

# International Intelligence

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## ***KGB man arrested in 'umbrella murder'***

British authorities on Oct. 31 arrested former KGB general turned "dissident" Oleg Kalugin, charging him with involvement in the 1978 murder in London of Bulgarian dissident Georgi Markov. Markov was stabbed with the tip of an umbrella, which was apparently fitted with a poison barb.

According to the Russian news agency Itar-Tass, Kalugin has denied all charges and has offered to collaborate with the British authorities, while the Russian Embassy has demanded that he be released immediately. An informed British source, when asked about this sudden development, said that it had come as a surprise and definitely represented "an important signal of some kind."

Kalugin, in his "dissident" capacity, over the past few years, had been the object of widespread, favorable publicity in the British press. This had produced informed speculation that Kalugin was either a double agent, or a go-between for the KGB with British intelligence.

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## ***Bolivians charge U.S. 'sting' against court***

Edgar Oblitas, the president of the Bolivian Supreme Court, and Freddy Ontiveros Cabrera, an official of the Bolivian Workers Central, on Oct. 29 denounced the U.S. Embassy for allegedly trying to set up the Bolivian Supreme Court to be purged.

Oblitas charged that "there are indications that the U.S. Embassy is pressuring the Executive branch in order to have a lenient Supreme Court that will grant all the extradition requests submitted to the court," despite the absence of an extradition treaty with the United States. Ontiveros went further, accusing the embassy and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) of violating Bolivia's sovereignty by trying to set up a "sting" against the president and other members of the Supreme Court.

The case involves a Nicaraguan drug

runner, Antonio Ibarra, whose extradition was requested by Nicaragua, and who happens to hold dual U.S. citizenship. The DEA, with knowledge of the embassy, helped Ibarra to create the appearance of court corruption by secretly filming a meeting he had with the former Supreme Court president, Hugo Galindo, in which Galindo told Ibarra that each of a number of justices, including Oblitas, would require a \$15,000 bribe to vote against his extradition. There is no evidence that any money was ever passed to any justices.

Bolivian President Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada, who favors drug legalization and is the darling of the U.S. State Department, and who implemented the "shock therapy" program of Harvard flea market economist Jeffrey Sachs from 1985-87, has filed a suit against Oblitas and several other justices for corruption—a transparent attempt to purge the court and appoint his own flunkies.

On Oct. 23, the Supreme Court issued a statement to the people of Bolivia, denying the slanderous charges against it.

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## ***Russian's Kozyrev: Don't extend NATO***

Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev, speaking at the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London on Oct. 27, opposed NATO's admission of any of the countries of eastern Europe, saying that instead, Europe should help bolster Russian "peacekeeping" capabilities in the former Soviet Union, effectively recognizing a Russian sphere of influence.

Kozyrev questioned whether "an accelerated admission of any new country to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization" could "promote the settlement, shall we say, of the conflict in former Yugoslavia? Would it help to convince my compatriots that NATO is Russia's strategic partner which does not seek to isolate it from the rest of Europe and which takes into consideration Russian interests?"

Rather than expanding NATO, he said, the European countries should strengthen the Conference on Security and Coopera-

tion in Europe (CSCE) and the United Nations. He called for a policy of assistance to Russia and the Community of Independent States "in peacekeeping in the post-Soviet territory where Russia has to shoulder the main burden of responsibility and financial costs. No substitute for our efforts here is in sight. My discussion last night with my colleague Douglas Hurd indicates a growing realism in assessing the situation. Russia's withdrawal from its peacekeeping role would threaten the former Soviet Union with a Yugoslav scenario. This threat probably is no less in magnitude than the adventures professed by our 'red-browns' and 'pseudo-centrists.' "

Kozyrev went on: "Instead of fanning fears over the Russian neo-imperialism, we think it is high time to seriously consider the possibility of sharing this peacekeeping burden with Russia. In particular, this matter could be resolved by setting up a voluntary fund aimed at contributing to the peacekeeping efforts in the territory of the former Soviet Union."

For an incisive analysis of this issue, which argues strongly for the inclusion of several eastern European countries in NATO, see *EIR*, Oct. 15, 1993, "Russian 'Revolution from Below' Brings Threat of War and Conquest," by Gen. Paul Albert Scherer (ret.).

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## ***Sudan rejects U.S. mediation in civil war***

A Sudanese Foreign Ministry official said on Oct. 26 that the United States had wrecked its chances of mediating in the Sudanese civil war by sponsoring an attempt to reconcile the two main groups of southern rebels.

According to Reuters, Omar Yousif Barido, the first undersecretary in the ministry, told reporters, "The United States has disqualified itself from playing any role in bringing about peace in Sudan." Edward Moose, U.S. undersecretary of state for African affairs, helped arrange negotiations in Washington the week before between the

U.S.-backed John Garang, founder of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), and Riak Machar, chairman of the rival SPLA-United faction of the rebel movement. An SPLA-United spokesman said a reconciliation and cease-fire agreement was ready for signing, but Garang refused to sign it as long as it employed the new name SPLA-Mainstream, because his group, he said, is the "original and only SPLA."

Barido said that the United States, by arranging the talks, had shown that, like the SPLA, it wanted to bring down the Khartoum government and also favored the secession of the south. He said that the Sudanese government had turned down an invitation to take part in the talks, because it did not like the motto of the Washington negotiations, "Sudan, the Forgotten Tragedy," and because the meeting was dominated by the opposition.

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### ***Thatcher raves against German reunification***

Former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, during a visit to Paris at the end of October promoting her recently published memoirs, continued to beat the drum against Germany and its alleged domination of Europe. "I will not submit to it. The people won't either," she shrieked to the daily *Le Figaro* in an interview published Oct. 30.

Thatcher insisted that she has been right all along, and other leaders wrong, in her estimation of the situation in Europe. She said that the "nation-states" must rally to defend themselves, and there are only four of those in Europe: France, Great Britain, Portugal, and Spain. Asked by *Le Figaro* whether Germany is not a nation-state, she replied scornfully, "Germany has only been a nation since 1870."

Now, she complained, Germany is "the only country that dominates Europe. . . . There's no point in denying it. What Germany says, Germany gets." She defended her attempts to impede German unification, saying she tried to stop it "because I thought it would destabilize Europe. That is what has happened." Thatcher complained that,

although French President François Mitterrand agrees with her, in substance, on the threat posed to Europe by Germany, he insists on maintaining the Franco-German axis.

Asked, "Do you really believe that reunification should have been slowed down?" she responded, "Yes, I believe it." While she admitted that the policy of the Atlantic Alliance was always to support German reunification, in principle, she affirmed that "we didn't think it would happen in this way, causing such immense problems."

Thatcher complained that neither Mitterrand nor Mikhail Gorbachov effectively stood up to the Germans on the reunification question. As for German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, "He did business with Gorbachov, who needed money. After which, he did what the Germans have always done: He drove his bulldozer over the rest. And you [French] supported him. I repeat to you: Germany is no longer a partner of the [European] Community, it is the dominant country."

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### ***King Hussein doesn't fear ties with Israel***

Jordan's King Hussein said, in an interview with *U.S. News and World Report* published on Oct. 30, that he saw tremendous potential for greater cooperation between Israel and Jordan due to the Israeli peace accord with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"In the past, one might say we've been the best of enemies," he said. "In the context of peace, I think the possibilities . . . are unbelievable for joining together to secure a better future for everyone."

"I have no fear whatsoever. This is a period of very rapid movement," he said, although he noted that many issues needed to be resolved before any economic or other cooperation agreements could be signed. It was also important to "build a solid foundation of trust," he added. "Let's dispel all these misconceptions of our having any ambitions except to move ahead and secure the freedom for people to eventually decide what they want."

## *Briefly*

● **FRENCH** Foreign Minister Alain Juppé lashed out at Margaret Thatcher and her baneful influence on British Prime Minister John Major, in an open letter to his constituents. "John Major, who has the shakes when faced by the former Iron Lady Maggie Thatcher, cannot find any better way of stiffening his courage than insulting our peasant farmers and the French in general," he said.

● **A NEW RUSSIAN** political party opposed to shock therapy has been formed to compete in the December elections. Called the Civic Union for Stability, Justice, and Progress, it is headed by entrepreneur Arkady Volsky, who has headed the Civic Union group for the past few years. Volsky said the new party would be led by "reasonable realists," who are opposed to the monetarist "shocks and experiments" in Russia.

● **THE CHINESE** People's Liberation Army is undergoing reorganization, Japan's Kyodo News Service reports. The Communist Party's Central Military Commission will hold an extended meeting to reorganize the Army's leadership, according to a Beijing source. The main task of the meeting will be to rid the military of corruption and to promote younger leaders, said the source, who is close to China's military leadership.

● **PERU'S** former President Alan García is seeking to become a naturalized citizen of Colombia. García is sought by the Peruvian government on charges of embezzlement, and is applying at the same time the Colombian government is offering amnesty to narco-terrorists and drug kingpins. García will not surrender his Peruvian citizenship.

● **MEXICAN** President Carlos Salinas de Gortari entertained pop star and alleged child molester Michael Jackson at his residence, providing him with greater security than is normally given to a head of state.