

## About the Contributors

Dr. Wilhelm Agrell is associate professor of history at the University of Lund (Sweden) and lecturer and consultant on intelligence analysis. He has written a number of works on security policy and the history and science of intelligence.

Gen. Todor K. Boyadjiev (b. 1939, Bulgaria). President of the Bulgarian Euro-Atlantic Intelligence Forum, Adjunct Professor in National Security and Intelligence at the universities of Sofia, Veliko Tarnovo and Bourges, and Official Senior Consultant to the Bulgarian National Television on national security matters. Studied at the University of Technology, Sofia, and has a Major in Electronics and Telecommunications. From 1967 to 1972, Deputy Commercial Counselor of Bulgaria to the United States. Elected member of IEEE in 1969. Former advisor to the Chairman of the State Committee on Science, Technical Progress, and Higher Education; previously employed at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (UN and Disarmament Department); former Counselor at the Permanent Mission of Bulgaria to the United Nations; former Minister Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In November 1990, by decree of the President of Republic of Bulgaria, received the military rank of General-Major. From February 1990 until June 1992, "Executive Secretary" - Deputy Minister to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Has headed the Information Division, International Department, Public Relations, Press Center, National Central Bureau of the I.C.P.O. INTERPOL, etc.

Dr. Kreimir Ćosić (born 1949, Zagreb, Croatia). Holds B.Sc., M.Sc. and Ph. D. degrees from University of Zagreb, Croatia. Visiting research fellow in 1990 at Aerospace Department, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan. Presently full professor at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at the University of Zagreb, Croatia. Since 1993, President of the Military-Technical Council of the Ministry of Defense of Croatia. Also former Deputy Minister of Defense of the Republic of Croatia from 1996-2000. Dr. Ćosić was first director of the Institute for Defense Studies, Research and Development, which was established in 1999. He is married and has two children.

Dr. Stevan Dedić (born 1911, Sarajevo). Education: Collegio Internazionale Monte Mario, Rome, 1924 - 1929; Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut USA; BS in Theoretical Physics, Princeton University, USA, 1934; Ph. D. Honoris Cause, Lund University. Professional Experience: Columnist in **Competitive Intelligence Review**, USA, 1992 - 1994; Instructor of Intelligence and security courses, Lund University, Sweden 1974 - 1993. Consultant to the U.N., European Community, UNESCO, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Sweden, PLO, ex-Yugoslavia, Croatia, and OECD (organized in 1980 for the "**Economic Intelligence for Development**"). Fellow of Institute

of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences, Palo Alto, California, 1969 - 1970. Studies in Intelligence: Dartmouth College, NSF, EXXON; corporation grants 1972 - 1975. Founder and director of Research Policy Institute, Lund University, Sweden 1966-1978. Studies in research and development policy: Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen, and Lund University, Sweden 1961 - 1966. Researcher, nuclear physics, Nuclear Institute of Belgrade, Tait Institute, Edinburgh, and Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb. Director of Nuclear Institute, Belgrade 1952 - 1954. Journalist: Newsweek - New York, Slobodna Rec-Pittsburgh, Borba, Tanjug, Politika - Belgrade, 1936 - 1952. Publications: Published more than 150 papers and reports in the fields of Intelligence and Security, and Science and Technology policy, including: "**Swedish Technical Attaches and Innovation Intelligence**", 1994; "**Management and Development by Intelligence, Japan, 1860 - 1990**", JS and EI, 1992; "**Does IBM Know What Business it is in?**", 1990, in Social and Economic Intelligence; "**Elizabethan Intelligence - The Rainbow Enigma**", 1986, Internet Journal of Intelligence; "**Chinese Science: Ancient and Modern**", cover story in Nature, August, 1975; "**Why did Daedalus Leave**", Science, 1962. Publications in his honor: "**The Intelligence Corporation**", Jon Sigurdsson, Yael Torneurd, editors, 1992; "**From Research Policy to Social Intelligence**", J. Annerstedt, A. Jamison, editors, 1987; "**Clio goes Spying - Essays in the History of Intelligence**", W. Agrell, C. Hjort, eds. 1983. Founder of Business Intelligence - "**Intelligence in the 21st Century**", Conference, Priverno, Italy, 2001.

Dusko Doder is a journalist and author, whose latest book is **Milosevic: Portrait of a Tyrant** (2000). He has reported extensively on Soviet and East European affairs for the Washington Post, where he served as assistant foreign editor, State Department correspondent, East European bureau chief, Moscow bureau chief, and intelligence correspondent. Doder also served a tour of duty as Beijing correspondent for US News and World Report. He graduated from Washington University, St. Louis, in 1962, and received two advanced degrees from Columbia University. He won two Overseas Press Club awards and the Edward Weintal Prize for Diplomatic Reporting. Doder's book **Shadows and Whispers: Power Politics Inside the Kremlin from Brezhnev to Gorbachev** was the runner-up for the Washington Monthly's Political Book of 1986. Other books include: **The Yugoslavs** (1977) and **Gorbachev: Heretic in the Kremlin** (1990).

Admiral Davor Domazet-Lo o (b. 1948, Sinj, Croatia). Military education: Navy Military Academy, (1971), Command – Staff Tactics and Operations School (1984), War Strategy School (1991). Ranks: Rear Admiral, (1994), Vice Admiral, (1998), Admiral, (2000). Assignments: Assistant or Commander on several types of ships, Commander of the «Split» Missile Frigate, anti-submarine and anti-missile defence specialist on war ships (1987), Head of Intelligence Analytics Department in the Military Maritime Zone (1991), Chief of the Strategic Research Office (1991), Chief of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff of the Armed Forces (GS AF of the Republic of Croatia, 1992), Deputy Chief of GS AF of Croatia (1996), Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia (1998-2000). Admiral Domazet deals primarily with strategic studies, and writes and publishes essays in the

fields of general strategy, military strategy, doctrine and tactics. He also lectures at upper level civilian and military educational institutions.

Ambassador Victor Jackovich (b. 1948, Des Moines, Iowa, USA). He graduated from Indiana University and attained an M.A. there in 1971. He has specialized in East European, Russian, and Balkan affairs, and maintains fluency in several languages of these regions. In August 1999, Victor Jackovich assumed a newly created State Department position of Associate Director at the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies in Garmisch, Germany. Ambassador Jackovich's most recent postings abroad were as U.S. Ambassador to Slovenia (1995-1998), U.S. Ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995) and Chief of the U.S. Mission to Moldova (1992). He opened the American Embassy in Bosnia (1994) and served there during the war. Other assignments have included U.S. Cultural Attaché in Moscow, Russia (1988-1990); U.S. Press Attaché in Nairobi, Kenya (1983-1986); and U.S. Cultural Attaché in Bucharest, Romania (1980-1983). Among his many awards for exceptional service are: the Distinguished Presidential Award (1994) for service in the Balkans; and the American Bar Association's Max Kampelman Award (1998). In addition, he holds the Golden Eagle Award (1995), which is the national medal of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Serb Civic Society Award (1999). In 2000, he was awarded an honorary degree from the University of Sarajevo and declared an "honorary citizen of Sarajevo." Ambassador Jackovich is married to the former Deborah Jones and has one son, Jacob.

Richard J. Kerr (born 1935) retired in 1992 as Deputy Director of Central Intelligence. He headed two of the principal directorates and several offices in the CIA over a 32-year-career. Currently serves on several private sector boards and US government panels.

Admiral Pierre Lacoste (born 1924, Paris) - Admiral in the 2<sup>nd</sup> General Officers Section of the Navy. Education: Lycee Saint Louis, Paris. Diploma: Engineer, Naval School. Career: Fled France in 1943 to join the French Freedom Forces in Morocco. 42-year career as an Officer in the National Navy, which began in 1943 with World War II in Indochina and Algeria. Held posts on various ships and in the Headquarters, Officer of Transmissions, Sea Commander, Center for High Military Studies. 1976 - Commander of the Superior War Naval School. 1978 - Military Cabinet Chief for the 1st Minister, Raymond Barre. 1980 - Commander of the Mediterranean Fleet. 1982 - General Director of the DGSE (Securite Exterieur) until reaching the age limit in 1985. 1986 - President of the National Defence Studies Foundation. 1989 - President of the Committee for National Liaison "National Army Defence" (DAN) of the Civic Information Center. 1993 - President of the Defence Scientific Studies Center (CESD) at the University of Marne la Vallee. Published Works: "**Naval Strategies of Today**" 1986; "**The Mafia against Democracy**" 1992; "**An Admiral Bound to Secrecy**", 1997; "**Intelligence, The French Way**", 1998. His most recent publication is a report based on a three year-seminar at the University of Marne la Vallee, entitled "**Le ren-**

***seignement a la française***". Decorations: Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, Maritime Merit Officer, Evasion Medal, Member of the Naval Academy.

Lt-General Nicolai Leonov (b. 1928, Riazan) Graduated from Moscow Institute of International Relations. From 1952 to 1958 worked in Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. In 1958 joined the First Main Directorate of the KGB (external intelligence service). In 1962 - 1968 served in Mexico. In 1969 was appointed the Sub - Director of the Latin American Department of the Intelligence service. In 1971, moved to the Department of Information and Analyses of the First Main Directorate. Two years later was appointed Director of this Department. In 1984, became the Deputy Director of the First Main Department. In 1991 (from February to August) was the Director of the Department of Analyses of the KGB. Since August, 1991, employed as professor and journalist.

Ivica Lučić (born 1962. Ljubu ki, Bosnia-Herzegovina) Law Faculty Assistant at University of Mostar, (Bosnia and Herzegovina); lecturer at the Intelligence Academy in Zagreb (Republic of Croatia). Performed various official duties since 1991 in the area of security and intelligence in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Croatia. After the war, awarded rank of Major-General. Elected twice to the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where he was Deputy President of the Commission of Defense and Security of the House of Representatives of the Parliament of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Federation.

Lt-General Leonid Vladimirovich Shebarshin (b. 1935, Moscow) Graduated from the Moscow Institute of International Relations, Oriental faculty. In 1958, joined Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR and was posted the same year to the Embassy in Pakistan. In 1962, left the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and joined the First Main Directorate, External Intelligence Service, of the Committee for State Security (KGB) with the rank of lieutenant. From 1964-1977, served in Pakistan and India. In 1979, appointed chief of the KGB 'residency' in Iran and gained first-hand experience of the Islamic revolution. After returning to the Center in 1983, became Deputy Chief of the Analytical Department of Intelligence. In February, 1989, appointed Chief of the First Main Directorate, Deputy Chairman of KGB. In August, 1991, by decree of Mikhail Gorbachev, appointed Acting Chairman of KGB, and soon thereafter replaced by Mr. Bakatin. Boris Yeltsin reveals in his memoirs that General Shebarshin was removed from the top position in the KGB at his insistence. In September, 1991, provoked by the incompetence and high - handedness of Mr. Bakatin, General Shebarshin resigns from the KGB with a full pension. At the end of 1991, General Shebarshin, along with a group of former KGB colleagues and Interior Ministry offi-

cials, founds a non-governmental company specializing in corporate security, "The Russian National Economic Security Service (RNESS)".

Douglas Smith. Graduate of Harvard college. Served for five years as an officer in the U.S. Navy prior to joining the CIA. As CIA operations officer, spent 15 years of his career in Southeastern Europe. He retired in 1997 .

Richard F. Stolz (b. 1925, Dayton, Ohio, USA). He served in the United States Army from 1944 to 1946 as an infantryman with the 100th Infantry Division in Europe. Richard F. Stolz joined the Central Intelligence Agency in 1950. He served overseas for more than 15 years in Eastern and Western Europe. He retired in 1981, but was called back into service in 1988 by then DCI William H. Webster to become the Deputy Director for Operations. He served in that capacity for three years, retiring again at the end of 1990.

Dr. Franjo Tuđman (b. 1922, Veliko Trgovište, Croatia; †1999, Zagreb). Historian and statesman. Croatian president (1990-1999). Member of the antifascist movement during the World War II. In 1961 leaves active military service as major general . As a university professor and manager of the Institute for the History of the Labour Movement he comes into conflict with the communist regime for his advocacy of Croatian national rights and political democracy. Sentenced to two years in prison in 1971, and to three years in 1981 in political trials. In 1989 establishes the Croatian Democratic Union (HDZ) through which he formulates a political program for independent and sovereign Croatian state. Having won the first free multiparty elections in 1990, becomes the first Croatian president. He is reelected in 1992 and 1997. Graduated from a senior military academy, and earned a doctor's degree in political sciences in 1965. Member of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences from 1992. Author of numerous articles and several books: *Rat protiv rata (War Against War)* (1957), *Stvaranje socijalističke Jugoslavije (The Establishment of the Socialist Yugoslavia)* (1960), *Okupacija i revolucija (Occupation and Revolution)* (1963), *Uzroci krize monarhističke Jugoslavije od ujedinjenja 1918. do sloma 1941. (Causes of the crisis in the Yugoslav monarchy; doctoral dissertation 1965)*, *Velike ideje i mali narodi (Great Ideas and Small Nations)* 1969, Nacionalno pitanje u suvremenoj Evropi (*The National Issue in Modern Europe*) 1981, *Bespuća povijesne zbiljnosti. Rasprava o povijesti i filozofiji zločinja (Horrors of War. An Essay on the History and Philosophy of Violence)* 1989, *Hrvatska u monarhističkoj Jugoslaviji 1918 - 1941 (Croatia in the Yugoslav Monarchy)* 1993, *S vjerom u samostalnu Hrvatsku (Believing in Croatia's Independence)* 1995.

Dr. Miroslav Tuđman (b. 1946, Belgrade) Professor of information theory at the Philosophical Faculty of the University of Zagreb. Deputy Director of the Office for National Security (UNS) and the Director of the Croatian Intelligence Service (HIS) from 1993 to 1998, and from 1999 to 2000. Contributed to various scientific projects, published four books and over a hundred articles in scientific journals; editor of

a dozen miscellaneous works. Active in research, both in the field of information theory and national security and intelligence.

Col. Gen. Markus Wolf (b. January 19, 1923 in Hechingen, South-Wurttemberg, Germany) emigrated with his parents to Switzerland and France (1933) and then to the Soviet Union (1934). Received Soviet citizenship in 1936. Attended high school in Moscow (1937-1940) and studied at the Institute for Flight Construction in Alma Ata (1940-1942); 1942-1943 attended the Communist Internationale School in Kuschnarenkovo; Editor, Speaker and Commentator for the German National Radio, Institute 205, in Moscow (1943-1945). In 1945 returned to Germany; 1945-1949 worked with the Berlin Radio (under the pseudonym Michael Storm); 1949 first counselor to the Mission of the GDR in Moscow; 1950-1951 renounced Soviet citizenship. 1951 employed in the Foreign Intelligence Department (Außenpolitischen Nachrichtendienst - APN), and in November, 1952, became director of APN; after APN was incorporated into the Ministry of State Security of the GDR, became director of new APN (1953). From 1956 on, delegated Minister of State Security and Head of the Foreign Intelligence Department, rank of Major General. 1980 promoted to Colonel General. Recipient of numerous high civil and military decorations and awards. 1983 requested retirement; left active duty in 1986 and became active as a writer. Summer of 1989, indictment issued in the Federal Republic of Germany against Wolf. Returned to Germany September 24, 1991 and was arrested at the German border and imprisoned. On October 4, 1991 released on bail. 1993 sentenced for treason to six years imprisonment (suspended); 1997 sentenced to two years probation and monetary fine. Publications: *Die Troika*, Berlin 1989; *In My Own Service: Confessions and Insights*, Munich 1991. *Secrets of the Russian Cuisine*, Hamburg 1995. *Spy Chief in the Secret War: Reminiscences*, Munich, 1997 (and in 15 other countries); *The Art of Deception*, Berlin 1998. Wolf is married and lives in Berlin.