

SPECIAL REPORT

THE HOSTILE INTELLIGENCE ESTABLISHMENT IN ITALY (U)



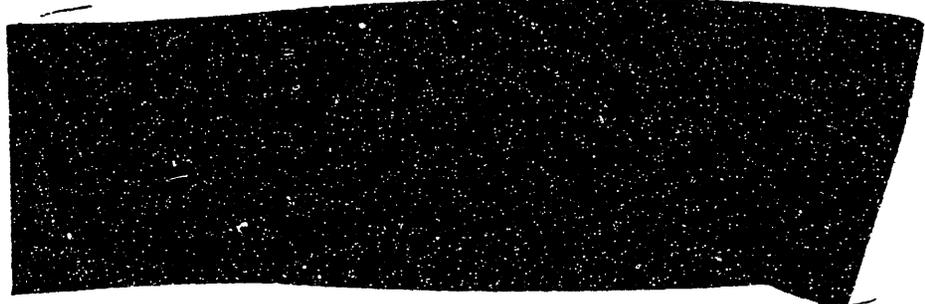
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RUMANIA/YUGOSLAVIA - 1968

(U) A Turkish military court sentenced Nahit Imre to death for espionage activities conducted on behalf of Rumanian and Yugoslavian intelligence services in June 1972. Imre was arrested by the Belgian Surete on 11 September 1968 in Brussels for espionage involving the compromise of NATO documents while serving as a financial advisor for NATO. At the time of his arrest he was caught with 20 rolls of film containing photographs of NATO documents. He was returned to Turkey on 21 September 1968 and charged with espionage. It is presumed that the information acquired by Imre was provided to the Soviets.

(U) A Turkish economist, Imre first came to the attention of the Yugoslavian Intelligence Service (YIS) in 1958 as a government employee whose work brought him into frequent contact with East European communist countries maintaining economic ties in Turkey. Over the next few years, YIS officers cultivated Imre socially and also paid him generous fees for translation work. In late 1960 or early 1961, Imre also attracted the attention of the Rumanian Intelligence Service (RumIS). Probably based on an accurate assessment of his character, the RumIS skipped the usual preliminaries and successfully made a cold recruitment approach for his services. In August 1964, Imre was sent to Rome where he served as an Economic Counselor with the Turkish Embassy. It was during this tour that he was formally recruited as a YIS agent and handled by the First Secretary at the Yugoslavian Embassy. Allegedly, his recruitment was induced through the use of compromising photographs taken while his wife was on a visit to Turkey. From Rome, Imre was reassigned to NATO Headquarters in

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