

THE ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES IN THE SYSTEM ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY OF A MODERN STATE

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Abstract: *This paper demonstrates the significance of intelligence agency and its place in the policy of a safe community of a modern state, particularly as a significant factor in the system establishment of national security, the protection of national interests of the certain state, task evaluation ahead of national security system, and intelligence agency itself and possible evolutions from the strict national disciplines into one modern intelligence agency which shall implement its business and tasks in the certain state, wider environment and even globally. The existential presence of national attributes of intelligence services has an irreplaceable impact both on theory and practice. Its presence applies to many segments, such as management of those agencies, formation itself (the selection of staff, determination of work subject, implementation of aims and activities, etc), formatting into efficient service of the certain state which will successfully protect focal nation interests by intense measure implementation. Modern intelligence service does not inevitably refer to a national service but in all cases it has to be able and capable, particularly in terms of operating in order to confront new security challenges and to implement important correlation of fulfilling primary policies towards maintaining national integrity with the process of democratization and integrating in regional and world frames. An example of integrating into modern security systems is recognized in activities directed to modernizing national (state) intelligence agencies as a modus of protection and existence of national interests through safety systems institutions.*

Keywords: *secret service, security, national security, country, democracy.*

1. INTELLIGENCE AGENCY-A HISTORIC CATEGORY

Our ancestors, 'the first people 'had lived i.e. existed on the planet Earth in terms of *ecce homo*. Everything was brought to a bare survival and A biological reproduction. Migrations had been neglected, mostly in search for food but not far from their habitats. On the basis of scarce traces, which mostly revolved around cave, trivial images which mostly symbolized the mood, activities and wishes of those prehistoric people, their primitive moves

had been noted. On that pagan prehistoric level, people collected the fruits and soon afterwards, they started hunting. Every time when they left their cage or their habitat included the possibility to become the prey themselves. However, at those moments the first forms of security had been identified. It referred to a primitive, instinctive precaution. In addition, unless that precaution had been taken into account, it would often imply the death in the claws of some dangerous beasts.

The sign found on a clay plate is proved to be the oldest material proof (a written clue) of the existence of some kind of intelligence activities. i.e. espionage. The story goes as follows: a member of a tribe, so called Banum who supposedly lived nearby the river Euphrates informed his leader that he had noticed some suspicious light signals in a neighbouring village.

Within the time, probably in terms of secure "maturing", when the ' first ' people after the numerous repetitions of unwanted situations became aware of the present danger in the surroundings, large branches or parts of the treetops and digged holes had been placed as insurmountable obstacle for an intruder. Later on, the people started building houses on high trees because they had become aware that in this case, the water and height are the good ally and prevention, i.e. the possibility of defense from 'an unwanted guest'.

As a part of security system, i.e. of a secure community, all states, even the smallest ones or less stable ones have their intelligence agency as a significant segment of a security system. In many sources of literature, during researching and defining intelligence agencies, earlier it had been noted down that it was regarded as an organization of national and class type and that it used characteristic work methods and was meant to be the organisation responsible for protection of security of one state, among other things.

Intelligence agency has always been the service of one class, nation or state in whole. However, the agency is an organized structure of professionals who are authorized to work on finding out the secrets of opponents (enemies or the person expected to become an enemy in given circumstances) for the purpose of: obtaining information about opponents in terms of making the right political decisions and taking political attitude regarding the opponents, the prevention from some aspirations or even attacks on the very state, gaining advantage in some race, as well as losses and defeat of the opponents.

Stated thus, intelligence agency, as an organisational entity of intelligence community of a state, which has been integrated into security system, started operating as the need of every state community for the purpose of protecting its own independence and sovereignty. It can be said that it is regarded as *conditio sine qua non* of socio-political establishment and political stability of every serious state.

' A key role in the development of religious intelligence agency in the first half of 16th century was played by the group of Jesuits-Association of Jesuits. The members were carefully selected people who were trained to blindly follow the steps of their leaders (as the founder of the group said that each member should have look like a skeleton in the hands of their leader). Apart from this, Jesuit had to be familiar with all methods of influencing the mass and all tricks allowed to be used to justify the means for the struggle (Černjak, 1969, p. 32).'

'A development of political, economic, military, cultural, social, ecological and other interrelations, was followed by a development of intelligence activities in a social life. The history could not meet the requirements to large extent anymore for a deeper comprehension of intelligence activities which evolved in the international relations and started af-

fecting the society to a large extent. The integration of intelligence agency itself into social courses postulated a direct comprehension of the present events in a modern momentum in order to utilize its efficiency in the task service which an international life put ahead of its participants. (Pajević, 2013, p. 58)

'The intelligence agency is a social-historic and specialized organization which carries out intelligence, counter-intelligence and subversive contents towards vital interests of an opponent, by using the specific methods and means for the purpose of incorporating the certain political interests and protection of an internal and external security.' (Savić, 1994, p. 44-45)

'Born and Mesevage define the intelligence agency as a state organization which collects, analyses and disseminates information regarding the threats to a national security. Such a definition involves many organizations, including military, police, civil and even 'home' intelligence agencies which operate in a state itself, and as well as international ones operating abroad.' (Pajević, 2013, p. 82)

As far as historical perspective is concerned, the origins of a concept of security and secure behavior are very distant from a concept of 'espionage' (Djordjevic, pp. 372-373)¹, 'intelligence agency' (Djordjevic, pp. 240-243)² and 'intelligence' (Petrović, 2005, p. 177)³, various tactical deceptions and Freud, etc., which indicates many derivations of security.

'Who has never heard about a well-known legend of Trojan horse? Greek warriors, hidden under the body of a horse, went out and attacked sleepy Trojans. At the same time, the Greek army invaded the town. In only one night, the task the Greek had been trying to accomplish for years was completed.'

The book by Isus Navina illustrates the way he had sent two spies into town before invading Jerihon. And the two of them left and came to the house of a prostitute named Rava. The emperor of Jerihon ordered them to be imprisoned, after he had found out about suspicious men, but Rava hid the spies in her house on the roof. The town had been completely burned down, and nothing left except for gold and silver. But Rava and her father survived.

Having become a lover of a wealthy man Samson, Dalila found out about the secret of his unusual strength. She realized that it was necessary to cut his hair and that would make

1 Espionage-It has been widely accepted that the term 'espionage' refers to a secret, underhand and concealed way of collecting secret data from intelligence agency. At the same time, it refers to one of the most perfidious forms of subversive activities. An intense espionage is an indicator which points to upcoming aggression or the possibility of worsening interstate relations between an aggressor and endangered country.

2 An intelligence agency represents an organized activity or organization which collects, marks, interprets, reveals other information on an opponent or enemy, protects its structures and engages the implementation of other activities necessary for accomplishing certain political aims. A concept of an intelligence agency refers to activity implemented for gathering secret data or a specialized institution which is an integral part of a government apparatus. It implements its activities on the basis of requests and direction to a leader of government, or ministry, depending on a position of institution itself in national intelligence system. The intelligence agency gathers data on an opponent or enemy, evaluates their exactness, interprets the content and delivers it to the users of intelligence data.

3 Intelligence, its collective intellect, shall be a main factor of state capacity for its development, not only the protection of its security

him lose his spiritual power. Not only did she reveal 'espionage informaion' to Philistines but she also helped to execute 'diversion'- to shave seven locks of Samson's hair.

In 1312 BC, a young Egyptian pharaoh Ramzes confronted the Hittities nearby Kades. Two disguised deserters of Hittities army provided the pharaoh with unexact data on the enemy. Ramzes attacked the enemy and failed.

Not very generous Louis knew how to fritter away gold to some influential people. In 1475, he paid out annual pension to the most prominent members of the Society of English king Edward.

Ever since the times of Henrich 7, the English secret society kept secret agents abroad. They were paid from the particular funds. (Černjak, 1969, pp. 11-27)

2. SECURITY AS A BASIC ELEMENT OF STATEHOOD

Sociological and other resources prove the occurrence of social, economic and political relations along with the occurrence of an original community. However, the community is being formed in order to be functional, even in the most primitive way and it has to be integrated into a system. A concept of security has been inevitably imposed by formulating those kinds of relations. In fact, in order to exist as a group, from a single entity to the group itself or a whole community and later on, to a state and an international community, it is regarded as an inevitable factor of security.

'In order to function successfully, a state shall possess its security system fully established, complete and efficient, as a safe man is a free man, and only a safe man can function successfully.'(Gaćinović, 2012, p. 9)

To give an answer to many unresolved issues in the sphere of security concerning the protection of national interests, within a socio-political community, and wider, is required a multidisciplinary scientific approach and engagement of all available scientific resources, since it is dealt with a complex process and global issues, taking into account all escalating crisis (local, regional and world) and the occurrence and multiplication of new global threats. To explain and define the concept of security, intelligence agencies, a modern insight into security activities, the difference between national, state security and intelligence agencies, corporative security, etc. is of high importance. In addition, the integrity of those elements into a security system is obvious, and therefore represents one of the basic policies of its statehood. In fact, there is not a state without an established and functional security system, and also it is impossible to exist, operate and spread corporation and corporative activities without the support of a state and its security system by using a whole aspect of mechanisms necessary for facing global threats and challenges. Regarding this, it is absolutely necessary to take into account the powerful mechanisms of a horizontal connection (various social networks)which generates unexpected possibilites in the favour of criminal structures or hostile assaults of opponent, competitive intelligence agencies and also illegal eavesdropping among other things, as it can seriously influence the breakdown of a national integrity and a national feeling within its residents and therefore it can generate the people's passivity in national terms and in terms of a fight for preservation of a national identity.

Security as a system can be convergent with so called civil society which has been accepted as the third factor i.e. the foundation of the states, among the very state ex-

pressed in this institutions and economy. In fact, security as an integral part of a civil society, acquires a mandate to treat and protect functioning of a state, the work of institutions, and is committed to preserve the rule of law, to annul the discrimination of all kinds, to face the escalating crime rates, to secure and influence a normal transition flow in the countries developed from a dissolution of previous larger countries, and at the same time not to neglect a national factor.

A concept of a security is meaningful and it dates back from an original community, and it has evolved a lot since the occurrence of a first state.

'A concept of security has a multiple meaning. In the most general terms, it alludes to the freedom from fear, threats and physical violence. However, it also includes the moral, ideological and normative elements.' (Gaćinović, 2012, p. 5)

A significant contribution to a scientific approach of a security concept was implemented by a French engineer Henry Fayol (1841-1925).

In his book, Fayol divided the business of entrepreneurship into six business functions: technical, commercial, financial, accounting, administrative and secure. His division is into effect even today. (Dragišić, 2007, p. 30)

Due to socio-political environment at that time, Fayol emphasized the treatment of security as a part of every serious organization, and particularly in terms of business in the large national companies.

'Emphasizing the concept of security as a single business function established the foundation for researching the secure management and introduction of single organisational entities in a company which deals with the business preservation.' (Dragišić, 2007, p. 30)

In terms of the present moment and the concept of security and a state, a professor Gacinovic stresses a following definition of security:

'Security is a state which guarantees the continuity of a free functioning thaincorporated the process development of a actual feeling of freedom, justice and a healthy environment where a man can live, act, progress and develop his intellectual abilities freely.' (Gaćinović, 2012, p. 14)

When we define a state or a society as ununsafe, then grosso modo, we think about its hardened living conditions, highly obstructed communication with other countries, possible internal unrests but related to the correlation with actual chaotic state. Regarding this, the best example which illustrates the situation described above is the rule of Boris Yeltsin in Russia when due to the lack of law and application of law decrees, which refers to 'obstructing' the work of intelligence agencies, particularly counter-intelligence agencies, there was room for operating by numerous criminal organisation, which had an impact on jeopardizing all social norms, particularly a national identity of a Russian citizen., and at the same time the new secure challenges had been generated (drug trafficking, prostitution, the manipulation of nuclear waste nad weapon, etc.). The direct implications of this system were following: a lack of legal countries and an occurrence of grey areas (areas without the adequate police and legal jurisdiction), which led to the serious thoughts on Russian national interests and implied many positive changes.

3. A CORRELATION BETWEEN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND NATIONAL IDENTITY

National (Vujaklija, 1996/97) is an inseparable institutional element of every state. In fact, all states in the world had or are still having those institutions. However, some states in the process of independence implementation and engagement in an international declaration of their independence, had their agencies for national security, which would turn into a modern security agency, after a full declaration of its independence. Today, many states have had those kinds of agencies with a national prefix in its name (SAD, Montenegro). In these agencies, there is a high level of severity of the testing employees, i.e. the reliable and loyal patriots with an impeccable reputation or some young staff, highly educated and skilled are selected for this work. These measures particularly come into effect if a certain state comes out from a war or is under the influence of some revolutionary event, which was a case with a former state of USSR (NKVD- Narodnji komisariat vnutrenih del – The people's Commissariat for Internal Affairs), former Yugoslavia (OZN-The Organization of people's protection 1944-1946, UDB – State Security Administration 1946-1966, SDB – State Security Service). This proves that there is an obvious synergy and a strong connection between an intelligence agency and national issue.

In 1992, after the breakdown of Yugoslavia and establishment of independent states out of their former republics, special secret security have been implemented.

Having accepted the security as a concept or process, it dates back from ancient history. If we refer to hypothetical thinking or theory itself, thinking of security referred mostly to getting ready for war, and to events regarding governing.

In fact, in middle ages and later on, the security system had not even existed. In this period, perhaps a few decades earlier, which coincided with an industrial civilization, national services came to life in a professional term, and there was also an incremental development of specific activities and tasks which caused the division of activities into state, civil, military, economic-political ones. Also, there was a progress regarding the coverage of intelligence service of the opponents, the engagement in state protection, finding out the secrets of enemies, etc. Regarding this period, intelligence-security agencies had been formed and formatted for the purpose of serving to the leaders or king.

'The Prince of Montenegro Danilo undertook measures for strengthening and spreading the Uprising against the aggression of Turkey towards Christian people in Herzegovina. He constantly worked on gathering the most powerful Montenegro and Herzegovian rulers, such as: The Duke Mirko Petrovic, the prince's brother, the Duke Petar Vukovic, Milos Androv Krivokapic, Anto Dakovic from Grahovo, Gavrilo Kujacic from Korjenic, Novica Cerovic from Drobniak, the priest Bogdan Zimonjic from Gacko, Luka Vukalovic from Zubci, Jovan Vasiljev Bacevic from Banjani, the Duke Ivo Radonjic from Njegusi, the General Turo Plamenac from Crmnica, the Abbot of Monastery Kosijerevo Todosije Miskovic, Djoko Visnjic from Golije, Luka Petkovic from trebinje, Sava Pejovic from Oputna Rudina, Golub Vukov Petrovic from Niksic Rudina. The Prince Danilo had been in touch with all those people and their activities and made deals on upcoming events. He instructed all those leaders and provided them with precisely defined tasks. Gavrilo Popov Kujacic got the most difficult role as he proved to be the most reliable and responsible one. He proved to be the most suitable person for the intelligence tasks and activities in favor for the Prince Danilo

and Montenegro, as he proved to be highly brilliant, reliable, loyal, educated and skilled. He was delegated a full operation and the role of a mediator between Turkish and Montenegro authorities, and he successfully dealt with it. The bravest operatives of intelligence agencies in contemporary ages (Batričević, 2010) could envy this man due to his capacity, bravery and skill.

Many ancient philosophers (Platon, Aristotle) and even contemporary analysts defined it as following : ' the state is a historical category '. Apart from multiple functions of a state, security proves to be the mean to protect statehood, sovereignty, territorial stability, basic human rights and freedom, etc., which has a direct or an indirect impact on civitas.

Security as a concept has changed its meanings and forms, and also has implied certain disagreements and deviation of a scientific community. At the moment, there are many administrative definitions of security, but the difference in their content derives from the present context when they had been evolved. In fact, at one moment security referred to protection of state borders. Later on, it focused on the army race and necessary defense from eventual army attack. But in terms of contemporary ages, it has been focused on the new security challenges.

Security has evolved in many segments, i.e. it was necessary to adjust many security parameters, methods and operative approach to a present moment. In that sense, the theory defined many new security challenges (terrorism, nuclear weapon and waste trade, drug trafficking, organized crime, etc.) which incorporated a new approach.

A significant example of integration into new strengthened security system is exhibited through the tendency to protect national interests as a security category, but also the determination of every state to protect and strengthen national interests via the institution of collective security.

The New State Union which was established in November 16th, 2006, and whose members are Russia, Armenia, Tadzhikistan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kirgisia and Uzbektistan signed a joint declaration that they will prevent and remove joint external security deviations and will strongly fight against terrorism, drug trafficking, nuclear weapon and waste trade, and any other forms of organized crime, even globally.

This Union has gained a confidentiality of OUN and therefore got a seat as an observer in General Assembly and also the involvement in international institution (OEBS, INTERPOL, etc.) where with the respect of national interests, gives a contribution to the collective security at the global level.

4. CONCLUSION

Intelligence agencies and especially their activities, tasks, operations and actions as it is usually said, were from the ancient times the subject of wider interest, both public and salon stories. Often, the actors of the se stories were glorified or, depending on the social order, even anathematized. Those who "talked" often gave the importance to themselves and became, prosecutors and judge sand interpreters and etc. All of this is mainly just from the reason that the jobs of these agencies are shrouded in secrecy and that in their work they use specific methods.

Intelligence agency, as part of the intelligence community presents one of the pillars of the state organization and the factor of defense rights and freedom of all people, as well as

the maintenance and progress of national identity in a that state. To give an answer to many unresolved issues in the sphere of security concerning the protection of national interests, within an socio-political community, and wider, is required a multidisciplinary scientific approach and engagement of all available scientific resources. Therefore, all segments included in the security system of a state union (intelligence agencies, military and government, police structures, prosecutorial-judicial authorities, etc.) have a mandat to contribute with appropriate engagements to protection of national interests. Also, the incorporation of these segments a unique security system which, represents one of the basic principles of statehood, is very important in the preservation of national identity.

Adequate treatment of attribute national and its use in the theory and practice of intelligence services as a huge impact on later work of these agencies, in terms of the selected staff choosing, determining subjects of work and interests, determining the goals and directions of actions, planning operative, tactical and strategical activities, etc. In this way, it will come to the for matting of the national intelligence agencies in an effective and modern, on law and all others democratic postulates based agency, which would, in every way, with the success and the intensive implementation of measure sand actions be engaged in the most complex intelligence and security affairs, and at the same time it would protect the primary national interests.

A possible answer to the above question, inertness in solving these security problems is in adequate number of trained operatives, which aren't in some political parties or interest groups, which could be maximally engaged in that direction, not investing in new technologies as tool sin the service of security, lack of stimulation in the work and others.

If prevention proves to be insufficient, the state, which has a monopoly on the exercise of coercion, could use all legal levers of the system in order to eliminate the causes of atypical situations and to sanction ate holders of the se illegal activities.

We are the wit nessese of various attempts, both on the micro plan, and globally, linking into various national or international systemically organized structures with the aim of a comprehensive over view of current security threat sand challenges and the involvement of the State Union in international institutions (INTERPOL, EUROPOL, the OSCE, OUKB) where with the respect of national interests, give a contribution to the collective security at the global level.

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