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ACIPSS-newsletter

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The carefully worded testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee provided the most complete recent public assessment of how much time President Obama and his allies have to head off an Iranian nuclear weapons capability.

But the witnesses' back-and-forth with committee members also raised questions about how deeply the Iranian program had been infiltrated. It came only days after Mr. Obama, in an interview with The New York Times, and Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates suggested that once Iranians had the capability to assemble a weapon, American intelligence might not be able to determine when they actually produced one.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/15/world/middleeast/15nuke.html>

1065/2010 -----

Baghdad Politics and the U.S.-Iranian Balance

(Stratfor) The status of Iraq has always framed the strategic challenge of Iran. Until 2003, regional stability – such as it was – was based on the Iran-Iraq balance of power. The United States invaded Iraq on the assumption that it could quickly defeat and dismantle the Iraqi government and armed forces and replace them with a cohesive and effective pro-American government and armed forces, thereby restoring the balance of power. When that expectation proved faulty, the United States was forced into two missions. The first was stabilizing Iraq. The second was providing the force for countering Iran.

The United States and Iran both wanted to destroy Saddam Hussein's Baathist regime, and they collaborated to some extent during the invasion. But from there, their goals diverged. The Iranians hoped to establish a Shiite regime in Baghdad that would be under Tehran's influence. The United States wanted to establish a regime that would block the Iranians.

http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100419_baghdad_politics_and_usiranian_balance?utm_source=GWeekly&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=100420&utm_content=readmore&elq=db0b142c1e3f492292cdf7ddf114023c

1066/2010 -----

Gates: No Long-Term Iran Plan

(The Daily Beast) In a secret memo to top White House officials, Defense Secretary Robert Gates warns that the U.S. has no long-term policy for handling Iran's nuclear program as it continues to progress, The New York Times reports. The memo has sparked intense work in the Pentagon, White House, and among intelligence agencies to come up with new strategies for the president if sanctions and diplomacy fail to discourage Iran from building the bomb.

<http://www.thedailybeast.com/cheat-sheet/item/gates-no-long-term-iran-plan/uh-oh/>

Struggle over Iran's nuclear capabilities playing out in courts

(McClatchy Newspapers) The shadow war between the U.S. and Iran was briefly visible last week at an extradition hearing in a Paris courtroom, where an Iranian engineer was answering U.S. charges that he'd illegally shipped U.S. technology to Iran.

French authorities detained Majid Kakavand, 37, at the request of the U.S., as he stepped off a plane last year. On Wednesday he got a big boost when a French state prosecutor unexpectedly argued that the technology he allegedly shipped through his global procurement network had no military application. Whether France extradites Kakavand or doesn't, as now seems more likely, this was the latest round in an escalating contest over what U.S. officials say is Tehran's voracious appetite for technology to feed its nuclear, missile and other military programs.

While diplomats dither about imposing new U.N. sanctions on Tehran because of its suspected nuclear weapons program, the real struggle over Iran's capabilities is taking place in courtrooms and intelligence centers, via sting operations, front companies and falsified shipping documents.

In the last year alone, U.S. law enforcement and customs officials have uncovered at least 16 cases in which Iranians or their agents allegedly tried to buy night vision equipment, military aircraft parts, vacuum pumps with nuclear uses and a lot more.

<http://www.stripes.com/article.asp?section=104&article=69435>

**HOT SPOTS / WARS****Army Reorganizes Training for Intelligence Units**

(nationaldefensemagazine.org) Every day in Afghanistan, thousands of U.S. soldiers patrol through villages. In the process, they capture loads of information that commanders might consider useful intelligence. But soldiers don't necessarily know what to make of the information, how it fits into the larger picture of the war or whether it's really valuable.

That in essence is the "biggest gap" the Army now has in its intelligence-gathering efforts in Afghanistan, says Army Maj. Eric Butler, a military intelligence officer.

"The focus now is on getting soldiers used to identifying information that could be useful" to commanders, Butler says during a recent teleconference with military bloggers.

"That may take some time," he says. Soldiers are trained to spot threats such as snipers or roadside bombs but they also need to learn how to capture information that typically soldiers wouldn't care about, such as the ambiance of a particular area, the politics and the infrastructure, Butler says. That data is more difficult to capture but it can provide important clues about enemy tactics in a counterinsurgency war.

The Army's top intelligence officer in Afghanistan, Maj. Gen. Michael Flynn, has been seeking ways to bridge those gaps. Much of the blame goes to the Army's outdated and ineffective methods for gathering intelligence, Flynn wrote in a paper that was published in January by the Center for a New American Security.

<http://www.nationaldefensemagazine.org/archive/2010/May/Pages/ArmyReorganizesTrainingforIntelligenceUnits.aspx>

1069/2010 -----

Success In Iraq No Accident

(FoxNews) Job security isn't what it used to be for terrorists in Iraq. U.S. and Iraqi officials announced on Monday that the two top leaders of Al Qaeda in Iraq were hunted down and killed in a week long operation near Tikrit. Abu Ayyub Al-Masri, the leader of Al Qaeda in Iraq and his murdering cohort Abu Omar al-Baghdadi were discovered in a hole in the ground during a combined Iraqi-US military and intelligence operation. There's a satisfying synergy to learning that these two butchers were found in a hole in the ground.

It is especially important to note that the operation's success involved the Iraqi military and intelligence service, supported by U.S. personnel. This was not the U.S. acting on its own, or with a token level of assistance by Iraqi elements. A success story over the past couple of years has been the ability of the Iraqi military and intel organization to assume responsibility for security operations. Over the past year in particular, the Iraqis have shown an increasing ability to target and degrade the Al Qaeda in Iraq structure.

<http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2010/04/20/mike-baker-al-qaeda-iraq-killed-terrorists-abu-ayyub-al-masri-abu-omar-al/>

1070/2010 -----

Canada's Afghan prisoner tally nearly double its allies'

Toronto ctv) Canada outstripped its NATO allies almost two-to-one in the number of prisoners it turned over to Afghan authorities in the first nine months of last year, figures prepared for the Afghan government show.

The statistics were compiled by the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission and made available to The Canadian Press. Ottawa does not release them. More ominously, the commission complained in its latest annual report that it is still frustrated in attempts to check on prisoners handed over to the country's notorious intelligence service -- the National Directorate of Security.

The commission, which relies heavily on Canadian government funding and mentorship, says between January and the end of September 2009, it was notified that 267 suspected insurgents were transferred by Canada, Britain, the Netherlands and Denmark. The United States has its own separate system for dealing with captured Taliban.

Among NATO allies, the Canadian army was way out in front with 163 prisoners. Britain followed with 93 confirmed transfers; the Netherlands 10 and Denmark 1.

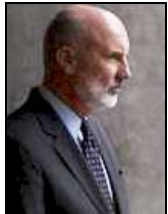


UNITED STATES

1071/2010 -----

Deputy Director of C.I.A. Is Stepping Down

(NY Times) Stephen R. Kappes, the veteran clandestine officer who came out of retirement in 2006 to lift morale in the Central Intelligence Agency's troubled ranks, is stepping down as deputy director, the agency announced on Wednesday. Mr. Kappes, a stern former Marine who over his career served undercover in Moscow, Islamabad, Pakistan, and, in the 1980s, at a secret C.I.A. station in Germany collecting information about Iran, was the first officer from the clandestine service to become the agency's second-ranking official since the early 1980s.



Leon E. Panetta, the C.I.A. director, said that Michael Morell, who currently runs the agency's analysis directorate, would take over for Mr. Kappes. Senior Democrats in Congress applauded Mr. Kappes on Wednesday, crediting him with soothing turmoil at the agency after the intelligence failures preceding the Iraq war and ensuing skirmishes between the agency and the Bush White House.

Mr. Kappes in recent years has come under fire from human rights groups, which have pushed for a better understanding of his role in the Bush administration's detention and interrogation program for terrorism suspects, as well as a number of high-profile "rendition" cases in which the C.I.A. took suspects to third countries for brutal interrogations.

ACIPSS-newsletter commentary: The departure of this one-of-a-kind globetrotting operative leaves The Company without any operational experience in the 7th floor.

- (a) <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/15/world/15intel.html>
- (b) <http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2010/04/15/panetta-left-fend-cia-deputy-heading-door/>
- (c) Director's Statement: Senior Leadership Changes:
<https://www.cia.gov/news-information/press-releases-statements/press-release-2010/senior-leadership-changes.html>
- (d) CIA veterans assess Kappes's departure:
http://blog.washingtonpost.com/spy-talk/2010/04/cia_veterans_assess_kappess_departure.html
- (e) The Inside Man:
<http://www.washingtonian.com/print/articles/6/174/15265.html>

1072/2010 -----

NSA stops collecting some data to resolve issue with court

(Washington Post) A special federal court that oversees domestic surveillance has raised concerns about the National Security Agency's

collection of certain types of electronic data, prompting the agency to suspend collecting it, U.S. officials said.

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which grants orders to U.S. spy agencies to monitor U.S. citizens and residents in terrorism and espionage cases, recently "got a little bit more of an understanding" about the NSA's collection of the data, said one official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because such matters are classified.

The data under discussion are records associated with various kinds of communication, but not their content. Examples of this "metadata" include the origin, destination and path of an e-mail; the phone numbers called from a particular telephone; and the Internet address of someone making an Internet phone call. It was not clear what kind of data had provoked the court's concern. (a)

Commentary by Julian Sanchez: I want to take claims like these with due gravity, but I can't anymore. Because we've heard them again and again over the past decade, and they've proven to be bogus every time. We were told that the civil liberties restrictions built into pre-9/11 surveillance law kept the FBI from searching "20th hijacker" Zacarias Moussaoui's laptop—but a bipartisan Senate panel found it wasn't true. We were told limits on National Security Letters were FBI delaying agents seeking vital records in their investigations—but the delay turned out to have been manufactured by the FBI itself. Most recently, we were warned that the FISA Court had somehow imposed a requirement that a warrant be obtained in order to intercept purely foreign telephone calls that were traveling through U.S. wires. Anyone who understood the FISA law realized that this couldn't possibly be right—and as Justice Department officials finally admitted under pressure, that wasn't true either. But this time there's a really real for serious "intelligence gap" and we'll all be blown up by scary terrorists any minute if it's not fixed? Pull the other one. (b)

- (a) <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/04/18/AR2010041803681.html>
- (b) <http://www.cato-at-liberty.org/2010/04/19/the-latest-intelligence-gap/>

1073/2010 -----

C.I.A. Document Details Destruction of Tapes

(NY Times) Shortly after the tapes were destroyed at the order of Jose A. Rodriguez Jr., then the head of the C.I.A.'s clandestine service, Mr. Goss told Mr. Rodriguez that he "agreed" with the decision, according to the document. He even joked after Mr. Rodriguez offered to "take the heat" for destroying the tapes.

"PG laughed and said that actually, it would be he, PG, who would take the heat," according to one document, an internal C.I.A. e-mail message. Porter J. Goss, the former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in 2005 approved of the decision by one of his top aides to destroy dozens of videotapes documenting the brutal interrogation of two detainees, according to an internal C.I.A. document released Thursday.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/16/us/16tapes.html>

1074/2010 -----

"Split up the CIA"

The CIA has become a bloated bureaucracy where senior bureaucrats are more interested in protecting their jobs than in gathering intelligence. A sign of how bad things are is that more than 90 percent of all CIA employees work within the United States. This is curious for an organization whose purpose is to collect foreign intelligence.

In every organization, bureaucracy boosts costs, stifles initiative, slows action. Bureaucratization is especially pernicious in an intelligence agency, because intelligence is perishable, and risk taking and out-of-the-box thinking are required to gather and interpret it.

The massive intelligence failure that led to 9/11 should have sparked reform.

<http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/10108/1051039-373.stm>

1075/2010 -----

Former Official Indicted for Mishandling Classified Info

(FAS) Thomas A. Drake, a former National Security Agency official, was indicted after allegedly having disclosed classified information to a reporter for a national newspaper "who wrote newspaper articles about the NSA and its intelligence activities in 2006 and 2007." The reporter and the newspaper were not named. (a)

Mr. Drake allegedly provided classified documents to the reporter and assisted him or her with researching stories about the NSA that were published between February 27, 2006 and November 28, 2007. "Defendant DRAKE served as a source for many of these newspaper articles, including articles that contained SIGINT information," the April 14 indictment (b) stated.

- (a) http://www.fas.org/blog/secretcy/2010/04/drake_indict.html
- (b) <http://www.fas.org/sgp/news/2010/04/drake-indict.pdf>
- (c) <http://blog.newsweek.com/blogs/declassified/archive/2010/04/16/exclusive-house-republican-staffer-introduced-alleged-nsa-leaker-to-reporter.aspx>

ACIPSS-newsletter commentary: *The description most probably fits to Siobhan Gorman, then working for The Baltimore Sun, who is now a reporter of The Wall Street Journal.*



FORMER SOVIET UNION

1076/2010 -----

Russian honey-trap may have affected aircraft carrier deal with India

(IntelNews) The recent court disclosure of an Indian engineer's affair with a Russian woman has added fresh controversy in a multi-billion dollar deal gone sour between Russia and India, over the purchase of an aircraft

carrier. In 2004, India purchased Admiral Gorshkov, a Soviet-built, 45,000-ton warship, for \$974 million.

In recent weeks, however, a series of explicit photographs were circulated, showing an unidentified Russian woman with Commodore Sukhjinder Singh, an Indian engineer whom the Indian Navy stationed in Russia and tasked him with overseeing Admiral Gorshkov's refit from 2005 to 2007. The Indian Navy insists that Commodore Singh's relationship with the woman did not "adversely impact India's position" in the negotiations with the Russians. But there are persistent rumors in New Delhi that the unidentified woman was in fact part of a Russian military intelligence honey trap operation, which compromised Commodore Sukhjinder and weakened the Indian Navy's position in the negotiations.

- (a) http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/04/20/02-301/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+intelNewsOrg+%28intelNews.org%29
- (b) <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Senior-Naval-officer-indicted-for-affair-with-Russian-woman/articleshow/5822285.cms>

1077/2010 -----

The New Counter-Terrorism Unit

(StrategyPage) The government is offering money (\$50 million) and goods (25,000 tons of petroleum products) in an attempt to get the new rulers of Kyrgyzstan to toss American and NATO forces out of a former Soviet air base (at Manas). The problem is that Kyrgyzstan is broke, and needs all the help it can get. So they are taking aid offers from both the United States and Russia. But they are not willing to oust the Americans, and risk the loss of aid. Russia has other problems in Kyrgyzstan. The previous government was pro-Russian, and this benefitted the Russian minority in Kyrgyzstan (about nine percent of 5.5 million people). Thus the rebels see the Russian minority as allies with the corrupt dictator they have just driven out. So Russia will probably use all their good will to help the minority Russians in Kyrgyzstan, rather than getting the generous Americans out.

<http://www.strategypage.com/qnd/russia/articles/20100415.aspx>

1078/2010 -----

The Caucasus Emirate

(Stratfor) On April 9, a woman armed with a pistol and with explosives strapped to her body approached a group of police officers in the northern Caucasus village of Ekazhevo, in the southern Russian republic of Ingushetia. The police officers were preparing to launch an operation to kill or capture militants in the area. The woman shot and wounded one of the officers, at which point other officers drew their weapons and shot the woman. As she fell to the ground, the suicide vest she was wearing detonated. The woman was killed and the man she wounded, the head of the of the Russian Interior Ministry's local office, was rushed to the hospital where he died from his wounds.

Such incidents are regular occurrences in Russia's southernmost republics of Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria and North Ossetia. These five republics are home to fundamentalist separatist insurgencies that carry out regular attacks against security forces and government officials through the use of suicide bombers, vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices (VBIEDs), armed assaults and targeted assassinations.

However, we have noted a change in the operational tempo of militants in the region. So far in 2010, militants have carried out 23 attacks in the Caucasus, killing at least 34 people – a notable increase over the eight attacks that killed 17 people in the region during the same period last year. These militants have also returned to attacking the far enemy in Moscow and not just the near enemy in the Caucasus.

http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100414_caucasus_emirate?utm_source=SWeekly&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=100415&utm_content=readmore&elq=1f2cbb2945ea4778978061e5cb82c2c1

1079/2010 -----

Azerbaijan: Authorities Clamp Down on Protesters in Demonstration

(article19) Up to 47 members of the opposition Musavat (Equality) Party were detained for participating in a political demonstration in Baku, in the first political rally ahead of Azerbaijan's parliamentary elections in November 2010. Unidentified government officials were captured on film as they forced demonstrators into vans and buses, clamping their hands over the protesters' mouths as they shouted slogans for freedom, equality and free elections.



NEAR / MIDDLE EAST / NORTH AFRICA

1080/2010 -----

Clarification: Palestinians-Sex Scandal story

(AP) In an April 7 story about a West Bank corruption investigation, The Associated Press reported that Palestinian intelligence agent-turned whistleblower Fahmi Shabaneh was fired from his job in 2008.

Shabaneh denies he was fired at the time and has presented bank records to The Associated Press showing he received a salary from the Palestinian Authority until February 2010 when he went public with his allegations. He also presented an employment letter saying he was appointed to a different department in the intelligence services in December 2008.

However, the Palestinian intelligence service says that as of 2009, Shabaneh was no longer working for it, though government officials had no explanation for why he remained on the payroll until February of this year.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5h4MiCrRgnIbeiI8-7TBDBizFj9jAD9F2PBRG1>

1081/2010 -----

Is Palestinian Fatah Spying for Israel?

(IntelNews) Gaza-based Palestinian movement Hamas has again accused a senior official of rival Palestinian group Fatah of spying for Israel. Speaking last week from Gaza, Hamas official Mohammed Nazal said that Fatah Central Committee member Mohammed Dahlan, who has been tipped for the post of Vice President in Fatah-controlled Palestinian National Authority, is

actively gathering information on behalf of Israeli intelligence. Nazal said Hamas received a tip-off about Dahlan from a former security officer in the Palestinian National Authority, who appears to have defected to Hamas. The unnamed informant reportedly met with Hamas defense officials on Friday, and told them that Dahlan had asked him to "collect detailed information" about the March 26 execution of two Palestinians, who were accused by Hamas of working for Israeli intelligence. He also claimed that Dahlan showed him a lengthy list of known Hamas operatives and asked him to determine the precise location of their residences in the Gaza strip.

http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/04/18/01-441/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+intelNewsOrg+%28intelNews.org%29

1082/2010 -----

Hakan Fidan becomes next head of Turkish intelligence

(Today's Zaman) Who the next undersecretary of the National Intelligence Organization (MIT) will be is no longer a question of speculation. Dr. Hakan Fidan has received the approval of President Abdullah Gül and was appointed as the MIT's deputy-undersecretary.

the current undersecretary, Emre Taner, who has been serving in his post for almost five years. Taner's tenure was extended for another six months on Nov. 27, 2009.

The MIT's new boss is 42 and was born in Ankara. He served in the Turkish Armed Forces (TSK) as a non-commissioned officer for 15 years between 1986 and 2001. During his tenure at the military, he also worked at NATO's Germany-based Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC). He later resigned from the army and worked as a political and economic consultant at the Australian Embassy in Ankara. Having received an undergraduate degree in management and political sciences at the University of Maryland University College (UMUC), he earned a Master's and a doctoral degree at Bilkent University in Ankara.

<http://www.todayszaman.com/tz-web/news-207819-101-hakan-fidan-becomes-next-head-of-turkish-intelligence.html>



FAR EAST & ASIA

1083/2010 -----

Pak doesn't want any Indian intelligence presence in Afghanistan

(Oneindia) Pakistan's Ambassador to the US Hussain Haqqani has said that his country would not want India to establish any military or intelligence base in Afghanistan, which would prove detrimental for Islamabad's integrity and stability.

Buzz up!

In an interview to The Financial Times, Haqqani said Pakistan wants peace and stability in the region, adding that it would never want Afghan soil to be used to destabilise and weaken other countries.

"Any Indian presence in Afghanistan should not be a strategic military or intelligence presence that threatens Pakistan's integrity, stability and strength," Haqqani said while replying to a question.

When asked to explain Pakistan's concerns over India's increasing presence in Afghanistan, Haqqani said Islamabad has shared with the US, information and intelligence regarding its activities inside Afghanistan that are unfavourable for his country's security

<http://news.oneindia.in/2010/04/17/pakdoesnt-want-any-indian-military-intelligencepresence.html>

1084/2010 -----

U.N.'s Bhutto Report Says What Pakistanis Already Know

(NY Times) The long-awaited United Nations report on the assassination of former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto did not answer the central question of who killed her, but did put its finger directly on what remains the most troubling part of Pakistan's reality, the dominance of its military and intelligence services over civilian leaders.

A presidential spokesman said Friday that the report – 65 pages that made repeated references to the unchecked power of the military and its intelligence wing, known by the initials ISI – would reinvigorate the government's own investigation that began last year. But in many ways it served to underscore the government's inability to push it forward nearly three years after Ms. Bhutto's death, even though her widower, Asif Ali Zardari, is now president.

The report stated in black and white what Pakistanis sometimes have to whisper: that a nexus of elites, known as the establishment, whose core is formed by top military and intelligence officers but also includes politicians and bureaucrats, has busied itself with everything from rigging elections to making deals with militants. Ms. Bhutto's father, a flawed but charismatic leader, is broadly believed to have been executed because he was too threatening to its interests.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/17/world/asia/17bhutto.html>

1085/2010 -----

U.S. officials: Pakistani spies released Afghan Taliban insurgents

(Washington Post) The recent capture of the Afghan Taliban's second in command seemed to signal a turning point in Pakistan, an indication that its intelligence agency had gone from helping to cracking down on the militant Islamist group.

But U.S. officials now believe that even as Pakistan's security forces worked with their American counterparts to detain Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar and other insurgents, the country's Inter-Services Intelligence directorate, or ISI, quietly freed at least two senior Afghan Taliban figures it had captured on its own.

U.S. military and intelligence officials said the releases, detected by American spy agencies but not publicly disclosed, are evidence that parts of Pakistan's security establishment continue to support the Afghan Taliban. This assistance underscores how complicated the CIA-ISI relationship remains at a time when the United States and Pakistan are battling insurgencies that straddle the Afghanistan border and are increasingly anxious about how the war in that country will end.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/04/10/AR2010041002111.html>

1086/2010 -----

Südkorea verhaftet mutmaßliche Spione auf Mordmission

(Standard) Südkoreanische Sicherheitskräfte haben zwei mutmaßliche Spione aus Nordkorea verhaftet, die ausgeschickt wurden, um den abtrünnigen nordkoreanischen Funktionär Hwang Jang-yop zu ermorden, sagten die Behörden in Seoul am Mittwoch.

Der 87-jährige Hwang war 1997 aus dem kommunistischen Land geflohen. Als Grund nannte er die Hungersnöte zu Beginn der Neunziger, deren politische und ökonomische Ursachen er nicht mehr länger mitverantworten wollte. Hwang war als langjähriger Parteisekretär unter Diktator Kim Jong-Il und dessen Vater Kim Il-Sung ein Mitarchitekt der Staatsideologie Nordkoreas. Bei seiner Flucht verblieben Familienangehörige Hwangs im Land. Einige sollen in Straflagern interniert sein.

Zwei Wochen zuvor hatten nordkoreanische Regierungswebseiten Hwang als "Verräter und menschlichen Abschaum" bezeichnet, und ihm mit dem Tod gedroht, berichtete der Sender BBC. Hwang lebt unter schwerem Polizeischutz in Südkorea. Vor kurzem sagte er auf einer Vortragsreise durch die USA, er bereue seine Flucht nicht.

<http://derstandard.at/1271374912521/Suedkorea-verhaftet-mutmassliche-Spione-auf-Mordmission>

1087/2010 -----

U.S. Intelligence Expert Visited Seoul After Shipwreck

An officer in charge of North Korean affairs at the U.S. National Intelligence Agency made a secret visit to South Korea early this month after the Navy corvette Cheonan sank in the West Sea on March 26, it emerged Sunday.

Sylvia Copeland reportedly met senior South Korean intelligence officers to exchange intelligence on what North Korea was doing around the time of the sinking and discuss a possible response. In the meeting, Copeland focused on analyzing related intelligence reports, sources said. "Copeland is an officer trusted by NIA Director Dennis Blair," an intelligence source said. "She was here right after the Cheonan sank due to the need for cooperation with the South. It seems the two countries re-checked their system of sharing intelligence about the North."

http://english.chosun.com/site/data/html_dir/2010/04/19/2010041901187.html



EUROPE (GEOGRAPH.)

1088/2010 -----

Data-Retention auf dem Prüfstand

(ORF) Die EU-Kommission hat am Dienstag mit einem eigenen Aktionsplan die Maßnahmen des Stockholm-Programms zur europäischen Innen- und Sicherheitspolitik präzisiert. Dabei soll auch die umstrittene Richtlinie zur Vorratsdatenspeicherung in den kommenden zwei Jahren überprüft und gegebenenfalls geändert werden.

Vergangenen Dezember verabschiedeten die EU-Staats- und -Regierungschef das Stockholm-Programm, zu dem Innenkommissarin Cecilia Malmström und Justizkommissarin Viviane Reding nun einen genaueren Plan vorlegten.

In einer gemeinsamen Aussendung erklärte Reding, dass sie sich davon den Abbau bürokratischer Hindernisse verspreche. Malmström erwartet zusätzlich mehr Sicherheit etwa durch ein Einreise/Ausreise-Erfassungssystem für Visa für den Schengen-Bereich (Gesetzesvorschlag bis 2011). Auch soll die Verwendung von Schadsoftware zum Angriff auf Informationssysteme bis 2010 sowie Identitätsdiebstahl bis 2012 unter Strafe gestellt beziehungsweise ein entsprechender Gesetzesentwurf ausgearbeitet werden.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1645407/>

1089/2010 -----

Test der EU-Polizeidatenbank gescheitert

(ORF) Die EU-Innenminister sind uneins über die Qualität der schon seit Jahren diskutierten EU-Polizeidatenbank für das Schengen-Informationssystem (SIS II). Österreich, Deutschland und Frankreich betrachten einen neuen Test als gescheitert. ÖVP-Delegationsleiter Ernst Strasser fordert den EU-Rechnungshof auf, das Projekt zu prüfen.

Ein im Jänner nicht gelungener und auf März verschobener "Meilenstein-Test" des Systems habe neuerlich Fehler gebracht, sei aber von einer Mehrheit der EU-Staaten als positiv angesehen worden. Österreich, Deutschland und Frankreich betrachten dagegen den Test als gescheitert, hieß es am Dienstag in Diplomatenkreisen in Brüssel.

SIS II sieht die Speicherung biometrischer Daten wie Lichtbilder und Fingerabdrücke vor.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1645381/>

1090/2010 -----

Geheimdienst stürmt Büros der EVN in Bulgarien

(Krone) Geheimdienst-Agenten haben drei Büros des Stromanbieters EVN gestürmt und Unterlagen eingefordert. Die Sondereinheiten mussten wieder abziehen: Die Schriftstücke waren gar nicht in den Kundenzentren gelagert. Auch die Anbieter „EON“ und „CEZ“ erhielten ähnlichen Besuch.

Sonderbeamte bezogen plötzlich Stellung und forderten mit Nachdruck diverse Investitions-Unterlagen. Hintergrund: Bulgariens Premierminister Bojko Borissow warf den ausländischen Unternehmen vor, zu wenig zu investieren und keine Dividenden an den Staat, der mit 33 Prozent an den Firmen beteiligt ist, abzuliefern.

Dann tauchten bewaffnete Beamte auf. „Wir sind über die Vorgehensweise sehr erstaunt. Die Unterlagen können doch jederzeit in der Zentrale oder bei der staatlichen Regulierungsbehörde eingesehen werden“, so EVN-Sprecher Stefan Zach. Zumal Journalisten vor Ort davon sprechen, dass die Polizeiaktion gerichtlich gar nicht abgesegnet war.

http://www.krone.at/krone/S151/object_id__195100/hxcms/

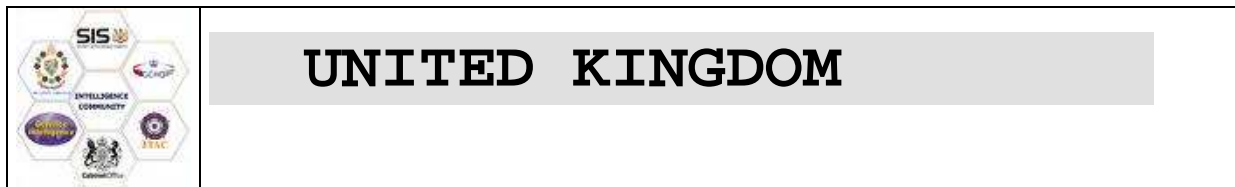
1091/2010 -----

Griechenland: 180 Kilogramm Sprengstoff entdeckt

(IRIB) Die griechische Polizei hat in einer Garage in einem Vorort von Athen ein Versteck mit Sprengstoff ausgehoben, das offenbar von der extremistischen Gruppe "Revolutionärer Kampf" (EA) angelegt worden war.

"In der Garage eines fünfstöckigen Gebäudes im Stadtteil Kareas im Osten Athens fand die Polizei 180 Kilogramm ANFO", teilte Polizeisprecher Athanassios Kokalakis gestern mit.

<http://german.irib.ir/index.php/weitere-kurzmeldungen/37252-griechenland-180-kilogramm-sprengstoff-entdeckt>



1092/2010 -----

MI5 bomb marks terror innovation

(Times online) The bomb used by dissident republicans to attack an MI5 base in Northern Ireland last week was a new type of portable device that can be planted easily in a vehicle, reducing the terrorists' exposure to surveillance.

The device was built by Oglagh na hEireann (OnH), a republican group that has carried out several high-profile attacks. It gave the bomb to a group of dissidents in Belfast, who forced a taxi driver to deliver it to the rear of Palace Barracks, in Holywood, Co Down, in the early hours of last Monday.

The use of a "portable bomb" that can be quickly fitted into a hijacked car lets the bomber avoid having to source stolen vehicles from criminals, who may be working as informants. Gardai have thwarted bomb attacks by planting tracking devices in stolen cars purchased from thieves recruited as

informants. The method has alarmed the security services. It suggests the dissidents are getting better at counter-surveillance and are willing to force innocent civilians to deliver explosives.

<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/world/ireland/article7100907.ece>

(Hat tip to Oliver PLAUDER for this info !)

1093/2010 -----

Two undercover police nearly killed by terrorist, lack of informers

(Guardian) Two undercover police officers narrowly escaped being killed by republican dissidents in a recent botched surveillance operation in Northern Ireland.

Details of the incident emerged amid claims by politicians and veterans of counter-terrorist policing this weekend that there was a worrying "intelligence gap" within the Police Service of Northern Ireland regarding dissident terror groups.

The two police officers, both women, were dressed in civilian clothes and sitting in an unmarked car during the incident at the end of last February. They had a miraculous escape when a gunman from the republican terror group Oglagh na hÉireann (ONH) approached them and attempted to fire into their car, which was parked in the Andersonstown area of west Belfast. The gun jammed and one of the police officers quickly put the vehicle into reverse, then drove off at top speed.

The officers were on a covert surveillance operation where the target was a senior ONH member involved in directing the group's bombing campaign.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/uk/2010/apr/16/northern-ireland-police-intelligence-gap>

1094/2010 -----

Alleged MI6 traitor also accused of betraying spies

(The register) The former MI6 officer accused of trying to sell spying secrets is also now charged with trying to trade lists of British intelligence personnel, a court heard. The new charge against 25-year-old Daniel Houghton was added at a hearing at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court on Thursday.

Piers Arnold, for the prosecution, said Houghton had "unlawfully disclosed staff lists as a result of which people working for the intelligence services were put at risk by his actions which damaged operational capability", The Times reports.

The half-Dutch computer science graduate was arrested at a central London hotel on March 1, following a sting operation by MI5, which is responsible for counter-espionage.

http://www.theregister.co.uk/2010/04/16/houghton_lists/



GERMANY

1095/2010 -----

Hermann Kants verrätseelter «Geheimdienst-Thriller»

(Main-Netz) Hermann Kant spricht gern in Rätseln. Das gilt besonders, wenn es um Geheimdienste und hier speziell um Dunkelmänner der Stasi geht.

Der heute 83-jährige Schriftsteller («Die Aula») und frühere, einflussreiche Präsident des DDR-Schriftstellerverbandes und SED-Kulturfunktionär will selbst niemals ein Stasi-Spitzel gewesen sein («Ich habe Kürzel wie IM, KP oder GI nicht einmal gehört»), er habe aber mit den Leuten vom Ministerium für Staatssicherheit gesprochen, «weil es albern gewesen wäre, ganz für die DDR zu sein, aber nicht mit deren Sicherheitsministerium zu reden».

Dessen ungeachtet hat die Stasi ihn unter dem Decknamen «Martin» geführt. Wie sich das abgespielt haben könnte, beschreibt Kant - nach seinen früheren autobiografischen Aufzeichnungen «Abspann» - jetzt in dem ziemlich verrätseelten Roman «Kennung».

Darin erzählt Kant von ominösen Treffen mit Geheimdienstleuten, die ihn in seiner Dichterklause aufsuchen und ihm den Auftrag erteilen, seine Soldaten-Kennmarke aus der Wehrmachtszeit zu ermitteln. Sein Romanheld wird von Alpträumen über Stasi und Konsorten geplagt. Obwohl Kant ja erst kürzlich betont hat, es sei nie versucht worden, ihm jemals einen Auftrag zu erteilen, «weshalb ich auch keinen erfüllt haben kann», lässt er seine Romanfigur, den «aufstrebenden Kritiker» und Möchtegern-Autor Linus Cord, auf umfängliche Spurensuche zwischen Ost- und West-Berlin gehen.

<http://www.main-netz.de/nachrichten/kultur/dpa/buch/buchimgespraech/art7140,1173627>

1096/2010 -----

CIA entwirft Afghanistan-PR für Deutschland

(ARD) Die CIA hat die Situation kommen sehen: Deutschland habe lange darauf gebaut, dass sich der Widerstand der Bevölkerung gegen einen verstärkten Afghanistan-Einsatz der Bundeswehr in Grenzen halte. Doch angesichts steigender Zahlen getöteter deutscher Soldaten in Nordafghanistan drohe die Gleichgültigkeit der deutschen Bevölkerung bis zum Sommer in offene Feindseligkeit gegen den Stationierungsbeschluss der Bundesregierung umzuschlagen, heißt es in einer Prognose des amerikanischen Auslandsgeheimdienstes. Der jüngste Anschlag auf die deutschen Soldaten wird eine heftige Diskussion in Deutschland auslösen, darin sind sich Amerikas Afghanistanexperten in den Medien und Geheimdiensten einig.

<http://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/ciaafghanistan104.html>



AUSTRIA

1097/2010 -----

Regierung beschließt Anti-Terror-Gesetz

(Presse) Der Ministerrat hat am Dienstag das umstrittene "Terrorismus-Präventionsgesetz" beschlossen. Die Novelle ist im Vorfeld auf massive Kritik gestoßen, weil sie nicht nur die Ausbildung in sogenannten "Terror-Camps" unter Strafe stellt, sondern auch ein neues Meinungsdelikt schafft. Künftig stehen auf das Gutheißen von Terroranschlägen bis zu zwei Jahre Haft. Vizekanzler Josef Pröll (ÖVP) lobte nach der Regierungssitzung, dass damit auch Maßnahmen gegen "Hassprediger" geschaffen würden.

Ob und wie viele Österreicher sich tatsächlich in "Terror-Camps" ausbilden lassen, ist unklar. Das Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz und Terrorismusbekämpfung sprach am Montag zwar von einem entsprechenden "Trend", nannte aber weder konkrete Fälle noch genaue Zahlen. Künftig drohen Teilnehmern bis zu fünf Jahre Haft, "Lehrern" bis zu zehn Jahre. Das Terrorismus-Präventionsgesetz soll - entsprechenden Parlamentsbeschluss vorausgesetzt - am 1. August 2010 in Kraft treten.

<http://diepresse.com/home/politik/innenpolitik/559554/index.do>

1098/2010 -----

70er-Jahre-Attentate teilweise geklärt

(ORF) In den Jahren 1953 bis 1979 hat es in Kärnten etwa 20 Sprengstoffattentate gegeben. Sie galten u. a. Partisanendenkmälern und Deutschkärntner Organisationen. Der jugoslawische Geheimdienst soll beteiligt gewesen sein.

Betroffene wiesen Anschuldigungen zurück. Die Urheber der meisten Attentate, deren Ziel auch Eisenbahnlinien und Stromleitungen waren, konnten nicht ermittelt werden. Nun werfen Dokumente der jugoslawischen Geheimpolizei UDBA, die in Slowenien aufgetaucht sind, ein neues Licht auf die Fälle.

Sie belegen unter anderem, dass auch radikale Vertreter der Kärntner Slowenen Anschläge auf eigene Denkmäler durchgeführt haben. Das wurde allerdings von den Betroffenen zurückgewiesen.

<http://kaernten.orf.at/stories/437691/>



AMERICA (CONTINENTAL)

1099/2010 -----

Colombian intel report on Cuban medical staff working in Venezuela

(VHeadline News) Colombia's El Tiempo broadsheet has issued what looks like an intelligence report on Cuban medical staff working in Venezuela under the flagship Barrio Adentro health scheme. The report highlights what is called an escape route via Colombia to the USA.

According to El Tiempo, 2,000 Cubans working for the health scheme in Venezuela have deserted to the USA to avail of the Cuban medical professional parole set up in 2006 by the US State Department to attract doctors and nurses offering a special visa or green card to allow them to work and reside in the USA. The parole is restricted to Cuban doctors working in third countries.

The 2,000 ... who have preferred to abandon their posts in Venezuela ... are part of 40,000 Cubans sent to work in Venezuela under an oil for health agreement between Cuba and Venezuela. However, the actual turnover of Cubans who have worked under the agreement is far more than 40,000 since the maximum term on the mission is three years and staff are continually being renewed.

<http://www.vheadline.com/readnews.asp?id=90707>



THE CYBER BATTLEFIELD / CIVIL RIGHTS

1100/2010 -----

Cyberwar Nominee Sees Gaps in Law

(NY Times) The Army intelligence officer nominated to lead the Pentagon's new command devoted to warfare in cyberspace has warned Congress that policy directives and legal controls over digital combat are outdated and have failed to keep pace with the military's technical capabilities. The officer, Lt. Gen. Keith B. Alexander, wrote to members of the Senate Armed Services Committee that computer network warfare was evolving so rapidly that there was a "mismatch between our technical capabilities to conduct operations and the governing laws and policies."

As he prepared for a confirmation hearing on Thursday as the first head of the Cyber Command, he pledged that the White House and Pentagon were "working hard to resolve the mismatch."

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/15/world/15military.html>

1101/2010 -----

Fraud Fighter 'Bobbear' to Hang Up His Cape

(Krebs) The owner and curator of bobbear.co.uk, a site that specializes in exposing Internet scams and phantom online companies, announced Saturday that he will be shuttering the site at the end of April.

Bobbear and its companion site bobbear.com, are creations of Bob Harrison, a 66-year-old U.K. resident who for the last four years has tirelessly chronicled and exposed a myriad of fraud and scam Web sites. The sites, which are well-indexed by Google and other search engines and receive about 2,000 hits per day, often are among the first results returned in a search for the names of fly-by-night corporations advertised in spam and aimed at swindling the unsuspecting or duping the unwitting.

Indeed, bobbear.co.uk has been extremely valuable resource to krebsonsecurity.com, which has used it to track the constant stream of new fraudulent corporations used to recruit so-called money mules, people lured into helping organized criminals launder money stolen through online banking theft.

<http://krebsonsecurity.com/2010/04/fraud-fighter-bobbear-to-hang-up-his-cape/>

1102/2010 -----

Hushmail lifted strong encryption on court order

(IntelNews) Legal observers were surprised late last week when a grand jury in Baltimore indicted a former senior official of the US National Security Agency (NSA) for leaking classified information to a local newspaper reporter. (see US section, this ACIPSS-newsletter)

The NSA official began supplying her with information via Hushmail, a Canada-based encrypted email service provider. Interestingly, however, Hushmail lifted the strong encryption on Drake's correspondence, once it was presented with a court order by a Canadian court that assisted the US investigation into the case.

http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/04/19/02-303/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+intelNewsOrg+%28intelNews.org%29

1103/2010 -----

Googles Weltkarte der Löschanfragen

(ORF) Der US-Internet-Konzern Google hat am Dienstag eine interaktive Weltkarte veröffentlicht, auf der die Anzahl der von Gerichten und Regierungsstellen verfügbaren Löschanfragen verzeichnet ist. Deutschland liegt dabei weltweit auf Platz zwei.

Die Karte zeigt die Zahl der Anfragen von Behörden und Gerichten bezüglich Inhalten auf Google-Diensten wie Blogger und YouTube sowie Suchergebnissen und außerdem die Zahl der Anforderungen von Nutzerdaten. Sie zeigt Daten der Fälle, die sich vom 1. Juli bis zum 31. Dezember 2009 ereignet haben. Nicht darauf erfasst sind Löschvorgänge von Inhalten, die auf Grundlage der Nutzungsbedingungen von Google seitens des Unternehmens selbst erfolgt sind.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1645413/>

1104/2010 -----

Call Centers for Computer Criminals

(Krebs) A call service that catered to bank and identity thieves has been busted up by U.S. and international authorities. The takedown provides a fascinating glimpse into a bustling and relatively crowded niche of fraud services in the criminal hacker underground.

In an indictment unsealed on Monday, New York authorities said two Belarusian nationals suspected of operating a rent-a-fraudster service called Callservice.biz were arrested overseas. According to the indictment, the two entrepreneurs launched the site in Lithuania in June 2007 and filled a much-needed niche in the criminal world – providing English- and German-speaking "stand-ins" to help crooks thwart bank security screening measures.

<http://krebsonsecurity.com/2010/04/call-centers-for-computer-criminals/>

1105/2010 -----

Kriminelle stahlen Googles Passwortssystem

(ORF) Laut einem Bericht der "New York Times" ("NYT") haben Cyberkriminelle bei dem im Jänner von Google gemeldeten Großangriff auf seine Systeme den Code des zentralen Passwort-Managementsystems des Konzerns entwendet. Die Angreifer nutzten dabei eine "menschliche Sicherheitslücke".

Laut dem am Montag (Ortszeit) veröffentlichten Bericht, der sich auf Aussagen eines Insiders der Ermittlungen zu dem Fall stützt, haben die Angreifer einem Mitarbeiter der chinesischen Niederlassung von Google über Microsofts Instant-Messenger-Programm eine Nachricht mit einem Link auf eine Website geschickt, die mit Spionagesoftware präpariert war. Der Mitarbeiter klickte auf den Link und ermöglichte den Angreifern damit den Einstieg in sein System.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1645376/>



SPYCRAFT

1106/2010 -----

Three Keys to Surveillance Success: Location, Location, Location

The invaluable Chris Soghoian has posted some illuminating—and sobering—information on the scope of surveillance being carried out with the assistance of telecommunications providers. The entire panel discussion from this year's ISS World surveillance conference is well worth listening to in full, but surely the most striking item is a direct quotation from Sprint's head of electronic surveillance.

<http://paranoia.dubfire.net/2009/12/8-million-reasons-for-real-surveillance.html>

(Article is from December 2009, but hit our attention only this week. Worthwhile reading stuff.)

1107/2010 -----


Real-time battlefield intelligence: Smart phones

(El Paso Times) Smart phones allow soldiers to record videos of firefights as they happen. Almost instantly, that video file can be uploaded to the Web for the world to view.

Army officials are tapping into that potential by transforming the ubiquitous phones into military weapons. Researchers at Fort Bliss are exploring ways of using commercially available phones to put real-time battlefield intelligence into the hands of every infantry soldier. The phones also allow them to transmit information from the fight back to their commanders.

It is part of the Army's effort to exploit technology that will give its soldiers an edge, said Michael McCarthy, director of operations for the Future Force Integration Directorate's Battle Command Complex at Fort Bliss. Some of the post's soldiers are likely to be the first to use the phones in combat.

http://www.elpasotimes.com/ci_14892603?source=rss

	<h2 style="text-align: center;">INTELL HISTORY</h2>
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1108/2010 -----

Activities of the Senate Intelligence Committee, 1976-2009

(FAS) The Senate Intelligence Committee has posted a collection of its biennial public reports on the Committee's activities, from the first report in 1976 to the latest in 2009, providing a retrospective survey of intelligence controversies past and present.

"The committee has unintentionally produced a profoundly biased political document," complained the late Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan in a statement appended to the very first report in 1976. "The committee reports on a world in which very simply, the values which the United States hopefully stands for do not seem to be threatened by any activity save the activities of the U.S. Government.... Nowhere is the Committee for State Security of the Soviet Union (the KGB) even alluded to. There is a pattern of avoidance of the reality of totalitarian threat throughout this document."

<http://intelligence.senate.gov/pubactivities.html>

1109/2010 -----

New evidence on WWII mystery of Raoul Wallenberg

(Globe and Mail) New evidence from Russian archives suggests Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, credited with rescuing tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews during the Holocaust, was alive after Soviets reported that he had died in a Moscow prison, a Swedish magazine and U.S. researchers reported Thursday.



The fate of Mr. Wallenberg, who was arrested in Budapest in January 1945 by the Soviet army, has remained one of the great mysteries of World War II. The Soviets claimed he was executed July 17, 1947 but never produced a reliable death certificate or his remains. Witnesses claim he was seen in Soviet prisons or labour camps many years later, although those accounts were never verified.

Now, the archives of the Russian Security Services say a man identified only as Prisoner No. 7, who was interrogated six days after the diplomat's reported death, was "with great likelihood" Mr. Wallenberg.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/new-evidence-on-wwii-mystery-of-raoul-wallenberg/article1520336/>

1110/2010 -----

Why is "Poodle Blanket" Classified?

(National Security Archive) In a response to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, the Pentagon claims that "Poodle Blanket" contingency plans from 1961 for a possible confrontation over West Berlin (no longer divided) with the Soviet Union (no longer a country) still need to be secret for fear of damage to current U.S. national security, according to documents posted today by the National Security Archive at George Washington University.

"Keeping information on 'Poodle Blanket' a secret today shows how obsolete the Pentagon's security guidance is," commented William Burr, the Archive's analyst who asked for the documents in 1992 -- making the request one of the oldest still pending in the U.S. government. That formerly top secret documents on "Poodle Blanket" contingency planning have been declassified for years makes it improbable that declassification of more information would "serious and demonstrably undermine" U.S. foreign relations, as the Pentagon argues.

<http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/nukevault/ebb310/index.htm>

1111/2010 -----

Bulgarian Committee for Disclosing the Documents of the Former SSS

On April 8, 2010, in the New Conference Hall of the Sofia University Kliment Ohridski, on its third anniversary, the Committee for Disclosing the Documents and Announcing Affiliation of Bulgarian citizens to the State Security and the Intelligence Services of the Bulgarian National Army gave awards to two nongovernmental organizations and two journalists. Access to Information Programme (AIP) was recognized with a plaque for contribution to the opening of the archives of the communist secret services and a diploma for strengthening the reputation of the Committee.

„It's an honor that the Committee recognizes AIP with this award. This is the first Bulgarian award we receive. Moreover, the award is given by an institution which has demonstrated how to work efficiently. When there is a clear goal, good organization and people united by this goal, remarkable results can be achieved for a short time - something that has been proven by the activity report presented by the chairman of the Committee," AIP executive director Gergana Jouleva said receiving the award.

http://www.aip-bg.org/news_eng/2010_04_08_comdos.htm

1112/2010 -----

Cable ties Kissinger to Chile controversy

(wire.antiwar) As secretary of state, Henry Kissinger canceled a U.S. warning against carrying out international political assassinations that was to have gone to Chile and two neighboring nations just days before a former ambassador was killed by Chilean agents on Washington's Embassy Row in 1976, a newly released State Department cable shows.

Whether Kissinger played a role in blocking the delivery of the warning against assassination to the governments of Chile, Argentina and Uruguay has long been a topic of controversy.

Discovered in recent weeks by the National Security Archive, a non-profit research organization, the Sept. 16, 1976 cable is among tens of thousands of declassified State Department documents recently made available to the public.

<http://wire.antiwar.com/2010/04/10/cable-ties-kissinger-to-chile-controversy/>

1113/2010 -----

Cold War Nuclear Fears Now Apply to Terrorists

(NY Times) The top secret National Intelligence Estimate did not mince words. The United States faced an enemy with "no scruples about employing any weapon or tactic," it said, and nuclear weapons smuggled across porous borders threatened to devastate American cities. Sleeper cells, the document warned, might already be inside the country. Or so the Central Intelligence Agency told President Harry S. Truman. The year was 1951.

It has become conventional wisdom, repeated by President Obama at the nuclear summit meeting this week, that the cold war danger of huge strikes by thousands of nuclear missiles has given way to a new threat: terrorists killing tens of thousands of Americans with a stolen or homemade nuclear device. A broad range of security experts agree that nuclear terrorism may well be the most serious danger the United States faces today.

But it is not new. In fact, almost from the invention of the atomic bomb, government officials were alarmed by the threat that compact nukes would be smuggled into the United States by Soviet agents and detonated.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/04/16/world/16memo.html>

1114/2010 -----

CIA: "We spend a lot of time looking at our history"

(Statesman) It could have been a montage in a Cold-War era thriller: Lyndon B. Johnson gazed down from photographs lining the walls. Eastern European violins mournfully accompanied black-and-white images of anti-Soviet demonstrators pumping their fists and sitting on tanks. Elderly men in suits made inside jokes about the Warsaw Pact.

The documentary production was part of a symposium, "Strategic Warning and The Role of Intelligence: Lessons Learned from the 1968 Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia," held Friday on the 10th floor of the LBJ Library and Museum at the University of Texas. Even the promotional poster for the event was cinematic, a glossy affair with a tank situated inside an eye shedding a single tear.

Ambassador Robert Hutchings, dean of the LBJ School of Public Affairs, and retired Adm. Bobby Inman, former deputy director of the CIA, spoke at the event. It was held in conjunction with the CIA's release of more than 500 documents related to the gathering of intelligence during the pivotal Cold War moment.

- (a) <http://www.statesman.com/news/local/cold-war-intelligence-topic-of-lbj-symposium-574894.html>
- (b) <http://sify.com/news/intelligence-estimate-warns-of-terrorist-nuke-sleeper-cells-in-the-us-news-international-kerakCjifdj.html>

1115/2010 -----

The CIA Museum ... Artifacts: E Street CIA Complex Sign



(CIA) The CIA Museum is home to many interesting artifacts associated with the Central Intelligence Agency's predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services; foreign intelligence organizations; and the CIA itself. The following article is the fourth in a series that will explore the Agency's amazing history through the artifacts in the CIA Museum. This article focuses on the E Street CIA complex sign.

<https://www.cia.gov/news-information/featured-story-archive/2010-featured-story-archive/e-street-cia-complex-sign.html>

1116/2010 -----

New book on Canada's mysterious Agent 235

(IntelNews) A new book published by the Pennsylvania State University Press sheds new light into the life and work of mysterious Agent 235, Canada's mysterious mid-20th-century spy known as 'Johnny'. In Johnny: A Spy's Life, R.S. Rose and Gordon Scott present the outcome of 14 years of research on 'Johnny', whose real name was Johann Heinrich Amadeus de Graaf.

De Graaf was born in Germany in 1894, but later moved to Britain, and at the start of World War II worked as an informant for MI6. Although he conducted some of his operations in Germany, most of them took place in the UK, where he unmasked a number of native pro-Nazi sympathizers and agents of the Gestapo. In the early 1940s, MI6 sent de Graaf to the colony of Canada, with a mission to infiltrate the active pro-Nazi movement there,

which he did, in collaboration with anti-Nazi hunter Cliff Harvison, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

De Graaf fell in love with Canada, and after the War was accompanied there by the love of his life, Gertrude Kruger. He lived there until his death, at age 86. Throughout his career, he engaged in espionage operations in Canada, Britain and Germany, but also in the USSR, China, Japanese-occupied Manchuria, Brazil, Romania, and the United States.

http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/04/21/02-302/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+intelNewsOrg+%28intelNews.org%29

1117/2010 -----
1974 CIA Estimate: "Israel already has produced nuclear weapons."

(National Security Archive) Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu abruptly announced that he has decided not attend President Obama's Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, sending Deputy Prime Minister Dan Meridor in his place. The Washington Post reported this was due to concern over "Arab criticism of Israel's undeclared nuclear arsenal." Attempting to be topical, I'm reposting this 1974 CIA document in which the Agency declared, "We believe that Israel already has produced nuclear weapons."

The Special National Intelligence Estimate, "Prospects for Further Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" was originally obtained and posted by Archive analysts Jeffery Richelson and Bill Burr. The SNIE was produced after the somewhat unanticipated 1974 Indian "peaceful nuclear explosion" and attempted to estimate the future likelihood that "candidates for the development of nuclear weapons" (including Israel, Taiwan, Japan, Argentina, South Africa, and others) would produce nuclear arsenals.

	HOT DOCS ONLINE
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1118/2010 -----
DHS Says It Cannot Stop Private Posting of Sensitive Info

(FAS) The law does not authorize the Department of Homeland Security to regulate or penalize the publication of sensitive transportation security-related information on private websites, the Department advised Congress (pdf) recently.

Last December, the Transportation Security Administration inadvertently posted a manual marked "sensitive security information" that described procedures for screening of airline passengers. Following its discovery, the manual was removed from government websites, but it had already been mirrored on non-governmental websites that continue to host the document.

What is DHS going to do about that?, several members of Congress wanted to know. The answer is this: nothing.

http://www.fas.org/blog/secretcy/2010/04/dhs_sensitive.html

1119/2010 -----

ODNI Report on Data Mining: We Don't Do It

(FAS) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence says it does not practice data mining in the narrow sense of searching databases to find anomalous patterns that could be indicative of terrorist activity. So the latest ODNI annual report to Congress on data mining programs (the third such report) has little new information to offer.

Instead of data mining, narrowly defined, the ODNI and other intelligence agencies use "link analysis," which involves searches that begin with a known or suspected terrorist or intelligence target and work backwards and forwards from there. But such "link analysis" is outside the strict definition of "data mining," ODNI says, and so it is not discussed further in the new annual report.

<http://www.fas.org/irp/dni/datamining10.pdf>

1120/2010 -----

Afghan Counterinsurgency Lessons Brief

Lessons Learned: Afghanistan: Coalition Forces must be arrayed to protect the Afghan population, Operations must be WITH AFGHAN FORCES (Police and Army), Coalition forces must live amongst the people to gain their confidence and have success!

<http://info.publicintelligence.net/CACcoin2.pdf>



1121/2010 -----

CASIS Weller Essay Prizes

The Canadian Association for Security and Intelligence Studies (CASIS) announces the 8th annual competition for the Geoff Weller Memorial Prize. The prize is awarded annually by CASIS in memory of Professor Geoff Weller, past president of CASIS and the first president of the University of Northern British Columbia, for the best undergraduate and graduate paper on a subject dealing with intelligence, security, or law enforcement.

Eligibility Criteria: The competition is open to undergraduate or graduate students enrolled at a Canadian university, or any Canadian student enrolled at a university outside of Canada. Essays must address some

dimension of intelligence, security, or law enforcement issues in any time period and in any country. Submissions can be from any Humanities or Social Sciences discipline, inter-disciplinary programmes, or law school. Only papers submitted during the 2009-2010 academic year are eligible.

Dr. Arne Kislenko
Department of History
Ryerson University
350 Victoria Street
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 2K3
(416) 979-5000 ext. 6206
akislenk@ryerson.ca

The deadline for submissions is Friday, July 9th 2010.

<http://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi?ID=174870>

(Hat tip to Martin MOLL for this info !)

1122/2010 -----
Call for Papers: Counterterrorism: From the Cold War to the WOT

Title: Counterterrorism: From the Cold War to the War on Terror,
Volumes I and II
Date: 2010-08-15
Description: We are looking for contributors (subject experts, professors,
graduate students) for the 2-volume, illustrated, Counterterrorism: >From
the Cold War to the War on Terror, Volumes I and II to be published by ABC-
CLIO in 2011. Comprehensive in scope and written by top scholars in the
field
Contact: cobra141@prodigy.net
Announcement ID: 174531

<http://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi?ID=174531>

(Special thanks to Martin MOLL for this info!)



CONFERENCES / LECTURES

1123/2010 -----
Seminar "Die internationalen Geheimdienste ..." **ENTFÄLLT**

Dringende Information von Sinan Müller-Karpe:

Das Seminar "Die internationalen Geheimdienste - 1945 bis zur Gegenwart"
fällt leider aufgrund von Absagen etc. aus.



MEDIA ALERTS

1124/2010 -----

Media alerts

am Fr, 23.04. um 12:00 Uhr auf ORF2

Russland - im Visier des Geheimdienstes

Dauer: 30 Minuten (a)

Der Terror ist nach Moskau zurückgekehrt: Direkt unter dem Hauptquartier des russischen Inlandsgeheimdienstes FSB, im Bahnhof Lubjanka, sprengten sich eine der zwei tschetschenischen Selbstmord-Attentäterinnen in die Luft- eine Fehdehandschuh an den mächtigen Geheimdienst, mitten im Machtzentrum Moskaus. Premier Putin droht den kaukasischen Terroristen unmittelbar nach den Anschlägen mit dem Tod. Das erinnert an seinen berühmten Ausspruch, man werde die Terroristen "bis aufs Klo verfolgen". Die Stunde von Geheimdiensten und Sicherheitskräften ist wieder gekommen. Die "Siloviki" - "die Machthungrigen", die ihren Aufstieg der Zugehörigkeit zum KGB-Umfeld verdanken und durch den ehemaligen FSB-Chef Putin selbst in hohe wirtschaftliche und politische Funktionen gekommen sind, wittern wieder Morgenluft. Fürchten müssen sich nicht nur kaukasische Terroristen sondern auch Journalisten, Anwälte, Oppositionelle und Menschenrechtler. Seit politische und wirtschaftliche Schlüsselpositionen mit ehemaligen Geheimdienstlern besetzt sind, zieht sich eine Blutspur durch Russland, die es seit Ende der Sowjetunion nicht gegeben hat.

am Samstag 24.04., 23:10, auf DMax

Weaponology - Spezialeinheiten: US Airborne

Dokumentation

Dauer: 55 Minuten (b)

Von den amerikanischen Navy-Seals über die russische Spezial-Einheit Speznas bis hin zur französischen Fremdenlegion - diese Dokumentar-Serie beschäftigt sich mit internationalen, militärischen Elite-Truppen, die überall dort zum Einsatz kommen, wo es besonders gefährlich ist. Nach einer speziellen Sonderausbildung kämpfen die Angehörigen dieser Spezialeinheiten zumeist weit hinter den feindlichen Linien, machen Terroristen unschädlich, führen extrem gefährliche Geheimaufträge durch oder müssen in hart umkämpften Regionen mit hohen Verlusten die Stellung halten. Weaponology befasst sich mit der Entstehungsgeschichte dieser Elite-Streitkräfte, zeigt wie sie ausgerüstet sind und dokumentiert, wo sie sich im Laufe ihrer Geschichte überall bewähren mussten.

am So, 25.04. um 15:45 Uhr auf 3sat

Spione im Talar - Der Stasistreit in Polen

Dauer: 30 Minuten (c)

Nach dem Rücktritt des gerade ernannten Erzbischofs von Warschau Stanislaw Wielgus im Januar 2007 ist die polnische Kirche tief gespalten. Die einen wollen die Vergangenheit, die Verstrickungen polnischer Geistlicher mit dem Geheimdienst, aufarbeiten. Die anderen wollen die Akten verschlossen halten. - Film über die Stasi-Problematik in der polnischen Kirche.

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am So, 25.04. um 17:05 Uhr auf N24
"USS Midway" - Legende der US-Navy
Dokumentation

Dauer: 55 Minuten (d)

Die USS Midway war fast ein halbes Jahrhundert im Dienst - ein Rekord für diesen Schiffstyp. Bis kurz vor ihrem "Ruhestand" 1991 war der Flugzeugträger noch an der Operation Desert Storm im Irak als Flaggschiff beteiligt. Der Ort einer berühmten Schlacht im 2. Weltkrieg gab dem Carrier seinen Namen. Diese Dokumentation erinnert an die wechselvolle Geschichte des Flugzeugträgers USS Midway - eine Legende der US-Navy. Das heutige Museumsschiff ankert im kalifornischen San Diego.

am Mo, 26.04. um 00:20 Uhr, Das Erste
Syriana
Politthriller

Dauer: 120 Minuten (e)

Öl bedeutet Geld. Und Geld bedeutet Macht. Das wissen die Bosse des US-Ölkonzerns Connex besser als jeder andere. Um ihre weltweite Machtposition zu stärken, wollen sie eine Fusion durchsetzen - dazu ist ihnen jedes Mittel recht. Ganz anders der arabische Prinz Nasir: Er will sein Land mit Hilfe des amerikanischen Experten Woodman demokratisch reformieren und eine Unabhängigkeit von der US-Ölindustrie erreichen. Für den CIA Grund genug, ihn als "Terroristen" aus dem Weg zu räumen. Der erfahrene Spezialagent Bob Barnes erhält den Auftrag, das Attentat auf Nasir vorzubereiten - bis er selbst ins Kreuzfeuer der politischen Interessen gerät.

am Mi, 28.04. um 20:15 Uhr auf arte
1983 - Am atomaren Abgrund
Dauer: 70 Minuten (f)

Ende des Jahres 1983 spitzten sich die Spannungen zwischen der UdSSR und den USA dramatisch zu. Um Haaresbreite wäre es wegen des Verdachts, eine Übung sei in Wirklichkeit der Ernstfall, zu einer atomaren Katastrophe gekommen. Der Dokumentarfilm beleuchtet die bisher kaum bekannten Ereignisse während dieser Phase des Kalten Krieges, die die Bewohner der Erde innerhalb einiger Tage im November 1983 an den Rand des Abgrunds führten. Beginnend mit dem 2. November 1983 veranstaltete der NATO-Generalstab eine jährliche militärische Übung namens "Able Archer". Dieses europaweite zehntägige Manöver simulierte einen Atomkrieg. Doch in der angespannten politischen Situation hätte die Routineübung unter Realbedingungen beinahe zur Eskalation in eine nukleare Katastrophe geführt. Besonderen Verdacht auf einen ernst gemeinten atomaren Erstschlag der USA löste bei den Sowjets die Tatsache aus, dass bei diesem Manöver erstmals ein neues Codierungsformat für die Nachrichtenübermittlung zum Einsatz kam. Außerdem hatte die Stationierung neuer Pershing-Raketen in Europa durch US-Präsident Ronald Reagan dem ohnehin latenten sowjetischen Misstrauen neue Nahrung geboten und das Wettrüsten angeheizt. Trotz zahlreicher Friedensdemonstrationen hielt Reagan an seiner harten Linie fest.

(ARTE stellt diesen Beitrag auch bis sieben Tage nach Ausstrahlung in einer "Streaming"-Fassung auf ARTE+7 bereit.)

- (a) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-24771976&tvid=58075e95e7e2141c643e4391dec5ed55>
- (b) <http://www.tvister.de/sendung/209225-Weaponology%20-%20Spezialeinheiten.htm;jsessionid=B0C0E0AE40BB8AF17203AA2CF824CA16C0155C330B074C876DECFD88FA673D8DBE3075783FE4B7A4.tcl.1>
- (c) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-24774301&tvid=58075e95e7e2141c643e4391dec5ed55>
- (d) <http://www.tvister.de/sendung/203718-USS%20Midway%20-%20Legende%20der%20US-Navy.htm>
- (e) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-24744805&tvid=58075e95e7e2141c643e4391dec5ed55>
- (f) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-24639586&tvid=58075e95e7e2141c643e4391dec5ed55>

Deadline for application: 27 April 2010

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