

=====

ACIPSS-newsletter

- collecting intelligence news of today
that will become intelligence history of tomorrow -

=====

nr: 35/2010
date: 26 August 2010
from: www.acipss.org
contact: newsletter@acipss.org
ISSN: 1993-4939

Table of contents:

TOP HEADLINES

2506/2010 Iran begins loading Bushehr nuclear reactor
2507/2010 Tourist jailed in Iran for taking photo of sunrise
2508/2010 Iran prahlt mit unbemanntem Langstreckenbomber
2509/2010 Former Nuclear Negotiator Was A Spy, Says Iranian Ministry
2510/2010 WikiLeaks Releases CIA Memo On U.S. Terrorism Recruits
2511/2010 Wirbel um Wikileaks-Chef: Haftbefehl wieder aufgehoben
2512/2010 How WikiLeaks Keeps Its Funding Secret
2513/2010 The spy who did not love me
2514/2010 Drehttüre in die Grauzone: Ex-Geheimdienstler in Privatwirtschaft

HOT SPOTS / WARS

2515/2010 The U.S. Withdrawal and Limited Options in Iraq
2516/2010 Can Assassinations Turn the Tide in Afghanistan?
2517/2010 Stolen U.S. dollars exit Afghan airport controlled by Karzai brother
2518/2010 Gezielte Anschlagsserie im Irak
2519/2010 CIA bezahlte in Afghanistan Intimus von Präsidenten

US

2520/2010 Director of national intelligence names deputy to boost collaboration
2521/2010 CIA Camp Peary Photos
2522/2010 Pentagon to prosecute Wikileaks for illegally obtaining intel
2523/2010 Huawei bid challenged
2524/2010 Army intelligence buys intelligence like Netflix?
2525/2010 Son may have known parents were spies
2526/2010 Spy Agency Amends No-Bid Contract Notice, But Google Still Favored
2527/2010 Self-described CIA assassin dies in gun accident

FORMER SOVIET UNION

2528/2010 Son of Russian spies could return to US for school
2529/2010 Russian base in Armenia to stay through 2044
2530/2010 'Lord of War' weapons smuggler enjoys Russian protection
2531/2010 Russia, Romania, expel diplomats in spy tit-for-tat
2532/2010 Iranian Tried For Espionage Collapses In Armenian Court

NEAR / MIDDLE EAST / NORTH AFRICA

2533/2010 Lebanon detains another telecom spy
2534/2010 Israeli-Palestinian Peace Talks, Again

FAR EAST & ASIA

2535/2010 A Botched Hostage Rescue in the Philippines
2536/2010 North Korean leader fuels speculation with trip to China

EUROPE (GEOGRAPH.)

2537/2010 Russian spy made contact with top politicians
2538/2010 Carlos klagt Filmprojekt

UK

2539/2010 Murdered British spy 'may have been killed by jealous lover'
2540/2010 GCHQ tech arm adopts IISP competency framework
2541/2010 Ireland not to recall passports following Mossad forgeries
2542/2010 MI5 spy records released by the National Archives
2543/2010 Claudy Bombing conspiracy
2544/2010 Dissidents won't destabilise Northern Ireland peace process
2545/2010 Al-Qaeda Budget Moved to Northern Ireland by MI5

GERMANY

2546/2010 Hamburger Verfassungsschutz : Warnung vor Datenklau aus dem Ausland
2547/2010 Germany weighs bill to outlaw spying on employees
2548/2010 German spy chief says internet break-ins surge since 2005
2549/2010 Deckname DAVID
2550/2010 Bundesanwaltschaft Karlsruhe ermittelt wegen Agententätigkeit

AUSTRIA

2551/2010 Brandbomben sind das Werk eines Profis
2552/2010 Kasachen-Krimi : Ein Insider packt aus
2553/2010 Krimi um Kasachen-Spione: Urteile als Abfuhr an Anklage
2554/2010 Mangelnde journalistische Sorgfalt entblößt Informanten

AMERICA (CONTINENTAL)

2555/2010 Rio de Janeiro: "Wie im Krieg" - Geiselnahme in Luxushotel

AFRICA (SUB-SAHARA)

2556/2010 Somalia Extremists Pose Threat - But Will They Go Global?
2557/2010 Sheik Ali Mohamud Rage: Terror Prognosticator in Somalia?

THE CYBER BATTLEFIELD / CIVIL RIGHTS

2558/2010 Spion auf Kurzwahl
2559/2010 Angriffe auf Firmennetze sind einfach und hochlukrativ
2560/2010 Spion bei Apple
2561/2010 Secret US military computers 'cyber attacked' in 2008
2562/2010 Die Heuchler und der Cyberkrieg
2563/2010 Iranian activist sues telecoms firm over 'spying system'
2564/2010 Students spy on teachers, boast on Facebook
2565/2010 Bedroht das Internet die Privatsphäre?
2566/2010 Eine Plage im Internet: Die Basher
2567/2010 MalCon: A Call for 'Ethical Malcoding'
2568/2010 Social networking sites a boon to fraudsters
2569/2010 Yahoo-Umstellung auf Bing gestartet

SPYCRAFT

2570/2010 Affordable New Hidden Spy Camera Models With Built in DVR
2571/2010 Keeping Tabs on Terrorists (The Blackberry issue)

INTEL HISTORY

2572/2010 Taiwan's Cold War spy pilots reveal secret missions
2573/2010 Melissa Mahle stole secrets, dodged bullets and saved lives
2574/2010 Spy Museum adds another former spy to staff in DC
2575/2010 CORONA: The Nation's First Photoreconnaissance Satellite
2576/2010 MI5 feared Siemens staff had Nazi spy links during WWII
2577/2010 MI5 suspected Bond screenwriter was communist agent
2578/2010 MI5 suspected DNA laureate
2579/2010 MI5 files reveal details of suspected Nazi women spies
2580/2010 German WWII plan to invade Britain revealed in MI5 file
2581/2010 TV show claims British knew of deadly IRA Dutch operation in advance

HOT DOCS ONLINE

2582/2010 Is China the Next Global Challenger to the U.S.?
2583/2010 Lifting of Policy of Denial regarding Xe Services (a/k/a Blackwater)
2584/2010 UK - USA Classification Equivalency Table
2585/2010 Commanders Guide to Money as a Weapons System
2586/2010 Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence
2587/2010 INTERPOL DNA Data Exchange and Practice Handbook

to the British embassy, blindfolded in interrogation then put in a cell. He was subjected to psychological torment, dubbed "white torture".

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/world/tourist-jailed-in-iran-for-taking-photo-of-sunrise/story-e6frf7lf-1225910176777>

2508/2010 -----

Iran prahlt mit unbemanntem Langstreckenbomber



(rian) Das iranische Militär hat am Sonntag eine neue Drohne vorgestellt, die mit Bomben bestückt werden kann. Nach Angaben der Agentur ILNA ist der unbemannte Bomber „Karrar“ mit vier Strahltriebwerken ausgestattet. Die vier Meter lange Maschine sei gänzlich von iranischen Spezialisten gebaut worden und könne verschiedene Bombentypen mit „hoher Geschwindigkeit über weite Strecken“ transportieren, so ILNA ohne nähere Details.

Staatspräsident Mahmud Ahmadinedschad sagte bei der Präsentation, die Drohne sei „Botschafter des Todes die Feinde der Menschheit“ und solle „die Feinde auf deren Stützpunkten lahm legen“. Zugleich habe die Drohne aber eine Botschaft des Friedens und der Freundschaft, sagte Ahmadinedschad. Die Drohne diene den Verteidigungs- und Abschreckungszwecken.

Bei der Veranstaltung, die anlässlich des Feiertags der Rüstungsindustrie stattfand, waren Ahmadinedschad und die militärische Spitze des Landes zugegen. Die Zeremonie wurde live im Staatsfernsehen übertragen.

- (a) http://de.rian.ru/security_and_military/20100822/257147658.html
- (b) http://www.upi.com/Top_News/International/2010/08/22/Iran-launches-first-spy-drone/UPI-47771282478246/

2509/2010 -----

Former Nuclear Negotiator Was A Spy, Says Iranian Ministry



(rferl) Former Iranian nuclear negotiator Hossein Mousavian, who is currently a visiting fellow at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, is in the news again after being accused of espionage -- again.

Mousavian was briefly jailed in Iran in 2007 and charged with espionage. He was later cleared of the charges against him by the judiciary, which declared him innocent "in the spy case and possession of classified documents." Three years later, the Iranian Intelligence Ministry has again accused him of espionage.

The timing of the accusation against Mousavian has raised questions and led to speculation that it could be linked to the ongoing political infighting within the Iranian establishment. His arrest in 2007 was also seen as part of a factional dispute. Mousavian is said to be close to President Mahmud Ahmadinejad's rival, former President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

http://www.rferl.org/content/Former_Nuclear_Negotiator_Was_A_Spy_Says_Iranian_Ministry/2137341.html

2510/2010 -----

WikiLeaks Releases CIA Memo On U.S. Terrorism Recruits

(RFE/RL) The WikiLeaks website has released a secret CIA memo warning about negative consequences if the United States comes to be seen as an "exporter of terrorism."

The three-page document is the latest classified memo to be published by the whistle-blowing website, which last month released more than 70,000 secret U.S. military documents related to the war in Afghanistan.

Wikileaks has threatened to release another 15,000 classified military documents, despite Pentagon criticism that the leaks endanger the lives of sources and expose sensitive intelligence gathering methods to enemy fighters.

http://www.rferl.org/content/WikiLeaks_Releases_CIA_Memo_On_US_Terrorism_Recruits/2137897.html

2511/2010 -----

Wirbel um Wikileaks-Chef: Haftbefehl wieder aufgehoben

(sueddeutsche) Er veröffentlichte US-Geheimdokumente und geriet dann selbst in die Schlagzeilen. Wikileaks-Chef Assange wurde erst wegen Vergewaltigung per Haftbefehl in Schweden gesucht. Kurz darauf ruderte die Justiz zurück.

Mysteriöser Justiz-Wirbel um den Chef des Enthüllungsportals Wikileaks: Gegen den Australier Julian Assange wurde in Schweden ein Haftbefehl wegen Vergewaltigung erlassen und kurze Zeit später wieder aufgehoben. Auslöser waren die Aussagen zweier Schwedinnen, die Assange Vergewaltigung sowie sexuelle Nötigung vorwarfen. Assanges Internetportal hatte im Juli mit der Veröffentlichung zehntausender geheimer US-Dokumente zum Krieg in Afghanistan weltweit Aufsehen erregt und damit den Zorn der US-Geheimdienste auf sich gezogen.

Die Stockholmer Staatsanwaltschaft hob den Haftbefehl nach wenigen Stunden wieder auf. Die beiden Frauen hatten jeweils berichtet, zunächst freiwillig Sex mit dem 39-jährigen Australier gehabt zu haben. Dabei sei Assange in beiden Fällen gewalttätig worden. Beide Frauen gingen damit zur Polizei, erstatteten aber keine Anzeige.

- (a) <http://www.sueddeutsche.de/politik/julian-assange-vergewaltigungs-verdacht-haftbefehl-gegen-wikileaks-chef-1.990990>
- (b) WikiLeaks founder warned of a smear campaign:
<http://ca.reuters.com/article/topNews/idCATRE67K0ZU20100822>

2512/2010 -----

How WikiLeaks Keeps Its Funding Secret

The controversial website WikiLeaks, which argues the cause of openness in leaking classified or confidential documents, has set up an elaborate global financial network to protect a big secret of its own—its funding.

Some governments and corporations angered by the site's publications have already sued WikiLeaks or blocked access to it, and the group fears that its money and infrastructure could be targeted further, founder Julian

Assange said in an interview in London shortly after publishing 76,000 classified U.S. documents about the war in Afghanistan in July. The move sparked international controversy and put WikiLeaks in the spotlight.

In response, the site has established a complex system for collecting and disbursing its donations to obscure their origin and use, Mr. Assange said. Anchoring the system is a foundation in Germany established in memory of a computer hacker who died in 2001.

WikiLeaks's financial stability has waxed and waned during its short history. The site shut down briefly late last year, citing a lack of funds, but Mr. Assange said the group has raised about \$1 million since the start of 2010.

WikiLeaks's lack of financial transparency stands in contrast to the total transparency it seeks from governments and corporations.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748704554104575436231926853198.html>

2513/2010 -----

The spy who did not love me

(gulf-times) There is something primal about intelligence agencies. The raison d'être of intelligence agencies is collective security. Hence wherever there are states and governments, there are intelligence agencies.

However, while governments come and go, intelligence agencies stay forever - a fact that determines the sense of superiority by the latter over the former. And in countries where the military is more organised than the political class, such as in Pakistan, intelligence agencies assume an even larger role that ultimately serves its interests even if at the cost of the state's subjects.

Because Pakistan's intelligence agencies are instruments of the state, their political role can only be appreciated in relation to the nature of the regime, according to a Carnegie Endowment report.

Understanding civil-military relations is, therefore, a prerequisite to understanding both their political functions and the mechanisms through which these functions are performed.

Since 1958, Pakistan has endured four military dictatorships, with only brief intervals of civilian regimes between 1971 and 1977, in 1988, in 1999, and, more recently, since the 2008 elections. Overt military rule characterises Pakistan. Still, even the military regimes have felt the need to civilianise themselves by co-opting politicians. Such was the case under Generals Ayub Khan, Ziaul Haq and Pervez Musharraf.

http://www.gulf-times.com/site/topics/article.asp?cu_no=2&item_no=382050&version=1&template_id=46&parent_id=26

2514/2010 -----

Drehtüre in die Grauzone: Ex-Geheimdienstler in Privatwirtschaft

Die Nachrichtendienste sind international stark gewachsen. Noch größer ist die Zahl jener Firmen, die ähnliche Dienstleistungen erbringen. Ohne einen

Personalaustausch zwischen privatem und öffentlichem Sektor wäre dies nicht möglich.

Neue Züricher Zeitung, 3. August 2010, S. 7.

(Hat tip to Martin MOLL for this info!)



HOT SPOTS / WARS

2515/2010 -----

The U.S. Withdrawal and Limited Options in Iraq

(Stratfor) It is August 2010, which is the month when the last U.S. combat troops are scheduled to leave Iraq. It is therefore time to take stock of the situation in Iraq, which has changed places with Afghanistan as the forgotten war. This is all the more important since 50,000 troops will remain in Iraq, and while they may not be considered combat troops, a great deal of combat power remains embedded with them. So we are far from the end of the war in Iraq. The question is whether the departure of the last combat units is a significant milestone and, if it is, what it signifies.

http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100816_us_withdrawal_and_limited_options_iraq?utm_source=GWeekly&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=100817&utm_content=readmore

2516/2010 -----

Can Assassinations Turn the Tide in Afghanistan?

(Time) The Obama Administration's new military strategy in Afghanistan may be a sign of desperation – a Hail Mary pass – but it may just work. The President's counterterrorism adviser John Brennan describes it as giving up the hammer for the scalpel. The military, as we know from classified military documents put on the Internet by WikiLeaks last month, prefers the term kinetic strike. I've heard the Pentagon use the term eliminating command nodes. But I'll go ahead and call it by its everyday name: assassination.

The tactic is familiar in the war on terrorism, of course, its template being the CIA's unmanned-aerial-vehicle strikes on al-Qaeda operatives in the tribal areas of Pakistan – another form of assassination. Putting aside questions of the long-term wisdom of firing area weapons into small villages, no one has convincingly disputed the fact that these strikes have badly hurt al-Qaeda, with its remnants either hiding in caves or fleeing to places like Yemen. Not surprisingly, the military has asked, Why can't we do the same in Afghanistan?

<http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,2011633,00.html>

(Commentary is authored by Rober BAER, a former CIA operative!)

2517/2010 -----

Stolen U.S. dollars exit Afghan airport controlled by Karzai brother

(Washington Post) Afghan intelligence service reports in the hands of NATO-led forces say that the major exit point for stolen American dollars is through the airport in Kandahar, controlled by President Hamid Karzai's brother.

According to a Washington Post report on Friday, U.S. and Afghan authorities, "alarmed by an exodus of money from Afghanistan ... are trying to constrict a flow of cash through the country's main airport," in Kabul. The airport, according to the report, is "believed to be a major conduit for drug proceeds and diverted foreign aid."

But a former CIA official who works with Afghanistan's spy service said the airport at Kandahar dwarfs Kabul as an exit point for millions of dollars in pilfered U.S. aid money and drug proceeds. The president's brother, Ahmed Wali Karzai, president of the provincial council in Kandahar, has been repeatedly accused of controlling the opium trade there.

"The direct Ariana flight from Kandahar to Dubai in its cargo hold carries many bales of U.S. dollars wrapped in burlap," said the former CIA official, who spoke on condition of anonymity so he could speak freely. "No hand carry. This is AWK's preferred route."

http://blog.washingtonpost.com/spy-talk/2010/08/us_dollars_exit_afghan_airport.html

2518/2010 -----

Gezielte Anschlagsserie im Irak

(Breakfastpaper) Im Irak ist es zu einer gezielten Anschlagsserie auf die heimischen Polizeikräfte gekommen. Am frühen Mittwochmorgen explodierten in Bagdad und Kut (südöstlich der Hauptstadt) Autobomben, die zusammen mindestens 30 Menschen das Leben kosteten. Da die beiden Anschläge vor einer Polizeiwache und einer offiziellen Behörde durchgeführt wurden, mussten die örtlichen Polizeikräfte den größten Teil der Verluste hinnehmen.

Insgesamt ereigneten sich am Mittwoch Attentate in sieben Städten, die zusammen mindestens 41 Menschen töteten und etwa 200 weitere verletzten.

<http://www.breakfastpaper.de/2010/08/25/viele-tote-bei-gezielter-anschlagsserie-im-irak/>

2519/2010 -----

CIA bezahlte in Afghanistan Intimus von Präsidenten

(Wiener Zeitung) Ein unter Korruptionsverdacht stehender Vertrauter des afghanischen Präsidenten Hamid Karzai ist einem Bericht der "New York Times" zufolge auf der Gehaltsliste des US-Geheimdienstes CIA zu finden. Der ranghohe Mitarbeiter des Nationalen Sicherheitsrats Afghanistans, Mohammed Zia Salehi, habe jahrelang Geld von der CIA erhalten, berichtete die Zeitung am Mittwoch. Sie berief sich dabei auf namentlich nicht genannte Vertreter der USA und aus Afghanistan. Der Zeitung zufolge war unklar, welche Rolle Salehi für die CIA übernahm, ob er Informationen gesammelt habe oder versucht habe, gegenüber der afghanischen Regierung US-Interessen zu vertreten.

Salehi war im Juli kurzzeitig unter Korruptionsverdacht festgenommen worden. Die afghanische Polizei teilte nach einer Abhöraktion mit, dass er im Zusammenhang mit US-Ermittlungen gegen eine Firma für seinen Sohn ein Auto verlangt habe. Das Unternehmen steht im Verdacht, im Auftrag von Aufständischen, Drogenhändlern und auch afghanischen Politikern Geld ins Ausland geschafft zu haben. Salehi wurde in dem Korruptionsfall bereits nach wenigen Stunden wieder freigelassen, nachdem sich Präsident Karzai persönlich für ihn eingesetzt hatte. Laut "New York Times" hatte die CIA mit der Freilassung nichts zu tun.

<http://www.wienerzeitung.at/DesktopDefault.aspx?TabID=3856&Alias=wzo&cob=514252>



2520/2010 -----
Director of national intelligence names deputy to boost collaboration

(CNN) After just two weeks on the job, the nation's new intelligence chief has taken his first step toward further integrating the intelligence community.

Director of National Intelligence James Clapper announced Friday that he is creating the position of deputy director for intelligence integration. In a written statement, Clapper said the new position is designed "to elevate information sharing and collaboration" between those who collect intelligence and those who analyze it.

Robert Cardillo, the deputy director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, will assume the new position late next month, Clapper's statement said.

The intelligence community has been criticized for failing to adequately work together and connect bits of information that might have detected some recent failed terrorist attacks within the United States.

<http://edition.cnn.com/2010/POLITICS/08/20/intelligence.integration.post/#fbid=PjfkCBfdUw3&wom=false>

2521/2010 -----
CIA Camp Peary Photos



(Cryptome) The 10,000 acre Camp Peary facility was established in World War II as a training base for Navy Seabees. In 1951 it was transferred to CIA, and redesignated the Armed Forces Experimental Training Activity (AFETA), which as to "develop prototype training programs for military and civilian departments of the Federal government." Currently the facility is called the Special Training Center, or STC.

<http://cryptome.org/eyeball/peary-2010/peary-2010.htm>

2522/2010 -----

Pentagon to prosecute Wikileaks for illegally obtaining intel

(examiner) Pentagon lawyers believe that whistleblower site WikiLeaks acted illegally in disclosing thousands of classified Afghanistan war reports as federal prosecutors are explore criminal charges.

Wikileaks released over 76,000 classified reports related to the Afghanistan war in late July that many have called the biggest and most indicting public disclosure of intelligence in U.S. military history. The whistleblower group's founder Julian Assange described the shocking information as "the nearest analogue to the Pentagon Papers." The classified documents cover the Afghan war from 2004 through 2009.

The Defense and Justice departments are exploring legal options based on the grounds that WikiLeaks encouraged the theft of government property. Defense Department General Counsel Jeh Charles Johnson wrote in a letter this week to WikiLeaks defense counsel.

<http://www.examiner.com/afghanistan-headlines-in-national/wikileaks-case-pentagon-seeks-to-prosecute-whitstleblower-site-for-illegally-obtaining-intel>

2523/2010 -----

Huawei bid challenged

(Washington Times) A group of eight senior Republican senators on Wednesday called on the Obama administration to investigate whether national security will be compromised by the Chinese telecommunications company Huawei seeking to sell equipment to Sprint Nextel, which provides goods to the U.S. military and law enforcement agencies.

The senators, led by Sen. Jon Kyl of Arizona, wrote to Treasury Secretary Timothy F. Geithner, Commerce Secretary Gary Locke, Director of National Intelligence James R. Clapper Jr. and Martha N. Johnson, head of the General Services Administration, posing a series of questions about the proposed Huawei-Sprint deal.

"We are concerned that Huawei's position as a supplier of Sprint Nextel could create substantial risk for U.S. companies and possibly undermine U.S. national security," they stated.

The senators then outlined what they said was Huawei's past sales of telecommunications goods to Saddam Hussein's Iraq and Taliban-ruled Afghanistan, along with its current relations with Iran, including the Iranian military.

Huawei's link to the Iranian military "suggests that Huawei should be prohibited from doing business with the U.S. government" under current Iran sanctions, they said, noting reports that Huawei also is working closely with Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC), which is under U.S. sanction for its role in Iran's nuclear program.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2010/aug/18/inside-the-ring-732011050/>

2524/2010 -----

Army intelligence buys intelligence like Netflix?

(Washington Post) Everyone knows that the U.S. government collects and produces intelligence, using information from sensitive Tippy Top Secret sources to the lowliest "open source" material found readily on the Internet. When it comes to translations and unique databases -- from the scientific to the most intrusive personal information -- the intelligence community also has virtual carte blanche to tap the expertise of the private sector.

But how about Army intelligence, and not some unclassified library or open source entity, but an organization that itself works at all classification levels, buying commercial unclassified and regurgitated information? Information that Army intelligence itself -- or a myriad of other government agencies -- not only produces on its own, but that is readily available? Like a robot stuck walking into a wall because it cannot stop or no one has turned off the switch, this is exactly what's happening.

Pre-Internet (hard to imagine, we know) a company called Military Periscope in Gaithersburg, Md., pulled together information that was -- at the time - - hard to get: information on foreign military forces, obscure government documents, etc.

Fast forward to 2010. Experts say that the vast majority of the "intelligence" needed by the United States is available on the worldwide web. But that has not stopped Military Periscope from continuing to sell its subscription services to the U.S. government.

http://voices.washingtonpost.com/top-secret-america/2010/08/army_intelligence_buys_intelli.html

2525/2010 -----

Son may have known parents were spies

(UPI) The oldest son of Russian agents may have learned his parents were leading a double life in Massachusetts, an FBI official says.

Richard DesLauriers, special agent in charge of the Boston FBI office, said it is possible that Andrey Bezrukov and Elena Vavilova confided something about their covert work to their 20-year-old son, Tom, The Boston Globe reported Wednesday.

The Russian couple, who passed themselves off as French Canadians Donald Howard Heathfield and Tracey Lee Ann Foley, were returned to their homeland last month in a dramatic spy swap.

DesLauriers said agents have no reason to believe the couple's younger son had any idea what his parents were doing.

http://www.upi.com/Top_News/US/2010/08/25/Son-may-have-known-parents-were-spies/UPI-21101282750605/

2526/2010 -----

Spy Agency Amends No-Bid Contract Notice, But Google Still Favored

(Fox) One of America's most secretive spy agencies, responding in part to inquiries made by Fox News about a no-bid contract set to be awarded to Google, announced Tuesday it will revise the terms of its notice for the contract - but Fox News has learned that Google will still have the inside track for the deal.

The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, headquartered in Bethesda, Md., first posted online on Aug. 19 a formal notice of its plans to award the "sole source," or no-bid, contract to the Internet and software giant. The contract synopsis - posted on fedbizopps.gov, a sort of bulletin board for federal contractors - stated that the agency was seeking "a secured, hosted environment that provides web-based access to geospatial visualization services." No dollar figure was attached.

<http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2010/08/24/spy-agency-amends-bid-contract-notice-google-favored/?test=latestnews>

2527/2010 -----

Self-described CIA assassin dies in gun accident

(Washington Post) Roland W. Haas, a senior intelligence officer in the U.S. Army Reserve who claimed in a 2007 memoir that he was a CIA assassin, died over the weekend when he accidentally shot himself, police in Georgia said.

According to an account in the Newnan, Ga., Times-Herald, "Passing motorists saw Haas on the side of the road" on Saturday night "and heard the pop of a gunshot." A police patrolman soon discovered Haas, 58, lying face down behind his car and pronounced him dead, the paper said.

In "Enter the Past Tense: My Secret Life as a CIA Assassin," Haas said he had been recruited by the CIA in 1971, when he was a teenager, to conduct behind-the-lines Cold War assassinations. The account agitated a handful of former CIA officers into protesting his employment as head of intelligence for the U.S. Army Reserve at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Haas was a fraud, John F. Sullivan, a retired CIA polygrapher, wrote to commanders.

- (a) http://blog.washingtonpost.com/spy-talk/2010/08/self-described_cia_assassin_di.html
- (b) CIA assassin or great story teller?: <http://www.ajc.com/news/cia-assassin-or-great-599587.html>



2528/2010 -----

Son of Russian spies could return to US for school

(boston.com) The elder son of the two Cambridge residents who were living a double life as Russian spies may be trying to return to study in the United States, but his younger brother plans to stay in Moscow, according to an

official from the Cambridge school he attended before his parents were deported.

In the first indication of the future plans of Tim Foley, 20, and Alex Foley, 16, since they were caught up in the spy scandal surrounding their parents, an official of the International School of Boston said that the younger Foley would be staying in Moscow. His older brother had previously inquired by e-mail whether the school would accept Alex if he returned to Boston, the official said.

Tim Foley is registered to resume classes at George Washington University when the fall semester begins Aug. 30, according to a university spokeswoman, although it is possible that he did so before his parents' arrest. And if he does intend to return to school, it is not clear whether the US government would allow him into the country.

http://www.boston.com/news/local/massachusetts/articles/2010/08/21/son_of_russian_spies Could return to us for school/

2529/2010 -----

Russian base in Armenia to stay through 2044

(AP) Russia secured a longterm foothold in the energy-rich and unstable Caucasus region Friday by signing a deal with Armenia that allows a Russian military base to operate until 2044 in exchange for a promise of new weaponry and fresh security guarantees.

The 24-year extension will allow the base's fighter jets and thousands of troops to operate outside former Soviet territory, lifting a previous restriction.

The agreement could raise tensions between Armenia and neighboring Azerbaijan, who have clashed over Nagorno-Karabakh, a rebellious ethnic Armenian enclave inside Azerbaijan's territory. Azerbaijan shares ethnic and cultural bonds and close ties with Turkey.

"The protocol doesn't just allow the Russian military base to stay in Armenia for a longer period, it also extends the sphere of its geographic and strategic responsibility," Armenian President Serge Sarkisian said after talks with Russian President Dmitry Medvedev.

The deal is part of Moscow's efforts to strengthen its clout in ex-Soviet nations, which has worried many of its neighbors. Russia fought a brief August 2008 war with Georgia, which borders Armenia to the north, and tensions have remained high.

http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5g2gSC39873ClDy1My5_BaRMQqXeAD9HN7A780

2530/2010 -----

'Lord of War' weapons smuggler enjoys Russian protection

(IntelNews) The case of notorious arms smuggler Viktor Bout is well known. Born in Dushanbe, Soviet Tajikistan, in 1967, Bout served in the GRU (Soviet military intelligence) until the collapse of the USSR, at which point he began supplying weapons to shady groups, ranging from Congolese2008, Bout, known as 'Lord of War', was finally arrested by the Royal Thai Police, after a tip by US Drug Enforcement Administration rebels

and Angolan paramilitaries to the Taliban and al-Qaeda. In March of (DEA) officers.



The latter had managed to lure Bout to Thailand by pretending to be Colombian FARC arms procurers. Recently, Washington scored a second victory by convincing Thai authorities to extradite Bout to the United States on terrorism charges. Presumably, Bout will be tried as an arms smuggler acting on his own accord. But is this right? Former FBI counterintelligence Robert Eringer, who until recently headed the Monaco Intelligence Service, doesn't think so. In 2002, Eringer investigated Bout's money-laundering activities, which were allegedly facilitated through Monaco by US-registered company Pastor International.

Eringer claims that Russian weapons merchants, including Bout, used the company to launder nearly one billion dollars in sales profits between 1996 and 2001. But Eringer claims to have made another discovery during his investigation: namely that Bout had been "co-opted by the Russian external intelligence service (SVR)" and had been offered shelter by the Russian Federal Security Service in Moscow, despite being named in an international arrest warrant issued by Interpol. Admittedly, Eringer's allegations are difficult to prove. But they might explain Russia's furious reaction to Bout's arrest and extradition order by the Thais. Not only did the Russian Foreign Ministry condemn Bout's extradition to the US as "unlawful and politically motivated", but the Russian government also summoned the Thai ambassador to express its "utmost discontent and concern" about the decision. Admittedly, all of this seems rather hyperbolic for a lowly ex-Lieutenant in the Soviet armed forces. Meanwhile, Bout appears certain that he will avoid prison time despite his pending extradition to the US. Could another US-Russian secret deal be in the works?

- (a) <http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/08/24/01-547/>
- (b) 'Merchant Of Death' Author Douglas Farah Discusses Viktor Bout: http://www.rferl.org/content/Interview_Merchant_Of_Death_Author_Douglas_Farah_Discusses_Viktor_Bout/2137614.html
- (c) Profile: Viktor Bout, The 'Merchant Of Death': http://www.rferl.org/content/Profile_Viktor_Bout_The_Merchant_Of_Death/2137599.html
- (d) <http://oraclesyndicate.twoday.net/stories/afrikas-todeshaendler-viktor-bout-sollin-die-usa-ausgeliefert-werden/>
- (e) <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=129372840>

2531/2010

Russia, Romania, expel diplomats in spy tit-for-tat

(IntelNews) The Russian and Romanian governments have expelled each other's diplomats in a spy scandal that made headlines in both countries last week. The spy affair began last Monday, August 16, when Russia's Federal Security Service (FSB) announced the arrest of a Romanian diplomatic official, who was allegedly caught in the act of espionage. The official was later named as Gabriel Grecu, who was First Secretary of the Political Department of the Romanian embassy in Moscow.

According to a laconic FSB press release, Grecu was detained while "attempting to solicit classified military information from a Russian national". According to Russian media, the Romanian official was found "in possession of various pieces of espionage equipment". He was interrogated for several hours by FSB personnel before being released on condition of

leaving Russia within 48 hours. Moscow has not yet revealed the identity of the Russian national, who was also detained. The Romanian government refused comment on Greco's arrest.

But two days later, on Wednesday, August 18, Bucharest named Russian diplomat Anatoly Akopov persona non grata, and gave him 48 hours to leave the country. Romanian authorities said Akopov, who was First Secretary of the embassy of the Russian Federation in Bucharest, was in fact an FSB agent who engaged in espionage. Earlier this summer, a Romanian court imposed heavy prison sentences to a Romanian and a Bulgarian citizen for passing classified information to Ukraine.

<http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/08/23/01-546/>

2532/2010

Iranian Tried For Espionage Collapses In Armenian Court

(RFE/RL) An Iranian citizen being tried in Armenia on charges of spying for Azerbaijan collapsed in court in Yerevan on August 19 while delivering his defense speech, RFE/RL's Armenian Service reports.

Behnam Bagheri's Armenian defense attorney, Inesa Petrossian, told RFE/RL that during the closed-door hearing her client grew very nervous after the prosecution attempted to interfere with his testimony. She said he eventually fainted "with symptoms of a heart attack."

"He had prepared a speech in Persian," she said. "When he began to read it out, the prosecutor unreasonably began to meddle in that process, and Bagheri lost himself. He tore the sheets of paper with his speech into pieces and tried to leave in protest. When he was turned away he was in a very difficult condition, about to lose consciousness."

- (a) http://www.rferl.org/content/Iranian_Tried_For_Espionage_Collapses_In_Armenian_Court_/2132805.html
- (b) Spy Scandal Continues To Raise Questions:
<http://www.rferl.org/content/article/1060559.html>



NEAR / MIDDLE EAST / NORTH AFRICA

2533/2010

Lebanon detains another telecom spy

(Ad-Diyar) Ad-Diyar newspaper reported on Tuesday that security forces arrested an employee in Lebanon's telecommunications sector, identified as T.B., on suspicion of collaborating with Israel.

The daily said that Internal Security Forces (ISF) - Intelligence branch members arrested the man from his residence in Mansourieh in the Metn, searched his house and confiscated his personal laptop.

The daily also said that the man returned to Lebanon last week, adding that the telecom company he works at is still unidentified.

Police have arrested several suspects over the past month in an expanding probe into an alleged network of Israeli spies employed in the country's telecom sector.

<http://nowlebanon.com/NewsArticleDetails.aspx?ID=196213>

2534/2010 -----

Israeli-Palestinian Peace Talks, Again

(StratFor) The Israeli government and the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) have agreed to engage in direct peace talks Sept. 2 in Washington. Neither side has expressed any enthusiasm about the talks. In part, this comes from the fact that entering any negotiations with enthusiasm weakens your bargaining position. But the deeper reason is simply that there have been so many peace talks between the two sides and so many failures that it is difficult for a rational person to see much hope in them. Moreover, the failures have not occurred for trivial reasons. They have occurred because of profound divergences in the interests and outlooks of each side.

These particular talks are further flawed because of their origin. Neither side was eager for the talks. They are taking place because the United States wanted them. Indeed, in a certain sense, both sides are talking because they do not want to alienate the United States and because it is easier to talk and fail than it is to refuse to talk.

http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100823_israeli_and_palestinian_peace_talks_again?utm_source=GWeekly&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=100824&utm_content=readmore&elq=1d6de5ac16974d77afa613b5dadac367



FAR EAST & ASIA

2535/2010 -----

A Botched Hostage Rescue in the Philippines

(Stratfor) On Aug. 23, Rolando Mendoza, a former senior police inspector with the Manila police department, boarded a tourist bus in downtown Manila and took control of the vehicle, holding the 25 occupants (tourists from Hong Kong and their Philippine guides) hostage. Mendoza, who was dressed in his police inspector's uniform, was armed with an M16-type rifle and at least one handgun.

According to the police, Mendoza had been discharged from the department after being charged with extortion. Mendoza claimed the charges were fabricated and had fought a protracted administrative and legal battle in his effort to be reinstated. Apparently, Mendoza's frustration over this process led to his plan to take the hostages. The fact that Mendoza entertained hope of regaining his police job by breaking the law and taking hostages speaks volumes about his mental state at the time of the incident.

After several hours of negotiation failed to convince Mendoza to surrender, communications broke down, Mendoza began to shoot hostages and police launched a clumsy and prolonged tactical operation to storm the bus. The operation lasted for more than an hour and left Mendoza and eight of the

tourists dead at the end of a very public and protracted case of violence stemming from a workplace grievance.

http://www.stratfor.com/weekly/20100825_botched_hostage_rescue_philippines?utm_source=SWeekly&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=100826&utm_content=readmore&elq=c1522f8303a04ebd91c5ee5b46faf399

2536/2010 -----

North Korean leader fuels speculation with trip to China

(CNN) Was he ill? Was he asking for Chinese aid? Or was it a straight-up diplomatic snub?

North Korean leader Kim Jong Il reportedly left on an unexpected trip to China, leaving behind former President Jimmy Carter and a dizzying trail of speculation over his timing. Carter's trip has now been extended by a day, said Han Park, a University of the Georgia professor who helped arrange both of Carter's trips to the Communist state, suggesting the two men still plan to shake hands. Park, who has been to North Korea 52 times, said he believes the real reason behind Carter's trip was to meet with Kim and that the Korean leader would return to Pyongyang to make that happen.

But Kim's apparent sudden journey by train late Wednesday to northeastern China took observers by surprise. "Right now, it's all very curious," said Jim Walsh of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Security Studies Program. "Do I think this is unusual? Yes I do."

Not meeting with Carter at all would be a definite insult to the former U.S. president, who visited North Korea in 1994 and met with Kim's father, then-leader Kim Il Sung. That trip helped defuse the first nuclear crisis.

- (a) <http://edition.cnn.com/2010/WORLD/asiapcf/08/26/north.korea.leader/#fbid=yAPXzePQpLc&wom=false>
- (b) http://diepresse.com/home/politik/aussenpolitik/590287/index.do?_vl_backlink=/home/index.do



2537/2010 -----

Russian spy made contact with top politicians

(Praguemonitor) Russian spy Robert Rachardzo did not only discredit the Czech military in NATO but he also developed a contact to Czech top politics, the weekly Respekt writes in its latest issue, citing sources from Czech intelligence services.

From 2004, Rachardzo had a relationship with Vladimira Odehnalova who was office manager of the Czech joint forces commander. He found out that Odehnalova had intimate relations with three of her bosses, Czech generals, Respekt writes.

The three generals are Josef Sedlak, former joint forces commander and later key Czech representative at NATO headquarters in Mons, Belgium; Josef

Proks, former deputy chief-of-staff who had been joint forces deputy commander and military intelligence head; and Frantisek Hrabal, former head of the presidential military office who was joint forces commander before Sedlak.

<http://www.praguemonitor.com/2010/08/25/respekt-russian-spy-made-contact-top-politicians>

2538/2010 -----

Carlos klagt Filmprojekt



Er galt als der gefährlichste Terrorist der Welt. Über 20 Jahre lang zog Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, genannt „Carlos“, mordend durch die Welt. Die westlichen Geheimdienste jagten ihn, die östlichen protegierten ihn. Seit 1994 sitzt er in einem französischen Hochsicherheitsgefängnis. Nun gibt es einen Spielfilm über sein Leben. Carlos hat aus seiner Zelle heraus dagegen geklagt. Der stern wollte wissen, warum. So entwickelt sich ein Gespräch über Massenmord, das Gewissen, den Holocaust und die Revolution.

Stern, 33/2010, S. 109-116.



Hat tip to Oliver PLAUDER, editor of this section!

2539/2010 -----

Murdered British spy 'may have been killed by jealous lover'



(Telegraph) A murdered British spy whose body was found stuffed into a sports bag at his London flat might have been killed by a jealous lover, police believe.

Gareth Williams, 31, had been working for MI6 on a one-year posting but was due to return to his regular job at the GCHQ listening station in Cheltenham at the start of next month. Detectives believe Mr Williams, whose body lay undiscovered for up to two weeks in the bathroom of his top floor flat, might have had a violent row with a lover over his decision to return to Gloucestershire. However, police have not ruled out the possibility that the murder could be linked to his secret intelligence work.

Nick Clegg, the Deputy Prime Minister, was given updates on the investigation as part of a scheduled intelligence briefing yesterday.

Officers were yesterday examining Mr Williams's mobile phone, which was found with several sim cards neatly laid out beside it, to find out his last contacts and when they were made. They were also studying CCTV images from cameras near the Georgian townhouse where Mr Williams had lived alone for the past year.

There was no sign of forced entry at the flat in Pimlico, central London, suggesting the killer was someone Mr Williams knew. Nothing had been stolen.

- (a) <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/crime/7964724/Murdered-British-spy-may-have-been-killed-by-jealous-lover.html>
- (b) <http://www.google.com/hostednews/ukpress/article/ALeqM5huOpLVmZr5aXAYMW3ne6-NwyOqlw>
- (c) Phone and sim cards found laid out in 'ritual' manner:
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/aug/25/british-spy-mi6-gareth-williams>
- (d) http://news.sky.com/skynews/Home/UK-News/MI6-Worker-Death-Gareth-Williams-Found-Dead-In-Flat-Near-Spy-HQ-In-London/Article/201008415705464?lpos=UK_News_Carousel_Region_1&lid=ARTICLE_15705464_MI6_Worker_Death%3A_Gareth_Williams_Found_Dead_In_Flat_Near_Spy_HQ_In_London
- (e) Dismissing suggestions of an assassination by foreign agents as fantasy yesterday: <http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/2010/08/26/mi6-spy-found-dead-in-bath-may-have-been-strangled-115875-22514197/>

2540/2010 -----

GCHQ tech arm adopts IISP competency framework

(ZDnet) The information assurance arm of GCHQ is to use a framework developed by security organisation IISP to test the competency of public sector IT security professionals.

The Institute of Information Security Professionals (IISP) announced on Thursday that CESG has adopted its IISP Skills Framework, which has tests for 32 skills groups. The framework will be used to test security professionals across the public sector. "It's a comprehensive framework," IISP chair Paul Dorey told ZDNet UK on Thursday. "This is not a measure of knowledge, it's a competency framework that tests the ability to apply knowledge."

Dorey said that security qualifications were not proof that security professionals are competent. "You can no longer be a self-declared security professional," said Dorey. "You need to explain how you are competent." In the test, security professionals have to provide instances of situations which demonstrate they possess certain skills. Two security peers then interview the professional to gauge competency.

There are simply not enough security professionals in the public and private sectors to go around, said Dorey.

"The pool is very small and not sufficient for current or future requirements," said Dorey. "The standard approach is musical chairs - looking at another organisation and saying 'Can we recruit their staff?'. This is clearly not sustainable."

<http://www.zdnet.co.uk/blogs/security-bullet-in-10000166/gchq-tech-arm-adopts-iisp-competency-framework-10018252/>

2541/2010 -----

Ireland not to recall passports following Mossad forgeries

(IntelNews) The government of Ireland has decided against recalling millions of passports issued before 2005, following the discovery of several forged Irish passports used by Israeli intelligence agency Mossad. At least seven of the Mossad operatives who took part in last January's assassination of senior Hamas military official Mahmoud al-Mabhouh in Dubai, used forged Irish passports to enter and exit the United Arab Emirates.

An official investigation into the affair by the Irish government uncovered an extensive Israeli document forgery network in Ireland, and led to the expulsion of an Israeli embassy official from the country. But Irish government officials, tired of the long history of forged Irish passports used by intelligence agencies around the world, flirted with the idea of recalling all Irish passports issued before 2005, when sophisticated security features were introduced. However, a report by Ireland's Department of Foreign Affairs has concluded that the proposed recall would be costly and impractical. Recalling the over 2.5 million passports issued before 2005 that are still in use would cost Irish taxpayers upwards of €40 million (\$50,6 million), says the report. Moreover, replacing the passports over a short period would overload the Department's work by at least four years, and would lead to a huge spike in passport renewal applications in 10 years' time, when the replaced passports will all expire almost at once.

It therefore appears that the Irish have decided to put up with forgeries of their passports by foreign spy services for a few more years, until all Irish passports issued before 2005 gradually expire. When that time comes, the identity documentation departments of the Mossad and other similar agencies will have to look at countries other than Ireland for their needs.

<http://intelligencenews.wordpress.com/2010/08/25/01-548/>

2542/2010 -----

MI5 spy records released by the National Archives

Glamorous Nazi spies, German invasion plans, a Nobel Prize winner and links to James Bond.

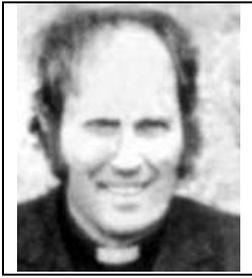
They all feature in files kept by the British spy agency MI5 that were released by the National Archives. As war was raging spies were concerned about a 1936 law that said "every German must render service to the Fatherland in time of war".

Gordon Corera has been looking into the historic files.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-11104700>

(Selected case files see: Intel History-section)

Claudy Bombing conspiracy



(Belfast Telegraph) It was on the last day of the worst month of the worst year of the Troubles that three IRA bombs exploded in the village of Claudy, Co Londonderry.

The carnage was terrible: nine people, including a little girl, were killed, bringing the overall death toll in Northern Ireland for July 1972 alone to almost one hundred. To many, it looked as if the conflict would escalate out of all control.

Yesterday an official report confirmed that the police, the British government and Catholic Church conspired to protect the prime suspect: a Catholic priest. But it also revealed the profound moral and political dilemma which faced all those involved: the arrest of a Catholic clergyman would likely have inflamed an already dire political and security situation, but the failure to apprehend him risked hampering the search for justice for those who were killed.

Within days of the attacks, there was strong intelligence that one of the bombers was Fr James Chesney, the local republican quartermaster and "director of operations." William Whitelaw, then the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, decided in consultation with the Archbishop of Armagh, Cardinal William Conway, that the priest should not be arrested but instead discreetly transferred across the border into the Republic.

The present Secretary of State, Owen Paterson, said yesterday he was profoundly sorry Fr Chesney "was not properly investigated for his suspected involvement in this hideous crime, and that the victims and their families have been denied justice". But he added: "I recognise of course that all those involved in combating terrorism at the time were making decisions in exceptionally difficult circumstances and under extreme pressure."

- (a) <http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/claudy-bombing-church-and-state-colluded-to-free-provo-bomber-priest-14922607.html>
- (b) <http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/uncovering-truth-of-atrocities-like-claudy-lsquo-may-take-50-yearsrsquo-14923891.html>
- (c) Who was Father James Chesney?: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-11058002>
- (d) <http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/claudy-bombing-the-dark-secret-cardinal-conway-took-to-his-grave-14922606.html>
- (e) <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-11061296>
- (f) <http://www.newsletter.co.uk/news/CLAUDY-REPORT-39Priest-protected-in.6491394.jp>

ACIPSS-newsletter commentary by Oliver PLAUDER: *Only a few weeks after the revelations of the Bloody Sunday Report another bombshell hit the Northern Irish public. It was not the intensely disputed Historiy Enquiries Team (HET) but the Northern Irish Police Ombudsman who uncovered that a Catholic priest had also been a member of the IRA. Father James Chesney, who died in 1980, has long been suspected as the IRA man who masterminded the atrocity of Claudy.*

The fact that nobody has ever been arrested for the terrorist attack that killed nine people on 31 July 1972 had been a source of constant pain for the relatives ever since. The new findings however show that the Northern

Irish Office (NIO), the highest echelons of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) and the Catholic Church colluded in keeping the truth hidden from the public and more important from the relatives of the victims.

Detectives believed Father Chesney was the IRA's director of operations in south Derry and was a prime suspect in the Claudy attack and other terrorist incidents.

The Claudy bombing took place during a month which also witnessed the end of a temporary IRA ceasefire, the Bloody Friday bombings and Operation Motorman, in which the no-go areas of Derry were stormed by the British Army. Widespread civil disorder and violence cost the lives of nearly 100 people in July 1972 alone, making it the most violent month in the most violent year of the Troubles. The Bloody Sunday killings had happened only a few months earlier.

Highest ranks inside the RUC Special Branch and the British security establishment ruled that the arrest of a Catholic cleric would inflame the situation even further. Therefore it was decided to spirit James Chesney out of the Six Counties and instigate a high-level cover-up that lasted for 38 years.

In a society where measures and arrangements to come to terms with the violent past are still highly contested, the results of Al Hutchinson's probe that required almost six years should shift opinions in favour of such inquiries. The collusion cases in the murders of Catholic lawyer Rosemary Nelson, as well as the loyalist killings of many others are still being processed. The relatives of Catholic lawyer Patrick Finucane are still fighting for the opening of an official inquiry. IRA attacks and shoot-to-kill incidents are further cases which will occupy the British government in the coming years.

These inquiries and the work of investigating groups like the HET are the only means to find out the truth and to come to terms with the past. In the case of James Chesney the results only confirmed long suspected speculations. The news of blatant collusion and conspiracy in security institutions might hurt the government, but won't bring it down. It won't lead to a new civil war either. On the contrary it helps to come to terms with the past and closes a painful chapter in this conflict.

2544/2010 -----

Dissidents won't destabilise Northern Ireland peace process

(Guardian) A young man took me to a memorial for three people who had been murdered by loyalists in an estate in Lurgan. He was related to one of the victims. As he told me what had happened, it was clear that he was filled with anger and the desire for retribution. This young man supported Continuity IRA (CIRA) and was actively involved in rioting. The murders took place in 1991. The young man was 15. He never knew his relative. Yet his anger was fresh and drove his support for CIRA and his aggression on the streets.

CIRA is one of three dissident republican paramilitary organisations who continue to threaten the security of Northern Ireland through bombs and bullets. In recent weeks there have been several serious incidents in different parts of the province including Lurgan. The dissidents clearly wish to give the impression they can sustain military operations comparable to the Provisional IRA's (PIRA) campaign, which lasted for about 25 years.

Many people feel a sense of dread that Northern Ireland is slipping back into the "bad old days" after so much progress towards a peaceful society. The cloud of recession reinforces these anxieties. Will there be another generation of disaffected young men with little to lose from violence?

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2010/aug/23/dissidents-wont-destabilise-northern-ireland-peace-process>

2545/2010 -----

Al-Qaeda Budget Moved to Northern Ireland by MI5

(EpochTimes) Al-Qaeda's threat to the UK has been superseded by terrorist activity in Northern Ireland (NI) according to MI5 information reported in the Sunday Times.

MI5 director general Jonathan Evans has channelled £20 million away from Al-Qaeda to operations concerning Northern Ireland's dissident groups like the Continuity IRA (CIRA), the Real IRA (RIRA) and Oglaiigh na hEireann (OnH). There have been thirty-three attacks and attempted attacks in Northern Ireland this year. During the whole of last year twenty-two were registered in NI.

By contrast, only two "priority one" investigations into Islamic terrorism were carried out this year including one attack on a prominent Labour politician who cannot be named for legal reasons. MI5 is spending 18% of its entire intelligence effort tracking groups such as CIRA, RIRA and OnH, up from 13% two years ago.

Óglaigh na hÉireann, when directly translated from Gaelic to English is "Irish Volunteers" (soldiers), according to the Irelandsown website. They were the Irish Republican Brotherhood, later to be known as the Irish Republican Army (IRA). Their U.S. counterpart was Clan na Gael. It has come to be synonymous with the RIRA. The group is opposed to the Good Friday Agreement where all political parties in NI are to accept democratic rule in Stormont.

There was recent controversy over the suggestion that MI5 devolve its intelligence work in NI to the NI police.

<http://m.theepochtimes.com/index.php?page=content&id=41355>



GERMANY

2546/2010 -----

Hamburger Verfassungsschutz : Warnung vor Datenklau aus dem Ausland

(abendblatt) Die Gefährdungslage in Deutschland ist konkret, heißt es im Verfassungsschutzbericht 2009. Das gilt auch für Hamburg. "Es gibt immer wieder Probleme, und die Zahl der Fälle nimmt zu", sagt Marc März, der Sprecher des Hamburger Industrieverbandes, der 230 Firmen in der Stadt vertritt. Den jährlichen Schaden allein in Hamburg beziffert Philip Buse, Geschäftsführer des Verbandes für Sicherheit in der Wirtschaft Norddeutschland (VSWN), auf 70 Millionen Euro und mehr.

Dabei ist die Tendenz steigend, sind sich vom Abendblatt befragte Experten der Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften KPMG und von Pricewaterhouse Coopers (PwC) sicher. "Das ergibt sich schon daraus, dass die Informationen für einen Markteintritt oder über eine neue Technologie immer wertvoller werden", sagt Alexander Geschonneck, Partner bei KPMG.

Woher die Gefahr kommt, ist für Experten klar. "Staaten wie Russland und China betreiben mit ihren Nachrichtendiensten aktiv Spionage in den Bereichen Wirtschaft, Wissenschaft und Forschung", heißt es im Verfassungsschutzbericht 2009. Allein 13 000 Mitarbeiter des zivilen Auslandsnachrichtendienstes seien auf deutsche Unternehmen angesetzt. Dazu arbeiten noch einmal 350 000 Menschen für den russischen Inlandsnachrichtendienst mit besonderem Blick auf das Internet. Beim chinesischen Ministerium für Staatssicherheit sind gleich 800 000 Mitarbeiter angestellt. 80 000 Chinesen leben und arbeiten in Deutschland - darunter Gastwissenschaftler, Praktikanten und Studenten, hat der Verfassungsschutz gezählt. Da die Informationsbeschaffung in China und Russland "ganz offiziell im Regierungsprogramm festgehalten wird", wie VSWN-Geschäftsführer Buse sagt, dürften zumindest einige von ihnen durchaus bereit sein, für ihren Staat zusätzliche Aufgaben zu übernehmen. "Ich hege keinen Zweifel daran, dass solche Aufträge ernst genommen werden", sagt Heino Vahldieck, der Leiter des Hamburger Verfassungsschutzes.

<http://www.abendblatt.de/wirtschaft/article1607606/Spion-liest-mit-Warnung-vor-Datenklau-aus-dem-Ausland.html>

2547/2010 -----

Germany weighs bill to outlaw spying on employees

A draft bill in Germany would crack down on employers who use hidden cameras or social networking to spy on employees. Germany would become the first country to forbid Facebook content to be used for hiring purposes. Undercover spies and hidden video cameras - it sounds like the stuff of a James Bond movie. But for some German employees, it's just another day at work.

In recent years, a series of workplace spying scandals have come to light, several involving high-profile companies like the telecommunications firm Deutsche Telekom, the discount retailer Lidl and the national railway operator Deutsche Bahn.

"Until now, it has not been regulated, in what capacity and under what conditions an employer can use video surveillance to collect information about his employees," parliamentarian Christian Ahrendt of the pro-business Free Democratic Party (FDP) told Deutsche Welle.

In response to the scandals, the governing coalition has proposed a draft law on Wednesday that would better regulate workplace privacy. Interior Minister Thomas de Maiziere said the new law would be beneficial for both parties.

<http://www.dw-world.de/dw/article/0,,5942077,00.html>

2548/2010 -----

German spy chief says internet break-ins surge since 2005

(earthtimes) Break-ins via the internet to German corporate and government computers have been on the rise since 2005, the country's counterintelligence chief said Saturday in a news interview.

Heinz Fromm, 62, heads the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution.

"The detected number of attacks on German computer systems has significantly risen since 2005," he told the newspaper Hamburger Abendblatt. In 2009, we registered 1,500 attacks on governmental sites alone.

"They come mainly from Asia, often from China. There is a whole range of pointers for the suspicion that state agencies are involved." He did not say if the hackers had actually managed to steal data.

<http://www.earthtimes.org/articles/news/340385,internet-break-ins-surge-2005.html>

2549/2010 -----

Deckname DAVID



Exklusiv-Interview mit jenem Mann, der in Liechtenstein vertrauliche Kontendaten klatete und dem Bundesnachrichtendienst verkaufte und durch den Verrat von Steuerbetrügern selbst zum Millionär wurde.

Stern, 32/2010, Titel, S. 53-65

2550/2010 -----

Bundesanwaltschaft Karlsruhe ermittelt wegen Agententätigkeit

(sh-heute) Ein 54 Jahre alter Mann ist ins Visier der Bundesanwaltschaft in Karlsruhe geraten. Die Wohnung des Mannes aus dem Landkreis Hameln / Bad Pyrmont wurde bereits von Beamten des Bundes- beziehungsweise Landeskriminalamtes durchsucht. Ihm wird vorgeworfen, er habe Informationen über die Falun Gong Bewegung, die in China verboten ist, weitergegeben. Die Informationen soll der 54 jährige Tatverdächtige an den chinesischen Geheimdienst Ministerium für Staatssicherheit (MSS) weitergegeben haben. Die Ermittlungen gegen den Mann sind noch nicht abgeschlossen. Bisläng befindet sich der Tatverdächtige noch auf freiem Fuß.

<http://www.sh-heute.de/?p=507>



AUSTRIA

2551/2010 -----

Brandbomben sind das Werk eines Profis

(Kleine Zeitung) So etwas hat es in Kärnten noch nie gegeben. Die Art und Weise der Herstellung dieses selbst gebastelten Brandsatzes ist für uns absolut neu", sagt Helmut Mayer, Leiter des Landesamtes für Verfassungsschutz und Terrorismusbekämpfung. Wie berichtet, wurden gestern im Portendorfer Teich bei Klagenfurt vier als Brandbomben präparierte Alu-Getränkecontainer entdeckt. Weil aus einem Behälter Rauch aufstieg und man nicht wusste, welche chemischen Substanzen darin enthalten sind, wurde die Südautobahn zwischen Klagenfurt-Ost und Grafenstein für mehrere Stunden gesperrt.

Die Ermittler stehen vor vielen offenen Fragen: Wer steckt dahinter? Welches Motiv gibt es? Wurden die Behälter "nur" entsorgt oder zwischengelagert? Fest steht für die Polizei mittlerweile, dass der Bombenbauer ein absoluter Profi ist. "Der Brandsatz ist hochwertig. Das kann nicht jeder", sagt Mayer. So wurden etwa die Deckel fachmännisch abgedichtet. Es wird vermutet, dass der Bombenbauer zur Herstellung ein Labor benötigt hat. Denn jeder Behälter war mit rund 20 Kilogramm einer phosphorhaltigen Substanz gefüllt - welche, ist noch unklar.

<http://www.kleinezeitung.at/kaernten/klagenfurt/klagenfurt/2454337/brandbomben-sind-werk-profis.story>

2552/2010 -----

Kasachen-Krimi: Ein Insider packt aus

(News) Ein gebürtiger Russe, seit zwei Jahrzehnten Österreicher, behauptet in einem Brief an die Innenministerin, vom österreichischen Verfassungsschutz massiv dahingehend unter Druck gesetzt worden zu sein, den kasachischen Staatspräsidenten als seinen Auftraggeber zu outen.

News 34/2010, S. 48

2553/2010 -----

Krimi um Kasachen-Spione: Urteile als Abfuhr an Anklage

(Die Presse) Fortsetzung im Spionagekrimi um die versuchte Entführung des kasachischen Ex-Geheimdienstchefs Alnur Mussajew: Am Donnerstag befasste sich ein Wiener Geschworenengericht mit der - auch diplomatisch - heiklen Angelegenheit. Vier Angeklagte (einer davon war zur Tatzeit noch nicht 21 Jahre alt, weshalb vor einem Jugendgericht verhandelt wird) bekannten sich „nicht schuldig“ im Sinne der Anklage. Diese lautete auf versuchte Überlieferung an eine ausländische Macht. Darauf stehen bis zu 20 Jahre Haft.

Das im Hintergrund der gescheiterten Entführung - Tattag: 22. 9. 2008 - stehende Geflecht aus kasachischen Geheimdienstlern wurde von Staatsanwalt Hans-Peter Kronawetter anhand einer Schautafel illustriert. Schon im Juli 2008 war eine ähnliche Entführungsaktion schiefgegangen.

Das Urteil schließlich - eine Pleite für die Anklage: von wegen versuchte Überlieferung an eine ausländische Macht. Es war „nur“ schwere Nötigung. Daher teilbedingte Haftstrafen, die durch die 17-monatige U-Haft abgebußt sind. Die Angeklagten sind wieder freie Männer.

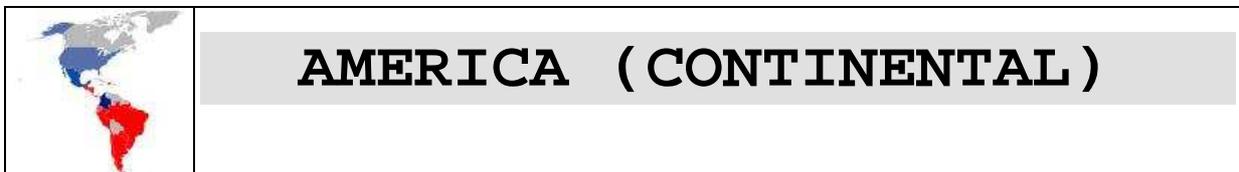
- (a) http://diepresse.com/home/panorama/oesterreich/590272/index.do?_vl_backlink=/home/panorama/oesterreich/index.do
- (b) Schlappe für Anklage im Wiener Kasachen-Prozess:
<http://derstandard.at/1282273682757/Gericht-Schlappe-fuer-Anklage-im-Wiener-Kasachen-Prozess>

2554/2010 -----

Mangelnde journalistische Sorgfalt entblößt Informanten

Mangelnde technische Sorgfalt, sei es durch Nachlässigkeit oder Unkenntnis, entblößte einen Informanten des ORF, der als ehemaliger leitender Angestellter der Hypo-Alpe-Bank am vergangenen Freitag im Fernsehen der Alpenrepublik ausgepackt hatte. Zwar wurde er verdeckt gezeigt, aber die ehemaligen Mitarbeiter der Hypo-Alpe hatten ihn sofort an der Stimme erkannt.

- (a) <http://www.nachrichten.at/nachrichten/wirtschaft/art15,446811>
- (b) <http://oraclesyndicate.twoday.net/stories/hypo-alpe-bank-und-oesterreich-wenn-eine-bank-zum-rattennest-und-ein-s/>
- (c) interessante WikiPedia-Diskussion über „bedenkliche“ Hypo-Kunden und Vorgeschichte:
http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diskussion:Wolfgang_Kulterer



2555/2010 -----

Rio de Janeiro: "Wie im Krieg" - Geiselnahme in Luxushotel

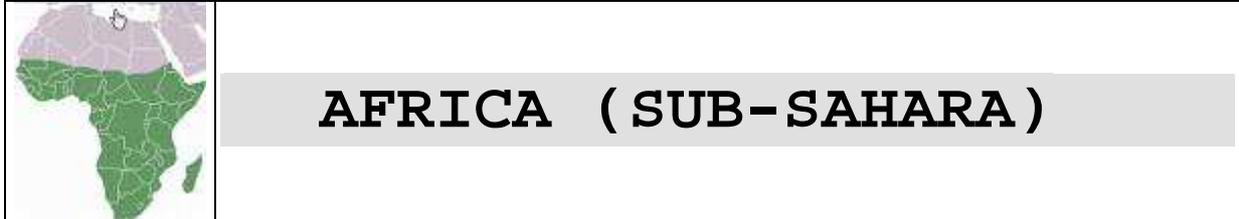
(Welt) In Rio de Janeiro haben schwer bewaffnete Kriminelle auf der Flucht vor der Polizei in einem Luxushotel Dutzende Geiseln genommen. Die Polizisten stürmten das 5-Sterne-Hotel am Samstag schließlich und befreiten die 35 Gefangenen nach fast zwei Stunden in der Gewalt der Gangster unverletzt. Zehn Menschen wurden festgenommen. Der Vorfall warf erneut ein schlechtes Licht auf die Sicherheitslage in der Metropole, die 2014 ein Austragungsort der Fußball-WM in Brasilien ist.

Die mit Schnellfeuerwaffen und Handgranaten bewaffneten Kriminellen waren zuvor in mehreren Autos auf einer malerischen Straße am Meer entlang gefahren, als sie auf eine Polizeipatrouille stießen. Es folgte eine Schießerei im Stadtviertel Sao Conrado, bei der nach Angaben der Polizei eine unbeteiligte Frau getötet und zwei Beamte verletzt wurden.

„Es war wie im Krieg“, sagte ein Anwohner und Augenzeuge. Auf Fernsehbildern war zu sehen, wie sich die mit schusssicheren Westen bekleideten Bewaffneten während der Schießerei mit der Polizei hinter einem Müllauto verschanzten. Schließlich flüchteten die maskierten Gangster in

das Hotel Intercontinental. Dort hatte im vergangenen Jahr das Weltwirtschaftsforum Lateinamerika stattgefunden.

<http://www.welt.de/vermischtes/weltgeschehen/article9134498/Wie-im-Krieg-Geiselnahme-in-Luxushotel.html>



2556/2010 -----

Somalia Extremists Pose Threat - But Will They Go Global?

(Foxnews) One of the nation's top intelligence officials was stunned by what he heard in that secret, underground facility.

Jack Tomarchio, the Department of Homeland Security's Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis at the time, had flown from Washington to Ohio earlier that spring day for a briefing on the Buckeye State's latest efforts against terrorism. Now, as heavy winds battered the streets above, two Ohio Homeland Security officials told him how the capitals of Ohio and Minnesota had become havens for refugees of war-torn Somalia.

"Get out of town!" Tomarchio remembers saying in surprise. "Why did they go to Minnesota? It's freezing up there. Why don't they go to Arizona, where it's desert-like?"

<http://www.foxnews.com/politics/2010/08/20/somalia-extremists-pose-growing-threat-abroad/>

2557/2010 -----

Sheik Ali Mohamud Rage: Terror Prognosticator in Somalia?

(Analysis Intelligence) Sheik Ali Mohamud Rage (aka: Sheikh Ali Dhere) is a media spokesperson for the al Qaeda-aligned Somali terror group al-Shabaab. Based on two recent incidents captured by Recorded Future, Sheikh Ali Dhere may be (intentionally or unintentionally) telegraphing the group's terror plans through his media campaign.

Beginning with the July 12 attack on soccer fans in Uganda during the World Cup, Sheikh Ali Dhere was quoted prior to the attacks openly stating the group's intention to "carry out attacks against our enemies wherever they are." Below is a visual representation of Sheikh Ali Dhere's statement to the Associated Press as captured by Recorded Future prior to the attacks.

<http://www.analysisintelligence.com/?p=1160>



2558/2010 -----

Spion auf Kurzwahl

(news.de) Mit einem neuen Patent will Apple Hackern und Dieben das Leben schwerer machen. Das System hat seinen Vorteil, bringt den Nutzern, die sich gerade vor einem US-Gericht eine neue Freiheit erkämpft haben, aber einen Wermutstropfen mit.

Systems and methods for identifying unauthorized users of an electronic device will das Unternehmen seinen Kunden die Chance bieten, ihre gestohlenen Geräte wiederzuerlangen.

Was derzeit unter dem Begriff «spyPhone» im Internet kursiert, praktiziert Apple bereits auf einem etwas einfacheren Niveau. Mit dem Dienst «Mobile Me» können sich Besitzer eines iPhones oder iPads unter der Funktion «Mein iPhone/iPad» anzeigen lassen, wo das Gerät abgeblieben ist. Der Standort wird auf einer Karte angezeigt.

Ein durchaus sinnvolles System. Denn bei ehrlichen Käufern sind die Apple-Geräte mindestens so gefragt wie bei Langfingern. Doch gerade dank Apples Lösungen fand schon manches Gerät den Weg zurück zum Besitzer und der Langfinger seine gerechte Strafe. Erinnert sei etwa an den Fall von Kait Duplaga im Jahr 2008, der zwei Macbooks aus der Wohnung gestohlen wurden. Dank .mac-Account, der zum .mac-Netzwerk gehörenden Funktion «Back to my Mac» und der eingebaute Videokamera konnte sich die Frau aus der Ferne auf ihrem Gerät einloggen, Daten löschen, ein Foto vom Täter machen und der Polizei so den entscheidenden Tipp geben.

<http://www.news.de/technik/855070410/spion-auf-kurzwahl/1/>

2559/2010 -----

Angriffe auf Firmennetze sind einfach und hochlukrativ

(absatzwirtschaft) Computer-Hacker sind in Russland und China besonders gut organisiert. Über das „World Wide Web“ dringen sie auch in die Firmennetze deutscher Unternehmen ein. Götz Schartner, quasi staatlich autorisierter IT-Spion und Geschäftsführer der Spezialisten von „8com“, schildert im absatzwirtschaft-Interview, inwieweit IT-Sicherheit für das Marketing eines Unternehmens relevant ist.

<http://www.absatzwirtschaft.de/content/mstrategie/news/angriffe-auf-firmennetze-sind-einfach-und-hochlukrativ;71566>

2560/2010 -----

Spion bei Apple

(Welt) Ein Mitarbeiter des Computerherstellers Apple soll Geschäftsgeheimnisse an asiatische Firmen weitergegeben und dafür mindestens eine Mio. Dollar kassiert haben. Der als Einkäufer beschäftigte Paul Shin Devine sei daher der Korruption angeklagt worden, berichtete das "Wall Street Journal". Demnach lieferte der ranghohe Manager sechs Firmen in China, Südkorea und Singapur vertrauliche Informationen. Devine begann

laut Anklage 2006 die Unternehmen mit Infos zu versorgen. Sie sollten den Zulieferern Vertragsverhandlungen mit Apple erleichtern. Das Schmiergeld dafür ließ er sich demnach auf ein Konto seiner Frau auszahlen. Einen Teil des Geldes habe er mit einem Angestellten der Firma Jin Li geteilt. Auf die Schliche kam Apple seinem Manager dem Bericht zufolge durch E-Mails, die Devine von seinem Firmenlaptop aus verschickte.

<http://www.welt.de/die-welt/wirtschaft/article9045610/Spion-bei-Apple.html>

2561/2010 -----

Secret US military computers 'cyber attacked' in 2008

BBC) A 2008 cyber attack launched from an infected flash drive in the Middle East penetrated secret US military computers, a Pentagon official says.

The attack by a foreign spy service was the "most significant breach" ever of US military networks, Deputy Defence Secretary William Lynn said. Writing in Foreign Affairs magazine, Mr Lynn described it as a "digital beachhead" to steal military secrets. He urged the US to speed up its cyber defence system procurement procedure.

Mr Lynn, the number two official in the Pentagon, wrote that the previously undisclosed 2008 attack began when an infected flash drive was inserted into a US military laptop at a base. The computer code then spread stealthily through US military computer networks and readied itself to transfer military data to enemy hands, he wrote. It is unclear whether the cyber spy effort succeeded in obtaining US secrets, and further details on the attack were unavailable.

In the article, Mr Lynn warned that US military dominance was threatened by the relatively low cost of cyber warfare.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-11088658>

2562/2010 -----

Die Heuchler und der Cyberkrieg

(ORF) Der jüngste diplomatische Schlagabtausch zwischen den USA und China und die gesamte Cyberwar-Debatte seien "sinnlos und lächerlich", schreibt Marcus Ranum, Firewall-Pionier und Sicherheitsexperte im aktuellen Newsletter des renommierten SANS-Institute. Die USA seien selbst für die Aufrüstung im Internet verantwortlich.

"Bis jetzt haben wir - und das unter heftigem Gejammere - alle internationalen Initiativen zur Abrüstung im Cyberspace abgelehnt. Dazu haben wir selbst große Summen für die Vorbereitung offensiver Kriegsführung im Internet aufgewendet. Wir sind also gegen Proliferation, weil wir selbst die größten Proliferateure sind - das ist Heuchelei".

So bissig kommentierte der US-Sicherheitsexperte Marcus Ranum im am Sonntag veröffentlichten wöchentlichen Sicherheitsbericht des SANS-Institute den aktuellen Bericht des Pentagon an den US-Kongress. Thema: Chinas Militär rüstet technisch auf. Der Begriff "Proliferation" bezeichnet übrigens im internationalen "Wording" die Verbreitung und Benützung von Massenvernichtungswaffen.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1658527/>

2563/2010 -----

Iranian activist sues telecoms firm over 'spying system'

(Guardian) Isa Saharkhiz to sue Nokia Siemens Networks for selling Tehran means to monitor opposition's mobile phone conversations.

An imprisoned Iranian activist is suing Nokia Siemens Networks (NSN) over allegations that the telecommunications company provided the Islamic regime with a monitoring system it used to spy on the opposition Green movement.

Isa Saharkhiz, a prominent journalist and political figure, was arrested after last summer's disputed presidential election.

Saharkhiz, who is still in detention, discovered during his interrogation in Tehran's Evin prison that his whereabouts were revealed when security officials listened in to his mobile phone conversations using technology NSN allegedly sold to Iran, his son Mehdi told the Guardian.

Moawad & Herischi, a Maryland law firm, has submitted an official complaint to a federal court in the US state of Virginia, alleging that Saharkhiz was tortured and mistreated because of the government's monitoring of his conversations.

NSN has confirmed to the Guardian that it sold the Iranian regime a monitoring system called Lawful Interception Management System (LIMS) in 2008. The company insists the technology is standard equipment in use in dozens of countries, but Saharkhiz's lawyers argue that NSN could have sold its mobile phone service without the monitoring technology, which should not have been made available to a country with a record of human rights abuses.

NSN said it halted all work related to monitoring in 2009.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2010/aug/24/iranian-sues-nokia-siemens-networks>

2564/2010 -----

Students spy on teachers, boast on Facebook

(Cnet) According to The Local (Swedish news in English, rather than an English pub), these two schoolgirls wanted to know what was going on in the teachers' staff room during a grading conference.

Fortune temporarily smiled upon them, as they happened to find a key to that very staff room. According to The Local (Swedish news in English, rather than an English pub), these two schoolgirls wanted to know what was going on in the teachers' staff room during a grading conference.

Fortune temporarily smiled upon them, as they happened to find a key to that very staff room.

http://news.cnet.com/8301-17852_3-20014600-71.html

2565/2010 -----

Bedroht das Internet die Privatsphäre?

(Focus) Google möchte seinen Dienst Street View noch in diesem Jahr starten. Häuser und Wohnungen sind dann für jedermann sichtbar. Überschreitet der Internetriese damit eine Grenze?

http://www.focus.de/magazin/debatte/focus-leserdebatte-bedroht-das-internet-die-privatsphaere_aid_543557.html

2566/2010 -----

Eine Plage im Internet: Die Basher

(Oraclesyndicate) Mit dem Aufkommen des Internets und der Chatseiten hat sich eine Art Pest ausgebreitet, die Basher. Gezielte Meinungsbeeinflusser, bezahlt, aus „Patriotismus“ oder aber aus eigenem Interesse.

Vor der Etablierung des Internets gab es eine Beeinflussung nur indirekt über Journalisten. Mit dem Internet haben sie, wie der Bürgerjournalismus, direkten Zugang, und, dazu noch, anders als bei Leserbriefen, unter dem Deckmantel der Anonymität.

Zu einer Plage werden sie, weil sie unter dem Deckmantel der freien Meinungsäußerung, und zwar der individuellen, des Wettkampfs der Meinungen sozusagen, ganz bewusst andere Ziele verfolgen.

- (a) <http://oraclesyndicate.twoday.net/stories/6477588/>
- (b) Confessions of a paid basher:
<http://siliconinvestor.advfn.com/readmsg.aspx?msgid=24118999> (2007)

2567/2010 -----

MalCon: A Call for 'Ethical Malcoding'

(Krebs) According to the conference Web site, MalCon is "the worlds [sic] first platform bringing together Malware and Information Security Researchers from across the globe to share key research insights into building the next generation malwares. Spread across the world, malcoders now have a common platform to demonstrate expertise, get a new insight and be a part of the global MALCODER community. This conference features keynotes, technical presentations, workshops as well as the EMERGING CHALLENGES of creating undetectable stealthy malware."

http://krebsonsecurity.com/2010/08/malcon-a-call-for-ethical-malcoding/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+Krebs+OnSecurity+%28Krebs+on+Security%29

2568/2010 -----

Social networking sites a boon to fraudsters

(ctvbc) When it comes to securities fraud, either con men are getting busier or Canadians are getting smarter.

According to a report from Criminal Intelligence Service Canada, 26 per cent of Canadians said they'd been approached with a fraud scheme some time last year. That's up from 17 per cent in 2007 and 14 per cent in 2006. That could mean that fraudsters, with access to social media such as Facebook, are launching more schemes.

"Securities fraud is becoming increasingly sophisticated," said the report, released Friday. "Online social networking sites provide fraudsters new fora."

Or it could mean that Canadians are getting better at spotting them, tipped off by flags that could indicate a con -- such as the reluctance to provide written documentation, heavy sales pressure, high returns with little risk and the promise of insider information.

Still, the report said more people admit they've been repeatedly victimized by fraud.

http://www.ctvbc.ctv.ca/servlet/an/local/CTVNews/20100821/bc_fraud_100821/20100821?hub=BritishColumbiaHome

2569/2010 -----

Yahoo-Umstellung auf Bing gestartet

(ORF) Seit Dienstag laufen die Suchanfragen an Yahoo in den USA und Kanada über die Server von Microsoft. Weitere Länder sollen folgen, teilte der Suchmaschinen-Chef von Yahoo, Shasi Seth, am Dienstag (Ortszeit) mit.

Yahoo und Microsoft hatten schon vor einem Jahr eine weitreichende Kooperation vereinbart, um den von Google beherrschten Suchmaschinenmarkt aufzumischen: Microsoft steuert dabei seine Suchmaschine Bing bei; Yahoo wird im Gegenzug die Vermarktung der Anzeigen übernehmen.

<http://futurezone.orf.at/stories/1658726/>



SPYCRAFT

2570/2010 -----

Affordable New Hidden Spy Camera Models With Built in DVR

(booshnews) Spy cams and surveillance cameras are more common now than they were ever before. In the past, only private detectives, law enforcement, government agencies, armed forces, and intelligence agencies could come up with the money for to get them, as they were very costly. However, these days you can get an excellent spy camera for less than \$100 making it affordable to even the lowest strata of the society.

A mini spy camera is just a board camera installed within an ordinary household item. More often than not, that item is a full functioning item that adds to the deception. Not so long ago, these hidden spy cameras came wired or wireless, color or black-and-white, however all of them required some sort of recording equipment such as a VCR or DVR to record pictures and video footage. A few illustrations that are more popular consist of wall clocks, tower fans, clock radios, air purifiers, smoke detectors, EXIT sign, and so on.

Nowadays a new breed of hidden cameras is creating waves in the market, these are self-contained spy cameras with built-in DVR. Still photographs and video footage both are recorded on to a SD card that could be as large as 32 GB, which can hold several hours of video recording. To view the recording simply pull out the SD card push it into the SD card reader of your PC for easy playback. Just place the camera tactically in the direction you want to record and by means of the remote control begin recording. Now that's called simplicity!

<http://www.booshnews.com/2010/08/25/affordable-new-hidden-spy-camera-models-with-built-in-dvr/>

2571/2010 -----

Keeping Tabs on Terrorists (The Blackberry issue)

(WSJ) India's spat with the maker of the Blackberry underlines a broader technological challenge for intelligence agencies.

The war on terror came closer to home this month, when the Indian government pressured Canadian company Research in Motion to hand over encryption keys for its popular Blackberry device. New Delhi claims terrorists are using the company's secure networks for covert communications. The United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia—all of which face significant terror threats—have also expressed concern. But such moves may do more harm than good.

India's concern is clearly justified: Terrorists are using new media sources to facilitate covert communications that—directly or indirectly—have led to numerous deaths. According to the U.S. National Counterterrorism Center's Worldwide Incident Tracking System, Pakistan-based terror group Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT), perpetrator of the deadly 2008 Mumbai attacks, is responsible for over 700 fatalities in India during the last five years.

But publicly browbeating RIM into providing its encryption keys is a Pyrrhic victory. Terrorist organizations can only survive if they study the capabilities of their adversaries and adapt. Terrorist organizations backed by intelligence agencies tend to be even more sophisticated. If terrorists know that Blackberries are monitored, terrorists will not employ them—or will do so only in combination with other channels of communication in order to evade intelligence agencies. The much-publicized nature of India's threat to Blackberry thus may well have compromised potential operational gains.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703461504575444634020591798.html>



INTELL HISTORY

2572/2010 -----

Taiwan's Cold War spy pilots reveal secret missions

(AFP) For weeks after narrowly escaping two Chinese missiles, Chuang Jen-liang would wake up at night bathed in sweat, but the Taiwanese spy pilot could talk to no one about his missions.

Only now, more than four decades later, is 73-year-old Chuang able to speak out about his harrowing experiences, as Taiwan is lifting the veil on one of its most closely guarded secrets of the Cold War. This brings credit to Chuang and other veterans of the 35th "Black Cats" Squadron who flew at altitudes of more than 20,000 metres (65,000 feet) to gather intelligence about the Chinese, risking their lives each time. "I doubt if I'd be so lucky if I had to go through all this again," said Chuang, who now lives in an apartment in north Taiwan's Hsinchu city.

The elite Black Cats, who were operational from 1961 until 1974, flew the legendary U-2 airplane, dubbed "Dragon Lady" and a crucial intelligence tool at the time.

http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5jA_hMg8TCtEAVv4f2XhLxwGiqzDw

2573/2010 -----

Melissa Mahle stole secrets, dodged bullets and saved lives



(thesun) Her dangerous CIA missions in the war-torn Middle East included going behind enemy lines to find recruits to work for the US.

And if she had met Angelina Jolie on one of those operations, she would have snapped her up. The former CIA girl's latest assignment was training Angelina for her role as a secret agent in new blockbuster movie Salt. And Melissa believes that, apart from the crucial issue of having one of the most recognisable faces on the planet, Angelina has all the attributes to be a brilliant spy. She explained: "Angelina is good at masking her inner emotions and she brings that to the role. "To be a good spy you harbour a lot of lies all the time. You want to present a particular image, whatever that image is going to be. There is an element of that in being a celebrity.

"Spies are always acting and taking on roles. We manipulate how people view you and that's very similar to what actors do. Angelina pulls it off very well, her focus and understanding is very impressive." Salt director Phillip Noyce signed Melissa as a consultant on the movie after they decided to change the title character from a man to a woman.

<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/features/3105535/Secrets-of-CIA-agent-who-advised-Angelina-Jolie-on-Salt-role.html>

2574/2010 -----

Spy Museum adds another former spy to staff in DC

(AP) The International Spy Museum in Washington has recruited an ex-spy as its new historian.

The museum said Monday that Mark Stout would become historian after spending 13 years in intelligence. He is the museum's first research chief with an intelligence background.

Stout worked at the CIA and the State Department in intelligence and at the Defense Department. He is earning a doctorate in history and holds degrees in political science, mathematics and public policy.

Stout will be responsible for exhibit and artifact research at the museum.

The privately run spy museum's executive director, Peter Earnest, was in the CIA for more than 35 years. The museum's board includes former intelligence officers for agencies including the KGB, FBI and MI5.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5jNLw0Do9QVE34cTSQJA6UemfjbrAD9HPEB803>

2575/2010 -----

CORONA: The Nation's First Photoreconnaissance Satellite

(CIA) During the height of the Cold War, America's policymakers were concerned about the likelihood of a surprise nuclear attack from the USSR. Soviet atomic and space advances intensified their fears. U.S. leaders needed hard information about Soviet capabilities to make sound foreign policy decisions. It was nearly impossible to penetrate the Iron Curtain and collect sufficient intelligence. Although the U-2 reconnaissance aircraft had provided imagery to dispel the alleged "Bomber Gap" in the late 1950s, the shootdown of Francis Gary Powers' U-2 in May 1960 ended this collection program. Fortunately, the CIA in cooperation with private industry was developing a better, more secure, space-based collection system - the CORONA photoreconnaissance satellite.

<https://www.cia.gov/news-information/featured-story-archive/2010-featured-story-archive/corona-the-nation2019s-first-photoreconnaissance-satellite.html>

2576/2010 -----

MI5 feared Siemens staff had Nazi spy links during WWII



(BBC) Newly released files show a number of employees were investigated for intelligence activities while working for the company in the 1930s and 1940s.

MI5 feared the company, which had branches all over the world, was assisting the Nazi regime in its foreign policy and war objectives.

The files, released by MI5, can be seen at the National Archives in Kew. British intelligence feared German companies operating in the UK or abroad, particularly in the British Empire, could be used by the German government as part of its broader foreign policy and war effort. By 1936 the Nazi

regime had made it clear "every German man and woman must render service to the Fatherland in time of war and that Germans who live abroad, including those of dual nationality, are bound to serve when called up". The files show a number of investigations were ordered into individual employees of Siemens, a German industrial conglomerate.

Some of these were requested by Lord Rothschild, who was head of the counter-sabotage unit at MI5 at the time.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-11081786>

2577/2010 -----

MI5 suspected Bond screenwriter was communist agent

(BBC) The man who wrote the screenplay for a James Bond film was himself suspected of being a communist agent, newly released Security Service files show.

The MI5 file on Wolf Mankowitz, a "convinced Marxist," shows he was monitored for more than a decade. Mr Mankowitz wrote the screenplay for the unofficial Bond film Casino Royale in 1967 and was also involved in the film Dr No. The files are available at the National Archives in Kew. Mr Mankowitz, who died in 1998, introduced film producers Cubby Broccoli and Harry Saltzman to each other. He was subsequently involved in writing the script for their first Bond film together, Dr No.

Born in London's East End, Mr Mankowitz attended Cambridge University where he joined the University's Socialist Society and met his wife Ann, a Communist Party member.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-11085931>

2578/2010 -----

MI5 suspected DNA laureate

(morningstaronline) A Nobel laureate scientist who helped discover the secrets of DNA was investigated by MI5 as a suspected Soviet spy, according to secret files being made public.

Professor Maurice Wilkins was awarded the prize in 1962 with Francis Crick and James Watson after they revealed the double helix structure of DNA, the molecule which carries the genetic "life code."

Eleven years earlier however he had come under suspicion as a possible spy who helped give atomic bomb secrets to the Soviets.

During the second world war the New Zealand-born scientist worked on the joint US-British Manhattan Project to build an atomic bomb.

In 1951 the FBI informed the British they had received a report through a "reliable informant" that an Australian scientist on the team had been "in close touch with Communist Party members in Brooklyn, New York, and through them with the highest Communist officials in the United States."

The scientist was said to have passed on everything he knew about the programme, including "the setup in New Mexico" - a reference to the main development establishment at Los Alamos.

In response, MI5 set about investigating all the Australian and New Zealand scientists who had worked on the project.

<http://www.morningstaronline.co.uk/index.php/news/content/view/full/94450>

2579/2010 -----

MI5 files reveal details of suspected Nazi women spies

(BBC) Two very different women who were suspected of working as German spies are the subject of MI5 files revealed for the first time this week.

Margaret Newitt, who ran a London agency for German and Austrian domestic servant girls, was interned in 1940. MI5 suspected she was working with the German Embassy to plant spies in the homes of key people in London. Marina Lee, an agent in Norway, was "blond, tall, with a beautiful figure, refined and languid in manner".

She was suspected of infiltrating the headquarters of General Claude Auchinleck in 1940 and getting hold of a key battle plan which she passed to the German commander.

British, French and Norwegian troops under General Auchinleck were later defeated at the Battle of Narvik and forced to withdraw from German-controlled Norway. The Russian-born Lee, whose maiden name was Alexievna, went missing in Spain after the war and one note expresses fears she may have gone to work for the Soviets.

"She is in fact the type to transfer her allegiance having once had a taste of the game," said a note on her file.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-11082307>

2580/2010 -----

German WWII plan to invade Britain revealed in MI5 file

(BBC) German shock troops would have landed at Dover, dressed in British uniforms, if the Luftwaffe had won the Battle of Britain, newly-released files suggest.

Details of the plan to invade Britain emerge from a post-war debrief of a German soldier and are in an MI5 file made public at the National Archives. Cpl Werner Janowski was interrogated about his wartime work for the German Intelligence Service, the Abwehr. The plan was abandoned because invading troops would have faced RAF attack. Dover was to be the focal point of the invasion, but troops would have landed elsewhere along the south coast, as well as in Scotland and the south of Ireland.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-11082316>

2581/2010 -----

TV show claims British knew of deadly IRA Dutch operation in advance

(tribune.ie) A documentary to be screened next Sunday will air suspicions that British intelligence had advance knowledge of an IRA attack in Holland, in which two Australian tourists died, but failed to stop it.

Stephan Melrose (24) and Nick Spanos (28) were shot dead by IRA gunmen, who mistook them for British soldiers, in Roermond 20 years ago. This month the Melrose family visited Holland and Ireland in their quest to find answers about the murders.

Award-winning investigative journalist Ross Coulthart accompanied them and his programme will be screened on Australia's Channel Seven. It includes a confrontation between the reporter and Gerry Adams who served on the IRA Army Council at the time of the killings.

Coulthart said: "Just after the shooting, an Australian source with good links to British intelligence suggested to me that the British had details of the IRA cell operating in Europe, that they had information on its key members, and that they could possibly have stopped the attack. This is supported by ex-British agents we've interviewed."

<http://www.tribune.ie/news/home-news/article/2010/aug/22/tv-show-claims-british-knew-of-deadly-ira-dutch-op/>



2582/2010 -----

Is China the Next Global Challenger to the U.S.?

(AMU) Not a week goes by without media reports on suspected Chinese espionage occurring in the United States. It is therefore no surprise that China has been labeled the top intelligence threat to the U.S. by the intelligence community and is expected by many to be the next global rival to the U.S.

Watch American Military University's recorded webcast that explored Chinese intelligence operations and the internal issues that force China to pursue intelligence collection so aggressively.

- (a) presentation slides (ppt -> pdf):
<http://www.amu.apus.edu/lp/webcast/chinese-intelligence/documents/Chinese-Intelligence-Slides.pdf>
- (b) FAQs: <http://www.amu.apus.edu/lp/webcast/chinese-intelligence/documents/Chinese-Intelligence-QA.pdf>

2583/2010 -----

Lifting of Policy of Denial regarding Xe Services (a/k/a Blackwater)

(US Dptmt of State via Cryptome) Notice is hereby given that the Department of State is lifting the policy of denial regarding Xe Services LLC, formerly EP Investments, LLC (a/k/a Blackwater) imposed on December 18, 2008 (73 Federal Register 77099) pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) (22 U.S.C. 2778) and section 126.7 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR).

<http://cryptome.org/0002/dos082510.pdf>

2584/2010 -----

UK - USA Classification Equivalency Table

<http://cryptome.org/0002/uk-usa-class.htm>

2585/2010 -----

Commanders Guide to Money as a Weapons System

(CALL via Cryptome) This Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) handbook assists company-, battalion-, and brigade-level officers and noncommissioned officers to effectively use money as a weapons system on the counterinsurgency (COIN) battlefield. Coalition money is defeating COIN targets without creating collateral damage, by motivating antigovernment forces to cease lethal and nonlethal operations, by creating and providing jobs along with other forms of financial assistance to the indigenous population, and by restoring or creating vital infrastructure. Money also funds other tools of war.

<http://cryptome.org/dodi/money-weapon.zip>

2586/2010 -----

Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence

(US SECDEF via Cryptome) This Directive implements section 137a of Reference (a) and assigns responsibilities, functions, relationships, and authorities to the PDUSD(I), pursuant to the authorities vested in the Secretary of Defense by Reference (a).

<http://cryptome.org/dodi/dodd-5143-02.pdf>

2587/2010 -----

INTERPOL DNA Data Exchange and Practice Handbook

(InterPol) Globalization and advances in technology allow criminals to commit crimes across international borders with greater ease than ever before. With criminal methods and tactics changing continuously, the tools used to fight crime also need to keep pace. One area where cutting-edge developments have emerged is that of the use of DNA evidence, meaning that ethics and best practice of DNA profiling now need to be addressed on a global scale. At INTERPOL, we are doing just that; assisting the law enforcement and forensic community by supporting, facilitating, and promoting the use of DNA analysis on a national, regional and international level.

http://info.publicintelligence.net/INTERPOL_DNA_Handbook.pdf



LITERATURE

2588/2010 -----

Spy novels by real spies: Anthony Burgess, John le Carre and others

(kansascity.com) -"A Choice of Enemies" by Ted Allbeury. The British newspaper The Independent said of Allbeury when he died in 2005: "For his humanity and depth of characterization, Allbeury may be considered the spy-story-writer's spy-story writer." Allbeury worked in army intelligence in Britain during World War II, according to his obituary in The Independent. Titles: "A Choice of Enemies," "The Alpha List" and "The Other Side of Silence."

-Milt Bearden. This former CIA officer in charge of the covert war in Afghanistan wrote 2002's "The Black Tulip," set in the late 1980s during the Soviet war in Afghanistan.

-John Bingham. The pen and family name for Baron Clanmorris, Bingham worked with John le Carre in British intelligence and is said to be one of the inspirations for George Smiley. Bingham, who died in 1988, wrote his own spy and detective novels, including "Brock and the Defector." "Well written, concise and compelling" said one reader.

-John Buchan. Buchan wrote "The 39 Steps," the classic 1915 novel on which the 1935 Hitchcock movie and the recent PBS adaptation were based. "The 39 Steps" vies for contention as the first spy novel with "Kim" by Rudyard Kipling and "Riddle of the Sands" by Erskine Childers. Buchan worked for British intelligence during World War I.

-Anthony Burgess. The 1966 novel "Tremor of Intent," by the British author of "A Clockwork Orange," might be described as a high-concept parody of the James Bond adventures. Burgess apparently did "cipher work" for British Army intelligence in Gibraltar during World War II, according to the Dictionary of Literary Biography.

-John le Carre. My opinion: "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Spy," "The Honourable Schoolboy" and "Smiley's People" by le Carre are not just the best spy novels ever written, but some of the best novels, period. This epic trilogy is the story of George Smiley, an aging spy who is called back to ferret out a traitor in the British Secret Service. Le Carre (real name: David Cornwell) worked for British Intelligence during the Cold War.

-James Church. An author of North Korea-based mysteries, featuring the diligent civil servant/detective Inspector O, Church is a former intelligence operative in East Asia ("James Church" is a pseudonym). In 2007's "Hidden Moon," Inspector O's hapless assignment involves investigating a bank robbery, but no one is talking, which means the government may not want him to find the answers. Shades of Martin Cruz Smith's "Gorky Park." Church's latest Inspector O book is "The Man with the Baltic Stare" (2010).

-Richard A. Clarke. Clarke, White House counterterrorism chief under both Clinton and Bush, has written several nonfiction books and two novels: 2007's "Breakpoint" and 2005's "The Scorpion's Gate," the latter about an ill-advised plan to invade an Islamic republic. The writing "is nothing special; what is special is Clarke's passionate and deftly detailed version of the present, albeit one told in terms of its consequences," said Publishers Weekly.

-Charles Cumming. Cumming's book, "A Spy by Nature," published in Britain in 2001 and the U.S. in 2007, is "loosely based on the author's real-life experience of having been recruited by the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) in 1995," said Publishers Weekly. It's about a British marketing consultant who lives to regret a job assignment which turns into industrial espionage.

-Lawrence Durrell. Durrell, author of "The Alexandria Quartet," worked as a press attache in Britain's foreign office in Yugoslavia. It's not clear whether he worked in intelligence, but his 1957 book "White Eagles Over Serbia" is about a British secret agent sent to Serbia to investigate the assassination of one of his colleagues. "White Eagles" is "fun, quite an adventure story," said Anna Dewart, a professor of English at the College of Coastal Georgia.

-Ian Fleming. The creator of James Bond worked in British naval intelligence in World War II, and several Bond characters are based on real British spies. "Q," the head of the research division that supplies Bond with fantastic gadgets, is based on the work of Charles Fraser-Smith, a real person who supplied British agents with "miniature cameras, invisible ink, hidden weaponry and concealed compasses" according to Ben Macintyre's book "Operation Mincemeat."

-E. Howard Hunt. The notorious intelligence operative of the Nixon era wrote more than 80 books, many of them spy novels ("The Berlin Ending"), under his own name and numerous pseudonyms.

-W. Somerset Maugham. According to the new biography "The Secret Lives of Somerset Maugham," Maugham worked for Britain's Secret Intelligence Service in Switzerland in 1915-16 (and later during World War II). His first boss told him: "If you do well you'll get no thanks ... and if you get into trouble you'll get no help." Thanks, boss. Maugham's six-story collection "Ashenden: or The British Agent" was nominated by several readers, and Alfred Hitchcock's 1936 movie "Secret Agent" is based partly on this book.

-Charles McCarry. A reader favorite, McCarry was a clandestine officer for the CIA in several countries during the Cold War era of the 1950s and '60s. Of McCarry's "The Tears of Autumn," published in 1974, one reader said "the novel reads as fresh and timely as if it was written yesterday, plus, it offers a credible explanation for who assassinated John Kennedy and why." McCarry wrote a number of novels featuring a spy named Paul Christopher, several of which have been reissued by Overlook.

-Stella Rimington. Dame Stella, appointed director general of MI5 in 1992, was the first woman to hold the post and the first director general whose name was publicly announced on appointment. She has written several novels, the latest of which is "Dead Line" (2010) and frequently highlights the conflict between MI-5 and MI-6 (the British equivalents of the FBI and the CIA).

-David Stone. A pseudonym for a former intelligence officer and military man, "Stone" has written "The Echelon Vendetta," "The Orpheus Deception," "The Venetian Judgment" and "The Skorpion Directive," about "cleaner" Micah Dalton, a guy who cleans up CIA operations after things fall apart. "You need to start with the first one and read through. ... you'll be mostly lost if you don't," said George Edward Stanley, a professor at Cameron University in Lawton, Okla., and a much-published author himself.

<http://www.kansascity.com/2010/08/25/2174047/spy-novels-by-real-spies-anthony.html>



Die neueste Ausgabe des Journal for Intelligence, Propaganda and Security Studies (JIPSS) kam vorletzte Woche frisch von der Druckerei.

Aus dem Inhalt:

Daniel Messner, Volksdaktyloskopie

Stefan Auer, NS und rechtsextreme Propaganda in Computerspielen

Rón Kenner, SU Army Spetsnaz

Nico Prucha, Notes on the Jihadists' Motivation for Suicide-Ops

Siegfried Beer, The "Spy" Karl Erwin Lichtenecker: Victim or Perpetrator?

Abo- und Einzelheftbestellungen: <http://acipss.org/journal.htm>



CONFERENCES / LECTURES



Malcon is the worlds first platform bringing together Malware and Information Security Researchers from across the globe to share key research insights into building the next generation malwares. Spread across the world, malcoders now have a common platform to demonstrate expertise, get a new insight and be a part of the global MALCODER community. This conference features keynotes, technical presentations, workshops as well as the EMERGING CHALLENGES of creating undetectable stealthy malware.

Abstract submission deadline	October 15th 2010
Notification of abstract acceptance	October 20st 2010
Final copy of full paper due	November 10th 2010
Workshop and Trainings on Malwares	December 2nd 2010
Malcon Conference, Mumbai	December 3rd 2010
Malcon Presentation, Pune (Clubhack 2010)	December 5th 2010

Contact:

- Rajshekhar Murthy | Conference coordinator
cell: +91 9769009924 | e-mail: rajasm [at] malcon [dot] org
- Atul Alex | Technical coordinator
cell: +91 8149071277 | e-mail: atul.alex [at] malcon [dot] org

<http://malcon.org/>

2591/2010 -----

„Nachrichtendienste auf dem Prüfstand: gefordert - gerüstet ... ?“

Das Institut für Friedenssicherung und Konfliktmanagement (IFK) an der Landesverteidigungsakademie beehrt sich, zur Podiumsdiskussion „Nachrichtendienste auf dem Prüfstand: gefordert - gerüstet - gefährlich?“ am 22. September 2010 um 18:00 Uhr in die Sala Terrena der Landesverteidigungsakademie (1070 Wien, Stiftgasse 2a) herzlich einzuladen.

Es diskutieren:

- Peter GRIDLING
Leiter des Bundesamts für Verfassungsschutz und Terrorismusbekämpfung
- Alfred SCHÄTZ
ehemaliger Leiter des Heeres-Nachrichtenamts
- Fred SCHREIER
Genfer Zentrum für die demokratische Kontrolle der Streitkräfte
- Anton DENG
Institut für Friedenssicherung und Konfliktmanagement
- Gudrun HARRER
Tageszeitung „Der Standard“

Moderation:

- Walter FEICHTINGER
Leiter des Instituts für Friedenssicherung und Konfliktmanagement

Wir dürfen um Anmeldung bis 20. September 2010 an Hr. Christian HUBER unter huber.christian.m@bmlvs.gv.at oder unter der Fax-Nummer 05020110 17262 ersuchen.

(Hat tip to Prof. Siegfried Beer fort his info!)

2592/2010 -----

Naked Intelligence 2010, Washington, DC -- October 12-13, 2010

SS World and Naked Intelligence have partnered to create the world's most unique Intelligence Support Systems and Intelligence Gathering conference. This event combines hands-on access to intelligence support systems solution providers with valuable insight and know-how presented by experienced practitioners of intelligence.

The ISS World Americas and Naked Intelligence conferences will share an exposition hall that will showcase both tools and services for the Intelligence and Law Enforcement Communities. Registrants will be able to attend both conferences with a single registration and choose among several tracks focused on both Intelligence Support Systems and Open Source Intelligence methods and techniques.

The Naked Intelligence agenda is below. Please click here to see the ISS World Program tracks.

We hope you can join us in Washington this fall.

http://www.telestrategies.com/ni_10/index.htm



MEDIA ALERTS

2593/2010 -----

Sean Connery: Der patriotische Spion wird 80



(Die Presse) Ist von James Bond die Rede, haben die meisten Menschen Sean Connery vor Augen. Der schottische Schauspieler spielte in sieben 007-Filmen den Geheimagenten, der mit der "Lizenz zu Töten" und einem Augenzwinkern die Sowjets und andere Bösewichte im Zaum hielt. Doch, der ewige Kalte Krieger, der am 25. August 80 Jahre alt wird, hat in seinem Leben weitaus mehr gemacht, als Verbrecher um- und Frauen flachzulegen.

- (a) http://diepresse.com/home/kultur/film/588502/index.do?_vl_backlink=/home/kultur/klassik/index.do
- (b) <http://www.irishtimes.com/newspaper/features/2010/0825/1224277523857.html>

2594/2010 -----

'Covert Affairs' stretches for spy-world reality



(Washington Post) Melvin Gamble, a retired high-level CIA official, got a call last week about the latest episode of "Covert Affairs," the hot new spy drama on USA Networks.

The caller said he had a close friend who works at the Smithsonian. Was it true, as the show had it last week, that a CIA operative could use the Smithsonian, which conducts international research under a variety of programs, for cover? Possibly, said Gamble, who spent four decades in the operations wing of the spy agency, retiring

in 2008 as chief of the Africa division. But only if the Smithsonian agreed to the arrangement.

Like any other U.S. government or quasi-government agency (with the exception of the Peace Corps), Gamble said the venerable institution is fair game for use by the spooks. Not that it's very likely, he and other onetime spies quickly added. The departments of State and Defense, front-line agencies in the espionage world, are better for that.

To almost every intelligence veteran, unsurprisingly, TV spy dramas are about as close to the real thing as is a war movie to war, maybe even less so.

Some CIA veterans absolutely hate them.

http://blog.washingtonpost.com/spy-talk/2010/08/covert_affairs_stretches_for_s.html

am Fr, 27.08. um 17:45 3sat

ZDF-History: 1917 - Deutsches Geld für Russlands Revolution

Geschichtsmagazin

Dauer: 45 min (a)

Beschreibung: Im Frühjahr 1917 kehrte Lenin aus dem Exil nach St. Petersburg zurück und setzte sich an die Spitze der russischen Revolution. Möglich wurde dies durch die Unterstützung des deutschen Kaiserreichs. Die Transitgenehmigung für Lenin sollte zum Zusammenbruch des zaristischen Russlands führen. Finanzhilfen sorgten dafür, dass der Plan aufging. - "ZDF-History" über die deutsche Unterstützung der Bolschewiki.

am Sa, 28.08. um 15:02 ZDF infokanal

Der 11. September - Die wahre Geschichte

Es begann in Hamburg

Dokumentation, Folge 1

Dauer: 43 min (b)

Beschreibung: Im Mittelpunkt des ersten Filmes steht die Geschichte eines Mannes, der schon lange vor dem 11. September vor Al Kaida gewarnt hatte: der FBI-Agent John O'Neill. Ihm entging nicht, dass Osama bin Laden schon seit den 90er Jahren einen Angriff auf das Zentrum der USA plante. Unter den amerikanischen Fahndern war er eine Ausnahme, ein ehrgeiziger, aber auch exzentrischer Gegenspieler bin Ladens. Über sechs Jahre lang heftete er sich an dessen Fersen, reihte ein Indiz an das andere, rückte dem islamistischen Terrornetzwerk Al Kaida immer näher. Doch sein turbulentes Privatleben - als Familienvater mit zahllosen Affären - und sein oft unbedachtes Auftreten innerhalb des FBI machten ihn angreifbar. Die Autoren des Filmes begeben sich jedoch auch auf die Spuren jener scheinbar harmlosen jungen Männer, die es Anfang der 90er Jahre aus dem Nahen Osten zum Studium nach Hamburg zog und die am 11. September 2001 zu Massenmördern werden sollten. Die Dokumentation zeigt, wie Mohammed Atta und Ziad Jarrah im Sog radikaler Prediger zu Gefolgsleuten Osama bin Ladens wurden, der entschlossen war, den Krieg gegen die Feinde des Islam in die ganze Welt zu tragen.

am So, 29.08. um 23:30 phoenix

Schmutziges Gold - Die CIA und die japanische Kriegsbeute

Dokumentation

Dauer: 60 min (c)

Beschreibung: Zwischen 1937 und 1945 plünderte die japanische Armee in China Hunderte Tonnen Gold, Silber und Platin, die nach Kriegsende spurlos verschwunden waren und bis heute nicht wieder aufgetaucht sind. 40 Jahre später, im Frühjahr 1987, sucht eine Gruppe Amerikaner nach dem legendären Kriegsschatz - auf den Philippinen. Dort sollen die Japaner ihre gigantische Beute vor der Kapitulation versteckt haben. Fand der Leiter der amerikanischen Operation, John Singlaub, das Gold auf den Philippinen?

am Mo, 30.08. um 22:55 SF 1

Der 11. September - Die wahre Geschichte

Der Tag des Terrors

Dokumentation, Folge 2

Dauer: 50 min (d)

Beschreibung: Der 11. September 2001 war der schwärzeste Tag der jüngeren US-Geschichte. Noch immer ranken sich um die schrecklichen Ereignisse Verschwörungstheorien und Spekulationen. Die zweiteilige, vom Schweizer Fernsehen koproduzierte ZDF-Dokumentation beleuchtet die tatsächlichen

Hintergründe und den Hergang des bisher blutigsten Terroranschlags - mit Zeitzeugen, die sich erstmals vor der Kamera äußern.

am Mi, 01.09. um 00:00 NDR

Laos - Amerikas geheimer Krieg

Dauer: 45 min (e)

Beschreibung: Vor über 30 Jahren erschütterten die Bilder des Vietnamkrieges die Weltöffentlichkeit und machten ihn zum ersten "Fernsehkrieg" der Geschichte. Der Krieg in Laos dagegen, der parallel im Nachbarland geführt wurde, steht in keinem Geschichtsbuch. Bis heute ist er ein vergessenes, Mythen umwobenes und ungeklärtes Kapitel der Geschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts. Zwischen 1965 und 1973 bombardierten die USA "das Land der Millionen Elefanten" rund um die Uhr. 2,1 Millionen Tonnen Bomben fielen auf Laos, mehr als auf Deutschland und Japan zusammen während des Zweiten Weltkrieges. Noch heute ist ein Großteil des Landes mit Blindgängern und Agent Orange verseucht. Der "geheime" Krieg in Laos ist eine der größten und spektakulärsten Geheimoperationen in der Geschichte der CIA.

am Mi, 01.09. um 20:15 ORF 1

Die Bourne Identität

Agententhriller

Dauer: 105 min (f)

Beschreibung: Ein junger Mann mit zwei Kugeln im Rücken wird vor der französischen Mittelmeerküste aus dem Wasser gefischt. Nicht einmal an seinen Namen kann er sich erinnern. Kaum genesen, fährt er nach Zürich, wo er in einem Banktresor Unsummen von Geld und sechs Reisepässe findet. Plötzlich wird Jason Bourne, wie er sich fortan nennt, von Polizei und CIA gejagt. Zufallsbekanntschaft Marie hilft ihm bei seiner Flucht nach Paris. Eine atemberaubende Suche nach Bournes Identität hat begonnen.

am Mi, 01.09. um 20:15 arte

Das Öl-Zeitalter - Eine Welt wird geteilt

Dokumentation, Folge 1

Dauer: 50 min (g)

Beschreibung: Der erste Teil beleuchtet die historischen Grundlagen der Aufteilung der Erdölressourcen. Die Rivalität zwischen dem Amerikaner Rockefeller und den Brüdern Alfred und Ludvig Nobel prägte von Anfang an die Erdölindustrie. Der Erste Weltkrieg wurde hauptsächlich dank der Öltransporte von Rockefellers Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) gewonnen. Als der amerikanische Magnat 1916 von der Unterzeichnung des geheimen Sykes-Picot-Abkommens und der britisch-französischen Aufteilung des Nahen Ostens erfuhr, dessen schwarzes Gold er ausbeuten wollte, setzte er die Lieferungen aus. 1928 besiegelten die Erdölmagnaten durch ein Abkommen, dessen Inhalt bis 1952 geheim blieb, die Aufteilung der weltweiten Lagerstätten. Der Zweite Weltkrieg wurde für die Erdölmultis zur Quelle gigantischer Profite. Aufgrund eines korrupten Preissystems mussten die alliierten Marineverbände eine horrend Summe für die dringend benötigten Erdöllieferungen zahlen. Zur gleichen Zeit arbeitete der Erdölriese Exxon eng mit dem Chemiekonzern IG Farben zusammen, der unter anderem das Zyklon B für die Gaskammern der Nazis herstellte.

am Mi, 01.09. um 21:05 arte

Das Öl-Zeitalter: Eine Zeit für Manipulationen

Dokumentation, Folge 2

Dauer: 60 min (h)

Beschreibung: Von den ersten Bohrungen im Jahr 1860 bis zum Irak-Krieg war und ist das Erdöl der wahre Motor der tragischen Geschichte des 20.

Jahrhunderts. Die durch BP im Golf von Mexiko verschuldete Ölpest zeigt, wie sehr die Wirtschaftssysteme der Industriestaaten und der Schwellenländer wider alle offiziellen Erklärungen vollkommen vom Erdöl abhängen. Die zweiteilige Dokumentation lüftet in Gesprächen mit wichtigen politischen und wirtschaftlichen Akteuren einige Schleier dieser geheimnisumwobenen Geschichte.

am Do, 02.09. um 00:00 hr

Lautlose Waffen

Spionagethriller

Dauer: 95 min (i)

Beschreibung: Prof. James Bower ist einer der international renommiertesten Wissenschaftler. Sein Ruhm hat jedoch einen hohen Preis. Als Gegenleistung für die üppigen Forschungsgelder, die seine Arbeit ermöglichen, zwingt die Regierung ihn zu einem heiklen Spionageauftrag jenseits des Eisernen Vorhangs. Nicht ganz freiwillig reist der Amateurspion von München aus nach Leipzig.

am Do, 02.09. um 05:15 phoenix

Rekruten des Kalten Krieges - Washington und der KGB

Dokumentation

Dauer. 45 min (j)

Beschreibung: Während des Kalten Krieges war Spionage an der Tagesordnung. Die Öffnung der russischen Archive erlaubte erstmals einen Blick auf Umfang und Intensität der Geheimdienstarbeit der Sowjets in den USA. Der Film zeigt Beispiele geheimdienstlicher Tätigkeiten, die bislang völlig unbekannt waren.

am Do, 02.09. um 23:20 SF 1

NZZ Format: Das Fernsehmagazin der Neuen Zürcher Zeitung

Thema: Schlüssel, Schloss und Sicherheit

Dauer: 35 min (k)

Beschreibung: Vom mechanischen Türschloss zum umfassenden Kontrollsystem / Der Wendeschlüssel, eine Jahrhundert-Erfindung / Notöffnungen, ganz ohne Schlüssel / Sicherheit in der Strafanstalt Lenzburg / Biometrie: Schlüssellose Zukunft?

- (a) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25841576&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (b) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-26001359&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (c) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25891542&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (d) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25993414&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (e) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25963678&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (f) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25999404&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (g) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25846201&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (h) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25846202&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (i) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25954297&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>
- (j) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25891636&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>

(k) <http://tv.intern.de/index.php?site=Detail&id=216-0-25993540&tvid=54796f4f0d0d358938a64ebc4e9018ae>

Deadline for application: 31 August 2010

This newsletter is EDITED by Verena Klug and published by www.acipss.org

Disclaimer: ACIPSS reserves the right not to be responsible for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided. Liability claims regarding damage caused by the use of any information provided, including any kind of information which is incomplete or incorrect, will therefore be rejected. Likewise ACIPSS is not responsible for any contents linked or referred to from his pages. If any damage occurs by the use of information presented there, only the author of the respective pages might be liable, not ACIPSS who has linked to these pages. (If sections or individual terms of this statement are not legal or correct, the content or validity of the other parts remain uninfluenced by this fact.) The views expressed in commentaries are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official policy, position, or opinions of ACIPSS.

You receive this newsletter in accordance with § 107 (4) Telekommunikationsgesetz (TKG)

To UNSUBSCRIBE send an email message to:

newsletter@acipss.org

with "unsubscribe" in the reference-line

To SUPPORT our newsletter please send an email to

newsletter@acipss.org

Austrian Center for Intelligence, Propaganda and Security Studies (ACIPSS)

Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz

mail: Attemsgasse 8/III, A-8010 Graz, Austria

tel.: (+43) 316 380 8097

fax: (+43) 316 380 9730

web: www.acipss.org

email: newsletter@acipss.org