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ACIPSS-newsletter

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

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Editor's note:

Immediately after the release of this week's ACIPSS newsletter it turned out that all the links on active WikiLeaks mirror sites, we had listed in our report 3918/2010, were either banned, blocked or simply vanished from Cyberspace.

In other words: the Cyberwarfare efforts against WikiLeaks are faster than reporting with a conventional newsletter.

For this reason this newsletter-flash provides you with the links of constantly updated sites with currently active WikiLeaks mirrors (actual DBS-mirrors and valid redirects). VK

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WIKILEAKS CABLEGATE - UPDATE

4029/2010 -----
List of WikiLeaks-mirrors

- (a) http://www.pirateparty.ch/wikileaks_ch_blocked
- (b) <http://etherpad.mozilla.org:9000/wikileaks> (Only 128 people are allowed to edit a single pad at the same time in the free version of EtherPad, however)

- (c) <http://www.alivenotdead.com/GenomInc/Wikileaks-Mirrors-profile-1125444.html>
- (d) <http://klappe.blogspot.com/>

4030/2010 -----

How to use mirrors

IN principle, sites mirroring WikiLeaks are providing the same start page and site structure as the "original" WikiLeaks site. Which follows: documents can be searched and accessed the usual way.

In addition to this, documents can be accessed by a simple copy and paste procedure, if the link to specific cables is known.

For example: The link of one of the Vienna-related cables was <http://cablegate.wikileaks.org/cable/2006/02/06VIENNA515.html> . With "wikileaks.org" banned, this document cannot be accessed there any more. Just copy the part after "org" (including the slash) and paste it after one of the mirror-links: <http://213.251.145.96/cable/2006/02/06VIENNA515.html> .

4031/2010 -----

Alternative: torrents and archives

An alternative to full-site mirrors are torrents (ACIPSS-newsletter-staff recommends mjtorent, a) or "zipped" file-packages (the files presently offered are no ".zip"s in fact but "7z"-files. (To open these archives, we recommend 7-zip, b).

- (a) <http://www.utorrent.com/downloads>
- (b) <http://www.7-zip.org/>
- (c) Cryptome's latest archive (683 cables):
<http://cryptome.org/0003/cablegate-201012031501.7z> (2,3 MB)

4032/2010 -----

WikiLeaks for Dummies: A brief lowdown for the not-so-tech savvy

(The Gazette) What's a Wiki?

A wiki is a web document that "anybody can edit," explains Timothy Lethbridge, a University of Ottawa software-engineering and computer-science professor. He says most are open, meaning anyone can add information, correct inaccuracies or even cause deliberate sabotage.

According to Wikipedia – perhaps the most popular wiki-website-come-encyclopedia – "wiki" is Hawaiian for "fast" and is actually pronounced "witi" or "viti." U.S. software engineer Ward Cunningham is said to be the developer of the first wiki software, WikiWikiWeb, launched in 1995.

What's different about WikiLeaks?

California-based Internet security expert Barrett Lyon says WikiLeaks is a bit of a misnomer. He describes it more as a "clearing house" for information in that anybody can send data to the site anonymously. According to Wikipedia, WikiLeaks was initially designed to accept user comments and edits. That has now changed, so users can see the information, but not edit it.

<http://www.montrealgazette.com/technology/WikiLeaks+Dummies+brief+lowdown+tech+savvy/3925848/story.html>

4033/2010 -----

Wikileaks site erased and shut after attacks

(Guardian) France joins calls for WikiLeaks to be taken offline as liberal activists raise comparisons with China's Google censorship. (a)

The US opened new fronts in its fight against WikiLeaks today as civil rights groups accused the authorities of censorship. The whistleblower's website went offline for the third time in a week this morning - the biggest threat to its online presence so far. The site re-emerged later on a Swiss domain. (*Meanwhile banned, too, b,c*)

France joined international calls for WikiLeaks to be closed down, warning that it was "unacceptable" for a "criminal" site to be hosted in the country. (c) The moves came only days after Amazon pulled the WikiLeaks site from its servers after political pressure from Joe Lieberman, chairman of the Senate homeland security committee.

Lieberman is not finished with Amazon, and is planning to write to the organisation within the next 24 hours asking for details of its relationship with WikiLeaks. The issue is fast turning into a row over freedom of speech, as Democratic and Republican politicians joined calls for action against WikiLeaks, including emergency legislation for legal challenge.

Liberal activists saw echoes of the row involving China and Google earlier this year, censorship the Obama administration decried at the time.

- (a) <http://www.guardian.co.uk/media/2010/dec/03/wikileaks-us-censorship-row/print>
- (b) US-Firma entfernt auch Schweizer WikiLeaks-Adresse:
<http://www.spiegel.de/netzwelt/netzpolitik/0,1518,732804,00.html>
- (c) Swiss WikiLeaks website blocked:
<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5iBHD4AGZVBq8rFUBZXhLqYawScpg?docId=CNG.2a8de8a8d715bbf5472f2a7f29d9a3be.921>
- (d) France to ban WikiLeaks: <http://www.hindustantimes.com/France-to-ban-WikiLeaks/Article1-634230.aspx>

4034/2010 -----

US Commerce Department Blackballs Wikileaks

(via Cryptome) The official US legal view: "Accessing the WikiLeaks documents will lead to sanitization of your PC to remove any potentially classified information from the system and result in possible data loss."

Further: "These documents may or may not contain information that is considered National Security Information (classified information) and as such, the information is NOT authorized for downloading, viewing, printing, processing, copying, or transmitting via non-classified Government-issued computers, laptops, blackberries, or other communication devices and is not an authorized use of DOC IT equipment."

And: "There has been a rumor that the information is no longer classified since it resides in the public domain. This is NOT true. Executive Order 13526, Section I.1(4)(2) states "Classified Information shall not be

declassified automatically as a result of any unauthorized disclosure of identical or similar information."

- (a) <http://cryptome.org/0003/doc-bans-wl.htm>
- (b) more on the legal view:
http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALegM5ilxe7oqtS_FyqlytM6rf6QTIoMmA?docId=CNG.40f21aa9dc7cfdb4fb8c97d8322220c7.191

Nice try!

4035/2010 -----

PayPal cuts Wikileaks access for donations

(BBC) The online payments processor, PayPal, says it has cut access for donations to the whistle-blowing website Wikileaks.

PayPal said its payment service cannot be used for activities "that encourage, promote, facilitate or instruct others to engage in illegal activity". Wikileaks' latest releases - of US diplomatic cables - has caused considerable embarrassment to the US and its allies, correspondents say.

It has been forced to change its web address after sustained cyber attacks.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-11917891>

4036/2010 -----

US-Regierung sperrt Beamten Zugang zu Wikileaks

(Presse) Die US-Regierung sperrt ihren Beamten den Zugang zur Enthüllungswebsite Wikileaks. Das Weiße Haus wies Ministerien und Bundesbehörden am Freitag (Ortszeit) an, den Aufruf des Internetportals von Regierungscomputern zu verhindern. Wikileaks kritisierte die Sperre auf dem Kurzmitteilungsdienst Twitter als "Endzeit" für die im ersten Zusatz zur US-Verfassung garantierte Meinungsfreiheit.

Die jüngste Veröffentlichung von vertraulichen und geheimen Dokumenten des US-Außenministeriums habe der nationalen Sicherheit Schaden zugefügt, erklärte die Abteilung für Management und Budget (OMB) des Weißen Hauses. Trotz der Veröffentlichung auf Wikileaks seien die betroffenen Schriftstücke weiter nicht für den öffentlichen Zugang bestimmt und müssten deshalb entsprechend geschützt werden.

Umgesetzt wurde die Sperre auch von der Bibliothek des US-Kongresses. Kommunikationschef Matt Raymond wies am Freitag Vorwürfe zurück, die Library of Congress betreibe damit Zensur. Die Bibliothek sei wie andere Bundeseinrichtungen zum Schutz von Regierungsdokumenten verpflichtet, schrieb Raymond in einem Internetblog der Bibliothek. Die Verbreitung der US-Dokumente durch Wikileaks sei illegal.

http://diepresse.com/home/politik/aussenpolitik/615814/USRegierung-sperrt-Beamten-Zugang-zu-Wikileaks-?_vl_backlink=/home/politik/aussenpolitik/613945/index.do&direct=613945

Wikileaks: Wien behindert Türkei-Beitritt

(Presse) Mehr als 1700 Geheimdokumente aus der US-Botschaft in Wien kommen über die Aufdecker-Website Wikileaks an die breite Öffentlichkeit. Ein weiteres Dokument zeugt vom wachsenden türkischen Ärger über Österreich.

Österreich liegt zwischen Somalia und Kuba. Zumindest in der Statistik der Länder, die von den jüngsten Enthüllungen der Internet-Plattform Wikileaks betroffen sind. Die Aktivisten veröffentlichen seit Sonntag in Etappen insgesamt 250.000 geheime Dokumente aus der US-Diplomatie.

Doch bei immerhin 1722 Dokumenten steht als Absender die bilaterale US-Botschaft in der Wiener Boltzmanngasse. Was weiß Wikileaks über Österreich? Darüber herrscht im Wiener Außenamt noch Rätselraten, denn die Plattform hält die meisten Akten mit Österreich-Bezug noch unter Verschluss. Einen Vorgeschmack liefert eine Unterhaltung des US-Staatssekretärs William Burns mit seinem türkischen Counterpart Feridun Sinirlioglu: Dieser beklagte sich bei Burns darüber, dass Österreich gemeinsam mit Frankreich und Zypern den türkischen EU-Beitritt „aus politischen Motiven“ behindere. Und noch mehr: Die Beziehungen zwischen Ankara und Wien seien „infiziert von den ethnischen Vorurteilen“ in Österreich.

Der frühere Botschafter Österreichs in Teheran, Michael Postl, ein ausgewiesener Iran-Experte mit Farsi-Sprachkenntnis, findet sich ebenfalls in den öffentlich gewordenen Geheimdokumenten wieder. In einem vom österreichischen Außenministerium als „üblichen Gedankenaustausch unter Diplomaten“ gewerteten Gespräch hatte Postl seinen amerikanischen Kollegen unter anderem wenig Schmeichelhaftes über die iranische Gesundheitsministerin Marzieh Vahid Dastjerdi berichtet. Sie sei eine „Art Marionette“.

Ins Visier der US-Dienste geriet Österreich auch durch seinen temporären Sitz im UN-Sicherheitsrat 2009 und 2010. In Richtlinien zur Informationsbeschaffung in der UNO vom Juli 2007 wird bei jedem Thema das Aushorchen der österreichischen Positionen verlangt.

http://diepresse.com/home/politik/aussenpolitik/614396/Wikileaks_Wien_behindert-TuerkeiBeitritt?_vl_backlink=/home/politik/aussenpolitik/613945/index.do&direct=613945

The truth hurts, shoot the messenger!

Verhaftung von Julian Assange soll bevorstehen.

Nach Informationen der britischen BBC soll die Verhaftung des gesuchten Wikileaks-Gründers Julian Assange unmittelbar bevorstehen. Assange, der sich in Großbritannien aufhalten soll, konnte Anfang der Woche wegen Formfehlern im Haftbefehl nicht verhaftet werden, diese Fehler sollen nun von der schwedischen Staatsanwaltschaft korrigiert worden sein. Der Aufenthaltsort des gebürtigen Australiers soll den britischen Behörden bereits bekannt sein. (a)

Trotz der weltweiten Suche nach ihm widmete sich Assange am Freitag Hunderten Nutzern im Rahmen einer Fragestunde auf der Website der britischen Zeitung „The Guardian“, die dem Online-Ansturm kaum standhalten konnte. Dabei wiederholte er viele Punkte, auf denen er bereits seit

längerer Zeit bestanden hatte, machte aber auch Andeutungen zum Inhalt weiterer diplomatischer Depeschen. (b)

- (a) <http://www.tt.com/csp/cms/sites/tt/Überblick/Freizeitüberblick/Multimedia/MultimediaContainer/1807048-8/verhaftung-von-julian-assange-soll-bevorstehen.csp>
- (b) Julian Assange answers your questions:
<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/blog/2010/dec/03/julian-assange-wikileaks>
- (c) <http://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/uk-world-news/2010/12/04/whistle-blower-julian-assange-hits-out-after-wikileaks-site-is-cut-off-86908-22760896/>

4039/2010 -----

How WikiLeaks altered the way we see the world in just a week

(Guardian) The largest ever leak of US classified documents gave the world an insight into what world leaders really think behind the scenes, and led to WikiLeaks being hounded offline.

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/media/2010/dec/04/wikileaks-world-week-cables>

4040/2010 -----

WikiLeaks and the Myth of Journalistic Objectivity

(HuffingtonPost) There is a very simple reason WikiLeaks has sent a furious storm of outrage across the globe and it has very little to do with diplomatic impropriety. It is this: The public is uninformed because of inadequate journalism. Consumers of information have little more to digest than Kim Kardashian's latest paramour or the size of Mark Zuckerberg's jet. Very few publishers or broadcasters post reporters to foreign datelines and give them time to develop relationships that lead to information. Consequently, journalism is atrophying from the extremities inward and the small heart it has will soon become even more endangered.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/jim-moore/wikileaks-and-the-myth-of_b_791740.html

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