

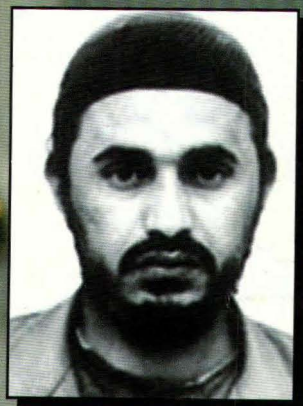
READ BY THE WORLDWIDE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

THE COVERT WORLD OF ESPIONAGE

EYE SPY

CHECK MATE

HOW INTEL WEB CAUGHT AL-ZARQAWI



BIG BANG

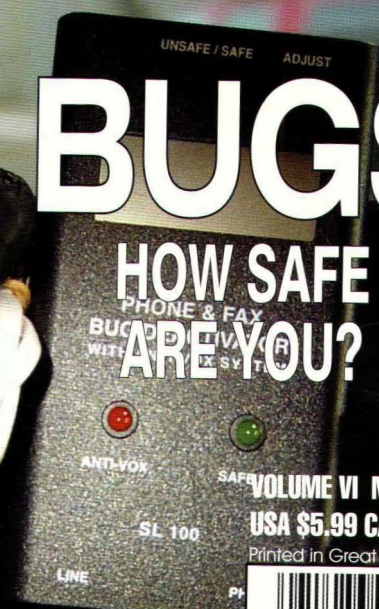
CANADA'S BOMB
PLOT THWARTED

FLIGHT 77

The Pentagon Crash
DEMYSTIFIED

BUGS

HOW SAFE
ARE YOU?



VOLUME VI NO. 41 2006

USA \$5.99 CANADA C\$7.99

Printed in Great Britain



42 FLIGHT 77



Released CCTV tapes finally squash conspiracy theories about 9/11 attack on the Pentagon



The Electronic Radar Watchdog 74

Eye Spy tests the affordable home and business security product that will beat 75% of all burglars

76



THE BOMB MAKER
The strange story of a British intelligence agent who infiltrated the IRA

33



END GAME

One of the world's most notorious terrorists is killed as an intelligence 'jigsaw' is finally completed - the end of al-Zarqawi revealed



SAVE MONEY WITH SPECIAL READER OFFERS WHERE YOU SEE THIS SYMBOL



BUGS

21

UNSAFE ADULT

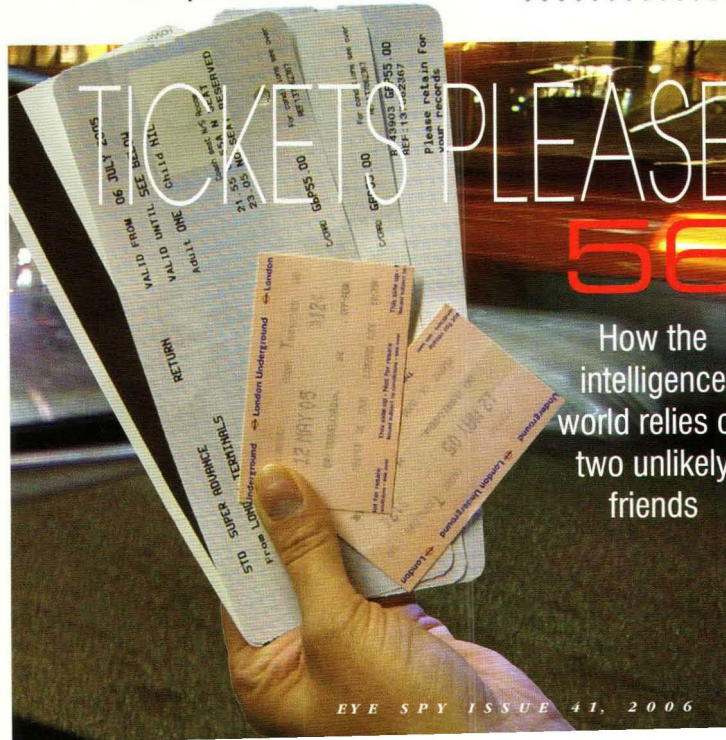
PHONE & FAX DEACTIVATOR WITH ANTI-VOX SYSTEM

ANTI-VOX SAFE

SL 100

PHONE

'Bugging' - essential or intrusive?



How the intelligence world relies on two unlikely friends

EYE SPY

C O N T E N T S

- 8** Death of Diana - New Evidence
Sir John Stevens - who is heading the official investigation into the death of Princess Diana - has acknowledged there is new evidence and eye witnesses
- 10** Spider's Web
A politician in the European Parliament has accused Britain and other countries of hiding evidence about covert CIA 'spy flights' carrying terror suspects
- 12** Ministry of Sound
MI5 raids results in arrests relating to alleged al-Qaida plot to destroy the famous 'Ministry of Sound' nightclub in London
- 14** Canada's 'Guy Fawkes' Plot
Canadian security officers arrest 20 people in connection with a plot to storm government buildings and behead the prime minister
- 18** The Wilson Plot
MI5 - Britain's Security Service - responds to recent allegations that it supported a plot to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Harold Wilson
- 37** War of Words
Former MI6 intelligence officer Richard Tomlinson has launched his own internet 'blog site'. A new round of conflict with London ensues...
- 40** Star Wars II
The Pentagon has green-lighted plans to build at least ten advanced missile intercept sites in Europe - the threat is not seen as Russia or North Korea - but Iran
- 50** Operation Lemon-Aid
Twenty Eight years after the arrest of several KGB spies, Eye Spy takes a look at how the FBI schemed to catch the Soviet agents looking for secrets....
- 54** Gallant Fox 06
Pentagon security officials have completed a simulated biological and chemical attack on the home of America's defence headquarters called Gallant Fox
- 60** NSA Data Intel Mining
While critics say the NSA's interception of foreign-based calls to US phones is illegal, experts claim it is vital to expose possible terrorist liaisons
- 64** CIA Spymasters
Former NSA Director Michael V. Hayden takes control of the most powerful intelligence agency in the world - Eye Spy presents a gallery of former spymasters at the Central Intelligence Agency



THE DARK SIDE



5 The real-time surveillance centre nicknamed the 'Dark Side' - Photo Special



• 10 Dick Marty • 14 Jim Judd • 32 Abu Musab Al-Zarqawi
• 37 Richard Tomlinson • 40 Ronald Reagan • 62 Michael V. Hayden
• 76 Kevin Fulton • 82 Abu Ayyub al-Masri

some inside features

4 Intelligence Briefings; 6 'Ghost Bomb'; 26 MI5 at Breaking Point? 28 Eye-Catching New Iris Technology; 31 Back issues; 60 Subscribe; 66 Intelligence and Espionage Book Store; 64 New CIA Director; 68 Dundee Marmalade and Code-breaking; 70 Book Releases; 74 Product Reviews - Homeguard and Rex; 80 Eye Spy Classified

EYE SPY EDITORIAL

SURVEILLANCE TIME IS CRUCIAL

In Canada - 400 security officers carried out a successful series of raids and arrested some 20 people. The men are suspected of plotting to storm the parliament buildings, attack intelligence centres (CSIS) and blow-up oil terminals. No injuries resulted in the raids and the evidence against the men already seems voluminous. Around the same time, and a few thousands of miles away in London, 400 security officers participated in another anti-terrorist raid. One man was shot, but no evidence was found - despite a seven day long search. There are marked differences between the two operations; while the CSIS had the Canadian suspects under surveillance for a full 12 months, UK police acted on intelligence that led them to believe a major chemical bomb had been built and was ready to be deployed. It appears there was little or no time to conduct any sort of surveillance.



Surveillance time is a vital commodity, and had MI5 and the police carried out a full investigation, then the results would almost certainly have been different. The men in the London house were freed without charge, so it seems the intelligence was flawed. A covert investigation would have revealed that. But the circumstances meant that the police had no option but to respond to the immediate threat - even if it didn't exist in the first place.

Secret CIA jail claims 'libelous'

Polish Prime Minister Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz (centre) dismissed as "libel" a report prepared by Europe's human rights watchdog, the Council of Europe. Swiss Senator Dick Marty who has headed the group's investigation into so-called 'extraordinary rendition' flights - accused both Poland and Romania as "locations used by the CIA to hold suspected al-Qaida terrorists." Romanian officials said the report was untrue and that there was no evidence it had such jails.



COURTESY GOVERNMENT OF POLAND

INTELLIGENCE

MI6 'Agent' Allegations Dismissed as "Nonsense"

Senior Republican accused of being a British spy

Martin McGuinness, a senior official in Sinn Fein, has described allegations published in a Dublin-based Sunday newspaper as "hoovey," and that he was "a million per cent" certain that no evidence would ever be found to suggest he worked for MI6.

The claims were based on the verification by a former

British Army intelligence officer, of an alleged transcript of a conversation between an IRA member and his MI6 handler. The former Provisional IRA commander said: "I am a million per cent confident no one will ever produce anything against me. I have worked all of my adult life as an Irish republican. Many of my comrades have been killed. Many IRA volunteers have

been killed and I, of course, knew many of them as many of you well know.

"Under no circumstances will I ever be concerned about anybody throwing anything up at me which will strike against me. It is not even a remote possibility."

The allegations against Mr McGuinness were allegedly made by Martin Ingram (pseudonym), a former army intelligence agent who operated for the Army's secret Force Research Unit. The allegations caused alarm in Sinn Fein as Mr Ingram has already been credited with exposing Freddie Scappaticci, a senior Belfast republican. Scappaticci, it was alleged,



Martin McGuinness

was as an agent whose codename was Stakeknife, and who operated at the heart of the Provisional IRA. He denied any involvement with British Intelligence.

The new report appeared just weeks after the murder of Denis Donaldson, another former senior Sinn Fein representative. Mr Donaldson admitted that

he had spied for MI5 and Special Branch in a confession broadcast on Irish television. He was found shot dead at a remote cottage in Glenties (see Eye Spy 40).

A clearly furious Mr McGuinness told reporters: "The allegations are a load of rubbish. They are total and absolute nonsense and they are hoovey of the



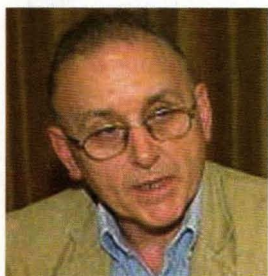
Mr McGuinness is not the first Republican accused of spying for the British. Revelations surrounding Freddie Scappaticci - codename Stakenife - caused uproar in Ireland

THE DARK SIDE



EXTREME SURVEILLANCE ON THE 'DARK SIDE'

This extraordinary photograph shows analysts, military commanders and intelligence officers from various countries at the American Combined Air Operations Center. Personnel can watch real-time surveillance footage of operations in Iraq, Afghanistan and elsewhere on giant screens.



Denis Donaldson - shot dead by unknown assassins

worst kind. Now you would need to have nerves of steel to be part of a Sinn Féin leadership which has had to take the sort of muck and abuse thrown at us over the course of many years, but we are in positions of leadership. If you don't like the heat, you get out of the kitchen. We have never jumped out of the kitchen. We will stay in this [political] process to the bitter end."

- FRU inserted several agents inside paramilitary groups during the conflict in Northern Ireland.

China's menace towards Taiwan may have been temporarily halted as an experimental surveillance aircraft crashed on 4 June killing over 30 specialists and five crew. Few details have reached the West, but sources in Hong Kong said that the airborne early warning aircraft struck a mountain in central Anhui Province

Aviation experts said that the aircraft was most likely the KJ-2000, a conversion of a Russian-made IL-76

35 Chinese surveillance technicians die as advanced early warning aircraft crashes



Ilyushin IL-76 NATO code-name Candid

CHINESE SURVEILLANCE AIRCRAFT LOST

transport plane that was developed using a great deal of technology from China.

"We don't know the cause of the crash and can't say for certain how much of a

problem it will prove to be," said Allen Behm, an expert on the Chinese military and a former chief strategist in Australia's Defence Department. "But to lose that much expertise really does hurt."

United States AWACS aircraft regularly patrol the stretch of water between Taiwan and China in an effort to observe military manoeuvres and identify a possible invasion force build-up.

In the past, China has tried to acquire AWACS technology from Israel, France, Britain and Russia. Espionage is prevalent in this area.



EYE SPY



INTERNATIONAL
INTELLIGENCE
EXTRA

'GHOST BOMB'



Intelligence-led raid ends with another shooting

Over three hundred police officers were joined by MI5 officials and specialist emergency workers at points across East London.

Their target was a large terraced house in Forest Gate. An intelligence source had claimed two brothers - Abdul Kahar and Abdul Koyair, were involved in a terrorism plot. Many journalists reported more specifically - "it was a chemical plot."

As armed police entered the property, the brothers challenged the officers believing they were burglars. In the struggle that followed, Kahar was shot in the shoulder. The suspects were

arrested and taken to Paddington Green high security police station.

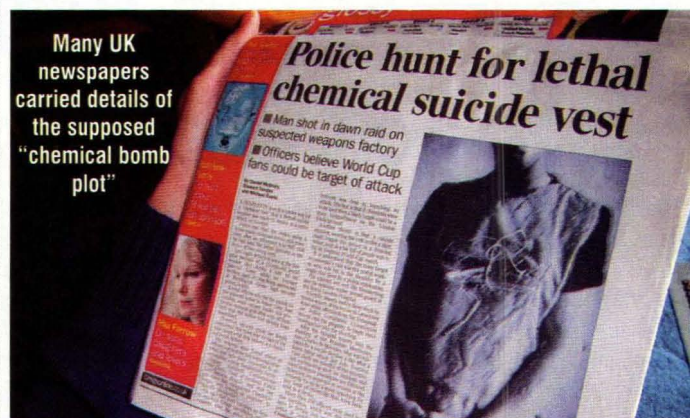
A huge search for the supposed chemical bomb ensued. Floor boards and every item that could be opened and tested forensically was examined. After seven days nothing had been found and both men were released without charge.

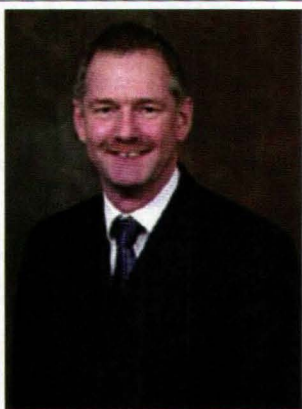
In a press conference to discuss the early June operation, Andy Hayman, the UK's most senior anti-terrorist officer apologised for the "hurt, disruption and inconvenience" caused. However, he defended the need for a robust raid.

In a statement, Mr Hayman, the Met's assistant commissioner, said: "I am aware that in mounting

this operation we have caused disruption and inconvenience to many residents in Newham and more importantly those that reside at 46 and 48 Lansdown Road. I apologise for the hurt that we may have caused.

"In tackling the terrorist threat the police service is trying its utmost to work closely with all communities and in particular the Muslim community. Given the nature of the threat, I understand that some communities may be feeling





Andy Hayman

confused or indeed angry with how the police are trying to ensure all our safety.

"The main objective of this operation was to pursue specific intelligence. While we have not found evidence of what we were looking for at the house, the intelligence received did raise serious concerns for public safety. On that basis we had no choice but to mount a robust operation, which required a fast armed response."

The brothers were naturally distressed and angry. Abul said: "My only crime is being Asian with a long-length beard." The brothers also claim they were beaten as the arrests took place.

Scotland Yard state the officers can't publicly comment on the raids or allegations, as the shooting was being investigated by the Independent Police Complaints

Commission. But they said that officers insisted that the bullet was fired accidentally in a struggle.

Few details on the original source of the intelligence (that led officers to the Kahars residence) have been released. However, early comments suggested it was supplied from a well-trusted source, and that the threat was imminent.

Editor's note: Just hours after the raid, locals said they were upset at the sheer number of police officers involved in the raid. It is almost certain the majority of those deployed in the area would have been used to warn residents to leave their homes, if a chemical device had been confirmed.

Another significant comment made by police, was that they had "no option to act after "receiving specific intelligence." This suggests that the information came from an office outside the Metropolitan Police. It's likely 'the blame game' won't be played out in public, but clearly Scotland Yard were provided with an urgent tip from the intelligence services.

Thankfully Kahar has recovered from his wound, but the mental scars will last much longer for him and his family.

It's a blow for the security services who are desperate to foster good relations with Muslims in the UK.



Officials in Downing Street support the raids

No doubt an internal inquiry and further research will be carried out about the informant who supplied the intelligence. Given MI5 had more time to place the brothers under surveillance, it's very likely that they would have learned the intel was flawed.

Yet what were the police to do? A Downing Street spokesman accurately summed up the dilemma faced by MI5 and the Police: "If the police and security agencies fail to act on intelligence, then people

would rightly have been critical. There were always difficult judgments to be made.

"The bottom line is a recognition that intelligence is not an art form where you can be 100 per cent right all the time. What you have to do is act on credible intelligence then support those who take the decisions to act on credible intelligence. That is the nature of the threat we face. It is not one that advertises itself."

MI5 OPT OUT Serious Crime Work to End

Following the launch of the Serious Organised Crime Agency (SOCA), the Security Service has now suspended work on the prevention and detection of serious crime. This will enable the Service to focus further resources on international terrorism, the most serious threat to national security facing the United Kingdom.

Dame Eliza Manningham-Buller, (right) the Director General of the Security Service, commented: "Since the Security Service Act was amended in 1996 to allow the Service to work in support of the law enforcement agencies in the prevention and detection of serious crime, we have done vital work in this area, in both casework and assessments. Our work has been highly valued and demand for the Service's assistance has always exceeded our capacity to supply it.



"However we are now faced by an unprecedented level of priority casework on international terrorism and I have decided, with the Home Secretary's agreement, that we need to withdraw from serious crime casework. The resources freed up will help to reinforce our work on international terrorism."

The Pentagon Hacker

LONDON: A UK court approved the extradition of alleged Pentagon hacker Gary McKinnon. But his lawyer has vowed to appeal - a last attempt to prevent him standing trial in the US on charges that carry a sentence of up to 70 years. The US Government alleges that McKinnon hacked into military computers and caused damage. McKinnon has admitted hacking the US networks, but claims he was seeking suppressed evidence of 'UFOs' and denies causing harm.

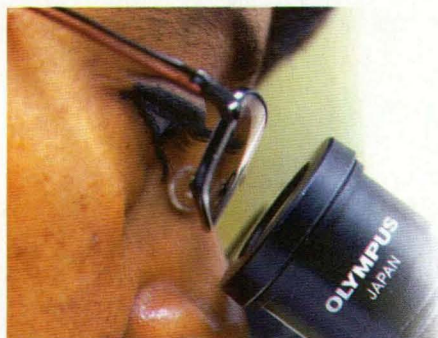




Diana Probe - New Seatbelt

Sir John Stevens, former head of London's Metropolitan Police leading the official British inquiry into the death of Princess Diana, has said his investigators have uncovered new forensic evidence and fresh witnesses. The statement follows new allegations that rear seatbelts in the Mercedes vehicle which crashed in Paris in August 1997, may have been tampered with.

His team of 10 detectives - involved with Operation Paget - the code-name for the inquiry, are making steady progress in



examining the deaths of Diana, her lover Dodi, and chauffeur Henri Paul. Sir John, one of the UK's most respected officials, is also sifting through a plethora of conspiracy theories that surround the crash. "We've got new witnesses and new forensic evidence," he said. He refused to comment if the seatbelt information was related, or if the "witnesses" were in fact eye-witnesses to the crash.

There has always been speculation that Diana, Dodi and Paul died because they were not wearing seatbelts, indeed, the only survivor - bodyguard Trevor Rees-Jones - was wearing his. The crumpled Mercedes S280 was brought back to Britain just last July, after spending eight years in France. French detectives had literally sliced the vehicle in two during their investigation, but Sir John's team have been analysing each and every part meticulously.

Information has emerged that the seatbelt mechanism in the rear of the vehicle may have been tampered with. It is understood specialists attached to Operation Paget have analysed seatbelt buckle fastening pins that could have been filed down. And though Diana and Dodi



may or may not have fastened their belts, in reality, the safety units would have been useless.

A legal expert connected to the case told the *Daily Express*: "The safety belt issue is crucial. We've all been in the back of a car and found a faulty buckle, but the fact that Diana and Dodi's belts appeared not to be working is extremely sinister. Without the belt they had no chance of surviving the crash."

According to a French mechanic who worked with Mercedes, rear belt buckles are "notoriously sensitive" and "can be altered so that they appear to lock shut when, in fact, they

have not." If this is true, the couple would not have known the seatbelts were disabled. Any sort of sudden movement, and certainly a violent impact, would have caused the mechanism to fail.

The Mercedes had been stolen a few weeks before the incident but was eventually recovered. Conspiracy theorists believe various modifications were carried out to the car during this period.

Sir John's investigators have also been examining the circumstances in which Diana's body was embalmed. There are many people who believe she was pregnant. Some experts contend that by embalming her body, this would conceal both her medical condition, and the father [allegedly the DNA is destroyed].

Yet it was a surprising move to have Diana's body embalmed in Paris just two hours before she was flown back to the UK - a journey of about 60 minutes. Specialists were ready in the UK to carry out a full post mortem. What has since emerged is also of interest.

The embalming, according to previous reports, took place just one hour after her



Moments from death - Diana and Dodi talk to Henri Paul as they await delivery of the Mercedes

officials now say no date had been set for its release. Sir John's earlier statement that the case is "more complex" than he first imagined, plus new leads and forensic clues, are probably responsible for the report's delay.

THEORIES

Sir John has investigated every possible theory, including an allegation that Prince

address all theories put forward by those who refuse to accept Diana's death was accidental. "We have to do a job that draws a line under this one way or another," he said.

Mohammed Al Fayed, who owns Harrods department store, and has spent a small fortune investigating the case himself, has accused Prince Charles, and his father, Prince Philip, of being involved in the deaths.

French investigators remain confident that the crash was an accident caused by Henri Paul's excessive drinking prior to the crash.

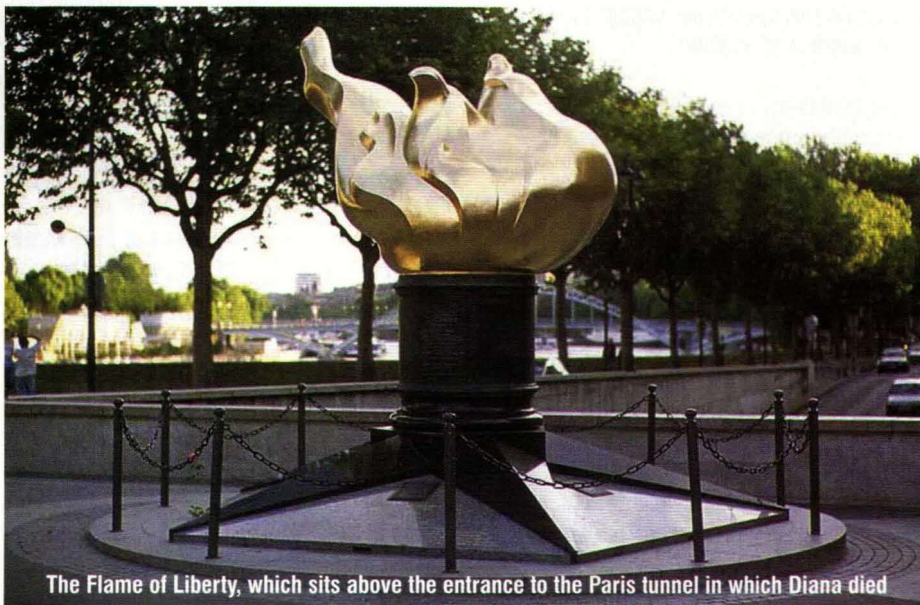
and Forensic Clues

death. It has since been proven that the process was carried out a full seven hours after life had expired. There has been no official explanation on why such a time difference was allowed to stand unchallenged.

Those close to the case note that an interim report was due for publication in April, but

Charles was plotting to kill his former wife. He has also personally interviewed senior MI5 and MI6 officers.

His latest comments regarding the "new evidence" were made at a literary festival at Hay-on-Wye in Wales. He explained to the audience that his officers were seeking to



The Flame of Liberty, which sits above the entrance to the Paris tunnel in which Diana died



Headlines such as these have applied pressure on Operation Paget officers - led by Sir John Stevens - to investigate some of the more bizarre theories about the incident

SPIDER

Controversial Swiss politician and human rights activist Dick Marty, suggests that EU states including Germany, Italy and Turkey, as well as the UK, have constructed a 'spider's web' of deception in order to cover up their collusion with the US

In November last year a group called Human Rights Watch, a New York-based watchdog said it had evidence that the CIA was conducting "enhanced interrogation techniques" on prisoners in secret detention centres in Europe. The group said because of US laws forbidding "torture on US soil" the CIA was covertly transferring suspected al-Qaida terrorists to countries where such provisions protecting human rights did not apply. Other human rights activists then began scouring reports dating back three years looking for evidence.

In January, the group submitted a preliminary report that was somewhat lacking in substantive evidence. However on 7 June, Dick Marty, a Swiss legislator leading an investigation on behalf of Europe's main human rights watchdog presented his final conclusions in Paris. In a 67-page report he said "that at the

very least" the UK had provided "logistical support to CIA operatives" engaged in the act of 'extraordinary rendition'.

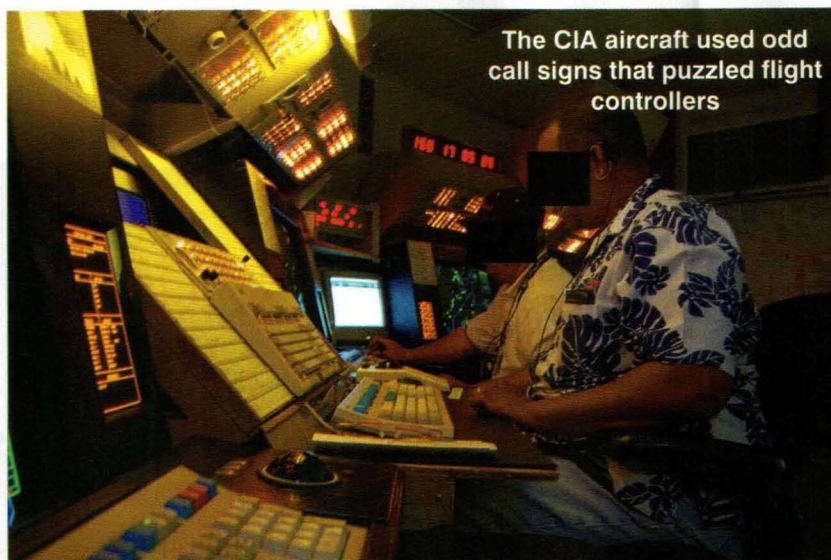
Marty admits being unable to furnish the Council of Europe parliamentary assembly with conclusive proof "in the classical sense of the word." Nevertheless, he claimed he has assembled "a number of coherent and converging elements" which indicated that "secret detention centres did indeed exist in Europe." The information used to support these allegations is primarily from seven separate sets of data from Eurocontrol (European air-traffic control agency), together with specific information from about 20 national aviation authorities, aviation enthusiasts and "sources" from within various national intelligence agencies. Marty says those sources include the CIA itself.



Dick Marty says much of his information came from air traffic controllers

"It is now clear that authorities in several European countries actively participated with the CIA in these unlawful activities," he concluded. "Other countries ignored them knowingly, or did not want to know."

Those nations identified by Marty deny any involvement in aiding 'extraordinary rendition flights'. Some government ministers doubt



The CIA aircraft used odd call signs that puzzled flight controllers

S WEB

European states have been accused of aiding illegal US Central Intelligence Agency flights

they ever took place. Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO), which oversees the role of MI6, said it had no evidence that US planes landing for refuelling in the UK were involved in rendition. The FCO dismissed the report saying it did not contain any "new revelations" about the overflights.

What is beyond doubt is that CIA charter aircraft have overflown many countries, including most, if not all in Europe, and some have landed and refuelled.

Marty believes European countries went further than just allowing overflights. He believes that a number of countries allowed certain airports to be used as staging-posts or transfer areas for prisoners. The aeroplanes ultimate destinations are unknown, though intelligence watchers believe countries in the Middle East and Africa were likely destinations.

The most serious allegations made in the report address two so-called 'black sites' in Romania and Poland. Marty says both countries allowed the CIA to hold prisoners in secret before being transferred elsewhere.

Following the report's presentation by Marty, Tony Blair repeated the FCO line in parliament saying that "we have said absolutely all we have to say about this



Dick Marty

matter - we have kept parliament informed of all the requests we are aware of."

CIVIL LIBERTIES AND SECURITY

What is apparent in the report is a clash of ideology and methodology in dealing with global terrorism. Many officials in government believe national security is paramount - even if that means restricting the rights of individuals. As a human rights activist Marty rejects this. "The compilation of so-called 'black lists' of individuals and companies suspected of maintaining connections with organisations considered terrorist and the application of the associated sanctions clearly breach every principle of the fundamental right to a fair trial: no specific charges, no right to be heard, no right of appeal, no established procedure for removing one's name from the list."

QUICK INTEL

CIA authored Books on Horizon

A \$2.5 million book deal with Valerie Plame Wilson, the former Central Intelligence Agency officer whose identity was publicly disclosed three years ago, has fallen through.

Ms. Wilson, who could not agree on terms with Crown Publishing, is now in exclusive negotiations with Simon & Schuster, which originally had lost an auction for the book to Crown. Although no contract has yet been signed with Simon & Schuster, David Rosenthal, the publisher, said, "We are optimistic about these talks."

Crown's senior vice president and publisher Steve Ross, originally said the book had a working title of *Fair Game* and would be published in the fall of 2007. He said at the time that the book would be the "first airing of her actual role in the American intelligence community, as well as the prominence of her role in the lead-up to the war."



DOUBLE EXPOSURE

It's not the first time that Crown has lost a deal involving a former member of the CIA. It originally agreed to publish a book by George J. Tenet, a former director of central intelligence. That deal fell apart, and now Mr. Tenet's book will be published by HarperCollins in February 2007. It is believed the title is *At the Center of the Storm*.

No Charge in Plame Leak Case

White House Deputy Chief of Staff Karl Rove will not be indicted in the CIA leak investigation, his solicitor said. Rove talked with columnist Robert D. Novak and Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper about Valerie Plame and her CIA role, then reported the conversations back to high-level White House aides.



Karl Rove

Following the 'outing' of long-serving CIA officer Plame, her husband, Joseph C. Wilson IV, said: "It's of keen interest to me to see whether or not we can get Karl Rove frog-marched out of the White House in handcuffs." He believes that the White House engaged in a smear campaign after he criticised the justification for the Iraq war.

Rove initially testified to a grand jury that he could not remember discussing Plame with Cooper. However, legal officials found an e-mail that Rove had sent to then-deputy national security adviser Stephen J. Hadley detailing the conversation.



MI5 surveillance and listening devices used in 12-month operation to trap alleged terror cell

Covert MI5 recordings were played in court in the trial of six men accused of being members of a British terror cell. The men discussed bombing London's famous Ministry of Sound nightclub, the Old Bailey court heard. American FBI informant, Jawad Akbar said they would not be blamed for killing innocent people but "those slags dancing around," the jury heard.

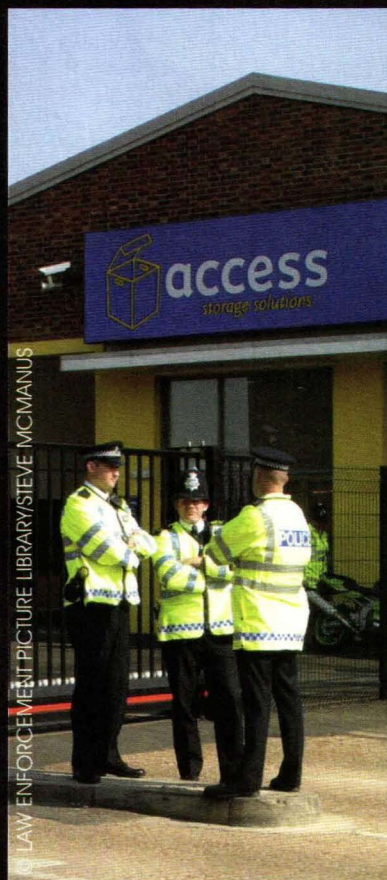
The 12-month long MI5 operation had various locations and men under surveillance. During that period officers managed to place sensitive bugs to record hours of conversations. In one recording, Akbar and Omar Khyam, another member of the alleged al-Qaida-linked cell, appear to discuss possible targets. Secret Security

Service recordings also reveal two members of the alleged terror cell discussing possible terror targets in the capital and across England.

Khyam can be heard talking about striking utility companies with the help of recruits with inside knowledge. "Cutting off" essential supplies around the country.

However, Akbar explains that the London nightclub was a far easier proposition, according to the prosecution.

In an interesting and unprecedented move, MI5 surveillance [audio] tapes were also released to the media.



LAW ENFORCEMENT PICTURE LIBRARY/STEVE MC MANUS

Police guard the Access storage unit where it is alleged 600kg (1,300lb) of ammonium nitrate fertiliser was stored for terrorism purposes

THE MINISTRY OF SOUND



New Scotland Yard

MI5 RECORDINGS

Akbar: "What about easy stuff where you don't need no experience and nothing and you could get a job, yeah, like for example the biggest nightclub in central London where no-one can even turn round and say 'oh they were innocent' those slags dancing around? If you went for the social structure where every Tom, Dick and Harry goes on a Saturday night, yeah, that would be crazy."

Khyam: "If you get a job in a bar, yeah, or a club, say the Ministry of Sound, what are you planning to do there then?"

Akbar: "Blow the whole thing up."

Khyam: "That's what I'm saying."

Akbar: "I think the club thing you could do, but the gas would be much harder. There's

people who even get in with their searching stuff but it's only bouncers that search you."

Khyam: "The explosion in the clubs, yeah, that's fine, Bro, that's not a problem. The training for that is available. To get them into the Ministry of Sound really isn't difficult."

The recording played to the jury was made at Akbar's home in Uxbridge, west London, on 22 February 2004.

Akbar then asks Khyam: "Bruv, you don't think this place is bugged, do you?"

Khyam: "No, I don't think it's bugged Bruv."

In another tape, Akbar calls British security "crap" and a "joke". He and his colleagues had no idea that MI5 were listening to every word.

In court, Gary Smart, the Ministry of Sound's general manager, read a statement: "If the Ministry of Sound was to be subjected to terrorist attack, then it's clear that the consequences could be devastating with such a large number of people in such a confined space. The impact could result in loss of life, injury or structural damage."

In another tape - the men discuss hijacking a British Airways aeroplane and crashing it to the ground.

Khyam, 24, his brother Shujah Mahmood, 19, Waheed Mahmood, 34, and Akbar, 22, all from Crawley, West Sussex, Salahuddin Amin, 31, from Luton, Beds, Anthony Garcia, 23, of Ilford, east London, and Nabeel Hussain, 21, of Horley, Surrey, deny conspiring to cause



The Old Bailey

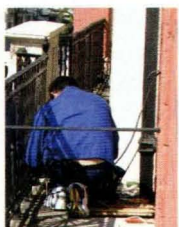
explosions likely to endanger life between 1 January 2003 and 31 March 2004.

Khyam, and alleged cell members Anthony Garcia and Nabeel Hussain also deny a charge under the Terrorism Act of possessing a bag containing 600kg (1,300lb) of ammonium nitrate fertiliser for terrorism.

Khyam and Shujah Mahmood further deny possessing aluminium powder for terrorism. The men were arrested on 30 March 2004, after an intelligence-led operation - code-named Crevis - uncovered the bag of fertiliser in a storage depot in west London.

- The Ministry of Sound was founded 15 years ago by Jamie Palumbo, son of the developer Lord Palumbo, and was London's first super-club. It can hold up to 1,800 clubbers. 1.5 million people have visited the club since it opened.

MI5 AUDIO LISTENING DEVICES



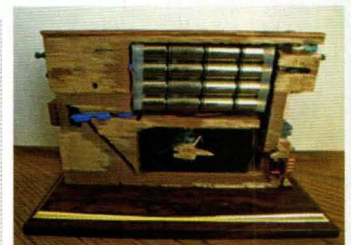
There are numerous methods available to the security services to gather audio evidence. Clearly the sound quality is of vital importance, though that depends on the type of device used, its placement, and its power source. Physically placing a device in a room can take seconds - or hours. If the operation is long-term, the device is likely to have a very elaborate battery source, or it will be powered by mains electricity. However, there are other ways to record conversations without having to gain access to a room.

Occasionally devices are discovered or disabled. If found, disinformation

could be a major problem for those gathering intelligence.

One of the most famous cases involving bugging devices occurred in Belfast. A highly sophisticated MI5 machine was found under the floor boards of Sinn Féin offices in Connolly House, Belfast in 2004.

Part of the device was put up for sale on eBay by Sinn Féin. However, it was quickly removed by the auction website because it says the sale contravened site's rules. Described on the site as an 'MI5 British spy device', it was being sold, accompanied by a framed, handwritten letter from party



Connolly House device

president Gerry Adams. eBay said it had removed the item "because it contravened clauses 6.2 and 9 of the eBay users agreement." Sinn Féin chairperson Mitchel McLaughlin criticised eBay's decision to remove the item as "a clumsy attempt at censorship." The device was put up for sale on the party's own website.

CANADA'S GUY FAWKE

PARLIAMENT PRIMARY TARGET

CSIS and Canadian security services thwart plan to storm seat of power
al-Qaida suspects arrested in country's biggest-ever counter-terrorism op

Canadian security services arrested 17 people - all thought to be part of an "al-Qaida inspired group" on 2 June, following a year-long investigation that spanned several countries. Counter-terrorist officers swooped on addresses in Toronto, Mississauga and Kingston, a college town southwest of Ottawa. None of the men had previously known connections to the terrorist group.

One Canadian newspaper suggested Toronto's subway system was targeted, but this suggestion was dismissed by police. Intelligence sources close to the operation believe the suspects primary target were the Parliament buildings in Ottawa, and the Toronto branch headquarters of the Canadian

Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS). During the anti-terrorist raids, computers, cell phones and electronic equipment were removed from a number of addresses.

The intelligence services had gathered a wealth of information on the men and youths via informants and surveillance units. However, the terror group's ambitious plot to strike various targets in Canada, was exposed via chat rooms and e-mail interceptions using the Echelon satellite system.



Jim Judd
Director - CSIS

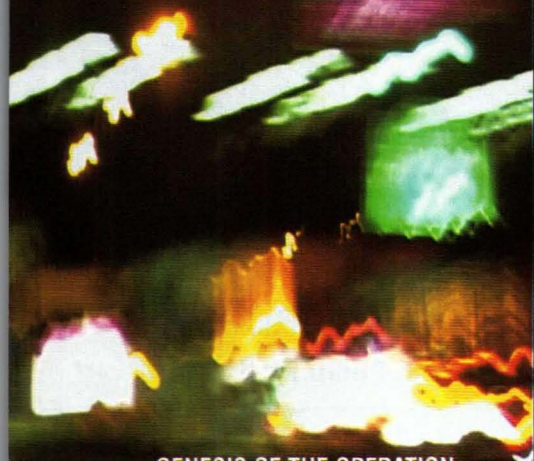
Some internet exchanges were encrypted but easily decoded.

Undercover agents infiltrated the group after the internet chatter revealed they were determined to secure ammonium nitrate, a fertiliser that can be made into an explosive when combined with fuel oil. A plot was then hatched by the CSIS and Royal Canadian Mounties (RCM) that would "enable" the group to secure the material and detonators. Indeed, it was a cleverly disguised unit of the RCM that promised delivery. Once the "deal" was done, some 400 police officers supported by intelligence specialists moved in. Unbeknown to the men, had they insisted on viewing the ammonium nitrate, they would have been shown a harmless substance.

S GANG

T

tion

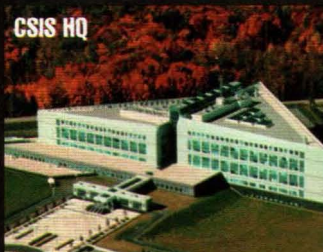


GENESIS OF THE OPERATION

Like MI6 and the CIA, the CSIS has full access to the global electronic interception system known as Echelon. In 2004, analysts examined web surfing patterns and e-mail messages to and from certain individuals. This led to surveillance and a major investigation ensued. Michael Wilson, Canada's ambassador in Washington confirmed: "My understanding of it is that the internet played a very important part of it. Whether there was a direct inspiration or an indirect inspiration, the internet was, according to the police, a very important part of their activities." It is also believed the interceptions revealed the parliament building and CSIS HQ were mentioned frequently. ➤

CSIS Statement by Assistant Director Operations

C SIS has a mandate to collect, analyse and report to the Government information and intelligence on threats to Canada's national security. Investigating terrorism and keeping Canadian residents safe is our number one priority. CSIS played a vitally important role in this investigation.



CSIS HQ

The men arrested are Canadian residents from a variety of backgrounds. For various reasons, they appear to have become adherents of a violent ideology inspired by al-Qaida.

Any movement that has the ability to turn people against their fellow citizens is obviously something CSIS is very concerned about. We work closely with our partners both domestically and internationally to ensure that terrorists do not attack our country or our citizens.

This particular investigation is an excellent example of seamless cooperation between the RCMP, CSIS and other law enforcement partners. By working together, we have prevented acts of violence and protected people from harm.

CSIS is proud to acknowledge its role in this case because it's important that people have confidence that we are doing all we can to fulfil our mandate and keep them safe.

This is the largest counter-terrorism operation and arrests in Canada since the creation of the Anti-Terrorism Act and the amendment of the Criminal Code to better define terrorism.

It's important to note that this operation in no way reflects negatively on any specific community or ethno-cultural group in Canada. Terrorism is a dangerous ideology and a global phenomenon. As yesterday's arrests demonstrate, Canada is not immune from this ideology.

CREST OF THE CSIS



The crest rests on a background of pale silver surrounded by a blue palisade, edged with gold; a red maple leaf is centred in the palisade. The Royal Crown sits atop the crest.

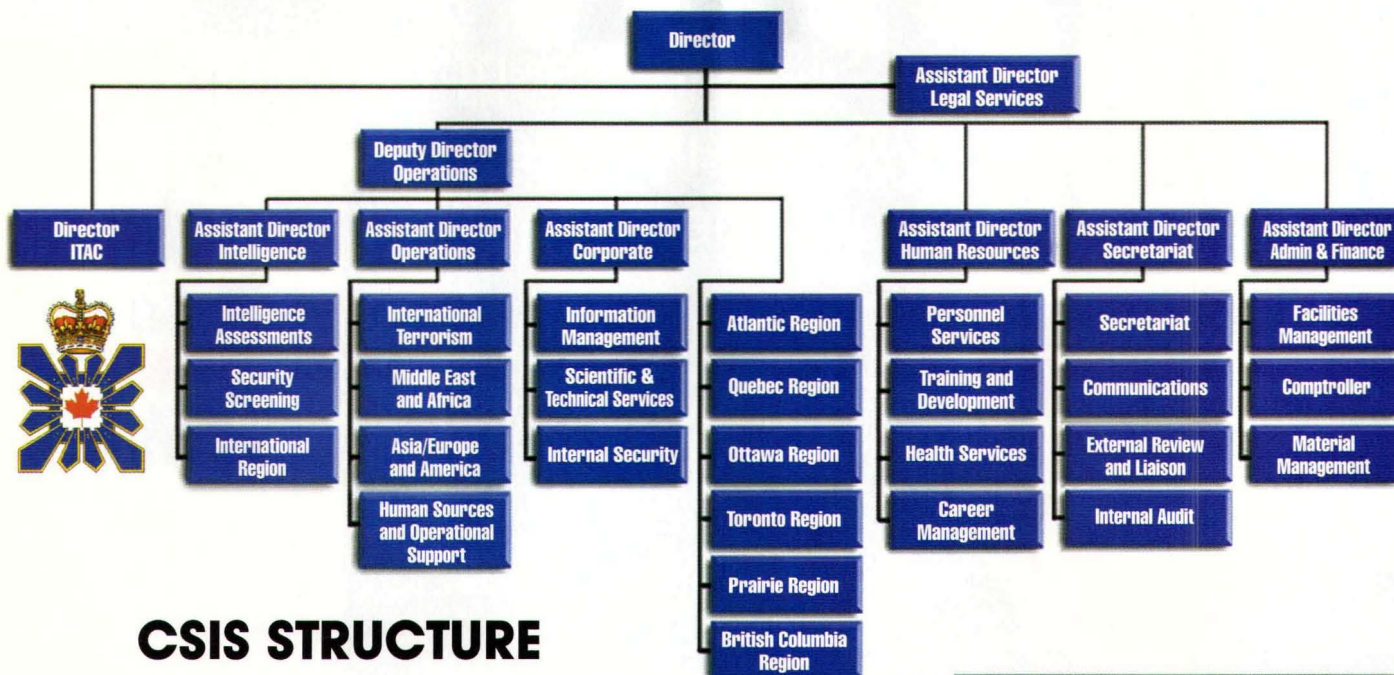
Significance

The blue and gold tinctures provide the historical links with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police which, prior to the creation of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service on 16 July 1984, was responsible for security intelligence activities throughout Canada. The style of palisade alludes to a structure used as a defensive measure and, in this instance with its four larger points, draws attention to the major areas of security operations for which the Service has been given responsibility under the Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act. The maple leaf on the white field may be traced to the flag of Canada where the maple leaf is described as being on a Canadian pale.



Toronto city centre

© ANDY KELLEY PHOTOGRAPHY



CSIS STRUCTURE

Canadian Security Intelligence Service / Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité



English Français

Canada

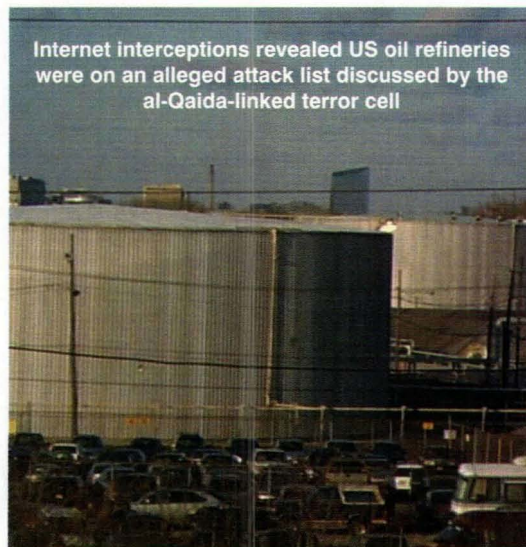
CSIS officers have uncovered several suspected terrorist cells in Canada, since the country adopted the Anti-Terrorism Act following the 2001 attacks on the United States. And though few apparent inroads into these groups have been made, the Toronto operation has been hailed a huge success,

primarily because the intelligence was correct, and that attacks were foiled. It is understood a number of Toronto government officials were advised as early as 2005, that a serious threat existed, and that a covert operation was taking place in and around the city.

USA LINKS?

The CSIS acted swiftly to present a plethora of information on the case, but the investigation is far from complete. A number of enquiries are taking place in the United States and Europe that focus on other contacts. For

Internet interceptions revealed US oil refineries were on an alleged attack list discussed by the al-Qaida-linked terror cell



Bali, London, Toronto? Potential Mass-Murderers or Al-Qaida Wanabees

By Canadian Eye Spy associate Editor Lynn Philip Hodgson

This is the question that needs to be answered sooner rather than later. News of the arrests of 17 Canadians has hit this country hard. Not that we were not expecting it, but when it happens in your backyard reality sets in as there is a huge difference between hard-core killers and al-Qaida "wanabees".

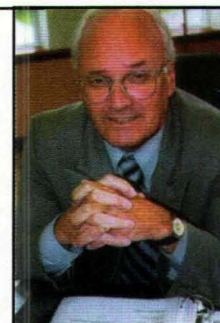
Hard-core killers are usually very well trained with financial backers and the cold-blooded intestinal fortitude to conduct their cowardly deeds without flinching a muscle. This is why we need to have this critical question answered

as soon as possible; our very lives may depend on it.

On Friday, 2 June 2006, a number of raids took place in and around the Toronto area, known locally as the GTA (Greater Toronto Area). Seventeen men, many of them Canadian citizens were arrested. But the troubling fact is that five of the alleged suspects were actually 'young offenders' and as such cannot be named. In fact, once they go to trial and if convicted of the charges, the punishment will likely be less than what it would have been if they had been 18-years-old or older when charged.

This is troubling for two reasons; one, will they receive the 'just' punishment for a thwarted crime that could have resulted in the loss of hundreds of innocent lives and two, given the young age of some of these alleged terrorists, some still in high school, are there more out there and is this just the tip of the iceberg?

Sharpshooters on rooftops, bomb sniffing dogs and armed police officers stood guard as the accused were smuggled into a Brampton courthouse where a Justice of the Peace would



Lynn Philip Hodgson

hold them over until all of the alleged crimes could be established. Those that can be named have been charged with a variety of offences including: "participating in or contributing to the activity of a terrorist group,



example, the FBI has confirmed the Canadian suspects "might have had limited contact" with two men arrested on terrorism charges in the State of Georgia. Trying to play down a wider conspiracy, US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said the Canadian operation was "obviously a great success for the Canadians. They're to be congratulated for it. We certainly don't believe that there's any link to the United States, but obviously we will follow up..." What Ms Rice did not reveal is that the CSIS had information that attacking oil refineries in the United States had been discussed by the suspects.

Intelligence analysts note that if this amount of ammonium nitrate had been secured and

made into a bomb, the results would have been disastrous. Mike McDonell, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police assistant commissioner agreed, and made this revealing statement: "The 1995 bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, which killed 168 people, was carried out with only one ton of ammonium nitrate. It was their intent to use it for a terrorist attack."

At a news conference, security officials displayed at least one pistol, electronic components, military fatigues, army-style boots and two-way radios they said were used at training camps. And although officers refused to disclose the camps' locations, it is understood several of the men were followed

to Fort Erie, Ontario, and in Barrie, just north of Toronto. Police said the full dimension of the plan for attacks was unknown.



Crest of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

- In December 1999, Ahmed Ressam was arrested as he tried to smuggle explosive chemicals into Washington State in an operation dubbed the 'Millennium Plot'. The target was Los Angeles International Airport.



including training and recruitment; providing or making available property for terrorist purposes; and the commission of indictable offences, including firearms and explosives offences for the

benefit of or in association with a terrorist group."

Seized in the raid was an assorted hodge-podge of items such as: batteries, a cell phone, a knife, flashlights, duct tape,

ignition devices, two-way radios, and most disturbing of all, enough ammonium nitrate to pack a wallop three times more powerful than the bomb that blew-up the Murrah Federal Building in

Oklahoma City which killed 168 innocent people. Strangely enough, Canada's spy agency, CSIS, was said to be one of the main targets.

At a news conference held on Sunday 4 June, with police Chief Bill Blair and leaders of the Muslim community, the guest panel took questions from the audience. One man asked, "We strongly oppose the role of Canada in Afghanistan today and I would like to know what you are going to do about this situation?" The Chief leaned over to the moderator and said that he will not be answering that question as it was not within his jurisdiction to do so and that he was there to answer questions regarding the recent arrests. He was also there to address the concerns of

the Muslim community after some "idiots" had damaged a neighbourhood mosque by breaking 28 windows.

Recent reports being slowly released indicate that the alleged terrorists operated a full blown terrorist training camp in the small rural area of Washago, which is about 150 km. North of Toronto. Witnesses say that machine gun fire could be heard coming from the camp on a regular basis.

It must be pointed out that at this time, although charges have been laid, these are allegations and



each man is presumed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. However that these alleged terrorists had taken receipt of the ammonium nitrate suggests that firstly, they were serious and secondly, that they were ready and that the attack was likely imminent.



Parliament Building

One of the most persistent controversies involving MI5 - Britain's Security Service during the 1970s and 1980s, was the so-called "Wilson Plot", in which officers of the Service were accused of having conspired against the Labour Prime Minister Sir Harold Wilson. As a result of renewed interest in the alleged plot MI5 posted its own response...



THE 'WILSON PLOT'



During his second term in office (1974-1976), Wilson appears to have become convinced that he was under constant electronic surveillance. His official biographer Philip Ziegler relates an account of Wilson's caution in the lavatory in Number 10, where "the Prime Minister pointed at the electric light fitting and made an exaggerated gesture of caution, putting his finger to his lips and indicating that confidential talk would be unsafe." Former US President George H. W. Bush, then director of the CIA, reportedly emerged from a meeting at Downing Street expressing amazement that "He did nothing but complain about being spied on!"¹

Wilson's fears were publicised in July 1977 in an article in *The Observer*, in which he was quoted as claiming that a faction in the Service was mounting a "whispering campaign" against him and that he had been bugged. The allegations sparked an immediate political controversy to which the Prime Minister, James Callaghan, responded by instigating an internal inquiry. He issued a statement on 23 August 1977 which read:



James Callaghan

"The Prime Minister has conducted detailed inquiries into the recent allegations about the Security Service and is satisfied that they do not constitute grounds for lack of confidence in the competence and impartiality of the Security Service, or for instigating a special inquiry.

"In particular, the Prime Minister is satisfied that at no time has the Security Service or any other British intelligence or security agency, either of its own accord or at someone else's request, undertaken electronic surveillance in 10 Downing Street or in the Prime Minister's room in the House of Commons."

The allegations resurfaced ten years later with the publication of *Spycatcher*, a book by former Security Service officer Peter Wright. He claimed that thirty Service officers "had given their approval to a plot" against Wilson. Once again the matter was investigated, in a fresh internal inquiry ordered by the Service's then-Director General, Sir Anthony Duff. Dame Stella Rimington, one of Sir Anthony's successors, later recalled:

"Extensive interviews were conducted with those who had known Peter Wright and were still working; white-haired gentlemen were dug

into all these stories, taking account of the earlier allegations and of the other material given recent currency. There has been a comprehensive examination of all the papers relevant to that time. There have been interviews with officers in post in the relevant parts of the Security Service at that time, including officers whose names have been made public.

"The Director General has advised me that he has found no evidence of any plot and gave me his personal assurance that the stories are false. In particular, he has advised me that all



Cabinet Room, Downing Street

- MI5'S RESPONSE



Sir Anthony Duff

out of their retirement all over the country and asked to cast their minds back but though much reminiscing went on, no-one could recall anything that sounded like what Peter Wright was claiming had happened. Files were trawled through with the same result. Finally, a detailed report was written for Whitehall and ministers felt sufficiently confident to state that no such plot had ever existed."²

On the basis of the Service's report, the Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher (below), made a statement to the House of Commons on 6 May 1987 in which she said:



"The Director General of the Security Service has reported to me that, over the last four months, he has conducted a thorough investigation

the Security Service officers who have been interviewed have categorically denied that they were involved in, or were aware of, any activities or plans to undermine or discredit Lord Wilson and his Government when he was Prime Minister. The then Director General has categorically denied the allegation that he confirmed the existence within the Security Service of a disaffected faction with extreme Right-wing views. He has further stated that he had no reason to believe that any such faction existed. No evidence or indication has been found of any plot or conspiracy against Lord Wilson by or within the Security Service.

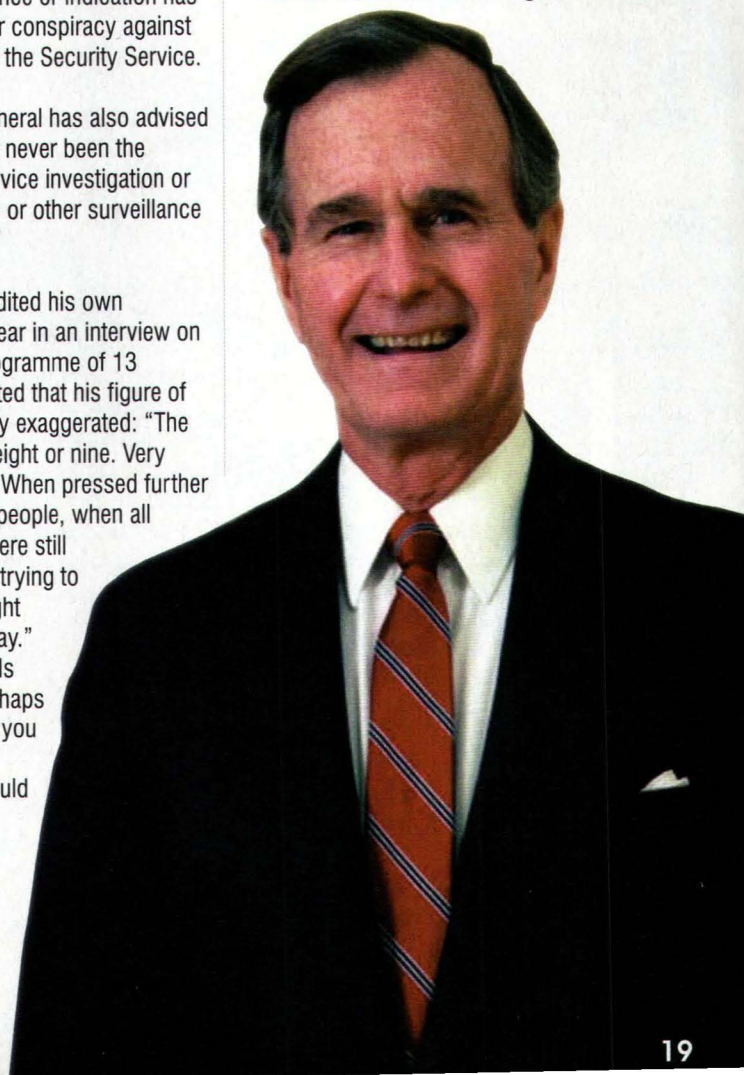
"Further, the Director General has also advised me that Lord Wilson has never been the subject of a Security Service investigation or of any form of electronic or other surveillance by the Security Service."

Wright effectively discredited his own evidence the following year in an interview on the BBC's *Panorama* programme of 13 October 1988. He admitted that his figure of thirty officers was greatly exaggerated: "The maximum number was eight or nine. Very often it was only three." When pressed further and asked, "How many people, when all the talking died down, were still serious in joining you in trying to get rid of Wilson?", Wright replied, "One, I should say." The interviewer asked, "Is that part of the book perhaps an exaggeration of what you recall now?" to which Wright responded, "I would say it is unreliable."

1. Zeigler, P. Wilson: The Authorised Life, 1993
2. Rimington, S. Open Secret, 2001

"He did nothing but complain about being spied on!"

Former US President George H. W. Bush



The Battle of B and Eavesdrop

Notes on wire-taps, targets and counter

According to senior counter-espionage and counter-terrorism officers, phone tapping and bugging is a valuable intelligence tool. Most law-abiding citizens believe evidence acquired covertly, including from phone taps, should be used more freely and openly in court. Several civil liberties' groups are opposed to many aspects of government bugging, and many are against allowing covertly recorded conversations to be heard in court. A major intelligence concern is that crucial techniques used by the security services to perform such tasks will be exposed. However, many methods used by surveillance officers, including bugging, are already well known. Only compromise or the discovery of bugs by those under observance is problematic, according to undercover agents interviewed by Eye Spy.

In this fascinating overview, Eye Spy examines many aspects of bugging, undercover work and countermeasures

Just three or four decades ago, people marvelled at 'slim-line' cassette tapes and small compact hand-held recorders. CD-Roms then replaced discs and tapes, and video became affordable. The audiovisual world changed again. Out went heavy recorders and huge storage facilities. In came the age of small gadgets.

Since then scientists and inventors have turned the audio technology industry upside down. Today there are hundreds, if not thousands of high-quality products available on the high street. Some are cheap, others are expensive, but like their aged predecessors, they are still designed to record and play.

Of course, the intelligence world has always been one-step ahead of the game, but the

gap between what is available to the public, and that used by the security services, has shrunk, at least according to newly appointed CIA Director Michael Hayden. And he should know, for years he headed the world's biggest collector of electronic information - the National Security Agency. When new devices emerge, technicians assigned to agencies such as MI6 or the CIA, worked to improve the technology - and in many cases, new instruments were born from old.

One section of the intelligence world easily influenced by the audio technology surge is "bugging" or to use its proper term "electronic eavesdropping". Covert government recorders, transmitters and bugging devices are far more advanced and complex than those available in electronic spy stores. Performing an electronic operation can be easy or complex, safe or dangerous, cheap

or expensive. Moreover, each and every operation is unique - governed and dependent on numerous factors.

THE BIGGER PICTURE

Intelligence plays a significant part in any bugging operation sanctioned by government and conducted by the security services or police. Given more information is required on a target (terrorist, criminal or other), for instance, senior officials must be satisfied that the situation warrants the attention of specialist officers who have a wealth of knowledge in this area of surveillance. The operation may be long-term - thus the surveillance team will probably require bugging equipment that can function over long periods without regular maintenance. Buildings, offices, hotels, and other locations frequented by the target[s] are identified. So



Bugs Bugging Surveillance



GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters) England

too are acquaintances, friends, colleagues and other people who may come into contact with the target. As the operation develops, a picture emerges of the likeliest and most probable locations where good intelligence can be gleaned.

Investigators biggest fear is that their efforts will be compromised. Countermeasure tactics are an everyday threat to a bugging operation, thus in many cases elaborate and highly sophisticated equipment is not necessarily the best option to select. Similarly, those involved with underworld crime or terrorism, will suspect their telephones are tapped and their movements under observance.

WHO USES LISTENING DEVICES?

There are numerous official users of listening devices. In the UK, MI5, MI6 and the police are perhaps the biggest users of eavesdropping equipment. However, HM Customs, immigration and environmental services all have occasion to enter into this shadowy world. It is understood about 1500-2000 telephones are tapped with permission each year. Yet the UK's biggest interceptor of transmitted information is GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters), based in Cheltenham, England. This massive organisation does not even have to 'enter' locations to gather intelligence - it simply monitors phone calls using its hugely powerful computers. Data sent by micro-waves, cell phones and faxes can also be retrieved. And before 60 million Britons race to see their solicitors, it should be pointed out that the intelligence gathering is primarily targeted against terrorists, crime gangs, and of course - spies. GCHQ does, however, work

closely with all the aforementioned services, and the NSA.

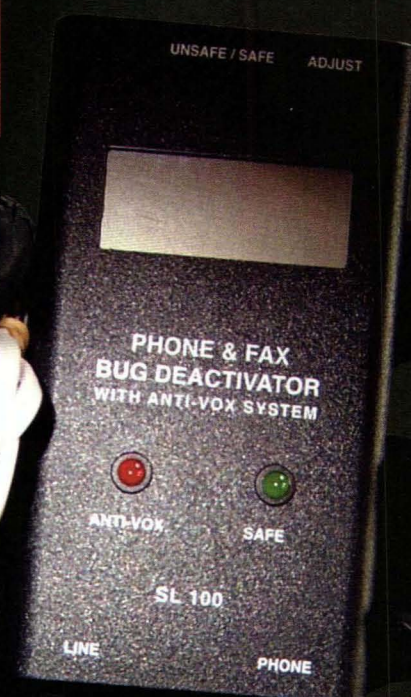
Besides official users, private detectives and surveillance agencies also have the means and 'know how' to 'bug'. So too does the public. There are dozens of low-cost devices available on the market, though none are officially approved, and in many cases are thoroughly illegal to use. Suspicious spouses and businessmen are a major user of 'domestic bugs' - be they a small transmitter tucked away in a matchbox, under the carpet, or simply disguised as an ornament. Bugs come in all shapes and sizes and are quite often customized to avoid visual detection. Some transmit by radio (UHF, FM) and the sound retrieved by a receiver, while others simply record. Transmitting devices currently available to the public have a limited range, though more powerful devices are becoming prevalent.

PHONE TAPPING

Legal phone tapping can only be conducted in the UK, USA and Europe after the issuing of a court warrant. Intercepting incoming and outgoing phone calls, in most cases, is via a telephone exchange. The security services can then identify the number of the caller and receiver. Rarely do undercover officers actually place a bug on

the line, in the phone or handset - however it does happen. Unlicensed operators can also use similar technology in the form of devices that simply clip on the telephone line and transmit the conversation to a receiver. Unfortunately this takes only about 10-15 seconds, and the clip is usually placed on a section of line that is hidden from view - in the undergrowth or behind a fall pipe.

Numerous telephone tap devices are available, and new technology means they are shrinking in size, have inbuilt countermeasures, and perform perfectly for years. A telephone tap defeat will expose and defeat a 'third party' (a clip intercept), but may not help if the line is bugged from the exchange.





Few people realise it takes just seconds to illegally tap a land-line. Burglars and serious crime gangs often acquire valuable information in this manner, including credit card data

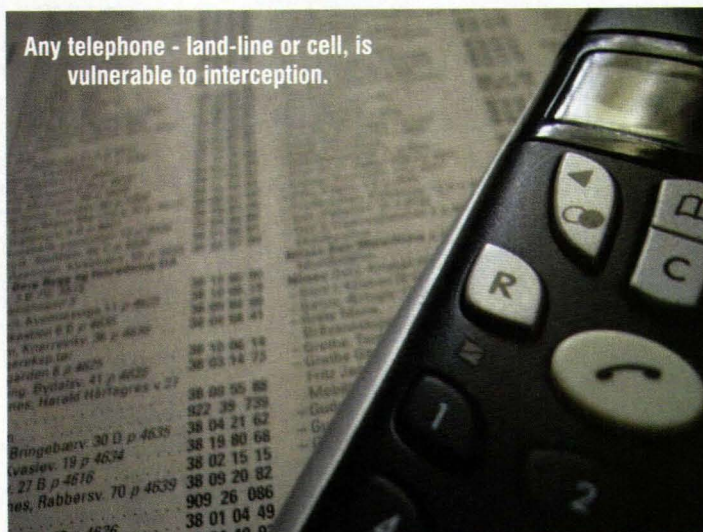


However, they are becoming increasingly popular with business people, home owners and company directors fearful of corporate espionage, blackmail etc.

Security specialists recommend the use of such devices, if only to stop valuable data being stolen by villains. Credit card transactions are made over the telephone, personal details are afforded, dates for booking holidays are discussed, thus safe-line telephone analysers will help thwart localised intercept. The units simply attach to the telephone and line socket. By measuring the line voltage, the devices can detect 'parasitic' eavesdropping devices on the line. The user is immediately warned and can make simple adjustments. Other units are fitted with an anti-record device that simulates a tone on the line when the phone is not in use. This means telephone taps using a recorder via voice activation (VOX) will quickly fill up and be very annoying to those having to sit through days of blank tape.

For those who believe using a cell phone is safe, think again. Trojan software is easily uploaded and government services have access to a plethora of data from phone

providers. Encryption phones do work, but new methods of intercepting cell phone chatter are already defeating manufacturers



Any telephone - land-line or cell, is vulnerable to interception.

of the so-called "safe cell phone". Primarily these efforts have been sanctioned and speeded up due to increased use of such devices by terrorists and organised crime gangs.

RECORDING WITHOUT A RECOGNISED BUG

A new product that has caught the imagination of both the security services and private users, is the Russian-built EDIC. It seems

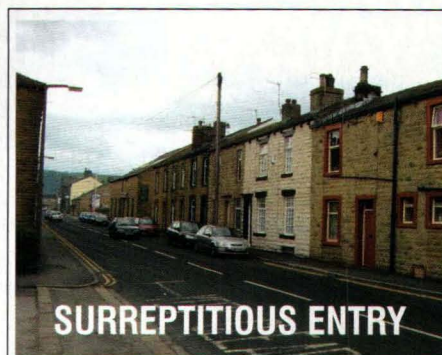
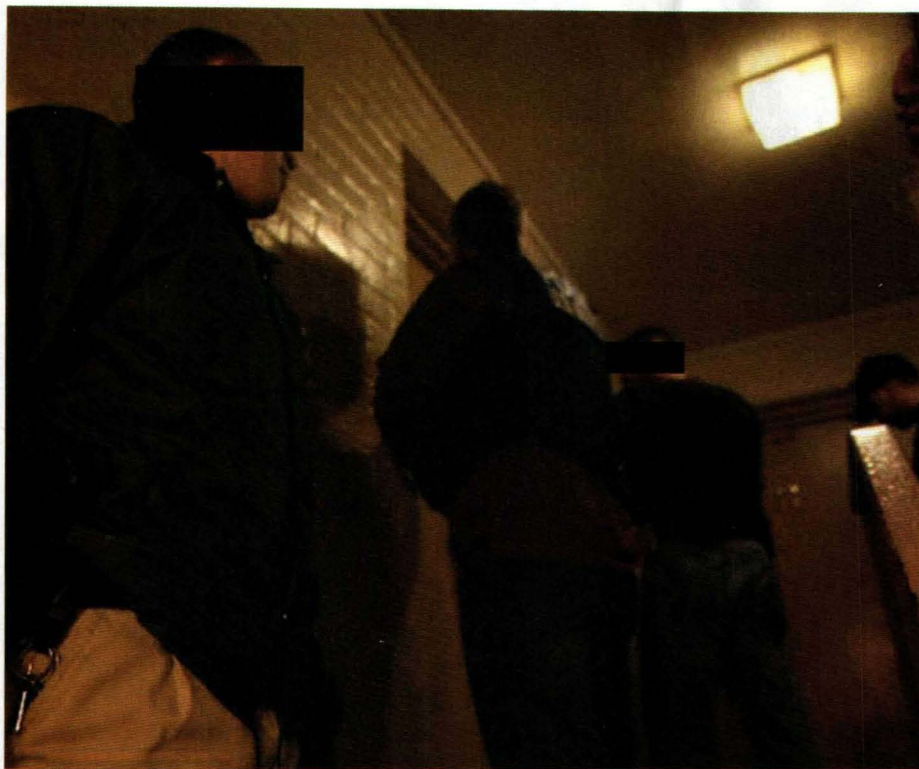
clear that much of the technology behind this device was acquired from official laboratory sources, probably the FSB itself. The EDIC is

so small that four of these devices can fit into a matchbox. Its size belies its performance - the superior version boasts 900 hours of continuous recording. It can be hidden in numerous locations - but it must be recovered to extract the data. The digital sound quality beggars belief. No wires, transmitters or receivers are necessary. Attachments also allow users to record telephone conversations.

DEFINING THE INTELLIGENCE

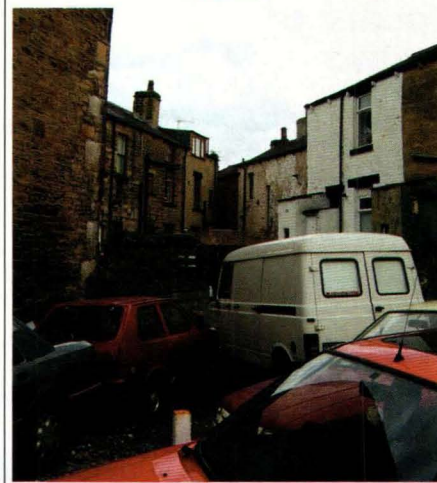
To ascertain the correct equipment to use, government officers will first access the situation,

environment, and above all, note what the goal of the operation is. If all that is required is the name of drug dealers operating on a housing estate, for example, the best option is to use an informant. A 'ready made' list of targets is quickly available for further action. If no informant is forthcoming, undercover officers will have to use other methods to gather intelligence - that usually means posing as a buyer or seller. A simple bodyworn microphone/transmitter is quite



SURREPTITIOUS ENTRY

These houses represent a good example of the problems posed when covert entry is necessary. The front entrances offer no protection, and the rear overlooks other tightly packed property. MI5 officers do not want its methods of surreptitious entry being revealed



London gang, with so many targets under observance, it seems likely various devices were used to secure the powerful evidence (already heard in court) against the men.

Journalists asked Eye Spy as to what type of device was used to obtain the recordings. This intelligence-led operation was so important to national security that MI5 will probably have used several advanced bugging devices. While it is evident undercover officers accessed the apartment and concealed some devices, technology already exists that allows users to 'listen' and 'record' from other devices - such as ordinary telephone land-lines or cell phones. A 'wrong number' call is often a preferred way to open the microphone on a land-line. And even though the handset is replaced, the exchange or equipment used by the surveillance team will keep the line open. This technique has been used for years and machines can be purchased that perform this decidedly deceptive task. Obtaining audio recordings from ordinary windows uses another advanced technique. Quite simply technology exists to absorb the sound being bounced off glass panes.

useful, though risky in many circumstances. If discovered, the agent is in danger. However, a transmitter can glean vital information that is immediately relayed to other officers in near proximity. If they sense danger, they can react quickly. Similarly, agents usually use code-words to reflect how the conversation or meeting is progressing. A trigger word warning that the meeting is deteriorating, or that assistance is required, is always decided upon prior to any undercover operation.

If the target uses a specific vehicle, more possibilities become available to officers. Entering a vehicle and placing a recording or

transmitting device takes just a few minutes. Similarly, a tracking device hidden inside or under the vehicle will also reveal its position at all times. Using a long-duration tape-recording device (tucked behind the dashboard) means they are almost impossible to detect. Conventional RF bug detectors, scanners or oscilloscopes are disabled because such devices (like the EDIC) do not transmit by radio. Again, the primary problem in this case would be retrieving the unit. Many operations dictate that 'live feeds' are necessary; that in itself poses problems. Any UHF transmitter attached to the battery (for permanent transmission) is vulnerable to detection. However, there are other methods, such as the cell-phone Enigma, that are more than useful. This is a modified cell phone that is again hidden behind the dashboard and attached to the battery. The phone neither rings or lights up when called - but its powerful microphone switches on, allowing any conversation in the vehicle to be heard 'real time'.



Car tracking device augments surveillance

MEETING ROOMS AND WRONG NUMBERS

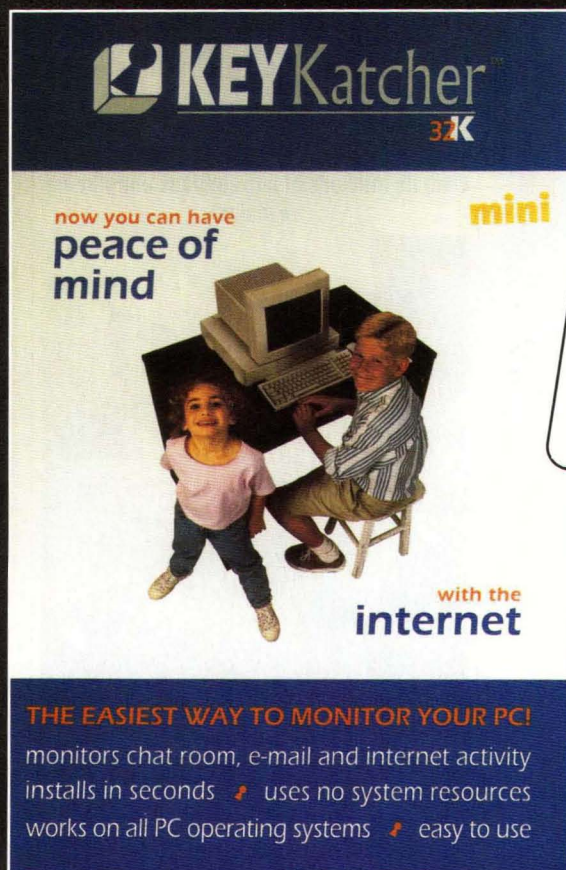
In the case of several men arrested for the London 'bomb plot', the Security Service bugged the room of one or more suspects. MI5 have specialist personnel who analyse the location and determine what type of listening device[s] or equipment is required. Obviously, in the case of the



AVAILABLE FROM EYE SPY

Not only is this well constructed item a valuable security tool, it is ideal for parents to protect children from the ever-present dangers on the internet. You will see conversations they are having and know which web sites they are visiting. E-mail and chat room activities are captured for you to see. Although there is no "off-the-shelf" solution for effective parenting, the KEYKATCHER will be your eyes when you're away. It will provide you with the information you need to protect and communicate with your family.

OF COURSE IT IS MORE WIDELY USED AS A COVERT ESPIONAGE DEVICE



KEYKatcher™
32K

now you can have
peace of mind

mini

with the
internet

THE EASIEST WAY TO MONITOR YOUR PC!
monitors chat room, e-mail and internet activity
installs in seconds • uses no system resources
works on all PC operating systems • easy to use



- Search capability
- Memory remains intact even when unplugged or during power loss
- No software to install
- Virtually undetectable

System Requirements

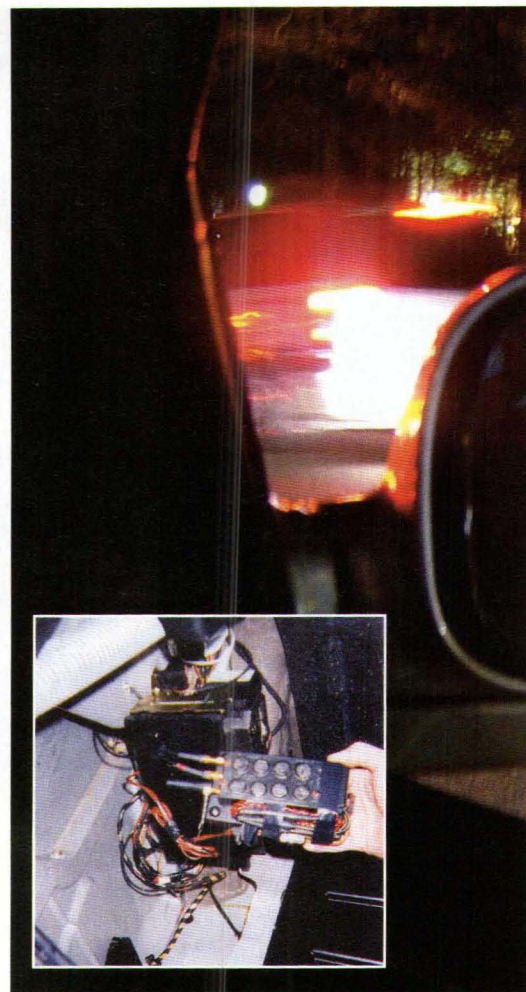
IBM PC compatible computer
(Windows 98, 95, NT Linux)

PS/2 keyboard connector

PORTABLE: The Keykatcher is a hardware only monitoring device. Unlike software, it can be easily moved from computer to computer. You can record on one computer, and read the memory contents on another computer. A compact size allows it to be taken anywhere.

Three KeyKatchers (various capacity) are available from Eye Spy - these prices include postage and packing and air mail to America and rest of world

ES/KK2 (mini size) 32K memory £68.00 \$69.00
ES/KK4 (mini size) 64K memory £75.00 \$89.00
ES/KK5 (standard size) 128K memory £78.00 \$99.00

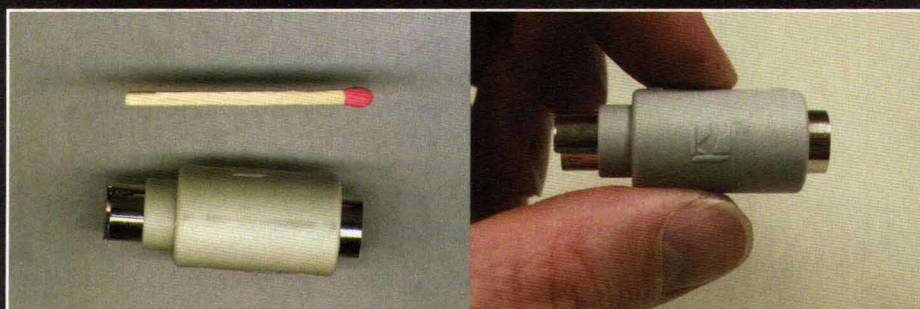


In the case of the alleged terror cell, the audio intelligence operation was supported by a huge surveillance effort. Officers gathered sufficient information to identify the storage unit where some 600kg of fertiliser was recovered. This location also provided a second ideal site to acquire more audio evidence. It remains to be seen if this was the case.

SAFE HOUSES

A 'safe house' is a term used to describe a location affording security, safety and comfort to all those who enter. However, for those working in the security or military world, it is often a phrase used to describe a place where

OPERATION FA

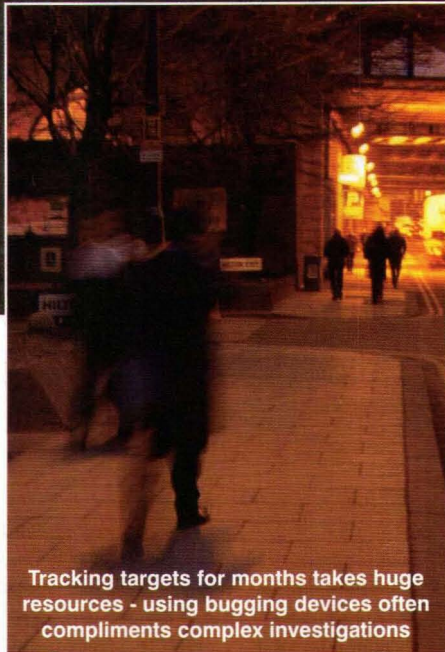




Surveillance officers from MI5 installed listening devices in at least one of the vehicles used by the alleged 'London terrorist cell' - similar to the one shown here - inset left. This is a professional device not available to the public

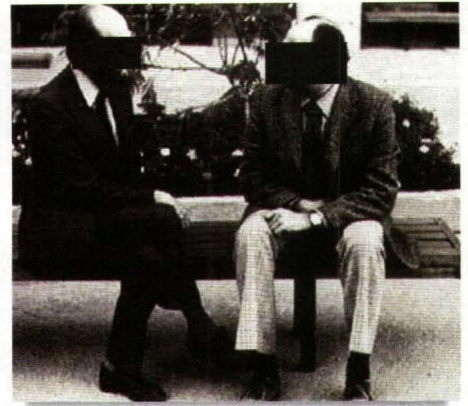
persons involved in crime, terrorism and espionage meet, reside, hide and store articles used for illegal purposes. When such a location is identified, it affords a multitude of opportunities to the security services. The members of the alleged London gang may have described the apartment where the bomb plot was hatched as a 'safe house', but it was under constant surveillance. For it was here that surveillance teams learned of other targets, meeting locations, cell members, their intentions...

Despite this, some surveillance operations are far from easy. Increasingly, terrorist suspects are following the traits of spies to



Tracking targets for months takes huge resources - using bugging devices often compliments complex investigations

meet in open areas (parks for example), or busy locations such as restaurants and pubs. Unbeknown to them, it is often easier to acquire audio data from such environments. A meeting in an open park allows the security services to use carefully aimed parabolic microphones - these are superb tools - and



Once a meeting point has been determined - it too will be surveilled

work perfectly over distances of hundreds of yards. If a particular bench is frequented, a simple microphone can also be secreted in the bench or close to the site. For those targets choosing restaurants or cafes, an officer can position himself on the next table complete with a powerful and covert microphone hidden, for example, in a book placed on the table. The options are numerous.

COUNTERMEASURES

Eye Spy associates were recently invited to investigate a London-based embassy to determine if a particular room was bugged. And though we found no evidence, checking for bugs is not an accurate science. Most bugs transmit radio waves, and while low-cost bug detectors can (and do) work to a degree, we would always recommend using professional companies. However, some government-produced listening devices are so advanced that their inbuilt countermeasures will defeat even the studious efforts of ardent countermeasure 'sweepers'. These devices are expensive, and only used in high-profile or major terrorist or espionage cases. Some devices will actually detect a search operation in progress and immediately switch off. Others will use various frequencies making detection difficult - if not impossible. Similarly, jamming signals confuse bug detectors making the resultant data difficult to interpret. ➤

CON



The code-word given to a nationwide fugitive apprehension operation coordinated by the United States Marshals Service (USMS) in April 2005. Numerous 'safe houses' and places of interest were raided following intense surveillance and police investigation. It centred on gang related crimes, murders, crimes

involving use of a weapon, crimes against children and the elderly, crimes involving sexual assaults, organised crime and drug related fugitives, and other crimes of violence. These images show materials recovered by the USMS. The dangers faced by officers is clearly defined by the weaponry published here.



The only sensible way to check for bugging devices - which come in all shapes and sizes - is to bring in a professional firm

If a government office or corporate firm still suspects espionage is afoot, specialists (usually police or security service personnel), will use all their skill and knowledge to manually look for bugs. In some cases, this is often the best option, though it can be expensive and lead to a great deal of disruption and destruction! Yet our research shows that professionals will first sweep for bugs, and, if none are found, will compliment their efforts with a manual search.

Intelligence services use other methods that can determine if a government bug has been compromised. For legal reasons we can't publish exact descriptions, but surveillance officers attached to a particular operation may note the target has changed his pattern of operation, or strangely uses another room or location to meet colleagues. This could be a 'normal' action, or it could mean the target has uncovered a listening device, at the very least it could be an indication he believes he is being surveilled.

MI5 AT BREAKING POINT?

MI5 HAVE 20 ON-GOING TERRORIST SURVEILLANCE OPERATIONS

In a meeting with relatives and survivors of the London 2005 terrorist attacks, John Reid, Britain's new Home Secretary, commented that MI5 and the police are currently investigating a staggering "20 terrorist conspiracies." At least 13 of these operations are unknown to the media and on-going, though one is a suspected car bomb plot.

Mr Reid said that MI5 are "fully stretched" and resources would be diminished if the UK decided to hold a public inquiry into last year's suicide bombings.

The figure of thirteen investigations is far higher than some intelligence watchers imagined. However, it is already known that between 400-500 suspects are being monitored, and as many as 1200 people have been identified who may be assisting in the preparation of terrorist attacks.

In an early morning raid in May, an intelligence-led operation involving 500 police officers throughout the UK, resulted in the arrest of eight men, all Libyans. Intelligence sources say the men were arrested in connection with sponsoring and encouraging al-Qaida operations abroad.

Since the 7 July 2005 attacks in London, MI5 and Scotland Yard are known to have thwarted at least three terrorist attacks on UK soil, though Sir Ian Blair, the police commissioner has thus far refused to identify what type of attack was being planned.



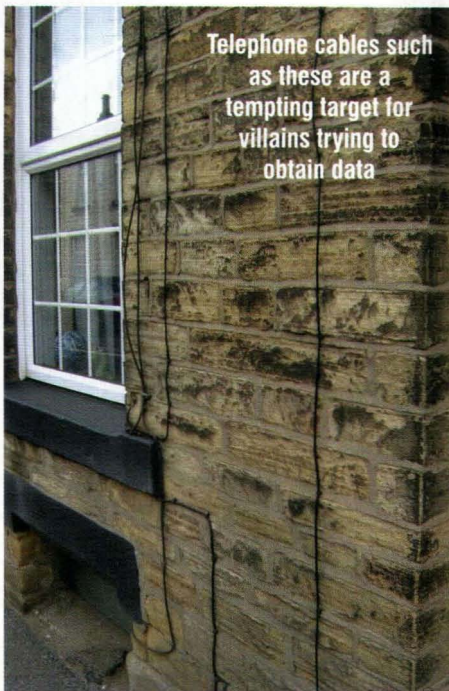
Home Secretary John Reid at Downing Street

© LAW ENFORCEMENT PICTURE LIBRARY/STEVE MCMAHON



Rachel North, a 7/7 survivor at the meeting with Mr Reid said: "We asked the home secretary to initiate a public inquiry and he said he could not divert police and intelligence resources from tackling 20 major conspiracies they are now investigating.

"I don't know whether he meant to say it, but he did. He was very clear about the extent of the threat."



Telephone cables such as these are a tempting target for villains trying to obtain data

VISUAL AND AUDIO

Like MI5, the CIA and FBI are experts in placing recording devices in lofts, beams or under floorboards (a favoured location). The eavesdropping device can be inserted inside a wall cavity, skirting board, picture frame, television, tea-maker etc. A tiny pinhole is then made enabling the unit to 'see' or record. The data is transmitted to a nearby receiver (often in the next room), affording 'real time' intelligence that can be actioned upon immediately. And while sophisticated detection equipment may "out" the equipment, a favourite device called 'SpyFinder' can detect a hidden camera just as quickly. It can't identify microphones.

A trick used by many in the industry is a camera or recording device carefully concealed in a smoke detector. These low-cost



A US government surveillance officer takes a cautious peek inside a house already under investigation.

Prior to any bugging operation, experienced officers will spend time examining the layout and surrounding area. It is vital that their actions go undetected.

'Trade secrets' are heavily protected, but officers have built-up volumes of information that will help in any kind of environment. Despite this, operations are often dictated by time, finance, man-power and urgency.

In many cases, the first time the media or public will learn of an investigation, is via a police statement. Only then will journalists realise MI5 or FBI specialist officers must have been deployed

devices are popular because they are large enough to house all the components necessary to obtain visual or audio data. They can be powered by battery or mains electricity. Many overseas businessmen fall victim to these units as they are prevalent in some 'intelligence-sponsored' hotels.

Another favourite device used by those involved in corporate espionage is the wall-room socket or plug adapter transmitter. An adapter takes about one second to insert and is transportable from room to room, while a wall socket device takes about five minutes to insert. Because they draw on mains electricity, they operate 24-hours-a-day. Standard units will perform perfectly well transmitting audio data upto about 300 yards. A simple receiver is required to 'listen'. Both these units are vulnerable to counter-measures. A bug detector will alert anyone in the room to their presence. If all that is required is a simple recording, units such as the EDIC are favoured by government offices.

PROFESSIONAL SPIES

It's a strange fact of life that superspies are rarely identified - simply because they aren't often caught. If a spy believes he has been compromised, his usefulness is zero, lest that he can be used to generate false trails or

If targets suspect they are being bugged they may well resort to using public telephone boxes

The Russian-built EDIC



spread disinformation. Those involved in this murky world are often very confident, have the ability to create a 'secondary persona', and are skilled in the art of avoiding detection. Thankfully, this cannot be said for the majority of those involved in terrorism or the preparation of terrorism, but they are no less dangerous.

As for techniques used by the security services to gather audio and visual intelligence, it is highly unlikely they will ever be exposed in court. Perhaps a bigger headache for the intelligence world is the danger that former officers, once retired, take what they have learned onto the street. Indeed, the corporate intelligence world is already using many methods tried and tested by agencies such as MI5 and the CIA. Books, videos and other materials are easily obtainable, but few serious analysts doubt that the intelligence services will ever fall behind in the battle of bugs and eavesdropping...

LINKS: <http://security.homeoffice.gov.uk/surveillance/>

xVista Managing
Director Karlis
Obrams develops
UK's first portable
iris scanner



Eye-Catching New Technology



New portable iris scanning and verification system has security world interested

Offering potential security applications across commercial markets including mobile telecoms, consumer electronics, banking and aviation as well as potential military use, the innovative system developed by xVista - a Leeds-based company - is the first iris scanning system that can be housed within compact low power computing systems such as the standard camera mobile phone. The xVista system offers the most accurate and secure method of checking an individual's identity available to date.

xVista's technology is designed to discreetly and securely map the iris for individual characteristics. The iris is first registered on to a central database creating a template that can be checked against all further scans to verify the user's identity. With the chances of two separate human irises matching approximately one in 7 billion, it offers the very highest level of security available against identity fraud and has potential applications within passport control, financial transactions and mobile phone security.

The system is capable of running from any low power computing device or camera equipped mobile phone. A standard, 256 Mb mobile phone memory card will be able to hold over 250,000 separate iris templates and form a database of 1,000,000 irises, it will take less than one second for it to verify an individual iris.

Previously the realm of science fiction, biometrics are increasingly becoming an important part of modern security systems, with a pilot iris scanning scheme having recently been introduced into passport control at Heathrow's Terminal One. There are now plans to introduce similar biometric security systems into other airports across the country.

Karlis Obrams Managing Director of xVista says: "The xVista technology performs a similar task to the traditional signature, photograph or pin number in confirming an individual's identity, but is far more reliable. The fact that the system can run from portable devices like the mobile phone and SIM card opens up fantastic potential for its use, making

it far more effective than other scanning systems that are usually bulky and limited to fixed points.

"Using an airport as an example, the xVista system can be deployed across all members of a security team in a discreet handheld device, enabling staff to know within seconds whether a pilot, crew member or baggage handler is who they say they are, offering peace of mind against threats such as identity theft and terrorism."

xVista is currently in discussions with the Defence Diversification Agency - the UK Government agency responsible for identifying new civil technology with potential for defence and homeland security application.

LINKS: www.xvista.co.uk



PRICE ALSO INCLUDES SHIPPING/POSTAGE AND PACKING TO ALL COUNTRIES!

EYE SPY SHOP

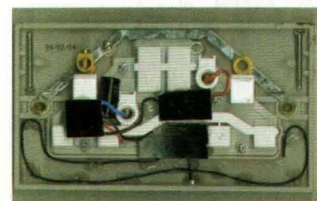


PROFESSIONAL

Professional surveillance and espionage equipment available from Eye Spy.
Check out our new range of products on: www.eyespy.com

TRANSMITTERS & RECEIVERS

MAINS-DOUBLE SOCKET TRANSMITTER



Using the identical UHF transmitter as the LH-1 (left), but inside is a fully working mains socket. This unit is ideal for permanent applications - easy to install. Continuous 24-hour-operation. Range 850ft.

Order code:
LS-TX-4 UK
£195.00

Only UK model available

UHF CALCULATOR TRANSMITTER

Working desk calculator conceals a tiny UHF transmitter. The unit can be left in an office environment without raising any suspicion. Range 850ft. Battery life of 15 hours. Use with any Eye Spy UHF receiver.



calculator model may be different to that displayed - but of equal quality!

Order code: LS-TX-6
UK £195.00 US \$350.00

UHF KEY RING TRANSMITTER

Ready to use in one second - Eye Spy's new key ring UHF transmitter requires the use of just one 3V lithium battery (included). Simply open the case, pop the battery in, and it starts transmitting immediately.



With a range of 650 metres, this remarkable bug can be left in offices, vehicles or just about anywhere! Use with any of our UHF receivers.
Sound pick-up - excellent.



Order Code:
LSSKR

UK £180.00
USA \$330.00
ROW £190.00

CREDIT CARD TRANSMITTER

This remarkable UHF transmitter is only 3mm thick and can be slipped in the side of a wallet, file, folder or pocket. It also has the advantage of voice activated transmission.

Battery operated (included)
Stunning quality. Range 850ft.
Use with any of our UHF receivers



BESTSELLING
EYE SPY BUG

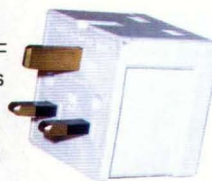
Order Code: LS-CCT UK £195.00
USA \$350.00 ROW £199.00

UK AND USA PORTABLE MAINS-DOUBLE PLUG ADAPTOR TRANSMITTER



United States model

A conventional fully mains-working double plug adaptor. Inside is a tiny UHF transmitter which becomes active and powered when plugged in. 24-hour-a-day transmission. No batteries needed just plug into any socket. Range 850ft. Sound pick-up - superb. Use with any Eye Spy UHF receiver.



UK model

Order code: LH-1
UK £195 US \$350

please state which model you require

UHF BODY WORN TRANSMITTER

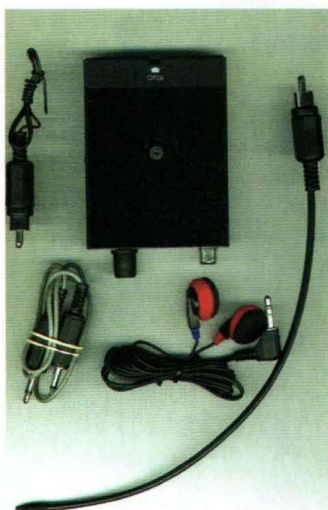


Built by specialists and used across the world

Bodyworn or for a room this UHF miniature transmitter is superb. The 6mm diameter microphone can even be pushed under door gaps to listen to sounds in another room. Use with our UHF receiver which will we programme to receive transmission. Range 850ft.

Order code: L-IR1 UK £125.00 US \$230.00

12-CHANNEL METAL CASED UHF RECEIVER UNIT



Order code: L-SS-12CR
UK £145.00 US \$290.00
ROW £155.00

Eye Spy's superb 12-channel UHF receiver kit that can be used to pick up transmissions from any of the transmitters listed here. The unit will pick up transmissions from different UHF listening devices placed in several locations, simply by changing channels.

Powered by a 9v battery, the unit has a range of 400 metres - comes with jack-plug so you can record transmission and luxury earphones for privacy - all contained in a solid case.

FOR OUR FULL RANGE OF TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS VISIT www.eyespy.com



WARNING: Some of the products advertised in this magazine may be illegal to operate in your country. Please familiarise yourself with the law as it affects you.



10-CHANNEL UHF RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER KIT

This transmitter and receiver (metal cased) kit is ready to use in seconds. Our tiny matchbox-sized room transmitter, is extremely sensitive to sound and can be concealed absolutely anywhere. It will pick up voices up to 40 feet away and transmit with amazing clarity to the receiver. Powered by one 9v battery. Transmitter range 850ft.

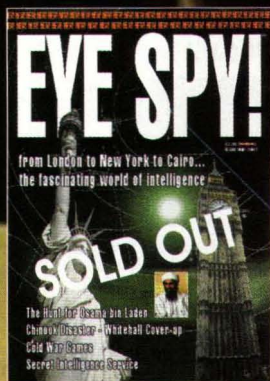
Comes complete with all accessories.

UK £290.00 US \$575.00

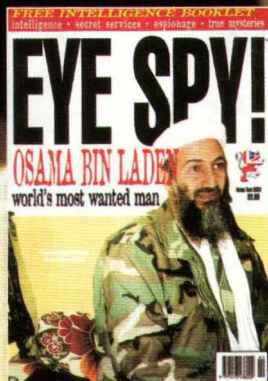
VOLUME ONE

VOLUME TWO

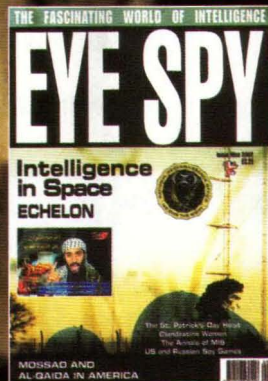
VOLUME THREE



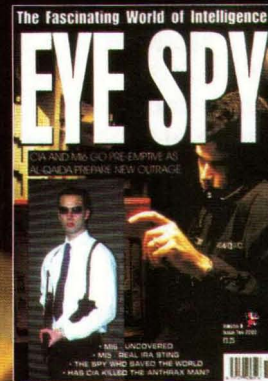
ISSUE 1 REF: ES/01
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



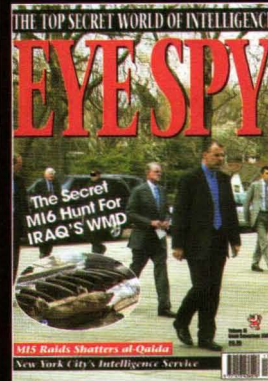
ISSUE 2 REF: ES/02
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 9 REF: ES/09
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



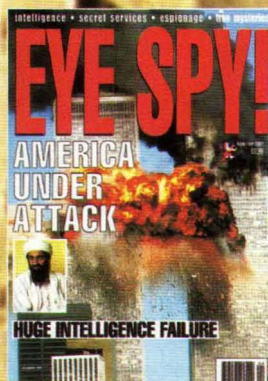
ISSUE 10 REF: ES/10
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



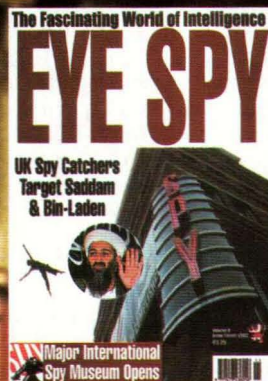
ISSUE 17 REF: ES/17
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



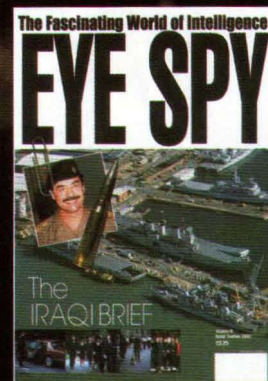
ISSUE 3 REF: ES/03
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



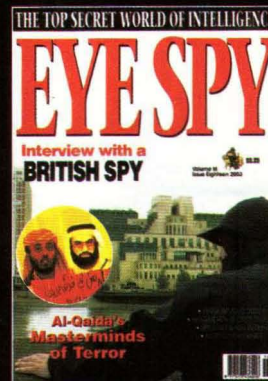
ISSUE 4 REF: ES/04
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



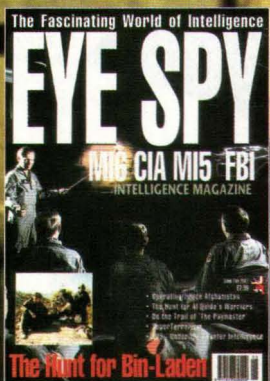
ISSUE 11 REF: ES/11
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



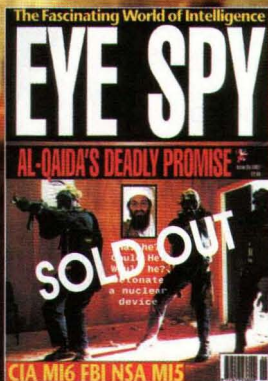
ISSUE 12 REF: ES/12
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



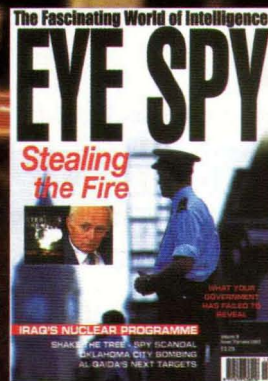
ISSUE 18 REF: ES/18
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



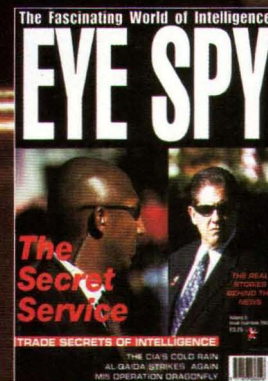
ISSUE 5 REF: ES/05
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



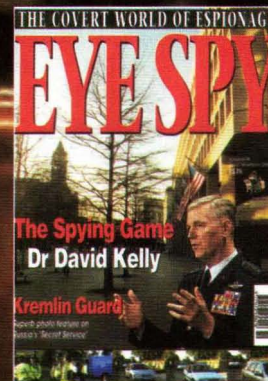
ISSUE 6 REF: ES/06
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



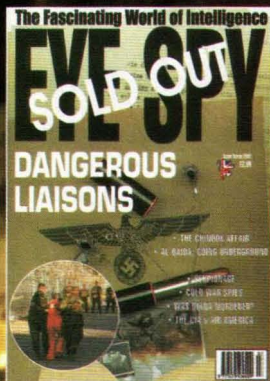
ISSUE 13 REF: ES/13
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



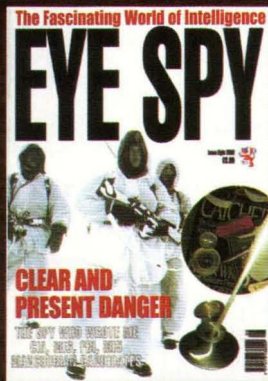
Issue 14 Ref: ES/14
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



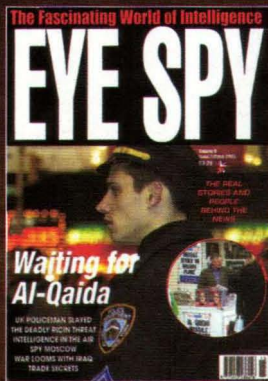
ISSUE 19 REF: ES/19
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



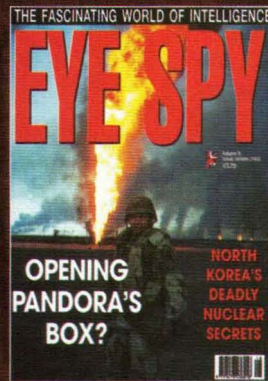
ISSUE 7 REF: ES/07
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



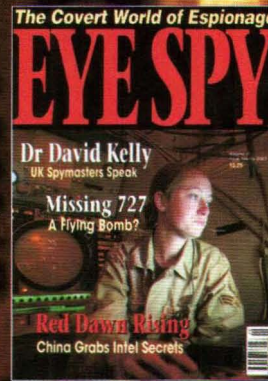
ISSUE 8 REF: ES/08
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 15 REF: ES/15
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 16 REF: ES/16
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 20 REF: ES/20
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50

EYE SPY BACK ISSUES

ORDER FROM UK OR NEW YORK
(SEE PAGE 82)

OR ON-LINE www.eyespymag.com

ORDER BY PHONE:

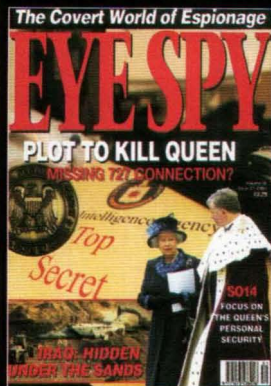
UK, EUROPE AND REST OF WORLD
TELEPHONE: 01756 770199 (UK)

NORTH AMERICAN READERS
TOLL FREE: 877 309 9243

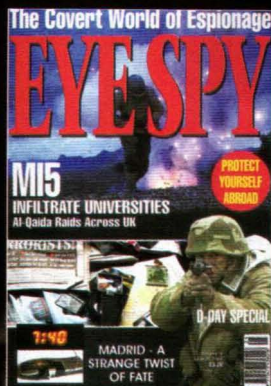
THREE

VOLUME FOUR

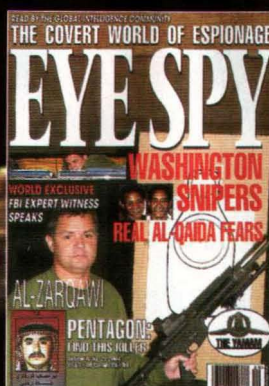
VOLUME FIVE



ISSUE 21 REF: ES/21
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



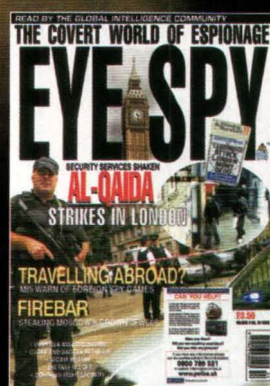
ISSUE 25 REF: ES/25
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



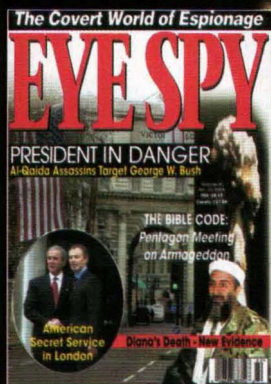
ISSUE 29 REF: ES/29
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



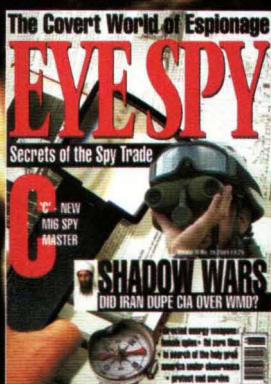
ISSUE 33 REF: ES/33
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



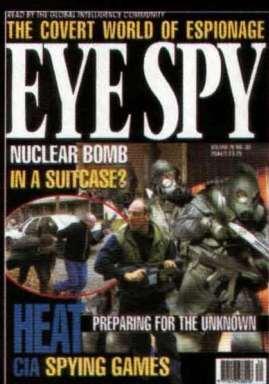
ISSUE 34 REF: ES/34
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



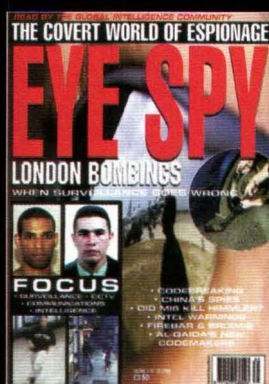
ISSUE 22 REF: ES/22
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



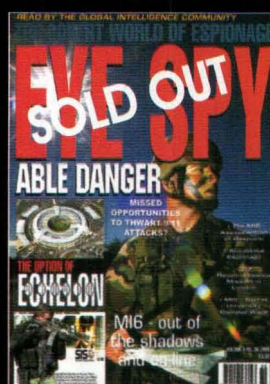
ISSUE 26 REF: ES/26
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



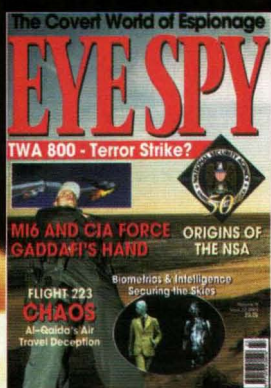
ISSUE 30 REF: ES/30
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



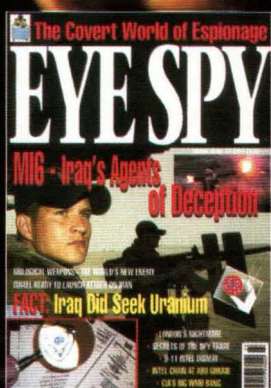
ISSUE 35 REF: ES/35
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



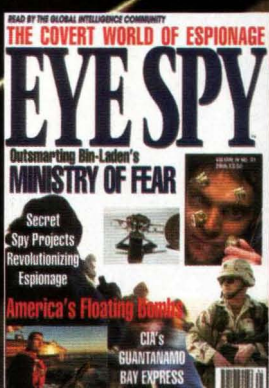
ISSUE 36 REF: ES/36
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



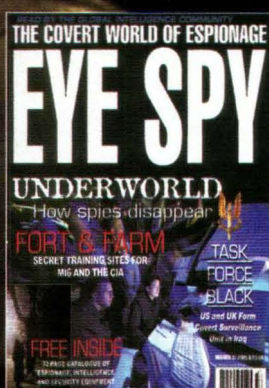
ISSUE 23 REF: ES/23
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



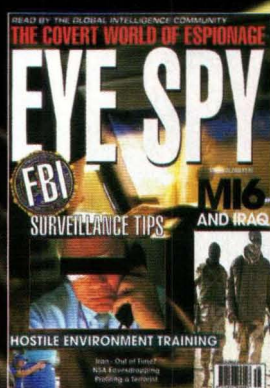
ISSUE 27 REF: ES/27
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



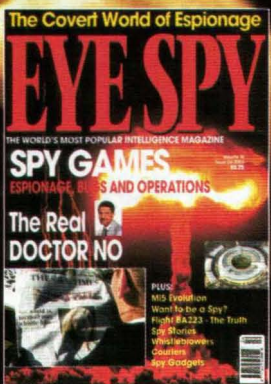
ISSUE 31 REF: ES/31
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



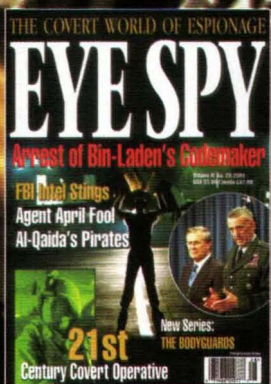
ISSUE 37 REF: ES/37
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



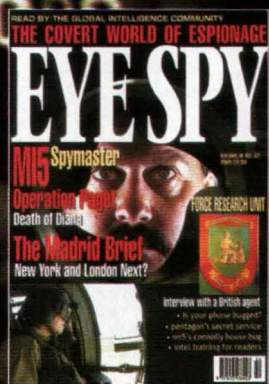
ISSUE 38 REF: ES/38
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



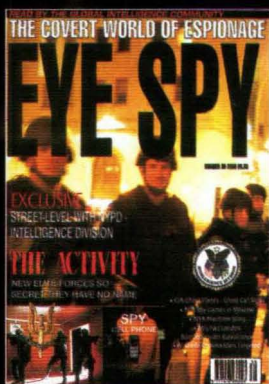
ISSUE 24 REF: ES/24
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



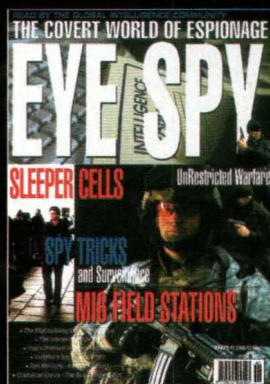
ISSUE 28 REF: ES/28
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 32 REF: ES/32
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 39 REF: ES/39
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50

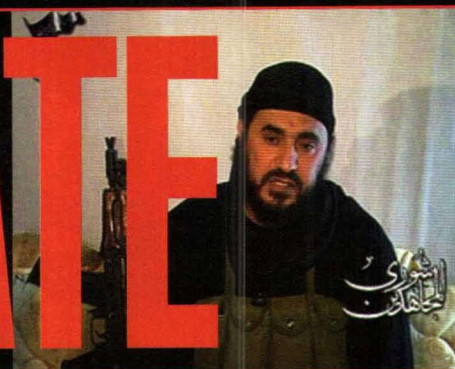


ISSUE 40 REF: ES/40
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50

Each highly collectable edition represents a worldwide overview of global events
- your bridge to the covert world of espionage and intelligence

Require complete volumes? See page 32 and save!

CHECK MATE



Iraq's Prime Minister declared "Zarqawi has been terminated." Nouri Maliki's words were greeted with as much relief as applause at a press conference on 8 June 2006. Just hours earlier, US Special Forces - highly trained in intelligence gathering and surveillance, had followed a number of suspected terrorists to a remote house about 40 miles north of Baghdad.

Army Intelligence had received a vital piece of information some months ago concerning an unidentified man who was often seen with

Abu Musab al-Zarqawi. That intelligence came from al-Zarqawi's home country - Jordan. Jordan's intelligence service GID, had infiltrated an al-Qaida terror cell and began gathering crucial leads and contacts. They were surprised to learn that the terror leader had a personal religious advisor - Sheik Abdel Rashid Rahman.

A special 'Zarqawi' task force, recently renamed Task Force 77, had been on the trail of al-Zarqawi for two years. The organisation included a contingent from the CIA and other defence intelligence officers. They believed if

Rahman could be traced, he would lead them directly to al-Zarqawi.

It didn't take long to track Rahman who was then placed under 24-hour surveillance. For six weeks he was followed by military specialists. They noted every location he visited and every person he met. GPS vehicle tracking devices were attached to several vehicles belonging to his associates and dozens of buildings and phone lines were bugged. Another major breakthrough came when an RAF Nimrod, (operating in the north of Iraq intercepting phone calls) identified

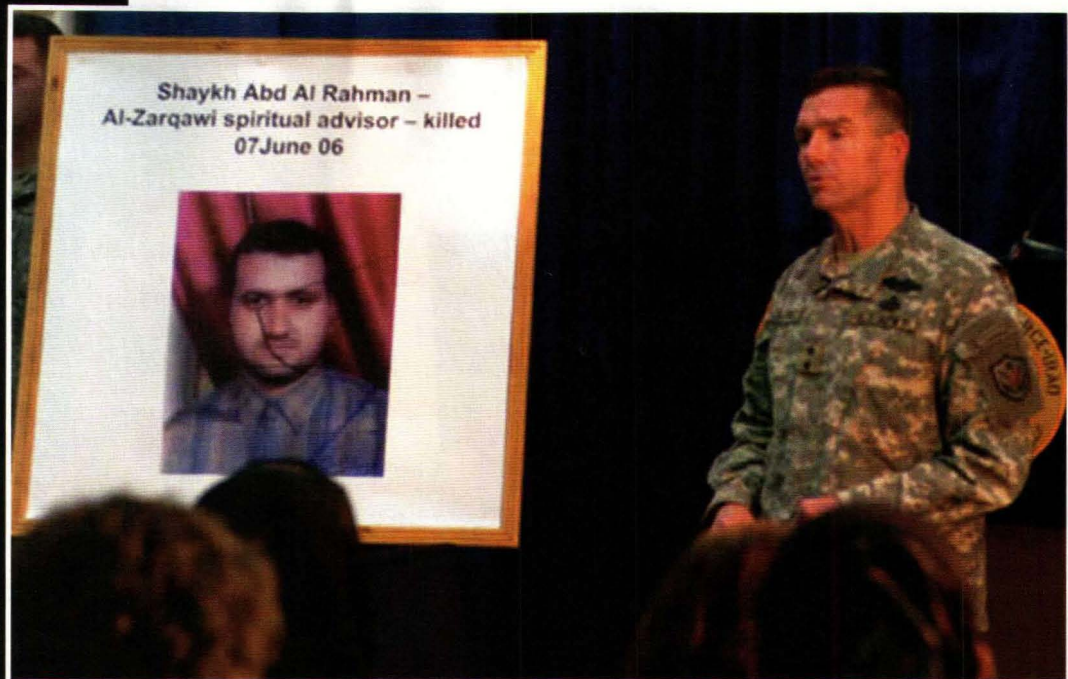


Prime Minister Nouri Maliki

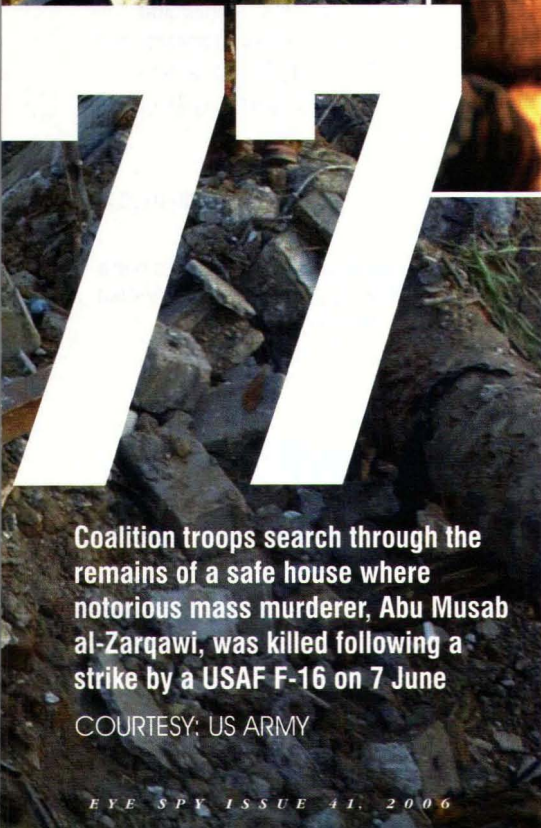
TASK FORCE TRAPS AL-ZARQAWI

one made on a Thuraya satellite phone. Analysts believed this was the personal phone of Rahman. With this specific number now under constant surveillance, the military were able to pinpoint his every move - even when visual had been lost. Several Predator drones were also assigned to monitor Rahman's movements.

The task force then learned an al-Qaida "war summit" was being arranged in the remote village of Hibhib, eight miles west of Baqubah. The house, a two-story concrete structure with a window in front, had already been visited by Rahman on several occasions.



Above: Army Major General William B. Caldwell alongside a picture of Sheikh Abdul Rahman - Abu Musab al-Zarqawi's spiritual advisor. Below: Caldwell with a photo of al-Zarqawi taken a few hours after the air strike



Coalition troops search through the remains of a safe house where notorious mass murderer, Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, was killed following a strike by a USAF F-16 on 7 June

COURTESY: US ARMY



Image showing F-16 homing-in on al-Zarqawi's safe house



Army Major General William B. Caldwell points to a surveillance photograph of the safe house just moments before it was attacked. It is not known if this shot was captured by a surveillance Predator

Within days of al-Zarqawi's death, 'al-Qaida in Iraq' announced that Abu Hamza al-Muhajer has been appointed the group's new leader

On 7 June, Rahman was tracked by a Predator as he travelled from Baghdad to Hibhib. Intelligence officers watching real-time footage identified Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and Rahman in Hibhib. Dozens of Special Forces troops, including troops from Delta Force, US Rangers and the SAS circled the site and roads were monitored from the surrounding countryside. Sixty paratroopers from the Special Forces Support Group (SFSG) and members of the highly secret 'Activity' (see Eye Spy 39) were also alerted.

or simply call in an air strike? Al-Zarqawi had made it abundantly clear he would never be taken alive, and the fact that the man with a \$25m bounty on his head, had escaped at least twice from the grasp of Iraqi and Coalition forces, seemed to convince the authorities an aerial attack - with no chance of escape - was the best option.

At 6.00pm two USAF F-16 warplanes on patrol in the area were contacted. One aircraft was being refuelled and could not respond immediately, but the other was fully operational. At 6.15pm Task Force 77

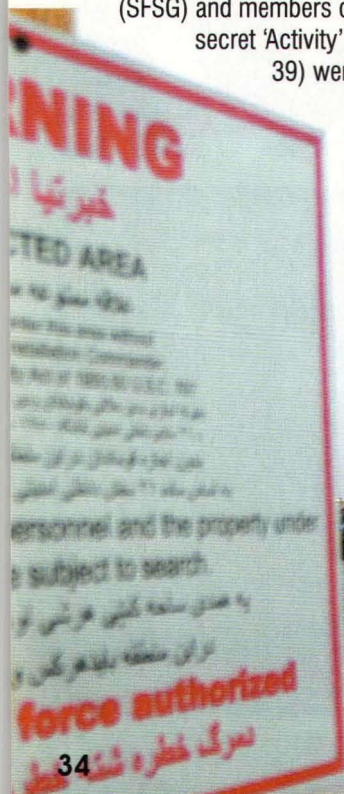
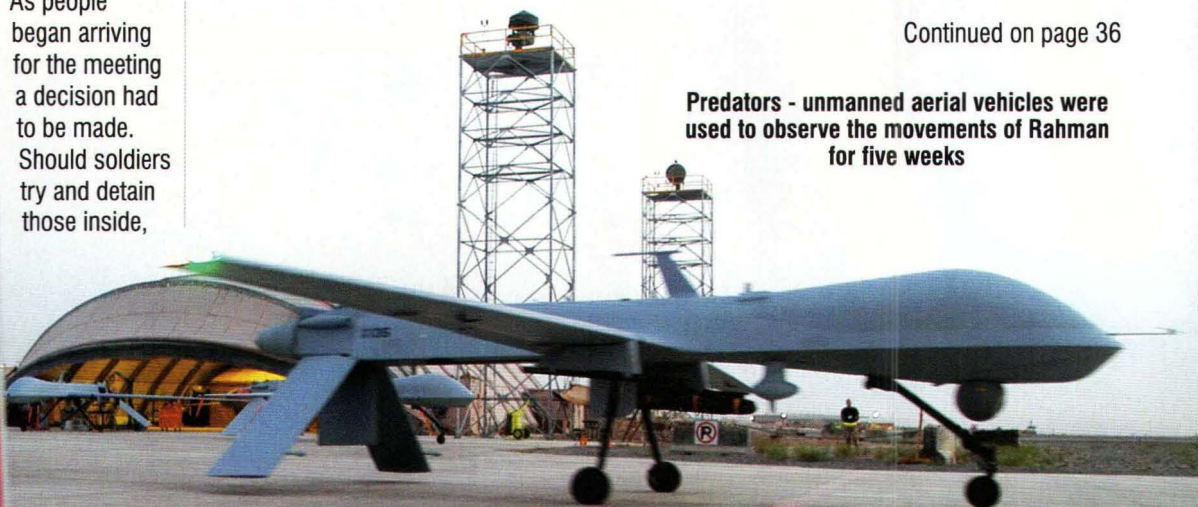
officers 'painted the target' and moments later, the man responsible for some of the worst atrocities ever played out on camera was consigned to history.

Grainy film footage released very quickly by the Pentagon, (taken from one of fighter jets), shows a house between two large date palm groves. A 500-pound bomb struck the target with deadly accuracy. Smoke and debris are immediately visible. Seconds later another 500-pound bomb hit the target - shaking the camera and darkening its image for a moment.

As people began arriving for the meeting a decision had to be made. Should soldiers try and detain those inside,

Continued on page 36

Predators - unmanned aerial vehicles were used to observe the movements of Rahman for five weeks





April 2006: Jordanian intelligence identify Sheikh Abdul Rahman as a primary contact in al-Zarqawi's group - 'al-Qaida in Iraq'



May 2006: RAF Nimrod intercepts satellite cell phone used by Rahma



May 2006: Surveillance begins on several key targets



7 June - 6.15pm: F-16 warplane attacks safe house with two 500lb bombs

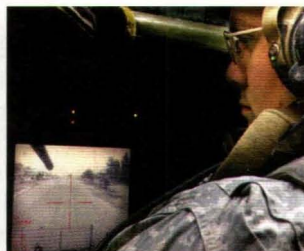


7 June - 6.00pm: Central Command orders air strike

TASK FORCE 77 - HOW THE INTELLIGENCE LED TO AL-ZARQAWI



May/June: Predators used to track movements of Rahman and note colleagues



7 June: Predator tracks Rahman's vehicle as he makes his way to Hibhib



7 June: Surveillance teams in Hibhib confirm Rahman and al-Zarqawi together in safe house

Intelligence Treasure Trove

As soon as intelligence officers started sifting through the rubble of the bombed house and nearby vehicles, it became evident useful intelligence would be gleaned. However, US military officers could barely contain their joy at what they described as an "intelligence treasure trove."



Valuable intelligence retrieved from safe house

On al-Zarqawi's personal laptop computer e-mails clearly reveal the Jordanian terrorist has been expanding his warring network well outside of Iraq and the Middle East. The e-mails alone provide a 'paper trail' that will trigger intelligence-led raids in countries as far afield as the UK and America.

It's not the first time al-Zarqawi's computer has been recovered. Following a US Special Forces road ambush on 20 February this year - in which he managed to escape - a computer was found in his

abandoned vehicle. Details recovered on this machine led to numerous arrests in Iraq and Jordan.

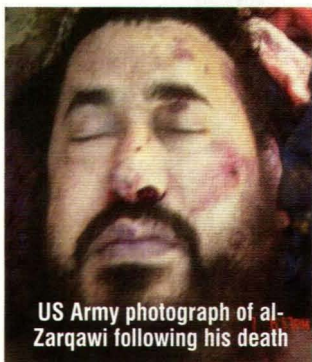
Intelligence sources close to the analysis of the computer recovered in Hibhib, say al-Zarqawi is "directing scores of followers from Yemen, Saudi Arabia and other Arab states who volunteered for 'martyrdom' missions in Iraq and other countries.

"The information has given us new insight into the scope of his operations outside of Iraq that we did not know about previously," an intelligence official told the *Washington Post*. However, perhaps more intriguing were communications between al-Zarqawi and Osama bin-Laden's



deputy, Ayman al-Zawahiri (above). CIA specialists are now focusing much attention on this liaison. Previously it had been thought that contact was made through second or third parties and couriers. In one e-mail, Zarqawi is urged by al-Zawahiri to "expand his operations outside Iraq to include attacks on Americans in the United States."

Within hours of the 7 June operation, 24 military operations in and around Baghdad took place. Weapons, cell phones and even more computers were recovered.



US Army photograph of al-Zarqawi following his death

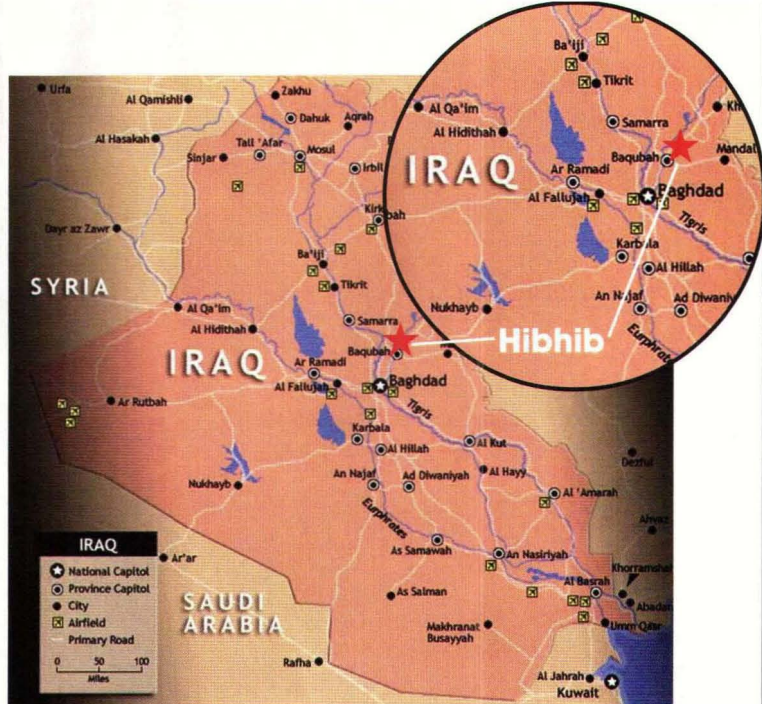
As six Coalition helicopters arrived, plus dozens of Iraqi police and military vehicles, they were told by local villagers that al-Zarqawi was dead. However, he had not died immediately. Eye witnesses say he was carried about 100 yards on a stretcher towards an ambulance. Realising he was about to be captured, he tried to move and fell off the stretcher. He died instantly. In the

rubble, seven other people, including Rahman, a woman and a child of unspecified age, lay dead.

US Army Gen. George W. Casey Jr., commander of Multinational Force Iraq, announced al-Zarqawi's death during a press conference with Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki and US Ambassador to Iraq Zalmay Khalilzad: "Ladies and Gentlemen, coalition forces have killed al-Qaida terrorist leader Abu Musab al-Zarqawi and one of his key lieutenants, spiritual advisor Sheik Abd-Al-Rahman in an air strike against an identified, isolated safe house.

"Iraqi police were first on the scene after the air strike, and elements of Multinational Division North arrived shortly thereafter. Coalition Forces were able to identify al-Zarqawi by fingerprint verification, facial recognition and known scars," he said.

Al-Zarqawi and al-Qaida in Iraq have conducted dozens of terrorist activities against the Iraqi people since the invasion in an attempt to undermine the Iraqi national government and coalition efforts to rebuild and stabilise Iraq. However, in recent months he has become increasingly isolated from other factions fighting Coalition forces, and even Osama bin-Laden has questioned his lust for blood. Though al-Zarqawi is dead, his followers in Iraq and elsewhere have vowed to continue fighting.



The many faces of al-Zarqawi, nicknamed the 'prince of IED's' (improvised explosive devices) by his followers and Coalition forces. He was born Ahmad Fadhil Nazzal al-Khalayleh on 20 October 1966, in Jordan

AL-ZARQAWI - HIS ROAD TO BAGHDAD

1980s: Makes first trip to Afghanistan to fight Soviet invasion.

Mid-1990s: Returns to Jordan, is arrested. Adopts extremist strain of Islam that brands enemies as 'infidels' worthy of death.

1999: Released from prison he returns to Afghanistan and cooperates with Osama-bin Laden.

Late 2001: US-backed Northern Alliance forces him to flee Afghanistan. Passes through Iran to Iraq.

October 2002: Organises murder of US diplomat Laurence Foley in Jordan.

February 2003: Mentioned by US Secretary of State Colin Powell, in presentation to United Nations Security Council.

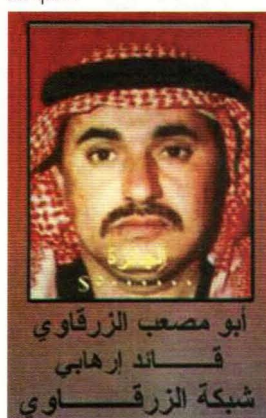
Powell suggests al-Zarqawi's presence in Iraq is evidence of link between Saddam Hussein and al-Qaida. It is never proven.

August 2003: Al-Zarqawi group, called 'Monotheism and Jihad', stages suicide attacks on U.N. headquarters in Baghdad and Shiite shrine in Najaf.

April 2004: Beheads US civilian Nicholas Berg, and records event on video.

May 2004: Car bomb by al-Zarqawi followers assassinates president of now-disbanded Iraqi Governing Council.

July 2004: US Government places \$25 million bounty for al-Zarqawi.



Abu Musab al-Zarqawi wanted poster

September 2004: Beheads US contract worker Eugene Armstrong.

October 2004: Claims he is loyal to bin-Laden and changes name of his terror group to 'al-Qaida in Iraq'.



February 2005: Suicide bombing against Iraqi security recruits in Hillah kills 125. Deadliest attack of insurgency.

November 2005: Triple suicide bombing against hotels in Amman, Jordan, kills 60, mostly Sunni Muslims. Attack draws massive criticism from other militant groups.

January 2006: Al-Zarqawi launches numerous suicide bombings against Shiites in holy city of Karbala and police station north of Baghdad. 130 dead.

January 2006: Al-Zarqawi's group joins Shura Council of

Mujahideen (an al-Qaida affiliate).

February 2006: Narrowly evades capture following a road block check.

7 June 2006: Al-Zarqawi and several leading terrorists killed in USAF air strike. His followers vow to continue holy war.



WAR OF WORDS

More than a few anxious glances will be directed towards a new web site, or more accurately, an 'intelligence conversation board', by Britain's Secret Intelligence Service. The world's most secret service is bracing itself for possible security leaks, as former MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson discusses a wide variety of topics, not least his long-running 'war of words', with department heads and legal officials on his new web site... ➤

I expect there will be people in MI6, Treasury Solicitor, and Special Branch who right now are wasting their time and public money reading this drivel and planning on firing off new injunctions or even police action against me...

OLD FASHIONED
DAGGERS

Fort Monckton - MI6
Officer Training
Facility, Gosport,
Hampshire



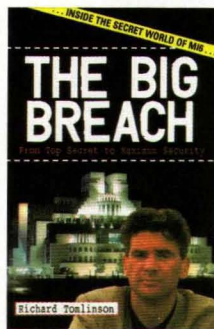
A Bumpy Road for The Big Breach

In February 2001, the British Government won an injunction preventing Mr Tomlinson profiting from his memoirs. However, it did not stop more than 1,500 copies of *The Big Breach: From Top Secret to Maximum Security* arriving in Britain after the government failed to have its publication banned. Nevertheless, Treasury solicitors won an injunction preventing the renegade spy making



any money from them. The Foreign Office said the legal move was taken because the book breached government copyright issues.

The Russian publisher printed an initial batch of 10,000 copies. Since then, the book has become an international best-seller.



AFTER MI6 TRAINING - AN OLD COLD WAR FOE TARGETED

After training at MI6's Fort Monckton facility situated on the south coast of England, Mr Tomlinson was sent to Moscow just as the Cold War was ending. Posing as an industrialist under the name Andrew Huntley, he was told to meet his Russian contact, codenamed SOU, at a Financial Times conference on doing business with Russia.



The venue was Moscow's Hotel Metropole. His mission, apparently successful, was to "exfiltrate" SOU's notebooks - believed to contain details about the performance of a new Russian ballistic missile system. He was also involved in purloining intelligence about armoured cars.

The plush hotel, in central Moscow, is just a short distance from the headquarters of the old KGB. It was here that Lee Harvey Oswald, President J. F. Kennedy's assassin stayed.



Jailed in 1998 for breaking the UK's Official Secrets Act, Mr Tomlinson has resided quietly in the warmer climates of Europe since fleeing to Russia in 2001 to publish his controversial and revealing book - *The Big Breach*. The book - initially banned in the UK - provides a deep insight into many aspects of MI6 activities, including spycraft, recruitment techniques and, of course, some operations. The 'web blog', besides allowing users to interact, focuses on his time in MI6, but he has opened debates about Iraq, Fort Monckton (the operational MI6 training facility) and his long-running battles with the government's Solicitor General. Intelligence watchers believe he is intent on taking revenge on the secret service which sacked him in 1995. Indeed, the soft-spoken former spy, who reportedly works as a yacht broker, began April's blog with a candid warning: "Let the game begin..."

Simply called Richard Tomlinson v MI6, the web site has sent alarm bells ringing in many of the stacked offices at Vauxhall (MI6 headquarters). Generating discussion seems relatively easy, but it remains to be seen if most users will be public citizens intent on extracting government secrets and casual passers-by. Nevertheless, Eye Spy has learned that MI6 and the Foreign Office, are deeply worried that other disgruntled intelligence workers may use the site to play out their own gripes with government. And it is this very concern that immediately provoked a response by the government's solicitor, warning Mr Tomlinson that everything he did, observed and was told during his time as a spy - is still secret.

Journalists, who seem oblivious to the storm created by his book, "shockingly note" that he has uploaded a detailed aerial shot of MI6's training facility at Fort Monckton in Hampshire. A sidebar announces: 'This is where new recruits undertake their IONEC [a six-month training course]. It is also where pre-posting refresher training takes place, as well as courses for liaison officers from other friendly intelligence services'.

The image is hardly new, and few inside or outside of the intelligence world are ignorant of the work being done at the facility.

However, just weeks into the site's existence, Mr Tomlinson commented on the alleged MI6



interrogation of a number of people in and around Athens. About a dozen men complained of being "whisked off" in the middle of the night following the July terrorist attacks in London. Mr Tomlinson apparently worked with one of the officers named in a Greek tabloid - he duly made this clear on his web site. The response from London was immediate. In response to a Treasury Solicitor legal "warning", Mr Tomlinson wrote:

"That nice lady Grainne Ross at the Treasury Solicitor has been busy with her typewriter again and has kindly sent some more stuff for my blog, just when I was running out of rubbish to post. How thoughtful of her!"

"Anyway, it seems that I shouldn't have talked about that naughty MI6 officer who was caught torturing Pakistanis in Greece. It seems that I am not allowed to mention that I used to know him, and that he used to teach me how to be a spy. Just as well I didn't pay too much attention to him then."

"Anyway, as I have said before, I am quite happy to comply and cooperate (for the moment anyway), and so I will only refer to him in future by an alias. How about 'Ghengis Khan'?"

Mr Tomlinson discussed the Greece affair on the 11th anniversary of his arrest. He nevertheless complied: *"It is a most encouraging first response from MI6 and the Treasury Solicitor. If they had approached things as sensibly as this 11 years ago, the dispute between us need never have happened,"* he wrote.



Tomlinson v MI6

John Scarlett - war criminal.

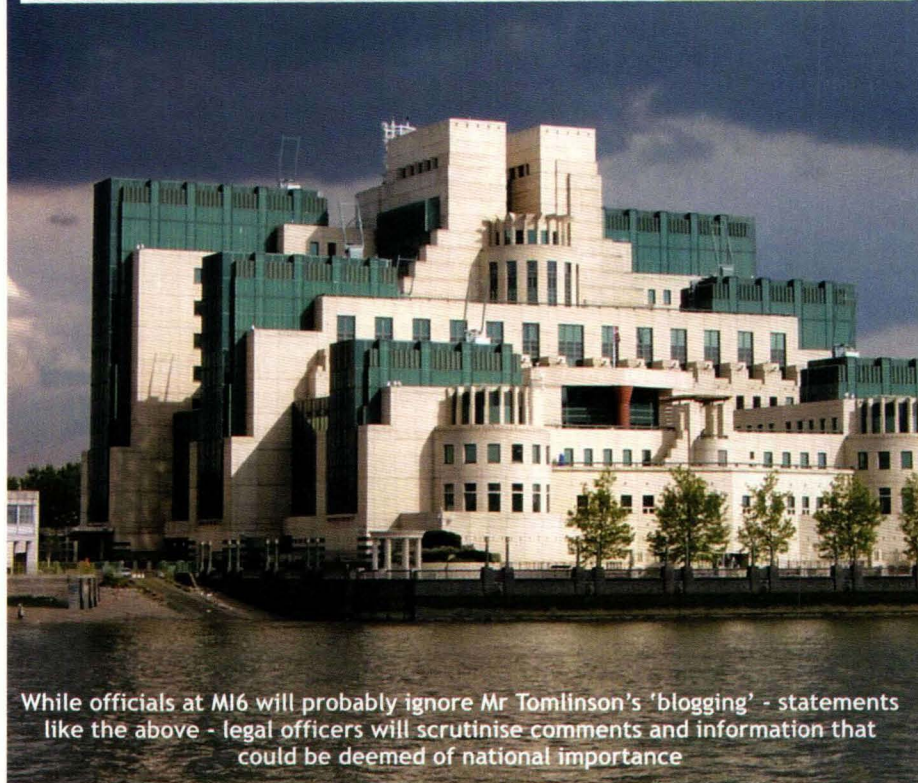
The more I think about this, the more I am convinced that John Scarlett and Alastair Campbell will eventually be regarded as war criminals. I reckon they colluded to contrive the dodgy dossier that dishonestly lead Britain to war - against the populist vote - and has led to the deaths of thousands of Iraqis and hundreds of British servicemen. I think that Alastair Campbell, under orders from Bush/Blair, asked Scarlett to script the "dodgy dossier" that allowed the Attorney General to sign off the war as "legal", thereby giving Sir Admiral Boyce the remit to order the troops into battle. If I'm wrong, I would be pleased to be sued.

24 May 2006 | [Permalink](#) | [Comments \(1\)](#)



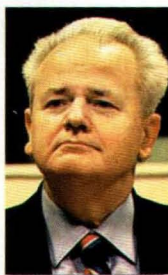
[About](#)

[Recent Posts](#)



While officials at MI6 will probably ignore Mr Tomlinson's 'blogging' - statements like the above - legal officers will scrutinise comments and information that could be deemed of national importance

The former intelligence officer has rarely kept quiet on affairs involving MI6. Following his dismissal, he claimed that Henri Paul - Princess Diana's chauffeur on the night she died, was a paid MI6 agent. He alleged MI6 had a plan to assassinate Slobodan Milosevic (above) the ruler of Serbia. But MI6 fumed mainly at the content in his book. There were stories about his role in smuggling details out of Moscow on Russian ballistic missile tests, and a front company (news agency) established in London to recruit Russian spies. MI6 rarely comment - but journalists were quietly advised Mr Tomlinson had further broke protocol, and endangered the lives of MI6 officers, by posting the names of more than 100 MI6 agents on the internet - a posting he has always vehemently denied.



The start of Mr Tomlinson's conflict with his former employer can be traced back to

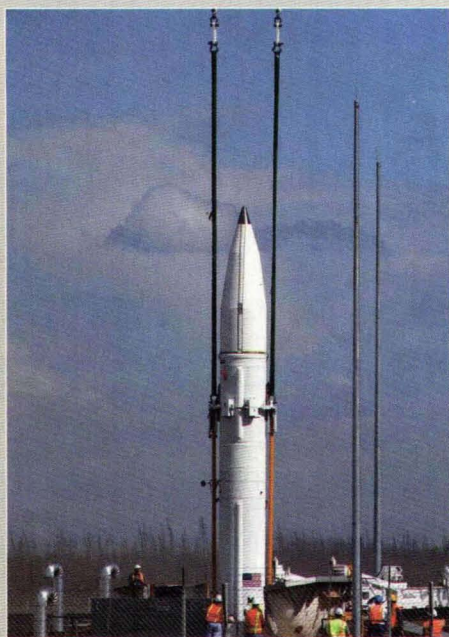
November 1993, and a posting to Bosnia. During the conflict inside Yugoslavia, he was struck and injured by the shock wave from a Bosnian Serb shell during the siege of Sarajevo. He became depressed and he was dismissed by MI6 in 1995 for reportedly "poor service". After failing to win back his job at an employment tribunal (he claimed unfair dismissal), Mr Tomlinson then travelled to Australia and submitted a synopsis of his book to a potential publisher. For that action he was jailed for a year for breaching the Official Secrets Act. He was released after serving six months in Belmarsh prison, London.

Tomlinson said: "If their past history of vindictively silencing me is anything to go by, MI6 will probably attempt to shut down this website, just as they previously succeeded in shutting down my old site. But just maybe, blogging may make a difference, and MI6 may try a different tactic this time. But I doubt it..."

- Richard Tomlinson worked for MI6 from 1991-1995.

The Pentagon is pressing ahead with new anti-missile sites in Europe designed to stop possible future attacks by Iran against the United States and its European allies. The move comes at a time when intelligence analysts confirm Iran is making rapid progress on its long-range missile and submarine programme. Other secret estimates note that Tehran has virtually everything in place to manufacture its first nuclear warhead.

It is believed both Poland and the Czech Republic are among the nations under



Above: The first ground-based interceptor is lowered into its silo at the missile defense complex at Fort Greely, Alaska, on 22 July 2004. The interceptor is designed to destroy incoming intercontinental ballistic missiles

consideration to host at least ten defensive sites. RAF Fylingdales in North Yorkshire, England, is seen as crucial to the programme. The base has undergone massive reconstruction in the last three years and will afford early warning intelligence. Russia has already criticised the move saying that Washington has a hidden agenda to expand its presence in the former Warsaw Pact nation. "What can we do?" Russian General Baluyevsky told the Polish newspaper *Gazeta Wyborcza* in December. "Go ahead and build that shield. You have to think, though, what will fall on your heads afterward[s]. I do not foresee a nuclear conflict between Russia and the West. We do not have such plans. However, it is understandable that countries that are part of such a shield increase their risk."

The anti-missile sites are inexorably linked to former President Reagan's expansive vision of a space-based anti-missile shield - SDI (Strategic Defence Initiative), though instead of deflecting incoming missiles from Russia and North Korea, planners say that Iran is equally, if not more dangerous.

Nine interceptors (Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system) have already been installed at Fort Greely, Alaska, and two more at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Each missile carries a 155-pound 'kill vehicle', designed to home-in and destroy on impact any incoming enemy warhead. Early tests of the missile have had mixed results. "It [missile test programme] has been doing very poorly,"

said Philip Coyle, the former head of the Office of Operational Test and Evaluation in the Pentagon. "They have not had a successful flight intercept test for four years." More 'hit to kill' tests are planned for late 2006 and throughout 2007. Few observers doubt that by the end of the year, the success rate in striking 'rogue targets' will be better.



Ronald Reagan

If approval is given by the Poles and Czechs, the Pentagon intends to install the same type of interceptors currently based at Fort Greely. Fort Greely and Vandenberg are primarily oriented against potential missile threats from North Korea. "We have a limited capacity today, and it is certainly focused against the North Koreans initially," US General Obering said in an interview. "We are worried about what is happening in the Middle East. We want to make sure that we have coverage from those approaches." Those concerns centre upon Iran, which already has the capability to strike targets well beyond its borders.

To augment its defence line, in particular against a potential Iranian threat, the Pentagon is helping upgrade the huge early warning radar complex at RAF Fylingdales on the North Yorkshire Moors. Similar upgrades are

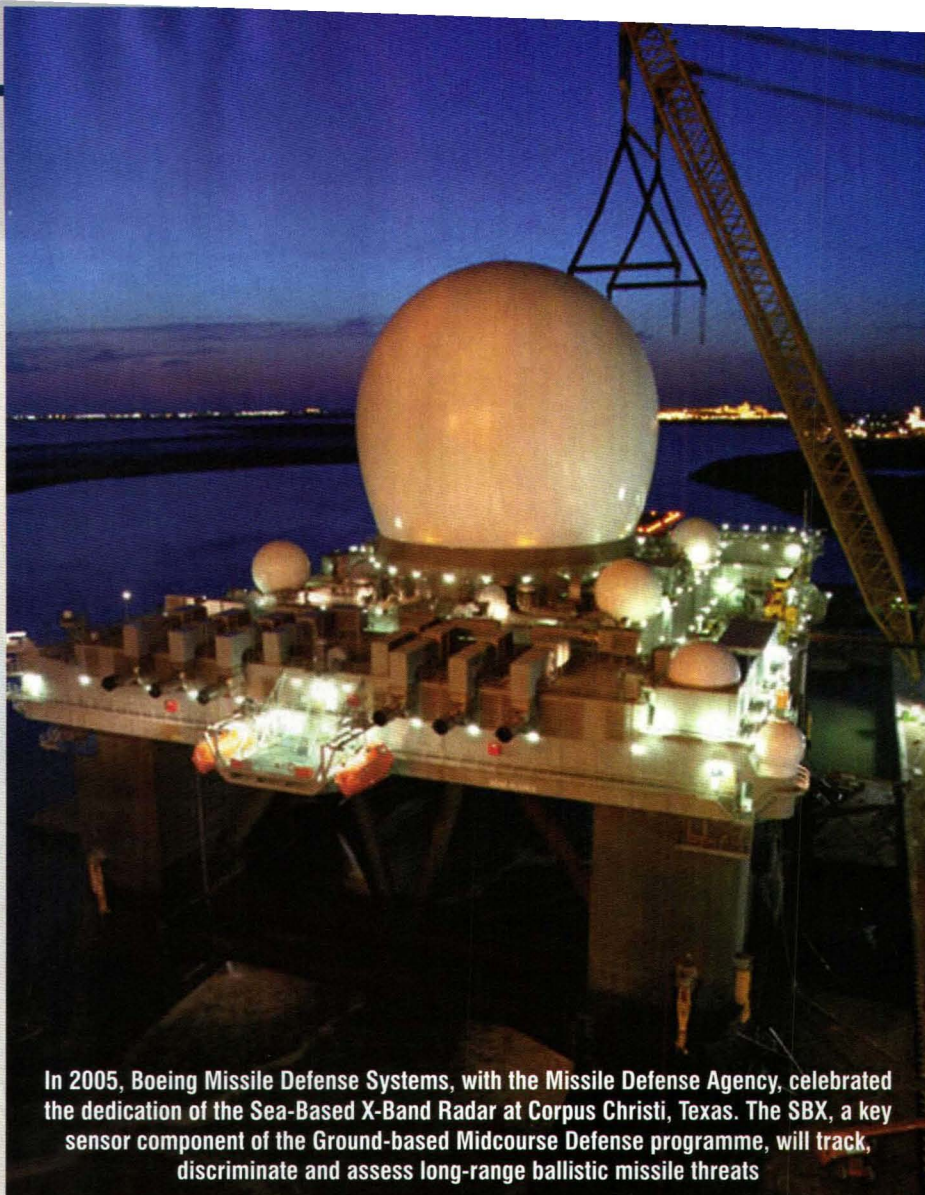
SECRET STAR

New space weapons project based

also taking place at the American Thule Air Base in Greenland. By building an anti-missile base in Europe, the Pentagon is seeking to position the interceptors close to the projected flight path of Iranian missiles that would be aimed toward Europe or continue on a polar route to the United States.

CIA concerns focus upon Iran's civilian space programme - especially sections that could be concealing development of intercontinental missiles. Though many observers believe Iran is at least ten years away from being able to build such weapons, Pentagon officials believe some rockets could be adapted. Iran fired Scud missiles at Baghdad and Kirkuk during its long war with Iraq and later secured additional missiles and missile technology from North Korea and Russia. The Iranian Shahab-3, a liquid-fuelled missile that is based on North Korea's No-dong missile, already has the range to strike Israel, Turkey and other countries in the region.

"The new 'missile shield' will be in place before Iran has the know-how to fire missiles across vast distances," said one intelligence official. Government ministers in Poland and the Czech Republic are "receptive" to the intercept programme, and though RAF Fylingdales will play a significant "eyes and ears" role, it is unlikely missiles will be placed on UK soil.



In 2005, Boeing Missile Defense Systems, with the Missile Defense Agency, celebrated the dedication of the Sea-Based X-Band Radar at Corpus Christi, Texas. The SBX, a key sensor component of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense programme, will track, discriminate and assess long-range ballistic missile threats



WARS II

in UK and Europe

Vandenberg Missile Defense Site Renamed After President Ronald Reagan

On 10 April 2006 the missile defense facilities at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California were formally dedicated as the 'Ronald W. Reagan



Missile Defense Site'. Former First Lady Nancy Reagan officially dedicated the missile defense site and unveiled a bust and plaque in honour of the late President at a site overlooking the missile defense complex and the Pacific Ocean. "It was President Reagan's vision that now allows the military to protect the United States from long-range missile attacks, and that is why his name is so appropriate for Vandenberg's missile defense facilities," said Lt. General Obering.

President Reagan's voice filled the room with a recording from his speech on 23 March 1983 that reads on the plaque: "Wouldn't it be better to save lives than to avenge them? Are we not capable of demonstrating our peaceful intentions by applying all of our abilities and our ingenuity to achieving a truly lasting stability? I think we are indeed. Indeed, we must."

FLIGHT 77 PENTAGON

Released security tapes destroy la



When al-Qaida terrorist Hani Hanjour (right) - the terrorist pilot at the commands of



American Airlines Flight 77 - crashed the hijacked airliner through the wall of the Pentagon, little did he know that besides worldwide condemnation, he would also spark a huge conspiracy theory that still persist today. However, many of the myths and rumours instigated by a variety of people, groups and unfortunately governments, may now be laid to rest thanks to the release of new and dramatic film footage.

Judicial Watch, an American public interest group, launched an action that prompted the Department of Defense (DOD) to release a

videotape that shows Flight 77 striking the Pentagon on 11 September 2001.

"This is in response to your 14 December 2004 Freedom of Information Act Request, FOIA appeal of 27 March 2005, and complaint filed in the United States District Court for the District of

Columbia," wrote William Kammer, Chief of the Department of Defense, Office of Freedom of Information. "Now that the trial of Zacarias Moussaoui is over, we are able to complete your request and provide the video."

Judicial Watch originally filed a Freedom of Information Act request on 15 December 2004, seeking all records pertaining to 11 September 2001 camera recordings of the Pentagon attack from the Sheraton National

Hotel, the Nexcomm/Citgo gas station, Pentagon security cameras and the Virginia Department of Transportation. This footage had been confiscated within hours of the attack by the FBI. The Department of Defense admitted in a 26 January 2005 letter that it possessed a videotape responsive to Judicial Watch's request. However, the Pentagon refused to release the videotape because it was, "part of an ongoing investigation involving Zacarias Moussaoui."

"We fought hard to obtain this video because we felt that it was very important to complete the public record with respect to the terrorist attacks of 11 September," said Judicial Watch President Tom Fitton."

Though nearly all the victims were identified by DNA and other methods, rumours that a missile had been fired were prevalent.

PENTAGON CRASH

Best remaining conspiracy theories



IMAGES COURTESY DOD/FEMA

Sceptics claimed that there was "no film footage" or that it was an impossible feat to fly the airliner into the building at such an angle. And then, of course, the lack of aircraft wreckage began more rumours. A great deal of focus on motorway (Highway I-395) cameras and nearby buildings ensued, but the DOD has correctly withheld the tapes for analysis.

One of the segments (from a Pentagon security camera) released to Judicial Watch,



shows the nose of the aircraft as a thin white blur skidding into the southwest side of the building at ground level. A split second later a white flash is visible and then a huge orange fireball envelopes the area followed by plumbs of black smoke. There is little doubt this was a large airliner.

The video shows a Pentagon police car passing in front of the camera and momentarily obscuring the impact point. A second or two later Flight 77 hurtled into the building.

By this time, two other hijacked airliners had already been flown into the twin towers at the World Trade Center in New York.

It is understood the video footage was taken from two different security cameras at the same Pentagon checkpoint, though the views are slightly different. Three

Emergency service workers examine the hole punched into the wall

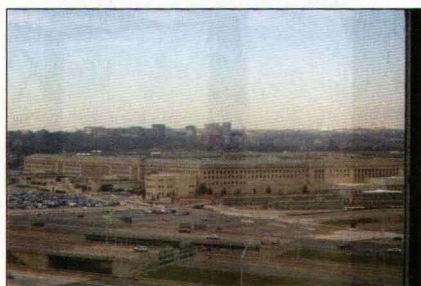




COURTESY: DOD

MORE TAPES REQUESTED

The release of the security camera footage is being hailed as "significant" by investigators seeking to uncover all relevant facts pertaining to the attack on the Pentagon.



Journalists and 'pressure groups' are also interested in obtaining the release of other known tapes that could provide more information. It is believed a number of tapes were quickly recovered from buildings overlooking the Pentagon. Eye Spy researchers took this image from a room in nearby Crystal City.



© TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

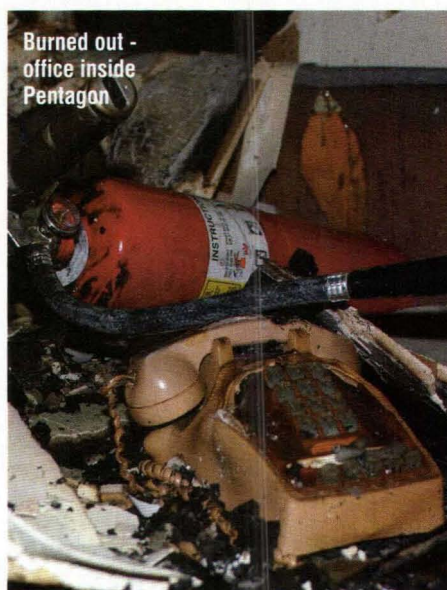
years ago officials released still photographs from these cameras showing the Pentagon on fire, but no moving images of the Flight 77 striking the building have ever been made public.

THEORIES AROUND

Most accredited journalists who investigated the Pentagon crash scene refuse to be drawn into any larger debate about the incident, though some have complained about the lack of transparency in respect of information. Little remained of the Boeing 757, and few official photographs have been released. However, one image from FEMA, shows part of an engine spindle assembly. Sceptics claim the section is "far too small" to belong to Flight 77's Rolls Royce engines.

There were even stories and images that supposedly showed officials on the lawn outside the building placing aircraft wreckage in strategic places. Like all good conspiracy stories, Flight 77 generated a plethora of searching questions,

A witness on the 14th floor of an apartment in nearby Pentagon city said the aircraft was smaller than a Boeing 757 - claiming it could only hold seven or eight people. Another man said it looked like a "cruise missile with wings." However, a more measured statement by motorist Penny Elgas, who was stuck in a traffic jam near the scene, offered this explanation. "At the point where the fuselage hit the wall, it seemed to simply melt



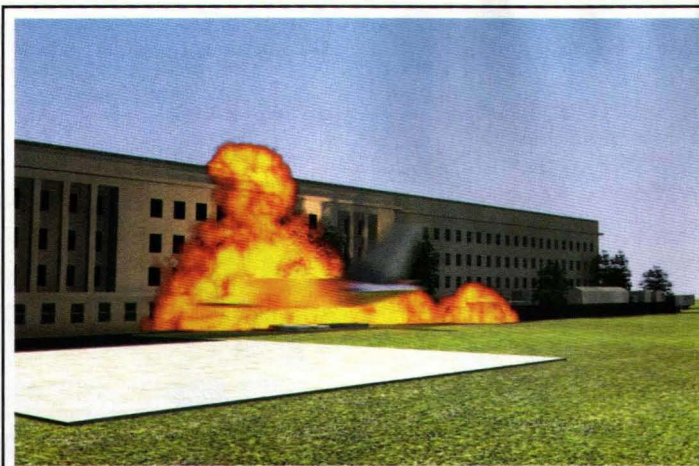
Burned out - office inside Pentagon

into the building... the wings disappeared into the Pentagon. An explosion followed and the plane slipped into the building."

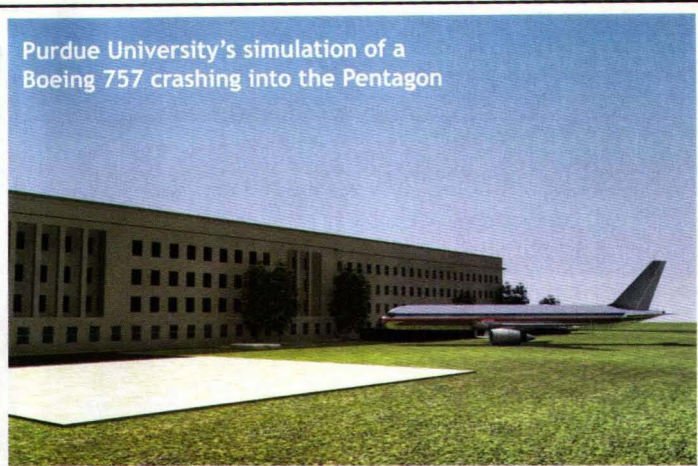
Experts agree that the impact hole is unusual in that the immediate damage is relatively minor. Aviation specialists point out that the aircraft acted like a bullet and that the resultant explosion and near total destruction of the aircraft is consistent with this type of crash. "The aircraft simply vaporised," said one analyst.

Conspiracy theorists also note that at a nearby gas station, an employee who witnessed the crash said: "The FBI were here within minutes and took the film."

Continued on page 46



Purdue University's simulation of a Boeing 757 crashing into the Pentagon



PENTAGON ATTACK

Simulation shows 9/11 plane crash with scientific detail

Engineers, computer scientists and graphics' technology experts at Purdue University created the first publicly available simulation that uses scientific principles to study in detail what theoretically happened when the Boeing 757 crashed into the Pentagon.

Researchers said the simulation could be used as a tool for designing critical buildings - such as hospitals and fire stations - to withstand terrorist attacks.

The simulation merges a realistic-looking visualisation of the airliner approaching the building with a technical, science-based animation of the plane crashing into the structure.

"This is going to be a tremendous asset," said Mete Sozen, Purdue's Kettelhut Distinguished Professor of Structural Engineering. "Eventually, I

hope this will be expanded into a model that we can use to help design structures to resist severe impact loads.

"Using this simulation I can do the so-called 'what-if' study, testing hypothetical scenarios before actually building a structure."

The software tool is unusual because it uses principles of physics to simulate how a plane's huge mass of fuel and cargo impacts a building. The plane's structure caused relatively little damage, and the explosion and fire that resulted from the crash also are not likely to have been dominant factors in the disaster, Sozen said.

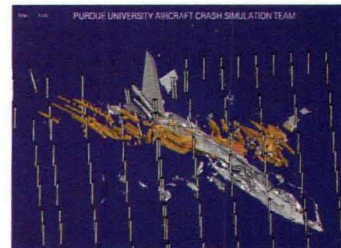
The model indicates the most critical effects were from the mass moving at high velocity. "At that speed, the plane itself is like a sausage skin," Sozen said. "It doesn't have much strength and virtually crumbles on impact."

But the combined mass of everything inside the plane - particularly the large amount of fuel onboard - can be likened to a huge river crashing into the building.

"Because the structural skeleton of the Pentagon had a high level of toughness, it was able to absorb much of the kinetic energy from the impact," said Christoph M. Hoffmann, a professor in the Department of Computer Sciences and at Purdue's Computing Research Institute.

Sozen created a mathematical model of reinforced concrete columns. The model was then used as a starting point to produce the simulation.

"What we do is simulate the physics of phenomena and then we visualise what we have calculated from scientific principles as a plausible explanation of what really happened," Hoffmann said. "We hope that through such simulations we can learn from this tragic event how to protect better the lives of our citizens and the civil infrastructure of the nation."



In the simulation, the plane crashes into the building's concrete support columns, which were reinforced with steel bars. In this simulation the columns were assumed to be "spirally reinforced," a technique popular in the 1940s in which steel bars were wound around columns in a helical shape. The coiled steel provided added strength to the columns and probably is responsible for saving many lives, Sozen said.

The simulation might be especially useful for engineers who are trying to design reinforced concrete structures that better withstand terrorist attacks or accidents involving aircraft crashes.

Courtesy: Purdue News Service: purduenews@purdue.edu



EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS OF PENTAGON ATTACK

Some of the numerous eyewitness accounts of the Pentagon crash:



Richard Benedetto: "It was an American Airlines airplane, I could see it very clearly."

Omar Campo: "It was a passenger plane. I think an American Airways plane. I was cutting grass and it came in screaming over my head."

Joseph Candelario: "I noticed a large aircraft flying low towards the White House. This aircraft then made a sharp turn and flew towards the Pentagon and seconds later crashed into it."

James Cissell: "I saw this plane coming in and it was low - and getting lower. Then I saw the faces of some of the passengers on board."

Dennis Clem: "There was a commercial airliner that said American Airliners over the side of it flying at just above treetop height at full speed headed for the Pentagon."

Michael Dobbs: "It was an American airlines airliner. I was looking out the window and saw it come right over the Navy annex at a slow angle."

Penny Elgas: "... the plane was directly over the cars in front of my car... I remember recognising it as an American Airlines plane - I could see the windows and the colour stripes."

Cheryl Hammond: "We saw the big American Airlines plane and started running."

Albert Hemphill: "The aircraft, look[ed] to be either a 757 or Airbus."

Terrance Kean: "I saw this very, very large passenger jet. It just plowed right into the side of the Pentagon."

William Lagasse: "It was close enough that I could see the windows and the blinds had been pulled down. I read American Airlines on it... I saw the aircraft above my head about 80 feet above the ground."

Robert Leonard: "I saw a large commercial aircraft aiming for the Pentagon."

Lincoln Liebner: "I saw this large American Airlines passenger jet coming in fast and low."

Elaine McCusker: "I saw a very low-flying American Airlines plane that seemed to be accelerating."

Mitch Mitchell: "I saw, coming straight down the road at us, a huge jet plane clearly with American

Airlines written on it. It crossed about 100 feet in front of us and at about 20 feet altitude and we watched it go in. It struck the Pentagon."

Terry Morin: "The plane had a silver body with red and blue stripes down the fuselage. I believed at the time that it belonged to American Airlines."

Christopher Munsey: "I couldn't believe what I was now seeing to my right: a silver, twin-engine American Airlines jetliner gliding almost noiselessly over the Navy Annex, fast, low and straight toward the Pentagon"

Vin Narayanan: "I looked up to my left and saw an American Airlines jet flying right at me. The jet roared over my head, clearing my car by about 25 feet."

John O'Keefe: "I don't know whether I saw or heard it first -- this silver plane; I immediately recognized it as an American Airlines jet..."

Steve Riskus: "I was close enough (about 100 feet or so) that I could see the American Airlines logo on the tail as it headed towards the building... I clearly saw the AA logo with the eagle in the middle."

James Ryan: "I see an American Airlines plane, silver plane, I could see AA on the tail... The plane was low enough that I could see the windows of the plane. I could see every detail of the plane. In my head I have ingrained forever this image of every detail of that plane. It was a silver plane, American Airlines plane, and I recognized it immediately as a passenger plane."

Joel Sucherman: "... looking straight ahead there was a jet, what looked to be an American Airlines jet, probably a 757, and it came screaming across the highway ... [and] hit the west side of the Pentagon."

Donald Tim Timmerman: "I live on the 16th floor, overlooking the Pentagon... and so I have quite a panorama... It was a Boeing 757, American Airlines, no question."

Mike Walter: "I saw this plane, this jet, an American Airlines jet, coming... It went right there and slammed right into the Pentagon. I saw the big AA on the side."

Pentagon staff remove debris from the crash scene - conspiracy theorists claim they are actually placing debris on the lawn

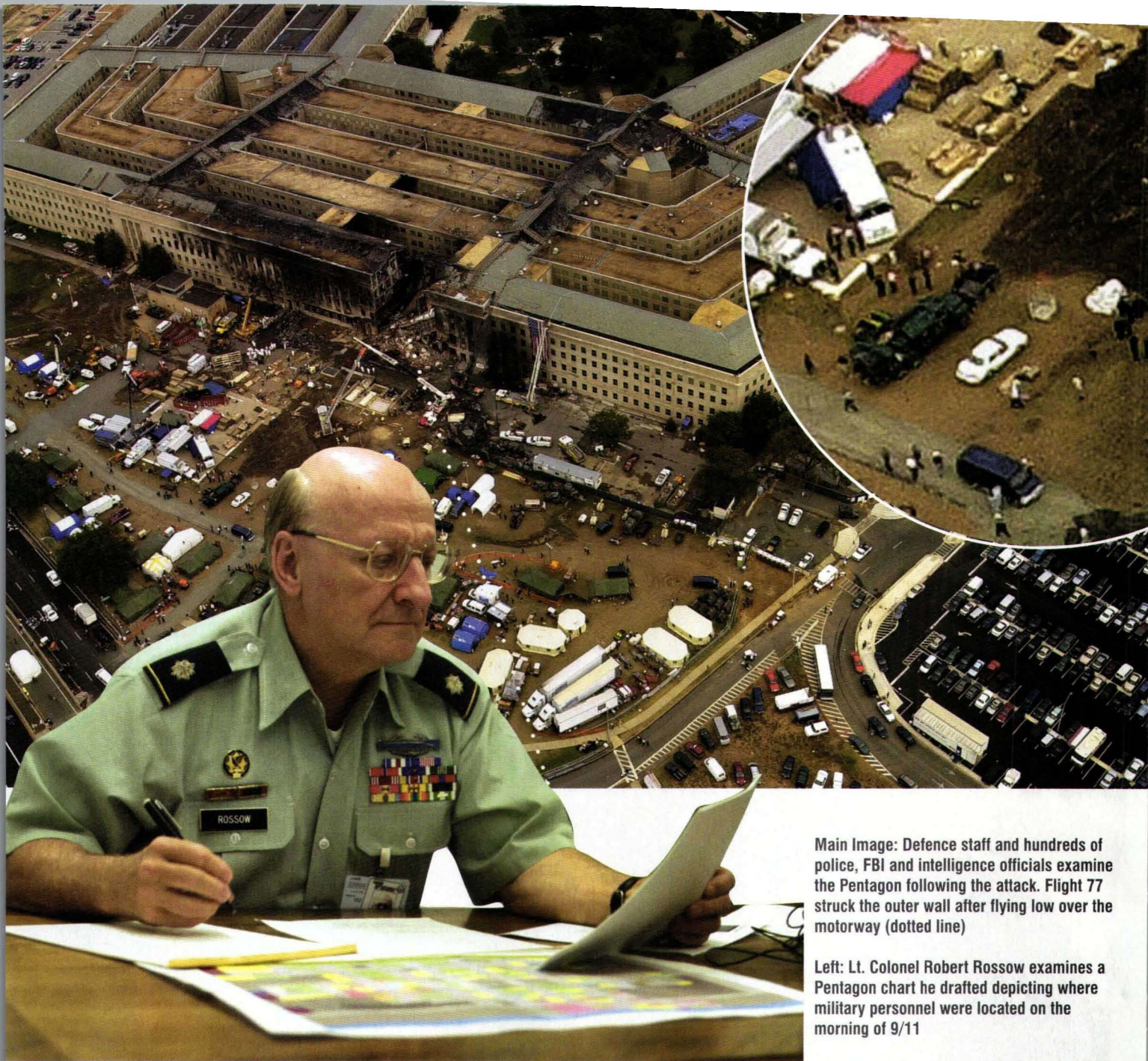


When this image appeared showing wreckage of Flight 77 on the Pentagon lawn, critics said it was "too small" or simply did not belong to the Boeing 757. In fact the section is part of the fuselage carrying the American Airlines logo (inset).

He also admitted that to-date he has never seen the footage. Yet the FBI and police moved quickly to secure numerous tapes in and around the area - lest they be wiped or recorded over. CCTV cameras, even at huge and important sites like the Pentagon, are not as prevalent as they are in the UK.

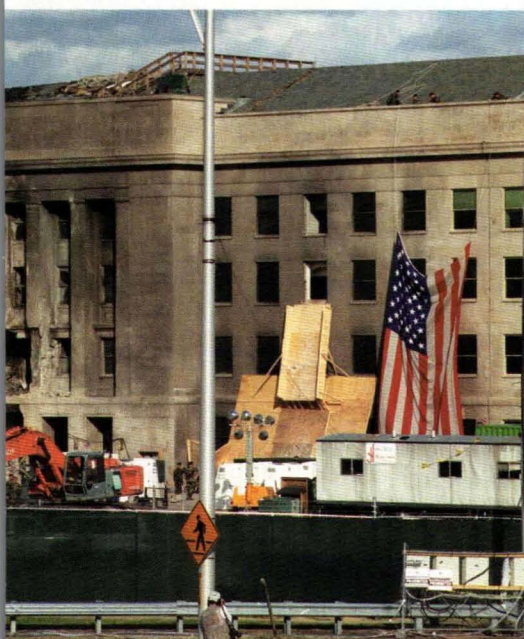
For years the missile theory, small aircraft theory, CIA rocket-propelled grenade (to name but three) have festered because the DOD refused to release the tapes on legal grounds. But like any good mystery, those intent on placing the blame on anyone other than the hijackers, are dismissive on the new tapes. Sceptics point out that just months prior to 9/11, the Pentagon conducted a test drill that involved an attack on the building using a commercial airliner. And more - The section of the Pentagon that was hit on 11 September was the first and only section of





Main Image: Defence staff and hundreds of police, FBI and intelligence officials examine the Pentagon following the attack. Flight 77 struck the outer wall after flying low over the motorway (dotted line)

Left: Lt. Colonel Robert Rossow examines a Pentagon chart he drafted depicting where military personnel were located on the morning of 9/11



the Pentagon undergoing renovation to strengthen the building against a terrorist attack. The section known as Wedge 1 had been under renovation and was scheduled for final completion on 12 September 2001. On MSNBC just one year after the attack: *'It's ironic says Pentagon Renovation Manager Lee Evey that the hijacked airliner smashed into the very area of the Pentagon that had just undergone a renovation to strengthen the building against a terrorist attack. The death toll could have been much worse. Evey said the hijacked aircraft hit a portion of the building that had been renovated and reinforced with blast resistant windows, a special reinforced steel construction, and even fire-resistant Kevlar cloth.'*

Security drills, terrorist scenario operations (involving aircraft and biological threats), infiltration units are carried out very frequently at the Pentagon. Gallant Fox 06 (see page 54) is

the latest exercise to test security and emergency response units. Those authors who believe that it was "no coincidence" that officials "prepared staff for the attack" are quite simply, living in a fantasy world.

Judicial Watch President Tom Fitton: "Finally, we hope that this video will put to rest the conspiracy theories involving American Airlines Flight 77. As always, our prayers remain with all those who suffered as a result of those murderous attacks."

The Pentagon attack killed 184 people: Fifty-three passengers and six crew members on board American Airlines Flight 77, and 125 military and civilian personnel inside the building.

Not everyone satisfied

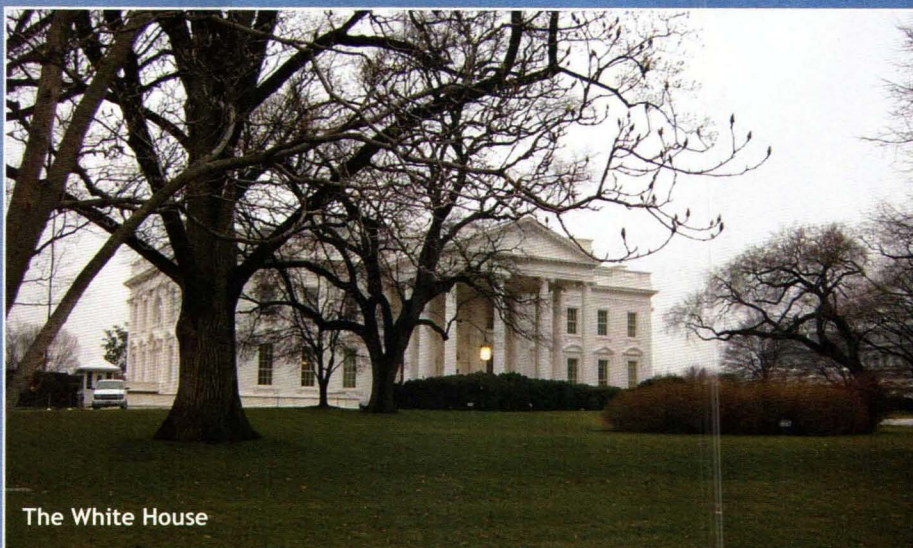
After the Pentagon was attacked by those who had hijacked American Airlines Flight 77 from Dulles International Airport, rumours abounded that the White House or the Capitol building were the real targets.

However, radar tapes show conclusively that Flight 77 made a rapid, descending turn over Northern Virginia, nearly completing a full circle before crashing into the Pentagon.

The airliner never entered nor approached restricted airspace around the White House or Capitol and turned off a course toward the White House when it was about 10 miles away, according to radar data.

The track flown by the Boeing 757 indicates that the hijacker pilot intended to hit the Pentagon and did so with remarkable skill.

"He made a nice coordinated turn," said a senior aviation official, noting that the



The White House

manoeuvre was that of a very good or lucky pilot.

Radar track data obtained from a long-range radar installation at Dulles, show the aircraft was headed due east, generally in the direction of the White House, but began gradually turning toward the southeast more than 10 miles away from the restricted airspace that surrounds the White House. At that point the plane was headed directly toward the Pentagon.

Travelling over the area at an average speed of 460mph, the pilot had turned off the plane's transponder, which reports an

aircraft's identity, speed, altitude and other information. While the FAA could determine the aircraft's average speed, it could not determine its altitude.

Investigators believe the pilot realised he was at too great an altitude to hit the Pentagon from the northwest, thus he made a tight right-hand turn, losing altitude rapidly to approach the building from the west-southwest.

The final radar signal from Flight 77 came at 9.37am, less than a mile from the Pentagon. The aircraft had by now descended below radar level.



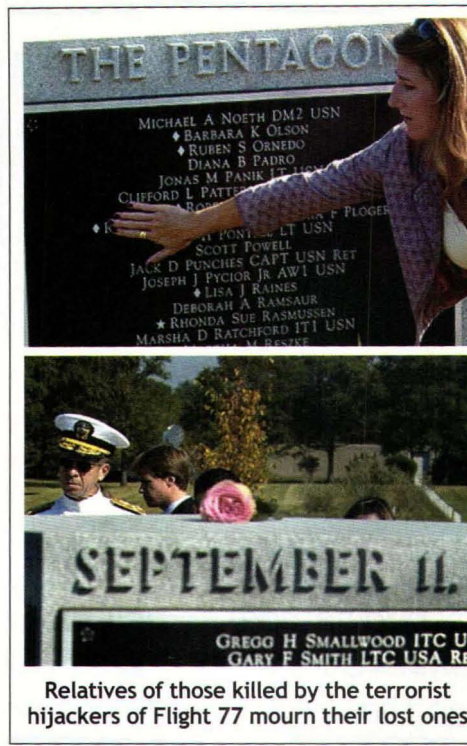
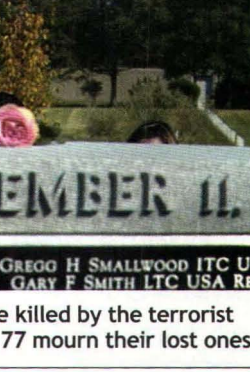
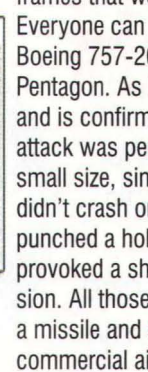
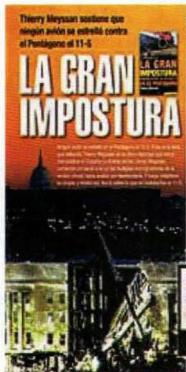
The Capitol Building



No Convincing Some...

French conspiracy theorist, Thierry Meyssan, who caused outrage when he questioned the official version of events, believes the newly released Pentagon videos support his view that Flight 77 did not strike the Pentagon. The author of *The Big Lie* and *Pentagate* says: "The new videos confirm clearly that no Boeing hit the Pentagon on 9/11."

In a statement issued from Paris shortly after the new tapes were released, Meyssan comments: "This footage does not bring any new evidence compared to the previously published frames that were extracted from it. Everyone can see for himself that no Boeing 757-200 crashed on the Pentagon. As I explained in *Pentagate*, and is confirmed by this video, the attack was perpetrated using a very small size, single-engine aircraft. It didn't crash onto the building, but punched a hole through it and provoked a short and violent explosion. All those elements point towards a missile and absolutely not a commercial airliner."



Relatives of those killed by the terrorist hijackers of Flight 77 mourn their lost ones

Meyssan believes both attacks were masterminded not by al-Qaida, but "from inside the American state apparatus." However, his critics say he clearly ignores a plethora of scientific evidence, and numerous statements from eye witnesses who watched the American airliner's final moments. US intelligence analysts say his books focus on theories and impossible scenarios. But moreover, he fails to explain how the bodies of 53 passengers and six crew were recovered from inside the Pentagon.



Despite the controversial nature of his research, Meyssan has received widespread publicity from numerous magazines and newspapers. Few serious journalists take his research seriously, though even the US Department of Defense launched a major attack on his work via the worldwide web

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Post-war intelligence, intelligence after 9/11, the future of intelligence

Conference at Christ Church, University of Oxford 2-8 September 2006

- The conference brings together authors, experts and intelligence practitioners of international standing and examines the evolution of intelligence, espionage and deception across more than half a century since the end of WWII
- The History of Intelligence, from 1945 to the end of the Cold War; The Present State of Intelligence, up to and beyond 9/11 and 7/7; and the Future of Intelligence: the new uncertain complexities we face in the 21st Century

For more information, brochure and booking form, please write: Alexandra Webb, Conference Administrator, The Steward's Office, Christ Church, Oxford, OX1 1DP

Spies, Lies & Intelligence

Speakers include: Professor Richard Aldrich, Chapman Pincher, Professor Christopher Bellamy, Dr David Khan, Nigel West, Bill Duff, Dr Stevyn Gibson, Dr Michael Goodman, Mark Seaman, Major R.A.M. Seegar, Dr Stephen J. Weiss, Amir Taheri, Baroness Daphne Park...

Full speaker biography www.eyespyimag.com

The Conference is organised by Christ Church, a founder member of the Oxford Consortium and an Investor in People organisation

Tel: +44 (0)1865 276174 Fax: + (0)1865 286328 Email: Conflict@chch.ox.ac.uk

OPERATION LEMON-AID

28 YEARS LATER

Twenty eight years ago, the FBI performed a most elaborate counter-espionage operation - code-named 'Lemon-Aid' to trap KGB officers intent on stealing valuable intelligence on the US Navy in New York and New Jersey



"Hello, Ed," the note began. "Please, read this letter very attentively. Today, as I have already noticed we have a lot of work to do: 1) Receive your material. 2) Make our first payment to you."

'Ed' was actually Art Lindberg - a lieutenant commander in the Navy and a double agent. After a series of meetings in the Spring of 1977 with Terry Tate of the Naval Investigative Service (NIS), Lindberg accepted a dangerous

top-secret assignment, subsequently dubbed 'Operation Lemon-Aid' by officials at FBI Headquarters. The code-name had no apparent meaning, but as the case developed, officers said "it seemed to fit more and more."

"All I knew was that there would be no monetary reward," said Lindberg. "Because the operation was classified Top Secret, it could never be shared with friends, associates, or family. It could involve danger and travel to strange destinations. Specifics of the assignment were not revealed until after I had agreed to accept the challenge."

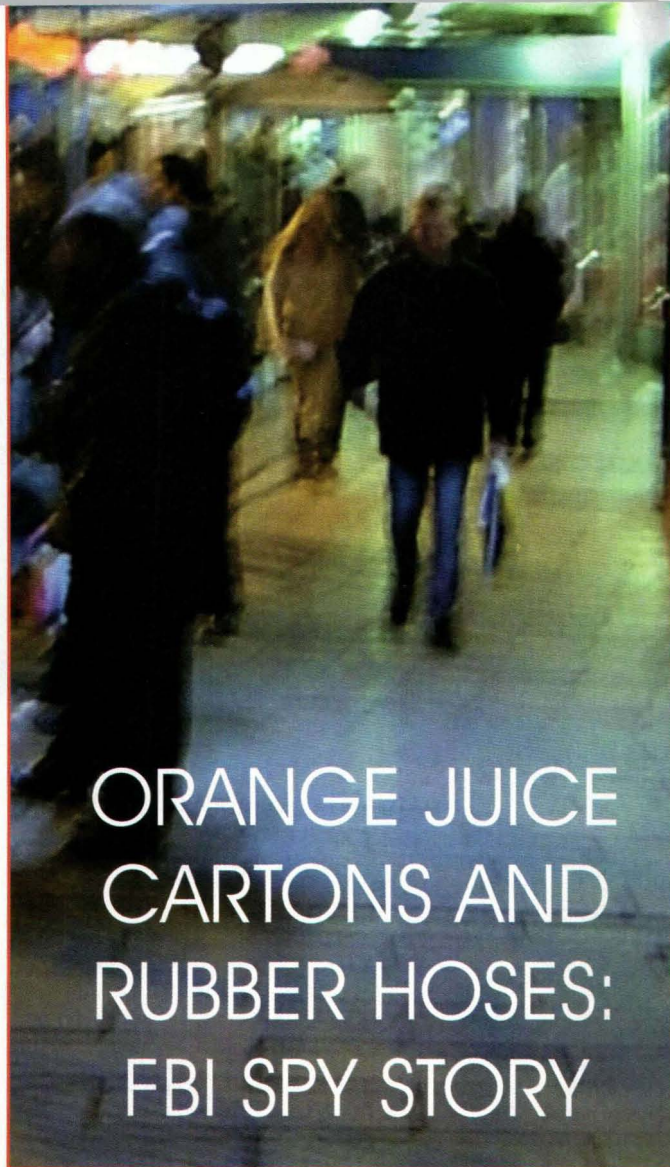
At the time, the FBI suspected the Soviets were using their United Nations office as a front for espionage - specifically, to spy on US Navy operations in New York and New Jersey. Lindberg's modest income, impending retirement, and information access made him a perfect candidate to fool the Soviets into believing he would sell secrets for cash.

The Plot is Hatched

In late July 1977, Lindberg purchased a ticket at the New York office of the Soviet-run *March Shipping Line* and boarded the MS *Kazakhstan*



The KGB believed they had at last found an authentic US spy who could provide Moscow with navy secrets in and around the ports of New York and New Jersey

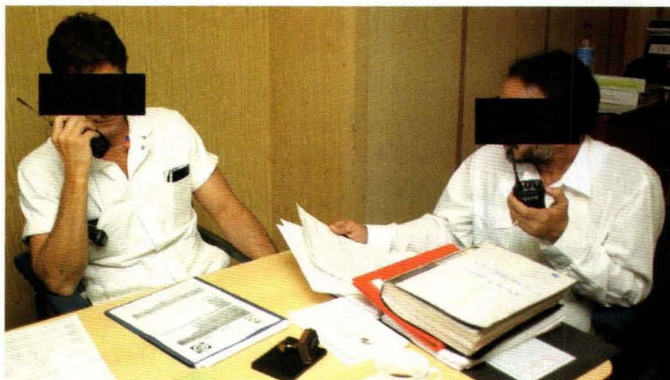


ORANGE JUICE CARTONS AND RUBBER HOSES: FBI SPY STORY

for a cruise to Bermuda. "It was a very lonely cruise," recalls Lindberg. "I didn't get to interact with anyone. I was assigned my own cabin and sat for meals with three ladies - an older woman and her two daughters. They tolerated me and I tolerated them."

"The crew was aloof, standoffish, and didn't interact. The main reason was because they were afraid someone would see them talking to a non-Soviet and non-Communist. They were on a short leash and very controlled. There was KGB on board, which is what we were trying to find out."

As the trip neared its end, Lindberg passed a letter to one of the ship's officers before disembarking. It contained a few personal details, and more importantly, that he was an American naval officer interested in making some additional money before retirement. He also said he



So as to convince the Soviet agents they were really receiving genuine intelligence, the FBI provided some low-grade documents - the ploy worked



INTEL DISCOVERIES THE EICHMANN PAPERS

Previously classified intelligence documents, released to the US National Archives, reveal that the Central Intelligence Agency did not investigate after learning of his pseudonym and whereabouts of the escaped Nazi, Adolf Eichmann in 1958. The documents also provide a further insight into how the CIA operated and used former Nazis as informants after World War II.

The CIA was told by West German intelligence that Eichmann was living in Argentina under the name 'Clemens' which is not too dissimilar to his actual alias, Klement. Timothy Naftali, a historian who examined the documents, believes the information was kept from Israel because of German concerns about exposure of former Nazis in the Bonn government.

The Eichmann papers were discovered among some 27,000 newly declassified pages released by the CIA to the National Archives. This followed pressure to make public files about former officials of Hitler's regime later used as American agents. The material supports the view that most former Nazis given US protection in America, provided little intelligence of value. In a number of cases, some Nazi agents were actually working for the Soviet KGB.



On 11 May 1960, four Mossad agents abducted 'Ricardo Klement' from a bus stop in Buenos Aires. He was shoved into a waiting car, his hands and feet tied together, and was blindfolded and gagged. The commandos then admonished their captive: "If you don't keep still, you'll be shot." Two years later Eichmann was tried and executed.

ROOSEVELT'S REVOLVER Stolen 1895 Pistol Returned in New York

NEW YORK: It was aboard the USS Maine when the battleship exploded and sunk to the bottom of Havana Harbour in 1898. Later that year, it was Teddy Roosevelt's sidearm when he charged San Juan Hill in the Spanish-American War. Now, after disappearing 16 years ago, the historic revolver is back in its rightful place - President Roosevelt's home at Sagamore Hill on Long Island - thanks to the help of the FBI and its partners. It was formally presented by the Bureau's Assistant Director in Charge in New York, Mark Mershon.



The weapon is a Model 1892 Army and Navy Colt double-action, six-shot revolver made in 1895. As an antique, it's worth a fair amount of money. As a piece of American history, it's priceless. "This is exactly why we have an Art Crime Team," says Bonnie Magness-Gardner, manager of the FBI's Art Theft programme in Washington. "It gives us the expertise we need to recover and return valuable historic treasures to their owners - whether it's a private collector, a museum, or a national government."

The Roosevelt pistol was turned in by a US citizen, who asked to remain anonymous. And the thief? The investigation continues into who stole the revolver from Sagamore Hill in April 1990.



ISS TRAINING LIMITED Est. 1990

THE WORLD'S LEADING SURVEILLANCE TRAINING COURSES



**ISS trainers
are former regular
military and police
surveillance
operators**

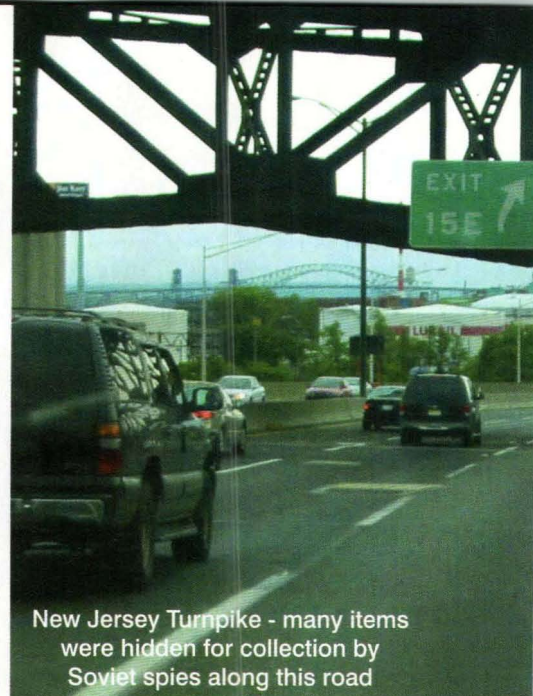
- UK Enforcement Agencies
- Foreign Military Units
- Specialist Agencies
- Private Investigators
- Security Consultants
- Investigation Agencies
- Countermeasures Agencies
 - Local Authorities
- Close Protection Officers
- Intelligence Guidance



*For an information brochure and
course details:*

**ISS Training Limited, Riverside Cottages,
Nidd Walk, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate,
North Yorkshire, HG3 5NA
United Kingdom**

**Tel: +44 (0)1423 - 712265
email: intel@intelsecurity.co.uk**



New Jersey Turnpike - many items
were hidden for collection by
Soviet spies along this road

could provide "interesting information of interest to the Soviets." The note contained an FBI prescribed telephone number. Lindberg signed it "Ed."

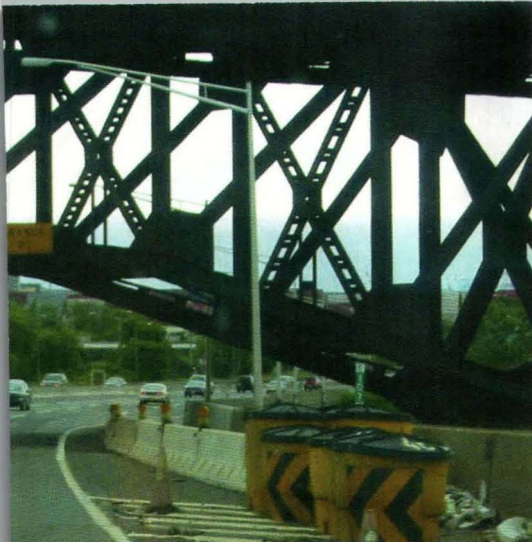
On 30 August, Lindberg drove to a diner in central New Jersey with the designated outside pay phone. "Hello, Ed," said an accented voice. "My name is Jim. We got your message and would very much like to meet with you. I'll call you again - same time, same number - a week from today." The Soviet spies had taken the bait.

SPYCRAFT

FBI counter-espionage officers tracked the resultant stream of phone calls and letters between Lindberg and the Soviets, and learned a great deal about Soviet spycraft in the 1970s. The Soviets repeatedly passed messages and money to Lindberg in the most ordinary, everyday items: magnetic key holders placed in phone booths, cigarette packs, softdrink cans, orange juice cartons, even a rubber hose from an appliance. Most of the prearranged 'dead letter drop' sites where the secrets were supposed to be passed (it was actually declassified information) were along the busy New Jersey Turnpike.

The FBI moved in on 20 May 1978 - when it had enough information to make arrests. A trap was set - the FBI gave Lindberg five canisters with actual classified materials so the Soviets would be caught red-handed. Hiding inside the trunk of Lindberg's car were two FBI agents, with many other agents waiting at the drop site on a back road.

Lindberg approached the site, stopped the car, and picked up a can labelled 'Ann Page Bartlett Pears', as instructed by the Soviets.



Hello, Ed
Please, read this letter very attentively.
To-day, as I have already noticed we have a lot
of work to do: 1) Receive your material. 2) Make
our first payment to you. As you understand
everything is prearranged and done with the
utmost security. The only thing for you to do is
to act as quickly & accurately as possible. So,
please, Strictly follow the instruction below and
it will be as easy as A, B, C.

A. After reading this letter, scrutinizing map,
pictures & sketches (Enclosed. Your routes are
shown in green & places of operations in red.)
proceed Garden State pkwy (northbound).
Take exit 131A and keeping always right enter
the parking lot in front of the "METROPARK STA-
TION".

B. Park your car as shown at picture#1 and go
to the EASTBOUND PLATFORM of the station. At the
east end of the platform there is a wooden stair.
Descending this stair drop your pack (with materi-
al) on the ground near the wooden pole of the
stair. (See picture #2.) After that go to your car
and immediately leave this area. Your material
will be picked up by us just in seconds.

C. Again take Garden State pkwy (northbound).
Within 2 miles from exit 131A enter the service
station (gas, telephone). By all means park your
car right behind TEXACO station as shown in oval
"C" at the map. There are 2 public phones outside
the Texaco station. Wait here for my call. I call
you at 2.45p.m. and then (in case you are late)
at 3p.m., 3.15p.m., 3.30p.m.. Here you'll get
further instructions to our next procedure.

Good luck, Jim.



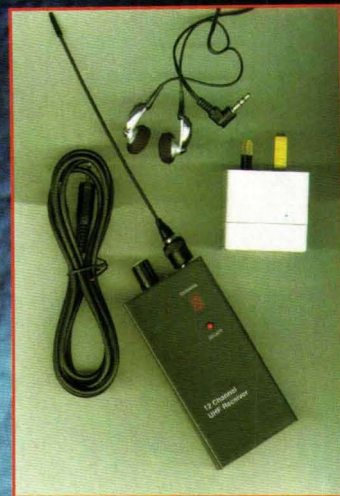
The above letter was one of many
communications sent by the
Soviets to Lindberg, often in
stilted English, after they took the
bait in August 1977 until the
following spring when the Bureau
arrested two Soviet officials

He grabbed the can, dropped off the canisters,
and drove off. Soon after, agents arrested two
undercover KGB officers - Valdik Enger and
Rudolf Chernyayev. A third Soviet at the
scene, Vladimir Zinyakin, had diplomatic
immunity and was later expelled from the
country.

In the end, it was one of the most important
counter-espionage cases of the decade. Enger
and Chernyayev were the first Soviet officials
to ever stand trial for espionage in the United
States. Both were convicted and ultimately
exchanged for five Soviet dissidents.

The cat-and-mouse game between FBI and
KGB agents would continue, but 'Operation
Lemon-Aid' gave the Bureau's counter-
intelligence office insights that helped tackle
other operations for years to come.

SPECIAL READER OFFER SAVE £50.00 (\$150.00)



Adapter/transmitter shown is
UK model. US readers receive
American mains type

EYE SPY'S 12 CHANNEL UHF RECEIVER AND WORKING COVERT MAINS SOCKET TRANSMITTER

Offer ends 1 September 2006

**WAS £340 (\$640)
NOW JUST £290 \$499!**

More details and specifications
on page 29 or visit
www.eyespy.com

Order Code: LS-12ADTR UK £290.00 USA \$499.00 ROW £310.00

QUALITY EYE SPY BINDERS



Keep your
magazines in
pristine
condition with
Eye Spy's smart
binders - each
binder holds
eight editions

Order Ref: ES/099

UK £7.50 USA
\$17.00 ROW £9.50 -
price includes P & P

Please use order form
on page 82





In May 2006, a full-scale bio-exercise in the Pentagon's car park looked at how the Pentagon police, in partnership with local emergency services, would respond to a biological attack at the home of the US Defense Department. Officials based the scenario on a suspected anthrax attack inside the Pentagon that triggered sensors.

It's not the first time a simulated attack on the Pentagon has been played out. In June 2005, as part of the Gallant Fox III exercise, armed assailants attempted to gain access to the Pentagon building. Simulated gunfire from that scenario launched the exercise. Another 'incident' involved a suicide bomber on one of the buses that service the Pentagon. Other scenarios were played out at the Navy Annex near the Pentagon and at one of the leased office spaces in nearby Crystal City.

Those who participated in Gallant Fox 06, had been previously involved in a biological

attack response exercise a few weeks earlier. "That exercise was to demonstrate how affected people would be evacuated from the building, decontaminated, treated and transported," said Jim Aiken of the Pentagon Force Protection Agency.

Sixty-two Red Cross volunteers played the roles of injured Pentagon employees. They were evacuated out of the Pentagon to a decontamination site in the building's north car park. After removing 'contaminated' clothing, the volunteers took showers to rid themselves of any anthrax spores, and were given antibiotics to prevent infection. Some players also simulated special situations, like symptoms of anthrax infection or people with disabilities who needed assistance.

Aiken said that the value of Gallant Fox 06 was twofold. Firstly, it provided an opportunity to practice procedures and also let the Pentagon police and local responders meet and work with each other. "You get to know

Pentagon Tests Biological Attack Response

GALLANT





In the event of a real biological attack, the procedures wouldn't differ greatly from those practised during the exercise. However, officials recognised that a lot more than 62 people would need decontaminating. Over 20,000 people work in the Pentagon, which is regarded as a major al-Qaida target.



'Anthrax' Scare in Parliament

LONDON 6 June: Police detained a man after a security alert was sparked when white powder was thrown in the Palace of Westminster. The central lobby at Westminster was sealed off and officers wearing protective overalls, gas masks and gloves were seen entering the area. Security officials immediately tested the powder to see if it was anthrax.

Labour MP Keith Vaz was annoyed no announcement inside the building was made: "This shows once again that they should look at the way they do Commons security."

A spokesman for Scotland Yard said: "At around 6.00pm a man spread an unidentified substance in the central lobby. He has been detained at the scene while inquiries continue."

In October 2001, the House of Commons chamber was sealed off after suspect envelopes were discovered.

Perhaps the most serious breach of security occurred on 19 May 2004, when Tony Blair was hit by a flour-filled condom. New security measures were introduced, but police agree that it is virtually impossible to detect materials such as flour, unless every member of the public entering the building is physically searched.



Tony Blair gets a dusting of purple flour in 2004

them and get to build trust and confidence," he said.

Though the exercise was heralded as a success, officials identified some areas where improvement is needed, said Arlington County Fire Chief Jim Schwartz. "The decontamination of potentially contaminated

people poses a challenge," he said, "because right now the procedures are for people to remove their clothes outside, shower in a trailer, and come back outside.

"You can imagine what we would be facing if this were a day in mid-winter, trying to do the kinds of things that we were doing."



TICKETS PLEASE

Intelligence

If those intent on terrorism or criminal activity believe their only 'enemies' are the police, CCTV cameras, security services or law abiding members of the public, think again. The intelligence world has a plethora of people, tools and 'tricks of the trade' to gather vital information on subjects under surveillance - it also has two unlikely friends - the ticket and receipt...

In the UK on average, a person strolling around a city the size of London will be caught on camera (CCTV) an astonishing 500 times a day; it's not too dissimilar for cities of a lesser population. For persons who believe they can identify surveillance officers or informants, think again... Unlike the characters depicted in motion movies, professional 'watchers' come in all shapes and sizes. Indeed, specialist agencies have a wide range of personnel they can call upon for various tasks - from senior citizens (often retired former officers) sitting on a park bench, to robust youths on motor-cycles. Agencies like MI5 employ various people to perform different tasks in different environments.

For legal purposes Eye Spy is unable to reproduce any material which could be construed as 'unhelpful' to national security, indeed, it has always been our policy to simply give readers an insight into the various operations and situations intelligence agents find themselves. However, we can give 'peripheral' data on some aspects of government surveillance and intelligence gathering.



Car park tickets often provide vital intelligence - so too do undercover officers, or 'watchers' who are highly trained in the art of surveillance

Gathering

THE TICKET

It comes in all shapes and sizes; some are about two inches square, while others, such as airline booking forms printed from the internet, are as large as the paper you are reading. Its material value is worthless, but a

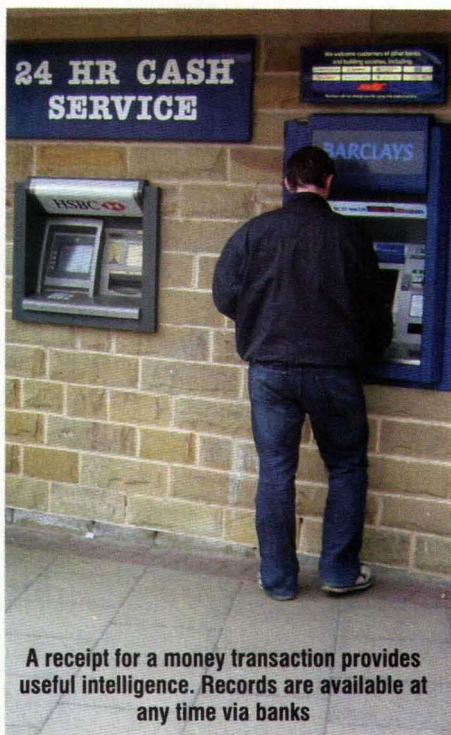
ticket, and more importantly, the data contained within, is priceless to the intelligence world. For investigators searching train wreckage after the 7 July London atrocities, finding such items proved spectacular. Tickets purchased at various stations (and recovered

from the bodies of the bombers) led the police all the way to Luton, and the recovery of even more explosives. Ticket analysis on a vehicle recovered at the car park in Luton station provided more data. Soon the trail led back to Leeds and quite quickly all four terrorists were identified. Within hours the 'bomb factory' had been found and further investigations ensued. But what are the authorities looking for?

Each train and tube ticket contains priceless data. Officers can determine when and where a purchase was made. They immediately examine what type of journey can be made with each ticket. A 'return ticket', for example, could provide clues to the subject's ambitions; others may help identify what stations the train stopped at. It's valuable, if not laborious data to explore.

Detectives can quickly probe the possibility that the target had been joined by a colleague, or indeed, alighted. With this intelligence in hand, the security services can recover CCTV from outlying areas (stations) to ascertain movements and other data, including if the subject was driven by a third-party to the site or met by friends and colleagues. Investigative work is methodical and professional, and in most cases way beyond the comprehension of those intent on illegal or devastating acts.





A receipt for a money transaction provides useful intelligence. Records are available at any time via banks

Once a ticket or relevant picture of the travel arrangements of a target has been secured, even more intelligence can be gleaned. Witnesses in the same carriage can offer vital

data, including descriptions. Perhaps they noticed the subject with other people or making cell phone calls. Were tickets purchased from other adjoining stations enabling colleagues to join the target? These are all questions that can and are asked during events like 7/7. The investigation is systematic and governed by rules, but MI5, for example, have other methods to explore...

CCTV may well have led to the identification of 19 thugs who killed nearly 3,000 innocent people in New York, Washington and Shanksville on 11 September 2001, but it was their ticket purchases and other transactions that led the authorities all the way to Afghanistan, and one individual - Osama bin-Laden. Once the terrorists had been identified the entire elaborate operation was exposed by back-tracking on purchases, car hire, money transfers and telephone calls. Confirmation that these men were solely responsible came from the purchase of certain tickets at different airports on the same or next day. From the information secured, the FBI



discovered how the men were financed and infiltrated the USA. The CIA soon identified the overseas bankers from receipts recovered in the apartments and hotels of the dead men.

REAL-TIME SURVEILLANCE

Securing and acting upon intelligence in a matter of minutes is certainly not easy. Ask the officers who tragically gunned down Jean Charles de Menezes (right) in London after mis-identification. Yet security officers often find themselves at the 'leading edge' of intelligence gathering.



Mr de Menezes was shot after a membership card to a gymnasium belonging to one of the failed 21/7 terrorists was discovered. Bizarrely it had his address on the reverse.

One ticket in particular affords the surveillance officer multiple options, it may even provide clues as to the intention of the target. When a surveilled suspect drives into a car park, the first role of the officer is to keep him under observation - especially if and when he exits a compound. Foot surveillance ensues - but what has he left behind? If the target has purchased a car parking ticket, the time purchased may be an indication as to his intentions. A casual glance at the departure time provides useful data to colleagues. If 30 minutes only has been paid for, the target is



Most travel tickets carry unique codes and numbers enabling them to be traced to anywhere in the UK



unlikely to risk a parking ticket; his registration could be logged, or worse, clamping. This will alert watchers to prepare for a quick return. A professional criminal or person of ill intent may pour money in the meter to cover every eventuality - in case he needs more time. However, this can also provide good intelligence if he makes a hasty return.

During this period, surveillance officers should have time to perform certain drills that could assist the operation. Identifying papers in the vehicle such as, receipts, maps, items from certain grocery stores, or even empty McDonald's burger cartons can be priceless.

Continued on page 82



GOVERNMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS ON SURVEILLANCE

What everyone really needs to know

TYPES OF SURVEILLANCE

There are several different types of surveillance that police, intelligence agencies and public authorities have at their disposal - the type they use depends on the specifics of a case, and the seriousness of the crime a suspect has committed, or intends to commit. Most surveillance is conducted covertly, meaning without the knowledge of the person under surveillance.

COMMUNICATIONS DATA SURVEILLANCE

This is data held by telecommunications companies and Internet service providers. Examples of communications traffic data that may be acquired with authorisation for a specified operation monitored include:

- names
- addresses
- telephone numbers - those called and when they were called, but not the content of calls
- IP addresses - when a session started and ended, and when email server was accessed, but not website addresses viewed
- geographical location of calling/called parties

COMMUNICATIONS DATA SURVEILLANCE DOES NOT MONITOR CONTENT

Communications data surveillance is an important tool for the police, intelligence agencies and other public authorities, for example, the Department of Work and Pensions looks at communications data when investigating benefit fraud.

WHEN CAN COMMUNICATIONS DATA SURVEILLANCE BE USED?

A strict 'necessity' test must be met before communications data can be accessed. This type of surveillance will only be approved if it's:

- in the interests of national security
- to prevent or detect crime, or prevent disorder
- in the interests of the economic well-being of the UK
- in the interests of public safety
- to protect public health
- to assess or collect tax, duties, levies or other monies owed to a government department
- to prevent death, injury or damage to a person's physical or mental health in an emergency

There are further restrictions of purposes for which some public authorities may seek to acquire communications data, limited to:

- to assess or collect tax, duties, levies or other monies owed to a government department
- to prevent or detect crime

To obtain communications traffic data, approval is required from senior officers in a public authority.

DIRECTED SURVEILLANCE

Directed surveillance is a type of covert surveillance where police, intelligence agencies and other public authorities follow an individual in public and record their movements. Law enforcement agencies granted **26,986** directed surveillance authorisations during 2003-2004. (Source: Annual Report of the Chief Surveillance Commissioner to the Prime Minister and to Scottish Ministers for 2003-2004)

WHEN CAN DIRECTED SURVEILLANCE BE USED?

Authorised officials, Police officers may follow anyone covertly if they have reasonable suspicion to suspect they have committed, or intend to commit, a crime. They can't follow you if they don't have a specific reason.

Police require a warrant - authorised authorisation by a superintendent to undertake directed surveillance. These authorisations warrants expire after three months or can be cancelled when no longer necessary.

INTRUSIVE SURVEILLANCE

Intrusive surveillance involves the presence of an individual on residential premises or in a private vehicle or is carried out by means of a surveillance device.

447 intrusive surveillance warrants were authorised during 2003-2004. (Source: Annual Report of the Chief Surveillance Commissioner to the Prime Minister and to Scottish Ministers for 2003-2004.)

WHEN CAN INTRUSIVE SURVEILLANCE BE USED?

Due to its invasiveness, this type of surveillance is only used to catch offenders suspected of serious crimes and authorised by a Chief Constable or Secretary of State. They



are then reviewed by the surveillance commissioner. This is necessary for intrusive surveillance in:

- homes
- private vehicles
- hotel bedrooms

A separate authorisation is required if the police or other law enforcement agencies plan to interfere with property or with wireless telegraphy when concealing a surveillance device.

INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Interception refers to a type of surveillance where a communication is intercepted before it reaches its destination. Unlike surveillance of communications data, interception involves investigating the content of communications.

Types of communication intercepted include:

- mobile and landline telephone calls
- postal mail
- email

Interception plays a crucial role in the fight against all kinds of terrorism, and protection of the UK's vital national interest. In 2003, **1,983** interception warrants were authorised by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Scotland. (Source: Report of the Interception of Communications Commissioner for 2003)

WHEN CAN INTERCEPTION BE USED?

Due to its invasiveness, interception may only take place when:

- in the interests of national security
- for the purpose of preventing or detecting serious crime; or
- for the purpose of safeguarding the economic well-being of the UK
- when the conduct authorised by the warrant is proportionate to what is sought to be achieved by that conduct.



EYE SPY

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

SUBSCRIBE

*using the
world's most
informed
Intel sources*

UNITED KINGDOM, USA, EUROPE, ROW

I WOULD LIKE TO SUBSCRIBE TO EYE SPY (8 ISSUES A YEAR) - PLEASE TICK APPROPRIATE BOX

UK £25.00 ☐

USA \$48.00 ☐

EUROPE/ROW £30.00 ☐

Name: _____ Address: _____

Post/Zip Code: _____ Country: _____

email: _____

Please make your cheque or money order payable to: 'EYE SPY PUBLISHING LTD' -
NOTE: WE ONLY ACCEPT UK, USA AND CANADIAN CHEQUES/POSTAL ORDERS

I enclose Cheque/Postal Order for: _____ / _____



For credit card payment by Visa, MasterCard, Switch

Credit Card No: _____

Expiry Date: _____ Three Digit Security Number (the last three numbers on the

reverse of the credit card: _____ Switch Issue No. (UK only): _____

PAYPAL eyespy@eyespymag.com **ONLINE** www.eyespymag.com



UK, EUROPE, ROW

Send your subscription to:

Eye Spy Publishing Ltd

P O Box 10, Skipton, North Yorkshire,
BD23 5US, UK



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CANADA

Mail your subscription to:

Eye Spy International

Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave,
Suite 3304-22H,
New York, NY 10118-0069, USA

By Telephone 01756 770199
10.00am - 5.00pm, (Mon-Fri)



TOLL FREE 7.00am - 4.00pm,
Mon-Fri 1-877-309-9243

COMPL

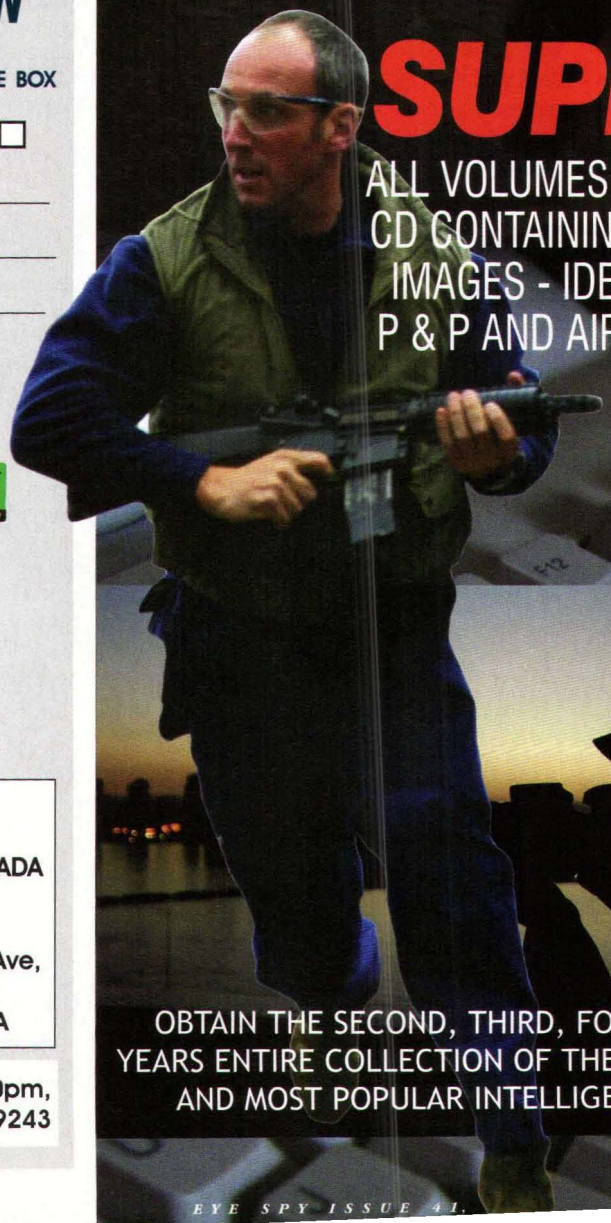
EYE SPY IN

VOLUME 2 COMPLETE

Volume II
Ref: ESVOL2
UK £35.00
USA \$60.00
ROW £40.00

SUP

ALL VOLUMES
CD CONTAINING
IMAGES - IDE
P & P AND AIR



OBTAIN THE SECOND, THIRD, FO
YEARS ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE
AND MOST POPULAR INTELLIGE

EYE SPY ISSUE 41

TE VOLUMES

LLIGENCE MAGAZINE

VOLUME 3 COMPLETE

Volume III
Ref: ESVOL3
UK £35.00
USA \$60.00
ROW £40.00

VOLUME 4 COMPLETE

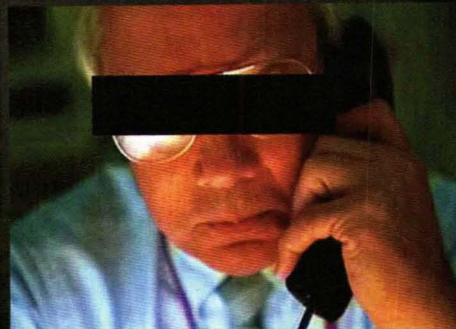
Volume IV
Ref: ESVOL4
UK £35.00
USA \$60.00
ROW £40.00

RB VALUE

E WITH A FREE BINDER AND A
PYRIGHT FREE EYE SPY INTEL
OR PRINTS. PRICE INCLUDES
L COSTS TO ALL COUNTRIES!

VOLUME 5 COMPLETE

Volume V
Ref: ESVOL5
UK £35.00
USA \$60.00
ROW £40.00



COMPLETE YOUR EYE SPY COLLECTION



Volume Two (eight issues)
numbers 9-16

Volume Three (eight issues)
numbers 17-24

Volume Four (eight issues)
numbers 25-32

Volume Five (eight issues)
numbers 33-40

Also Available Volume One
(Five issues)
numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8
Ref: ESVOL1 UK £22.50, USA
\$45.00 ROW £25.00

AND FIFTH
LD'S LEADING
MAGAZINE

TELLIGENCE
FORMATION

Law Enforcement Picture Library

The specialist photo library for law enforcement and related images

Stock images for all your editorial requirements



Commissions undertaken for location and studio work domestic and foreign



Specialist models and props for advertising, promotional and illustrative requirements



Other services include expert commentary and reporting for media outlets covering legal, law enforcement, terrorism, counterterrorism and intelligence subjects.

Law enforcement consultants for Film and Television



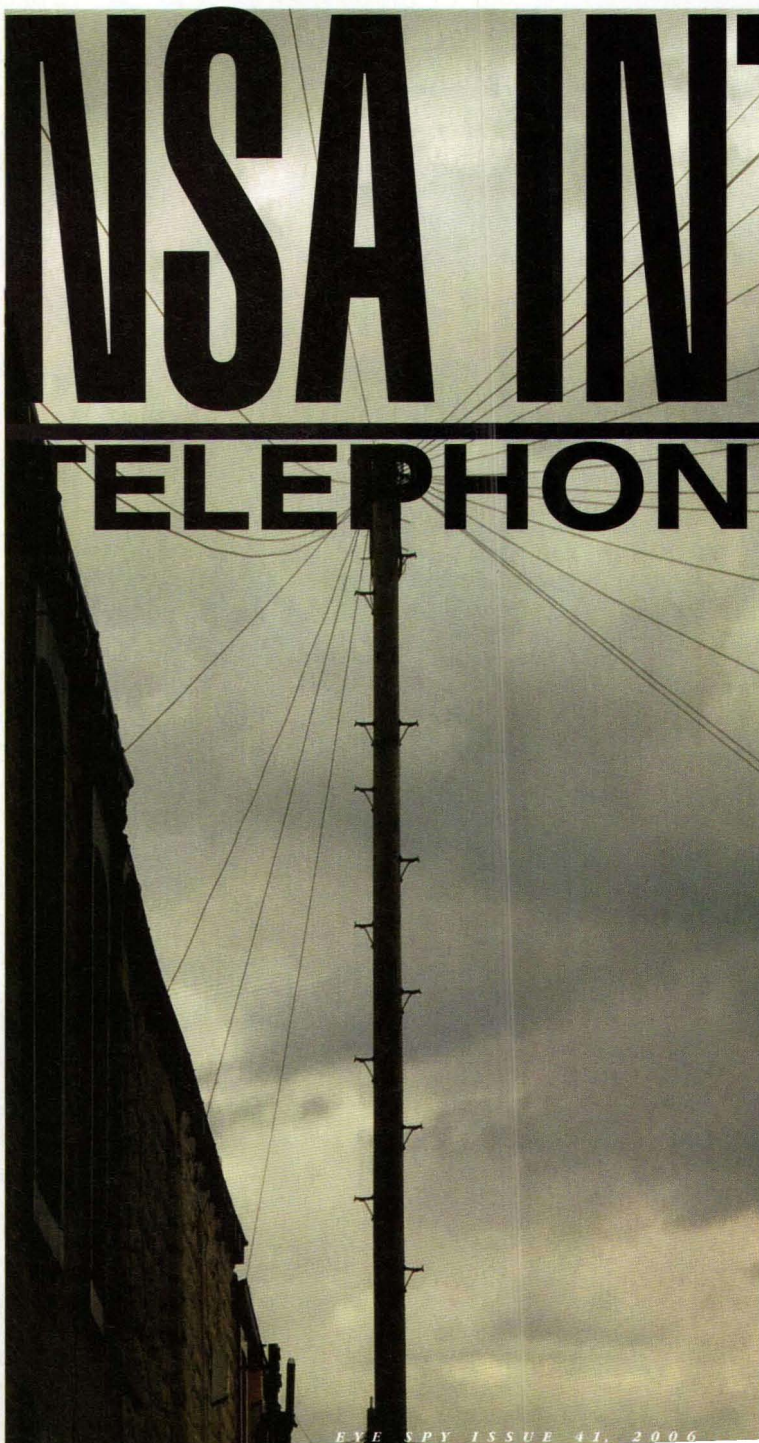
The Law Enforcement Picture Library,
P O Box 33699, London, N16 6YT, UK
Tel: 020 8806 3037 Cell: 07951 054 092
Website: www.lepl.co.uk email: leplinfo@aol.com

Listening Programme "c

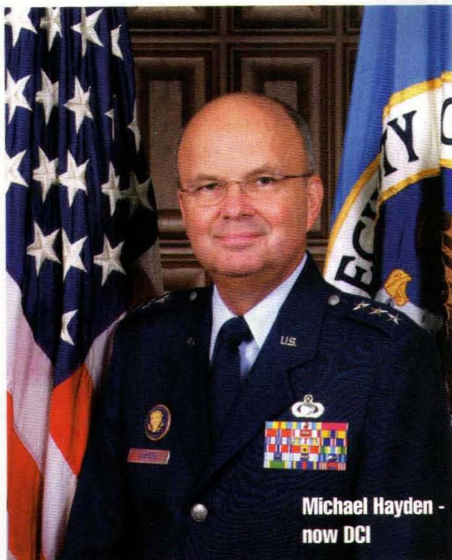
Former NSA director and new head of the CIA - General Michael Hayden - stated that America's current telephone surveillance programme was legal and purposely designed to ensnare terrorists - not spy on ordinary people. The furore of alleged warrantless 'phone tapping' comes at a time when a number of major phone providers have been accused of supplying hundreds of thousands of personal phone records to the NSA.

"Clearly the privacy of American citizens is a concern constantly," General Michael Hayden told the US Senate Intelligence Committee at his confirmation hearing. "We always balance privacy and security."

The four-star air force general, who headed the super-secret agency from 1999-2005, also explained his vision for the CIA following the shock resignation of DCI Porter Goss.



cial" to identify terrorist activity



Michael Hayden -
now DCI

The experienced Hayden, who has vast experience in data mining intelligence, said it was of national importance to examine the patterns of calls made in and out of the United States. What was not discussed is the wealth of information that can be quickly analysed by the most complex and technologically advanced computers in the world. An intelligence source told Eye Spy: "Calls are rarely listened to, instead, suspected numbers already under surveillance are monitored. Number crunching then takes place in seconds... it's an important tool that can (and does) generate good intelligence." If patterns emerge, then clearly the NSA would take the next step in surveillance and listen to the calls - with a court warrant.

Hayden vigorously defended the programme and insisted the operation was set in motion to track people with possible links to al-Qaida. The move was enabled by the NSA following 9/11, and only after discussions with senior intelligence figures in the CIA, DIA and FBI. The NSA is also concerned by the growing use of 'pay-as-you-go' mobile phones and comes at a time when several suspected terror sleeper cells are using other methods to avoid detection.



"When I had to make this personal decision in October 2001... the maths were pretty straightforward. I could not do this," Hayden said.

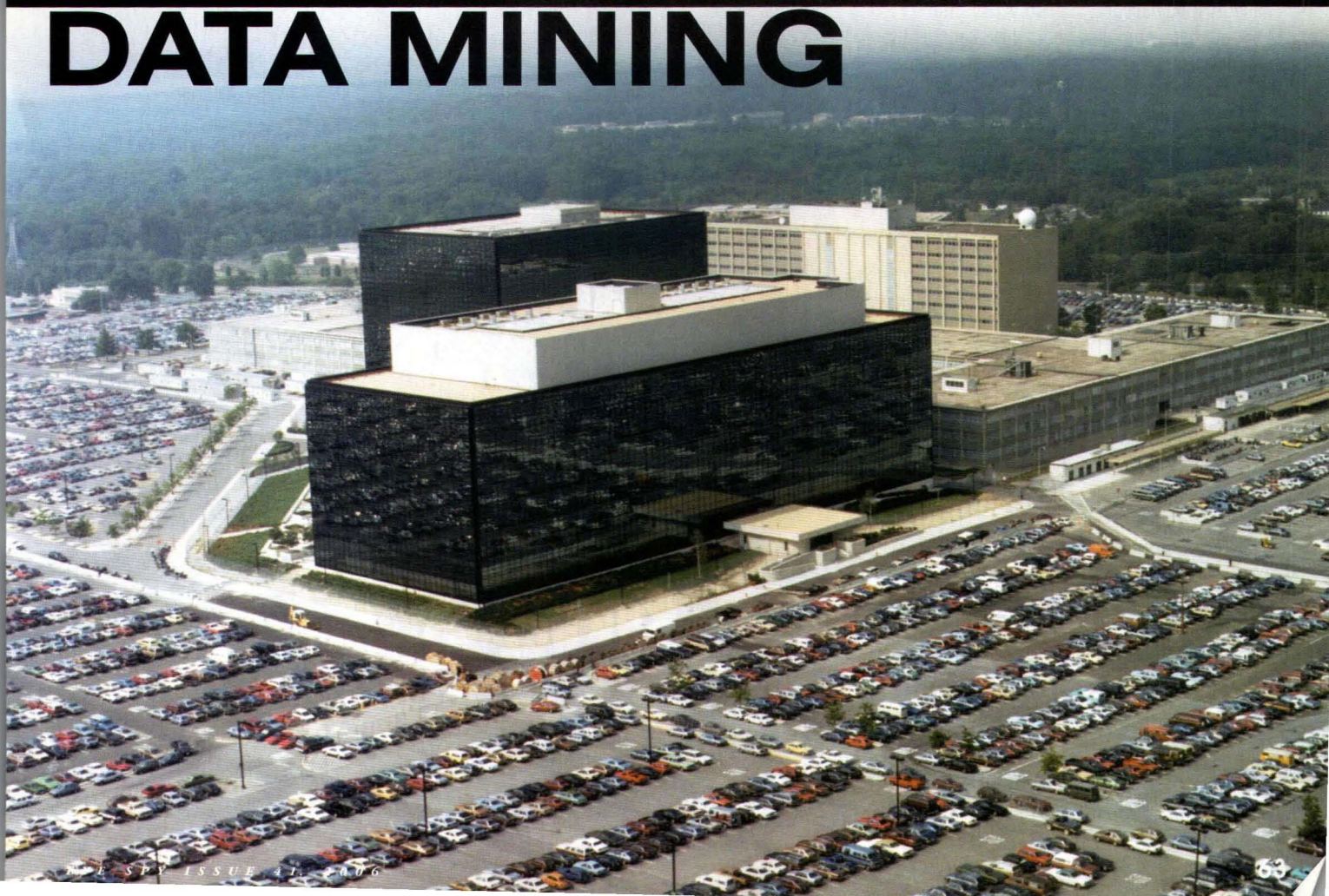
The NSA cites "probable cause" - an enlightening term that reveals it does have thousands of overseas and US-based numbers under observance. Hayden insisted it is unlikely that information about average Americans would be scrutinized.

As to the claim made in *USA Today* that the NSA has been secretly collecting phone-call records of tens of millions of US citizens, he declined to comment. "Is that the whole programme?" asked Democratic Sen. Carl

TEL



DATA MINING



Levin of Michigan. "I'm not at liberty to talk about that in open session," Hayden said.

Hayden will probably take up his new role as CIA Director in the next few weeks. When asked about CIA intelligence gathering, Hayden said if he was confirmed "I would reaffirm the CIA's proud culture of risk-taking."

TELEPHONE RECORDS DENIAL

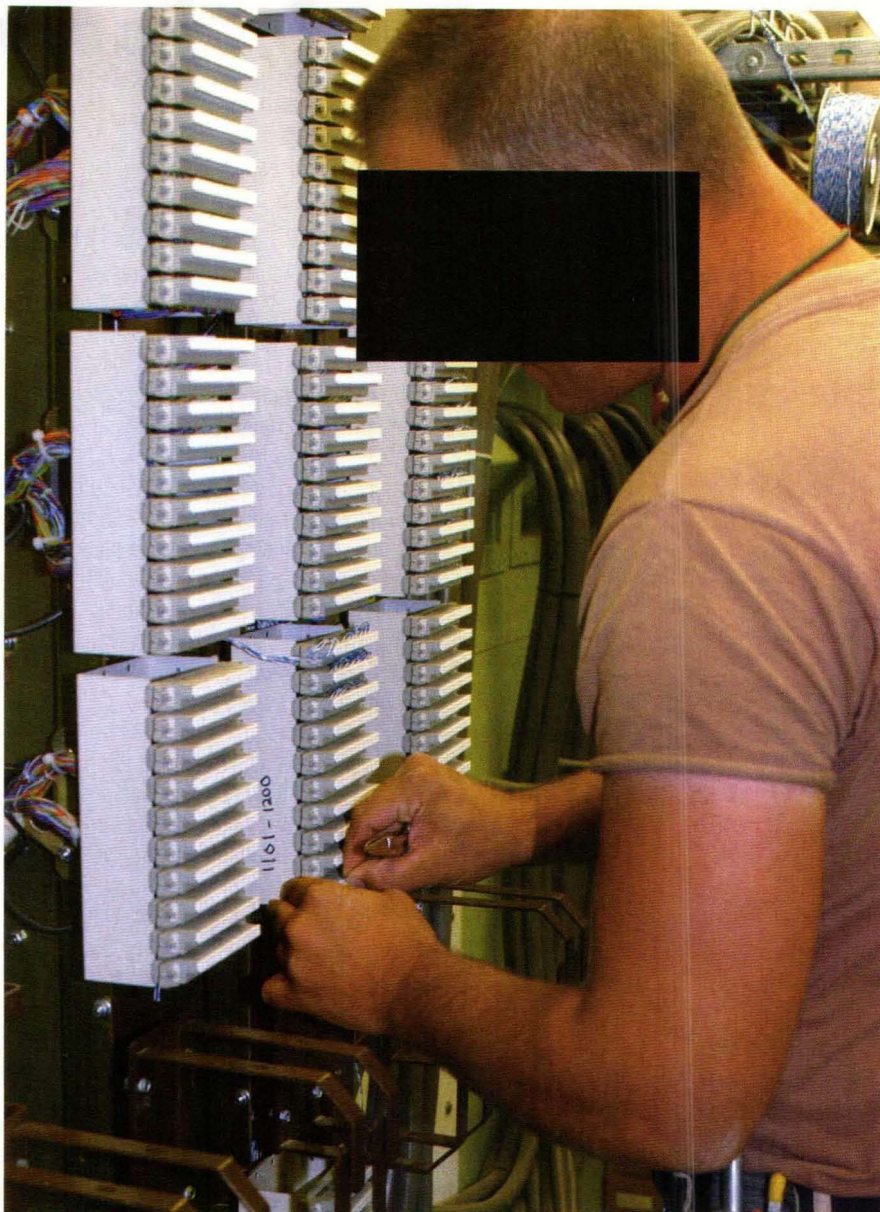
Verizon Communications Inc. one of the company's cited in the USA Today story, denied that it had received a request for customer phone records from the National Security Agency. Another firm - AT&T also seemed to throw doubt on the newspaper's story when it too said it doesn't give consumer information without a court order. "Contrary to the media reports, Verizon was not asked by NSA to provide, nor did Verizon provide, customer phone records," the New York-based phone company said in an e-mailed statement.

A spokesman from AT&T said the company does not "allow wiretapping without a court order, nor has it otherwise given customer information to law enforcement authorities or government agencies without legal authorisation."

A third telephone company - BellSouth Corporation dismissed reports it had provided the NSA with customer call data.

The USA Today alleged Verizon, AT&T and BellSouth had "complied with an NSA request for tens of millions of customer phone records after the 2001 terror attacks." Journalists on the newspaper cited anonymous sources "with direct knowledge of the arrangement."

Following the phone companies statements, the newspaper's spokesman, Steve Anderson said: "We're confident in our coverage of the phone database story... but we won't summarily dismiss BellSouth's and Verizon's denials without taking a closer look."



NSA headquarters



EYE SPY

SUBSCRIBE

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE



Hayden New Director of CIA

CIA PHOTOGRAPH



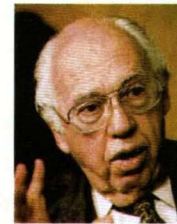
USAF General Michael V. Hayden, a career intelligence officer who has overseen some of the NSA's most secret and controversial surveillance programmes, has been appointed as the new Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (DCIA).

He assumes control of one of the world's largest intelligence agencies from Porter J. Goss, who stepped down today after just 18 stormy months.

Hayden's appointment was viewed with suspicion by some veteran CIA officers, and comes at a time when the Pentagon is expanding its role in intelligence matters. But Hayden, an engaging man who excels at briefing lawmakers, said in private meetings and open hearings that he has stood up to Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld when he disagreed with the secretary's policies and is willing to do so again.

Director of National Intelligence John D. Negroponte administers the oath of office to General Michael V. Hayden, USAF, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. The ceremony took place in the CIA headquarters lobby in front of the memorial to the Office of Strategic Services and a statue of OSS Director William J. Donovan

PREVIOUS CIA SPYMASTERS



William J. Casey served:
28 January 1981 -
29 January 1987



John M. Deutch Served:
10 May 1995 -
15 December 1996



Sidney W. Souers
Served: 23 January -
10 June 1946



Walter Bedell Smith
Served: 7 October 1950 -
9 February 1953



William F. Raborn, Jr.
Served: 28 April 1965 -
30 June 1966



William E. Colby served:
4 September 1973 -
30 January 1976



William H. Webster
Served: 26 May 1987 -
31 August 1991



George J. Tenet Served:
11 July 1997 -
11 July 2004



Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Served: 10 June 1946 -
1 May 1947



Allen W. Dulles Served:
26 February 1953 -
29 November 1961



Richard M. Helms
Served: 30 June 1966 -
2 February 1973



George H. W. Bush
Served: 30 January 1976 -
20 January 1977



Robert M. Gates Served:
6 November 1991 -
20 January 1993



Porter J. Goss Served: 24
September 2004 -
31 May 2006



Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Served: 1 May 1947 -
7 October 1950



John A. McCone Served:
29 November 1961 -
28 April 1965



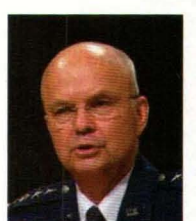
James R. Schlesinger
Served: 3 February 1973 -
2 July 1973



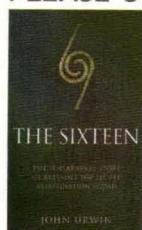
Stansfield Turner Served:
9 March 1977 -
20 January 1981



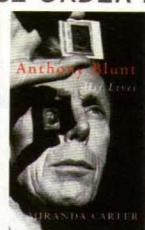
R. James Woolsey
Served: 5 February 1993 -
10 January 1995



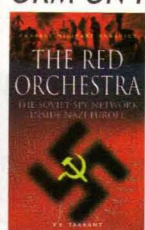
Michael V. Hayden:
31 May 2006 -



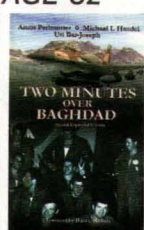
The Sixteen: British assassination team. S/B 270pp
ES/622 \$9.99 \$22.00



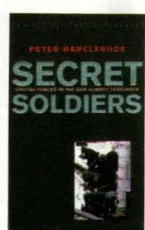
Anthony Blunt: Profile - Cold War traitor. P/B 600pp
ES/546 \$10.50 \$22.00



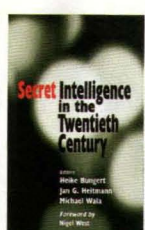
The Red Orchestra: Huge Soviet spy network. S/B 224pp
ES/589 \$7.99 \$16.00



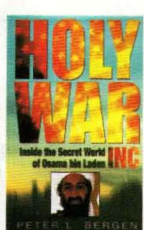
Two Minutes Over Baghdad: Attack on Iraq. S/B 180pp
ES/690 \$14.00 \$26.00



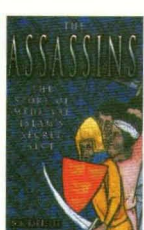
Secret Soldiers: War against terrorists. P/B 620pp
ES/566 \$9.99 \$20.00



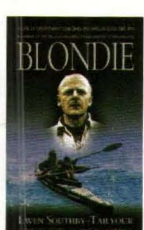
Secret Intelligence in the Twentieth Century: S/B 200pp
ES/691 \$28.00 \$45.00



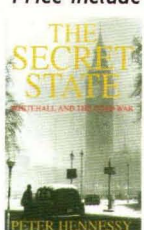
Holy War Inc. Profile on Osama bin-Laden P/B 302pp
ES/555 \$9.50 \$20.00



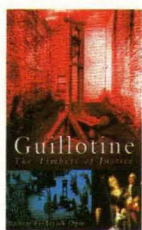
The Assassins: Medieval Islam's secret sect. H/B 559pp
ES/604 \$22.50 \$35.00



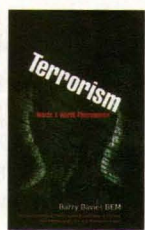
Blondie: Founder of Special Boat Service. H/B 412pp
ES/666 \$18.50 \$30.00



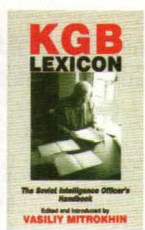
The Secret State: Britain and the Cold War. P/B 235pp
ES/576 \$9.50 \$20.00



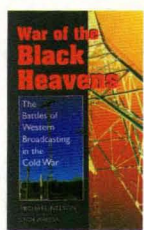
Guillotine: History of this gruesome device. H/B 196pp
ES/697 \$22.50 \$30.00



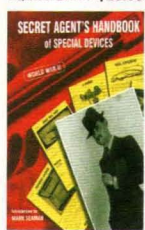
Terrorism: Inside look at phenomenon of terrorism. H/B 280pp
ES/705 \$22.50 \$35.00



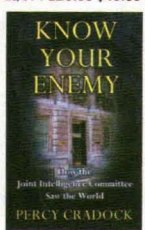
KGB Lexicon: KGB's phrases, operations, code words. S/B 451pp
ES/540 \$20.00 \$40.00



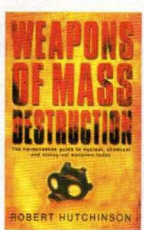
War of the Black Heavens: Mi6, CIA and the KGB. H/B 277pp
ES/592 \$26.00 \$38.00



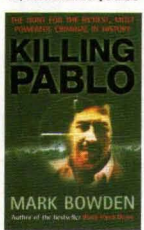
Secret Agent's Handbook of Special Devices: A classic. H/B 259pp
ES/623 \$21.00 \$40.00



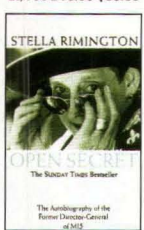
Know Your Enemy: Britain's intelligence services. H/B 351pp
ES/572 \$28.00 \$40.00



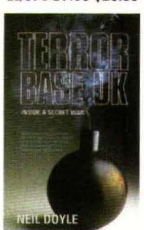
Weapons of Mass Destruction: Guide to WMD. H/B 283pp
ES/670 \$22.99 \$32.00



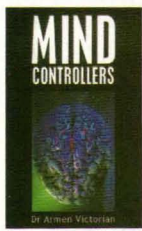
Killing Pablo: Hunt for world's most wanted man. P/B 347pp
ES/564 \$8.99 \$17.50



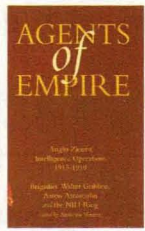
Open Secret: Memoirs of former MI5 Director. P/B 300pp
ES/547 \$9.50 \$20.00



Terror Base UK: Inside a secret war with al-Qaida in UK. S/B 240pp
ES/1138 \$12.99 \$30.00



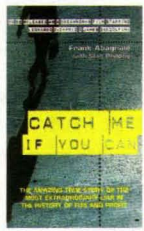
Mind Controllers: CIA's mind-control research. S/B 216pp
ES/580 \$12.50 \$24.00



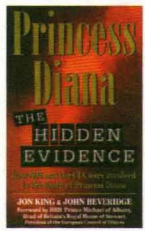
Agents of Empire: Zionist/Israeli intel operations. H/B 340pp
ES/578 \$12.00 \$22.50



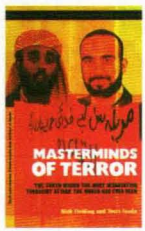
Say Goodbye to America: Untold story of assassination H/B 224pp
ES/524 \$17.50 \$32.00



Catch Me If You Can: Criminal and showman. S/B 219pp
ES/514 \$9.50 \$20.00



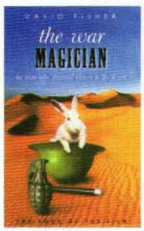
Princess Diana: Was she killed? Controversial. H/B 403pp
ES/558 \$21.00 \$35.00



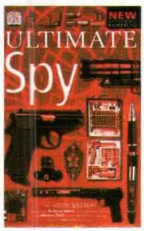
Masterminds of Terror: Investigation into 9/11. S/B 208pp
ES/682 \$12.00 \$23.99



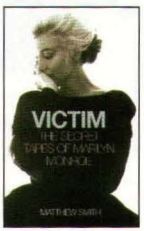
Stirling's Men: Founder of the SAS and his soldiers. H/B 400pp
ES/902 \$23.00 \$38.00



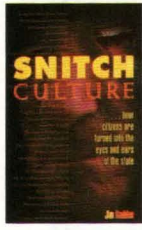
The War Magician: Military illusions in WWII. H/B 342pp
ES/948 \$19.99 \$40.00



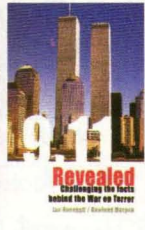
Ultimate Spy: Major photo work on spy gadgets. H/B 200pp
ES/736 \$21.00 \$40.00



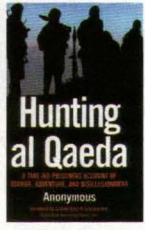
Victim: The secret tapes of Marilyn Monroe. H/B 328pp
ES/726 \$19.99 \$35.00



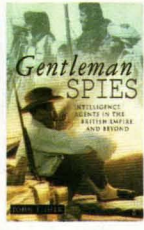
Snitch Culture: Every method of spying and deceit. S/B
ES/509 \$13.99 \$25.00



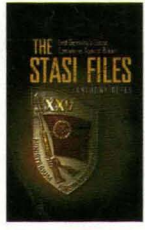
9/11 Revealed: Conspiracy theories abound. S/B
ES/1126 \$10.99 \$27.00



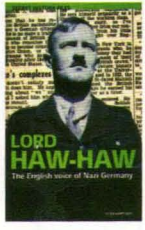
Hunting al Qaeda: Searching for al-Qaida in Afghanistan. H/B
ES/1123 \$20.00 \$30.00



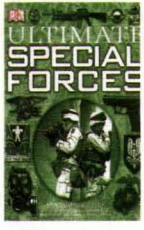
Gentlemen Spies: Agents in the British Empire. H/B 210pp
ES/596 \$23.00 \$40.00



The Stasi Files: East Germany's secret service. H/B 461pp
ES/709 \$23.50 \$38.00



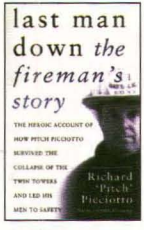
Lord Haw-Haw: Propaganda scourge of Britain. H/B 308pp
ES/663 \$24.99 \$40.00



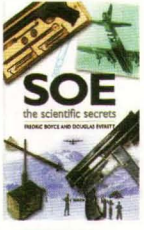
Ultimate Special Forces: Elite units. Large H/B 192pp
ES/725 \$22.50 \$40.00



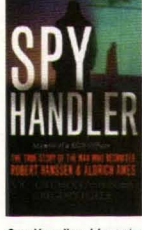
Nuclear Showdown: North Korea takes on the world. S/B 326pp
ES/1135 \$17.99 \$40.00



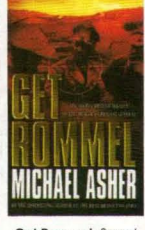
Last Man Down: The 9/11 NYCD fire fighter. P/B 251pp
ES/655 \$7.99 \$18.00



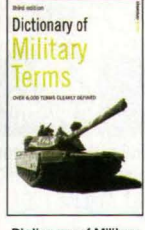
SOE: Scientific spy secrets of the SOE. H/B 226pp
ES/706 \$22.75 \$35.00



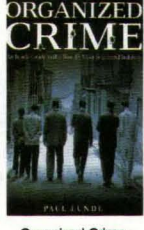
Spy Handler: Memoirs of a KGB officer. S/B 250pp
ES/1143 \$18.00 \$35.00



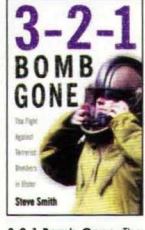
Get Rommel: Secret operation to kill Rommel. H/B 303pp
ES/906 \$23.00 \$38.00



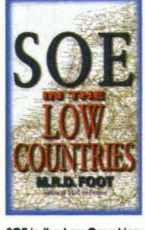
Dictionary of Military Terms: Invaluable work. P/B 288pp
ES/904 \$11.49 \$22.00



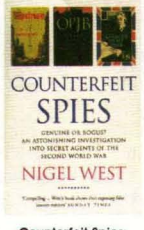
Organized Crime: Guide to the 'industry'. Large H/B 199pp
ES/904 \$20.99 \$40.00



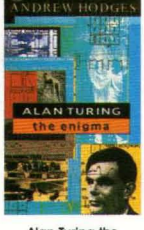
3-2-1 Bomb Gone: The fight against bombers in Ulster. H/B 272pp
ES/1142 \$22.99 \$45.00



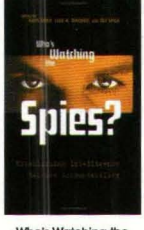
SOE in the Low Countries: Covert operations in Europe. H/B 552pp
ES/586 \$28.00 \$40.00



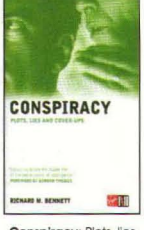
Counterfeit Spies: Espionage classic. P/B 308pp
ES/525 \$9.99 \$22.00



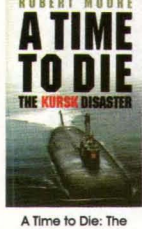
Alan Turing the Enigma: Famous codebreaker. P/B 586pp
ES/525 \$12.49 \$25.00



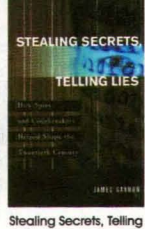
Who's Watching the Spies?: Intel accountability. S/B 272pp
ES/1136 \$29.99 \$60.00



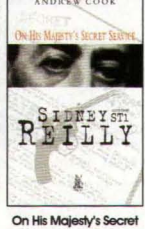
Conspiracy: Plots, lies and cover-ups from an intelligence. H/B 375pp
ES/713 \$22.00 \$35.00



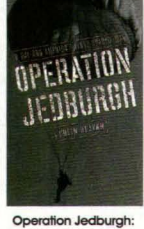
A Time to Die: The Kursk Disaster. Inside story. S/B 271pp
ES/624 \$12.99 \$25.00



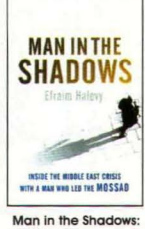
Stealing Secrets, Telling Lies: Spies & codebreakers. H/B 303pp
ES/593 \$21.99 \$35.00



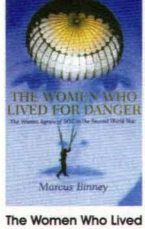
On His Majesty's Secret Service: Sidney Reilly STI. H/B 300pp
ES/621 \$18.00 \$38.00



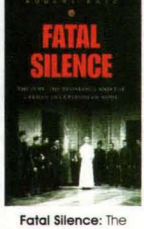
Operation Jedburgh: DD and the US shadow war in Europe. S/B 383pp
ES/1145 \$20.00 \$30.00



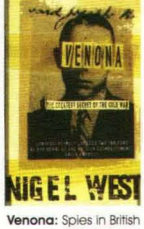
Man in the Shadows: Memoirs of Haley - head of Mossad. H/B 304pp
ES/1144 \$22.50 \$45.00



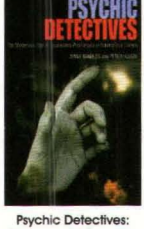
The Women Who Lived for Danger: Female agents. H/B 380pp
ES/647 \$22.99 \$40.00



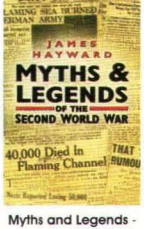
Fatal Silence: The Nazis and the Church of Rome. H/B 418pp
ES/723 \$24.00 \$45.00



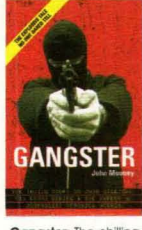
Venona: Spies in British Establishment. S/B 380pp
ES/527 \$10.00 \$20.00



Psychic Detectives: Paranormal true crime. H/B 256pp
ES/800 \$18.99 \$35.00



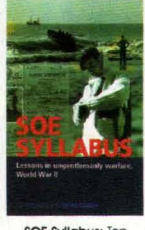
Myths and Legends - of the Second World War: H/B 214pp
ES/734 \$22.99 \$38.00



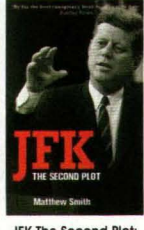
Gangster: The chilling story of organised crime. S/B
ES/519 \$12.99 \$25.00



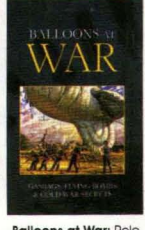
Undercover SOE: Special Operations Executive. S/B 332pp
ES/599 \$12.50 \$25.00



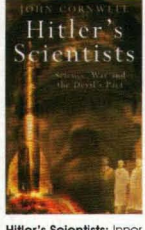
SOE Syllabus: Top Secret files on the SOE. H/B 376pp
ES/511 \$22.50 \$40.00



JFK The Second Plot: More controversy. H/B 337pp
ES/951 \$12.99 \$30.00



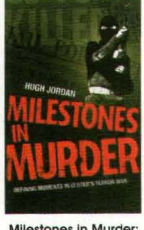
Balloons at War: Role of the balloon in war and intel. S/B 223pp
ES/957 \$23.00 \$40.00



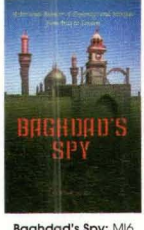
Hitler's Scientists: Inner circle of scientists in military. H/B 535pp
ES/728 \$24.00 \$45.00



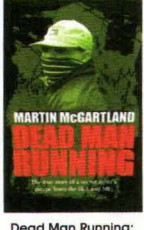
Secret Weapons: CIA mind experiments on sisters. S/B 276pp
ES/578 \$12.00 \$24.50



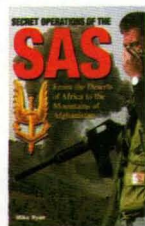
Milestones in Murder: Deadly moments in Ulster's war. S/B 236pp
ES/652 \$12.50 \$25.00



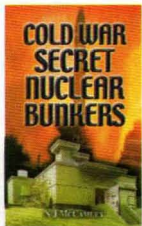
Baghdad's Spy: Mi6 agent in Iraq. H/B 584pp
ES/680 \$17.99 \$30.00



Dead Man Running: British agent in IRA. P/B 240pp
ES/516 \$7.99 \$20.00



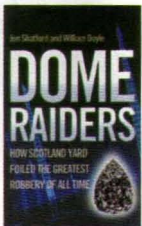
Secret Operations of the SAS: From Africa to Afghanistan. H/B 182pp
ES/668 £22.50 \$32.00



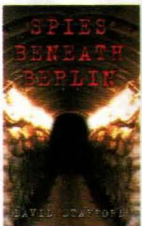
Cold War Secret Nuclear Bunkers: Cold War sites. S/B 290pp
ES/671 £15.50 \$32.00



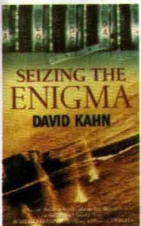
The First Detective: Story of Eugene Vidoco. H/B 352pp
ES/942 £21.50 \$40.00



Dome Raiders: Amazing crime operation. H/B 225pp
ES/953 £21.00 \$40.00



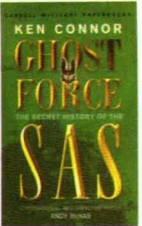
Spies Beneath Berlin: Story of Berlin spy tunnel. H/B 213pp
ES/565 £18.99 \$30.00



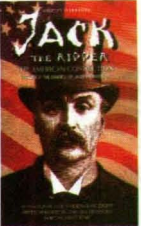
Seizing the Enigma: Capturing the enigma machine. P/B 337pp
ES/765 £10.49 \$20.00



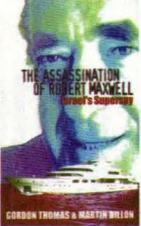
Turing and the Universal Machine: Enigma. P/B 153pp
ES/764 £11.49 \$20.00



Ghost Force SAS: Secret history of the SAS. P/B 559pp
ES/573 £10.75 £22.50



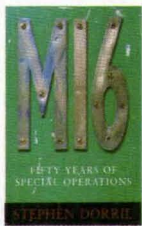
Jack the Ripper: The American connection. H/B 426pp
ES/730 £20.50 \$40.00



Assassination of Robert Maxwell: Mossad and Maxwell. P/B 450pp
ES/653 £10.99 \$23.00



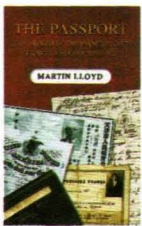
Garbo: The spy who saved D-Day National Archive. H/B 410pp
ES/553 £23.00 \$38.00



M16: Fifty years of special operations. Massive S/B 907pp
ES/595 £22.99 \$45.00



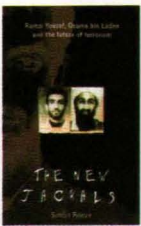
These Men Are Dangerous: Genesis of the SAS. P/B 288pp
ES/529 £7.99 \$15.00



The Passport: Story of Man's most travelled document. H/B 210pp
ES/688 £11.99 \$23.99



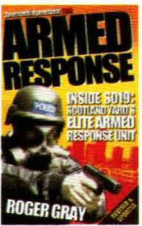
The Spying Game: Inside look at British Intelligence. P/B 500pp
ES/700 £10.99 \$21.00



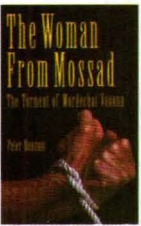
The New Jackals: Ramzi Yousef, Osama bin-Laden. H/B 294pp
ES/739 £20.00 \$38.00



Who Killed Kit Marlowe: Spy story - Elizabethan period. H/B 212pp
ES/533 £21.99 \$35.00



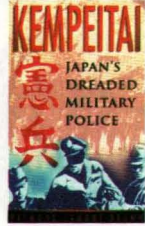
Armed Response: Inside Scotland Yard's SO19 unit. P/B 352pp
ES/1137 £9.99 \$20.00



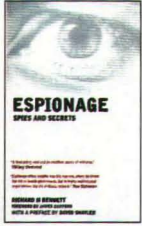
The Woman From Mossad: Whistleblower. Varun. S/B 214pp
ES/640 £11.99 \$25.00



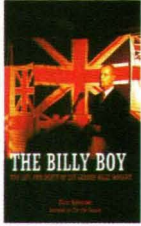
Hijacking Enigma: The Enigma machine theft. H/B 287pp
ES/720 £20.00 \$30.00



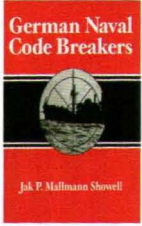
Kempeltai: Japan's dreaded secret police. H/B 182pp
ES/568 £20.00 \$35.00



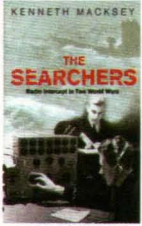
Espionage: Encyclopedia of spies. P/B 420pp
ES/605 £11.50 \$22.00



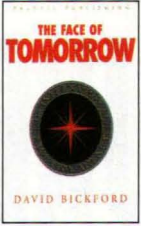
The Billy Boy: The life and death of Billy Wright. P/B 207pp
ES/650 £18.50 \$35.00



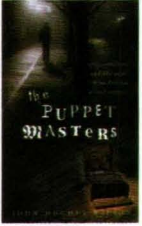
German Naval Code Breakers: German navy intel in WWII. H/B 160pp
ES/695 £26.00 \$38.00



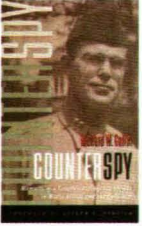
The Searchers: Radio intercepts in two world wars. H/B 288pp
ES/667 £22.99 \$30.00



The Face of Tomorrow: Spy thriller. S/B 360pp
ES/854 £8.99 \$20.00



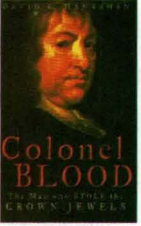
The Puppet Masters: Classic work on intelligence. H/B 480pp
ES/915 £23.50 \$45.00



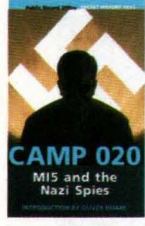
Counterspy: Cold War espionage memoirs. H/B 173pp
ES/956 £22.50 \$30.00



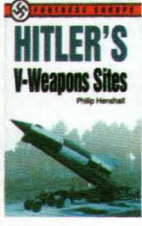
Christine Keeler: Famous spy scandal. P/B 277pp
ES/543 £8.99 \$20.00



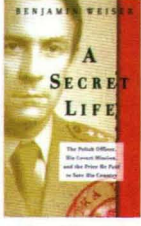
Colonel Blood: Man who stole the crown jewels. H/B 250
ES/733 £33.00 \$40.00



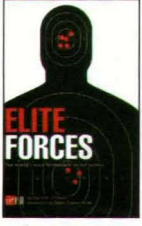
Camp 020: MI5 secret files on Nazi Spies. H/B 376pp
ES/554 £23.00 \$38.00



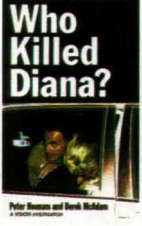
Hitler's V-Weapons Sites: Secret launch sites. H/B 323pp
ES/645 £22.00 \$35.00



A Secret Life: Cold War espionage in Europe. H/B 288pp
ES/945 £23.00 \$35.00



Elite Forces: The world's most secret forces. H/B 375pp
ES/662 £22.95 \$36.00



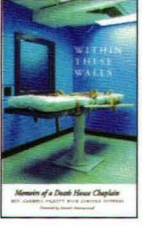
Who Killed Diana: Investigation into death of Diana. S/B 216pp
ES/633 £11.99 £22.50



Operation Heartbreak: Allied WWII deception. H/B 200pp
ES/732 £22.00 \$40.00



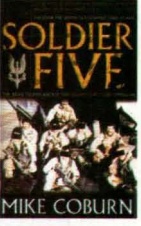
Secrets of Rue St Roch: WWI espionage in Europe. H/B 304pp
ES/896 £18.99 \$35.00



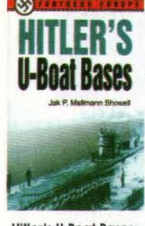
Within These Walls: Prisoners on death row. H/B 256pp
ES/651 £18.50 \$33.00



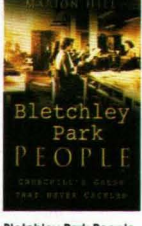
Net Spies: Who's watching you on the web? S/B 209pp
ES/635 £11.99 \$23.00



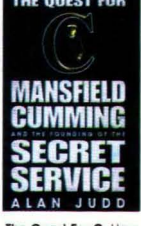
Soldier Five: Bravo Two Zero operation. P/B 316pp
ES/955 £9.99 \$22.00



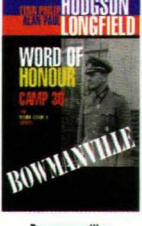
Hitler's U-Boat Bases: U-Boat bases in Europe. H/B 200pp
ES/614 £20.00 \$32.00



Bletchley Park People: The codebreakers of the enigma. S/B
ES/649 £12.99 \$25.00



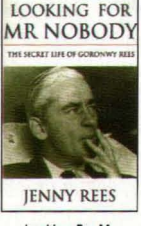
The Quest For C: How M16 was founded by Cumming 'C'. P/B
ES/539 £10.50 \$22.00



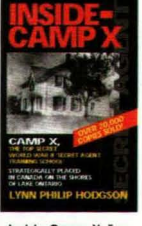
Bowmanville: POW camp situated near Camp X. H/B
ES/698 £20.00 \$28.00



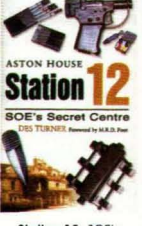
Camp X The Final Battle: Camp X sequel. S/B 191pp
ES/612 £16.00 \$30.00



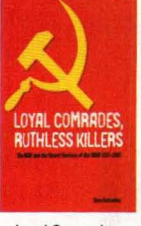
Looking For Mr Nobody: Secret life of a spy. S/B 304pp
ES/584 £15.00 \$30.00



Inside Camp X: Top secret Camp X. P/B 375pp
ES/613 £8.50 \$20.00



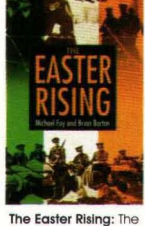
Station 12: SOE's secret centre. Aston. H/B 246pp
ES/1134 £22.99 \$45.00



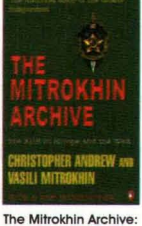
Loyal Comrades, Ruthless Killers: The KGB. H/B 320pp
ES/833 £22.99 \$42.00



Codebreakers: Inside story of Bletchley Park. P/B 316pp
ES/763 £11.49 \$20.00



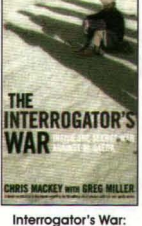
The Easter Rising: The Irish uprising. Giant P/B 1,000pp
ES/575 £17.50 \$35.00



The Mitrokhin Archive: The KGB's secret. Giant P/B 1,000pp
ES/575 £14.99 \$28.00



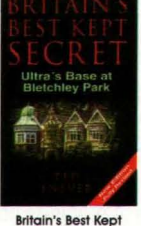
Station 43: SOE's Polish Section in WWII. H/B 209pp
ES/905 £21.99 \$37.00



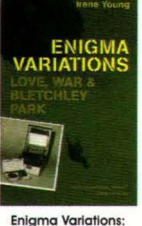
Interrogator's War: Inside al-Qaida. S/B 408pp
ES/899 £17.99 \$33.50



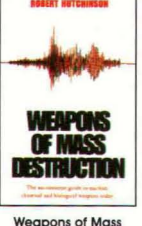
Hitler's Espionage Machine: WWII. H/B 225pp
ES/952 £23.50 \$45.00



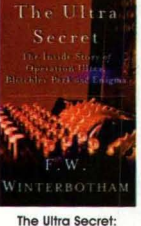
Britain's Best Kept Secret: Ultra at Bletchley Park. P/B 106pp
ES/773 £8.99 \$20.00



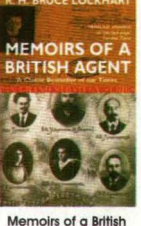
Enigma Variations: Love, War & Bletchley Park. S/B 191pp
ES/687 £9.00 \$20.00



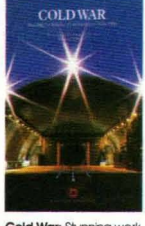
Weapons of Mass Destruction: The secret war that saved England. H/B 393pp
ES/1146 £22.99 \$45.00



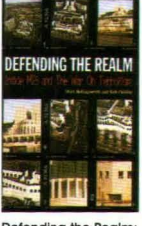
The Ultra Secret: Operation Ultra - Enigma P/B 200pp
ES/542 £8.99 \$22.00



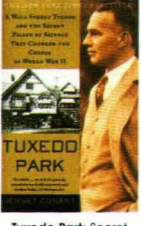
Memoirs of a British Agent: Classic spy stories. P/B 354pp
ES/634 £9.99 \$22.50



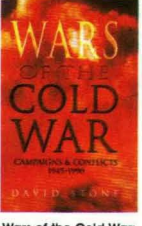
Cold War: Stunning work on Cold War sites in Britain. H/B 281pp
ES/718 £31.00 \$58.00



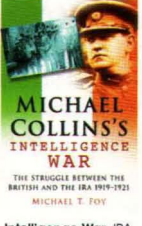
Defending the Realm: MI5, terrorism, espionage. S/B 360pp
ES/545 £11.00 \$23.99



Tuxedo Part: Secret atomic programme. S/B 330pp
ES/696 £11.50 \$23.00



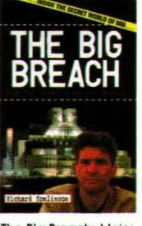
Wars of the Cold War: Case studies. 1945 - 1990 H/B
ES/834 £28.50 \$50.00



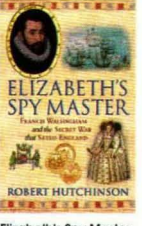
Intelligence War: IRA and the British 1919 - 1920. H/B 281pp
ES/1152 £22.99 \$45.00



Undercover Operator: Work of SOE agents. H/B 193pp
ES/672 £22.99 \$36.00



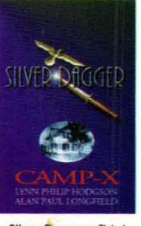
The Big Breach: Major insight into M16 by one of its own. S/B 320pp
ES/523 £13.00 \$28.00



Elizabeth's Spy Master: The secret war that saved England. H/B 393pp
ES/1146 £22.99 \$45.00



Special Agent: A Female FBI agent's story. P/B 400pp
ES/510 £9.50 \$18.00

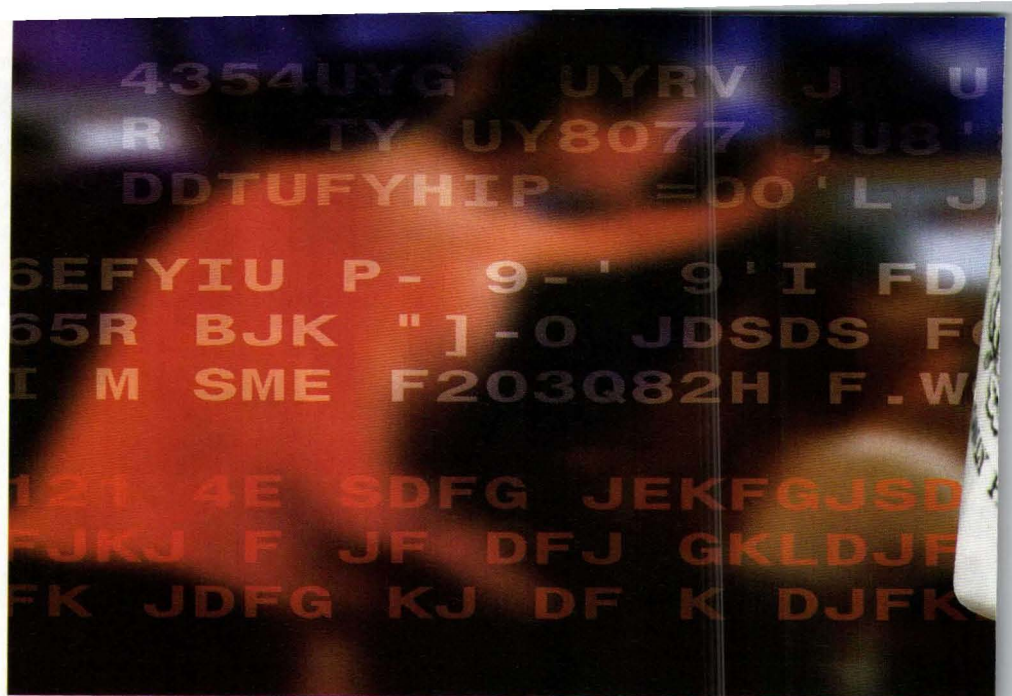


Silver Dagger: Third book in fascinating Camp X series. S/B
ES/616 £16.00 \$28.00

Letter from Fort Meade by David Hamer



...being an irregularly occasional, or an occasionally irregular, communication from the American cryptological community: particularly those things associated with the National Cryptologic Museum [NCM] and its parent, the National Security Agency [NSA]



DUNDEE MARMALAD



Marmalade as a crucial contributor to codebreaking? Dante quoted the inscription on the Gates of Hell as "Lasciate ogni speranza voi ch'entrate." ... in similar vein a saying, though not totally expressing the abandonment of hope but often used at both governmental and private institutions across the globe, this time in English, is: "You don't have to be crazy to work here, but it helps!"

In the fifty years-plus life of NSA the agency has had its share of eccentrics and geniuses but one who fits both of these descriptive terms and whose name is engraved in the memories of many current and former codebreakers, is Lambros D. Callimahos. At his father's urging Callimahos initially took a degree in law from New Jersey's Rutgers University but subsequently transferred to New York's Juilliard School where he mastered the flute and became a world-class performer on that instrument. His professional debut as a flautist was in Munich in 1935 to accolades from both

the public and professional music critics. He was also by this time an accomplished amateur cryptologist - not surprisingly since success in the latter discipline is historically associated with success in the former.

Alongside his world-class skills in both music and cryptology Callimahos was noted for both his flamboyant style of dress and his idiosyncratic approach to the teacher-student interface. One amusing series of anecdotes tells how he began his classes with a comment on marmalade. He was an enthusiastic consumer of the product of James Keiller & Sons of Dundee: on the opening day of the NSA's advanced class in cryptanalysis each student was provided with an example of the classic jar, which had originally contained the Keillers' succulent citrus fruit product, in which to organise his or her pencils. As every cryptanalyst knows such rudimentary tools are essential to the work - as are erasers! Legend has it that one of the major items in Callimahos' introduction to the class was "... you break the jar, you eat marmalade..." making the point that should a student break one of these precious containers he or she was required to replace it! Those who completed Callimahos' advanced class were honoured by membership in the Dundee Society - which held a dinner more or less annually depending upon the frequency and timing of the classes. There have been no gatherings of the Dundee Society since 1988, when the last class graduated.

When Callimahos was writing the monographs that later became chapters in his *military*

cryptanalytics Part III, which was published the year of his death, as each was completed he sent a copy to every graduate who was still active at NSA.

This last restriction was necessary as the monographs themselves were classified. He always appended a cover letter, stating that it was part of his continuing education of his students.

I have two Keiller marmalade jars on my desk and a colleague, an amateur codebreaker of world standing, was at one time given one, as a birthday present, by his daughter. He swears that from this point onwards his cryptanalytic skills improved immediately!

Collaboration by Callimahos with the equally legendary William Friedman produced the five-volume work, *Military Cryptanalytics*. Still available in a reprinted edition, it is considered a classical work and forms the cornerstone of many a crypto-bibliophile's collection.

In 2003 Lambros Demetrios Callimahos was inducted into the NSA's Cryptologic Hall of Fame, sited in the entrance hall of the National Cryptologic Museum in Fort George G. Meade,



Lambros D. Callimahos

DAL OF MERIT VIENNA 1873
S KEILLER & SONS
DUNDEE
ARMALADE
EDAL FOR MARMALADE
NDON. 1862

NEW NSA DIRECTOR

Lieutenant General Keith B. Alexander, has taken up his appointment as Director, National Security Agency and Chief of the Central Security Service [NSA/CSS], Fort George G. Meade. In this dual post, he is responsible for a combat support agency of the Department of Defense commanding military and civilian personnel throughout the world.

Alexander entered active duty via the US Military Academy at West Point. He has held key

staff assignments as Deputy Director and Operations Officer, Army Intelligence Master Plan, for the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence; S-3 and Executive Officer, 522nd MI Battalion, 2nd Armored Division; G-2 for the 1st Armored Division both in Germany and during operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM.

LTG Alexander's predecessor at NSA, General Michael V. Hayden has, after a brief stint as Principal Deputy to the Director



of National Intelligence [DNI] Ambassador John Negroponte, been appointed to head the Central Intelligence Agency as Director of Central Intelligence [DCI]. General Hayden is the first military officer, active duty or retired, to head the CIA in the past twenty-five years.

AND CODEBREAKING

Maryland. The Agency released this biographical note on its website at:-

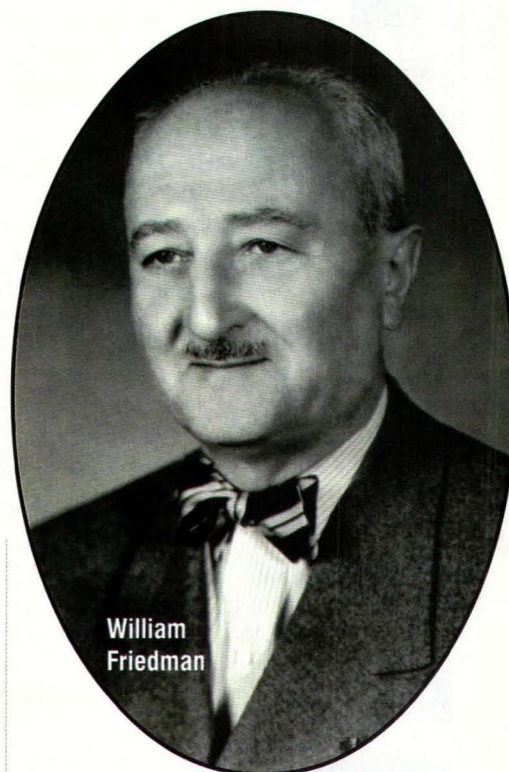
<http://www.nsa.gov/honor/index.cfm>

Lambros D. Callimahos was born December 16, 1910 in Alexandria, Egypt, of Greek parents and came to the United States at age four. When college age, he studied law at Rutgers before graduating from Julliard in 1933 with a degree in music. After a few years of concert touring as a flutist, Mr Callimahos, an avid amateur cryptologist, joined the US Army in 1941 and entered the cryptologic service.

After basic training, Mr Callimahos taught cryptanalysis and Italian at the language department at Fort Monmouth. He graduated from Officers' Training School in 1942 and was supposed to spend the next several months developing a new cryptologic course with William Friedman. However, a chain of changes

led to his enrollment in a Japanese course and subsequent assignment to New Delhi as assistant signals intelligence officer for the China-Burma-India Theatre. When the war was over, finally, he was assigned to the Army Security Agency as Friedman's assistant.

Through the 1950s, Mr Callimahos collaborated with Friedman on a variety of projects and developed his own famous class CA-400. This was an expansion of Friedman's original intensive-study senior cryptanalytic course. He taught 32 sessions of CA-400, for a total of 270 students. Graduates of CA-400, the elite among cryptanalysts, became members of the Dundee Society, a society made up by Mr Callimahos named after the empty Dundee marmalade jar on his desk because he couldn't disclose the real purpose of the group, and played a crucial role in shaping cryptologic development at NSA.



William Friedman

A prolific writer of cryptologic literature, Mr Callimahos was the author of over 40 books, monographs, and articles. He helped establish NSA's Technical Journal in 1955 and served as technical advisor to the publication for the rest of his career. He wrote articles on codes and ciphers for numerous reference works, including Encyclopedia Britannica.

By the end of his career, Mr Callimahos was respected by his colleagues and students as a true Renaissance man: teacher, writer, linguist, cryptologist, and flutist. He was awarded the NSA Exceptional Civilian Service Award on 24 August 1976. Illness forced him to retire in late 1976.

US Government copyright



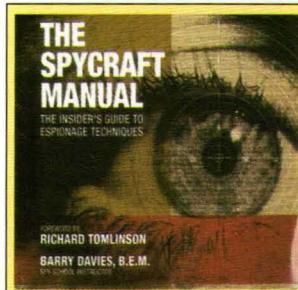
- Studied law at Rutgers before graduating from Julliard in 1933 with a degree in music
- 1941 - After several years of concert touring as a world-renowned flutist, joined the U.S. Army's Cryptologic Service
- During World War II was Assistant Signals Intelligence Officer for the China-Burma-India Theater
- In the 1950's, developed and taught the Intensive Study in Military Analytics Course CA-400
- Its 270 graduates became NSA's elite cryptanalysts crucially shaping cryptologic development at NSA
- Author of over 40 books / articles for prestigious publications; established NSA Technical Journal in 1955
- 1976 - Received the NSA Exceptional Civilian Service Award

Lambros D. Callimahos
1910 - 1977

EDITOR'S CHOICE



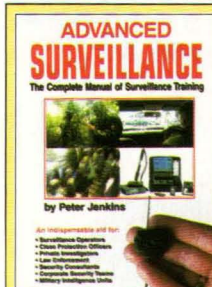
Use order form on page 82 or see www.eyespy.com for our huge selection of books - prices include P & P



THE SPYCRAFT MANUAL

The author has drawn together a plethora of skills used by professionals in the real world of espionage and security. From the seven basic drills of agent contact to satellite surveillance. Packed with photographs and diagrams, this manual is a perfect reference to the whole world of espionage.

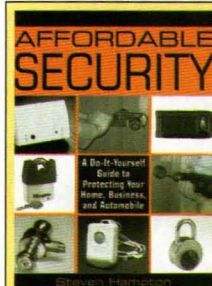
Ref: ES/984 £17.99 \$45.00



ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE

Used by many in the professional security arena, readers are provided with a step-by-step guide to every aspect of surveillance. Diagrams and reconstructions make the text easy to understand, and for students of surveillance it has become the global standard. Communication techniques, driving skills and use of equipment are all covered. Softback 400pp

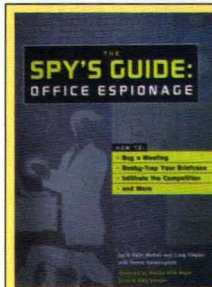
Ref: ES/712 £25.00 \$48.00



AFFORDABLE SECURITY

Many people believe that to attain total home or business protection costs a huge amount of money - and the use of professional security companies. This splendid book provides dozens of tips and methods that can achieve the same results. Using different methods (low-cost) and products easily installed, you too can learn the secrets of the trade. Softback 302pp

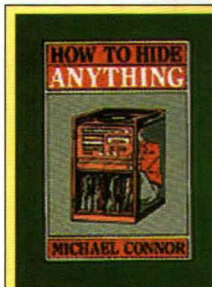
Ref: ES/830 £25.00 \$45.00



SPIES GUIDE OFFICE ESPIONAGE

Authored by three brilliant intelligence experts, this compact guide reveals numerous techniques and creative methods used by the real spies. From entering buildings, preparing traps, surveillance techniques etc., the reader will soon be able to prepare vanishing inks, objects for concealment and master document copying and photography. A gem of a book. Softback 170pp

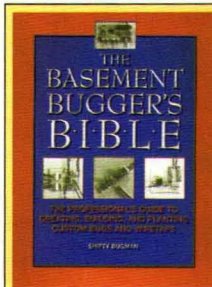
Ref: ES/722 £12.00 \$20.00



HOW TO HIDE ANYTHING

With little effort and expense, learn how to construct dozens of hiding places in your house, yard or garden. Tips to conceal money, jewellery and even create large places for securing survival supplies or persons. More than 100 drawings show how to turn ordinary items into extraordinary hiding places. Softback 120pp

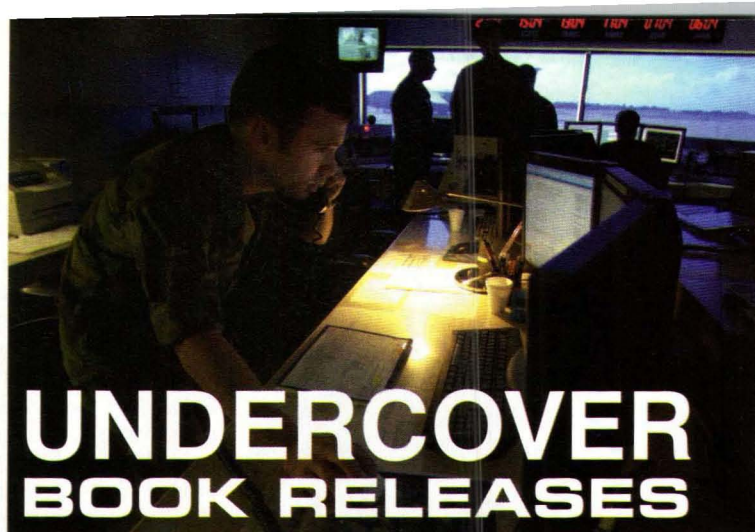
Ref: ES/1117 £16.00 \$20.00



THE BASEMENT BUGGER'S BIBLE

One of the great reference and do-it-yourself manuals ever produced on electronic bugging devices, wire-taps etc. Packed with diagrams and an easy-to-follow text, the manual is about as authoritative as you can buy in the civilian world. Some techniques are drawn from early technology, though the author has revised and reworked many. Large Softback 312pp

Ref: ES/947 £34.99 \$55.00



UNDERCOVER BOOK RELEASES

All Eye Spy book prices include postage and packing - worldwide

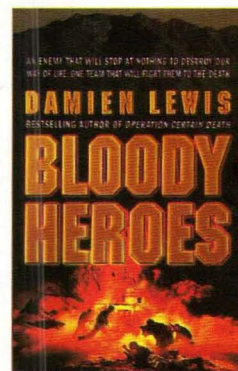
BLOODY HEROES

Damien Lewis

Century Publishing

ISBN 1-8441-3867-4

In the Afghan wild lands, British and American special forces soldiers ate, slept, fought and died alongside each other - working in close-knit units, the likes of which have rarely been seen since the Second World War. This is the story of the trials and exploits, the victories and defeats, of one of those units.



From the first ever assault against a terrorist ship carrying weapons of mass destruction to attack London, to the epic siege of the terrorist-held Qala-I-Janghi fortress in Afghanistan, it's a fascinating journey. Soldiers deliver suitcases stuffed with millions of dollars in cash to 'friendly' Afghan warlords; penetrate the towering heights of the uncharted Naka Valley, where allied intelligence has identified a huge terrorist training camp; fight in the labyrinthine tunnels running beneath the Afghan mountains; and eventually risk all to rescue their fellow soldiers from a downed aircraft stranded on a snow-blasted mountain peak.

The book culminates in a battle in which more terrorists were killed than any other in Afghanistan: the siege of Qala-I-Janghi, an ancient mud-walled fortress used to imprison the most dangerous Taliban and al-Qaida members. The battle for Qala-I-Janghi lasted a staggering eight days, from the moment the first shots were fired at



the start of the uprising, to the hour that the fort yielded up the last of Osama bin-Laden's men. It is a battle in which over 500 terrorists died - but it also claimed the life of a US serviceman and dozens of Northern Alliance allies, with scores of severely wounded British and American soldiers. In the final denouement, this savage battlefield turns out to be populated by the most unlikely character

- John Walker Lindh, the American Taliban who held out in the forts' bunker until the very last.

A gripping account that follows the exploits of British and American special forces involved in a secret, deadly dual in the rugged terrain of Afghanistan.

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1156 £21.00 \$45.00

SPECIAL AGENT VIETNAM

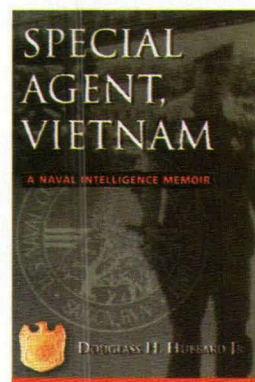
A Naval Intelligence Memoir

Douglass H Hubbard Jr

Potomac Books

ISBN 1-57488-970-2

This memoir relates the story of a highly dedicated and professional group of men who served voluntarily as officers and special agents of the US Office of Naval Intelligence during the Vietnam War. Through Hubbard's eyes (he served three consecutive tours as one of two dozen civilian agents) the reader enters the clandestine and often dangerous world of counterespionage and crime, all amid the



bloody sights, sounds and smells of Vietnam. Civilian special agents, despite their uncertain combat status, wore military uniforms and carried weapons. They lived and worked in the field with naval personnel and Marines, sharing the same dangers and discomforts, deep inside the underlying chaos which was the background to the war.

This excellent book features spies, murder, and mayhem - behind the scenes of the intelligence war in Vietnam. It will undoubtedly appeal to military and naval history buffs, and all those who enjoy espionage.

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1157 £30.00 \$30.00

A LIFE IN SECRETS

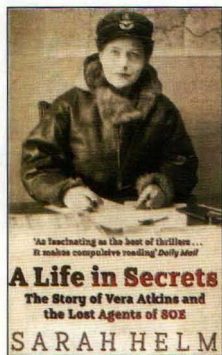
The Story of Vera Atkins and the Lost Agents of SOE

Sarah Helm

Abacus

ISBN 0-349-11936-8

During World War Two the Special Operation Executive's French Section sent more than 400 agents into Occupied France - at least 100 never returned and were reported 'Missing Believed Dead' after the war. Twelve of these were women who died in German concentration camps - some were tortured, some were shot, and some died in the gas chambers.



Vera Atkins had helped prepare these women for their missions, and when the war was over she went out to Germany to find out what happened to

them and the other agents lost behind enemy lines. But while the woman who carried out this extraordinary mission appeared quintessentially English, she was nothing of the sort. Vera Atkins, who never married, covered her life in mystery so that even her closest family knew almost nothing of her past.



In A Life in Secrets Sarah Helm has stripped away Vera's many veils and - with unprecedented access to official and private papers,

and the cooperation of Vera's relatives - vividly reconstructed an extraordinary life.

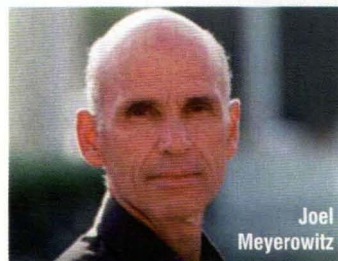
Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1158 £10.99 \$28.00

AFTERMATH
World Trade Center Archive
Joel Meyerowitz
Phaidon
ISBN 0-7148-4655-4

After the destruction of the World Trade Center in New York on 11 September 2001, the world-renowned photographer Joel Meyerowitz felt compelled to visit the site. In his own words, he was "overcome by a deep impulse to help, to save, to soothe, but, being far away, there was nothing I could do."

Meyerowitz soon made his way to the scene where, upon raising his camera, he was reminded by a police officer that this was a crime scene and that no photographs were allowed. Meyerowitz duly left the scene but within a few blocks the officer's reminder had turned into consciousness. To Meyerowitz, "no photographs meant no history" and he decided at that moment to find a way in and make an archive for the City of New York. Within days, he had established strong links with many of the firefighters, policemen and construction workers contributing to the clean up. With their assistance he became the only photographer to be granted unimpeded access to Ground Zero. Once there, he systematically began to document the wreckage followed by the necessary demolition, excavation and removal of tens of thousands of tonnes of debris that would transform the site from one of total devastation to level ground. Soon after, the Museum of the City of New York officially engaged Meyerowitz to create an archive of the destruction and recovery operation.

The 9/11 Photographic Archive numbers in excess of 5,000 images and will become part of the permanent collections of the Museum of the City of New York. Meyerowitz takes a meditative stance, methodically recording the painful work of rescue, recovery, demolition and excavation. His pictures succinctly convey the magnitude of the destruction and loss and the heroic nature of the response. The images included in the mind-jerking book are a combination of prints from a large format camera, which allows for the greater detail, and standard 35mm, a format which provided Meyerowitz with the freedom to move easily around the site and capture each moment as it happened.



The remarkable pictures in the archive visually relate the catastrophic destruction of the 9/11 attacks and the physical and human dimensions of the recovery effort. The author-photographer says the aim of this book is to provide record of the extraordinary extent of the World Trade Center attacks and to document the recovery efforts. The book will serve as both a poignant elegy to those that lost their lives and as a celebration of the tireless determination of those left behind to reclaim and rebuild the area known as Ground Zero. Twenty eight of the images from the archive were displayed in New York and then in over fifty cities around the world in a travelling exhibition entitled 'After September 11: Images from Ground Zero.'

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1159 £48.00 \$80.00

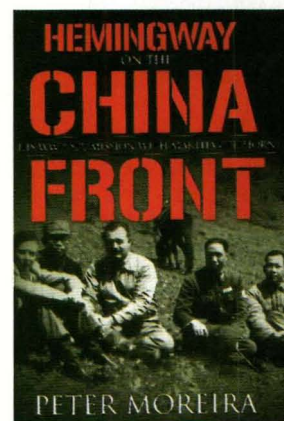


HEMINGWAY ON THE CHINA FRONT
His WWII Spy Mission With Martha Gellhorn
Peter Moreira
Potomac Books
ISBN 1-57488-881-2

Ernest Hemingway and Martha Gellhorn had no idea of what they would discover when they set out for Hong Kong, China, and Burma in 1941. The husband-and-wife team of celebrity literati intended to report on the China-Japan war while honeymooning in the romantic Far East. What they found was a maddening, intriguing, colourful world of dictators and drunks, scoundrels and socialites, heroes and halfwits. And their trip proved to be the beginning of the end of their marriage.

When the US Treasury Department hired Ernest Hemingway as a spy in China in 1941, it awakened a new obsession in America's most adventuresome author. The great literary man of action revelled in being a government operative, while his journalist wife championed the anti-Japanese resistance of Chiang Kai-shek.

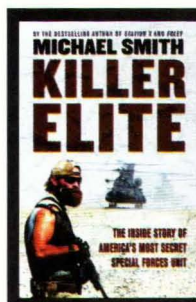
Hemingway on the China Front is the first book to track Hemingway's progress as a spy in Asia during the war, defining his duties as he saw fit. Author Peter Moreira follows Hemingway and Gellhorn as they seek stories to file - try to adapt to each others strong egos - in dangerous, uncomfortable, exotic places in the throes of war. Well-versed in Asian history and culture, Moreira also adeptly provides context of time and place. Fans of Ernest Hemingway and Martha Gellhorn will naturally want this book, but for those who enjoy a great espionage story it's well worth the purchase price.



Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1160 £30.00 \$30.00

COLD WAR SUBMARINES: The Design and Construction of US and Soviet Submarines
by Norman Polmar, Kenneth J. Moore
Potomac Books
ISBN 1574885944

Submarines had a vital, if often unheralded, role in the superpower navies during the Cold War. Their crews carried out intelligence-collection



THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL BOOK OF 2006

The military/intelligence unit so secret it doesn't even have a name

Available from Eye Spy

UK £22.49
USA \$48.00
ROW £24.99
Ref: ES/1141

KILLER ELITE

Use order form on page 82

BODY FOR HIRE

Three Disk DVD Set - Nearly six hours of lessons and training. Starring: Rick Reynolds, Bill Thompson
Director: James DePalma

THE COMPLETE BODYGUARD TRAINING SERIES

VOLUME #1 Filmed during actual classes. Lessons taught in this video include: professional clothing, weapons selection, how to select a client, when to decline a contract, how to tell if the client is hiding critical information from you, what acronym tells you what to do in a deadly encounter, four topics for a successful assignment, press and media relations, professional terminology, protective formations, team placement, motorcade operations, advance security surveys, coordination with other security details, and explosives search methods. 1 hour 50 minutes

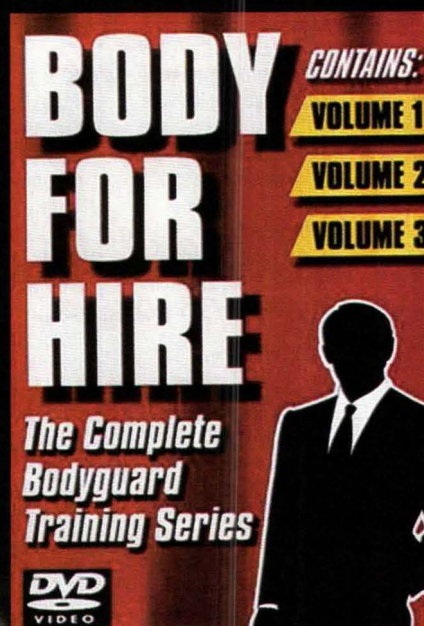
VOLUME #2 Lessons include: vehicle pre-flight inspections, selecting the right vehicle, limousines, cars and vans, emergency evacuations, how to brief your client, precision driving techniques including J-turns, bootlegs and speeding, ramming roadblocks and barricades, preventing vehicle ambushes, firearms CQB, headshots, weapon retention, shooting through glass, firearms carrying and drawing techniques, and walking (guarding) the principal. 1 hour 50 minutes

VOLUME #3 This video contains more advanced lessons in communications selection and safeguards, hotel and restaurant security, dining etiquette, surveillance and counter-surveillance, threat assessments, vehicle bomb searches, advance survey checklists, and safeguarding proprietary information. 1 hour 50 minutes

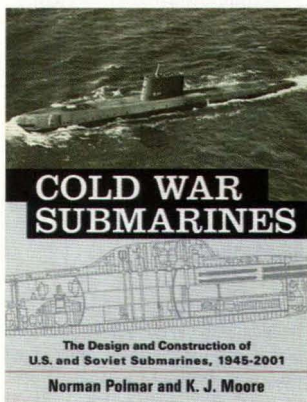
"ESSENTIAL VIEWING
FOR THOSE EMBARKING
ON A CAREER IN THE
SECURITY INDUSTRY"

Ref: BFH/3 US \$125.00 - use
order form on page 82

PLEASE NOTE: These DVDs will only play on machines in the United States, Canada and Region 1. UK and European readers should contact Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine for further information



operations, sought out and stood ready to destroy opposing submarines, and, from the early 1960s, threatened missile attacks on their adversary's homeland, providing in many respects the most survivable nuclear deterrent of the Cold War. For both East and West, the modern submarine originated in German U-boat designs obtained at the end of World War II. Although enjoying a similar technology base, by the 1990s the superpowers had



created submarine fleets of radically different designs and capabilities. Written in collaboration with the former Soviet submarine design bureaus, Norman Polmar and K. J. Moore authoritatively demonstrate in this landmark study how differing submarine missions, anti-submarine priorities, levels of technical competence, and approaches to submarine design organisations and management caused the divergence.

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1161 £35.95 \$40.00

A BLOODY BUSINESS
Zenith Press
America's War Zone Contractors and the Occupation of Iraq
Colonel Gerald Schumacher US Army Special Forces (retired)

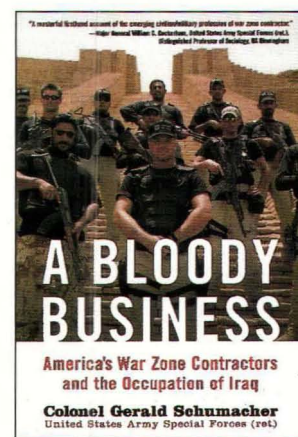
The mysteries of mercenary soldiers have a perennial allure. As the US Army shrinks, a private army steps into the breach. A Bloody Business offers an unprecedented look behind the scenes

and into the ranks of this mercenary force (numbering as many as 15,000 today) who guard supply convoys, train foreign soldiers, provide security for foreign leaders and dignitaries - and whose work places are the most dangerous hot spots on the planet.



Quite often reports of the deaths of 'contractors in Iraq' (or elsewhere for that matter), are mentioned briefly on television or an odd column appears in a newspaper. Few people outside of Iraq have any idea of the environment or dangers faced by these men, save the journalists who are themselves, often under the protection of 'private security forces'.

With its insights into who these men are, what drives them, where they come



from, how they prepare, and what they do, this book provides a uniquely close-up and complete picture of the private army behind America's military might. A worthwhile 'research tool' for anyone who may be considering leaving the sanctuary of their living room, but a notable and stunning book regardless.

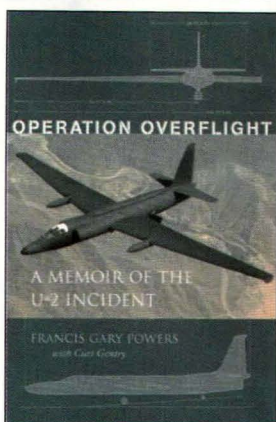
Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1162 £19.99 \$40.00

**OPERATION OVERFLIGHT:
A Memoir of the U-2 Incident**
Francis Gary Powers,
Curt Gentry (Editor)
Potomac Books
ISBN 1574884220

In this new edition of his classic 1970 memoir about the notorious U-2 Incident, pilot Francis Gary Powers reveals the full story of what actually happened in the most sensational espionage case in Cold War history. After surviving the shoot-down of his reconnaissance plane and his capture on 1 May 1960, Powers endured 61 days of rigorous interrogation by the KGB, a public trial, a conviction for espionage, and the start of a ten-year sentence.

After nearly two years, the US Government obtained his release from prison in a dramatic exchange for convicted Soviet spy Rudolph Abel. The narrative is a tremendously exciting suspense story about man who was labelled a traitor by many of his countrymen, but who emerged a Cold War hero.

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1163 £29.00 \$35.00

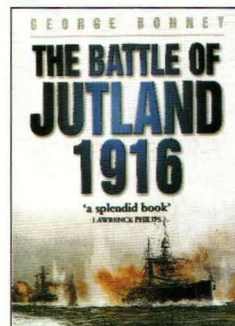


On 1 May 1960, U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers was shot down by the Soviets over Sverdlovsk and spent 21 months in prison before he was exchanged for Col. Rudolf Abel, a Soviet intelligence officer who had been arrested in New York in 1957. The wooden model shown below is one of two used by Powers in March 1962 when he testified at the Senate Armed Services Committee about the downing of his aircraft. The wings and tail are detachable to demonstrate the aircraft's breakup upon impact.



THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND 1916
George Bonney
Sutton Publishing
ISBN 0-7509-4178-2

The Battle of Jutland was the greatest naval battle of the First World War, and it represented the culmination of the war on the surface of the sea between Britain and Germany, and of the preparations for naval combat that began in 1897. To this day, there is still controversy over who really won the battle. The fighting took place in the confined waters of the North Sea, just off the entrance to the Skagerrak and the Danish province of Jutland. Both Germany and Britain fielded great numbers of Dreadnought battleships, with scouting cruisers, protecting destroyers, and torpedo boats. The carnage was massive, and heavy losses were suffered - some 6,097 British seamen and 2,551 German seamen had lost their lives. Germany claimed and continues to claim victory. But, although the Royal Navy's grand fleet suffered greatly in terms of ships and men lost, the net result was that for the rest of the war the German High Seas Fleet ceased to be a threat to Allied surface shipping.

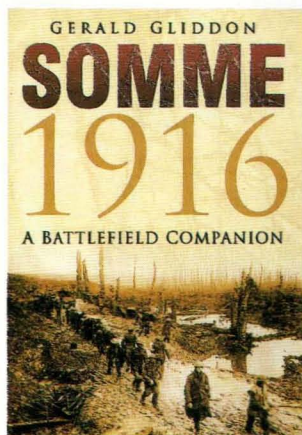


Lavishly illustrated with archive photographs and paintings, this book presents the Jutland story in an engaging and accessible style.

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1165 £17.99 \$38.00

SOMME 1916
A Battlefield Companion
Gerald Gliddon
Sutton Publishing
ISBN 0-7509-3690-8

Since its first publication in 1987, to great critical acclaim, Gerald Gliddon's topographical survey of the Somme battlefield has become a classic reference work for all those with an interest in this most horrific of First World War battles, which resulted in over a million casualties. Set out topographically, it covers everything from the famous battle sites such as High Wood and Mametz Wood to obscure villages on the outlying flanks. The British first began to take the Somme sector over from the French Army in June 1915. From this time onwards, they built up a very close bond with the local population, many of whom continued to live in local villages close to the front line. The author draws on the latest research and



analysis, as well as the testimony of those who took part, to present all aspects of a battle that was to become a symbol of the horrors of the Great War. As well as a new section of contemporary illustrations, the author has also

included a full history of the cemeteries and memorials and the stories of all the senior officers to fall, the winners of the Victoria Cross and those who were 'shot at dawn'. In addition, Somme 'personalities' such as George Butterworth are covered in far greater detail than before.

There are few books like this one that draw the reader into the turmoil and rage that ensued around over a million men - fighting for a tiny piece of land. Controlled by officers and generals with huge egos, and a total disregard for life, foot soldiers died in their thousands - hundreds of thousands of them. Today military historians regard what happened as folly, but this author has taken his time to disseminate the 'Somme' in greater detail than any before him. A brilliant book that should be read by all those who control our troops today.

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES/1164 £28.50 \$50.00

ADVERTISEMENT

ULTIMATE SPY CAMERA

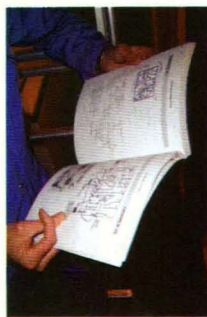
POCKETek
Digital Spy Camera,
Video and Audio
Recorder



New on the market - this tiny digital multi-function spy camera with covert video, audio and still-recording photo functions comes complete with a built-in PC card memory slot. Only three inches long - one inch wide and just one eighth of an inch thick.

Get up to 256 hours of audio recording time, over six hours of video and/or enough room for thousands of still photos with a 2GB PC memory card (optional - call for details). The internal long-life battery recharges by simply taking the cap off the bottom and plugging directly into the USB port of your computer. Available from Eye Spy

Order Code: TX-POCKETEK UK £250.00 USA \$175.00 ROW £265.00



PRODUCT REVIEWS



Homeguard Micro-I ★★★★★ Personal Security Digital Video Recorder

The Homeguard Micro-I was designed specifically to meet the needs of customers who desire a simple, yet dependable surveillance solution. The Homeguard Micro-I is superb for users who have absolutely no technical skill or are frightened to death by the sight of cables, transmitters and receivers!

This powerful device requires no video recorder, tapes, software or exterior power source. To operate simply place the Micro-I where you wish to capture video and it will automatically digitally record fast-action snapshots or video when motion is detected. You can also leave the unit in continuous 'play mode', though in a closed environment (office etc.) this rather defeats the object of its motion sensor. The unit can be operated from the mains.

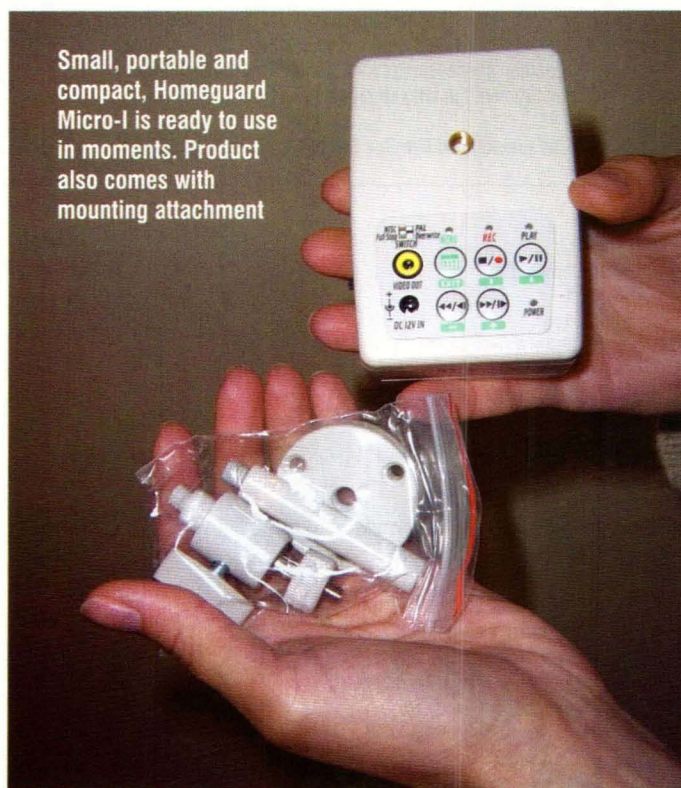
A mount is also included that allows you to fasten the unit to a wall or similar.

The motion detection mode is fully adjustable and its sensitivity levels can be heightened or lowered with ease. You can then simply playback the recording on your own television or monitor. Once on screen, if you want to save the recording, simply record on to a video tape.

Homeguard Micro-I is basically a high-resolution colour camera with 64Mb Flash RAM for motion or constant recording at 640 x 480 or 320 x 240. The picture quality is excellent.

We found the unit discreet, stylish and self-contained. Moreover, its size and design gives the appearance of an air freshener or similar. Few persons entering a room or office would suspect the device is a long-play covert camera.

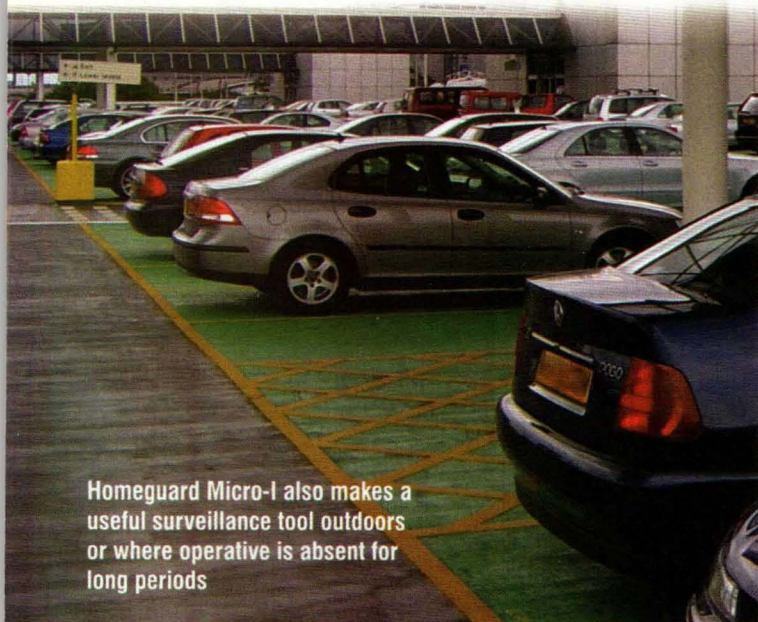
Small, portable and compact, Homeguard Micro-I is ready to use in moments. Product also comes with mounting attachment



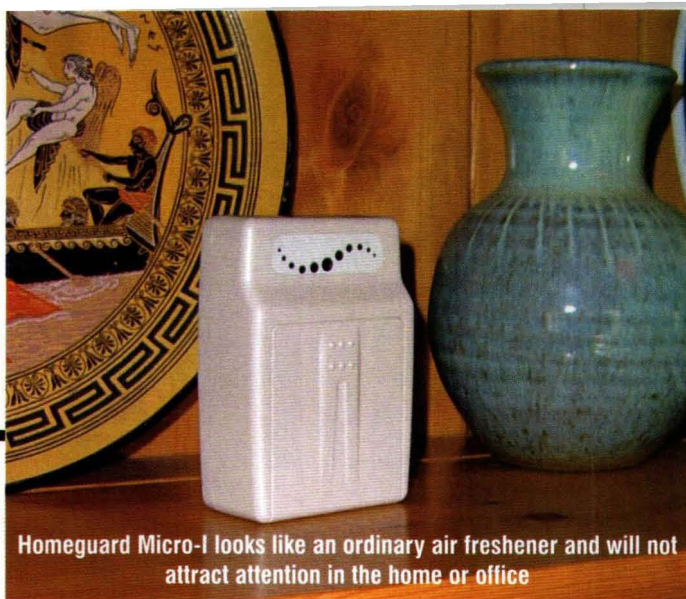
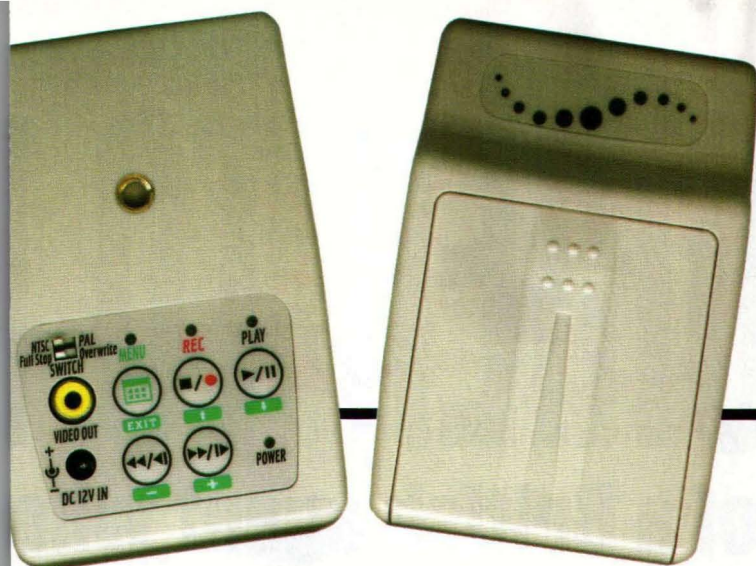
What makes this recorder more advantageous than a pinhole unit or one that is covertly operated, is the fact that the user can take the system outdoors with astonishing ease. There are no wires or transmitters required. Its size and operation makes it an ideal portable surveillance tool. For vehicle or household surveillance it's terrific, especially if it is not practical for the operative to sit waiting for hours on end. Simply leave the unit on the dashboard or rear windscreen and direct towards the location under observance. Beware its battery-life. An alkaline battery will only provide about six hours of recording time if used constantly, thus we would always advise leaving Homeguard Micro-I in

detection mode. It has a date and time display affording accurate readings - so each image clip or recorded video footage can be analysed. For those running businesses or offices, Homeguard Micro-I has multiple uses and, in certain cases, does away with the need for expensive surveillance systems. Those intent on crime or other illegal activities, tend to seek out cameras positioned in room corners; this unit can be placed anywhere and will not attract the attention of anyone.

It's easy to operate and with its user friendly OSD (on screen display) menu you'll be set-up in no time. The applications for this device are endless. The only drawback is that it requires fairly



Homeguard Micro-I also makes a useful surveillance tool outdoors or where operative is absent for long periods



Homeguard Micro-I looks like an ordinary air freshener and will not attract attention in the home or office

good light. In dark areas the unit struggles, so the rule of thumb for operating Homeguard Micro-I is - "the brighter the better." With a video-capture card in your

computer you can link immediately and make changes to the setup menu, otherwise your television will allow adjustments just as easily. Just remember to use

Homeguard Micro-I in a place where there's good light and you'll have no problems. For the price and for its intended purpose, you can't purchase a better system today. It's

size belies its performance.

• For full specifications see www.eyespymag.com

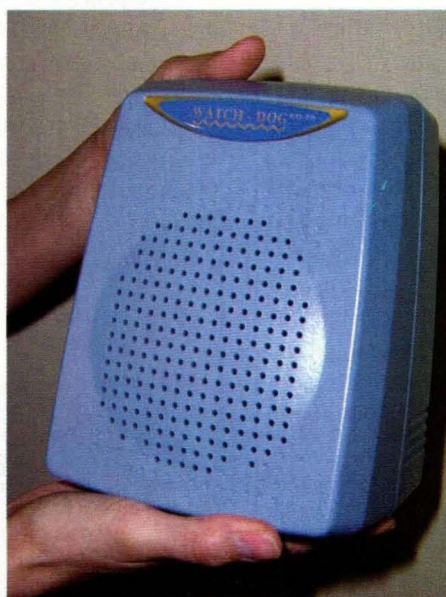
Order code: TX-HOMEGUARD
£325.00 \$260.00



and has many of the unique sensing qualities of a real dog (and more). Furthermore, this one enjoys being alone! Rex is an electronic watch dog. 'He' has fast become the recommended choice of leading US home security consultants.

The claims made by its manufacturer are impressive, but are they true? We asked a retired British police officer to examine and test Rex. These are his findings:

"The unit, which is made from very tough plastic, can be placed anywhere in the house - its radar - that detects motion (from behind closed doors) is absolutely superb



as well. It can be placed in work premises that are left unattended, or I can even envisage caravan owners taking one along on holidays - just in case!"

When Rex is not operational, a switch enables the playing of the tranquil sounds of nature, rain forests etc.

Rex is one of the best home protection units you could ever

REX PLUS ★★★★★ Electronic Radar Watchdog

In a recent UK Government prison poll, dozens of professional house burglars were asked: "Which is more of a deterrent - an alarm system or dog?" It was quite a surprise when some 75% said they would always avoid a house with a dog. But not everyone can afford an animal or give it the time, space and affection it deserves. Sometimes it's just not practical or fair to keep a dog and leave it at home, even though they are a fine burglar deterrent. However, there is an alternative. This one's called Rex

and works up to a distance of 25-30ft. Once it detects motion, for example someone starts to approach the house - the dog barks - quietly at first... then stops. If the person continues approaching the door the barking gets louder and goes on for longer. I found doors, windows, thick walls and other solid obstacles were not obstructive to its electronic radar eyes.

"Rex's sensitivity and audible bark can also be adjusted by the simple turn of a button. I 'tipped-toed' towards my house after turning the unit on in the living room. As I walked towards the front door Rex barked! I stopped - so too did Rex. When I continued Rex came to life... though his bark grew more threatening and intense. The barking is extremely realistic unlike similar units which I have come across.

"I suspect it has other applications

purchase - its low price makes it affordable to everyone. Eye Spy thoroughly recommends this product which augments and surpasses far more expensive security systems. If one bark from Rex makes a criminal stop... think... and move on, then 'he' will have saved you undue heartache, loss of personal property and cost.

- Maintenance free
- Mains power
- 24-hour protection
- No installation whatsoever required

Order code: TX-EWREX
UK £90.00
USA \$125.00
ROW £100.00



FROM COURIER TO

The strange journey of a British agent who is revealed in a controversial new book

It may not be received with acclaim by those with long-lasting memories of the conflict in Northern Ireland, but a new book by former British Army intelligence agent Kevin Fulton, has caused more than the odd ripple in Whitehall.

Unsung Hero is a factual account of how Fulton, and other intelligence agents, infiltrated the IRA to its very hierarchy. Unfortunately, to keep his presence secret from the 'Provos', Fulton had to perform tasks that meant he had to participate in certain operations that resulted in both military and civilian casualties. "You cannot pretend to be a terrorist... I had to be able to do the exact same thing as the IRA man next to me. Otherwise I wouldn't be there."

In the beginning he performed numerous 'courier runs' as a driver, but his self-taught skills as a master bomb-maker would ultimately cement his relations with the IRA.

Brought up in Newry, County Down, as a young man Fulton had aspirations to join the

Army. This was regarded as treacherous by many in Ireland. However, at just 17, he set the wheels in motion and joined the Royal Irish Rangers. The UK's military intelligence services soon recognised his tenacity and covert skills. He was subsequently recruited and trained by specialist officers. In time, he would become one of the UK's most important sources of IRA information. For the next 15 years, Fulton provided intelligence on a whole spate of operations. As

the intensity of 'battle' ensued, the IRA became more adventurous and even more deadly. Yet despite the clear and obvious danger, Fulton still made his phone calls, and kept appointments with his 'handlers'.

To convince the IRA of his loyalty, Fulton had to 'ply his trade' for a variety of IRA units. His speciality was improvised explosive devices. On one occasion, Fulton claims MI5 arranged a "weapons-buying



BOMB MAKER

Infiltrated the IRA UNSUNG HERO

trip" to New York. Here he obtained detonators and other equipment that was later used by terrorists to murder soldiers and police officers. "During my mission to New York, I was accompanied by members of MI5 and the British Army plus one special branch officer. Here we were met by security officers working for US law enforcement. It was evident that IED's were also of concern to the international community," he said. "It was all part of the job."

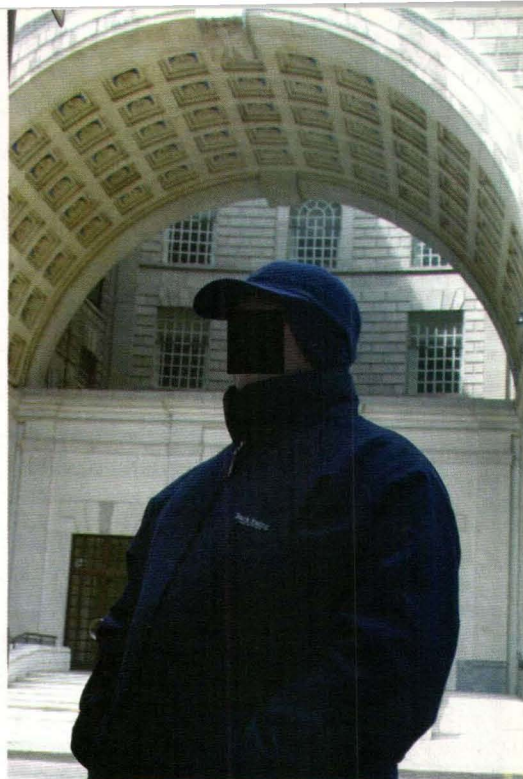
UNSUNG HERO

SAVED
S OF LIVES
SECRET AGENT
THE IRA

Kevin Fulton peers across the River Thames in London towards the headquarters of the British Secret Intelligence Service - MI6

One of the more controversial sections in the book relates to an incident that occurred in Omagh in August 1998. A massive Real IRA bomb had been secreted inside a car on the town's high street. The warm sunny day had attracted thousands of shoppers, but suddenly the mood changed - the explosives detonated. The force of the blast blew babies across the street, and tore the limbs from children. One body was identified only by its fingerprints. Fulton told Eye Spy that he had learned of the planned attack and had made a phone call to his Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) handler. This was allegedly a full 48-hours prior to the attack. He even provided details of one of the bombing team and the man's car registration. He says this information was "ignored." With nearly 30 people dead, the attack was the bloodiest ever seen during 'The Troubles'. A phone call was issued to the police warning of the bomb, but just as people were being shepherd away, the blast occurred. For its part, the RUC say they never received Fulton's warning.

Fulton's anger at the Ministry of Defence, in respect of what he believes is suitable compensation for his services, is well known in the intelligence world. After an operation compromised his security he fled Northern Ireland. He has always insisted that he was "abandoned" because his



Outside the headquarters of MI5

usefulness had now diminished. Yet he told Eye Spy he would do it all again and has "no regrets."

Unsung Hero is a blistering 'raw' read that describes what it is really like to perform undercover in the most chilling environment possible. It's a journal that outlines everything from IRA duties that end in death, to telephone calls and shadowy meetings that ultimately save lives. Fulton explained that the title - *Unsung Hero: How I Saved Dozens of Lives as a Secret Agent in the IRA* - was the "absolute choice" of the publisher. "I had a job to do," he explained. "The book is secondary to what I really want - closure. I have no problem with the British Government, but I am fed up with people telling me what happened. At least people can now learn the truth..."

**Unsung Hero - hardback - available from
Eye Spy Ref: ES/1166 £21.00 \$45.00**



One undercover operation
took Fulton to New York



EYE SPY ON- LINE

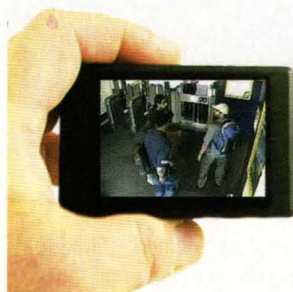
CHECK OUT OUR MASSIVE NEW
RANGE OF SURVEILLANCE
PRODUCTS AT

www.eyespy.com

COVERT MICRO DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER

The new generation professional pocket PI Black Micro DVR is designed to be used with covert video cameras such as the earphone camera, tie, button and baseball cap and acts as a power supply for the cameras. Small enough to fit into a standard cigarette pack, high resolution (720 x 480) picture and time/date stamp meet law enforcement standards for video surveillance. Records on SD cards from 1 to 4Gb. Kit comes complete with extra high-capacity battery, recharger, remote control, playback cables, and carry case. Optional memory cards available - please enquire

UK £399.00 USA \$495 ROW: £415.00 Order code: TX/MCDVR



PLUG INTO ANY COVERT CAMERA!



WILL WORK WITH ANY OF
THESE EYE SPY CAMERAS!

BUTTON CAMERA

Order Code: TX-BSOWIRED
UK £295.00 USA \$295.00

BASEBALL CAP CAMERA

Order Code: TX-BCC WIRED
UK £349.00 USA \$495

EARPHONE CAMERA

Order Code: TX-EARVIDCAM
UK £285.00 USA \$395.00

TIE CAMERA

Order Code: TX-TIE
UK £299.00 USA \$480.00

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST RECORDERS

EYE SPY EDIC 18.6-HOUR DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDER

Law enforcement grade, the size of a paper clip/push pin. You can completely palm this and wrap your hand around it. Amazing 18.6 hours recording time.

- Dimensions: 34 x 25 x 7mm
- Weight: 8 Grams
- Built-in FLASH memory
- Voice storage capacity: 18.6 hours
- Power source: Battery CR2032
- Battery life in record mode: 17 hours
- Battery life stand-by mode: Three months



UK £350.00 USA \$725.00
ROW: £365.00

Order code: TX-EDIC

EDIC TELEPHONE RECORDING ADAPTOR
£35.00/\$55.95

SURVEILLANCE ACCESSORIES

REAR VISION SURVEILLANCE SUNGLASSES - NEW DESIGN



Ideal for Overt, Covert and Countermeasures

These high quality sunglasses look like regular sunglasses with one unique exception. They are a little wider on the ends and have mirrored edges on the inside of them so you can actually see behind you while you are looking forward. Don't confuse these sunglasses with cheap toy models. This model is used by professional law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Order code: TX-RVS UK £30.00 USA \$31.00 ROW £35.00

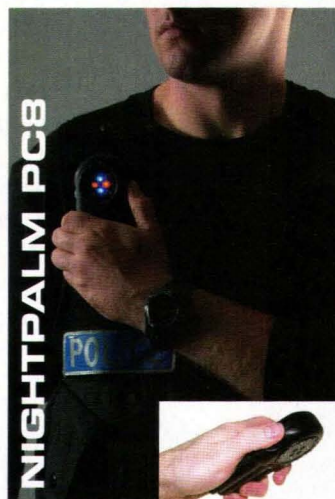
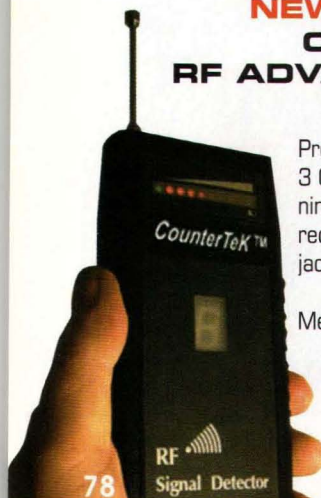
NEW GENERATION COUNTERTEK RF ADVANCED DETECTOR

COUNTER-MEASURES - BUG DETECTOR

Provides a wide sweeping range from 50 MHz to 3 GHz. Adjustable digital sensitivity display with nine LED lights. CounterTek comes with a rechargeable battery and power cord, earphone jack for silent operation and vibration mode.

Measures just five inches 5 x 2.5 x 0.5 inches

UK £210.00 USA \$300.00 ROW: £225.00
Order code: ES/COUNTERTEK



Multi-functional torch and signalling device. A highly-rated and versatile piece of equipment - ideal for numerous tasks including emergency situations. PCB Police - red/blue/white lights; PCB Outdoor - red/green/white lights. For full description of functions see www.eyespy.com or our free equipment catalogue

Order code: PCB Police
UK £40.00 USA \$85.00
ROW £45.00

Order code: PCB Outdoor
UK £40.00 USA \$85.00
ROW £45.00

MICRO DOT 37-HOUR DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDER

The world's smallest, high grade law enforcement/broadcast micro digital audio recorder. The quality and performance of Micro Dot is such that it is widely used by law enforcement agencies.

Dimensions 25mm; Weight: 15 Grams; Memory: 256MB for 37 hours of recording time; Power source: Battery lithium CR2450; Battery life in record mode: 60-70 hours; Battery life in stand-by mode: Three months two weeks



UK £400.00 USA \$800.00
ROW: £415.00
Order code: TX-AMD

MICRO DOT TELEPHONE RECORDING
ADAPTOR £35.00/\$55.95



NEW!

EYE SPY'S EYE-GLASS CASE COVERT VIDEO CAMERA

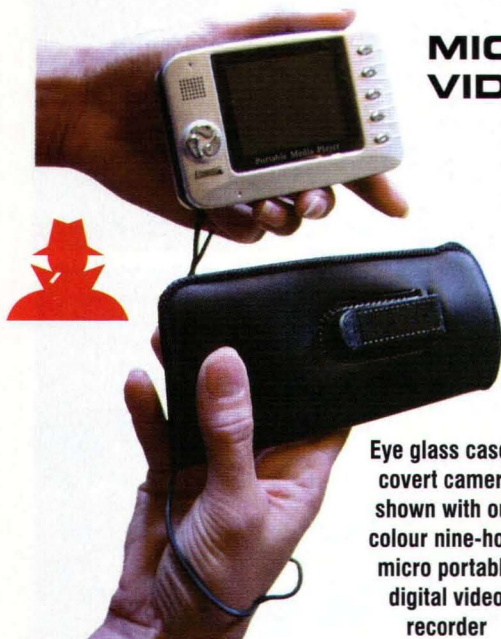
This very impressive and professional leather-look spectacles carry-case has a quality built-in video colour camera (400 lines) that is ideal for covertly recording business meetings, gathering intelligence or general surveillance. This particular unit is a favourite with the FBI for street surveillance and for recording in closed environments such as restaurants and stores. It is also used by roaming security guards in many of Las Vegas's casinos and where crowds gather. It has a wide viewing angle and high resolution lens. No buttons, fiddling with lenses or focus - simply plug the unit into a recorder and play. When placed in the top pocket of a shirt or jacket it will not attract attention. The wire simply slips down the shirt into any recording unit. We recommend recording via our colour nine-hour micro portable digital video recorder (drastically reduced price - see below). The recorder has a colour screen and the recording can be played on any computer or television (all leads and battery charger supplied).

A wireless version is also available. Enquire for details or see www.eyespy.com (shop) for further information. The eye-glass case camera is ready to use and performs brilliantly.

UK £215.00 USA \$350.00
ROW: £225.00
Order code:
TX-ECCW



**EDITOR'S
CHOICE**



**Eye glass case -
covert camera
shown with our
colour nine-hour
micro portable
digital video
recorder**

MICRO PORTABLE NINE HOUR DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER/PLAYER

When size matters, this sub-mini DVR SD card video recorder/player delivers exceptional quality and performance in a 'shirt pocket' size unit. Completely self contained measuring just 4 x 2.5 inches. Comes with internal rechargeable lithium battery and 512MB memory. SD expansion card slot allows for up to 9 hours video and audio recording on a 1Gb card (available from Eye Spy). Downloadable via USB to your computer. Package includes 'quick swap' extra rechargeable battery. Ideal for use with our eye glass spectacle case camera or any covert camera.



SAVE £135 \$175

EYE SPY SALE PRICE UK £160.00 USA \$325.00
ROW: £180.00 Order code: TX-NHVER

Manufacturer's price! £395.00 (\$500.00)

Offer ends 30 August UK - 30 September USA 2006

REVERSE PEEPHOLE VIEWER Used by Law Enforcement



The 'Reverse Peep-Hole Viewer' was developed with the help of the law enforcement industry to help them assess potential hazards behind doors. The unit is simple to use. The officer places it over the peephole in the door and can look into the dwelling without alerting anyone inside. They can assess any potential threats or activity before proceeding with their mission. The unit fits 99% of most common peepholes used in

apartments, condominiums and houses. Reverse Peep-Hole Viewer can be used in most other countries.

Made of high quality lightweight materials, its housing is a strong, lightweight composite with an all-weather coating. The lenses are high-quality precision ground glass and custom designed for Reverse Peep-Hole Viewer.

Order code: TX-RPV UK £130.00
USA \$159.50 ROW £140.00



BEST-SELLERS

EYE SPY SEED MICROPHONE



Seed microphone so small it can be concealed anywhere - hide in a car, under door, bag, sleeve, belt etc. The length of lead is 36 inches - but we can customise this for you - £1.00 (\$1.75) for every additional 12 inches. The microphone head is just 5mm in width

Order Code: LS-SM1 UK £17.50
USA \$38.00 ROW £18.00

EYE SPY PEN MICROPHONE



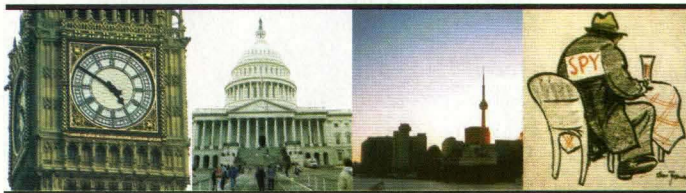
Contained inside the ordinary pen is a powerful microphone. Simply plug the lead into a recorder and record any conversation without the worry of trying to hide a body-worn microphone. Can be hidden in a desk etc.

Order code: L-PN1 UK £25.00
USA \$48.00 ROW £28.00

EYE SPY CLASSIFIED

INTERNATIONAL, CORPORATE, PRIVATE,
PROFESSIONAL, SURVEILLANCE, TRAINING,
EQUIPMENT AND SECURITY ADVERTISING:

UK: 01756 770199 USA TOLL FREE 877 309 9243



SURVEILLANCE TRAINING

ISS TRAINING LTD

The World's Premier
Surveillance Training Courses

Peter Jenkins - author of:
ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE



Tel. UK 01423 712265

INTELLIGENCE COURSES AND TRAINING

Enhancing
Your
Performance

Continuing Education
Available Today

Visit
www.Spy-Ops.com to receive
your free Training Brief on
Corporate Espionage and
learn about our exciting New
Offerings.



technolytics

Technology
for
Intelligence

A new technology
revolution is coming!
Will you lead...
follow...
or be pushed aside?

www.technolytics.com

SECURITY PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT



is your conversation safe?

**YOU TALK,
WHO IS
REALLY
LISTENING?**

The Enigma T301 is a
totally secure, fully
upgradeable mobile
phone that uses military-
level encryption to
enable unbreachable
communication with other
Enigma users via all
standard GSM networks.

enigma

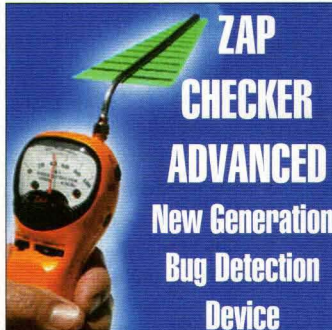


To find out more call:

+44(0)20 8916 2180

fax +44(0)20 8916 2181

email info@tcominternational.co.uk



Utilizing new integrated circuits developed
for use in cell phones and wireless devices.

- Hundreds of times more sensitive than standard field strength meters, and more sensitive than most spectrum analyzers
- 10MHz to 4.5 GHz
- Ergonomically engineered design
- Small enough to fit in your pocket
- Will lead you to 90% of all covert listening and transmitting devices

Order from Eye Spy - Ref: ES/TXZZA
UK £395.00 USA \$395.00 ROW £395.00

"Recommended" by Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine

THE 'DEAD' SPY PHONE

Leave phone anywhere and call number.
No light will show nor ring tone alert those
nearby. A powerful microphone inside
allows you to listen to conversations or
sounds - from anywhere in the world

A Superb Spy Device

Available from Eye Spy
Order Code: LS-ENIGMA UK £295.00
USA \$449.00 ROW £310.00

LISTEN THROUGH WALLS

Used by professional
security services



Special contact microphone allows user to
listen to the slightest noise through
virtually any wall regardless of thickness.
Comes complete with all accessories for
recording. Assemble in seconds

Available from Eye Spy
Order Code: LS-TWL UK £235.00
USA \$450.00 ROW £250.00

PROFESSIONAL SECURITY GROUPS AND TRAINING

PPA INTERNATIONAL & ORION GROUP

Learn the skills necessary to work in high-risk areas



SPECIALISED CPO COURSES:

- 4-Week CPO course in Colorado Springs USA
- An orientation programme about the course will be held in Colorado Springs on 30 September 2006

After years of successes in the European market PPA International and Orion Group are now offering courses in the United States of America

Visit our website for additional information on courses and announcements:

www.ppa-int.com or www.orion.groupstrategies.net

**TO BE
THE BEST -
LEARN FROM
THE BEST**

For a free information pack e-mail:
info@ppa-int.com or visit www.ppa-int.com
Tel. +45 47 77 17 36

Want To develop a Career In International VIP Protection ?



I.S.A can provide the Training
REAL VIP PROTECTION TRAINING
www.SecurityAcademy.com



CALL - Israel +972 9 9500969 USA +1 2024703189 UK +44 2075588523

To be the best, train with the best !

International Bodyguard Association

The oldest and largest bodyguard association with sites of protective service and education worldwide



WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING COURSES:

Bodyguard Master Class, Specialist Protective Escort, Protective Driving, Bodyguard Tactical Firearms, Defence and Restraint Tactics, Electronic Surveillance Devices (ESD) Search, Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Search, Bodyguard Counter Sniper, Bodyguard Paramedicine, Private Yacht Protection, Private Aircraft Protection.



Contact: Office of the Director General, International Bodyguard Association, Borrmount Manor, Borrmount, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford, Republic of Ireland

Tel. + 353 53 30821 Fax. + 353 53 30822 www.ibabodyguards.com

INVESTIGATION AGENCIES

WAYNE BRIDGES INVESTIGATIONS



CALIFORNIA

LICENSED / CIVIL / CRIMINAL MATTERS
WORLDWIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

(213) 304-9830 (213) 304-5983
International 011-61-39-818-4214

RISK MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

ijet[®] TRAVEL RISK MANAGEMENT

Keeping you safe,
healthy and productive.

www.ijet.com

TRAINING SERVICES



**FUTURE
GLOBAL Pic**

Future offers the most comprehensive and specialist package of training programmes.

From dispatching overseas training teams, instructing specialist police and prison service personnel in defensive tactics, or delivering security awareness programmes to company executives and staff, our Directors and senior consultants have a distinguished history of leadership and service with over 60 years experience in military, police and civil security.

The following outlines some of our standard training programmes:

Personnel

• Anti-Kidnap & Anti-Surveillance for Senior Executives • Employee Security Awareness • Specialist Driving Courses • Conflict Management & Self Defence • Hostage Behaviour • Travel Security Awareness.

Specialist - Executive Protection (Bodyguarding)

• Security Driving - Tactical & Evasive • Police Defensive Tactics • Weapon Retention & Disarm • Control & Restraint • Close Quarter Combat.

If you are interested in Close Protection Licensing and Training, please either telephone, write or e-mail for advice or information. Our Training Director - Peter Conderline is a recognised industry leader in the field of Close Protection & Defensive Tactics.

Future has been a consultant to National Police Training (now CENTREX) supplying both instruction on defensive tactics and consultancy during construction of the current Police Personal Safety Manual. We work for H.M. Prison Service, numerous police forces (including firearms and support groups), the Environment Agency, magistrate courts (guardforce training) and many corporate bodies.

Contact: Future Training, 51-53 Unity Business Centre, 26 Roundhay Road, Leeds LS7 1AB
or Email: peter.c@futureglobal.co.uk • www.futureglobal.co.uk • Tel: +44(0)113 244 3109

INTEL WEBSITES



Reliable Security Information

www.globalsecurity.org



www.stratfor.com

MUSEUM WEBSITES



CAMP X

Visit Canada's famous WWII
special agent training camp
museum

www.camp-x.com



www.nsa.gov/museum

ASSOCIATION WEBSITES

BRIXMIS ASSOCIATION



www.brixmis.co.uk

**YOUR WEBSITE HERE
FOR JUST £30.00
(\$50.00)**

AIR AMERICA



www.air-america.org



www.ossociety.org



<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/enigma2000>

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine Classifieds. All inserts appear in both USA, UK and Worldwide editions. Eye Spy Publishing Ltd reserve the right to refuse any advert without giving a reason for such a refusal. For a full media kit and details of all our excellent rates and special packages, please write to our USA, UK or Canadian address. Similarly, you can e-mail your advert to us at: advert@eyespyimag.com

Payment must be enclosed with advert. **Monies payable 'Eye Spy Publishing Ltd'** Please do not send cash for goods when responding to advertisers. *Eye Spy cannot be held responsible for delays in receiving goods from advertisers.*

TICKETS PLEASE

UNDERSTANDING INTELLIGENCE

Continued from page 59

These specific products will enable further investigation and could reveal locations visited or intended. In extreme cases, attaching vehicle tracking devices may ensue, or officers can gain access into the car. For those intent on illegal activities, the security services never take departure or 'stay times' for granted. A foot surveillance team is constantly in touch with static officers, and other personnel are surveilling the area for the target's contacts who may be conducting counter-surveillance tactics. For the terrorist or criminal, it's a 'no-win' situation. During this period, surveillance officers on the exterior of an operation will note vehicle registration numbers deemed suspicious, and other factors which cannot be reproduced here. At the car park, surveillance officers may venture towards the target vehicle, and it's highly unlikely their behaviour will arouse suspicion. CCTV footage may prove helpful, but 'peripheral officers' will obtain photographs and other helpful information. The scale of the operation is dependent on multiple factors, not least if it is terrorist related. An area under observance can be huge and not just the car park. Surrounding streets will be monitored for suspicious activity.



INTERNET PURCHASES

For persons who believe the internet or a vending machine is an 'invisible' method to purchase tickets, think again. The security services in Britain, for example, have in place a staggering number of avenues to explore.

Eye Spy can't report on specific on-going legal cases, of which there are several in the UK, Canada and America, but we can offer readers a scenario. In a recent terrorist operation in North America, several terrorist suspects were arrested. Following any such event, the intelligence world has in place a mechanism that may 'out' other suspects connected to the incident. When ever arrests are made, the security services deem there could be other associates who may try and flee the country or area. One immediate course of action, once a suspect has been identified, is to quickly search through airline, ferry, train, bus or car hire ticket purchases. If a suspect pays cash for an immediate one-way ticket, red flags start fluttering. However, those skilled in terrorism beware; ticket purchases are checked in seconds - even those dating back months can

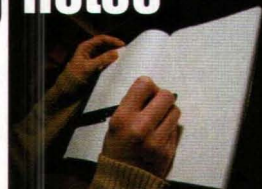
be sourced. It's a huge worry for those planning every eventuality. Murderers, criminals, terrorists and those who have committed offences usually purchase one-way tickets, but detectives are all too aware that they too are starting to 'ghost' their journeys by paying for a 'return ticket' in the hope of avoiding detection. A return ticket alone will simply will not fool those paid to investigate professionally. If by chance a suspect bypasses security and boards an aeroplane, a simple phone call can alert authorities thousands of miles away after other 'indicators' are investigated.

Ticket purchases of any kind are usually innocent and made by law abiding citizens. One rarely thinks about popping money into a parking meter. For the intelligence world, a date or time stamp can be a valuable addition to its investigative arsenal.

closing notes

While an investigation into the London 7/7 terrorists attacks concluded

"more could have been done in respect of the emergency services' handling of the aftermath", it has been learned that MI5 are still searching for other people who may have had knowledge of the bombers intent. Far from the case being closed, it is understood investigators are still probing a plethora of other leads - including identifying other people who could be connected to the 'bomb factory' in Leeds. A great deal of information is naturally being kept from the media, but several officers are still probing.



OFFICIAL EYE SPY ORDER FORM 2006

ref	price	ref	price

total £ or \$

name _____

address _____

post/zip code _____ country _____

method of payment [A] cheque [] credit card [B] []

Cheques/Postal Orders payable to: 'EYE SPY PUBLISHING LTD'

card number _____

expiry date _____ Last 3-digits on reverse of card (security code) _____

issue number (Switch UK only) _____



UK, EUROPE AND REST OF WORLD



Eye Spy Magazine, P.O. Box 10,
Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 5US, England
Or Telephone: 01756 770199 (UK) standard rates



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Eye Spy Magazine, Empire State Building,
350 Fifth Ave, Suite 3304-22H, New York,
NY 10118-0069, United States of America
Or Telephone TOLL FREE 877 309 9243



CANADA

Eye Spy Magazine, Canadian Bureau
P.O. Box 153, Port Perry, Ontario,
Canada, L9L 1A3
Or Telephone TOLL FREE 877 309 9243

WE NOW ACCEPT ORDERS VIA PAY PAL eyespy@eyespyimag.com

Sorry, at present we do not take American Express

Don't cut the form and spoil your magazine! Handwritten orders accepted. Please write clearly

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

UK Editorial Address: Eye Spy Publishing Ltd,
P. O. Box 10, Skipton, North Yorkshire,
BD23 5US, England
Telephone: 01756 770199
e-mail: editor@eyespyimag.com
Web Site: www.eyespyimag.com
Office hours: 10.00am - 6.00pm Monday to Friday

USA ADDRESS: Eye Spy Magazine,
Empire State Building,
350 Fifth Ave, Suite 3304-22H, New York,
NY 10118-0069, United States of America
TOLL FREE: 877 309 9243
SUBSCRIPTION & ORDER LINE ONLY
Office hours: 7.00am - 4.00pm EST Monday to Friday

consultants, feature writers, photographers



Michael Smith associate editor
Kevin Coleman USA associate editor
Mark Birdsell Managing editor
Lynn Hodgson Canadian editor
Peter Jenkins surveillance editor



Nick Fielding senior consultant
David Hamer associate editor
Danny King security consultant
G T Harry associate editor
Donald Napier intel news



Jim Shortt military consultant
Henry Hockeimer legal editor
Jay Goldberg security consultant
Spiros Konitsos Greece editor
David Bickford senior intelligence consultant

EYE SPY MAGAZINE AVAILABLE IN 36 COUNTRIES



EYE SPY welcomes articles, photographs, case files, special reports, documents and newscippings on matters featured or associated with the type of material in this magazine. Text can be submitted in most formats or hand written. If you require your submission returned, please enclose a large self addressed and stamped envelope.

The opinions and views expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher or editor.

Eye Spy Magazine: Legal Counsel -
Hangley Aronchick Segal & Pudlin, One Logan Square,
27th Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19103, USA

subscriptions

united kingdom	\$25.00
united states of america	\$48.00
europa	\$30.00
Canada	C\$60.00 (\$30.00)
australia/middle east/asia/africa	\$32.00

please make cheques payable to:
Eye Spy Publishing Ltd

Classified Place Advertising:
UK 01756 770199
USA Toll Free 877 309 9243

EYE SPY is published eight times a year by Eye Spy Publishing Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of EYE SPY may be reproduced by any means wholly or in part, without the prior permission of the publisher. Not to be resold, lent, hired out or disposed of by trade at more than the recommended retail price.

Registered Company No. 4145 963 Registered for VAT. ISSN 1473-4362

EYE SPY functions solely as an independent, investigative and reporting organ only; it is non-political and does not discriminate against colour, race, religion or creed. Points of view to the editor please.

curtis NORTH AMERICA distribution
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & CANADA -
Curtis Circulation Company

magine UK-EUROPE-ROW distribution
UK, Europe, Australasia, Rest of World
Imagine: UK 0845A 612 0094



COMING SOON IN EYE SPY

ISSUE 42 ON SALE 15 AUGUST 2006

- FAMOUS PEOPLE UNDER SURVEILLANCE
- REAL UNDERCOVER OPERATIVES
- NEW HOME SAFETY PRODUCTS - EDITOR'S CHOICE
- AFTER ZARQAWI - THE HUNT FOR BIN LADEN
- NEWSPAPERS AND SPIES
- UNDERSTANDING INTELLIGENCE II
- TRACKING TERRORIST MONIES
- NEW SERIES: THE INTELLIGENCE SERVICES
- ACTING ON TIPS FROM INFORMANTS
- WHEN INTELLIGENCE IS BAD



Security is no accident... it has to be practised



Support Your Local Newsagent

The best way of ensuring that you receive your copy of EYE SPY is to support your local newsagent by placing a regular standing order. The newsagent will be able to deliver it to your door or reserve it in the shop for you to collect. If you have any difficulty, why not consider taking out a post-free annual subscription - see advertisement elsewhere in this issue

Dear Newsagent,

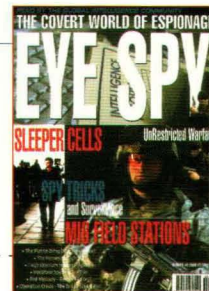
Please reserve/deliver* a copy of EYESPY on publication, starting with the next available issue

Name Address

..... Post/Zip Code

* delete where applicable

Hand the coupon in to your newsagent, or a simple handwritten note is adequate



EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE WEB SITE

FOR ALL YOUR INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS

24 HOURS A DAY



- SUBSCRIPTIONS
- EYE SPY ARCHIVES
- INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES
 - ESPIONAGE CASE FILES
 - SURVEILLANCE DEVICES
- PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT
 - INTELLIGENCE BOOKS
 - TRADE SECURITY BOOKS
- BACK ISSUES
- 24 HOUR NEWS SERVICE
- SECURITY ADVICE
- SPECIAL OFFERS
- PHOTO GALLERY
- PROFESSIONAL LINKS

TO SUBSCRIBE

UK CALL 01756 770199 (standard BT rates)

USA/CANADA 877 309 9243 (Toll Free)

REST OF WORLD + 44 1756 770199

EYE SPY

www.eyespyimag.com

