

THE COVERT WORLD OF ESPIONAGE

EYE SPY

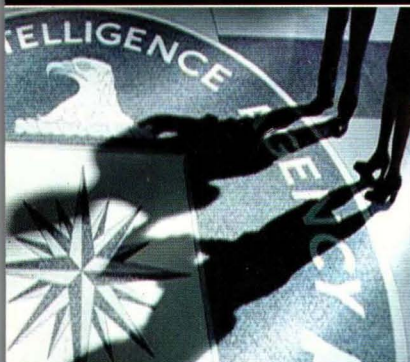
VOLUME VII NO. 49 2007
USA \$5.99 CANADA C\$7.99

SPECIAL FORCES
AND INTELLIGENCE GATHERING

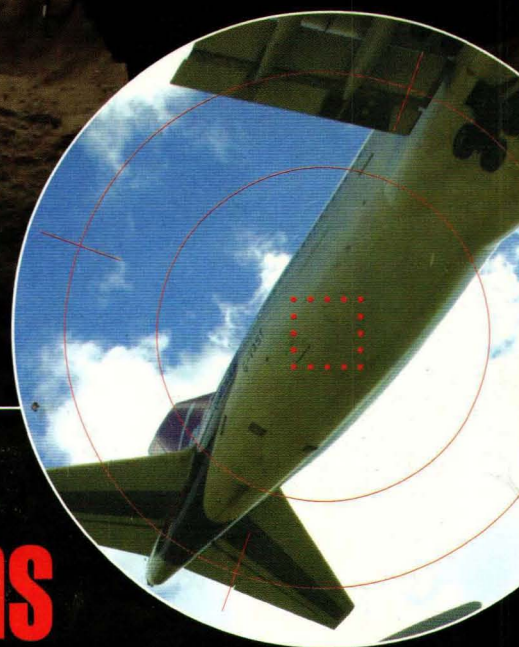
EXCLUSIVE
SECRET UK/USA
MISSION IN
AFGHANISTAN
REVEALED



DEEP BLACK
THE AIRLINE PLOT THAT WON'T GO AWAY



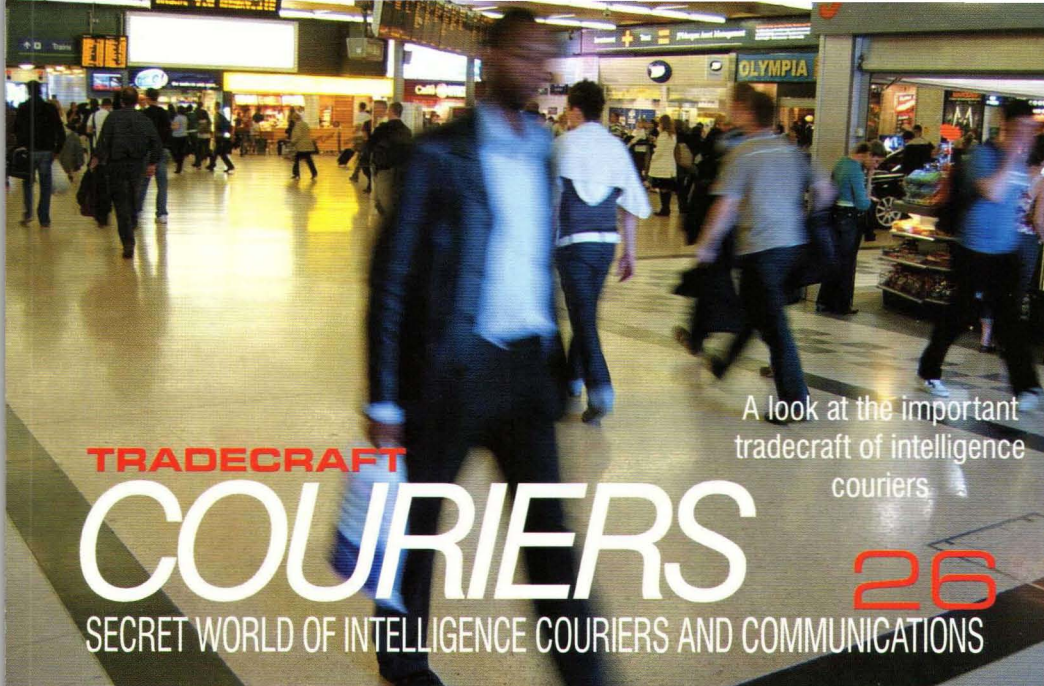
CIA Polygraphs
Veteran's controversial insight



PLUS: •Litvinenko - "MI6 Liaisons?" •Espionage and Women •Fort Dix •MI5 and Wiretaps •FBI seek Al-Qaida Cells •JFK - Chicken Farm Plot •Build your own Spycams

Printed and Published in the UK





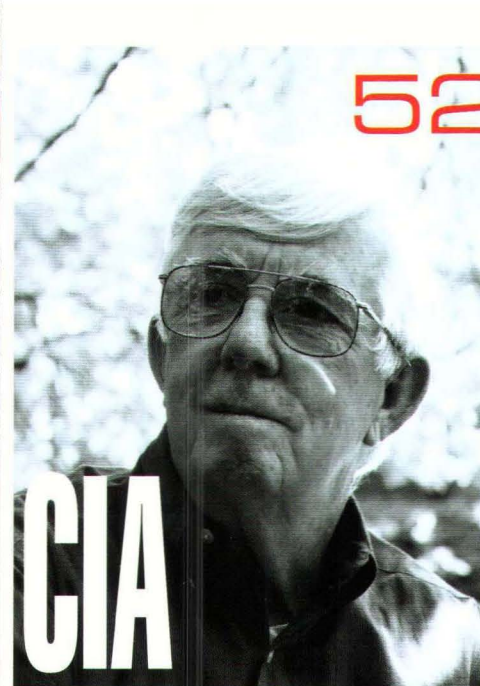
TRADECRAFT

COURIERS

SECRET WORLD OF INTELLIGENCE COURIERS AND COMMUNICATIONS

A look at the important tradecraft of intelligence couriers

26



52

CIA

GATEKEEPER



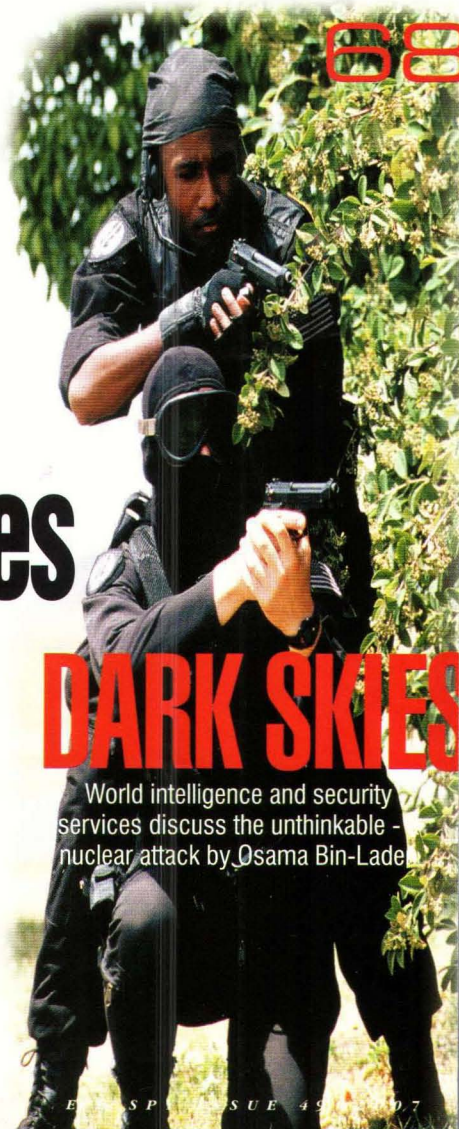
Interview with John F. Sullivan - 31-year CIA veteran and senior polygraph examiner

14

Intelligence services join dots to expose another attempt by terrorists to attack trans-Atlantic airliners

DEEP BLACK

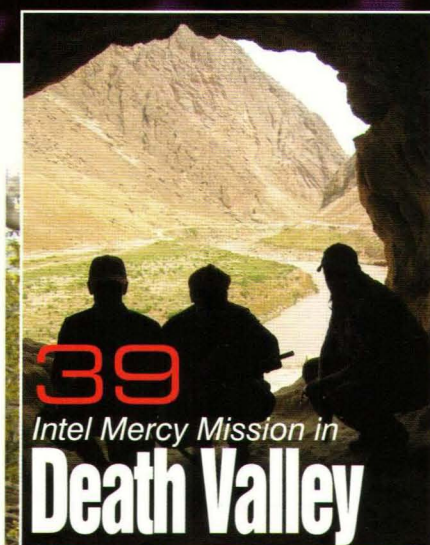
the plot that won't go away



68

DARK SKIES

World intelligence and security services discuss the unthinkable - nuclear attack by Osama Bin-Lade



39

Intel Mercy Mission in Death Valley

Renowned international author **DAMIEN LEWIS** exclusively reveals how a small unit from Britain's elite Special Boat Service (SBS), a US Seal on attachment to the SBS, and a lone CIA agent battled against an executive decision green-lighting a massive USAF air raid in Afghanistan that would bomb "the enemy back into the Stone Age"

Special Forces

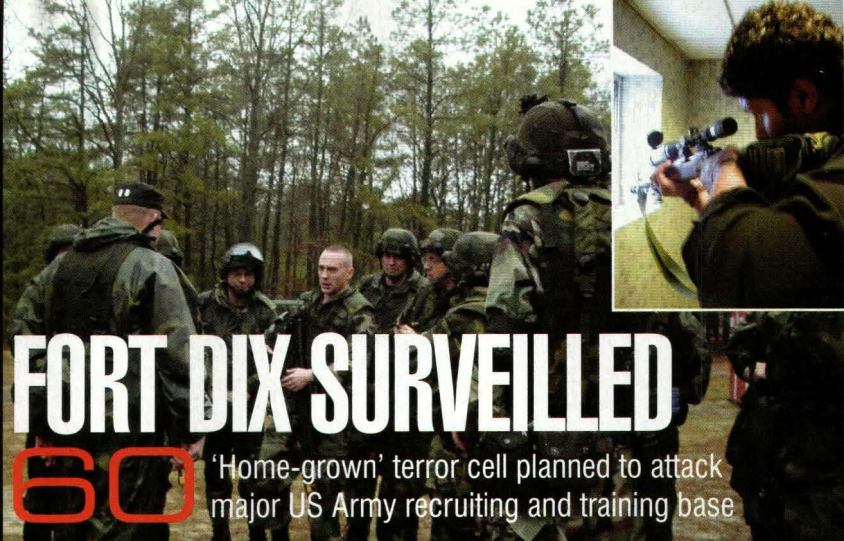


INTEL & SURVEILLANCE

EYE SPY

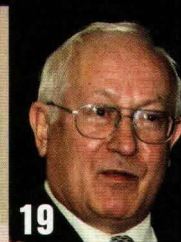
C O N T E N T S

- 6** **TURNING QUEEN'S EVIDENCE**
Failed 21/7 London bomber Hussein Osman said he wants to "talk to MI5" about his fellow defendants awaiting sentence
- 8** **TAPPING INTELLIGENCE**
MI5 and GCHQ ponder implications after ban on UK wiretap evidence being heard in court moves nearer
- 10** **JFK - THE CHICKEN FARM PLOT**
FBI and US security services expose a plot potentially deadlier than 9/11. New York's JFK Airport was the primary target for terror cell
- 14** **DEEP BLACK**
New trans-Atlantic operation by al-Qaida thwarted by German intelligence as terror suspects monitor huge US Army base in southern Germany
- 16** **TIT-FOR-TAT - COLD WAR GAMES**
British intelligence supports extradition of former KGB officer wanted in connection with the death of Aleksander Litvinenko - Moscow blames MI6
- 19** **FROM RUSSIA WITH LOVE**
Soviet defector Oleg Gordievsky receives top UK honour - once granted to the imaginary James Bond in the movie From Russia With Love
- 22** **SECRET BRITAIN - MI5's WATCHERS**
Alan Turnbull examines the sudden disappearance of an MI5 facility and an expansion plan by GCHQ
- 36** **THE FEMALE TOUCH?**
MI5 and MI6 recently ran adverts stating the services were "family friendly" in an effort to attract more recruits. But was this patronising or just common sense?
- 48** **END OF AL-QAIDA'S HARROW GANG**
A look at the intelligence that led to the arrest and subsequent jailing of eight men involved in the USA-UK plot - better known as the 'Gas Limos Project'
- 65** **STILL OUT IN THE COLD?**
Former KGB agent recruited by MI6 believes his former 'employer' will make attempt to assassinate him - just like Aleksander Litvinenko
- 76** **EYE SPY DIY**
Ever wondered how those clever people assemble disguised covert cameras in clocks, books etc? Eye Spy presents a few ideas that enables you to build such devices using high-quality cameras



FORT DIX SURVEILLED

60 'Home-grown' terror cell planned to attack major US Army recruiting and training base



HEADLINERS



• 17 MARINA LITVINENKO • 19 OLEG GORDIEVSKY • 32 CHEN YONGLIN
• 33 VELVALEE DICKINSON • 47 ANDREI NEKRASOV • 48 DHIREN BAROT
• 52 JOHN F. SULLIVAN • 65 VIKTOR MAKAROV

some inside features

4 Intelligence Briefings; 20 Intelligence Trade Books; 32 Espionage Arrests; 47 Intelligence Briefings II;
50 Operation Rhyme; 58 Back Issues; 66 EYE SPY Subscribe; 70 Eye Spy Equipment;
73 Undercover - Book Releases; 80 Eye Spy Classified

EYE SPY EDITORIAL

POLYGRAPH EVIDENCE - ART OR SCIENCE?

They are used extensively by the CIA and security agencies to determine if someone is "speaking the truth". I am of course referring to the good old lie detector - or to give it its proper title - the 'polygraph'. It's undoubtedly a controversial area of research, and the jury is still unsure just how accurate these machines are. One man who should know is John F. Sullivan - a recently retired CIA polygraph examiner with over 30 years in the industry. The CIA is at odds with him over his book - Gatekeeper - one of the most absorbing intelligence titles to be published in years. It's not that Sullivan does not believe in the polygraph - he is a firm admirer, but he contends it is not a science - it's an art. Besides the fact that he is discussing his work with the 'Company' in public, his views seem to have upset the folks in Langley. Sullivan quietly insists that the polygraph does work, but only in conjunction with additional investigative techniques - the sort of questioning that regularly takes place in police interview rooms.

I'm not sure just how many people have been put behind bars on polygraph evidence alone, but it is probably only a handful - at least in the West. But for all the conceived failures of polygraph, it can and does open up additional lines of questioning, I think this is what Sullivan is trying to say. The soft-spoken Sullivan granted Eye Spy an interview which appears in this edition, but for those readers who want to learn more about the tradecraft of polygraph, look no further than Gatekeeper - a title chosen because his section also polygraphed potential CIA employees - and no agency wants to hire foreign spies or terrorists...





PLAUSIBLE DENIABILITY CIA Rendition Operations

Speaking on a BBC documentary concerning "extraordinary rendition" and Guantanamo Bay, the ex-head of CIA covert operations in Europe admitted transferring suspects from camps had put US allies in a "difficult position."



'Mystery Flights' included comments by Tyler Drumheller who also said the operation affected intelligence sharing and co-operation with other security services. "It makes it difficult even if those countries do want to help us - because there's all this bad publicity and they're at risk of violating their own laws and that sort of thing." He continued: "The people up the line need to have responsibility for what happened. They wanted to draw a line so that there was no direct line from what happened to their authority and that's not right." Plausible deniability was a phrase used to describe these actions.

It has been alleged that CIA aircraft linked to the programme have passed through UK airspace on 70 occasions since 9/11. However, officials at the Foreign Office, which oversees the work of MI6, found "no evidence of detainees being rendered through the UK or overseas territories since 11 September 2001." For an in-depth interview with Mr Drumheller visit:

LINKS <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/darkside/interviews/drumheller.html>

IRAN'S NUCLEAR LINK WITH UK COMPANY

According to the UK newspaper *The Observer*, a British company has been "closed down" because the security services discovered it had attempted to sell "black market" nuclear weapons-grade uranium to Iran and Sudan.

Asked which company was involved, journalists from the paper said it could not impart such information for legal reasons.

The report states that three UK services were involved in a 20-month investigation - MI5, MI6 and the Customs and Excise Office. Intelligence officials reportedly

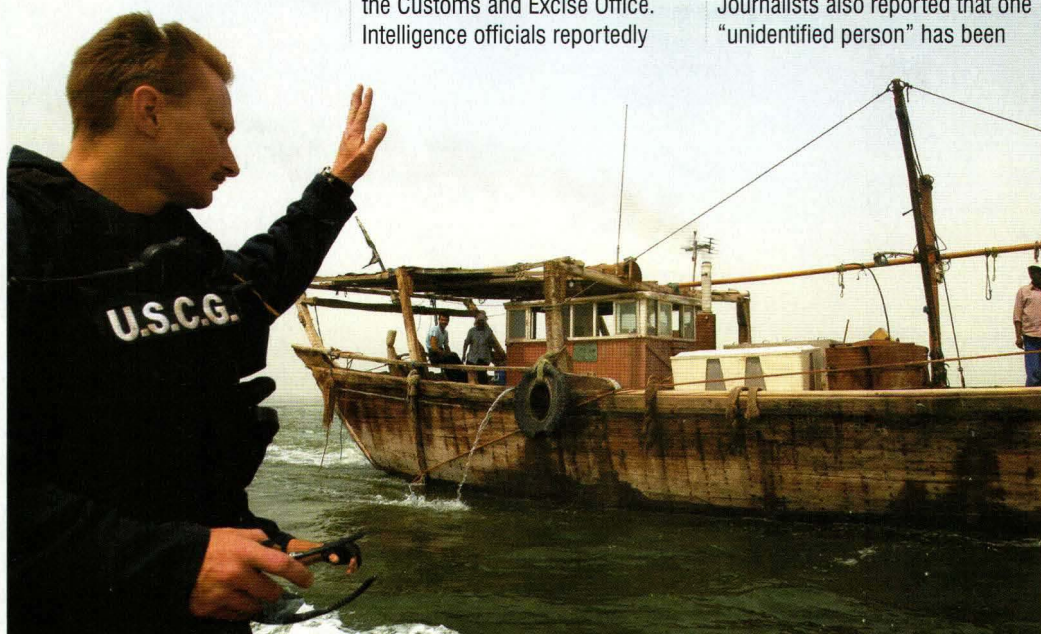
learned that the British outfit tried to make contact with a group in Russia who had access to the material. The plan was to ship the cargo to Iran via contacts in Sudan. MI5 pounced in early 2006 and disabled the operation.

Journalists also reported that one "unidentified person" has been

charged with "attempting to spread weapons of mass destruction". Other members involved with the UK end of the "nuclear operation" are under surveillance. The men are thought to have links with al-Qaida in foreign locations.

The Observer did not reveal its sources, but it quoted an unidentified Customs and Excise spokesman as saying British officials continue to investigate allegations related to the supply of nuclear components and the activities of British nationals.

MI6 and other overseas intelligence services have long feared that Russian gangsters (possessing

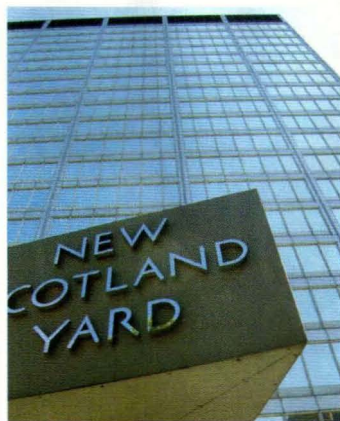


A US Coast Guard Boarding Officer waves to the crew onboard an Iranian Dhow fishing boat off the coast of Iraq in the North Arabian Gulf. Intelligence officials suspect Iran is using such vessels to transport illegal materials into the country

SCOTLAND YARD MAN FACES 'TERROR INTEL LEAK' CHARGE

LONDON: Thomas Lund-Lack, 59, a civilian member of Metropolitan Police Service staff, has pleaded guilty to leaking intelligence to the media (see Eye Spy 48). The announcement follows public criticism by Peter Clarke in April, the *Yard's* most senior counterterrorism officer, that an "intelligence leak" had occurred and that it "could cost lives". Mr Lund-Lack, described as an expert on Islamist terrorism, was charged with misconduct and breaching the Official Secrets Act after allegedly leaking papers to a journalist.

It is claimed that on or before 20 April, he disclosed secret docu-



ments to a *Sunday Times* journalist "in the knowledge that the contents... would thereby be published". It is also claimed he made "a damaging disclosure of information relating to security or intelligence".

Police claim the leaked report was the basis for an article on 22 April, which said al-Qaida leaders in Iraq were planning the first "large-scale" terrorist attacks on Britain with the help of supporters in Iran.

M15 BARGAIN LOGO: MI5 have designed a logo costing just £2,000 (\$3,950) - £398,000 (\$795,000) cheaper than the 2012 Olympic emblem. Officials hope it will attract more youngsters to the Service. It was produced internally at MI5's London HQ by web technicians. A consultancy firm took a year to design the Olympic logo - slammed by London Mayor Ken Livingstone as a "car crash."



Intelligence officials fear black market nuclear materials may enter Iran via road, rail, sea or air

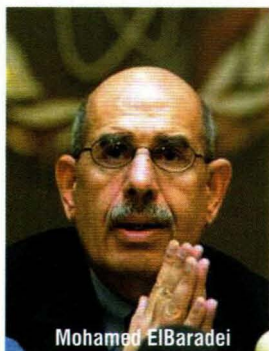
nuclear materials) might form a relationship with al-Qaida and other terrorist groups. The CIA have a separate unit for monitoring the illegal "peddling" of nuclear

components that might be used in a 'dirty bomb' attack or to facilitate a nuclear weapons programme - such as that in Iran.

Roger Berry, a member of parliament who chairs a committee that monitors arms exports, said he would write to a government agency asking about *The Observer's* story. "I am extremely pleased to hear that the authorities seem to have disrupted a possibly alarming piece of arms trade, and I shall write to Revenue and Customs on behalf of the committee to ask for information about it." It's unlikely Berry will learn anything else about the case because the intelligence-driven operation is still on-going.

TEHRAN: UN nuclear chief Mohamed ElBaradei said that the "brewing confrontation" with Iran over its atomic ambitions "must be defused," even as Tehran failed to give sensitive information it had promised.

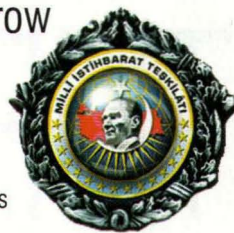
A recent meeting between ElBaradei and a senior Iranian negotiator was cancelled since "the Iranians didn't want to talk substance at this point" on questions about possibly weapons-related work in a long-running investigation by the watchdog International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).



Mohamed ElBaradei

MIT'S NUCLEAR SURVEILLANCE

Mystery of crashed Sky Arrow



Turkish security officials have admitted that two men who died in a light aircraft crash about 30 miles southeast of the Black Sea port of Trabzon on 15 May, were under surveillance by officers from Turkey's MIT intelligence service.

The pilot of the British-registered Sky Arrow 650T plane has been named as Briton Mihail Newman, and his passenger Pakistan Brigadier Chaudhry Zakauallah Banghoo. Both died when the aircraft crashed en-route to Iran in adverse weather conditions.

Trabzon Governor Nuri Okutan told the Anatolia news agency: "Unfortunately, the British and Pakistani nationals on board were found dead." The Turkish Transport Ministry said the plane had set out from the capital Ankara and landed at Trabzon for refuelling. It was forced to wait to resume its journey due to poor weather.

Turkey's Interior Minister Osman Gunes said the men had been followed by the country's intelligence service, MIT. One theory being investigated by the MIT is that the aircraft "may have been carrying secret nuclear materials," quoting the press agency. Trabzon Governor Nuri Okutan responded by saying: "All aspects of the case are being investigated."

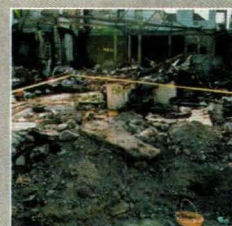
Bhangoo was a retired adjutant of Pakistan's President General Pervez Musharraf. It also quoted a hotel owner in Trabzon as saying MIT had sought information about his "foreign guests."



Sky Arrow

DETACHMENT 88

BALI BOMB MASTER- MIND CAPTURED



Officers from Indonesia's elite anti-terror squad, Detachment 88, have captured one of the world's most wanted terrorists. Abu Dujana, who heads the military wing of South-East Asian terror network Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) was arrested with seven associates in June. Indonesian national police spokesman Inspector General Sisno Adiwinoto confirmed: "We caught Yusron Mahmudi... it turned out his name is also Abu Dujana."

JI has been blamed for several deadly attacks in Indonesia,

including the 2002 Bali bombing that killed more than 200 people, including 88 Australians. Dujana is also linked to the 2004 attack on Australia's embassy in Jakarta.

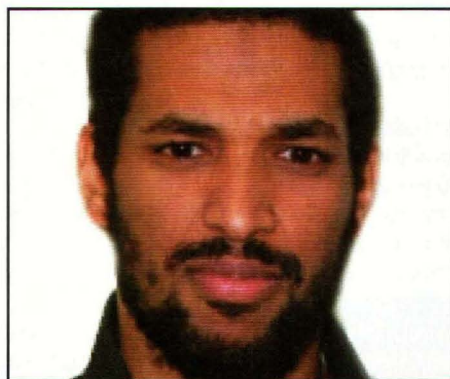
In March, Detachment 88, established with the help of Australian and US Special Forces troops, uncovered a huge stash of hundreds of kilograms of explosives, weapons and chemicals. This may explain why the Indonesian Government informed Canberra before announcing Dujana's capture to the world.

TURNING QUEEN'S E

SUSPECT WANTS TO TALK TO MI5

Hussein Osman, 28, one of the 21/7 terrorist suspects, has reportedly confessed to his part in the attempted suicide bombings in London 2005. Osman said he was "bullied" into helping the gang. Furthermore, he has allegedly "offered to talk to MI5" - a move that could provide the Security Service with valuable intelligence about al-Qaida, a court has heard. Six people are accused of trying to detonate a series of bombs in London just 14 days after terrorists killed 52 commuters on the London transit system.

Osman fled to Italy some two weeks after the failed attacks. He then told investigators the bombs were fake and were meant only to frighten people. His recent comments now make those remarks redundant.



Hussein Osman

This latest twist was revealed in court when prison officer Philip Bell, based at the high security unit at HMP Belmarsh, described a conversation with Osman: "He said to me 'You know, I was going to go guilty. If I do get guilty I will sue my co-d [co-defendant].'"

That "co-defendant" is suspected terror leader Mukhtar Said Ibrahim. Mr Bell said: "He said he didn't want to say it out loud because he didn't want anyone else to hear. He asked me to ask a senior officer if he could arrange for his co-d's to be spied on."

That same evening, Osman called another prison officer to his cell. Ben Murray said: "Osman told me that Ibrahim was the brains behind making the bombs and trying to destroy parts of London. Osman stated that Ibrahim had bullied him into making the bombs and distribution of them."

"Osman also said to me that he wanted to see someone about giving evidence against his co-defendants or going QE - Queen's evidence."

A lone television camera at the gates of high security HMP (Her Majesty's Prison) Belmarsh.

21/7 bomb suspect Hussein Osman spoke to two prison guards at the prison naming a co-defendant as the gang leader and saying he wants to speak to MI5

© SNAPPERJACK

IDENTENCE



Mukhtar Said Ibrahim

Osman then brought MI5 in to the conversation. Mr Murray said: "Oh you mean MI5 and he confirmed 'yes'. Osman was slightly on edge and speaking slightly quietly."

Earlier in the case, another suspect - Manfu Asiedu - broke ranks with the other accused and said Mukhtar Ibrahim was the "brains" behind the operation. Since then, Asiedu has been seated away from the other defendants - Ibrahim, Osman, Yassin Hassan Omar, Ramzi Mohammed and Adel Yahya - for his own protection.

During the prosecution's closing submissions, Max Hill, said it was only the "good fortune" of the travelling public that had prevented

people dying in the attempted attack, and that all the men are "plainly guilty."

"We say that each defendant joined a plan in which he contemplated full explosions with a 7/7 type result. The fact that nobody died on July 21 was just down to the good fortune of the travelling public that day. It does not mean for a moment that these defendants are anything but guilty as charged."

The prosecution note that the gang had "no escape plan" - thus dismissing claims that the affair was a hoax. He said it was "ludicrous" for them to suggest that they chose to use hydrogen peroxide "so that the emergency services would take the bomb seriously."

Six men deny conspiracy to murder.



© SNAPPERJACK

THE JOURNEY MAN FROM ERITREA TO HACKNEY

During the trial, Muktar Said Ibrahim, the suspected leader of the 21/7 gang and bomb-maker, told the court what happened when he tried to detonate his bomb on a train at Bank Tube station, and the incident whereby the detonator exploded.



Ibrahim gets off the 'number 26'

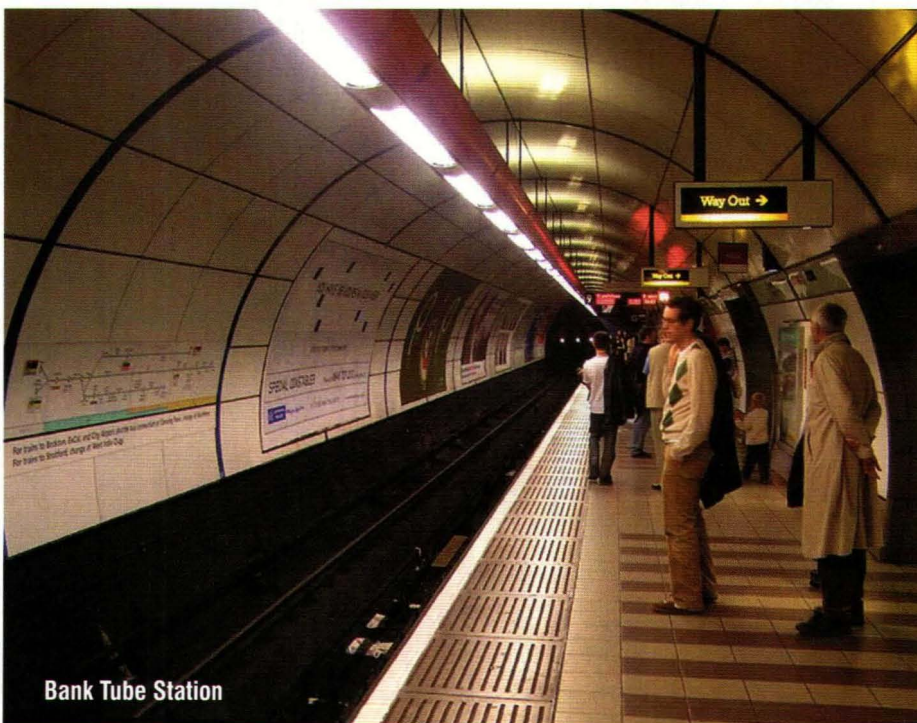
Passengers were waiting to get off the train which made it "hard" for him to open his rucksack. "I thought I might get caught so I decided to call it off," he said. He then told the court he took a number 26 bus towards Hackney Wick. During the journey he noticed "a wire sticking out" and thought it might appear suspicious.

"I put the rucksack between my legs and I was pushing the loose wire inside my rucksack and at the same time I was trying to locate the battery," he said. "I wanted to disconnect the battery. Accidentally it touched the loose wire and it set off the detonator."

Ibrahim came to Britain from Eritrea in 1992, aged 14, as a child refugee and went to school in Edgware, north London.

He applied for British citizenship in 2003 and was naturalised in September 2004.

Mr Said was arrested in west London on 29 July, eight days after the attempted bombings.



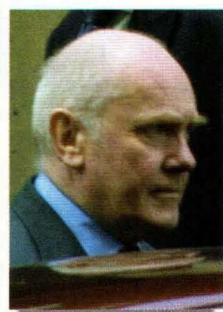
Bank Tube Station

Ban on use of UK wiretap evidence set to end

Plans are afoot to end the ban on the use of tapped telephone calls as evidence in court. Some members of the security services are undecided about allowing intelligence gathered on the telephone to be heard in this manner, primarily because officials fear trade secrets about listening operations could be revealed.

At present, a UK jury does not hear evidence gathered via the phone, however, other information, such as surveillance data from the bugging of a home or car can be presented in court. Besides Ireland, the UK is the only major western nation that maintains such a stance. In the United States, telephone taped evidence is often used in premier court cases involving terrorism and organised crime.

However, due to "an unprecedented threat from terrorism" Home Secretary John Reid (right) announced a review of the current law. Allowing telephone tape evidence (TTE) in court is just part of an overall package of new counter-terrorism measures being examined. The new law is supported by Britain's new Prime Minister Gordon Brown, who has announced he will be "far tougher" than Tony Blair on terrorists. Speaking in Glasgow, Gordon Brown said: "We must be vigilant for the benefit of security in this country. Anti-terror methods must be more sophisticated, with earlier intervention. That is why I support an increase in the length of detention to build up evidence across nations, and I support postcharge questioning with an increase in police resources. But because we believe in the civil liberties of the individual, we must also strengthen accountability to parliament and independent bodies overseeing the police."



© LEPL

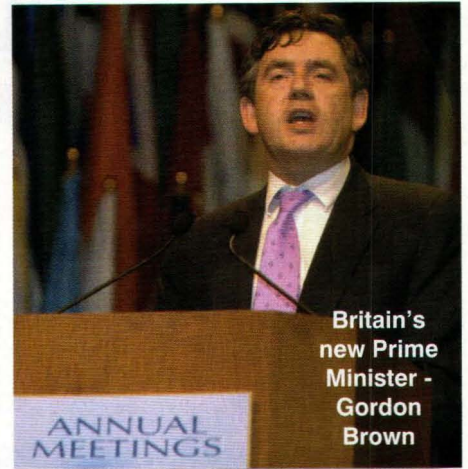
Mr Reid added: "The government's position has consistently been that we would only change the law to permit intercept evidence if the necessary safeguards can be put in place to protect sensitive techniques and the potential benefits outweigh the risks."

At the moment, if MI5 suspect a terrorist is operating in Britain, a warrant is acquired. This allows full electronic

TAPPING W H T

INTELL

The evidence acquired by telephone tapping will be used against terrorists and organised crime gangs alike



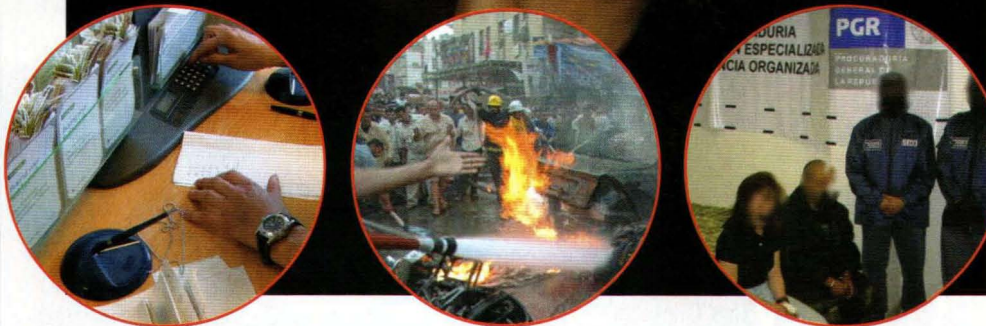
said: "One problem that could arise is if a terror cell is joined or infiltrated by a security agent. The group may feel it is better to use a secure method to converse or liaise. Therefore a bug or physical tap might have to be installed by the agent - if this is discovered - his role and identity may be blown."

Another problem that the use of phone intercept audio may cause, is if a suspect claims the "voice" does not belong to him, or if the conversation recording is poor or inaudible. In the on-going trial of the suspected Madrid al-Qaida bombers, some defendants have argued "it is not me speaking." Similarly, other suspects claimed they were discussing "tropical fruits". The security services say they were talking using a "well-prepared code" and had "substituted" vital words, including locations, trains and bombs, with the names of Spanish fruits available in the market.

Nevertheless, it seems certain that phone-tap legislation will be passed - with a caveat that the tradecraft is never mentioned. People even discussing a terror plot or act of violence could be prosecuted - even if they later claim it was a "joke".

Britain's other terror legislation will make terrorism an aggravating factor in sentencing, in a similar way to when a racist motivation in an attack on a person allows judges to give harsher sentences for offenders. At present terror suspects can be held for a maximum of 28 days without charge. Security officials have welcomed plans to increase this to 90 days - a figure rejected two years ago because of civil liberty concerns. MI5 and Scotland Yard argued that 28 days was not sufficient in trying to obtain intelligence on a person - who sometimes has a dozen identities and several nationalities. This information takes time to evaluate. The Intelligence services will also see a huge increase in its annual budget.

- *Listening in on a telephone conversation, without the knowledge of the participants in the UK and the USA is a criminal offence if done without a warrant or the consent of the person concerned.*



surveillance on a specific telephone line, though it can be "enlarged" to encompass more phones, including obtaining cell phone data. No service provider can resist a request. Intelligence is gleaned, though at present, can't be presented in court. MI5 will seek to use the intercepted data to gather more evidence using other methods. Supporters of telephone tap evidence believe allowing its [the data's] use in court will prevent suspects from being held without trial, or on a court order that restricts freedom of movement.

MI5 will not oppose the move, but officials believe new legislation should be introduced to help ease the problems that presenting telephone evidence may pose. For example, the data is far more voluminous than other surveillance intelligence and could slow down the court process. Britain's GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters) has also hinted it supports the move, though like MI5, would not want too much "background information" divulged in the court.

One problem that may ensue is the sheer volume of data that will need to be sifted, examined and then packaged for a courtroom. A senior intelligence source told Eye Spy that a jury might require to hear tapes of previous or subsequent conversations allowing the "selected audio" to be heard in context. "If that's the case, officers will then have to spend hours lifting more audio... ultimately a case may take a great deal longer." Sir David Pepper, the director of GCHQ, believes the task of sorting and cleaning the data will fall upon his agency.

Those opposed to the use of TTE say agents, informants and intelligence officers may be exposed. An Eye Spy intelligence consultant

INTELLIGENCE

EYE SPY'S 'DEAD CELL' PHONE LISTENING DEVICE

NOW WITH AN EVEN MORE SENSITIVE MICROPHONE!

Don't confuse this device with 'latest models'

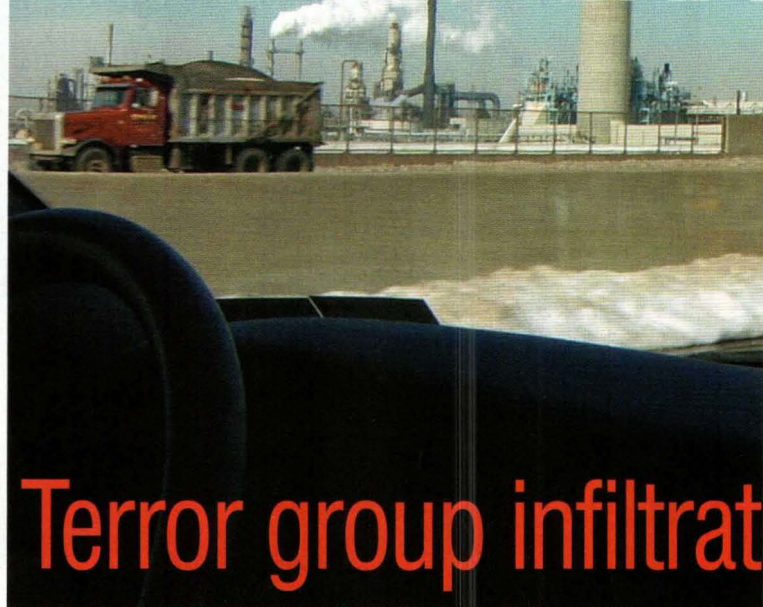


Powerful surveillance device that allows the operator to listen in to a conversation from anywhere in the world. By dialling its number you can monitor any conversation or sound within range of its redesigned microphone - detects the quietest of whispers. The unit can be taken into meetings or any environment, allowing colleagues thousands of miles away to listen in. Similarly, simply leave the phone at a location and dial up whenever you need to listen in.

Car phone available. Works in all countries

Order Code: LS-ENIGMA UK £295.00 USA \$550.00 ROW £325.00

JFK INTERNATIONAL



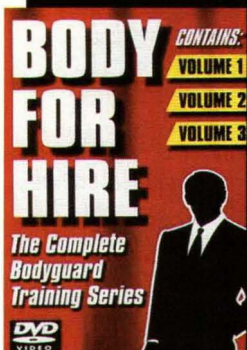
Terror group infiltrat

Four men detained in June are accused of plotting to ignite a major fuel depot and pipeline that runs through some of the most heavily populated areas of New York, eventually culminating under John F. Kennedy International Airport....

According to Eye Spy sources, the mastermind behind the audacious plot is US citizen Russell Defreitas, 63. Officials believe he has links to an extremist group that tried to overthrow the government of Trinidad in 1990. The former Guyanan had worked at JFK for a cargo company contracted to JFK until 1995, and the FBI say he actually "hatched the plot" a decade ago. He was arrested at a Brooklyn diner and is in US custody. Two other suspects (both Imams), Kareem Ibrahim and Abdul Kadir, a former member of



Cell leader Russell Defreitas allegedly hatched the plot while working at JFK as a cargo contractor



BODY FOR HIRE

THE COMPLETE BODYGUARD TRAINING SERIES FOR STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONALS ALIKE

Three Disk DVD Set - Nearly six hours of lessons and training. Featuring: Rick Reynolds, Bill Thompson Director: James DePalma

"ESSENTIAL VIEWING FOR THOSE EMBARKING ON A CAREER IN THE SECURITY INDUSTRY"

Available from Eye Spy:
Ref: BFH/3 UK £90.00 US
\$125.00 ROW £95.00
use order form on page 82



PLEASE NOTE: These DVDs will only play on machines in the USA Canada and Region 1. UK and European readers should contact Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine for further information

CHICKEN FARM PLOT

by FBI informant

Guyana's Parliament, were arrested in Trinidad and will fight extradition to the United States, their lawyer, Rajid Persad, told a Trinidadian court. Investigators revealed that Kadir was detained just minutes before he boarded an airliner to Venezuela. The day before, surveillance officers had been monitoring him as he returned from a flight from Guyana. The fourth member of the gang, Abdel Nur, gave himself up a few days later after a warrant was issued for his arrest. An extradition hearing is set for 2 August 2007. Sources say Kadir was flying into Venezuela, which neighbours Guyana, to obtain a visa to attend a conference in Iran. For two years CIA and NSA analysts have been monitoring groups and individuals in Venezuela that appear to have links with at least one terrorist group in the Middle East. Just last year, Venezuela, led by Hugo Chavez's socialist government, actually threatened to attack the United States.

The latest terror operation was exposed after a government informant infiltrated a suspected terror group with links to Trinidad. The FBI

complaint says Defreitas and the informant met at a shopping mall. Thereafter, the men conversed on several occasions. Eventually



The fuel depot targeted by the gang



Inside JFK International Airport

Defreitas invited him into the plot. Police say he was "so convincing" that the gang's leader thought he had "been sent by God." To conceal his role, the informant, a twice-convicted drugs dealer, made several overseas trips to Trinidad to discuss the plot with gang members and extremists and even participated in surveillance operations.

A terror suspect asked him: "Would you like to die as a martyr?" He replied "absolutely." The gang were soon making reconnaissance trips to JFK - which they dubbed "the chicken farm". Officials say four 'reconnaissance trips' were made in January alone. Access roads were noted as the men planned their escape route (once the fuel tanks had been ignited). Unbeknown to the plotters, officers from the FBI-New York Police Department Joint Terrorism Task Force, Air Marshal Service and TSA were monitoring their every move.

GENESIS FOR THE PLOT

Defreitas's anger and vulnerability to extremists seems to stem from a time when he watched US weapons being shipped to Israel. A surveillance tape caught his words:

COURTESY MICROSOFT VIRTUAL EARTH

On 4 January 2007, cell members surveilled JFK's access roads to gather intelligence - an informant was wearing a listening device....



"The devastation that would be caused had this plot succeeded is just unthinkable... it's one of the most chilling plots imaginable." US Attorney Roslynn R. Mauskopf

"...bastards would have to pay." Another segment provides evidence the gang was set on attacking America's busiest and best-known airport. "Anytime you hit Kennedy, it is the most hurtful thing to the United States. To hit John F. Kennedy, wow... They love John F. Kennedy like he's the man... If you hit that, this whole country will be in mourning. It's like you can kill the man twice." On a later undercover tape Defreitas says: The plan will cause greater destruction than in the September 11 attacks... it would be so large that even the Twin Towers (World Trade Center) can't touch it." Another cell member identified as 'Individual F' by the FBI, has links to the Middle East and Venezuela. From that moment investigators realised the gang was deadly serious - and the 40-mile long fuel pipeline was under serious threat.

DEADLIER THAN 9/11?

Tom Corrigan, a former member of the FBI-New York Police Department Joint Terrorism Task Force, said the Kennedy airport case and the recent plot to attack Fort Dix (see page 60) illustrated the need for inside information. "These have been two significant cases back-to-back where informants were used," Corrigan said. "These terrorists are in our own backyard. They may have to reach out to people they don't necessarily trust, but they need - guns, explosives, whatever." Corrigan also said that without informants, trying to "out-guess" such groups was difficult.

The gang started to examine ways of attacking the city in late 2005. However, almost immedi-

ately the FBI were one step ahead. After surveilling the petrol storage tanks which run parallel to JFK, the suspects realised that blowing up the fuel dumps would result in fierce terminal building fires and the destruction of grounded airliners. More importantly, it would be a bitter blow to the United States itself. US Attorney Roslynn Mauskopf said the scheme was "one of the most chilling plots imaginable. The devastation that would have been caused if this had succeeded are unthinkable."

'CHICKEN FARM'S' VIABILITY

Technical engineers and counterterrorism officials believe the gang's plan was not feasible in that the "chain reaction" hoped for by igniting the petrol tanks would not occur. However, it was possible to cause "huge fires" in specific

locations. "Exploding one tank at the airport could have resulted in many tanks catching fire," an investigator said. "There was also a possibility of igniting fuel inlet pipes." The plan never got off the drawing board, but unlike other operations performed by the FBI that have resulted in early arrests, it's clear the Bureau gleaned highly important intelligence during its 16-month investigation. "Other individuals and groups are linked to the chicken farm plot," Eye Spy was told.

As for Defreitas, some officials have described him as a "terrorist wannabe" but recognise that had he made contact with a determined terror outfit and gained financing and advice, the plot may have moved swiftly towards its conclusion.

The approach to JFK



COVERT ECONOMY BLACK

HIGH-QUALITY COVERT
CAMERA AND AUDIO
RECORDER PLUS
COLOUR DISPLAY

SUMMER
OFFER
SAVE
£50.00
\$100.00!



Eye Spy's Covert Black Economy Set (see review in issue 47) proved an instant success with readers. Capture video and audio easily and safely without fear of compromise.

View film on display, computer or television. All leads supplied for a variety of tasks. Powered internally (no leads or exterior battery). Set comes in a smart polished metal and black case.

SET INCLUDES

High-quality button camera with matching set of buttons; built-in sensitive microphone; NTCS/PAL compatible display - 380 TV lines; multi-function recorder MP4 player; supports multi-language display; transfer tools included; 6-8 hours of recording time. Quality earphones supplied for discreet listening.

EYE SPY

AUTHORISED
DEALER

Order Code: CBE-LE

SPECIAL PRICE UK £325.00 USA \$599.00 ROW £375

USUAL PRICE: UK £375.00 USA \$699.00 ROW £400.00

Offer ends 1 August 2007 UK - 1 September USA/ROW

EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE - OPENING HOURS

UNITED KINGDOM 12.00pm - 7.00pm
Telephone 01756 770199

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
7.00am - 2.00pm EST
Telephone Toll Free 877 309 9243

e-mail: support@eyespyimag.com



ABBREVIATED STATEMENT BY NYPD COMMISSIONER KELLY ON JFK PLOT

Once again, would-be terrorists have put New York City in their cross hairs. And once again, NYPD detectives and FBI agents have joined forces to stop them. Together, with the help of the Port Authority police, a potential disaster has been averted.

We were concerned, not only about an attack on the fuel tank farms at JFK but along the 40-mile aviation fuel pipeline that courses its way from Linden, New Jersey through Staten Island, Brooklyn And Queens. The fuel line is the feeding tube that nourishes national and international commerce through Laguardia and JFK airports.

That's why when we first learned of this plot, the NYPD's counter terrorism division conducted a mile-by-mile survey of the pipeline. That's also why NYPD

police helicopters and harbour launches, as part of their counter-terrorism mission, engage in directed patrols of the pipeline, paying close attention to it, in addition to landmarks and other potential targets throughout the city of New York.

If we learned anything from this latest plot, it's that they keep coming back to New York.

Al-Qaida operative Lyman Farris stood on the Brooklyn Bridge just months after the 9/11 attack, assessing what it would take to bring the bridge down. We have caught Iranian intelligence agents conducting similar reconnaissance of New York City subways and landmarks. The NYPD intelligence division thwarted a plot to

bomb the Herald Square subway station. And the JTTF (Joint Terrorism Task Force), with many of the same people assembled here today, more recently uncovered a plot to bomb the path tubes and the retaining wall at ground zero.

In that instance, the plotters hoped to flood the financial district and wound the national economy once more. This latest plot was at once different and similar to what we have seen before...

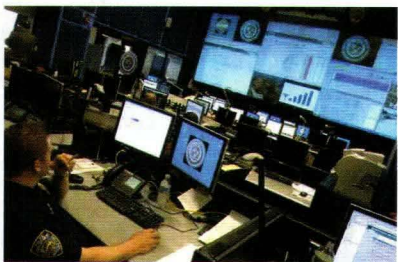
It is similar in that an apparently self-radicalised New Yorker; born and raised in Guyana who, as a young man, chose

Brooklyn to live and Queens to work, only to betray his adopted homeland and plot a catastrophic attack here. We saw Mohamed Barbar and Fayed Hashmi, who was

returned to New York from London just last week, both adopt New York City as their home, but gave their loyalty to al-Qaida in supporting their fighters abroad.

It tells us that we must remain vigilant, at home and abroad. It's understandable that the average New Yorker may become complacent five and half years after 9/11 without another single successful attack.

But the job of the New York City Police Department and our partners in the FBI is to be intolerant to complacency... to remain ever vigilant... and to continue to remind the public that if you see something say something. We are all obliged to look at the world around us through the prism of 9/11...



DEEP BLACK

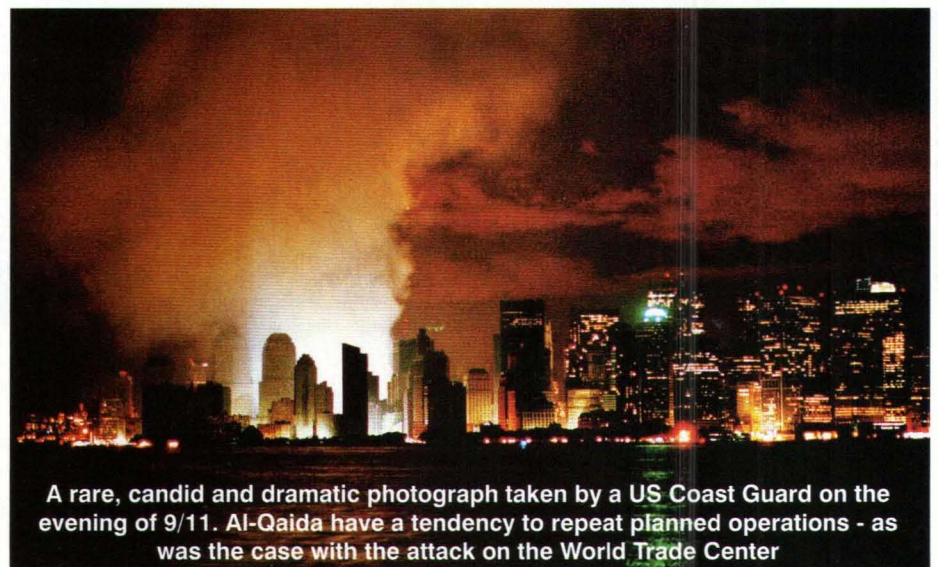
A NEW-TRANS ATLANTIC OPERATION TO BRING DOWN AIRLINERS PLANNED

A highly secret, and little-reported undercover surveillance operation against an al-Qaida sleeper cell in the south of the Germany, has led to a major increase in the number of air marshals accompanying US flights. Heathrow, Gatwick, Manchester and Frankfurt Airports have been mentioned by security sources connected to the investigation, though other airports have also been identified. Security patrols have been quietly stepped-up at various terminals because of new fears al-Qaida is set to launch a major multi-aircraft bombing campaign.

Some flights, deemed 'high risk', are carrying as many as six marshals in an effort to thwart any attempt to detonate bombs or prevent hijackers from taking control of the flight deck. Intelligence sources believe the proposed coordinated attacks are not too dissimilar to the trans-Atlantic bomb plot thwarted by MI5 and Scotland Yard in August 2006. "If an al-Qaida plot has been stopped, the group will wait patiently until it can be resurrected," an intelligence analyst told Eye Spy. "It doesn't matter where and when that occurs." Al-Qaida waited seven years in the 1990s before relaunching the World Trade Center attack - resulting in nearly 3,000 deaths. In the

first attack, on 26 February 1993, a car bomb ripped through the underground car park of Tower One.

These new concerns seem related to a German intelligence operation that has been monitoring the activities of a suspected al-Qaida cell in the southwest of the country. Since late 2006, undercover officers have had a group of men under surveillance. According to officials, the



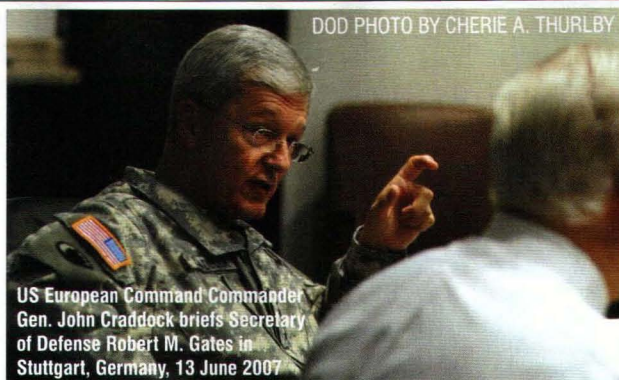
A rare, candid and dramatic photograph taken by a US Coast Guard on the evening of 9/11. Al-Qaida have a tendency to repeat planned operations - as was the case with the attack on the World Trade Center

COURTESY: US COAST GUARD



EUCOM

European Command and the Stuttgart Military Community



US European Command Commander Gen. John Craddock briefs Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates in Stuttgart, Germany, 13 June 2007



The headquarters for EUCOM is located on Patch Barracks - one of four US military installations in and around the city of Stuttgart, Germany. Headquarters EUCOM, and several other military units and agencies in Stuttgart, are considered "tenants" on the installation. Patch Barracks, like most installations in Germany, is operated by the US Army, through the Army's Installation Management Agency (IMA). IMA-Europe provides all the community support and administrative functions (housing, schools, utilities, maintenance, etc.) for Army communities in Europe. IMA Europe is subdivided into regions known as Area Support Groups which contain one or more installations. Stuttgart falls under the US Army Garrison, Stuttgart.



Intelligence warnings prompt US Air Marshals to increase operations on UK and German flights

group made a determined effort to surveil the headquarters of the US European Command at Patch Barracks, near Stuttgart. The men were traced by counter surveillance officers to various locations and put under observation. Since then, security at Frankfurt Airport has been increased and the number of air marshals travelling on flights to the UK and USA has tripled.

"We're afraid someone in the back is going to mix something or light something up, so air marshals are being placed strategically through

the plane," said one senior law enforcement official with direct knowledge of the stepped-up security.

By early April, a coordinated UK-USA-German anti-terrorist operation had been launched to investigate the sleeper cell. Intercepted communications left officials in no doubt the need to place more air marshals on flights. In May, senior intelligence officials feared the attack was at an "advanced stage".

Information about the plot came via concerns that security on US domestic flights might be curtailed because of "events in Europe". A sky marshal confirmed European security had been tightened "but not at the expense of protecting US domestic flights." Another clue came when it was learned security of all German flights by Lufthansa and other German carriers flying to the USA was being dealt with by German police. One US official said: "They are stretched so thin they've had to rely on German military officers to help out." An airline official admitted: "The intelligence was that there are plans to take a plane and crash it in a high-density, high-profile place." And though one security report confirmed the suspected plot, it did not reveal the "high-profile location".

Intelligence sources in Germany believe the al-Qaida cell is being guided by terrorists based in

Uzbekistan. It is believed two of the group were stopped when they surveilled the Patch Barracks late on New Year's Eve.

Security has now been tightened at US military and diplomatic offices in Germany, and at the US Embassy in Berlin; American citizens have been warned of a "heightened terror threat."

In November 2006, six suspects were questioned about a bomb plot also involving Frankfurt Airport. German prosecutors launched an investigation into a group that is alleged to have planned a terrorist attack on a passenger plane in Germany in the summer of 2005. In this case, the police believed a sleeper cell had convinced an airport employee with security access to smuggle a suitcase full of explosives onto a passenger plane. "During the summer, several suspects made contact with an individual who had access to the security-restricted zone of an airport," said a statement from the federal prosecutor's office.

The plan fell apart because the men could not agree on how much money the airport employee should receive.

- Frankfurt is a major transit point for flights to the UK, USA and Israel with some 60,000 passengers checking-in each day.



**The plan again involved
Heathrow Airport**

TIT-FOR-TAT

COLD WAR GAMES RETURN

*Scotland Yard point
Litvinenko 'death finger' at
former KGB officer - he
blames MI6*



British police have requested that Moscow hand-over former KGB agent Andrei Lugovoi - wanted in connection with the death of Aleksander Litvinenko, in London last November.

Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Ken MacDonald, announced that the Metropolitan Police had sufficient evidence to charge Mr Lugovoi with "deliberate poisoning". Within days of the request, Lugovoi held a press conference and accused British Intelligence of "covering the facts" and of recruiting Litvinenko as an informant.

For weeks, Scotland Yard anti-terrorist detectives simply followed the Polonium-210 trail left by Lugovoi as he crossed Europe and visited a number of sites in London - including the Millennium Hotel where he joined the outspoken Litvinenko for tea on 1 November. Shortly after, Litvinenko fell ill and was subjected to a dreadfully slow and painful death in an intensive care unit in London. In a letter read out by friends after his death, Litvinenko accused President Putin of complicity.

Unlike other forensic evidence, radiation is something that can't simply be washed away - the officers had plenty of time to gather information.

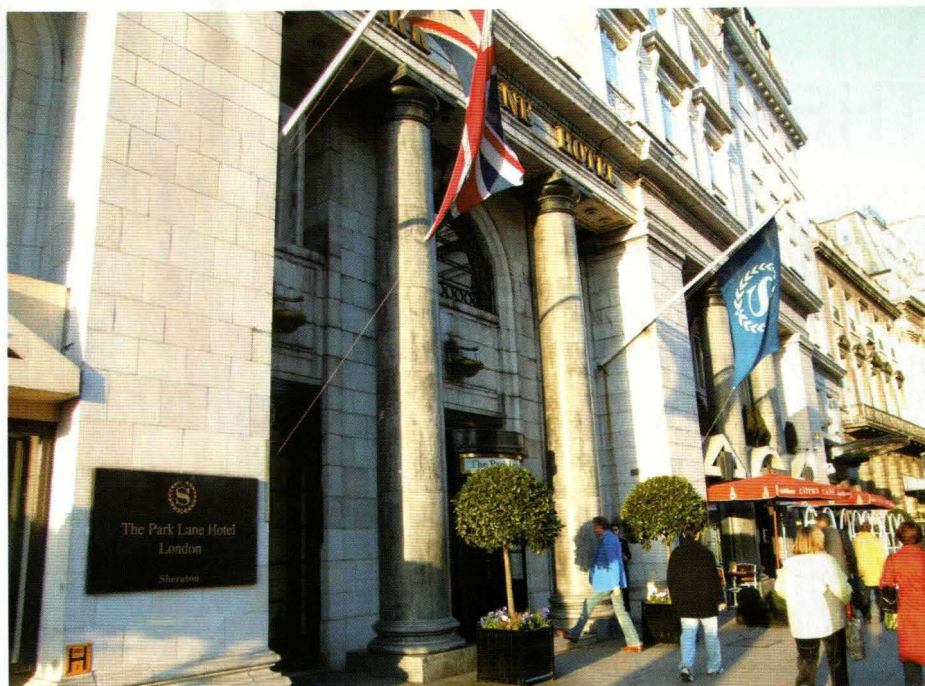
Lugovoi's reaction to news that Britain had formally asked Russia to extradite him was immediate: "I did not kill Litvinenko, I have no relation to his death and I can only express well-founded distrust for the so-called basis of proof collected by British judicial officials."

That "proof" appears fairly weighty, but some would argue much of it is circumstantial. Scotland Yard found traces of Polonium-210 - used to kill Litvinenko - in several locations visited by Lugovoi in London, and on three British Airways aeroplanes using the Moscow to Heathrow route. They even found radiation on a seat at the Arsenal Football Club ground. It just so happened that the seat was the one used by Lugovoi. The Russian insists he had been contaminated by his presence near Litvinenko.

The British Government has taken a 'softly-softly' approach to the entire affair - not wanting to damage an already strained relationship with Russia. Therefore, news of the charge against Lugovoi still came as a shock. The Russian ambassador, Yuri Fedotov, was called to the Foreign Office to be told by Foreign Secretary, Margaret Beckett, that the UK expected Russia's "full co-operation". The problem for the government is that Russia has requested on several occasions, that Britain extradite a number of Russian exiles the Kremlin says are wanted for damaging "state



COURTESY LITVINENKO JUSTICE FOUNDATION



Sheraton Park Lane Hotel - traces of Polonium-210 were discovered by police

security" and acts of "terrorism". One of those men is Boris Berezovsky - a multi-billionaire. Britain angered the Kremlin when it gave Berezovsky "refugee status". Moscow has issued corruption charges and accused him of directing a campaign to undermine Putin. Interestingly, Lugovoi, now a wealthy businessman, was once Berezovsky's chief bodyguard in Moscow, and organised security for Berezovsky's daughter when she travelled to Russia last year. The other man Russia wants is Akhmed Zakayev, a Chechen and close friend of Litvinenko. Moscow says he is connected to "terrorist acts". In the past, British legal officials have blocked all attempts by Moscow to secure their detention, saying neither man would get a fair trial in Moscow. This has angered Russia and could be an indicator to the entire affair.

It's likely therefore, that just like the Cold War days of 'tit-for-tat' expulsions of suspected spies, Russia will not let Lugovoi leave the country. "A citizen of the Russian Federation cannot be extradited to another state," said Marina Gridneva, of the federal Prosecutor General's Office. "A citizen who has committed a crime on the territory of a foreign country can be held criminally responsible, but only on Russian territory." Kremlin justice officials are emphatic that if Lugovoi is tried, it should be in a Russian court - something the UK will not agree to. It's an impasse that will probably remain forever.

At the time of his death, Litvinenko, a former FSB anti-corruption officer, was probing the death of Russian journalist Anna Politkovskaya,

Marina Litvinenko has described the death of her husband as an "act of terrorism"

Andrei Lugovoi's MI6 Allegation



Speaking at a Moscow news conference, former KGB agent Andrei Lugovoi said:

"They think they have found a Russian James Bond. I was openly recruited by British security agents. They asked me to collect any compromising information about President Putin and his family. I am not an ardent admirer of President Putin - I have my own reasons - but I was taught to love my country and not to betray it. The fact that I rejected the recruitment made Litvinenko mad and crazy. He told me I would be stopped from entering Britain and denied visas."

As for Litvinenko's death: "To commit such a crime you would have to have a motive. Sasha [Litvinenko] was not my enemy. I didn't feel cold or hot about the books he was writing. I had been in business for a long time and I wasn't really interested."

The reasons: Lugovoi insinuated Litvinenko could have been killed because of his liaisons with MI6 or Mr Berezovsky. He also mentioned that Litvinenko was allegedly working with Spanish police to uncover evidence against senior figures in the Russian mafia.

THE POLONIUM-210 TRAIL

LONDON



Arsenal Football Ground, North London



Sheraton Hotel 25 and 58 Grosvenor Street



Itsu Sushi bar



Millennium Hotel



Heathrow Airport Terminal



University College Hospital



British Airways airlines



Royal London Hospital



Parkes Hotel

Other locations: London: Mr and Mrs Litvinenko's home; 1 Cavendish Place; Best Western Hotel Rooms; Pescatori restaurant; Barnet Hospital; East Sussex: Ashdown Park Hotel



Finish airliner



MOSCOW British Embassy tested for Polonium-210

HASELAU, WEST OF HAMBURG Apartment of the ex-wife of Litvinenko colleague Dmitry Kovtun and his mother-in-law's home



Sheraton Hotel/Itsu sushi bar/Millennium Hotel © Snapperjack; Arsenal Football Ground Courtesy: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/adamhopkinson/379575358/>. British Airways © Tom Collins

Crown Prosecution Service Full Statement on Litvinenko

"On 23 November 2006, Mr Litvinenko died in a London hospital of acute radiation injury. He was found to have ingested a lethal dose of Polonium-210, a highly radioactive material.

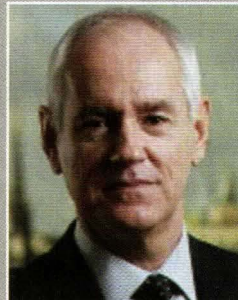
"During his difficult, fatal illness and following his death, the Metropolitan Police Service in London conducted a careful investigation into how this had happened. Among the people of interest to police in this inquiry was a Russian citizen named Andrei Lugovoi.

"In late January 2007, the police sent a file of evidence to the Crown Prosecution Service so that we could make a decision about whether criminal charges should be brought against anyone who might have been involved in these events. Prosecutors from CPS Counter Terrorism Division have carefully considered the material contained in that police file. They have also asked the police to carry out further inquiries, which are now complete. And, finally, they have consulted with me.

"I have concluded that the evidence sent to us by the police is sufficient to charge Andrei Lugovoi with the murder of Mr Litvinenko by deliberate poisoning. I have further concluded that a prosecution of this case would clearly be in the public interest.

"In those circumstances, I have instructed CPS lawyers to take immediate steps to seek the early extradition of Andrei Lugovoi from Russia to the United Kingdom, so that he may be charged with murder - and be brought swiftly before a court in London to be prosecuted for this extraordinarily grave crime."

The Director of Public Prosecutions - Sir Ken Macdonald



COLD WAR GAMES RETURN

another prominent critic of Russia's treatment of the Chechens. Colleagues in Italy and elsewhere were also investigating. Things came to a head when Litvinenko's name emerged on a supposed 'hit list'. There were also communications with former KGB intelligence officers who supposedly "knew" Anna Politkovskaya's killers. This interested Litvinenko who organised meetings throughout November to discuss the information.

Russian dissidents and friends of Litvinenko residing in the UK, have claimed officials are protecting Lugovoi because the assassination orders came from the "very top".

The meeting at the Millennium Hotel is where the deadly radioactive isotope was slipped into a teapot. Besides Lugovoi and Litvinenko, also in attendance was Russian businessman, Dmitri Kovtun.

Scotland Yard found the teapot - heavily contaminated with Polonium-210 (and still in service). It later transpired that dozens of guests and staff had been served tea from the

pot. Officers then searched two other hotels where Lugovoi had stayed, British Airways aeroplanes, offices and the stadium where he attended the Arsenal match with Russian team CSKA Moscow.

Detectives are confident that Lugovoi was involved directly, but are not sure who smuggled the deadly substance into the country in the first place.

Around Christmas, Scotland Yard detectives travelled to Moscow to speak to Mr Lugovoi and Mr Kovtun. Both claimed to be victims of poisoning rather than poisoners.

Marina Litvinenko said: "It is important to me that my husband didn't die in vain and that the perpetrators of his murder are brought to justice in the UK. I want my son to know that my husband's death is not just for nothing." Berezovsky, meanwhile, believes Lugovoi himself will be killed in the next two or three years.

Lugovoi said he believes the British secret service may be behind the murder. "If not by the [British] intelligence services themselves,



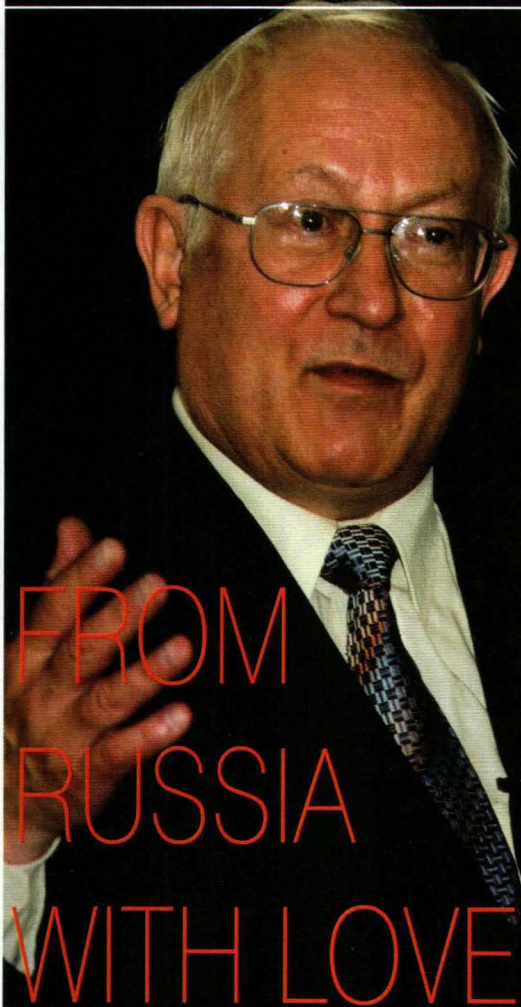
Royal London Hospital Scene of Mr Litvinenko's post-mortem examination - cleared for public use

then under their control or with their connivance." He also claims that MI6 tried to recruit him - an allegation rejected by the Foreign Office.

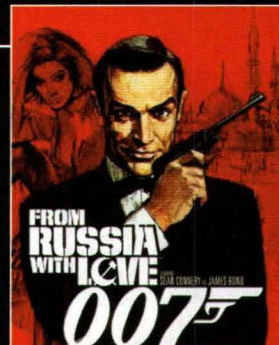
LINKS <http://www.litvinenko.org.uk/>

Russia's Federal Security Service (FSB), Russia's security agency, has now launched an espionage investigation following claims made by Andrei Lugovoi that Aleksander Litvinenko and Boris Berezovsky had contacts with Britain's MI6 foreign intelligence agency.

SOVIET DEFECTOR GORDIEVSKY RECEIVES TOP UK HONOUR



Whether a remarkable stroke of timing or complete coincidence, Britain has honoured the most high-ranking Soviet spy to defect to the West. This amidst growing tensions between London and Moscow. Oleg Gordievsky is appointed Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George (CMG) "for services to the security of the United Kingdom" - in the Queen's Birthday honours. It is the same honour as held by his fictitious counterpart James Bond. 007 producer Ian Fleming chose to make his dashing star a CMG in the hit movie - you guessed it - *From Russia With Love*.



During the height of the Cold War, Gordievsky, 68, supplied British intelligence with invaluable information while KGB bureau chief in London. The master spy ran several important espionage operations in the UK and eventually informed MI6 about his fellow Soviet agents in Britain. Twenty five were eventually expelled.

In 1985, the 'net' started closing-in on Gordievsky, and he was ordered back to Moscow. KGB officials never quite had enough information to "out" him as an MI6 asset and released him. Despite him being placed under constant surveillance, he managed to walk out of his Moscow apartment carrying a jacket, hat and toiletries in a plastic bag. After a short run in a park - losing his 'watchers' in the process, Gordievsky put on the jacket and caught a train to the Finnish border. Here he was driven to the West in a British Embassy car. His wife, Leyla, who had been tricked into divorcing him by the KGB, was allowed to join him in the UK with their two daughters six years later. At the time, Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, announced "a very substantial coup for our intelligence services".

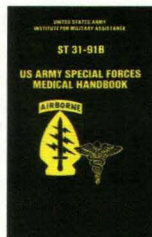
There was no comment from President Vladimir Putin, who besides being annoyed at the Litvinenko affair, has started to flex his muscles at the United States. Washington and Europe both support the construction of a new anti-missile site based in Eastern Europe. Despite assurances the 'shield' is primarily facing Iran, Putin has warned he will turn Russia's missile defences towards the West.



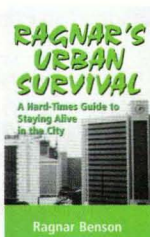
For detailed information on these and many more titles go to
www.eyespy.com
 ALL PRICES SHOWN INCLUDE POSTAGE AND PACKING



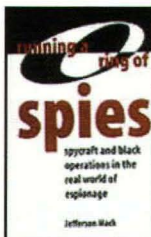
METHODS OF DISGUISE
 Revised and expanded edition.
 Softback 258pp
 £11.94 \$19.99 \$17.95



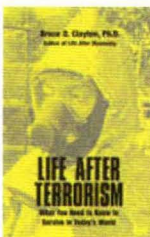
US ARMY SPECIAL FORCES MEDICAL HANDBOOK
 Softback 608pp
 £10.94 \$30.50 \$35.00



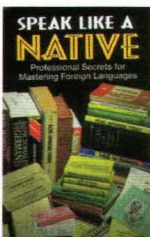
RAGNAR'S URBAN SURVIVAL
 A Hard-Times Guide to Staying Alive in the City
 Softback 200pp
 £10.97 \$20.00 \$25.00



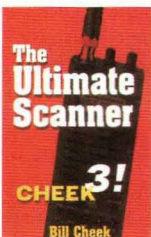
RUNNING A RING OF SPIES
 Spy craft and black operations in real world of espionage.
 Softback 216pp
 £8.60 \$25.00 \$48.00



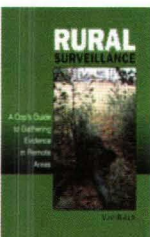
LIFE AFTER TERRORISM
 What you need to know to survive today.
 Softback 192pp
 £8.68 \$21.50 \$40.00



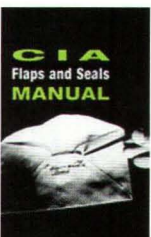
SPEAK LIKE A NATIVE
 Professional secrets for mastering foreign languages.
 Softback 192pp
 £9.61 \$20.00 \$30.00



THE ULTIMATE SCANNER
 The complete guide to scanning.
 Large Softback 242pp
 £9.63 \$34.99 \$48.00



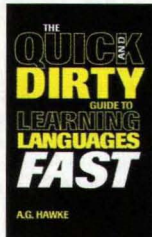
RURAL SURVEILLANCE
 Police guide to gathering evidence in remote areas.
 Softback 128pp
 £8.81 \$22.00 \$40.00



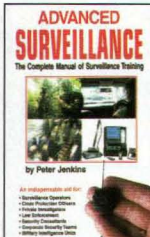
CIA FLAPS AND SEALS MANUAL
 Learn the art of opening letters and packages.
 56pp £11.47 \$13.99 \$16.00



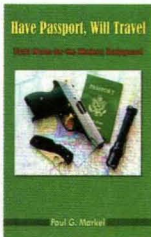
WORKING IN A WAR ZONE
 Cashing in safely after the shooting stops.
 Softback 184pp
 £8.75 \$17.50 \$34.00



THE QUICK AND DIRTY GUIDE TO LEARNING LANGUAGES FAST
 Softback 176pp
 £10.18 \$20.00 \$37.99



ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE
 The Complete Manual of Surveillance Training.
 Softback 400pp
 £7.12 \$24.99 \$40.00



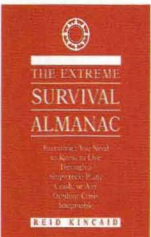
HAVE PASSPORT, WILL TRAVEL
 Vital guide to travelling and working abroad.
 Softback 116pp
 £11.99 \$18.00 \$18.00



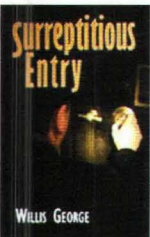
SECRETS OF STREET SURVIVAL
 Staying alive in a civilian warzone.
 Softback 152pp
 £8.09 \$29.99 \$50.00



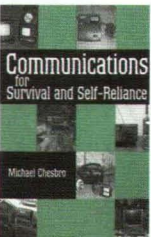
DON'T BUG ME
 The Latest High-Tech Spy Methods.
 Softback 152pp
 £10.05 \$22.95 \$45.00



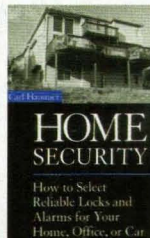
THE EXTREME SURVIVAL ALMANAC
 Everything you need to know.
 Softback 480pp
 £10.93 \$50.00 \$56.00



SURREPTITIOUS ENTRY
 Government breaking and entering operations.
 Softback 208pp
 £11.51 \$25.00 \$30.00



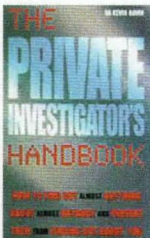
COMMUNICATIONS FOR SURVIVAL AND SELF-RELIANCE
 Softback 216pp
 £10.96 \$30.00 \$35.00



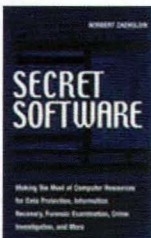
HOME SECURITY
 How to select reliable locks and alarms for your home, office, or car.
 Softback 128pp
 £9.88 \$22.99 \$32.00



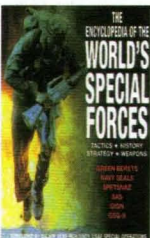
THE CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO STOPPING SUICIDE ATTACKERS
 Secrets of an Israeli counterterrorist.
 Softback 128pp
 £8.66 \$20.00 \$38.50



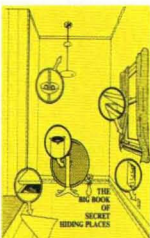
THE PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR'S HANDBOOK
 How to find out anything on anybody.
 Softback 192pp
 £8.13 \$9.99 \$25.00



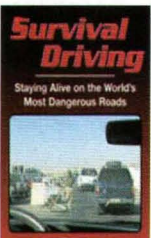
SECRET SOFTWARE
 Data, forensics, crime investigation.
 Softback 128pp
 £8.61 \$20.00 \$38.00



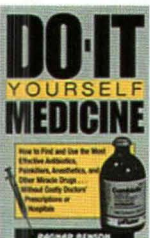
THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE WORLD'S SPECIAL FORCES
 Forces, air, sea, land.
 Hardback 255pp
 £8.86 \$28.00 \$55.00



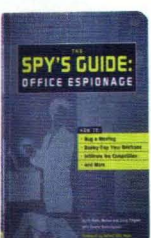
BIG BOOK OF SECRET HIDING PLACES
 Top tips to hide your valuables.
 Softback 160pp
 £11.96 \$20.00 \$20.00



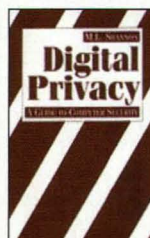
SURVIVAL DRIVING
 Staying alive on the world's most dangerous roads.
 Softback 160pp
 £11.97 \$24.00 \$25.00



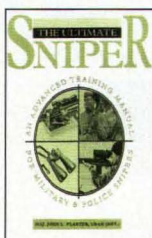
DO IT YOURSELF MEDICINE
 How to find and use the most effective drugs.
 Softback 128pp
 £10.95 \$20.00 \$23.00



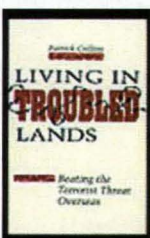
THE SPY'S GUIDE: OFFICE ESPIONAGE
 Professional tips.
 Softback 170pp
 £7.22 \$12.00 \$20.00



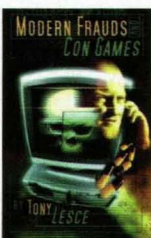
DIGITAL PRIVACY
 A guide to computer security, essential tips.
 Softback
 £10.03 \$25.00 \$50.00



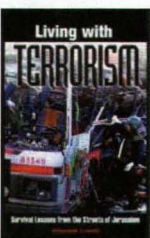
THE ULTIMATE SNIPER
 Advanced training for military and police.
 Huge Softback 543pp
 £9.65 \$50.00 \$70.00



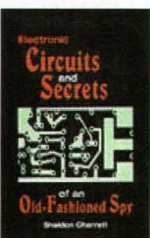
LIVING IN TROUBLED LANDS
 Beating the terrorist threat overseas.
 Softcover 192pp
 £11.13 \$21.00 \$35.00



MODERN FRAUDS AND CON GAMES
 Learn the secrets.
 Softback 178pp
 £12.00 \$14.99 \$17.50



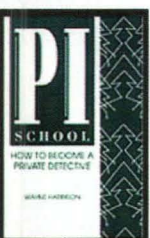
LIVING WITH TERRORISM
 Survival lessons from the streets of Jerusalem.
 Softback
 £11.16 \$19.00 \$30.00



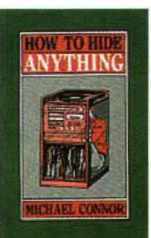
ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND SECRETS
 Old-fashioned spy - bugs and more.
 Softback 128pp
 £9.08 \$22.99 \$40.00



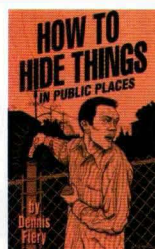
SCANNER MODIFICATIONS AND ANTENNAS
 Modifying equipment.
 Softback 176pp
 £9.10 \$18.00 \$35.00



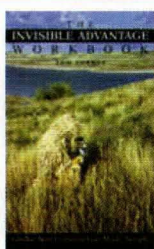
PI SCHOOL: HOW TO BE A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR
 Softback 112pp
 £10.72 \$19.00 \$25.00



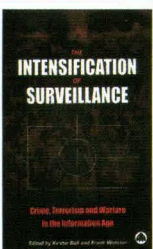
HOW TO HIDE ANYTHING
 Learn how to construct dozens of hiding places.
 Softback 120pp
 £11.17 \$16.00 \$26.00



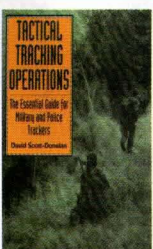
HOW TO HIDE THINGS IN PUBLIC PLACES
Guide to secrets of outdoor concealment.
Softback 80pp
£11.95 £18.00 £18.00



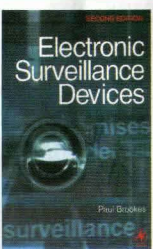
INVISIBLE ADVANTAGE
Chris Sullivan's construction made simple. Softback 80pp
£9.14 £13.99 £25.00



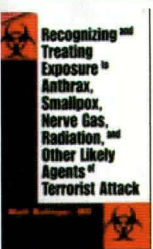
THE INTENSIFICATION OF SURVEILLANCE
Crime, terrorism and warfare. Softback 176pp
£8.25 £25.00 £45.00



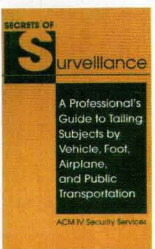
TACTICAL TRACKING OPERATIONS
The Essential Guide for Military and Police Trackers. Softback 170pp
£8.27 £38.00 £60.00



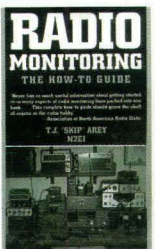
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE DEVICES
Microphones, transmitters etc. 160pp
£8.07 £24.99 £45.00



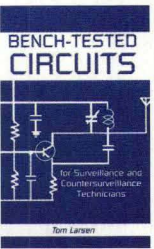
RECOGNISING BIO ATTACKS
Anthrax, smallpox, nerve gas, radiation. Softback 112pp
£8.70 £17.00 £23.50



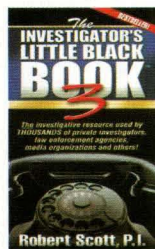
SECRETS OF SURVEILLANCE
Professional guide to tailing subjects. 248pp
£8.14 £29.99 £50.00



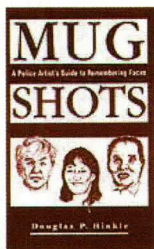
RADIO MONITORING
The know how guide packed with tips. Softback 176pp
£9.64 £25.00 £35.00



BENCH-TESTED CIRCUITS
For countersurveillance technicians. Softback 128pp
£8.24 £15.00 £32.00



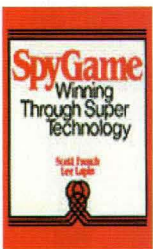
INVESTIGATOR'S LITTLE BLACK BOOK
Major US-based resource guide. Softback 504pp
£8.06 £19.99 £35.00



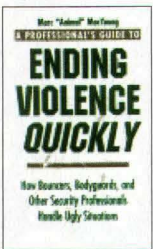
MUG SHOTS
A police detective guide to remembering faces. Softback 128pp
£8.80 £20.00 £38.00



BUG BOOK
Everything you wanted to know about electronic eavesdropping. Softback 168pp
£9.07 £30.50 £50.00



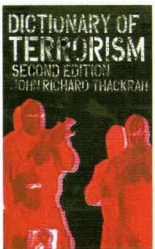
SPY GAME
Winning through super technology. Huge Softback 520pp
£8.62 £35.00 £60.00



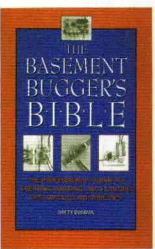
ENDING VIOLENCE QUICKLY
Avoid injuries and law suits - professional guide. Softback 256pp
£8.94 £21.99 £40.00



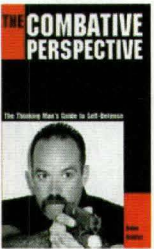
EXECUTIVE PROTECTION
A professional's guide to bodyguarding. Softback 112pp
£8.72 £15.50 £31.00



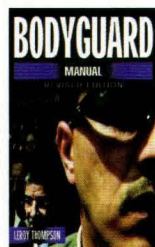
DICTIONARY OF TERRORISM
Every group, individual listed. Essential. Softback 448pp
£9.75 £25.00 £48.00



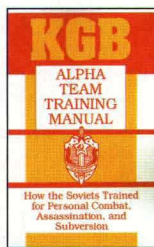
THE BASEMENT BUGGER'S BIBLE
Everything you need to know about bugs. Softback 312pp
£9.47 £34.99 £60.00



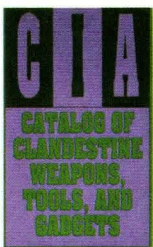
COMBAT PERSPECTIVES
The thinking man's guide to self-defence. Softback 112pp
£8.84 £17.50 £34.00



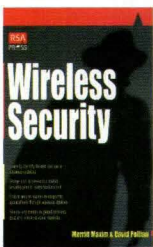
BODYGUARD MANUAL
Professional guide to close protection work. Softback 192pp
£11.98 £16.99 £27.50



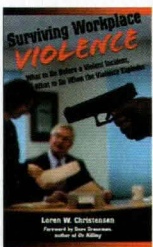
KGB ALPHA TEAM
Training Manual - Combat, assassination and subversion. 320pp
£8.08 £24.99 £45.00



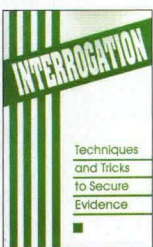
CIA CATALOG
Clandestine weapons, tools and gadgets. Softback 128pp
£9.44 £18.00 £28.00



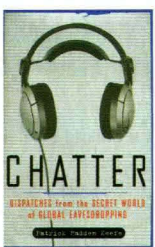
WIRELESS SECURITY
Professional tips to secure your wireless network. Softback 300pp
£9.80 £25.00 £49.99



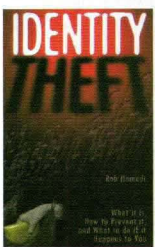
SURVIVING WORKPLACE VIOLENCE
What to do and how to act. Softback 128pp
£10.17 £19.99 £20.00



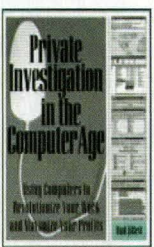
INTERROGATION
RCMP guide. Techniques and tricks to secure evidence. Softback 88pp
£8.11 £19.50 £38.00



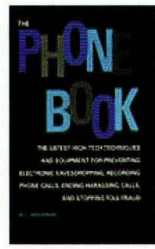
CHATTER
Conversations from the secret world of eavesdropping. Hardback 300pp
£9.50 £25.00 £35.00



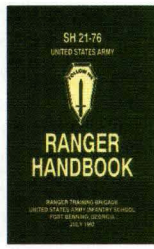
IDENTITY THEFT
Secrets of countering identity theft and protecting yourself. Softback 241pp
£9.50 £12.99 £25.00



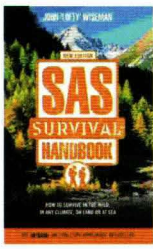
PRIVATE INVESTIGATION IN THE COMPUTER AGE
Using computers. Softback 176pp
£8.59 £25.50 £50.00



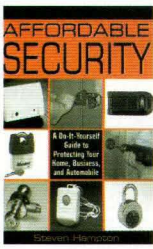
THE PHONE BOOK
Stop eavesdroppers, telephone bugs, phone call fraud and more. Softback 280pp
£8.58 £30.00 £60.00



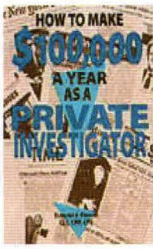
RANGER HANDBOOK
US Army Ranger. Rare small manual. Softback 448pp
£8.10 £26.00 £48.00



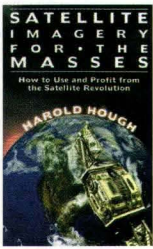
SAS SURVIVAL HANDBOOK
Survive in any climate, land or sea. Softback 576pp
£8.30 £24.00 £45.00



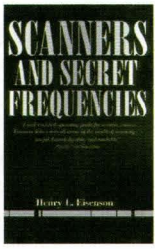
AFFORDABLE SECURITY
Survive in any climate, land or sea. Softback 302pp
£8.30 £24.00 £45.00



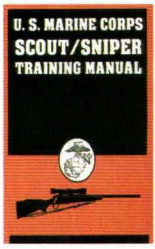
HOW TO MAKE \$100,000 A YEAR AS A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR
How to use and profit from satellite photos. Large Softback 200pp
£11.69 £28.00 £29.99



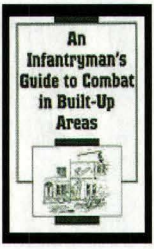
SATELLITE IMAGERY
How to use and profit from satellite photos. Large Softback 200pp
£11.69 £28.00 £29.99



SCANNER AND SECRET FREQUENCIES
All you need to know. Softback 314pp
£9.67 £25.00 £38.00



SCOUT/SNIPER TRAINING MANUAL
Product of US Marine Corps. Softback 576pp
£9.59 £29.99 £40.00



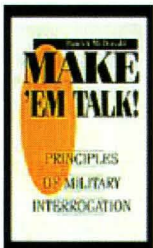
COMBAT IN URBAN AREAS
Ground operations in urban settings. Softback 312pp
£8.88 £29.99 £58.00



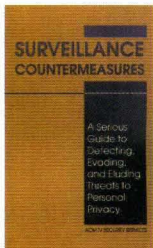
KILL OR GET KILLED
Longest-selling book on close combat in history. Softback 420pp
£8.89 £45.99 £80.00



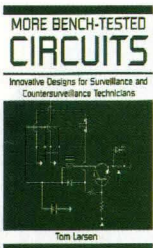
THE WHOLE SPY CATALOG
Everything you need to know about espionage. Softback 448pp
£8.86 £35.00 £55.00



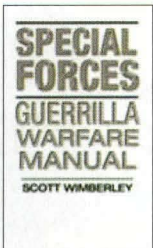
MAKE EM TALK!
Principles of military interrogation. Professional guide. Softback 80pp
£8.90 £17.99 £35.00



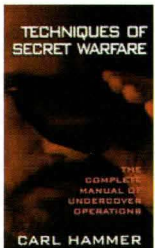
SURVEILLANCE COUNTERMEASURES
Detecting, evading and enduring threats. 180pp
£8.35 £29.99 £48.00



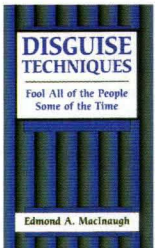
MORE BENCH-TESTED CIRCUITS
Innovative designs for surveillance techs. Softback 72pp
£9.09 £19.99 £38.00



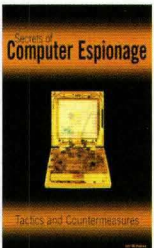
SPECIAL FORCES
Guerrilla warfare manual for successful operations. Softback 248pp
£9.12 £22.99 £42.00



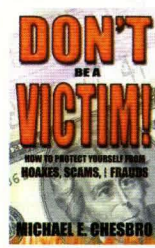
TECHNIQUES OF SECRET WARFARE
Complete manual of undercover operations. 174pp
£12.01 £14.95 £14.95



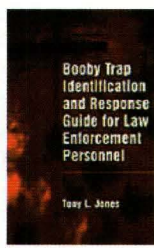
DISGUISE TECHNIQUES
Fool all of the people some of the time. Softback 82pp
£9.62 £18.00 £28.00



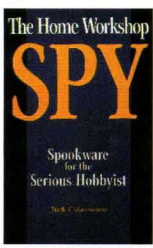
SECRETS OF COMPUTER ESPIONAGE
Tactics and countermeasures. Softback
£9.70 £25.00 £46.00



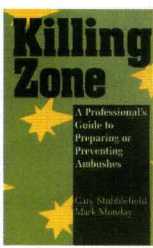
DON'T BE A VICTIM!
How to protect yourself from fraud, hoaxes and scams. Softback 143pp
£12.02 £14.99 £15.00



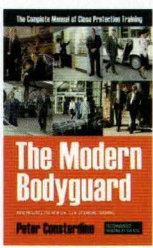
BOOBY TRAP IDENTIFICATION
Response guide for law enforcement personnel. Softback 80pp
£8.76 £20.00 £38.00



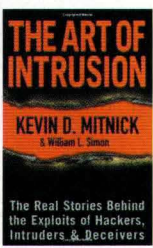
HOME WORKSHOP SPY
Spookware for the serious hobbyist. Softback 104pp
£8.56 £24.50 £48.00



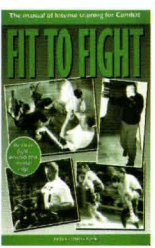
KILLING ZONE
A professional's guide to preventing ambushes. Softback 240pp
£9.60 £25.00 £40.00



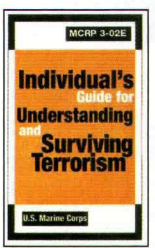
THE MODERN BODYGUARD
No 1 best-seller. Softback 330pp
£12.13 £25.00 £50.00



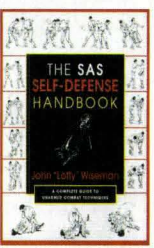
THE ART OF INTRUSION
Exploits of hackers, intruders, deceivers. Hardback 270pp
£12.15 £21.00 £45.00



FIT TO FIGHT
Complete manual of intense training for combat. Softback 183pp
£6.54 £18.00 £30.00



SURVIVING TERRORISM
Packed with essential tips and advice. Softback 86pp
£9.71 £12.50 £18.00



SAS SELF-DEFENCE HANDBOOK
Complete guide to unarmed combat. Softback 240pp
£8.31 £29.99 £48.00

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

EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

**HUGE SAVINGS FOR ALL
EYE SPY SUBSCRIBERS**



SUBSCRIPTION CARD

SAVE ON SELECTED
ITEMS WHEREVER YOU
SEE THE CARD



Eye Spy's Subscription card is FREE and enables readers to claim major discounts on a wide variety of purchases, including books, videos, trade equipment and much more. Wherever you see the card discounts are available

• Existing subscribers can send a SAE to Eye Spy to receive their card, or simply wait until your subscription is renewed. New subscribers are automatically issued with their card.



Alan Turnbull, creator of the fascinating Secret Bases website, examines a number of unusual and surprising "hap- penings" involving British Intelligence

In May 2007, reports started to emerge that the Streatham (London) garages used by MI5 to service its vehicles had been completely abandoned and operations moved elsewhere! The innocuous narrow back-street facility was first mentioned a quarter of a century ago, by journalist and author Duncan Campbell. A few years later, Campbell was even filmed outside the main gates for a television documentary. Surprisingly, MI5 ignored the publicity and continued to "tune" the fleet of cars driven by Britain's official "watchers".

In May 2005, with clearance from the Defence Advisory Committee, Eye Spy ran a series of intelligence-based articles called 'Secret Britain'. Authored by Turnbull, 'Watching the Watchers' provided a unique insight into some of the UK's lesser known secrets - including the Streatham facility.

But with an expanding service and new nationwide centres, MI5, it appears, has decided this exceptionally busy part of London, can no longer cope with demand.

In May 2007, MI5 launched a major recruitment drive with an advertisement campaign using posters on London buses and tube trains. The MI5 website featured a job advert for 'Vehicle Body Repair Technicians' based at a brand new top secret state-of-the-art garage facility somewhere in "West London" - also thought to be the site of MI5's new much-talked-about "out of town" back-up facility for its Thames House headquarters.

SECRET BRITAIN

Watchers, Comms, Cars and Councils

ON THE MOVE

Turnbull discovered that back in March 2006, Lambeth Council in London received a major planning application for the demolition of the entire Streatham MI5 Garage site. The proposals included redevelopment of the site into a new five-storey building comprising retail and commercial units at ground level, with up to 90 private residential units on the upper levels.

By late 2006, the commercial property consultants Drivers Jonas had been instructed by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to invite offers for such a development and applications were closed on 19 January 2007. In May 2007, the development advertisement on the Drivers Jonas website was showing [site] 'Under Offer'.



So it would seem that just like the old 1970s MI5 Barnard Road location (see Eye Spy 33), Streatham garages has succumbed to the same fate. The story has gone full circle. The site has already been vacated and is soon to be demolished. The MI5 A4 Watchers have moved on to greener pastures... this time to a location not so public!

GCHQ's new research facility is refused planning permission

GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters) located in Cheltenham, is Britain's 'ears' to the world of communications. Together with its sister organisation, America's National Security Agency, GCHQ has the capability to eavesdrop on virtually any electronic signal. It's surprising, therefore, to learn that a proposal for a brand new GCHQ "research and development" installation at the



existing Birdlip Radio Station on top of Shab Hill, Gloucestershire, has been rejected by Cotswold District Council's planning department. This after an appeal by GCHQ to the Planning Inspectorate was dismissed.





The council wanted to protect the nature of the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

The planning application had originally been lodged precisely one year earlier in January 2006 and the project involved the erection of additional tall lattice communications towers, including one with a huge 'golf ball' radome on top.

It would have been identical to the one already installed in a special enclosure on the west side of Birmingham International Airport.

The Birdlip signals station is in a perfect strategic position, in a direct line of sight with the GCHQ 'Doughnut' at Benhall, a few miles away. It has actually been used for various communications purposes since WWII, but the original wartime masts in the surrounding fields have long since gone, leaving only their rusted anchoring points in the ground.

Significantly, it is also very close to another relic from the war (and indeed the Cold War) - the famous hardened bunker at Ullenwood, a former Anti Aircraft Operations Room (AAOR), Civil Defence Training Centre and Regional Government Headquarters (RGHQ).

The planning application had been made on behalf of GCHQ by global communications infrastructure consultants Alan Dick and Company Limited, who just happen to have their world HQ at a depot known as 'The Barlands', complete with its own array of telecoms masts... to the south east of Cheltenham!

More recent users of the Shab Hill facility have included the Civil Aviation Authority (Air Traffic Control), National Grid (electricity network infrastructure maintenance), OFCOM (the Government's monitoring watchdog for general

communications) and, of course, mobile phone network providers.

How intriguing it is to discover that one of the mobile network operators already using the Birdlip facility - O2 - has been awarded the Government contract to provide a Ground Based Network Resilience (GBNR) enhancement known as the National Fallback Service (NFS) to Airwave.

Airwave is the new encrypted secure digital radio system for all emergency services, which uses Motorola's Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) technology. It is part of the Government's Critical National Infrastructure (CNI).

The GBNR/NFS enhancement - due for delivery in Autumn 2007 - was requested after recommendations arising from the various

The magnificent gardened courtyard inside Britain's top secret GCHQ

© JAMES DENNISON





MI5's recent publicity drive - also advertising for 'car technicians'

MI5's now defunct 'car service area' at Streatham



© FLIGHT IMAGES

communications failures at the time of the July 2005 London bus and underground tube train bombings. The original Airwave project was commissioned through the Police Information Technology Organisation (PITO), which became part of the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) in April 2007.

O2 Airwave Limited applied to Cotswold Council in June 2006 for the addition of two extra communications dishes and associated control equipment on one of the lattice towers already on site at Birdlip.

The initial request was for one 0.3m diameter dish and one 0.6m dish. Curiously, the request was later amended to two dishes both 0.3m in diameter. The O2 Airwave application was successful.

There has been some speculation that GCHQ's so-called "experimental, testing, research and development" facility at Birdlip is connected to the O2 Airwave system. Will GCHQ now go to the High Court for a further appeal and risk even more details getting out into the public domain?

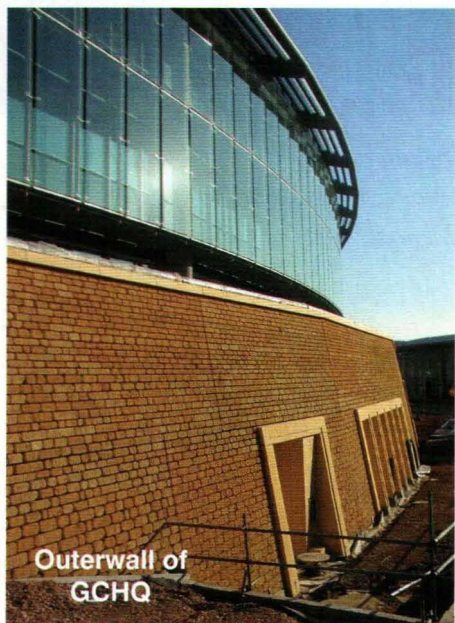
The question now arises is which location GCHQ might choose instead for their new research facility. Perhaps consider the famous sites of microwave towers and communications masts at Cleeve Hill and Churchdown Hill both near Cheltenham and at Bredon Hill near Evesham, Worcestershire.

Readers can view the amazingly detailed documents forming the two separate GCHQ and O2 Airwave planning applications - including correspondence, technical drawings, photos and diagrams of how GCHQ's new upgrade to the Birdlip site would have looked. They were published on the official website of Cotswold District Council.

To view the material go to Secret Bases page:-

LINKS

<http://homepage.ntlworld.com/alan-turnbull/GCHQ-Birdlip/GCHQ-Birdlip.htm>



© JAMES DENNISON

Outerwall of GCHQ



Spiral staircase inside GCHQ

© JAMES DENNISON



TRADECRAFT

PASSING THE COU

A person gathering, distributing or receiving state secrets is often described as a spy. It's an emotional term and word 'spy' is only used when a person is exposed or found guilty in a court of law. That does not mean a person uses the word 'spy' to encapsulate just about everyone working in the intelligence industry, i

SECRET WORLD OF INTELLIGENCE COURI



From secreting information out of a country concerning atomic programmes, to journeying thousands of miles across remote landscapes to deliver money or materials to intelligence agents in the field, couriers are an important 'cog' in the machinery of espionage and intelligence gathering.

The meaning of the word courier - associated with spying, intelligence gathering, terrorism, organised crime and military operations - is multifaceted and diverse. Used in this context, a courier is more than just a person or a messenger travelling in haste and bearing urgent news, important reports, packages, diplomatic messages, etc.

Eye Spy examines the dangerous tradecraft of an intelligence courier and how conveying important messages or materials - often by hand - is still as important today as it ever was...



COURIER

not fully understood. In reality, the courier is often suspected of spying. The media often portrays a 'courier'.

SPY AND COMMUNICATIONS

A courier is expected to be a reliable person. Sometimes they are drawn from the ranks of an intelligence service, but not always. Couriers do not necessarily gather intelligence, but are charged with its delivery or its receipt. They often liaise with other parties to help in its distribution and movement. Sometimes an operative takes on both roles - espionage and distribution - but this only doubles the risk. Just like any member of an intelligence service, a courier can be supported throughout his or her role, but if caught, they are unlikely to receive any support whatsoever.

The work of a courier in the intelligence business is not straightforward. Couriers are often the link between agent handlers, agents and headquarters - it's all part and parcel of the espionage wheel. In the intelligence business, couriers are also known as 'cut-outs', 'middle-men' or 'intermediaries'.

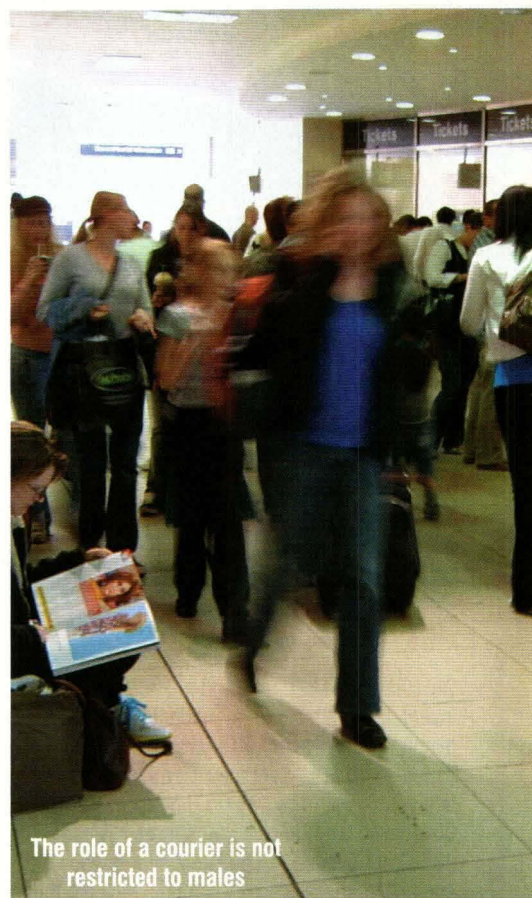
DIFFERENT ROLES OF A COURIER

Besides carrying intelligence in or out of a specific area and from one party to another, some agencies use couriers to pass disinformation to adversaries, confuse and disrupt opposition analysts, and even participate in operations. These operatives are known as 'confusion agents' and make no attempt to collect information. Some couriers, especially in times of conflict, are given additional tasks. Take for example female operatives from Britain's WWII Special Operations Executive (SOE).

In April 1942, Winston Churchill gave his approval for women SOE agents to be sent into Europe. It was argued that women would be less conspicuous than men. In countries such as France, they were expected to be "out and around" whereas the Gestapo were suspicious of men on the streets. Women were used as couriers and wireless operators. These same operatives travelled to different parts of Europe, met with resistance groups, liaised with political and military leaders, and quite often destroyed the odd rail roadtrack or storage shed. They were unique people and gathered intelligence throughout their service. During WWII, female couriers from the French Resistance often assisted Allied pilots and servicemen through enemy lines. Quite often couriers used radio to communicate with London and other friendly groups. Passing

information by means of radio was less fraught with danger than it is today.

Some intelligence experts describe the role of post WWII Air America pilots as 'inadvertent couriers'. For over 20 years civilian CIA contract pilots served as the 'circulatory system' for covert US operations in Southeast Asia. Crews moved intelligence officers, weapons, supplies and money in and out of dangerous conflict zones in China, Vietnam and Laos. With no navigation system, dreadful landing strips and under constant fire, Air America pilots became, in essence, front-line couriers.



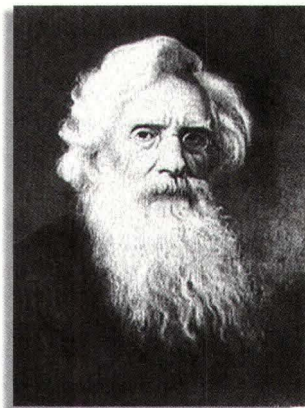
The role of a courier is not restricted to males

The role of a courier, therefore, is often more complex than that defined in most dictionaries. As a footnote to the work of SOE couriers - more than £35 million was delivered to Poland by such operatives to help the Home Army fight the Nazis. As for Air America, by the time hostilities ceased, 230 pilots and crew had lost their lives.

ELECTRONIC COURIER AND TECHNOLOGY

Critics of couriers believe the human element of *passing intelligence* should be taken out of the intelligence game. However, in large operations, supplies, weapons and officers can't be 'transported' over the airwaves - as the above situations prove. In smaller arena's, couriers can make use of tradecraft - including technology.

Using equipment to send communications has come a long way since Samuel F. B. Morse (right) dispatched the first telegraphic message over an experimental line from Washington DC to Baltimore on 24 May 1844. The message, taken from the Bible, Numbers 23:23 was recorded on a paper tape.





Alexander
Graham Bell



On 10 March 1876, Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, made the first ever telephone call. Nearly 40 years later on 25 January 1915, he sent the first transcontinental telephone call, from 15 Day Street in New York City, which was received by Thomas Watson at 333 Grant Avenue in San Francisco. It was another moment in time that could have sounded the death knell of the courier, but this was never going to happen.

Today, of course, passing intelligence through telephone lines, over the airwaves or through space is relatively easy. It is something most people take for granted. However, persons working in the intelligence business recognise that no method is absolutely secure from eavesdroppers. This in itself poses a danger to sender and receiver.

In 2007, technology has provided the intelligence community with a large selection of tools to send information at speed. It's a far cry from just one hundred years ago when sender options (range) were limited.

1907

Selected List: Diplomatic Mail, Courier, Telephone, Civilian Post/Telegram systems
Ship, Pigeons

2007

Selected List: Diplomatic Mail, Courier, Internet (e-mail), Satellite, Fax, Telephone, Radio, Microwave, Civilian Post, Private Post (couriers), Aeroplane, Ship

But just as the options (and speed) of sending information has grown, so too have the dangers. Forwarding intelligence via any electronic line or other route, including satellite phone, is now vulnerable to interception. Messages can be coded, of course, but eventually most will be deciphered and read. This doesn't mean they will be immediately understood, but it does afford the interceptor with advanced knowledge and awareness that the sender and receiver of the data have "something to hide" - and that



"something" is important. It could be a ruse, hence analysts of major intelligence services will spend a great deal of time trying to identify if the intelligence is disinformation or bona fide. However, the use of electronic transmissions has enabled messages to be passed over great distances at the touch of a button. Up until the late 1960s, many readers will recall having to "book" a telephone call with the General Post Office (GPO) from the UK to America (international trunk call). At busy periods such as Christmas, trying to reach relatives and friends was difficult. One could argue, that today's 'electronic couriers' have never had it so good.

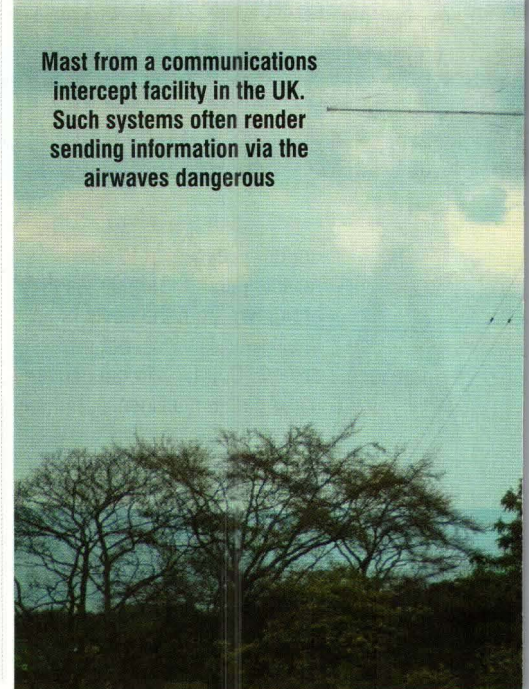
Before examining the role of today's intelligence courier, it's worth looking at some associated spycraft. Using 'dead letter drops' is a preferential way of using a courier to leave or pick-up information at a certain location. This means no associated party need know the identity of the

sender and receiver. However, if a counterintelligence agency discovered the DLD (or one part of the 'chain'), a surveillance operation would eventually expose the people behind that organisation or spy ring. To safeguard the running of such DLDs, more intricate methods were adopted by agencies such as the KGB and MI6. Different couriers were used to place packages in the DLD, and occasionally the package was moved to a different location.

Anti-surveillance methods were performed by the users of such DLDs to try and 'out' a surveillance team. If an operative suspected he was being monitored, he would simply walk away and the DLD consigned to the waste basket. In time, the courier was replaced and a new location or system put in place.

The 'life-span' of some couriers is time-sensitive, and it doesn't always make sense to run an operative until his luck runs out. It's also a fact that the well-being of a courier is less important than the spy, spy handler, spy ring or

Mast from a communications intercept facility in the UK. Such systems often render sending information via the airwaves dangerous





operation. Some agencies will actually 'terminate' a courier, thus negating any possibility they will fall into enemy hands and compromise a network or operation.

TYPES OF COURIER

In the intelligence world, there are various types of couriers. The Tactical Courier is an operative, agent, or a trusted 'party' that is employed by a legitimate company in a specific location. They have an 'area of operation': a country, state, city or even within the confines of a large company headquarters. The courier in this case, must be in a position to pass and receive information without attracting the attention of work colleagues or other security services. They must also have the ability to perform tasks in a legitimate manner and be able to meet their handler or, if required, other operational couriers. Occasionally this means a liaison with unidentified people or parties. Working as a taxi driver, sales executive etc., affords access to meeting points and won't trigger suspicion. Such

The options for sending and receiving information today, far outweigh those of a hundred years ago. Nevertheless, each is vulnerable to some extent and no method is fully secure

personnel must be accessible at all times and have the ability to perform with impunity.

TACTICAL COURIERS

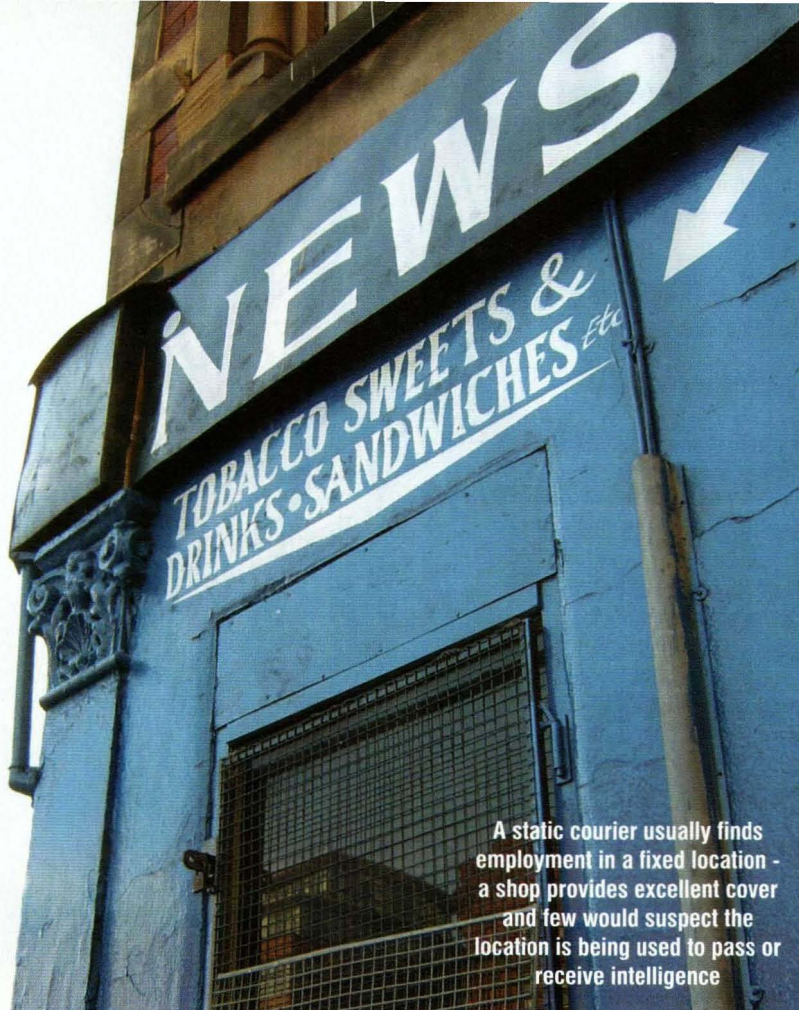
A classic and recent example of how a tactical courier participates in espionage occurred in Moscow two years ago. The famous (or infamous - depending if you are British or Russian) MI6 'spy rock' case, saw 'non-Government' agency couriers 'feeding' and 'receiving' messages and information from a recorder/transmitter disguised as a rock. Some would describe the device as a 'modern-day DLD'. Sadly for the British, and those involved with its operation, the couriers were almost certainly identified. Despite not admitting anything, it was a blow to MI6 and the groups. As for the fate of the non-government company couriers, little or no information about what happened to them has ever come to light. The MI6 officers were embarrassed and their effectiveness as field officers gone - especially because Russia chose to feature their faces on television and in newspapers. More worryingly, the Russians had the device under observance for months. Implanting disinformation has to be a consideration in this case.

STATIC COURIERS

A static courier may well be a store/shopkeeper, barman, restaurant owner, hotelier, librarian or anyone 'fixed' in a specific location.



A tactical courier must have the ability to travel - a taxi driver - for example



A static courier usually finds employment in a fixed location - a shop provides excellent cover and few would suspect the location is being used to pass or receive intelligence



TASKED COURIERS

Passing and receiving information via this method is innocuous. Such people are often part of a chain whereby they themselves become the 'dead letter drop' or intermediary. Using static couriers provides a secondary layer of protection, and again means the sender of information and receiver need not know each other. This is important in the event one operative is caught. Breaking a link in the chain in this case, may or may not render an entire spy ring useless. It's a fact that has not gone unnoticed by terrorist organisations such as al-Qaida (see part 2 - next issue).

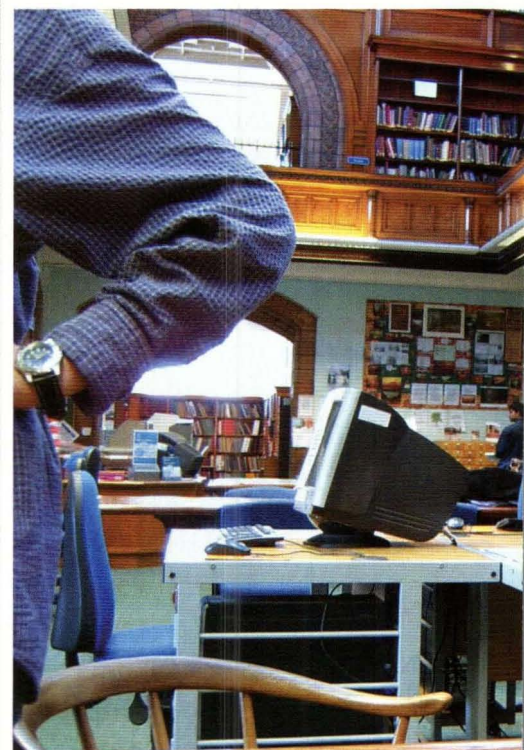
The importance of a static courier is reflected in a WWII spy case involving an old lady working for Japanese intelligence. Velvalee Dickinson owned a respectable dolls shop in New York City. She specialised in foreign dolls so importing and exporting dolls allowed her to correspond with overseas 'clients', even though the US government had introduced strict legislation about sending or receiving foreign correspondence. Dickinson, however, did not have dolls on her mind when she forwarded letters to a field officer attached to Japan's Naval Intelligence Bureau. In one letter she described "three beautiful Irish dolls" - they were in fact powerful new American warships. Another doll was an "adorable Irish fisherman" - a coded reference to an aircraft carrier. For a long time Dickinson plied her trade revealing emerging US warships, new designs, crippled ships etc. In each case a dolls name or type was substituted for the name of the warship. Eventually, after sending a letter addressed incorrectly, the FBI moved in and she was arrested in early 1944.

Couriers have been used for hundreds, if not thousands of years for transporting intelligence and communiques. And quite often the best operatives are female. During the American Revolution, women like Anna Smith Strong used laundry on her clothesline to send secret messages about the movement of British troops. Loyalists like Ann Bates provided detailed reports to the British concerning the equipment and strategic planning of rebel colonists. Other women such as Elizabeth Burgin and Nancy Ward acted as 'authentic' couriers successfully helping prisoners of war escape through British lines.

During the American Civil War, Rose O'Neal Greenhow and Emeline Pigott used their social contacts to gather information from the enemy. Antonia Ford Willard, Elizabeth Van Lew, and others, acted as couriers delivering intelligence. Women like Mary Elizabeth Bowser and Sarah Emma Edmonds went undercover to gather information: Bowser posed as a servant in the home of Confederacy President Jefferson Davis and Edmonds disguised herself as a man and enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army. Harriet Tubman and Nancy Hart acted as scouts and spies, Tubman for the Union and Hart for the Confederacy. All of these ladies could be described as 'tactical couriers'.

Probably the first Patriot organisation created for counterintelligence purposes was the Committee (later called the Commission) for Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies. It was made up of a series of groups established in New York

between June 1776 and January 1778 to collect intelligence, apprehend British spies and couriers, and examine suspected British sympathisers. In effect, they created a "secret service" for New York which had the power to arrest, to convict, to grant bail or parole, and to jail or to deport. A company of militia was placed under its command to implement its broad charter. The Committee heard over 500 cases involving disloyalty and subversion. John Jay

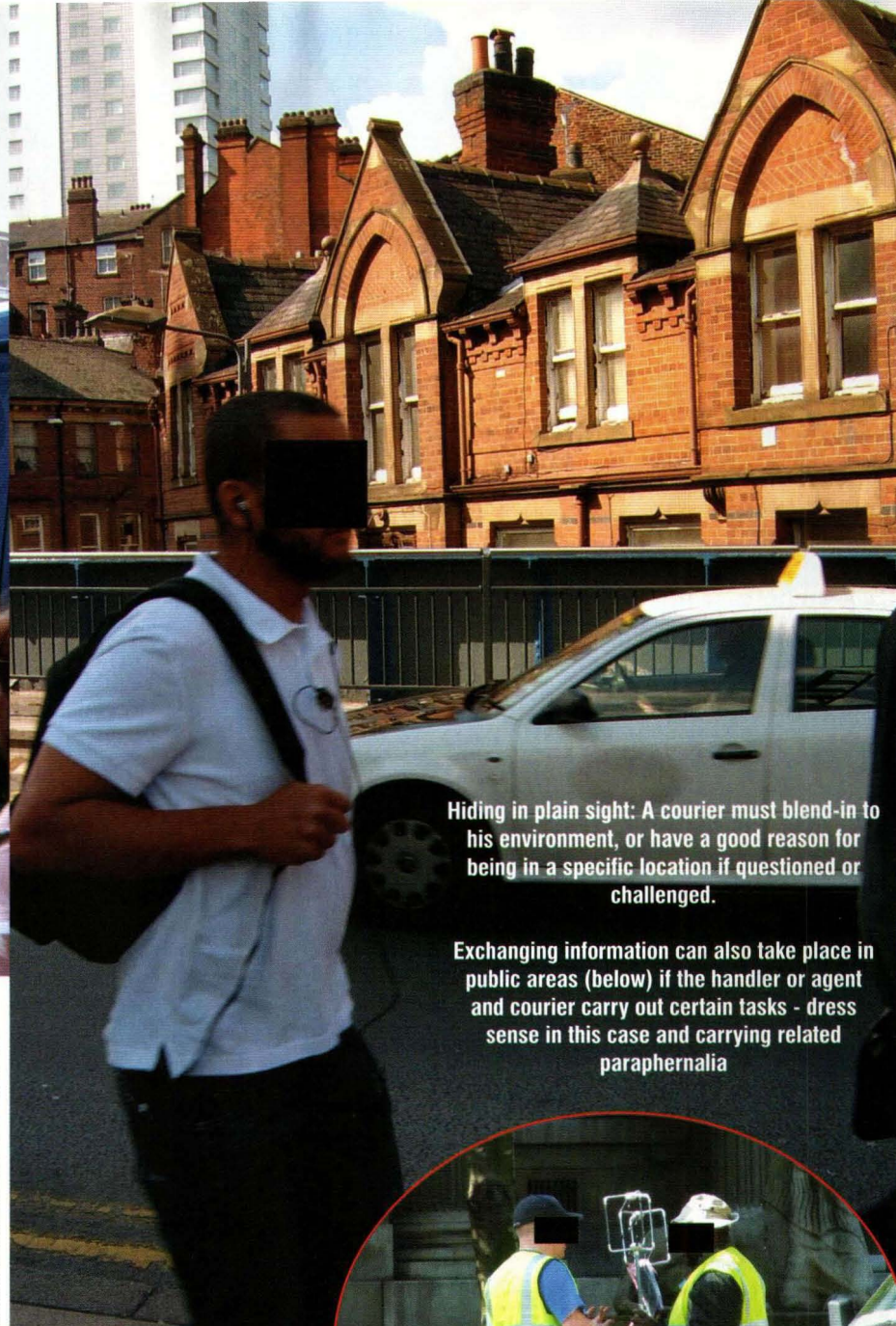




Creating a legitimate company that allows the courier to move freely is an excellent cover tactic. Having a haulage or moving business means larger items can be received and transported with ease

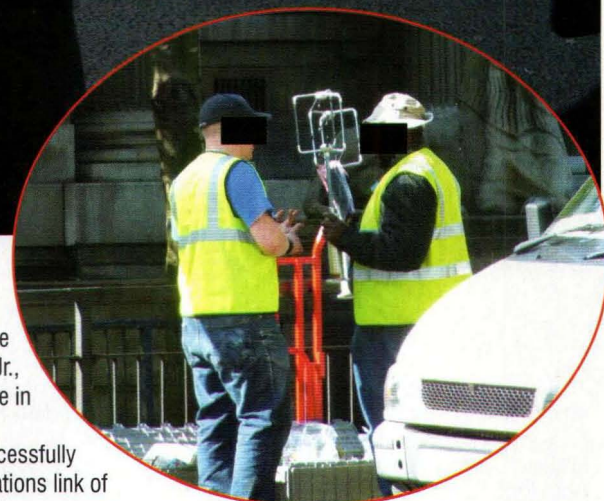
has been called the first chief of American counterintelligence because of his role in directing this Committee's work.

Another successful American agent was Captain David Gray of Massachusetts. Posing as a deserter, Gray entered the service of Colonel Beverly Robinson, a British intelligence officer, and became Robinson's courier. As a result, the contents of each of Robinson's dispatches were



Hiding in plain sight: A courier must blend-in to his environment, or have a good reason for being in a specific location if questioned or challenged.

Exchanging information can also take place in public areas (below) if the handler or agent and courier carry out certain tasks - dress sense in this case and carrying related paraphernalia

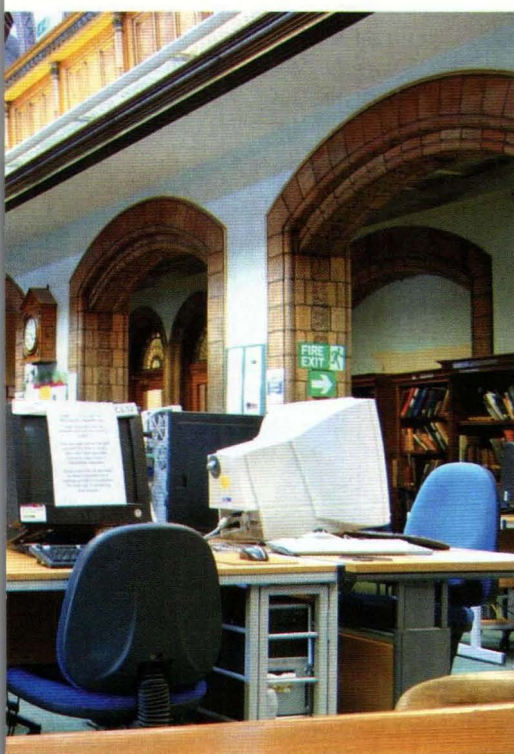


read by the Americans before their delivery. Gray eventually became the courier for Major Oliver DeLancey, Jr., the head of the British secret service in New York. For two years, Gray, as DeLancey's courier to Canada, successfully penetrated the principal communications link of the British secret service.

TESTING THE NETWORK

When an intelligence agency establishes or uses a courier network, security and trust are paramount. Today, agents or couriers such as Captain Gray may well have been questioned or tested before going on 'active service'. MI6 and the CIA are two organisations that 'test' the

Making contact with couriers in appropriate locations is an important area for all agent handlers. A library such as this affords excellent cover for passing materials and intelligence. Similarly, with computer technology now in place at many libraries, sending e-mails is also an option



trustworthiness of couriers by providing incorrect or 'actionable intelligence'. For example, if a courier is suspected or 'playing the field', be it in his capacity as a double agent, or simply one who wants to sell intelligence, a package may be provided that gives details of a planned operation. This could be in the form of a covert meeting, placing a package in a secure bank vault or simply explaining a letter will be sent to an address. By surveilling the meeting area, bank or address for "opposition" activity (or lack of it), the intelligence service can assume the package was sent 'uninterrupted' to its original recipient (who will be imaginary). If the courier is unreliable, an intelligence service

INTELLIGENCE WORLD

THE NEW CODEBREAKERS

ENGLISH NOW - ADVANCED SPY TOOLS

WASHINGTON: A new US intelligence research unit called IARPA (Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity), has created a computer programme that allows analysts to match the fingerprints of an overseas suspect within two minutes. Officers simply enter the print onto a laptop which uses a satellite link to send the data to a facility holding terrorist data in Virginia. IARPA, which will develop "spy technology" for all 16 of America's premier intelligence agencies, has also manufactured a powerful translation programme called English Now. The system uses technology that takes symbols and scripts from foreign languages such as Arabic, recognises the text and instantly converts the data into English. For transcribers not familiar with foreign languages the programme helps identify key words, allowing analysts to quickly determine if a document or e-mail needs further investigation. IARPA's secret research has interested the world of code-breakers in that even more advanced systems are now planned that will be able to take and assemble scrambled communications.



ARRESTS IN AUSTRIAN SPY CASE

RUSSIAN FSB OFFICER CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE

Vienna. A Russian and a vice lieutenant in the Austrian army have been arrested on suspicion of spying. The interior ministry in Vienna confirmed that the two men had been under surveillance for over a month. The defence ministry in Vienna has said the Austrian officer is suspected of passing state secrets to the Russian. The Austrian newspaper *Kurier* reported that the officer is a technician with the air force division of the army. The Russian is reportedly a former KGB officer, now serving with the FSB, and

said to have paid "substantial amounts of money for information received." However, Russia said the man is an employee of the Federal Space Agency.

The two were arrested on 11 June in a joint action of the interior and defence ministries. They were charged with espionage. Wolfgang Schneider of the defence ministry says the vice lieutenant has been suspended from his work with the Austrian army and will be disciplined further if it is proven that he is guilty.

SPY "PASSED" ATOMIC SECRETS

CAIRO: Ali Islam, head of Egypt's atomic agency, has told a court that an Egyptian nuclear engineer passed vital documents to a Mossad agent which were potentially harmful to Egypt. Mohammed Sayed Saber, 35, who used to work for the atomic agency, is standing trial for allegedly stealing classified documents and handing them over to Israel for 17,000 dollars. Israel has rejected the allegations that they recruited the nuclear engineer, saying the Egyptian claims were baseless.

IRAN SPYING CHARGES

TEHRAN ACCUSES THREE US CIVILIANS OF ESPIONAGE

TEHRAN: Iran has formally charged three US citizens with "espionage and endangering national security." The three charged are prominent Washington scholar Haleh Esfandiari (pictured), social scientist Kian Tajbakhsh of the New York-based Open Society Institute, and correspondent Parnaz Azima of the US-funded Radio Farda. Condoleezza Rice described the charges a "perversion of the rule of law." Few intelligence watchers outside of Iran believe the three people are "spies". State Department spokesman Tom Casey said that the charges were "absurd."



1,000 CHINESE SPIES IN CANADA

HONEYTRAPS AND BLACKMAIL AWAIT UNSUSPECTING FOREIGNERS

OTTAWA: A former Chinese diplomat warned that China is using front companies and spies to pressure western governments, including Canada. Chen Yonglin (right) says the Chinese embassy in Ottawa uses its influence with the emigre Chinese community to work against the *Falun Gong*, democracy activists, and Tibetan and Taiwanese groups. When he defected in Australia two years ago, Chen said there were at least 1,000 Chinese agents working in Australia. Chen said recently that "1,000 Chinese spies are also operating in Canada." Chen warned

that Chinese agents use "honeytraps" to "blackmail foreigners." Jim Judd, head of CSIS has said China accounts for about half of the attention his agency gives to foreign spying efforts and interference in Canadian activities.



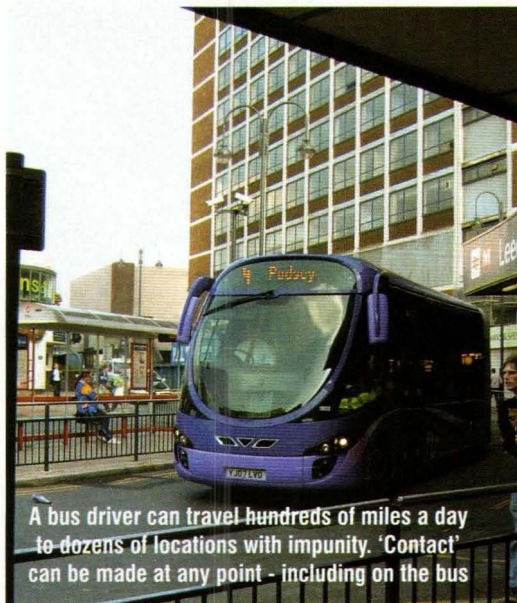
may decide to provide him with useless information, knowing full well he will feed this to another party. Sometimes couriers are specially chosen to purposely provide disinformation (confusion agent). An early example of this happened in the American War of Independence.

To offset British superiority in fire-power and number of troops, General Washington made frequent use of deception operations (see also Eye Spy 48). He allowed fabricated documents to fall into the hands of enemy agents or be discussed in their presence. He allowed his couriers - carrying bogus information - to be "captured" by the British, and inserted forged documents in intercepted British pouches that were then permitted to go on to their destination. He had army procurement officers make false purchases of large quantities of supplies in places picked to convince the British that a sizeable Continental force was massing. Washington even had fake military facilities built. He managed to make the British believe that his three-thousand-man army outside Philadelphia was actually forty thousand strong.

After learning from the Culper Spy Ring that the British planned to attack a French expedition that had just landed in Newport, Rhode Island, Washington planted information with known British agents indicating that he intended to move against New York City. The British commander was tricked into holding back the troops headed for Rhode Island. With elaborate deception, Washington masked his movement toward Chesapeake Bay - and victory at Yorktown - by convincing the British initially that he was moving on New York.

FIELD COURIERS

International or 'Field Couriers' are better trained and are usually formally attached in some way to the intelligence service. Acting under the guise of a traveller, international businessman, member of a trade delegation, pilot, cabin crew, seaman etc., allows operatives a legitimate reason to frequent countries by air, sea or land. Other operatives are



A bus driver can travel hundreds of miles a day to dozens of locations with impunity. 'Contact' can be made at any point - including on the bus

afforded the luxury of a new identity, passport, finance, false family and work background and support. If a communication is deemed so important it can't be sent electronically, or instructions are to be passed verbally to a tactical or static courier, then an international courier may be sent.

It's not surprising that some field couriers operate with diplomatic immunity and are attached to their respective embassy. International baggage belonging to the 'diplomatic corp' can't legally be searched - but this is not always the case, and field couriers may not chance travelling overseas with written instructions. If they do, the message will often be coded or secreted in a place to avoid detection.

Some intelligence services have embedded field couriers operating in the transport industry. In 1983, Italian police arrested the deputy director of Russia's Rome's Aeroflot office - he had just received a microfilm containing maps of NATO positions in northeastern Italy. Aeroflot was an ideal ruse that allowed the KGB to embed couriers across the globe in respective offices. Using couriers in such places allows for the easy removal of intelligence via conventional routes. Many counterintelligence services recognise that pilots, air crew, transport workers, booking agency staff operate undercover as field couriers - proving this is another matter.

If hardware, a new weapon, for example, is required for removal, using a national airline or a front company is common place. With embedded field couriers the task is made relatively easy. This is also true in the maritime industry. Field couriers with access to container vessels will often be used to secret goods in and out of the country.

SPY'S AND COURIERS

Couriers are basically 'carriers' of information and link men. In some cases they may not be

Velvalee Dickinson and her dolls' shop in New York City. The premises and her occupation epitomised the operational roll of a static courier. Dickinson's coded letters about US warships provided Japanese Naval intelligence with valuable information



February 22 1942

Dear Friend

You probably wonder what has become of me as I haven't written to you for so long. We have had a pretty bad month or so. My little nephew the one I adore so has a malignant tumor on the brain and isn't expected to live so we are all so crushed that we don't know what we are doing. They are giving him x-rays on the head and they hope to check it but give us absolutely no hope in a complete cure and maybe not even any relief. I am completely crushed.

You asked me to tell you about my collection a month ago I had to give a talk to an art club so I talked about my dolls and figurines. The only new dolls I have are three lovely tiny dolls. One of these three dolls is an old fisherman with a hat over his back another is an old woman with wood on her back and the third is a little boy.

Everyone seemed to enjoy my talk I can only think of our sick boy these days.

You wrote me that you had sent a letter to Mr. Shaw, well I went to see Mr. Shaw he destroyed your letter, you know he has been ill. His car was damaged but is being repaired now. I saw a few of his back to work soon.

I do hope my letter is not too sad. There is not much I can write you about these days.

I came on this short trip to mother for business before I try to make out her income report, that is also why I am learning to type.

Everyone seems busy these days the streets are full of people.

Remember me to your family sorry I haven't written to you for so long.

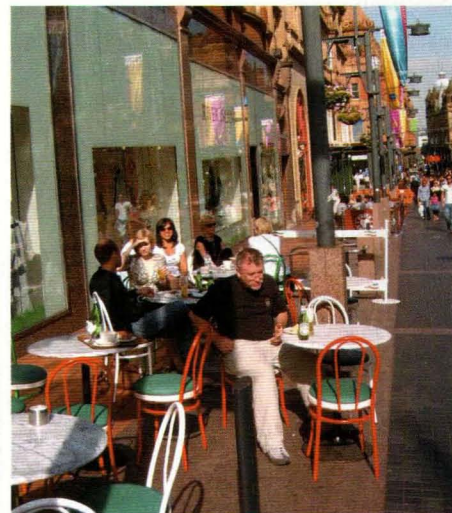
Truly

Mary Wallace

Mother wanted to go to Louisville but due to our worry the Louisville plan put out our minds now.

totally conversant with the information they are handling. For counterintelligence, espionage or terrorist agencies, identifying a courier is just the beginning of a long surveillance operation. This is one reason why security services are often reluctant to act immediately. Patience, undercover operations, surveillance and infiltration does pay dividends... eventually.

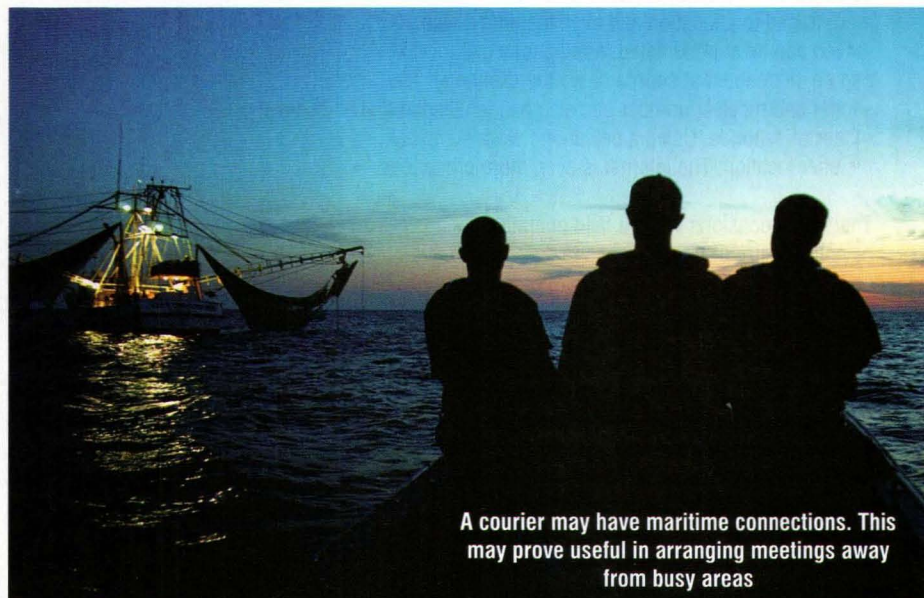
Active couriers carry little 'baggage' in the form of cell phones, address books etc. Before an operation they are often provided with a cover story and briefed about how to act. Experienced and determined operators will journey to a foreign land or environment and perform their task with amazing aptitude. Nervous operators can leave a trail that could compromise their colleagues and jeopardise operations. Communication and language skills are essential. Depending on the environment, country and the 'role play', couriers will try and avoid too many border crossings, passing in and out of airports,



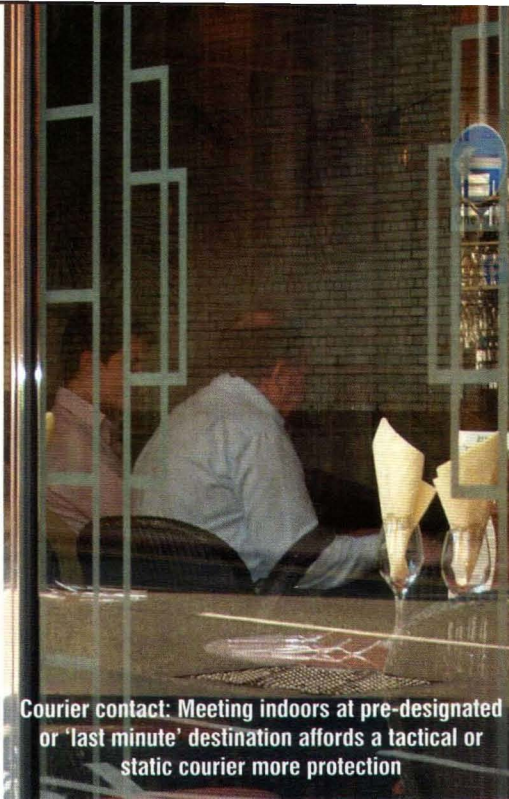
Perhaps not such an ideal location for courier contact - the location can be monitored and surveilled from a distance or short range. Any visiting intelligence officer, agent or courier can easily be photographed and overheard

car hire etc. Public transport is a favoured option, though this is difficult in some countries. In a city environment, taxis are often used because the authorities are less likely to stop such vehicles.

It's too complex a subject to fully understand why a person decides to opt for a career in espionage, sometimes it's political, occasionally it's opportunistic, and many do it for the money, suffice it to say a courier can either work alone, with a colleague or within a spy ring. Gathering intelligence is one thing, making sure you are not compromised and passing the material to a colleague or office is quite another. Gifted operators will create a network or 'unit' of trusted persons, sometimes even oblivious family members. These individuals may or may not know the real reason behind a spy's intent. A spy can either act as a courier -



A courier may have maritime connections. This may prove useful in arranging meetings away from busy areas



Courier contact: Meeting indoors at pre-designated or 'last minute' destination affords a tactical or static courier more protection

carrying or sending the intelligence to his agency - or use a trusted courier. A good example of a spy ring using trusted couriers to help ply their trade can be found in the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Julius Rosenberg and Ethel Greenglass were born to Jewish immigrants in New York City. Julius attended City College of New York, where he became a card-carrying member of the Communist Party, a fanatical hard-line Stalinist. Ethel, two years older than Julius, gave up her attempts to find success on stage and took to radical left-wing protests and strikes in the 1930s. Julius graduated in 1939 with a degree in electrical engineering and married Ethel later that year.

After leaving college, Julius did freelance work until the fall of 1940 when he was hired as a civilian employee of the US Army Signal Corps. By most accounts, this



Working through a temporary job agency permits a courier to travel to different environments - controlling such an establishment allows an agent controller to send 'employees' to meeting points

period was when Julius began spying for the Soviets, working for spymaster Anatoli Yakovlev. Yakovlev was attached to the Russian Consulate in New York, but his assignment was to steal atomic bomb research from American scientists. Julius was promoted in 1942 to the position of inspector. Soon after, the Rosenbergs dropped out of the Communist Party so they could more discreetly pursue their espionage activities. Julius had already begun recruiting close friends and family to participate in his spying activities.

One of those recruits, Ethel's brother David Greenglass, joined the Army in 1943. In 1944, he was sent on assignment to Los Alamos, New Mexico to work on the *Manhattan Project*.

Julius, upon learning of his brother-in-law's assignment, was overjoyed and instructed Greenglass to obtain all of the information he could about the atomic bomb.

At Julius' direction, Greenglass passed the information to Harry Gold, a Communist courier who had been recruited by Yakovlev.

Greenglass and Gold identified each other by matching the halves of a raspberry flavoured sweet. Greenglass also used his wife Ruth as a courier, giving her secrets that she took to the Rosenbergs. It was an ideal arrangement that kept the security 'in-house'. And though the spy ring was eventually dismantled, the Rosenberg's had damaged American interests.

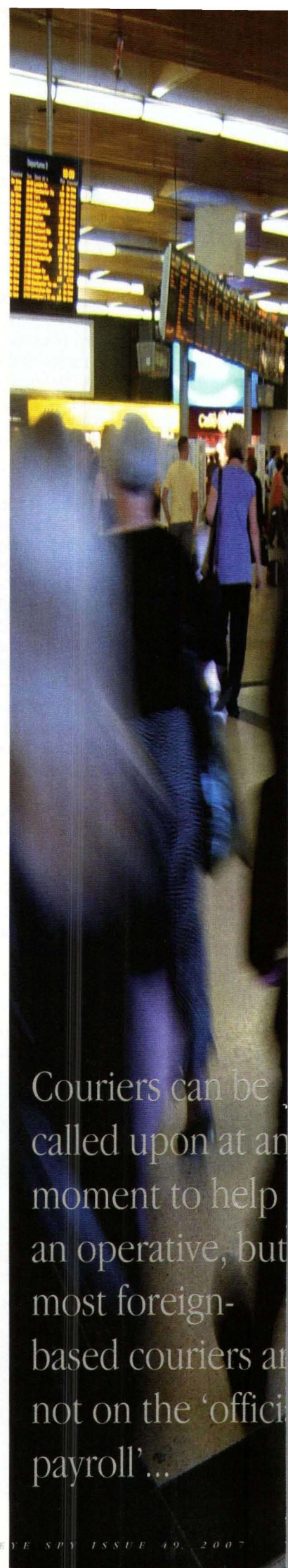


The Rosenbergs

USING THE TELEPHONE, MAIL SYSTEM AND INTERNET

Sending a communication by letter, telephone or via the Internet are three quick and easy ways to pass or receive a message. So what's wrong with simply using these methods to by-pass a courier altogether? A few decades ago (omitting the Internet), nothing. But today all of them are susceptible to interception and all leave some sort of 'footprint'. A letter or postcard can be read, traced to a location and even the time it was mailed can be approximated. A telephone call (or fax) can be intercepted at source or via the exchange. The sender and receiver number can also be identified in a matter of seconds. Using a cell phone will also reveal the user location. The Internet is even more precarious.

There are occasions when a field operative does not have the luxury of direct access to a courier. In this case he may opt to send a postcard or letter that is *paraphrased*. The text usually carries a message that will only be known to the receiver. Using a phrase to describe a completely different situation is commonplace in the world of intelligence. For example, "not having a good time" could mean "impossible to perform task"; "weather astonishingly warm" - "believe I am under surveillance and unable to meet contact". It is true such paraphrased communications can be sent via the telephone or e-mail, but analysts listening in start to build a distinctive picture and telephone 'number crunching' means additional lines of investiga-



Couriers can be called upon at any moment to help an operative, but most foreign-based couriers are not on the 'official payroll'...

tion can be opened. It's one reason, therefore, that in some countries any card or letter addressed to a P O Box will generate suspicion.

If contact with a field operative is not possible electronically, a tactical courier may be dispatched to convey a message. For example, if an agency believes his role has been compromised and the agent is in danger, a courier may be appointed to pass this information on. It will not be written in a letter or a manner so forthright, but a key word may be chosen. That word will only be known to the operative. Similarly, a warning could be posted in the form of a postcard - displaying an English countryside scene. A card featuring a red rose could mean the agent is required to *return home as soon as possible*.



THE DANGERS OF COURIER EXPOSURE

One group of spies that inflicted immense damage to British Intelligence was the so-called 'Cambridge Spy Ring'. Comprising of Donald McLean, Guy Burgess, Harold 'Kim' Philby, Anthony Blunt, and probably John Cairncross, the men worked in positions that afforded a deep insight into UK operations abroad, particularly behind the 'Iron Curtain'. The spies provided the KGB with the operational names of dozens of British Intelligence couriers, many of whom were subsequently killed or went missing.



Donald McLean

The dangers faced by couriers are immense, and though capture is a constant threat, so too is a breach in general security at much higher levels. When a government, regime or institution collapses, as was the case following the demise of communism in East Germany, the problems are amplified. As citizens celebrated when the Berlin Wall was brought down, East Germany's secret police - better known as the Stasi, began destroying millions of Cold War documents. The HVA, the Stasi's foreign directorate managed to torch virtually every file, except a large batch known as the 'Rosewood Files'. Conveniently these were secured by the watching CIA. An astonishing 290,000 agent index cards and 57,000 reports related to espionage and intelligence gathering were saved. Amongst the documentation, the names and code-names of thousands of couriers used by the Stasi, their 'trade routes' and contacts. And while turning a spy or getting one to defect can be an intelligence gold mine and lead to 'lesser' operatives in a spy ring, nothing can compare with what the Rosewood Files turned up. Of course a new political climate meant that the expected German 'spy witch hunt' never materialised, but the intelligence provided a deep insight into the manner in which Moscow and its other satellites plied their trade.



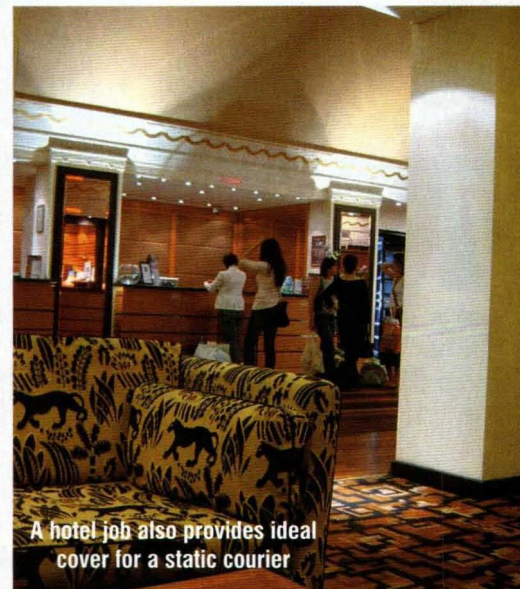
A concierge post provides excellent cover for a static courier

ACCESS AGENTS

Couriers might not produce the intelligence that analysts eventually turn into the 'product', but they are an integral part of the intelligence game - operating on domestic soil as well as in foreign lands. They sometimes work with agents or intelligence officers intimately, others are kept at arms length to avoid compromising a mission. Occasionally they interact with other 'link men' dubbed 'Access Agents' by MI6 and the CIA. These key figures are rarely exposed and provide guidance, set up meeting points and provide assistance to field officers or agent recruiters.

Couriers can be called upon at any moment to help an operative, but most foreign-based couriers are not on the 'official payroll'. Paid mostly in cash, these couriers are forewarned about their lifestyle. Obviously field officers will determine if it is more appropriate to pass or move the intelligence themselves - this guarantees success unless they are caught.

Next Issue: Couriers and Terrorism



A hotel job also provides ideal cover for a static courier

THE FEMALE TOUCH

PATRONISING OR COMMON SENSE?

*Intelligence drive
to recruit more
female spies*

According to the *Financial Times* UK Graduate Recruitment Review of 2007, a job at MI5 is the second most popular choice amongst students. The survey was compiled from 44,000 students in Britain. Naturally MI5 is delighted, noting that it was ahead of many prestigious private sector companies, and the Foreign & Commonwealth Office - which oversees its sister organisation - MI6.

Yet the race is on to recruit 500 more staff by 2008 - and the Security Service would be

more than delighted if these vacancies could be filled by women. As part of a new recruiting campaign on London buses and Tube trains, an advert shows what appears to be an abandoned car. "Is it parked or stalled?" The poster says - "As part of our team, you'll help decide." It is another sublime recruiting advert that prompts potential applicants to decide if the vehicle is a terrorist threat. Another advert aimed at IT workers reads:

'So technology-reliant is our work that IT in all its forms is absolutely central, not peripheral, to our business. For a first-rate second-line

support environment that asks more of your team and interpersonal skills, you now know where to come - right to the heart of MI5.

'As well as supporting and upgrading existing systems, you could be delivering the next generation of systems to protect Britain from terrorist threats and espionage.'

However, despite the FT's impressive statistics and the slick advertising campaign, the Security Service still can't attract enough females. And recruiters seeking an explanation to this conundrum have cast more than a



fleeting glance at the popular BBC television series 'Spooks', or 'MI-5' as it is called in the United States. The show is a 'hit' with female viewers, and its web site, according to Eye Spy sources, drives thousands of potential recruits to MI5's own web site via a link.

MI5 is not the only intelligence service anxious to employ female intelligence officers - MI6 is desperately trying to bolster its image by brushing away decades of male and elite upper-class stuffiness. Its 2007 summer campaign emphasises the "family friendly" atmosphere of its work. That hasn't gone down too well with the 'Establishment'. Some graduates of the 'old school' harshly suggest both Services will be soon be promoting a creche or nursery by 2009. Others would argue they have a point, and note field intelligence work is definitely not between the "drop the kids off by 9.00am and pick them up at 3.30pm" hours. Either way, by using the words "family friendly", MI6 have opened up a can of worms.

ON THE BUSES

MI5 has recently used part of its recruitment budget to take out a series of adverts in the media... and on London transport (see page 24). More interesting, however, adverts have started to appear in female gymnasia and health clubs - emphasis here on attracting physically fit people ideal for street surveillance and operations. Yet the real role of intelligence gatherers is still clouded by the perception that working for MI5 or MI6 is a dangerous occupation. In the summer of 2005, *Spooks* showed the violent death of two female operatives (one was shot in the back and the other had her head dunked in a pot of boiling fat). Observers believe these scenes most certainly had a detrimental affect on recruitment: so much so, that MI5



A new Autumn series of the popular BBC drama Spooks coincides with a determined MI5 and MI6 advertising campaign to recruit more women to their ranks

planners quickly paid for adverts in the women's magazines *She* and *Cosmopolitan*. And for a time, the adverts worked. However, since then, female recruits have fallen away again, and with a new series of *Spooks* showing in Autumn 2007, MI5 planners are again trying to dispel the myths.

Of course MI5 has been quick to point out that besides surveillance officers, it still needs recruits to fill a wide range of jobs from

caterers to drivers, intelligence officers, linguists, admin officers and technology experts. By 2008, MI5 hopes to attract a further 500 recruits - something which should not be too difficult as it receives about 2,000 applications a week. The only problem is, while women make up around 40 percent of all employees, they account for only 38 percent of new applicants. "There is still a high percentage of good female candidates getting through but we are not getting the

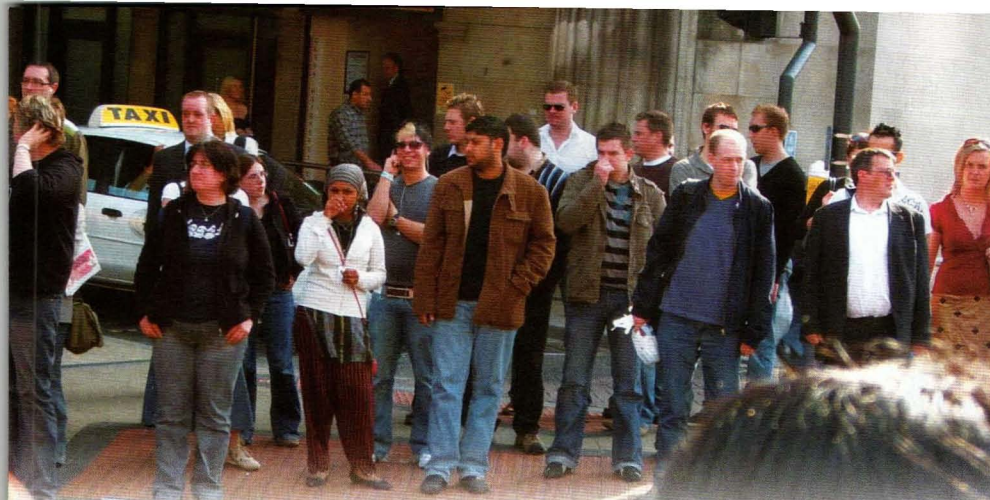
applicants," said one Whitehall source. "We need to get that increased [the role of female officers] so we're not going to have a problem further down the line," said a security source. "We have to reflect the diversity of the UK to do our job properly."

There is little doubt fully trained female MI5 operatives are the equal of their male counterpart. Indeed, history has many examples of women being more effective than men in various environments.

Some of the greatest espionage and intelligence coups have been the result of female spies. Statistically women can multi-task better than men, have strong intuition about adversaries, can often operate in 'plain sight', and can generally adapt better to their surroundings. On the down-side, some women have been accused of letting their emotions rule their heads.

However, MI5 have proven training programmes to identify the leading qualities of all employees. "Today there





Despite 2,000 applications each week, MI5 continues its recruitment drive to find more women and people from the UK's ethnic minorities

are few differences between male and female MI5 officers," an Eye Spy source said.

PART TIME SPIES?

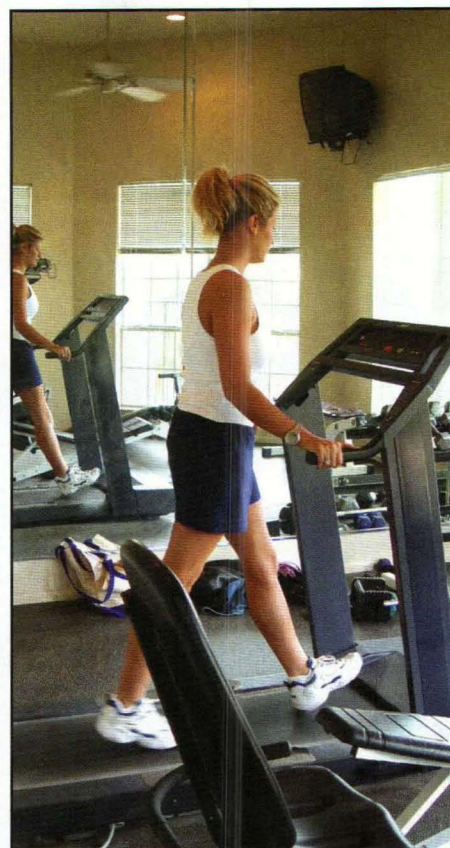
MI6's recruitment campaign is definitely aimed at women. So much so that it is keen for potential recruits to know it is a "family organisation" and female agents will absolutely not be used as a "honey-trap". "The Service does not use this or similar tactics," a recent addition to its website says. It is slightly bizarre that part-time spying, childcare vouchers and "generous maternity pay" are on offer. Single women are also advised that they will not be forced to leave should they wish to marry and have children.

The website says: "We're a family-friendly organisation. Women who've been in SIS for more than 12 months may be given six months' maternity leave on full pay. With few exceptions, partners and children can accompany officers on postings." Those MI6 postings are usually to foreign lands. Sceptics claim in some foreign countries, females are

not allowed to drive, be seen out alone, can only wear certain attire and are restricted in what jobs they can do. This invariably limits their use.

Nevertheless, both MI5 and MI6 are determined to swell the ranks of its female work pool, and that extends to the UK's ethnic minorities. About 5% of MI6's 2,000 employees are from ethnic minorities. In 2006, just 10% of new recruits were drawn from this part of the population. Britain's Secret Intelligence Service reported that a third of all new applicants are female, but that "women are fairly thin on the ground."

Two fictional operational officers recently explained their work on the MI6 website. Isobel, married with children when she joined MI6 ten years ago, says: "I had a posting in Asia. We all moved out there - me, my husband and our children. Since we got back to the UK, I've moved into our Middle East department, and I'm working a four-day week so as to have a bit of flexibility with the kids' timetables."



Posters for jobs at MI5 have been placed in female gymnasiums - suggesting vacancies for surveillance officers

Hannah, who has a masters degree in Middle Eastern history, tells how she has been allowed to go part-time because her partner's job has been moved out of London. "I chose to take a part-time position to allow me to spend a bit more time with him. I plan to return to full-time work when my partner returns to work in London."

Whatever happened to the tap on the shoulder or the offer of a free gin and tonic in the Rose and Crown in Oxford!?



MI5 headquarters on the River Thames, London

WORLD EXCLUSIVE

COURTESY DAMIEN LEWIS

Intel Mercy Mission in Death Valley

Special Forces Surveillance

British and US special forces (SBS and SEALs) silouhettied in the mouth of a captured al-Qaida cave, Afghanistan

Renowned international author Damien Lewis exclusively reveals how a small unit from Britain's elite Special Boat Service (SBS), a US Seal on attachment to the SBS, and a lone CIA agent battled against an executive decision green-lighting a massive USAF air raid in Afghanistan that would bomb "the enemy back into the Stone Age". Photo analysts had determined an area near the fabled Valley of the Kings was being used as a terrorist camp - but was this really the case?

Five years after this extraordinary incident, Lewis, author of the acclaimed books - Bloody Heroes Cobra Gold and Certain Death, provides ample evidence that in modern warfare special forces are as much intelligence operators as warriors.

➤ *By Damien Lewis*

In the briefing at Bagram Airbase the US officer had been crystal clear. The British Special Boat Service (SBS) troops were to guide in the, "mother of all air strikes against the mother of all terrorist training camps". This was going to be the biggest air assault of the war and the enemy was going to be, "pounded back into the Stone Age".

That was the theory, but it was the execution of those orders that would prove impossible for the six SBS soldiers, one CIA agent and a US SEAL tasked with the mission.

In the cold, thin air of the hostile and remote mountainous terrain, choppers couldn't fly over the 12,000-foot peaks, and there were no roads. So Joe Morrissey, the SBS mission leader, volunteered his unit to walk in, carrying all their gear for a week-long mission on their backs: their weapons and ammo, spying and communications kit, food, water, and survival equipment.

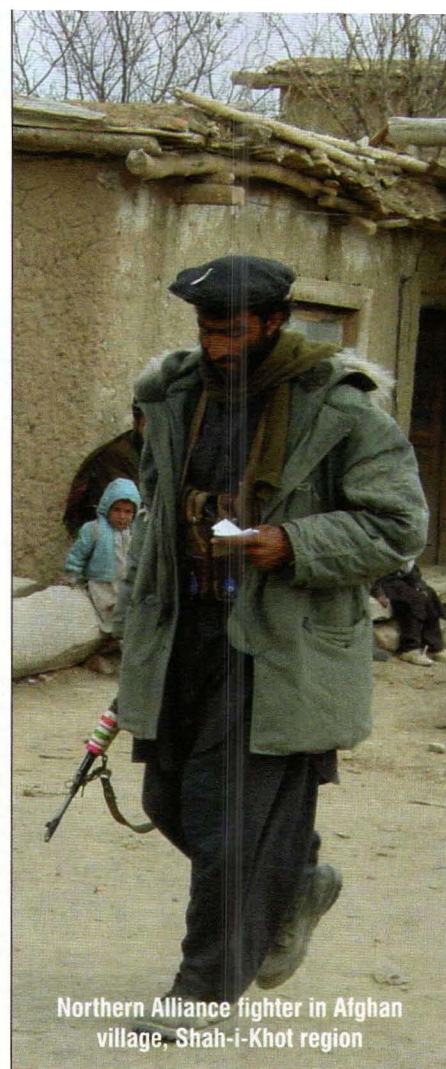
It was the Spring of 2002 and the target was adjacent to the Sha-i-Khot - the Valley of the Kings - scene of some of the fiercest fighting

in the war. This is Afghanistan south of Kabul, the Taliban's stronghold, where British and allied troops are now deployed.

At last light Joe's team began the exhausting trek into the unknown, pushing on through dry valleys and across boulder-strewn ridgelines. Joe's two main concerns were the enemy... and water. They each had nine litres in their bergens. With seven days on the mountain ahead of them in extreme heat and cold, it was nowhere near enough for Joe and his men.

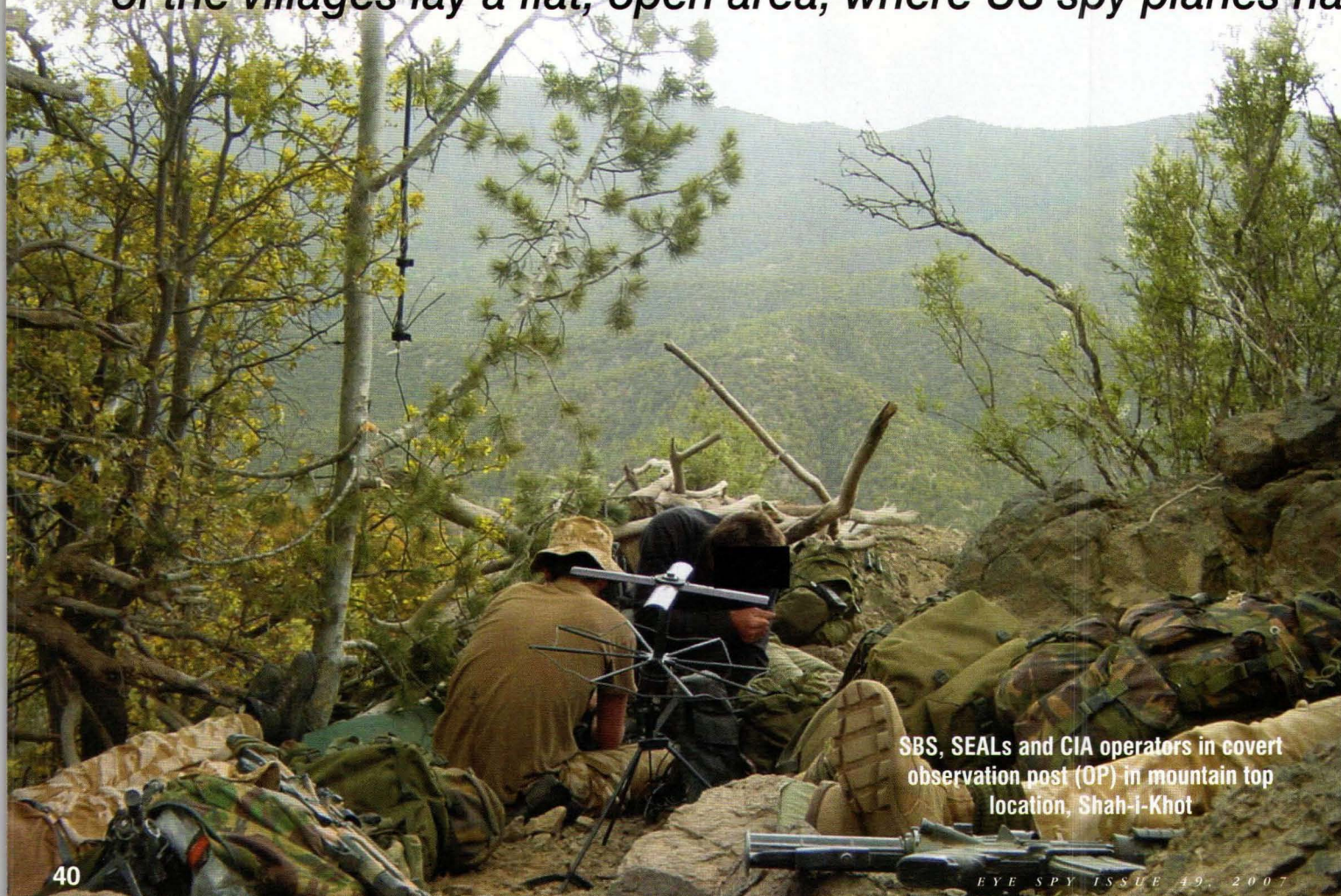
During the next two hours Joe lead his patrol across several lines of boulders, painted red, white and blue and strung out across the hillside. He was unsure what they signified, but his sixth sense told him they spelled danger. He pressed on, knowing that they needed to reach the summit by sun-up, eight hours away.

By the time they reached the thin, cold atmosphere of the 12,000-foot peak they were well into the snow line, and the men were vomiting and hallucinating with the altitude. At 12,000 feet there is only half the oxygen at sea level, and all were suffering from acute



Northern Alliance fighter in Afghan village, Shah-i-Khot region

Analysis of satellite imagery had led US military intelligence to of the villages lay a flat, open area, where US spy planes ha



SBS, SEALs and CIA operators in covert observation post (OP) in mountain top location, Shah-i-Khot

A combined unit of SBS, SEALs and CIA prepare for the rigours of a 12,000ft climb into the Shah-i-Khot, Afghanistan



include that this was a massive terrorist training camp. In front observed, 'terrorist training and unarmed combat sessions'...

mountain sickness (AMS), which can and does kill.

To make matters worse, US Navy SEAL Sam Brown's shoulders had been rubbed raw by the dead weight of his badly fitting pack. Brown was on a year's placement with the SBS, part of a regular SBS-SEAL exchange programme.

An hour later the patrol reached their final destination, a mound of boulders just off the summit. It provided a classic observation position, from where they could keep watch on the valley below. It offered good cover, great arcs of fire, and views to both sides of the ridgeline.

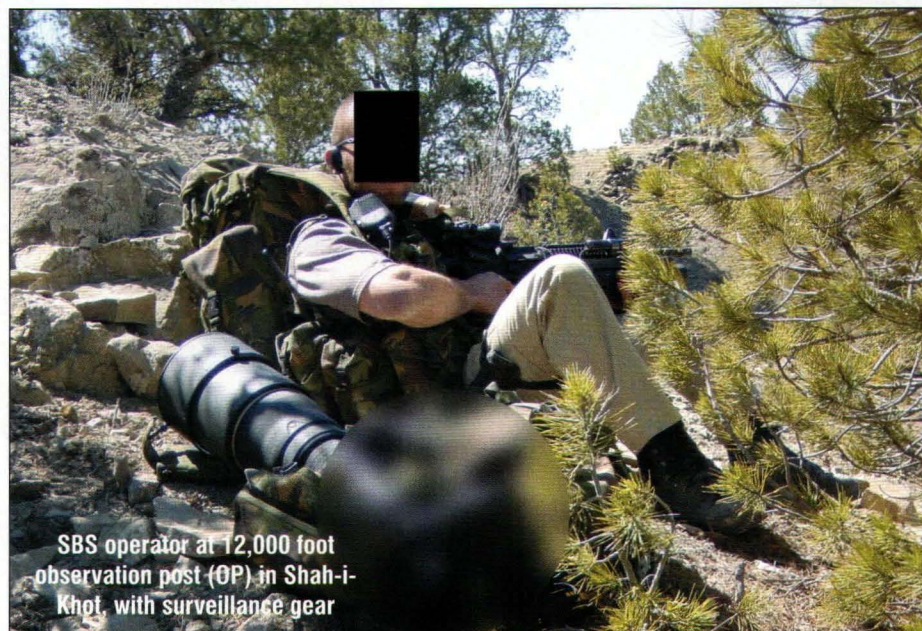
As they settled down to sentry duty Sam told Joe that he too had spotted the lines of painted boulders. And he'd just remembered what they signified: they marked the borders of minefields. Joe and his team had just spent twelve hours trekking through enemy minefields. It was a miracle that they had survived.

Directly below them lay villages of mud walled houses. Analysis of satellite imagery had led US military intelligence to conclude that this

was a massive terrorist training camp. In front of the villages lay a flat, open area, where US spy planes had observed, 'terrorist training and unarmed combat sessions'.

Joe broke out a Nikon digital camera and an immense telephoto lens. He'd been worried

sick that the camera's batteries would have been drained by the biting cold. But it powered up fine, and soon he began photographing the enemy locations below.



SBS operator at 12,000 foot observation post (OP) in Shah-i-Khot, with surveillance gear

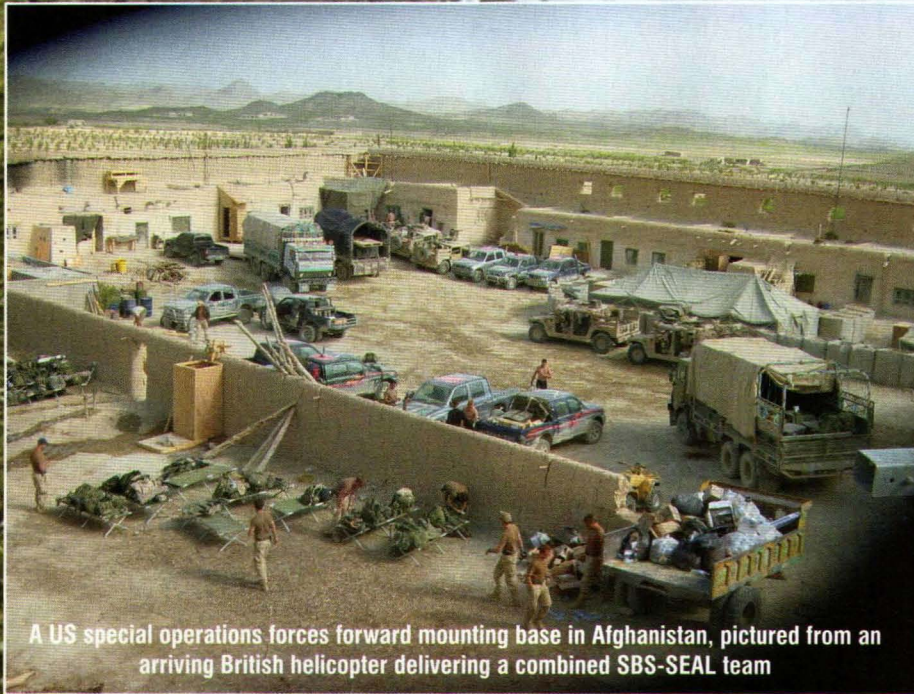
Back in cover, the CIA agent set up his spying equipment. He strung a dull, metal latticework from the branches of a stunted tree. With a set of headphones clamped over his ears, he proceeded to twist and turn the device.

Finally, a broad smile broke out on his bearded face, as he started picking up enemy cell phone calls. He spoke Arabic, Pashtun and Farsi, and he was monitoring the traffic for 'pro-words' - phrases of strategic importance.

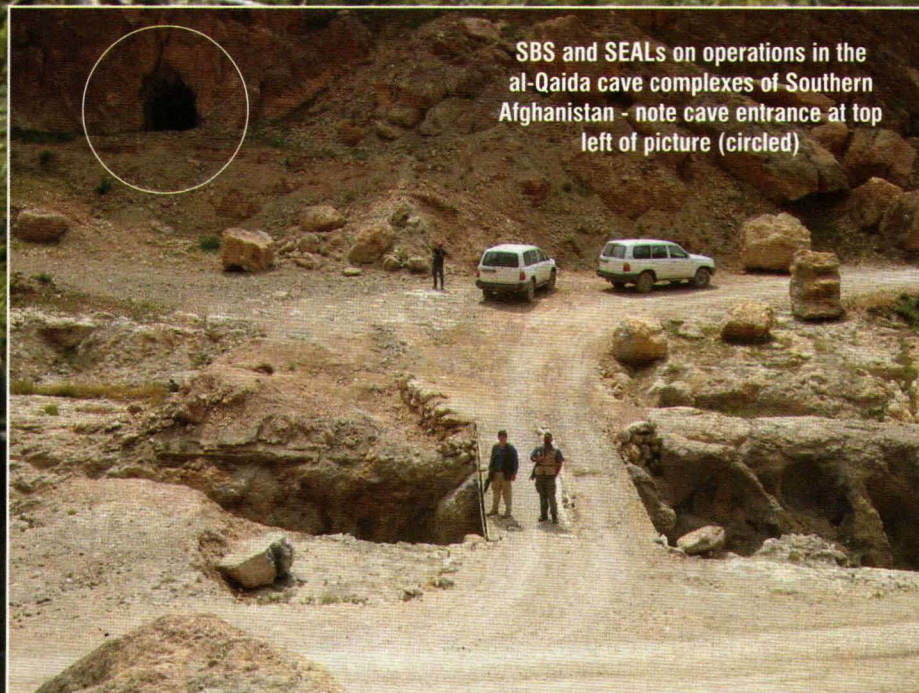
He pulled out an Iridium satphone with which he'd be able to speak directly with Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC), back in the USA. Using a tiny Psion laptop, he could upload written information, photos and even video footage back to JSOC.

Night came quickly in the Afghan wildlands, and with it the temperature dropped to well below freezing. Soon, the trees above them were full of icicles. Each man spread out a poncho to shield himself from the damp, and rolled out a down-filled sleeping bag and a goretex sleeping sack.

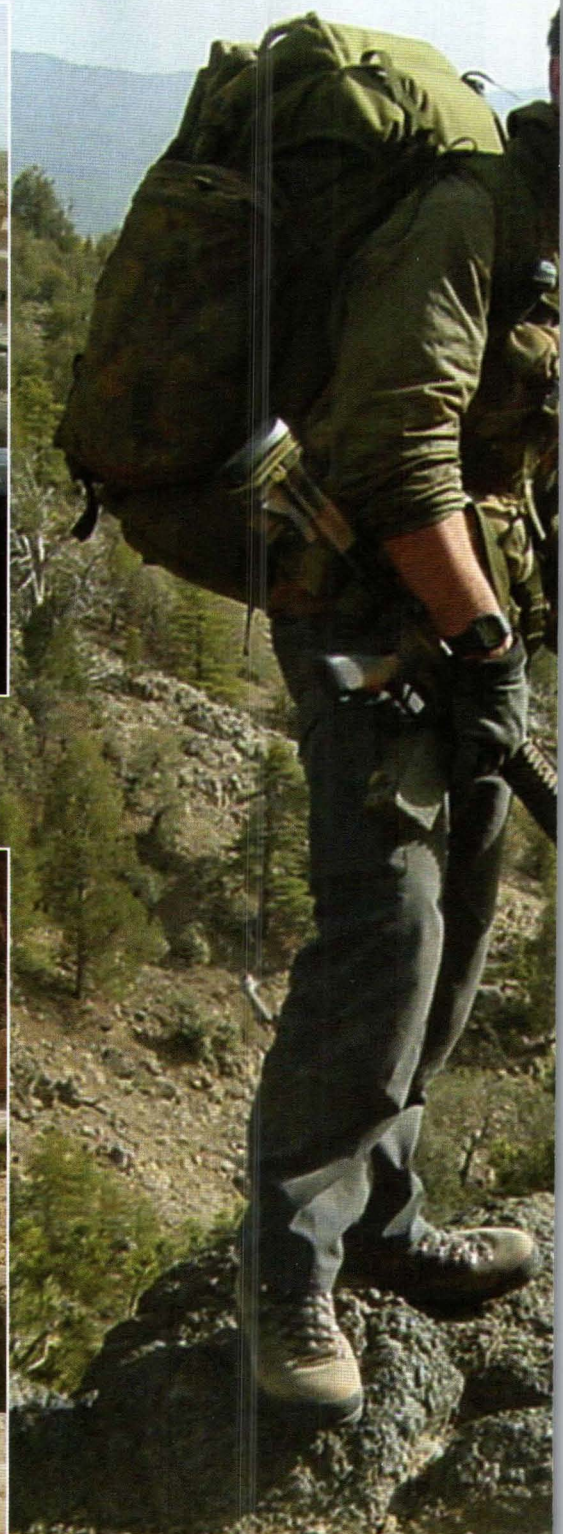
Joe was the first to wake with the dawn, his skull pounding with an altitude headache. Twelve hours sleep on 50% oxygen wasn't healthy for anyone.



A US special operations forces forward mounting base in Afghanistan, pictured from an arriving British helicopter delivering a combined SBS-SEAL team



SBS and SEALs on operations in the al-Qaida cave complexes of Southern Afghanistan - note cave entrance at top left of picture (circled)



He shuffled over to start his sentry duty. As the dawn mist cleared he felt an early morning rumbling in his intestines: he needed to defecate, and quickly. Joe squatted behind a boulder, pulled out a plastic freezer bag and proceeded to try to perform the difficult task.

All faeces and urine would be collected by the soldiers and carried out with them, so as to leave no signs to betray their presence to the enemy. When he was done Joe used the abrasive effect of the gritty soil in an effort to 'wash' his hands.

By mid-morning several hundred young men and boys had gathered in the valley below. They were dressed in long, flowing robes with the ubiquitous white turbans, and were doing press-ups, sit-ups and jumping exercises. Joe figured that this had to be what US intelligence had identified as the unarmed combat school for terrorist recruits.

He shot off a hundred photos with his massive telephoto lens, then transferred the digital

images onto CIA Bob's Psion. The air assault on the valley was scheduled for five days hence, so they had time to prepare their targets.

The following morning there was a repeat training session, by which time Joe and the CIA man were ready to send in their first report. It contained transcripts from cell phone intercepts, details of enemy movements, plus descriptions and photos of the early morning training sessions.

At dawn on day four Joe and Sam headed back down the mountain in a desperate search for water. Using their Katadyn water filter in a faint trickle at the base of the mountain, they filtered 21 litres, which might just be enough to last them through to the end of the mission.

On arrival back at the OP, the CIA man called them over to the sentry point. Down below in the Valley a huge crowd was milling about, a couple-of-thousand strong. At the far end a group of elders were addressing the crowd,

and there was a large black banner with Arabic writing. Every now and then there was a wild chorus of chanting.

The CIA agent explained that the banner displayed a verse from the Koran about the path from death to the afterlife, followed by the exhortation, 'Allahu Akhbar' - God is Great.

A discussion followed as to what was going on in the valley. Joe reckoned it was a big mobilisation drive, a terrorist recruitment rally. The CIA man agreed that that would fit with the intelligence they'd been given, but he remained doubtful. Something just didn't seem right to him.

Then the CIA man pointed out that the Afghans gathered in the valley were largely unarmed. "We've got more hardware amongst the seven of us than those couple thousand Afghans," he concluded.

Main photograph:
SBS operator having scaled
12,000 foot peak in Shan-i-
Khot, with bergen stuffed full
of survival gear, weapons and
surveillance kit

*...Joe and the CIA man
were ready to send in
their first report. It
contained transcripts
from cell phone
intercepts, details of
enemy movements,
plus descriptions and
photos of the early
morning training
sessions...*



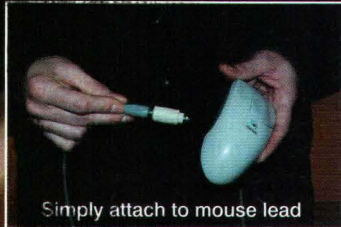
Heavily-armed SBS operators
using video surveillance gear to
record details of enemy forces,
for uploading to headquarters

EYE SPY BEST SELLER

KEYKATCHER

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 are available from Eye Spy - these prices include postage and packing and air mail to America and rest of world



Simply attach to mouse lead

**FITS 99%
OF ALL
COMPUTERS**

**RECORDS PASSWORDS,
INTERNET ACTIVITY,
E-MAILS ETC.**

THREE SIZES AVAILABLE

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



- Search capability • Memory remains intact even when unplugged or during power loss • No software to install
 - Virtually undetectable • Will defeat all electronic bug hunters
- System Requirements: IBM PC compatible computer

Not only is this well constructed item a valuable security and espionage 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.



**DEDUCT 10% IF YOU HOLD AN
EYE SPY SUBSCRIPTION CARD!**

SAVE



SBS and SEAL units
enter Afghan village,
on hearts-and-minds
operations

They kept watch and tried to work out what was going on. By mid-afternoon things were reaching a climax, as the women began an ululating, chanting cry. Even at such a great distance it felt strangely hypnotic to the watching soldiers.

The men formed one long line, stretching up into the foothills, and an oblong object was hoisted up on outstretched arms and transported overhead. It moved away from the village as if it were on a gigantic human conveyor belt. As the object passed, the women rushed forward to touch it, as if it were magical or sacred.

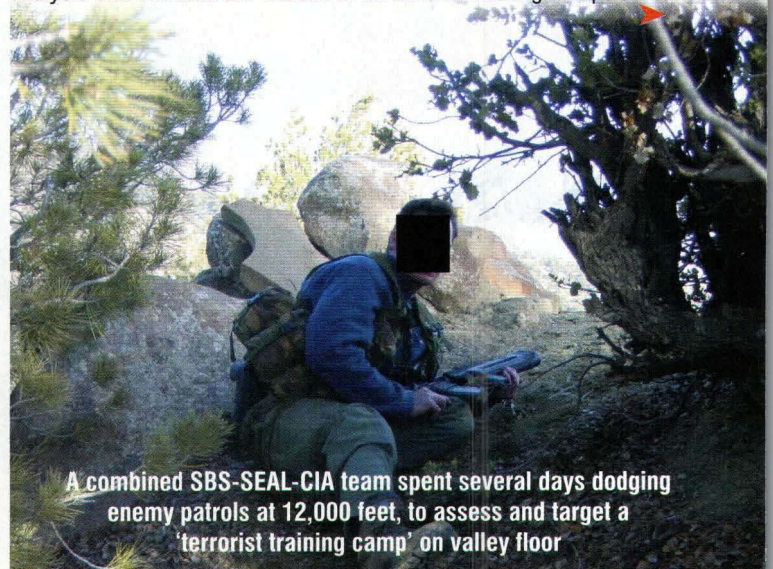
The CIA man suddenly smacked his fist against his forehead in frustration. "I got it!" he exclaimed. It wasn't a terrorist rally. It was a traditional Muslim funeral, that was all.

The other two soldiers were sceptical, but CIA Bob pointed out that the oblong box the crowd were carrying was nothing sinister. It was simply a coffin. He'd presumed this was a terrorist rally because that's what they'd been told to expect.

He then told Joe and Sam to do a recount, and see how many women and children there were in the valley. They made up the majority of the crowd, almost all of whom were unarmed.

The three men considered their position. If this was no terrorist recruitment rally, then the 'unarmed combat training sessions' could just as easily be PT lessons at the local village school.

If they ignored the mission briefing, they had seen little to back up the analysis that this was the 'mother of all terrorist training camps'.



A combined SBS-SEAL-CIA team spent several days dodging enemy patrols at 12,000 feet, to assess and target a 'terrorist training camp' on valley floor

The CIA man suddenly smacked his fist against his forehead in frustration. "I got it!" he exclaimed. It wasn't a terrorist rally. It was a traditional Muslim funeral, that was all....



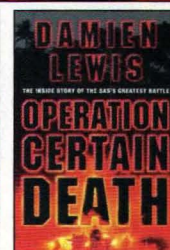
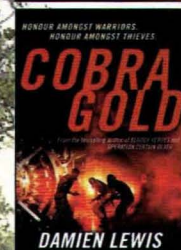
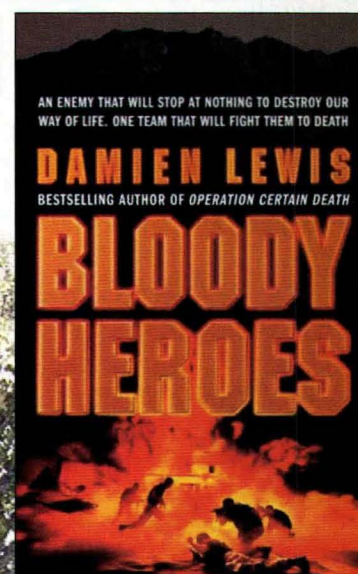
Quads were used extensively by UKSF to access remote areas of the battlefield, and for covert insertions on surveillance missions

THE DAMIEN LEWIS COLLECTION

**Some of the best books ever written on
Special Forces and covert operations**



BLOODY HEROES
COBRA GOLD HIS LATEST BLOCKBUSTER
OPERATION CERTAIN DEATH



Available from all
good book shops
and Eye Spy or visit
www.damienlewis.com

It might look that way on satellite photos, but not to Joe and his team on the ground.

CIA Bob pointed out that there'd be hell to pay, if they called off the air strikes at the eleventh hour. "Lot of big egos involved," he pointed out. Senior people would have staked their reputations on this mission.

But there was no way they could back the bombing of the valley, because that would be a massive war crime. From their vantage point they videotaped the funeral, just to ensure they had the evidence to hand to back their analysis.

They compiled a new report that was short and to the point. It reclassified the area as civilian villages, and demanded that the air strikes be called off. There were smiles all round when the satphone and Psion locked up, and the report was uploaded to JSOC.

But the reply that came back was deeply sceptical. JSOC had opted to send in a Delta Force patrol to check that the SBS men and their CIA buddy had got it right. They would arrive the following morning, the day prior to the planned airstrikes.

Joe's men had been without water for over 24 hours, and they were seriously dehydrated. But there was no way that they could pull out of the OP, for if they did the bombing would go ahead.

Desperate situations called for desperate measures. Joe broke out their medical trauma packs, each of which contained three saline drip bags, or some two litres of water. He attached the first two bags to an overhanging tree, and inserted a drip into the arm of two of the worst effected men.

Over the next hour he treated each of his men in the same way. The influx of fluid was a lifesaver.

Just after sunrise the following morning the Delta patrol arrived. Apparently, their report on the valley had caused a serious upset with US high command, and had gone right to the desk of the US President. But the Delta patrol backed their analysis to the hilt, because whichever way they looked at it the photos and

video showed a funeral and a school, and that was all.

That afternoon the CIA man received a message that the bombing of the valley had been postponed indefinitely.

As Joe, Sam and the CIA man gazed down into the valley they could just make out a bunch of kids playing in the snow. As they watched, they realised that it was their work - first and foremost as intelligence operatives - that had prevented the valley from being pulverised.

These men were soldiers, but to have saved so many innocent lives was a mighty good feeling.

Some 24 hours later the men found themselves driving into the valley. In one of those crazy, flip decisions of war, it was decided to put in a team to do a 'feel for it on the ground' type mission. Just to make a show of strength they had some US F-18s roaring across the sky overhead with their afterburners.

Upon arrival in the mud-walled village, the convoy was mobbed by a bunch of raggedy kids. Joe, Sam and CIA Bob were invited to meet the village elders.

"When I first saw your warplanes, I thought you had come to bomb us," the village chief announced. But that would only make for more enemies amongst the Afghan people, he explained, and Afghan memories were very long.

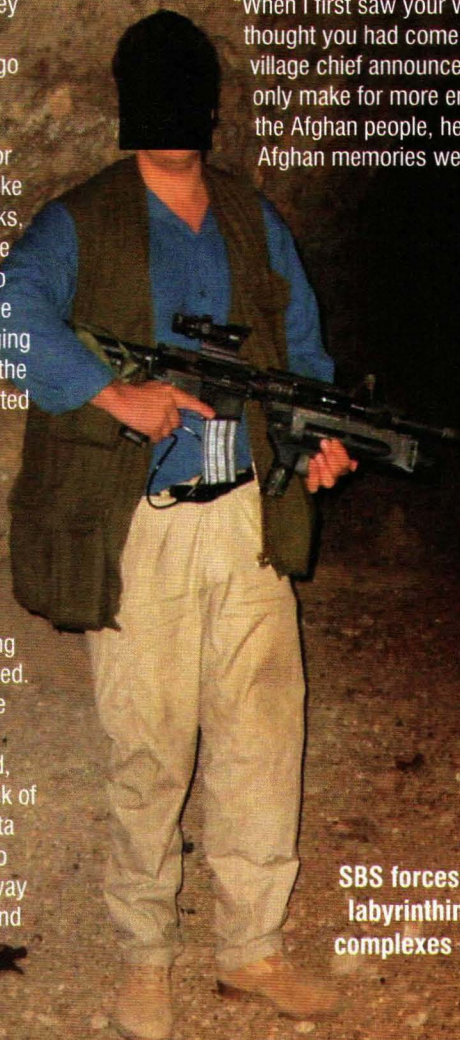
After sharing tea together, the elder led them off to the nearby foothills. To Joe's amazement he revealed a series of massive caves. Each hid a huge cache of enemy weapons. It was a veritable Aladdin's Cave of arms, containing mortars, heavy machine guns and rockets. Enemy forces had hidden them as they fled to Pakistan to escape British and US attacks.

Joe and his men cleared all the villagers from the area and rigged the caves with PE4 plastic explosives. As they blew them, a series of massive explosions rang out across the Valley. It wasn't quite how they'd imagined things playing out, when they'd first been briefed on the mission back at Bagram, but it was an excellent outcome to the mission.

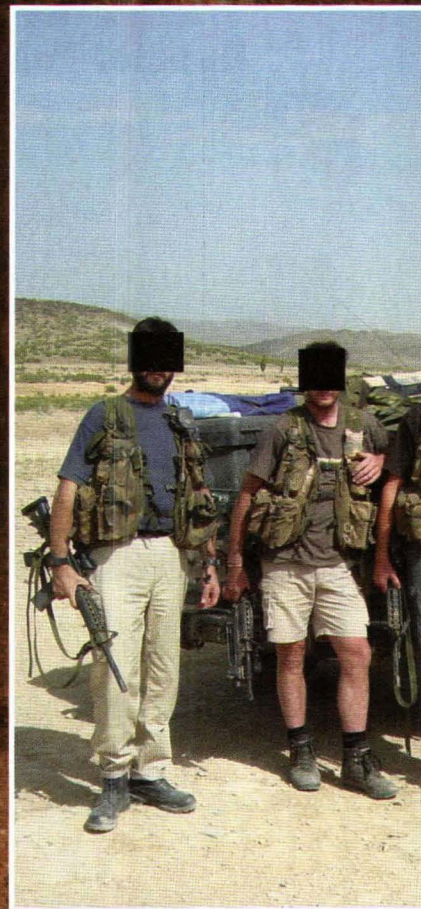
"If you leave Afghanistan, the Taliban will return," the village headman warned, before Joe and his team departed. They were like a cancer, he explained, and like cancer you had to cut it all out to kill it all.

Cutting out that cancer will be achieved as much by intelligence operations, as by tough soldiering. Modern-day special forces are as much intel operatives as they are hardened warriors. Despite media hyperbole, that is their true role in the 21st Century.

© Damien Lewis 2007



SBS forces fight their way into labyrinthine of al-Qaida cave complexes in southern Afghanistan





Damien Lewis

Bestselling author **DAMIAN LEWIS** has been awarded the One World Popular Features Award for his war reporting from Sudan for the *Mail on Sunday Live Magazine*, in conflict-torn Darfur. The Award was announced at a packed ceremony of media professionals by Jon Snow, the Channel 4 newscaster.

"Damien Lewis showed real journalistic commitment to tell the story of what is one of the greatest human tragedies of our time. After 40 visits to Sudan in ten years, Damien Lewis has done just that by revealing the refugees epic six months walk to find shelter..."

Author Damien Lewis uses decades of real life experiences of war, human crisis, espionage, rebels and terrorist groups to inform his gripping, gritty writing, epitomised in his new book, *Cobra Gold*.

He is available as a commentator on the Sudan conflict and Darfur.

For more information visit: www.damienlewis.com

An SBS/SEAL team on the road in Afghanistan, en route to insert into enemy terrain on surveillance missions directing US air strikes



INTELLIGENCE BRIEFS

RED FACES AND RED POPPIES The 'Harmless Spy Coins'



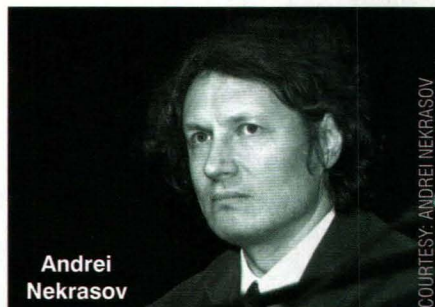
WASHINGTON: The Pentagon has admitted that stories surrounding the supposed planting of tiny spy coins on contractors, was a case of "mistaken identity". Officials believe the affair concerns the silver-coloured 25-cent piece coin that features the red image of a poppy - Canada's flower of remembrance - inlaid over a maple leaf. The design seems to fit perfectly with confidential reports made by US defence contractors working in Canada. "We know where we made the mistake," a spokesman said. "The information wasn't properly vetted. While these coins aroused suspicion, there ultimately was nothing there."

One filed report described the coin as "anomalous" and containing "something man-made that looked like nano-technology." It turned out the "nano-technology" was actually a transparent coating used to protect the colouring on the poppy. Another contractor who found such a coin in his car noted: "It did not appear to be electronic (analog) in nature or have a power source. Under high power microscope, it appeared to be complex consisting of several layers of clear, but different material, with a wire like mesh suspended on top."

The US Defense Department received the warnings from the US Defense Security Service. The DSS referencing at least three occasions when contractors suspected the coins were tiny bugs.

LITVINENKO FILM Director's Home Burgled

HELSINKI: Just days before his documentary film *'Rebellion: The Litvinenko Case'* premiered at the Cannes Film Festival in May, director Andrei Nekrasov's Finnish home was broken into. Nekrasov's film follows the life of the murdered intelligence officer and that of noted Russian journalist Anna Politkovskaya, who was gunned down near her Moscow apartment just weeks earlier in October 2006. The break-in occurred in mid-April at Nekrasov's house in Luumaki in South Karelia, about 125 miles northeast of Helsinki.



Andrei Nekrasov

COURTESY: ANDREI NEKRASOV

Swedish police are dealing with the crime as a "routine matter". However, close friends of Nekrasov, also an outspoken critic of President Putin, say a small "archive" of papers was examined and that nothing had been stolen. National Police Commissioner Markku Salminen, said "this might suggest that an examination of the house's content was involved." Nekrasov told journalists about the incident on the eve of the film festival.

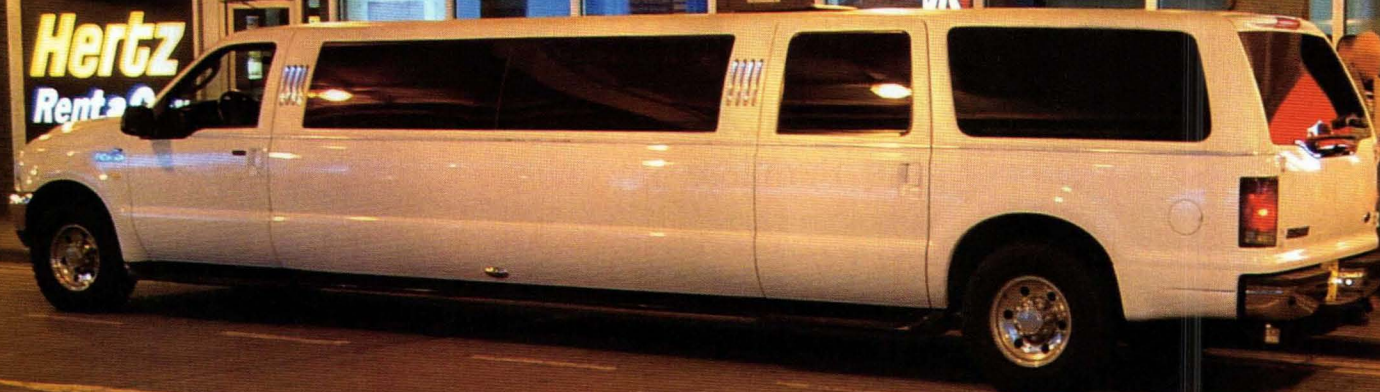
SPYING? NOT US Beijing Denies Agents Tracking US Sub Technology

BEIJING: Chinese officials launched a counter-offensive over allegations it had used sleeper agents to steal US military secrets. In early June, US federal prosecutors announced three people had pleaded guilty to trying to send China sensitive data on submarine technology. China's Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Jiang Yu responded by saying: "The idea of so-called Chinese theft of US military secrets is groundless and reflects ulterior motives."

The three people were relatives of Chi Mak, a US engineer of Chinese origin found guilty in a US court in May. Mak, who worked for a US Navy contractor that develops high-end technology to silence submarines, allegedly conspired to smuggle sensitive technology about US Navy submarines to China. In 2005, police arrested two of the suspects at Los Angeles airport as they were ready to board a plane for Hong Kong carrying a CD with the data. The case is the latest in a several prosecutions in the US involving arms trade with China.



Hertz
Rent a Car



Intelligence Threads Disal



Seven terrorists were jailed at Woolwich Crown Court on 15 June 2007 for a total of 136 years following a joint MI5-Scotland Yard investigation. Officials admitted it was the biggest counter-terrorism operation in British history. The seven men - associates of convicted terrorist Dhiren Barot - were found guilty of charges including conspiracy to murder and conspiracy to cause explosions with intent to endanger life. Sentencing the men Mr Justice Butterfield said: "Barot was the instigator of this terrorist planning, he was by some considerable distance the principal participant in the conspiracy."

The seven, who pleaded guilty in April, were all involved in a plot better known as the Gas

Limos Project (one proposed operation involved using high status Limousines to penetrate security - the vehicles would be packed with explosives and detonated). Targets identified by the gang included the New York Stock Exchange and the World Bank in America; the Heathrow Express, Tube trains and a tunnel under the River Thames in England.

FALLING DOWN

In Spring 2004, Dhiren Barot flew to Pakistan. For the past four years he and his associates had researched a plan that involved striking numerous targets simultaneously. Barot now needed support, additional funding and sanction from al-Qaida leaders. But unbeknown to the man dubbed "the general", MI5 and the FBI were monitoring his every move.

Barot was arrested and the conspiracy stopped in its tracks. He was jailed in 2006 for plotting to kill "hundreds if not thousands" of people.

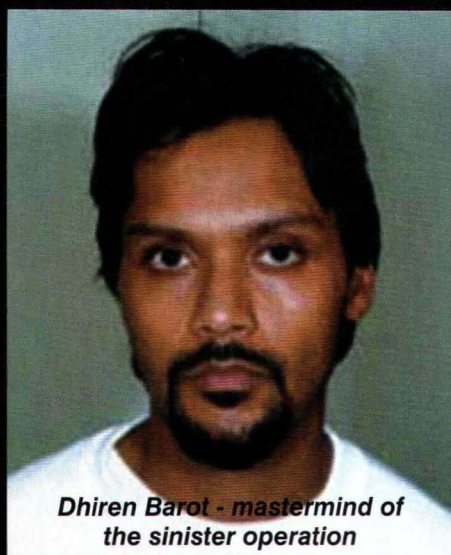
Speaking after Barot's associates were jailed, Johnathan Laidlaw, for the prosecution said: "They were amongst his trusted few. They were his support team. We do not suggest it was just these seven men - there may have been others - but these men were the most prominent amongst that team." Mr Laidlaw said Barot needed the help "of those who could provide him with accommodation, false identities, access to false bank accounts, who could provide a place of storage for his plans and research material and access to computers etc."

Summing up at the end of the trial, Justice Butterfield said to the men: "Each one of you was recruited by Barot and assisted him at his request. Anyone who chooses to participate in such a plan will receive little sympathy from the courts."

The Harrow Gang

Nadeem Tarmohamed, 29, flew to the United States to help Barot surveil targets - replacing gang member Qaisar Shaffi, 28, when he fell ill. Shaffi and Barot had earlier carried out

Doors Closed on Al-Qaida's Harrow Gang



Dhiren Barot - mastermind of the sinister operation

Blurred vision: After a number of trips to surveil US targets, Barot turned his attention to Great Britain



e the Gas Limos Project

The Sentences (left to right)

Mohammed Naveed Bhatti 20-years

Junade Feroze 22-years

Zia Ul Haq 18 years

Abdul Aziz Jalil 26-years

Omar Abdur Rehman 15 years

Qaisar Shaffi 15-years

Nadeem Tarmohamed 20-years

reconnaissance of US targets prior to 9/11. Tarmohamed's involvement was first identified by MI5 in a note in a book whereby Barot thanked him for being "simply invaluable." Tarmohamed had apparently bought books for the research of the project in 2002 and 2003 and he had read the plans for the American attack on his computer. Also, when police arrested Barot, they discovered he had a set of keys to Tarmohamed's address. A link was therefore confirmed.

Mohammed Naveed Bhatti, 27, had a forged library card with Barot's photograph on it. Bhatti gave Barot permission to use his parents' garage where much of the terrorist planning and material for the plot was recovered. MI5 also found an encrypted DVD of the American plans. When forensic scientists examined Bhatti's computer, they painstakingly pieced together a deleted draft of the Gas Limos Project. Bhatti also acted as a chauffeur for Barot and an advertisement for a job as a petrol tanker driver was found at his house. Intelligence analysts recognised that these two elements were clearly essential in that they revealed how the explosives would be moved to the targets.

When investigators probed the involvement of **Abdul Aziz Jalil**, 34, they discovered he had rented a safe-house for Barot in London.



The area around New York's Stock Exchange was identified long before 9/11 by Barot

© EYE SPY

SURVEILLANCE TRAINING



- UK ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES
- PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS
- CLOSE PROTECTION OFFICERS
- ALLIED MILITARY UNITS
- SECURITY CONSULTANTS
- CORPORATE SECURITY TEAMS

Five-day Foot & Mobile Surveillance training course accredited by the Northern College of Further Education (NCFE); also accredited as a Customised Award, Level 3 Certificate. This course is recognised by Skills for Security.

Established in 1990, ISS Training Ltd is highly respected within the security industry as surveillance training providers and are preferred suppliers to the Ministry of Defence (MOD), Career Transition Partnership

ISS

TRAINING LIMITED



skills for security
setting standards, raising skills



ncfe

career
transition
partnership



The Ministry of Defence
working with
Right Management

ISS
TRAINING LTD

ISS Training Ltd, Riverside Cottages, Nidd Walk,
Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG3 5NA
Tel: 01423 712265 info@intelsecurity.co.uk

Operation Rhyme

SCOTLAND YARD STATEMENT

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Peter Clarke, Head of the MPS Counter Terrorism Command and National Co-ordinator of Terrorism Investigations, said:

"Dhiren Barot and his gang were determined terrorists who planned bombings on both sides of the Atlantic.

"We know Barot was the ringleader of this terrorist cell. However, he needed the help of the seven men who have been jailed today. Six of these men pleaded guilty to being willing participants in a plot which could have led to the deaths of many



innocent people. Faced with the overwhelming evidence against them, they were left with little choice but to plead guilty. The seventh man, Qaisir Shaffi denied the charges, but the jury saw through his lies.

"The plans for a series of co-ordinated attacks in the United Kingdom included packing three limousines with gas cylinders and explosives before setting them off in underground car parks. This could have caused huge loss of life. The plans to set off a dirty bomb in this country would have caused fear, panic and widespread disruption.

"The seven men jailed were not the instigators of the planned attacks. But they were the planning team and were needed by Barot to contribute expertise in areas that he was lacking. They were the trusted few who researched, carried out

reconnaissance and supported Barot. Each had a different role to play.

"Barot needed minders and drivers - people who could look after him as he carried out reconnaissance and conducted his meetings. He needed people to carry out research, gain access to specialist libraries, supply vehicles, false identities and travel documents, bank accounts, money and safe houses.

"These terrorists were skilled in anti-surveillance techniques, the use of coded messages and arranging secret meetings. Indeed, on one occasion Feroze and Jalil travelled literally hundreds of miles to use an internet café before returning to London to continue with their planning.

"The bulk of the evidence which shows the parts played by these



men emerged not from surveillance but from enquiries carried out after they were arrested. There was painstaking examination of the mass of material found during searches. A huge amount of this material was on computers, some of it encrypted or deleted.

"The evidence in this case was obtained through close co-operation with the Security Service and our international partners. All parties involved in Operation Rhyme can be proud of the part they played in stopping this group before they could attack."

GAS LIMOS PROJECT

Continued from page 49

When police raided the apartment, they discovered false identities, money and material resulting from the American reconnaissance trips. On Jalil's laptop computer, police found plans for both the American and British attacks. Surveillance suggested Jalil acted at times as Barot's "minder". MI5 and MI6 also suspected he had attended al-Qaida training camps. Further research showed that Jalil had applied for an HGV (heavy goods vehicle) licence. Analysts believed he may have been given the job of driving the petrol tanker to its attack destination.

Zia ul-Haq, 28, had a degree in architecture, planning, building and environmental studies. Intelligence analysts believe he may have provided guidance and instruction on how towering buildings could be brought down - including one huge skyscraper in New York. Acting as a "consultant" for the project, he helped Barot gain access to specialist libraries. One MI5 surveillance operation led to Brent Reservoir, where Barot and Haq spent two hours talking in adverse weather conditions.

During a reconnaissance trip with Barot to the USA, **Qaisar Shaffi**, 28, was diagnosed with

tuberculosis, hospitalised and eventually flown home. When Scotland Yard arrested Shaffi, they found documents from the *Terrorists Handbook* which referred to chemicals, explosives and the production of explosives. Forensic analysis proved these had been downloaded from the internet in September 2000. At Paddington Green police station, an emotional Shaffi made a telephone call to his father: "I won't be out soon, I might not be out in five years, ten years, 15 years, 20 years, ever, I don't know. They know I went to America, they know who I met, they know names and say I know people. I haven't told them anything though. Dad pray for me, I'm sorry for what I've done. Look after things."

Omar Abdur Rehman, 23, reportedly provided guidance to the gang on disabling security and fire detection systems. Information relating to this was discovered on his computer. He was studying for a degree in graphic information design and had found work at the Ramada Hotel in Watford. It has since transpired that hotels were also targeted in the Gas Limos Project.

Junade Feroze, 31, sent coded messages to other gang members from internet cafes in northern England. Surveillance officers tracked Feroze as he made numerous visits to London - often acting as a chauffeur for Barot. His journeys were littered with anti and countersurveillance manoeuvres. Intelligence officers believe Feroze may have had access via a family garage to cars and gas canisters.



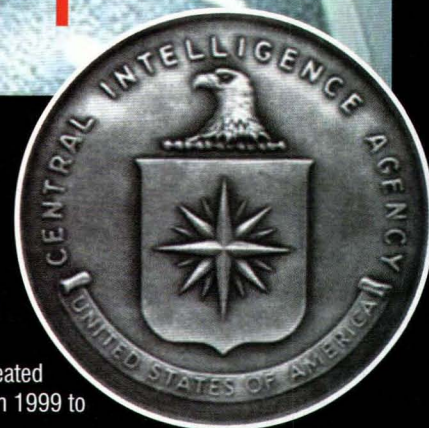
Target - the Heathrow Express

CIA

Gat



interview
JOHN F. SULLIVAN



For over thirty years John F. Sullivan plied his trade as a senior polygraph examiner for the CIA. Using lie detectors, guile and hard-earned respect, Sullivan belonged to a special division sometimes described as the agency's gatekeepers, preventing foreign agents, unsuitable applicants and employees guilty of misconduct penetrating or harming the world's biggest intelligence service. Before that, Sullivan spent five years in the US Army, learning Russian and German and being trained as an agent handler. During what many would describe as a lifetime with the CIA, Sullivan conducted over 5,000 polygraph tests. Regarded as one of the world's most experienced polygraph test examiners, Sullivan believes the polygraph test is more "art" than science. His career in the 'Company' was not without controversy, and his forthright comments about polygraph testing often led to heated debate with colleagues and superiors. After working in numerous 'theatres' in 40 countries, Sullivan retired in 1999 to the outskirts of Washington DC.

In 2002 he wrote *'Of Spies and Lies: A CIA Lie Detector Remembers Vietnam'*. His work for the CIA in this particular arena is eye-opening and may well have gone unreported, had he chose not to remember, reflect and report. And then came a feature prepared by the National Science Academy that effectively criticised the polygraph test. This was his motivation to write *'Gatekeeper: Memoirs of a CIA Polygraph Examiner'* - a fascinating, yet equally controversial insight into this most secretive of tradecrafts.

Sullivan's book has courted controversy, indeed, efforts were made by the CIA to stop publication. Eventually officials relented. Some describe Langley's action as "heavy handed", but there are those within the intelligence community who believe such books are best left in the minds of a writer and discussed behind closed doors.

Gatekeeper is an honest attempt to describe the work of a polygraph examiner, but of course, prepared by a CIA officer, and focusing on "delicate" issues, it was bound to raise an eyebrow or two in Langley. Sullivan provides case examples and conflict within the polygraph division, but when the dust settles, the CIA may actually benefit from the author's subtle, yet no-nonsense overview of a lifetime playing 'cat and mouse' with thousands of subjects. If nothing else, Gatekeeper shows polygraph does work, if used in conjunction with other tactics.

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine caught up with John, a private man who has not always seen eye-to-eye with colleagues at the CIA. His views are forthright and unedited...

Eye Spy: How did you become a CIA polygraph examiner?

JS: I was in graduate school at Michigan State University training as a linguist. At the time, the CIA's polygraph division was looking for a linguist. As the agency was recruiting in Michigan State I decided to apply. My application was successfully received in June 1968.

Eye Spy: How long did your polygraph training take?

JS: Back in the 1960s, a training course took about eight weeks. Today, a CIA polygraph examiner trains for at least nine months. Polygraph training today is far superior - unquestionably.

Eye Spy: When did the CIA start polygraphing?

JS: The CIA ran its first test in 1948 and continues to do so today.

Eye Spy: Some would say polygraph is a science. What's your view on this?

JS: I don't think Polygraph is a science - it's an art, though some of my colleagues would disagree. Testing is a combination of many things, but experience is crucial. Certainly you use a machine, checking the heart rate, respiration... you take various measurements, but there are so many factors involved that can't be quantified or scientifically measured. For example, many people don't understand that the relation-

ship between you and the subject is definitely a factor. Also, the examiner has a certain amount of knowledge about the subject. If you are talking to a suspected foreign agent, the more you know about that person, the chance of acquiring accurate data increases. The questions are critical in an interrogation or debriefing and that can only come with experience.

Eye Spy: Are all polygraph tests the same?

JS: Frankly tests are quite unique and dependent on who you are speaking to. If I was interviewing a defector, for example, I would take a different approach to that if

SULLIVAN



questioning an applicant for the CIA. The mechanics of running the lie detector machine are the same, but everything else is not - including my questions. The test on all CIA applicants is basically the same, we ask the same questions to each potential recruit. Whereas with a defector or spy, there will be a set of unique questions relevant to that person. That changes.

Eye Spy: Are questions prepared by other divisions or officials within the agency?

JS: Sometimes - but not generally. With a defector, someone may believe the subject could still be working for the other side - trying to penetrate the agency. But I would also ask an applicant if he or she has had any contact with another 'side'. However, statistically, the risk factor that a defector is still working for another side is greater than that of an applicant.

Eye Spy: You conducted your first polygraph in 1968 - presumably much has changed since then, but what about the actual machines and your nerves!

JS: This big difference is that by the mid-to-late 1980s we were almost entirely conducting polygraph on computers. This was a major advance. As for my first polygraph - of course I was nervous, but I was prepared and it turned out to be routine. The CIA assigned me a case that was fairly low-risk - a young 19-year-old woman looking for a job as a clerk.

Eye Spy: The CIA is one of the last remaining Western intelligence



agencies to use polygraph - how so?

JS: I don't know of any other Western agency that uses polygraph to the extent that the CIA does. But it's important to remember that the CIA backs up the test with other forms of questioning and background investigation. I disagree with a lot of my fellow polygraph testers in that I believe it is an art, however, I am still of the opinion it is the best form of protection we have.

Eye Spy: If red flags appear during a polygraph examination, do you give any indication to the subject that could suggest a lie has been spoken, or do you wait until it's over and examine the data?

JS: It's on the spot. If something comes up during a test I would go after the subject and try and resolve it. I would absolutely challenge the person. Sometimes you get an admission - sometimes you don't.

Eye Spy: Can you beat a polygraph?

JS: Yes. I've been beaten others have been beaten. An example is the spy Aldrich Ames - he beat us twice.

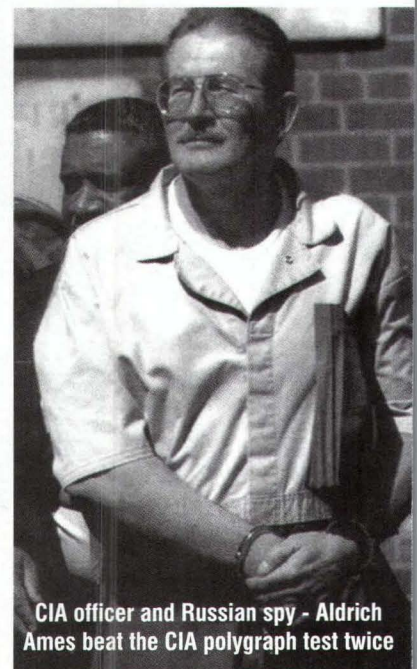
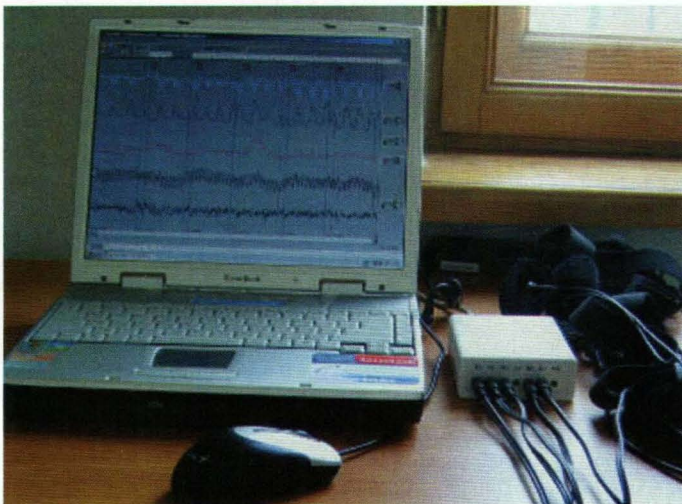
Eye Spy: Ames is one of the most famous spies in American history - did you test him?

JS: No, but I knew him very well and worked with him on one of the best cases I ever did. He was a case officer and I tested two of his agents - both of whom were double agents. I caught them both.

Eye Spy: Polygraph is synonymous with the CIA - do you yourself believe in the art?

JS: I believe if it is used properly it is a very, very useful. But it is nothing more than an investigative tool. I could teach a student to use a machine in a fairly short space of time - and read a polygraph chart. However, there are three major parts to a polygraph test. First you have to identify if a subject is lying. Let's say I have concluded your

response to my question is not honest... I would say 'sir, I believe you are not being truthful to me'. I would never call a person a liar. Part two is all about getting the subject to admit they are not being truthful. That's something which is more difficult. And once the person admits they are being untruthful, then you have to get to the truth - that's the third part - the real, real hard part of a polygraph. For example, when testing a child molester, it should be remembered they can't admit to themselves they have done something despicable. Once you can see through the



CIA officer and Russian spy - Aldrich Ames beat the CIA polygraph test twice

"I don't know anything about lie detectors other than they scare the hell out of people." - Richard Nixon



deception you can get them to admit the crime; questions can be asked about other cases. But that can be a real runaround.

Eye Spy: It sounds very much like a process.

JS: Absolutely. And it doesn't last just an hour.

Eye Spy: What's the longest test you have ever conducted?

JS: Seventeen hours.

Eye Spy: That's a long time. Do you not think the subject would be unnerved, tired and perhaps the answers may be distorted?

JS: Definitely tired, but in this case we gave him drinks and food, breaks to go to the bathroom. We would talk, stop and talk some more. It never became a hostile interview, but it was important for him to convince me he was telling the truth because we were about to

pay him money! I was convinced he was lying so it was in his best interests to convince me. But finally he just felt sorry for me, or perhaps just got too tired!

Eye Spy: What did this case involve?

JS: It was during the Vietnam conflict. He was a farmer who had reported seeing SAM 7 missiles near one of our positions in a rice paddy. Our aircraft were overflying this area and we had offered a reward for information. He came in and said he saw a SAM 7 missile near an airport we were using. It was my task to discover if the farmer was being truthful. Eventually he admitted he had heard there was a reward for this type of information - and decided to make the story up. The case was dropped and we simply let him go. There was no

retribution whatsoever - he just wanted the money!

Eye Spy: As a polygraph examiner how many countries have you worked in?

JS: Besides Langley, 40 countries.

Eye Spy: How many polygraph testers does the CIA employ?

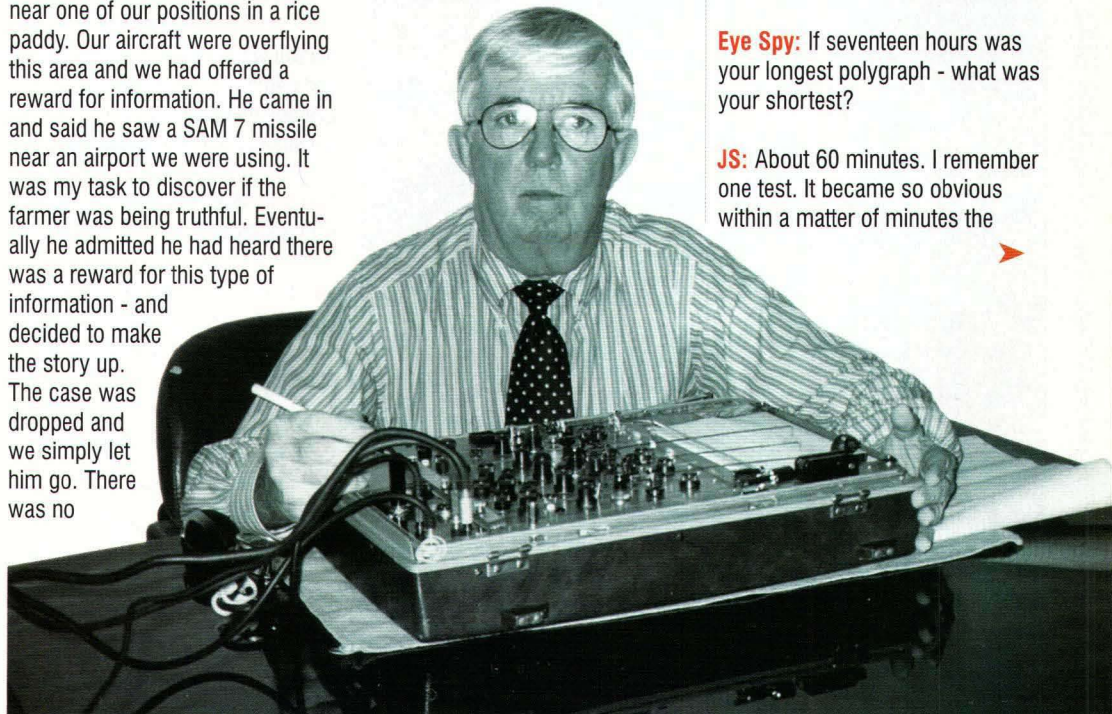
JS: That's classified but the CIA has a dedicated polygraph division.

Eye Spy: Does this section help other agencies?

JS: It's purely CIA. However, I have on occasions carried out tests for the FBI and State Department, when they required assistance. But 99.9% of all tests are CIA.

Eye Spy: If seventeen hours was your longest polygraph - what was your shortest?

JS: About 60 minutes. I remember one test. It became so obvious within a matter of minutes the



John Sullivan running a Stoelting Diplomatic polygraph instrument, the predecessor to the CIA computerised machines that are used today

© JOHN F SULLIVAN VIA POTOMAC BOOKS

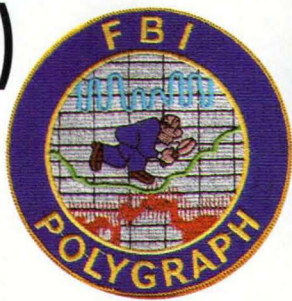
NOTES ON POLYGRAPH

(The Lie Detector)

A polygraph is an instrument that simultaneously records changes in physiological processes such as heartbeat, blood pressure, respiration and electrical resistance (galvanic skin response or GSR). The underlying theory of the polygraph is that when people lie they also get measurably nervous about lying. The heartbeat increases, blood pressure goes up, breathing rhythms change, perspiration increases, etc. A baseline for these physiological characteristics is established by asking the subject questions whose answers the investigator knows. Deviation from the baseline for truthfulness is taken as a sign of untruthfulness.

There are three basic approaches to the polygraph test:

The Control Question Test (CQT). This test compares the physiologi-



cal response to relevant questions with the response to questions relating to possible prior misdeeds. "This test is often used to determine whether certain criminal suspects should be prosecuted or classified as uninvolved in the crime" (American Psychological Association).

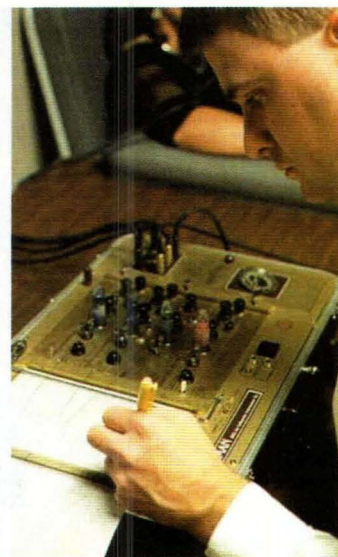
The Directed Lie Test (DLT). This test tries to detect lying by comparing physiological responses when the subject is told to deliberately lie to responses when they tell the truth.

The Guilty Knowledge Test (GKT). This test compares physiological responses to multiple-choice type questions about the crime, one

choice of which contains information only the crime investigators and the criminal would know about.

One reason for debate over the validity of the polygraph is that what it measures - changes in heartbeat, blood pressure, and respiration - can be caused by many things. Nervousness, anger, sadness, embarrassment, and fear can all be causal factors in altering one's heart rate, blood pressure, or respiration rate. Having to go to the bathroom can also be causative. There are also a number of medical conditions such as colds, headaches, constipation, or neurological and muscular problems which can cause the physiological changes measured by the polygraph. These are some of the reasons why other investigative methods are used to supplement the polygraph.

Many government and law enforcement agencies, and private sector employers, use the polygraph despite some scepticism in the scientific community. It can be administered correctly only by trained experts. Case after case can be used to exemplify that the polygraph works. There are cases of those who failed the test and whose



lying was corroborated by other evidence. There are the cases of those who, seeing they are failing the test, suddenly confess.

It is possible that one of the main reasons why so many government offices still use polygraph is that they think the test will frighten away liars and cheats who are seeking jobs, or help obtain confessions out of those accused of wrongdoing - spies for example. Former US President Richard Nixon said: "I don't know anything about lie detectors, other than they scare the hell out of people." His opinion is shared by many.



Entry into many official US Government posts require applicants to undergo a polygraph

THE CIA GATEKEEPER

person was lying he came clean and admitted he was lying. The average test probably lasts between two and three hours.

Eye Spy: Have you ever argued with a subject?

JS: In three decades of polygraph testing, perhaps no more than five times have I ever clashed with a subject.

Eye Spy: What's your success rate?

JS: That's a difficult question. I have performed between five and six thousand polygraphs and I am aware that eight people have definitely beaten me. However, in reality the figure is probably much higher - I really don't know. For

example, let's say I asked an applicant 'have you ever committed a major crime'? He passes the test and has a successful career - but he knows that when he was 19 he stole a car. He too essentially 'beat me' but this incident would never come to light. But although I can't be a 100% certain, I don't think an applicant intent on infiltration has ever beat me.

Eye Spy: Have you ever caught a real spy?

JS: Yes. Quite a few. Sharon Scranage, for example in 1984. The Office of Security's Special Activities Division was the body responsible for looking into case officers' relationships. For reasons explained in the book she was brought home from a tour of duty,



John F Sullivan (centre front) with friends from his unit, the 513th Military Intelligence Group, following his promotion to sergeant E-5, in Bremerhaven, Germany, in October 1965

Eye Spy: It's a controversial area of intelligence work - could it be improved?

JS: Absolutely.

Eye Spy: Can you be more specific?

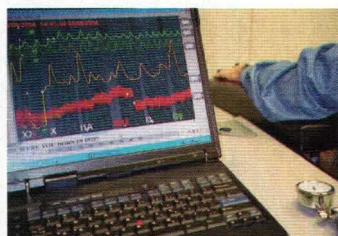
JS: I would say we should show a little more courtesy to the subject being tested, be more sensitive to their feelings. It's fine to be sceptical but don't be cynical. One major part of a polygraph is not just to catch people lying, but to get them talking to you.

Eye Spy: Any regrets?

JS: No. I enjoyed my time in the CIA and hope that I have contributed to the service. However, the last two years have been tough.

LINKS

<http://www.ciagatekeeper.com/>



but she was passing on intelligence to a foreign country. Eventually arrested by the FBI she duly agreed to cooperate with the authorities. She was charged with eighteen counts of espionage, of which seventeen were subsequently dropped, but she was jailed for five years. Another spy was James Nicholson. Beginning in 1995, a year after he had begun working for the Russians, Nicholson failed three polygraph tests that dealt with his liaison with Moscow. He was arrested. There were others of course, including Samuel Owen.

Eye Spy: What prompted you to write Gatekeeper?

JS: I really wanted to clear up some misconceptions about polygraph. It is true the topic has its critics. In 2004, the National Academy of Science produced a study on the viability of polygraph. It was not good. Its findings were the catalyst for Gatekeeper, I wanted to put the record straight. I still contend a background investigation alone will not give

investigators a true insight into an applicant, defector or spy.

Eye Spy: What has been the reaction to Gatekeeper within the intelligence community?

JS: Several of my former colleagues are upset about the book because I have pointed out some of the weaknesses I believe exist in the CIA polygraph programme. It's also seen as controversial because I take some people to task. However, some people are supportive and believe it is very fair and balanced. Perhaps a lot of the criticism is because many people in the intelligence business don't believe anyone who works in the industry should write a book about their work!

Eye Spy: What of the people who have failed tests?

JS: There is nothing I can say about this that will ever help them. But everyone should read the book with an open mind - I believe it is fair. In all my career I never had one complaint about the way I carried out a polygraph. There are some polygraph examiners that believe you must treat everyone with suspicion, this has never been my way. There were others who were tougher, but I still maintain that my approach got results.

John F. Sullivan

GATEKEEPER

MEMOIRS OF A CIA POLYGRAPH EXAMINER

"CIA case files, controversy and persuasion - Don't judge this book until you have read it from cover to cover" - Eye Spy

GATEKEEPER
Memoirs of a CIA Polygraph Examiner
JOHN F. SULLIVAN

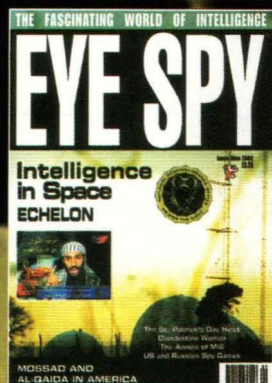
Uncovering double agents and identifying those who attempt to penetrate the CIA are just part of a polygraph examiner's role. Gatekeeper looks at the officers involved in the tradecraft and how this controversial subject is the first line of defence in securing US intelligence against infiltration

Gatekeeper can be ordered from Eye Spy or direct go to:
www.potomacbooksinc.com

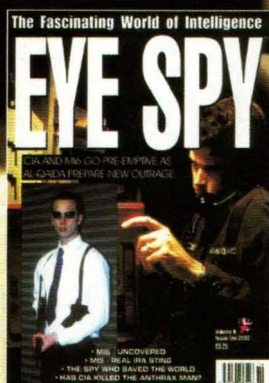
VOLUME TWO

VOLUME THREE

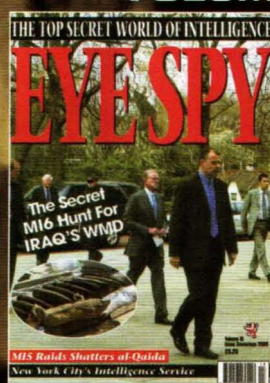
VOLUME FOUR



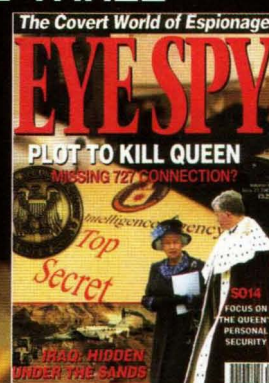
ISSUE 9 REF: ES/09
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



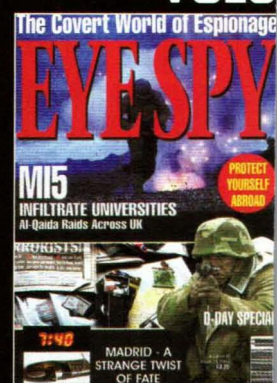
ISSUE 10 REF: ES/10
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



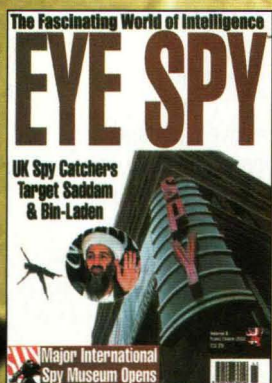
ISSUE 17 REF: ES/17
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



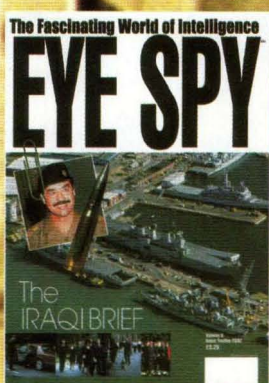
ISSUE 21 REF: ES/21
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



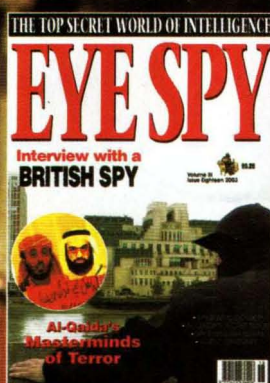
ISSUE 25 REF: ES/25
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



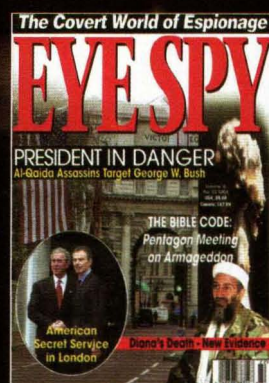
ISSUE 11 REF: ES/11
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



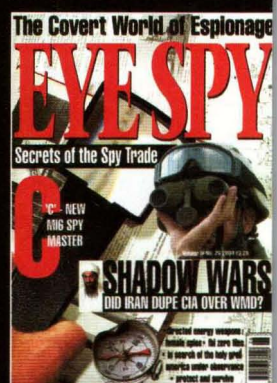
ISSUE 12 REF: ES/12
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



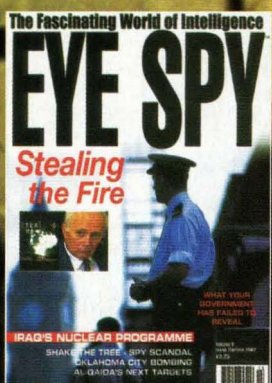
ISSUE 18 REF: ES/18
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



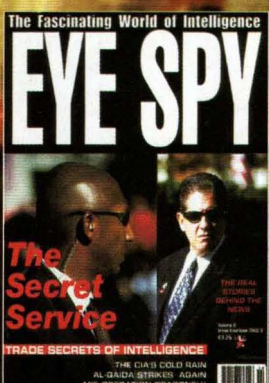
ISSUE 22 REF: ES/22
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



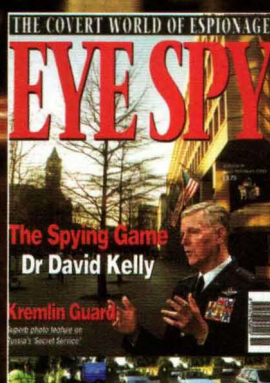
ISSUE 26 REF: ES/26
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



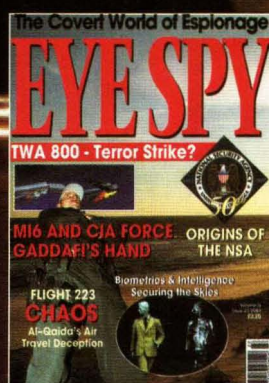
ISSUE 13 REF: ES/13
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



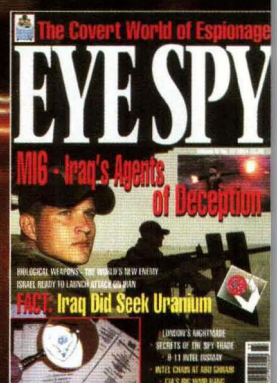
Issue 14 Ref: ES/14
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



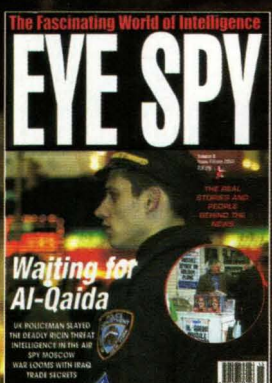
ISSUE 19 REF: ES/19
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



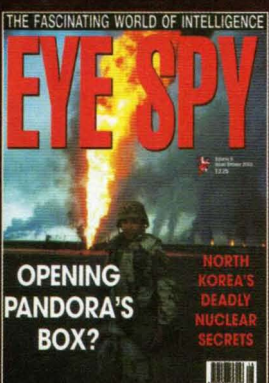
ISSUE 23 REF: ES/23
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



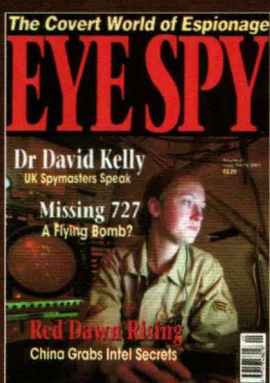
ISSUE 27 REF: ES/27
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



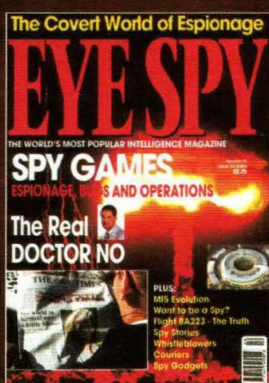
ISSUE 15 REF: ES/15
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



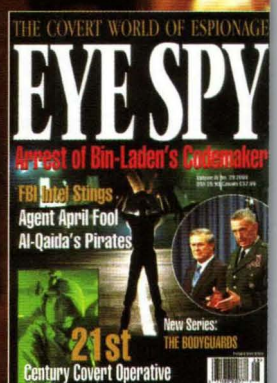
ISSUE 16 REF: ES/16
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



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



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



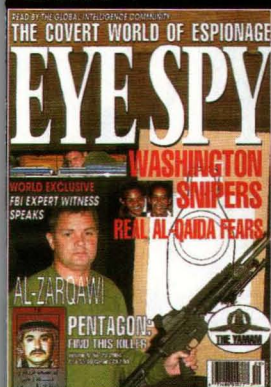
ISSUE 28 REF: ES/28
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50

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

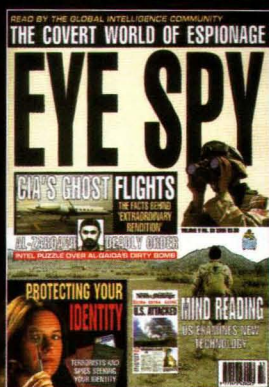
FOUR

VOLUME FIVE

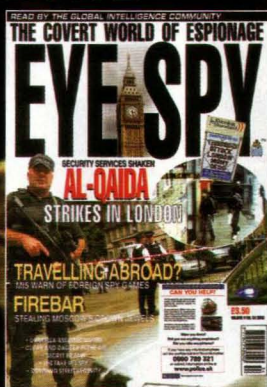
VOLUME SIX



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



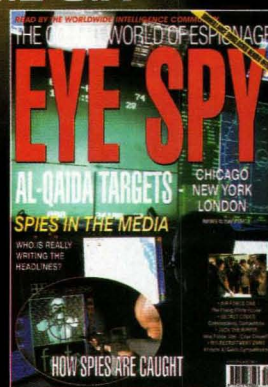
ISSUE 33 REF: ES/33
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



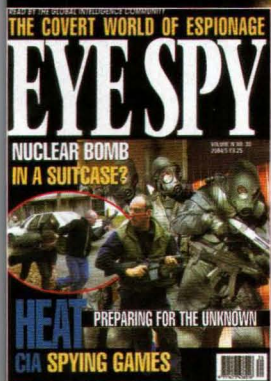
ISSUE 34 REF: ES/34
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



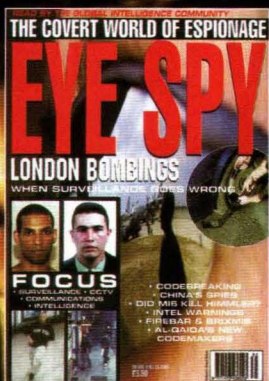
ISSUE 41 REF: ES/41
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



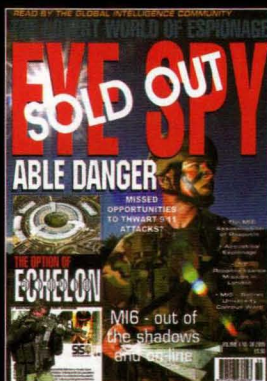
ISSUE 42 REF: ES/42
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



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



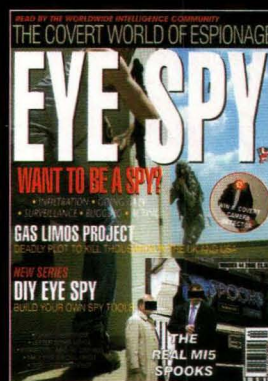
ISSUE 35 REF: ES/35
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



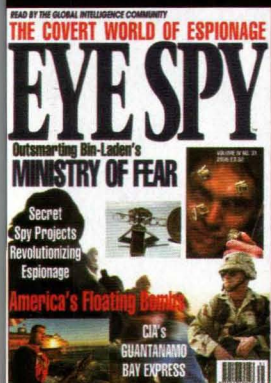
ISSUE 36 REF: ES/36
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



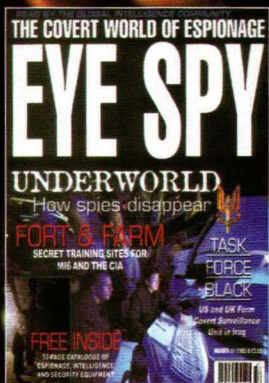
ISSUE 43 REF: ES/43
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



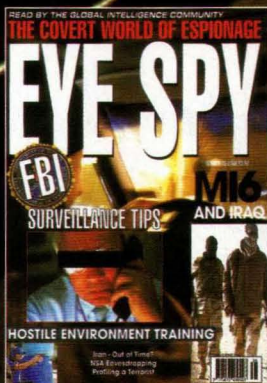
ISSUE 44 REF: ES/44
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



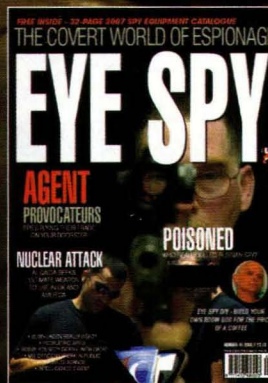
ISSUE 31 REF: ES/31
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



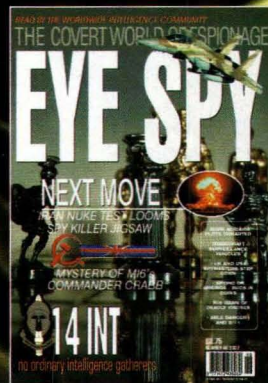
ISSUE 37 REF: ES/37
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



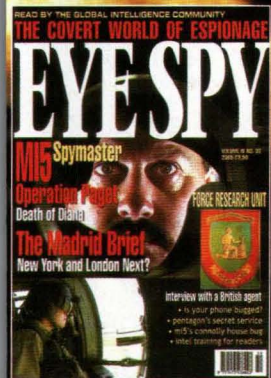
ISSUE 38 REF: ES/38
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



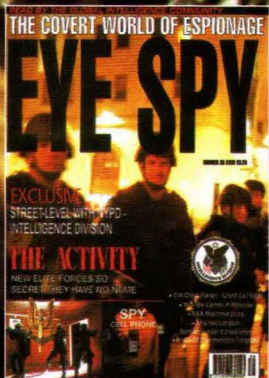
ISSUE 45 REF: ES/45
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



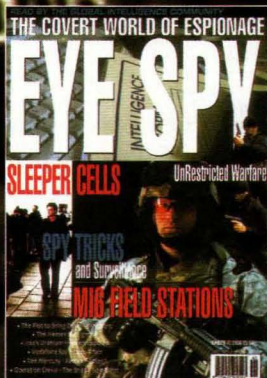
ISSUE 46 REF: ES/46
USA \$7.00 UK £3.75 EUR €4.50



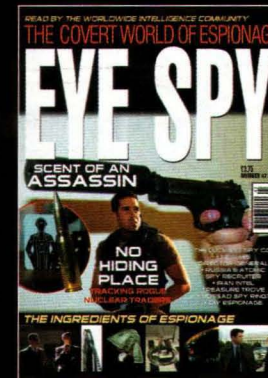
ISSUE 32 REF: ES/32
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



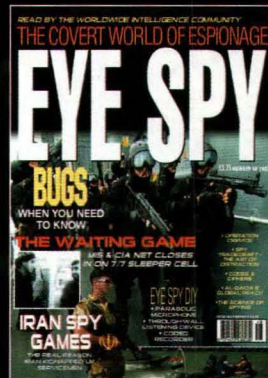
ISSUE 39 REF: ES/39
USA \$7.00 UK £3.50 EUR €4.50



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



ISSUE 47 REF: ES/47
USA \$7.00 UK £3.75 EUR €4.50



ISSUE 48 REF: ES/48
USA \$7.00 UK £3.75 EUR €4.50

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

**NORTH AMERICAN
READERS
TOLL FREE:**
877 309 9243

OR ON-LINE www.eyespymag.com

EYE SPY BEST-SELLERS

SURVEILLANCE

HIGH-QUALITY REAR VISION
SURVEILLANCE SUNGLASSES

**SPECIAL
SUMMER
OFFER
3 FOR 2!**

**USED ONLY
BY THE
PROFESSIONALS**



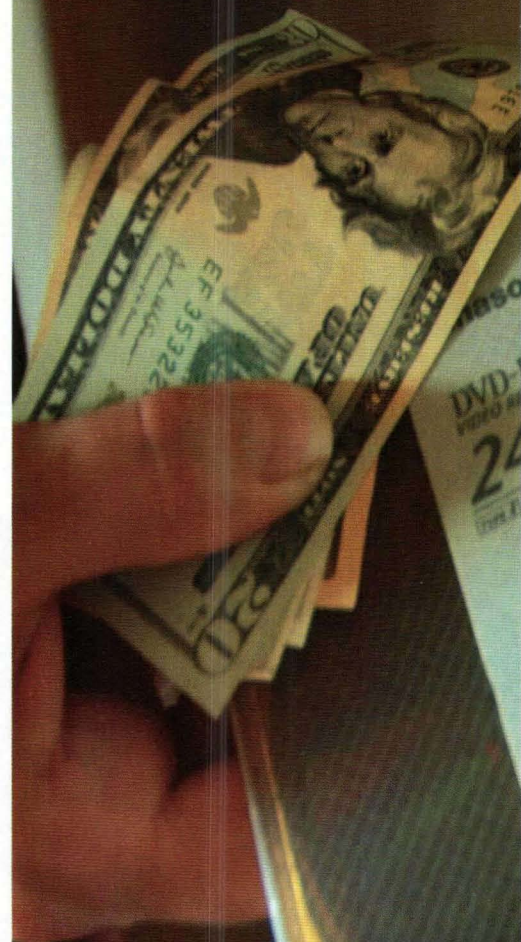
Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine rear-vision surveillance sunglasses have a black-metal designer frame, rubber-backed ear drop-over (for comfort) and superb glass lenses. They also come in a tough smart black carry case. Don't confuse these glasses with other cheap models that are easily spotted, or others that carry the Eye Spy name. The reflective mirror in our glasses is actually embedded into the lens and impossible to detect.



Order code:
TX-RVS
UK £30.00
USA \$35.00
ROW £35.00

Please use order form on page 82 or call Eye Spy or visit www.eyespymag.com

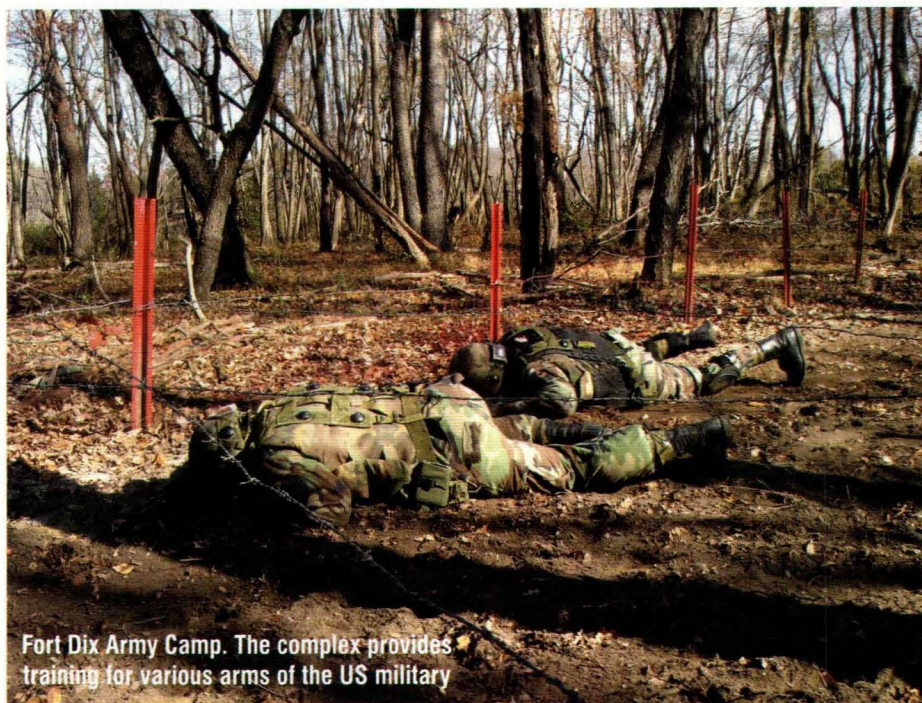
THE \$20



FBI surveillance
'outs' suspected
al-Qaida umbrella
sleeper cell

ERROR -

FORT DIX PLOT



Fort Dix Army Camp. The complex provides training for various arms of the US military

If there is one intelligence programme involving the public and security services that's worth its weight in gold, then it must surely be New York City's Operation Nexus - a collaboration of hundreds of businesses ranging from taxi services to coffee bars and city police. Raised from the aftermath of 9/11, participating businesses (both large and small) are provided with a guide on what to look for in terms of suspicious activity. Be that an unusual request for half-a-ton of ammonium nitrate fertiliser for an apartment with no garden, to the purchase of a second-hand ambulance complete with city logos and service insignia. The system works because each business pulls together. A call to Nexus is dealt with swiftly, and officers are only too pleased to assist. Nexus advises:

Terrorist attacks do not occur in a vacuum. They require planning and preparation, such as the acquisition of certain materials or training in targeted activities. Terrorist operatives will try to obtain these in the private sector, from businesses both inside and outside of New York City's geographic boundaries. Moreover, their approach to a business will vary, from entering a store and standing directly in front of a customer-service counter to making an electronic purchase over the Internet at a company's website.

On a freezing day in January 2006 a group of men huddled outside in the car park of a Circuit City electronics store in New Jersey. After some deliberation, two of the men entered the shop and stood at the counter. They handed a young shop assistant a mini-cassette tape from a camcorder, together with a \$20 bill and requested it be transferred to a DVD. There was nothing wrong in the transaction, of course, until the staff sat down and watched the tape. Red flags were immediately raised. As the men wandered around the store patiently waiting for the DVD to be made, the shop assistants looked at each other as the tape displayed scenes of loud gunfire at a target range. Some of the men were screaming "God is great!" The weapons were exceptionally powerful.



Still from a recent al-Qaida training video

Operation
New Jersey
terrorist

The clerk turned to his pal and said: "Dude, I just saw some really weird shit. I don't know what to do. Should I call someone or is that being racist?" A manager was called who decided contacting the police was preferable to doing nothing.

FBI agents went quietly to the store and managed to run off a copy of the tape. Soon after they interviewed the clerk at home. The location of the firing range was quickly identified - near the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania. FBI agents would later discover the men had rented a house close by.

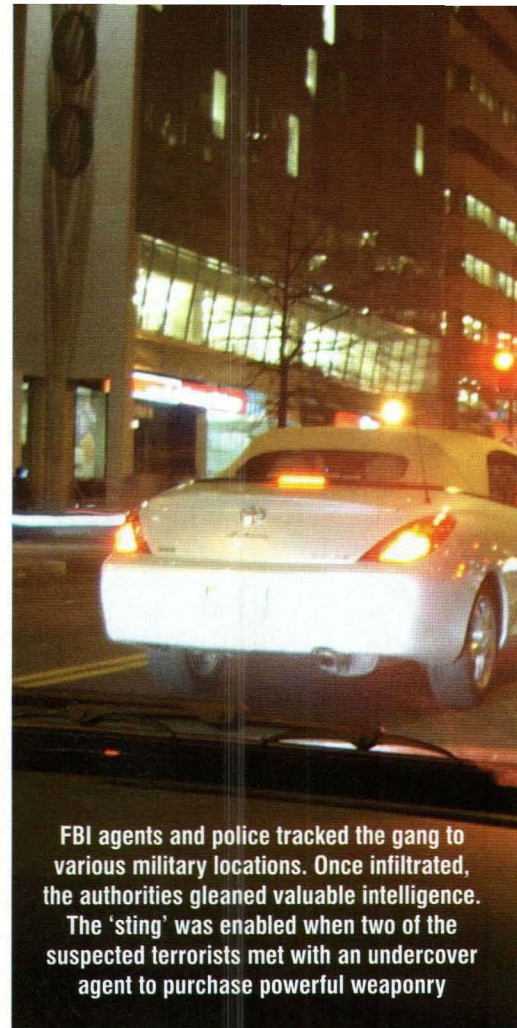
Unbeknown to the clerk, his actions were the genesis for a major undercover operation that lasted all of 17 months and ultimately led to the arrest of six members of a suspected al-Qaida sleeper cell. In early May 2007, when news of a plot to cause mayhem at Fort Dix Army Camp in New Jersey broke, the clerk was too frightened to even attend school - until the situation "blew over".

The discovery of the tape was just the beginning. FBI anti-terrorist police made a conscious decision not to act immediately choosing instead to infiltrate the group. Two agent informers got very close - covertly filming the group training with automatic weapons in rural

Pennsylvania. Other paid informants also provided intelligence. During the secretly filmed meetings, members of the cell discussed their surveillance of military bases in the northeast, watched films of Osama bin-Laden and the 9/11 hijackers, while others set about trying to buy AK-47 assault rifles.

Three of the suspects were Albanian brothers who had entered the country illegally. They were joined by a brother-in-law, who was born in Jordan and is a United States citizen, and two other legal residents: an ethnic Albanian from the former Yugoslavia, and a Turk who lived in Philadelphia.

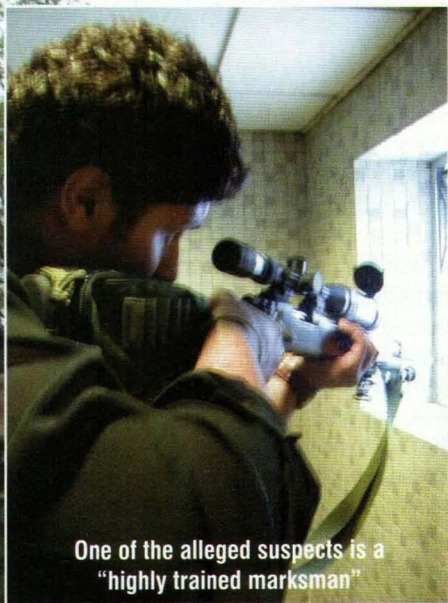
As the police operation intensified, the agents learned the cell had drawn-up a list of targets. These targets included an annual Army-Navy football game, US Navy ships docked in the Port of Philadelphia and a Coast Guard facility. They even discussed attacking Dover Air Force Base in Delaware and Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, but following reconnaissance of the facilities, they were concerned that security was simply too tight. And so they looked at nearby Fort Dix - home to over 15,000 (rolling) service personnel, reservists and a special FBI training facility. This was a 'soft target' and access and intelligence gathering was made much easier because the father of Serdar Tatar,



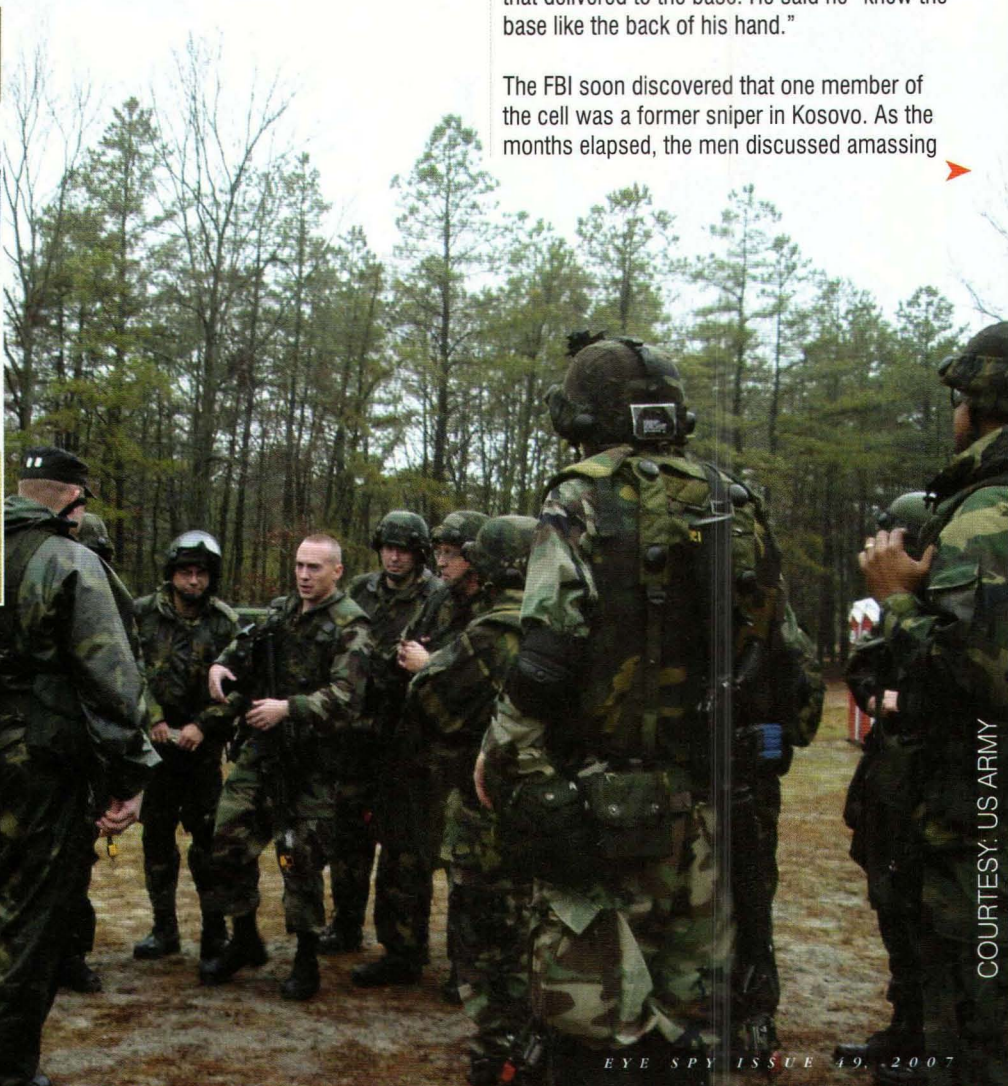
FBI agents and police tracked the gang to various military locations. Once infiltrated, the authorities gleaned valuable intelligence. The 'sting' was enabled when two of the suspected terrorists met with an undercover agent to purchase powerful weaponry

23, one of the gang, owned a pizza restaurant that delivered to the base. He said he "knew the base like the back of his hand."

The FBI soon discovered that one member of the cell was a former sniper in Kosovo. As the months elapsed, the men discussed amassing

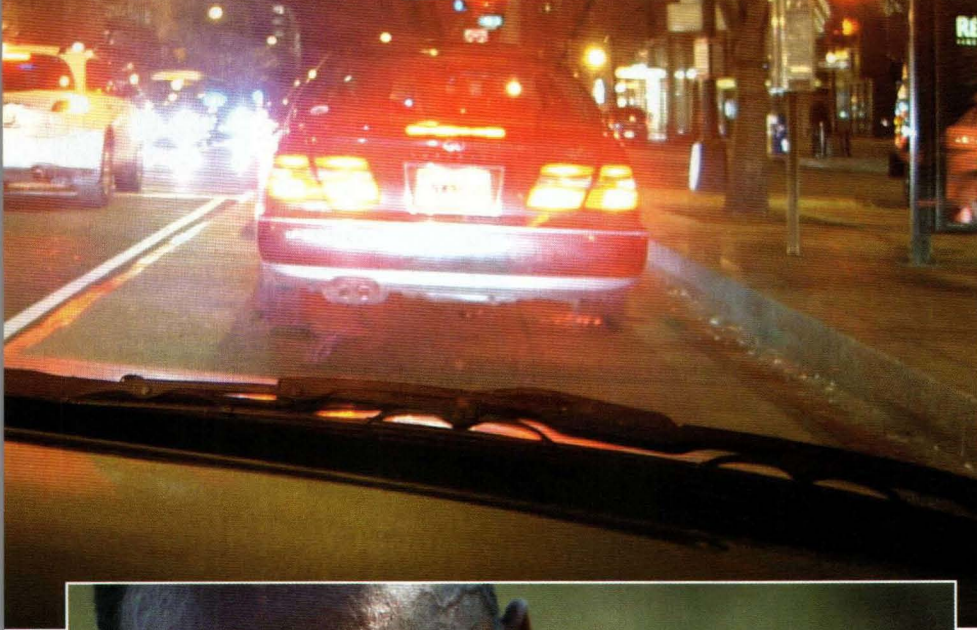


One of the alleged suspects is a "highly trained marksman"



Reserves training at Fort Dix Army Camp

COURTESY: US ARMY



Above: AK-47 automatic machine gun. Below: M-16. The FBI 'undercover seller' based at a residence in Cherry Hill waited for two of the gang to arrive to purchase the weapons. Dritan and Shain Duka were arrested at the scene as the 'deal' went through



Operation Nexus - Statement

The New York City Police Department's Operation Nexus is a nationwide network of businesses and enterprises joined in an effort to prevent another terrorist attack. Our detectives have conducted over 25,000 visits to firms that have joined us in this mutual effort. Members of Operation Nexus are committed to reporting suspicious business encounters that they believe may have possible links to terrorism.

The NYPD believes terrorists may portray themselves as legitimate customers in order to purchase or lease certain materials or equipment, or to undergo certain formalized training to acquire important skills or licenses. There is also a concern that these individuals may simply steal certain types of vehicles, equipment or materials from the inventory of legitimate businesses. Whatever the method, once appropriated these items could then be used to facilitate a terrorist plot.

Through Operation Nexus, the NYPD actively encourages business owners, operators and their employees to apply their particular business and industry knowledge and experience against each customer transaction or encounter to discern anything unusual or suspicious and to report such instances to authorities.

If you agree to join the Operation Nexus network, one of our detectives will explain why certain types of businesses may be attractive to a terrorist operative and provide a list of indicators - specifically tailored to that business - to use as a reference. Once visited, these businesses receive a framed certificate and become participants in the NYPD "Operation Nexus Network" to serve as a first alert mechanism to help protect New York City against the threat of another terror attack. It is important to note that participation in this network is not limited to New York City businesses.

Terrorist attacks do not occur in a vacuum. They require planning and preparation, such as the acquisition of certain materials or training in targeted activities. Terrorist operatives will try to obtain these in the private sector, from businesses both inside and outside of New York City's geographic boundaries. Moreover, their approach to a business will vary, from entering a store and standing directly in front of a customer-service counter to making an electronic purchase over the Internet at a company's website.....

LINKS

<http://www.nyc.gov/html/nypd/html/nexus.html>





US Navy warship near Philadelphia and Fort Monmouth Camp - home to a special communications facility. The gang surveilled both sites but decided security was simply too tight

machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades. Other cell members trained with automatic weapons. They also trained by playing paintball in the woods of New Jersey.

Covert recordings and surveillance continued to give investigators an insight into the gang. "Seven people, and we are all crazy," cell member Dritan Duka said. "We can do a lot of damage with seven people."

In August 2006, two of the suspects were secretly recorded discussing details of a plot to kill US soldiers at the base. "If you want to do anything here, there is Fort Dix and I don't want to exaggerate, and I assure you that you can hit an American base very easily," suspect Mohamad Ibrahim Shnewer said. Tatar is quoted in the complaint as saying he doesn't care if he's arrested. "Or [if] I die, it doesn't matter."

On 11 August Shnewer said: "My intent is to hit a heavy concentration of soldiers... This is exactly what we are looking for. You hit four, five or six Humvees and light the whole place [up] and retreat completely without any losses."

Eljvir Duka, was recorded by a second informant: "In the end, when it comes to defending your religion, when someone attacks your religion, your way of life, then you go jihad."

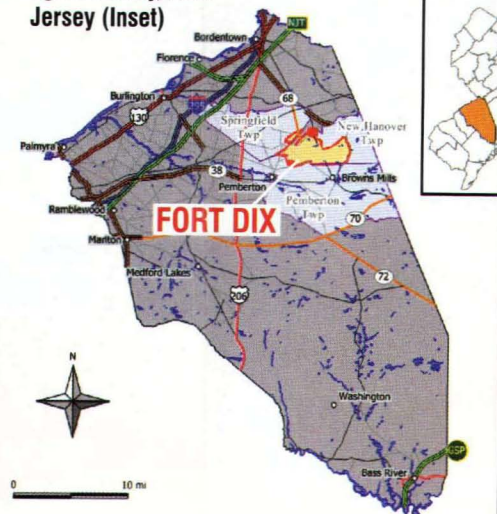
The court documents show that one suspect spoke of using rocket-propelled grenades to "kill at least 100 soldiers at a time."

Intelligence officials learned that the men were waiting for a "ruling" to attack, though are not sure if they had support or were receiving guidance from al-Qaida directly. The end game came on 7 May, when two of the gang - Dritan and Shain Duka met with an undercover FBI informant in a bid to buy AK-47s and M-16 machine guns. The guns had been disabled prior to the sting. Authorities were convinced the men were in the last stages of planning the attack. Neighbours reported various official agencies at the scene, including a Police SWAT team, agents from the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, US Secret Service officers, and members of the FBI. After spending three hours searching the premises, officers removed numerous "evidence boxes".

"Today we dodged a bullet," J. P. Weiss, special agent in charge of the Bureau's Philadelphia office said at a news conference. "In fact, when you look at the type of weapons that this group was trying to purchase, we may have dodged a lot of bullets."

"We had a group that was forming a platoon to take on an army. They identified their target, they

Burlington County, New Jersey (Inset)



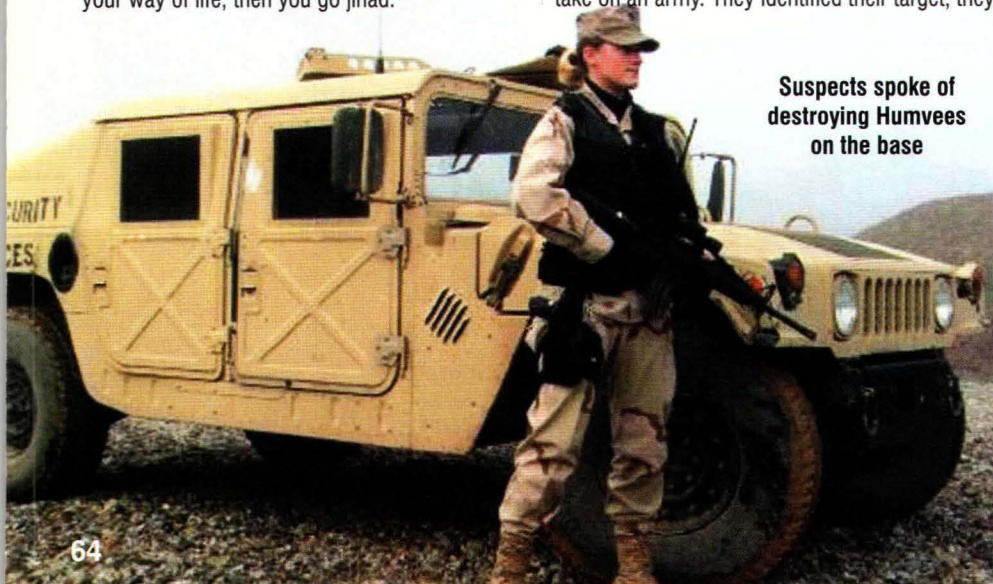
did their reconnaissance. They had maps. And they were in the process of buying weapons. Luckily, we were able to stop that."

"We believe they are their own cell," said US Attorney Christopher Christie, avoiding questions about a direct link to al-Qaida. However, he did say: "They are inspired by international terror organisations. I believe they saw themselves as part of that."

As for the actions of the teenage clerk, Christie admitted: "If we didn't get that tip, I couldn't be sure what would happen."

Authorities have charged five of the six men, Mohamad Shnewer, 22, Serdar Tatar, 23, and brothers Dritan Duka, 28, Shain Duka, 26, and Eljvir Duka 23, with conspiring to murder US military personnel. A sixth man, Agron Abdullahu, 24, was charged with aiding and abetting the others.

Suspects spoke of destroying Humvees on the base



Ex-KGB officer and MI6 spy believes Moscow is still on his trail...

number of people who have allegedly made contact with Makarov appear to know more about him than they should - this according to Makarov himself.

In Parliament, Mr Atkinson asked: "Why is it that this man who became an ally of the West against the Communist regime of the Soviet Union, is treated in this way as if he is an irritating thorn in the flesh?"

Makarov has followed the Litvinenko story closely, and is not surprised by events in London. "I'm very worried. If you were me would you sleep at night? Compared to me, Litvinenko did very little in terms of betraying Russia and giving away secrets, but he is already dead and I know I may be next. People are trying to track me down. I cannot understand why the British Government is not doing more for me. I risked my life for Britain and now face a lifetime of fear."

Makarov might have a point. He spent five years of a ten-year sentence in the Perm-35 labour camp, before being released by then-President Boris Yeltsin. Promises of a secure future and a pension never materialised - hence the one-off final payment of £65,000. Most of that was used to buy a

tiny house in 2001. Security Minister Tony McNulty said: "With the benefit of advice from his legal representatives, he accepted a generous lump sum payment and agreed this was in full and final settlement of any claims he's made against the UK government."

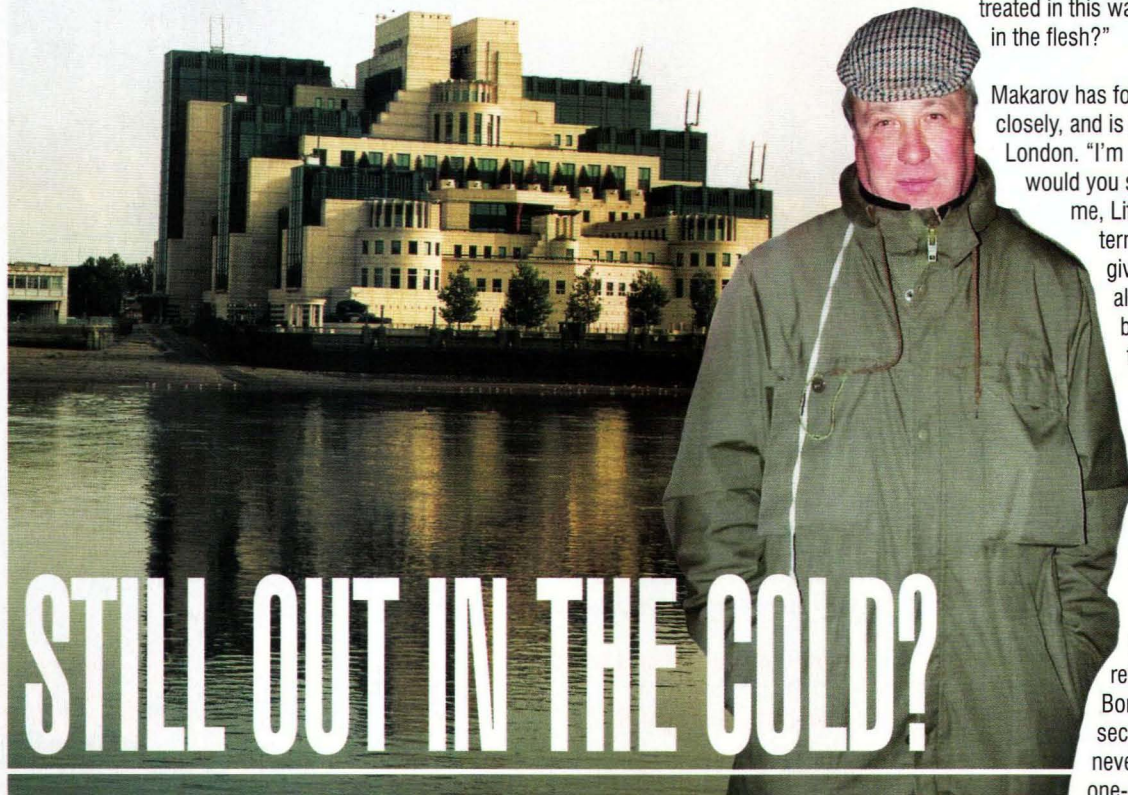
"He has also made complaints about his treatment to the security service and intelligence services' tribunal - which did not find in his favour."



Makarov in his KGB days

Makarov points to another KGB defector - Mikhail Butkov. He was reportedly given an annual pension of around £14,000 and a cash sum of £100,000.

His latest Parliament protest came shortly before Easter, though he agreed to go home after Mr Atkinson promised to raise his case with ministers. As for threats again his person, in 2005 he claimed his life was "potentially at risk" and he is a wanted man. "I am afraid my safety is at risk at the moment," he said. "Russian secret services can be allowed to kill abroad again."



The plight of a former KGB double agent, Viktor Makarov, 52, who featured in Eye Spy issue 31, has again been raised in Parliament. Makarov recently staged a hunger protest near Parliament, after his

local politician said he "should get more support." According to MP (Member of Parliament) Peter Atkinson: Viktor Makarov was "in a sorry state." Two years ago Makarov sat outside Parliament, Downing Street and the Ministry of



Defence with placards saying the UK Government "violates human rights" and is "oppressive". He only left after being told his case would be looked into again. Clearly this second protest suggests he is still not happy.

Makarov was a long-time agent for British Intelligence who was caught spying and sent to a Soviet labour camp. In 1992, following a national amnesty, he was secreted into Britain by MI6 in the back of a car. After that, he lived in a small apartment in London before moving three hundred miles north to Northumbria. After a short dispute with the Foreign Office, a few years ago Makarov accepted a final "one off" payment of £65,000 from the government, but insists the promise of a new identity and pension were never forthcoming. Mr Atkinson explained: "He is in a sorry state existing on a disability allowance and in danger of falling into arrears with the payments on his house."

Since the poisoning of former FSB officer Aleksander Litvinenko, Makarov has become increasingly nervous about his well-being and fears that assassins will trace him to his home. The former spy, who attended the same Soviet intelligence academy as Russian President Vladimir Putin, has raised concerns about his security as have approaches by members of the Russian-speaking community in the North. A

EYE SPY

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

SUBSCRIBE



FREE

WITH EVERY SUBSCRIPTION -
EYE SPY GIANT INTEL
CRESTS POSTER

UNITED KINGDOM, USA, EUROPE, ROW

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

UK 1 YEAR \$25.00 ☐ USA 1 YEAR \$48.00 ☐ EUROPE/ROW 1 YEAR £30.00 ☐

UK 2 YEAR \$50.00 ☐ USA 2 YEAR \$96.00 ☐ EUROPE/ROW 2 YEAR £60.00 ☐

A subscription will protect you against any price increase

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@eyespyimag.com **ONLINE** www.eyespyimag.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
12.00pm - 6.00pm, (Mon-Fri)



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

DOI/ES494949

COMPL

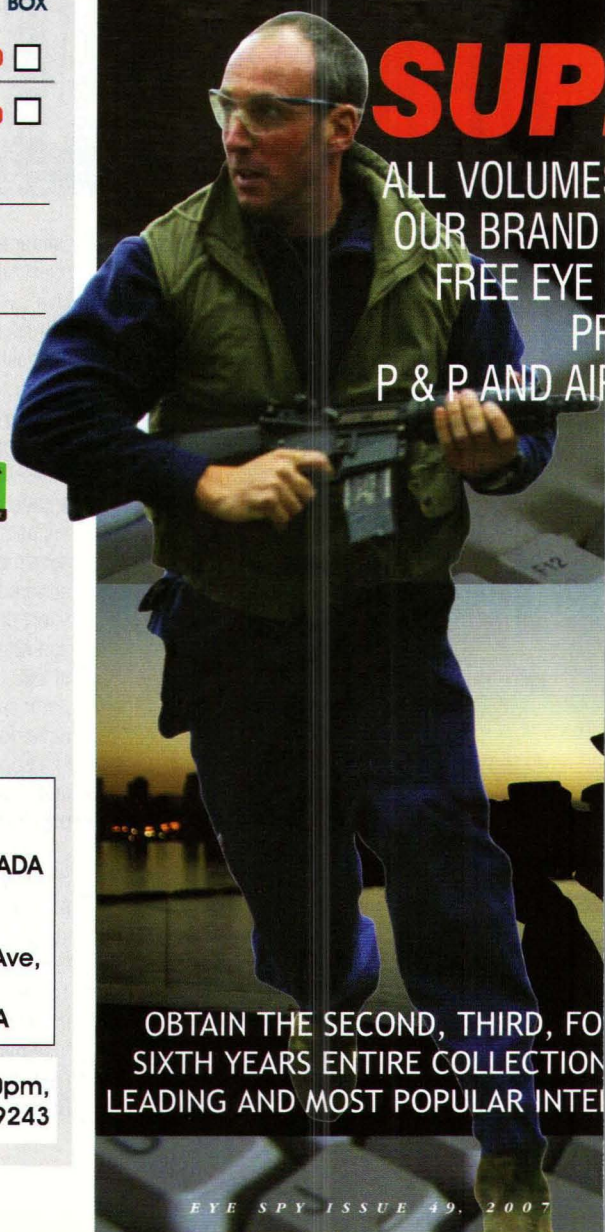
E Y E S P Y I N

VOLUME COMPLETE

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

SUP

ALL VOLUME
OUR BRAND
FREE EYE
PP
P & P AND AIF



OBTAIN THE SECOND, THIRD, FO
SIXTH YEARS ENTIRE COLLECTION
LEADING AND MOST POPULAR INTE

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
CD CONTAINING COPYRIGHT
TEL IMAGES - IDEAL FOR
PRICE INCLUDES
COSTS TO ALL COUNTRIES!

VOLUME 5 COMPLETE

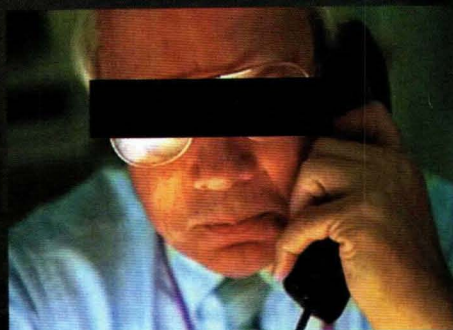
Volume V
Ref: ESVOL5
UK £32.50
USA \$55.00
ROW £37.50

*Issue 36 out of print: Magazine
included on a CD in PDF format*

VOLUME 6 COMPLETE

Volume VI
Ref: ESVOL6
UK £35.00
USA \$60.00
ROW £40.00

FIFTH AND
E WORLD'S
E MAGAZINE



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

Issue 36 out of print: Magazine included on a CD in PDF format

Volume Six (eight issues)
numbers 41-48

WARM SUN - DARK SKIES

INTELLIGENCE WORLD DISCUSS B

Delegates debate the myth that al-Qaida possesses a "suitcase nuke" that was trafficked on the black market by the Russian mafia...

Under sunny June skies in Miami, security experts from around the world discussed a dark scenario - the use of nuclear and radiological materials by terrorists. The week-long event - 'Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Law Enforcement Conference', organised by the FBI, saw a gathering of nearly 450 speakers and delegates from law enforcement, intelligence, and security professionals from nearly 30 countries.

Countries attending the event included the United States, United Kingdom, Russia, Canada, China, Egypt, Morocco, Germany, France, Israel, Japan, and others.

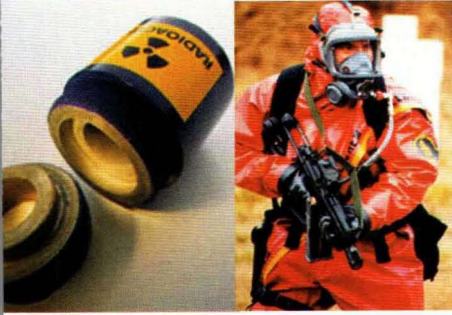
The conference examined a wide variety of issues, from security at seaports to the containment of radioactive sources throughout the world. Delegates shared information and described projects, initiatives and future plans to help thwart and contain predicted problems associated with nuclear terrorism.

All agreed that the threat is both serious and complex... and that there are many questions to answer. "Think about what would happen" - one presenter pointed out - "if terrorist bombs set off in Bali and Jakarta in recent years had also created blast areas contaminated by radioactive materials."



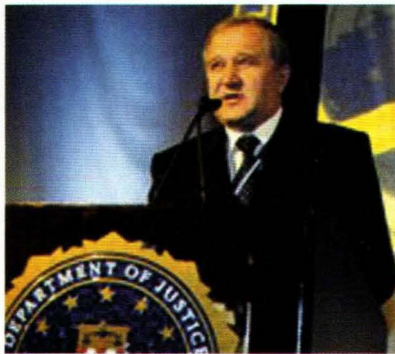
(Clockwise top left) Eric Plaisant, Chief Superintendent of the French National Police; Allan Murray of the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation; Ruben Ramirez, Head of the Department of Physical Protection and Safeguards in Mexico; Dr. Cynthia Jones, Senior Technical Advisor for Nuclear Security at the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission





GEST FEAR

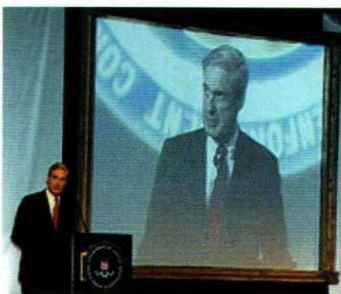
The conference's primary objective was to build the capabilities of partner nations to investigate, prevent, and respond to sudden strikes by terrorists using nuclear devices or other radioactive materials. For example, the Deputy Director of Russia's FSB (Federal Security Bureau), Colonel General Vladimir Ivanovich Bulavin, talked about Moscow's efforts to combat nuclear terrorism and to support the growing global initiative.



FSB chief - Colonel General Vladimir Ivanovich Bulavin

Other interesting highlights included:

- A live feed from Astana, Kazakhstan, where representatives from nearly 40 countries gathered in a parallel initiative to discuss diplomatic and other issues surrounding nuclear terrorism.
- An intelligence briefing on the threat by Clyde Layne, of the Sandia National Laboratories, who detailed the pursuit of nuclear and radiological weapons by Osama bin-Laden and other terrorists, previous incidents and accidents, and the



FBI Director Robert Mueller

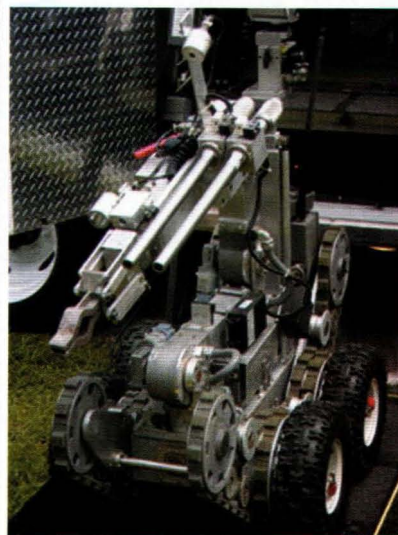
myth that al-Qaida possesses a "suitcase nuke" that was trafficked on the black market by the Russian mafia.

• An overview by Robert Wesley of the International Atomic Energy Agency on the illicit trafficking in nuclear and radioactive materials. Wesley indicated that more than a thousand incidents were reported from 1993 to 2006, with more than a quarter involving unauthorised possession and/or criminal activities.

As part of the event, the FBI staged a highly informative event at the Orange Bowl sports stadium in the city. In the mock display, officers showed delegates how the Bureau would respond to the discovery of a plan to detonate a dirty bomb. In the scenario, a terrorist cell had occupied a warehouse and was in the process of building a 'dirty bomb'.

Undercover officers had "learned" about the cell and a major covert operation was enabled to detain the suspects. Two Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams - one from the FBI and one from the Miami Police - descended on the warehouse. As they were clearing the building and area, officers discovered an improvised explosive device in one room and radiological material in another.

A Department of Energy Radiological Assistance Programme Team used sensors to help determine the presence of radiation, and, with the help of the Miami Fire Department, a robotic device later destroyed the bomb. An FBI Hazmat team in full protective gear collected radiological evidence at the scene. Delegates observed the operation from the safety of the press boxes and were later shown equipment and displays relating to other WMD (weapons of mass destruction) counter-measures.



An FBI SWAT team prepares to assault the 'warehouse'



FBI and Miami Police SWAT teams use paintball weapons to clear the warehouse and capture the terrorist suspects. In the process, they find a mock 'dirty bomb' or radiological dispersal device



A member of the FBI Hazardous Materials Response Team uses a long pole to safely collect evidence related to the dirty bomb



An FBI SWAT team member is "checked" for possible radiological contamination



EYE SPY ON-LINE

CHECK OUT OUR MASSIVE NEW
RANGE OF SURVEILLANCE
PRODUCTS AT

www.eyespy.com

EYE SPY 2007

SPYFINDER COVERT CAMERA DETECTOR



AMAZING
SUMMER
PRICE!

Offer is time sensitive - and based on
stock availability - order today to avoid
disappointment. Offer is limited to one
SPYFINDER per person/order

Fits snugly in
purse, wallet or
pocket. Battery
operated -
easy to use



Countermeasures for
personal security...

TOP QUALITY -
AND RELIABLE

UK £69.99 USA \$135.00
ROW £75.00

Order code: ES/SFI

USUAL PRICE - UK £125.00
USA \$250.00 ROW £135.00

TELEPHONE TAP DETECTOR and Room Bug Hunter



Locates virtually any type of transmitter due to the high frequency
coverage area. LED display, comes with crocodile attachment to
check for telephone bugs within 5 metres of the connection point.
Uses PP3 battery.

UK £195.00 USA \$350 ROW: £220.00 Order code: LS-RFTT

VIDEOTEK CAMERA FINDER LOCATE AND VIEW ANY SECRET CAMERA



Wireless camera hunter locks-on to any wireless video
camera and displays the transmission on its built-in
screen. Automatically scans all the commonly used
video frequencies in less than five seconds and locks-in
on any video camera transmitter. Besides displaying
what the covert camera sees, it also sounds an audible
alert tone. Selectable antenna sensitivity
allows lock-in on sources up to 500 feet away (depend-
ing on power of source transmitter). Durable all-metal
case. Eye Spy recommended for countermeasures.

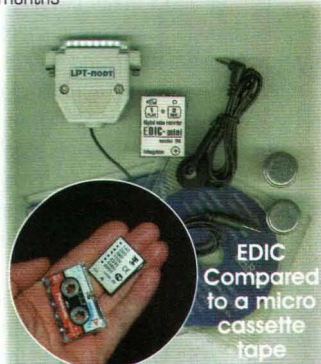
UK £399.00 USA \$695.00 ROW: £420.00 Order code: TX-VIDTEK

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 com-
pletely 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

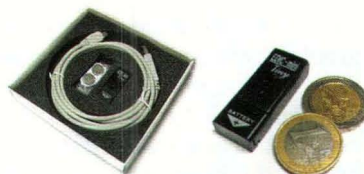


UK £350.00 USA \$725.00
ROW £365.00

Order code: TX-EDIC

EDIC TELEPHONE RECORDING ADAPTOR
£35.00/\$55.95

MICRODOT SQUARED NEW GENERATION MODEL



This tiny high quality digital audio
recorder supersedes the round Micro
Dot. The advanced features include
voice activation, time and date
stamping, programmable timer and
records for 18.6 hours. When
downloading to your PC through a USB
port, you can download with or without
sound space between voices and with
time and date stamping. MicroDot
Squared has simple one button
commands.

Includes: USB cable, external
microphone, batteries, CD with
software, operation manual, and one
year manufacturer warranty. Four
additional models are available for
recording up to 298.6 hours. Please
contact Eye Spy for more details and
pricing.

UK £375.00 USA \$400.00
ROW: £400.00
Order code: ES-MDS

ZAP CHECKER ADVANCED COVERT BUG AND CAMERA DETECTOR

One of the best and most reliable covert
bug and camera detectors on the market.
Zap Checker Advanced doesn't only reveal
the presence of a bug - it also allows you to
'hone-in' on its exact location.

Small, discreet and very easy to operate.
Zap Checker Advanced is an ideal
countermeasures' tool that will expose
most bugs - including active cell phone
devices. Device alerts user to a bug by
needle/arrow display, red warning light and
vibration. Used by professional
trainers. Ideal for home, hotel
and office.

UK £350.00 USA \$395.00
ROW: £365.00
Order code: TX-ZAP



SUBSCRIBER PRICE:

UK £300.00 USA \$300.00 ROW: £320.00

Order code: TX-ZAP/SUB

SUBSCRIBER OFFER ENDS 1 AUGUST 2007

A GREAT PIECE
OF KIT -
Peter Jenkins
Advanced Surveillance

SAVE £50
(\$100)



NIGHTPALM PC8

Don't leave home without it!



Multi-functional torch and signalling device. A highly-rated and versatile piece of equipment - ideal for numerous tasks including emergency situations

PC8 POLICE

red/blue/white lights

PC8 OUTDOOR

red/green/white lights

For full description of functions see www.eyespy.com or send for our free equipment catalogue

Order codes:

PC8 Police or PC8 Outdoor (please state option)

UK £40.00 USA \$85.00
ROW £45.00

WATCH MICROPHONE - NEW DESIGN

Fully functioning high-quality wristwatch houses a powerful microphone. The lead is slipped through the sleeve and will fit 99% of all recording units.

Please specify ladies or gentlemen



UK £50.00 USA \$99.00
ROW: £55.00
Order code: LS-WW

WITH RECORDING UNIT
UK £95.00 USA \$190.00
ROW: £105.00
Order code: LS-WWR

ELECTRONIC RADAR WATCHDOG



This highly rated product is one of the best anti-burglar-intruder systems available today. Simply turn on (no installation required) and the realistic dog bark sound increases as its internal radar senses someone approaching the door. Bark gets louder as person nears door. Review appeared in Eye Spy 41 and we now have over 100 satisfied customers. Going on holiday or just going out - protect your home, family or office with this superb security system.



UK £90.00
USA \$125.00
ROW: £100.00
Order code: TX-EWREX

NO 1. EYE SPY BEST-SELLER

KEY-CHAIN SPY CAMERA KIT

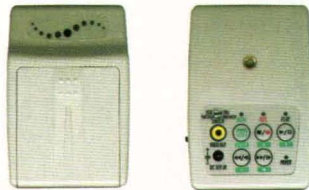


The Pro Series 3-in-1 digital camera on a keychain. This inexpensive camera with 8MB in SDRAM is ready to take quick snap shots and video clips. It can even act as a web camera. High-end features at a very low price. Hi-Res Mode (VGA) 640 x 480 Pixels. Capacity: Up to 105 pictures (Compressed VGA) Uses just one AAA alkaline battery. Includes Photo Express Software and USB Cable. Full specifications on request or visit www.eyespy.com

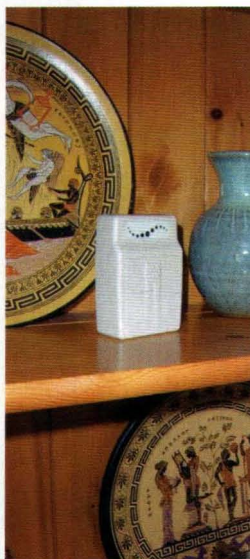
UK £49.99 USA \$65.00 ROW: £55.99
Order code: TX-KCSCT

HOMEGUARD MICRO-1

Personal security digital video recorder. Homeguard is a simple but dependable security surveillance system that requires no wiring, software or exterior power source. Simply place where you require video footage. It will record continuously or take snap shots at given intervals. Looks just like an air freshener. For a full review of this fantastic product see Eye Spy 41 or visit www.eyespy.com



UK £260.00 USA \$325.00 ROW: £280.00
Order code: TX-HOMEGUARD



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

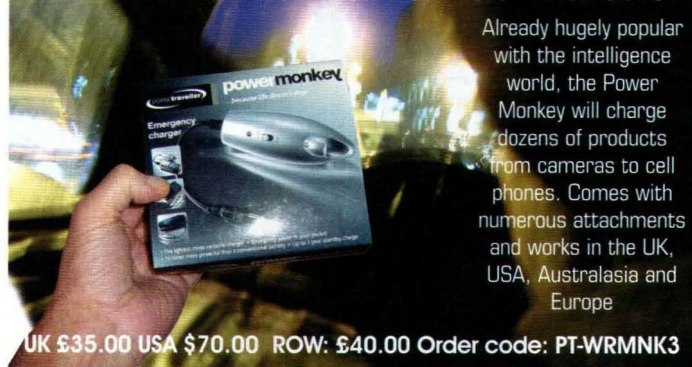


Contained inside the ordinary pen is a powerful microphone. Simply plug the lead into a recorder and record any conversation without the worry of trying to hide a body-worn microphone. Can be hidden in a desk etc.

Order code: L-PN1 UK £25.00
USA \$48.00 ROW £28.00

THE POWER MONKEY

EMERGENCY CHARGER FOR DOZENS OF PRODUCTS



Already hugely popular with the intelligence world, the Power Monkey will charge dozens of products from cameras to cell phones. Comes with numerous attachments and works in the UK, USA, Australasia and Europe

UK £35.00 USA \$70.00 ROW: £40.00 Order code: PT-WRMNK3

ULTIMATE WATCH RECORDER - (IN BUILT MECHANISM)

High-quality fully functional watch that is also a media player with 256MB flash memory built in. Up to 9 hours of voice recording (also down-load MP3 music files). USB plug and play, play back via stereo earphones or Window's media player on your computer.



EYE SPY SUBSCRIBER PRICE
UK £199.00 USA \$350.00
ROW £225.00



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.



Order code: TX-XT
UK £225.00 USA \$395.00 ROW: £249.00

PRICE ALSO INCLUDES SHIPPING/POSTAGE AND PACKING TO ALL COUNTRIES

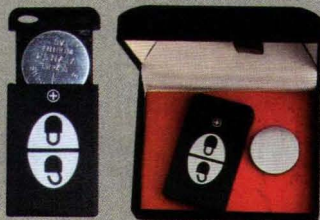
EYE SPY SHOP

PROFESSIONAL

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

TRANSMITTERS & RECEIVERS

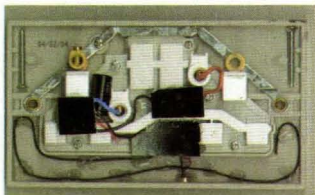
UHF KEY RING TRANSMITTER



Range up to 500 metres.
Requires just one 3V lithium battery (included) for power.

Order Code: LSSKR
UK £180.00 USA \$330.00
ROW £190.00

MAINS-DOUBLE SOCKET TRANSMITTER



Fully working mains socket transmitter ideal for permanent applications - easy to install. Continuous 24-hour-operation. Range 850ft.

Order code: LS-TX-4 UK £195.00
UK ONLY

UHF ROOM OR BODY WORN TRANSMITTER

Tiny room or bodyworn transmitter with excellent pick-up. Powered by 9V battery. Easily concealed. Range 1000ft.

Order code: HL1
UK £190.00
USA \$350.00
ROW £200.00



METAL-CASED ROOM TRANSMITTER

Order code: L11MC
UK £190.00
USA \$350.00
ROW £200.00



Black painted high-quality UHF room bug used by operatives in the trade. Its small size and strong casing means it can be concealed in a multitude of locations. Device comes with an additional screw-in aerial for increased transmission. Powered by one internal AAA battery - easily replaced. Transmission range 1000ft.

10-CHANNEL METAL CASED UHF RECEIVER UNIT



Eye Spy's superb 10-channel UHF receiver 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.

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

EYE SPY 'CREDIT CARD' TRANSMITTER

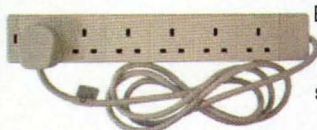
3mm thick and can be slipped in the side of a wallet, file, folder or pocket. Voice activated transmission. Battery operated (included) New minimum range - 1000ft.



Order Code: LS-CCT

UK £195.00 USA \$350.00
ROW £199.00

WORKING MAINS EXTENSION TRANSMITTER



Eye Spy's extension socket bug is ideal for any environment, but especially where there is a need for multiple sockets. Powered by mains electricity. 100-120 metre range.

Order code: RV-EEB £285.00 UK ONLY

UK AND USA PORTABLE MAINS-DOUBLE PLUG ADAPTOR TRANSMITTER

A conventional fully mains-working double plug adaptor conceals UHF transmitter. 24-hour-a-day transmission. Minimum range 850ft. Sound pick-up - superb.

Order code: LH-1 UK £195.00
USA \$350.00 ROW £200.00



United States model

UK model

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 15 hours.



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

Order code: LS-TX-6
UK £195.00 USA \$350.00
ROW £205.00

FOR HUNDREDS OF PRODUCTS
www.eyespymag.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



Complete with room transmitter (see HL1 UK), 10-channel receiver, and professional earphones for discreet listening. Receiver accepts any recording device. Unit comes in tough durable carry case. Transmitter range 1000ft. Powered by one 9V battery.

Order Code: H-LSET UK £345.00
USA \$600.00 ROW £370.00

FULLY WORKING COMPUTER MOUSE UHF TRANSMITTER

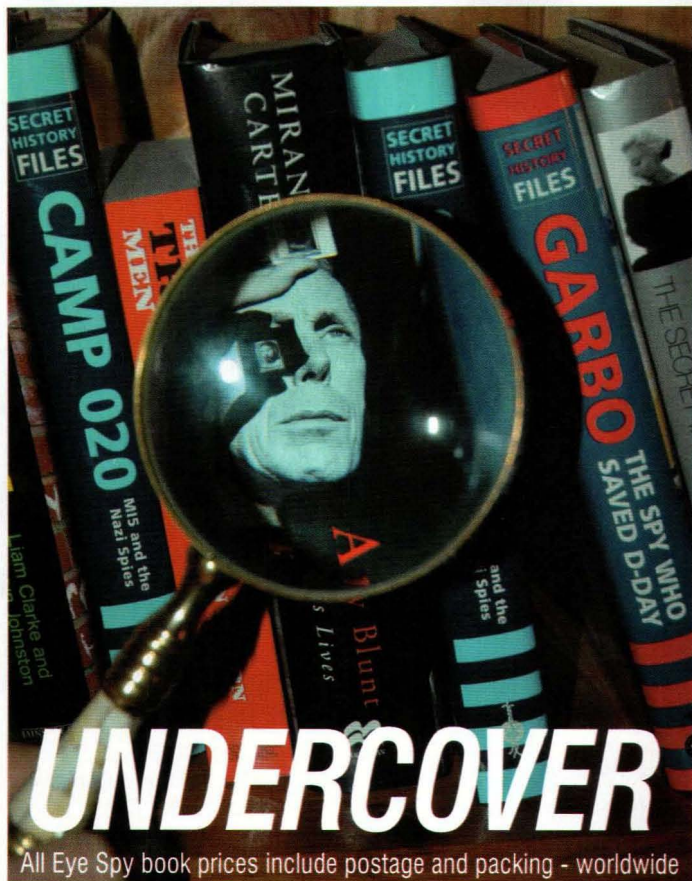
UHF transmitter mouse. Will work on any computer. Ideal for covert recording in office or home. 100-120 metre range. Requires no additional wiring.



UK £299.00 USA \$550.00 ROW £315.00
Order code: RV-MT

BOOK RELEASES

Publishers should send review copies or advisory notices to our UK or New York address featured on page 83



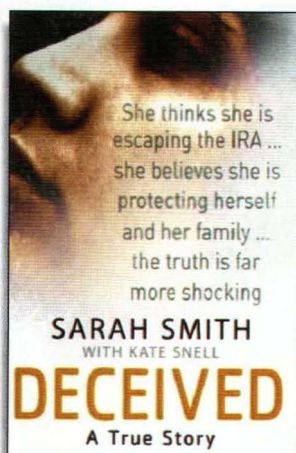
All Eye Spy book prices include postage and packing - worldwide

DECEIVED:

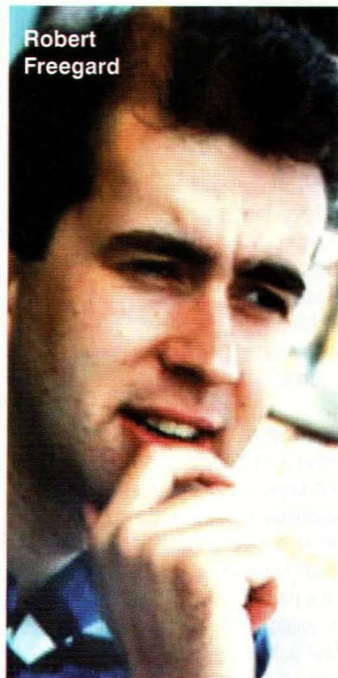
The True Story of a Stolen Life
Kate Snell & Sarah Smith
Orion Publishing

The name Robert Freegard will be familiar to readers of Eye Spy. He's the villain who masqueraded as an MI5 officer and frightened innocent friends and acquaintances into giving him money. Now a book has been written by one of his victims that provides ample evidence the judge was right in handing down a life sentence.

In 1993, Sarah Smith was a happy and successful student. At her local pub, she met barman Robert Freegard. Peace was shattered when an IRA bomb went off close to her



Robert Freegard



college and in the aftermath of this terrorist attack, Freegard revealed his "true" identity to Sarah and two of her friends - he was an MI5 spy investigating IRA cells in the area.

Because of the time they had spent together and their knowledge of his true identity, Sarah, John and Maria were in mortal danger. Freegard convinced the students that they needed to go into hiding or risk being killed. Thus began a spine-chilling

story. For Sarah became a fugitive on the run - living in slums, in cars, sleeping rough in parks, half starved - for ten years. During this time she lived under multiple pseudonyms and worked menial jobs. Freegard became the only person she trusted; he became her lifeline, her saviour and her keeper. So when, ten years later, police arrived at the house Sarah was cleaning, she could not believe what they were telling her: Freegard was not an MI5 agent, he was a conman and she was one of many victims. He had brainwashed her by using such sophisticated techniques that psychologists are still baffled. He had stolen ten precious years and over £300,000 (\$580,000) from Sarah, and in the process ruined her life; from others he had conned even more money.

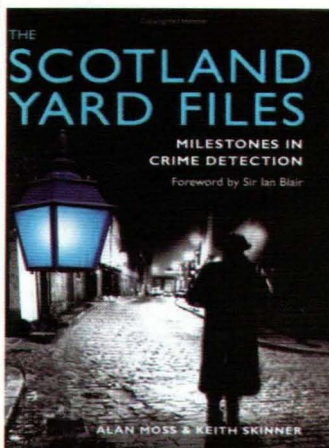
This is Sarah's story. It is a powerful memoir and a profile of a modern-day criminal genius and master manipulator. Hardback 366pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1230 £18.00 \$40.00

THE SCOTLAND YARD FILES:

Milestones in Crime Detection
Keith Skinner & Alan Moss
The National Archives

As the ingenuity of criminals has developed over time, so have the techniques for catching them. The murderer Dr Crippen's attempted getaway was foiled by the first use of radio at sea, and fingerprint evidence first secured a conviction as far back as 1902. Keith Skinner, a leading crime historian, and Alan Moss, a former Chief Superintendent, have trawled through the archives and selected twelve such fascinating "firsts" from the history of the world-famous Scotland Yard - including the



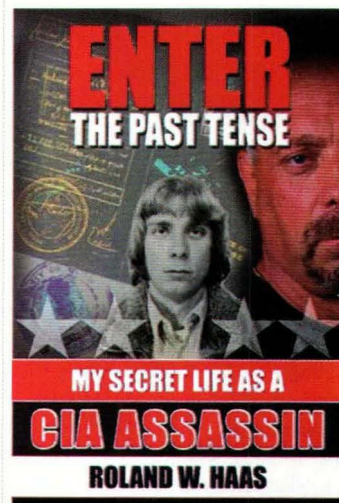
first "wanted" picture in the press, the first successful use of identification parades, and the first conviction based on ballistics evidence. A lively narrative is supported by many previously unpublished images and documents from the Scotland Yard files at London's National Archives. Hardback 224pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1231 £22.50 \$48.00

ENTER THE PAST TENSE:

My Secret Life As a CIA Assassin
Roland W. Haas
Potomac Books

While at Purdue University on an NROTC scholarship in 1971, Roland Haas was recruited to become a CIA deep clandestine operative. He underwent intensive training to prepare for insertion into hostile areas, including High Altitude Low Opening (HALO) parachuting and weapons instruction.



In the course of his missions to East and West Germany, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bulgaria, Romania, and Austria, he assassinated several international drug dealers. On his return, he was thrown into an Iranian prison, where was physically and psychologically tortured.

Over the next thirty years, he served the agency on an as-needed basis, engaging in such activities as hunting down and eliminating members of the Red Army Faction and extracting Soviet Spetsnaz officers from East Germany.

His cover jobs included being a part owner of an Oakland health club, which brought him into close contact with steroid abuse in professional

athletics, drug abuse in general, and the Hell's Angels, whom he believes tried to have him killed. He also served in Germany as site commander for the Conventional Forces in Europe weapons treaty. His most recent cover was as the deputy director of intelligence in the US Army Reserve Command, which involved him with the Guantanamo detention facility.

A true story that pulls no punches, *Enter the Past Tense* also chronicles Haas's descent into, and recovery from, alcoholism that resulted from the stress of this extraordinary life. It is an eye-opening look at the dark, but many would argue necessary, side of intelligence work - and one that readers won't soon forget. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1232 £29.99 \$30.00

LEARNING TO LOVE THE BOMB:

Canada's Nuclear Weapons During the Cold War
Sean Maloney

In *Learning to Love the Bomb*, Maloney explores the controversial subject of Canada's acquisition of nuclear weapons during the Cold War. Based on newly declassified Canadian and US documents, it examines policy, strategy, operational, and technical matters and weaves these seemingly disparate elements into a compelling story that finally unlocks several Cold War mysteries. For example, while US military forces during the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis were focused on the Caribbean Sea and the southeastern United States, Canadian forces assumed responsibility for defending the northern United States, with aircraft armed with nuclear depth charges flying patrols and guarding against missile attack by Soviet submarines. This defensive strategy was a closely guarded secret because it conflicted with Canada's

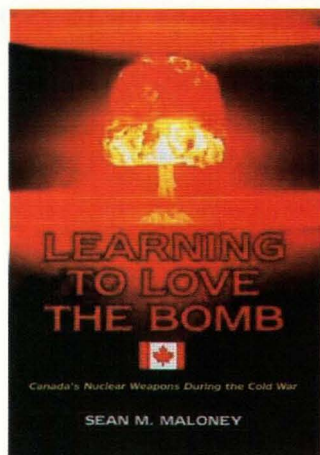


image as a peacekeeper and therefore a more passive member of NATO than its ally to the south. It is revealed here for the first time. The place of nuclear weapons in Canadian history has, until now, been a highly secret and misunderstood field subject to rumour, rhetoric, half-truths, and propaganda. *Learning to Love the Bomb* reveals the truth about Canada's role as a nuclear power.

The book includes controversial data and conclusions about Canada's management of nuclear weapons and of its image on the world stage; Examines the successful Canadian attempts to blackmail the United States into giving Canada nuclear weapons without controls in 1959; Reveals that during the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962, Canadian government elected officials did not know that Canadian Air Force units mounted nuclear weapons on their delivery systems; Based on newly declassified Canadian and US documents from the 1950s and 1960s. Hardback 400pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1233 £32.99 \$38.00

SACRED SECRETS:

How Soviet Intelligence Operations Changed American History
Jerrold Schecter & Leona Schecter
Potomac Books

In the last decade of the twentieth century, newly opened classified archives revealed a series of "sacred secrets" that survivors of the Cold War had sworn to carry to their graves. These revelations have challenged our understanding of

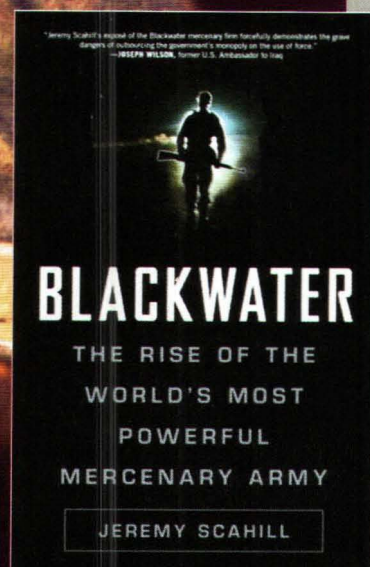


significant historical events. In *Sacred Secrets*, Jerrold and Leona Schecter add documents recently obtained in Russia and information

from original interviews to cast new light on the reasons for the attack on Pearl Harbor, atomic espionage, Alger Hiss, McCarthyism, and the Rosenberg case, among others. The Schecters also reveal details of their own exposure to the world of sacred secrets.

From *Sacred Secrets*, the reader emerges with a startling awareness of the profound influence that an aggressive Soviet intelligence service exerted on US domestic and foreign policy. We now know, for example, that Harry Dexter White, the chief architect of the US economic policy that proved so provocative to Japan and contributed to its decision to attack Pearl Harbor, was a Soviet intelligence asset committed to deflecting Japan's aggressive aims away from the Soviet Union. The Schecters provide the missing pieces of historical puzzles, demonstrate the importance of long-forgotten memoirs, rehabilitate reputations, and condemn others, rewriting recent American history. Paperback 352pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1234 £25.00 \$25.00



DEATH OF A DISSIDENT:

The Poisoning of Alexander Litvinenko and the Return of the KGB
Alex Goldfarb & Marina Litvinenko
Simon & Schuster Ltd

The first reports seemed absurd, almost surreal. A Russian dissident, formerly an employee of the KGB and its successor, the FSB, had seemingly been poisoned in a London sushi bar. As Aleksander Litvinenko's condition worsened, however, and he was transferred to hospital and placed under armed guard, the story took a sinister turn. On 23 November 2006, Litvinenko died, apparently from polonium-210 radiation poisoning. He himself, in a dramatic statement from his deathbed, accused his former employers at the Kremlin of being responsible for his murder. Who was Aleksander Litvinenko? What had



Police search the home of Aleksander and Marina Litvinenko. Inset - prime suspect Andrei Lugovoi

© SNAPPERJACK

BLACKWATER:

The Rise of the World's Most Powerful Mercenary Army
Jeremy Scahill
Nation Books

Meet Blackwater USA, the powerful private army that the US Government has quietly hired to operate in international war zones and on American soil. With its own military base, a fleet of twenty aircraft, and twenty-thousand troops at the ready, Blackwater is the elite Praetorian Guard for the "global war on terror" - yet most people outside of the security industry have never heard of it.

It was the moment the war turned:
On 31 March 2004, four Americans

were ambushed and burned near their jeeps by an angry mob in the Sunni stronghold of Falluja. Their charred corpses were hung from a bridge over the Euphrates River. The ensuing slaughter by US troops would fuel the fierce Iraqi resistance that haunts occupation forces to this day. Scahill says these men were neither American military nor civilians. They were highly trained private soldiers sent to Iraq by a secretive mercenary company based in the wilderness of North Carolina.

Blackwater USA describe themselves as "the most comprehensive professional military, law enforcement, security, peacekeeping, and stability operations company in the

world." Few would argue with that, but *Blackwater: The Rise of the World's Most Powerful Mercenary Army* provides a controversial insight into the machinery of this shuddering organisation, and it's not all good - depending on which "side" you are on.

The book - Scahill's first - is the unauthorised story of the epic rise of one of the most powerful and secretive forces to emerge from the US military-industrial complex, hailed by the Bush administration as a revolution in military affairs, but considered by others as a dire threat to American democracy. Hardback 464pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1238 £19.99 \$38.00



EXECUTIVE PROTECTION:
New Solutions for a New Era
Robert L. Oatman
Noble House

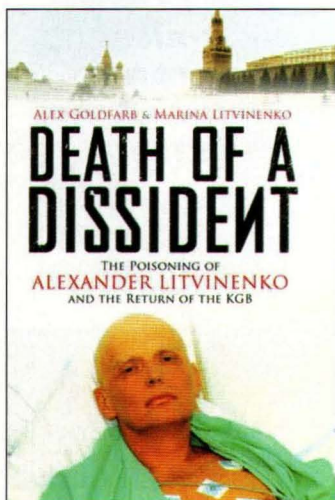
This book on executive protection tells how to live, work, and travel safely in this dangerous world. It provides guidance for users and providers of personal protection, a life-saving service that helps protectees work and play with peace of mind. The author describes a smart, sensible approach to protecting businesspeople, prominent families, wealthy persons, celebrities, and others whose life styles make them a target. The book is highly recommended by business executives, politicians, military officers, security specialists, diplomats, and law enforcement executives around the world.

Executive Protection employs the doctrines of Sun Tzu, the ancient Chinese military strategist who taught that one must plan secretly, move surreptitiously, and foil the enemy's intentions to win the day without shedding blood. That is the essence of executive protection (EP): avoiding conflict through intelligent, proactive thinking. Learn an intelligent and vital framework for reducing the risks of kidnapping, workplace violence, hijacking, robbery, fire, injury, eavesdropping, automobile crashes, and other dangers.

Considering an EP career? Discover how to get started and succeed. Think you might need protection? Learn how to determine that need and how to avoid a "bodyguard" and find a professional EP specialist. Hardback 234pp

• Robert Oatman - former Major and Chief of Detectives from Maryland's Baltimore County Police Department.

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1237 £33.00 \$34.99



happened in Russia since the end of the Cold War to make his life there untenable, and even in severe jeopardy in Britain, the country that had granted him asylum? And how did he really die? The hall of mirrors that this extraordinary case opens up threatens to overwhelm rational explanation. But in his spokesman and close friend, Alex Goldfarb, and widow Marina, we have two people who know more than anyone about the real 'Sasha' Litvinenko, and about his murder.

Their riveting book sheds astonishing light not just on these strange and troubling events but also on the biggest crisis in relations with Russia since the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Similarly, the authors don't waste any time in pointing the finger of blame at President Putin. Hardback 384pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1235 £30.00 \$32.00

ESPIONAGE'S MOST WANTED:

Top Ten Book of Malicious Moles, Blown Covers, and Intelligence Oddities
Tom E. Mahl
Potomac Books

Delivers little-known facts and astounding stories about cloak-and-dagger operations, dirty tricks, and the games that nations play. Includes anecdotes about history's most renowned intelligence agencies, such as the CIA, the KGB, Britain's MI6, and Israel's Mossad.

In *Espionage's Most Wanted*, readers will learn that America's first spymasters included Benjamin Franklin and John Jay. Otto von Bismarck's chief spy, Wilhelm Stieber, posed as an itinerant peddler and sold religious artifacts and pornography to enemy troops as a cover for collecting intelligence. During the cultural competition of the Cold War, the CIA helped popularise abstract expressionism by spending millions to promote

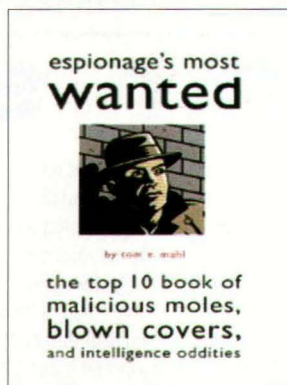


CIA officer E.
Howard Hunt

the careers of artists such as Jackson Pollock. The East Germans once traded two captured West German agents for one dead East German agent. CIA officer E. Howard Hunt cleverly disrupted an intimate dinner meeting between Mexican communists and a Soviet delegation by distributing party invitations to the general public. During the 1980s and early 1990s, the CIA employed psychics to "remotely view" places of interest in the Soviet Union.

Espionage's Most Wanted chronicles five hundred of the most daring spies, ingenious plots, bungled operations, and surprising facts about the history of espionage and intelligence from around the world. Its fifty lists include the top ten intelligence agencies, master spies, traitors, spy gadgets, code-breaking coups, covert operations, blunders, and colourful dirty tricks. History buffs and espionage enthusiasts will enjoy this irreverent but illuminating look at the world of spies and intelligence. Paperback 300pp

Available from Eye Spy
Ref: ES1236 £17.00 \$18.00



EYE SPY DIY SPYCRAFT



Eye Spy presents a few ideas for placing and using a variety of covert cameras. These DIY projects eliminate the need to purchase ready-made products such as 'surveillance clocks' and 'book cameras'. With a little imagination, a camera can be used over and over again to suit your requirements.

COVERT SPIES

You can spend a great deal of money on the purchase and installation of expensive surveillance systems. Similarly, you can follow the instructions provided in this Eye Spy DIY feature and build and install your own system. Building your own gives you much more flexibility.

Whether you need a camera to watch over your children's nanny; your house or business property, or need to mount a wireless camera on a model airplane, bike helmet or to monitor the cashier in your shop, the

applications of spy cameras are limited only by your imagination. Many people are wary of using such devices, but in reality, anyone can set up a spy camera system in just a few minutes. Of course you can buy a ready-made system, but that costs money; is restricted in that it can't be removed easily, and typically the camera is of lesser quality and might not perform as well as you expected.

The first element in creating your system is choosing the correct camera for the application needed. Microvideo cameras come in many shapes and sizes with various lens types and ratings. There are a few

rules. The style of lens on the camera will influence how the camera can be used, as it is affected by factors such as lighting, field of view and the desired installation method. For basic surveillance applications the conical pinhole camera is small and easily mounted behind or inside objects. If a wider field of view or better light collecting capabilities are needed, the standard microlens may be better suited. The pinhole camera is the most popular as the lens is just 1/64th of an inch and can be mounted inside or behind almost anything. The drawbacks are smaller field of view and the results can be affected by low light

**CREATE YOUR
VERY OWN
INEXPENSIVE
PORTABLE
SURVEILLANCE
SYSTEMS**



DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY



EASY



CONCENTRATE



TOUGH

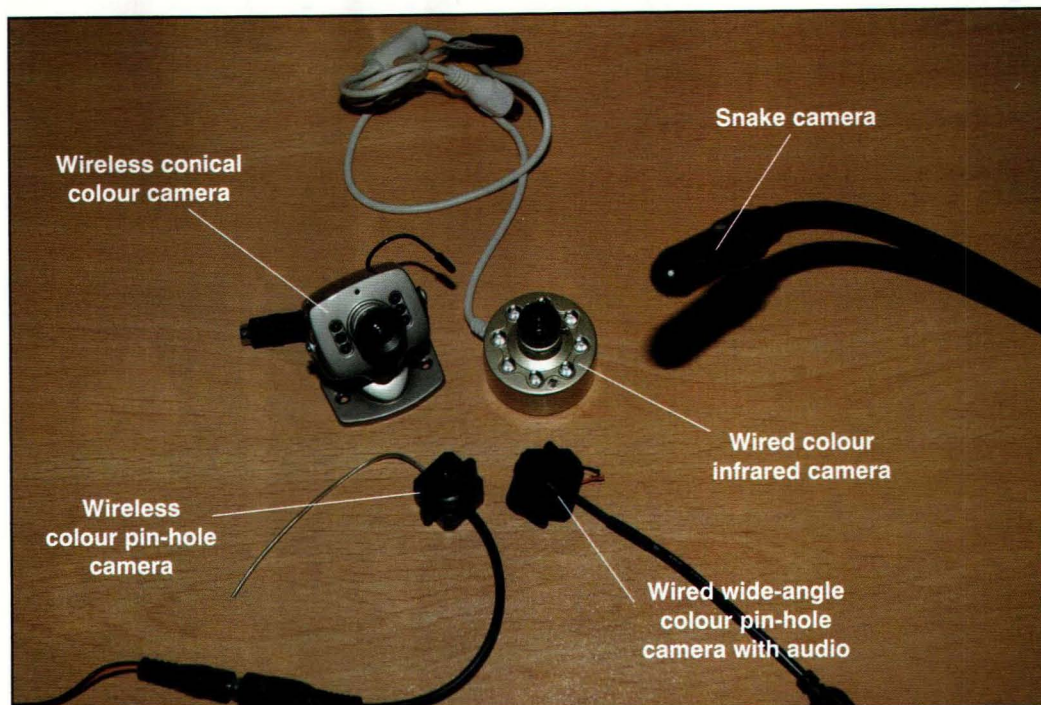
conditions. Field of view is very important in capturing details in a scene such as a recognisable face or licence plate number. Too much



scenery in a recording could result in a great loss in detail, so you must first decide between wide angle or a narrower field of view.

Another factor that will influence the type of camera required is the lux rating and whether it is colour or black and white. Simply stated, the lux is the metric unit for measuring the amount of light that falls on an object, and is the European equivalent of the British foot-candle (or lumen). Specifically, 1 lux equals the amount of light that falls on a one-square-metre surface that is one metre away from a single candle. 10 lux equals the amount of light produced by 10 candles one metre away.

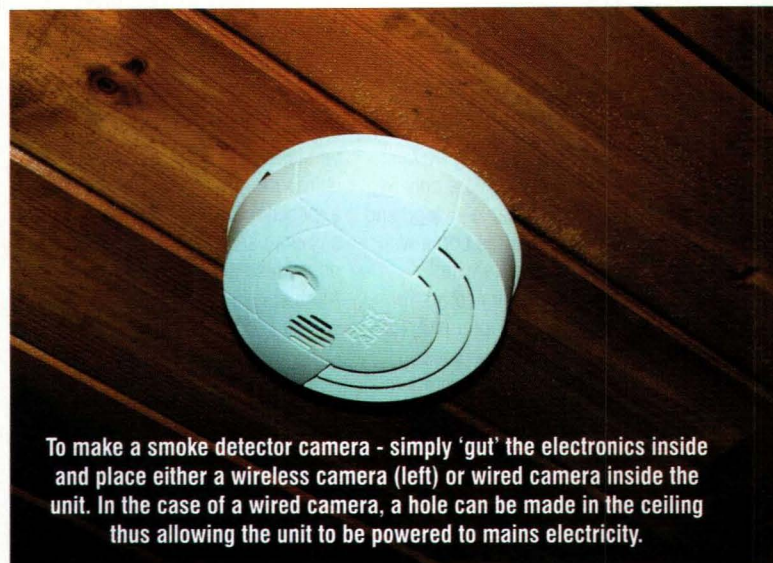
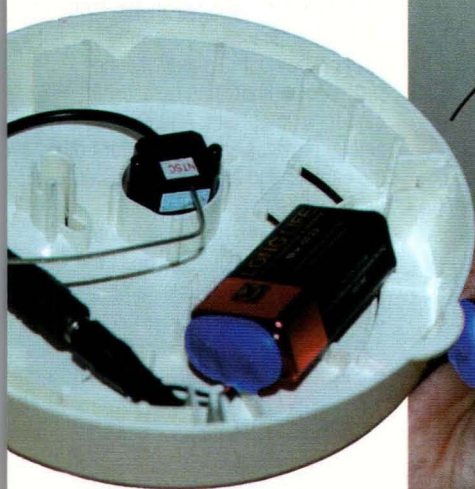
A camera with a 1-lux rating claims to be able to produce an image by the light of one candle that is about three feet away from the subject. Many cameras on the market today can do just that. The problem is that the resulting image may be of very poor quality.



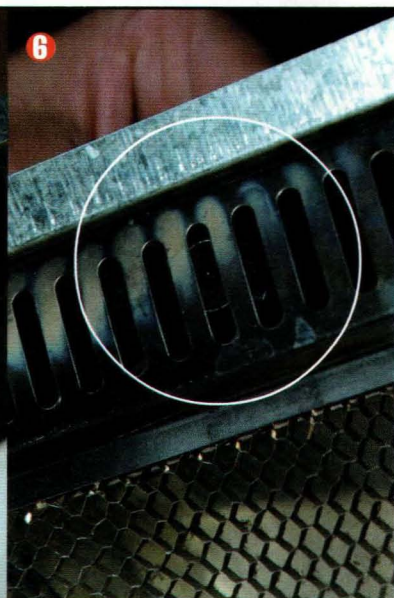
When a manufacturer *slaps* a 1-lux rating on the side of its camera, it is giving a subjective opinion of what is an acceptable image. While the ratings are more uniform, objective

and scientific than they have been in the past, what a given manufacturer considers "acceptable" is probably not up to the standards of the

quality-conscious surveillance operator. A grainy, monochrome form is probably not what you had in mind.



To make a smoke detector camera - simply 'gut' the electronics inside and place either a wireless camera (left) or wired camera inside the unit. In the case of a wired camera, a hole can be made in the ceiling thus allowing the unit to be powered to mains electricity.



1. Select a cheap halogen heater - a broken one is just as good.

2. Strip away all the electronics. The base of the unit is wide enough to hold a variety of recorders. Note we have used the heaters original flex to conceal our plug.

3. Select a camera - either wired or wireless. We chose one with audio.

4. Position the camera behind the grill at the top of machine. Use electrical tape to hold the camera in place.

5. Cover the entire interior grill with tape to help mask the camera.

6. The camera behind the grill.

7. All heaters such as this carry a "do not cover warning". This is ideal as no-one will place anything on top of the machine - thus covering the camera.



Also, since "acceptable image" is a subjective term, lux ratings will vary from one manufacturer to another. Brand X's 2-lux camera may produce a noticeably better image than a competitor's camera also rated at 2 lux. There's no way to know without testing them both. This is changing. The Electronic Industries Association (EIA) has created a new standard (EIA-639) that has wide industry support. This should remove the subjectivity from lux ratings and, indeed, many companies are already using the new EIA-639 standard.

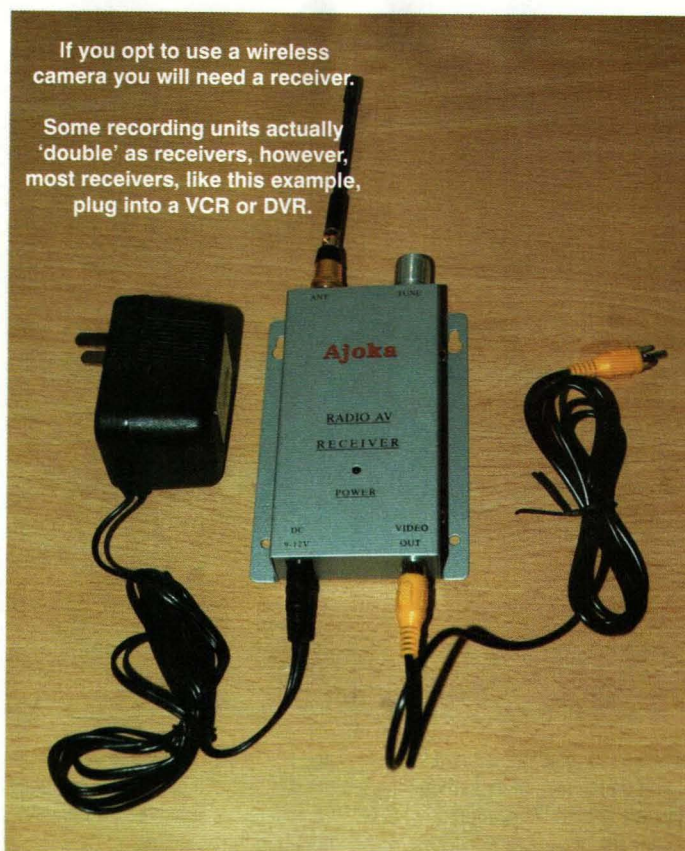
The main difference between colour and black and white is the ability for the camera to "see" better in dimly lit environments. The b/w cameras are always better at seeing in low light conditions, as they only have to process the luminance in a room rather than the luminance and chrominance of their colour counterparts. The lux rating in the b/w camera may be many factors better than the same colour model. It's an important point to note.

WIRED OR WIRELESS

The next considerations are power and signal output. There are only two types of system available - wired and wireless. Wired cameras come with varying lengths of cable with standard RCA style connectors for the video and a DC adapter plug for power. The alternative wireless versions come with DC adapters for both the transmitting camera and receiver and include an alternate battery adapter for the camera. If your surveillance session will extend beyond the life of a standard 9 volt battery (several hours), or you can't get to the camera to change the

If you opt to use a wireless camera you will need a receiver.

Some recording units actually 'double' as receivers, however, most receivers, like this example, plug into a VCR or DVR.



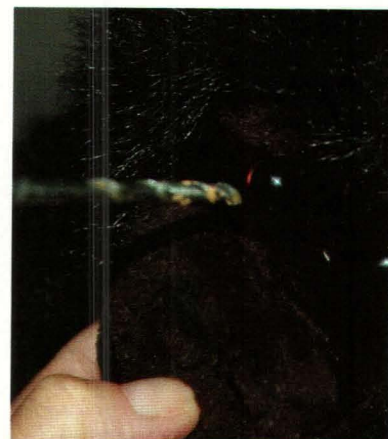
battery, then you will need to consider the wired option or use the DC adapters for both the transmitting camera and receiver. In the wireless versions remember that signal range is important depending on the application and whether or not the camera can transmit through obstacles such as metal doors etc. Another crucial point.

BUILDING YOUR SPYCAM

The key to a successful covert camera system is in its placement - with emphasis on covert. Other factors such as lighting, the availability of a recording device and power must be taken into account. Most likely you will plan to record

directly onto your VCR so that it can be set to go on when you're not around, or at certain preset intervals. The VCR should be located in a different room or in a place where it will not be obvious.

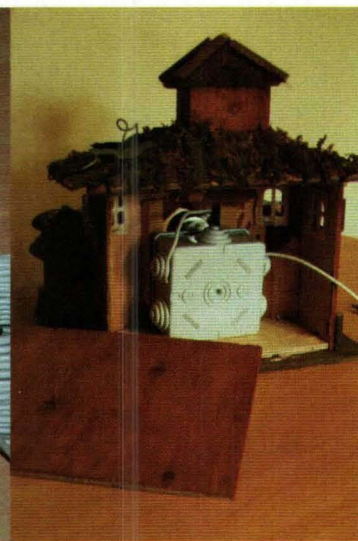
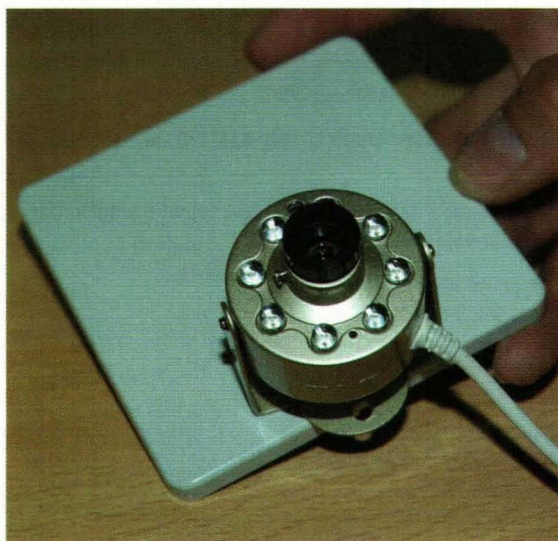
However, today the VCR has been made almost redundant in the world of covert surveillance in that Digital Video Recorders (DVR) are widely available, tiny in comparison, some have in-built screens and are multi-functional. The price is also competitive. The camera can be fitted directly to the DVR and hidden in a covert manner. The SD card inside a DVR can be removed, stored and played back on any PC within moments. Some DVR's, like Eye

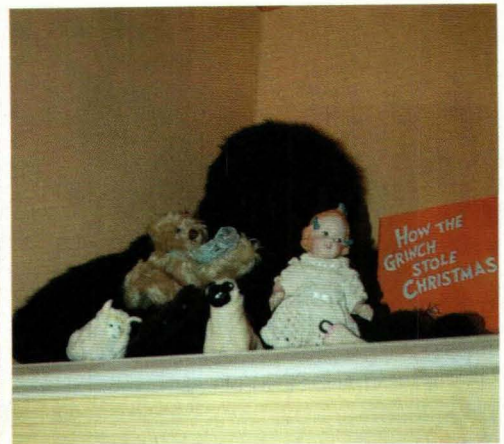


Spy's Covert Black, will actually power the camera as well. Using a tiny combination set like this enables you to conceal both the camera and recorder in one place - thus avoiding sending the images to a receiver or monitor and then to a recorder.

LOCATION SELECTION

Never place a camera directly under bright lamps as the light will swamp the image sensor resulting in subjects looking like moving shadows. Your spycam should look like it belongs in the room and doesn't look out of place - henceforth selecting objects to insert the camera is important. A stuffed animal provides ample room for both the camera and a small DVR inside - this won't look out of place in a child's bedroom, for example, but might attract undue attention in the kitchen. A simple pinhole camera can easily be fitted in the plastic eyes. In other areas, a large flower pot is suitable. In this case a second pot is used to hold the real flower within the outside pot. A small hole can be made in the larger pot which will conceal the camera and DVR.





Don't worry - it's only a toy monkey - but with five minutes work this youngster's best friend could expose an aggressive nanny or worse...

First carefully drill through the eye - making sure not to make the hole too big. The eye should be removed first before drilling. Opening the doll allows you to fix the camera behind the eye and place a recorder inside the toy. If you require long duration record time, it's preferable to use a wired camera - simply make sure the mains lead is hidden. We placed our 'device' atop a bedroom unit surrounded by other toys. Out of reach and sight, the device is thoroughly concealed.

The camera itself should be mounted so that the lens hole blends into the object. For the stuffed animal, drill a hole only slightly larger than the camera lens. It's better to start by drilling the hole small at first then increase the drill bit in size until there are no blank areas or shadows in the video. There is no golden rule for attaching the camera inside the enclosure, but find a balance between solidity and removability. A small amount of hot glue or heavy duty double sided tape will allow the camera to be removed for use at a later time.

Setting up a system inside a disused appliance such as a heater, humidifier or air purifier works well as there is enough space inside to mount a camera and the recording unit and looks completely innocuous. Unless you are a certified technician, don't be tempted to use the appliance, make sure to disable and gut the electronics (save all the parts for future DIY projects) as in our heater example - the temperature would destroy the camera and be a fire

hazard. In this case we used a wired conical pinhole camera and attached it with black electrical tape behind the top vent. The DVR is hidden in the bottom and the black DC wire concealed inside the old white appliance cable.

Another popular application is property surveillance. We set up a system in a bird house as the house conceals the camera and keeps it protected from weather, plus it affords a wide field of view. We removed the back and replaced the nails with screws to allow access to the camera. A wired infrared colour camera was used and mounted on to a waterproof electrical housing box available at any hardware store. The cable runs down the back of the box affixed with weatherproof tape and runs into the house where it is monitored and recorded.

Most smoke detectors can easily be transformed into a covert video station. Start by removing all the existing components making sure to safely dispose of the small radioactive sensor - you won't need it for any other project. (Yes, it does contain radioactive material, but not enough to harm you). Don't be tempted to keep the mechanics of the detector inside, it may interfere with the operation and isn't worth taking the chance. Install the camera preferably in an existing opening such as the test button, or drill a new hole making sure to make it as large as necessary. A wireless infrared camera can be used so it picks up images in the dark. A receiver and recorder can be located in another room.

Covert cameras can be found in obvious places. Small, discreet and

sometimes confused with the internal workings of other components, they are excellent "evidence grabbers". It doesn't take too much imagination to work out where they can be placed. Electronic spy companies charge serious money for hiding such devices, when in essence, it is easy.

And finally - and most importantly, TEST your system to make sure you are comfortable with the results. Focus the camera BEFORE sealing it inside your covert object; test battery life and recording capability; test SD cards for readability and make sure you are comfortable with the results before 'going live' - you may only get one chance to capture the video you need.

For a free data sheet on any of the cameras featured in this DIY article, please call or write.

For this bird house spy cam we opted to use an infrared wired camera. The camera wires should be fitted inside a weatherproof box - available at any good DIY store. We bolted the camera to the actual lid. Any wires should be kept thoroughly dry. The camera can be placed behind a sheet of darkened plastic glass to protect it from the elements - it won't affect the quality of image produced.

Just one final point - don't use such a 'top' house as this one - it will definitely cause people to stop, admire and examine!



© EYE SPY

EYE SPY CLASSIFIED

INTERNATIONAL, CORPORATE, PRIVATE,
PROFESSIONAL, SURVEILLANCE, TRAINING,
EQUIPMENT AND SECURITY ADVERTISING:

FOR A QUOTE CALL

UK: 01756 770199

USA TOLL FREE 877 309 9243

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine Classifieds. All inserts appear in 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:
advent@eyespymag.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.

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 Consterdine is a recognised industry leader in the field of Close Protection & Defensive Tactics.

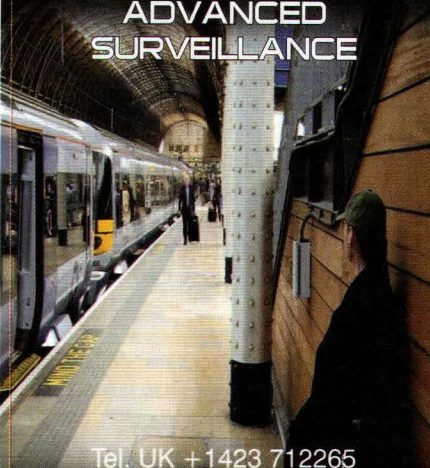
Future has been a consultant to National Police Training (now CENTREX) supplying both instruction on defensive tactics and consultancy during construction of the current Police Personal Safety Manual. We work for H.M Prison Service, numerous police forces (including firearms and support groups), the 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) 0113 244 3109

ISS TRAINING

The World's Premier
Surveillance Training Courses

with Peter Jenkins - author of:
**ADVANCED
SURVEILLANCE**



Tel. UK +1423 712265

Have an exciting international career!

Make 100,000 USD +/year, working independently!
Become a trained Polygraph Examiner



Polygraph has become a booming international business used by many:

- government agencies
- police departments
- multinational corporations
- private international firms/individuals
- and many others to manage risks

Start your international polygraph career with B.E.A.R. - then go anywhere!

Go to www.BEARFORENSICS.com and click POLYGRAPH SCHOOL link

Courses start April 16 thru May 15, 2007 in Vila Real, Portugal

Very limited spaces - apply now!

Basic Course Price starts at: \$3,995 USD



EXPLOSIVES DETECTED!

LIQUID AND PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES DETECTION SYSTEM

Available From DefenderTech International Solutions
+1.586.218.6975 • www.defendertech.com

WORLD'S FIRST PASSIVE MILLIMETER WAVE IMAGING SYSTEM THAT DETECTS:

- Liquid explosives • Plastic explosives
- Assault weapons made from plastic, metal, ceramics or composites



POWER PUNCHING

Revealed. The Quick And Easy Way



Renowned self-defence expert John Brown guarantees you will double the power and speed of your punches by following the instructions on these DVDs in the comfort of your own home

For details of Power Punches write to:-
John Brown, 21 St. Patrick's Terrace,
Westport, Co. Mayo, Ireland or go to:
www.powerpunches.com

100 Day -
100% Money
Back
Guarantee!

ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE

The Complete Manual of
Surveillance Training



"Everything you ever wanted to know about surveillance..."

AVAILABLE FROM EYE SPY
ORDER CODE: ES712
UK £24.99 USA \$50.00 ROW £30.00

TECMASTERS

ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES AND
SECURITY CONSULTANTS



Tel/Fax: 0845 2264694
www.tecmasters.co.uk

Tracker Systems and all Investigations

Tel: 0870 112 8614

DLF INVESTIGATIONS

Email: info@detectiveagency.org.uk
www.detectiveagency.org.uk

Online **SPY** Shop.co.uk

CALL US ON 0870 977 0661

SPYPHONES • COMPUTER MONITORING
COVERT TRACKING • DELETED TEXTS
SKELETON KEY (REMOTE ADMINISTRATION TOOL)

www.onlinespyshop.co.uk

International Bodyguard Association

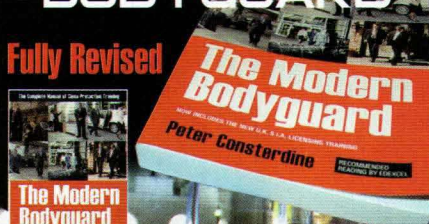
The oldest and largest bodyguard association with sites of protective service and education worldwide



Tel. +353 53 30821 Fax. +353 53 30822
www.ibabodyguards.com

PETER CONSTERDINE'S THE MODERN BODYGUARD

Fully Revised



AVAILABLE FROM EYE SPY

ORDER CODE: ES1213
UK £25.00
USA \$50.00
ROW £30.00

THE NUMBER ONE BEST-SELLER

www.locateuk.com

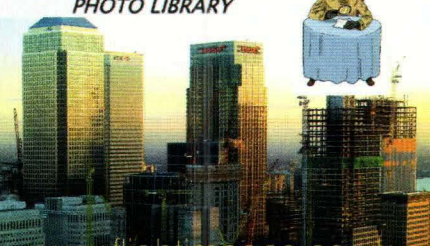
Private Investigators

Technical Surveillance Countermeasures

Tel: 02079936047 Fax: 02030519447
email: info@locateuk.com

AERIAL FLIGHTIMAGES

PHOTO LIBRARY



www.flightimages.co.uk

For all Eye Spy products, including equipment, subscriptions, books, please use order form on page 82

technolytics
Technology
for
Intelligence

A new technology revolution is coming!
Will you lead...
follow...
or be pushed aside?

www.technolytics.com

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.



MUSEUM WEBSITES

CAMP X
Visit Canada's famous WWII
special agent training camp
museum
www.camp-x.com

AIR AMERICA
www.air-america.org

www.coldwar.org

COLD WAR MUSEUM

OSS
www.ossociety.org

BLETCHLEY PARK
National Codes Centre
www.bletchleypark.org.uk/

SPY MUSEUM
www.vakoilumuseo.fi/

www.fsb.ru/

KGB MUSEUM

ijet TRAVEL RISK
MANAGEMENT

Keeping you safe,
healthy and productive.

www.ijet.com

**THE
SPYCRAFT
MANUAL**
THE INSIDER'S GUIDE TO
ESPIONAGE TECHNIQUES

AVAILABLE FROM EYE SPY
REF: ES/984 £17.99 \$45.00

FOREWORD BY
RICHARD TOMLINSON
BARRY DAVIES, B.E.M.
SPY SCHOOL DIRECTOR

KEYKATCHER
AVAILABLE FROM EYE SPY

RECORD EVERY STROKE
ON A KEYBOARD -
COVERTLY

INTEL WEBSITES

GlobalSecurity.org
Reliable Security Information
<http://www.globalsecurity.org/>

STRATFOR
<http://www.stratfor.com/>

SECRET BASES
www.secret-bases.co.uk

YOUR PRODUCT
HERE FROM JUST
£30.00 (\$50.00)

For a great family day
out - visit the
**National
Cryptologic
Museum**
FREE ADMISSION

Museum Hours
Weekdays (except holidays)
9.00am - 4.00pm

Tel: 301 688 5849

**Ft George G. Meade,
Maryland**
www.nsa.gov/museum

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

EYE SPY
INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE
SUBSCRIPTION CARD

Peter Davison

WITH SUBSCRIPTION CARD UK £6.50 USA \$15.00 ROW £8.50

**SUBSCRIBE TO
EYE SPY**

100 CRESTS

THE WORLD OF INTELLIGENCE
EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

A haza minden előtti!

NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

**SUBSCRIBE NOW AND GET THIS SUPERB GIANT
INTELLIGENCE CRESTS POSTER FREE**

FREE 2007 PLANNER

America's National Counter-terrorism Center (NCTC) - has produced a highly informative 2007 calendar or planner. The 100+ document contains a plethora of information from terrorist methods to espionage. "It isn't just for government bureaucrats; it's for the guy on the street," said calendar coordinator "Neal B."

Over 30,000 copies (hard print) have been distributed to government officials in 2007, but readers can download a 14MB PDF of the same planner free! Absolutely fascinating stuff - editor. Go to the **Reading Room** - www.eyespy.com to get your copy.

- *National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) was established in August 2004*



*Failure and farce - as
officials publish
recommendations*

Failure and farce - as officials publish recommendations

ran's capture of 15 UK Marines in the Gulf in March, was the result of a series of mistakes by the Royal Navy - according to two official inquiries. Allowing the servicemen to sell their stories to the media was also criticised as a "collective failure of judgement" by the Ministry of Defence.

In early June, the government announced that service personnel would be banned from discussing or selling stories about UK operations.

The main thrust of the inquiries is that they suggest the Royal Navy failed in many key areas - including appreciating the threat posed by the Iranians, in dealing with intelligence, and in decision-making leading up to the crisis. What followed afterwards when the freed hostages started revealing details about their ordeal (one person allegedly received £100,000), was farcical and deeply annoyed both the British public and fellow servicemen. The MOD showed "disorganisation" and a "lack of understanding" in allowing the media to get involved.

One of the reports, by former Royal Marines Lieutenant-General Sir Rob

Fulton concerns the capture of the UK servicemen. For operational reasons it remains classified.

Critics denounced the reports as a "whitewash", but Admiral Sir Jonathon Band, the head of the Royal Navy, said that some personnel could still face "appropriate administrative action". "People who need to be given any messages will be given the messages," he said.

Admiral Band admitted his Service had made "bad calls and operational awareness was found wanting."

The action plan by Royal Marines Lieutenant-General Sir Bob Fulton:

- Need for improvement in the handling of intelligence, in communications, in doctrine, and in both individual and collective training.
- Boarding parties should no longer be made up of composite personnel but must be specialist teams.
- More should be learnt from the experience of other nations operating in the area
- Better sharing of information.
- Better PR
- Ministry of Defence ban on selling

- SUBSCRIPTIONS
- EYE SPY INDEX
- SURVEILLANCE DEVICES
- PROFESSIONAL EQUIPMENT
- INTELLIGENCE BOOKS
- TRADE SECURITY BOOKS
- BACK ISSUES
- 24 HOUR NEWS SERVICE
- INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES
- SPECIAL OFFERS
- PHOTO GALLERY

www.eyespymag.com

of stories by military and civilian personnel employed by the armed forces.

- The Ministry of Defence press office should be strengthened both in terms of numbers and expertise.
- There should be a rebuilding of trust between the MoD and the media.

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 _____

issue number (Switch UK only) _____ of card (security code) _____



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 877 309 924

WE NOW ACCEPT ORDERS VIA PAY PAL evespy@evespymag.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@eyespymag.com
Web Site: www.eyespymag.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 Harvey
associate editor



Donald Napier
intel news



Jim Shortt
military consultant



Jay Goldberg
Security consultant



Spiros Koptis
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 newspaper clippings 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.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

united kingdom	£25.00
united states of america	\$48.00
europa	\$30.00
Canada	C\$60.00
australia/middle east/asia/africa	\$30.00

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.

urthis

NORTH AMERICA DISTRIBUTION

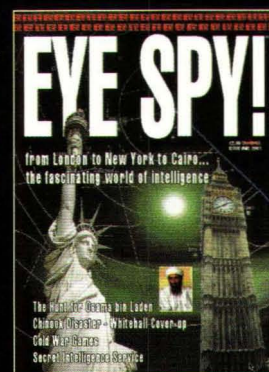
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & CANADA -
Curtis Circulation Company

magine

UK • EUROPE • ROW DISTRIBUTION

UK, Europe, Australasia, Rest of World
Imagine: UK 0845 612 0094

FREE GIFT OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL EYE SPY READERS



ISSUE 50 ON SALE AUGUST 2007

- SECRETS OF ANTI-SURVEILLANCE
- TRADECRAFT - COURIERS II
- INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS
- EYE SPY DIY - VOICE CHANGER
- POSTERS AND PERSUASION
- INTEL CRESTS PART TWO
- ANALYSING INTELLIGENCE
- EXPOSING THE 9/11 MYTHS
- RUSSIA'S AVIATION SPY DISASTER
- TRADECRAFT - THE 'CLEANERS'



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

www.eyespymag.com

THE READING ROOM

COMING SOON NEW EYE SPY SHOP



WHEN YOU
NEED TO
KNOW

- EYE SPY'S ENTIRE TRADecraft INDEX
- A-Z OF ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE
- SPY TALK - PHRASES, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
- BASIC INDEX FOR EYE SPY FEATURES
- HOW SPY EQUIPMENT WORKS FROM TRANSMITTERS TO ECHELON
- MAJOR NEW INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES
- THE WORLD'S CLASSIC SPY CASES
- NEWLY DECLASSIFIED INTELLIGENCE REPORTS
- SPECIALIST AND GENERAL BOOK RESOURCE
- SELECTED FEATURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD
- EYE SPY I-STOCK PHOTO LIBRARY
- NEW LINKS TO RECOMMENDED INTEL RESOURCES
- NEW SECURE DISCUSSION FORUM
- EYE SPY READERS COMMENTS
- SPECIAL OFFERS FOR SUBSCRIBERS
- NEW TRAVEL ALERTS
- LATEST EQUIPMENT TO SUIT ALL NEEDS

EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE