

THE COVERT WORLD OF ESPIONAGE

EYE SPY

MI6 AND THE JACKAL

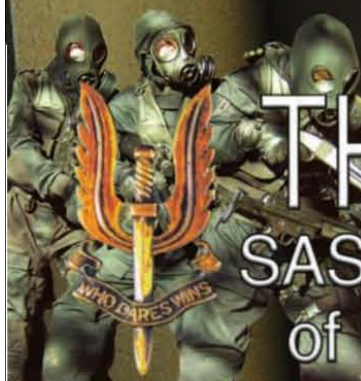
Al-Qaida's White Widow



£3.75
NUMBER 87 2013

THE INCREMENT

SAS-Intel Fusion Unit and Death
of Princess Diana - The Truth



BENGHAZI COVER-UP?

CIA FURY AS TRUTH OUTS

ATTACK ALERT

High Speed
Trains Targeted



- SPIES AND CABLES
- RETURN TO SPY CYPRUS
- SYRIA AND AL-QAIDA
- TRADecraft FEATURES
- RUDOLF HESS MYSTERY
- CULTURE OF INTERCEPTION

Printed and Published in Great Britain



g+9+9iSePzz1+qjbug9SgQ==

THE INCREMENT



Eye Spy reveals from whence the rumour may have originated that an SAS unit killed Princess Diana

15



BENGHAZI STAND DOWN

As the FBI release images of 29 suspects wanted in connection with the attack on the US Consulate, questions are raised about who issued the order to 'stand down'



22

WESTGATE MALL INCIDENT

The World of Counter-Terrorism and Intelligence

What those who work in intelligence and counter-terrorism might have to confront as the 21st century progresses

50



THE HIDDEN HAND

55

FAIR GAME?

British Intelligence secure a near-complete record of the files stolen by NSA/CIA contractor Edward Snowden



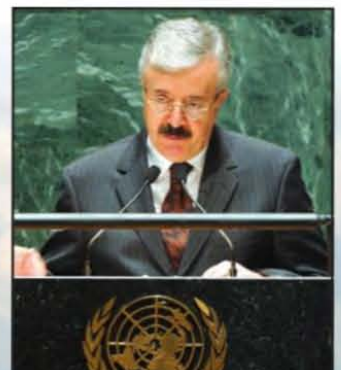
SPIES



Iraq Foreign Minister Naji Sabri delivers a speech at the UN. Yet he is signalling to the CIA silently. How was this achieved?

AND THE ART OF SILENT COMMUNICATION

30





VOLUME XI NUMBER SEVEN 2013 (ISSUE 87)
ISSN 1364 8446 publication date: SEPTEMBER 2013
FRONT COVER MAIN IMAGE:

MAJOR CONTENT GUIDE

- 4 **ANNECY ASSASSINATION**
A former Iraqi national who worked for a UK satellite company was the victim of a 'professional assassin' with secret service involvement according to French investigators
- 15 **THE INCREMENT**
Eye Spy investigates allegations that Princess Diana was killed by a secret UK MI6-military unit known as the Increment. Exclusive input by former SAS soldier Rusty Firmin
- 19 **WHITE WIDOW**
For over a year a special MI6 unit has been searching for Samantha Lewthwaite in east Africa. Dubbed the 'white widow' she has allegedly been involved with several al-Qaida attacks
- 24 **SPIES AND CABLES**
British Intelligence has been accused of tapping into submarine communication cables. An examination of the facts and a return to a Mediterranean island known for its espionage history
- 30 **SILENT SPIES AND COMMUNICATION**
A special tradecraft feature revealing how those at the cutting edge of espionage communicate using some unusual tricks
- 38 **A VERY BRITISH COUP**
Over 50 years ago British Intelligence was authorised to manufacture a plot which would result in the toppling of a Middle East leader. MI6 and CIA spy games to the fore...
- 41 **BENGHAZI STAND DOWN**
The fall out over last year's attack on the US Consulate and a CIA annex in Benghazi, Libya continues. Eye Spy looks at the latest developments including why the White House and State Department are reluctant to reveal all
- 44 **OPENING PANDORA'S BOX**
As the UN accepts sarin gas was used to kill 1400 civilians in Damascus, the CIA acknowledge that upto 50% of those fighting against government forces are linked to al-Qaida
- 50 **THE HIDDEN HAND**
Eye Spy's acclaimed series on the world of counter-terrorism and intelligence concludes with a look at what the 21st century holds for those involved with tackling terrorism
- 55 **FAIR GAME?**
British security officials secure copies of most of the files stolen by NSA contractor and traitor Edward Snowden, this as more US and UK secrets are published in the media
- 66 **BUGS AND THE CULTURE OF INTERCEPTION**
A new tradecraft series which examines how bugging and interception has developed over the years, and how it has evolved into a lucrative worldwide industry
- 74 **THE ENDURING MYSTERY OF RUDOLF HESS**
In 1941, deputy Nazi leader Rudolf Hess flew to Britain in an attempt to broker peace. Jailed, Hess committed suicide in 1987. New evidence and previous data are examined amidst claims British Intelligence were behind his death
- 78 **HIGH SPEED TRAINS TARGETED**
Security warnings issued in Europe as al-Qaida targets high speed trains, track and tunnels

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

FIRST WORD



NAIROBI ATTACK NOT UNEXPECTED

A little over ten years ago MI5 uncovered information on a plot to attack a major shopping centre in the UK. Though the plan was in an embryonic stage, when details of the proposed operation reached journalists, subsequent news reports published in the media were sufficient to prompt those behind the idea to withdraw.

However, the idea of launching an attack in such a location, packed with visitors and no obvious sign of an armed deterrent, has never gone away. Since then, GCHQ has intercepted data that shows at least four such complexes have been targeted, researched and even reconnoitred by al-Qaida supporters in Britain. Indeed, I understand the FBI and several domestic intelligence agencies in other countries have secured intelligence that suggests attacks on malls are regarded as 'high priority' by al-Qaida, whose fragmented leadership have informed followers they represent an 'easy target'.

Therefore when news broke that an attack on a shopping centre in Nairobi, Kenya, was underway, it did not surprise those in the intel field of counter-terrorism. Al-Shabaab, a Somali-based al-Qaida franchise sent 20 operatives into the mall and subsequently killed dozens of civilians. A number of Kenyan security officials also died in the four day siege. The terrorists' youngest victim was a two-year-old toddler, shot in the head. The major fear now is that this cowardly and fiendish attack will prompt others to follow suit.

And on a final note regarding press coverage, I find it annoying and shameful that the BBC throughout its reporting called the perpetrators 'militants'. They are not. Those who conduct such actions are terrorists. The BBC should redraw its guidance rules for reporters, for it is unwittingly, in my opinion, lessening the actuality of such events.

MARK BIRDSALL, MANAGING EDITOR



HEADLINERS



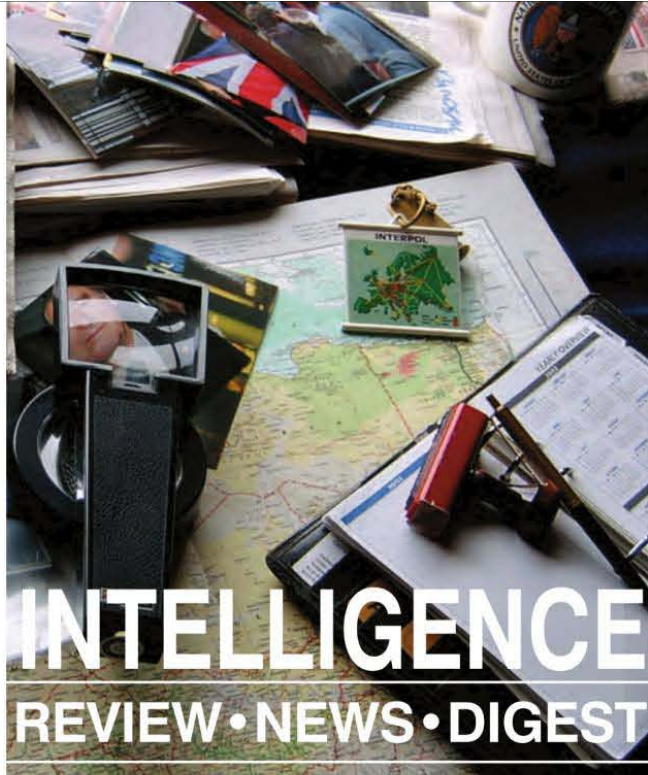
•6 Harry Ferguson •15 Princess Diana •19 Samantha Lewthwaite
•38 Mohammad Mosaddegh •44 Sergei Lavrov •58 Laura Poitras
•74 Rudolf Hess •77 Ayman al-Zawahiri

INTELLIGENCE CHOICE SPIES AND SILENT COMMUNICATION

Eye Spy has for over a decade provided readers with an insight into the world of espionage and intelligence tradecraft. From the type of equipment used, to the dangerous art of infiltration, methods used by those at the 'sharp end' of intelligence collection continue to fascinate the public. Agent contact and communication is one area vulnerable to counter-intelligence. However, there are a myriad of ways to impart information or (message/signal) that require no spoken words and no contact whatsoever. In this engaging feature, we examine the tradecraft of Silent Communication, and use a number of actual spy cases to reveal the often complex, sometimes simple ways this can be achieved. Also included the terminology used by organisations like the CIA and MI6 when such acts are performed.



TRADE CRAFT: PAGE 30



INTELLIGENCE REVIEW • NEWS • DIGEST

MOSSAD AGENT COMPENSATION

Israel has agreed to pay the family of deceased Mossad officer Ben Zygier, over one million pounds compensation. Zygier, who hanged himself in prison after being detained for a 'serious security breach', was facing a ten-year prison term.

An inquiry found that staff at Ayalon Prison did not properly check Zygier and that at least one importantly positioned security camera was faulty. Central district court president Daphna Blatman said: "Failure by various elements in the Israeli prison service caused his death."

Speculation continues that the Israeli authorities attempted to conceal events surrounding Zygier's work and the manner of his death. Dubbed 'Prisoner X', Zygier had allegedly compromised an on-going Mossad operation in Lebanon.



Ben Zygier - 'Prisoner X'

AL-HILLI - ASSASSIN WAS A PROFESSIONAL French Police Believe 'Secret Service' Connection Exists

The person who killed an Iraqi-born computer engineer in an 'assassin-type' shooting in the Annecy region of France last year, was a 'professional' according to British and French detectives. Saad al-Hilli, 50, who resided in Britain, worked for Surrey Satellite Technology and there has been speculation he was killed over his alleged connections to nuclear and satellite technology secrets. Of 25 shots fired, not one damaged the glass on al-Hilli's vehicle. The weapon, a Luger P08 was once standard issue to the Swiss Army.

Two other members of his family were also killed during the incident and a cyclist, Sylvain Mollier, 45. Police believe he witnessed the



Al-Hilli's vehicle is recovered

shooting of the Al-Hilli family and was killed because of this. It later transpired he too worked in the nuclear industry at Areva Cezus in nearby UGINE. Detectives have reportedly ruled out any connection, despite rumours the men were engaged in a 'business liaison'.

Al-Hilli's brother, Zaid, was arrested on conspiracy to commit murder

amid reports he had altered documents connected to their father's estate. He denied claims of involvement, but police continue to probe this aspect of the case. Interestingly, he is no longer the chief suspect.

Over 60 people have thus far been interviewed and nearly 6,000 documents seized. However, police



Assassin fired 25 bullets using Luger P08

are no nearer to capturing the gunman, but are satisfied the manner in which he acted left them in no doubt he had probably killed before. Detectives also ruled out the lone psychopath killer theory, noting little physical evidence was left at the crime scene.

Eye Spy sources believe police are examining the theory that the assassin had been hired and that finance rather than technology was the motive behind the shooting. One police source said it is possible an assassin with a military background was hired to kill al-Hilli and offered around £86,000: another report claims the 'fee' was £2,000.

A supportive clue could be that Al-Hilli, who was holidaying with his family at the time, had on his person a great many private and personal documents connected to his inheritance. Eye Spy understands that Al-Hilli could have had access to bank accounts once owned by Saddam Hussein.



The town of Annecy and Lake Annecy

THE KGB UMBRELLA MURDER

Bulgarian Police Close File on Georgi Markov

Bulgarian detectives have decided not to continue their enquiries into the assassination of London-based dissident Georgi Markov. Prosecutor Rumania Arnaudova said the case was being "abandoned" after the statute of limitations (35 years) had expired.

The BBC radio worker who fled Bulgaria in 1969 at the height of the Cold War, was jabbed in the

leg by an umbrella as he waited for a bus on Waterloo Bridge. A pellet of ricin was injected into his blood stream and Markov died a few days later. His assailant was almost certainly a KGB operative, but without proper identification and a suspect, Arnaudova admitted the statute cannot be overcome.

MI5 believe the assassin was a Bulgarian code-named 'Agent

Piccadilly'. An investigation focused on Francesco Gullino who was allegedly operational in London at the time. He vehemently denies any involvement in the operation, but the Security Service did discover he flew to Rome the day after Markov was fatally poisoned. In St. Peter's Square he supposedly signalled to his controller that the task was complete. Gullino also refuses to comment on whether or not he did



serve with the Bulgarian KGB, saying it is not in his interests to discuss such matters.

Waterloo Bridge, London



GERMANY'S SECRET 'PROJECT 6'

INTEL AGENCIES IN CIA LIAISON

When details of alleged NSA operations in Europe were revealed by Edward Snowden, one of the Agency's harshest critics was Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel. However, it has emerged from as yet unidentified sources that Germany and the United States' collaboration on intelligence matters was much more widespread than first thought. Germany media also report that far from seeking to distance themselves from the CIA and other US intelligence services, the Interior Ministry actually "sought and encouraged cooperation."

Details of a 'deep black' counter-terrorism programme have surfaced



causing even more embarrassment for Berlin. Its genesis may not have been

9/11, but Berlin was concerned about security following the Madrid and London train bombings in 2004 and 2005.

Since 2005, two of Germany's primary intelligence services, the BfV and BND, worked with the CIA on an extensive international programme code-named Project 6, or P6. This in turn operated a register or data base of suspected terrorists which was regularly updated and maintained and code-named PX. The file contained the name and associated data of hundreds of terror suspects and their liaisons from both inside and outside of Germany. A secret unit from the BfV called the Neuss Group was established to participate. The name was derived from its operational centre in small rented offices in the town of Neuss. As the project was enlarged, the operation was transferred to Cologne.



Gerhard Schindler, President of the BND

Interestingly, one name allegedly on the list was investigative journalist Stefan Buchan. His passport details were also recorded. However, a former employee of public broadcaster NDR, Buchan was researching terrorism and this explained his trips to Afghanistan and Yemen which seemingly interested the intelligence services.



BfV headquarters, Cologne

Donald Trump Eyes FBI Headquarters

WASHINGTON: As the FBI continues to seek new premises for its headquarters, it has emerged US businessman Donald Trump may consider a bid to purchase the Bureau's existing base - the J. Edgar Hoover building in Washington for redevelopment.

In an interview Mr Trump said: "We'll be watching the FBI as to what's going to happen. Whether or not we bid on it..."

The billionaire has recently purchased the city's Old Post Office Pavilion building and plans to turn it into a luxury hotel



CIA URANIUM STING

Operation Exposes Possible Method of Obtaining Yellowcake



A US citizen was arrested at New York's John F. Kennedy Airport after allegedly trying to broker a deal with Iran involving the sale of 1,000 tonnes of yellowcake uranium ore. Sierra Leone-based Patrick Campbell, 33, was stopped by FBI agents on 21 August, as he tried to make his way to Florida to meet a buyer. After requesting he remove a pair of shoes from his luggage, investigators found samples of raw uranium ore concealed inside the soles. This was intended as a test sample.

The case of Campbell is indeed strange, and far from being just a sting operation, it provided the CIA with an insight into how Iran may obtain future stocks of yellowcake.

In 2012, the CIA uploaded an advert on Alibaba.com. Its content basically requested that a company was seeking to purchase uranium 308 (yellowcake). The advert was actually produced by an agent posing as an American broker representing individuals in Iran. Campbell answered and the plot evolved. Several phone calls followed and contact via Skype ensued, with Campbell claiming to represent a firm selling solid uranium, gold, diamonds and other natural resources. The company allegedly traded the products on the border of Sierra Leone and Liberia.

He then met with undercover agents from the US immigration

agency who posed as the Iranian buyers. And though full details have not yet emerged, it is believed a sample was required. Presumably he was enroute with this when he was stopped. That the FBI knew the yellowcake was secreted in his shoes also suggests he had told the agents how the sample would be transported.

The American has since been accused of trying to arrange the

export and delivery of yellowcake from Sierra Leone to the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas. It was to be disguised as the mineral chromite and hidden in drums.

The FBI complaint says: 'Campbell assisted the agents in removing the uranium from beneath the inside soles of his shoes and plastic bags containing uranium were recovered from two of Campbell's shoes.' A USB stick was also recovered containing a

© CC-BY-SA-2.5



Uraninite - a common ore mined to extract uranium



John F. Kennedy Airport

HUNGERSTRIKE

Former intelligence officer 'shamed' by MI6 stance on inmate Shaker Aamer

Ex-MI6 officer 'Harry Ferguson', 52, who has a wealth of espionage tradecraft knowledge, recently concluded a seven-day hungerstrike in support of a Guantanamo Bay prison inmate.

His action was prompted by the near 200-day hungerstrike of Briton Shaker Aamer, 47, and an alleged

report that MI6 has been actively campaigning against his repatriation.

Ferguson pointed to a report by the legal outfit Reprieve (charity). "Reprieve has recently uncovered evidence that MI6 is directly briefing against his return to this country because once he is here he will reveal that MI6 officers were present when he was being tortured."

Ferguson, who has written a number of fascinating books and often lectures promoting the Service, now believes potential



Guantanamo Bay Prison

Shaker Aamer pictured with his children before he was detained by Northern Alliance forces in Afghanistan in November 2001

recruits should seek alternative employment. "Sadly, my advice today to any aspiring recruit who values the defence of human rights would be to stay away and do something better with their lives. The intelligence services are not what they were."

Aamer has been on hungerstrike since March, along with around 60

inmates at the prison, many of whom are being force-fed by guards.

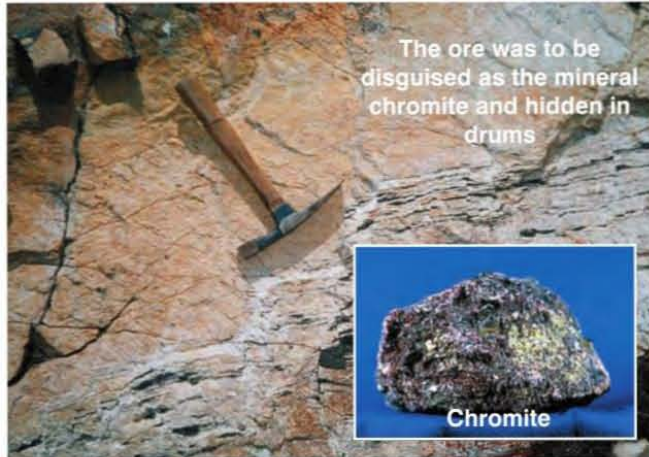
His case has been reviewed in the US and he has been cleared for release. Even the CIA no longer consider him a threat. Aamer is a witness in a UK prosecution case involving torture.



Harry Ferguson



Gas centrifuges are used to enrich uranium



The ore was to be disguised as the mineral chromite and hidden in drums



Chromite

delivery and sale note of the yellowcake.

Iran claims it is engaged with nuclear enrichment for energy purposes only. However, the West believes part of its programme is

directed towards building a nuclear warhead. Yellowcake uranium when enriched can be used in both areas.

If found guilty, Campbell could receive 20 years in prison.

Fort Hood Assassin Sentenced to Death

A US military court has passed a death sentence upon Major Nidal Hasan for killing 13 base personnel at Fort Hood, Texas, and injuring a further 30 in 2009. Hasan, 42, who defended himself at the trial, had sought the verdict in order to be remembered as a 'martyr'.

However, following the ruling, which could take two decades to initiate, Colonel Mike Mulligan rejected Hasan's excuse that he acted to protect Islamic insurgents abroad from American aggression. "He is a criminal... a cold-blooded killer," said Mulligan. "This is not a gift to God, this is his debt to society - the cost of his murderous rampage."



Major Nidal Hasan

Hasan shot numerous troopers as they were queuing to receive immunisation jabs. All but one of the 13 dead were soldiers.

Questions have been raised about his mental state and his slide towards extremism, some commentators suggesting vital signs were ignored because of 'sensitivity' about his faith.



A SWAT team arrives at Fort Hood. Inset: Hasan used an FN Five-seven handgun



THE SYRIAN CONNECTION

Four Britons Arrested on Terrorism Charges

New Scotland Yard officers from the Service's Counter Terrorism Command, have arrested four people on suspicion of 'being involved in the commission, preparation and instigation of terrorism'.

Two men were detained at the Port of Dover on 16 August after returning to England on a ferry from Calais, France. Four days later officers raided an address in Essex arresting a man and a woman. Ammunition was recovered. At the same time, simultaneous searches were carried out at an address in northern England and one in London. All the men are of Pakistani origin and were taken to London for questioning.



Sir Jonathan Evans

The operations come at a time when many EU officials have warned of hundreds of European nationals fighting alongside al-Qaida in Syria. In June, then MI5 Director-General Sir Jonathan Evans said over a 100 Britons were in Syria and would eventually return - more experienced and trained in "terrorist activity."



Troopers and civilians take cover as Hasan shoots dead 13 base personnel

Churchill's Most Secret Favourite Spy

Britain's Imperial War Museum has released a set of previously unseen photographs of the famous SOE (Special Operations Executive) agent, Christine Granville. The images paint a different and revealing side to Granville, who was reportedly admired greatly by Winston Churchill. In one she sits upon a bridge smiling after its destruction in occupied France, whilst another shows her posing with French Resistance fighters.

Polish-born Krystyna Skarbek, was given the cover name 'Granville' when she enrolled for the Destruction Section of SOE. This part of the organisation was responsible for sabotage, assassination and for causing general upheaval and confusion behind enemy lines.



© IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM

Rumoured to have been the role model for the glamorous female agents in Ian Fleming's '007' books, Granville was murdered by her ex-lover George Muldowney in London in 1952.

CIA Historical Collections Division Closes

In a move that has been condemned by intelligence watchers and historians alike, the CIA has axed its Historical Collections Division (HCD). The office focused on examining intelligence files that were deemed suitable for release into the public domain, or were considered of historical importance. Other factors were also considered, but the office has been responsible for revealing some of the world's greatest previously unknown secrets, many focusing on spies, espionage, military and political events and even scandal.

The HCD will be consumed by the Agency's office which handles Freedom of Information Act requests. CIA spokesman Edward Price does not think the move will hamper the future release of



COURTESY: CIA ARCHIVES

files, and that the Agency is "committed to the public interest mission."

However, that's not how many academics and legal people view the move. Washington solicitor Mark Zaid, who has fought a number of battles with the CIA, said the move is a "true loss" to the public. He also warned that the FOIA office was "the most obstructionist and unfriendly" that he has dealt with in 20 years.

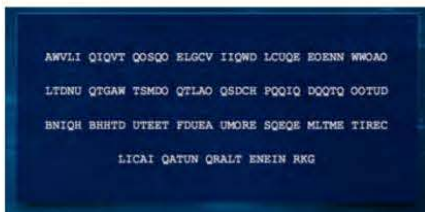
A more reflective response came from Colombia University professor Robert Jarvis, who chairs the CIA Historical Review Panel and advises officials on declassification. "We should not fool ourselves, there will be fewer releases," he said. Langley officials blame federal budget cuts.



WASHINGTON: US Army intelligence analyst Bradley Manning, has been jailed for 35 years following one of the biggest security breaches in US history. Prosecutors had asked that the 25-year-old receive a 60-year sentence, but this was rejected by Judge Colonel Denise Lind. Manning could therefore be eligible for parole in a decade.

He has also announced he is changing gender.

LONDON: Britain's GCHQ, have launched a competition inviting budding codebreakers to solve five codes which the organisation has hidden on the Internet. Called 'Can You Crack It', GCHQ says that anyone who manages to find the answers will join an 'elite community of people with some of the specific skills' the agency requires.



THE H ENCRYPT

TOP SECRET
documents stolen
by intel contractor
Edward Snowden
reveal NSA and
GCHQ have
circumnavigated
Internet
encryption
security protocols

The former NSA/CIA contractor Edward Snowden, who fled to Hong Kong and is currently in Moscow, has released more highly sensitive Top Secret NSA and GCHQ documents that appear to show both organisations have engaged in research to crack codes that protect the privacy of Internet users. Essentially this means powerful tools are available that circumnavigate security encryption protocols or access weak front or back doors via code on Internet servers, transactions, e-mails, passwords etc.

Some of the intelligence stolen by Snowden was contained in documents from a 2013 Intelligence Budget Request and given to three media outlets - the *Guardian*, *New York Times* and the Internet news web site ProPublica. All were approached by senior intelligence officials and requested not to publish the material, but the three went ahead anyway. The *Guardian* editorial said it did so because of the value of a public

HOLY GRAIL ION CODES BROKEN

debate, noting: 'The 'government actions weaken the most powerful tools for protecting the privacy of Internet users in the US and worldwide'. Some specific facts were removed from the *Guardian* report.

BULLRUN AND EDGEHILL

Part of the NSA programme is referred to as the SIGINT Enabling Project, and allegedly encourages and influences by covert means, commercial developers to make subtle changes in

programme software enabling intelligence collection to be performed, without the end user ever knowing. The encryption programme or 'digital scrambling' as it is sometimes called, continues to function properly, but a back door allowing access has been built. The potential for exploitation was described by specialists as "significant."

The NSA decryption programme is code-named BULLRUN, a successor to MANASSAS, both named after famous US Civil War battles, whilst GCHQ's programme is



ODNI Director James Clapper has again said Edward Snowden is aiding US and Allied adversaries and has already damaged national security

The US Intelligence Community is currently paralysed in respect of countering Edward Snowden's 'drip-drip' release of incredibly sensitive documentation. In his latest act, described by the USIC as 'treachery', details of two active programmes code-named BULLRUN and EDGEHILL have been exposed...





known as EDGEHILL, named after an English 17th century Civil War battle. Access is allowed to intelligence specialists from the so-called 'Five Eyes' consortium.

A supportive Top Secret 2010 GCHQ document identifying the project was also given to the *New York Times*. Part of it read: *'Defeating network security and privacy... for the best part of a decade, NSA has led an aggressive, multi-pronged effort to break widely used Internet encryption technologies. Vast amounts of encrypted Internet data which have up till now been discarded are now exploitable'*.

Encrypted traffic flowing through Google, Yahoo, Facebook and Outlook (Microsoft) has allegedly been investigated by specialists seeking to breach security procedures. All the Internet organisations said they were unaware of the research. Google responded by announcing it had requested clarity from the US Government, whilst Yahoo issued the following statement: *'We are unaware of and do not participate in such an effort, and if it exists, it offers substantial potential for abuse. Yahoo zealously defends our users' privacy and responds to government requests for data only after considering every applicable objection and in accordance with the law'*.

Specialists from the private sector were dismayed by the reports, and have drawn



"Anything that the disclosures add to the ongoing public debate is outweighed by the roadmap they give to our adversaries"

James Clapper - Director ODNI

parallels to hacking and underhand covert surveillance. Some have warned that news of a seemingly successful programme to circumnavigate security procedures, may inspire the criminal fraternity to hasten and develop its own attack programmes. A cyber specialist who has worked for years with the US intelligence community told Eye Spy: "If the authorities can penetrate security systems developed and operated by the 'big four' it is entirely plausible similar results can be achieved by those operating outside government."

Such a viewpoint is shared by Washington-based Ed Black, President of the Computer and Communications Industry Association.

Commenting on the documents Black said: "By secretly embedding weaknesses into encryption systems in order to create a back door for surveillance access, the NSA creates a road map for similar cyber incursions by others with less noble intentions."

News of the NSA-GCHQ research comes as no surprise to those who study or work within the intelligence community. For decades those who work in this area of intelligence have sought to access foreign systems and circumnavigate counter-measures. China, Russia, North Korea, Israel and a number of European countries all have dedicated, but highly secret research programmes that are aimed at securing electronic intelligence in



First Battle of Bull Run.
US Civil War 1861

One computer expert commenting on the names of the programmes said: “The agencies apparently see this as civil war with their own citizens, judging by the codenames they have chosen...”



Charles I holds a council of war on the eve of the Battle of Edgehill 1642

various ways. Primarily the NSA-GCHQ research continues to be directed towards foreign intelligence collection and cyber counter-measures. To access and breach highly secret ‘no go areas’ means encryption codes must first be identified, researched and then broken, hopefully leaving no trace of

entry. Once this has been achieved information can then be gleaned. The NSA-GCHQ endeavour seems to be more direct and some would argue, focused too much on the commercial and public world. Indeed, one GCHQ staffer expressed his concern about the public’s trust should details of the programme

INTEL INSIDE BULLRUN - EDGEHILL

- The price of operating and maintaining BULLRUN dwarfs the PRISM programme. The latter costs an estimated \$20 million a year to run, whilst BULLRUN receives about \$250 million a year. Since 2011, its running costs have amounted to a staggering \$800 million.

- Analysis of the documents show the largest slice of the BULLRUN budget programme has been set aside to engage and influence high-end software manufacturers about their designs.

- EDGEHILL's initial primary targets were three unnamed service providers.

- NSA and GCHQ used agents to engage with developers.

- No private software development company has yet been associated with the programme.

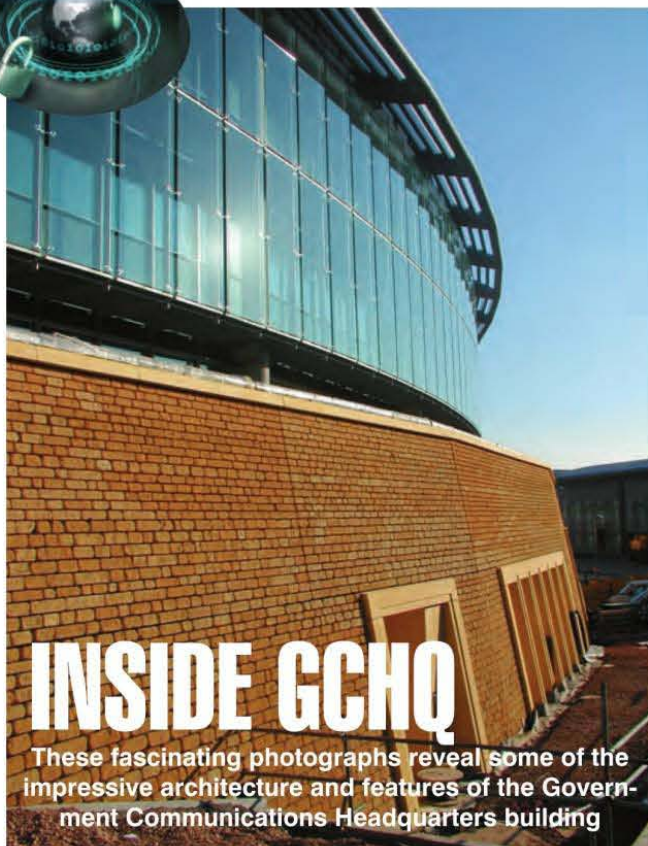
- EDGEHILL workers feared that should details leak, public confidence in the organisation would be affected.

- BULLRUN document concludes: ‘To the consumer and other adversaries... the systems’ security remains intact’.

leak: ‘It would raise public awareness, generating unwelcome publicity for us and our political masters’.

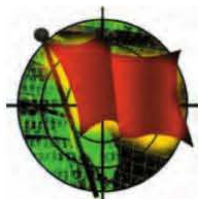
Nevertheless, many in the intelligence, defence and counter-terrorism sectors see





INSIDE GCHQ

These fascinating photographs reveal some of the impressive architecture and features of the Government Communications Headquarters building



such research as vital. However, that news of the spy organisations' successes have been made public, has somewhat upset the major companies who

promise security, anonymity and total privacy, and especially major service providers. It didn't help matters when Snowden selected another GCHQ document for release. The writer said that the organisation has been working on methods to 'develop ways' into 'protected traffic on the big four. It went on: 'GCHQ has developed new access opportunities into Google systems'.

Former White House staffer and Pentagon official Christopher Finn, believes the latest

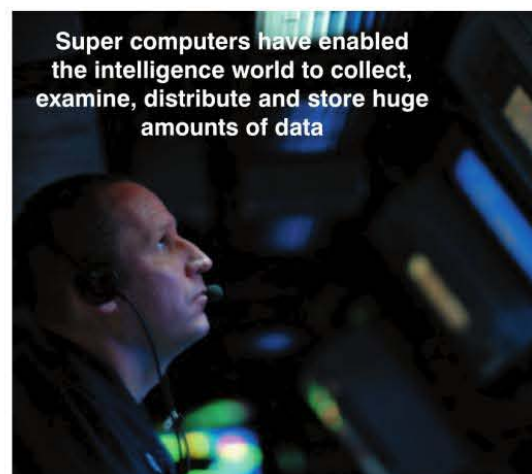
exposure of a NSA programme linked to public Internet usage also damages confidence in the Agency. Finn, who himself has worked in the area of cyber offence believes relations with government and the private sector have been "undermined."

Those countries whose cyber specialists have yet to defeat encryption are naturally sceptical. Business and political leaders also fear that if the stories are accurate, and there is no reason to believe they are not, it gives the United States and Britain a distinct and powerful tool that can be used in all manner of ways, not least in the winning of business contracts. And whether one likes it or not, they also afford spectacular opportunities for espionage. Concern has again been greatest in Europe, where the intelligence sharing

relationship of Britain and America continues to be viewed with deep suspicion.

America's Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), James Clapper down-played the significance of the programme, but warned again that Snowden is hurting the United States by "gifting" vital intelligence work to its adversaries and in turn damaging national security. The ODNI released a statement in response to a wave of international stories criticising the NSA:

'The stories... reveal specific and classified details about how we conduct this critical intelligence activity. Anything that the disclosures add to the ongoing public debate is outweighed by the roadmap they give to our adversaries about the specific techniques we

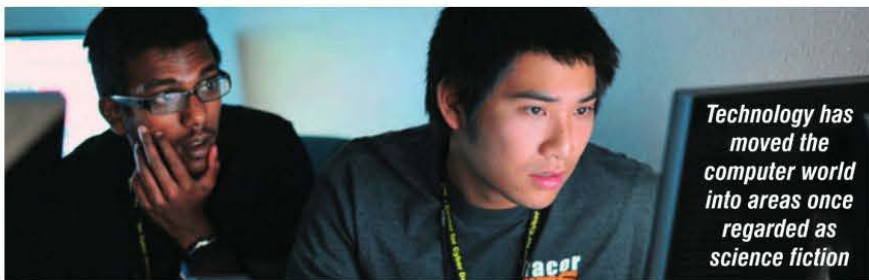




are using to try to intercept their communications in our attempts to keep America and our allies safe and to provide our leaders with the information they need to make difficult and critical national security decisions'.

SIMPLY MODERN CODEBREAKING?

Both GCHQ and the NSA have for decades worked to solve puzzles, be they connected to code-breaking, interception or other intelligence related work. As the Internet and our use of electronic media to communicate has grown, so too has the number of employees from both organisations whose task it is to collect information from such platforms. For many years GCHQ, the NSA and other intelligence services have monitored traffic passing over the Internet. At



times they request or advise particular attention should be given to a user, company, web site, purchase, transaction, e-mail and of course, chat rooms and forums often run by terrorist groups. Occasionally a warrant will be sought allowing for a more intense and wide-ranging security check, despite the fact that programmes such as BULLRUN or EDGEHILL could secure information surreptitiously.

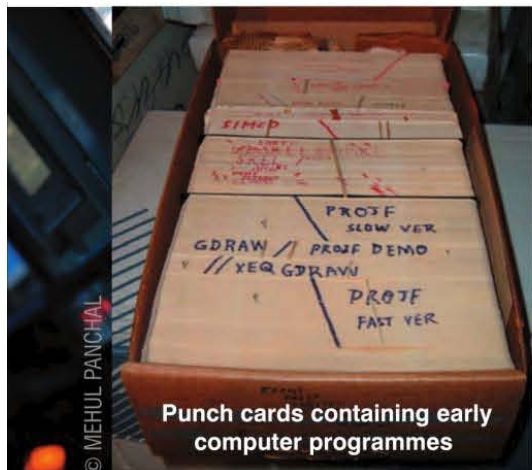
NSA, just like their codebreaking colleagues before them, will start all over again to break the firewalls.

Edward's leaking of NSA materials is not as damaging as many people believe, for most intelligence watchers knew the organisations were already accessing traffic, the only thing that has changed, is now we know how some of this research is achieved.

In either case, the services may face an aware or very security conscious target who probably believes they have employed the toughest of counter-measures. The truth is, no system is entirely secure, but Snowden's public expose of yet another secret operation has caused concern in the intelligence community because it has alerted the very people who have much to fear about surveillance.

It has been reported Google has already embarked upon a new security shield following the disclosure of breaking of encryption codes. And undoubtedly those at GCHQ and

Nevertheless, one aspect of the latest leaks which may yet come back to haunt the organisations, are the stories concerning 'cooperation' and 'covert influence' of software developers - deception tactics deliberately deployed to ensure security shields - which to the user look fine - are less than secure to those in the know. No document thus searched by Eye Spy has mentioned those developers who assisted BULLRUN or EDGEHILL. However, if company names do surface, this will create a further firestorm, and we suspect Snowden already has a list already processed to embarrass the intelligence services further.



Punch cards containing early computer programmes

THE INCREME

And the Death of Princess Diana

Eye Spy investigates a most controversial allegation that Britain's SAS and MI6 were responsible for the death of a Royal

Like the shooting dead of President Kennedy or the death of Marilyn Monroe, the conspiracy wheel continues to turn in connection with the death of Princess Diana, her lover Dodi Fayed, and the man at the wheel of the car, Henri Paul, a Ritz Hotel chauffeur and MI6 contact man. The only survivor of an appalling incident in Paris



The car struck this pillar in the Pont de l'Alma Tunnel

was bodyguard Trevor Rees-Jones and he still cannot remember anything.

For years it was rumoured that the car crash in the Pont de l'Alma Tunnel in 1997, was the result of an MI6 plot to eliminate the Royal. One suggestion being that she was pregnant and carrying a Muslim baby - an heir to the throne of Britain. However, the incident was fully investigated by New Scotland Yard (Operation Paget) and French police, both stating that Paul's reckless driving caused the Mercedes to hit a concrete pillar. He had been drinking and was travelling far too fast, probably in a bid to lose a pack of chasing paparazzi.

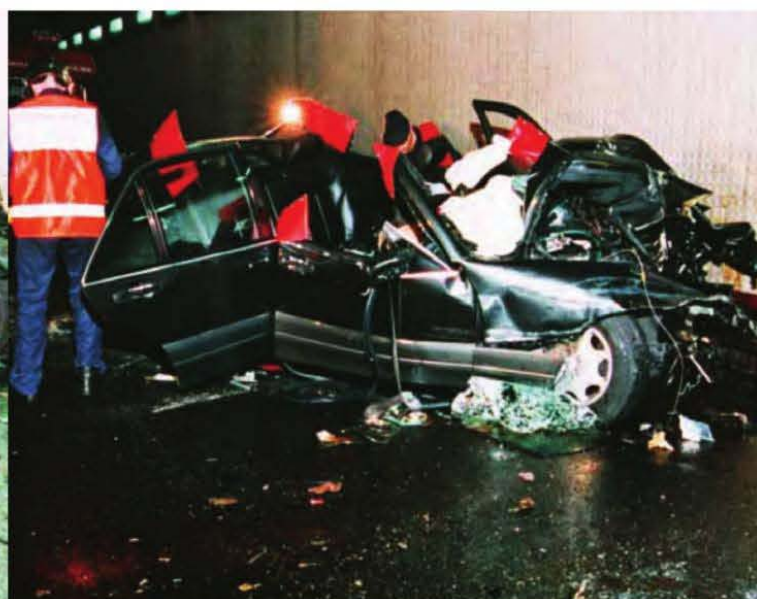
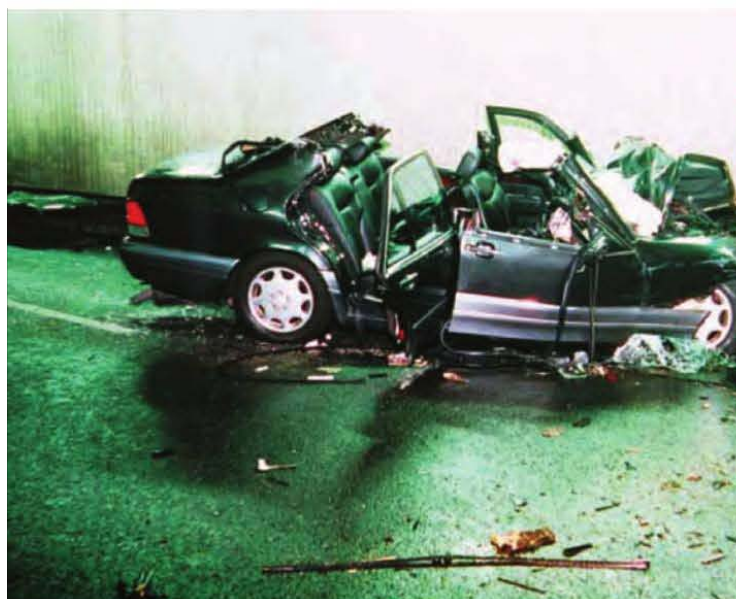
Conspiracy theorists refused to accept the conclusions of the inquiry, and continued to point to the fact that a white Fiat, believed to have been somehow involved in the accident, was never traced. It was alleged the car belonged to journalist James Anderson. His

body was found three years later in a burnt-out BMW car in southern France. Other witnesses claimed they saw a bright flash of light emanating from inside the

tunnel. This led researchers to believe Paul had been blinded by a powerful torch or laser light operated by a pillion passenger on a motorcycle. At the time, allegations about an MI6 operation to target Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic in a similar fashion had been made. One report tied in with the laser light theory concerned a motorcycle that was not associated with chasing reporters. Apparently it raced ahead of the Mercedes



© NICK PARJONOV



ENT



Henri Paul and bodyguard Trevor Rees-Jones look concerned as the Mercedes begins its fatal journey from the Ritz Hotel. Princess Diana and her lover Dodi Fayed can just be seen in the rear of the vehicle

closely followed by the white Fiat and a black saloon car. An eye witness alleges immediately after the crash, he saw through his rear-view mirror the motorcycle pillion passenger cross his arms and then swing them sideways - a form of signal to say 'mission complete'. At the resultant inquest, Sir Richard

Former MI6 Chief
Sir Richard
Dearlove



Dearlove, Chief of MI6, called the evidence "spurious" and denied his Service was involved.

THE INCREMENT

Now a new piece of information has surfaced which is being examined by police, but not under the auspices of Operation Paget. And what a claim it is - that the secret British unit called the Increment was responsible. Members of this military-intelligence fusion element are drawn from the Special Air Service (SAS) and Special Boat Service (SBS). It is often associated with delicate or difficult operations performed by British Intelligence. It has also been wrongly described as an assassination unit. An operation that probably involved the Increment, and one that it and MI6 might like to forget, occurred near Benghazi in March 2011, this when ➤

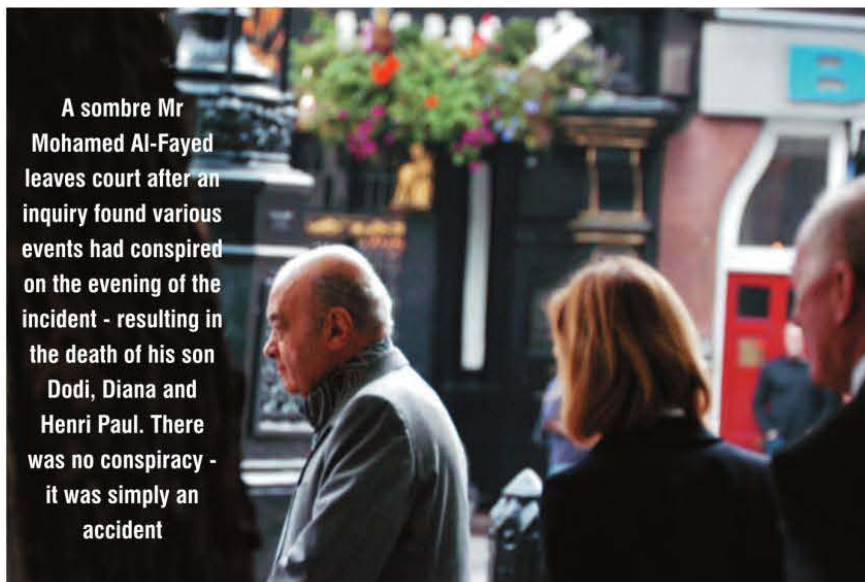


Story of plot to assassinate Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic was dismissed as "fanciful" and "mischief making" by MI6 Chief

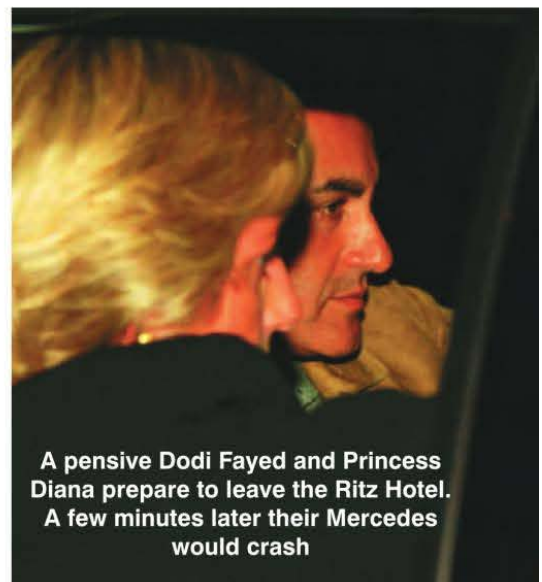
COURTESY: DOD MEDIA



© SCOTT-BAKER INQUESTS UK GOVERNMENT



A somber Mr Mohamed Al-Fayed leaves court after an inquiry found various events had conspired on the evening of the incident - resulting in the death of his son Dodi, Diana and Henri Paul. There was no conspiracy - it was simply an accident



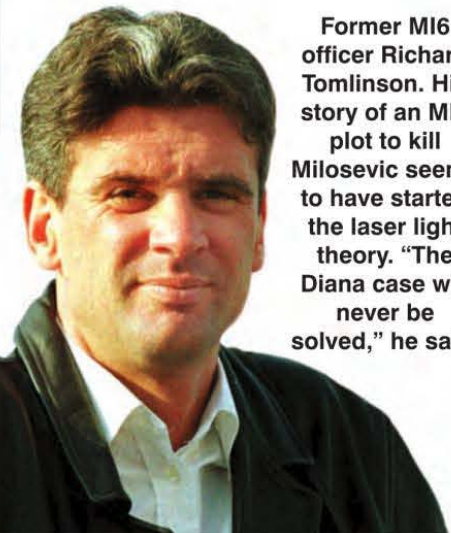
A pensive Dodi Fayed and Princess Diana prepare to leave the Ritz Hotel. A few minutes later their Mercedes would crash

several troopers and intelligence men were detained by a local force. The unit, which was flown in by helicopter in the desert, was trying to make contact with local leaders.

The latest claim of external involvement in the death of Diana came as a result of a letter which surfaced at the recent court martial of Sergeant Danny Nightingdale - an SAS sniper.

He found himself charged with the illegal possession of a pistol and ammunition at his residence in Hereford. The letter originated from the wife of a fellow SAS sniper referred to as 'Soldier N' in court. The account was sent to the Regiment's headquarters in Hereford in September 2011, and was written during a period of time when her marriage to Soldier N had run into difficulty.

Like Nightingdale, Soldier N, had also been charged with illegal possession of a firearm. He was jailed for two years while Nightingdale received an 18-month sentence which was



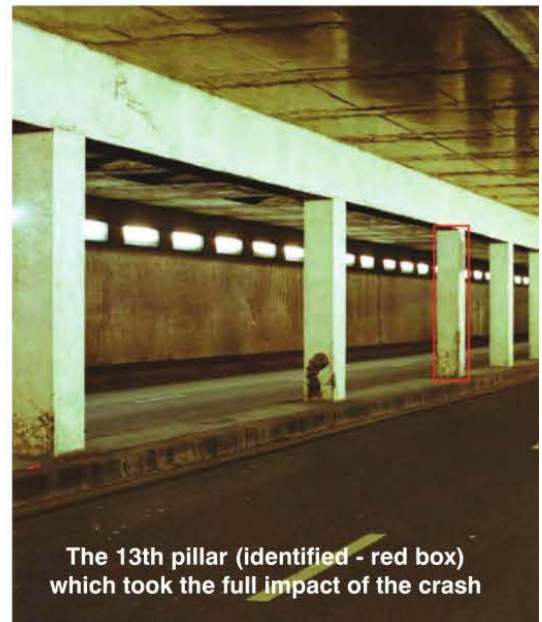
Former MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson. His story of an MI6 plot to kill Milosevic seems to have started the laser light theory. "The Diana case will never be solved," he said.



The inquiry believed Henri Paul was driving too quickly in the tunnel. A sample of his blood (left) showed he had been drinking



© SCOTT-BAKER INQUESTS UK GOVERNMENT



The 13th pillar (identified - red box) which took the full impact of the crash

Unbeknown to most investigators, on the evening of the accident, a former SAS officer of note, Rusty Firmin, was providing security on board a luxury yacht owned by a multi-millionaire. The vessel was berthed in the harbour of the Principality of Monaco on the French Riviera. A few feet away was the yacht owned by Mohamed Al-Fayed



© HANS OLAV LIEN

suspended. Both men were friends and the weapons were reportedly given to them as souvenirs from an Iraq military unit.

Eye Spy understands the seven-page letter, which was presented by the mother-in-law of Soldier N's wife, was sent to the Service Prosecuting Authority before Nightingdale's trial had begun, and references to the SAS removed. It contained a section whereby

Soldier N told his wife, that the Regiment had "arranged" Princess Diana's death and then covered it up. It was an allegation he spoke of several times.

Detectives have interviewed both women, and though now separated, Soldier N's wife said she remains convinced her husband was telling the truth. Soldier N has reportedly fled the country.



WHAT SPARKED THE SAS HEREFORD CONNECTION?

Several former British Special Forces troopers have rubbished the claim. One officer said Soldier N had let the Regiment down and described him as a "deluded member of the SAS who needs a little TLC (tender loving care)." Colonel Tim Collins, a former SAS member said the story was "utter nonsense."



Photograph of the Mercedes taken shortly after impact



© EYE SPY

Rusty Firmin (right) and Eye Spy editor Mark Birdsall. Firmin believes the story of an 'SAS presence' may well have originated from his chance encounter with Mr Fayed's yacht and crew in Monaco on the day of Diana's death. He is dismissive of any notion that the Regiment played a part in the Paris accident.



© PADDY BRIGGS

"Do I think any of our guys serving or retired were involved? Absolutely not..."

Rusty Firmin - former SAS soldier

Another told Eye Spy it was created by a "spaceman." However, following the incident, there was talk in Hereford where the Regiment is based of foul play. One SAS member reportedly commenting "that is what we keep hearing." But proof is a different matter.

Since then, many researchers have embarked on the difficult task of trying to determine from whence the story of the Increment's involvement originated. Eye Spy interviewed former SAS soldier Rusty Firmin, he of course played a lead role in the storming of the Iranian Embassy in London which had been taken over by terrorists in 1980. Firmin, author of 'Go, Go, Go', is currently writing two more books and in discussions with a television/film company. He explained that the rumour probably began in Hereford and may have

originated from an incident in which he was personally involved - one that has a very tenuous link to the SAS.

On the night of the crash, Firmin, who left the SAS in June 1992, was working as a lead security officer on the luxury yacht Shamwari in the Principality of Monaco situated on the French Riviera. By a remarkable coincidence, the vessel was shored just one berth away from another yacht - this belonging to then Harrods owner Mohamed Al Fayed - Dodi's father. A few hours after the Paris incident, in the early hours of the morning, five vehicles appeared on the dock quite closeby. Firmin had no idea Diana had just died, but the very fact that such a well known officer of the SAS, albeit a retired one, was so close to the Fayed's boat and in France, was talked about amongst the tight-knit SAS community in Hereford. Later that day Firmin returned to the UK and was contacted by a national newspaper. He was asked if he knew Trevor Rees-



COURTESY: TIM COLLINS

Jones, the bodyguard who had survived the crash and who had trained him.

Rusty Firmin believes that over the years the story has been embellished and an SAS connection with the incident developed.

On the night of the accident Firmin actually talked to some Australian crew members on board Mr Fayed's yacht. Everything seemed normal, of course, but there was activity in the early hours, suggesting news of the incident had reached those on board. Firmin said the mood on Fayed's yacht was sombre, and a crew member confirmed the death of Diana and Dodi. Firmin asked the Shamwari's captain, John Ferguson, to speak with Mr Fayad's captain and send condolences.

"Do I think any of our guys serving or retired were involved?" said Firmin. "Absolutely not," answering his own question. As for the letter containing the allegation, the former trooper rejected the notion that his Regiment would have embarked upon such a venture. "It's a lot of rubbish," he said.

Firmin's new book will contain additional material about the incident.



COURTESY: RUSTY FIRMIN

Rusty Firmin delivers a lecture at West Yorkshire Police headquarters
Inset: SAS troopers enter the Iranian Embassy. Firmin is pictured without his gloves



© EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

THE WHITE WIDOW

AL-QAIDA 'HOUSEKEEPING'

Two wanted Western al-Qaida operatives linked to the infamous 'White Widow' and involved in Kenya and Somali operations, killed following feud. Her fate following incident remains unclear



END GAME: Omar Hammami - 'The American'

One of the FBI's most wanted terrorist suspects and a British bomb-maker were reportedly shot dead by al-Qaida associates from the Somali-based franchise al-Shabaab. American-born Omar Hammami, 29, known also as al-Amriki or 'The American', had a bounty of \$5 million on his head. Operational in the region since 2006, he was gunned down along with British national Habib

Ghani, 28, who also goes by the name Osama al-Britani and two other colleagues in what appears to be the result of an internal dispute.

Ghani was an associate of one of the world's most wanted al-Qaida female operatives. Dubbed the 'White Widow' by the media for her alleged role in terrorist operations in the region, the latest being the attack on a shopping mall in Nairobi. MI6 and the CIA have sent active teams to Kenya to trace



Samantha Lewthwaite has been operational for over two years. Some intel watchers believe she may have played an active role in the al-Shabaab operation at the Westgate Shopping Centre in Nairobi in September. At time of publication this cannot be confirmed.



Samantha Lewthwaite was carrying London 7/7 bomber Germaine Lindsey's baby when he blew himself up



Germaine Lindsey

Samantha Lewthwaite, 29. She of course was married to Germaine Lindsey - a member of the London 7/7 bomb team. He blew himself up on a train travelling between Kings Cross and Russell Square killing 26 passengers. Six years later, Lewthwaite departed the UK on a false South African passport to Kenya under the name of Natalie Faye Webb.



Germaine Lindsey (front) caught on CCTV with fellow 7/7 bombers

A MOST DANGEROUS LIAISON



Ahmed Abdi Godane (left) the leader of al-Shabaab forced the group's spiritual leader Sheikh Hassan Dahir Aweys (right) to flee. Several operatives followed him including Ghani and Hammami. Lewthwaite appears to have sided with Godane



She found residence at the home of the widow of Musa Hussein Abdi, a senior al-Qaida operative who was killed in Mogadishu in 2010. Together with Fazul Abdullah, the men masterminded the 1998 US Embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania. These attacks were almost certainly organised by Osama bin-Laden. The huge blasts left over 200 people dead and injured a further 5,000. When police arrived at the house to question Lewthwaite she said: "I am an innocent tourist visiting a friend," she fled. Such liaisons only cemented intelligence opinion that Lewthwaite had powerful contacts within al-Qaida.

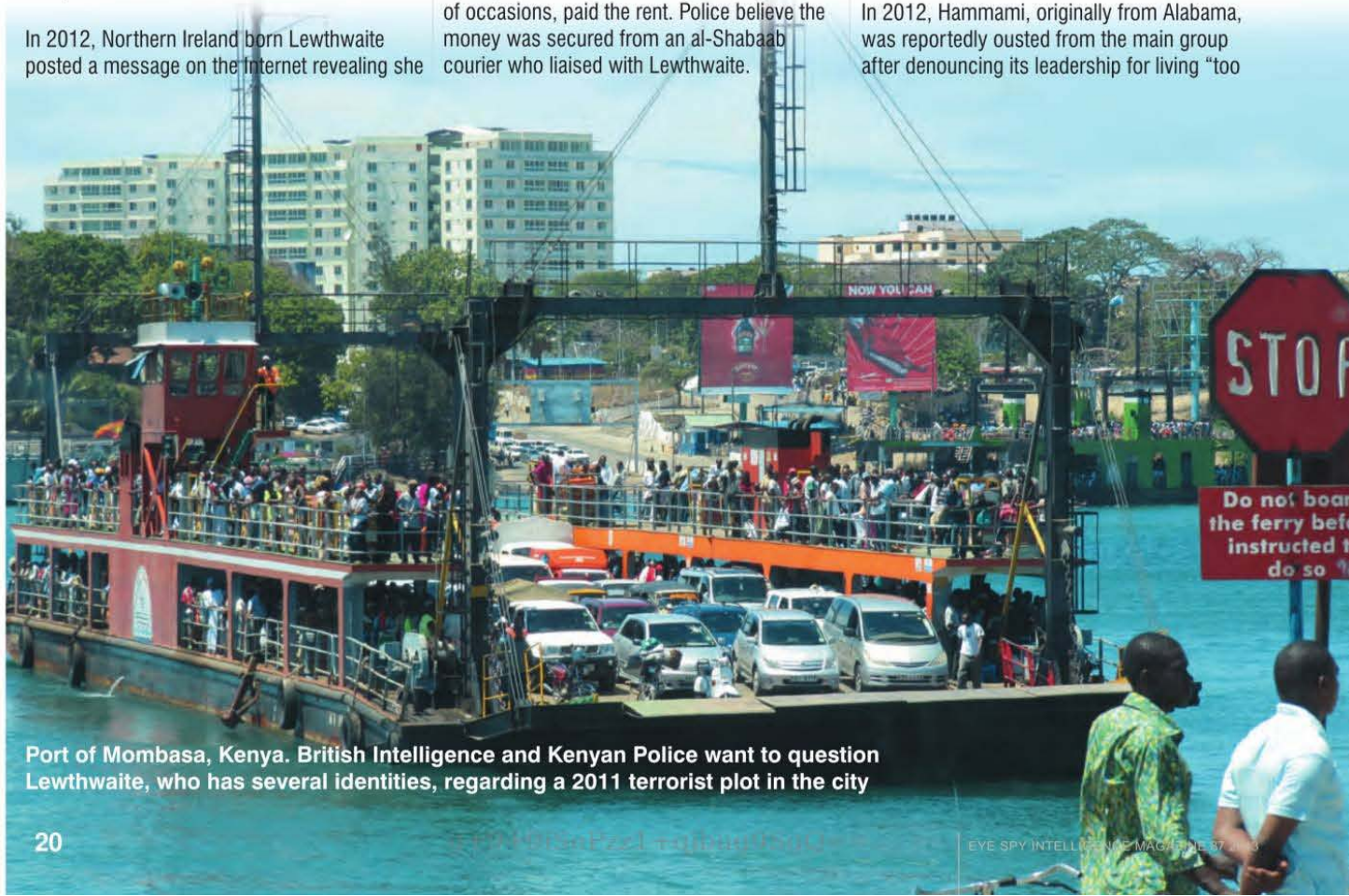
In 2012, Northern Ireland born Lewthwaite posted a message on the Internet revealing she

was planning to take her own life in a suicide attack. After claiming to 'breath jihad', the terrorist wrote: 'I'd rather be receiving my martyrdom... think I'll get ready and buy a [suicide bomb] vest'. Later that year she was linked to operatives using an al-Qaida safe house in the coastal Kenyan city of Mombasa. When security services raided the flat, they discovered large amounts of chemicals, batteries and an electrical timer switch. The materials were nearly identical to those used by the London 7/7 bombers. Eye witnesses told police a woman matching Lewthwaite's description, who visited the flat on a number of occasions, paid the rent. Police believe the money was secured from an al-Shabaab courier who liaised with Lewthwaite.

Londoner Ghani received extensive bomb-making training in Pakistan before travelling to Somalia to join al-Shabbab. He had fled Kenya in 2011 after an intelligence-led operation resulted in the arrest of another British associate Jermaine Grant. At the time of al-Shabaab's attack, he had been living with his wife in the small town of Hawalbartar.

Residents of al Baate, a village near the capital Mogadishu, reported the group were attacked by a large number of al-Shabaab fighters in an early morning raid on al-Amriki's safehouse.

In 2012, Hammami, originally from Alabama, was reportedly ousted from the main group after denouncing its leadership for living "too



Port of Mombasa, Kenya. British Intelligence and Kenyan Police want to question Lewthwaite, who has several identities, regarding a 2011 terrorist plot in the city

STILL SEEKING INTELLIGENCE

After arriving in Kenya in 2011, Lewthwaite stayed with the widow of Musa Hussein Abdi. He and Fazul Abdullah Mohammed were the masterminds behind the attacks on two US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998. MI5 and the FBI have yet to establish how this liaison formed, though it is another indication that Lewthwaite knows several leading players in al-Qaida

Police cordon off traffic at Russell Square after Germaine Lindsey had detonated his bomb killing 26 people

an extravagant lifestyle" and "sidelining" its foreign members. He also criticised the group's leader, Ahmed Abdi Godane for not fully imposing their strict rule of Sharia law. Sidelined, an order was issued for his 'removal'. Godane then forced al-Shabaab's spiritual leader Sheikh Hassan Dahir Aweys to flee. Both Ghani and Hammami were allies of Aweys. But once he departed the Westerners were exposed and vulnerable.

CIA analysis of events in Somalia over the last six months indicate the terror group, with an estimated 5,000 members, has been in the process of 'housekeeping'.

Hammami was infamous for 'rapping' on the Internet - and included the following rant on one YouTube clip: *'Night by night and day by day, jihadi spreading all over the place'*. Al-Shabaab has yet to confirm the death of 'The American' or the Briton.

As for Samantha Lewthwaite, MI6 regard her as a most dangerous individual who has acted



© ZWEIFEL



- 1 Memorial to victims of the US Embassy bombing in Nairobi, Kenya
- 2 Photo taken moments after the explosion in Nairobi
- 3 Aftermath of the Kenyan blast
- 4 The terrorists used a Nissan Atlas truck bomb to attack the US Embassy in Dar es-Salaam, Tanzania
- 5 Fazul Abdullah Mohammed

as both a courier and participant of several al-Qaida operations. Though tracked on various occasions, she has somehow managed to avoid arrest. However, since news of the death of Ghani and Hammami, her position remains unclear. Nevertheless, intelligence sources told Eye Spy it is not beyond the realm of possibilities, that she may have assisted al-Shabaab in the dawn raid which saw the elimination of her colleagues. This could have

been a prelude, of course, to the shocking attack which was to follow in Nairobi.

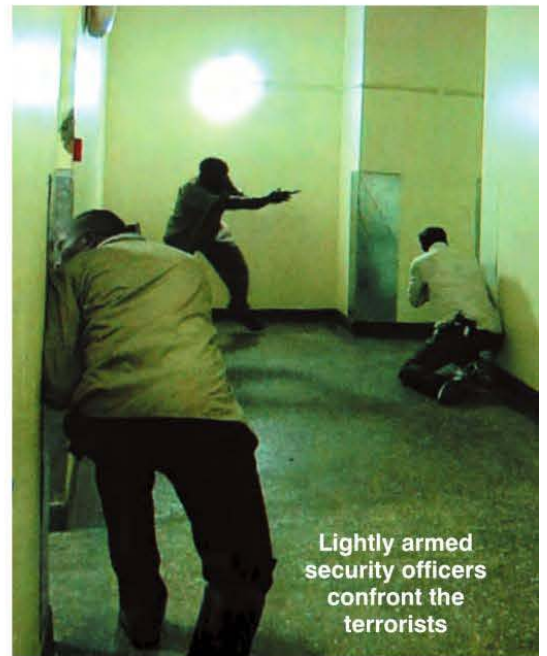
- On 7 September, an al-Shabaab bomb killed 15 people at the popular Village Restaurant in the Somali capital Mogadishu. Samantha Lewthwaite is known for her reconnaissance missions to such establishments and identifying security weaknesses.



A US Army instructor discusses tactics with Kenyan soldiers



Ablaze: Westgate Shopping Centre, Nairobi, Kenya



Lightly armed security officers confront the terrorists

WESTGATE MALL

AL-QAIDA STRIKES 'SOFT' TARGET IN KENYA

Over a decade ago MI5 obtained information via GCHQ that Manchester's huge Trafford Shopping Centre had been discussed by al-Qaida as a possible location to attack. In 2009, MI5 tracked and disrupted a gang which wanted to resurrect the plot. This followed the jailing of a number of al-Qaida followers who planned to attack shoppers in the huge Bluewater Shopping Centre in Kent. Since then, there have been alerts regarding other complexes in many countries. They were all similar in nature, operatives would storm the building using a

variety of weapons and explosives - content in the knowledge that such malls are usually crowded and security is light.

ATTACK PLANS CIRCULATED

The operational plans are known to have been circulated amongst al-Qaida franchises around the world, therefore it comes as no surprise to the editorial board of this magazine, that Islamic terrorists linked to the Somali-based al-Qaida franchise al-Shabaab, attacked the Israeli-owned Westgate Shopping Centre in Nairobi, Kenya on 21 September. A group of men estimated to number around 20, had

arrived in the city and chose the busiest day of the week to strike. A week earlier, Kenyan security forces had arrested two al-Qaida suspects who were wearing suicide vests and carrying weapons. It is believed they intended to blow up a restaurant.



Samantha Lewthwaite



Police and counter-terrorist officers were soon joined by hundreds of Kenyan Army soldiers

WESTGATE SHOPPING CENTRE

Terrorists had reconnoitred the building earlier according to Eye Spy sources, who say the men "seemed to know which direction to turn." They may also have been secreting weapons and a large amount of ammunition into a small storage unit in the complex. This allowed them to continue fighting for nearly four days. As gunfire from AK-47s ensued, and the sound of exploding hand grenades echoed, groups of people were herded into shops though many others managed to flee.

Al-Qaida terrorists in the UK were jailed for plotting to attack the huge Bluewater Shopping Centre on the outskirts of London



Questions were raised about the faith of the captives and there is evidence that suggests non-Muslims were targeted. The terrorists shot dead their victims including youngsters, one aged two, in one of the most cowardly attacks al-Qaida has perpetrated for years. And in acts which plummeted al-Qaida to new depths, some of the dead had their faces burned and hands cut off to hinder identification - the terrorists' mentality laid bare as they seem to have forgotten about DNA. One gunman shouted, "we only want to kill Kenyans and Americans." Ironic

INCIDENT



Pensive: Kenyan troops await instructions



CCTV frame of two al-Shabaab gunmen

therefore that people from 15 countries are amongst the dead.

Kenyan security forces wasted no time in reaching the centre. All the while more killing took place and at time of publication it is known over 70 people were slaughtered and a further 200 injured. That figure will rise after a huge section of the building collapsed burying scores of hostages, and almost certainly a number of terrorists.

In either a coordinated or forced manoeuvre, the gunmen moved to a location in the building surrounding themselves with an as yet unspecified number of civilians. Some of them donned suicide belts packed with explosives.

Quite bizarrely, at the same time as events unfolded, al-Shabaab posted 'tweets' on the Internet describing how the attack was developing, and warned that none of its operatives expected to survive. There was also a reference to Samantha Lewthwaite. The group claimed the attack was in response to Kenyan Army involvement in the major on-going military effort to destroy al-Shabaab in Somali. Two days later, a 'spokesman' said the mall was attacked because it contained American and Israeli shops.

Westgate is the most popular shopping complex in the city and frequented regularly by ex-pats, visiting tourists and equally as relevant, hundreds of foreign government staffers and their families. Its location is quite close to dozens of embassies and consular buildings.

Intelligence sources said the gunmen wore dark Western clothing but once the attack started, the men put on Islamic scarves.



MI6 Chief Sir John Sawers. His Service has been seeking Samantha Lewthwaite for a number of years

Continued on page 82

SUBMARINE SPIES AND CABLES

ESPIONAGE AND INTERCEPTION

For decades the strategically important island of Cyprus has been the battleground for numerous spy encounters. Its importance to the West in the field of SIGINT and ELINT are well known in intelligence circles, and as events unfold in the Middle East, the UK spy bases on Cyprus are once again in the headlights of the media. Eye Spy looks back at a number of notable case files, and a new and emerging story which is making international news...

In December 1962, RAF Technician Douglas Britten, 30, was sent to Ayios Nikolaos to serve with the 264 Signals Unit. Its speciality was SIGINT monitoring and collection which targeted specific locations. Britten was no stranger to overseas postings having previously served at 276 Signals Unit - RAF Habbaniya, Iraq, a massive facility with two airfields surrounded by a veritable small town. That unit also worked with SIGINT, and alongside 123 Signals Unit both excelled in the interception of radar signals that were being emitted by Soviet radar operators. Unmarked RAF Canberra reconnaissance aircraft weaved

their way back and forth over the radar protected border collecting intelligence.

Such acts were necessary to ensure that effective counter-measures could be mounted against any Soviet intrusion or military action.

As the radars fired up and Russian radio operators sent reports and tactical information, usually in high speed Cyrillic Morse, RAF operators or 'specops' trained to receive Cyrillic characters, ably copied the messages by hand. Ferrograph reel-to-reel tape recorders also ensured nothing was lost on well maintained Marconi 1475 or RCA AR88

receivers. These were mounted in either the W/T [wireless telegraphy or Morse] or the R/T [radio telephony or voice] rooms which were separated by the Watch Supervisors office, the output from either room monitored should the need arise by the Watch Supervisor who also had access to



RAF Canberras

an array of linguistic dictionaries. The signals were fed to receivers via an antenna exchange from a most adequate antenna farm. There were only a few operating positions for each facility, but other sites, set away from the rest, processed Arabic signals.

For Britten to be posted to either RAF Habbaniya and later Cyprus suggests there was little that he did not know about the function of signals interception and the equipment used.

Following the 1958 military coup in Iraq RAF Habbaniya was closed. 123SU was closed only to reappear in Aden in the 1960s where it operated on a hill behind RAF Steamer Point, but 276SU was sent to Cyprus, just in time for Douglas Britten's posting.



Marconi 1475



SIGINT has always been a key element of intelligence and its collection and distribution are seen as a vital security measure. The facility shown here is a satellite ground station operated by the Netherlands SIGINT group NSO (National Signals Organisation) and is located near the village of Burum in the province of Friesland

Latin	Cyrillic	Meaning	Code
A	А а	a	..-
B	Б б	b	..-..
C	Ц ц	ts	..-..
D	Д д	d	..-..
E	Е е	e	..-..
F	Ф ф	f	..-..
G	Г г	g	..-..
H	Х х	kh	..-..
I	И и	i	..-..
J	Й я	j	..-..
K	К к	k	..-..
L	Л л	l	..-..
M	М м	m	..-..
N	Н н	n	..-..
O	О о	o	..-..
P	П п	p	..-..
Q	Ц ц	stsh	..-..
R	Р р	r	..-..
S	С с	s	..-..
T	Т т	t	..-..
U	У у	u	..-..
V	Ж ж	zh	..-..
W	В в	v	..-..
X	Ь ь	soft	..-..
Y	М м	y	..-..
Z	З з	soft s	..-..
CH	Ш ш	sh	..-..
A	Я я	ja	..-..
O	Ч ч	ch	..-..
U	Ю ю	ju	..-..
E	Е е	jo	..-..

Cyrillic Alphabet

ESPIONAGE AND THE KGB

Britten would soon find himself having to hide a dark secret. Outside the Science Museum in London, shortly before his Cyprus posting, he was approached by a Russian calling himself 'Yuri'. He addressed him by his amateur radio call sign G3KFL, and claimed to be an enthusiastic radio amateur.

Yuri, 'testing' Britten, asked him to provide a manual for the RAF transmitter T1154. The transmitter, used alongside the R1155 receiver was obsolete and available on the surplus market. Britten saw nothing wrong with this request and passed the information to him during a second meeting. Unknown to Britten he had fallen for a KGB ruse - the first step in a recruitment operation by Moscow.

Now stationed in Cyprus, Britten was contacted by a Russian agent called 'Vasiley' who gave him an envelope containing a sum of money. In February 1963, his handler asked him to photograph the RAF monitoring room and provide such details on the operational tasks and the product intake. He had by choice, become a valuable part of a KGB spy operation against the Cyprus SIGINT facility. The KGB operation was widened and the officer was told to make it his business to identify colleagues indulging in deviant marital

behaviour at wife-swapping parties. This was a tried and trusted recruitment method allowing the KGB to blackmail personnel.

Vasiley supplied Britten with a small Minox camera but strong security around the monitoring rooms ensured he was unable to take photographs.

On his return to the UK Britten served at RAF Digby, another SIGINT station with huge information intake and further training wings attached. But then things began to go wrong for the spy.

Britten had been taking instructions from his KGB masters via a Number Station, or as they were then called 'allo messages'. However, he lost contact with his handler and in



Minox sub-miniature cameras were a popular brand used by a number of spy agencies. Main: Minox III. Inset: A modern digital Minox



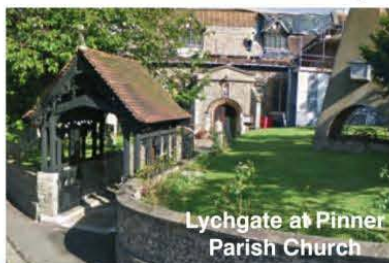


British Science Museum, London. It was here Douglas Britten was approached by a KGB spy recruiter known as 'Yuri'

MEETING IN PINNER

KGB Agent Contact and Instructions

Following Britten's arrest, MI5 discovered a letter at his home which had been written by his KGB handler arranging a meeting. Besides a carefully drawn map showing him the route he should take from Pinner Tube Station to the lychgate outside Pinner Parish Church, there was also instructions on the actual contact. Britten was told to wear spectacles and carry a



Lychgate at Pinner Parish Church

book. He would be approached by a man who said: 'Could you tell me the way to the local library'?

He was asked to reply: 'Unfortunately not. I don't live here'.



Pinner Tube Station



Russian Embassy, London

© KEVIN THOMPSON

desperation, travelled to London to hand deliver a letter to the Russian Embassy, just off Bayswater Road in the most select Kensington Palace Gardens. The nearby MI5 Watcher (A4 surveillance) station not only watched Britten's actions with interest, but they soon identified him as well. At 9.00am on 11 September 1968, Douglas Britten was called into his office at RAF Digby and arrested.

A further search of his premises revealed all the trappings of a spy. Radio schedules, one time pads, maps used to plan meetings with his controller, and a very ingenious camera disguised as a cigarette that when rolled across a document copied the print to film.

At his subsequent trial, Britten pleaded guilty and received a 21-year jail sentence.

Britten's espionage may have ended but his former spy base in Cyprus wasn't yet out of the woods and remained a target for the KGB.



AYLOS NIKOLAOS STATION

In 1983, eight young servicemen, five from the RAF and three from the Royal Signals, were working at Mercury Barracks located at Ayios Nickalaos Station, home to the 9th Signal Regiment. Along with other personnel they enjoyed themselves at certain drinking venues featuring exotic dancers. The clubs were also popular with civilians of many nationalities, including Russians.

Unfortunately for the eight servicemen on 12 September, a senior KGB officer in the person of Colonel Oleg Gordievsky defected to Britain.

Eager to please his new MI6 spymasters, Gordievsky provided information of yet another KGB spy inside the Cyprus based SIGINT establishment. So enthusiastic was the Service's response, the eight young servicemen were drawn into the investigation, arrested and questioned. There was no evidence linking any of them to espionage, but whilst awaiting interrogation they were treated quite poorly and certainly not within the constraints of existing regulations. All eight lodged a 'not guilty' plea.

After a four month trial, all were found not guilty and exonerated from the most serious charges, including improper behaviour in the

clubs and having contact with suspected Russian spy handlers. In truth, the pressure imposed upon the suspects whilst in detention was so great they were owning up to just about anything. A later Parliamentary investigation demanded the servicemen be given financial compensation to ease their ordeal.

DISINFORMATION?

Whether or not there was a spy as described by Gordievsky, is anyone's guess. However, one intelligence writer, who claimed to have inside knowledge, reasonably suggested that Gordievsky had been fed "a clever in-house cover-story prepared by the KGB to protect a better-placed spy or spies." This involved placing suspicion on the eight servicemen.

CYPRUS, GCHQ AND MI6

Five years earlier the public had been given their first indication of the importance of Cyprus as an intelligence hub. Two investigative journalists interviewed an ex-NCO who had served with 9th Signals Regiment on Cyprus in 1970. Up until that moment, the public had never heard of Cyprus's association or role as a monitoring station, nor had



KGB Colonel and MI6 agent Oleg Gordievsky



z	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1200	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084
1300	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084
1400	11545 14487 15682	10426 12903 14487	12603 14487 16314	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	14487 15682 16084	10426 11545 14487
1500	11545 12603 13375	11545 13375 15682	7755 8464 10426	11545 14487 16084	11545 12603 13375	11545 12603 13375	11545 12603 13375
1600	8464 10426 11545	11545 12603 13375	11545 13375 15682	6485 7755 10425	8464 11545 14487	11545 12603 13375	11545 12603 13375
1700	13375 12603 11545	11545 8464 6959	13375 12603 11545	16475 14487 12603	8464 6485 5422	8464 6485 5422	15682 13375 11545
1800	12603 9251 6959	12603 9251 7337	9251 6959 5746	11545 9251 6959	16475 14487 12603	16475 14487 12603	16084 13375 11545
1900	11545 9251 6959	12603 9251 7337	11545 9251 6959	8464 6485 5746	11545 9251 6959	11545 9251 6959	8464 6485 5422
2000	12603 10426 8464	11545 9251 6959	12603 9251 7337	11545 9251 6959	11545 9251 6959	11545 9251 6959	11545 10426 6900
2100	9251 6959 5746	11545 9251 7887	12603 9251 7337	12603 9251 7337	11545 6959 5746	9251 6959 5422	11545 6959 5422
2200	8464 6485 5422	11545 10426 6959	12603 10426 8464	12603 9251 7337	12603 9251 7337	12603 9251 7337	11545 9251 6959
Times GMT/Zone Parallel txms Mode USB Female voice Freqs kHz Set 250/2250Hz filter 200x5f Groups of 43mins duration							

Representative transmission schedule of MI6's 'allo' transmissions from its Cyprus Number Station (now obsolete)

GCHQ been officially revealed. The meeting resulted in the public's introduction to the spy agency and the exact nature of its work on the island.

Thirty years on from the spy accusations, investigations, court hearings and convictions of spying (or not), modes of communication have changed thanks to the exponential increase in computer, digital and satellite technologies.

Cyprus still sports radomes and antennae around the British Sovereign base areas, but the spy stories surrounding MI6's number

The spectacular scenery and location of Cyprus has made it a favourite assignment posting for UK armed forces personnel



MI6 headquarters

station which transmitted from there, have subsided and its place in the wide world of espionage forgotten.

The station was called 'The Lincolnshire Poacher' and transmitted 200 five figure groups for durations of forty three minutes eleven times daily. The transmissions used a few bars from the folk tune 'Lincolnshire Poacher' but it ceased transmission on 29 June 2008. However, its activities were known to intelligence watchers and in 2005, BBC Radio 4 produced and aired a programme on the MI6 site and other number stations entitled: 'Tracking the Lincolnshire Poacher'.

THE GLOBAL UNDERWATER CABLE NETWORK

Enter disgruntled NSA contractor Edward Snowden, newspaper journalist Glenn Greenwald and his partner David Miranda. As a result of Snowden decamping from the US with a mass of secrets, some of which he has made public, Russia offered Snowden asylum. Miranda was stopped at Heathrow Airport and a substantial number of NSA and other intelligence files recovered from his person (See Fair Game page 55). Glenn Greenwald was none too happy and threatened to embarrass Britain with espionage revelations. A few days later on 23 August 2013, the *Daily Express* front page headline read: 'Britain 'has Middle East spy post'. Eye Spy notes that like other internationals around the world which carried this story, the actual location was not identified. The *Daily Express* concluded its story by announcing: 'The Foreign Office refused to confirm or deny the



allegations'. However, attention was focused on Cyprus and its long association with espionage was on everyones lips.

Further reports emerging from Snowden gave a clue to the UK's spy post location by stating that undersea cables serving the Middle East are tapped from this location.

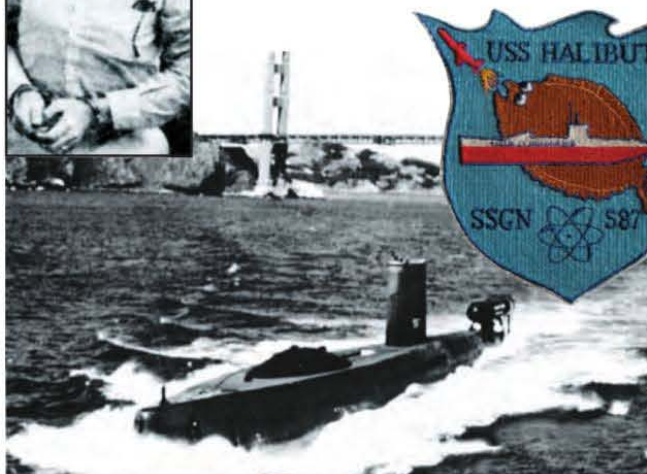
Unlike the successful US Ivy Bells* operation, in this case inductive taps were placed on underwater copper cables using modified submarines, the Middle East endeavour is almost certainly land based. And one can assume Cyprus, given its close proximity to Egypt, Lebanon, Israel and conveniently Syria, is the hub of such activity.

Today's undersea cables are fibre optic based and carry millions of messages at the speed of modulated laser light. Conveniently there are six cables that have Cypriot landfalls: TURCYOS-2 which serves Turkey, CIOS serving Israel, UGARIT and ALASIA serving Syria as well as CADMOS and EUROPA which serves Lebanon.

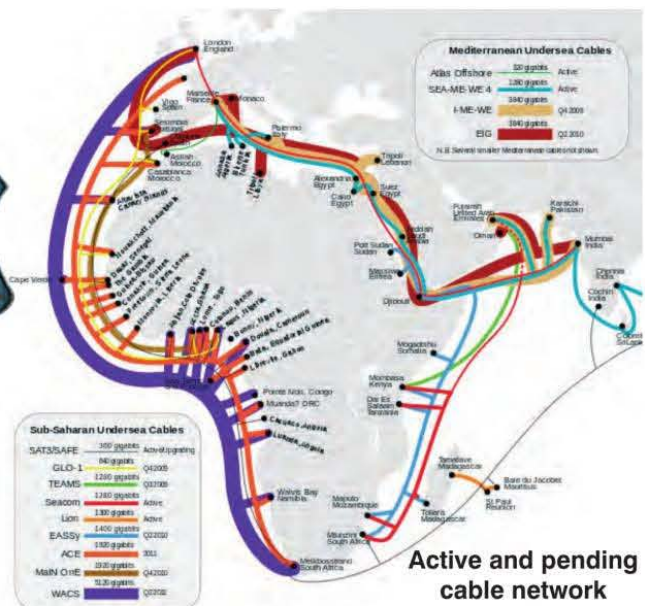
That's not quite the complete picture, because some of these cables link with other cables at a landfall in Egypt, allowing access to Greece and Italian communications.



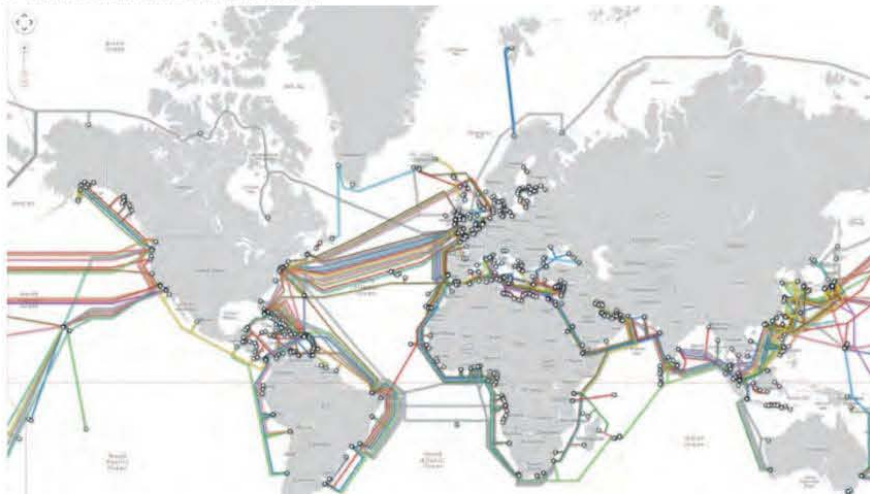
The submarine USS Halibut (below) was central to the NSA-US Navy Operation Ivy Bells to break into Soviet underwater cables. The mission was exposed to the KGB by NSA traitor Ronald William Pelton (left)



COURTESY: US NAVY/NSA



© SHUTTLEWORTH FOUNDATION

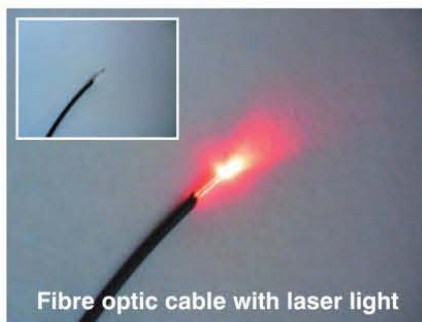


This impressive graphic reveals the truly enormous nature of the submarine cable network. To access and explore inter-actively see [LINKS](#)



Submarine cables emerging on coastline in Scotland

© CC-BY-2.5

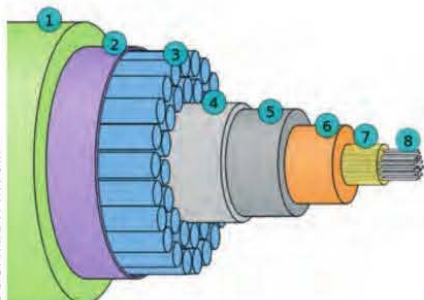


Fibre optic cable with laser light

Undersea cables are routed very much like arteries; they serve more than one location and one prominent and very important cable is designated SEAMEWE-3.

Its length of 24,000 miles (39,000km) suggests it has landing points in Britain, France and Germany and very conveniently - Egypt. It also lands at many other places across the Mediterranean Sea, down the Red Sea past Aden serving a variety of places including Saudi Arabia, the Emirates and Oman and then travels via Pakistan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Singapore and all the way to Perth in Australia.

Cross-section of a submarine communications cable



COURTESY: MYSID

1. Polyethylene
2. 'Mylar' tape
3. Stranded metal (steel) wires
4. Aluminium water barrier
5. Polycarbonate
6. Copper or aluminium tube
7. Petroleum jelly
8. Optical fibres

US Embassy, Nicosia



Some intelligence sources claim SIGINT collections in Cyprus are made from the top floor of the US Embassy in Nicosia, Cyprus. Special wideband receivers are 'fed' by high gain vertical antennae as well as horizontal directional Yagis and general fixed long wire antennae. Note antennae and bricked-up windows/veranda on top floor

Apart from claims made in the media about intercepts from European sites on behalf of GCHQ, allegations have also been made that Singaporean Intelligence is liaising with British and Australian Intelligence in this field.

It's impossible to know - without examining the stolen files in depth, the extent of the cable operation, or indeed its central location. Though reported as being in the Middle East, many intelligence watchers believe its obvious location would be on Cyprus.

Just like Douglas Britten found 50 years ago, the strategic importance of this beautiful island to the world of intelligence remains just as alluring.

* Operation Ivy Bells, see Eye Spy 65, 2009

LINKS:

www.submarinecablemap.com/
www.seamewe3.com



French submarine cable laying ship the Rene Descartes

© DAVID MONNIAUX



SILENT SPIES AND COMMU

Eye Spy examines the often dangerous world of agent liaison and some of the fascinating and diverse methods initiated, performed and taught by the world's leading intelligence services to communicate, signal and exchange information in absolute silence...

The name Edward Snowden is fast becoming familiar to readers of Eye Spy. His decision to opt out of intelligence work and journey into the world of espionage may come back to haunt him. Yet interestingly, Snowden used his knowledge of spy tradecraft to formulate his plan of information release, and just as important, to make secure contact with journalists.

THE RUBIK CUBE

Like any operative engaged in an operation whereby contact with a second or even third party is necessary, Snowden took several precautions, not least exiting America from Hawaii without notifying his employer. From his location in Hong Kong, which has no

extradition treaty with the USA, he instructed *Guardian* correspondent Glenn Greenwald, to make his way to a hotel. He was then to walk to a quiet corner of the building, known in MI6 talk as Dead Ground, and ask loudly for "directions to another area of the hotel." Snowden was in proximity and watching, and almost certainly surveilled the scene for counter-intelligence. Greenwald had been advised that if all was well and for identification purposes, Snowden would walk past him carrying a Rubik's Cube. This act was performed and the rest is history - the biggest leak of a specific US intelligence programme ever.

The incident proves that providing an answer to a certain question does not always require a personal response, be it a written or spoken one. Indirect Messaging is a tradecraft that has been used for decades and continues



© LAURA POITRAS PRAXIS FILMS

Edward Snowden used a Rubik Cube to make his identity known to Glenn Greenwald in a Hong Kong hotel

today. Snowden's use of an object as innocent as a Rubik Cube falls within this category. He probably selected the item deliberately as it is both colourful and visible, yet small enough to hold. Another reason is that few people carry such items in public. His choice of a Rubik Cube was also cleverly symbolic - the object is an intelligent puzzle.



Dead Ground - the stairwell on a bus provides cover and can also be used to perform a brush pass if both participants timing is immaculate

CONTACT EVENTS

In the intelligence world, such encounters are usually preceded by performing anti-surveillance or following pre-selected instructions. There are occasions when direct agent-handler meetings should be avoided, as a Contact Event risks observation by counter-intelligence, and/or exposure to third parties. Henceforth Snowden's choice of Hong Kong - both he and Greenwald would not have been recognised, provided US Intelligence had not been alerted to the contractor's intentions.

Unfortunately for some intelligence people, there are occasions when agent-handler contact is necessary, if only for a fleeting second to pass an envelope or message, for example.

At Fort Monckton, one of MI6's training schools, operatives are trained to assume that when embarking on a clandestine meeting with an informant or associate, there exists a real possibility of exposure. Anti-surveillance, often associated with Dry Cleaning - meas-

ures activated to try and identify counter-surveillance, is quite a skill but can in itself pose problems. Actions such as donning a reversible jacket, stopping to tie one's shoe lace, or spending too much time looking around, are easily recognisable to a counter-surveillance officer. For the record, Snowden appears to have some knowledge in the tradecraft of contact, perhaps through his CIA association.

Utilising an item to provide an answer or for identification purposes have been used by spies and intelligence people for years. From the wearing of a specific tie, to the rather less than inventive carrying of *The London Times*, contact events often mean being creative. However, they should be subtle and not elaborate. ➤

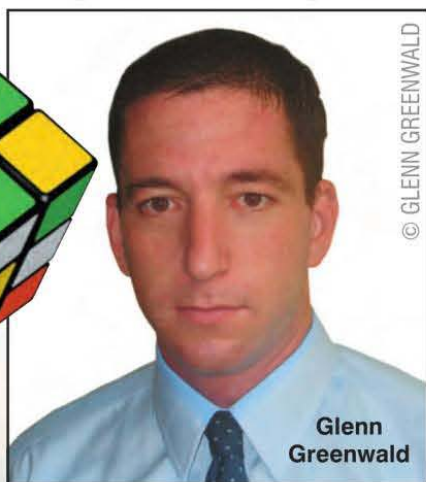
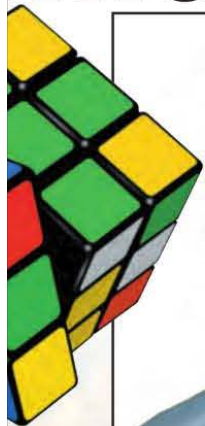
© GORDON JAMES BROWN



Dutch navy submarine HNLMS Dolfijn sets sail from Portsmouth naval base. In the distance - part of MI6 training school Fort Monckton

© BRIAN BURNELL PHOTOGRAPHY

UNICATION



© GLENN GREENWALD

Glenn Greenwald



DEAD GROUND

Dead ground as referenced earlier is often associated with the art of Brush Pass and Instant Contact. A brush pass involves split-second timing whereby an item can be surreptitiously exchanged or a message imparted, usually via a hand gesture, facial signal etc.. Dead ground is a location whereby surveillance and visibility are momentarily restricted, just long enough for a brush pass to occur. Instant contact involves exact timing so both people must reach dead ground at the same time. Waiting at the corner of a street or sitting in a cafe or vehicle, only heightens the chance of exposure. Movement must be constant and natural. Dead ground can be found outdoors - the corner of a street, for example; indoors - a corridor that doglegs and even in some forms of transport - the steps on a double-decker bus.

Indeed, it was on such a vehicle that details of one of the greatest MI6-CIA operations fell into Soviet hands. In January 1954, MI6 officer and KGB agent George Blake had just finished typing up the minutes of a top secret meeting between the services regarding a most ambitious project - a plan to build a tunnel into East Berlin and tap into Soviet communications (Operation Stopwatch/Gold). Blake, carrying a carbon-copy of the minutes had arranged with his handler to meet on a specific bus where the paper could be delivered. The encounter required precision timing, and the contact was complicated because of hours of anti-surveillance before the meeting. Blake caught the bus and made his way to the top deck. Two stops down the line, he was joined by Soviet 'cultural attache', Sergei Kondrashev (KGB Berlin Station Chief). The paper was presented and at a pre-arranged stop the Russian alighted. He was

NEW YORK - 16 MAY 2004

SVR agent controller Christopher Metsos (right) performs a brush pass with an official from the Russian Mission in New York. The stairway provided excellent dead ground and the operatives exchanged what appear to be identical bags in the event that surveillance was active. Unfortunately for the men, the encounter was filmed by the FBI

picked up by a waiting vehicle on the opposite side of the road. The exchange had worked perfectly, and even before building of the tunnel had begun, the operation was exposed.

PASSING INTELLIGENCE

The method of transferring information in a physical manner like Blake chose to do, is only limited by the imagination of the participants. Yet by necessity security is paramount and any contact is vulnerable to either a watching counter-intelligence officer, or a third party.

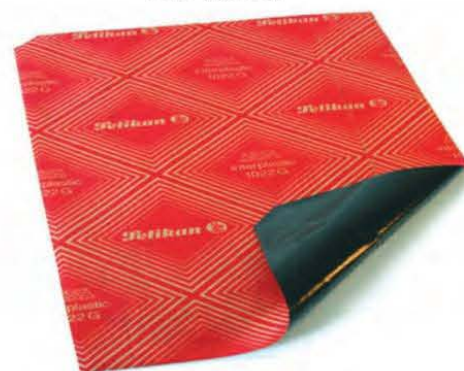
Other 'natural' combinations of dead ground, instant contact and brush passes can also be found when entering or leaving a lift (elevator), a shop or even a subway train. In all cases timing is the key and any liaison would be difficult to observe.

One of the West's most famous Cold War spies, Russian Colonel Oleg Vladimirovich Penkovsky (right), used an array of physical items and spoken sentences during



JANUARY 1954

Left: 2 Carlton Gardens, London and MI6 officer George Blake. Within hours of a top level meeting between MI6 and the CIA inside the Service building, Blake typed minutes of the meeting and delivered a carbon-copy sheet (below) of Operation Stopwatch (known as Gold in the USA) to his KGB handler



**Tsvetnoi
Boulevard,
Moscow**



allowed him to bring material in and out of the country. In Paris, Penkovsky was invited to attend a trade fair, and after passing through the airport entry barrier he was greeted by Wynne. Later that day he gave the MI6 man several jars of caviar and said they were a "gift from his wife with additional instructions." Inside the pots not the sort of delicacy one would expect, more roles

information transfer. After agreeing with his British business and intelligence contact Greville Maynard Wynne, to adopt the name 'Alex', Penkovsky and MI6 exchanged material in simple, but effective ways. In Tsvetnoi Boulevard, Moscow, Penkovsky handed a box of sweets to a youngster playing with a group of children in a park. The child subsequently rushed to his mother who was sat on a park bench watching over the children and handed her the sweets. She was the wife of the Second Secretary at the British Embassy, who was in fact an MI6 officer. Inside the box, rolls of film containing secret GRU and KGB files.

Penkovsky was of course part of a Russian trade delegation that often toured abroad. This

of film containing Soviet secrets.

Of course contact in Moscow was always more dangerous, but here too a secret method of transfer was created. On the Sadovnicheskaya Embankment near the Balchug Hotel, Penkovsky walked towards a man with a deliberately unbuttoned overcoat, smoking a cigarette and carrying a package wrapped in white paper. The man called to him by his code-name: "Alex, I am from your two friends who send you a big, big welcome." The package was duly handed over. Thereafter this system was used on several occasions by MI6 and Penkovsky.

DEAD LETTER DROPS

Penkovsky and MI6 also used Dead Letter Drops (secret locations where packages/messages were left for collection) in Moscow. When information was ready for transfer he would mark a lamp post on Kutuzovskii Prospekt and make a telephone call to a



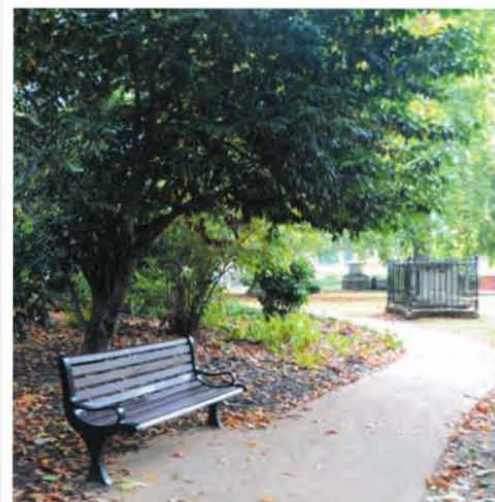
**Emblem of the GRU
(Main Intelligence Directorate)**



**Sadovnicheskaya
Embankment, Moscow**



**The 'number eight' lamp post used
by the KGB in Audley Square,
London (now marked '2').
Below: St George's Garden**



designated number: the number of rings signifying which dead letter drop was being used. The KGB also used this trick in London. When a dead letter drop was operational, an agent would chalk a blue mark on the 'number 8' lamp post in Audley Square. Thereafter he would walk to nearby St George's Garden and seek out another signal marked on a bench. This would signify which dead letter drop the spy should visit or use.

In 1954, John Vassall, a British naval attache in Moscow was deliberately targeted and photographed having an embarrassing sexual encounter orchestrated by the KGB. Threatened with exposure, Vassall was recruited: and the KGB couldn't believe its luck when he was reassigned to the Admiralty. In London, when the spy had information to impart to his handler, he would chalk a pink circle on a tree. Eventually he was exposed by Anatoli Golitsin, a KGB agent who defected to the West in 1961.



SIGNS AND CONTACT

KGB agent John Vassall chalked a pink circle on a tree in London when he had intelligence to pass or required his controller to make contact



SIGNAL SITES

The CIA call areas such as Audley Square and Kutuzovski Prospekt, Signal Sites. The marks on lamp posts, benches etc. being the signal: their meaning will be known only to handler and agent. Past cases involving such tradecraft have also utilised sticking plasters, chalk circles, specific branded cigarette packets, coloured tape, drawing pins and

chewing gum. However, signal sites are not only used to trigger a collection, the signs and objects could have other meanings, and the manner in which they are placed or written could just as easily relate to a pre-arranged communication or message.

There are a variety of other known forms of communication which also fall into this category. For example, an agent might secretly communicate by simply closing the curtains

or blinds in their apartment, placing a house plant on a window sill, use different coloured lights etc. Each will have a meaning, and could also include a warning. Another method still used by many intelligence services to generate a contact involves a vehicle in a car park. If the target car faces south, this means one thing, and of course, north, south and east another. The direction of the wheels may also be used and have significance.

AGENT CONTACT

Richard Murphy makes a telephone call using a public phone box in Queens, New York. It is almost certainly the trigger action that initiated a meeting with him and the mysterious Christopher Metsos, who is said to have been the US-based SVR spy ring's coordinator. These images were taken by a static FBI surveillance team suggesting the location had been used before. It is also highly likely Murphy's calls from this telephone were intercepted



SILENT TELEPHONE CALLS

MI6 operated a telephone system that involved an agent or field officer picking up the receiver and timing the engagement of a call. A public phone box would of course be used and no word spoken. The number of seconds in increments pre-selected would have



PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY: FBI



CAR PARK TRADECRAFT

Strange as it may seem, the direction in which a vehicle is parked by operatives can communicate a signal or have a specific meaning. If it is impossible to park in the required manner, other actions can be performed, including turning the front tyres to point in one direction, leaving an item visible on the dashboard, folding a wing mirror back etc...

a meaning to handler and agent. There was little chance of compromise for the caller could not be identified and no information was ever imparted. Some intelligence services still use timed silent calls for sending a signal

RECOGNITION SIGNALS

The famous British spy - KGB Colonel Oleg Gordievsky used a pre-determined sign to signal he was in danger of exposure. After years of service, the KGB grew suspicious of the operative and suspected him of being a spy. He was subsequently suspended pending an investigation. As his situation worsened, the fearful Russian triggered an operation whereby MI6 would attempt to exfiltrate him out of the country. Gordievsky's counter-measures' instructions had been agreed upon months earlier and were simple. If he was ever in danger he had to appear on a certain street



© EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE





SIGNAL TRADECRAFT

The art of contact, signalling and communications is only restricted by the imagination of the participants. Dozens of methods exist whereby everyday innocent objects can be used

in Moscow on a Tuesday at exactly 7.00pm carrying a Safeway supermarket bag. An embassy staffer would always walk the street on this date and time, thus just by his appearance and the sight of the bag, the

Service would act. The CIA call this type of communication a Recognition Signal. What followed is now folklore in espionage circles.

Gordievsky was being surveilled 24-hours-a-day by the KGB, but MI6 had identified an area of dead ground in Gorky Park. This enabled the Service to perform a quite remarkable action. The Russian reached the spot at exactly the same time as a British Embassy staff car passed (contact event). In a split second he was bundled into the boot of a Saab 90 vehicle and out sight.

With no verbal contact possible, and always the possibility of vehicle surveillance, an MI6 officer drove the car to the Finnish border. Interestingly, once inside Finland the driver still refrained from speaking to the agent, instead he inserted an audio tape and played

Gordievsky's favourite song - 'Ovation' - this to let him know they had made it. Gordievsky was thereafter given the code-name Ovation.

THE CIA, TWO SUITS AND WMD

Besides pre-designated locations, dates and time, recognition signal tradecraft sometimes involves clothing. The answer to an earlier communication can be passed by wearing a coloured jacket, hat or pair of shoes. All innocent to the casual observer, yet meaningful to participants. Such tradecraft can even extend to the type of drink or food purchased in a cafe or bar. Other methods used could involve the purchase of newspapers. The title of each holding a different meaning.

Perhaps one of the most dramatic, yet not so well publicised case files involving recognition signals occurred in 2002, and would lead to a decade of controversy, cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of people, and create much suspicion within the CIA.

As the US and UK sought evidence to warrant the invasion of Saddam's Iraq, much attention was focused on the country's weapons of mass destruction. To make certain high-grade intelligence was secured, both the CIA and



Oleg Gordievsky -
codename 'Ovation'



Saab 90



Former British Embassy, Moscow. From here the MI6 Station Chief controlled agents like Penkovsky and organised the daring operation which exfiltrated KGB Colonel Oleg Gordievsky out of the country

MI6 needed an inside source of irrefutable reputation. This was proving rather difficult, but then came a breakthrough in 2002, when French Intelligence contacted the CIA's William 'Bill' Murray, Chief of Station Paris.

Murray was told the French had a source who was close to one of Saddam's inner circle - Iraq Foreign Minister Naji Sabri. The intermediary demanded a million dollars to make contact with Sabri and get him to speak with Langley. In the end, a fee of \$200,000 was handed over. Nothing happened for several months, but an opportunity arose when it was

learned Sabri was due to make a speech at the 57th Session of the General Assembly at the United Nations in New York. The CIA were desperate to learn if he would cooperate.

With Sabri surrounded by Iraqi security, Murray knew it was going to be difficult to make contact. However, Langley devised a plot whereby the intermediary, who was not suspected by Iraq Intelligence, would meet the minister at the Iraq ambassador's residence in New York. Murray handed the contact two hand-tailored suits prepared by the CIA and instantly recognisable. If Sabri was willing to



Iraq Foreign Minister Naji Sabri pictured delivering his speech at the United Nations wearing the pin-striped suit given to him by a CIA contact man. It was a sign Sabri was willing to engage with Langley

United Nations headquarters - location of a fascinating CIA contact operation



cooperate, he was to wear one of them at the United Nations during his speech. As Murray later said, "this meant he was on-side."



William Murray

The contact and Sabri met that day and verbal information was imparted to the CIA man. Murray recalled the note: *'Saddam had intentions to have WMD, chemical, nuclear and biological weapons, but at that moment in time, he had virtually nothing'*. Murray said it was not what the White House wanted to hear.

The next day, 22 September, Sabri appeared behind the podium at the United Nations. He was wearing one of the grey pin-striped CIA suits. This told Murray the intelligence was accurate - that Saddam had in fact no meaningful WMD. Sabri was telling the truth and willing to liaise further.

Murray's account mysteriously disappeared from the final CIA Estimate of the Situation on Saddam's WMD and what did appear in 2003, to his dismay, had been modified.

END NOTES

The tradecraft of silent communication is enormous and of course, can be augmented by incorporating a myriad of other ruses. Interestingly, while many aspects of intelligence collection in the form of espionage have been 'modernised' by technology, this type of tradecraft has changed little over the years and remains constant. If performed properly, it is also one of the most difficult to detect.



SECRET HISTORY: LONDON STILL REMAINS FEARFUL OF RELEASE OF CIA OPERATION AJAX FILES

A VERY BRITISH

Operation Boot: CIA and MI6 conspired to topple

New documents surface from the early 1950s, showing how the CIA and MI6 were authorised by Washington and London to formulate a plan to overthrow Iran's ultranationalist leader - Prime Minister Mohammad Mosaddegh

That London was responsible for enabling the plan has long been known, but sensitive archive material in the USA has continued to be withheld from historians on grounds of national security. However, it appears pressure from London may also have been responsible for the secreting, this in an attempt to conceal the extent of MI6 and thus UK involvement.

BACKGROUND

In 1951, Iran had set in motion the process to nationalise the country's oil fields. A year later Mosaddegh was elected and once in office, hastened privatisation of the entire Iranian oil

industry which had, since 1913, been controlled by Britain via its Anglo-Persian Oil Company (APOC).

It was a move which infuriated London, and despite protesting to Iran and later the United Nations, Mosaddegh would not reverse his decision. He also moved to close down the British Embassy in Tehran in 1952, this hampered MI6's ability to operate properly. Nevertheless, MI6 Station Chief C.M. Woodhouse still retained a spy network which continued to function and would be used later to help finance key figures in the uprising against Mosaddegh whose tough stance was viewed with concern by Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Thereafter a covert meeting

of UK and US political, military and intelligence figures was arranged. At that meeting was CIA Director Allen Dulles and Chief of MI6 Major-General Sir John Sinclair. Britain wanted American assistance to help remove Mosaddegh, but President Truman opted not to join the UK. However, when President



General Fazlollah Zahedi led the military forces and was later appointed prime minister



Prime Minister Mosaddegh with President Truman in 1951. Truman reportedly refused to assist the UK who wanted him removed from office



COUP

the Iranian leader



Mohammad Mosaddegh



General Fazlollah Zahedi and the Shah of Iran following his appointment as Prime Minister



CIA Director Allen Dulles



President Harry Truman

Underworld figure Shaban Jafari was selected by the CIA and MI6 to secure public and tribal support for the coup d'etat



was ordered to fly to Tehran to help organise the uprising.

OPERATION AJAX OUTCOME

In 1953, with the aid of the Iranian military, and in particular General Fazlollah Zahedi, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi - the soon to be Shah - and other figures, demonstrations against Mosaddegh began. Local tribal leaders received money for supporting the protests which soon turned violent. With over five million dollars of CIA support, various factions were brought

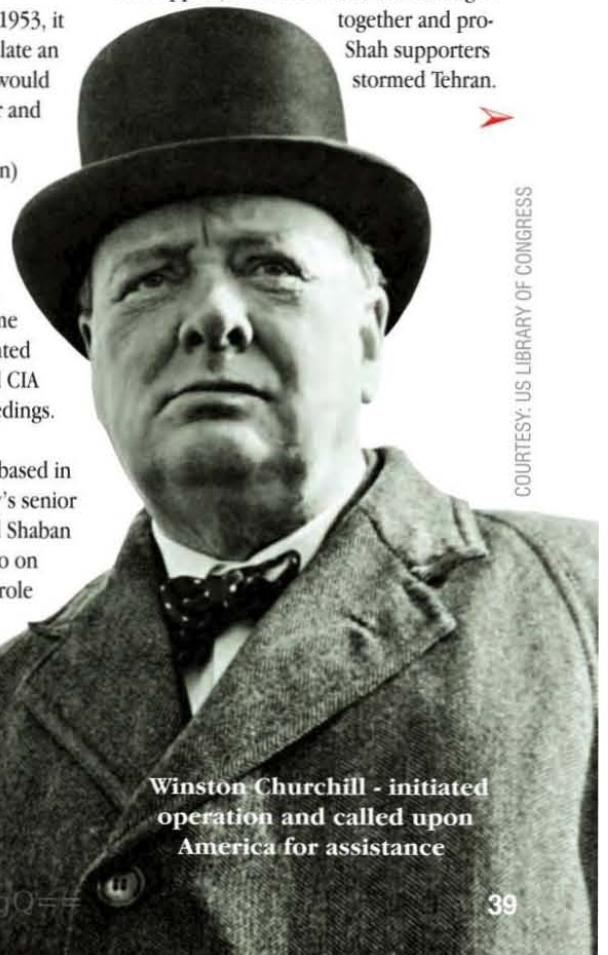
together and pro-Shah supporters stormed Tehran.

Dwight Eisenhower came to office in 1953, it was decided upon that Langley formulate an operation (code-named AJAX) which would result in Mosaddegh's fall from power and a friendlier leader in the person of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, (Shah of Iran) take office.

However, the coup d'etat should appear to the world as one organised entirely by the people of Iran. UK Prime Minister Winston Churchill was delighted at the plan. Thereafter Dulles selected CIA man Donald Wilber* to dictate proceedings.

Wilber was in fact a deep cover agent based in Tehran and knew many of the country's senior and underworld figures. He identified Shaban Jafari, a shadowy Tehran character who on the premise that he would be given a role in government, agreed to help ferment unrest in the country.

Near-East and Africa Divisional CIA head Kermit Roosevelt Jr., grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt



Winston Churchill - initiated operation and called upon America for assistance

COURTESY: US LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

ORIGIN: BBC PERSIA



After taking office in 1953, President Eisenhower offered his assistance to the British. He is pictured here with the Shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, in the late 1950s



Mossaddegh at his trial in 1955

Iranians were recruited to carry out operations mainly against Islamists and eventually Mossaddegh was forced to flee.

However, he was soon arrested. Following the coup d'etat, and as promised by the UK and USA, General Fazlollah Zahedi was appointed prime minister and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi became Shah, a post he would hold until 1979.

Another reason for withholding the CIA archive material for so long, is that many associates of Mossaddegh were arrested, tried and executed. Mossaddegh himself was tried for treason and received a short prison sentence. Hundreds of civilians also died in the clashes.

Documentation on Ajax has appeared before, but not the entire file, and certainly not all the information on MI6's role. The new archive contains Foreign Office communications which reveal the scope of Service's involvement. Britain's part in the overthrow was ironically code-named Operation Boot, which accurately

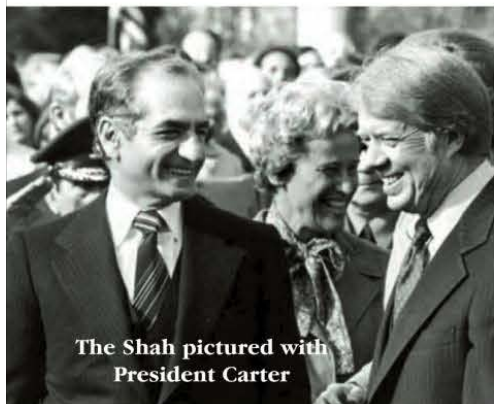
reflects its ultimate objective and how Churchill might have described it.

Interestingly, a number of secret files related to the operation that surfaced over 40 years ago, caused concern in Whitehall in the 1970s. Officials were most worried about giving historians access to the material, and it is quite evident this fear remains today in the UK. When the Shah of Iran himself was toppled, Britain believed its role in his appointment (and the removal of Mossaddegh) may become public. A British Embassy official in Washington warned: 'If released, there would be some very embarrassing things about Britain in them'. Another document gave relief to London advising the official the papers would not be released.

The new archive was completed around 2006, but has remained classified. Further additions covering US relations from 1951-1954, including the Ajax operation have now been inserted. And there is little doubt the release of the file will happen soon. The State Department, which is behind its production, declined to say when it will be published, and would not confirm reports that the Foreign Office has asked that some papers remain secret.

Historian Malcolm Byrne, Deputy Director of America's National Security Archive (George Washington Museum), said he believes that British efforts to hide MI6's role in Ajax are continuing: "Sixty years after the coup we are still not able to get a full picture of the role played by British and American Intelligence. It appears the reason is that history and current politics are intersecting and the British are still reluctant to have their role acknowledged."

*In 2006 Donald Wilber authored *The CIA in Iran: The 1953 Coup and the Origins of the US-Iran Divide*

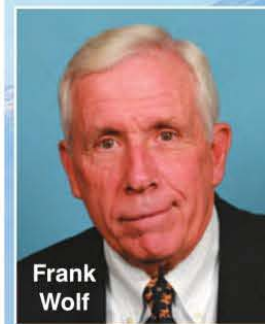


The Shah pictured with President Carter

POST-ATTACK EVENTS BENGHAZI

CIA agent in city on night of Benghazi attack suspended as pressure mounts over White House non-action during US Consulate incident

Feelings of mistrust amongst those CIA staffers connected to events in Benghazi last year are evident, this as one officer was suspended for refusing to sign a 'non-disclosure agreement'. Several Langley personnel who were either in Libya when the US Consulate was attacked, or have knowledge of the event, have already signed the document which effectively means any evidence given to an internal investigative panel, for example, cannot be shared with the public.



Frank Wolf

This has of course infuriated many staffers and politicians who believe the White House dithered as the building and a CIA outpost were



DESCRIBED AS A 'COVER-UP' AND 'WATERGATE'

AZI - 'STAND DOWN'



President Obama and Senator McCain.
The latter has described post Benghazi events akin to 'Watergate'

attacked in the city by al-Qaida supporters. Ambassador Christopher Stevens and three US service personnel were murdered after the compound was overrun. US Special Forces were in proximity and could have reached the city within four or five hours, perhaps sooner. As it transpired, the tiny security detail which fought bravely could not protect the government building.



Ambassador Christopher Stevens and three US service personnel died in attacks on the consulate building and CIA annex

Some US politicians see the officer's suspension as further evidence of a cover-up instigated by White House advisors. Congressman Frank Wolf, who is aware of deep

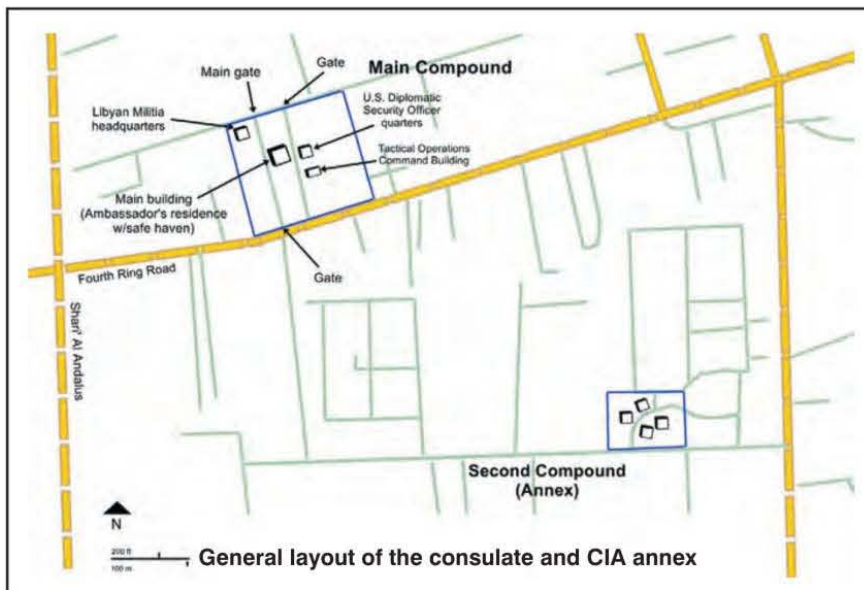
divisions in Langley regarding its own role and pressure from government, said Obama's team have effectively issued a "gag order." Wolf wants an independent panel to review events of 11 September 2012, but thus far the White House has refused. Senator John McCain had earlier said: "This is either a massive cover-up or incompetence," and compared the affair to Watergate. He also identified a number of audio and video recordings that were made as events unfolded. That ten CCTV's in the compound were operating at the time of the attack has been proven. A number of the attackers have been identified.



A US Special Forces team arrived at the US Naval Air Station Sigonella in Sicily as the attack continued, but it was not despatched until the following day

Eye Spy sources say many military officials and security personnel who have been privy to classified information regarding the attack, believe vital signs were ignored and thereafter hesitation ensued. That senior Obama staff tried to play down any al-Qaida involvement has already been proven. As for the CIA officer, he has sought external legal advice, and may yet be joined by other disgruntled officers who believe they are being silenced to protect more senior officials inside the State Department. This magazine's editorial believes the individual in question was based in the CIA facility on the night in question and did call for assistance. It is already likely that representations have been made from other officers regarding the treatment of the suspended agent.





USAF Colonel Richard Brauer (retired)

As for Wolf, he has helped launch a 'Citizens Commission on Benghazi'. The panel consists of retired and ex-intelligence and military officials whose task it will be to resolve unanswered questions about the incident and the manner in which it was dealt with thereafter. One member of the group is retired USAF Colonel Richard Brauer, a 26-year military staffer and co-founder of Special Operations Speaks (SOS). Brauer recently said: "We're tired of all the lies and the cover-up that continues to this day. Who gave the order to 'stand down' during the attack... and do nothing? Forces were available that night but were told to stand down... these words will live in infamy." In April SOS submitted a 16-question document regarding the attack to the House of Representatives (see sidebar).

Regarding reports of the officer's suspension for not signing the non-disclosure agreement, Eye Spy understands that new CIA Director John Brennan has already said no agent was forced to sign the document. He also de-

fended those involved adding no threats of retaliation would be tolerated. Obviously this did not include suspension.

FBI INVESTIGATION HAMPERED

In Benghazi itself, a small team of FBI investigators have provided local Libyan officials with a list of people they want to question. However, on the ground, there are so many different fighting factions, many aligned to al-Qaida,



BENGAZI ATTACK SUSPECTS



Fire damage inside consulate

that make any proper investigation impossible. The Libyan Government is not yet in control of the country and cannot guarantee that Bureau personnel would be secure.

The FBI believe members of several al-Qaida franchises were involved in the attack, including Libyan-based Ansar al-Sharia and the Imprisoned Omar Abdul Rahman Brigades. On the Bureau's website, officials have uploaded photographs of 29 individuals it wants information on.

LINKS: www.fbi.gov/
www.specialoperationsspeaks.com



The organisation which is made up of former and retired intelligence and military personnel, drafted a notion demanding answers to several important questions related to the events of 11 September 2012. The document was presented to the US House of Representatives.

If addressed properly, many intelligence watchers believe the answers would help the families of those who perished understand more fully, the circumstances of what transpired that evening... and uncover any shortcomings in the actions of those responsible for decision making.

- 1.** Why was there no military response to the events in Benghazi?
 - a.** Were military assets in the region available? If not, why not?
 - b.** If so, were they alerted?
 - c.** Were assets deployed to any location in preparation for a rescue or recovery attempt?
 - d.** Was military assistance requested by the Department of State? If so, what type?
 - e.** Were any US Army/Naval/USMC assets



'Who was in the White House Situation Room during the entire 8-hour period of the attacks, and was a senior US military officer present?'

'Why were F-16 fighter aircraft based in Aviano, Italy (less than two hours away) never considered a viable option for disruption?'

available to support the US diplomats in Benghazi during the attack?

1. What, if any, recommendations for military action were made by DOD and the US Africa Command?

2. What, if any, non-military assistance was provided during the attack?

3. How many US personnel were injured in Benghazi?

4. Why have the survivors of the attack not been questioned?

5. Where are the survivors?

6. Who was in the White House Situation Room (WHSR) during the entire 8-hour period of the attacks, and was a senior US military officer present?

7. Where were Leon Panetta and General Martin Dempsey during the crisis, and what inputs and recommendations did they make?

8. Where were Tom Donilon, the National Security Advisor, Denis McDonough, his deputy, Valerie Jarrett and John Brennan during the attacks, and what (if any) recommendations or decisions did any of them make?

9. Why were F-16 fighter aircraft based in Aviano, Italy (less than two hours away) never considered a viable option for disruption (if not dispersal) of the attackers until "boots on the ground" (troop support - General Dempsey's words) arrived?

10. Were any strike aircraft (such as an AC-130 gunship) in the area or possibly overhead that would cause former SEAL Tyrone Woods to laser-designate his attackers position and call for gunship fire support, thereby revealing his own location that led to his death?

11. Who gave the order to "STAND DOWN" that was heard repeatedly during the attacks?

12. What threat warnings existed before the attack, and what were the DOD and DOS responses to those warnings? What data

(which will reveal exact timelines and command decisions) is contained within the various SITREPS, records, logs, videos and recordings maintained by the myriad of DOD, Intelligence Community and State Department Command Centers that were monitoring the events in Benghazi as they unfolded?

13. Why did the Commander-in Chief and Secretary of State never once check in during the night to find out the status of the crisis situation in Benghazi?

14. What was the nature of Ambassador Stevens' business in Benghazi at the time of the attack?

15. What guidance has been provided to survivors and family members since the time of the attack and who issued the guidance?

16. Why are so many agencies now requiring their personnel that were involved in or have access to information regarding the events that took place in Benghazi sign Non-Disclosure Agreements?



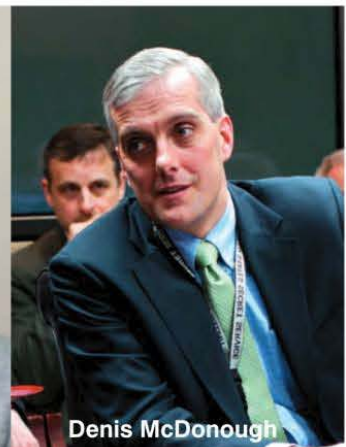
Tom Donilon



John Brennan



Valerie Jarrett



Denis McDonough

SYRIAN INTEL WARS Opening Pandora

As Syrian war intensifies, spy agencies from around the world drawn to Damascus following sarin gas attacks

Just days after a United Nations team flew to Damascus to investigate reports of the alleged use of chemical weapons, over 1,400 people, including 400 children were killed in a series of coordinated nerve gas attacks in the suburbs of the capital on 21 August. French Intelligence claim it has evidence the bombs were 'imported' from government-controlled parts of the city. Intelligence sources believe the shells were fired by the Syrian Army's 155th Brigade of the 4th Armoured Division,

this as President Bashar al-Assad's advisors believed the city might fall to attacking opposition forces. The 155th is controlled by Assad's brother, Maher.

The Syrian National Coalition opposed to Assad, said shells struck several districts including Douma, Jobar, Arbeen and Ein Tarma. These subsequently exploded releasing Sarin gas. Initial reports of casualties varied between 200-500, but the death toll gradually increased as the day wore on. A worker at one hospital commented: "The bodies arrived with their pupils dilated, cold limbs and foaming at the mouth. Doctors say these are typical symptoms of nerve gas victims." Around the streets and in houses, bodies lay where victims had simply been overcome by the fumes.

The Syrian Government vehemently denied it was responsible blaming activists and



Hidden hand: President Putin has not ruled out assisting rebel forces

terrorists for the attack - this to create evidence for the UN team. However, intelligence gleaned by the CIA and MI6 left officials in London and Washington with few doubts Assad forces had used sarin. Observers in several hospitals filed reports that hundreds of dead bodies showed no sign of impact marks, and combined with reports that entire families

© M. NADDAL



Maher Assad

The US amphibious assault vessel USS San Antonio has joined several other American warships off the coast of Syria

COURTESY: US NAVY/DOD MEDIA



's Box



Victims of sarin gas - killed on the outskirts of Damascus

had simply died in their beds, it seemed plausible chemical weapons were used.

Pressure was exerted on Syrian officials to allow the UN inspection team into the affected areas. Time was of the essence as the evidence was 'time sensitive'. Eventually inspectors were allowed to visit several sites and interview both victims and hospital staff. Medical samples were donated and forensic and film evidence secured. This was flown out of Syria to the Hague for testing. It has now been confirmed sarin had caused the deaths. However, it is known both British and American Intelligence had been provided with similar



Syrian Army checkpoint in Damascus

materials and data from Free Syrian Forces even before the UN team had investigated.

INTELLIGENCE INTERCEPTION

Analysts believe the dropping of Sarin was a calculated risk taken by Assad: after all, why would the president authorise such action with a UN team present and with action threatened by several countries? Assad has denied he authorised its use. President Putin supported this scenario stating there was "no reason imaginable" why President Assad should attack his own people. Other intelligence sources claimed the dozen or so night attacks were the result of a coordinated ground operation performed by al-Qaida. Examination of the shells indicates otherwise.



Russia's Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov described evidence of chemical use as "vague"

© GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION



President Obama and UK Prime Minister David Cameron. Cameron wanted to launch a military strike with the US against Syria, but lost a crucial vote in Parliament against action. Obama too sought support from politicians. The threat of an attack diminished thereafter as President Assad agreed to dismantle his chemical weapons stockpiles

© WHITE HOUSE MEDIA LIBRARY

CIA-Trained Rebel Force 'Active'

A unit of Free Syrian Army fighters trained by the CIA are now engaged with Assad forces near Damascus, this as discussions continue to secure more powerful weapons such as anti-tank and surface-to-air missiles.

FSA commanders, through the CIA, are thought to be in discussions with military officials from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states over the weaponry. Over the past few weeks, Saudi's intelligence chief, Bandar bin Sultan al-Saud has visited Langley to discuss this 'delicate' aspect of the conflict. The Pentagon was authorised to channel arms to the FSA in June, but thus far have delayed the



action, unsure of just who they might be supplying.

A secret report prepared by Agency agents in the country also states there has become a 'blurring of the lines' in that FSA fighters and known al-Qaida operatives are cooperating even more closely.

Other reports note they are also fighting each other. This liaison has created a complex situation, as it is not known what will happen if and when the Assad regime eventually collapses. The government of Saudi Arabia are also fearful of any vacuum that might be exploited by terrorist factions.



**Saudi Arabia
Director of
Intelligence
Bandar bin
Sultan al-Saud**

Another piece of key intelligence which implicates Damascus originates from intercepted communications of cell phone calls. "We have intercepted communications involving a senior official intimately familiar with the offensive who confirmed that chemical weapons were used by the regime on August 21," said US Secretary of State John Kerry. He added that the individual was concerned UN inspectors would obtain evidence. A second intercept made by an air force commander later that day instructed operational personnel linked to the attack to stand down.

A report prepared by CIA agents on the ground in Syria indicates Langley monitored a factory in the suburb of 'Adra. It is known workers here use gas masks to mix chemicals, including sarin.

France has backed Kerry's information though Paris claimed a much lower death toll. Nevertheless French Prime Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault said at least 281 people had been killed. He also insisted that Assad's regime "must be punished." Ayrault referred to a nine-page report drawn up by its intelligence services noting that several hundred tonnes of sarin and the toxic agent VX were used.

ATTACK DELAYED

Within days of the outrage, British Prime Minister lost a vote in Parliament calling for military action against Syria. In Washington, President Obama sought similar approval from Congress. Several months ago the president said that any use of chemical weapons against the public would be a "step too far." However, he has already announced that no troops would be deployed, meaning operations would be primarily air and seaborne and launched from neighbouring Turkey. There has also been an increase in activity at the USAF Incirlik Air Base. Unlike Britain, France has already acknowledged it would support military action against Assad.

As the initial threat of air attacks grew, Syria's UN representative asked the organisation to intervene to "prevent and aggression."

Syria is supported by Russia and Iran. In Moscow Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov branded the US intelligence "vague." He added that information provided by America, Britain and France was "completely unconvincing." Lavrov said that he had been given information but that it did



Jean-Marc Ayrault

© J MAY RAULT

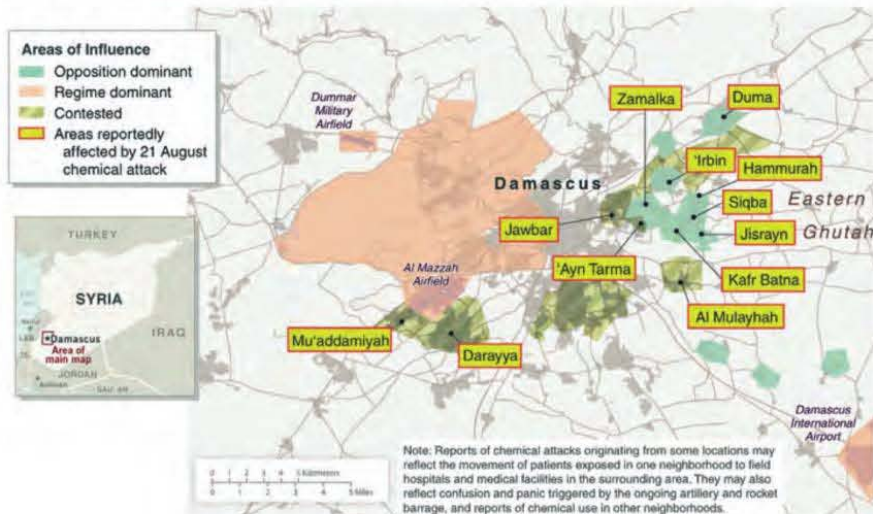


WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
President Obama assembles security chiefs following news of the chemical attack



**NATO chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen -
"Syria is responsible for gas attack"**

© MAGNUS FRÖDERBERG



US TARGETS 50 SITES



© AARON J ROCK

The Russian Navy intelligence collection ship Priazovye is now operational off the coast of Syria



John Kerry with President Obama. Kerry has been campaigning around the world trying to secure backing for military action

not mean anything, nor were the samples taken by professionals. Bizarrely, he even questioned the video evidence of hundreds of corpses in hospital wards.

His view was not accepted by NATO chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen. At his monthly press briefing on 2 September, he said the evidence he had seen convinced him the Syrian regime was responsible.

Russia has deployed the intelligence collection ship Priazovye to the waters off Syria. Moscow already has several ships in the region, including an anti-submarine vessel. Interestingly, officials say the Priazovye will act independently from the fleet, suggesting that besides collecting electronic intelligence from Syria, it will also monitor several US Navy warships which may be used to launch attacks against Damascus. An interesting addition to the Mediterranean fleet is the USS San Antonio, an amphibious transport ship with hundreds of Marines and several helicopters.

The Pentagon has drawn up a list of around 50 targets in Syria which include a number of military bases and weapons' producing and storage sites. However, the list does not include chemical producing facilities as these have been deemed "too dangerous" to strike - the fear being a further release of gasses. Other targets include chemical transportation vehicles and artillery sites and equipment used to fire the chemical shells.

Though the president has ruled out "boots on the ground" the US does however have troops in proximity.



CIA Director John Brennan has discussed the situation in Syria with several intelligence chiefs

© WHITE HOUSE MEDIA LIBRARY





VOLUME 2
VOLUME 3
VOLUME 4
VOLUME 5
VOLUME 6
VOLUME 7
VOLUME 8

ORDER ON-LINE www.eyespymag.com OR USE ORDER FORM ON PAGE 82

[illegible]

Each highly collectable edition represents a worldwide overview of global intel events and covers every aspect of the subject's astonishing **SPY TRADecraft...**

your bridge to the covert world of
ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE
PRICE INCLUDES POSTAGE AND PACKING

orders sent airmail

EYE SPY BACK ISSUES



ORDER BY PHONE:

UNITED KINGDOM, EUROPE/WORLDWIDE TELEPHONE:
+ (0)1756 770199 (UK)

NORTH AMERICAN READERS TOLL FREE: 877 309 9243

***Stocks are now running low on several editions...
secure these valuable print copies now!***

THE HIDDEN HAND

A 21st Century Overview

As the century unfolds Eye Spy examines some key factors that will need to be addressed by intelligence and counter-terrorism officials

**PART
11**

Detection, prediction, analysis and protection are key words used in intelligence counter-measures. They are relevant to many elements of intelligence, including espionage, terrorism and all aspects of public safety and security. Fifty years ago some analysts predicted terrorism would gradually evaporate, this as the world became more tolerant, respectful and fearful of conflict. Those that continued to operate under the banner of terrorism would be pushed into smaller pockets, this as a league of free nations liaised and cooperated more closely on political issues, border security, transport and travel. Sadly, in many of these areas the exact opposite has happened and the threat to human life in some parts of the world has now increased dramatically.

Nowhere is this more evident than in parts of the Middle East and north Africa. It seems ironic that on the eve of the 100th anniversary

of the beginning of the First World War, a conflict that saw thousands of troops killed by deadly gases and toxins in the trenches of Europe, someone in Syria ordered a sarin strike. Several civilian districts were targeted in the suburbs of Damascus and within a few hours 1,400 people were dead. Equally as puzzling, the international response to attacks. The United States, Britain and France threat-

ened to respond, but hesitation ensued. And though the UN has confirmed sarin was used, President Assad denied responsibility, and through his Russian ally announced his chemical weapons would be destroyed. It was a clever and calculated move that outmanoeuvred Washington and meant that US intervention was even less likely.

Intelligence has been central to America and Britain's uncertainty on how best to respond to events in Syria. MI6 and CIA reports have been piling up in Vauxhall Cross and Langley that show at least 40% possibly 50% of those fighting the Syrian regime are connected to al-Qaida. The porous borders have been used as pipelines by foreign fighters to enter Syria and now much of the country is controlled by al-Qaida. This was predicted by both intelligence services, and a primary reason why the CIA in particular, has found it difficult to channel weaponry to the Free Syrian Army.

**Prepared by the Editorial
Board of Eye Spy
Intelligence Magazine**



Counter-terrorism work is increasingly draining resources away from other areas of intelligence collection



'...terrorist planners will inevitably leave some form electronic footprint on the Internet...'



endeavour is vulnerable to information leaks and disruption. Ironically in the case of Munich, that is exactly what happened. Three weeks before the operation, a Palestinian informant reportedly contacted police and told them an "incident was being planned at the Olympic Games." The tip was not acted upon.

THE INTERNET

Shocking atrocities in that country have also been recorded and uploaded onto the Internet. And it is this form of communication and free media platform that analysts predict will pose a major challenge in preventing the spread of terrorism. Before the Internet, those involved in planning terrorist attacks had to overcome a variety of challenges. Targets, objectives, travel arrangements, types of documentation, materials for bomb making, weaponry, flight schedules, the route taken by an airliner or vessel, possible roadworks, the itinerary of a politician etc. required research. Much of this data is now available at the touch of a button. Equipment

too can be sourced without ever having the need to leave one's front room. Indeed, it is on the Internet that today's terrorists spend a great deal of time planning and communicating with associates. Henceforth, as controversial as they are, programmes such as GCHQ's TEMPORA or the NSA's PRISM, help seek out data connected to those involved in terrorism - terrorist planners will inevitably leave some form 'electronic footprint' on the Internet, and it is understandable the security services will try and find it.

Complex operations such as that conducted by Black September terrorists at the Munich Olympics in 1972, took months to plan. And it is during the planning stage a terrorist

Counter-terrorism specialists who monitor known or suspected individuals or cells will look for an unusual or significant change in the pattern of lifestyle, travel arrangements or domestic circumstances, purchases and receipt of unusual goods, hire vehicles or taking space in a storage rental unit. Anything that might be considered contrary to the person's earlier lifestyle.

Terrorists recognise that their Internet activity could be vulnerable, but as more and more people use the platform in so many new ways, such data is being hidden under a mountainous screen which is difficult to penetrate. Already GCHQ recognise that communications sent by al-Qaida and other groups are increasingly written in a way that makes them difficult to understand. Little wonder then that agencies involved with electronic intelligence collection around the world, are seeking to recruit highly skilled personnel. Undoubtedly intelligence and counter-terrorism work in this area has expanded greatly, and will continue to do so for several years.

CYBER DISRUPTION

The Internet has spawned several elements in the cyber world: from cyber warfare to cyber espionage and cyber terrorism, but there are many more. This in turn has created an entire new intelligence element and several new agencies have emerged dedicated solely to cyber, for example, America's Cyber Command.





US Intelligence has already issued warnings about the real possibility al-Qaida will attack the country's infrastructure via the Internet

Intelligence chiefs recognise that with the world's increasing reliance on the Internet, from businesses to infrastructure, security is essential. Yet even the intelligence services are coming under attack from hackers.

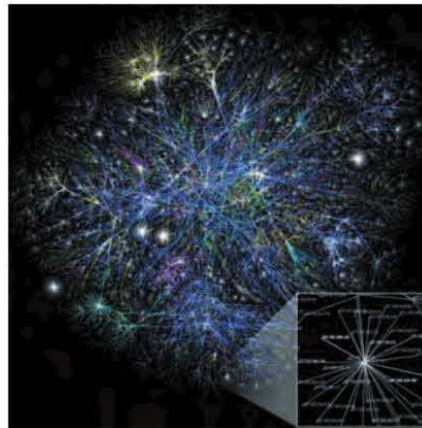
We have already discussed how rogue nations are utilising hackers to steal secrets and test security. Al-Qaida hackers have now joined the 'game', but they are focused upon taking control of vital systems, some that support medical facilities, communication, transport and power, others that are linked to defence programmes including satellite technology. Al-Qaida's mentality is such, that they now regard disruption as a potent weapon, and of course it is. It can also be very costly.

Earlier this year an internal CIA assessment warned that the franchises have an on-going

COMMUNICATIONS • INFORMATION TRANSFER

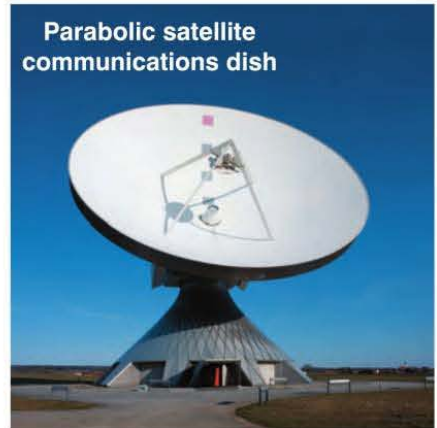
50 YEARS OF HIGH SPEED DEVELOPMENT

In 1963, Hungary issued this postal stamp to celebrate the Telstar satellite and its ability to relay communications back to Earth. Fifty years later communication transfer and receipt has been utterly transformed by new technology, in particular the Internet. This fascinating visualisation (below) shows routes through a section of the Internet (Opte Project).



programme to recruit more educated and talented professionals, including scientists and military experts. It is likely in future years that a catastrophic incident connected to cyber will occur. And it may not simply be a mechanical one. Huge amounts of money are moved through a global network of banks and financial institutions. Cyber security specialists in this field believe it is possible that

Parabolic satellite communications dish



© RICHARD BARTZ

significant amounts of monies could be 'lost' if more stringent counter-measures are not adopted. Already many individuals around the world have lost money to hackers securing passwords and account details. Sadly the public are not inclined to generate password codes that are difficult to remember.

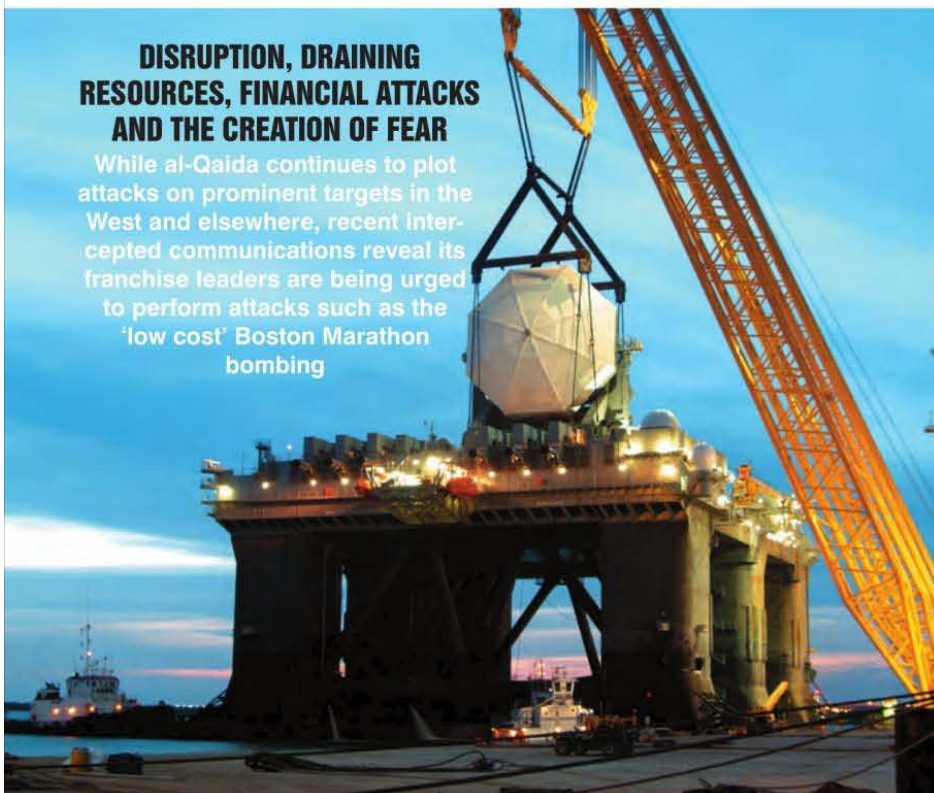
SECURITY CHECKS AND CLEARANCE

MI5 continues to promote security in the business sector and officials have made it clear it intends to maintain awareness in the world of cyber. Similar programmes exist elsewhere, but one aspect that cannot be controlled by simple 'safe practise and procedure' is the human factor. Case studies such as NSA contractor Edward Snowden make for difficult reading by those agencies who examine the background of workers and generate security clearance. He went on to steal thousands of intelligence files, and his treacherous behaviour resulted in the lives of several intelligence officers, including MI6 employees, being placed in danger. Moreover, he has handed tradecraft secrets to adversaries and al-Qaida. No doubt some franchise members will have already reverted to other methods of communication or changed servers, passwords, identities etc. etc.

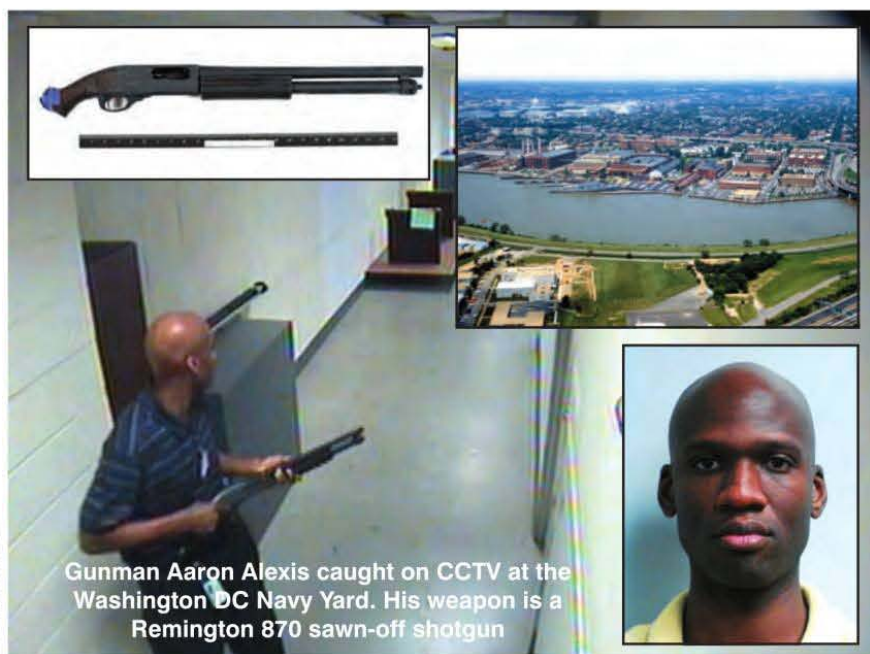
Another example of how important this aspect is to intelligence and counter-terrorist work, concerns Aaron Alexis, a former full-time US Navy reservist. He brutally gunned down 12 people at the Washington DC Navy Yard in September. Despite a number of incidents

DISRUPTION, DRAINING RESOURCES, FINANCIAL ATTACKS AND THE CREATION OF FEAR

While al-Qaida continues to plot attacks on prominent targets in the West and elsewhere, recent intercepted communications reveal its franchise leaders are being urged to perform attacks such as the 'low cost' Boston Marathon bombing



COURTESY: FBI



Gunman Aaron Alexis caught on CCTV at the Washington DC Navy Yard. His weapon is a Remington 870 sawn-off shotgun

which indicated he was troubled, he had been issued with a valid security pass and had clearance allowing him to enter the installation.

Nidal Hassan, the US Major who shot dead 13 people at Fort Hood in Texas 2009, was recently sentenced to death. He lapsed into a state of hatred for his country, citing US military action in Afghanistan and Iraq. Associates were aware of his increasingly "odd behaviour" in the months leading up to the event, but were inclined to ignore this because of his faith - he was a Muslim.

In 2011, Gamul Gul, an Afghan military officer employed in the US intelligence hub at Kabul International Airport, Afghanistan, turned on his American colleagues and killed eight of them. Afghan Army Colonel Bahadar, said: "You cannot read the mind of someone like that." As it transpired, Gul had fought 30 years earlier against invading Soviet forces, and it seems he simply disliked foreign armies in what he may have believed was an occupying army.

Such case files highlight not only the need for good security background checks prior to employment, but also a regime where continued and regular assessments are made. Such schemes operate in the CIA, MI6, NSA and all modern agencies, but are far from foolproof, and it is likely more security reviews

will occur inside intelligence and special military units.

INFILTRATION

In an increasingly cultural, diverse and open world, never before have so many people been given the opportunity to join an intelligence or security service (military included). In the last two decades many secretive intelligence services have decided to opt for a public face, even building web sites that list job opportunities. This openness will continue, though the challenge of recruiting the 'right stuff' remains difficult.

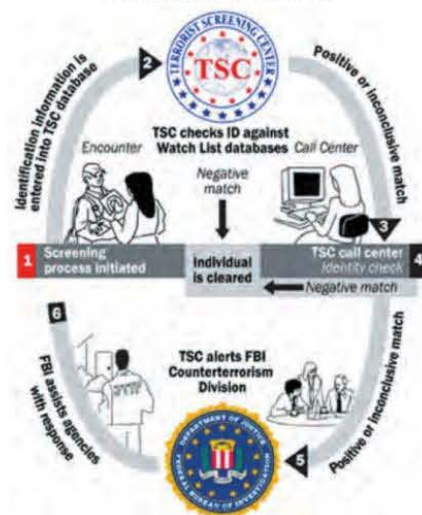
One major fear that must be considered due to the 'open to all' policy is infiltration. A few case files in Britain have surfaced whereby some seeking employment are believed to have been connected to al-Qaida. They were rejected. So too others on grounds of national security - the applicants linked to possible foreign spy agencies.

Data is extremely difficult to secure regarding just how big a problem this is for the intelligence world. Our sources maintain services such as MI5 and MI6 regard this as a 'no go area' for the media. However, in a recent document secured by the *Washington Post* from Edward Snowden, the scale of the problem might just have been exposed. It found that a staggering one-fifth of all 'suspicious applications' to join the United States Intelligence Community (USIC), had ties to al-Qaida and other 'hostile-US groups'. The 'hostile' aspect also incorporated data from subjects seeking employment who were probably spies.

Generated by the CIA, the document says that in 2012, the NSA planned to investigate the

TERRORIST WATCH LIST

FBI counter-terrorism process used to resolve encounters with individuals on the list



FBI Terrorist Screening Center Director, Leonard Boyle

background of 4,000 successful applicants whose activities had raised red flags. This could be linked to suspicious behaviour on computers, trawling through classified files and seeking information not directly related to their task or employment, downloading files etc.

Ironically, the NSA operate a programme code-named WILDSAGE that allows sensitive data to be shared, but even here total security





FUNDING CUTS WOULD IMPACT FBI CT OPERATIONS

NEW DIRECTOR SPEAKS OUT ABOUT INTEL BUDGET

New FBI Director James Comey attended the 12th anniversary ceremony of 9/11. Comey has warned about the impact of automatic proposed cuts to the Bureau's funding. He admitted that the FBI had already stopped training new agents. Comey explained he was happy to discuss the matter but refused to say which part of the Bureau's operation would be affected most, but many observers note his comments were issued shortly after visiting the site of the twin towers attack. For the record, the FBI has 36,000 employees

could not be guaranteed - NSA/CIA contractor Edward Snowden saw to that when he accessed the programme, and stole data. As it transpired, the planned programme to investigate such a colossal number of staffers was delayed, yet had it been activated, it may well have exposed Snowden himself, who stole at least 58,000 files. Snowden almost certainly delivered this document to the newspaper in another effort to embarrass the Agency and to remind officials that they could have snared him.

COOPERATION

Despite political problems still apparent between the major powers, Russia, America and China do cooperate on terrorism. The same is true in Europe, Central and South America, Asia and Africa, for many intelligence figures recognise that new terrorist groups and movements will emerge as the century progresses, and many will not simply be aligned to al-Qaida. If there is one subject which can inspire dialogue and help promote



cooperation, even between adversaries, it is terrorism. Indeed, since 2001, and unbeknown to many members of the public, international systems are already operational whereby information is stored and shared. Such data houses in respect of counter-terrorism apply to individuals on no fly lists, restricted travel permits, suspected ties to terrorism and/or criminality etc. Police organisations across the world also inject data through Interpol and organisations such as Europol and the FBI. Data collection and information sharing is a good conduit for better international liaisons, and one would hope that this increases in the future.

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Analysts predict a warming of relations between the two Korea's, and this might put pay to North Korea's nuclear bomb programme. The country at present remains unstable, and in recent weeks a US spy satellite has secured data that shows it has restarted a nuclear reactor that has been 'off-line' for some time.



New agent training at the FBI's Quantico school has stopped

Continued on page 80

MORE US AND UK SECRETS LOST AS INTEL LEAKS CONTINUE

FAIR GAME?

British security services detain partner of journalist who is collaborating with NSA contractor Edward Snowden - 58,000 files recovered but duplicate sets exist elsewhere. Content forces MI6 to relocate and withdraw a number of officers and agents whose identity has been exposed...



The fall-out over Edward Snowden's release of NSA and GCHQ secrets continues to consume much news time. Yet the affair took a strange twist on Sunday 18 August, when the partner of Glenn Greenwald, a reporter who was central to the breaking of the Prism story, was detained at Heathrow Airport. Eye Spy believes Greenwald had in his possession a substantial number of NSA, GCHQ and other agency files which have yet to be made public. Indeed, one estimate on

the material states 58,000 secret (including top secret) and various classified files were seized.



David Miranda

Held for nine hours, Brazilian national David

Miranda, 28, was returning to Brazil after spending a few days in Berlin. Whilst in the German capital, he is known to have liaised with US film-maker Laura Poitras. Just like Greenwald, she has been working with Snowden, who remains in Moscow. It is believed she gave Miranda a number of documents for transportation. Eye Spy understands some of the material is relevant to MI6 and the CIA. Greenwald acknowledged Miranda was acting as a courier.

SCHEDULE 7

Much of the information given to the media by the former NSA and CIA contractor, has been filtered through the *Guardian* newspaper, and it is believed it was this media organisation that reportedly paid for Miranda's flight. Naturally, the newspaper is angered by his detention, especially because it was made under the auspices of Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000. The *Guardian* said he was carrying "journalistic materials" but was not an employee of the newspaper.

NEW YORK LIAISON

In another important development, the newspaper revealed it has agreed to share materials given by Edward Snowden with the *New York Times* whose executive editor is Jill Abramson - voted by Forbes the fifth most powerful woman in 2012. Presumably in a move to counter UK Government media restrictions on content, the *Guardian* said it has 'struck a partnership' with the NYT, following threats by the government of legal action unless it either surrendered or destroyed the files - the material in this case related only to British Intelligence and national security.



Jill Abramson

© US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Demonstrators opposed to the NSA surveillance programme Prism, don Edward Snowden and Bradley Manning masks in Berlin



© MIKE HERBST

A statement was issued in London explaining the New York liaison: 'In a climate of intense pressure from the UK Government, the Guardian decided to bring in a US partner to work on the GCHQ documents provided by Edward Snowden. We are working in partnership with the NYT and others to continue reporting these stories'.

Guardian editor Alan Rusbridger has already advised intelligence contact officials that copies of destroyed material had been sent abroad and outside British jurisdiction.

UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Eye Spy sources say Miranda's movements in Europe have been under observance by British Intelligence, and it was not surprising that a stop to question him was enabled. Whilst in London, Miranda had his laptop computer, cell phone and a number of USB sticks and memory cards seized. He claims his personal passwords to various social and media websites were obtained.

The cell phone data alone would be of enormous use to those officers charged with assessing damage caused by Snowden to GCHQ. Snowden had claimed the organisation is a "bigger menace" than the NSA and leaked details of its secret TEMPORA web-search programme.

Items removed by the authorities should have been returned to Miranda in seven days. Yet

(TS//SI//NF) Regardless of which organization to NSA, all resulting reports were sent to CIA specific RFI questions or provided new investigating analysis. Reports contained selectors with potential terrorist connections, not full minimal insight into how CIA and FBI used P

he chose to file a legal challenge in a bid to prevent officials copying, researching or sharing any of the material - this as he challenged the legality of being stopped on terrorism charges under Schedule 7. However, the sensitive nature of the material and the fact that national security was at risk, meant investigators could continue to examine the data. Henceforth it is likely the computer and the other electronic devices will have been hastily forwarded to police, MI5 or GCHQ electronic forensic specialists.

Some of the Prism procedures would definitely be of interest to terrorist groups - hence the Act under which Miranda was stopped (suspicion). There is no question whatsoever that the police believed he was directly involved in terrorism, but by definition, there was suspicion that the electronic platforms he carried held highly classified security information. The fact that they were being moved in and out of the UK did not help his case.

The UK's Deputy National Security Advisor for Intelligence, Security and Resilience Oliver Robbins in a written statement said: 'The information thus accessed includes misappropriated classified material... [it] was highly likely to describe techniques which have been crucial in life-saving counter-terrorist operations and other intelligence activities. A particular concern for HMG is the possibility that the identity of a UK intelligence officer might be revealed. It is known that contained in the material is personal information that would allow staff to be identified, including those deployed overseas. Real damage has already been done to UK national security by media revelations resulting from the leaked material'.

It has subsequently been acknowledged that MI6 has chosen to move, relocate and withdraw some of its officers and agents who

Continued on page 58

Brazil Quizzes US Ambassador over New Spy Claims

© WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM



President Enrique Peña Nieto

Brazil-based journalist Glenn Greenwald recently appeared on television 'armed' with a fresh set of US intelligence documents provided for by Edward Snowden.

The alleged NSA papers appear to show transcripts of communications made by Brazil's President Dilma Rousseff and Mexican President Enrique Peña Nieto. A further file alleges his e-mails were being read in 2012.



Thomas Shannon

Following the television broadcast, Thomas Shannon, America's Ambassador to Brazil was summoned to explain the intercepts. Shannon met with Brazilian Foreign Minister Luiz Alberto Figueiredo. Both men declined to comment after the meeting.

President Dilma Rousseff



© AGENCIA BRASIL

GCHQ



IT SPECIALISTS

VISIT THE GUARDIAN

HARD DRIVES CONTAINING COPIES OF SNOWDEN'S MATERIAL DESTROYED



© SNAPPERJACK OF LONDON

In another quite extraordinary incident, the *Guardian* newspaper has acknowledged that two managers from GCHQ visited its London King's Cross offices. The officers took photographs and notes as two hard drives containing information stolen by Edward Snowden were crushed.

Similarly, it has emerged that cabinet secretary Sir Jeremy Heywood initially contacted the newspaper to destroy the files as they would pose a "serious threat to national security should they fall into the wrong hands."



Alan Rusbridger

Guardian editor Alan Rusbridger disclosed that the order came directly from 10 Downing Street. A request was made to

return or destroy all the NSA files given to the newspaper.

On 20 July 2013, after legal action was threatened, the media house agreed to destroy two hard drives using angle grinders in the presence of IT experts from GCHQ. The remnants were not removed.



Sir Jeremy Heywood

Rusbridger said he would "rather destroy the copied files than hand them back to the NSA or GCHQ."

Eye Spy sees little sense in the crushing of the hard drives as several intact copies and the original file still exist. These are held in Russia, Hong Kong, Brazil and Germany. The *Guardian* will presumably draw its information from America and Brazil where journalists are protected by the First Amendment which guarantees free speech.

are most at risk of exposure because of the security breach.

TRANSIT ROUTE

What puzzles many in the intelligence world is why Miranda, Greenwald, Snowden and the *Guardian* did not see this coming. After all, he could have used any one of several countries to return to Brazil. His stop in London suggests he had a meeting planned before returning to South America. Some intelligence watchers believe that his return to London concerned much more than information on Prism alone.

Glenn Greenwald denounced the operation to hold Miranda, saying it was a "profound attack on press freedom and news gathering." He accused counter terrorism officers of "intimidation" of those reporting on the actions of NSA and GCHQ, and said the actions of the UK "pose a serious threat to journalists everywhere."

Civil liberty groups called the detention unlawful and unjustified, but New Scotland Yard said its actions were "legal and procedurally sound." And though many critics

have cited the fact that under Schedule 7, a person can be held for up to nine hours without a solicitor, Eye Spy was told Miranda was offered one and a legal representative attended.

After returning to Rio de Janeiro, Miranda said he was questioned by "six agents" who asked about his life. Whilst no intelligence agency has been identified in the questioning of the Brazilian, it seems implausible MI5 was not involved.

As for the material he was carrying when he was stopped, Miranda gave this response: "Laura and Glenn are both journalists and I trust them. It never occurred to me that anything I would be carrying was material for terrorists." He is missing the point in that he was stopped for carrying material that *could have proven useful to terrorists or an enemy state.*

CIA MONITORING

The Snowden affair has undoubtedly exposed some of the NSA's most important surveillance platforms, and with an increasing number of intelligence leaks

The documents removed from the person of David Miranda and thus accessed by British security officials, have already led to the withdrawal of some MI6 officers and agents from overseas posts

MI6 headquarters,
Vauxhall Cross, London

MI6 TERRORIST IDENTITY FEARS AND AGENT EXPOSURE

A petition has been posted on the White House website calling for Edward Snowden to be pardoned



and whistleblowers coming to the fore, the US has moved quickly to denounce those involved. Case trials which thirty years ago may not have involved the word 'espionage', are now even more common, and Edward Snowden is being painted as a spy.

As for US involvement in the Miranda detention, there is nothing to suggest any control. However, in cases so complex and difficult as Snowden's, especially because he is beyond the reach of Langley or Vauxhall Cross, agencies will naturally focus on his contacts, associates, friends and family. That list will be enlarged if necessary and this is why Miranda was targeted. Greenwald and Snowden both recognise security is paramount, thus one must return to the question why Miranda was allowed to carry items which would naturally interest agencies such as the CIA.



Like Glenn Greenwald, film director Laura Poitras has a complete set of Snowden's files

© KRIS KRUG



Hong Kong: Snowden supporters outside the US Consulate building



Finland: An elaborate work of graffiti in support of Snowden painted in an underpass

Snowden has surrounded himself with a plethora of powerful media, political, legal and civil rights' people

Snowden would also have warned those involved in the carrying, writing and publishing of the stolen files that there is risk. His CIA background, and knowledge of covert security procedures should have been sufficient to warn Miranda that incidents like that which occurred at Heathrow would happen.

Eye Spy has little doubt others attached to the Prism Surveillance case are being monitored, if not in person, then certainly in some form of electronic fashion. Travel schedules, contact, meetings, conversations and correspondence will all be monitored. Miranda will not be the only 'third party' involved.

The Home Office did alert its US counterpart that Miranda's name was on a fly list from Berlin to Heathrow. This was confirmed by John Earnest, White House Press Secretary.

And whilst there is no suggestion whatsoever the detention request came from Washington, there is no question material removed from Miranda's electronic devices will be shared with and assessed by the FBI, NSA and CIA as well as MI5, GCHQ and MI6.

BLACK BUDGETS

Eye Spy understands that within the files, a plethora of other information exists, including contact names and future projects. Snowden's espionage it seems is not just focused on Prism and its associated programmes. Stories concerning British Middle East cable taps and commentary on America's view of Israeli Intelligence have caused further embarrassment. Other members of the 'Five Eyes' community (see Eye Spy 86 and 87) are being drawn into the



© BJOERN

Video conference - Julian Assange appears at the Convention Camp in Hannover, Germany. Assange says Edward Snowden is a "hero." His former associate Sarah Harrison is assisting Snowden

affair and collection gathering efforts in Canada, Australia and New Zealand are all at risk.

Snowden is also exposing a number of secret intelligence elements previously unheard of.



Snowden has released files on America's intelligence budget

For example, a secret NSA element known as the 'Tailored Access Operations Group'. The TAOG reportedly secured electronic access and 'delivered' 'implants' into various devices which helped track down terror leader Osama bin-Laden. Also revealed a National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) chain of spy satellites that were used to guide US Navy SEALs into bin-Laden's compound, and a secret Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) station which held his DNA. This meant once he was killed, identification could be confirmed in hours.

This type of sensitive intelligence was leaked in a batch disclosing the staggering amount of money designated for the US Intelligence Community (USIC) for the 2013 fiscal 'black budget'. Graphs and pie charts show the NSA received almost \$11 billion, while the CIA got



The Mira Hotel, Hong Kong. It was from here Snowden made his first disclosures to the media

just under \$15 billion. In total the entireUSIC received around \$53 billion.

BUILDING A MEDIA SHIELD

Snowden, who can remain in Russia legally for up to a year, has surrounded himself with a plethora of powerful media, political, legal and civil rights' people. Amongst his inner circle is Sarah Harrison who accompanied him from Hong Kong to Moscow. An associate of Julian Assange, she is currently working with the legal team of the whistleblowing web site WikiLeaks headed by former Spanish judge Baltasar Garzon - he of course represents Assange.



Sarah Harrison

archive of NSA documents provided for by Snowden. In Russia, Snowden is conveniently represented by Anatoly Kucherena. He is head of the Interior Ministry's Public Council and a member of the FSB's Public Council.

Perhaps even more powerful is American film maker Laura Poitras, who along with *Guardian* journalist Glenn Greenwald, is said to have the complete



Baltasar Garzon

The next few months will be a traumatic time for many in the intelligence community as Snowden continues to 'drip feed' classified material. His latest offering purports to show a GCHQ spying operation on a telecoms company in Belgium.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Snowden's Position Weakened by Glenn Greenwald Stance

Following the detention of his partner, journalist Glenn Greenwald issued a statement that revealed further the dangers of Snowden's actions. Speaking from his home in Brazil, the *Guardian* journalist said he would start publishing material with more "frequency" and "fervour." He added that he would be more "aggressive than ever" with his reporting.

This does not bode well for Edward Snowden, as Greenwald has now let his personal feelings creep into the case.

Speaking in Portuguese, Greenwald said: "I will publish many more documents than before... I will publish many more things on Britain as well. I have many documents on Britain's spying system. Now my focus will be that they will regret what they have done." [SIC]

In a couple of sentences the dynamics of why Greenwald became involved in the Snowden affair changed. Suddenly this is no longer about the NSA's Prism surveillance programmes and the rights and wrongs of interception, this is about him and his partner.

However, this will not impact upon Greenwald or Miranda. Edward Snowden himself should have realised that the moment he made contact with the reporter in Hong Kong and passed over that

TREADSTONE, BOURNE AND THE GUARDIAN

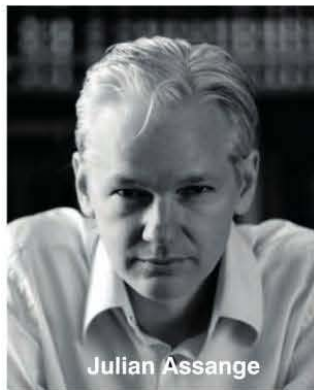


Senator John McCain (far left) believes many young Americans compare Edward Snowden to the character played by Matt Damon in the spy thriller *The Bourne Ultimatum*. In the picture CIA agent - Jason Bourne, meets with a *Guardian* journalist in London in an effort to impart information.

Central to the theme is a secret programme called Treadstone

Matt Damon in Haiti with members of a UN Stabilisation Mission





Julian Assange

first USB stick, his life would be affected by the actions of others.

Any opportunity of avoiding being charged under the US Espionage Act has almost certainly evaporated by Greenwald's bitter response to the inevitable action of the UK's security services.

As for why Miranda was physically moving information from country to country, this was simply a security measure to guard against electronic interception.

One would have expected, however, characters like Julian Assange to have warned him about physical interception.

NEW EYE SPY APPOINTMENT

GREECE AND BALKANS EDITORIAL

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine is pleased to announce the appointment of John M. Nomikos as its Greece and Balkans associate editor

John Nomikos (PhD) is the Director at the Research Institute for European and American Studies (RIEAS) based in Athens, Greece. He is also the Chairman of the Mediterranean Council for Intelligence Studies (MCIS), Chairman of the European Intelligence Academy (EIA) and founding editor of the Journal of Mediterranean and Balkan Intelligence (JMBI). He specialises in transatlantic intelligence studies, intelligence reform, and national security architecture. He has performed research and studied in various research institutions in the USA, UK, Norway, Finland, Germany and Israel. John is a Certified Master Antiterrorism Specialist (CMAS) by the Antiterrorism Accreditation Board (ATAB) in USA.

John M. Nomikos directed the Greek team in a consortium of five countries (Northern Ireland-UK,

Spain, Germany, Bulgaria, and Israel) and completed successfully a two year (2009-2011) European Union-FP7 research project titled: 'SAFE COMMS on Counter-terrorism Crisis Communication Strategies for Recovery and Continuity'. He is a member of the Editorial Advisory Board for the International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence (IJIC); Editorial Advisory Board for the Spanish Journal of Intelligence Studies (Inteligencia Y Seguridad: Revista De Analisis Y Prospectiva); International Editorial Board of the Bulgarian Military History Journal (Voenen Zhurnal); Editorial Board of the European Journal of Intelligence Studies (EJIS); Editorial Board of



the Journal for Intelligence, Propaganda and Security Studies (JIPSS) and Editorial Board of the Journal of Military and Strategic Affairs.

LINKS:

www.rieas.gr

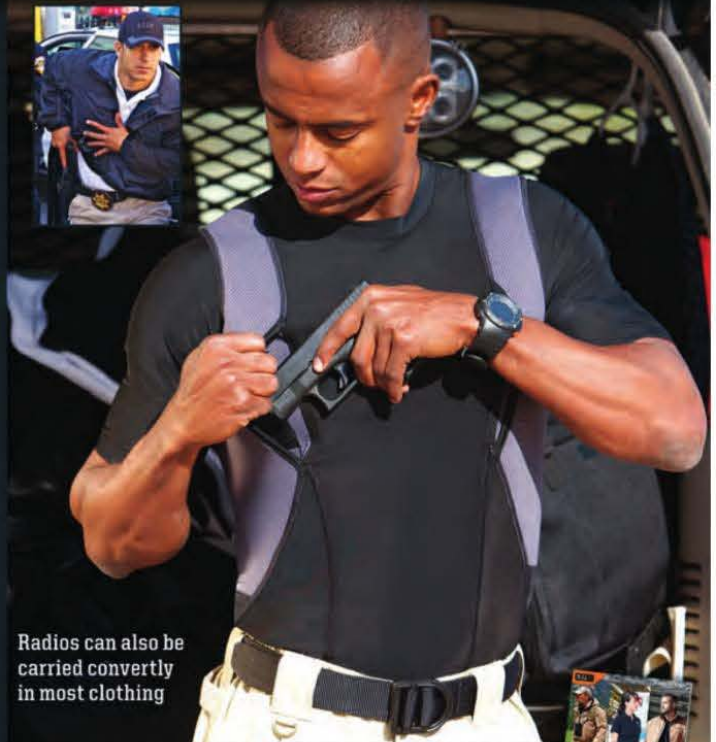


TRIED AND TESTED BY COVERT PROFESSIONALS WORLDWIDE

If you wear **5.11 Tactical®** you share a mindset of being prepared. With any mission, threats and conditions often change quickly.

ALWAYS BE READY is what drives us; we work hard to listen to your needs and respond with innovative, purpose-built products.

The 5.11 line offers hundreds of styles and products, and we are the only tactical brand to offer a complete head-to-toe accoutrement of the highest quality gear...

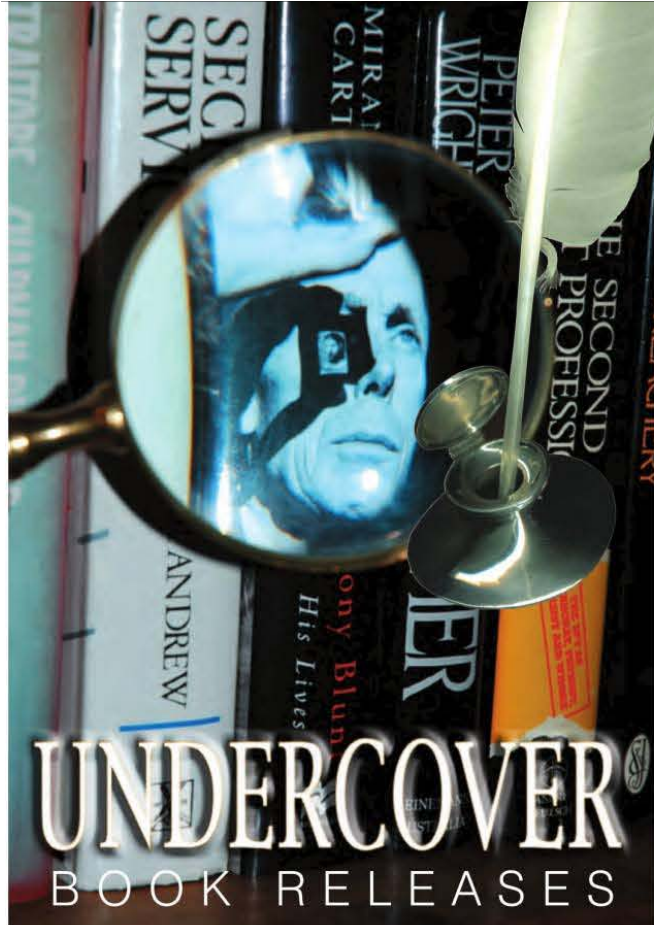


Radios can also be carried covertly in most clothing

5.11 **ALWAYS BE READY.**

NOW available in the UK. Go here to order our latest catalogue...
<http://5.11t.ac/eyespy> or call us on 01782 515901



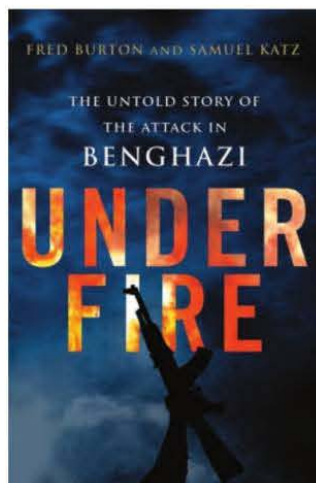


UNDER FIRE: The Untold Story of the Attack in Benghazi

Fred Burton and Samuel Katz
St Martin's Press

The explosive inside account of the attack against the US diplomatic and intelligence outposts in Benghazi, Libya.

On the night of 11 September 2012, the American diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya, came under ferocious attack by a heavily armed group of Islamic terrorists. The prolonged firefight, and the attack hours later on a nearby CIA outpost, resulted in the deaths of four Americans, including Ambassador Christopher Stevens, the Information



Former US Navy SEAL Glen Doherty died in the attack along with three colleagues

Officer, Sean Smith, and two former Navy SEALs, Tyrone Woods and Glen Doherty, who were working for the Central Intelligence Agency.

After the fall of Libyan leader Colonel Gaddafi, Benghazi was transformed into a hotbed of fundamentalist fervour and a den of spies for the northern half of the African continent. Moreover, it became the centre of gravity for terrorist groups strategically situated in the violent whirlwinds of the Arab Spring. On the eleventh anniversary of the 9/11 attacks against the United States, a group of heavily armed Islamic terrorists had their sights set on the US diplomatic and intelligence presence in the city.

ALL PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE (AIR) AND PACKING



Sean Smith

Based on the exclusive cooperation of eyewitnesses and confidential sources within the intelligence, diplomatic, and military communities, Fred Burton and Samuel M. Katz reveal for the first time the terrifying twelve-hour ordeal confronted by the staffers and the CIA security specialists who raced to rescue them.

More than just the minute-by-minute narrative of a desperate last stand in the midst of an anarchic rebellion, *Under Fire* is an inspiring testament to the bravery and selflessness of the men and women who put their country first while serving in one of the most dangerous regions in the world. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1497
UK £22.00 USA \$32.00 ROW £24.50

THE CULTURAL COLD WAR: The CIA and the World of Arts and Letters

Frances Stonor Saunders
New Press

During the Cold War, freedom of expression was vaunted as liberal democracy's most cherished possession - but such freedom was put in service of a hidden agenda. In *The Cultural Cold War*, Frances Stonor Saunders reveals the extraordinary efforts of a secret campaign in which some of the most vocal exponents of intellectual freedom in the West were working for or subsidised by the CIA - whether they knew it or not.

Described as "the most comprehensive account yet of the [CIA's] activities between 1947 and 1967" by



the *New York Times*, *The Cultural Cold War* presents shocking evidence of the CIA's undercover programme of cultural interventions in Western Europe and at home. This fascinating book draws together declassified documents and exclusive interviews to expose the CIA's astonishing campaign to deploy the likes of Hannah Arendt, Isaiah Berlin, Leonard Bernstein, Robert Lowell, George Orwell, and Jackson Pollock as weapons in the Cold War.

Widely reviewed upon its original publication in 2000, this edition includes a new preface by the author recalling the complexity of writing the book and its impact on publication. Paperback 488pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1498
UK £22.50 USA \$30.00 ROW £24.50

THE SPY WHO CAME IN FROM THE CO-OP: Melita Norwood and the Ending of Cold War Espionage

David Burke
Boydell Press

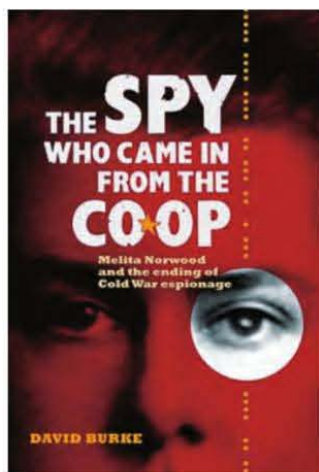
On 11 September 1999, *The Times* newspaper carried the front page article 'Revealed: the quiet woman who betrayed Britain

JOHN F. KENNEDY: The Life, the Presidency, the Assassination

David Southwell and Ian Shircore
Andre Deutsch Ltd

Despite being President for only 1,036 days, John F. Kennedy remains arguably the most popular leader in American history. His presidency witnessed the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the





for 40 years. The spy who came in from the Co-Op'. Melita Norwood, the last of the atomic spies, had finally been run to ground, but at 87 she was deemed too old to prosecute. Her crime: the shortening of the Soviet Union's atomic bomb project by up to five years. At a time when the world faces fresh dilemmas caused by the proliferation of nuclear weapons, this is the remarkable story of a much earlier drama. After the atomic bomb strikes on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945, British and American intelligence estimated the earliest date for the production of a Soviet bomb to be 1953. In fact, the Soviet Union went nuclear in 1949, and tested an atomic bomb in 1949. The Soviet

Union's bomb coincided with the onset of the Cold War, and threatened humankind with extinction. Melita Norwood was a member of one of those communist spy networks in America and Britain, who by guaranteeing those weapons of mass destruction threw down a challenge to America as sole superpower in the post-Second World War era. This fascinating book sets her in the context of the times, and uses her as a prism and focus through which to investigate the whole milieu. Paperback 232pp

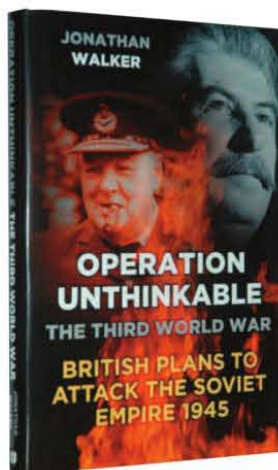
Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1500
UK £18.00 USA \$30.00 ROW £22.00

OPERATION UNTHINKABLE: The first study of Churchill's proposed invasion of the Soviet Union

Jonathan Walker
The History Press

As the Second World War entered its final stages, the world drew a unanimous sigh of relief as the horrors of war diminished. Berlin fell to the might of the Soviet military in the East as French, British and American forces demolished the Nazi army along the Western Front.

Before the conclusion of the war, Churchill had drawn up plans to invade the new Soviet Empire and reclaim East Germany and Poland from the USSR by force. His plans included the highly controversial use of Nazi forces, and the development of the atomic bomb raised the spectre of a cataclysmic Third World War. *Operation Unthinkable* raises the crucial question, could the invasion have succeeded?



As Walker details the intricacies of the war that never was, he does not fail to convince just how close the world came to Armageddon. For the first time, the truly unthinkable operation comes to light in this thrilling and ground-breaking account.

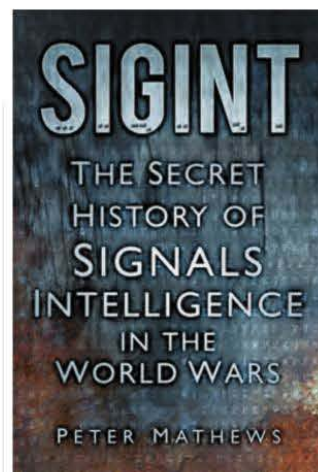
- Reveals the flashpoints in Europe that would have triggered the conflict.
- Exposes the bitter rivalry between US and British commanders and politicians.
- Explores how US, Polish and German forces could have smashed through the new 'iron curtain'.
- Details the horrors that could have engulfed the Allies, as they were trapped in the Russian winter.

Hardback 192pp
Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1501
UK £20.00 USA \$35.00 ROW £22.00

SIGINT: The Secret History of Signals Intelligence in the World Wars

Peter Mathews
The History Press

Communicating in the chaos of war is complicated, but vital. Signals intelligence makes it possible. In the First World War, a vast network of signals rapidly expanded across the globe, spawning a new breed of spies and intelligence operatives to code, de-code and analyse thousands of messages.



Signallers and cryptographers in the Admiralty's famous Room 40 paved the way for the codebreakers of Bletchley Park in the Second World War. In the ensuing war years the world battled against a web of signals intelligence that gave birth to ENIGMA and ULTRA, and saw agents from Britain, France, Germany, Russia, America and Japan race to outwit each other through infinitely complex codes.

For the first time, the secret history of global signals intelligence in the world wars is revealed.

- First time that the history and development of Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) has been explored from the First World War to the Second in detail
- Explores how Churchill's experience of signals in WWI's Room 40 inspired the creation of Bletchley Park in WWII
- A global war of signals is laid bare through original interviews with German interceptors, British codebreakers, US and Russian cryptographers. Hardback 256pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1502
UK £22.99 USA \$35.00 ROW £22.99

THE TERRORIST THREAT FROM THAILAND: Jihad or Quest for Justice?

Rohan Gunaratna, Arabinda Acharya
Potomac Books Inc.

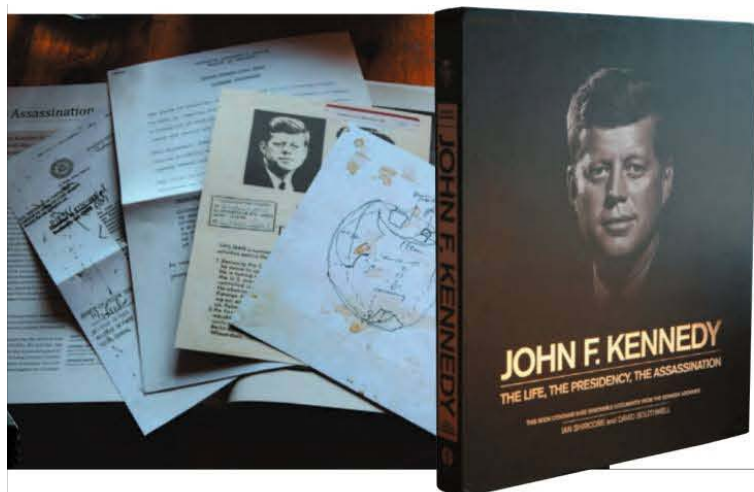
Since January 2004, the violence in the southern provinces in Thailand has claimed more than 4,600 lives. The violence has also adversely affected the local economy and quality of life in the southern provinces. The atmosphere of fear and intimidation is dividing the society on religious lines with growing apprehension that what began as a separatist nationalist conflict might well end up as a clash between Buddhism and Islam. There is also a strong potential for the Muslim

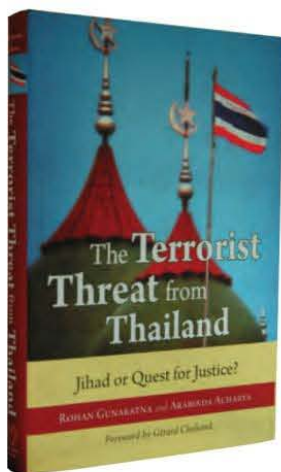
development of counterinsurgency in the Vietnam War, key moments in the history of Civil Rights, and the beginning of the space race. As well as examining these events in detail, *John F. Kennedy - The Life, the Presidency, the Assassination* explores his acts of heroism during World War II, his work in Congress and the Senate, and the controversial 1960 election. It also reveals Kennedy's fascinating private life - from the turbulent relations of the Kennedy family, to his marriage to Jacqueline Bouvier and their family -

before closing with an assessment of Kennedy's legacy. Published to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Kennedy's assassination in November 1963, this book provides a unique look at the 35th President of the United States through its inclusion of 170 illustrations and 15 engaging removable facsimile documents.

EDITOR'S NOTE: A superb collectors item - boxed.

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1499
UK £35.00 USA \$60.00 ROW £40.00





insurgency in southern Thailand to get sucked into the global jihad.

Gunaratna and Acharya provide a short history of the conflict, which dates at least to the early 1900s, as well as an analysis of factors contributing to the most recent escalation of violence in 2004. The authors shed light on the causes of the Southern Thai conflict and examine its potential to spread from Thailand to neighbouring countries such as Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, and Indonesia. A strong potential also exists for this predominantly localised conflict to get absorbed into the global jihad. In addition to analysing the insurgents' capabilities and opportunities, the authors provide a critique of government policies and make astute suggestions for resolving the conflict. Hardback 286pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1503
UK £21.99 USA \$34.00 ROW £23.99

**WHO REALLY KILLED KENNEDY?:
Ultimate Guide to the Assassination
Theories - 50 Years Later**

Jerome Corsi
WND Books

Almost nothing gives rise to more national intrigue than the murder of an American president. And on 22 November 2013, the nation will experience the 50th

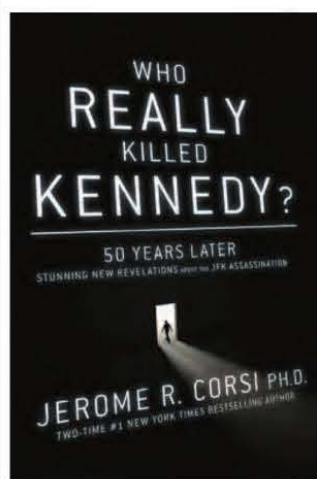


anniversary of one of the most traumatic events in modern American history, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

From day one, the truth behind JFK's assassination has been mired in controversy and dispute. The Warren Commission, established just seven days after Kennedy's death, delved into the who, what, when and where of the tragedy, and over the course of the following year compiled an 889-page report that arrived at the now widely contested conclusion: Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole assassin.

In *Who Really Killed Kennedy?*, No. 1 *New York Times* bestselling author Jerome R. Corsi, Ph.D., provides readers with the ultimate JFK assassination theory book. One-by-one, each chapter examines the strongest arguments regarding the killing of JFK, including theories surrounding the mob, the CIA, Cuban radicals, LBJ, right-wing extremists and more.

By the end, the book provides convincing analysis that existing evidence rules out the possibility that JFK was killed by a lone assassin. Fifty years after this epic American tragedy, there's still a gunman on the loose. Hardback 375pp

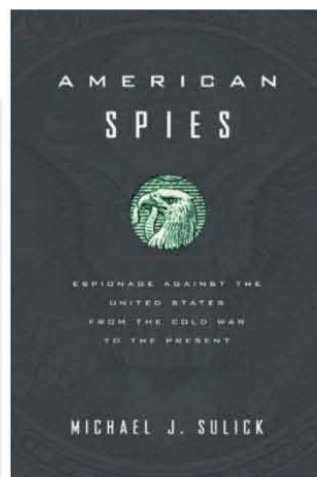


Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1504
UK £33.99 USA \$32.00 ROW £36.99

**AMERICAN SPIES: Espionage
against the United States from the
Cold War to the Present**

Michael J. Sulick
Georgetown University Press

Michael Sulick, former head of the CIA's clandestine service, presents the stunning histories of more than forty Americans who spied against their country during the past six decades. Sulick illustrates



through these stories - some familiar, others much less well known - the common threads in the spy cases and the evolution of American attitudes toward espionage since the onset of the Cold War. After highlighting the accounts of many who have spied for traditional adversaries such as Russian and Chinese intelligence services, Sulick shows how spy hunters today confront a far broader spectrum of threats not only from hostile states but also sub-state groups, including those conducting cyber espionage.

Sulick reveals six fundamental elements of espionage in these stories: the motivations that drove them to spy; their access and the secrets they betrayed; their tradecraft, i.e., the techniques of concealing their espionage; their exposure; their punishment; and, finally, the damage they inflicted on America's national security. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1505
UK £25.00 USA \$33.00 ROW £38.00

BLOWBACK (novel)

Valerie Plame and Sarah Lovett
Blue Rider Press

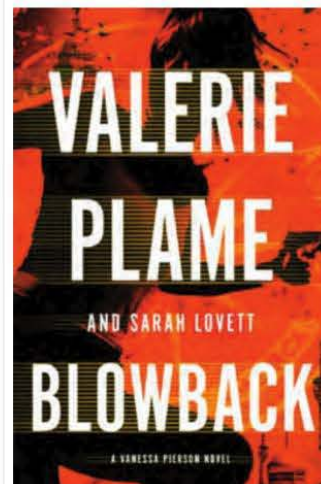
Covert CIA ops officer Vanessa Pierson is finally close to capturing the world's most dangerous international nuclear arms dealer: Bhoot, alias the ghost. One of her assets has information about



Valerie Plame - CIA officer outed in 2002 and forced to resign

Bhoot's upcoming visit to a secret underground nuclear weapons facility in Iran - in only a few days. But just as Pierson's informant is about to give her the location, they're ambushed by an expert sniper. Pierson narrowly escapes. Her asset: dead.

With rapid-cut shifts from European capitals to Washington to the Near East, and with the insider detail that only a former spy could provide, *Blowback* marks the explosive beginning of the hunt for Bhoot, the villain whom Vanessa Pierson devotes her life to capturing, dead or alive. Hardback 336pp



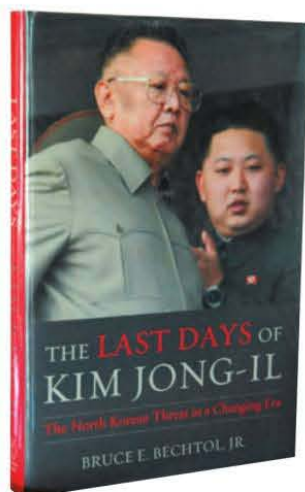
Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1506
UK £19.99 USA \$32.00 ROW £22.00

**THE LAST DAYS OF KIM JONG-IL:
The North Korean Threat in a
Changing Era**

Bruce Bechtol
Potomac Books Inc.

North Korea has remained a thorn in the side of the United States ever since its creation in the aftermath of the Korean conflict of 1950-1953. Crafting a foreign policy that effectively deals with North Korea, while still ensuring stability and security on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia as a whole - has proved very challenging for successive American administrations. In the wake of ruler Kim Jong-il's death in December 2011, analysts and policymakers continue to speculate about the effect his last years as leader will have on the future of North Korea.

Bruce Bechtol, Jr. contends that Kim Jong-il's regime (1994-2011) exacerbated the threats that North Korea posed, and still poses, to the world. Bechtol explains how North Korea presents important challenges on five key fronts: its evolving



conventional military threat, its strategy in the Northern Limit Line (NLL) area, its nuclear capabilities, its support for terrorism, and its handling of the succession process.

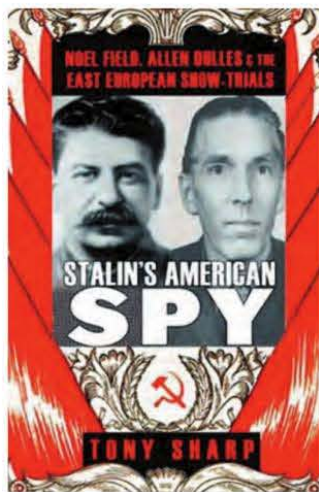
Bechtol's analysis clears up the persistent mystery of how Kim Jong-il's dysfunctional government in its final years was able to persist in power while both presenting a grave danger to its neighbours and setting the stage for the current government. This work addresses issues important for policymakers and academics who must deal with those in power in North Korea. Hardback 245pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1507
UK £22.50 USA \$35.00 ROW £24.50

STALIN'S AMERICAN SPY: Noel Field, Allen Dulles and the East European Show

Tony Sharp
C Hurst & Co Publishers Ltd

This fascinating book tells the remarkable story of Noel Field, a Soviet agent in the US State Department in the mid-1930s. Lured to Prague in May 1949, he was kidnapped and handed over to the Hungarian secret police. Tortured by them and interrogated too by their



EPITAPH FOR A SPY (novel)

Eric Ambler
The Folio Society

Josef Vadassy, a Hungarian refugee and language teacher, has saved up enough money to take a short holiday, his first in five years, at a small hotel on the Côte d'Azur. When he brings his photographs to be developed by a local chemist, he finds himself arrested on



suspicion of being a spy, accused of photographing a secret naval base. The discovery that his camera has been switched is no guarantee of freedom; in order to escape imprisonment, he must find out which of his fellow guests at the Hôtel de la Réserve is the true spy.

In this masterly 1938 novel, Eric Ambler takes a hapless everyman and plunges him into a mission that is both understated and believable. There are no car chases, bombs or gunfights, yet Ambler is capable of building scenes to a point of almost unbearable tension, as when Vadassy breaks into a suspect's bedroom. A casualty of the upheavals of the 20th century, Vadassy is a refugee who lives in fear of being deported. Though Ambler believed that casting his hero as a

refugee made the book less popular, it was nonetheless filmed in 1944 as Hotel Reserve with James Mason as Vadassy. Today it remains a powerful psychological thriller.

Introduced by former MI5 Director-General Stella Rimington. Illustrated by Paul Blow. Bound in cloth. Blocked with a design by Paul Blow. Hardback - beautifully printed, set and boxed 240pp

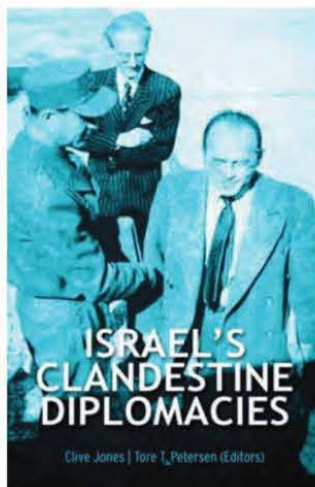
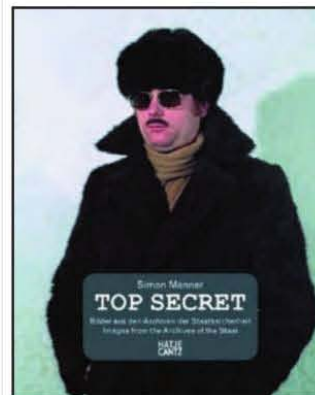
Available from www.foliosociety.com



TOP SECRET: Images from the Stasi Archives

Simon Menner
Hatje Cantz; Bilingual edition

Almost 300,000 people worked for the STASI, the East German secret police - per capita, far more than are or were employed by agencies such as the CIA or the Soviet Union's KGB. More than 50 years after the Berlin Wall was erected, German photographer Simon Menner unearthed an extraordinary cache of photographs in the STASI archives that document the agency's surveillance work. These state-approved photographs show officers and employees posing in professional uniforms, wearing unconvincing fake beards and moustaches, or signalling to each other with their hands. Once top secret, and now preposterous, these images are both comical and sinister. Until now, nobody has attempted a visual study of the activities of the State Security. For Simon Menner, the undertaking is more suited to artists and philosophers than to historians. Softback 128pp



first time by the contributors to this volume, who explore how relations based upon patronage and personal friendships, as well as ties born from kinship and realpolitik both informed the creation of the state and later defined Israel's relations with a host of actors, both state and non-state.

The authors focus on the extent to which Israel's clandestine diplomacies have indeed been regarded as purely functional and sub-ordinate to a realist quest for security. They also discuss whether clandestine diplomacy has been more effective in securing Israeli objectives than reliance upon more formal diplomatic ties constrained by inter-national legal obligations and how this often complex and at times contradictory matrix of clandestine relationships continues to influence perceptions of Israel's foreign policy. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1509
UK £45.00 USA \$65 ROW £48.00

Soviet superiors, Field's forced 'confessions' were manipulated by Stalin and his East European satraps to launch a devastating series of show-trials that led to the imprisonment and judicial murder of numerous Czechoslovak, German, Polish and Hungarian party members. Yet there were other events in his very strange career that could give rise to the suspicion that Field was an American spy who had infiltrated the Communist movement at the behest of Allen Dulles, the wartime OSS chief in Switzerland who later headed the CIA.

Never tried, Field and his wife were imprisoned in Budapest until 1954, then granted political asylum in Hungary, where they lived out their sterile last years.

The book sheds fresh light upon Soviet espionage in the United States and Field's relationship with Hede Massing, Ignace Reiss and Walter Krivitsky. It also reassesses how the increasingly anti-Semitic East European show-trials were staged and dissects the 'lessons' which Stalin sought to convey through them. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1508
UK £28.75 USA \$48.00 ROW £30.00

ISRAEL'S CLANDESTINE DIPLOMACIES

Clive Jones, Tore T. Petersen
Oxford University Press, USA

For over sixty years the state of Israel has proved adept at practising clandestine diplomacy - about which little is known, as one might expect. These hitherto undisclosed episodes in Israel's diplomatic history are revealed for the

EYE SPY

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

SUBSCRIBE

A subscription will protect you
against any price increase

UK, USA, CANADA, EUROPE, ROW

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

UK 1 YEAR £27.50 ☐ USA 1 YEAR \$49.99 ☐ EUROPE/ROW 1 YEAR £32.00 ☐

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

Name: _____ Address: _____

Post/Zip Code: _____ Country: _____

email: _____

Please make your cheque or money order payable to: **EYE SPY PUBLISHING LTD**

NOTE: WE ONLY ACCEPT UK, USA AND CANADIAN CHEQUES/POSTAL ORDERS

I enclose Cheque/Postal Order for: _____ / _____



For credit card payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Switch (UK)

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@eyespy.com **ONLINE** www.eyespy.com



**UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA**

Mail your subscription to:

Eye Spy International
Empire State Building,
350 Fifth Ave,
59th Floor, New York,
NY 10118-0069



UK, EUROPE, ROW

Send your subscription to:

Eye Spy Publishing Ltd
P O Box 10,
Skipton,
Leeds City Region,
BD23 5US,
United Kingdom



CANADA

Send your subscription to:

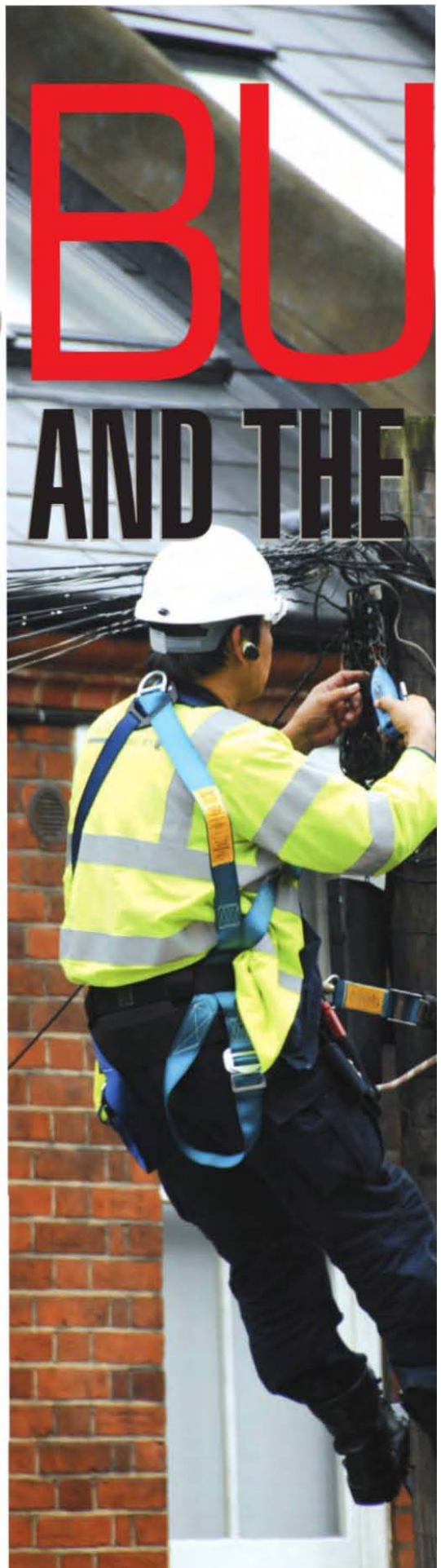
Eye Spy
Intelligence Magazine,
Canadian Bureau,
Unit 102,
2054 Courtland Drive,
Burlington, Ontario,
L7R 1R8

By Telephone 01756 770199
12.00pm - 6.00pm, Mon-Fri



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

ESPL_2013_ESPL_HAVE_BLUE_07/07/07





GS

CULTURE OF INTERCEPTION

PART ONE MECHANICAL TO DIGITAL

Communications expert **PAUL BEAUMONT** provides an historical insight into operations and methods used by both the intelligence world and private operators to intercept communications and eavesdrop



The errant NSA technician Edward Snowden who exposed certain activities in the US, UK and elsewhere in June 2013, has opened a veritable 'Pandora's Box' of

who is doing what to whom and how. Generally, media reports have been critical of the activities of the NSA and Britain's GCHQ. The international press too has stated that interception of data from the Internet using probes and other techniques is 'underhand'. In Germany, the media has made representation concerning the possible intercept of its data by GCHQ and NSA's targeting of the EU states. Ironically, it makes no reference to Germany's own Intelligence agency, the BND, which is funded to the tune of £100 million enabling it to perform similar operations.

An interesting fact that has emerged is the type of equipment used to probe the Internet

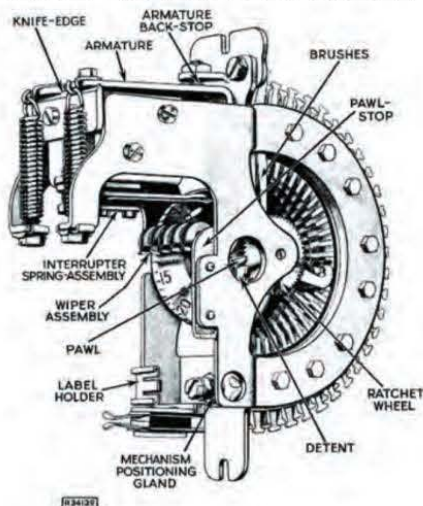
for data intercept. This is apparently being manufactured in New Zealand if the 'inside data' made public by Snowden is accurate.

A LONG HISTORY OF BUGS

The culture of interception and eavesdropping on communications is anything but new. In the mid-1970s, a major UK police operation code-named JULIE, relied heavily on the then state-of-the-art equipment to listen to conversations in target premises, as well as intercept telephone calls. The electronic digital telephone system we rely on today was in its infancy. In 1979, there was just one fully working electronic exchange, developed by the Post Office it was known as System X. Its prototype finished development in 1968 and was trialled secretly in a London exchange. As for JULIE and similar covert MI5 endeavours, they targeted noisy and power-hungry electromechanical exchanges built

'For five years we bugged and burgled our way across London at the State's behest, while pompous bowler hatted civil servants in Whitehall pretended to look the other way'. Peter Wright - senior MI5 officer

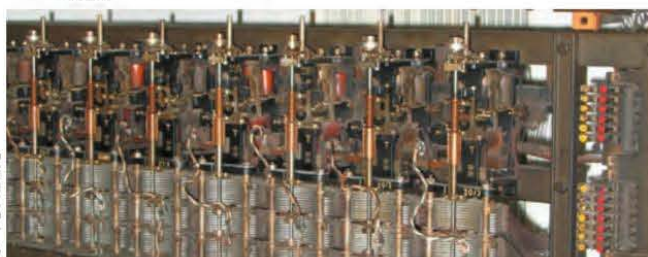
THE STROWGER SWITCH



Post Office technical drawing of a Uniselecto of an electro magnetic system that selects and routes calls through electro mechanical exchanges



© TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY FOR EYE SPY



© TURELIO

Bank of Strowger switches



The first electromechanical stepping telephone exchange system was invented by Almon Brown Strowger in 1888 (right). Above: A Strowger exchange in London



© BROCKCRAFT

Uniselecto Stepper - Strowger-type assembly

around the Strowger switch or Uniselecto systems. Whatever the technology an official telephone tap could proceed after the issuing of a warrant. Today, lawmakers still view interception with disdain and the likelihood of serving a jail term for illegal tapping is great.

The same situation exists regarding the use of bugs to capture audio. Whilst wireless devices offer some protection against being caught, laws to combat trespass under the Wireless Telegraphy Act are still in place. However, the statute book has moved forward to compensate and protect new methods of communication, despite the threat being minimal.

Electronic bugging, eavesdropping and interception of communications is a global issue that has been around since the invention of the

telephone. It affects everyone from individuals, to businesses to governments. Indeed, American politics wrestled with the issue of wiretapping after the Democratic Party's headquarters in Washington DC were bugged in 1972. Court cases ensued and the production of the President's own wiretap evidence concerning 'slush funds' monies and nocturnal burglaries were revealed. Better known as the Watergate Affair, the spying operation ultimately led to the downfall and resignation of President Richard Nixon.

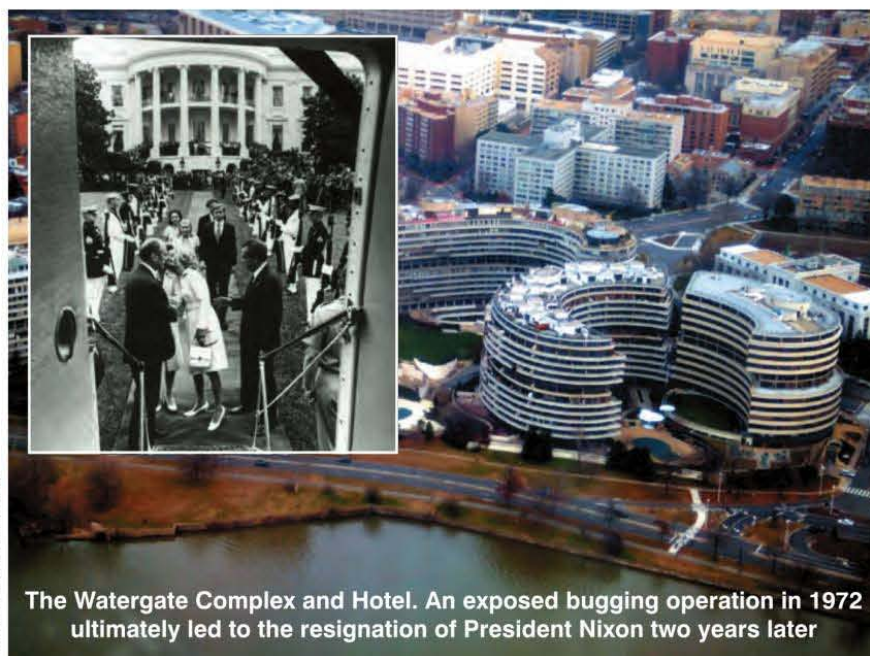
THE ABC TRIAL, GCHQ AND TINKERBELL

It was an examination of a system used in 1976, as related by ex-signals operator John Berry to two young investigative journalists - Duncan Campbell and Crispin Aubrey, which ultimately exposed the existence of GCHQ. Two high profile secrecy trials followed in 1978. Collectively called the ABC Trial (Aubrey, Berry and Campbell), which probably cost more than it ever recouped in fines, resulted in a splendid recount in the most notable intelligence book *Who's Watching You* written by the late Crispin Aubrey.

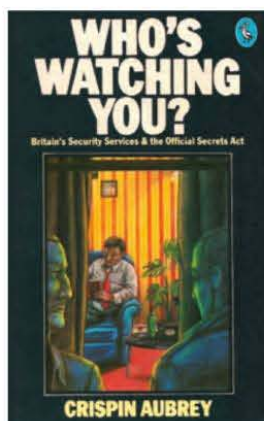


Duncan Campbell

COURTESY: CHATHAM HOUSE



The Watergate Complex and Hotel. An exposed bugging operation in 1972 ultimately led to the resignation of President Nixon two years later



his activities in the Service following his retirement in 1976. The government moved to ban *Spycatcher* before it was published in 1987. Further action followed in an attempt to stop all outlets, and a fascinated international public from devouring its incredible content, but it was too late. In the United States and Australia the book rolled off the presses and thanks to the 'expert advertising' inadvertently provided by the British Government and its legal campaign, *Spycatcher* became an immediate best-seller abroad. Even Timothy Dalton, who was at the time



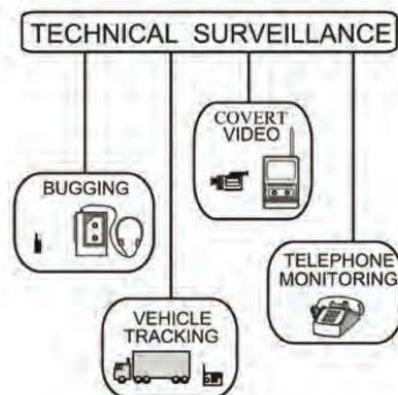
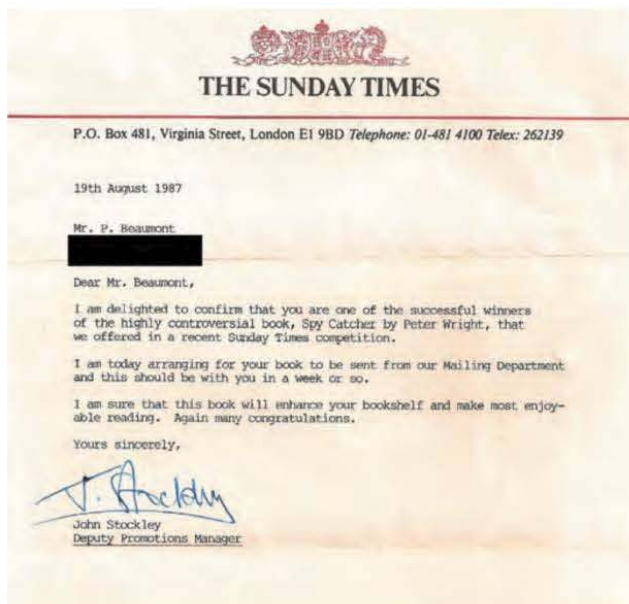
Peter Wright

However, it was former MI5 Assistant Director Peter Wright who really opened a door that Her Majesty's Government would rather have remained shut - this as he attempted to supplement his pension by writing about

starring as James Bond, appeared on the front pages of several newspapers walking through London's Heathrow Airport on his return from America with a copy under his arm.

The Sunday Times serialised *Spycatcher* and offered twelve copies as prizes for those who correctly answered 20 questions on the world of spies. I particularly wanted a copy and short of asking my cousin in the United States to send me one, I entered the competition. Luckily I was one of the winners, being informed by post on 19 August 1987!

When the book arrived, a statement by Wright on the back cover caught my attention: 'For five years we bugged and burgled our way across London at the State's behest, while pompous bowler hatted civil servants in Whitehall pretended to look the other way'. He certainly made every attempt to detail targets,



Telephone tapping and interception fall under the tradecraft category of Technical Surveillance

including embassies, private addresses and business premises. Wright also included MI5 bugging methods and successes. Whilst electronic bugs have changed by way of size and constructional techniques, the cunning manner of their deployment and use has not.

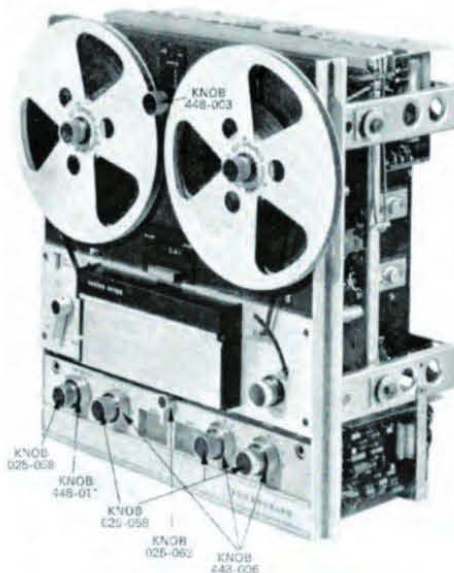
MI5 AND SQUIRRELS

Today, a digital telephone exchange allows access to entry keys - a tap can easily be enabled. No one except those involved in the tapping or the issuing of an accompanying warrant would be aware an intercept operation was engaged. During the days of Peter Wright and the Strowger Exchanges there were a few specially 'selected' telephone engineers called 'Squirrels' in the intelligence industry. These operatives would enter the exchange nearest to the target telephone, identify the target line - 'jumper' a connection to a vacant line, known in the trade as a 'spare pair', which in turn would eventually arrive at the tappers' equipment housed in a chosen building.

LONDON CENTRE AND TINKERBELL

In London, such a facility was situated between the railway tracks feeding Victoria Station and the southside of Chelsea Barracks. It sported a typical LTR address (London Telecommunications Region) but other than that looked a little like a nearby blocks of flats. Inside, equipment operated by special telephone engineers received the telephone conversations of targets, spies, diplomats, errant union convenors, peace activists for this or that, hardened criminal elements and the politically suspect.

All the operators had their own seat where a transcript was busily



Ferroglyph twin-reel tape recorder

pencilled, usually from a Ferroglyph tape recorder. This machine automatically stopped and started as the line voltage dropped from around 52 volts to around 9 volts as the telephone handset was picked up for use. Dialling pulses were also recorded meaning the dialled number could be traced with ease by MI5. Amongst those in the know, the London Centre and operation was appropriately code-named 'Tinkerbelle' and located at 91 Ebury Bridge Road. The building has long gone and of course, the digital revolution means intercept operations can be performed from elsewhere.

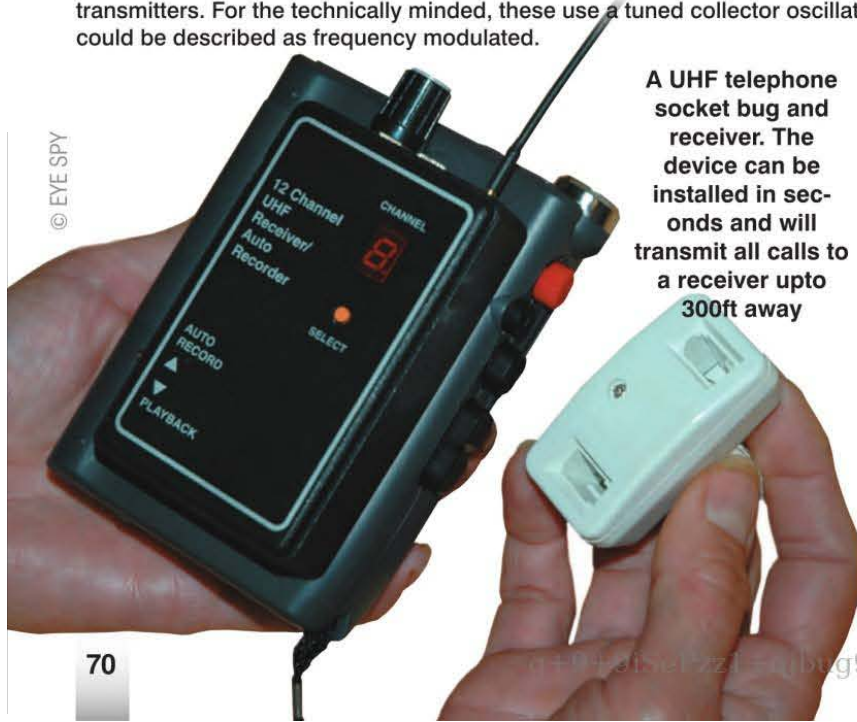
TRADECRAFT - DARK ARTS

A private operator would have difficulty in performing such a task without access to an exchange. Yet there was an easy and simple method to 'attack' a target line. Using an oscillator and public telephone to place a 1kHz tone on the subscriber's telephone line, and then pick up the line at a pavement cabinet using a sensitive signal

AN INDUSTRY BUILT ON BUGS

Within the private sector an entire industry surrounding surveillance, tapping and bugging still exists. Double fronted shops, back street establishments and even mail order spy shops are order of the day in what can only be described as a cut-throat market. For the well-heeled, ready-made devices are available at eye watering prices. For those adept at using a soldering iron simple-to-assemble kits are still available. One would be surprised at the clarity and range of today's miniature radio transmitters. For the technically minded, these use a tuned collector oscillator that could be described as frequency modulated.

A UHF telephone socket bug and receiver. The device can be installed in seconds and will transmit all calls to a receiver upto 300ft away



PRIVATE BUGGING STEP 1.
An oscillator is placed on a public telephone

91 Ebury Bridge Road, London

TINKERBELL AND CABMAN

MI5's intercept centre and bugging operation was code-named TINKERBELL located at 91 Ebury Bridge Road. Today the address is a building site awaiting development. Simultaneous to this endeavour, the Security Service also developed a system designed to activate a telephone without the need to enter the premises by radiating the telephone with a powerful radio beam. This project was code-named CABMAN and probably named as such after telephone CABinets, though this cannot be verified.



PRIVATE BUGGING STEP 2.
After placing a 1kHz tone on a subscriber's telephone line, it could be picked up at a pavement cabinet using a sensitive signal tracer

tracer, a probe could detect the 1kHz tone. Equipment clipped to the line also allowed conversation to be recorded.

If the equipment was left operating in a cabinet it would require servicing. However, by attaching a specially adapted radio transmitter, the buggist could remotely record, or listen to the target phone from the safety of another location, for example a parked vehicle a few hundred feet away. If the receiving site was beyond line-of-site with the cabinet, then a hidden repeater unit was necessary to relay the information further. Little wonder then that MI5 in the days of Peter Wright, regularly surveilled and checked pavement cabinets.

The telephone unit itself could also be used as a bugging device - and it wasn't even necessary to enter the premises. Attaching a specially tuned radio frequency generator to the phone and bringing the line and phone to



© BOB HARVEY

Telephone cable junction cover placed at strategic points to connect one large cable to another. These housed telephone lines joined for distribution. MI5 tradecraft name - 'Boxes'

resonance turns the entire network into a rudimentary transmitter. It was good enough to hear conversations in the room and sometimes beyond. Frequencies used varied between 650 to 1500kHz for the technique of RF Flooding.

Although cell phones were still many years away, Britain did have the very select System 4 car phone produced by British Telecom. For the buggist, this conveniently operated on mid-VHF band frequencies, around 161MHz and was not encrypted. A vacant line [or frequency] would send out a special tone to vote for a possible call and the car unit's frequency agile receiver would hunt for this 'warbling' tone before locking onto it prior to a call commencing. Any listener who sat on that busy tone would never be quite sure who he would be intercepting, but to the professional this was of little consequence given the limited number of subscribers. With rental as low as £2 pounds a day and the advantage of world dialling a possibility it was a tempting offer, with hidden disadvantages, one being call cost, the other the total insecurity of the service.

In Part Two Paul Beaumont examines emerging communications systems that were attacked by both professional operators, the intelligence services and industrial spies



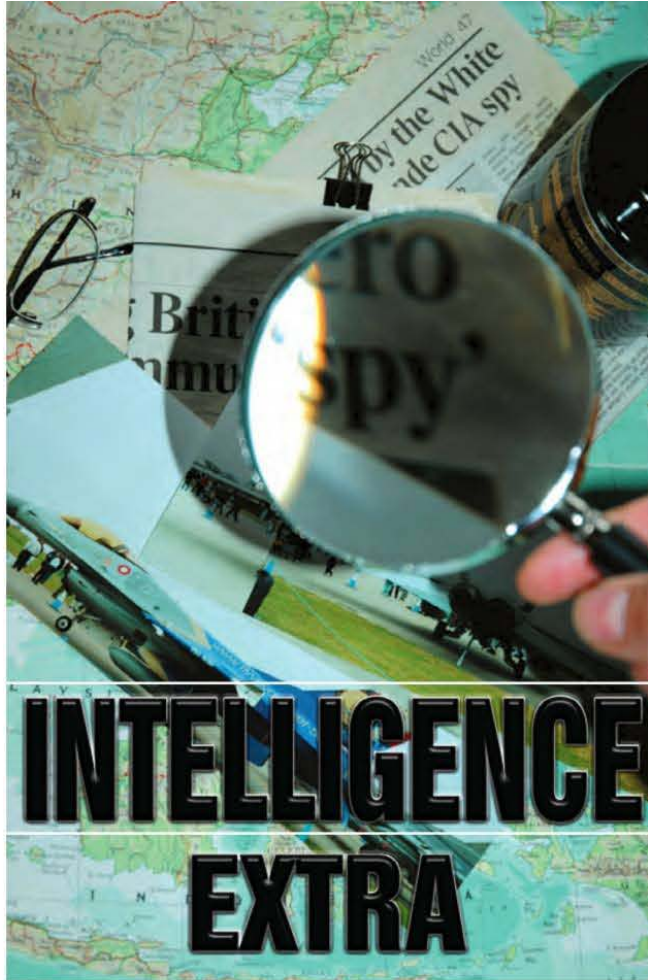
© VALERIE RENEE

A 1924 switchboard - at the time regarded as 'state-of-the-art'. Below: a modern digital exchange



© ISS TRAINING

Typical pavement cabinet. In the days of Peter Wright, local lines were spliced to connect with an exchange. Today's cabinets contain secure digital equipment



INTELLIGENCE EXTRA

A 'JOLT' AWAY FROM RELEASED FILE REVEALS NEAR NUCLEAR DISASTER

The United States has never hidden the fact that in January 1961, two Mk 38 hydrogen bombs were accidentally dropped over Goldsboro in North Carolina. Both bombs, which carried payloads of 4 megatons, or the equivalent of four million tons of TNT, fell from the aircraft, a B52 bomber based at Seymour Johnson AFB, after it started to brake-up in mid-air. Incredibly the devices acted in an identical fashion had they been dropped in anger. A parachute attached to the bombs was deployed engaging a trigger mechanism,

happily for those on the eastern seaboard, the bombs did not detonate. All the important components, including plutonium contained within were recovered.

What seems something of a contradiction now, due to the release of an important document under the Freedom of Information Act, is that save for a simple low-



Goldsboro bomb recovery teams

CIA HEAD OF STATION SEEKS PARDON 'The Imam Rapito Affair' Nears Conclusion

Following the covert operation by the CIA to detain the radical Imam Abu Omar, also known as Hassan Mustafa Nasr in Milan in February 2003, and his subsequent extraordinary rendition to Egypt, the Italian Prosecutor issued an arrest warrant for the entire CIA team and others involved. Readers will recall that analysis of radio traffic was

carried out against the agents cell phone traffic to prove their complicity. After receiving a probable tip-off, the CIA agents fled. Tried in absentia in 2009, all received a five year prison sentence with the exception of Chief of Station Milan, Robert Seldon Lady, who received nine years. Lady soon left for Honduras, the land of his birth in 1954. There he stayed at the family home.

ARREST WARRANT

Meanwhile, Italian police had secured an International Arrest Warrant for his arrest. And then for whatever reason Lady decided to leave the safety of Honduras, visit Panama and then attempt to cross into Costa Rica in July 2013. He was arrested at the Panama border and briefly detained. An extradition agreement does not exist between Panama and Italy; despite Italy making representation one further surprise was the 'insufficiency' of the documentation submitted by Italian officials in support of the extradition request. This 'insufficiency' led the Italian Minister of Justice, Anna Maria Cancellieri, to say she was "astonished to observe that the request was disregarded without plausible explanation." Lady made his way to Miami, safe in the knowledge that he would never be extradited to Italy to face trial.

Meanwhile, the Italian authorities reduced all the sentences of the CIA team by three years. This means



President Giorgio Napolitano set to grant former CIA Station Chief pardon

that only Lady, should he ever return to Italy, will have to serve time behind bars.

When details of the CIA's extraordinary rendition process leaked it



SISMI Deputy Director Marco Mancini received a 10 year prison term



CIA surveillance photo of Abu Omar taken in Milan

DISASTER



The Hiroshima A-bomb

voltage switch, the devices would have exploded.

The US has consistently said its nuclear arsenal never endangered its own citizens, but the document, written by a Sandia engineer eight years after the incident, appears to negate that stance. Engineer Parker Jones said safety barriers were 'inadequate' and the low-voltage switch that averted disaster could

B-52 bomber



have 'easily short-circuited' by a jolt, meaning the bombs would have detonated. 'It would have been bad news... in spades', said Jones.

Bad news indeed, for experts contend that the explosion would have been 260 more times as powerful as the bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945.

His thoughts were written in a paper entitled: *'Goldsboro Revisited or: How I learned to Mistrust the H-Bomb'* and secured by investigative journalist Eric Schlosser, who recently wrote the book - *Command and Control*.



One of the Goldsboro bombs with parachute attached

Former FBI Agent Pleads Guilty in Leaks Trial

In what the US Justice Department described as one of the most serious cases in US history, former FBI agent John Sachtleben, 55 pleaded guilty to a charge that in 2011, he leaked secret government information concerning an al-Qaida bomb plot to the Associated Press.

As part of a plea agreement filed in a US court, Sachtleben accepted a three year - seven month prison sentence acknowledging his role. This in addition to unrelated child pornography charges.

Sachtleben served 25 years in the FBI and worked on several high profile investigations, including the Oklahoma FBI building bombing and the search for America's 'unabomber'



Italian Minister of Justice Anna Maria Cancellieri - "astonished"

caused international concern. Yet despite legal challenges and disputes in some countries, Italy was the first nation to charge anyone over the process. Former CIA man Robert Baer stated in 2004: "If you want a serious interrogation, you send a prisoner to Jordan. If you want them to be tortured, you send them to Syria. If you want someone to disappear - never to see them again - you send them to Egypt."

Abu Omar aka Hassan Mustafa Nasr was indeed sent there. However,

Robert Seldon Lady stated, "I went to Egypt to assist with the interrogations, and I can guarantee that he was never tortured. Lady also maintains he was "vetted by very high officials."

One person who was not involved in the actual abduction but whose air base provided transport for Omar's flight to Egypt, was Colonel Joseph Romano, commander of the 31st Security Forces Squadron at Aviano Air Base. His details appeared within the analysis of cellular traffic linking him to the abduction and he was



Abu Omar - set to receive substantial compensation

tried and sentenced with all the others in 2009.

PARDON

In April 2013 Italian Premier, President Giorgio Napolitano granted a request for the pardon of Colonel Joseph Romano in "the promotion of global democracy and security." Now, sensing an opportunity to conclude 'The Imam Rapito Affair', in September 2013, Robert Seldon Lady instructed his lawyer, Tom Spencer, to make a similar request for a pardon. In part, the letter to the office of President Giorgio Napolitano read: *'I ask you and Italy for personal forgiveness and legal pardon, I have never had anything but the best intentions for the people of Italy and I ask its forgiveness'*. Mr Lady told a reporter, "I don't wear a uniform, but I was a soldier in the war against terrorism and I had immunity."



Mobile security detail of the 31st Security Forces Squadron at Aviano Air Base

ENDURING MYSTERY SURROUNDING DEATH OF RUDOLF HESS



New Scotland Yard received information on alleged assassination of Rudolf Hess by British Agents in Spandau Prison disguised as US Army guards...

Exactly ten years ago Eye Spy published an exclusive feature by surveillance authority Peter Jenkins, on the life and death of WWII Nazi deputy leader Rudolf Hess. Officially Hess, who was jailed for life at the Nuremberg Trials, killed himself in Spandau Prison in West Berlin in 1987, aged 93. However, rumours and theories persist that he was murdered by dark forces, though the evidence is weak. And for the best part of half a century, it was also speculated that the man known as 'Prisoner 7', the last remaining prisoner in Spandau, was not the real Hess.

Rudolf Hess had flown to Britain in a Bf110 in 1941 in a mission to try broker a peace deal, believing his pre-war contact with figures like the Duke of Hamilton, who he mistakenly believed was opposed to war with Germany, might offer hope. Even then some officials in intelligence circles thought he was an impostor. When details of his flight reached

Washington, the Americans urged Churchill to use the event as a propaganda coup. London thought otherwise. Hess believed that Hitler's plan to open up a second front by invading Russia (Operation Barbarossa) would doom his country.

Hess's position in the Nazi Party made him unique, a 'prized prisoner' for the Allies, and after the war it was agreed upon that both the West and East would provide security for him in Spandau. Russia, Britain, America and France each took turns to guard him for a month at a time.

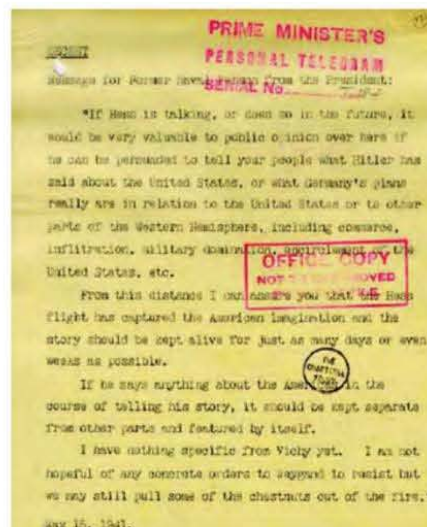
SECRET LIAISON

Peter Jenkins is in a unique position to speak about Hess. His father Frank, an SAS officer, looked after him for years during his visits to Berlin Hospital as his medical nurse. Indeed, the room where the prisoner was treated was dubbed the 'Hess Suite'.

Guard change - Spandau Prison



Frank gradually built up a rapport with Hess and his family. Frank's wife, Marian, also worked at the hospital in the instrument sterilising department. As part of her duties, she cleaned Hess's room - though not before she was asked to sign the Official Secrets Act.



Telegram from President Roosevelt urging Churchill to use Hess as a propaganda tool



Hess at the Nuremberg Trials



Albert Speer, architect and later Minister of Armaments and War Production writing his memoirs in Spandau Prison. Unlike Hess, Speer was freed in 1966

Like Frank, she too built up a relationship with Hess, Peter noting, "just as she did with all patients."

The Jenkins also befriended Hess's family and visited Frau Hess's guest house in Galienberg. This friendship lasted even after Frank's untimely death.

Peter discovered an absolute treasure trove of material safely stored by his father on Hess. Indeed, there were even secret coded messages written by Ilse Hess to Frank who would use the codename 'Modersohn Gallery' when making contact.

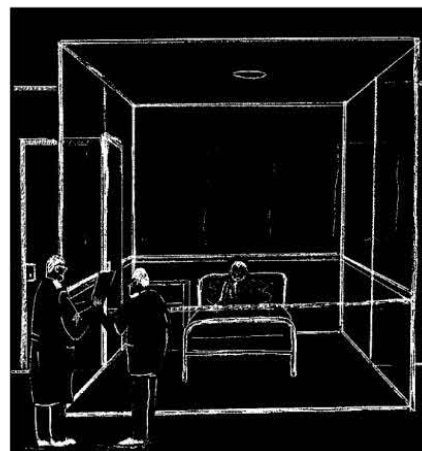
Amongst the materials, rumours that Hess had been assassinated by the SAS or British Intelligence. Peter rejected this notion, and the theory that the man in Spandau was a double. But he is convinced the German had been murdered. When Eye Spy asked for what reason, Peter said: "Prior to Hess's death, the

Hess hoped he could influence the Duke of Hamilton in an effort to broker peace. Interestingly, it later transpired MI5 had been intercepting the Duke's mail



Cold War was coming to an end and there was talk of Peristropyka... the East and West were starting to talk. Berlin was a sticking point, but if Hess wasn't there, then there was no real reason for the Allies to remain there."

Following Hess's death, agreements were signed to decommission inter-continental



The 'Hess Suite' at Berlin Hospital



missiles and soon the Berlin Wall was brought down.

As for the theory of SAS involvement, Peter believes this is nonsense, noting any instruction would have to have been submitted through the commanding officer at 22 SAS and other circles. "This would have eventually leaked." Nevertheless, he has always maintained Hess was assassinated and the crime scene made to look like he hanged himself. He points to Hess's obsession with always writing the date on any piece of correspondence. "The one time he failed to write the date was on his suicide note," said

RUDOLF HESS 'SUICIDE LETTER'

Suicide note discovered by guards after Hess allegedly hung himself

*Die an die Direktoren
der Gefängnisse.
Geschrieben ein paar
Minuten vor meinem Tode.
Ich habe das Ende aller
meiner Leben für alle vor
Ihre mich selber gegeben.
Freiburg nach, er hat mir
noch ein Brief geschrieben, dass ich
so sehr weinen und den Namen
hessen. Ich habe mich
nicht zu weinen. Ich habe mich
alle Vermutungen gemacht, dass
man in der Freiheit sein
kann.
Ich habe mich so darauf
gefreut, ein Bild zu machen
von der Frau Hess, die ich
so sehr liebe.
Ihr Eldest*

Please would the Governors send this home. Written a few minutes before my death. I thank you all my beloved, for all the dear things you have done for me.

Tell Freiburg, I am extremely sorry, that since the Nuremberg trial I had to act as though I did not know her. I had no choice, because otherwise, all attempts to gain freedom would have been in vain. I had so looked forward to seeing her again - I did get pictures of her, as of you all.

Your Eldest

20.4.70

Dear Mr. Jenkins,

I arrive at Tempelhof on Thursday 23rd at 17.25. I will take a taxi to Hotel Hamburg, Landgrafenstrasse. My son comes from Hamburg later. We have the visit at 11 on Friday. I think, we will leave the Hotel at 10 on Friday. If you think, we should meet, give a notice to the Hotel, please.

Yours very sincerely

MODERSOHN-GALERIE

Z. Z. Bremen, 9-12-1971

Lieber Mr. Jenkins,

Ihre Karte mit den lieben Wünschen zu den Feiertagen kam heute, mir hierher nachgesandt. Morgen fliege ich von hier aus hinüber, mein Sohn acht Tage später noch einmal.

Bei den irischen Nachrichten habe ich oft an Dr. O'Brian, aber auch an Sie gedacht! Er ist ja dort, wo es nicht sehr gemütlich zugeht, ich habe ab und an überlegt, ob es Sie auch dorthin verschlagen haben könnte? - Gehen Sie nicht einmal wieder zum Skifahren? Mit Ihrer lieben Frau?! Über ein Wiedersehen würde sich allerherzlichst mit den besten Wünschen für die Feiertage und 1972 freuen

Ihre
"Modersohn-Galerie"

Nöcker-Karte Nr. 5789

CODED CORRESPONDENCE: Frank Jenkins was in regular contact with Frau Hess. When a meeting was planned, she would write as Modersohn Gallery

Peter. Frank Jenkins reportedly told Peter's brother that he believed Hess did commit suicide because he suffered severe bouts of depression. As for the note, some researchers believe it had been written or 'prepared' 20 years earlier.

NEW EVIDENCE

Fast forward 25 years since the death of Rudolf Hess and a fascinating new clue has emerged, also from a medical source. This comes in the form of a 1987 letter written by a doctor who treated Hess. Surgeon Hugh Thomas, who in 2001 went on to write SS1:

The Unlikely Death of Heinrich Himmler, handed investigators from New Scotland Yard the names of two British agents who were suspected of killing the German in his cell. NSY were looking into events in Spandau, but were advised or instructed to cease their inquiries.

This important news item was secured under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and was contained in a part redacted report by Detective Chief Superintendent Howard Jones. NSY had initially become involved when claims were made that the dead man was not the real Hess.



SAS trooper Frank Jenkins

© PETER JENKINS

REQUEST FOR X-RAY EXAMINATION

PART I.

Service No.	Rank/Rating	Christian or Forenames	Surname	Age
			No 7	75

WALKING STRETCHER WARD

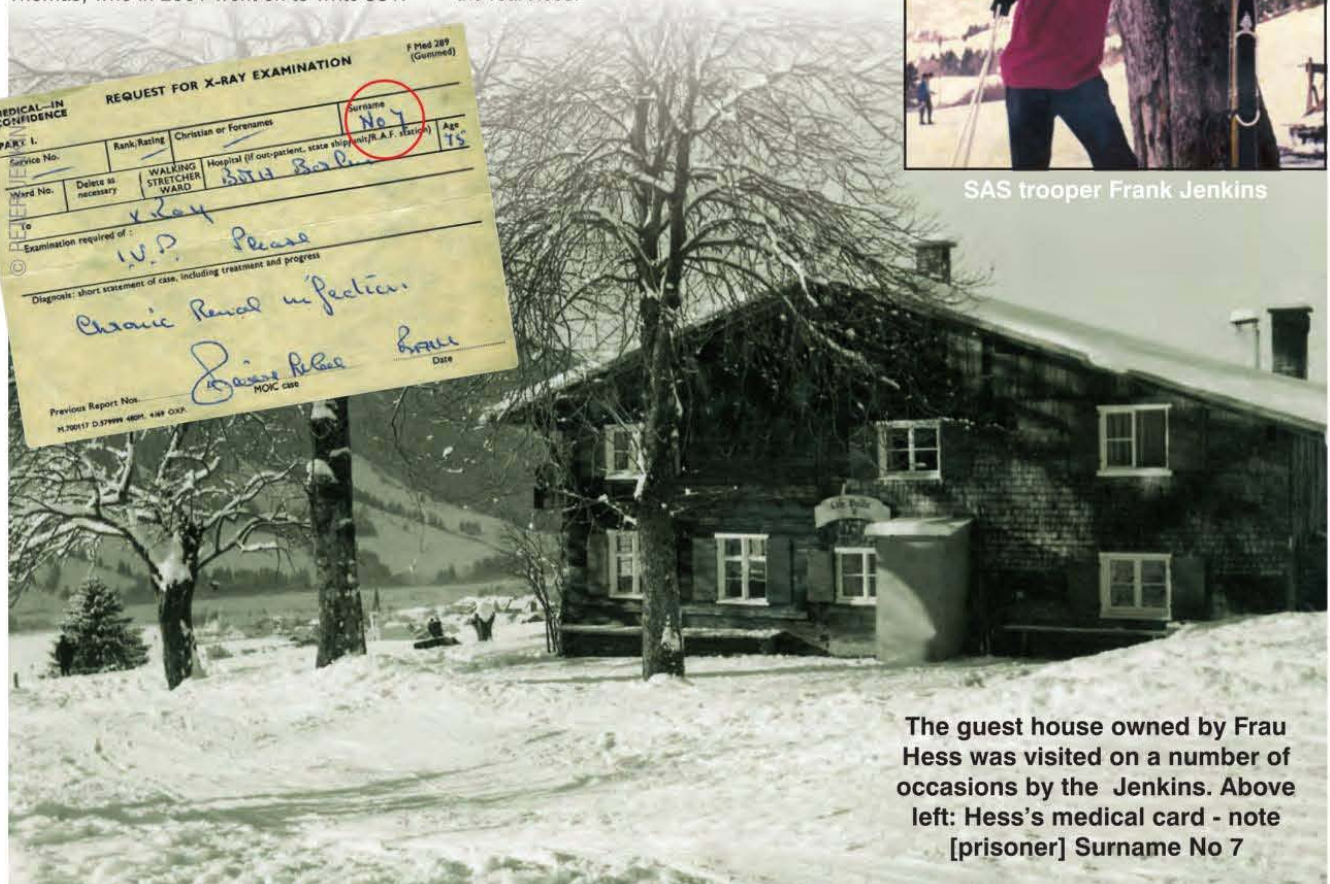
Examination required of:

Diagnosis: short statement of case, including treatment and progress

Chronic Renal infection

Previous Report No.

11.700117 D.570001 4.889 C.132



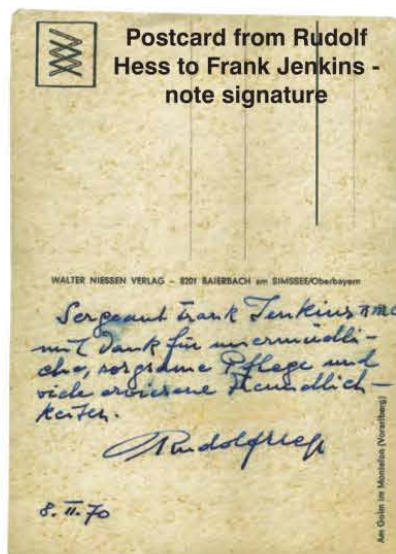
The guest house owned by Frau Hess was visited on a number of occasions by the Jenkins. Above left: Hess's medical card - note [prisoner] Surname No 7

© PETER JENKINS



Part of the fuselage of Hess's Messerschmitt Bf 110 on display at the Imperial War Museum. Inset: Soldiers at the crash-landing site in Scotland

© DANIEL HP ARGENTINA



Thomas said the agents, who were dressed as US Army guards, killed Hess amidst growing speculation he was about to be freed after the Russians vetoed a new security agreement. Relevant also, Thomas told detectives he had received this information from a former member of the SAS who trained agents. Part of Howard Jones' report read: 'Mr Thomas had received information that two assassins had been ordered on behalf of the British Government to kill Hess in order that he should not be

released and free to expose secrets concerning the plot to overthrow the Churchill Government'.

New Scotland Yard took the odd decision not to pursue the matter because they could find 'little substance' to the allegations. However, importantly it did send a copy to the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS). And equally as odd, six months later Sir Allen Green - Director of Public Prosecutions, advised the matter should not be investigated.

In 1989, Sir Nicholas Lyell - Solicitor General, announced to Parliament that Detective Chief Superintendent Howard Jones' investigation had "produced no cogent evidence to suggest that Rudolf Hess had been murdered." He went on to say that there the matter should end.

EYE SPY BEST-SELLERS

SURVEILLANCE

HIGH-QUALITY REAR VISION SURVEILLANCE SUNGLASSES



USED ONLY BY 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 visit:
www.eyespymag.com



John Pistolle

NSA intercepts 'conference call' made by al-Qaida chiefs on Europe's high-speed trains, explosive implants and future operations

High Speed Rail Targeted

As the row over the National Security Agency's Prism programme rumbles on, the value of intelligence gleaned by 'direct targeted interception' cannot be underestimated. In what appears to be a concerted effort by inter-agency media contacts to provide backing to the programme, details of several important NSA operations have been released. The data is linked to a high-level phone conference



chaired by Ayman al-Zawahiri (left), who for two decades was Osama bin-Laden's deputy, known in Langley as the 'warm up

man', for he usually preceded bin-Laden on video tapes released by the group.

One of the participants was al-Qaida's leader in Yemen - Nasser al-Wuhayshi. His franchise has reportedly created an undetectable bodyworn bomb built inside briefs. The claim has been authenticated by America's National Transportation chief John Pistolle. MI6 are known to have infiltrated the outfit in Yemen and may well have secured a working or



Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab

prototype device. The Yemen group was behind the air cargo plots and the 2009 Christmas day flight when al-Qaida operative Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab tried to blow up a passenger airliner flying to



Detroit. His device was built by Ibrahim al-Asiri, and it is known he is behind the new underwear bomb cited by Pistolle.

Senior commanders in several countries were contacted over forthcoming strategy. Amongst the topics discussed, exploitation of events in Syria, Egypt and Tunisia, and more direct attacks against Western targets, several of which are old al-Qaida favourites - trains,



Nasser al-Wuhayshi



Adam Gadann



Ibrahim al-Asiri

tracks, tunnels and bridges. Also revealed, a new type of 'personal explosive' which may have resulted in the closure of numerous US embassies across the

Middle East. This was followed by a public message by al-Qaida's propaganda man - American-born Adam Gadann. In an audio broadcast, Gadann praised those behind the murder of US Ambassador to Libya, Christopher Stevens, and called on the group's followers to target more US diplomats. The tape was actually recorded in March but was released to coincide with Al-Zawahiri's new call to arms.

The threat and disruption caused by potential attacks on trains, was evident in the recently

uncovered plot to target a Canadian train. Here the plan was to detonate explosives on a bridge as a passenger train crossed enroute to the United States. Part of the intelligence gleaned from the intercepted call, seems relevant to a number of high-speed train services in Europe. This resulted in a major review of rail security in Germany, France and Spain. The new intelligence focused on sabotaging rail track and planting bombs inside trains and tunnels. All three countries operate high speed trains - Spain AVE, Germany ICE and France TGV.

Another worrying report relevant to Al-Zawahiri's directive concerns bombmaker Ibrahim al-Asiri and is unconnected to his development of underwear bombs. For several years security chiefs have been concerned about implanted body explosive devices being carried aboard aircraft and other forms of



French high speed TGV train

transport. In August reports emerged about a new bomb built inside breast implants - the components of which cannot be detected by standard airport counter-measures. Al-Asiri is allegedly the mastermind behind this development and it appears the devices contain the same elements which John Pistole has already warned are untraceable.

At Heathrow Airport security officers were briefed about the implants, suggesting there may well be some truth in the report. One member of staff told the *Daily Mirror*: "We have genuine fears over this... we have been told to pay particular attention to females who may have concealed hidden explosives in their breasts." Though breast implant devices have been identified, Eye Spy sources say other cavity-borne devices may also have been devised.

The detonation of such an explosive could be performed in a similar fashion to that envisaged by the 2006 trans-Atlantic airline plotters. In this case by the mixing of fluid chemicals brought onto the aircraft in soft drink bottles. A bomber with a breast implant could simply use a syringe containing a detonating mixture to obtain an explosive reaction. Another method, bearing in mind the actual bomb make-up is yet unknown, could be by passing an electrical current through the implant.



German ICE high speed train

THE HIDDEN HAND

Continued from page 54



North Korean propaganda poster featuring eternal leader Kim Il-sung. The state is inextricably linked and governed by the military, though new leader, Kim Jong-un may yet be open to talks about his country's nuclear programme

The same hopes cannot perhaps be said of Iran, despite a new leader making reconciliatory remarks. President Hassan Rouhani "pledged" his country would "never make a nuclear bomb." His comment was greeted with suspicion in one country that has more to fear than any other - Israel. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's office issued the following statement within hours of the comment: *'One must not be fooled by the Iranian president's fraudulent words. The Iranians are spinning in the media so that the centrifuges can keep on spinning'.*

However, just one day before Rouhani's comment, a White House spokesperson said it was possible President Obama would meet his Iranian counterpart if Tehran signalled it was serious about giving up its nuclear programme. Rouhani *did* signal to America in the form of his statement. And it will be interesting to see what develops in the future, for Israel has warned it will never allow its adversary to secure a nuclear bomb. Nevertheless President Obama is open to dialogue.

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

S yria and Iran both maintain the Middle East is not balanced because Israel has at least 200 nuclear warheads. Indeed, Damascus claimed it had only developed chemical weapons because of Israel's command of such an arsenal. The Mossad, which for a decade along with the CIA, has tried to slow Iran's nuclear programme down, this by allegedly eliminating key scientists and electronically attacking computers which control the plants, has with the IDF identified about 12 strategic targets

which have been chosen for disruption [read destruction if one wishes]. Tel Aviv has similarly warned President Obama that it is prepared to strike, even without US support. If this happens, then every prediction thus made in respect of the future of terrorism, will need to be re-addressed.

AL-QAIDA'S GHOSTS

M ost heads of the world's intelligence services agree on one point: that whilst local, regional, provisional, national and even lone wolf terrorists will continue to emerge, the main threat for a considerable time to come, will continue to be al-Qaida. However, since 2001 it ceased to function as entity, a group with a command structure. Even during its emergence in the late 1980s and early 1990s, it had a loose structure, a virtual non-existent ideology and purpose, save hatred towards the West. Yet the ghosts of the original group, Osama bin-Laden et. all, continue to attract followers and new groups (franchises) are spawning on every continent, South America included.

President Obama's U-turn over Syria was in part due to Assad's promise of destroying his WMD, but the CIA and MI6 also believe that it is highly likely al-Qaida has secured a great many shells and mortars containing sarin and other chemicals. Russia's foreign intelligence service - SVR - have agents on the ground, they are convinced al-Qaida has used sarin or



"My country will never make a nuclear bomb..."

President Hassan Rouhani

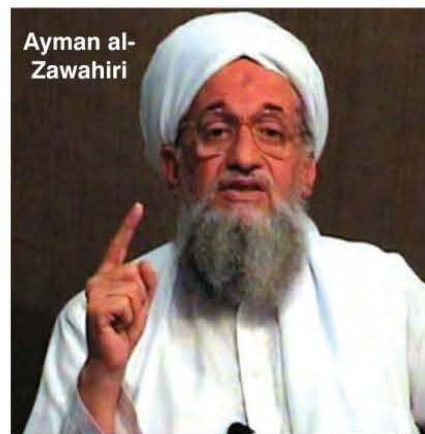
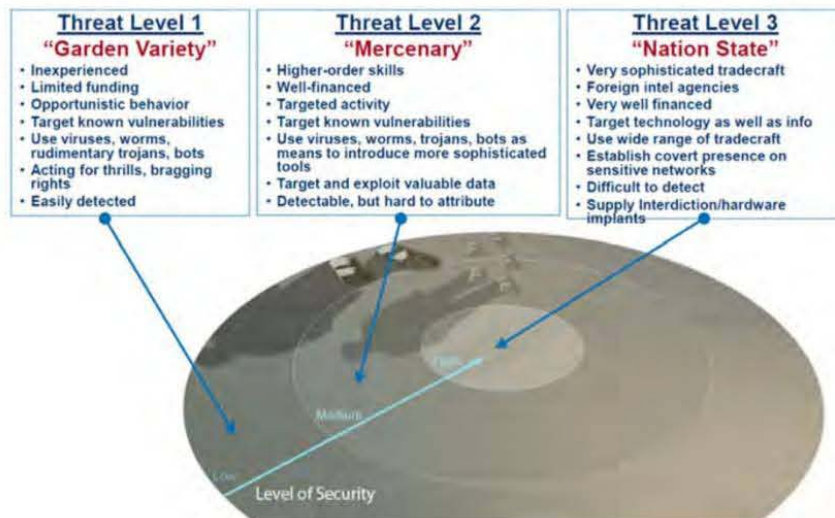
another nerve agent twice already. And in London, MI6 Chief Sir John Sawers warned events in Syria could affect Britain. Intelligence watchers acknowledge he was referring to the possibility that such weapons could find their way to the UK, through returning jihadists who left to fight in Syria. Indeed, in September counter-terrorism police detained four people who had returned from mainland Europe following intelligence almost certainly supplied by MI6.

the ghosts of the original group, Osama bin-Laden et. all, continue to attract followers



REMOTE CYBER THREATS: THREE LEVELS

•GARDEN VARIETY•MERCENARY•NATION STATE



Ayman al-Zawahiri

A DRIVE TO CREATE FEAR

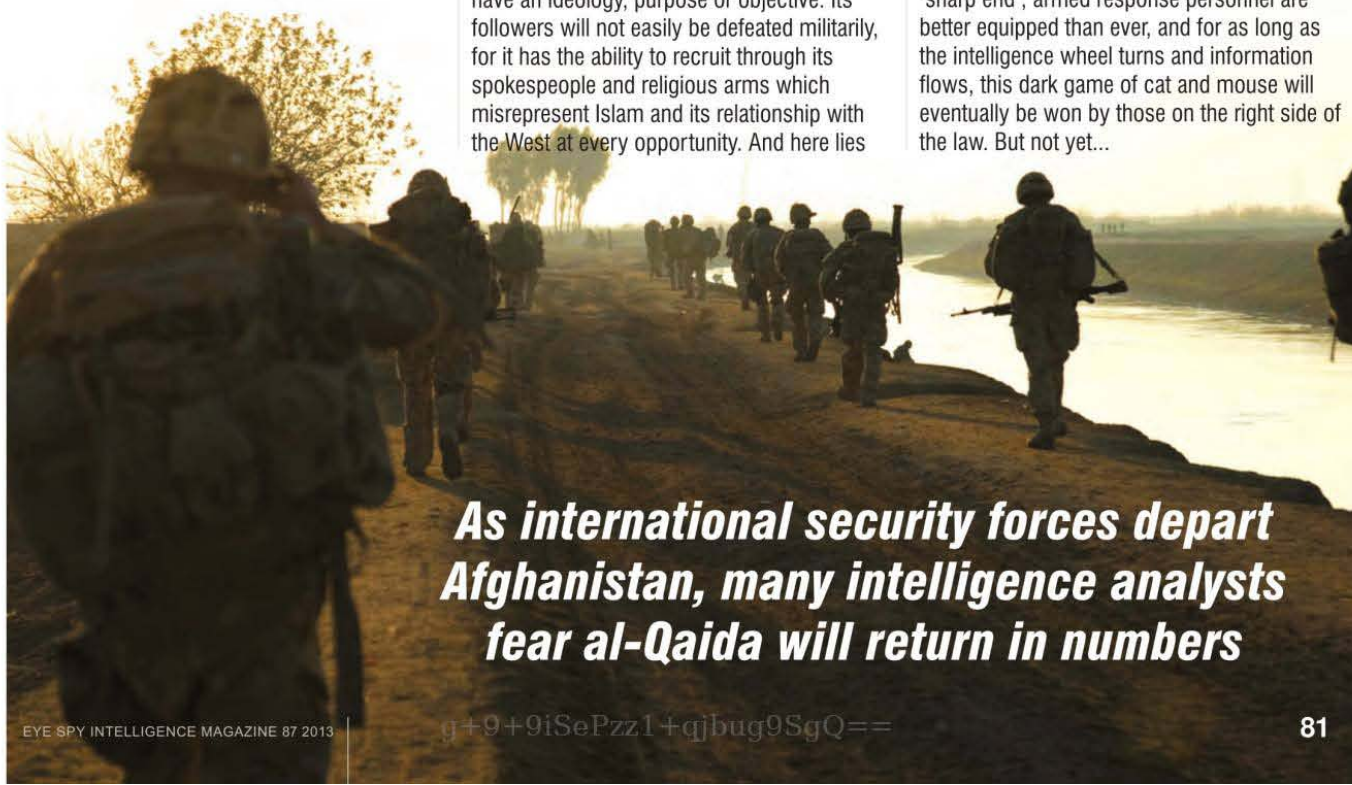
Analysts predict that where ever military conflict or disagreements occur this century, then there is a risk to security. However, the scale used to formulate risk assessments is affected by location, the type of dispute and access to materials and finance. Africa, the Middle East, some parts of the former Soviet Union, locations in China, regions in Central and South America and Asia will continue to see unrest. However, Europe and North America are not immune and remain al-Qaida and other terror outfits primary targets. Al-Qaida's recognised leader and formerly bin-Laden's deputy is Ayman al-Zawahiri. He has called upon supporters in the West to strike, but has gradually reverted from the group's original methodology and mentality of 'creating the

spectacular'. Tighter security in the last five years and better cooperation may have prevented another 9/11, Madrid or London 7/7, but events in Mumbai and most recently Kenya, prove a determined group of attackers can cause mayhem. Al-Zawahiri has urged franchise leaders to organise more 'events' like that which shocked the world in Boston, attacks that can drain resources and finance; disruption operations against infrastructure etc. To create fear and uncertainty is their new driver, though at any given opportunity, it is quite feasible its supporters would use nuclear or chemical weapons - evidenced by events in Syria.

Conflict areas, particularly in Africa, the Middle East and Afghanistan continue to draw would-be terrorists from around the world. But al-Qaida has a weakness in that it does not have an ideology, purpose or objective. Its followers will not easily be defeated militarily, for it has the ability to recruit through its spokespeople and religious arms which misrepresent Islam and its relationship with the West at every opportunity. And here lies

hope, for as long as it claims to represent Islam it is forgetting one crucial fact, that the vast, vast majority of Muslims reject the group and its actions.

It's highly probable intelligence and counter-terrorism operations will become increasingly focused on detection, disruption and prevention. Complacency remains a constant worry, but security organisations have increased training and armed with better intelligence, analysis of threat situations should allow for stronger counter-measures and responses. Dialogue with al-Qaida remains impossible due to the sheer number of players. At the 'sharp end', armed response personnel are better equipped than ever, and for as long as the intelligence wheel turns and information flows, this dark game of cat and mouse will eventually be won by those on the right side of the law. But not yet...



As international security forces depart Afghanistan, many intelligence analysts fear al-Qaida will return in numbers

THE WESTGATE MALL INCIDENT

Continued from page 23

CCTV cameras in the centre were destroyed the instant the attack began, again evidence of proper planning.

INTELLIGENCE

As more and more security personnel arrived, it is known intelligence officials from Israel, Britain and America were providing assistance. Al-Shabaab posts on the Internet show at least one terrorist in the building was in contact posting updates. As the siege entered its second day, the gunmen had been forced to continue their retreat into a confined section in a supermarket that was difficult to attack from multiple areas. This too is evidence of pre-planning. The Internet posts continued and were akin to a 'live running commentary'. Al-Shabaab insisted that there would be no negotiation, but in any event, intelligence analysts and hostage negotiators had already concluded it was likely the terrorists would detonate their explosives in a last act of defiance.

One account from a witness who did escape was of interest to MI6 and MI5. A white female wearing a veil appeared to be giving instructions



President Uhuru Kenyatta

[Lewthwaite's assumed name] amongst our ranks'. Wanted in connection with other incidents in Kenya and Somalia, she has been hunted by a very secret unit despatched by MI6 a year ago. Lewthwaite, a mother of four children, had also been linked to an earlier shopping centre plot that was disrupted. If she was in the mall, she may not have been the only UK citizen, for according to the terror outfit, amongst its killers were two Britons from London. None of this can be verified as yet.

On the third day of the siege, several shots were heard coming from inside a casino indicating more hostages were being shot. A number of

bodies were also reportedly thrown from the windows of the fourth floor supermarket. There followed loud explosions as smoke began bellowing out of the building. Security services said the terrorists had set fire to mattresses in order to distract troops, possibly in an attempt to escape. Either way by day four this section collapsed and one must assume many more people died.

to the gunmen in Arabic. And relevant to this, al-Shabaab 'tweeted' that Samantha Lewthwaite, was a 'very brave lady' and that they were 'pleased to have Sherafiyah



Security chiefs are concerned al-Shabaab's brazen raid on the Nairobi shopping centre could set a precedent for similar attacks elsewhere

When it was all over, at least six terrorists were dead and about a dozen had been arrested.

Kenya's President Uhuru Kenyatta said his forces would eliminate al-Qaida and described the attack as "evil," his stance supported by world leaders. He himself lost a nephew in the attack.

LAST WORD

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the past decade, the names of four major shopping centres have been found in al-Qaida literature secured by MI5 from its operatives in the UK. The fear is, events in Nairobi have exposed just how vulnerable such complexes are if an attacking force is armed and prepared to die. Undoubtedly more information will surface in future months about the planning of the attack, and sadly, the death toll in Kenya will have risen by the time this edition reaches the newsstands. As for Samantha Lewthwaite, on 26 September Interpol issued a Red Notice (arrest warrant) on behalf of Kenya Police.



OFFICIAL EYE SPY ORDER FORM 2013

ref	price	ref	price
		total £ or \$	

name _____

address _____

post/zip code _____ country _____

method of payment [A] cheque [] [B] credit card []

Cheques/Postal Orders payable to: 'EYE SPY PUBLISHING LTD'

card number _____

expiry date _____ Last 3-digits on reverse of _____

issue number (Switch UK only) _____ card (security code) _____



UK, EUROPE AND REST OF WORLD

Eye Spy Magazine, P.O. Box 10,
Skipton, Leeds City Region, BD23 5US, England
Or Telephone: 01756 770199 (UK) standard rates



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Eye Spy Magazine, Empire State Building,
350 Fifth Ave, 59th Floor, New York,
NY 10118-0069, United States of America
Or Telephone TOLL FREE 877 309 9243



CANADA

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine,
Canadian Bureau, Unit 102,
2054 Courtland Drive, Burlington, Ontario, L7R 1R8
Or Telephone TOLL FREE 877 309 9243

WE ACCEPT ORDERS VIA PAY PAL eyespy@eyespyimag.com

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

UK editorial address and head office: Eye Spy Publishing Ltd,
P. O. Box 10, Skipton, Leeds City Region, BD23 5US, England
Telephone: 01756 770199 UK
Office hours: 12.00pm - 6.00pm Monday to Friday GMT UK

USA editorial address and head office: Eye Spy Magazine International,
Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave, 59th Floor, 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
E-mail: support@eyespymag.com ¥ Web Site: www.eyespymag.com

senior editors, consultants and feature writers



EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE AVAILABLE ON NEWSSTANDS IN 60 COUNTRIES



EYE SPY welcomes articles, photographs, case files, special reports, documents and newsclippings 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 (ESPL) or editor.

EYE SPY SUBSCRIPTION RATES WORLDWIDE

Annual subscription rates include air mail posting and packaging (eight editions)

united kingdom	£27.50
united states of america	\$49.99
europa	£32.00
canada	C\$60.00
australia/middle east/asia/africa	£32.00

please make cheques/postal orders payable to:
Eye Spy Publishing Ltd

Classified and 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.



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. It has no connection to any government organisation whatsoever. Points of view to the editor please



NORTH AMERICAN DISTRIBUTION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & CANADA -
Toronto: 905-619-6565



UK • EUROPE • ROW DISTRIBUTION
UK, Europe, Australasia, Rest of World
Imagine: UK 0845 612 0094

Registered Company No. 4145 963 Registered for VAT. ISSN 1473-4362

EYE SPY 88

AVAILABLE LATE NOVEMBER



COMING SOON THE CHANGING FACE OF SURVEILLANCE



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 page 82



Dear Newsagent, please reserve or deliver a copy of EYE SPY on publication, starting with the next available issue

NameAddress.....

Post/Zip Code

Hand the coupon in to your newsagent, or a simple handwritten note is adequate

EYE SPY

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE



www.eyespymag.com

APP AND DIGITAL EDITION

The world's only newsstand magazine dedicated to espionage and intelligence is now available in electronic format

Documentaries, films, special reports and features, background intelligence, interviews, special links, photo galleries, intelligence documents, slide shows and a plethora of inter-active media

• SUPERB QUALITY • CRYSTAL CLEAR • EASY TO USE



EYE SPY
INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

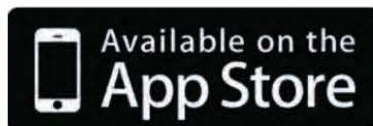


**FREE 118 PAGE APP
NOW AVAILABLE**

 **MagazineCloner**

 **magamall**
PERIODICALS SERVICES LTD

 **pocketmags.com**



g+9+9iSePzz1+qjbug9SgQ==