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ISSUE ONE: 2001

from London to New York to Cairo... the fascinating world of intelligence



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Cold War Games

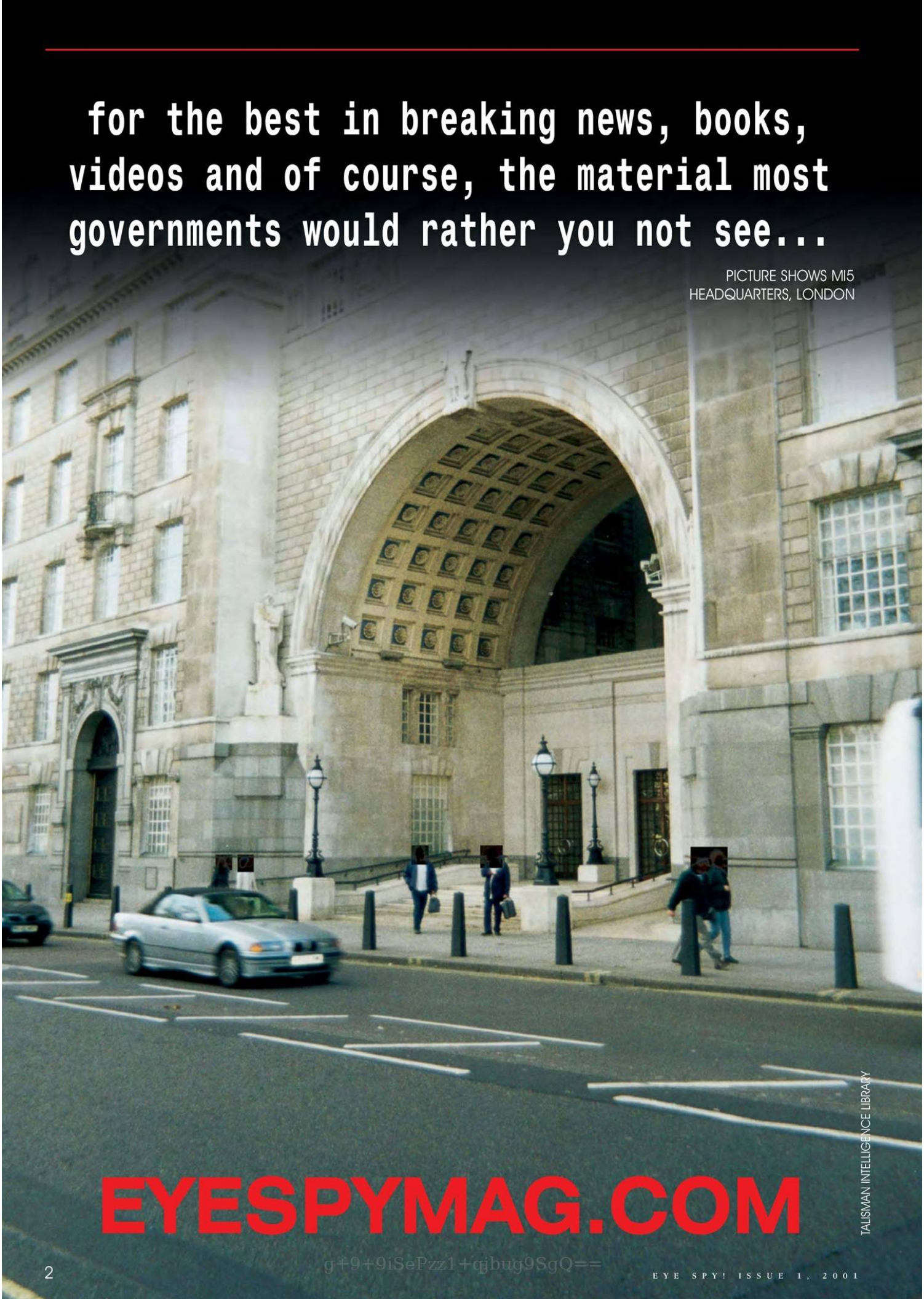
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EYE SPY!

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editorial

Welcome to the first edition of Eye Spy! dedicated to a variety of matters that at best rarely reach the public's attention. Many people believe that intelligence gathering and counterintelligence activities ceased with the downfall of Communism in the Soviet Union. Don't you believe it! Never has the world's *second* oldest profession been more important to the free world. Establishments such as Britain's MI6 or Secret Intelligence Service, to use its proper terminology, (pictured below) are as active today as they were 30 years ago, though the role players have changed somewhat.

Enjoy the content and I sincerely hope that you will join us again. Mark Birdsall - Editor



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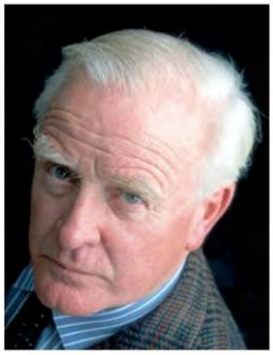
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John Le Carré Admits he was a Real Spy

ASSOCIATED PRESS



One of the world's greatest spy authors has finally acknowledged what many people suspected, he did work for the British Secret Service. At 69, Le Carré said he often spied on his fellow students at Oxford University, which was used extensively by the SIS to recruit operatives.

The man who has written such classics as *The Spy who Came in From the Cold* said that his early actions helped inspire him to become one of the great authors on the Cold War. David Cornwall, (his real name) revealed his interesting past on a recent BBC2 documentary, *The Spy Centre,* and spoke about his innermost desires. "I had found a cause I could serve," he explained. "I also longed for the dignity which great secrecy confers upon you."

His days of espionage and cloak-and-dagger escapades began even before his days at Oxford. As a student at Berne University, one British diplomat asked him to perform a task. "I had attached myself to the English community. The jobs I performed were trivial and minuscule. But off I trolleyed thinking I was the greatest spy in the world and hung around Geneva. I gave a gentleman a parcel and looked for somebody carrying a copy of last week's *Time Magazine,* whatever it was, and I thought I was absolutely the male version of Mata Hari."

After entering Lincoln College, Oxford, he admits that he spied on left-wing students. "It's true in the sense that there was a conviction then that the Russians, the Soviets and their allies would be recruiting from the ranks of middle-class Oxford undergraduates in the late 1940s in the same way that they had done in the 1930s at Cambridge. That was the terror. So the requirement, however painful it was, was to try find out who was in the play of Soviet recruiters."

When he left university, he worked even closer with organisations like MI5. "I was recruited both by the Army and by the civilian branches of intelligence at different times. I think when the option was presented to me it was immediately attractive. It was as if the whole of my life had prepared me for this moment. I was entering the priesthood."

Between the years 1960-64, he posed as a diplomat working in the Foreign Service in Bonn - this followed his transfer from MI5 to MI6. And as it so happens, he was in Germany when the Berlin Wall went up, effectively giving him the inspiration for the novel that made him so famous. "I think for 48 hours I didn't sleep at all. I was just running around helping out where I could. When I got to Königswinter, where I lived, I was in a state of what I think shrinks call fugue.

"I was tremendously high and in five days I wrote huge, overlong versions of what became *The Spy who Came in From the Cold* and I cut it down to about 55,000 words and bunged it in."

Le Carré said he liked deceiving his contacts: "It felt like betrayal but it had a voluptuous quality, as it did for my character. This was a necessary sacrifice of morality and that is a very important component of what makes people spy, what attracts them."

Another MI5 Agent Loses Vital Laptop Computer

Just before Christmas, MI5 admitted that another officer had lost vital intelligence. The Service said an officer was on his way to a meeting in southwest England when he suddenly realised he had left his briefcase on the train. He quickly telephoned the MI5 headquarters in Millbank to explain what had happened. Director-General Stephen Lander was said to be "furious." Police were ordered to search the train and stations along its route to Dorset, but the case was never recovered. According to intelligence sources, the officer had on his person a "bag full of secrets."



SUBSTANTIAL

REWARD

Academic urgently seeks information leading to the recovery of Phd vital research notes stored on Toshiba 4000 Series CDS laptop computer in black carrying case lost in London on evening 3 March 00.

Please call **0171 245 0053**

Last year MI5 placed cover adverts like this one in magazines in the hope that someone may know the whereabouts of their missing laptops

As head of MI5, Mr Lander had once again to telephone Prime Minister Blair about the debacle. This latest blunder ends a miserable year for Mr Lander who has witnessed a number of operational errors by his officers. In 2000, MI5 and MI6 personnel lost several official laptop computers containing a variety of secrets, but this loss is much more dangerous to national security. Security expert Chris Dobson said: "This is another dreadful breach of security. At least with laptops their codes have to be broken to gain access to the material unlike a type-written document."

A spokesperson for MI5 said the missing documents posed no threat to national security, but said anyone finding the papers should "take them to the police immediately."

At 7.50am on 30 October 2000, Jesus Escudero and Armando Medina parked their government vehicle next to the cafe Valencita. A waiter served them dark coffee and bread. It was a routine that for six years had become commonplace for the waiters and passerby, though Escudero had, on this occasion, replaced Judge José Francisco Querol's regular bodyguard who was holidaying. As thousands of cars, buses and taxis made their way through the busy roads towards central Madrid, Judge Querol bid his civilian driver and bodyguard "good morning." As per normal, Querol was waiting at the corner of Avenida de Badajoz and Torrelaguna Street. Escudero opened the rear door and let the judge inside.

"A wonderful morning," he said, looking at the rising sun. Querol also had another reason to be happy. He was just days away from retirement, a good pension, and hopefully good riddance to a work and leisure routine that was more in keeping with a wanted terrorist or spy.

The three men didn't know they were being watched. A few hundred yards away two men sat waiting inside a vehicle. Near the corner of the street, a young man casually talked away on his mobile phone. The vehicle had hardly travelled any distance when a car parked on the road suddenly lifted from the ground in an enormous ball of fire. Shredded metal and burning petrol engulfed the official car and around 30 others in the street. A bus packed with passengers swerved directly in front of the blast. Windows shattered and tore into the side of the bus. "People were jumping out of the windows," said an ambulanceman who was at the scene. "It looked like a bomb had been dropped from the sky," said another. Nearby shops had their windows blown out and, all over the road, pieces of burning flesh and

ETA's

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Europe s Most Active Terrorist Organisation

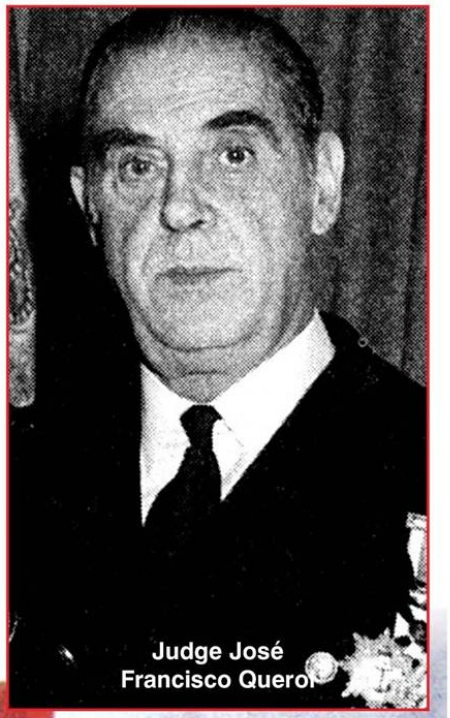
LETHAL EDGE

cloth made for a sickening sight. A waiter from the Valencita said that the scene was awful. Injured people were walking aimlessly not really knowing what to do. As the emergency services arrived, Spain's anti-terrorist units converged on the area. It was clear that one of the world's most active terrorist organisations had struck again - ETA.

Realising that Spain had yet another atrocity on its hands, security services moved quickly. All major roads were sealed off as plainclothes agents patrolled side streets and alleyways. However, long gone are the days when one could cut off an entire city in two as a means of restricting the movement of fleeing gunmen. All three terrorists escaped in the rush-hour traffic and obvious confusion.

The Basque separatist group is responsible for 19 deaths since January 2000, making it a dangerous adversary indeed. The Spanish Government has had several successes, however, and recently captured ETA's leader, Ignacio Gracia. Furthermore, they have also captured at least two of the group's roaming active service units. But it is a change of policy from ETA which is worrying Spain's politicians. In early years, ETA's operations were mainly carried out in the specific region in the north of the country, occasionally spilling over into southern France. Now they are taking their fight to cities like Madrid and Barcelona.

The infrastructure of the group is still intact, despite Madrid's claims last year that the organisation is finished. Since those ill-fated words, ETA has gone on a killing spree which is equal to anything in its 30 year history. "There is [sic] a new structure and a new way of operating," said Jaime Mayor Oreja, the Interior Minister.



Judge José Francisco Querol

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Madrid police say that the three men died instantly; and It is not too difficult to understand why. The car was a mangled wreck, and nothing but a burnt-out shell remained. The black plumes of smoke could be seen right across the city. In total, 30 people were injured, the driver of the bus critically. Two schoolgirls, aged 14 and 7, also received some nasty wounds. 500 apartments were damaged and 30 vehicles destroyed in total.

Intelligence officials from Spain's GEO (Grupo Especial de Operaciones) a secret counterterrorist unit, believe that ETA had been watching the judge's movements for many weeks. His daily routine never changed. 24 hours before the blast, an ETA active service unit had carefully placed some 45lb of explosives in a car which they knew would be passed by Querol's official vehicle. The bomb was particularly large compared with other ETA devices. As the vehicle pulled away, police say the unit was contacted by a man on a mobile phone who gave a signal to the ETA operatives. The rest, of course, is now destined to be remembered as another bloody ETA victory. Had the judge been given an armour-plated vehicle, the type which almost certainly saved the life of José Maria Aznar, the Prime Minister, in an identical attack nearly six years ago, the three men just might have survived.

Querol, 69, was president of the military section of Spain's Supreme Court and held the rank of general in the armed forces. Married with four children, his murder sparked massive protests in Madrid and elsewhere in Spain which saw hundreds of thousands of people take to the streets to demonstrate against ETA.

For eight years the judge had lived with a 24-hour bodyguard. "He was a brilliant man and a good, intelligent public servant," said Benigno Varela, spokesman for the Council of Judicial Power.

It was the fourth time in 2000 that ETA had planted a bomb in Madrid, the thirteenth in a year which started so promisingly for the security services.

Just two weeks earlier, intelligence operatives swooped on a flat and captured two of ETA's leading members, Jon Solana, 26, and Harriet Iragi, 23. The couple formed part of a particularly dangerous active service unit responsible for killing Colonel Antonio Munoz, an army doctor, in the city of Seville. When the two were taken for questioning, it soon became clear that their capture was significant. Police learned that they had carried out other murders in Seville, Malaga and Granada. They had also been seen in Barcelona and observed by intelligence agents. Further investigation provided a clue to their impending targets - a tourist ferry that travelled between Palma de Majorca and Valencia. They also discovered plans to attack targets in Barcelona itself.

The tourist plan is definitely a new and deadly change of direction by ETA who have always maintained they only 'hit' government figures. Now other threats have been made against court officials, and interestingly, certain newspapers and television stations. Spanish intelligence believe ETA's prolonged campaign has been inspired from another active service unit which operated throughout the country in the 1980s and 1990s causing absolute mayhem. That unit was made up of French Basques from near Bayonne. These new tactics have apparently been devised by Francisco Garcia Gaztelu, alias *Txapote,* and Maria Soledad Iparraguirre, alias *Antobo,* two prominent hardliners in the movement. Both figures now control all the active service units.

Anti-terrorist police captured ETA operative Ibon Muqoa, who said Gaztelu was responsible for the 1997 kidnap and murder of a young Spanish politician, Miguel Angel Blanco who was from the same Popular Party as Jose Maria Aznar, Spain's Prime Minister. That attack also caused revulsion throughout the country.

Another ETA assassination followed Judge Querol in early November 2000.

José Luis Ruiz, 42, a local council official, was gunned down in San Adrian de Besos, a few miles from Barcelona. The Catalonian people, who too want much autonomy from Madrid, were horrified. Ruiz was also a member of the Popular Party and his killing was timed to coincide with a visit to the area by Señor Aznar to head a meeting of business leaders in Barcelona.

As Ruiz opened his front door to go to work, a man and a woman calmly walked up to him and shot him in the head twice. As he lay on the ground, a third bullet penetrated his brain. His attackers fled in a white Renault car with Barcelona number plates which had been stolen a month earlier. A short time later the vehicle was found burnt out in a quiet street.

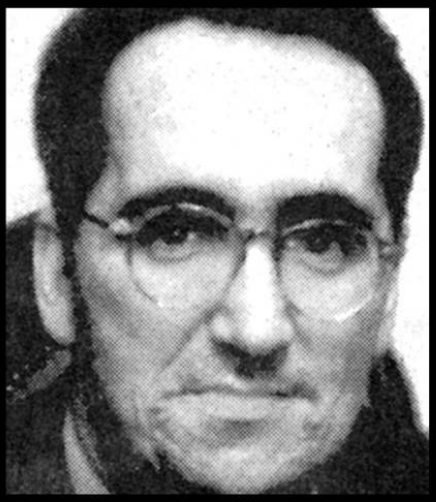
The operation in the regional Catalonian capital was the first time ETA has struck in Barcelona since it launched a rocket attack on army offices in 1994. Following Ruiz's death, Señor Aznar visited his distraught family. He reaffirmed his government's policy of "not talking to ETA," and "tackling it with police measures."



He blasted, "Our chosen path will eventually bring victory."

In Barcelona, two days of mourning was announced and several thousands of people took to the street once again. Similar demonstrations in the Basque cities of Bilbao and San Sebastion followed.

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MAIN IMAGE: TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBARY

Left: Well respected and liked, José Luis Ruiz, a local council official was murdered in San Adrian de Besos

White sheets were flown out of many houses in cities across Spain.

Spanish police have provided 600 bodyguards to those people it considers are particularly at risk. However, they too know it is impossible to protect everyone. "ETA strikes wherever it can," said Señor Mayor Oreja, Spain's Interior Minister.

ETA has also warned Spanish-base journalists that they are now "legitimate targets," and this was evidenced on 10 November when a bomb planted under the car of a young couple, both journalists, failed to detonate. The ETA attack in San Sebastiän sparked condemnation amongst reporters and authors all over the world. An advertisement appeared in Madrid's daily *El Pais* newspaper on 21 November, signed by more than 60 distinguished writers and editors. The protest is supported by figures such as the acclaimed photographers, Henri Cartier-Bresson and Sebastiao Salgado, the Colombian author, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, and novelist Norman Mailer. International newspaper editors who added their support include Joseph Lelyveld of the *New York Times* and Alan Rusbridger of the *Guardian*.

The letter says: *"The attempted assassination on 10 November in San Sebastian of two journalists... by a bomb placed in their own home targeted against them and their 18-month-old baby - has deepened our concern about the conditions in which news reporting professionals are carrying out their work in the Basque country.*

"We wish to express our support for the journalists who are subjected to threats by ETA, and declare that we shall remain watchful in defence of their lives and independence."

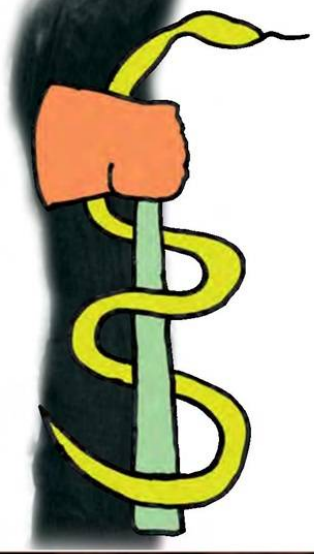
The November bloodshed ended on the 21st, when one of Spain's most popular former political figures was gunned down as he stepped from his car in an underground car park near his home in Barcelona. Señor Ernest Lluch, who served as Health Minister under the Gonzãlez government from 1982 to 1986, was also a keen supporter of dialogue with ETA's political allies in the Herri Batsasuna party. Though ETA have yet to admit to this fresh atrocity, police say it had all the hall marks of a "specialist ETA unit killing."

This murder came just 24 hours before millions of people were preparing to celebrate the silver jubilee of King Juan Carlos of Spain. At a pre-planned ceremony, the King wore a black tie and looked saddened by the incident. The official reception was cancelled as a minute's silence was respected in much of Spain. The King told the Cortes deputies in a speech to mark the 25th anniversary of his proclamation as monarch: "Terrorist violence will not make us renounce the liberty that Ernest Lluch fought so hard and so intelligently to defend. His sacrifice obliges us all to stand together and put an end to terrorism."



Shield of the GEO

THE MURDER OF ERNEST LLUCH - ETA'S BIG MISTAKE



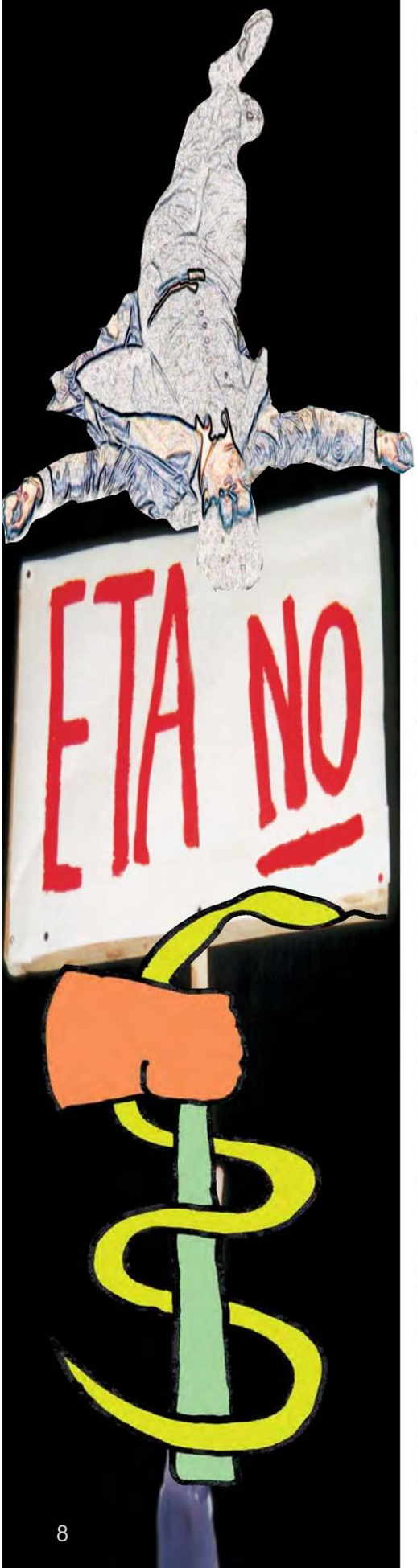
The assassunation of Ernest Lluch may prove a turning point in the popularity of ETA in the Basque country. Lluch's was one of only a handful of Socialists who believed in dialogue with ETA supporters, and had talked about moves to reinterpret, or even change the Spanish constitution to solve the Basque problem. Analysts believe his murder is ETA's way of 'blowing the bridges' that exist between moderate Basque nationalists and Spain's Socialists.

Lluch was born in the Catalan seaside village of Vilassar de Mar. He resented General Franco and his attempts to kill Catalan identity. He became a professor of economics at the University of Barcelona, but was expelled for leading a student rebellion. He was also arrested several times for underground political writings. In 1977, he became a Socialist deputy for Barcelona in the first post-Franco democratic parliament.

A man of many passions, Lluch was a dedicated Barcelona football follower, a broadcaster on soccer, bullfighting and an expert on 18th century Catalonia. He adored the Basque Country and had a second home in San Sabastiän. He agreed in principle to greater Basque autonomy. He became the first former minister to be executed by ETA. Intelligence analysts believe ETA has made a dreadful mistake.

Ernest Lluch Martin. Born 21 January 1937, died 21 November 2000.

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On 23 November, one million people protested on the streets of Barcelona. Banners proclaimed, 'Catalonia for Peace, ETA No'. The following day, another suspected member of ETA was arrested. Jaime Mayor Oreja, the Interior Minister, said that the man, along with his accomplice who escaped, were believed to have been plotting to kill another former minister in Pamplona.

On 13 December ETA struck again, and yet again the victim was a member of Prime Minister José Maria Aznar's Popular Party. Francisco Cano, 45, a father of two whose occupation was a plumber and a town councillor in Viladecavalls, Catalonia. He died when his vehicle was blown to pieces by a car bomb in nearby Terrassa. Spanish police say his death was the 22nd blamed on ETA in 2000. Number 23 was to follow almost immediately.

On 20 December a policeman approached a vehicle in Barcelona city centre on the Avenida Diagonal. The officer, Miguel Angel Gervilla Valladolid, 38, saw two men pushing a red Fiat car. He walked up to them and asked to see their identity papers. Suddenly, one of the men pulled out a firearm and shot the officer in the head and chest. The men ran down the thoroughfare and disappeared.

Police arrived at the scene within two minutes, but, fearing the car might be booby-trapped, they cleared the area of civilians before moving in. Detectives quickly established that the car had false number plates, a technique often used by ETA's active service units. The police also revealed that inside the car, a cooking pot was visible on the back seat. This too is a common ETA ploy - the pot contains explosives.

"It seems this car belonged to ETA," said Julia Garcia Valdecasa, a spokesman for the interior ministry in Spain.

And in a further twist, Bixente Lizarazu, one of France's top international football stars and a World Cup winner, revealed he has received death threats from ETA. The footballer comes from France's southwestern Basque region, and it is clear to terrorism analysts that ETA is widening its long-established extortion net to raise even more funding for operations. Lizarazu received his letter, written in Euskera, the Basque language, at his parents' house. ETA demanded that he pay them the money he had received from playing for the French team; it said: "You have been wearing the shirt of the national team of an enemy country. A refusal to meet our demand would lead to action against yourself or your possessions."

French Intelligence immediately placed security around his home and that of his parents' house in the French Basque town of Hendaye. ETA's usual response for those people who fail to pay extortion money is first a warning then, perhaps a car bomb or similar.

One of the world's most active terrorist rganisations, ETA gets many of it firearms and explosives from contacts in Eastern Europe via German go-betweens. Spanish intelligence says that it gets its finance by means of kidnapping, and routine extortion of businesses in the Basque Country, where companies are told they have to pay a so-called 'revolutionary tax'.

Spanish intelligence is working with their French counterparts to once again dismantle the infrastructure of ETA.

That may be difficult.

• ETA has admitted killing some 800 people in its campaign for Basque independence.

EYE SPY!

The recent ETA violence has brought hundreds of thousands of ordinary Spinish (and Basque) citizens on the streets to protest. Here a family from Madrid vent their anger at ETA

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BASQUE POLICE ACCUSED OF 'TAKING IT EASY'

MADRID: Officials from the Popular Party in Spain which is currently in government, have accused the Ertzaintza, the Basque Country's regional police force, of "turning a blind eye" to the recent ETA campaign. The police trade union have condemned the Basque regional government, which is run by moderates who share several of ETA's aims, and has accused them of telling the Ertzaintza "to go soft on separatist violence."

Police trade union officials said they were also concerned that Ertzaintza had been infiltrated by ETA supporters, who allegedly leak internal documents to separatist newspapers and provide information on police informers who are then killed by ETA gunmen.

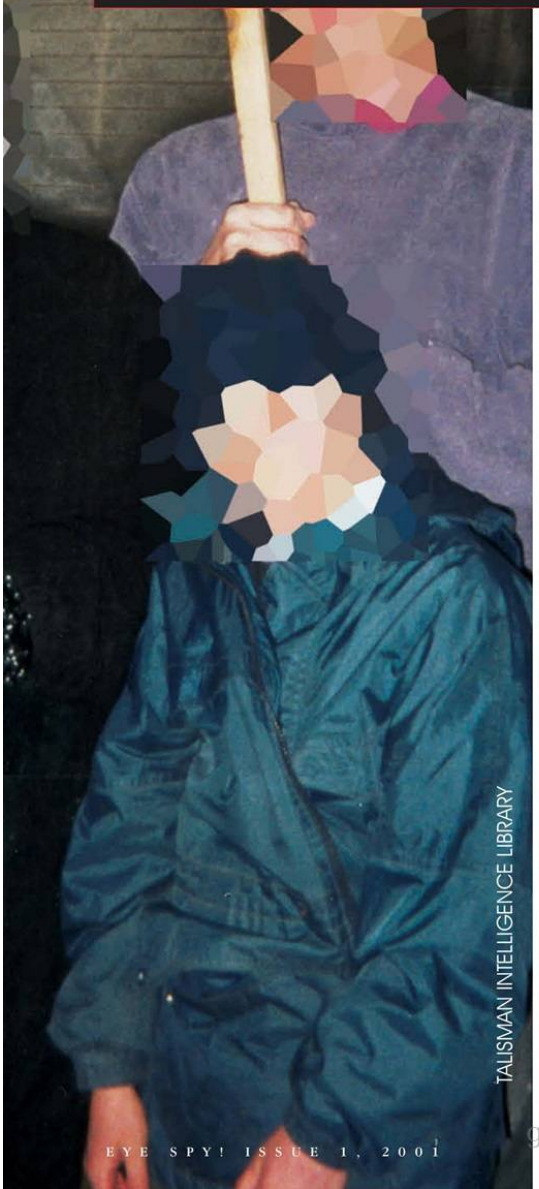
Xavier Arzalluz, president of the Basque Nationalist Party, has been accused of telling ETA that the Ertzaintza would overlook some of its criminal activities: "It is wrong to say we are encouraging the Ertzaintza to act against ETA, when in fact, the opposite is occurring and they are applying the brakes," he allegedly told ETA members at a secret meeting. "The Ertzaintza almost certainly has information on some active service units that it is not acting upon." [According to a book, *El Ar-boly las nueces - The Tree and the Nuts* - by journalists Carmen Gurruchaga and Isabel San Sebastion] Basque Nationalist Party officials vehemently deny that Señor Arzalluz made the comments.

Some police officers in the 7,500-strong Ertzaintza are not passing on information because they are angry at what they see is political interference. Instead, they have opened-up channels with Spain's other police forces, such as the Civil Guard and the National Police Force. Both these services have had their ranks cut since the formation of the Ertzaintza.

"What confidence can one have when Señor Arzalluz says that arresting active [ETA] service units is a block to peace?" Inaki Castro of Erne, the trade union representing most Ertzaintza officers, said. Furthermore, officials in Madrid are worried about persistent rumours, circulating in the force, that contacts between senior officers and gangs who regularly participate in street violence, mean that arrests are kept to a minimum.

"When there are police commanders who tell their officers they have to apply the brakes, the Basque regional government needs changing," Carlos Iturgaiz, the Basque regional leader of the Popular Party, said.

Basque government member Juvier Balza, in control of the Ertzaintza has denied the allegations and blamed Señor Aznar's centre-right government for "trying to break public confidence in the Ertzaintza." He insists that recent polls show the Ertzaintza are more popular than any other Spanish police force. "This is part of a political and media campaign to make out that Basque nationalism and terrorist violence are the same thing," he said.



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appointments:



Donald Rumsfeld

WASHINGTON: President George W. Bush moved swiftly to appoint Donald Rumsfeld as Secretary of Defense in January. His choice provides more evidence that Bush is determined to get America's controversial National Missile Defence (NMD) system moving again after several setbacks last summer. Two missile tests failed and the programme stalled because of the presidential elections.

Rumsfeld, 68, is a fervent supporter of NMD and with other military hardliners joining Bush's government, NMD will be back on track by autumn. In 1998, the tough-talking Rumsfeld challenged both the CIA and Pentagon over their intelligence assessments that said "rogue states were 15 years away from having the potential to launch missiles at the USA." Rumsfeld dismissed the report and claimed North Korea and Iran will be ready with intercontinental ballistic missiles within five years.

General Hugh Shelton, President Clinton's Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of staff, said Rumsfeld was wrong. But just seven days later Pyongyang test-fired a three-stage missile that overflew Japan and caused outrage in Tokyo. Needless to say, Rumsfeld's credibility went sky high.

His political experience is vast. He has worked with President Nixon in a White House economic policy unit; eventually rising to become America's ambassador to NATO. He was then appointed Chief of Defense Staff and Defense Secretary under President Ford. When Ronald Reagan took over he made him envoy to the Middle East. But George Bush made it clear it was his chairmanship of a special commission on the missile threat to the USA that won him his new job. "He is thoughtful, considerate and wise on the subject of missile defence," said the president.



IMAGES COURTESY OF DOD

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ACTION DIRECTE

JAILED LEADERS - TIME TO DIE?

Several of the once powerful and feared French terrorist group, Action Directe, have been involved in a prolonged hunger strike which could claim their lives at any time, indeed, since one of the former founders, Jean-Marc Rouillan started his hunger strike in January 2001, the media has once again had reason to focus on the exploits of the group. This in turn has prompted several human rights' groups to begin campaigning for humane treatment of the group's imprisoned heads. Notable socialist writers and communists in France have also vented their fury at the government for "treating the members of Action Directe like animals."

Jean-Marc Rouillan was tried and convicted in the late 1980s alongside Georges Cipriani, Nathalie Ménigon and Joëlle Aubron, for carrying out over 50 terrorist attacks, and the assassination of the Renault chairman, Georges Besse, who was gunned down by the two women in 1986.

Action Directe merged with the remnants of Germany's extreme-left organisation, the Red Army Faction, and then joined forces with the feared Italian group, the Red Brigade. And though they existed for only a few years, the group waged war with the French military and police. They publicly released statements which condemned France's involvement in Africa, arms' manufacture and property speculation. They had much indirect support, particularly with left-wing students. In its early attacks, Action Directe targeted government ministries and corporate headquarters. However, when the group began killing targets, their support dwindled. And by the time they gunned down two policemen and a gendarmerie, they invoked the full force of Europe's security services.


TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

It wasn't long after that the 30 members of Action Directe had been identified and most of them arrested. The four heads were given multiple life terms and have spent some 12 years in solitary confinement in high-security cells. One person who sympathises with the plight of the four is Nicole Borvo, a Communist member of the French senate. "The government cannot allow this situation to continue. The Action Directe four need medical attention, visiting rights, transfers to jail meant for long-term detainees. These are not exorbitant demands. If they are not granted, someone quite soon is going to die in prison."

Borvo is supported by international film-maker Yves Boisset, who said: "They are being treated with almost unimaginable inhumanity."

Ménigon, a revolutionary Communist, co-founded Action Directe in 1979. She is believed to be suffering from paralysis caused by two heart attacks that have left her with severe speech problems. Similarly, Georges Cipriani, a Tunisian, and former financial controller of the group, has hardly any teeth left and doesn't really know where he is. However, the French authorities say Mr Copriani has refused psychiatric help.

Jean-Marc Rouillan is the son of a teacher from southern France. He was just 17 when he was arrested and convicted of terrorist activity. He started the recent hunger strikes which he hoped would lead to better conditions for him and his friends. At one point he refused to be fed intravenously.

"What's happening here is simply not acceptable," said Henri Malberg, a Communist MP. "A man is putting his life in danger, and what he is asking for any normal state could sort out with three letters and four telephone calls. This may be deeply embarrassing for the Socialist government, but it will be a lot worse if someone dies." ■

THE SPY FBI Man

Alarm bells should have sounded many years ago but didn't. How could an ordinary FBI agent send six of his children to private schools?

Such questions were uppermost in the minds of Pentagon chiefs as yet another massive spy scandal shook Washington. Yet even his neighbours had described him as the typical archetypal good neighbour. However, Hanssen was clever. He drove his children around in a battered 12-year-old van remarking that most of his wage is absorbed by his children's school fees.

To conceal his secret wealth further, he often missed his payments to the church. When his friends in Vienna, Virginia, learned of his arrest, they were astonished. "I can't imagine, his being involved in this," said one friend. "It's impossible, there must be a mistake," said another. There was no mistake.

Codename RAMON: The arrest of Hanssen, codenamed Ramon by his Moscow controllers, again emphasised that the Cold War is far from over.

FBI veteran Robert Philip Hanssen, 57, had just seven weeks to go before he retired. He had worked tirelessly for the agency for 27 years. He wanted one more big pay-off



IMAGE COURTESY OF FBI

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WHO LOVED HIMSELF: is Double Agent

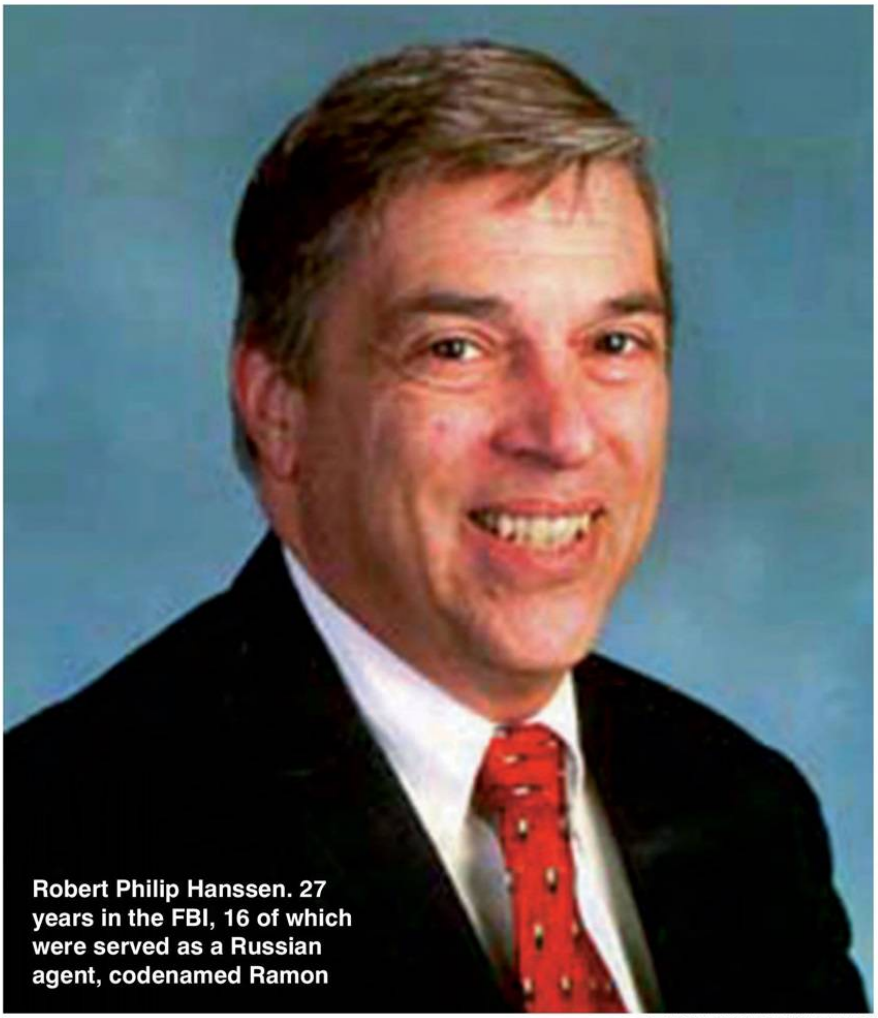
Washington dismay as veteran FBI agent of 27 years caught passing secrets to Russians

in Russia s SVR (foreign intelligence service). He left home in February carrying a wallet of classified material and drove to a wooded area at Arlington, Virginia. He then proceeded to leave the package at what s known as a dead letter box or drop (DLD). FBI and CIA agents were waiting and watching. Hanssen was then arrested. Nearby, the CIA found a black plastic bag intended for the agent; some $50,000 in used bills were inside. Robert Hanssen had played out his last mission.

Hanssen had worked in various areas of the FBI s Russian division, specialising in counterintelligence. As such, he had access to a plethora of intelligence secrets, some of which were labelled most sensitive . It soon transpired that Hanssen had been a double agent for an astonishing 15 years and had worked closely with Aldrich Ames, the CIA agent who was jailed for life for passing secrets on to the Russians.

According to the FBI, Hanssen gave his Russian minders a bag full of material. Indeed, what is particularly worrying for Washington is that at least three US double agents who worked at the Soviet, then Russian Embassy in the capital were revealed by Hanssen. Two of those agents were executed on their return to Moscow. Ames treachery resulted in the deaths of at least 10 double agents who were exposed in the 1980s.

FBI director, Louis Freeh, is furious and embarrassed. A team of analysts have now traced Hanssen s double agent past back to 20 March 1989, though it is said to go back to 1986. In that case, he secretly passed intelligence confirming the names of the three US intelligence operatives at the Russian Embassy. He was paid to spy on spies, said Freeh, but he shattered that trust: what he did was commit one of the



Robert Philip Hanssen. 27 years in the FBI, 16 of which were served as a Russian agent, codenamed Ramon

IMAGE COURTESY OF FBI

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most traitorous actions imaginable." The agency has managed to acquire a letter he wrote to his KGB handler in 1985, shortly after volunteering to work for the USSR. "I know far better than most what minefields are laid and the risks."

In a show of solidarity, CIA Director, George Tenent, Freeh and other senior legal and intelligence heads lined up at a press gathering to speak about the ever-present danger of foreign agency espionage.

In total, it is believed Hanssen received a total of $1.4m (£960,000) from Moscow. Some of the money was paid in diamonds. The FBI have produced a 110-page affidavit that dates back to 1986, containing details of payments allegedly made by Hanssen to Swiss bank accounts.

Sources in Washington say Hanssen was no ordinary spy. "He was brilliant, and did megaton damage to US intelligence," said one CIA analyst. Indeed, just two months earlier he had been assigned to the State Department to try and plug security breaches. It has since transpired, that he never once met his controller face-to-face. He used dead letter boxes and then searched through FBI records to see if the Bureau was suspicious.

His downfall came when the CIA managed to obtain various intelligence papers held by the SVR. After consultation with the FBI, it became clear that the material came from within the Bureau. Soon after all the evidence pointed towards Hanssen, but the agency wanted confirmation. The sting operation in Virginia provided that.

One FBI analyst said: "Computer forensic analysis, substantial covert surveillance, court-authorised searches and other sensitive techniques revealed that Hanssen had routinely accessed FBI records and clandestinely provided those records and other classified information to a Russian intelligence officer."

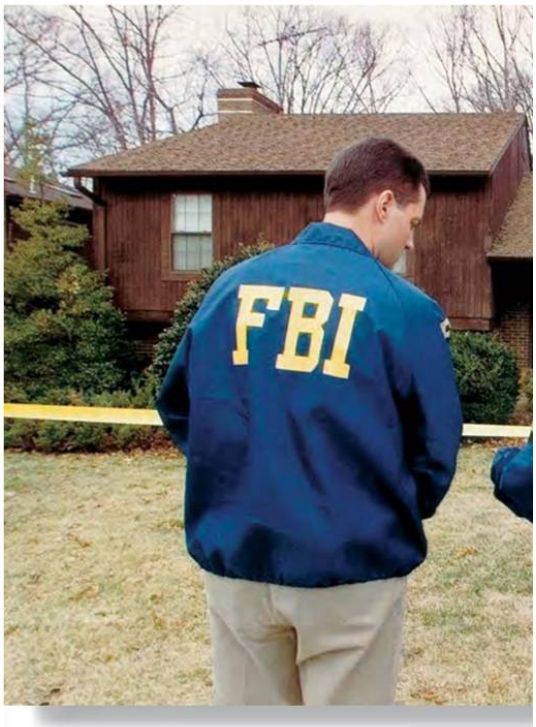
Hanssen loved playing out the real 'James Bond' character. Other letters to his Russian controller reveal a sort of stage character, almost acting out the role in a parallel world. "US law now attaches the death penalty to my help to you - so I do take the risks," he wrote. He compared America to "a powerfully built but retarded child." Though it is clear he loved the FBI.

Once Hanssen was arrested, MI5 and MI6 were in deliberation with their US counterparts. Could the double agent have passed on intelligence affecting Britain? Hanssen of course was cleared to receive top secret intelligence that might have revealed MI6 agents. The task of assessing the damage (if any) to Britain falls under the umbrella of MI5.

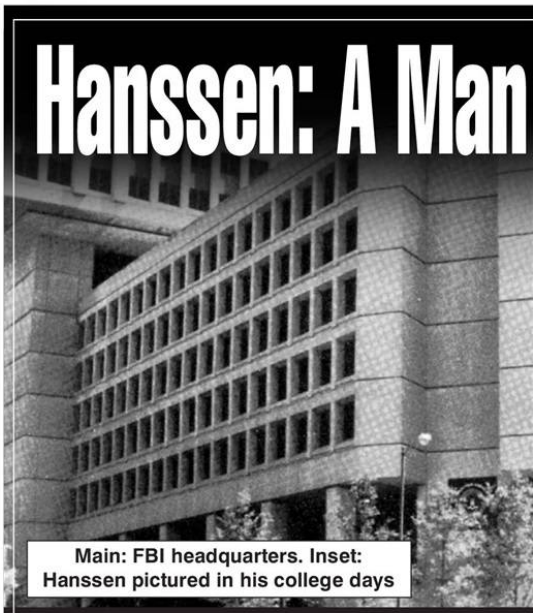
Hanssen is pleading 'not guilty' to charges of espionage and will be represented by Plato Cacheris, a prominent Washington lawyer, who said: "Mr Hanssen is naturally quite upset - emotional. It's a serious matter, an FBI agent charged with espionage."

Cacheris's other clients have included, Aldrich Ames and Monica Lewinsky. If found guilty, Hanssen could be sentenced to death, given a life term in prison and fined $2m.
Moscow, meanwhile, offered no comment on the affair.

EYE SPY!



Hanssen: A Man



Main: FBI headquarters. Inset: Hanssen pictured in his college days

WASHINGTON DC: Robert Philip Hanssen is said to have modelled himself on the British traitor, Kim Philby. A 'Stakhanovite' among spies, according to the FBI, he passed on to his Russian controllers more than 6,000 pages of secret intelligence material, much of it concerning how the FBI watched foreign targets. And though FBI Director, Louis Freeh, said his treachery was "impossible to calculate," it is his chilling betrayal of Russian double agents in the Moscow Embassy in Washington, that are "unforgivable," according to Freeh.

He identified Valery Martinoc and Sergei Motorin. These two men didn't suspect a thing when their transfer papers arrived assigning them to other KGB posts. When they arrived in Moscow, they were duly tried for treason and shot. Hanssen is also accused of "fatally compromising" an

SPECIAL REPORT: WASHINGTON

Washington's New Secrecy Czar

FOX IMAGES



The timing of Hanssen's arrest comes just days after President George Bush gave his blessing to a new counterintelligence post.

The National Counterintelligence Executive will oversee the defence and protection of Washington's most valuable secrets... as well as hopefully unearth spies in the community.

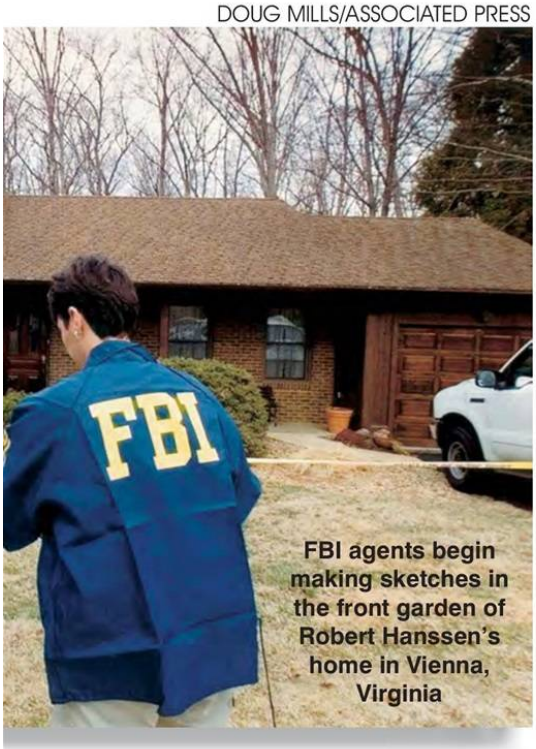
The man or woman assigned to the role will be based in the CIA headquarters, at Langley, Virginia, and report frequently to a four-member board that will meet at regular intervals. That group includes people from the Justice Department, the CIA, FBI and the Defense Department. Some defence analysts who are privately fuming over the Hanssen scandal, want David Szady, an FBI chief in charge of the agency's Portland, Oregon office. Sources close to President Bush have told journalists that Szady is hot favourite to get the job, the experienced agent is both resourceful, tough and cunning, (according to colleagues).

It was the CIA who created the National Counterintelligence Centre in 1994 following the arrest of Aldrich Ames, a CIA officer jailed for spying for the Russians. His treachery led to the execution and murder of at least 10 CIA agents. George Tenent, CIA Director warned of President Putin's new 'cold war' directive: "There can be little doubt that President Putin wants to restore some aspects of the Soviet past, including status as a great power and strong authority."

The FBI will now introduce tough new 'agency lie-detector' tests for its counterintelligence agents.

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DOUG MILLS/ASSOCIATED PRESS



FBI agents begin making sketches in the front garden of Robert Hanssen's home in Vienna, Virginia

German Security Service Blunder

German Security Service pay £100,000 for intelligence from its own archives

The German Security Service - BND (Bundesnachrichtendienst), paid almost £100,000 to a spy, codenamed 'Sir Albert', who in fact did not really exist!

The BND had for years paid enormous sums of money to Sir Albert for materials that were already housed in its own archives. The blunder was revealed when lawyers acting on behalf of the organisation went to court to try and recover the money (paid in cash) to Sir Albert.

Now the German Government is faced with another embarrassing public trial following so close on the heels of the debacle with its Foreign Secretary, Herr Fischer. However, it emerged in a Munich court, that the two agents Alfred Heszheimer - otherwise known as Sir Alfred, and his accomplice, Helmuth Danz, (BND codename 'Dedler') a Russian intelligence expert who worked at the BND headquarters, had already been tried by a secret court in 1999. Both men had unrestricted access to all of the agency's files.

Heszheimer worked in a Munich pneumatic drill factory, after he left the BND in 1991, where he was an evaluator (analyst) of intelligence data. It was at the Munich company that he somehow fooled the BND into thinking he was a leading source of intelligence material, known in the BND of course as 'Sir Albert'! He told his controllers that he had "an extensive network of sources" and that he could obtain "vast amounts of sensitive information." He could of course, from his contact in the BND archives!

Sir Albert worked tirelessly for the BND for almost six years supplying them with intelligence on arms, drugs, money laundering as well as providing assessments on strategic, political and military developments in Eastern Europe and beyond. The BND used local operatives and a variety of dead letter boxes to deposit his payments in cash. Sometimes the money was delivered to Dedler by a BND liaison officer called Richard Erben.

When the scam started Heszheimer and Danz met in cafes and underground car parks to divide the money; 30 per cent going to Sir Albert, and the remainder to Dedler. They became over confident as the years rolled by and started to make mistakes.

The beginning of the end came when an analyst noticed a handwritten report delivered by Sir Albert referring to on-going situations in Iran; it was the same hand-writing that he had seen before on an archived BND report. When the analyst cross-referenced the writing there was no doubt it was the same. Confronted by the evidence BND officials placed Sir Albert under 24-hour surveillance. However, he received a phone call at his Munich factory from inside the BND that the scam was up and he was under observation. Sir Albert then unwisely wrote to the BND and informed them: "I'm quitting." This only strengthened the feeling that something was very wrong.

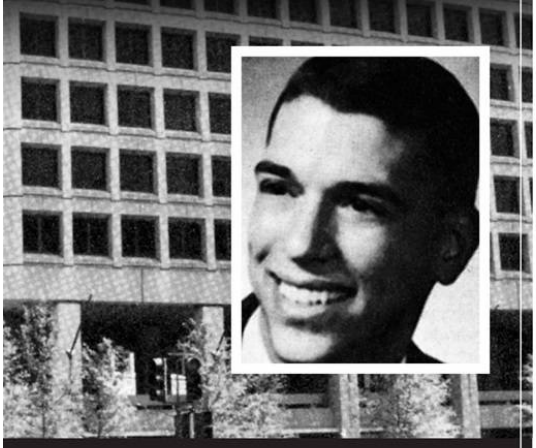
However, for a time the BND backed off, perhaps fearful of a media backlash. They waited for an appropriate moment to pounce. An opportunity soon presented itself when the two spies stupidly offered the BND intelligence material supposedly on the eastern bloc to a Polish intelligence agent. Sir Albert met Janosz Ignatiev, who agreed to take the material. He said his intelligence had come from a "hard-up KGB colonel" who was demanding £130.00 a time for each 'package' - peanuts. Polish Intelligence of course had no idea that Sir Albert was already under suspicion in Germany, but after three reports had been submitted to Warsaw, the Pole no longer believed his source. Ignatiev made a phone call to a colleague in the BND. After exchanging data it soon became clear that Sir Albert was once again active.

The BND swooped and arrested both men. At a secret trial Danz was jailed for four years and, remarkably, Heszheimer was given a two-year suspended sentence.

MI6 and the CIA were fuming. And with good reason. For many years they had suspected that the BND has been infiltrated by foreign operatives, who, because Germany is a strong partner in NATO has intelligence threads to Washington and London respectively. Even people in Germany believe the BND has been somewhat lax in their security, including Sir Albert's Munich lawyer who asked: "If a secret service is so stupid that it can be conned into buying its own secrets, then how can anyone possibly take it seriously?"

The BND should also have investigated the bogus spy's finances before trying to recoup some of the money. Haszheimer, 52, is broke and pays maintenance to his wife and three children from an income of less than £850.00 a month. ■

For All Seasons



investigation of the suspected State Department official, Felix Bloch, by sending a coded message to his handler.
Other charges levelled at the agent include: supplying the FBI Double Agent Programme - an in-depth and comprehensive intelligence assessment of future requirements and a study of KGB recruitment and Moscow's efforts to steal US nuclear programmes.

One other charge that has puzzled observers and may not be divulged in the court trial concerns: "a highly classified and restricted analysis of the foreign threat to a classified top secret government programme." In total, he is accused of writing 27 briefing letters and delivering 22 packages to 'dead letter boxes', 26 computer diskettes and 6,000 documents.

IMAGES COURTESY OF FBI

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THE FUGITIVE:

Spymaster Receives Co



Holger Pfahls who has been nicknamed the 'Scarlet Pimpernel' by the German media, and 'Lord Lucan' in Britain remains at large. Germany's most wanted fugitive continues to wander freely around the globe evading more than 100 officers who are now on his trail. Using an intricate labyrinth of escape routes that are on a par with that used by ODESSA after the collapse of Germany in 1945, the former head of counter espionage is still free.

Pfahls is wanted for questioning over a string of shady deals that only came to light following the collapse of Chancellor Kohl's government. After leaving the intelligence service, he became a junior minister in the Defence Ministry and that made him attractive to global arms' dealers. He is primarily accused of fixing a contract that saw Germany sell armoured vehicles to Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War in 1990. This, according to law courts, 'bent' Germany's strict arms' export rules. In return, he allegedly received a substantial pay-off.

What makes the disappearance of this enigmatic figure more controversial is that Kohl approved the sale of the vehicles. Many journalists are asking what the connection is between the spy, who ran the Federal Agency for the Protection of the Constitution, Germany's equivalent of MI5, and Chancellor Kohl. Whatever it is, Helmut Khol is not saying. He did, however, state that he put pen to paper on the Saudi deal, only after consulting with James Baker, the then US Secretary of State in an "off-the-record" conversation.

After that deal was 'done' Pfahls was instrumental in securing other contracts. He himself has inside information which may in truth go against the constitution, but he can't be found. And that could be due to the assistance of some powerful figures who want the espionage king to remain elusive and, more importantly, quiet.

In 1995, Pfahls announced his retirement from politics and joined Daimler Benz taking up a £300,000 a year post as president of the company's Asian division.

Alarm bells sounded about his past deals, and the police opened an investigation. Many observers, however, expected the inquiry to fizzle out. Then Kohl was ousted from power and a new mood swept over government. Pfahls knew he was in serious trouble and used all his experience and contacts to monitor the situation. The police, meanwhile, had been carefully collecting evidence against him and were on the verge of detaining the minister. In May 1999, an international arrest warrant was issued from Berlin. Detectives in Singapore briefed by their German counterparts swooped on his flat. It was too late. Just hours earlier the spymaster had received a tip-off from a friend in the interior ministry who briefed him on what was going to happen. Pfahls was prepared, however, and had been expecting the call. Within minutes he left for a private airfield and fled Singapore for Taiwan which has no extradition treaty with Germany.

Since then he has been tracked in and out of London (see Unopened Files 19), and MI5 even pinned him down to Heathrow Airport. He still managed to avoid several officers who were sent to pick him up.

In Switzerland, German Intelligence followed his wife who made several calls to him from public phone boxes. In conjunction with Swiss Police, the telephone company was on hand to trace the outgoing call, but Pfahls knew that they would do this. He

TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

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vert Help

instructed his wife to make only 19 second calls. This is just beyond the tracking system of the eavesdroppers.

Further details are leaking out of Berlin as the net widens to catch the fugitive, who is fast becoming a celebrity in the intelligence world. And it is precisely because of his contacts that the man remains free. Embarrassed by a string of failures to catch him, Berlin has turned to MI5 and the SIS. They have issued another international arrest warrant for the man who has eluded them for 18 months.

Red-faced German police have also admitted that they sent an observation team to follow a lorry carrying all of Pfahls' belongings out of the country in the hope that it would provide them with clues to his whereabouts. It didn't help as German watchers lost sight of the truck somewhere near the Swiss border. They quickly issued a notice to all border police to stop the truck, but amazingly guards waved it through.

Pfahls needs money, however, and it is believed Berlin have details of at least one of his credit cards. It takes just 50 minutes to lock-in the location of a wanted card, probably less if the credit card company cooperates. And even though this card has been used many times, no arrest has ever been made. Pfahls is always one step ahead of the game and his knowledge of the intelligence world is helping him keep it that way.

Pfahls was then tracked to Bali where he proceeded to use three houses. Police again failed to arrest him.

Another case of 'now you see me' took place in Taiwan. Police in Berlin tried to negotiate an extradition arrangement with the government of Taiwan, aimed specifically at getting their man back to Germany. Pfahls then "suffered a suspected stroke," and was taken to hospital. A police guard was put on the door, but within one week Germany's most wanted had recovered, escaped and was on the run again.

And finally, German Intelligence agents tracked him to Hong Kong and even followed him into the airport. Pfahls it seems, knowing he was being monitored, calmly walked up to the reservation desks of seven airlines and purchased tickets to a variety of different locations. His watchers became confused and lost him again.

Not surprisingly Holger Pfahls is not your average agent. His father was director of the agents' training school for Germany's Secret Service based in a small village just outside Munich. Many analysts, including sources in MI6, say it was here that he learned his craft. They also point out that cooperation and liaison between European intelligence agencies and Asian police forces is not as good as it should be.

Some observers say he has been lucky so far, but others believe many politicians and businessmen in his home state of Bavaria are actually sponsoring his freedom. Whatever the truth, he holds the key to some of Berlin's innermost secrets, and the price of some politicians.

EYE SPY!

Ex-Intelligence Chief Seen in London



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WORLDWIDE INTELLIGEN

MI5 AND THE WIFE OF LORD HAW-HAW

The British wife of the notorious broadcaster, William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw), came within a whisper of being hanged for treason at the end of WWII. Even though there was clear evidence of her "treasonable activities," MI5 decided not to execute her on the grounds of "compassion."



Margaret Joyce

Margaret married Joyce in 1937 and travelled to Germany just four weeks prior to the outbreak of war. Like him, she volunteered to present radio shows and peddle Nazi propaganda. A few years earlier, she had met Joyce through their shared Nazi beliefs. Indeed, it transpired that she was the assistant treasurer of his National Socialist League, and a very active member of Sir Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists.

Following the collapse of Germany, she was arrested in May 1945 by a Captain Lickorish. He charged her with being a "danger to society," and subsequently handed her over to MI5, where she was interviewed by the Service's tough interrogator, William Skardon. "I think that William Joyce's statement that his wife only went to Germany to accompany him and only stayed there because he remained is a true one," wrote Skardon in May 1945. "Nevertheless, it was of her own volition that she chose to work for the Germans."

The files on Margaret Joyce recently released by the Public Record Office, also include a number of her husband's artifacts, including: a watch, wedding ring, cufflinks and cipher, found at their home in Apen, Lower Saxony, Germany. Her personal diary was also released for public scrutiny. In it she describes the moment of the couple's arrest.

'28 May 1945: Quarrelled with Will and let him go out alone and he was arrested and shot at. I was arrested with all the [word is indecipherable] but they let them go. Some of the officers came and jeered at me but some were nicer.'

Of lasting controversy is the legitimacy of Lord Haw-Haw's execution. Like his wife, he claimed he was not British, thus treason had not been committed. Joyce said he was an American and in 1939 became a German citizen. And although when the couple married in 1937, Margaret was indeed a British citizen, she too took German nationality.



William Joyce

Following the execution of William, she told her MI5 handlers that she wanted to live in Ireland, her husband's childhood home. However, she died in London in 1972.

PEARL HARBOR: 'SHINKAWA' THE RAF TRAITOR

AN RAF FLYING hero was in fact a Japanese spy who was employed to operate in Pearl Harbor and provide intelligence on American warships. Squadron Leader Fredrick Rutland, who served with the Royal Naval Air Service, had won the DSO in the Battle of Jutland. He came to the attention of MI5 in 1922 after they had intercepted a number of communications from him to the Japanese. The intelligence papers reveal that to mask his new role as a spy, he decided to leave the RAF for a 'quiet life in France' to avoid suspicion. However, MI5 notified MI6 who carefully monitored his every move and subsequently followed him all the way to Japan. One intelligence file notes that he *'visited the Mitsubishi dockyard'.*

The British agent then established himself close to Rutland using diplomatic sources in Japan. They noticed that he set up a front company apparently selling hair dressing machines, wines, cycles, soda water machines and opals. MI6 intercepted telegrams from the former pilot and discovered his codename was Shinkawa and that he was being paid an excellent salary of £3,700 a year.

Shinkawa was to move closer to Pearl Harbor using his many years as a respectable businessman as cover. Travelling to Los Angeles at the outbreak of war, the spy was now just one step away from his intended target. However, MI5 files do not say if the agent ever reached his destination.

Written by MI5 agent Courteney Young in 1941, an intelligence file records: *'We have no full knowledge. It is impossible to lock him up or shoot him'.* However, when Shinkawa visited his original home in Marlow, Buckinghamshire later that year, MI5 were waiting for him. He was arrested and interned in Britain.

Released in 1944, Fredrick Rutland died just three years later.

Access to Whitehall's Top Secrets Granted?

Home Secretary Jack Straw conceded major alterations to his controversial Freedom of Information Bill which would enable the public to have greater rights and access to secret government documents.

Straw has offered the concessions to 'buy off' rebel peers who were threatening to throw the legislation out in the House of Lords. He has revised the 'burden of proof' clause, probably the most crucial aspect of the Bill, which caused bitter criticism from MPs of all sides. They had claimed it would severely damage the public's right to know. Instead of the responsibility being on an individual to prove why disclosure would be in the public interest, the burden will now fall on the State to prove why the information should be withheld.



Jack Straw

Love and T



They say love conquers all, but in the case of a Channel Islands schoolteacher, it was to be thecause of her downfall.

Pearl Vardon lived on the German occupied island of Jersey, the only part of the UK to fall under German control. She fell in love with a German officer but when things started to go wrong on the Eastern Front, and with the Allied invasion pending, Vardon decided to leave the islands and participate in Germany's radio propaganda service, according to MI5.

MI5 APPE

MI5 HAS REMARKABLY placed an advert in *Computer Weekly* asking for recruits to join them in their operations against foreign agents. The advert

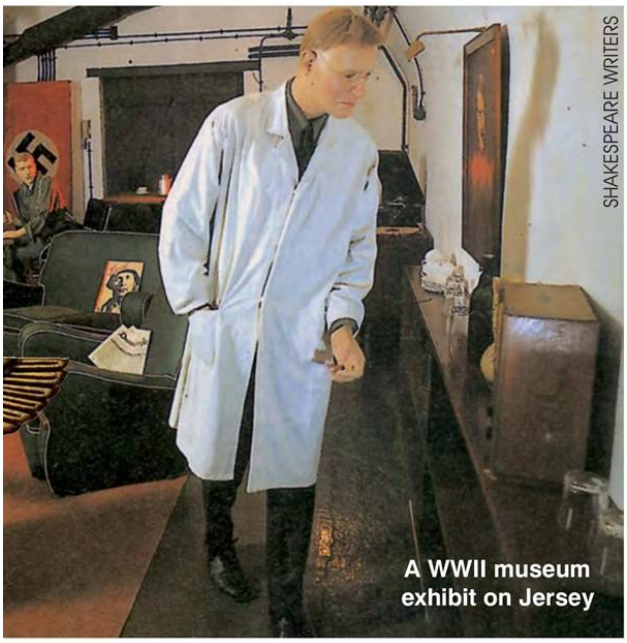


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CE REVIEW 1

treason on Jersey



SHAKESPEARE WRITERS

A WWII museum exhibit on Jersey

William Skardon, MI5's chief interrogator who questioned her in June 1945 wrote: *'Her motive for working for the Germans seems to have been the clear one of avoiding as much possible separation from the German officer with whom she fell in love'.*

The Channel Islands were occupied in July 1940, and a few months later Vardon met Oberleutnant Siegfried Schwatlo. Their love affair continued until 1944, when Schwatlo, then a captain, told her he was concerned about what would happen to them when the war was at an end. According to MI5, she decided to 'cross over' and work as an announcer of musical programmes out of Luxembourg. She also took part in a distasteful programme that allegedly divulged the contents of letters written to relatives back home by British prisoners of war.

Pearl Vardon was sentenced to nine months imprisonment in 1946, for "broadcasting for the enemy."

GERMANY'S DANCING SPIES



José and Viviana Pancheco were to report on Allied shipping movements

Members of a dancing team recruited by the Germans in 1942, were captured by MI5 before they had chance to channel vital intelligence to Berlin on Allied shipping movements.

Diaz and Pacheco, a husband and wife dancing duet from Cuba were arrested by the Nazis in Belgium. The two countries were at war of course, and with threats of espionage hanging over José and Viviana, they agreed to work for German Intelligence. Berlin believed the couple were ideal, for as a dancing team they had "unrivalled opportunities" to travel across Europe and the Americas. Their brief was basically to eavesdrop in the cafés and theatres in Havana and relay information about ship convoys.

Pacheco was paid $2,000 and given a variety of spy items, including invisible link and eight cover addresses. British Intelligence was soon on their trail. MI5 files released in November 2000, describe him as "fundamentally a bad man, who had danced his way to a second-line stardom," in Europe and America. However, they state that his success was due to his wife and publicity frauds which included lies about his connections with Fox Films and Paramount, where he was a "star." Both companies rejected the claim.

The couple were a 'specified target' for MI6 agents, and following a tip-off by MI5, they were arrested en route to Havana from Spain on board the *SS Marquis de Camillas* in March 1943. Pacheco spent the rest of the war in an internment camp in Britain. In 1945, MI5 recommended that he be deported to live on his wits in Cuba. The MI5 report read: *'His life of sham has come to an end'.*

His wife suffered only slightly better. She was a "broken woman," according to London. "Apart from her blackguard husband, I do not think she is a potential danger, and deportation in her case, in my opinion, is the correct solution," said an MI5 agent.

EX-MI5 SPY SET FOR AWARD

Former MI5 agent David Shayler who recently returned from a self-imposed exile in France, has been short-listed for the *Index on Censorship International Whistleblower* of the year award, established to recognise individuals who have stood up for freedom of speech.

Nazi War Crime Suspects Face Extradition Calls

KONRAD KALEJS, 87, who quietly fled Britain in January 2000, following allegations that he was responsible for the slaughter of 30,000 Jews in his home country of Latvia, may yet face trial. Kalejs sought sanctuary in Australia, but officials in Latvia have asked that he be extradited to face charges.

Charged with 'genocide', an international warrant for his arrest has been issued. A spokeswoman for the Latvian prosecutor general said: "We have completed work on documents necessary to request Kalejs' extradition."



Kalejs, now an Australian citizen, denies that he was commander of a concentration camp guard during the Nazi occupation of the Baltic state. Now living in Melbourne, his lawyers have claimed that he is "far too sick to stand trial." Some 65,000 of a total Jewish population of 72,000 in Latvia were slaughtered during the war.

And in another extradition move, government officials in Rome have asked Canada to deport a former Nazi prison guard who has been given a life sentence 'in absentia' for murder, rape and torture. A military court in Verona convicted Michael Seifert, 76, who now lives in Vancouver of offences at the camp on the Italian border.

AL TO CYBER SPY BOFFINS

under the heading of 'MI5 - The Security Service - IT Professionals' has, we are told, attracted hundreds and hundreds of applications from budding 'James Bonds'.

It is the first time we believe, that the security service has been so explicit in looking for operatives. MI5 agents are active in the fight against terrorists, foreign agents and international crime. The tongue-in-cheek advert goes on to say that applicants will have to be physically fit because they will have to scale buildings and break-in during the dead of night to probe computer files. A salary of up to £25,000 a year is being offered.

MI5 ask: *'Do you know PCs like the back of your hand? Can you take them apart and put them together again in double quick time?*

As for attracting the right candidate, MI5 will have to pay a great deal more than the starting salary of £17,000. An IT (information technology) expert working for a medium-sized company in London, could expect to earn a minimum of £30-40,000. But an MI5 source said: "We want to make it clear that the job involves more than just sitting in an office fiddling with MI5's computers."

We thought they were being recruited to access the opposition's computers!

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THE TWINS:



PERU'S SPYMASTER O

Peru is a nation that is not usually associated with spy dramas, but the country has watched in amazement over recent events that have often been played out in front of a live television audience that unfortunately for some, has revealed a plethora of killings, corruption and political manoeuvring that rivals anything seen in recent years. The outcome is the collapse of a government once thought too tough and stable to fall.

Two men have featured at the centre of the drama, President Alberto Fujimori, and his right-hand man, Vladimiro Montesinos, the chief of Peru's feared secret service, SIN. Observers and CIA analysts in Washington often referred to the men as 'the Siamese twins' because they were so close. Indeed, it has been widely believed that Montesinos has helped keep his friend in office through a variety of corrupt moves, but these were hardly ever spoken of, let alone publicised in the country.

President Fujimori's collapse began in autumn when astonished Peruvians turned their televisions on to find clandestine film footage apparently showing the spymaster offering around £10,000 to a political opponent. The video is seen as clear evidence that Fujimori's recent election victory was rigged. The Latin leader who has been in power since his victory of author Mario Vargas Llosa in 1990, decided that his best option would be to call for "fresh elections." The president didn't try to defend his best friend, and observers recognised that he was trying to distance himself from his security chief.

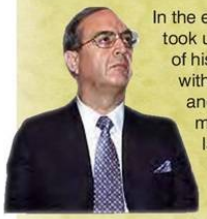
Attention quickly turned to Montesinos. In Peru it was widely acknowledged that he was the real power. The army was headed by friends and SIN was firmly behind him at all times. Civilians feared a military coup, but it never happened. What followed was quite the reverse. Thousands of people danced on the street believing the end was near for Fujimori's government. However, things didn't quite work out the way many had predicted. Montesinos could no longer rely on his friend, nor his security service which was swept along in a tidal wave of 'people power', the kind recently seen in Yugoslavia. He fled to Panama.

President Fujimori believing he was regaining control took advantage of his absence. He initiated the dismantling of SIN and gave the appearance he was back in control. Montesinos had asked for political asylum and Fujimori was confident he would get it. He didn't. There was further bad news for the president, for the spymaster caught a flight back to Peru on 22 October.

Fujimori then played a desperate card. As his friend's plane landed at Guayaquil airport in Ecuador to refuel, he urged him to stay away. The security chief decided to take his chance and landed at Pisco, a small airforce base some three hours drive south of the capital, Lima. The president was immediately under pressure, for he realised Montesinos carried ten years of secrets with him. He called for his capture "dead or alive," and charged him with a variety of offences ranging from paramilitary killings

brief focus
vladimiro montesinos

Vladimiro Montesinos's career started in the Peruvian Army in the early 1970s. After breaching army regulations on more than one occasion he was discharged in 1977, but not before he had served a one-year prison sentence.



In the early 1980s, he studied law and took up a new post in Lima. Several of his clients were people involved with drug-trafficking, tax evasion and fraud. Around this time he met Alberto Fujimori when the latter was running for president for the first time in 1989-1990. Montesinos gave him guidance to overcome charges of fraud, and is also believed to have created the much-questioned birth certificate that showed Fujimori had been born in Peru, and not in Japan. This would have stopped him from becoming president.

Following Fujimori's election win, Montesinos was given the post of head of anti-drug operations and associated closely with America's Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). He then took control of the fight against the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilla movement.

Montesino's powerbase was even stronger after the 1992 closure of Congress, when President Fujimori took a stranglehold on all aspects of institutional life in Peru. Peru was now a dictatorship in all but name. He was also instrumental in appointing new members of the armed forces' high command, and supreme court judges. This gave him sweeping controls of the military and intelligence services.

In 1997 he was Mr Fujimori´s closest adviser during the hostage crisis at the Japanese ambassador's residence, which ended when all the members of the Tupac Amaru group were killed by Peru's elite SIN agency. Yet throughout this period, as secretly-appointed head of the Peruvian intelligence services, he faced many accusations of human rights abuses. None of these accusations was ever proved, though the new government may seek to open some of the files.

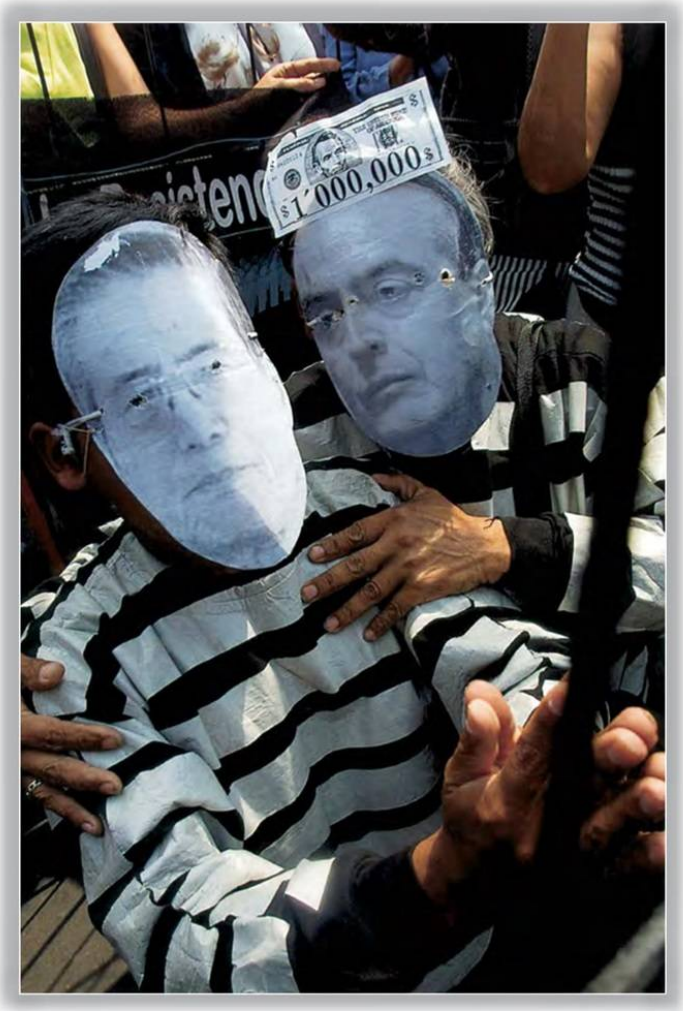
Montesinos was responsible for an extensive network of informers which his agents threatened and blackmailed. Political opponents were identified and some even disappeared. However, no incident could be directly attributed to him alone. Yet it was his own greed that led to his downfall when video film showed him allegedly bribing a member of an opposition party to switch his allegiance to Mr Fujimori before the election in 2000. Ironically, the camera that recorded the incident was one of his own.

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President Alberto Fujimori

ON THE RUN



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Demonstrators wear masks with faces of former President Alberto Fujimori, left, and spy chief Vladimoro Montesinos, during a march in front of of the government palace in Lima

to the laundering of money and extortion. A signal also went out to Peru's plastic surgeons not to help the fugitive. CIA analysts meanwhile reported that Fujimori was playing out the end game. He was finished as a political power, they reported.

Yet still he hung on to that power. In early November he organised a raid on Montesinos's house in one of Lima's upmarket districts - Javier Prado. Television crews were allowed to film a plethora of jewellery and expensive clothes being removed from the house. There were six gold watches encrusted with diamonds, three heavy gold chains, 120 Italian and French-made suits, more than 1,200 Christian Dior shirts, the majority of which were white and pale blue, and other items - silk shirts, French ties, gold cuff-links and tie-pins, and six pairs of real Italian crocodile shoes.

The public was also treated for the first time to images of the intelligence organisation SIN headquarters. Home to 800 agents, a notice above the door reads: 'In Pursuit of Knowledge'. There are of course emerging secrets.

Peru's embattled Prime Minister Federico Salas said that a bricked-up corridor had been found complete with air conditioning. Rumours abound it was here that torture was used against detainees. A former intelligence agent, Leonor La Rosa said she was tortured and held in another SIN site and is suing the government.

As for Montesinos' whereabouts, Peruvians are still not convinced the 'twins' have had a divorce. Salinas Sedo, a retired general said: "It's very difficult for a 10-year-long marriage to be broken. They are not divorced. They are united until death. I wouldn't be surprised if Montesinos were in hiding where we least expect it. Who knows, he could be in the government palace. I think Fujimori knows where he is and is protecting him." That statement turned out to be premature.

Others believe the opposite is true and that Montesinos is blackmailing the president. "He is believed to have many incriminating documents," said Congressman Rafael Ray. One of those is apparently a copy of his birth certificate that proves he was born in Japan and thus ineligible to be president. There are rumours that he will try and seek to enter Japan for good. This was confirmed on 20 November when he sent a letter from Toyko to Lima announcing his resignation. This left a massive vacuum in Peru, and a search for a caretaker leader. Congress decided not to follow the usual tract and

Continued on page 114

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Spy Novelist & the Mandelson Affair

THE STRANGE CASE OF THE STOLEN HARD DRIVE

The well known spy novelist, Robert Harris, has revealed how his home in Berkshire was broken into, and only the hard disk of his computer stolen. Within hours of the incident, leading police officers were called to sweep the house for surveillance devices.

Many people may say 'so what' but there is more to this incident than initially meets the eye. Robert Harris is the best friend of former Northern Ireland Secretary Peter Mandelson. He was forced to resign after an embarrassing political incident which has far reaching implications for the Government. The Harris theft came within days of Mandelson's resignation.

When senior detectives arrived to investigate the crime, they immediately became suspicious. The thieves took only the computer hard drive and left an expensive watch, video recorder and television. SOC (scene of crime) officers found no fingerprints - though they didn't expect to. When the incident occurred, it was rumoured that Mr Mandelson had been staying with Mr Harris to avoid the media circus.

Before Mr Mandelson's resignation, Mr Harris had given many interviews to the press and appeared on national television defending his friend and desperately trying to limit the damage to him. The author of *Fatherland* and *Enigma,* two superb works, had contacted the politician dozens of times over the telephone and by use of e-mail. This helped ignite the theory that the break-in was orchestrated by MI5 trying to keep track of the controversial MP. Detectives also said "something doesn't smell right," and were so concerned they installed an alarm system to an adjoining cottage sometimes used by Mr Harris's friends and the main house. Mr Mandelson used the cottage when he stayed with his friend. Mr Harris and his family have lived in the house for eight years and this was the first burglary.

Mr Harris is not without his enemies in Government after writing a series of articles criticising Tony Blair's handling of Mr Mandelson's resignation. When asked if he too suspected MI5, he said: "I am not used to living a plot. I prefer to write them." But he did comment on the theft of his computer drive: "It is strange that burglars should arrive, take only my computer disk, at a time when everyone was trying to get to Peter."

Mr Harris was "shaken" by the way the Government had treated his friend, and dismissed any suggestion that the thieves had entered the house to steal his new work. "I have not even started writing it. All they got was some old jokes and book reviews."

GREENPEACE CO-FOUNDER DEAD



David McTaggart

ROME: On 23 March 2001, David McTaggart, 69, was killed after his car was in collision with another vehicle at Castiglione del Lago, near the city of Pergugia, Italy. Mr McTaggart, a Canadian, was the co-founder of the environmental pressure group Greenpeace. Formed in the early 1970s, Mr McTaggart was the organisation's chairman for over ten years until 1991. A spokesman said: "All we know is he was in a car crash and he's dead. We are all very shocked."

Born in the city of Vancouver, British Columbia, he was particularly active in the vintage days of Greenpeace, leading many protests against France's nuclear testing in the South Pacific. When France announced it was closing off vast areas of the ocean in 1972, he renamed his own personal boat Greenpeace III and sailed her to Mururoa atoll. It was there a most unsavoury incident occurred just twelve months later. During the run-up to another French atomic test, he moored his vessel downwind thus prompting a French warship to ram Greenpeace III. McTaggart and his crew of volunteers were seized and beaten up by French military personnel. In 1985 he was again involved in another incident with French Intelligence. Agents from Paris had been flown to Auckland where they blew up the group's new vessel, Rainbow Warrior, in the harbour. Fernando Pereira, a photographer was killed in that attack. However, incensed New Zealand police soon arrested the French agents who were eventually jailed after admitting manslaughter.


The new 'Rainbow Warrior' pictured in Brisbane, Australia, 2000

• EYE SPY! has learned that Roland Dumas, the former French Foreign Minister and a French legislator sent the arrested spies gifts of wine and cognac soon after the incident.

united kingdom

The MI
Field of

MI5 Head Unc

On 15 March 2001, an unprecedented meeting of some familiar and unfamiliar names and faces from the world of British Intelligence took place. Security was tight at the meeting organised by the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) in Whitehall, which was originally founded by the Duke of Wellington.

Before Sir Stephen Lander, Director-General of MI5, delivered his 30 minute lecture, Michael Codner referred to as belonging to 'Military Services' told the audience: "If photographs are taken, we will have to take your camera and remove the film. If you are not happy with that rule, we will return your money." The invited guests and few members of public who had managed to gain access were bemused. However, in the broader sense this decision was quite right of course. Seated in the hall were serving members of MI5 and MI6 not to mention a few dozen or so 'retired' personnel. Next to the front door sat Vanessa Falzon, the 'Military Services Coordinator'. In front of her was a notebook - the name 'David Shayler' clearly written. Shayler of course is the renegade MI5 agent who will shortly be standing trial. A journalist asked Ms Falzon about the name... she refused to say why it had been written, but the suggestion is he would have been refused entry.

As for the talk itself, Sir Stephen delivered a lecture that contained about as much interest and flair as the official MI5 website. Dominic Kennedy of *The Times* summed up the lecture when he wrote:

'Sir Stephen is middle-aged, with short, dark hair, well-combed with a side-parting. He was

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5 Fox in Lambs

PRESS ASSOCIATION



MI5 Director-General Stephen Lander pictured in his office

omfortable in Unfamiliar Surroundings

wearing a blue suit, a turquoise tie and flamboyant gold cufflinks. His 35-minute speech was on the dry subject of 'The Oversight of Intelligence and Security'. It was delivered with all the flair and charisma of a railway station platform assistant announcing a delay on the 5.55 to Norwich'.

Perhaps that was a little harsh, for Sir Stephen had clearly been shaken by cruel and untimely remarks made by Tom King, Chairman of the Intelligence and Security Committee. He tried to make jokes about several MI5 laptop computer losses by people who abandoned their equipment in tapas bars, railway stations and airports. "No member of the committee has yet lost a laptop," he cried. Sir Stephen turned red. There were a few laughs in the auditorium, but not many. Mr King looked at Sir Stephen and said, "I apologise for that." However, he then went on to say how the committee had appointed an officer to conduct internal investigations. "One particular one [investigation] we did was security of laptops. We were interested as to whether or not there was a problem in this area," he said. Sir Stephen looked uptight, and folded his arms, fists closed tight. Another official also squeezed Britain's counterintelligence head. Sir Michael Alexander, chairman of the Royal United Services Institute said:

"It's a bit difficult to analyse Sir Stephen's CV. He must have shortest entry in *Who's Who* of anyone who earned a knighthood. I'm not sure when we will hear his account of what he did in the Security Service but I expect we will have to wait a little longer."

This was almost certainly a reference to the soon to be published book, *A Life of Surprises*, by his predecessor, Dame Stella Rimington. This did cause a fuss, for as one agent prepares to be prosecuted under the Official Secrets Act, her former boss will see the publication of her memoirs.

Perhaps the opening line of Sir Stephen's talk was as puzzling and mysterious as the service he works for: "I thought it would be sensible if I let the lambs see the fox," he said. The Director-General, however, should never have been put in this position.

EYE SPY!

59 SECURITY LAPTOP COMPUTERS LOST

MOD LAPTOP THEFTS ALARM PENTAGON CHIEFS



Government officials in Whitehall have now admitted that since 1997, 59 laptop computers containing a plethora of information, some of it secret, have been stolen. A further eight have been lost. And while ministers claim that most of the information on the computers is of little use to thieves, this has not satisfied intelligence personnel in Washington who have slammed Britain's apparent lacklustre security procedures.

One machine stolen from a British military officer at Paddington station in London last May, has top secret material on the joint US-UK strike fighter aircraft. This enormous project will produce the next generation of fighter aircraft and is expected to create at least 5,000 jobs in the UK alone. Only recently was it disclosed that due to Britain's long-established relations with America, had UK firms won around 15% of the lucrative contracts to build the high-tech fighter. US Officials were apparently kept in the dark about the loss of secrets on the project by Whitehall. One Pentagon source said: "We had no idea who had it." And their fears were not eased by an MOD's statement that even though the machine had passed through various hands, a thief had been arrested and convicted. Washington complained to Tony Blair and there followed a complicated analysis of all the data on the machine to try and establish if parts of the supersonic project had been downloaded or copied.

Responding to criticism by US defence heads, Baroness Symons, minister for defence procurement, contacted her US counterpart on 12 June 2000. She wrote: *'I have made sure that your concerns on the joint strike fighter laptop incident are acted upon'.* One internal Whitehall memo asked employees not to make their laptops conspicuous when on public trains.

The USAF will buy 3,000 of the aircraft and Britain 150 to replace the ageing Harrier.

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SS ENIGMA

Man Arrested Over Stolen Nazi Cipher Machine



A father of three appeared before Buckinghamshire magistrates charged with the theft of a rare Nazi cipher machine used by the German High Command in WWII. The Abwehr (German Intelligence) Enigma G312, valued at around £150,000. was stolen from a glass case at the Bletchley Park museum, Britain's wartime site responsible for breaking secret intelligence codes.

Dennis Yates, 57, an antiques' dealer was arrested on 17 November 2000 accused of demanding *'money with menaces'* from Christine Large, a director at Bletchley Park and *'handling stolen goods'*. He was granted unconditional bail.

Following the Enigma's disappearance, many military academics believed the piece had been 'stolen to order' by a private collector, but, after police received a ransom note demanding £25,000 for its safe return, this theory was dismissed. A series of anonymous calls linked its theft to a former MI5 spy known as 'the master'. The caller claims 'the master' had purchased the machine quite innocently from a third party unaware that it had been stolen.

In October, the Enigma was mysteriously posted to BBC presenter, Jeremy Paxman, although three important rotors used for enciphering were missing. Following extensive leads regarding the parts, police were handed a package at Newport Pagnell motorway service station that apparently contained the rotors.

Following a seven-month investigation, police from the National Crime Squad (NCS) swooped on Yates' £450,000 Derbyshire mansion. His wife, Valerie, and friends are as surprised as anyone. "I wouldn't believe this could have happened to us. I can't understand what's going on," she said. "We'd all sat around and watched it on the news when the Enigma was stolen, and I couldn't believe it when the police arrested him. We are just utterly shocked."

Following his release, further information was revealed by Mr Yates who is protesting his innocence. "My involvement was only as an innocent party and all I tried to do was broker the return of the machine and rotors to Bletchley Park. I had no intention of taking any reward for the repatriation of the machine and rotors. I was innocently involved and the circumstances of that will be made clear."

Yates claims he was acting on behalf of an overseas' client who bought the Enigma. "I was brokering for a client of mine who is not a resident in this country," he said. Another twist followed when he revealed, "he is in high office... and it may be revealed who he is." When reporters asked him to name the purchaser, he refused. "I acted on behalf of his agents and as a result I became embroiled myself in this whole sad affair. I was an innocent broker who conveyed the wishes of my client who wanted the return of the amount he had paid for the Enigma and he assured me it was done in good faith."

When asked why he didn't go to the police immediately, Yates said: "It would have meant involving him, he is a man of high office and it would have embarrassed him. The person involved in the theft of the machine is known to the police but they are not in a position to arrest him. I know who it is but I will not say." Presumably the thief resides overseas.



COURTESY: BLETCHLEY PARK

OPERA

THE HUNT F

Still smarting from the attack on the *USS Cole*, US defence chiefs have held secret meetings in Moscow to locate and terminate Osama bin-Laden, the Saudi-born multimillionaire who has waged war against America and Israel for the past few years. Since September 2000, Russian Intelligence has been cooperating with the CIA and FBI



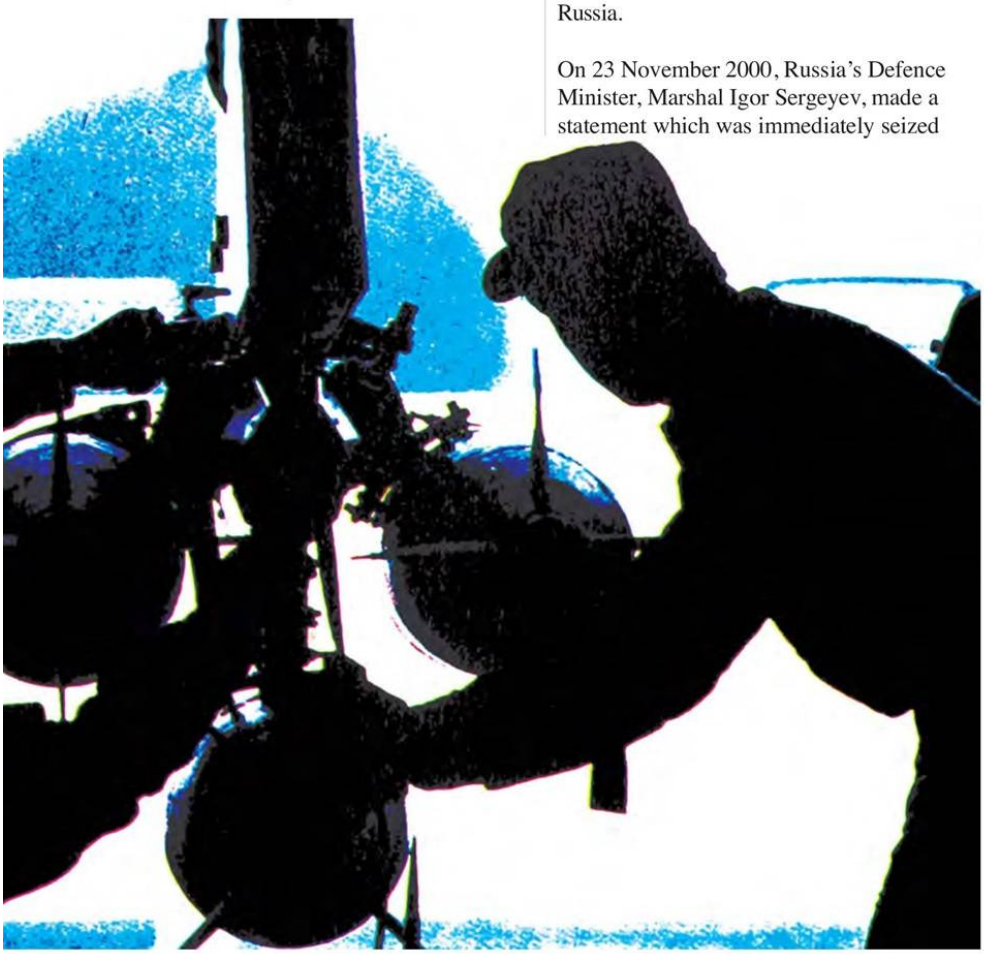
TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

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ATION GATEWAY
OR OSAMA BIN-LADEN

over plans to allow US Special Forces through a corridor in Uzbekistan to the north of Afghanistan, who hope to either capture or kill America's most wanted man.

The operation is so secret that only senior intelligence and military analysts know the codeword, though *Gateway* has been mooted. It is widely believed that Russia's vast experience gained from their disastrous war in Afghanistan has enabled the CIA to give the green light to finally capture Bin-Laden. The mission is extremely dangerous and politically sensitive for bin Laden has many supporters in neighbouring Pakistan and, according to sources, still holds counsel with leading figures from the Middle East. This, however, will not deter America or Russia.



On 23 November 2000, Russia's Defence Minister, Marshal Igor Sergeyev, made a statement which was immediately seized upon by intelligence writers trying to confirm that such a dangerous operation was indeed being planned. Sergeyev said that the biggest threat faced by Russia was "religious extremism, separatism and international terrorism." Analysts believe this was a signal for America to prepare. He continued: "Today they are not individual terrorists but a powerful army with centralised control, well-armed and financed." He pointed a finger at Afghanistan as the international terrorist centre of the world, which had around "1,000 training camps for their fighters."



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

RUSSIA GREEN LIGHTS US SPECIAL FORCES

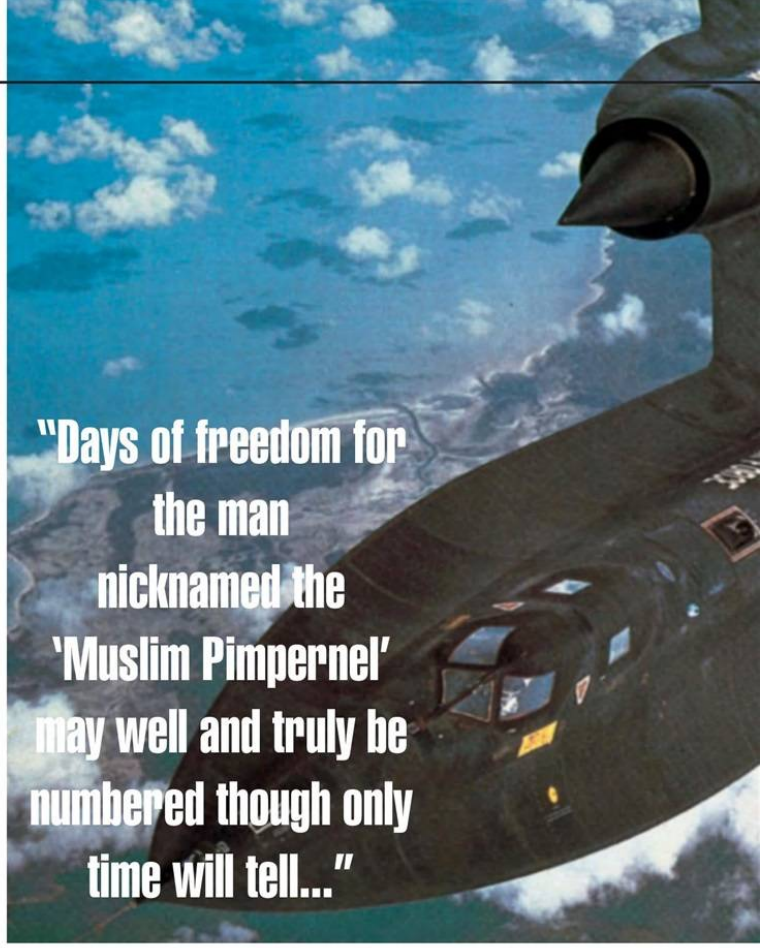
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There was a further thread linking Russia's worries with those of the West. He referred to Afghanistan's huge drugs trade. The Taliban, Afghanistan's ruling body, supplies 90 per cent of the West's heroin. In response to this Russia has agreed to redeploy 20,000 troops along the Tajik frontier, and has already helped finance the embattled opposition in their fight to win Kabul.

Though nothing will happen until spring, some defence experts believe that sending in elite troops is far too dangerous. The argument against this is that the US has already attacked Bin-Laden positions before with Tomahawk cruise missiles, though it is clear these had little impact. Bin-Laden is anything but naive, and he uses several well-hidden camps in the remote mountains of Hindu Kush. If an attack without troops does take place, the US and Russia intend to wreck the group's excellent line of communications. The CIA believes it has managed to trace the mobile telephone numbers of Bin-Laden's closest colleagues. From its Langley headquarters, it has used several spy satellites in the UK-USA system ECHELON, to pinpoint senior personnel. Furthermore, Washington also has intelligence on the terror leader's closest Middle East allies.

This was evident because within 24 hours of the attack on the USS Cole in Yemen, Washington announced they were holding Bin-Laden responsible. Vincent Cannistraro, the former CIA anti-terrorist head, went further: "There is some dispute over the execution. Some people feel that a state is involved. There was evidence that Iran may have issued orders to a number of close organisations in Lebanon such as Hezbollah." Cannistraro then revealed US intent: "The intelligence community working on the problem has come to a very firm conclusion, which I believe is shared by the [former] Clinton administration, that Osama bin-Laden is involved with the attack on the USS Cole."

As for the intended 'gateway operation' reporters invited comment from General Henry Shelton, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.



"That is an option," he said. Added to that, Cannistraro confirmed the US is "discussing retaliation."

A strong believer in Islam, Bin-Laden is anything but weak in his beliefs. He once told an American reporter, "If the instigation for jihad (Holy War) against the Jews and the Americans is considered a crime, then let history be a witness that I am a criminal." The upsurge in violence in the Middle East has seriously weakened the stance of some moderate Arab countries towards Israel. Indeed, shortly before Christmas, Egypt withdrew its envoy from Tel Aviv

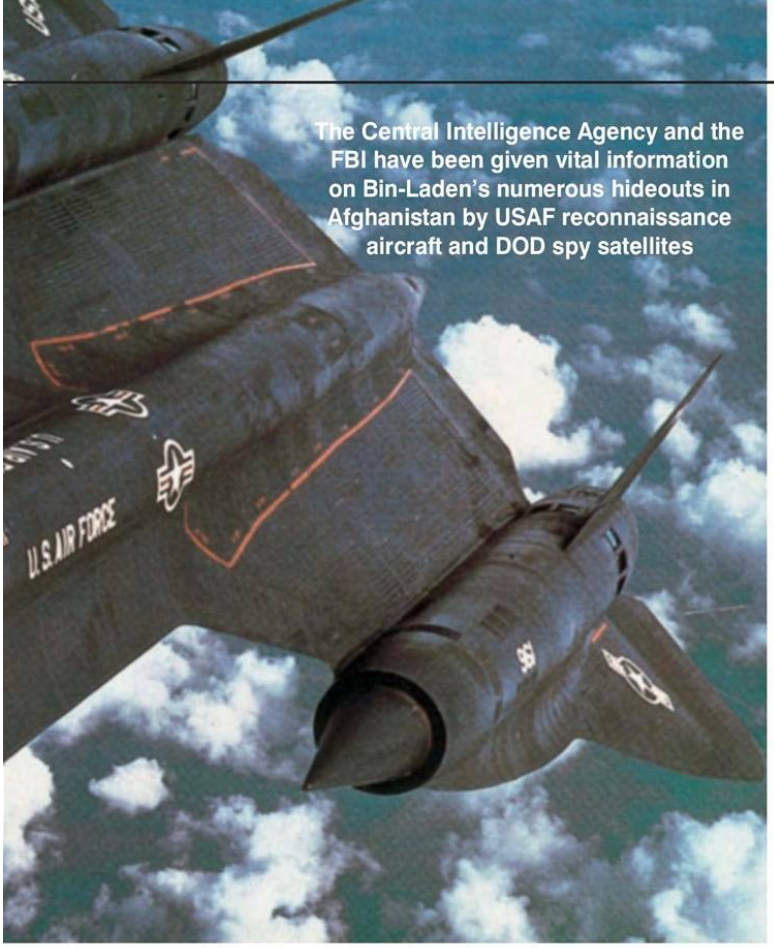


The deal that allows access to Afghanistan through Russia was brokered by former US President Bill Clinton



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The Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI have been given vital information on Bin-Laden's numerous hideouts in Afghanistan by USAF reconnaissance aircraft and DOD spy satellites

in protest at the rising number of Palestinian deaths. The fear surrounding Gateway is that it could cause an explosion of emotion and hatred that would send ripples all the way from Kabul to Jerusalem. It seems, however, America and Russia are prepared to attack.

Russia believes Osama bin-Laden is assisting a variety of other groups which are beginning to mimic his own 'al-Qaida' [The Base]. Mr Sergeyev said: "He is training fighters in Afghanistan. From there they are sent to many regions, including Kosovo, Malaysia and the Caucasus." The Taliban has already recognised an independent Chechnya, and to emphasise this, they allowed the opening of an independent Chechen Embassy in Kabul. In May 2000, Moscow accused the Taliban of training rebels, and warned Kabul that it has not ruled out powerful pre-emptive airstrikes.

When the former Soviet Union advanced on Afghanistan in 1978, there was worldwide condemnation. Indeed, the CIA covertly assisted the fighters of the mujahideen in their mountain hideaways. The USSR sent over 100,000 troops into the country, and used the might of its airforce. But, using American weapons, bases in northern Pakistan and a belief that they were fighting a religious war, they proved too strong for young Russian conscripts and experienced fighters alike. The Kremlin eventually had to pull back its forces which had suffered 66,000 casualties. This time there will not be an outcry from the West if a joint Russian-American operation goes ahead, though Moscow may not want to get that involved.

The FBI have put up a $5 million (£7.3 million) reward for the mystical figure, but Gateway will cost in excess of $1 billion. However, even if they do remove Osama bin-Laden there will be plenty of other followers to continue his holy war. The Pentagon does not see it this way and point to several other atrocities it blames on al-Qaida. Days of freedom for the man nicknamed the 'Muslim Pimpernel' may well and truly be numbered, though only time will tell.

EYE SPY!

UN SECURITY COUNCIL TIGHTENS GRIP ON TALIBAN

WASHINGTON: While US and Russian plans are afoot to use military force against Bin-Laden and his followers, both these countries put forward a resolution on 7 December at the United Nations Security Council to impose an arms embargo against the Taliban leadership in Afghanistan until they surrender Osama Bin-Laden. The vote in the 15-member council for the resolution was 13-0; China and Malaysia abstained. There are also other moves to shut down Taliban offices abroad and impose travelling bans on its leaders. Amongst other measures discussed by Washington and Moscow are the freezing of Bin-Laden's offshore holdings and the ban on selling the chemicals used to convert opium to heroin.


DOD

Sandy Berger, (pictured above) National Security Advisor, said: "He [Bin-Laden] is clearly at the core of a network of groups threatening the United States."

Relations between the ruling Taliban authorities and Bin-Laden might be strained, but Kabul remained unrepentant: The US always initiated sanctions against other countries but history has shown these curbs have had no results except for adding to the suffering of the people," said Mawlawi Hotak, the Deputy Information Minister, who also described Bin-Laden as a "guest and upholder of the Afghan war."

The Taliban's New York representative, Abdul Hakeem Mujahid said; "Our people have suffered enough. These new sanctions mean will they suffer even more."

The United Nations rejected the sanctions. "It is not going to facilitate peace efforts, nor is it going to facilitate our humanitarian work," said UN Secretary General, Kofi Annan. American Intelligence, tipped off the UN regarding the vote, which withdrew its relief staff immediately from Afghanistan, fearful of reprisals.

Only Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates recognise the Taliban and these new measures might isolate Kabul even further. Already the security council has frozen Taliban assets and imposed an air embargo on the Taliban-run Ariana Afghan Airlines to force the country's strict Islamic rulers to hand Bin-Laden over to America.

The resolution should stop new arms and weaponry reaching the Taliban which controls 90 per cent of the country. Ariana flights, except humanitarian and those used for religious journeys, will also be banned. Furthermore, the security council has asked all countries to close Taliban offices.

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the world's most

SECRET ARCH

Nick Redfern delves into the official files of the CIA, FBI, Ministry of Defence, KGB and National Security Agency to bring you the latest news from the intelligence world.

In this exclusive feature for Eye Spy, Nick reveals the details of a 200-page British Government file that he recently obtained from a contact on the subjects of chemical and nuclear warfare.

The contents are eye-opening, to say the least...



The Nick Redfern Column

Welcome to the first in a regular column I'll be writing for Eye Spy on government files. As some of you may know, both the governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom have provisions in place to allow members of the general public access to official files - either via the passing of a set period of time or if the agencies in question deem that the material is fit for public consumption. In Britain, this is known as the Thirty Year Ruling and in the USA, the release (or non-release) of files is a matter covered by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

Over the course of the last two decades numerous files have been released into the public domain both in the UK and the USA from a veritable host of government, military and intelligence agencies. The CIA, for example, has declassified a mass of documentation on its notorious mind-control project, MK-Ultra (as well as a variety of files from associated projects and operations). The FBI has made available to the public a fascinating number of files pertaining to its monitoring of a number of high-profile figures including Errol Flynn, Frank Sinatra, Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe, John F. and Robert Kennedy and a host of others. Similarly, the provisions of the British Government's Thirty Year Rule have led to the declassification of papers relating to the work of MI5, MI6, the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) and the Ministry of Defence on all manner of subjects, including wartime and Cold War espionage; codebreaking; nuclear defence; biological warfare and more.

This is not to say, of course, that the aforementioned agencies are entirely open with the populace at large. Indeed, there is no doubt that all of the above agencies (and many others) possess what could be accurately termed Secret Archives where the most guarded secrets of all remain closed to the public and the media alike.

In this column I'll be delving regularly into the hidden world of officialdom and exposing some of the secrets of bygone years that the authorities have allowed us to see. But I'll also be dissecting some of the secrets of which those within the corridors of power would perhaps prefer we remain ignorant of. And so to the subject matter of the first Secret Archives column.

Shortly before Christmas 2000, I was contacted by a source who had a remarkable account to relate. Essentially, he had acquired an original edition (not a photo-copy) of a near 200-page long file from the late 1960s that dealt primarily with nuclear, biological and chemical defence issues. As I do not wish to in any way risk identifying the source of this material I will say no more about him. However, I can say that with the file in my possession, I have been able to verify that it is indeed authentic.

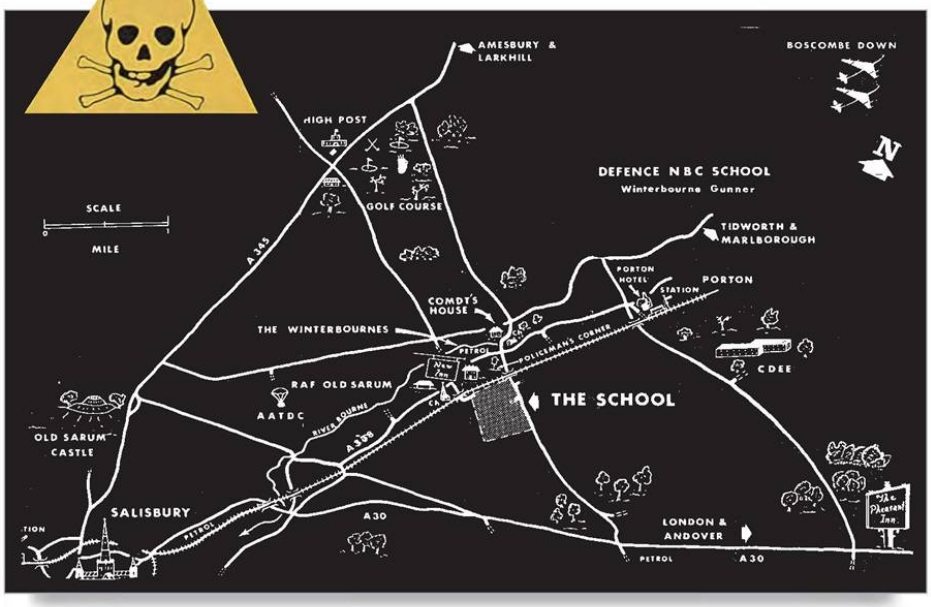
Broadly speaking, the file was intended as a training-aid for a variety of Royal Air Force and other military personnel who took part in a course in May 1968 at the Defence NBC School, Wiltshire. Needless to say, its content makes for fascinating reading.

As might be expected, the file contains entries with titles such as Contamination Control; Protection Against Nuclear Attack; Nuclear Fallout; Survival Shelter Design; Radioactive Sources - Storage and Transportation and Home Office Prediction and Fallout Warnings. The file is not without its dark-side, however. In a section titled Riot Control Agents there are guidelines informing the military how to

...survivors of the holocaust could have found themselves subject to two specific pieces of Home Office-controlled legislation - Public Protection and Warning and something ominously known as Justice...

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IVES

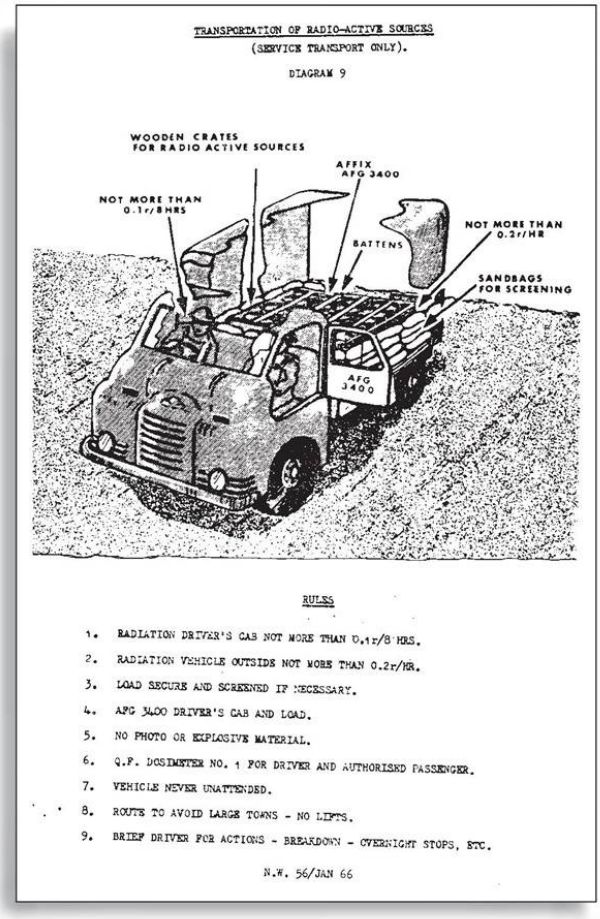


respond to incidents involving members of the public caught up in a post-nuclear or chemical holocaust. As I will shortly reveal, this is a matter of both profound controversy and significance...

Under the heading 'Chemical Warfare Training Aids', the file reveals how personnel assigned to the course were briefed on the dangers posed by agents such as CS Gas, Mustard Gas, Bromine and the battlefield use of chemical agents dispatched via aircraft (in a real situation and at the time in question, according to the file, the RAF would have deployed Hunter aircraft with chemical weapons) and bombs. The file also includes a host of data on the use of Mustard Gas in training exercises. As one of the entries states: *'Mustard Agent: This is the only live war agent that may be used for training. It can cause serious casualties and even death if incorrectly used'.*

However, this did not prevent the author of the document from adding that troops should be allowed to: *'Experience Mustard Agent in the following ways: (a) a drop can be applied to the troops' bare wrists and then decontaminated... Bleach powder can be applied to liquid Mustard to demonstrate the spontaneous combustion that takes place...Some liquid may be heated to provide vapour which the troops can then smell'.*

Moving away from chemical warfare, the file devotes much of its attention to nuclear



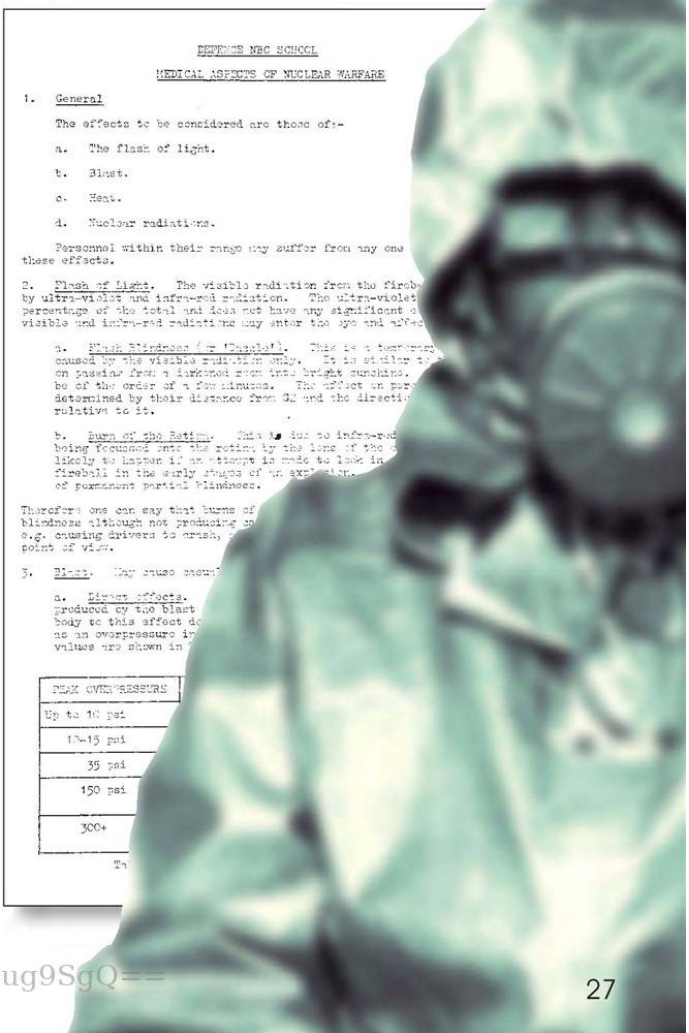
TRANSPORTATION OF RADIO-ACTIVE SOURCES
(SERVICE TRANSPORT ONLY).

DIAGRAM 9

RULES

1. RADIATION DRIVER'S CAB NOT MORE THAN 0.1r/8 HRS.
2. RADIATION VEHICLE OUTSIDE NOT MORE THAN 0.2r/HR.
3. LOAD SECURE AND SCREENED IF NECESSARY.
4. AFG 3400 DRIVER'S CAB AND LOAD.
5. NO PHOTO OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL.
6. Q.F. DOSIMETER NO. 1 FOR DRIVER AND AUTHORISED PASSENGER.
7. VEHICLE NEVER UNATTENDED.
8. ROUTE TO AVOID LARGE TOWNS - NO LIFTS.
9. BRIEF DRIVER FOR ACTIONS - BREAKDOWN - OVERNIGHT STOPS, ETC.

N.W. 56/JAN 66



DEFENCE NBC SCHOOL

MEDICAL ASPECTS OF NUCLEAR WARFARE

1. General

The effects to be considered are those of:-

a. The flash of light.

b. Blast.

c. Heat.

d. Nuclear radiations.

Personnel within their range may suffer from any one these effects.

2. Flash of Light. The visible radiation from the fireb by ultra-violet and infra-red radiation. The ultra-violet percentage of the total and does not have any significant visible and infra-red radiations may enter the eye and affe

a. Flash Blindness (or 'Dazzle'). This is a temporary caused by the visible radiation only. It is similar t on passing from a darkened room into bright sunshine. be of the order of a few minutes. The effect on per determined by their distance from GZ and the directi relative to it.

b. Burns of the Retina. This is due to infra-red being focussed onto the retina by the lens of the likely to happen if an attempt is made to look in fireball in the early stages of an explosion. of permanent partial blindness.

Therefore one can say that burns of blindness although not producing e.g. causing drivers to crash, point of view.

3. Blast. May cause casu

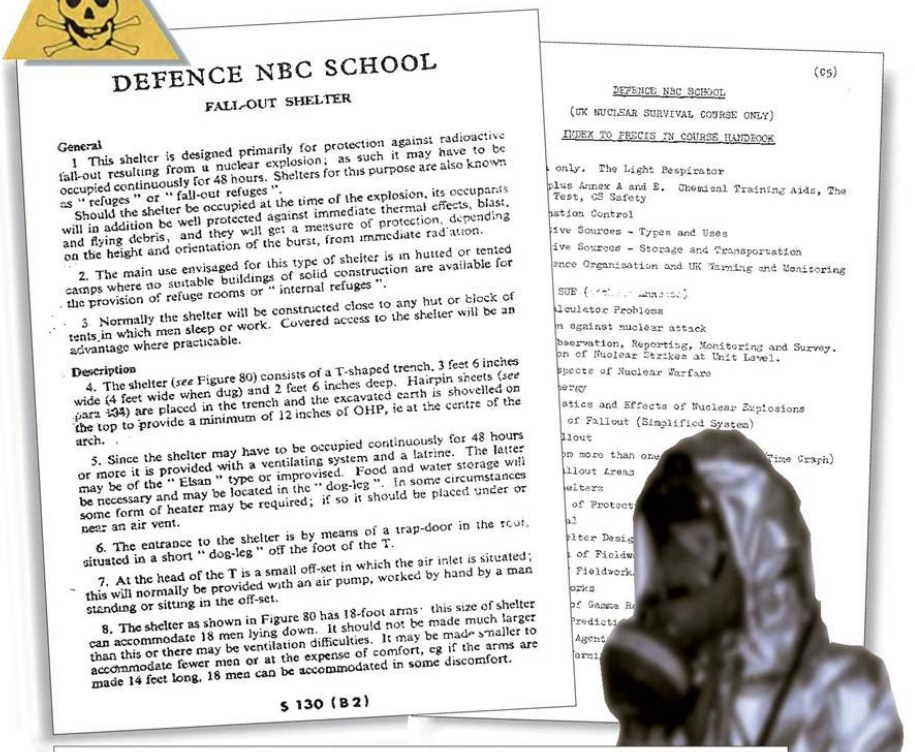
a. Direct effects. produced by the blast body to this effect d as an overpressure i values are shown in

PEAK OVERPRESSURE
Up to 10 psi
10-15 psi
35 psi
150 psi
300+

DOCUMENTS COURTESY NICK REDFERN

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SECRET ARCHIVES



DEFENCE NBC SCHOOL

FALL-OUT SHELTER

General

1 This shelter is designed primarily for protection against radioactive fall-out resulting from a nuclear explosion; as such it may have to be occupied continuously for 48 hours. Shelters for this purpose are also known as " refuges " or " fall-out refuges ".

Should the shelter be occupied at the time of the explosion, its occupants will in addition be well protected against immediate thermal effects, blast, and flying debris, and they will get a measure of protection, depending on the height and orientation of the burst, from immediate radiation.

2. The main use envisaged for this type of shelter is in hutted or tented camps where no suitable buildings of solid construction are available for the provision of refuge rooms or " internal refuges ".

3 Normally the shelter will be constructed close to any hut or block of tents in which men sleep or work. Covered access to the shelter will be an advantage where practicable.

Description

4. The shelter (*see* Figure 80) consists of a T-shaped trench, 3 feet 6 inches wide (4 feet wide when dug) and 2 feet 6 inches deep. Hairpin sheets (*see* para 434) are placed in the trench and the excavated earth is shovelled on the top to provide a minimum of 12 inches of OHP, ie at the centre of the arch.

5. Since the shelter may have to be occupied continuously for 48 hours or more it is provided with a ventilating system and a latrine. The latter may be of the " Elsan " type or improvised. Food and water storage will be necessary and may be located in the " dog-leg ". In some circumstances some form of heater may be required; if so it should be placed under or near an air vent.

6. The entrance to the shelter is by means of a trap-door in the roof, situated in a short " dog-leg " off the foot of the T.

7. At the head of the T is a small off-set in which the air inlet is situated; this will normally be provided with an air pump, worked by hand by a man standing or sitting in the off-set.

8. The shelter as shown in Figure 80 has 18-foot arms: this size of shelter can accommodate 18 men lying down. It should not be made much larger than this or there may be ventilation difficulties. It may be made smaller to accommodate fewer men or at the expense of comfort, eg if the arms are made 14 feet long, 18 men can be accommodated in some discomfort.

S 130 (B2)

(C5)

DEFENCE NBC SCHOOL

(UK NUCLEAR SURVIVAL COURSE ONLY)

INDEX TO PRECIS IN COURSE HANDBOOK

only. The Light Respirator

plus Annex A and B. Chemical Training Aids, The Test, CS Safety

station Control

ive Sources - Types and Uses

ive Sources - Storage and Transportation

ence Organisation and UK Warning and Monitoring

SUE

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Two of the sensational documents that are contained in the file

issues and what would have happened from the perspective of the military and the government in the event of a nuclear strike on the UK. These particular entries focus their attention for the most part on the ways in which the military would have assisted in attempting to co-ordinate some form of continuation of government. However, survivors of the holocaust could have found themselves subject to two specific pieces of Home Office-controlled legislation - Public Protection and Warning and something ominously known as Justice.

That the Government and military realised that in a post-nuclear war scenario the surviving populace (which would be reduced to scattered bands of starving, irradiated and desperate souls) would pose 'problems' is self-evident from scrutinising the file.

Many people, it states, would be suffering from (amongst other things) *'flash blindness; retina burns; likely-to-be-fatal damage to lungs, stomach and intestines; serious burns'*; and, of course, the horrors of exposure to intense radiation. This, in turn, would inevitably lead to social collapse and 'riot' situations. Of course, in reality, the 'rioters' would be nothing of the sort - they would simply be normal men, women and children desperate for food, water and essential provisions.

And to control the 'rioters', those taking part in the course were informed, CS gas was the preferable agent to use (for political reasons) and was considered acceptable for use on both children and elderly people. How comforting to know that in the event that they survive the unthinkable, your sons and daughters will face being subjected to CS Gas attacks from British troops for just trying to obtain food and water!

But, incredibly, in the aftermath of a nuclear attack, the military itself is unlikely to fare much better. For example, personnel were told that to try and gauge the extent to which the country had been contaminated via nuclear radiation *'men are going to be deliberately exposed to residual radiation'*. The file makes it clear that strict guidelines were to be enforced at all times to keep exposure to radioactive fall-out to a minimum; however, that some personnel would suffer adversely in a real-life scenario seems inevitable.

The file continues in a similar vein and details in minute fashion the precautions to be taken with respect to nuclear and chemical agents; how the military would operate in a post-holocaust environment; and the way in which military personnel should be trained both physically and psychologically to cope in the aftermath of country-wide destruction.

But it is without doubt the areas of 'riot control' and the vaguely-defined 'justice' that give most cause for concern. It is now more than thirty years since the above file was prepared. Let us hope that its plans and recommendations are never needed.

EYE SPY!

Russia and Ameri CHESS

In March 2001, America ordered some 50 Russian diplomats suspected of spying to leave Washington. Russia's response was instantaneous although somewhat subdued. They too ordered a number of American officials to leave the US Embassy in Moscow.

The Cold War 'merry-go-round' started when US Secretary of State Colin Powell, summoned Yuri Ushakov, the Russian ambassador in Washington. He told him six Russians who were directly involved with the arrest of FBI agent Robert Hanssen were being expelled. Hanssen had been passing secrets to the Russians for 15 years. (See page 10). Mr Powell also explained that another 46 persons would have to depart by 1 July. "It was the right thing to do," said President Bush. "I was presented with the facts and I made the decision." A White House spokesman said: "We have asked the Russians to leave because their activities are incompatible with their status."

The move was initially triggered by the defection of two senior Russian agents in 2000. Sergei Tretyakov worked at the United Nations, New York; he defected in October. Another agent based in Ottawa, Canada, also changed sides. The information they supplied and that obtained from FBI agent Hanssen, led to the expulsion of the Russians. One of those told to leave is Vladimir Frolov, the Embassy's press attache who is believed to have been Mr Hanssen's handler.

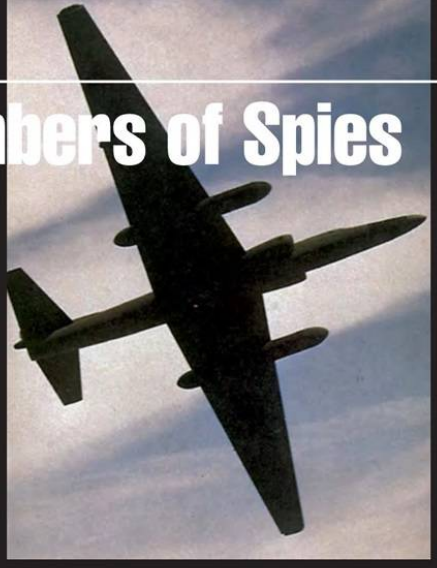
America's action came just hours after President Bush had visited CIA headquarters at Langley, Virginia. There he praised CIA 'spies' for their "vital contribution to America's security," and "daring actions." He also said that at 8 o'clock every morning he sees their 'Product'. A reference to a regular briefing by the Agency.



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ca Expel Huge Numbers of Spies

GAME



ANDY KELLY PHOTOGRAPHY

And whilst the list of US diplomats moving out of Washington was prepared with some care, Washington acknowledge that at least one double agent, believed to be employed by the FBI, is still functioning in the country. A massive hunt is underway to identify that person.

A similar situation exists in Russia. Moscow believes that Hanssen was betrayed by an SVR (Russian foreign intelligence) agent. This claim has surprised many intelligence experts who thought that Hanssen was identified by Sergei Tretyakov. Marina Latysheva, a writer who is familiar with Russian intelligence said: "If that were the case, the first thing the SVR would have done after it realised Tretyakov had defected, would have been to alert Hanssen and freeze all contacts with him." Her opinions were echoed by a former Russian intelligence officer who said: "The SVR must have a mole within its ranks. The service will be doing everything it can to track him down."

Condoleezza Rice, President Bush's National Security Advisor stated that the US decision was taken in response to Moscow's "growing intelligence presence in the US."

The level of spying between the US and Russia has returned to that which prevailed during the height of the Cold War, according to Herbert Baker Spring, a defence expert at the Washington-based Heritage Foundation. One interesting anomaly regarding those Russians told to leave America surrounds the head of the SVR station in Washington. He was allowed to stay. However, following Bush's announcement, Russia's foreign minister, Igor Ivanov, telephoned Colin Powell and told him that whilst Russia does not want to get rid of US diplomats, "adequate measures would be taken."

Four US diplomats were told to leave immediately, though this figure will rise to around 50 by 1 July. "We have time to think," said Mr Ivanov. "We can carefully pick among more than 1,000 US diplomats in Russia. Some of them are precious to America."

The US order was given at a time when Moscow was still reeling from a bizarre decision taken by one of its oldest allies - the Bulgarians. Former FBI Director Louis Freeh was singing the praises of the Bulgarian Government for ordering three suspected Russian spies back to Moscow. The Soviet Union's most reliable friend, had, according to Mr Freeh, become a "key strategic partner of the United States and an oasis of stability." President Putin immediately ordered three Bulgarian diplomats out of the country and accused them of "anti-Russian bias." And if that wasn't enough, Putin was told in no uncertain terms by Britain that it is monitoring the growth of Russian SVR activity in the UK and Europe.

A British Foreign Office official said: "We know what they are up to. It is fair game and we are watching them closely. If they over-step the mark we will react as the Americans did." Prime Minister Tony Blair is believed to have told President Putin that MI5 has advised him that the activities of some 'Russian diplomats' are not conducive to a healthy UK-Russian relationship.

President Putin, who was in Stockholm when the US announcement was made said: "I do not think it will have big consequences." America has 1025 officials based in Moscow, compared with 292 Russian diplomats in Washington. Some US analysts believe President Putin could order as many as 175 Americans to leave, though this is unlikely.

Anger, however, is growing at the treatment of Russia by President Bush, who has still to meet his Russian counterpart, President Putin. "America can't get along without Russia... they talk to us as if we are some sort of 'banana republic'," said former Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov. Sergei Ivanov, who is also head of the national security council backed Primakov:

"You can forget about cooperation between Russian and American special services for the next few months." A reminder that Russian help is needed to carry out the CIA's Operation Gateway - to catch the Saudi renegade, Osama bin-Laden (see page 22). These words were delivered in anger and carry little weight, however. Just days after the US announcement a special police team from New York City working closely with their counterparts in Moscow, smashed a child-sex pornography ring run from a flat in Moscow. The operation took over a year to plan. Similarly, the Bush administration no longer regard Russia as a threat, their eyes are firmly focused on China.

And though the wounds will quickly heal in Washington and Moscow, MI6 and the CIA will monitor Russia's fragile progress towards democracy. Chris Andrew, author of the intelligence work *The Mitrokhin Archive,* and Chair of the Faculty of History at Cambridge University is aware of the Russian threat:

"Though Russia retains the second largest nuclear arsenal in the world, domestic ill will frustrate its efforts to reclaim its great power status. These frustrations carry with them risks of political destabilisation which require to be carefully monitored by secret as well as overt means.

"Though the Cold War is over, Russia remains a necessary intelligence target for both the CIA and Britain's Secret Intelligence Service."

EYE SPY!

Tit-for-Tat Actions Reflect Cold War Mentality

According to recent CIA estimates, Russia has some 450 agents operating in North America. Many are in fact business people or hold diplomat credentials. Russia, meanwhile, has apparently identified 400 of its own citizens who work for NATO countries, spying on such locations as the nuclear test site in Novaya Zemla. The recent expulsions may rebound on the USA as its agents are more readily identifiable and transport and communications in Russia are nowhere near as good as in America. "One can easily get lost in America," one source told Eye Spy!, "the situation is somewhat different in Russia." Further criticism of America's intelligence network abroad has come from former CIA agent Edward Shirley. He says US spies are often confined to embassies, rarely walk on the streets of cities to which they are sited, and many are without language skills. He has also accused some of his former colleagues of "pinching intelligence" from newspapers or foreign language periodicals and pretending that it has been acquired in a covert manner.

• The expulsions are the biggest since 1986, when President Reagan sent 100 Soviet diplomats home in a move called Operation Famish.

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MV-22 OSPREY

Lt-Colonel Admits Falsifying Records

PENTAGON INQUIRY INTO UNCONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT

With a new American president in place, the US Marine Corps is looking to George W. Bush for guidance over one its most revolutionary and controversial aircraft - the MV-22 Osprey.

Already under heavy scrutiny by a variety of critics, including Bush's presidential running mate, Dick Cheney, a committee has been established to see if a proposed $40 billion (£27.5 bn) construction programme should go ahead. Many in the US military feel the Osprey, sometimes called a 'convertiplane' because it takes off like a helicopter and flies like an aeroplane, is simply not safe enough after a fourth aircraft crashed just before Christmas. But even more trouble lies ahead for the USAF, as Department of Defense Inspector-General seized computers belonging to two US Marine generals. The investigators are looking for evidence that senior officers put tremendous pressure on a commander to hide the failings of the MV-22. More on that inquiry in a moment.

The latest aircraft to fall from the skies belonged to a fleet of nine Ospreys used by Marines and was being flown by the fleet's most experienced Osprey pilots when it went down in a forest near Jacksonsville, North Carolina. According to eyewitnesses the pilot steered the aircraft away from houses. Mark Calnan, who lives on the edge of the forest said: "The rotors got real loud and it disappeared behind a tree. There was a great big orange flash. Then I heard it pop. It cracked like thunder." On board were three other marines. "The crew did a pretty valiant effort to avoid the civilian population," said Colonel Mark Goodman, chief safety officer at Camp Lejeune, where the four men were based.

Following the crash the Pentagon issued an order that effectively grounded the Osprey until the committee decides on its future. That committee was formed after General James Jones asked William Cohen to assemble an expert panel to examine every aspect of the jinxed aircraft.

The Christmas crash was the second fatal accident involving the Osprey in 2000. Earlier in the year, 19 Marines perished when an Osprey tumbled from the sky as it attempted to land in Arizona. Crash investigators blamed pilot error on that occasion, though this latest incident will not be that easy to explain.

The US Marines had hoped that the expensive programme would result in the building of 360 aircraft. "The Osprey is very important to the US Marines," said Lieutenant-General Fred McCorkle, head of marine aviation. "It is also important to the nation



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and we must find out what happened. The Osprey won't be a show-stopper."

MAJOR COVER-UP OF INFORMATION?

In January, an investigation began into serious allegations that records were falsified to 'secure the future of the Osprey'. Journalists from *The Washington Post* said Inspector-General Robert Leberman took data from the computer hard drives of Lieutenant-General Fred McCorkle's assistant, Brigadier-General James F. Amos. "It's all about the e-mail trail, as part of the search to figure out what's there," a Marine officer told the newspaper. The Marine Corps believes the Osprey is an excellent aircraft for the Service, but development on the prototype has been slow, work started in 1993.

It is our understanding the Pentagon inquiry began after US Naval Intelligence received an anonymous letter from someone alleging to be a Marine mechanic. The letter openly said that records on the Osprey had been falsified for two years. The Pentagon initially said that the squadron leader, Lieutenant-Colonel Odin Leberman, had admitted to falsifying the documents, and that he had been relieved of his command. Officials said there was no one else involved. The new investigation is concentrating on an e-mail and other notes sent out following an October meeting. One Marine allegedly urged others to "figure out how to manage and minimise the impact," for a filing system that if one studied, showed the Osprey was often grounded or available for limited flights.

A Pentagon official told *The Washington Post:* "An officer of Colonel Leberman's rank doesn't take it upon himself to order inaccurate information to be recorded. A lieutenant-colonel on his own doesn't pop off and do that on his own initiative. It is very likely he was under great pressure to make the aircraft succeed."

EYE SPY!

• The Osprey is a joint project by Bell Helicopter Textron and Boeing Helicopters. Seen as an ideal carrier and close support aircraft, this crash is the fourth in nine years. A prototype crashed in June 1991 on its first flight in Delaware, and a year later another aircraft went down near Quantico, Virginia, killing seven US marines and advisors.

WORLDWIDE NEWS

UK INTELLIGENCE BUDGET DOUBLES

Computer Hacking Seen As 'Major Threat' - MI5

Robin Cook, Britain's Foreign Minister who is essentially in charge of liaison with MI6, has revealed that the intelligence agencies' spending has more than doubled since the end of the Cold War.

The details were contained in a report published on 30 March 2001, which shows that currently the services' annual budget is £803 million, that will rise to £941 million by 2003.

Speaking to journalists Mr Cook thanked MI5, MI6 and GCHQ for tackling difficult jobs and for being aware of a new threat which he believes could cripple Britain faster than a military strike. Mr Cook warned that because computers control most of the UK's national infrastructure, "any enemy who found a way to hack into the systems, which include water, power and transport, could cause major problems." Mr Cook believes the budget rise forecast for the intelligence services is justified. However, he came under fire from the Parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee for refusing to release the individual budgets of Britain's three premier secret services. The Government's Treasury Department also ignored requests to disclose privately to committee members its estimate of the worth of the three agencies.

When the annual budget figures were announced, they were challenged by some prominent figures, including Sir Gerald Warner, a former deputy head of MI6. He believes the figure should read £2.5 billion - three times as much as that declared.

The computer hacking threat to the UK is growing daily. Security advisors to both Britain and America have warned of 'information warfare' or 'cyberwars'.

Whitehall was slow to react last year to a virus that closed many of its systems. The 'Love Letter' crippled hundreds of thousands of computers and businesses throughout the globe. When a similar virus called 'Kournikova' was discovered in February this year, Whitehall and the security services issued a national alert within 60 minutes. Mr Cook said: "That speed of response in the modern world can make a huge difference between stability and chaos."

One does wonder where £1.5 billion vanishes every year? Perhaps the key words here are 'black projects'?

FBI-Link to Billionaire Banker Assassination



INTELLIGENCE organisations in Britain, America and France have been forced to reopen the case of billionaire banker Edmond Safra, 69, whose death in his Monte Carlo mansion, shocked the world of high finance. According to a sensational new inquiry, Safra may have been the victim of the Russia Mafia.

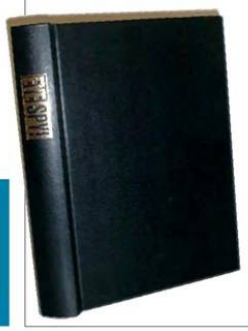
Safra was shot twice before he was suffocated to death. A colleague who also worked as his nurse barricaded himself in the bathroom. The assassin still managed to break in and strangle the nurse. Another of Safra's nurses, Ted Maher, had been charged with causing his death, but that now looks premature. An American investigative author, Dominick Dunne, whose research has resulted in the reopening of many high-profile murder cases, says new evidence proves that Maher is being blamed for what in reality was a well planned contract killing.

Dunne claims Maher only confessed because his wife was threatened. He also alleges that the murder was covered-up by Monaco police, who were far too quick to arrest Maher and assure the principality's fabulously rich residents that the tax haven is safe.

The information is sure to send shockwaves through senior executives of Britain's HSBC bank, (Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) which is currently in the middle of purchasing Safra's bank for £6 billion after he was killed. The deal still went through.

Now there is upgraded security for HSBC executives because they fear reprisals by Russia's powerful gangsters. Intelligence sources believe that Safra was cooperating with a global FBI investigation into the Russian Mafia and that he had given them several leads.

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MAIN IMAGE: TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

From Russia

Ex-MI6 officer Richard Tomlinson has been accused by the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) of using a Russian Intelligence front company to publish his memoirs of life as a spy...

PRESS ASSOCIATION



The impressive MI6 or SIS headquarters on the River Thames, London

THE BIG BR

russia

with Love

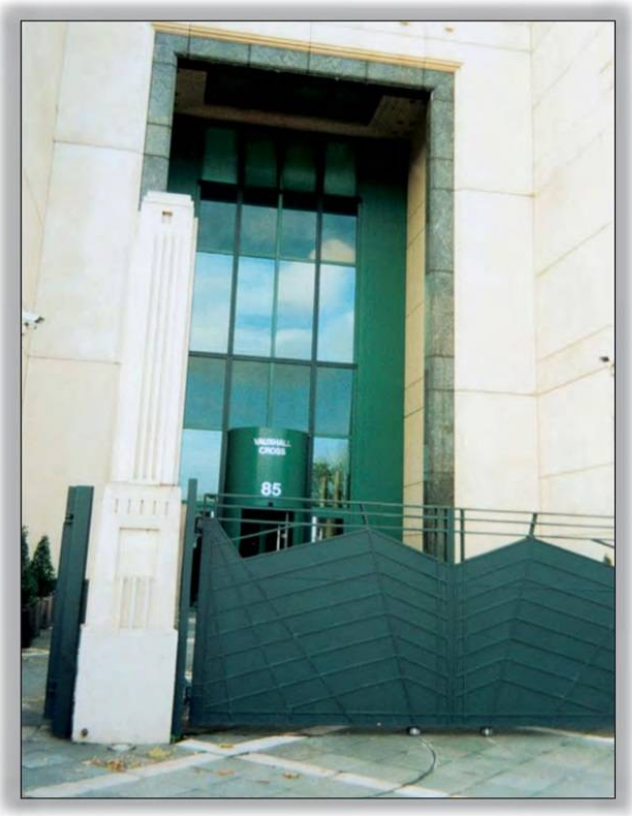
BREACH

The release of Richard Tomlinson's book - *The Big Breach: From Top Secret to Maximum Security,* sent shudders through MI6 headquarters at Vauxhall Cross. Tomlinson is the former MI6 officer who, despite numerous attempts by the government to silence and entice him back to Britain, has vowed to get even because of his sacking in 1996. He has moved from country to country, allegedly avoiding capture and harassment by the UK's overseas intelligence service. MI6 deny this.

Tomlinson, 38, was recruited into the SIS after gaining a first class degree in aeronautical engineering at Cambridge. He later went to serve in 21 Special Air Service (the territorial arm of the SAS) and gained top marks in his training. However, his career spiralled downwards after receiving a damning report over his service in Bosnia and he was sacked. Tomlinson was furious and believed he had a good case for unfair dismissal. However, MI6 do not operate like an ordinary company. Its lawyers simply stepped in with what is called a Public Interest Immunity Certificate (PII) and cited "national security."

Tomlinson then sought to clear his name and persisted with writing brief notes about his time in MI6. He was arrested and sent to prison for one year for breaching the Official Secrets Act (OSA) after presenting a synopsis of an intended book to an Australian publisher. He claimed that MI6 had threatened him with arrest and "lifelong harassment" to force him to hand over anything he wrote about the extremely secret intelligence agency.

After serving part of his sentence, he was released from Belmarsh top security prison in May 1998. He was soon on the move again, fleeing from one country to another to avoid what he called "further harassment instigated by MI6." On his travels, BfV (Bundesamt fur Verfassungsschutz) the intelligence service of Germany and later France's DST (Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire) tried



FOX IMAGES

The bomb-proof gates in front of MI6 headquarters

desperately to entice him into revealing facts about MI6. He refused. As for intimidation, Tomlinson says he has been arrested, assaulted, held for questioning, and his place of residence raided by armed police on no fewer than 11 occasions in six countries. He is already banned from entering America, Australia, France and Switzerland. He has been harassed in Germany and also New Zealand. Currently living in Italy, Tomlinson believes he is under "surveillance." In late Spring 2000, Italian police entered his apartment in Rimini and removed his computer, mobile phone, computer drives and other legal papers. They were given to two British police officers believed to be from Special Branch. The items have never been returned.

Britain's most wanted intelligence man says that MI6 hired Italian private detectives who told his landlady she was harbouring a convicted paedophile. The same story was circulated among his friends.

Parts of the book were filtered out of Russia for review, and it was always unlikely that MI6 or the government would be able to stop hard copies from entering the UK, especially with the Internet being able to route information in seconds. "MI6 prosecuted and imprisoned me under laws which on 20 July 2000 were scathingly condemned by a United Nations report on Britain's human rights' record," says Tomlinson in the book's epilogue. "They took out an expensive injunction against me in the UK, Switzerland, Germany, the USA and New Zealand, all in disregard of laws governing freedom of speech, guessing correctly that I did not have the funds to appeal through the courts."



MI6 Target? Slobodan Milosevic

But many in Britain sympathise with MI6, saying that they have no option but to try and silence Tomlinson because of what he knows and has already revealed. Already published is the alleged MI6 plot to kill the former Yugoslav leader, Slobodan Milosevic

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and that Henri Paul, the driver killed alongside Princess Diane was an MI6 contact in Paris adding fuel to the controversy over her death.



Tom King

The publisher printed 10,000 copies, the majority of which were snapped up by specific companies and individuals in an effort to promote the undercover work. This led to further deals. Such was the interest in the book, Tomlinson could receive substantial royalties. However, he is adamant that far from wanting to get rich from the book, he simply wants justice. "Three times I offered to submit the book for vetting by the D-Notice committee," he said. MI6 allegedly responded with "menacing letters threatening me with imprisonment or used my admission of having a text to confiscate my computers," he said. It is unusual for the SIS to comment on such matters, but they say no book has been sent to vet. Furthermore, whilst acknowledging it has "no proof" of the publishing company (Narodny Variant), they believe it was under the control of one of three Russian intelligence services, either the FSB, GRU or the SVR. MI6 agents trailed the head of the publishing company, Mr Korovin to America and throughout Europe. They have learned that he established the company shortly before the book was published and that he uses false documents to travel throughout the world (he travels under the name of Kirill Tchashchin). He allegedly offered Tomlinson $50,000 to print the book.

Tom King, chairman of the parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee, said: "It would be naive to believe there was no backing for the book by Russian Intelligence."

Moscow and Tomlinson have rubbished the MI6 claims: "There is no evidence to support these allegations, but if they are true then I'm grateful to the Russians for supporting freedom of speech," said the author.

The Big Breach is an attack on the running of MI6 and reveals much about its overseas' operations and its management style. Some analysts having read the content say the SIS is caught in a "time warp", but its supporters believe secrets should remain just that - secret. Other chapters detail how agents are sent for 'special training' to Fort Monckton in Portsmouth. Tomlinson also says MI6 is keen to show how recruits can hide their true careers from family and friends and to create new identities. Obviously some operations are detailed and it is these that are a cause for concern.

Nevertheless, it was for MI6 a tricky period. Some of the quotes filtered out of Vauxhall Cross were seen as an effort to limit the damage. "Tomlinson has mixed fact with fiction," is one such statement.

Some analysts believe Russia's support of the book is simply retaliation for MI6's backing of a 1999 book that exposed KGB secrets - *The Mitrokhin Archive*. MI6 reject this and also dismiss Tomlinson's claim that *The Big Breach* is all about freedom of speech. Indeed, some intelligence sources claim they already have the evidence that contradicts such a statement.

• Next page: Extracts from *The Big Breach*

Following the release of the book in Russia, it soon became clear MI6 and the government were going to fail in their attempts to block copies reaching these shores. By early

"Agree to these terms and I will return to England"

Richard Tomlinson

I expect that when this book is published, MI6 will spend yet more public money seeking to disrupt its distribution, attempting to confiscate profits from its sale and trying to have me arrested and extradited back to the United Kingdom.

To justify this expenditure, it will use its pliant friends in Whitehall and parliament to spread malicious rumours that my dismissal was justified because I was 'unreliable' and 'went on frolics', and will spin to friendly press contacts that I am a traitor who has sold secrets and endangered agents' lives, without substantiating these claims with reasoned argument.

MI6 could save itself all these efforts, legal battles and the British taxpayer considerable expense if it were to accept a simple pledge from me.

I will come back to the UK voluntarily, hand over to charity all my personal proceeds from the sale of this book, accept whatever legal charges MI6 wish to bring against me, and if necessary go to prison again, on one simple condition: that I first be allowed to take it to an employment tribunal.

If MI6 were a noble and fair organisation, genuinely interested in protecting national security and accountable for the public money that it spends, then it would accept this offer with alacrity. But having worked both for it and been targeted by it for nearly a decade, I doubt that it will do so.

A step towards greater democratic accountability was taken when the parliamentary intelligence and security committee, chaired by Tom King MP, was given limited powers to examine the activities of the intelligence services. But its role remains entirely advisory, and attempts by King to extend its powers have been resisted by MI6, which pays only lip service to his recommendations.

In his 1998 annual report to the Prime Minister, among several other criticisms of MI6 King wrote that "recent experiences on both sides of the Atlantic underline the importance of having a range of effective measures for dealing with staff problems as they arise".



After MI6 paid no attention to King's recommendation, he repeated it more strongly in his 1999 report, writing in bold text: *'We strongly support the right to have access to an employment tribunal'*. Still MI6 paid no attention to this criticism, or many of his other recommendations. It will continue to ignore King's recommendations and there will be no true democratic accountability of the service until the intelligence and security committee is given executive powers.

RICHARD TOMLINSON

Extract - Courtesy: *The Times*

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February, some 1,500 books had been imported and sold, though the publisher said it could easily have sold ten times that number.

Richard Tomlinson has given a unique insight into the SIS, though much of it is already in the public domain if one looks hard enough. However, there are many fascinating tid bits.

MI6 AND THE CX REPORT

Of MI6 CX reports, the former spy writes:

'MI6's intelligence product is known as CX, an anachronism from the earliest days of MI6 when the chief was Mansfield Cumming and intelligence reports were marked 'Cumming Exclusively', abbreviated to CX'.

Tomlinson said several major British companies have MI6 liaison officers who receive relevant CX.

The CX report, intelligence or 'Product' as Mr Tomlinson says is collected internationally by small cells working within British Embassies called 'stations'. The CIA use identical expressions - 'Middle East Station', for example. The CX is graded for its importance prior to being sent to Britain. Two-star CX is of little importance and often receives attention by junior officers. Three star could interest the head of a Foreign Office or MOD department. CX carrying four stars is important and would be seen by a permanent secretary, for example. And a five-star CX would go all the way up the ladder to cabinet level

MI6 STATIONS AND EMPLOYEES

The Secret Service has approximately 50 stations around the world. Its head is usually a senior officer in his forties, working undercover as a counsellor, and is normally declared, to the secret service of the host country. Other MI6 officers are mostly undeclared.

Each station is serviced and administered by MI6 HQ at Vauxhall Cross in London. A 'P' officer (production) based at the station determines strategy and targets. He also oversees and plans operations and administers budgets. An 'R' officer (requirements) distributes intelligence products to 'customers'.

MI6 has 2,300 full-time staff of which 350 are in the intelligence branch or IB officers. Some 800 are general service officers (GS), who work in technical and administration departments. Around 1,000 people are employed as secretaries, clerks, guards, cooks, drivers and mechanics.

FORT MONCKTON - PORTSMOUTH

Besides an interesting number of operations revealed in the book, Mr Tomlinson gives a genuine and unique insight into recruitment and training, and it is perhaps this information that Whitehall did not want publishing.

Mr Tomlinson refers to part of his training at Fort Monckton in Portsmouth, known by agents as the 'Fort'. This is how he described being driven to the base after a training exercise:

'Fort Monckton, MI6's dramatic and atmospheric training base is situated on the bleak tip of the Gosport peninsula. The only access through the thick walls is across a drawbridge. Spread among its wings are a gymnasium, an indoor pistol range, photographic studios, technical workshops, laboratories and lecture rooms. At the extremity of the east wing is a helicopter landing pad and an outdoor pistol and submachinegun range'.

THE BOGUS NEWS AGENCY

One of Mr Tomlinson's first assignments was to set up a fraudulent news agency in the heart of London. The aim was to get Russian military and intelligence personnel to defect to Britain. After a wasted £40,000 and some three months later, MI6 had not acquired one single 'hit'.


КАКИЕ СЕКРЕТЫ МИ-6 раскрыл миру шпион Томлинсон?

В скандальной книге бывшего сотрудника английской разведки рассказано и о том, как она работает против России

Чтобы засечь «хвост», наши

Книга Томлинсона сделала его знаменитым еще до ее публикации.

ОБ АВТОРЕ

Издатель Сергей КОРОВИН:

Мы получили рукопись в цифровом виде

THE BIG BREACH

Left: *The Big Breach* as reported in a Moscow daily

THE VIEW FROM MI6 HEADQUARTERS: This spectacular photograph taken from the SIS building alongside the River Thames shows MI5 headquarters at Millbank; the House of Parliament, Big Ben and the London Eye.

TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

The agency was called 'Truefax' and most certainly did exist. Indeed, this has been confirmed by a Russian military analyst whom Mr Tomlinson tried to recruit in 1992.

By the spring of that year, Mr Tomlinson was attached to MI6's Russian section in London where he was to perform much work for the service.

THE TEST

One amusing passage in *The Big Breach* relates to IONEC, the intelligence officers' entry course. Mr Tomlinson and several other prospective officers and agents were given a quite unusual task.

Here he reflects on one part of the course:

'In the first of many increasingly complicated tests, we had each been assigned a pub in which we had to approach a member of the public and extract his or her name, address, date of birth, occupation and... passport number.

'Pushing open the door of the Hole in the Wall on Great Southsea Street, I was alarmed to find it was empty. I was on my second pint of Guinness before the first customer, a smooching couple, appeared. A rowdy bunch of youths marched in to play pool. The exercise was getting awkward.

'At last two girls wandered in. They were casually dressed, one pretty, the other overweight'.

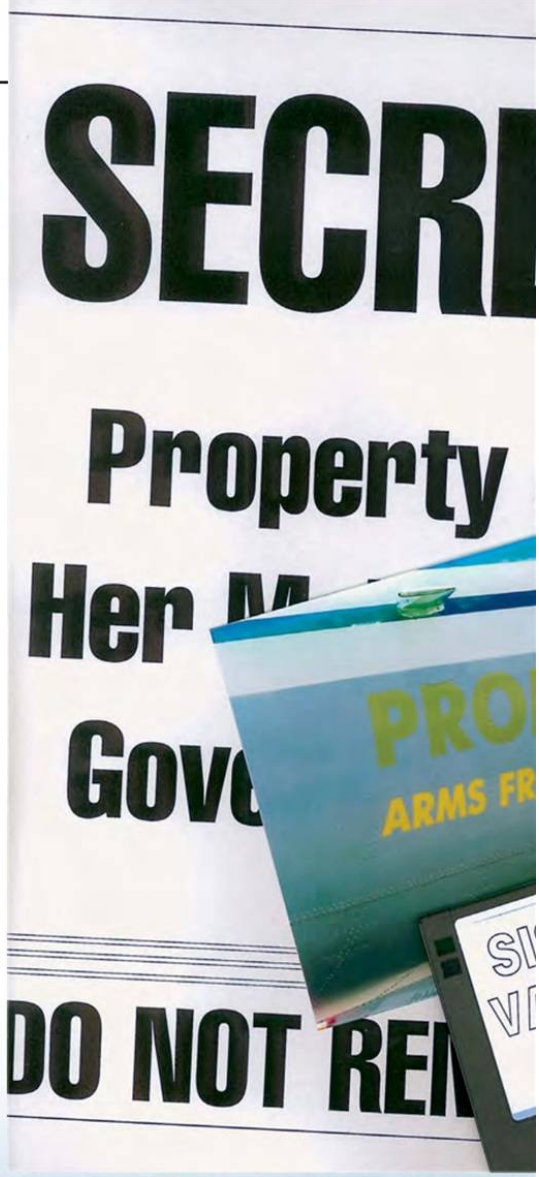
After managing to gain their confidence and pretending to be a yacht skipper looking for a crew to sail to Cherbourg. He asked: 'Do you know anybody who might be interested in helping this weekend?" The girls, who worked as nurses in a local hospital agreed to help. "Sure, said the pretty one."

Mr Tomlinson continues: *'On the pretext that I needed to clear them with Customs, I asked for their passport numbers. The pretty one telephoned their flatmate to get them. With only a few minutes to go, all the details were in my notebook'.*

Enroute back to London the IONEC minibus was bursting with tales of how gullible people were. Andrew Markham (pseudonym) had pretended to be a French citizen who bet some pub regulars that all British passport numbers ended in 666. One man quickly ran home to bring his passport and although he won the bet, Markham got his passport number. Another MI6 rooky, Ian Castle, a former merchant banker, posed as a marketing consultant and distributed to each drinker a questionnaire requesting relevant details. Each drinker got a pint for their trouble.

One of the gang was not so lucky. Andrew Spender, "a laid-back former Scots Guards officer," won a great deal of money on a gambling machine, bought everyone in the pub a drink and ended up hopelessly drunk. Unfortunately, he also forgot about why he was in the pub in the first place and failed the course!

EYE SPY!



TRICKS OF THE TRADE AND ALLI

THE DEAD LETTER BOX: This term is believed to have originated with the former KGB. The 'letter box' is nothing of the sort of course and is simply a concealed place such as a hole in a wall in a disused building for example.

MINIATURE TRANSMITTERS: Such devices are commonplace in the world of espionage, and unfortunately for counterintelligence, they are getting smaller and smaller and more difficult to detect.



According to analysts, a favourite place to conceal a transmitter is in a laptop computer.

DRIVING: All agents are required to be competent drivers on the 'wrong-side' of the road. Any incident abroad could compromise your position or an operation.



PHOTOGRAPHY: Amongst the many skills required to become an operative, photography is a must. Agents are given extensive training on a variety of imaging products, lighting and use of film.

UNFORCED ENTRY: MI6's technical department has several dozen agents who are skilled in picking locks. Others are specialists in sound, lighting and electrical components.

SPECIAL SKILLS: MI6 can call upon skilled technicians, engineers and a whole host of consultants to plan operations.

DECEPTION/RECRUITMENT: This is a must for active field agents who are charged with recruitment in foreign lands. Any incorrect decision could lead to his or her position being compromised. Worse still, that person could end up a double agent and provide disinformation.


MI6 Headquarters

COUNTERING SURVEILLANCE: Agents are trained how to recognise they are being followed or monitored. Skills



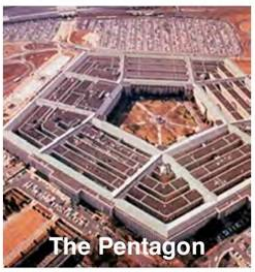
IMAGES: L-R: TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY (TIL); TIL; DAVID CAYTON; DEPT. OF DEFENSE; RANK PULLIN CONTROLS; TIL; NICK POPE

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are acquired regarding how to lose a counterintelligence agent. Patience is a key word and quite often operatives are delayed or have to abort missions if they cannot lose their tail.

LIAISON: The SIS is regarded as one of the world's most secure and professional intelligence service. Many foreign intelligence agencies, including the CIA in the USA, have based themselves on MI6. The Service has few close friends outside of America. The Dutch are regarded as 'allies' in Europe. Indeed, Britain's counterintelligence service, MI5, and MI6, have often agreed to disagree.


The Pentagon

MILITARY LIAISON: MI6 can count on total support from Britain's elite military regiments, including the Special Air Service and Special Boat Service. The RAF also assist in covert operations. A Hercules C-130 transport aircraft carries equipment clandestinely for MI6 operations, whilst a Puma helicopters fitted with extra fuel tanks helps move MI6 personnel around the UK. MI6 also has its own mini-submarine capable of carrying four agents into hostile territory. Royal Naval participation in MI6 operations is even more secret than that of its military colleagues in the Army and Air Force.


Underwater operations

ANALYSIS AND FOREIGN POLICY: MI6 has analysts based in London who are provided with intelligence and information from foreign nations. From here the data is disseminated and entered into a report. Most reports and assessments are used by Whitehall and the Government, in particular the Foreign Office. Language skills and a deep-rooted knowledge of respective countries is essential.


Analysis and policy

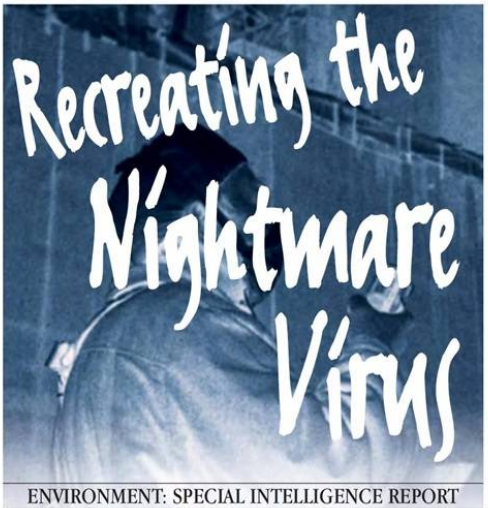
ES IN THE FIELD

TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY



MI6 is sometimes involved with military operations, though these are in the vast majority of cases carried out by elite units of Britain's armed forces. A specially adapted C-130 Hercules as seen here carries MI6 equipment for clandestine operations


Whitehall receives assessments



ENVIRONMENT: SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Leading international scientists have met in secret to discuss the possibility of recreating the lethal 1918 influenza virus which claimed over 40 million lives in just one year. The virus will be manufactured in a laboratory under strict supervision, but objections have already been made by several academics who have issued strong warnings.

Intelligence agencies are also deeply concerned about the experiments. One US intelligence source said: "We are dealing with fire here. If the virus can be created, think of its potential as a weapon of bioterrorism." Indeed, any research will surely be conducted at defence sites, or similar.

The research team dismissed suggestions of a catastrophe, noting science needs to understand the virus which killed so many people. "If we can create the virus it may give us vital data to prevent another such disaster," said one scientist. Some medical bodies go even further; the world could be at risk of "a recurrence of an equally virulent strain," which could, according to some doctors, "strike at any time anywhere in the world."

Scientists and researchers from the United States' prestigious National Institutes of Health (NIH), which controls America's medical research establishments and has links to various military facilities, is planning an international event to discuss how the world should react if faced with a similar outbreak as experienced in 1918. Preliminary research and data have already been acquired by the NIH. In recent years, dozens of victims of the virus have been dug up in the deep-frozen permafrost in Alaska and northern Norway. This research, though helpful, has only provided fragments of the virus's eight genes.

The NIH is supported by many in the international community, and will construct rules similar to those in place surrounding access to the last known samples of the smallpox virus. This virus is now housed in only two secret locations in the world.

"We need guidelines on what should and should not be done," said Robert Webster, an international expert on flu in Memphis, Tennessee. He wants to synthesise the 1918 virus. He has already held meetings with the NIH and believes it is essential that further research is done. "It is theoretically possible to make any flu virus and some of these could be more deadly than the 1918 one."

Not all international medical bodies agree with the research, including Daniel Lavanchy, coordinator of epidemic disease control of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Geneva. They are opposed to laboratory-made flu viruses, and, in any event, have questioned whether or not it would be possible to recreate the Spanish flu.

Nevertheless, he is anxious and conciliatory about the need to understand the constantly mutating viruses of the world, especially the 1918 strain, before it reappears in a new and even more deadly form. Lavanchy has also warned governments that such a virus could be seized by terrorists. ■

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ANIMAL ACTIVIST

MI5 Alerted As Animal Rights Or

An electrician from Sneinton, Nottingham, escaped death by seconds as a bomb exploded under his Ford Transit van on 8 December 2000. The attack ended a year that has seen numerous attacks on people by extreme animal rights' organisations.

At 7.00am, the man noticed a black bin-liner beneath the front wheels under his cab. He became suspicious when he bent down and opened the bag. There were several canisters attached to wires. He ran indoors and dialled 999; but, as soon as he was put through to the police, a loud explosion lifted the van off its wheels and shrapnel shattered several windows in the street. Instead of the blast ripping through the cab, it tore down the side of the van causing massive scorching. Tracey Rai, 25, a neighbour, ran out of the house in just her pyjamas. She said: "I saw a flash of light through the blinds and for a moment everything in the house shook. I just couldn't believe it. Luckily I found nobody had been hurt."

Nottingham Police were on the scene in minutes and alerted Special Branch in London. The elite squad has formed a unit to hunt and capture those responsible for such attacks. The Bomb Squad was also called in and quickly sealed off the entire street while colleagues searched for more devices.

The blast initially puzzled investigators. Officers couldn't understand why the man had been singled out. However, it is believed the electrician carried out work for a company involved in research conducted on animals, based in Loughborough, Leicestershire. This incident triggered a wave of bombings involving persons or companies loosely associated with animals, including hill farmers.

Of the Nottingham blast, Special Branch officers told one source, "the explosion bore all the hallmarks of animal rights' fanatics." Inspector John Woodward, who is leading the investigation, said the driver, now under police protection, is "very lucky to have escaped with his life."

Nottingham Police are a little more coy. Spokesman Andy Johnson said of those responsible for the bomb: "We are keeping an open mind. But the nature of the bomb is of a similar type to those used by such a group before."

CHANGING TARGETS

The attack in Nottingham is a serious change of direction in the approach of direct animal action groups. Previous incidents have usually occurred at research laboratories and some scientific organisations which have links with similar companies. Predominantly these attacks have been against property, but as security around institutions such as the controversial Huntingdon Life Sciences intensifies, activists are now focusing on what MI5 call 'soft targets'.

This was amplified in January 2001, when two more attacks took place. A secretary at a farm and agricultural auctioneers in Malton, North Yorkshire, opened a nail bomb resulting in a serious eye injury. The device was housed in a simple padded envelope and contained a variety of small nails, ball bearings and a battery used to trigger the explosion. Police revealed it was the fifth incident at the company. Janet Blythe, 43, opened the envelope. The resulting explosion rocked the two-storey building and caused severe facial injuries to the woman, who had just recovered from heart problems.

The company - Frank Hill's and Sons is well known in Yorkshire and nestles on the Holferness peninsula in East Yorkshire. Its 80-year-old founder, Charles Hill, said animal rights' extremists were "inevitably in the frame."

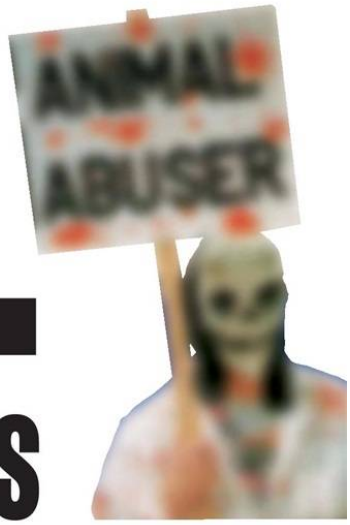
In the second attack, a 58-year-old Ripon, North Yorkshire, farmer opened an envelope that subsequently exploded. Furniture was shattered though the man suffered only shock and minor injuries. A nearby army



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'S AIM TO KILL

ganisation Changes Tactics



bomb disposal unit from Catterick Army Camp was called in and examined what remained of the device. These attacks followed a particularly nasty incident in Cheshire in the last week of December. Another bomb was sent to a pest-control firm (which a six-year girl opened). The child victim suffered injuries to her legs, eyes and face. On 15 December 2000, North Yorkshire Police intercepted a bomb and defused it safely. Officers from the Metropolitan police anti-terrorist branch were quickly called in to examine the components. No organisation has admitted sending the parcels.

On January 30 a parcel bomb packed with nails exploded at the British Heart Foundation charity shop in Penrith, Cumbria. MI5 were told that the shop had been targeted because the bombers believed it was selling second-hand fur coats. This is not true. The incident was the tenth in total since mid-2000. North Yorkshire Police have now formed a special unit to liaise with Special Branch and MI5 for the attacks seem concentrated in the North of England. It is believed that the inquiry is code-named Operation Package and is headed by Peter Walker, the deputy chief constable.

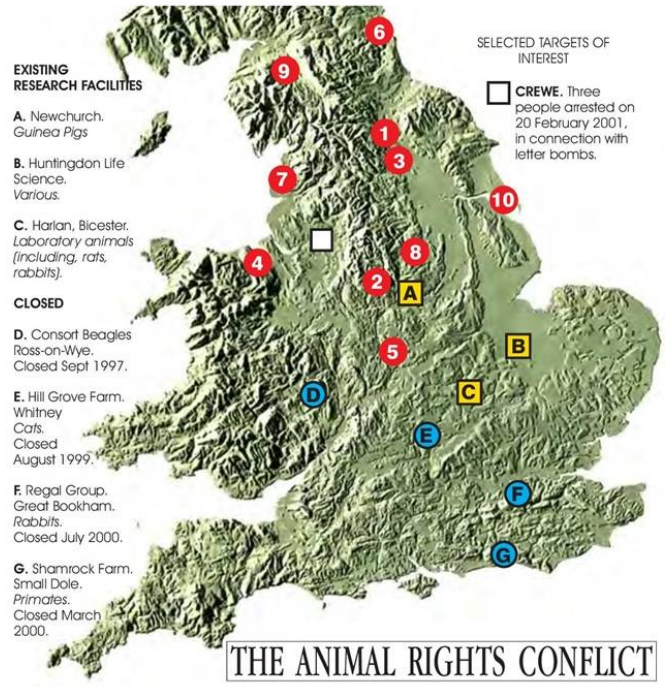


TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

Peaceful protests on the streets of London

An animal rights' pressure group gathers support against Huntingdon Life Sciences, a Ministry of Defence animal research contract company

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THE ANIMAL RIGHTS CONFLICT

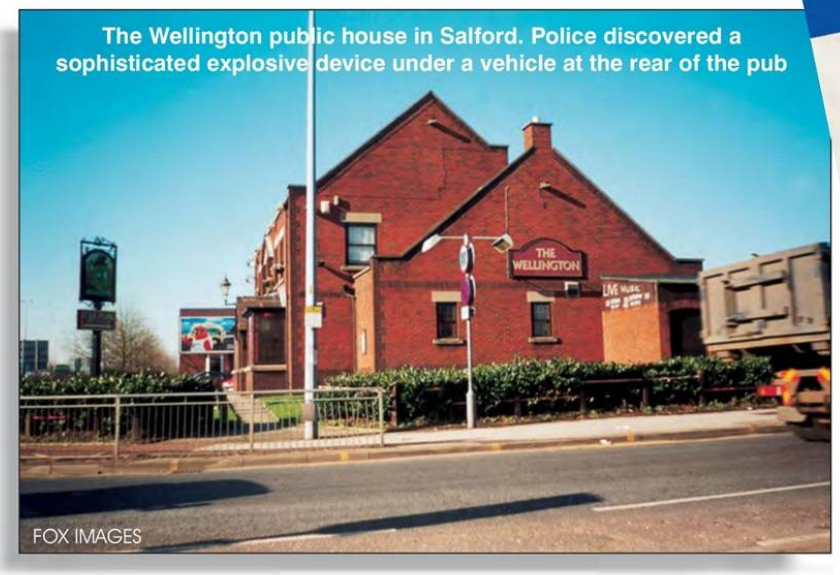
The Cumbrian explosion came just hours after the discovery of two nail bombs. One of these was sent to an agricultural supplier on the outskirts of Sheffield; the second was bizarrely sent to a Cancer Research Campaign shop in Lancashire.

Then, on 1 February, Greater Manchester Police were called to the Wellington public house in Eccles, Salford. Here, Army bomb disposal officers carried out a controlled explosion to destroy a very sophisticated bomb found under a red Ford Orion, registration number E572 NPR. "I pulled it out and was terrified," said Philip Wildon, the Wellington's landlord. The police say had the device exploded, it could easily have caused massive damage.

Suspicion has fallen on the Animal Liberation Front (ALF). Formed 25 years ago it has no formal membership or leaders. However, veteran spokesman Robin Webb said: "We aim to release and protect animals in danger, and support economic sabotage to the businesses and property of animal abusers, looking to put them out of business. But we do not support any action that puts life, animal or human, in danger." Destroying a vehicle or property by use of a fire bomb is probably acceptable to ALF, but a nail bomb is not.

There is also a much more shadowy group under observance by MI5. It is known as 'The Justice Department'. Some analysts believe this group, or associates of it, are responsible for the attacks.

The controversial Huntingdon Life Sciences animal research centre has been the focus of much criticism by animal rights' groups in recent months. Employees' vehicles have been destroyed and threats have been made. At least two people have been jailed for intimidation. However, even the local pressure group, SHAC (Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty) do not support the recent bombings. Its concerted pressure caused the company's bankers, Royal Bank of Scotland, to withdraw services. An American company stepped in to save HLS at the last moment.



The Wellington public house in Salford. Police discovered a sophisticated explosive device under a vehicle at the rear of the pub

FOX IMAGES

EYE SPY!

MI5 T-branch Order Arrests

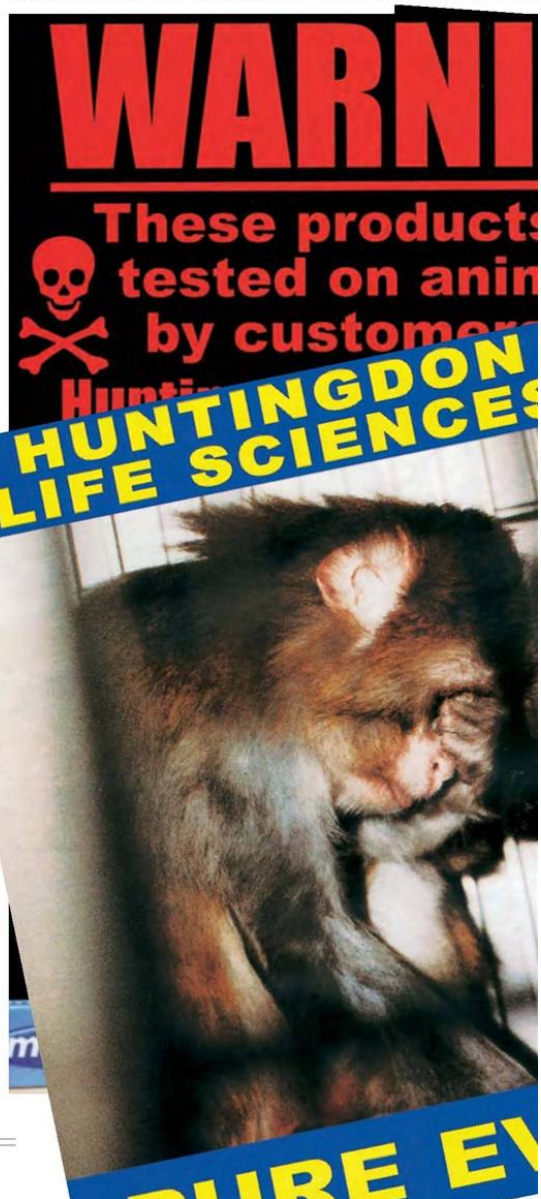
• 21 February 2000: Police arrested three people in connection with the attacks. MI5 had carefully monitored the sorting office of one particular area after a tip-off. Three people. two men, aged 26 and 36 and a woman aged 31 from the Crewe area were arrested. Police intercepted three bombs on their way to addresses in North Yorkshire, Wiltshire and West Mercia. "All of the devices were potentially lethal," said Peter Walker, deputy chief constable of North Yorkshire.

Glynn Harding, 26, was remanded in custody. The two other people were released without charge.

Special Report: United Kingdom

New Legislation

GOVERNMENT ACTS AS MI5-T-BRANCH IN



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to Tackle Extremists

TELLIGENCE IS PRESENTED ON WORSENING SITUATION

Due to the new wave of recent incendiary and nail bomb attacks in Britain, the Government has introduced tough new legislation that will 'envelope' an extreme animal rights' group into the same bracket as organisations such as the Real IRA. The 'Justice Department' is high on the list of MI5's 'most wanted'. Its members are particularly violent and has been linked to the recent wave of attacks in the UK.

Interestingly, Special Branch analysts privately advised ministers that the threat from such groups was on the decline. Twelve months of car burnings, nail bombs and other incidents have seen that view dismissed. Now animal rights' extremists face jail sentences of up to six months or fines ranging from £100-£5,000 for intimidating or targeting individuals or companies such as Huntingdon Life Sciences. The proposals announced on 21 February give police massive powers to stop protests and prosecute extremists. The measures also cover the Internet where hate is 'standard' to employees in HLS.



Under planned amendments to the existing **Criminal Justice Bill,** any protester not obeying a police request to move on, could be jailed for 12 weeks or fined £2,500. The **Malicious Communications Act** is being amended so it will no longer be a defence for someone forwarding hate e-mails to say, "I believed I was acting reasonably."

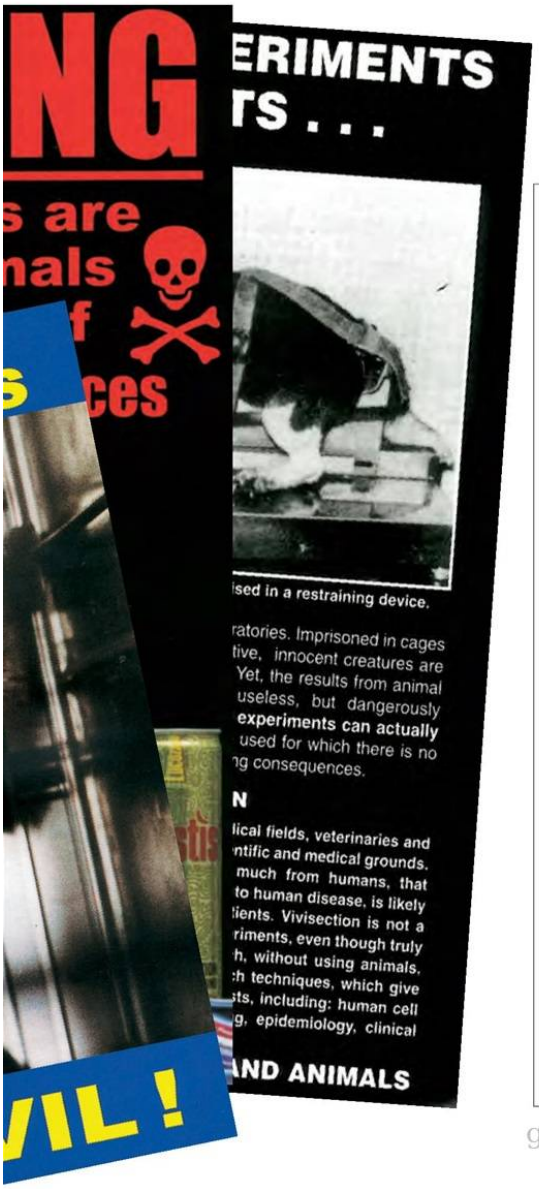
Home Secretary Jack Straw said: "We simply will not tolerate the criminal actions of a small number of extremists who use violence and intimidation to stop people going about their legitimate business." Natasha Taylor, of the Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty campaign said: "The measure won't make a blind bit of difference to us. We are running a legal movement."

The Justice Department makes no apologies over its violent actions. It was formed in 1992 and has been particularly active in America and Canada. And because it is a small group using even smaller active units (occasionally members pursue their own campaigns), this has kept it beyond the reach of MI5's T-branch... until now.

In a statement on the group's website it declares: *'The Justice Department first came active around the conviction that animal abusers had been warned enough times, and that animals had suffered long enough. It was time that animal abusers had but a taste of the fear and anguish their victims suffered on a daily basis'.*

In 1994, the group sent six letter bombs to companies involved in the live animal export trade. Just days later the action appeared to have worked when UK ferries stopped all live animal transports to Europe and beyond. MI5 traced the devices to Gurj Aujla, an animal activist. He was later jailed for six years for sending the bombs.

A police source commenting on Home Secretary Jack Straw's move said: "The thinking is not that this group is going to bring down the nation, but that they are dedicated to violence, which is illegal and puts them squarely in the terrorist camp." The Act is a mirror image of one adopted in the USA some time ago. The groups are banned for a year and then their status is reviewed. A Home Office spokesman told Eye Spy! that the ban was not solely in response to the bombings, and that it had been planned months ago. ■



Huntingdon Life Sciences

Animal & Medical Research Company



For one reason or another, Huntingdon Life Sciences has barely been out of the news in the last twelve months. This controversial MOD contract company has tried in vain to present itself as a viable and scientifically orientated organisation, but it has been constantly targeted by protesters who resent its use of animals. Scientists maintain that the experiments could lead to medical breakthroughs in diseases such as cancer and Parkinson's, to name but two.

The company was tainted by secret films that showed employees mistreating various animals. Some of that footage was shown on a Channel 4 documentary in the UK and horrified viewers. HLS soon sacked those responsible for their terrible actions.

Over the last 24 months, however, actions against the company and its 1000 plus employees have intensified. At least 400 telephone calls a day are made to HLS. These calls identify staff.

Protesters argue that HLS engage in terrible experiments on helpless animals and the calls are a way to make their point of view known.

MI5's T-branch was called in by the police after four members of staff had their vehicles set on fire and attacks on employees' homes increased. Special Branch liaised with officials from HLS who were adamant that sooner or later someone was going to be killed. Similarly, the Prime Minister discussed the situation with ministers and defence analysts. They told Mr Blair it was essential Britain had an autonomous testing laboratory.

Its backers, the Royal Bank of Scotland, decided the adverse publicity was damaging its reputation and deserted the company. HLS owed some £20m to the bank and was faced with closure. The Government helped secure support from the USA and found a new backer.

MANAGING DIRECTOR BRUTALLY ATTACKED BY EXTREMISTS

On 22 February, as Brian Cass arrived back home, he was ambushed by several persons carrying baseball bats. One of the gang is believed to be female. The attack happened at 7.50pm. Mr Cass was struck several times over the head before two passersby went to his assistance. The gang then sprayed CS gas into the face of these persons before fleeing across fields in the London Road area of St. Ives.



Brian Cass, HLS MD

Mr Cass, 53, was taken to Hinchingbrooke Hospital in Huntingdon, where he received several stitches in a wound to the back of the head. "Obviously I'm shaken," he said. "But I'm determined to carry on."

Mike O'Brian, the Home Office Minister said: The Home Secretary has announced that the Government will introduce new powers to crack down on animal welfare extremists." Detective Inspector Ronnie Roberts, of Cambridgeshire Police, said: "The attack on Mr Cass was cowardly and callous and we are in no doubt that it was connected to his work at HLS." Natasha Taylor of Stop Huntingdon Cruelty also condemned the attack: "We unreservedly condemn any act of violence be it against humans or animals."

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MI5 UNOFFICIAL NEWS

Britain's Domestic Intelligence Service

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MI5 IS 'SUED' OVER SINN FEIN BUGGING

In December 1999, Gerry Adams called off a proposed press meeting to announce "a most disturbing incident." Sinn Fein's own counter-intelligence experts have discovered an intricate bugging and tracking device in a vehicle used to ferry him and Martin McGuiness to delicate meetings with British officials over the Good Friday peace agreement.

Britain failed to respond over the accusations, though it was clear an intelligence operation had been rumbled.

Mr Adams showed the device to journalists and security experts; the latter stating that similar tracking bugs were available for £20,000 and were being used by corporate directors to "protect company interests." When former intelligence operatives looked at the way in which the device was fitted into the car, it became obvious this was either a military intelligence or MI5 operation. It was a major Sinn Fein and IRA coup.

Now, one year later, security sources have revealed that the owner of the vehicle, understood to be the wife of Martin Lynch, who was convicted for a variety of arms offences in the 1980s, is demanding "exemplary damages," for breach of her privacy. He was seriously injured after being shot at by police in 1982. Police discovered weapons in his vehicle. What confounds the case and makes MI5's position vulnerable is former Northern Ireland secretary Mo Mowlam's extraordinary admission earlier this year that she sanctioned the bugging to "save lives." The lawyer of Mrs Lynch had attempted to sue the Ministry of Defence in the belief that the bug was installed by experts operating on behalf of the Army's military intelligence. However, following Ms Mowlam's admission on the BBC's 'You Only Live Once', broadcast in July 2000, the lawyer turned his attention to MI5.

Realising that there was little point in denying the plant, MI5 raised the stakes by defending its action, and have made it clear they will "vigorously contest the claim." Indeed, Ms Mowlam has backed MI5 by saying she ordered the operation not to target Mr Adams or Mr McGuinnes, but to keep tabs on Mr Lynch. Analysts believe this is unlikely, however. Sinn Fein described her comments as "disappointing, but not surprising."


Gerry Adams

Meanwhile MI5 has pointed to the 1994 Intelligence Services Act which states: *'No entry on or interference with property... shall be unlawful in helping MI5 carry out its functions if it is authorised by a warrant issued by the secretary of state'.*

Intelligence analysts were more than surprised by the government's decision to place the surveillance device in the black Ford Mondeo car in 1999, particularly because of the likelihood of its being found and the political fallout it might cause. However, MI5 believed Sinn Fein, lulled into a false sense of security, chose to take a chance.

Mrs Lynch became suspicious when her husband was stopped in the car by the RUC (Royal Ulster Constabulary) and detained. Sinn Fein were either tipped off about the bug, or used their own internal security to find it. MI5 acknowledge that Sinn Fein and the IRA are 'past masters' at locating bugs.

The device itself was equipped with aerials and digital tracking capability that allowed the vehicle to be tracked by satellite. A built-in microphone installed in the roof of the Mondeo and wiring which ran the full length of the car were also removed. MI5 could switch the device on and off which meant that the driver would not become suspicious of any major power drain.

The case is set for public exposure in Spring, though MI5 may be tempted to settle the matter before then. EYE SPY!

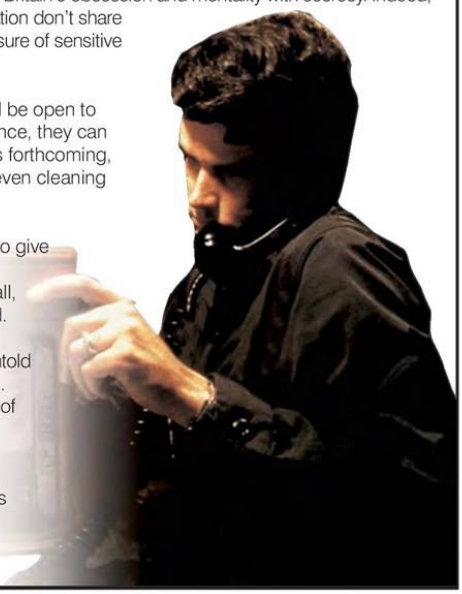
MI5 AND SIS AGENTS NOW ALLOWED TO SUE

New legislation being adopted by Britain's security services will allow employees of MI5, MI6 and GCHQ, the right to sue the Government if they feel they have been wrongly treated, sacked or discriminated against. The deal has been announced by the Department of Trade and Industry which will be in charge of future tribunals. Britain's intelligence agencies have been forced to implement the provisions in the 1999 Employment Relations Act. And whilst a senior government source said, "the security services have nothing to be fearful of... we are happy that the proposed procedures are designed to protect national security," the SIS and MI5 are privately fuming. Senior figures see this as further erosion of Britain's secret intelligence organisations, and as a threat to national security and scandal. Critics believe it should help dissolve Britain's obsession and mentality with secrecy. Indeed, some of those charged with introducing the legislation don't share the same view. "Safeguards will prevent the disclosure of sensitive information," said a spokesman.

However, it is clear that many of the hearings will be open to the public. Currently, if employees have a grievance, they can only talk to a senior manager. If no satisfaction is forthcoming, unfortunately that is the end of the matter. Now even cleaning staff will have the right to a tribunal.

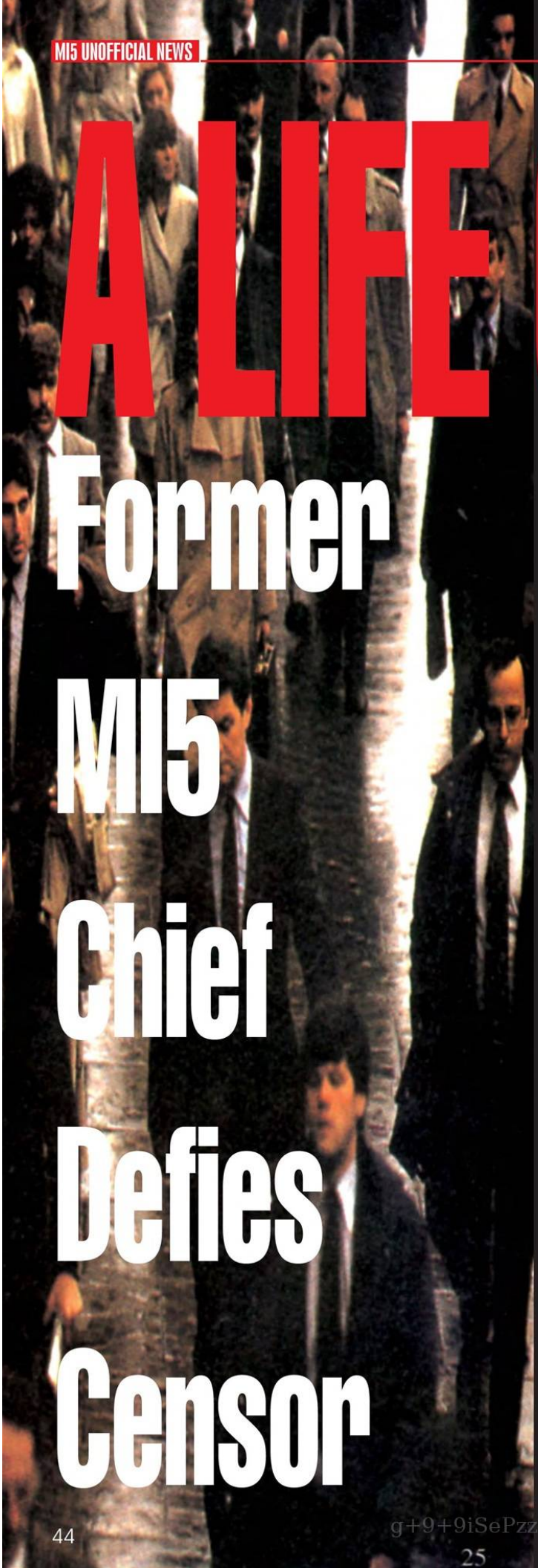
Over the past few years, MI5 and SIS have had to give virtually no reason whatsoever when they sack a member of staff. Those people had no voice at all, even if they thought they were unfairly dismissed.

Chris Dobson, a British security expert, believes untold damage could be done to the intelligence services. "This is a very risky development," he said. Author of 17 books on intelligence and security matters, Dobson believes Britain is trying not to fall foul of tough new European Human Rights laws. He also signalled a warning: "It could give disaffected spies like Richard Tomlinson and David Shayler the right to rake over the nation's secrets."



TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

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A LIFE OF SURP

Former MI5 Chief Defies Censor

Dame Stella Rimington, the former Director-General of MI5, has written her memoirs despite pressure from Whitehall. She has also told the government she will accept "no more cuts to her book."

Rimington, who has been paid an estimated £1 million for her manuscript titled, *A Life of Surprises,* has cooperated with the government censor for several months and has agreed to a variety of cuts. She now believes that if references to the "relations between MI5 and other agencies [MI6]," are removed, the publisher may pull out. However, Britain's first female intelligence chief has been carefully watching developments in New Zealand, where the MOD has been trying to thwart publication of yet another SAS (Special Air Service) book, *Soldier 5,* by Mike Coburn (pseudonym). A court in New Zealand has recently ruled in favour of Coburn who will now be able to publish details of the failed SAS mission in the Gulf War that provided the backdrop for the best-selling *Bravo Two Zero* by Andy McNab, and Chris Ryan, the only SAS member of the unit to escape. Coburn was the fifth member of Bravo Two Zero - hence the name.

Rimington played the *Soldier 5* card against the MOD as a 'warning shot' that she will not be denied, and is fully prepared to go to court over her book. An MI5 source said, "she has dug her heels in and is refusing to budge." And, although she did redraft some passages, she let it be known that under the Human Rights Act she can legally publish her memoirs.

The quietly-spoken Rimington was confident that her memoirs had been adequately self-censored and caused no threat to national security. MI5 and the more secretive MI6 (which almost certainly leaked details of the book) have been angered by her actions. MI6 staff call it a "breach of faith." Government officials are uneasy about the new developments that they view as "serious." She has been accused of hypocrisy, for during her time as MI5 D-G she often sent out memorandums reminding agents of their "responsibility to the crown."

In December she met with her successor, Stephen Lander who carried a number of proposals from MI5, MI6 and the government. As far as we know, Rimington has now agreed to drop references to at least five MI5 operations, notably against the IRA. Intelligence sources described the talks as "amicable."

In respect of Coburn's book, Judge Peter Salmon, dismissed MOD claims that *Soldier 5* could "jeopardise the security of future SAS operations." Like the *Spycatcher* affair, the ruling has serious implications for security and intelligence writers of similar works. Both books look certain to appear this year despite the efforts of the SIS and the MOD to halt publication.

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PRISES

"The Ministry of Defence has used its power to issue orders for the improper purpose of restricting the defendant's right to freedom of speech and expression," said Mr Salmon in Auckland. Furthermore, he ruled that his client was "subjected to illegitimate economic pressure," to sign a "confidentiality agreement," when the MOD told him they would remove him from the SAS, and break its "special pay scales," if he refused to sign the lifetime ban. Coburn did of course.

During the Auckland hearing, that took place almost totally behind closed doors, numerous witnesses appeared for the British Government, including the head of the SAS. He warned that *Soldier 5* could jeopardise the integrity of its confidentiality clause.

In 1996 the MOD introduced a confidentiality agreement for Special Forces. This was specifically designed to stop publication of undercover operations without the authority of the MOD. Earlier books on the SAS had of course been written, but these works had been voluntarily submitted by former SAS soldiers to the MOD and had been vetted.

During the few open sessions in court, Coburn, 37, said senior officers issued Bravo Two Zero with "faulty equipment," and dropped it "too near enemy lines." He also claimed the MOD failed to authorise a rescue mission because the unit was "expendable." He was quoted as saying he wanted to "restore the reputation of Vince Philips," an SAS patrol member whose suitability has been criticised by one of the team and appears in print in a leaked SAS report.

Government analysts at MI5 and MI6 are now bracing themselves for a spate of new books that will be published on intelligence, including several already planned on undercover work in Northern Ireland.

As for Rimington, she will now press ahead with publication. The book will reveal her memoirs laced with "humorous anecdotes," including her relationship with former Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher and John Major. One section of the book is certain to cause bitterness with Britain's trade unions. Rimington will reveal the extent of MI5's covert involvement with the crushing of the miners' strike in the 1980s. We have evidence that MI5 used advanced technology to track the roaming miners who travelled the country to stop coal reaching the power stations. The British Government has always denied MI5 or any security force was used in the dispute.

After Mr Lander's climbdown, it appears the secret service is no longer that secret. Rimington's defiance may be a watershed, though some say she is playing with fire as the implications of her actions represent an unknown security risk.

PRESS ASSOCIATION





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The Jigsaw Puzzle

Intelligence Directors Meet to Demand Total Access to all Public Phone Calls


DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Last year senior heads of Britain's main intelligence gathering bodies met to discuss how they could implement the final piece in the surveillance puzzle that would give them access to technology allowing the tracking of every citizen in Britain.

They invited Roger Gaspar, Deputy Director General of the National Criminal Intelligence Service (NCIS), to examine the possibility of tapping into every single phone call made in Britain, without upsetting civil liberty groups, businesses or politicians who are already seething that intelligence and police surveillance units can tap into ordinary e-mail addresses. In a clever strategy, Gaspar cited the difficulties MI5 and MI6 are having finding the perpetrators of the sickening Omagh bombing in 1998, which killed 29 people. No one has yet been charged with the atrocity, though the media have, in recent times, named several people suspected of being involved.

MI5, MI6, GCHQ, HM Customs and the Association of Chief Police Officers are requesting that beside being able to access records of every phone call made in the UK, they are also demanding that service providers, particularly mobile phone operators, keep records for a minimum of seven years. At present, some companies simply destroy data after the bill has been paid. Sometimes after just 24 hours.

Gasper believes Britain's intelligence organisations should have full access to telephone calls, e-mails and 'other' communications. He referred to the Omagh bombing: "The only evidence currently available to link suspects is that provided by data from the use of their mobile phones. This places them within the proximity of the incident.

"Recent advances in location-based customer services have reached the stage where more precise data can now pinpoint the whereabouts of the user of a mobile phone at a specific time. In the absence of any other evidence (particularly from witnesses who are likely to be intimidated) communications data will be the only means of securing a prosecution. Deletion of data would seriously damage the ability of the agencies to reactively investigate acts of terrorism."

Mr Gasper revealed how important communications' interception is in the world of espionage: "The intelligence officer's toolbox of techniques comprises informants, eavesdropping, interception, observation, surveillance and analysis and latent data," he said. "Latent data is both an open and closed source of material which is created by our everyday human activity and can range from the Electoral Role [sic] and DVLA [the vehicle licence agency] to that retained in bespoke intelligence databases."

He adds: "Major criminal conspiracies utilize the same business techniques as legitimate business and consequently communications between criminal associates is a crucial component.

"Whereas the Kray brothers had to rely on a physical location to run and control their criminal structure... the more common structure of organised criminology today has far wider geometry."

The intelligence services use a type of software that will cross-reference data, i.e. the caller, the receiver and the location. "All law enforcement agencies use these programmes," said Mr Gasper. But he recommends much tighter controls, and highlights the problem caused when criminals or surveillance targets use "anonymous pre-paid mobiles."

The Gaspar Report is still classified and will need legislation to take it through parliament. Some critics say it will conflict with the privacy laws enshrined in the data protection and human rights acts. "It is clear the police want the ability to track every citizen as they go about their business," said John Wadham, director of civil rights group, Liberty.



TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

New legislation will allow security services to intercept all telephone calls and not just organisations whose activities are of interest to Britain s national security.

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PUTIN'S PARDON FOR US 'SPY'

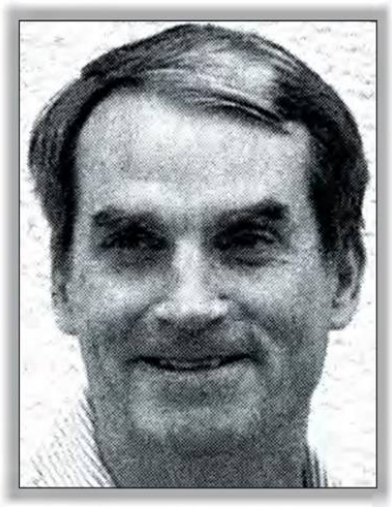
President Vladimir Putin extended the hand of friendship to George W. Bush, the new US President. Within hours of learning of Bush's victory over Al Gore, Russia released Edmond Dean Pope, 54, an American businessman who was dramatically jailed for 20 years in December after a Moscow court found him guilty of espionage.

The sentence, that would have been served in a penal colony in Siberia, caused outrage in Washington and for a time strained US-Russian relations. It was the first time in 40 years that a US citizen had been convicted of spying in Russia. Analysts believed Putin flexed his muscles as a show of force - suggesting that the former superpower can still standup to America. However, within days of the ruling, Putin was advised by Anatoly Pristavkin, Chairman of Russia's Presidential Pardons Commission, to release Pope. "The commission will be humane as usual, and has recommended that the head of state pardons the US citizen," said Pristavkin.

When news of the jail term reached Washington, US Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, (pictured left) telephoned the Russian Foreign Minister, Igor Ivanov, and appealed for Mr Pope's release. The sentence was the most severe that could have been passed and his family feared for his life.



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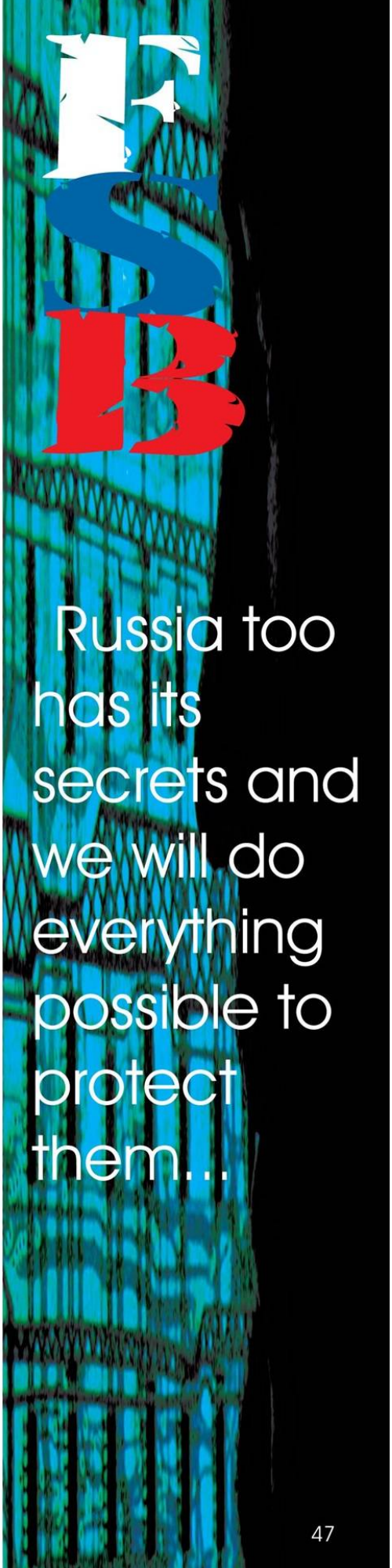
Edmond Dean Pope

What makes this case so disturbing is that the material Pope was charged with acquiring had been touted freely on the open-market by the Russians for months. The quiet-spoken American who was arrested on 3 April 2000, has always maintained his innocence. He said the information was "no longer secret." According to an intelligence source this is strictly true, for it was published abroad as part of Russia's efforts to sell a new torpedo.

Pope who is suffering from a rare form of bone cancer had been imprisoned in the notorious Lefortovo jail after being convicted of "illegally obtaining classified blueprints for a high-speed torpedo," in use with the Russia Navy. Mr Pope shared a tiny cell with five other cellmates who would often eat his food and his supply of tablets. After six months his health worsened and he lost two stone.

Jake Siewert, the White House national security spokesman, had complained bitterly: "The verdict is unjustifiable and wrong and has cast a shadow over our relationship." Russia hit back stating that the sentence was the correct one. General Alexander Zdanovich of the Federal Security Service (FSB), the descendent of the KGB, said: "Russia too has its secrets and we will do everything possible to protect them."

At the end of the trial that started in late October and finished in December 2000, Mr Pope's wife, Cheri, made an emotional last-minute plea for clemency. She said: "My husband is very frightened and he is very sick. I really believe that if we don't get him to a hospital he will die." Indeed, for some bizarre reason Mr Pope was denied medical treatment throughout his trial. He too was angry at the verdict: "I am not a spy, even though I have spent eight months in a Russian prison. The only possible verdict



Russia too has its secrets and we will do everything possible to protect them...

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John Peterson

is to let me go home to my family."

His freedom was granted just days after Bill Clinton's appeal. Mr Putin announced: "Being guided by principles of humanity, taking into account the health condition of the convict and his personal appeal, and based on the high level of relations between the Russian Federation and the United States of America, I order the pardon of Pope, Edmond Dean."

His lawyers had cited only health reasons for dismissing the charge and pointed out that Mr Pope had visited Russia on several occasions with his company, CERF Technologies International. But it is probably the operational activities of CERF that got Mr Pope in trouble in the first place. Since 1994 the company has been involved with the assessing and purchasing of foreign naval equipment. Indeed, the FSB which brought the case to court, note Mr Pope was a former officer in the US Navy military intelligence service who had gathered information about maritime weaponry. Congressman, John Peterson, 63, of Pennsylvania who accompanied Cheri, claimed that Mr Pope was simply using the experience he acquired in the navy for his civilian business.

This didn't impress the closed court; for the blueprints, it was argued, were very sensitive. 'Shkval' (Squall) had no equal in the West. First deployed in 1977 it has been redeveloped greatly and can travel five time faster than any US or British torpedo. *Jane's Intelligence Review* confirmed it had "no western equivalent."

As the verdict was read out, Cheri Pope hugged her husband through the bars of a cage. His lawyer, Pavel Astakhov was left fuming: "The prosecution had failed to explain how Mr Pope and his supposed contact could communicate. They do not speak each other's languages," he said.

However, following the decision to overturn the sentence, Mr Pope's mother, speaking at the bedside of her terminally-ill husband, said; "It's been a terrible nightmare and we are so happy it's going to be over. It was such a travesty of justice in the first place." Bill Clinton also welcomed the commission's ruling: "President Putin's statement of his intent to pardon and release Edmond Pope will be a great relief to all Americans... when Mr Pope is finally freed and united with his family."

President Clinton had made a last desperate bid before he left the White House, when he telephoned Mr Putin and asked for Mr Pope's release. The Russian leader said the verdict was correct and that the trial "had run its course." Analysts agree that Putin, a former KGB operative, and the FSB were acting in the interests of once again creating a "mystique" about Russian intelligence.

Pavel Astakhov said Mr Pope expressed affection for Russia and its citizens and hoped he would return soon. The former intelligence officer was flown from Moscow to Germany and has undergone tests at a US military base. As he left the aircraft, he was wearing a blue hospital smock and waving an American flag. "It's great to be back in the real world. It's great and I feel good." ■

• Next to Pope in the notorious Lefortovo prison was Nikolai Glushkov, a former first Deputy Director-General of Russia's national carrier *Aeroflot*. As news of Pope's release was being heard, Glushkov spent his first night behind bars. In December, he was arrested and charged with "large-scale fraud." This follows Putin's purge on high-level political corruption. The Aeroflot angle is somewhat ironic, as Putin has been accused of benefiting financially from the previous sale of the aviation company.


Boris Berezovsky

As Glushkov was arrested, new fraud charges were also directed towards Aeroflot's former commercial director, Alexander Kransnenker. The arrests follow an intricate investigation into the sale of many of the former USSR industrial and leading state companies. Many of the businessmen accused are from former president Boris Yeltsin's entourage, including business tycoon, Boris Berezovsky.

russian shorts:

TOPOL MISSILE TEST

Russia's Armed Forces Serve Notice

PRESIDENT PUTIN has decided to increase pressure on NATO by test-firing a ballistic missile capable of carrying nuclear warheads from land and sea. The launch took place on 16 February 2001, and was confirmed by Russia's strategic missile forces and navy. This coincided with major manoeuvres involving nuclear bombers that flew close to the Norwegian and Japanese coasts and infuriated both countries. The RAF monitored the Russian overflights.

A spokesman for the strategic rocket forces said a TOPOL rocket had been fired and hit a target on the Kamchatka peninsula in the Pacific. Interestingly, a navy spokesman said a nuclear-powered submarine in the North Sea had fired a missile at a target - also located in the Pacific.

The exercises involving all three armed forces were successful according to Moscow and follow heated arguments between Moscow and Washington over America's proposed Nuclear Missile Defence shield.

President Putin said Russia will strengthen its defences on land, sea and air.

Russian Arms to Iran

WASHINGTON has threatened sanctions against Moscow after President Putin said it would resume arms' sales to Tehran.

Russian Foreign Minister, Igor Ivanvo, said he has informed Iranian President Khatami of Moscow's decision.

Moscow has told Washington that it will ignore a secret agreement drawn up in 1995 signed by then Vice President Al Gore and Viktor Chernomyrdin, the former Russian Prime Minister, not to sell arms to Iran.

The CIA is still worried that Russia may supply nuclear materials to Iran.



400 Spies Identified

THE FSB has remarkably announced that it has identified over 400 foreign spies in the last year and that it intends to monitor their activities in the coming months. The statement was unprecedented. This is a further indication that Putin, a former KGB agent himself, has given the FSB sweeping powers in Russia. Analysts say that the FSB are harassing researchers, journalists and even environmentalists in an attempt to justify its existence now that the Cold War has finally ended.


Nikolai Patrushev

The mentality that the 'Russian House' is under siege and still fighting off the likes of the CIA and MI6 appeals to many citizens who remember the days when East and West were separated by an 'Iron Curtain'. And as if the recent actions of the FSB were not enough to signal its intentions, the head of the intelligence service, Nikolai Patrushev, said: "The identification and arrest of [foreign] spies is our top priority in 2001."

• Britain is believed to operate over 100 agents or contacts in Russia, though this figure is dwarfed by the USA, who have over 1,000 agents.

MI6 Double Agent Still Helping Moscow

THE DIRECTOR of Russia's foreign intelligence service (SVR) has reiterated that the British spy, George Blake is still "working for the good of mother Russia." In an interview with *Izvestia* to honour the work of Russia's security personnel, Sergei Lebedev said that Blake, who has resided in the Soviet Union and Russia for over two decades, was one of many "cold war spies still labouring in Russia's interest."



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COURTESY DEPT. OF DEFENSE

COLD WAR GAMES 2000

Russian Warplanes Ease Through US Radar

Moscow has revealed details of the ease in which two Russian naval reconnaissance aircraft twice penetrated US naval defences off the coast of Japan in October and November 2000. Anatoli Kornukov, head of the Russian Air Force, claimed that two Su24MR warplanes spotted the US aircraft carrier, USS Kitty Hawk on 17 October 2000. The aircraft, escorted by Su27 fighters, then flew low under American radar and took close-up aerial photographs of the mighty vessel.

The Russians often play such games, but are usually warned off by patrolling American aircraft. On this occasion, however, it seems the US Navy were caught offguard. Analysts in Moscow were delighted, and had further cause for celebration, when the feat was repeated on 9 November. USS Kitty Hawk was enroute to join a series of joint exercises with Japanese vessels when Russian observation craft pounced again. Calling the overflight a "stunt," a US Navy spokesman denied they had been caught out, and reminded journalists that 'cat and mouse' games still fan the flames of the cold war. "We locked on to the Russians with our radar and eventually we escorted them away," said a navy spokesman.

BEATLES MUSIC HELPED END COLD WAR

According to a recent two-hour American film, 'The Beatles Documentary', the Beatles had such an impact on Soviet youth that it eventually led to the ideological loss of two generations in the USSR. That then undermined Communist doctrine among the young. The documentary points out that the Beatles music helped bring about the demise of Soviet Communism.

Miles Forman, the Czechoslovakian-born film director, best known for his Academy Award-winning 'One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest', says this about the ABC film: "It sounds ridiculous but it's not. I'm convinced the Beatles are partly responsible for the fall of Communism."

His remarkable claim is also supported by Dr Yury Pelyoshonok, a Canadian-based Doctor of Soviet Studies, who lived in the USSR in the 1960s at the time of the rise and fall of the group. "The Beatles had this tremendous impact on the Soviet kids," he said. "The Soviet authorities thought of the Beatles as a 'secret Cold War weapon'. The kids lost all interest in all Soviet unshakable dogmas and ideals, and stopped thinking of an English-speaking person as the enemy. That's when the Communists lost two generations of young people ideologically; totally lost. That was an incredible impact."

The Beatles claims are in the main supported by another rock legend, Keith Richards of the Rolling Stones. When asked "what brought Communism down?," Richards said: "Blue jeans and rock 'n' roll."

MORE ARCTIC MANOEUVRES

Moscow officials still congratulating themselves for breaching US Navy radar on several occasions in 2000, have now confirmed that for the first time in over a decade, Russia has deployed seven strategic Tu95 Bear bombers in the Arctic for training flights. The exercise immediately prompted the USAF and Canada to move aircraft to forward bases in Alaska and western Canada. President Putin is determined to flex his muscles abroad in an effort to keep his opponents at bay.



Two USAF F-15's from 57 Fighter Interceptor Squadron based at Keflavik, Iceland, shadow a Tu95 over the Arctic Circle during the height of the Cold War. New manoeuvres by the Russian Air Force will see the return of such wargames

COURTESY DEPT. OF DEFENSE

PUTIN VI
LOURDES

One might be forgiven for thinking President Putin had turned his hand to religion, or perhaps the failure of Russia's economics' masters had forced him to ask for divine intervention by visiting Lourdes. Not so. Putin, a tough-talking ex KGB agent had pencilled-in one of Russia's last great Cold War outposts as soon as he was elected. Probably the most mysterious spy centre run by the KGB was about to pay host to the bastion of a new and more liberal leader. And for the first time in over 40 years, the doors of the Lourdes Intelligence Centre just outside Havana, Cuba, were opened.

DMITRY LOVETSKY

Captain Dmitry Kolesnikov pictured with his wife Olga. He survived the initial explosion on board the Kursk, but died two days later from a lack of oxygen

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TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

SITS RUSSIA'S INTELLIGENCE CENTRE



Looking to relaunch Russia's 'special relationship' with Cuba and its positively rocklike leader, Fidel Castro, Putin arrived in Cuba a week before Christmas. Here the Communist leaders witnessed a rare parade by Russian military staff and their families. The two men were entertained by a local Russian band.

Lourdes is one of the great listening posts of the former Soviet Union within a few miles of the eastern seaboard of its former enemy. Long a base of contention, Moscow has waved away repeated requests from Washington that it close the "signature of the Cold War." Even when President Clinton threatened to withdraw financial aid to Russia, Moscow still refused.

The military facility is home to 1,500 intelligence officers and their families. Putin claims (as did every other president before him), that Lourdes serves a legitimate function of watching American "compliance" with nuclear treaties. In any event, this outpost is tiny in comparison to America's huge global spy network.



Vladimar Putin



Fidel Castro

Whilst the doors to Lourdes may have been thrown open, only Russian journalists were allowed to report on the event. Similarly, Russian and Cuban officials revealed nothing of substance about Putin's visit. In a rare moment of humour, one Western journalist asked a question. A Cuban diplomat said: "Is the question a reference to the Roman Catholic shrine of Lourdes in France?"

The base is heavily guarded, though appears innocent enough. There are several buildings concealed by huge trees that have flourished in Cuba's wonderful climate. A country road wends its way to the capital and concludes at the Cuban Air Force base at San Antonia de los Banos. An indication of the amount of Russian traffic to and from Lourdes.

One Russian journalist explained to his Western counterparts what Mr Putin told the inhabitants of the base. "I am glad to see how you live here. The results of your labour are important, not only to the military command but also to the political management of Russia."

Putin spent four days on the island and is attempting to help re-establish Russia's once solid influence over Cuba. It is the first time in 11 years that Castro has greeted a Russian president, the last being Mr Gorbachev in 1989. Castro was devastated when the Soviet Union collapsed and the Cuban-Russian relationship has not been good. Nevertheless, he has allowed Moscow to keep its personnel on the base on land leased from the government for an estimated $200 million (£140 million). Cubans do not generally like the Russians, and have not since they arrived in the early 1960s. But Putin's visit may change all that. Both sides signed several political accords, before condemning the 40-year-old US economic embargo of Cuba. They invited the world to "unite against American hegemony," and a new world order.

But Castro and his government didn't get the news that they wanted. Putin refused to excuse Cuba's $20 billion debt. Capitalism now rules in Moscow.

EYE SPY!

RUSSIANS PROTECT KURSK SUBMARINE

As American and British submarines flirt around the wreck of the Russian nuclear submarine, Kursk, which lies at the bottom of the Barents Sea, Moscow has ordered its navy to launch depth charges. NATO sources say that the Russian missile cruiser Peter the Great, has exploded grenades over the site to stop "foreign vessels snooping."

A spokesman for Russia's embattled Northern Fleet said the launching of depth charges was to guard the Kursk, and is fully in keeping with international practice. Moscow also claimed it was not damaging the ecology of the Barents Sea.

Early reports out of Russia on what actually destroyed the vessel are still confusing. Yet the Russian Navy has admitted that one of the two explosions heard on the ship was caused by a Kursk torpedo. However, Moscow is still sticking to its claim that a NATO submarine collided with the Kursk. Admiral Vyacheslav Popov, Commander of the Northern Fleet, said that the cause of the first blast was not yet clear.

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ALLIES OF THE

Recent Court Cases Ignite Memories

The murder trial of Hans-Joachim Klein, an accomplice of the notorious international terrorist - 'Carlos the Jackal' - real name Ramfrez Sánchez, currently taking place in Frankfurt, has heard that Klein saw the Jackal as a "heroic James Bond figure." A prominent German environmentalist revealed his friend of the 1960s was a "disturbed aggressive man," but also believes he was exploited. That opinion was not shared by the Jackal himself, who gave evidence against his former comrade in a French court. Sánchez is currently serving a life sentence in solitary confinement in Paris's forbidding La Santé prison for killing two French police officers and a Lebanese informant in 1975.

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Hans-Joachim Klein sits in the courtroom in Frankfurt Interestingly, German Foreign MInister, Joschka Klein was called as a character witness at the trial

German prosecutors were forced to travel to Paris after the French Justice Ministry said it was too dangerous to transport Sánchez to Frankfurt over fears of his security. The hearing in Paris was presided over by Judge Michèle Bernard-Requin who deeply annoyed her German counterpart by allowing Sánchez to virtually dominate proceedings. When he entered the courtroom, his unmistakable round face wore a big grin. French and German television have given the trial of Klein and the Jackal's court appearance much publicity.

Klein, 52, is charged with three counts of murder and three of attempted murder in relation to the 1975 kidnapping of several Middle East Opec oil ministers in Vienna. The court was shocked when Green Party cadre and European parliament member, Daniel Cohn-Bendit, started crying and then broke down. He said Klein had become involved with recruiters of a terrorist organisation known as Revolutionary Cells.

Cohn-Bendit was a leader of the student protests in the 1960s and met Klein who also mixed with left-wing radicals. They also befriended Joschka Fischer, now Germany's foreign minister.

The court heard that Klein saw the Jackal's milieu "as a James Bond-like world with contacts with agents of secret services and visits to Arab palaces," the MEP said. Like many involved in espionage and terrorism, Klein had two roles: there was a tender one which wanted to help, and the militant one. "Mr Klein over-identified with the injustices of the world and went a bit too far," he said.

When Venezuelan-born Sánchez, now 52, was called to act as prosecution witness, the court was somewhat bemused. He spent a great deal of his three hours in the witness box mumbling about his revolutionary beliefs. Observers said he was "delighted" at the media attention he received. Analysts claim he only appeared in court to further promote his personal views since he was jailed in 1997. Indeed, since his arrest by French intelligence in Sudan in 1994, his courtroom appearances are his only glimpse of the outside world.

Sánchez gave a history lesson on Palestine, but after thirty or so minutes the German judge, Herr Gehrke, interrupted him: "None of this interests the court. Did you know Klein?" Sánchez said: "You disappoint me. I thought you wanted to know why the raid [Opec] took place. I refuse all cooperation with German judges who are the descendents of Nazi justice."

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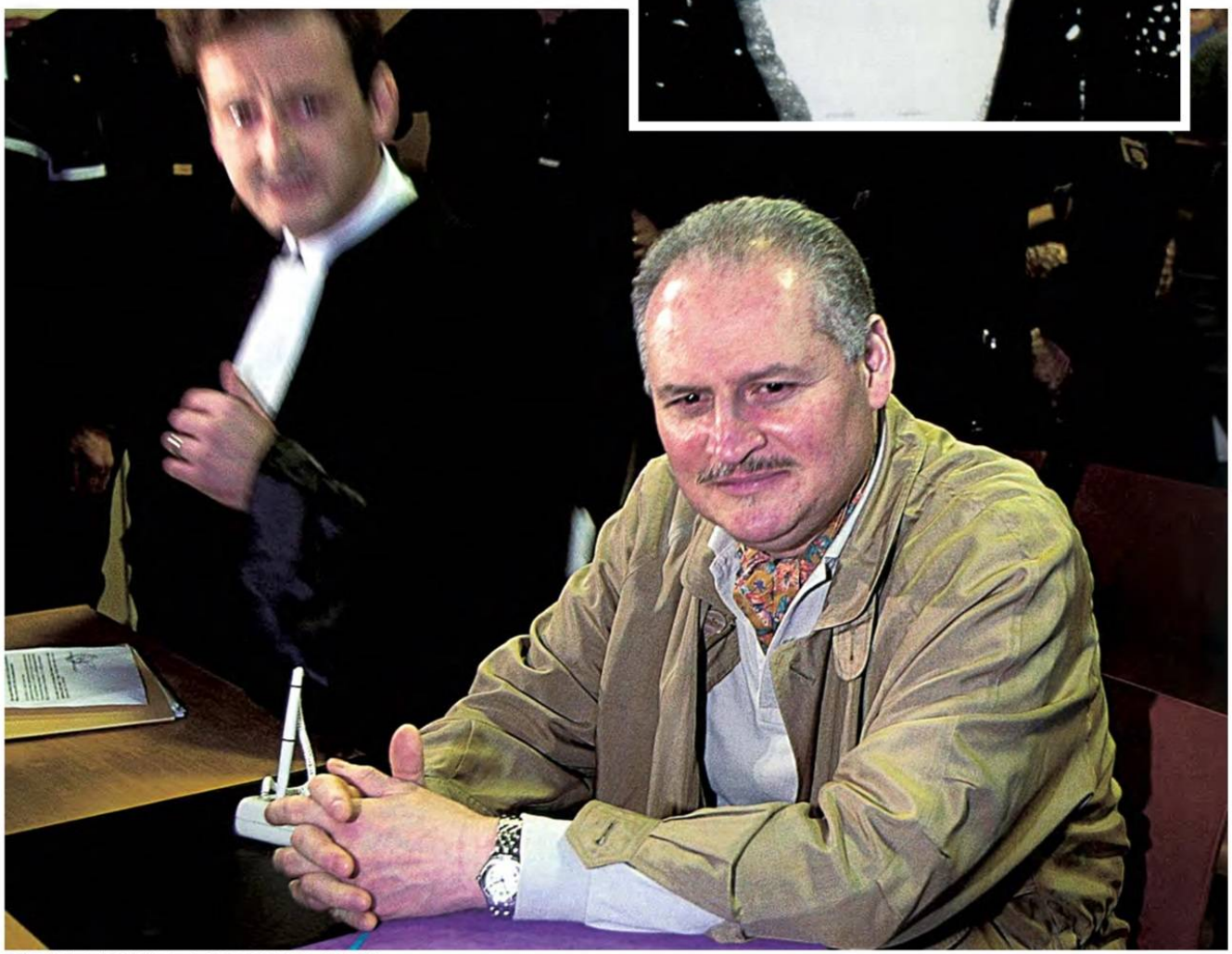
JACKAL
of Carlos the Jackal

ASSOCIATED PRESS



Right: The image which captivated the minds of millions and spread fear through the hearts of international police organisations everywhere - Ilich Ramfrez Sánchez alias 'Carlos the Jackal'

Below: Sánchez pictured today at the trial of Hans-Joachin Klein, a former colleague who gave himself up after years on the run. This picture shows Sánchez with his lawyer, Francis Vuillemin. The 'Jackal' is currently serving a 50-year sentence in a French jail for the murder of two French secret service men and an informer in 1975



MICHEL LIPCHITZ - ASSOCIATED PRESS

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The Jackal said his feared terrorist group carried out the raid on Opec ministers. There were six people in all, including one woman, Gabriele Kröscher-Tiedermann, alias Nada, who died a few years ago. Sánchez said: "Herr Klein turned towards Nada and fired a bullet into the head of a security guard who was about to arrest her." Asked by the prosecutor again to state who killed the security man, Sánchez said: "It's Klein, it's evident. He did admit, however, he had not personally witnessed the killing, though several close associates, including Klein himself, told him he had shot the guard.

Sánchez described Klein as a "small time thief," who was not too much of an intellectual. "It was an honour for him to work with me," he said.

The Jackal's ally was shot in the stomach and seriously injured during the incident, but was allowed to fly to Algiers with his accomplices and their hostages. He later took refuge in Libya. Klein gave himself up to police after 25 years on the run.

France Forced To Release Jackal Ally

The French government was forced to release Christa-Margot Frohlich, a woman suspected of being a leading accomplice of Sánchez. Ms Frohlich, 58, was imprisoned in 1996 after being extradited from Italy. A new European law that came into force on 1 January 2001, means that suspects cannot be held for longer than four years without facing trial.

German-born Frohlich, a schoolteacher from Hannover, became a member of the Red Army Faction (RAF) and the former West German Revolutionary Cells, has been accused of participating in murder and attacks with explosives resulting in deaths. She is also believed to have played a key role in the April 1982 car bombing outside a restaurant in the Rue Marboeuf, Paris, which resulted in the death of a pregnant woman and serious injury to 63 other people. French Intelligence also believe it was she who planted the bomb that blew up a Pairs-Toulouse express just four weeks earlier which left five persons dead and 30 injured.

The orders were allegedly given by Carlos the Jackal, because he was apparently upset that the French authorities had arrested his wife, Magdalena Kopp, in February of that year.



Christa-Margot Frohlich is arrested in Rome 1982

France's senior anti-terrorist magistrate, Jean-Louise Bruguière fears that she may leave the country.

Reconnaissance.Surveillance.Ops.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AFFAIRS

UNITED NATIONS TURNS TO SPACE

GRUMMAM/USAF



This rare near-space U2 picture of a former USSR air base reveals many important features, including buildings, roads, storage areas and of course aircraft. Today, surveillance satellites can read newspapers from space

NEW YORK: United Nation weapons' inspectors who are currently banned from visiting potential weapons' sites in Iraq, are currently in negotiation with satellite experts in the USA. They are exploring the possibility of contracting a number of commercial satellites to overfly Iraq and "spy for weapons," according to sources in the UN. The Commission has begun talks with several high-tech companies that sell increasingly accurate images. This remarkable move comes just days after NSA Director Mike Hayden complained that civilian technology is leaving the agency behind. Russia may also compete for the contracts, though President Putin is not in favour of such a move. Such imaging technology exists whereby even underground weapons storage areas and missile silos are visible.

RUSSIAN SPECIAL FORCES ARREST KIDNAP SUSPECTS



Ruslan Akhmadov



Badrudin Murtazayev

GROZNY: A Chechen rebel believed by the CIA and FSB to be responsible for the beheading of three British telephone engineers in October 1998, has been captured by an elite Russian military intelligence unit. The unit was drafted into the area on the personal orders of President Putin who is becoming increasingly frustrated by the war. The three men - two Britons, Peter Kennedy, 46, from Hereford, Darren Hickey, 27, from Surrey and New Zealander, Stan Shaw, 58, were captured near Grozny by gunmen. All the men were installing a mobile telephone system for Granger Telecom, a Surrey company. Intelligence sources in this country believe they were killed when a Russian attempt to rescue the men went badly wrong. Their heads were found on a Chechen roadside.

Russian intelligence believes that the Akhmadov brothers kidnapped the engineers and 'delivered' them to Arbi Barayev - nicknamed the 'kidnap king of Chechnya'. He is believed to have ordered their beheading. Vyacheslav Izmailov, responsible for over 100 rescue mission in the area commented on the arrest of Akhmadov: "This is quite a significant success for the Russian Government. I have seen dozens of people who were kidnapped by the Akhmadovs. They have been tortured, killed, beheaded. I am convinced that it is they who kidnapped the British men." Akhmadov, along with another gang member, Badrudin Murtazayev, were shown on Russian television.

Following the collapse of Communism in the area and the bloody battles that have destroyed the country, kidnapping became a regular occurrence. Hundreds of foreigners, Russians and Chechans have been kidnapped by gangs who demand massive sums of monies for their release.

THE PREDATOR

NEVADA: The USAF has flight-tested a laser-guided missile fired from a Predator surveillance UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle). Used extensively in the Kosovo bombing campaign to provide intelligence images of Serb troop and armour movements, the Predator has now tested Hellfire anti-tank missile targeting a stationary vehicle. Also known as a Remotely Piloted Vehicle (RPV), it is 27ft long and has a wingspan of 48ft. The UAV can remain airborne for 40 hours and has a cruising speed of 80mph. Designed by General Atomics Aeronautical Systems, Predator has a normal operating altitude of 25,000ft. Each RPV costs around $3.2 million (£2.5) to build. According to *Jane's Missiles and Rockets,* some confusion exists over its definition - a missile or combat aircraft. The test took place at the Nellis Air Force base in Nevada, and was successful.

REVEALED: THE PENTAGON'S 'FRIENDLY WEAPON'

WASHINGTON: Defence scientists have revealed what must surely be one of the most unusual weapons ever created - a device that fires electromagnetic waves. Looking suspiciously like a satellite dish mounted on security wagons, the microwave 'gun' is designed to replace teargas, rubber bullets and front-line security police. The silent weapon, referred to as an 'active denial system' (ADS) cost $40m to research (£27m). Firing bursts of electromagnetic energy it causes a burning sensation but without the obvious signs of burning. A spokesman said: "It is to influence motivational behaviour." Basically to make people run away.

The gun was designed by scientists at the US Non-Lethal Weapons Centre at Quantico, Virginia. Sceptics say the gun is simply a microwave oven. This was rejected by Pentagon officials who say the weapon issues shorter frequencies than those in a microwave oven. Defence analysts agree and note that whilst the rays can penetrate clothing, they can only sink 0.4mm in skin. "It's absolutely safe," said Colonel Fenton at the Pentagon. "You can walk out of the beam and the pain goes away. There are no lasting effects."

Research of the weapon began in 1991, and in more than 6,500 tests on 72 people, only one caused injury. A burn the size of a penny.

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greece

Things to Remember - on 17 November



MI6 NOW INVOLVED WITH THE HUNT FOR N17 MEMBERS

When Europe's last 'Red' terrorist group, November 17, or N17, murdered Stephen Saunders, Britain's defence attaché in Athens, on 8 June last year, the Greek Government vowed to make an arrest. Almost one year on, his killers remain at large.

Mr Saunders was shot in his white Rover car as he made his way to work. His motorbike assassins casually pulled up alongside him and shot him through the head. His death was greeted with outrage by ordinary Greeks. N17 then announced they had killed Mr Saunders because of the "deadly role he had played in the war against Serbia." Yugoslavia is regarded as a friendly nation by most Greeks.

Britain immediately denied Mr Saunders had any role to play in the war, and sent a crack team of Special Branch detectives to assist Greek police. Furthermore, Greece, for the first time has allowed CIA and MI6 operatives into the country to help fight N17. With the forthcoming 2004 Olympic Games on the horizon, Athens must be seen actively pursuing the elusive hitmen of the group, and this has put pressure on the government of Costas Simitis. However, a small Athens-based unit of the FBI has been involved in the N17 hunt for at least 10 years. They too have had little success.

On 12 December, fully six months after the murder, N17 tipped-off a journalist on why they had singled out Mr Saunders. A clue could be found in a bin in central Athens. The daily newspaper, *Eleftherotypia,* subsequently printed a chilling six-page proclamation headlined *'Why Saunders?'*.

N17 said that Mr Saunders played a major role in the NATO bombing. He is also said to have "taunted security agencies for their inability to protect sensitive targets in Greece." The document also described how their riders zig-zagged their way through the Athens' streets carrying a G-3 assault rifle they had earlier stolen from a police station. They shot their victim twice. "We shot him once with the G-3, mortally wounding the brigadier. Our weapon then jammed so we shot him with the reserve Colt 45," (the group's favoured firearm). The police reject this scenario saying Mr Saunders was shot with a single bullet fired from a pistol.

Mr Saunders was "not an ordinary defence attaché," an N17 member said. "He had an active participation [sic] in the imperialist interventions and war carried out in recent years by the British military forces in different countries, committing a crime against their peoples. He was responsible for the deaths of hundreds, if not thousands, of noncombatants, women and children, in the bombing of Yugoslavia."

They also claimed the Briton was the most important target in 25 years of activity. In 1975, gunmen killed Richard Welch, the CIA station chief in Athens.

Had November 17 done its homework they would have discovered that Mr Saunders had no role to play in the NATO strikes against Serbia. Similarly, Robin Cook, Britain's Foreign Minister said: "I strongly condemn November 17's attempt to justify the brutal murder of Stephen Saunders."

November 17 is a tightknit and extremely well-organised group that takes it name from the 1973 student uprising at Athens' polytechnic that was crushed by the then ruling military junta. Since then, it has been responsible for 23 murders and 100 attacks. Its philosophy is a rather muddled mix of Marxism and nationalism. Intelligence organisations like the CIA have for years criticised the Greek Government who have made not ONE single arrest in almost 30 years. Analysts believe that it is because many Greek officials have previous links to some of those in N17, or sympathy for their beliefs.

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He then went on to say that the attaché played no part in the campaign and was on a posting to Kuwait when the bombing started. "We are working closely with the Greek police to bring these murderers to justice. We will not rest until that happens," he said. His wife Heather Saunders, who has been dignified throughout this period said the allegations were "ridiculous." She went on to say: "At the time of the Kosovo conflict my husband was on a Greek language course. The people who killed him are simply trying to justify the murder of an innocent man."

Many analysts believe the lengthy proclamation is an indication that the group is feeling pressure from the public and the joint Greek-British hunt for them. They have written the piece trying to create an almost mystical aura about the group. One observer said it reminded him of the portrayal of Robin Hood. N17 went on to say that only selected targets are hit, not Britons in general such as "down-at-heel British tourists."

November 17 usually targets Western diplomats, military advisers and businessmen, many with strong Greek links. The group also dislike shipowners, bankers and politicians, people who, they believe, are getting rich at "the peoples' expense." They do not like Greece's Western links.

George Kassimeris, author of *Europe's Last Red Terrorists,* a fine book on November 17, believes its operations have exposed severe problems in Greece's political system and state structure. "Irresolute administrations, unreliable intelligence services, inadequate police forces, and a cumbersome judicial system," are just some of the words he has used to describe his country's government.

"After two-and-a-half decades of bombings, rocket attacks, assassinations, kneecappings. and shootings in broad daylight, Greece's counter-terrorism effort is ramshackle," he said. "Governments in other countries afflicted by terrorism have their shortcomings but the ineptitude of the Greek state has been unparalleled."

Kassimeris believes the N17 declaration was a "show of defiance of a quarter of a century of violence with impunity."

Heather Saunders does not blame ordinary Greeks for her husband's murder. And her dignified response has been admired in Greece. "November 17 are very publicity conscious," Kassimeris said, "Mrs Saunders' comments have struck a chord with the people." N17 are aware of that hence six pages of literature. Mrs Saunders said; "they [the terrorists] are afraid of a growing backlash. In one sense I am encouraged by the statement. They are rattled. They realise that Greece is against them. They know we will not give up until they are caught."

EYE SPY!

EU DIPLOMATS FEAR MORE N17 ATTACKS AS ATHENS DRAGS ITS FEET

Politicians and diplomats from the European Union are becoming increasingly nervous over a recent spate of bomb attacks in Greece. Britain is furious that it is still only allowed one armour-plated vehicle per three diplomatic staff, for example.

Other Embassies, including Germany, Belgium and Italy, have also complained to the Greek authorities regarding a lack of action to supply Greek number plates for Embassy vehicles.

"It does not send a good message out," said one EU diplomat. "We don't doubt their political will to fight terrorism, but they do not seem to be able to get their notorious bureaucracy moving. And that could be very dangerous to us."



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Plain-clothed police officers and anti-terrorism experts comb through a bomb-damaged street in the port of Piraeus, Athens. The explosion is thought to be the work of N17 and injured an extreme right-wing parliament member

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ASSOCIATED PRESS

Brigadier Stephen Saunders

November17: Britain's SIS and FBI Train Greek Intelligence

Following the murder of Brigadier Stephen Saunders an elite Greek anti-terrorist unit is receiving training by London and Washington. Greece has been accused of "having no stomach" to fight the shadowy group which has been responsible for 23 murders in 25 years.

Greece's Public Order Minister, Michalis Chrysohoidis, visited the White House in August 2000 to sign a memorandum that improves cooperation between the US and Greek security authorities. The Pentagon has privately criticised Athens' lack of will to tackle terrorism. Indeed, in May, a US Department of State report was leaked that put Greece 'second only to Colombia' in attacks on US interests and citizens.

Since the death of Mr Saunders, MI6 has instructed all British Embassy staff to alter the route of their journeys and regularly change shift patterns. Francesca Flessati, a British diplomat, said: "We are taking the appropriate security measures, but not ones that will paralyse the embassy."

With SIS and Scotland Yard involved in the investigation of Mr Saunders, the Greek Government is confident that it can finally infiltrate November 17. "If we can break into the network, we will be able to break the group," a Greek intelligence source said.

THE CHINA SYNDROME:

SPECIAL REPORT: USA



COURTESY: FBI

FBI Search Rubbish Tip for Top Secret Nuclear Tapes

FBI agents investigating the loss of several top secret tapes containing nuclear information from a military establishment swooped on a muddy rubbish tip known as the Los Alamos County Landfill. The operation is all part of major investigation to find several tapes made by a renegade Los Alamos scientist who was charged with supplying the Chinese with American nuclear secrets. As agents dressed in protective coveralls combed through the huge landfill, former President Clinton was acknowledged that the case was an administrative nightmare.



Wen Ho Lee, 60, was imprisoned in 1999 amid fears that China was benefiting from US-based nuclear technology. He was charged with 58 counts of breaching national security and regarded as a major threat. Taken to court in shackles, he agreed to cooperate in return for his freedom. In September 2000 he was released from prison and immediately liaised with FBI agents over the copied tapes. Ho Lee, an American-Taiwanese scientist said that he did not hand them over to Chinese intelligence agents, but had merely "thrown them away."

His interrogators learned that he threw the pocket-sized discs in a bin at the Los Alamos laboratory after he became the subject of suspicion and the authorities had removed his security clearance. When investigators traced the bins they were furious. The rubbish had ended up in a landfill that covered an area 300ft square, was 8ft deep, and since the date when the tapes were allegedly thrown away, had had 5,000 tonnes of compressed waste placed on it.

Though Ho Lee is now a free man, the FBI is still not certain he is telling the truth. Even though his access card no longer functioned, Ho Lee still managed to gain entry to the compound on three occasions, including once at 3.31am on Christmas Eve, 1998. The FBI may also force Ho Lee to take a lie detector test.

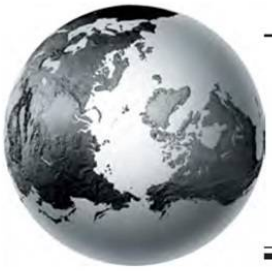
Whatever data is on the tapes is certainly important to Washington. "From the moment we learnt last year that our nation's nuclear secrets were on missing portable tapes, we have had a central goal in this matter: to find out what happened to the tapes," said FBI Director Louis Freeh.

Ho Lee became the focus of much suspicion when the CIA started an investigation into China's fast-track nuclear industry. Analysts said that they did not think such great strides were the result of their own internal technology. The CIA believed Beijing was receiving help. There was only one location that such technology could have come from enbloc - Los Alamos. An intelligence team then went undercover at the base.

The case against Ho Lee collapsed for a number of reasons, including the dreadful level of security at the base. If Ho Lee could wander in freely even though his security clearance was revoked so could anyone. Similarly, the FBI could not provide any evidence to show that Lee had passed on secrets or the material he had downloaded. When Ho Lee was finally released from solitary confinement, the judge apologised for his treatment.

If the FBI find the tapes the case may well be opened again. Privately, however, sources say they are unlikely to pursue the matter further.

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WORLDWIDE INTELLIGEN

IRAN SENTENCES 'ROGUE INTELLIGENCE AGENTS' TO DEATH

TEHRAN: At least three Iranian intelligence agents have been sentenced to death by a military court in Iran, and 12 others jailed (some for life), over the murders of four secular dissidents. The move is seen as a government attempt to calm fears within Iran's reformist community.

Two elderly nationalists, Darioush and Parvaneh Forouhar, and two journalists, Mohammad Mokhtari and Mohammad Jafar Pouyandeh were killed in 1998. Their deaths shocked the nation.

Judge Mohammad Reza Aqiqi gave life sentences to five people, including two former directors of the intelligence ministry, Mostafa Kazemi and Mehrdad Alikhani. The Iranian Justice Ministry has released a 17-page report on the verdict that also reveals seven other agents received lesser jail terms. Three other intelligence officers were acquitted.

Judge Aqiqi said that Mr Kazemi had a list of 40 intended victims. And it was this announcement that was seized upon by the Islamic Iran Participation Front, which asked: "How come a petty operational agent of a government institution, who was only carrying out an order by a superior, receives a harsher sentence than that of his commander?" [sic] Indeed, similar questions were raised by the state news' agency, *IRNA*.



Iran President Khatami

The allegation of a 'hit list' gives credence to the view of the reformist movement that the four murders were part of a wider operation to eliminate dissent by the conservatives. It has been alleged by the reformers that around 80 people have now been murdered in the last 10 years. The Iranian Intelligence Ministry reject such claims and say the agents were acting on the orders of their immediate supervisors, and there the chain ended. "The case is closed," said one right-wing politician. "Criticism of the judge, his verdict or the judiciary must not take place," announced the editor of the conservative daily *Resalat*.

However, two investigative reporters and a former vice-president said, "the responsibility went much higher, and involved senior clerics, state officials and the former president Ali Hashemi Rafsanjani." The government also deny this.

The court hearing began in December 2000 and lasted until the end of January 2001. Yet mystery still surrounds the murder of the four men, for they posed no direct or indirect threat to the Government of Iran.

In the case of the Farouhars the rogue agents posed as a film crew making a documentary about their political activities. Intelligence agents had previously planted listening devices in their flat and these picked up the sound of their brutal killing.

But this sinister drama that has gripped Iran is far from over. The ringleader of the agents has been identified variously as Saeed Emami and Saeed Eslami. However, he apparently committed suicide in prison by drinking a bottle of hair remover. Reformists claim this was the start of a huge cover-up by the authorities and reject the coroner's verdict of suicide.

Nevertheless, the guilty verdicts are seen as a victory for President Khatami, who promised the Iranian people he would cleanse the intelligence ministry of political crimes.

Iranian Intelligence had admitted it was their agents who killed the men in 1999. This forced the minister in charge, Qorbanali Dorri Najafabadi, to resign.

MI5 Mole Used by Heath Government

LONDON: Documents released by the Public Record Office show that MI5 were given intelligence by a mole within the Transport and General Workers' Union during the dock strike in July 1970. However, MI5 told Prime Minister Edward Heath that it saw 'little threat from the dock militants'. Intelligence reports did claim they viewed Bernie Steer of the much smaller rival union, the stevedore as the likely source of trouble. At the time Heath was prepared to call a state of emergency and send in 34,000 troops. In the end, just as MI5 predicted, the strike fizzled out after an inquiry to set new rates of pay for the dockers was established. A shop stewards' conference reluctantly accepted the inquiry's findings. MI5 said the Communist Party and TGWU were caught "unprepared."

Japanese Officer

TOKYO: On 29 November, a former Japanese naval officer admitted to a Tokyo District Court that he passed defence procurement and operations' secrets to Russian intelligence agents working out of the Russian Embassy. Shigehiro

Hollis is the 'Fifth Man'

According to Christine Keeler, the woman at the centre of the infamous 'Profumo affair' which almost led to the overthrow of the Macmillan Government in 1963, Sir Roger Hollis was the "mysterious fifth man."

Hollis, the former head of MI5, was allegedly part of the 1960s spy ring that included the likes of Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, Kim Philby and Anthony Blunt.

In Ms Keeler's new autobiography, written almost entirely by a ghost writer, she says that at one stage she informed Lord Denning of Hollis's treachery. At the time, Denning was writing a report into the scandal but failed to take her words seriously. Ms Keeler states that even Britain's most eminent judge dismissed her evidence and then told her she would go to prison if she continued her attack on Hollis. Ms Keeler complained that the threat was made to cover up the incident.

The Conservative Government was deeply embarrassed by the fact that Keeler had slept with John Profumo, the Secretary of State for War, and then with Eugene Ivanov, a top KGB agent masquerading as a naval attaché at the Soviet Embassy in London.

Furthermore, the controversial Keeler claims that Stephen Ward, a 'society osteopath' who held numerous parties in London, was also a KGB spy. It was he who ordered her to sleep with Ivanov and Profumo and extract intelligence. Ward allegedly threatened to kill her when he apparently learned that she was about to tell MI5 and expose the network.

Keeler alleges that Lord Denning was unmoved by the evidence: "I went to Lord Denning looking for a way out of the mess I was in and he juggled with my life and, like a conjurer, made the truth vanish," she said.

Ms Keeler, 57, lives in Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.

LIBERTY BACK MP IN MI5 CHALLENGE

NORMAN BAKER, Liberal Democrat MP for Lewes, has challenged Jack Straw and MI5 to reveal whether or not they hold a 'personal file' on him. This is the first time any person has attempted to use the Data Protection Act to acquire intelligence files.

Mr Baker was allegedly tipped-off by a serving MI5 officer who said the Service held files on him as a direct result of his association with Greenpeace in the 1980s and his "ecological activities." The MI5 agent called himself the 'Mechanic' and claimed: "There were reports on you forwarded to the security service by Special Branch officers in East Sussex in 1988. They were from a SB source within the South Downs Earth First group."

Mr Straw is politically responsible for MI5 but has come under pressure from senior personnel to block any attempt to release the file. The Home Secretary said: "If the security service were to confirm it held records about an individual, he would be able to take measures to frustrate the security service investigation on him."



Norman Baker

He then went on to explain that a reverse scenario could occur: "If that individual learned that there was no national security involvement he would be able to pursue criminal activities freely knowing that he was not the subject of security service interest."

MI5 management is frightened that if Mr Baker gets his way, other attempts to access nearly 300,000 files on individuals will take place. Thus the service has neither confirmed nor denied it has a file on the politician.

The first hearing to decide whether or not to obtain the file took place on 26 January 2001. The judge immediately ordered a reporting ban that meant the media were kept in the dark.

The civil rights' group, Liberty, is acting for Mr Baker. They say a 'blanket ban' is "incompatible with the Human Rights Act." The group claimed Mr Baker is suffering "disproportionate interference."

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ICE REVIEW 2

US Military & Intelligence Technology

WASHINGTON: The United States Air Force Research Laboratory in Massachusetts has developed a new instrument that can detect underground bunkers by the way they affect the Earth's gravitational pull. This means no longer will such facilities be totally secret.

US scientists say that bunkers hollowed into the Earth's surface create fluctuations in the strength of gravity that can now be measured effectively for the first time.

Apparently a reduction in mass when significant amounts of soil are removed leads to small reductions in the strength of gravitational attraction. The data is analysed by intelligence officers allowing them to identify areas that could well have man-made underground areas. The data is then coupled with ground intelligence to pinpoint the epicentre of likely facilities.

According to sources, the US military is already testing the technology to detect tunnels under the Korean demilitarised zone, major command bunkers in Iraq, and more recently, drug-smuggling tunnels built between Mexico and the USA.

The discovery was reported by the journal *Applied Physics,* published by the Institute of Physics.

THE INCREDIBLE SHRINKING SPY

• Engineers at secret US government laboratories in New Mexico have unveiled the world's smallest spy robot. It is less than 7mm in any direction, but has wheels, a processor, temperature sensor, two motors and three watch batteries on board. The next generation could also carry a miniature camera, communication device and chemical microsensor. The CIA is set to trial the device.

was Russian Spy

Hagisaki, 39, a lieutenant-commander prior to his dishonourable discharge in October, said: "I apologise for putting Japan's national security in jeopardy." If convicted Hagisaki faces just twelve months in jail or a fine of £200.

The court heard how over the last five years he allegedly received £600 on ten occasions from a Russian military attaché for supplying classified documents. He was arrested in September 2000 by Japanese counter-intelligence agents in a Tokyo restaurant after handing over a file to a Russian official.

INDIA ASKED TO RELEASE 'AGENT'

Britain's High Commissioner in Delhi, Sir Robert Young, said Foreign Secretary, Robin Cook has written to the Indian Government asking them to release a Briton jailed for life for dropping arms to rebels in West Bengal. Peter Bleach, a former Army officer, was arrested along with four Russians and a Latvian who were released in the summer of 2000. In the case of the imprisoned Russians, President Putin asked India to show compassion. They duly did and freed the aircrew who flew the mission. Bleach, who lives in North Yorkshire, has always maintained he told MI5 and MI6 about the arms drop prior to the mission.



Now Robin Cook is arguing that he too should be released because the charges against him are identical to those which affected the other imprisoned men. R.K. Khanna, Bleach's lawyer, said: "When I spoke to him he said he was pleased the truth is now prevailing." The arms drop took place in 1995.

EYE SPY WITH MY SEE-THROUGH SPRAY

MI5 and MI6 have all but won the battle for permission to intercept e-mails and telephone calls. And just in case you thought that you were safe sending information through the Royal Mail, forget it. MI6 has been passed details of a revolutionary chemical spray that can make envelopes transparent. The intelligence invention of the year means letters inside envelopes can be read as easily as if they were postcards. Experts can tell if mail has been tampered with, thus alerting potential criminals or subjects. However, the new spray, code-named See-Through and developed in America, leaves no trace other than a slight odour that lasts but 15 minutes.

The development was first publicised in *New Scientist*, and is intended for use only by police forces and the security services. The spray manufactured by MISTREL in Maryland will only be sold to law enforcement agencies and not private detectives or civilian security firms. Nevertheless, it is clear that in the event that samples of the substance are stolen, the criminal fraternity will make use of the spray. MISTREL spokesman, Bob Schlagel, said: "With a business card in a brown envelope you can read the card, the e-mail address, the telephone number, everything. It leaves an odour for about 15 minutes but apart from that there is no smudging of ink on the envelope or letter, no watermark, or any evidence at all."



Whitehall interest

John Wadham, director of Liberty, the civil rights' group said police would need a warrant to use such a spray to examine letters. His views are not shared by Simon Davies, director of Privacy International, a London-based human rights' group focusing on surveillance issues. "The security forces may be tempted to bend the rules. It's an opportunity for governments to sidestep legislation."

Access to Secrets

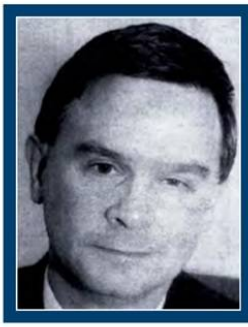
HOME SECRETARY Jack Straw conceded major alterations to his controversial Freedom of Information Bill which would enable the public to have greater rights and access to secret government documents.



Jack Straw

Straw has offered the concessions to 'buy off' rebel peers who were threatening to throw the legislation out in the House of Lords. He has revised the 'burden of proof' clause, probably the most crucial aspect of the Bill, which caused bitter criticism from MPs of all sides. They had claimed it would severely damage the public's right to know.

Instead of the responsibility being on an individual to prove why disclosure would be in the public interest, the burden will now fall on the State to prove why the information should be withheld.



MI5 Drive to Recruit More Black and Asian Officers

MI5 is currently exploring ways in which to entice more people from the black and Asian communities to join Britain's counterintelligence service. MI5 Director, Stephen Lander, (left) has authorised a number of advertisements in Asian and Afro-Caribbean newspapers. The service are offering "a life less ordinary." The Government recognise that even its 'spooks' must be multicultural.

MI6, MANDELSON AND THE HINDUJA PASSPORT

LONDON: The row over Peter Mandelson and his involvement with the Indian tycoon, SP Hinduja has somehow dragged MI6 into the equation. According to Labour sources, MI6 had no right to make recommendations to Whitehall that they refuse Mr Hinduja a British passport. However, in the end it did not matter and for reasons only known to government, he was fast-tracked a passport shortly after donating £1m to the Millennium Dome. Labour deny any wrong-doing, but Mr Mandelson resigned anyway after misleading Parliament over a phone call he initially said he did not make relating to the Indian billionaire.

Now it has been revealed that an SIS employee advised the Conservative Party that MI6 had previously gathered intelligence from the Indian Central Intelligence Bureau on the suitability of SP Hinduja's passport application in October 1998. According to Whitehall, they did turn down the application for Mr Hinduja and his brother. It has further come to light that the Indian intelligence bureau did keep London informed about alleged corruption in India.

Labour are fuming that for reasons known only to a few members, the party appear to have ignored MI6 intelligence.

However, what is now known is that the lawyer heading the inquiry into the passport scandal is none other than Sir Anthony Hammond QC dubbed 'the great defender of official secrecy'. He was also involved in the arms to Iraq affair involving the Matrix Churchill case where three directors of that company were unfairly treated.

Unfortunately few people realise that one of those three executives, Mr Paul Henderson, was in fact an MI6 informer. Knighted last May, Sir Anthony was also involved in the government action to ban Richard Tomlinson's book, *The Big Breach.* (see page 32).

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EYE SPY! SHORTS

CONCORDE ENGINE CUT OUT

PARIS: Lawyers for the relatives of the passengers on the French Concorde that crashed in July just outside Paris, claim that a last-minute decision by a crew member may have played a part in the accident in which 113 people died. Gerard Samet and Guy-Michel Ney said they believed the flight engineer's decision to disconnect No.2 engine when the aircraft was just two metres off the ground was against regulations. An Air France spokeswoman dismissed the allegations: "If the crew had really made a piloting error, I don't think transport minister Jean-Claude Gayssot would have run the risk of posthumously awarding them the Legion of Honour."



On the question of the tyre explosion that ultimately caused one of the petrol tanks to ignite; it is our understanding that senior engineers remain unsure if this was the only cause of the crash... watch this space.

POLICE MASONS DEFY HOME SECRETARY

LONDON: Police chiefs are embroiled in a stand-off with Home Secretary Jack Straw over moves to force its members to come clean on membership of the Freemasons. Mr Straw claims that public confidence in the force is being dented by "Masonic culture." The government has failed in a bid to persuade officers to voluntarily register membership last year, and is now ready to change the law so it becomes a disciplinary offence for police to hide membership of the secret society.

The draft legislation means that unless 95 per cent of staff declare voluntarily, arrangements will be made. However, in an attempt to create a voluntary register, only 32 of 43 forces issued questionnaires and barely one in three officers responded. Interestingly, just 1.2 per cent of those who did respond, said they were Freemasons. The Home Office isn't happy about this, and have said that the true figure is 10 times higher.

What concerns the Government are the claims that Freemasonry was a factor in the events surrounding the IRA Birmingham pub bombings, and the Stalker probe into the alleged shoot-to-kill policies in Northern Ireland. MI5 believe there was a definite conspiracy of silence, though it doesn't know if Freemasonry was the only factor. An earlier investigation into the Masons revealed a great deal of "unjustified paranoia," but said it was vital public servants disclosed membership of secret societies.

PINOCHET AGENT JAILED

CHILE: Eduardo Arancibia Clave, one of General Pinochet's former secret policemen, has been sentenced to life in prison for an explosion in 1974 that killed two people. A court in Argentina sentenced Arancibia after an agreement was sanctioned between Chile and Argentina that means both countries are now cooperating over crimes committed by their respective military juntas that ruled in the 1970s and 1980s. Human rights' groups, which have for many years campaigned for the action, welcomed the sentence.



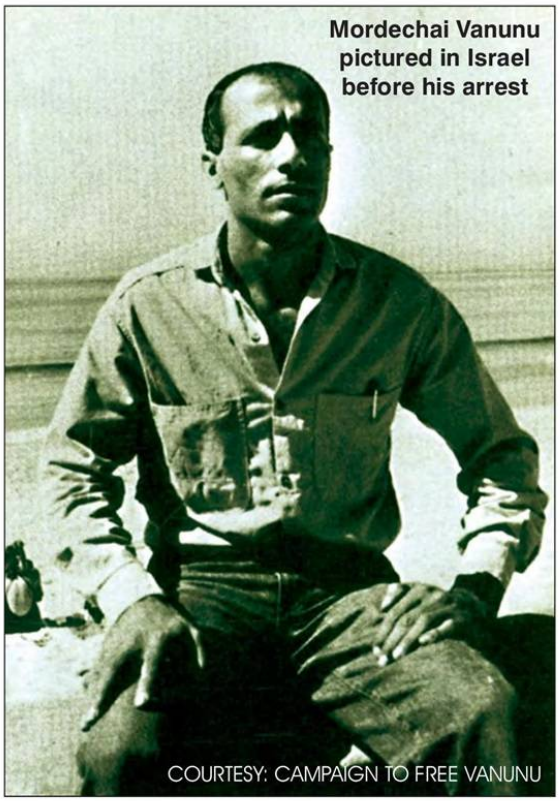
A familiar sight on the streets of London as a campaign member distributes 'Free Vanunu' newsletters to the public

Special Report

Mordechai

TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

Vanunu



by Ernest Rodker

Mordechai Vanunu, the Israeli nuclear whistleblower, has been in prison for 14 years and 7 months, of which nearly 12 years have been spent in solitary confinement in conditions called "cruel, inhuman and degrading" by the pressure group Amnesty International. The act for which he was kidnapped on 30 September 1986, by MOSSAD agents, was for informing the *Sunday Times* that Israel was secretly manufacturing and stockpiling nuclear weapons. 200 was the figure estimated by Mr Vanunu.

At 32, Vanunu had been working for some nine years as a junior technician at the nuclear research centre at Dimona. During the last five years of that employment, he took degree courses in geography and philosophy. It was through them, and the invasion of Lebanon in 1982, that he became politicised and involved in the politics of war and peace in the region. He campaigned for the democratic rights of Arab students and became concerned about nuclear waste and the environment.

Doubtful about the work he was performing at Dimona, particularly that which he called the "undemocratic nature of its absolute secrecy," Vanunu decided to take some photographs of the centre's equipment. These were later used to help convince nuclear physicist Dr Frank Barnaby, and the *Sunday Times* 'Insight team', that he was telling the truth about Dimona's nuclear weapons' development work.

When he finally left Dimona, Mr Vanunu travelled around the Far East pursuing his interest in Eastern philosophies. He eventually ended up in Sydney, Australia. There he met with John McKnight, an Anglican priest with strong anti-nuclear beliefs, and joined his church community. He was baptised in early 1986.

While in Sydney, Mr Vanunu talked about his work at Dimona and gradually he became convinced that he should tell his story to the media. As he left to return to London on 11 September 1986, he wrote to his brother Meir that he had decided to tell all to *The Sunday Times*.

While journalists from the newspaper researched his story, he became worried that he was not being taken seriously. Lonely, Vanunu struck up a friendship with an American student called Cindy, who was, in fact, CHERYL BENTOV, a member of an Israeli 'hit team', according to Vanunu.

He flew with Cindy to Rome for a holiday at her suggestion. Once there he was 'nabbed'. Struck about his person, sedated and bound in chains, he was placed in a crate and shipped to Israel. It was a further six weeks before the authorities acknowledged he was in the country.

On 5 October, some five days after he left London, *The Sunday Times* carried a three-page feature under the banner headline, *'Revealed: the Secrets of Israel's Nuclear Arsenal'*. Andrew Neil, who was editor of the newspaper at the time, has since said it was the most important scoop he had ever published.

There followed a coordinated attack on Vanunu in much of the Israeli media. He was vilified day after day and called one of the greatest enemies of Israel. Accused of being an "atom spy" and a "traitor who was "handsomely rewarded," for his revelations, he was sentenced to 18 years in prison. The trial was held in camera, and Mr Vanunu became something of a taboo subject, on a par with Israel's nuclear potential.

Mordechai Vanunu pictured in Israel before his arrest

COURTESY: CAMPAIGN TO FREE VANUNU

Mr Vanunu did not sell his information to the newspaper nor any other foreign agency, nor did he spy for one. He did not reveal names or information about security, for that was not his primary concern. He was a whistleblower who said he had decided to step outside a very tight 'tribal system' for reasons of conscience. He told the truth and the authorities were determined to make an example of him. Like the majority of governments, Israel disliked its secret affairs being undermined [by the West] But Vanunu was not motivated by financial reward and this worried the government.

If Mr Vanunu had apologised and not discussed his kidnapping and then acknowledged he had done wrong, he probably would be free, or at least on parole. But he has not been prepared to compromise his beliefs. It is that belief which has enabled him to survive through years of suffering in prison said friends.

No country or government has shown any interest in campaigning for Vanunu's freedom. Yet many thousands of people around the world do.

EYE SPY!

© Ernest Rodker, Campaign to Free Vanunu, 185 New Kent Road, London, SE1 4AG. Tel/ Fax: +44 207 378 9324, or e-mail: campaign@vanunu.freeserve.co.uk

• *A Footnote to the Vanunu Feature: Whether or not Mordechai Vanunu was right to disclose Israel's nuclear secrets is a controversial topic and there is some support for Israel's actions. However, some evidence reveals that he acted out of conscience and received no financial reward. Indeed, the lengthy campaign to free this man has been instrumental in forcing a number of high-profile debates. In February 2000, a reluctant Israeli parliament held its first ever debate on nuclear weapons. Sponsored by an Arab, Issam Makhoul, the debate was dedicated to Vanunu. - Mark Birdsall*

Editor: Your constructive comments on this case are welcome.

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THE FATAL FLIGHT OF Whitehall's Shameful Co

When an RAF Chinook helicopter crashed on the Mull of Kintyre on 2 June 1994, killing all 29 people on board, including four crew, the authorities of the day knew there would be serious repercussions. Notwithstanding the fact that Whitehall had incredibly allowed 25 of the country's leading intelligence and military figures to board one aircraft, they also had evidence that this particular helicopter was suffering from inherent computer problems.

Since then officials have continued to ignore significant information from those people who count more than anyone; the pilots of these machines, the teams who support them and the technical support groups which service the on-board computers. Ordinary RAF personnel who work with the Chinook 24-hours a day.

Nobody will ever know what really happened on that fateful day, but after six years of investigation that have revealed a plethora of problems with computers and other factors, the Government still insists it was gross negligence on the part of two experienced pilots, Jonathan Tapper and Rick Cook. Military analysts called the decision "shameful" after the first hearing, and that statement was heard again in December 2000, following the latest inquiry.

However, before examining why the MOD has once again ignored crucial evidence, we can reveal that major aspects of the case have also been ignored that could throw further light on the matter. We have learned that ZD576 may have been struck by a remotely piloted vehicle that was being tested in the corridor where the Chinook went down. Furthermore, there is taped data from a Scottish air traffic control room that shows an unidentified target nearing the Mull of Kintyre at precisely the same time as the disaster. And finally, we have been told by RAF sources that a United States Air Force team reached the crash site prior to any UK rescue unit and sifted through the wreckage. What were they looking for?

The latest inquiry, by the Commons Public Accounts (PAC) committee of the House of Commons accused the MOD of "unwarrantable arrogance," employing "flawed logic," and "shocking aircraft test procedures." David Davis, the committee's Conservative chairman, said: "In truth, we shall never know what happened on the fateful day at the Mull of Kintyre. But the evidence provided by the committee points quite clearly to a major miscarriage of national justice."

Those supporters of Mr Tapper and Mr Cook who hope to get the original verdict quashed, believed the report was a major breakthrough and highly significant. However, their hopes were soon dashed by equally damning comments from Whitehall.

There is little doubt that the committee believes a variety of organisations in Westminster, led by unidentified civil servant and military advisors, have concealed evidence and ignored it when convenient. Defence Secretary Geoff,



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ZD576 over-Up?



Eye Spy! was told by RAF sources that a United States Air Force team reached the crash site prior to any UK rescue unit and sifted through the wreckage...

Hoon, incensed many in the RAF and friends of those who perished when he arrogantly dismissed the report, saying it provided no "new evidence that would cast doubt on the integrity of the verdict." He supported the "gross negligence" verdict made by Air Marshals Sir William Wratten and Sir John Day. That verdict had to pass a strict line of "no doubt whatsoever." Mr Hoon, who is supported fully by British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, said: "There is clearly a good deal of material in the report but none of it constitutes new evidence."

THE INCIDENT

Twenty four hours before the crash, MOD test pilots suspended Chinook flight trials at Boscombe Down, the armament research establishment. There were serious fears raised by pilots. Chinook testing didn't resume again until December. One pilot, Jonathan Tapper, a highly regarded pilot whose professionalism led to him being given top status as an SAS mission flyer, asked to fly an earlier Chinook variant. His request was denied. Mr Tapper often lifted active SAS units into danger areas in Northern Ireland and knew the territory well. His missions were predominantly at night and on most occasions top secret. His friend and colleague, Flight Lieutenant Richard Cook, was regarded by his senior officers as amongst the leading five per cent of RAF fliers. Interestingly, Mr Cook had increased his life assurance policy because he was becoming more and more aware of the dangers of flying the Chinook Mk II.

In 1993, the Chinook II, the variant that crashed on 2 June 1994, entered service. Within weeks pilots were discussing problems with the aircraft's FADEC (Full Authority Digital Engine Control Systems) computer software equipment. All three inquiries noted that crews were reporting "repeated and unexplained technical difficulties." On some occasions, the engines would suddenly cut out or begin to malfunction. RAF pilots also spoke of "flame-outs" on the aircraft.

On board Flight ZD576 were many leading intelligence operatives. Thus when news of the crash first surfaced, MI5 and Scotland Yard was awash with rumours of an IRA strike.

Among the men who died was Assistant Chief Constable Brian Fitzsimons, 52, head of Special Branch in Northern Ireland, (ironically he was just three weeks away from retiring after serving in the force for 30 years), ten senior detectives from the Royal Ulster Constabulary; nine British army officers including Colonel Christopher Biles, 41 (he received an MBE in 1981 for gallantry in Ulster and the OBE in 1992) six Northern Ireland Office officials of which several were also MI5 officers. Some of the other officials also had links to MI6 (Secret Intelligence Service).

2 JUNE 1994: At 1643 GMT, Flight ZD576 contacted Approach Control at RAF Aldergrove that the aircraft was outbound, flying at low-level and 9nm (nautical miles) from the airport. The crew for the afternoon flight were Flt. Lt. Tapper (captain), Flt. Lt. Cook (co-pilot) and crewman Forbes and Sgt. Hardie. The Chinook was enroute from Belfast to Inverness in northern Scotland.

At precisely 1759:30 BST, the aircraft smashed into a rocky outcrop in an area called Beinn na Lice on the island of Mull of Kintyre. The Chinook was travelling at a groundspeed of approximately 150 knots. After it hit the rocks the aircraft broke into two major pieces. Fuel tanks were ruptured and fire engulfed both sections. There was extensive damage and little chance of anyone surviving the crash.

Within a few hours Downing Street and the victims relatives had been notified of the disaster. RAF rescue teams were flown in but not required, other than to retrieve the bodies.

The first Fatal Accident Inquiry headed by Greenock-based North Strathclyde Sheriff, Sir Stephen Young, began in Paisley, Glasgow, on 10 January 1997. Sir Stephen heard a full 16 days of evidence and two days of legal wrangling. Its primary goal was to register the deaths and discover what exactly caused the crash. Mr Young concluded that NO blame could be attached to the pilots.

This wasn't what the MOD wanted to hear. Officials insisted that the pilots chose the wrong course and rate of climb and, instead of turning or climbing away from the great headland of the Mull of Kintyre, they flew into low cloud (fog) and straight into the hillside at 1,404ft. This was acknowledged by the RAF board of inquiry investigation.

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Sir Stephen refuted the RAF Board of Inquiry results. And unlike his inquiry, which was held in public and the families of the dead men fully represented, the RAF Board of Inquiry made no provision for any representations on behalf of the dead pilots.

There were many who called for the case to be reinvestigated, including Sir Malcolm Rifkind, who was defence minister at the time and Sir Jeremy Hanley. Inside the House of Lords many ministers were privately ashamed of the MOD verdict, but every enquiry raised since 1994 has been met with either indifference or silence. Yet, while the MOD and the Government hide behind closed doors, other military and technical personnel of the armed forces have come forward and joined those protesting for the verdict against the pilots to be squashed.

Since the crash, much attention has been focused on the Chinook's FADEC computer system. Malcolm Perks is one of the world's leading experts on FADEC. He believes that a fault in the computer could have caused "engine runaway," a quick sudden surge of power that destabilised the giant helicopter. Former Squadron Leader Robert Burke, a Chinook test pilot, is convinced both men suffered a "grave miscarriage of justice." Mr Burke, now retired, said pilot error, let alone negligence, is "the least likely cause of the crash."

Privately the RAF support the pilots and are fuming at the way in which Whitehall has brushed aside all attempts to get to the bottom of the mystery. Notwithstanding the possibility that ZD576 was struck by a secret test vehicle using the corridor between West Scotland and Ireland, there are three other scenarios. The first is "engine runaway" supported by Malcolm Perks. The Chinook would have been "uncontrollable." The second theory relates to the helicopter's linking arm known as "the broom cupboard." It has been suggested this apparatus could have come loose and jammed the blades. Secret RAF data reveals that this had already occurred on Chinook Mk 2 aircraft prior to the disaster. Finally there has to be the possibility, regardless of how remote, that the pilots got it wrong. Three inquiries later, this has now been rejected.

Defence experts and private sources still consider FADEC malfunction the most likely cause. Indeed, not much attention was paid to an official MOD memorandum circulated just 24-hours after the Chinook disaster. The document related to FADEC and suggested the system was "unsuitable for its intended purpose." It confirmed the MOD was not happy with the performance of a computer that controlled the engines and monitored the flying of the aircraft. Indeed, it was later revealed that an "incredible 175 serious anomalies" were found in the computer programme nine years after it was developed.



IMAGE: COURTESY NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE

USAF RPV (Remotely Piloted Vehicle) CODENAME: DARK STAR

Furthermore, Whitehall had admitted that following the Chinook crash, it has since received 23 further reports of FADEC-related faults. In typical ministry jargon it said: "None was flight safety critical, but some had safety implications." Prior to the crash, RAF crews had been distracted by warning lights appearing in the cockpit. This was echoed in the first Scottish inquiry, when it was stated that technical problems could have distracted the crew. This was overruled by the two commanding officers, who, acting on RAF procedures, reviewed the inquiry's findings and rejected them accordingly. The latest PAC report hit back and called it "unwarrantable arrogance." But controversially, Geoff Hoon called the PAC report "a superficial investigation."

Intelligence analysts are shocked by Hoon's comments because they reflect not just a government office, but the stance of the British Government itself. Like the RAF, MI5 is not convinced it was simply pilot error. And what of the "unidentified fragments" of fabric found twisted in the wreckage of one of the Chinook's engines? Analysts have discussed this and asked, "what was it and how did it get there?" The MOD is not saying.



John Reid

On 31 July 1997, the Defence Committee questioned the MOD on the crash. There were various meetings before the committee called Armed Forces Minister John Reid to give evidence "on the lessons to be learned from the Chinook disaster." Before the committee had even sat, Bruce George, Labour chairman of the committee, said it could not act as a "substitute court of appeal to reverse the findings of the crash investigation." That meant regardless of any new findings, both pilots still had to shoulder the blame for the deaths of 29 people and the distress of over 200 relatives and family members. The families of Richard Cook and Jonathan Tapper were shocked.

John Reid, then minister for defence, said he had looked at the evidence with a "compassionate eye" but found nothing to challenge the inquiry findings. He did, however, say he would be prepared to look at any new evidence, but only if "relevant and substantial information came to light." The minister said the MOD would review its flight policy that would stop so many leading intelligence officials travelling on one aircraft.

The MOD appear to have totally ignored the PAC report and Sheriff Sir Stephen Young's comments. Some quotes from the Fatal Accident Inquiry by Sir Stephen, dated 21 March 1996, are highly important and as relevant today as they were when they were released:

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INSIDE TODAY: SPECIAL 16-PAGE SOUVENIR SUPPLEMENT

THE TIMES

Nine members of RUC special branch among 29 dead in helicopter disaster

Anti-terror chiefs die in air crash

Military workhorse a pretty safe helicopter

'At 1655:14GMT a member of the crew called the Scottish Air Traffic Control Centre (Military) at Prestwick in the following terms: 'Scottish Military, good afternoon, this is F4J40' (aircraft call-sign).

'This was not an emergency call. For reasons which are not known the call was not answered. Nor was it repeated. No further radio communications were heard from the aircraft.

All the occupants of the aircraft were rendered unconscious at once and died more or less instantaneously'.

Sir Stephen's inquiry also heard from a number of locals including a female witness who first raised the alarm. The witness was out walking when she heard an explosion and pinpointed the site in an emergency telephone call to Strathclyde police. They contacted RAF Pitreavie in Fife. Local fire and ambulance services rushed to the scene and the Campbeltown lifeboat was launched in case it was needed to rescue possible survivors in the sea. Among 50 or so firefighters attended the scene. Some had been flown in from nearly 200 hundred miles away. Two Royal Navy Sea King helicopters were scrambled from HMS Gannet, Strathclyde. Other Sea Kings from RAF Boulmer and Lossiemouth were also sent in to help.


Bruce George

The assistant Mull of Kintyre lighthouse keeper, Mr. Murchie, gave evidence at the inquiry. He had heard the helicopter approach at 5.55pm that evening and immediately went outside to take a look.

The report states that Mr. Murchie: *'Did hear what sounded like a dull thud, followed by a kind of whooshing, whishing. It is possible that the presence of terrain between him and the initial impact point may have affected his hearing'.*

Sheriff Sir Stephen Young states: *'It appears extraordinary that an aircraft travelling at low level at a groundspeed in excess of 150 knots (or 2.5nm a minute) in the general direction of a land mass, which the crew knew to rise steeply from the coast to a height in excess of 1400 feet within 1nm of the coast, should have got so close to it without the crew having seen it.*

'It would be wrong to assume that any particular aircraft accident has been caused by pilot error especially when it is seen, as in the present case, how unlikely it is that there would have been such an error and, moreover, that any error that was made would have been one in which, by virtue of their training and experience as Special Forces aircrew, the whole crew and not just the navigator would have been implicated'.

What's interesting is that the inquiry failed to make any reference to the unidentified target picked up by RAF operators on the mainland at the time of the crash. The inquiry heard an RAF officer explain this away as a form of temperature inversion.

Yet RAF personnel who reported the target are privately at odds with the MOD. On 23 January 1996, the *Scotsman* newspaper made reference to the evidence given to the inquiry by Flight Lieutenant Hamish Miller. He told the hearing that radar tapes from Prestwick Airport had shown a low-moving unknown target travelling north, just a few miles southwest of the Mull of Kintyre at the exact time of the crash. The target was travelling at speeds estimated at 30-50mph. Surely this was no coincidence? Flt. Lt. Miller said the RAF had no idea what the object was, but it could have been a pocket of ionised air reflecting on the radar [a temperature inversion]. Another suggestion mooted by the RAF was that the target was a flock of birds.

Interestingly, there is no reference whatsoever in the inquiry's 124 pages to the radar echo.

a fault in the computer could have caused "engine runaway" - a quick sudden surge of power that destabilised the giant helicopter...

Malcolm Perks one of the world's leading experts on the FADEC system



DAVID CAYTON

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THE PRESENT

After the recent PAC report and recommendations, Tony Blair said the affair is sad but closed. Yet, besides genuine safety concerns, there is the good name of the pilots to clear.

Much has been said about the FADEC software and now leading computer engineers are also challenging the government. But the question which is causing much speculation among many intelligence watchers, is what are the MOD afraid of? For example, it is a little known fact that at the time of the Chinook disaster, the MOD was already in the process of suing Textron Lycoming, the US manufacturers of the software, after a potentially fatal FADEC-related Chinook accident in 1989. The MOD cited faults in design and systems logic, incomplete safety back-up and inadequate testing that made FADEC unairworthy.

Three years prior to that disaster, 45 men, mainly oil workers, were killed in another Chinook crash off Shetland. Many people believe that the 1994 accident would have given the government's lawyers even more ammunition to tackle the US company, especially since independent analysts had all but proven the software caused the Scottish disaster. So is there any reason?

John Cook, father of Rick Cook and a former Concorde pilot said he was "delighted with the PAC report." But he launched a bitter attack on the MOD: "The question is what notice, if any, the government takes of it. The MOD seems to think it is above the law." He also referred to comments made by other RAF pilots. Mr Cook said: "The RAF pilots in Northern Ireland all tried to stop the Mark 2 from going over. One of the other pilots had told his wife: 'If I get killed in that thing, don't take any notice of what the Air Force say, just run down the street and say the aircraft killed him..."

Politicians (on all sides) have accused the two air marshals of "flawed logic," by insisting the most likely cause of the crash was "gross pilot negligence." PAC members said the men should only have reached that explanation, if, "gross negligence could be ruled in."

The MPs also noted that Sir William Wratten and Sir John Day were responsible for managing Chinook operations and minimising their disruption. "This gave rise to a perceived conflict of interest," reported PAC. And they are correct. It is an obvious conflict of interest. Sir William has since retired, while Sir John is now Deputy Chief of Defence Staff. Since the disaster, the RAF has changed the rules, so that boards of inquiry no longer apportion blame for accidents.

A PAC spokesman said: "We regard the department's preference for the results of their own procedures as constituting unwarrantable arrogance. We simply cannot understand why the department continues to defend the unsustainable finding of gross negligence and recommend that it should be set aside."

A number of politicians, sometimes referred to as the Mull of Kintyre Group, called on Tony Blair to reverse the decision. "It is now a matter of public interest and honour," said a spokesperson. Sir Malcolm Rifkind responded: "It is not a question of finding new evidence now. It is that the evidence which has become available over the last three or four years itself demonstrates that it is unfair and unsound to rely on this previous verdict." He also said that had he known what he knew today, he would not have accepted the negligence verdict. Even former Labour defence minister Lord Chalfont joined in the criticism: "The MOD had lost the plot if they found the PAC report to be superficial." Senior Liberal Democrat Menzies Campbell said: "Only the Prime Minister can now break the deadlock."





ANDY KELLY PHOTOGRAPHY

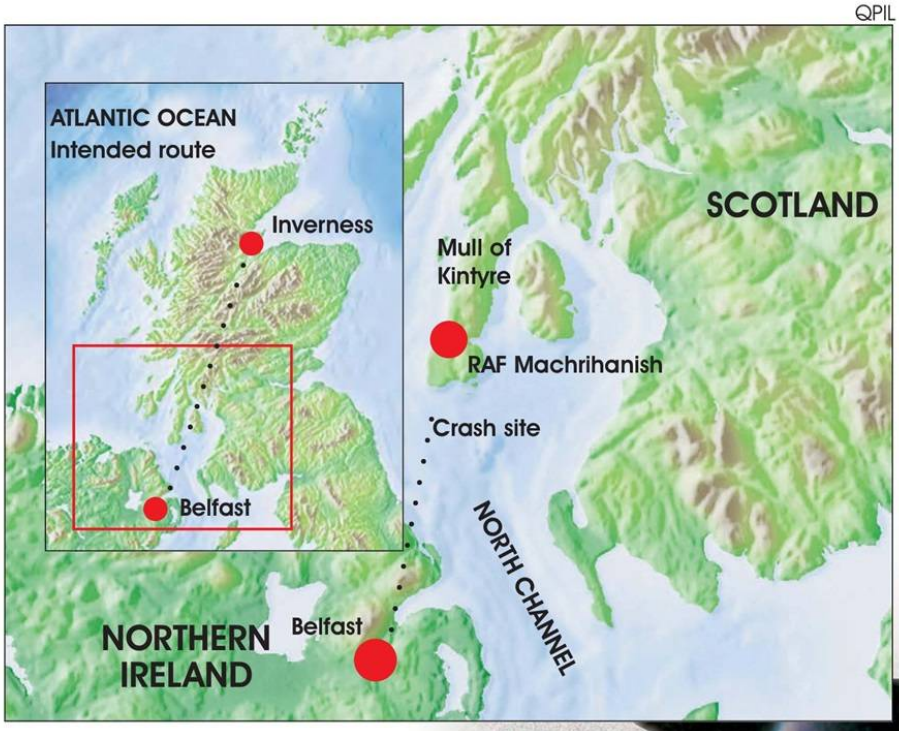
Susan Phoenix, whose husband Ian, a Royal Ulster Constabulary counter-terrorism expert who died in the crash, said, "the MOD is simply betraying arrogance in refusing to clear the reputations of the pilots."

Cries of 'cover-up' are often dismissed as the jargon of lunatics or conspiracy theorists, but when they are made by ordinary men and women in the RAF and other arms of the military services, then this is extraordinary. Similarly, even leading politicians and political observers have used the term. Captain David McMullon, co-author of *Chinook: The Special Forces Flight in War and Peace* said of the PAC report and government response:

"I feel very strongly that there has been a great injustice done to Flight Lieutenants Cook and Tapper with the 'gross negligence' verdict by the MOD. I knew all four crew

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QPIL



members and have flown with them all during my time on the Chinook special forces' flight.

"Feelings grow stronger as the MOD still refuses to reopen the case. The MOD's response to the report from the public accounts' committee is to say that there is no new evidence to justify reopening the inquiry. But there never was any evidence to prove the pilots were negligent in the first place.

"The president of the board of inquiry stated there was insufficient evidence to blame the pilots for human failings, although Sir William Wratten shows his arrogance by now claiming that he was a junior, inexperienced officer. Would he say the same for the sheriff who after the Scottish fatal accident inquiry said there was "insufficient evidence to allocate blame," or those involved in the public account committee report?

"The prime minister must demand the reopening of this inquiry and support the crew members who have defended their country so well in war and peace. The least they deserve is for the evidence (or lack of it) to show that there is a doubt about the findings."

McMullon was supported by Flight Lieutenant John Nichol (retired): "I can understand why the dead pilots' families and their supporters have been fighting for six years to clear the two men's names: there was no evidence of wrongdoing.

"The president of the board of inquiry, an experienced helicopter pilot who knew Chinooks inside out, was saying that he could only make an informed guess at the cause of the crash. Air Chief Marshal Sir William Wratten then reviewed the very same evidence and came to a different conclusion. Flt. Lt. Tapper and Cook, dead men who could not defend themselves, were found guilty of gross negligence. They were allowed no legal representation at what was tantamount to a trial held in secrecy and presided over by the very people who had most to lose in the case.

"Neither Sir William nor the MOD has explained why the president of the board was so wrong and why their theory is so right?"

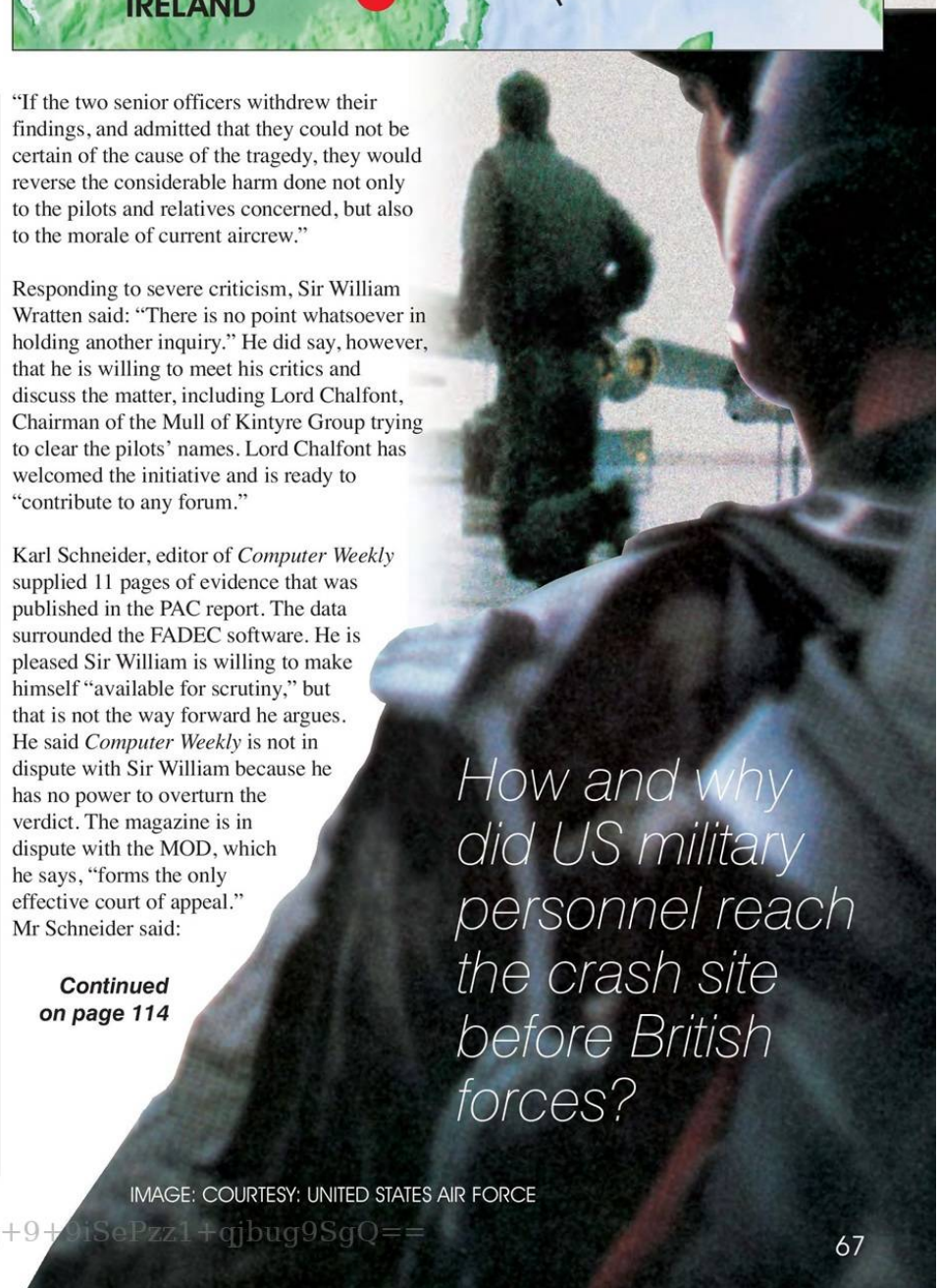
Another retired Squadron Leader, T. W. Turnill and an ex-Vulcan bomber pilot was appalled by the MOD's action: "I cannot conceive that two very experienced pilots, tasked with taking exceptionally sensitive and important passengers from Northern Ireland would "press on regardless" into mist-covered high ground; the standard procedure when encountering cloud is to climb immediately to a safe height. One wonders whether the Chinook's engines, possibly affected by a malfunctioning FADEC system, were able to respond to the pilots' commands.

"If the two senior officers withdrew their findings, and admitted that they could not be certain of the cause of the tragedy, they would reverse the considerable harm done not only to the pilots and relatives concerned, but also to the morale of current aircrew."

Responding to severe criticism, Sir William Wratten said: "There is no point whatsoever in holding another inquiry." He did say, however, that he is willing to meet his critics and discuss the matter, including Lord Chalfont, Chairman of the Mull of Kintyre Group trying to clear the pilots' names. Lord Chalfont has welcomed the initiative and is ready to "contribute to any forum."

Karl Schneider, editor of *Computer Weekly* supplied 11 pages of evidence that was published in the PAC report. The data surrounded the FADEC software. He is pleased Sir William is willing to make himself "available for scrutiny," but that is not the way forward he argues. He said *Computer Weekly* is not in dispute with Sir William because he has no power to overturn the verdict. The magazine is in dispute with the MOD, which he says, "forms the only effective court of appeal." Mr Schneider said:

Continued on page 114



How and why did US military personnel reach the crash site before British forces?

IMAGE: COURTESY: UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

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OPERATION CONDOR FORCES CIA HAND

USA Releases 16,000 Intelligence Documents on Washington s Interest and Support of Pinochet in Chile

In November 2000, Washington, under pressure from a variety of organisations and governments released thousands of formerly classified files that reveal the extent to which Augusto Pinochet's rise to power in Chile was supported by the CIA and other secret US intelligence agencies.

This massive release of information is the result of General Pinochet's arrest in London in October 1998. Spanish solicitors wanted to extradite him for hundreds of crimes committed in Chile. Judge Baltazar Garzon compiled evidence that Pinochet and other Chilean Army officers had established a shadowy unit that operated on an international level killing opposition members and outspoken critics of his government. The CIA material identifies this unit and reveals its codename - Operation Condor.

Pressure from Spain helped persuade Washington to release its files on the former dictator. Initially the White House refused, but changed its mind when CIA and State Department analysts said that the majority of people in the South American country wanted him to stand trial and answer the allegations.



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CIA Director George Tenet

The material sent shockwaves through Chile and embarrassed the country's Christian Democrat government. Over the last few weeks it has been trying to explain away the millions of dollars it received from US agencies between 1964 and 1974. Furthermore, many powerful figures in today's government and senior businessmen are also red-faced. For example, the country's leading newspaper, *El Mercurio,* received $1.6 million from the CIA. The paper was a powerful critic of Salvador Allende - the then democratically elected head of Chile. *El Mercurio* was basically a CIA guided tool in Washington's propaganda machine against Allende.

President Ricardo Lagos, a socialist, is not involved in the affair, but is now under severe pressure from Congress to investigate the CIA's activities in Chile. "I'm not naive. I know that intelligence practices - to put it elegantly - or spying, are as old as humanity," he said. "But I would hope that this is a throwback to the Cold War, and it doesn't happen any more, because it can affect relations between countries." Indeed, intelligence writers have for some time believed that the CIA was a major player in Chile. And it is no wonder CIA Director George Tenet has fought a personal battle in Washington to stop the release of its files. "The CIA as an institution suffers from a pathology of secrecy," said Peter Kornblu of the National Security Archives, a research body in Washington. "It is as difficult for them to give up a document as it is for a child to give up a toy."

Historians are gleefully rubbing their hands together at the release of so many files. However, Tenet and his agency did manage to black-out [remove] a great deal of information on thousands of the papers. Nevertheless, there is sufficient left for authors to piece together the secret diplomacy used by Washington to set the stage for a military coup. After Pinochet seized power, the CIA used all its machinery to prop up the junta throughout his rule in Chile - 1973-1990.

Other documents, however, seem certain to harm Pinochet and his close associates, and show Langley's attempt to stop criticism of its policy in Chile. Some papers provide intricate details of his foreign policy and his role in assassinations, many taking place abroad. Another file shows how his close advisors were forecasting trouble abroad as the legal rope tightened around him. Travel overseas was recognised as a major problem, and though he was aware that he could be arrested, his friendship with British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher, following Chile's help in the Falkland's War, meant that he believed the UK was a 'safe nation'. He was wrong and was duly arrested after he arrived in London for an operation.

The intelligence material, also released by the State Department, the FBI and the defence intelligence agency, is the fourth round of disclosures ordered by Washington. Many observers believe they will be the last. And though many journalists know of America's intelligence activities in Chile, they are still surprised by the scale of its covert operations. Some justice department material found within the 16,000 documents show the extent to which the USA were willing to "abuse Chile's sovereignty." A CIA document written three years prior to the 1973 coup states: *'If civil disorders were to follow from a military action, the USG (United States Government) would promptly deliver necessary support and materials, [but not personnel]'.*

A state department report prepared just a few weeks after General Pinochet came to power says: *'The junta does not appear to represent a threat to our major national interest. No over-riding national objective seems to be served by supporting opposition to it'.*

The Chilean Government has now formerly protested about the subversion, though it is powerless to pursue Washington in the courts. ■



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CIA HIRE SS OFFIC

An extraordinary and controversial CIA operation has been exposed in a German television documentary called 'Wagner's Confession'. The secret life of Günter Reinemer has only recently been disclosed and it has already provoked much anger within the Jewish community especially from those Jews still suffering from memories of the concentration camps.

After the war had ended America launched a secret operation codenamed Paperclip to help cleanse the war records of known SS officers and military advisors. Other people who benefited were technicians and engineers from the Third Reich's impressive though badly managed war machine. Washington feared the Soviet Union and realised many Nazis were being recruited by Moscow to help in advanced aviation and other military programmes. Since then, and under the rules of America's excellent Freedom of Information Act, it has been

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possible to review the extent of the US operation. Hundreds of persons were given 'clean records' and well-paid jobs. *Eye Spy!* recommends the thought-provoking *Paperclip Conspiracy* by - that gives a pulsating account of the project.

However, that Washington and Moscow were involved in sanitising Nazi criminals is not secret. But what is still a mystery is the extent of American espionage tactics in Europe and the rest of the world following the Nazi defeat. Hence when investigators received information on a forgotten Cold War CIA spy, they couldn't believe the story that developed.

Günter Reinemer was an SS lieutenant in charge of some of the deaths squads at the notorious Treblinka concentration camp in Poland. Whilst there, he ordered the deaths of hundreds of innocent victims; their only crime being that they were Jewish. When the SS stormed the Jewish quarter in the Warsaw Ghetto, Treblinka worked overtime. By 1945 over one million Jews had perished in the camp. After the war, Reinemer was given a stark choice: "Work for the United States or

story. Born in Dresden in 1918, he joined the Nazi party and ultimately the SS. He was attached to Treblinka in 1942, and admitted that he commanded a unit which "clubbed the Jews to death." After a failed uprising by inmates, he led even more prisoners into a forest where they were executed. "I recalled the commander's order to the SS guards, 'Restore calm with no regard to the consequences.' I went into the forest with a detachment of 110 Jews. I lined them up and gave the order to fire."

By 1945 the war was lost and, as the Russians neared, Reinemer put away his SS attire and donned the uniform of an ordinary German soldier. However, an ex-inmate recognised him and he was arrested by the Americans and put in a PoW camp. He subsequently spent much of that time at the US military base at Frankfurt-Höchst where he was recruited by the CIA and learned basic intelligence techniques. A CIA doctor was then called in and Reinemer was circumcised. He was then given a Jewish identity and a new name - Hans-Georg Wagner, before being sent as a Holocaust survivor to Calbe, East Germany.



FROM: WAGNER S CONFESSION

Günter Reinemer pictured in his SS days, 1937; And as Hans-Georg Wagner, 1973 (far left)

GNER'S CONFESSION

CER AND GIVE HIM NEW IDENTITY - AS A JEW

forfeit your life at a war crimes' tribunal." At least he was given a choice, unlike the Jews he had murdered, and he chose to live. But in 1988 his past caught up with him and he was exposed following the collapse of a business deal in Venezuela. He told his unbelievable story to Klaus-Dieter Matschke, an investigator who specialises in the prevention of industrial espionage.

Initially Reinemer said he was a simple Jewish businessman. But Matschke had been busy. He tossed a bundle of files on to his desk and shouted. "Name, rank last military assignment." Matschke described what happened next: "Perhaps the tone of command, perhaps the weariness from the past few days, perhaps a need to break with the past - I don't know what it was, but he looked up and said: 'Reinemer, SS Death's Head Division, Treblinka.' It was the start of a comprehensive confession."

For just over a week Reinemer dictated his

'Wagner then spied on old Nazis and Communist technologies at a nearby power plant. He went with his second wife, a French woman and there he stayed until fleeing to the West in 1957. He left his wife and family in East Germany.

Matschke examined intelligence files and discovered that the CIA had apparently forgotten about him and no action was taken. He lived in West Germany until 1969 before moving to Israel. Three years later he married a Polish-Jewish woman and relocated again, this time to Venezuela.

He enjoyed South America and found work as a consultant engineer to the Jewish-owned Venergia company, which produced submarine batteries. But in 1988, his greediness led to suspicions amongst the board of directors. There were doubts about his motives and the "fiscal propriety" of Wagner. Money then went missing. Venergia called in Matschke of investigative

company KDM in Frankfurt. He was subsequently arrested by the security services in Venezuela in August 1988. Here he was tortured with electrical prods like those used on cattle and admitted to his past.

Wagner had befriended many senior politicians and military officials. "If he had not been so greedy in his dealings with the Venergia company he would have never been exposed," said Matschke.

His widow, Rosa, said: "He fooled me for more than two decades about his past. Imagine, me, a Jew, living with a Jew-killer. I would have killed him myself had I known."

Reinemer took his own life just two days after he confessed. But the case of the SS man left Matschke wondering: "How many other Reinemers did America spirit to safety?"

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THE WORLD IN BRIEF



SECRET PAPERS REVEAL CHINA'S FEARS

BEIJING: Chinese reformers have smuggled secret transcripts out of the country that show how hard-line politicians outfoxed their moderate compatriots and ordered troops to smash the 1989 Tiananmen Square protests.

The papers reveal how veteran revolutionaries feared they would be ousted if the demonstrations continued. Deng Xiao-ping, the then leader, talked of "horror and anarchy." He told fellow politicians: "If things continue like this, we could even end up under house arrest." The documents were taken out of the country by a senior party official who is still loyal to the reformers and there is no doubting their authenticity.

When newspapers in the West ran the material, also published in the book, The *Tiananmen Papers,* by Little, Brown, they sent a chilling message to the higher echelons of China's secretive government.

Analysts in Washington and London believe their release is timed to coincide with the preparations for the retirement of President Jiang Zemin (left) and his understudy, Li Peng, who benefited most from the incidents in 1989.

The official who risked his life to secret the material out of Beijing told America's '60 Minutes' news' programme: "My decision to bring the materials out was a last recourse. Bringing them to the West is the only way to get them published.

"I was very much involved at the time and feel that the decision that led to bloodshed was a crazy one. I saw a split in the top leadership."

The transcripts show how Zhao Ziyang was thwarted in his attempt to hold a dialogue with the reformers by Li Peng. Zhao eventually was arrested for his 'soft line'. Troops were ordered to clear Tiananmen Square on 4 June. According to information acquired by CIA analysts from students in the area, troops shot dead several hundred protesters, though this has been constantly denied by the authorities in China. However, pictures taken by journalists and reformers appear to show dead bodies littering the square.

Perhaps the most graphic comment in the documents which reflects the mood of the 'Elders' came from Wang Zhen, a leading party official: "Anybody who tries to overthrow the Communist Party deserves death and no burial."

Both MI6 and the CIA are analysing the material to gauge public opinion in China. And Beijing fears that the information will be easily accessed and distributed throughout the country over the Internet.

INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISTS DEATH TOLL FALLS

• Fewer journalists uncovering crime and corruption, or expressing political dissent, were killed in 2000. 62 media professionals were killed compared with 86 in 1999, according to the International Federation of Journalists. Its annual report listed 37 killed because of their work, with another 20 suspected deaths under investigation. The deaths of five others were also listed.

MATRIX CHURCHILL

• Several former directors of the Matrix Churchill company are challenging the Home Office under the Human Rights Act over their claim for £1 million each in compensation for the miscarriage of justice against them. Peter Allen, 54, and Paul Henderson, 62, claim that the 50-year-old Home Office compensation scheme is in breach of Article 6, the right to a fair and independent tribunal. The men were charged with illegally exporting machine tools to Iraq for the production of munitions, but the government case against them collapsed. Their main complaint is that the decision as to whether they receive compensation is decided by a Home Office minister and not by an independent assessor.

KHMER ROUGE LEADERS WILL BE TRIED FOR GENOCIDE

CAMBODIA: It is believed almost two million people died under the brutal leadership of the Khmer Rouge in the 1970s. People starved, were executed or simply died of disease in a four year period (1975-79), that became notorious for its 'killing fields' and its leader, Pol Pot.

Now, after months of haggling and fearful of revenge attacks, the Cambodian Government is set to prosecute members of the Khmer Rouge who have been accused of genocide. The bill is being sponsored and funded by the United Nations in an attempt to bring one of the bloodiest chapters in East Asia's history to a close.

Sok An, the government minister in charge of the bill, said no one would be automatically immune from prosecution. "The law doesn't list the names of the people [it will try]. The judges will take the law and implement it. So there is no doubt that no one will be above the law. Whoever must be under the law will be under the law, including the law makers," [sic] said Sok An.



Ta Mok

Observers feared that many former leading Khmer Rouge members would escape punishment, especially Foreign Secretary Leng Sary. He was given somewhat of a partial reprieve when he defected to the government taking with him 10,000 supporters some five years ago. Since then the Khmer Rouge has collapsed as an army.

No member of the regime has ever been prosecuted and indeed the government have only two leaders behind bars awaiting trial. Military commander Ta Mok nicknamed *'The Butcher'* and Kaing Khek Iev, sometimes referred to as *'Deuch'*. However, he has been identified as the head of the infamous S-21 torture centre in the capital, Phnom Penh. It is known that only seven inmates walked out of the prison alive from a total of 14,000.

The bill still has to go through the constitutional court and signed by King Norodom Sihanouk. This could take several months.

And whilst Cambodians will figure prominently in the trial, some prosecutors from the UN will have the power to select who to try.

Analysts believe the trial of Pol Pot's most trusted colleagues will not begin until 2002. By that time, the Cambodian secret service may have tracked down other major Khmer Rouge heads who have yet to be arrested over their part in the slaughter of so many people.

International Corruption and Scandals

stories politicians and businessmen would rather you not know

RUSSIA: The man who helped Russian president Vladimir Putin get his first job in the Kremlin, was arrested by FBI agents at J.F. Kennedy airport on 17 January following the issuing of an international arrest warrant by Switzerland. Swiss officials want to question him about allegations of laundering $25m (£17m) through banks in Geneva.

Mr Borodin is alleged to be a major player in a corruption scandal that also affected Boris Yeltsin in 2000. Apparently several people benefited from credit cards provided by a Swiss building firm in return for contracts. It has been alleged that Mr Borodin and his family received a staggering $25m.

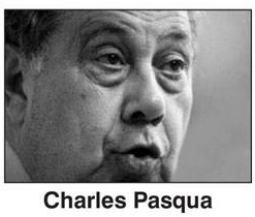
The Russian had arrived in America to attend the presidential inauguration of George W. Bush.

TURKEY: A senior police officer was arrested in Istanbul and becomes the latest suspect in a major government crack-down on corruption. Mehmet Gocer went to meet his new senior officer at one of Istanbul's biggest police stations. He thought he was simply performing a routine transaction and handed over an envelope containing some £2,500. "This is your share of our office's earnings for now," he said.

The new district security director immediately suspended Mr Gocer and he will now face criminal charges. The Turkish people have watched in amazement as one corruption investigation follows another. Indeed, Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit paid tribute to the anti-corruption teams: "Keep doing what you are doing," he urged. The nephew of former president Suleyman Demirel was filling several bags full of money shortly before the bank he owned was bought by the state.

A new and more powerful investigation believed to be codenamed White Energy has apparently discovered major corruption in several top government bodies, including the Energy Ministry. Some senior managers are alleged to have stolen millions of pounds.

FRANCE: The scandal involving French weapons' sales to Africa and Danielle Mitterrand, 54, the son of the late President Mitterrand is threatening to spread throughout the government.



Charles Pasqua

Only recently, Philippe de Villiers, a leading member of the anti-Maastricht Right, gave testimony as a prosecution witness against Charles Pasqua, a former interior minister and leader of a breakaway Gaullist movement. Mr Pasqua is suspected to have received monies from Pierre Falcone, an arms' dealer.

Mr Pasqua, 73, rubbished the claims that he had benefited from "illicit financing."

There are many aspects to the case which has enthralled the French public: Mr Mitterrand, who has had several business dealings in Africa acknowledges receiving money from Mr Falcone. But he denies any connection with another scandal involving Russian MiG jets and tanks that he is alleged to have sold to Angola. Mr Mitterrand explained in an interview with *le Nouvel Observateur,* that he had made an error in taking the money and not declaring it to income tax.

JAPAN: Fukushiro Nukaga, Japan's chief economic planner is to step down after it emerged he is implicated in a cash-for-influence scandal. Mr Nukaga has admitted his secretary received 15m yen (£85,000) from KSD, an insurer for small businesses.

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COLDITZ CASTLE'S ROYAL NAVY TRAITOR









Remarkable MI5 Report Saddens Former Inmates

"We would have killed him as a traitor after holding a court martial," said one of only 54 surviving members of the Colditz Castle Association.

Colonel Peter Storie-Pugh, 81, is referring to an MI5 file released on 11 November 2000, which details the covert actions of a Briton who chose to spy on fellow inmates at Colditz Castle Prisoner of War camp.

As British PoWs dug tunnels, stored cloth and food, recreated passports and concocted some quite bizarre escape plans, including the construction of a glider, one man was tipping-off his German paymasters.

Walter Purdy, a naval lieutenant, joined the Royal Navy as an engineer after serving in the merchant navy for several years. Unbeknown to many of his military colleagues, he had been a member of Oswald Mosley's British Union of Fascists. When his cruiser was sunk by the Germans off the coast of Norway in 1941, he was captured and taken to a PoW camp specifically for naval officers and men. After a few months, he decided to hatch a plan that would ultimately give him some freedom. He tried to contact William Joyce, or 'Lord Haw-Haw' as he was better known. German Intelligence believed he was sympathetic to the Nazi cause and moved him to an open camp near Berlin. Here they tried to press him into fighting with the newly formed British Freikorps against the Russians. This was never likely, but in Berlin, he met a woman who subsequently fathered his child.

German intelligence officers realising they had Purdy under their influence, now had a lever. They asked him to become a 'plant' in Colditz Castle following a series of breakouts which had infuriated the German High Command in Berlin. The MI5 report, almost certainly written by Captain Skardon,

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responsible in part for capturing Klass Fuchs, the atom spy, Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean, wrote: *'There is a very strong indication that Purdy gave the Germans information about the activities of John Brown's MI9'.* MI9 was in fact a covert PoW agency operating in the castle known also as Oflag 4C.

The report continues: *'He obtained this information during his time in Oflag 4C, which is corroborated by letters written to his mother on 16 and 20 March 1944. In his statement, Purdy mentions that immediately after his arrival in Colditz, he was interviewed by Lt. Colonel C. Merritt, VC'.*

Merritt was a Canadian hero of the Allied raid on Dieppe who has only recently died.

When the MI9 became suspicious, they interviewed Purdy again: *'He admitted to Merritt after initial denials that he had left the naval officers' camp to go to a German propaganda camp from which place he agreed to broadcast on behalf of the Germans and had been engaged on that work for eight months.*

'He claimed that while free in Berlin at one stage, he had broadcast for the allies and had carried out sabotage for them by throwing lighter fuel into Luftwaffe headquarters.

'Purdy, when asked if he would tell the Germans about anything which he might see in Oflag 4C, replied that if the Germans would send him back to Berlin to the woman with whom he was living in return for telling them about anything, he might'.



Walter Purdy

ery inside Colditz Castle, let alone many of the PoW's. In 1945, the judge ruled that he must hang for making 'Lord Haw-Haw' broadcasts. Then, just two days before he was executed, the court changed its mind and sentenced him to nine years in prison. Purdy married after his release but never revealed his dark secret to anyone.

Former inmates of the famous castle learned of the secret MI5 and vented their anger. "We would have killed him," said Colonel Storie-Pugh, who now lives in France. The former inmate who escaped no fewer than 17 times continued: "Polish prisoners killed a traitor for being an informer."

"Even the German officer in charge of security at Colditz told us after the war that he did not approve of Purdy. After his release, he had the nerve to change his name to that of a naval colleague."

MI9 and Merritt had been approached by Captain Julius Green, a dentist who travelled from camp to camp. Green was uneasy about the friendliness of the Germans towards Purdy. As soon as he was rumbled, the Germans withdrew Purdy before MI9 could take action.

After the war, Purdy managed to get back to his home in Putney, southwest London. However, MI5 were soon knocking on his door. The trial of the British traitor was partly 'held in camera', thus few people outside MI5 and military circles knew of the treach-

Former Army Captain Kenneth Lockwood, secretary of the 54-strong Colditz Association, who was imprisoned for four years said: "Even the German officer in charge of security at Colditz told us after the war that he did not approve of Purdy. After his release, he had the nerve to change his name to that of a naval colleague."

Privately, Purdy did show remorse. He told an MI5 agent in 1945: "I realise I have acted like a traitor and a rat."

He died in 1982.

EYE SPY!

sweden

WALLENI

He is the man Israel call a saviour, thanked today for saving upto 100,000 Jews in Budapest during WWII. Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat disappeared near the Hungarian town of Debrecen in January 1945 and was never seen again. There were persistent rumours that soldiers of the Red Army had arrested him and his driver but little firm evidence. In October 2000, Russian television journalists spoke to an elderly man in the western Ukrainian city of Lviv who said he was the one that had arrested Wallenberg.

Now the Russians have acknowledged that he was executed in the Lubyanka, the NKVD's headquarters in 1947. The NKVD, forerunner of the KGB, was used by Stalin to murder thousands of political prisoners or 'enemies of the state'.

Wallenberg will always retain a special affection from Jews all over the world for his extraordinary bravery. The Swedish diplomat was posted to Budapest under diplomatic cover at the age of 32 in June 1944. At the



BUNDESARCHIV

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BERG MYSTERY SOLVED

same time, tens of thousands of Jews were being taken from the city to the death camp at Auschwitz. Military historians believe he saved between 20,000 to 100,000 of the 230,000 Jews who had remained in Budapest, by providing Swedish passports.

The early Soviet version of events was that after being arrested by Red Army intelligence agents as an American spy, Wallenberg was taken to Moscow. "He died of a heart attack in 1947 at the KGB headquarters." Moscow has often referred to a 1957 medical note that says the same. However, rumours were rife that he was still alive (even today). Thus, in 1997, Russia and Sweden decided to establish a commission to deal with the affair. In that year, Justice Minister Sergei Stepashin, Mr Putin's predecessor as Prime Minister, said that Wallenberg "had probably been murdered by the NKVD."

Mr Yakovlev was an aide to former leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the late 1980s who promoted the policy of glasnost (openness). He also wanted media freedom and provided information that opened up secrets of the Stalin era. On learning of the Wallenberg admission, he said that he was arrested on political grounds and then executed. Moscow had previously denied this was true, but Yakovlev collected much evidence that was forwarded to the military prosecutor's office. Furthermore, Russia's FSB has turned over many of Wallenberg's personal effects to the Swedish Embassy in Moscow.

Now a presidential decree has declared that, 'Wallenberg was a victim of Stalin's repression'. "We should finally put an end to this story, which has taken on a serious international character and poisoned the atmosphere for a long time," Yakovlev told Interfax reporters.

A two-page statement released by the Prosecutor's Office said that Wallenberg and his driver, Langfelder, will be posthumously rehabilitated, which in Russian jargon means they will be cleared of any criminal guilt. The decree went on to say: "The men had been unjustifiably arrested by non-judicial bodies and deprived of their freedom for political reasons, as socially dangerous individuals, without being charged with concrete offences."

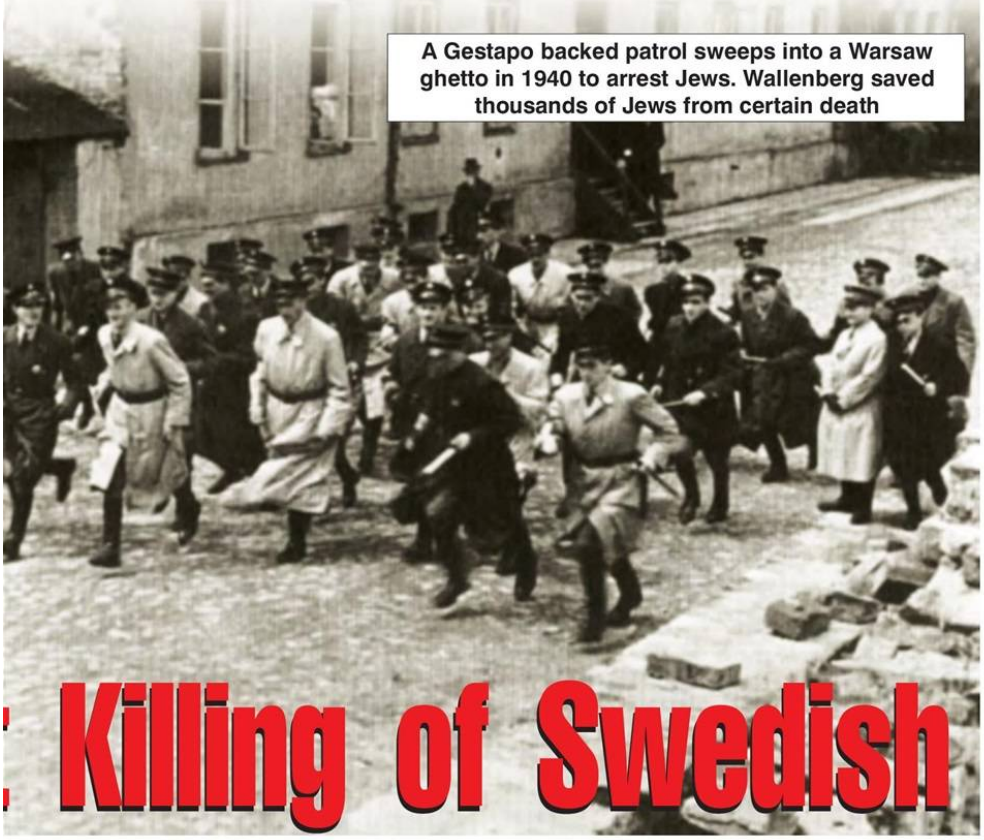


Raoul Wallenberg

Mr Yakovlev is head of a presidential commission investigating 'Stalin's Great Terror' and rehabilitating its victims. Furthermore, on 27 November he said that former KGB Director Vladimir Kryuchkov, who led the abortive Communist putsch against Mr Gorbachev in 1991, which ultimately caused the collapse of the USSR, had already known that Wallenberg was "shot in the Lubyanka" and had said so.

Wallenberg's half-sister, Nina Lagergren, has spent the last 55 years trying to pressure the Russians for proof of his execution. Though pleased that Moscow has acknowledged "a great error", she is not entirely happy: "They cannot believe that we would be satisfied with this. They must come up with concrete evidence." ■

A Gestapo backed patrol sweeps into a Warsaw ghetto in 1940 to arrest Jews. Wallenberg saved thousands of Jews from certain death



LINKS

http://www.us-israel.org/jsource/biography/wallenberg.html

Killing of Swedish Diplomat

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The

Almost eighty years ago a young Jack Northrop folded a sheet of paper into the shape of a bird's wing and threw it gently in the air. He marvelled at the way it glided through the air with such apparent ease. The adventures of the flying wing had begun, though Northrop was not the only designer who tried to make his dream come true. The German Horten brothers, Walter and Reimar, began making wooden models of all-wing aircraft at the same time, though they were perhaps ahead of Northrop and certainly more adventurous in their designs.

During the latter part of the war, a number of the Horten wings were powered. Indeed, there is a persistent rumour that one was being prepared to fly to New York and destroy the city with an atomic bomb.

In America, however, the race was on to produce a flying-wing aircraft that could be mass-produced and used by the emerging USAF as a strategic weapon.

Several Northrop prototypes were lost, and there is more than enough evidence to suggest at least one aircraft was deliberately sabotaged by a rival company.

By the end of the 1940s Jack Northrop had just about given up on his dream, though the concept would not disappear altogether. It was becoming increasingly difficult to justify the project when other jet aircraft were quicker, easier to produce and perhaps, more importantly, safer to fly. Northrop was finished in terms of his dream, though his designs were legendary. That is not quite the end of the Northrop legend. In the 1980s, an elderly Jack Northrop, received a letter from the head of the USAF and CIA. He was summoned to a secret meeting where he received something of a shock. "Jack, we've got something to show you," said an official.

Northrop's eyes glistened with a tear as a plan was rolled out on the table. It was easily recognisable... a flying wing. "The project is alive again Jack," said the officer. "Its official title is the B-2."

On 22 November 1988, a plethora of dignitaries gathered on a bright sunny day at Palmdale, California. Northrop's chairman and chief executive Thomas V. Jones welcomed the world's media. Then there were gasps from the invited audience; a large hangar door was opened and out rolled the Northrop B-2 Advanced Technology Bomber, now referred to as the stealth bomber. Jack Northrop's dream had been realised.

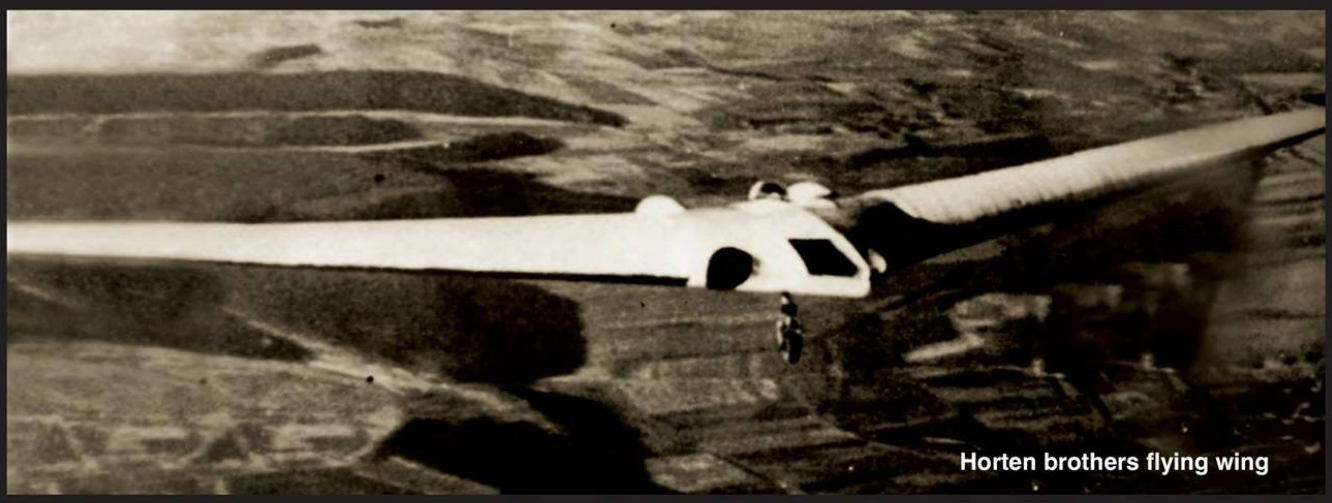
The B-2 has seen service in a number of theatres, and though it is not quite the 'invisible' aircraft that it is meant to be, it still is one of the greatest sights in aviation. Now had Jack Northrop still been alive, he would be even more surprised by the announcement from Boeing who are still healing their wounds after Airbus rivals revealed plans for a super jumbo capable of carrying more than 600 passengers.

Boeing are working on a new flying wing aircraft that is twice the size of a 747 and will carry a staggering 800 people. Its project name is not yet known but specialists refer to it as the BWB (blended wing-body aircraft) for its wing and body taper at the same angle. Specialists believe it will be faster and more economical than other aircraft. As one would expect, it has some unique features. There are virtually no windows; passengers seated on two decks will look at a video screen on the back of the chair in front of them. The aircraft does not have a fin or fuselage, instead it will use fins on the wing-tips for rudder control. It will be powered by three enormous jet engines housed on the back of the wing.

Analysts have learned that a secret project has been in place at Stanford University for four years. A 17ft prototype has already flown, and now another flying wing some 150ft in length is being built at a secret hangar at the company's Long Beach plant. Boeing are confident the project will deflate European enthusiasm about their double-decker Airbus A-380 project. Airbus meanwhile say the flying wing will fail and believe the aircraft is unstable and point to safety concerns. One specialist said: "How can such a large cabin be pressurised?"

Many dismissed Jack Northrop's vision but his dream was born. It might be wiser for Airbus to take seriously the BWB project.

EYE SPY!



Horten brothers flying wing

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Visionary:
Jack Northrop and the Northrop YB-49 flying wing

Boeing hits back at the Airbus Super Jumbo with the ultimate passenger airliner that can trace its genesis back to the 1920s... it is The Wing!

Wing Will Fly

COURTESY NORTHROP/BOEING

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OPERATION SANI

MI6 AND CIA DISMANTLE ACTIVE B

In the aftermath of the attack on the warship USS Cole, Kuwait police arrested 11 Arabs on suspicion of being behind terrorist attacks in the Gulf area. As Kuwaiti security forces swooped on several addresses, they found powerful explosives weighing 293 pounds and five hand grenades. The men are believed to have links with Saudi-born Osama bin-Laden, the CIA's most wanted terrorist. And in the Yemen and elsewhere, the Agency have made significant inroads into Bin-Laden's organisation.

Washington congratulated MI6 and MI5 following the intelligence operation which has been on-going for some time. Operatives working for the SIS are believed to have infiltrated the unit which was planning a high-profile bombing campaign against US and British targets in the area. MI6 sources said one target was almost certainly the American base at Camp Doha, north of Kuwait City. One suspected terrorist escaped.

Kuwaiti police found the explosives buried in the desert, though they fear other arms dumps remain hidden. Opponents of British and American forces in the Gulf are demanding they leave the Middle East, and remove the no-fly zone imposed over southern Iraq, following the Gulf War.

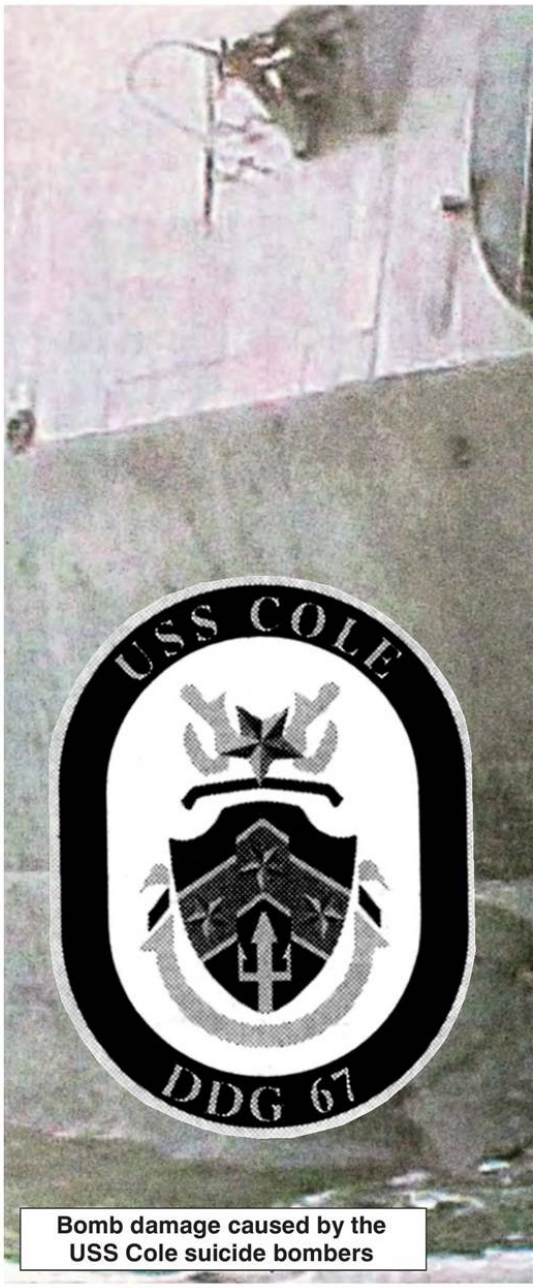
The attack would have come in two phases according to an informed source on the *Al-Watan* newspaper in Kuwait. The first target was Camp Doha, which houses several hundred American staff and has a large array of heavy weapons stored there. The second phase would have resulted in the deaths of many British and American officers. *Al-Watan* claimed the unit was funded by Bin-Laden.

In November, Pakistan and Afghanistan's Taliban authorities issued statements warning Washington not to retaliate against Osama bin-Laden and his followers. Seventeen US sailors were killed when followers of bin-Laden attacked the USS Cole as it refuelled in Aden, Yemen. Since the atrocity, MI6 has worked closely with American intelligence organisations, including the National Security Agency (NSA) to arrest Bin-Laden and members of his al-Qaida organisation. That cooperation was highlighted in December, following a covert operation by MI5 and MI6 to gather intelligence on an alleged London-based group which the FBI claim is connected to al-Qaida. Police arrested a Saudi dissident, Khalid al Fawwaz, 36, who has been living in Britain since 1994. According to sources, Fawwaz was accused with others of targeting US officials and soldiers in the Middle East, Africa and those working within United Nations' peacekeeping forces.

Mr Fawwaz was held in Brixton prison, south London, while a judge heard an American extradition order. Fawwaz denied involvement in terrorism and FBI claims that the London group - Advice and Reformation Committee (of which he is connected), is the *'British arm of bin-Laden's al-Qaida'*.

His lawyers argue that English courts had no power to extradite him to Washington because of a "lack of evidence," and because he could only be extradited for a "crime committed on US territory," where he has never set foot.

Lord Judge Buxton, sitting in London with Mr Justice Elias, ruled that evidence of Al Fawwaz's role in establishing and subsequently operating a secure telephone line and satellite phone system in the US, had "provided a prima facie case of conspiracy" on US territory even though they might be "susceptible of an innocent explanation."



Bomb damage caused by the USS Cole suicide bombers

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middle east

OSTORM
BIN-LADEN UNITS



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



US NAVY

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The imposing headquarters of Britain's Secret Intelligence Service (SIS), more commonly referred to as MI6. A command post liaising with America's CIA and DOD has been established to specifically coordinate the hunt for Osama bin-Laden and monitor his supporters - many of whom live in Europe and America

...MI6 has discovered telephone records dating back to 1998 that show contact between suspects in the Aden attack and numbers used by Osama bin-Laden followers in East Africa

Mr Fawwaz immediately appealed to the House of Lords. And in another major development, the result of surprising Syrian and US cooperation, a further suspect involved in the attack on the Cole was arrested - Read Khali Mohammed Hijazi. The former Boston taxi driver was sentenced to death in absentia by a court in Jordan last September - charged with possession of weapons and plotting attacks on Americans and Israelis in the kingdom. He was among 18 men convicted of plotting attacks on targets in Jordan last New Year's Eve. Syrian intelligence arrested Hijazi and in a rare gesture of good faith to Washington. He was handed to authorities in Jordan where he will shortly stand trial.

According to intelligence sources, Hijazi "personally trained and supported" the men who caused substantial damage on the 12 October 2000 attack on the USS Cole. Forced to return to America for repairs, the warship will be out of operations for at least a year. The American television network, NBC who cited CIA sources, said Hijazi had "direct links" to Bin-Laden. The arrested man told investigators of plans to attack US military aircraft in the Persian Gulf and elsewhere in the Middle East.

The FBI remains cautious. Investigators have yet to publicly link Hijazi with the Cole incident because he had been arrested by the Syrians in September, almost four weeks prior to the explosion. However, the CIA working in conjunction with NSA eavesdroppers believe they now have evidence that proves the raid on a US warship (not necessarily the Cole), was planned months earlier. The perpetrators were simply waiting for a convenient moment and target. According to Jordanian sources, Hijazi acquired bomb-making materials and weapons which he subsequently stored at his brother's farm near Amman.

Hijazi lived in California for several years and is of Palestinian origin. A US counterintelligence agent told the *New York Post:* "He's a key part of the infrastructure of Al-Qaida, a conduit who helped put people and plots together. The American passport gave him a lot of freedom of movement that others in Bin Laden's organisation do not have."

The CIA have been told that Hijazi is just 21-years-old, but analysts believe he is at least 30. He lived in Massachusetts until December 1999.

Intelligence officials are unsure if Washington will seek Hijazi's extradition from Jordan. Syria handed him over to her neighbour and sent a message to Washington that it wants to be removed from the US State Department's list of countries 'supporting terrorism'.

Working with journalists and informers in Yemen, ABC News believes it has identified the brainchild behind the attacks on US embassies in Nairobi and Dares-Salaam in 1998, which left over 200 people dead and hundreds injured. The broadcaster claimed that explosives' expert Abdul al-Nassir, a Yemeni-born Saudi, left Aden shortly before the explosion on the Cole. His description bears an uncanny resemblance to a suspect in the bombing of the American embassy in Kenya.

In Yemen meanwhile, Prime Minister Abdul-Karim al-Iryani said the six men who were arrested almost immediately after

TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

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UNITED STATES NAVY



The USS Cole on its way back to the USA aboard the deck of the giant Danish recovery vessel, the MV Blue Martin

the suicide operation against the vessel are to face charges of complicity in the Cole bombing. According to Yemeni authorities, "one of them is talking his head off." Two are accused of direct involvement while others are said to be junior civil servants who allegedly helped the perpetrators obtain forged identify cards. And it is in Yemen that al-Nassir was again accused.

Jama al-Badawi is one of the six suspects arrested. He told interrogators that al-Nassir trained at the "Jihad Camp 1" in Afghanistan controlled by Bin-Laden, and fought with other Islamic volunteers in Serbia and Bosnia in the early 1990s. Another suspect held in the Yemen is Fhad al-Quoso, who, it is believed, admitted receiving £3,500 from a colleague of Bin-Laden to help finance "an attack on an American warship." The CIA has learned that in January 2000, a small boat packed with high explosives sailed towards the *USS Sullivans* also in the port of Aden. However, as the boat sailed within a few hundred feet of the warship, it sank because of the weight of the bombs.

Yemen Intelligence assisted by the FBI and MI6 has discovered telephone records dating back to 1998 that show contact between suspects in the Aden attack and numbers used by Bin-Laden followers in East Africa. These have been closely monitored by the NSA eavesdropping station at Menwith Hill, North Yorkshire which has been closely tracking all bin-Laden units. While Washington insists it has "compelling evidence" to link bin-Laden to recent attacks, lawyers for the White House have advised that thus far it is still on "circumstantial," warning that there are several anti-West organisations capable of attacking such targets as the USS Cole.

In Kuwait, armed soldiers now guard buildings and other sites in Bneid al-Gar, a suburb of Kuwait City where many Westerners live.

The Pakistan Government meanwhile has told Washington that it will protest to the United Nations if America uses its airspace to attack terror bases in Afghanistan as happened nearly three years ago. The Taliban meanwhile says it will not extradite bin-Laden, though CIA analysts report that many of its leaders are growing tired of his continuing stay in the country. (See also Operation Gateway page 23)

EYE SPY!

Osama bin-Laden praised the bombing of the US Cole, saying it was a ship of injustice that sailed to its doom. AP

SPECIAL REPORT: AFGHANISTAN

The Taliban and Titanic

Whilst the Taliban have an iron grip over the country and its long-suffering people, it seems they can't stop the instincts of most people - to enjoy a good movie. Hollywood blockbuster *Titanic* has captured the imagination of the people of Kabul and has formed an unlikely ally with locals and ordinary Afghans who long for a little more freedom. Cinema, television and music have been outlawed since the ultra-extreme Islamic movement seized power four years ago. However, underground video shops are thriving with 'Bollywood' movies a particular favourite. Now after 20 years of war, *Titanic* has given locals a flavour of escapism. Under-the-counter traders have put murals of the ship on absolutely everything: perfumes, lipsticks, clothes, shoes etc, and even hairdressers have been offering a 'Leonardo DiCaprio cut' - though all men are still required to have untrimmed beards.



One aid worker in Afghanistan said: "Everyone has access to films, but you have to keep a low profile. People used to watch Indian movies because they could understand the language. Now they have American films, and Titanic is everywhere."

The Taliban does not like the spread of foreign culture that has even reached some shops. The official *Shariat Weekly* newspaper reported: *'It should be emphatically said, that the Chicken Street food stores should know that moulding their wedding cakes in the shape of the Titanic ship, the Eiffel Tower, the Taj Mahal and other designs is something against our national and Islamic culture'.*

The newspaper suggested that 'more appropriate' designs be used, including the few traditional Afghan monuments still standing after numerous conflicts. It's editor said such cakes would "show the growth of our culture and prevent the sway of alien and infidel culture."

Prior to the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Kabul had become a weekend escape destination for many in neighbouring Pakistan. The population was more conservative and Hindu movies and dances at the Intercontinental Hotel attracted thousands of visitors each week. The hotel today is empty and showed signs of two decades of fighting. The ballroom locked and outerwalls pock-marked with bullets, the swimming pool dry. Today, Afghans take the road to Pakistan.

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PRIME SUSPECT RE

Cold War Spy and Sex Offender Released after Serving

The name Geoffrey Arthur Prime may not be too familiar to today's spycatchers, but 20 years ago his betrayal of British and American secrets to the Soviet Union caused a major rift between London and Washington. "Exceptionally grave damage had been done to the West," said one analyst.

In 1982, Prime was sentenced to 35 years at the Old Bailey for seven breaches of the Official Secrets Act. The GCHQ analyst, linguist and data preparer was only caught because he committed a number of sex attacks on young girls and when his wife found encoding equipment in his bedroom. The judge told him he would not be released until at least 2007, but he was freed on 13 March this year after Home Secretary Jack Straw reviewed his case.

Geoffrey Prime was the son of a manual worker and grew up in a small village in the mid-England county of Staffordshire. At school his teachers noted he had a real talent for learning foreign languages. This developed when he joined the RAF. He decided to study Russian and soon after found himself posted to Kenya where he learned Swahili during long spells listening to communications sent by Soviet-backed rebels. It was also in Kenya that he became interested in Communism. Scenes of poverty and the 'racist attitudes' of some senior British officers had shocked him.

He was sent to Berlin in 1968, but whilst there his mother and father died. With a loss of faith he turned to the KGB who offered support and sympathy. "I suppose I just wanted something I could believe in," he told MI5 officers following his arrest.

When Soviet tanks and troops poured into Czechoslovakia to quell the anti-Communist uprising, he organised a meeting with a KGB officer in a Berlin restaurant. He told his new friend that he would be leaving the RAF in a matter of months, but the agent persuaded him to get a job at GCHQ. He was given a crash course in encryption, shown how to use other equipment and take good photographs. He returned to the UK with a small spycamera, £400 in cash and Soviet codebooks.

Prime's knowledge of foreign languages, his military background and encryption skills were enough to convince GCHQ that he was worth employing. For the next six years Prime passed on much intelligence to his KGB handler using a dozen dead letter boxes in North London and Surrey. Amazingly, his reward was not great in terms of finance.

GCHQ promoted the KGB agent in 1975 and it was then that the Soviets obtained their 'gem'. Prime had become privy (at least partially) to PROJECT ARGUS, Britain and America's most secret project. Prime discovered that GCHQ and the National Security Agency had developed a system whereby their satellites had the potential to eavesdrop on microwave links connected to Moscow's telephone exchange.

Prime left GCHQ in 1977 and became a minicab driver, though he still met his Russian friends in Austria. However, when police arrested Prime for being a member of the sick Paedophile Information Exchange, it led to further questions and his lengthy collusion with the KGB was exposed.

Following his arrest in April 1982, the heads of MI5 and MI6 held meetings with their counterparts in the CIA and NSA. They had of course to brief the Americans fully. Besides Project Argus data, Prime had supplied intricate details of the workforce at GCHQ. Between 6,000-10,000, though the KGB clearly thought this was excessive. It was quite accurate however, for amongst that total were hundreds of US, Australian and Canadian staff or 'extras'.

On 10 November 1982, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher gave details of the arrest to ministers in Parliament. When the media in Washington were alerted there were comparisons made to the affairs surrounding Maclean and Philby. The CIA demanded greater participation in the role of GCHQ. MI6 did not want this to happen and were somewhat relieved when they found information concerning the exploits of two young American intelligence agents from the perceived super-secret NSA who had defected to Russia. MI6 discovered that they had taken cryptographic information with them that was in all likelihood more valuable to the Soviets than that they had acquired from Prime. Armed with this information MI6 and the CIA



IMAGE COURTESY USAF

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LEASED

19 Years in Prison

put on a united front. Some journalists were not convinced with London's and Washington's charm offensive. "The damage done to NATO is considerable," said one editor, "NATO in tatters," reported another. It was never that bad of course but the point-scoring between MI6 and the NSA ceased.

It was left to CIA Deputy Director Bobby Inman to heal the wounds: "It's my guess that we are not dealing with a Kim Philby-scale case here. Now this was very damaging... the most damaging of the postwar era. Allegations of the kind of information Prime passed... I can't believe a language translator had access to." Relieved and supportive, the Secret Intelligence Service agreed. To emphasise that UK and USA relations had not disintegrated, US Secretary of Defence, Casper Weinberger, reiterated that the damage was "serious, though not drastic."



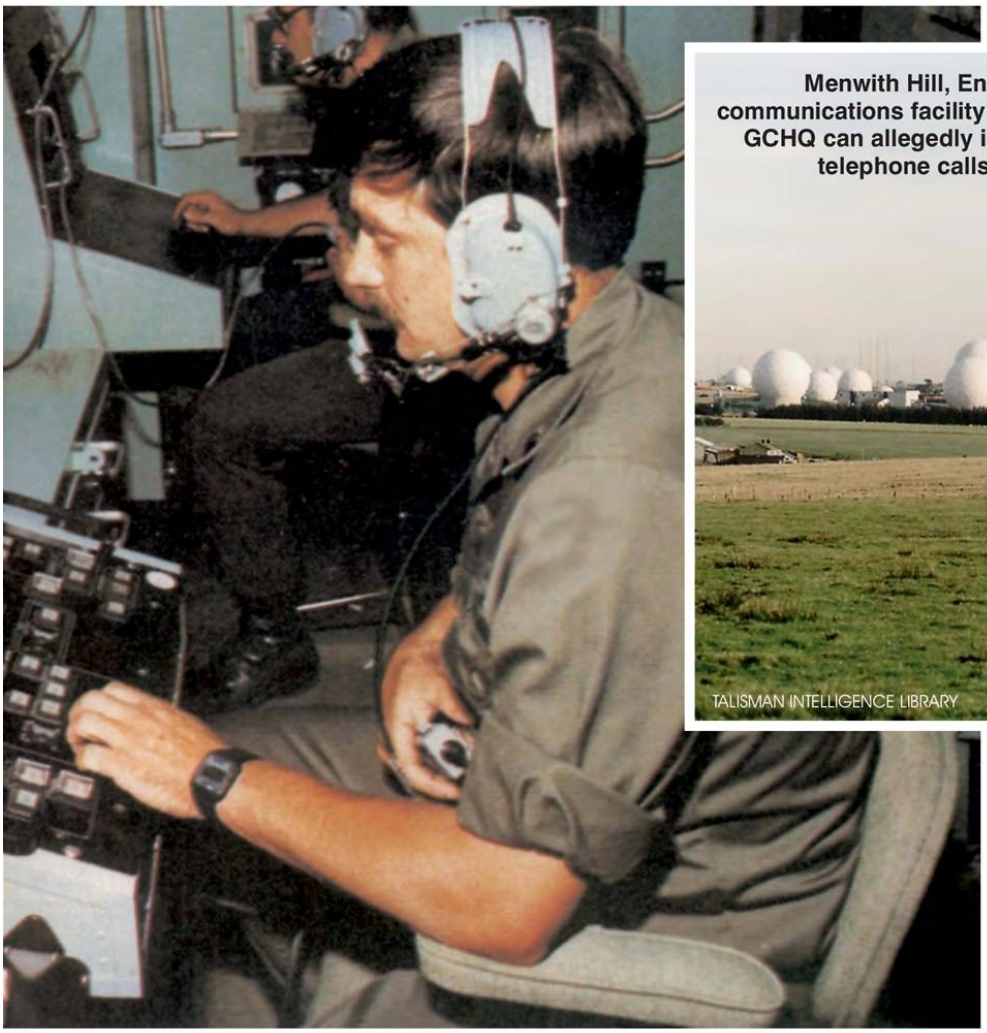
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (USA)

Former CIA Deputy Director, Bobby Ray Inman played vital role in the Prime affair

After the Prime case, MI5, the domestic or 'internal' Security Service was reorganised considerably. Its procedures were strengthened on recruitment and there would be more thorough background checks on personnel. Social, political and educational analysis would also be intensified.

UPDATE

In February 2001 Prime was taken from his prison cell to an MI5 safehouse near London and questioned by Service and Home Office officials. Concerns that Prime may still hold useful information were secondary to his potential danger to children. However, it was decided that his name should go on the sex offenders' register and he will stay at addresses approved by the probation services.





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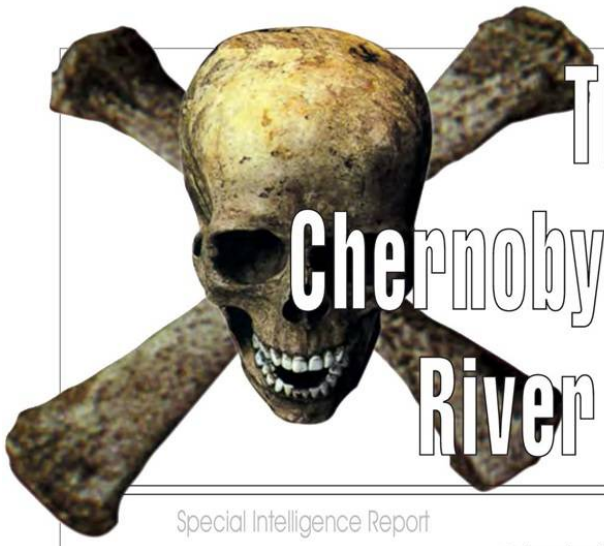
Menwith Hill, England, NSA communications facility linked closely with GCHQ can allegedly intercept 100,000 telephone calls a second

He must also inform the local police wherever he lives. It is believed MI5 had found an address for him to live but this was compromised when journalists were informed.

It is further believed that Prime (who was entitled to apply for parole) had cooperated with the security services whilst in prison, and this affected Jack Straw's decision to release him early.

EYE SPY!

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The Stasi, Chernobyl and the River of Death

Special Intelligence Report

Speaking in Berlin, a former senior officer of the CIA's (European Division), said the KGB using a prepared 'deflection' plan, and a crack Stasi (East German security/ intelligence police) unit, blew up a pharmaceutical plant in Switzerland to divert Western media attention away from the Chernobyl disaster.

On 1 November 1986, some six months after the nuclear power station disaster, the KGB sanctioned an operation, which, according to their analysts, would expose "serious problems in the West's own chemical industry." An experienced Stasi team drove to the Sandoz pharmaceutical plant near Basle in Switzerland. Here they set intricate explosives to start a fire that no forensic team would ever discover was deliberate. What followed was one of the worst pollution disasters of modern times, and for a while did shift media attention away from Chernobyl.

The resulting fire swept through the plant's giant storage containers and was only extinguished by using 13,000 cubic metres of water. Even worse was to follow as tonnes of dangerous chemicals and deadly mercury swept into the mighty Rhine River killing millions of fish and other river creatures. A few days later, environmentalists found an estimated 150,000 dead eels floating on the water. In Europe, the Rhine became known as the 'River of Death'.

As West German investigators assisted their Swiss counterparts, East Germany's secret police were congratulating themselves on a mission well done.

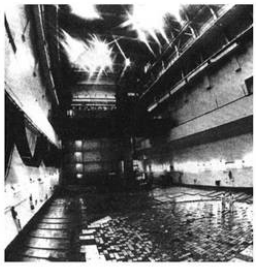
The river took almost ten years to recover and the authorities failed to locate the precise cause of the fire.

Now after almost fifteen years, one of Europe's former leading CIA operatives, Vincent Cannistraro, 59, head of counter-terrorist operations, says the truth should be known. "The Stasi worked for Commission and the KGB. They used the 'catastrophe contingency plan' prepared by a Zurich insurance company which had conducted an inspection of the Sandoz works," he said. "In the plan it was described in detail what would happen if a fire broke out in certain halls."

Cannistraro told German researchers for the television documentary programme 'History', that his information was supplied by a KGB officer in Moscow. The operation was also confirmed by a research expert on the Stasi. Thomas Auerbach who has built up an impressive archive on the Stasi said a special unit known as AGMS (Working Group for Ministerial Special Problems) was "put on the job."

Interestingly, further research has revealed that ALL of Germany's leading chemical companies had embarrassing accidents during this period, which helped the growth of the emerging Green Party. German Intelligence is now reopening many case files that were described as 'accidental' to see if there are more signs of KGB or Stasi operations.

● The last functioning reactor at the Chernobyl nuclear power station was shut down after an escape of steam. The site was officially closed down in December 2000. Britain meanwhile is to spend more than £50 million building two nuclear reactors in the Ukraine to replace the lost Chernobyl reactor. However, the decision was criticised by Tony Juniper, campaign director of Friends of the Earth, who said: "The Ukraine needs more Soviet designed nuclear reactors like it needs a hole in the head. If the UK government has millions of pounds to spare for energy projects in the former USSR it should spend them on energy efficiency projects and renewable energy, both of which are more economically viable, better and safe. His words were supported by Tobias Muenchmeyer from Greenpeace International. "The last thing the world needs are two more hazardous reactors to replace the hazardous Chernobyl reactor."



germany

FALL Kohl Insist

Germany's disgraced former chancellor, Helmut Kohl, is desperately trying to block the release of several Stasi (East Germany's security and intelligence police) files that contain the transcripts of his tapped telephone calls to counterparts in the former East Germany and colleagues in the West. In December 2000 he applied to the German courts for an injunction to stop the media obtaining the data.

The Stasi had a vast network of spies during the Cold War, and recorded thousands of conversations between West German ministers and their allies. When the Berlin Wall collapsed in 1989, the Stasi's secret espionage files fell under the jurisdiction of the Gauck authority. Some of these files are relative to the current Khol investigation concerning his acceptance of thousands of pounds for his Christian Democrat Party in the 1990s. Kohl admitted that he hid their origin by filtering the money through a variety of secret bank accounts. Kohl has always insisted that the money was used to help the CDU party establish a "foothold in East Germany" after re-unification.

The scandal often referred to as 'Kohlgate' by watching intelligence agencies is very complex. Some analysts fear that many leading politicians and military heads could be implicated if the truth is finally revealed. The Stasi was a ruthlessly efficient intelligence gathering body and it is clear the secret tapes may be worth a fortune to some members of the criminal fraternity.

Investigators have also established that millions of pounds were given to the CDU

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ING DOWN



s Stasi Files Remain Secret

during Herr Kohl's 16-year reign. Under a German law, which he introduced, he should have disclosed origin of the monies. He did not.

The CDU's enemies sense victory if the files are released, but, as usual, not everything is clear cut in politics. One of the Gauck authority's rules means that the subject or target of surveillance, in this case Herr Kohl, should be the 'first outsider' to see the contents, besides the investigative team. A German Government spokesman claimed that after the existence of the Kohl tapes became known, he was given to the end of August 2000 to view the material. Contrary to public belief and to the astonishment of some observers, the files were not released. Indeed, the parliamentary commission investigating the affair said it will not use the files as evidence.

Though that decision may be seen as a victory for Herr Kohl and his supporters, if the files are released to the media and public, the commission could hardly ignore them. The Gauck authority said that Herr Kohl, not being able to finish his review of the files, had thus extended the deadline to 31 December. The petition to block the release of the tapes filed on 9 December may be his response to the new deadline.

His lawyers are astute. A spokesperson said:"He has already seen the files two or three times and intended to go back and view them again." Another repeatedly argued that the Stasi files could contain distortions and inaccuracies. "This information had come into existence through a gross violation of civil liberties," said Stephan Holthoff-Pförtner, Kohl's senior lawyer.

But while the defence team went on the offensive, news of a different sort filtered through to the investigating team.

One man who may hold the key to the corruption scandal is Mr Alfred Sirven, 73, a shadowy businessman whose testimony could rock the very foundation of the European Union. And it is interesting to note that MI6 and the CIA are watching the situation very carefully. They may have tipped-off Philippine and French investigators who found Sirven drinking wine alone in a villa some 60 miles south of Manila. He told the 10 Interpol agents, "I thought you would find me... I have been thinking of giving myself up." French Intelligence has been involved in a three-year search for the former Resistance fighter and ex-head of general affairs at the giant Elf-Aquitaine oil company between 1989 and 1993. Sirven was arrested on 2 February.

In December, a French investigating magistrate launched an inquiry into claims that the French Government or their respective domestic intelligence service, helped organise the escape of Mr Sirven who is seen as a major player in the investigation regarding Kohl and the late Francois Mitterrand. Mr Sirven could confirm the allegation that the French Socialists ordered the payment of £23m in 'kickbacks' to the CDU. He allegedly organised and controlled the secret funds that apparently bank-rolled much of the French political class as well as financing Herr Kohl's CDU at the request of the late French Prime Minister Mitterrand. Some intelligence analysts believed Sirven was hidden on the orders of some officials in France to stop him testifying.

KOHLGATE: EUROPEAN OFFICIALS RUNNING SCARED

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Elf Slush Fund Fugitive Returns to Face the Music and Announces: "I know enough to blow up the Republic 20 times over..."

Alred Sirven, former Director-General Elf-Aquitaine Oil Company

The French news magazine, *L'Express* reported: *'Mr Sirven left France in 1998 on a passport sent to him by none other than the French Interior Ministry'*. Further investigation revealed that it was not Alfred M. Sirven's name that appeared on the passport, but the name of a deceased furrier, Robert Lapierre. Intelligence sources told *Eye Spy!* that this implies French Intelligence was instructed to get Mr Sirven out of the country and give him a new identity.



Alfred Sirven

The French Government responded by saying it was Mr Sirven who replaced the photograph on Lapierre's passport, but few journalists in Europe believe this to be the case. Like Germany's most wanted man - Holger Pfahls - who is almost certainly being protected by government agencies and friends, Mr Sirven knows something significant to both Mr Kohl and the European Parliament itself.

Eva Joly is the magistrate charged with overseeing the Elf affair, and already French ministers fear that the country's independent and powerful judiciary may widen the investigation. She was ordered to look into the alleged passport deceit and immediately issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr Lapierre's son.

Holger Pfahls escaped to East Asia, and he was soon followed by Mr Sirven. Like Pfahls, he appears to have had 'inside help' after inexplicably surviving several attempts by French police to arrest him. On 8 October he left his safehouse in the Philippine capital at 3.00am. At 6.00am police arrived to arrest him. *L'Express* said: *'For the police, the conclusion is obvious: someone tipped him off'*. French police also agree, for the operation to arrest Mr Sirven was known only to a few officers and government officials. In Paris, senior police officers and leading journalists now acknowledge that a 'mole' provided information to help Mr Sirven stay on the run. That he is now back in Europe spells disaster for many leading politicians, economists and businessmen.

CODEWORD: 'I NEED THE SERVICES OF OSCAR'

Alfred Sirven recently featured in a biography - *The Man Who Knows Too Much*. The book reveals that he is suspected of feeding bank accounts of business leaders, politicians and even state officials with an astonishing slush fund of £300m from the Elf-Aquitaine company. Christine Deviers-Joncour is alleged to have been paid £45m for influencing Roland Dumas, the former Foreign Minister. He quoted the businessman as boasting: "I know enough to blow up the Republic 20 times over."

In the employ of Elf-Aquitaine, Sirven built a fabulous network of contacts that he kept secret from senior management. Alongside his regular work, he ran a ghost company pursuing his own business interests. When he needed deals to go through, he used Elf's own money to 'shower commissions' on associates through bank accounts in Switzerland, America and Africa. Intelligence sources say he picked up the phone in Elf's headquarters at La Defense, just outside Paris and issued a codeword: *"I need the services of Oscar."*

This triggered a network of underground operatives who used couriers to bring a total of £24m in cash from Switzerland to Paris between 1990 and 1996. According to a journalist working on the French newspaper, *Le Monde:* "This man created the biggest money diverting scheme in the history of French industry."

Gilles Gaetner and Jean-Marie Pontaut who wrote his biography said: "The financial power of Elf and the independence that Sirven acquired there made him a sort of Mephistopheles of modern times."

Government officials are now sifting through thousands of documents to find out just who exactly benefited from Mr Sirven's corrupt nature. But already intelligence sources are mentioning names. Charles Pasqua, a former Interior Minister and leader of the dissident Gaullist party; several African leaders who helped promote Elf; and more interestingly, people linked with the late Francois Mitterrand who appointed Sirven in the first place.

But this is low grade material compared to what is buried in Sirven's mind. Analysts are busy delving into millions of papers to determine what really happened when Elf purchased the Leuna oil refinery and petrol station network. Similarly there are rumours that something is wrong with the staggering £1.7 billion sale of French warships to Taiwan in 1991. According to sources, Sirven forged a secret deal with executives whereby he received a substantial commission for obtaining the consent of Mr Mitterrand for allowing the sale to go through.

In addition, Sirven is believed to have diverted £300m of Elf's funds when he served as right-hand man to Loik le Floch, President of Elf during 1989-93.

En-route from the Philippines to Paris, Sirven's plane stopped in Germany, where he was arrested in connection with the Kohl scandal. France protested, but German-Franco intelligence relations are somewhat strained at the moment. When questioned over the Elf affair, Sirven protested his innocence: "I have no money in the Philippines. All these stories about me are simply rubbish, fabrication of French newsmen. I have not committed any offence."

The Elf company is once again in private hands as part of the TotalFinaElf Group. They were 'delighted' at the news of Mr Sirven's arrest. Indeed, they have hired a leading investigative company to try and locate the hundreds of millions of pounds that was "siphoned off by Sirven."

(See also The Fugitive page 14)

EYE SPY!

KOHL UNDER MORE PRESSURE

The former German chancellor, Helmut Kohl, may face new corruption charges after an intelligence unit said they were investigating allegations that he used more than £70,000 of Christian Democrat party funds as 'personal spending money'. Prosecutors in Bonn said they would begin a new inquiry into Mr Kohl's financial dealings after obtaining evidence that suggested he had used part of a £30,000 internal cash transfer to spend on "what he thought fit."

KOHLGATE: CHRONOLOGY

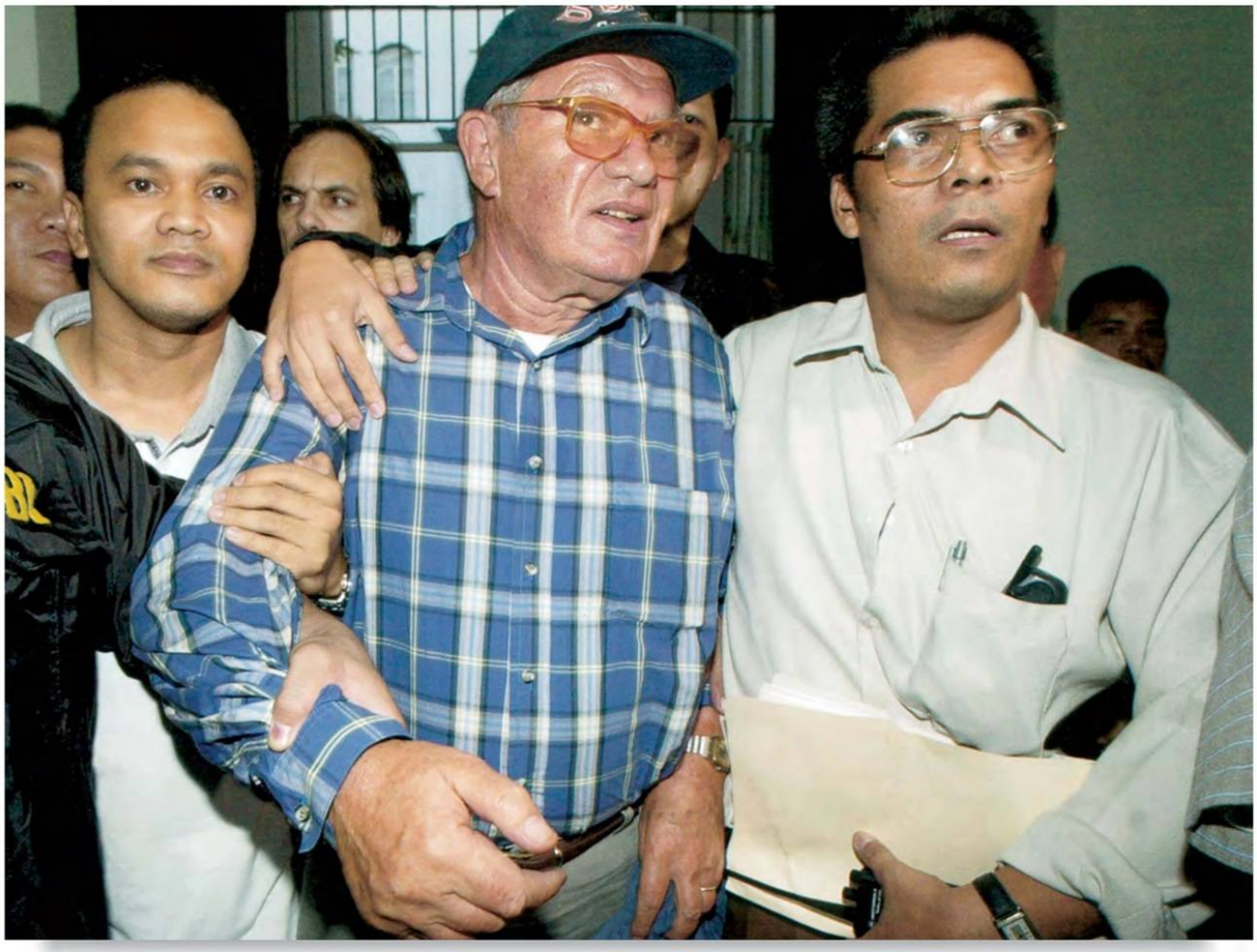
- **30 November 1999:** Kohl admits taking more than £650,000 in illegal donations for the Christian Democrats.
- **29 December 1999:** Bonn prosecutor opens Kohl criminal investigation.
- **19 January 2000:** Kohl resigns as honorary chairman of the Christian Democrats. Refuses to name donors.
- **16 February 2000:** Wolfgang Schäuble, who replaced Kohl as chairman, resigns over his own role in the affair.
- **10 April 2000:** Angela Merkel elected as Christian Democrat leader.
- **6-29 June 2000:** Parliamentary commission scheduled to cross examine Kohl.



HELMUT KOHL

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PAT ROQUE/ASSOCIATED PRESS



Following his arrest by Interpol agents, Intelligence officers of Philippines National Bureau of Investigations escort Alfred Sirven (centre) to his cell at the Department of Justice in Manila. Amazingly they allowed Sirven to remove the SIM card from his mobile phone and swallow the chip that carries details of calls made and received.

appointments:

Rapid Reaction Force Head Named

BRUSSELS: German Lieutenant-General Rainer Schuwirth, has been appointed to head the European Union's new military staff which will run the proposed joint European Rapid Reaction Force (RRF). However, it is his father, Horst, who died in 1983, who has made recent headlines. When journalists realised who Schuwirth was, they asked Berlin to release details of the tough soldier who fought on the Eastern Front and participated in the biggest tank battle of all time at Kursk. The German authorities have refused to release Schuwirth's war record, but historians have managed to secure some interesting details.

His career spanned more than three decades, beginning in the Wehrmacht in WWII. His regiment, the 73rd Panzar Grenadiers, suffered a major defeat at the hands of the Red Army in the summer of 1943. Better known as the 'Battle of Kursk', it turned out to be the beginning of the end of Germany's march on Moscow. When asked if he was a Nazi Party member or in the SS, John Erickson, emeritus professor of military history at Edinburgh University said: "They were not the SS or anything like that, but they had to fight a very unpleasant battle. They were nearly torn up by the Russians."

Rainer who is assembling his staff with gusto refused to talk about his father, but his brother Werner did: "Of course my father was never a member of the Nazi Party. He was a professional soldier called on to fulfil his duties for his country."

Schuwirth was born in 1919 and promoted to captain in May 1943. In 1944 he was injured and didn't return to the front. In February 1945 he taught in the Grossglienicke military academy in Potsdam near Berlin. The centre was one of several established by Hitler in the 1930s to teach tactics.

He worked as a salesman after the war before joining the Bundeswehr in 1955. After that he joined a defence think tank in Brussels and advised the German Army on defence matters.



Horst Schuwirth

Details of the head of the European army came amidst growing anger in Britain and America. "The new Army is simply a protection force," said British Prime Minister, Tony Blair. Former premier Margaret Thatcher said of the force, that will contain 12,500 troops, over 70 aircraft and 20 military vessels from the UK, it is a "betrayal of NATO and America." Many people in Britain are opposed to the army which is being seen as a further move towards a 'superstate'. Conservative leader William Hague has already said a future Conservative Government would pull Britain out of the army.

And to confound matters, MOD officials said that discussions are under way for "permanent transfer to EU control of some RAF air transport squadrons, combat search and rescue personnel and parts of the medical corps from all three services." This goes against what senior ministers stated when they told journalists Britain would continue to control "its elements within the new force."

Lieutenant-General Rainer Schuwirth

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united kingdom

DANGEROUS LIA

Force Research Unit Whistleblower Fea



TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

The soldier accused of revealing details of the British Army's Force Research Unit (FRU), now fears for his life after Special Branch announced his identity to a government inquiry into 'Bloody Sunday'. That inquiry, headed by Lord Saville into the killing of 14 unarmed Catholics in Northern Ireland in 1972, by soldiers from the Parachute Regiment, also heard information that contradicted earlier statements.

Now the man known under the pseudonym of 'Martin Ingram' or Soldier 'A', believes such exposure will ultimately cost him his life. "This puts my life on the line," he said. "I worked undercover for Military Intelligence handling informants with the IRA. If my identity comes out, there will be a temptation for the IRA to kidnap me or a member of my family to find out who the informants were. This is an unacceptable risk."

Ingram is accused of being the man who provided information for a series of articles that appeared in *The Sunday Times,* revealing astonishing details of the shadowy Force Research Unit, of which he was a member. The FRU supposedly handled many Military Intelligence agents and informants in Northern Ireland. As a witness in the Bloody Sunday inquiry, Ingram said that he was in Londonderry in the 1990s and saw intelligence material dating back to 1972. He told the inquiry that documents showed the British Army had received intelligence which stated the IRA did not intend to open fire that day. This of course contradicts the account by troopers who say they came "under fire."

Since then, the Ministry of Defence and Special Branch have tried desperately to silence and prosecute Martin Ingram. A few months ago, *The Sunday Times* was served with an injunction and a soldier, believed by the MOD to be Ingram, was arrested and accused of breaching the Official Secrets Act (OSA).

Despite pressure applied on Ingram, he has made a statement to another inquiry - that of alleged collusion between the FRU and loyalist terrorists in Ireland. That inquiry is headed by Sir John Stevens, the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, though its operational head is Deputy Assistant Commissioner Hugh Orde. He told journalists that Ingram was "an important potential witness." Observers believe an internal conflict has arisen between participants of the inquiries, and officers of the Special Branch and MOD who want Ingram to remain quiet. That appears unlikely after Ingram's information helped Orde to recover documents from army headquarters in Lisburn that analysts are now examining.

Ingram said: "I am quite prepared to help the Saville and Stevens inquiries provided the attempts to prosecute me end and I am guaranteed anonymity."



The Stevens inquiry was set up to investigate the murder of Pat Finucane (left) a defence lawyer shot by the Ulster Defence Association in 1989, and Adam Lambert, who was killed on the same day the IRA blew up 11 people at Enniskillen in 1987.

Amongst several notable claims made by Ingram is that Military Intelligence flew in a special team to set fire to the police station in Carrickfergus destroying much valuable FRU data in an attempt to delay the arrest of agent, Brian Nelson. He was later jailed for conspiracy to commit murder. The station was being used by Sir John's team. He also said at least one British soldier was killed because army handlers of an IRA quartermaster in Derry refused to sabotage weapons, fearing it would compromise him. The IRA later uncovered the double agent and killed him.

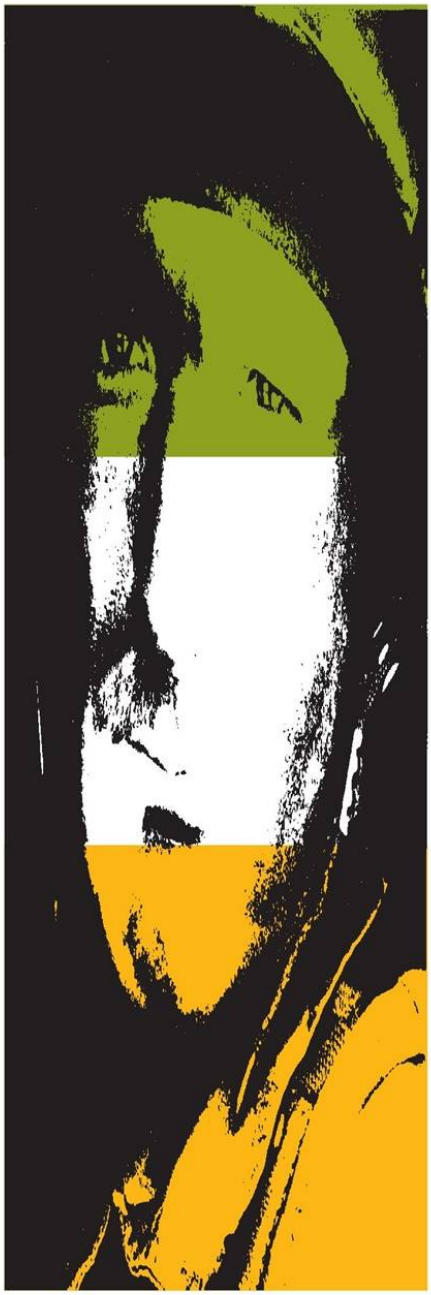
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ISONS

rs For His Life

And in another strange twist, the investigative team have all but acknowledged the existence of an Army double agent who managed to get to the very top of the IRA leadership. His codename was Stakeknife. Now Hugh Orde will probably widen his investigation to cover the role of this agent, an action that will undoubtedly trouble many in Whitehall.

Commander Orde interviewed relatives of Francisco Notarantonio, who was killed on 9 October 1987, in Belfast. Some analysts believe he was 'suggested' as a target by the army in order that the UDA would not shoot Stakeknife after loyalists had inadvertently placed the agent on a list of senior republican targets. They did not know he was working for the army. Orde informed the Notarantonio family that he believes Stakeknife exists and explained he had uncovered a "high-level informant which would fit the description of Stakeknife." He also told journalists: "I have spoken with the family on the record to say I believe the agent exists." ■



Dirty Tricks Secrecy Case Dropped

The MOD and Special Branch suffered a serious setback in early December when the case against Ingram and Liam Clarke, a journalist, was dropped. The Crown Prosecution Service vetoed attempts by the Government to prosecute the former FRU member because of "insufficient evidence that the Official Secrets Act was breached or damage caused to national security."

The decision caused uproar in Whitehall but delight in the offices of the *Sunday Times,* whose editor, John Witherow said: "The outcome of the police investigation vindicates The Sunday Times's decision to publish. No damage was done to the legitimate operation of the security forces, and matters of considerable public interest were aired. It is the proper function of newspapers to expose wrongdoing and hypocrisy, even when state agencies are involved."

Soldier 'A' as Ingram was often referred to, handled a variety of secret intelligence on matters affecting Northern Ireland. The court was told he also had oversight of some MI5 and MI6 source reports when he worked on *Crucible,* a military intelligence computer.

Stevens' team has already charged another ex-FRU member with intimidating a key witness in the police investigation - believed to be Soldier A. Philip Campbell Smith, 41, of Little Billing, Northamptonshire, appeared before magistrates on 8 December 2000.

A spokesman for the Force Research Unit inquiry, said that the charge related to the sending of an e-mail about a former soldier to a national Sunday newspaper.

A major report on the MOD debacle has been sent to Abid Hussain, the United Nations special rapporteur on freedom of expression and opinion, by *British Irish Rights Watch.* The report refers to the MOD: "They have used all the legal means at their disposal, including exparte applications, in camera hearings and orders enforcing secrecy about the terms of injunctions.

"It also appears that they may have used illegal means, tapping phones in another country, and putting Soldier A's life at risk by allowing his presence to be known by third parties."

DOUBLE AGENT WILL NOT FACE CHARGES

LONDON: Brian Nelson, the former British Army double agent will not face any charges in connection with the murder of Northern Ireland solicitor, Pat Finucane. After being questioned at great length about the shooting by senior detectives assigned to the Stevens Inquiry. Similarly, he was informed that he will not have to stand trial.

PAT FINUCANE'S RELATIVES IN USA

WASHINGTON: Several of Pat Finucane's relatives held a number of meetings with senior political figures in Washington, in the latest stage of their campaign for a judicial inquiry into the killing.

THE SUNDAY TIMES PREPARES LEGAL CHALLENGE

Lawyers acting on behalf of *The Sunday Times* are set to challenge the British Government's growing practice of obtaining injunctions against whistleblowers by using the law of confidence rather than the OSA. As readers will be aware, Sir John Stevens' Belfast office was gutted when a mysterious fire broke out in January 1990, destroying vital records. All we can say about the attack is that an allegation exists regarding the FRU - who "flew a Covert Means of Entry Unit from its headquarters at Ashford, Kent to Belfast." An injunction exists that stops further publication of related material.

Amazingly, until it was challenged, the MOD injunction against *The Sunday Times* even prevented the newspaper mentioning that an injunction existed! And whilst the MOD has apparently relaxed some of its conditions, several key parts of the injunction still remain.

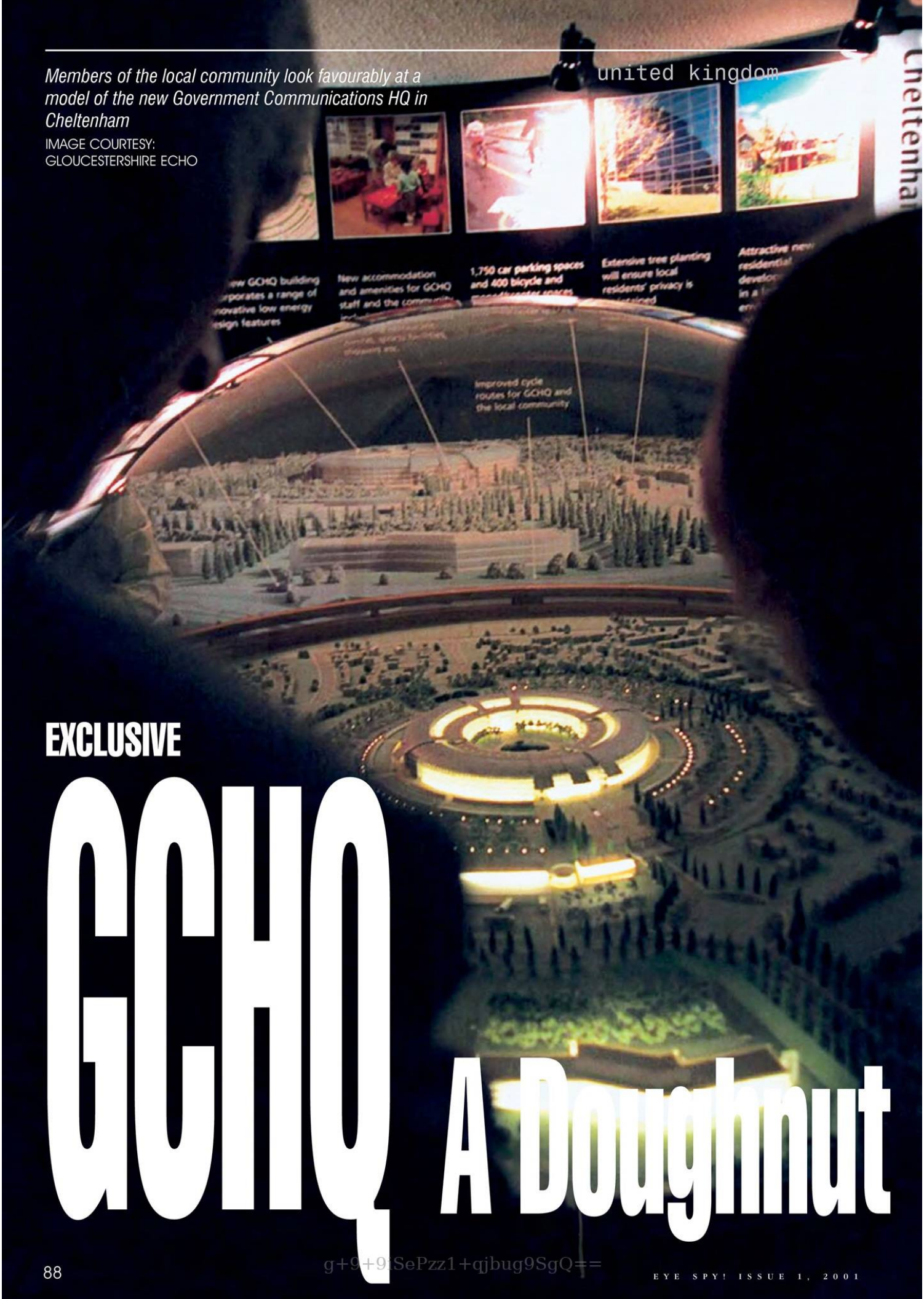
What disturbs many observers who prescribe to the Freedom of Information Act, is the fact that because of the injunction, legal papers relating to the case are not stored at the High Court but unusually at the offices of the Treasury solicitor... where they cannot be inspected.

According to one source, this suggests a "fragrant breach of the concept of 'open justice' enshrined in the Human Rights Act," that came into force late last year. Another set of legal proceedings using the same methods cannot even be mentioned as the MOD has obtained a total ban on reporting them.

"Ever since the failed 1985 prosecution case - (the sinking of the Argentine warship the Belgrano Ponting affair), government lawyers have been reluctant to use the Official Secrets Act except in cases like former MI5 officer David Shayler, as juries are reluctant to convict when the revelations are in the public interest," said Alastair Brett, legal manager of *The Sunday Times.* "The MOD has therefore been getting the courts to grant injunctions gagging the press on national security grounds by using a piece of civil law."

In November 2000, the human rights organisations Liberty and Article 19, published detailed reports on the law on national security and whistleblowers. They concluded that a "clearer definition of national security and the conditions under which injunctions are granted should be severely restricted."

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Members of the local community look favourably at a model of the new Government Communications HQ in Cheltenham

IMAGE COURTESY: GLOUCESTERSHIRE ECHO

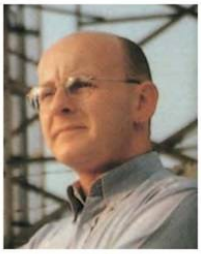
EXCLUSIVE

GCHQ A Doughnut

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On The Landscape

In the tranquil sleepy setting of the Cotswolds lies the town of Cheltenham, famed for its spa waters, tree-lined promenade and Regency buildings, with settlements in the area since the dawn of time. Not so famed is it for the home of the Government Communications Headquarters or GCHQ, which operates here 24 hours a day 365 days a year...



by Robin D. Cole

IN THE BEGINNING

GCHQ (Government Communications Headquarters) was formerly known as the Government Code And Cypher School (GCCS). It was established in 1919 by the Cabinet Office to study cipher and Sigint (Signals Intelligence) communications used by foreign powers; although cryptography, as it is now known, has been in use since ancient Egypt and Greece, if not before.

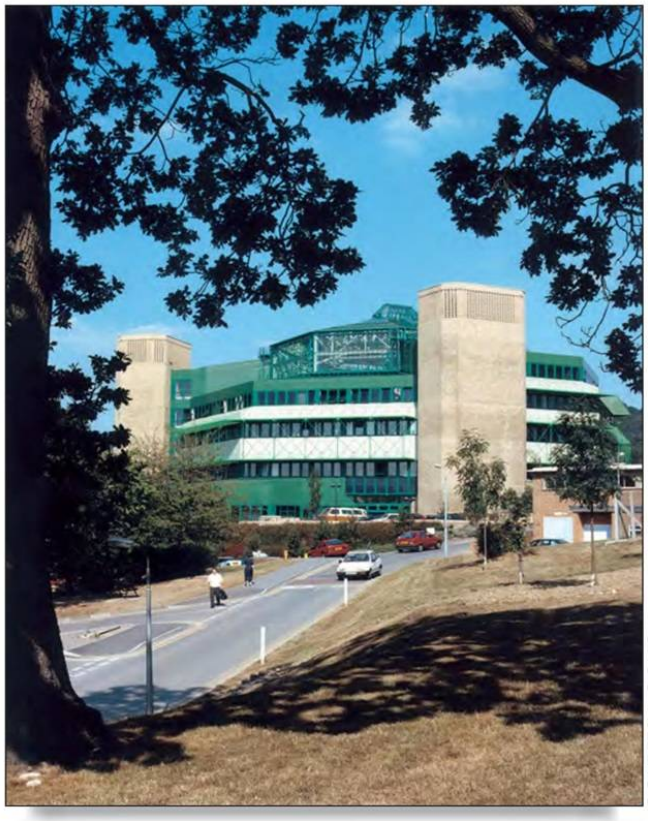
The origins of GCCS can be traced to London but the organisation moved to Bletchley Park near Milton Keynes in 1939, where it remained for the duration of World War II. In 1945 it returned to London, finally moving to its current location in 1952 from where it now operates as GCHQ.

Bletchley Park hosted a large and magnificent manor house covering many acres and outbuildings. GCHQ was initially an offshoot, situated in a wooden hut close to a tennis court, known then simply as Hut 52. Staffing levels at the site soon rose to 7,000 and by 1944, the initials GCHQ became the standard for the establishment.

The output and significant work done at Bletchley was to turn the course of World War II in favour of the Allies. Winston Churchill referred to its staff as the "goose that laid the golden eggs but never cackled," and became enthused by their sterling efforts. It was here that the world's very first computer was built by Alan Turing, a fellow of Kings College, Cambridge, and where the now much publicised German Enigma machines were cracked; ironic, as the British had been offered the opportunity of buying and making use of them first, but declined.

CURRENT STRUCTURE IN BRIEF

Ever since moving to a previous American Army base at Harthurstfield Farm in Cheltenham back in 1952, the expansion of GCHQ has been significant to say the least. They soon realised that more space was required and so another area of land was obtained at Oakley, on the opposite side of town. Although both became known as GCHQ, the site at Oakley was named as a Foreign and Commonwealth Office, but was the technical language, paper and statistical arm of GCHQ.



COURTESY: GCHQ

Part of the Oakley site at GCHQ

Benhall became a technology works, printing works, system analysis and training ground for new graduate technologists whose first projects included building a satellite television decoder. Within Benhall, behind a recently demolished concrete construction known as Block 1, and within its own high security compound, is a 'live' listening and transmitting station, and up until recently more than 30 satellite dishes were dotted around the main complex. Also based at Benhall until recently, before new construction started, were a number of wartime huts that skirted the main fence adjoining the A40 Cheltenham to Gloucester bypass. Within these were the engineers whose job was supporting Government equipment based in British Embassies and offices across the globe. It was here that such devices as Piccolo (a transmitter and receiver that changed sensitive and secret text in to musical tones for broadcast back home) would be repaired or modified before being shipped back to the UK embassy outposts. A much more complex system based on Project C43, was first discovered by an unknown member of staff at the Bell Telephone company back in 1944, who was searching for a solution of secure communication using noise on a telephone line.

Another of Benhall's companions is the Communications Electronics Security Group or CESG whose function is IT and

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communications for Government departments, from GCHQ itself which it is to provide security to places such as RAF Rudloe Manor in Wiltshire, Foreign and Commonwealth Offices, Ministry Of Defence and ministerial buildings such as 10 Downing Street and the Central Intelligence Machinery. It is the UK Government's official body on cryptography and Information Security (Infosec); a general term for computer security, communications' security and radiation emission security - that given off, for example, by computer screens can be intercepted by a simple receiver in the back of van parked outside your home. How do I know? An old friend of mine did this very thing outside the Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society some 15 years ago, inviting the media along to see how simple it is to breach computer security and read the details of private accounts.

Oakley is the 'horse that carries the backpack', although officials shy away from this. Information that Benhall and other GCHQ sites such as Morwenstowe acquire, is disseminated from here, with their large Storage Array systems, Cray and IBM super computers. Oakley is the heart that thumps out all that beats and employs intelligence analysts, librarians, linguists, cryptographers, mathematicians, scientists, engineers and IT specialists to name but a few. Many of those on the payroll are some of the country's finest and most astute brains. All have to adhere to the Official Secrets Act, from the cleaners to current Director, Francis Richards.

GCHQ works closely with the other members of the UKUSA agreement, a declaration formed to share Sigint between the UK, USA, Australia, New Zealand and Canada

COURTESY: GCHQ



(Five Eyes). Indeed the relationship is so close between the Americans and their British counterparts that both have their own units within each other's compounds; the National Security Agency (NSA) at Oakley here in Cheltenham, and GCHQ at the Columbia Annexe on Riverwood Drive, south of Columbia, where the British Liaison Officer (BLO) provides targets lists to the NSA, who in turn provide the BLO with Communication Intelligence (COMINT). The same arrangement also exists at Menwith Hill in Yorkshire, thus cutting through and skirting round a lot of red tape and Government legislation concerning interception of communications, as the NSA is not governed by the same laws in the UK as GCHQ and vice versa in the USA.

GCHQ is not covered by the Data Protection Act or the new Freedom Of Information Bill due to its work being based on matters of national security, and to a degree, since the end of the Cold War, it now has to reclaim some of its expenditure to justify its 4,000 current employees. To do this it has expanded into the private market providing, for example, banks with advice, secure public key encryption (PKE) programmes and hardware such as Eugenic, a self contained unit fitted at the terminal ends of point to point computer circuits. GCHQ also prides itself on technology development for new information weapons' systems and has a programme known as the GCHQ Free Spirit Framework Agreement, allowing outside companies to bid for the development of specialised areas such as system designs, software development and consultancy, such as that found in the Reconnaissance Automated Mission Planning System (RAMPS) or Rapid Deployment Electro Optical Systems (RADEOS).

The private sector aside, GCHQ also works closely with other Government bodies, Scotland Yard, Special Branch and the National Criminal Intelligence Service (NCIS) which also have their own offices at Oakley. It also liaises with the more usual Government bodies which you would expect of such a significant but media-shy organisation; the MOD, Navy and RAF, providing them with Sigint in accordance with requirements laid upon GCHQ by the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC) in support of the Government's security, defence, foreign and economic policies. For this purpose GCHQ controls the Composite Signals Organisation (CSO) units based globally to intercept specified targets.



TECHNOLOGY AND PROJECTS

It has to be said, that security, both IT and communications at the two sites are some of the finest in the world, and whilst a large part of GCHQ's work is based on Sigint or Signal Related Information (SRI if you work for them) they are involved in a number of other areas too; I have in brief already mentioned GCHQ's Storage Array systems which I can only describe as large wardrobe sized computer 'juke' boxes, where information can be entered, cross-referenced and stored on one of 200 high density disks and retrieved in a matter of seconds; just one of these Storage Array systems would be able to archive a telephone company's complete

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list of ALL account holders, ALL billing information and ALL calls made in any 12 month period, as proposed by the Government's Communication Data Retention Law. But what else do we know that can be explained in a short fashion?

Echelon is probably the widest publicised eavesdropping project, but readers may be disappointed to know that this no longer exists... not in its previous format or name. New information is emerging but at present I am reluctant to say more until the details have been clarified, but the name of the project has been included within this article to hopefully bring about more information by those in the know, but of course GCHQ doesn't have any involvement in this do they!?

Some of the technology and systems used by GCHQ are direct imports from the NSA, for example the linking of 200 powerful Sun Dec computer systems for mass collation of a certain specific type of information. This is identical to that held at the NSA headquarters at Fort Meade, Maryland, USA.

Other projects currently known are Tempest, Big Al, Cloud Cover, Thamer, Bederal, Kilgetty, Catapan, Project 415, Hannibal, Escrow, Rambutan, Trail Mapper and Timber Line to name but a few, some directly related to the CESG and others not. For example Thamer is a CESG programme which provides data protection for the highest possible security levels, working on fixed point-to-point and crossed communication links at rates of more than 2.000Mb per second.



COURTESY: GCHQ

GOING ROUND IN CIRCLES

In the past year Cheltenham has seen a heavy increase of lorries due to the construction of the new GCHQ building at its existing site of Benhall, where the Oakley site will also move to on completion in 2003, combining both within one secure structure. The large round construction with its open court yard big enough to accommodate the Albert Hall in the centre, has become known as 'The Doughnut' and is being constructed by a consortium of three major companies, Group 4, British Telecom and Carillion (formerly Tarmac) who have combined to create IAS (Integrated Accommodation Services). Other major companies with an interest in this project include Gensler, Scott Wilson, Crown House Engineering, O'Rourke, Schmidlin, Hewetson, Ashurst Morris Crisp, the Bank of America and the NSA from whom GCHQ sought permission on certain aspects of its construction.



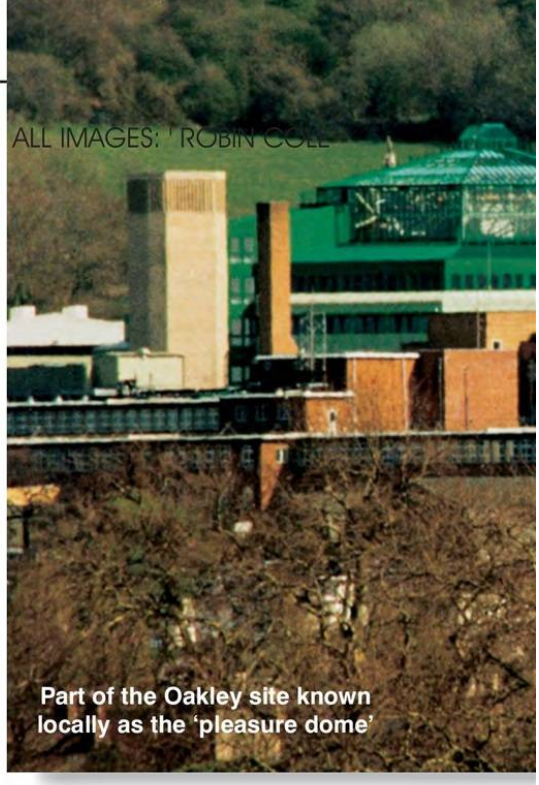
© MAIN IMAGE AND INSET ROBIN COLE

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ALL IMAGES: ' ROBIN COLE



Cranes form an impressive, though temporary new landmark on the site of the new GCHQ



Part of the Oakley site known locally as the 'pleasure dome'

The completed project will take four years to construct, and when completed will be larger than Wembley Stadium. It is currently Europe's biggest building project and the largest ever authorised by a British Government. Flights over the site to the local airport have been diverted at GCHQ's request, due, so they tell me, to the numerous and some of the largest tower cranes Britain has; or could it be they just don't want anyone to see what they are doing!

No sooner had work started when the contractors hit a upon a problem, two in fact. It seems that nobody was aware of two very large sewers running under the site, so civil engineers had to create a dogleg to divert them, and built a third sewer to upgrade the watercourse.

The foundations for the new building require 3000 concrete pillars, some set 80ft deep, sunk by drilling as opposed to ramming, helping to reduce the construction noise in the neighbourhood.

The main A40 trunk road across the front of the Benhall site has already been widened, with five lanes of traffic now possible on the roundabouts as opposed to their former two, with traffic lights to help filter all the vehicles.

The new Government Communications Headquarters building will be four storeys high, above ground level at least, with an underground road that will be used to service the main offices and computer halls. It will also be used for the distribution of sensitive documents and secretive post, which at present can only be done with a security guard in attendance due to the poor layout of the Benhall and Oakley sites.

No less than 23 lifts will service the building, although parking will be sparse and staff have been offered grants to take up cycling! In addition, special bus services will be laid on to ferry employees to and from work, and car sharing initiatives have been put in place.

Some 250,000 tons of concrete will be used in the floor and walls, and more than 10,000 people will have worked on the project come its completion. Pipe work will be supported by the main steel construction as opposed to a secondary frame. 'Workmans' holes' for the service pipes and cabling have been carefully measured and the ideal positions located prior to the project even being given the go ahead, thanks to the use of 3-D computer imagery programmes and simulators. A major problem encountered by the building consortium was that, due to security restrictions concerning cabling, GCHQ was unable to specify the exact nature of cable and ducting required. What is known is that the cabling for the IT networks alone will stretch for 100 miles, albeit around in circles.

Inside the new main entrance will be a formal Plaza, where VIPs will be escorted around an 'inner road' on carpet that stretches for 16 miles. This massive corridor, it is hoped, will become the focal point of a community atmosphere among GCHQ's work force, with cafes, shops, cash dispensers and even a hairdresser. The external walls are due to be erected in Spring and finished by September 2001. These will be constructed off site and slotted together on arrival. In turn these will be clad in enough glass to glaze 10% of all homes in Cheltenham. The construction will be finished off with a roof of specially constructed aluminium sheeting.

In total it will house more than 1 million square feet of office space in two rings, one inside the other and has taxed the brains of some 300 of the world's best designers, engineers and surveyors. Cost? Just £350 million, rising to £800 million in GCHQ's first 30 years of occupancy. That is, of course, on top of its current £500 million a year operational budget.

And readers who may be interested in a career at GCHQ's new super intelligence hub, do take at look at their official web site, and try the 'GCHQ challenge' - a series of pages designed for the inquisitive. If you manage to solve their Bacon Cipher (based on 5 bit binary code) GCHQ promise it to be 'Fun, Rewarding, Worthwhile, Challenging' and 'A Great Location' You will also be advised to 'Now Call Us.' That is of course, provided you are not a foreign national, terrorist, subversive, or inquisitive freelance journalist!

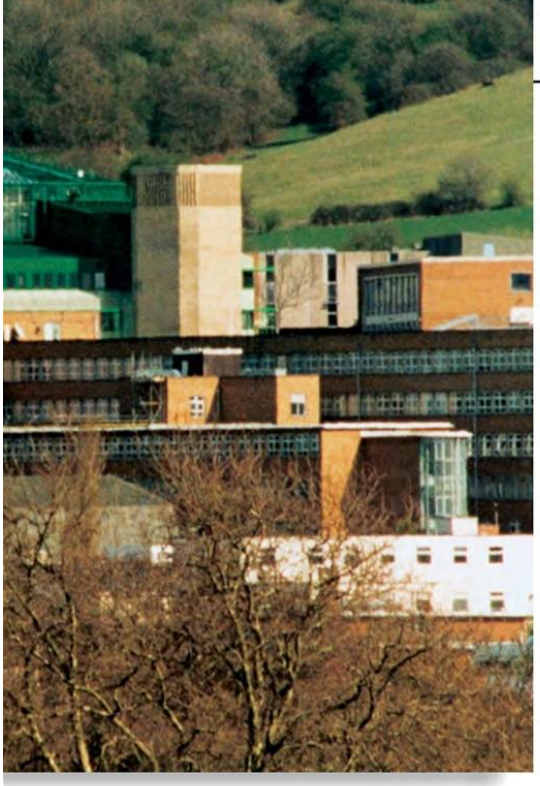
To me, GCHQ and their new doughnut-shaped headquarters can be summed up as being an enigma within a puzzle within a circle covered in lashings of secrecy, or so the organisation thought...

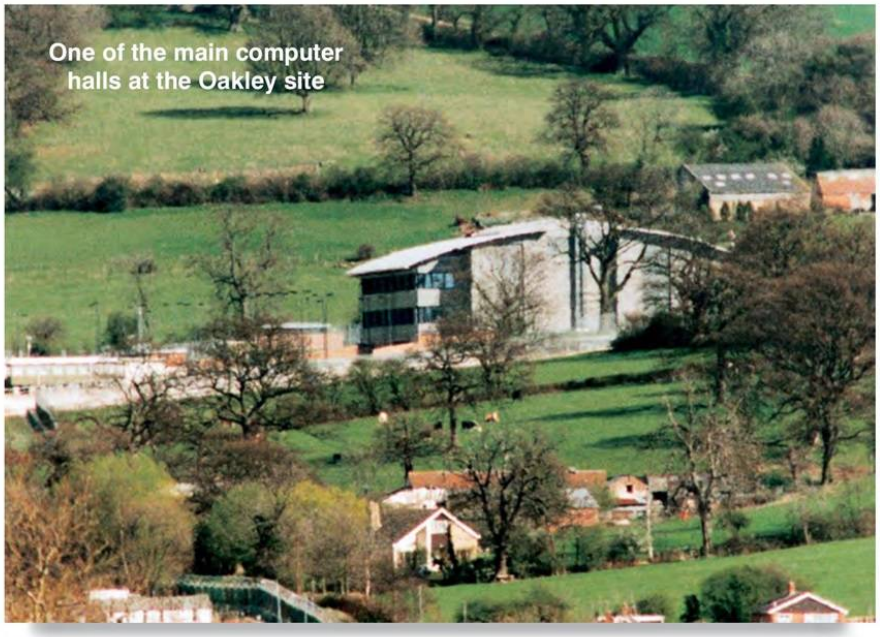
EYE SPY!

• Robin Cole is a long established researcher currently compiling information for a book with a working title of *GCHQ - Access Denied*.

Footnote: Special thanks to Dom J (Scouter) D.Pc (Shadowman) and Paul J (Agent X) for their input and continued support.

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One of the main computer halls at the Oakley site

GCHQ and the Bacon Cipher



GCHQ, the Government's top secret intelligence communications headquarters in Cheltenham, has once again constructed a SMERSH-proof code for budding recruits. This is the second time the facility has run such a project, though many people who logged on to their website to break the first code argued it was relatively simple. This time things are a little different.

The communications centre which employs around 5,000 people from various technology and academic backgrounds, resorted to the brainteaser in an attempt to single out some of Britain's finest mathematicians. A secret message was concealed within the website recruiting information. Some people cracked the government puzzle created by a young graduate in just 48 hours. The same GCHQ employee has also devised the new puzzle, but the organisation is confident the latest encrypted message will present a sterner test.

In 2000, several hundred budding spies logged on to the web site and cracked the five-word code, an increase in applications of 30% compared to 1999. The puzzle read: 'Well done, now apply for a job'. Analysts at GCHQ have advised only serious students of binary maths to crack the code. Each letter of the coded message has been converted into a binary representation of its position in the alphabet - a formula consisting of only 0's and 1's. The standard decimal system is based on multiples of ten. The number 446, for example, comprises four multiples of 100, four multiples of ten and six multiples of one.

The binary system, however, is based on multiples of two and there are five columns of possible multiples for the 26 letters of the alphabet - 16, 8, 4, 2 and 1. So Z, the 26th letter, is written as 11010 (one multiple of 16, one of 8, no multiples of 4, one of 2, and none of 1). A is written as 00001.

GCHQ's codemaker has, however, complicated the puzzle by hiding 0's and 1's in subtle ways, including using a red and blue colour scheme to represent the figures. The communications centre has also advised those trying to break the code to search through reference books that explain the intricate workings of the 'Bacon Cipher' and 'Bacon Bilateral Cipher'.

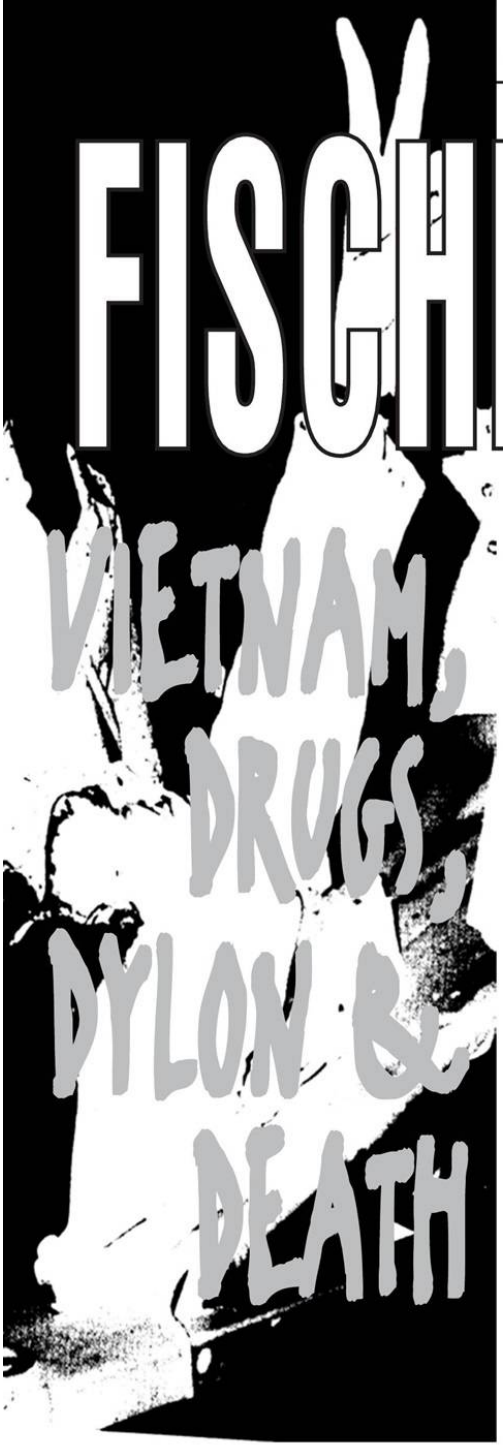
Warning: Do not email sensitive information due to a possible Section 12 Order of the Regulation Of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.

LINKS: www.gchq.gov.uk

GCHQ

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FISCHER IN SERIOUS



German Foreign Minister Linked with Ja

One might say that Joschka Fischer, Germany's Foreign Minister is the great survivor, though recent revelations have forced him to the brink of resignation. His friends and colleagues would argue they have seen it all before; but his past is slowly catching up with him and as it does, Germany's fragile coalition government is left teetering.

In recent months archive film footage has shown him involved with extreme violence against a policeman in what he readily admits were his "crazy days." Then, just as he appeared to have weathered the political storm, the former leader of the Green Party of Germany, found himself in court as a character witness for Hans-Joachin Klein, a colleague of the notorious Illech Sánchez better known as 'Carlos the Jackal'. It was during that particular court case, Fischer found himself being questioned about his left-wing days and radical past. He couldn't possibly have guessed (or could he), that Sánchez too was to get in on the act.

Fischer is a tough-talking no-nonsense person. At the trial of Klein he spoke openly about his street fighting in the cause of Marxism. Klein was a member of the same group as Fischer known as the *Putzgruppe* (cleaning group), and a shadowy organisation called 'Sponti'. Sponti attracted all sorts of Left-wing revolutionaries to its squatter headquarters in Frankfurt, including Klein. But when he was enticed to join the militant Revolutionary Cells, both men drifted apart. However, that was not before an incident occurred that would haunt the well-groomed politician. Klein was recognised in an early 1973 series of pictures joining in a vicious attack on a policeman during a 'leftist rally'. And indeed, other known politicians and senior businessmen have since been identified.

Sánchez dictated a lengthy statement from his cell in a Paris prison. He claims that guns and munitions used by him were stored in a building that Fischer shared with another leading radical, Daniel Cohn-Bendit - now a Green Party member of the European Parliament. Some of those guns are believed to have been used in an estimated 80 murders attributed to Sánchez. The Venezuelan-born terrorist did concede Fischer demanded the arms be removed. Fischer rejected the allegations outright.

In court, where Sánchez became somewhat of a celebrity, he explained what the arms cache consisted of: "I had gone to Frankfurt to meet some radicals. Fischer shared a flat with Bendit (leader of the 1968 student riots in Paris). The arms cache had been placed next to their flat by comrades, but these men wanted the arms removed."

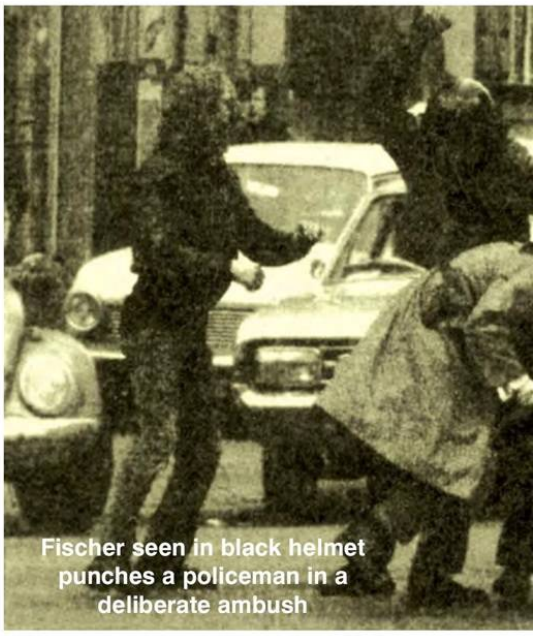
Sánchez said that Fischer certainly knew of the weapons: "Fischer knew they were there... and that they created a very dangerous situation. We eventually moved them to another safe house."

There were rifles, machine guns, pistols, revolvers, explosives, electrical and pyrotechnical blast caps. "Fischer and Bendit vividly opposed the liberation of Andreas Baader and other German guerrillas in prison," said Sánchez.

But what is known and highly embarrassing for Fischer, is that Klein used his car in 1973 to transport a stolen firearm. Eight years later that same gun was used to kill Heinz Herbert Karry, the economic minister of the state of Hasse. Fischer maintains he had given the car to Klein so he could take it to a garage for repairs.

The court also heard allegations that Fischer had helped finance Klein during his many years living under false identities.

Fischer said: "I have never had anything to do with weapons." Cohn-Bendit supported his



Fischer seen in black helmet punches a policeman in a deliberate ambush

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TROUBLE

ckal, Middle East and Violence

ASSOCIATED PRESS

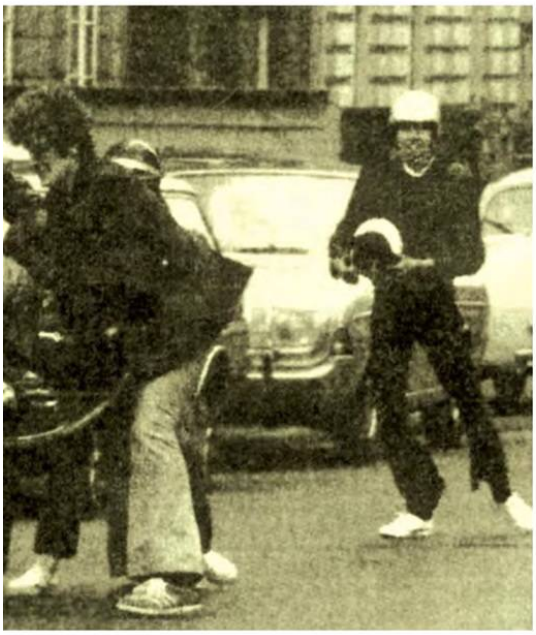


Germany's embattled Foreign Minister, Joschka Fischer

friend: "We had no weapons at our place... ever." There were even smiles in the courtroom when Fischer declared: "Look, I can't remember a moment when we got together to browse through weapons' catalogues." Indeed, a spokesman for the Frankfurt prosecutor's office said: "On the basis of everything we know, we can definitely rule out that weapons were stored in an apartment shared by Herr Fischer and Cohn-Bendit. What Sánchez is saying is nonsense." Analysts asked why Sánchez would make up such a story?

Other allegations have also been thrown at the minister. It is alleged he was briefly detained in 1976 on suspicion of attempted murder. He apparently threw a petrol bomb at a policeman during a protest. No charges were ever brought, but intelligence analysts examined archive files and today more information is available. The street battles took place on 10 May 1976. This was just hours after Ulrike Meinhof, the co-leader of the Baader-Meinhof gang hanged herself in Stuttgart's Stammheim prison. The Sponti groups declared Meinhof had been pressurised into taking her own life by the police. Fischer, it seems, launched a petrol bomb at the ranks of police confronting the protesters. The bomb severely hit a vehicle being driven by officer Jürgen Weber. He received 60% burns and was lucky to survive. Fourteen people were also arrested for the attack.

Curiously, Ulrike Meinhof's daughter, Bettina Roehl, now an investigative journalist, whose mother left her when she was just seven, is publishing a book about Fischer and his associates in 2002. Entitled *Tell Me Where You Stand,* she claims it will show the minister in his true light. "Lean back and read what Fischer has to show and say," she said.



COURTESY OF BETTINA ROHL

"Huge damage has been done to the international image of Germany," said Günther Beckstein from the opposition Christian Social Union Party. "He is no longer tenable as Germany's representative abroad." Fischer said he had made a "tremendous mistake."

Fischer had been summoned basically to convince the jury that Klein was a relatively good but misled person. He found himself trying to defend his early years as a radical. He pointed to an incident in 1968 at an Easter rally. An incident had occurred and he and his then wife were beaten by police officers. "As I was lying there, something changed in my mind. Why should you always run away; why always let yourself be hit? After that I decided to fight back." After his appearance in court the German media conducted a popularity poll. It found that 70-80% of Germans believed he should stay in office.

But as sometimes happens to politicians, once the media have gotten a scent of blood, they find it irresistible to back off. And so it was when journalists from the serious investigative television programme, 'Report', launched into Fischer's background. They found an almighty skeleton in his cupboard. They were puzzled when they entered Fischer's official website. There was a big gap between his birth in 1948, and his appointment as head of the Green Party in 1982.

In fact, the researchers were shocked when they discovered Fischer had attended a conference of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation. Further research revealed the location and theme of the conference: 1969 - Final Victory. The programme of events was evidently very anti-Jew. A spokesman for the Christian Social Union of Bavaria said: "If it is true that Fischer called for the defeat of Israel, then he cannot continue as Foreign Minister." Germany's Chancellor, Gerhard Schröder, immediately summoned his troublesome minister for a showdown.

What is worrying for the minister is that he has previously said that he has visited the Middle East just once, in 1966, on a hitchhiking holiday. Journalists for *Report* are

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EYE SPY! SHORTS

TEL AVIV: This is Khalil Abu Ulbah, 35, the Palestinian man who drove his bus into several Israeli soldiers waiting at a bus stop on 21 February 200. The result was catastrophic. Moments later eight people lay dead and 38 others were seriously injured. Interestingly, MOSSAD, Israel's powerful intelligence service had described Mr Ulbah as an "exemplary employee" who had security clearance to transport both troops and Arabs through the Gaza Strip and across the West Bank. His relatives believe he simply "snapped." Some MOSSAD analysts, however, feel he could represent a new breed of terrorist, unaligned, unaffiliated and radical. "Such people are far more dangerous than those in known militant organisations," said one Israeli military source.



Khalil Abu Ulbah - survived crash and will face trial

ISTANBUL: On 12 February 200, a Turkish court jailed a leading intelligence agent and a former police chief for six years for their part in a highly complex conspiracy which linked senior politicians and state officials to political murders by organised crime gangs. Korkut Eken, an intelligence agent, and Ibrahim Sahin, the former head of Turkey's powerful special forces, were found guilty of forming and running a gang with the aim of 'creating panic' in Turkish society. Eleven others involved in the gang received various sentences.

STOCKHOLM: Swedish Intelligence has made a secret trip to Istanbul to interrogate the jailed Kurdish rebel leader, Abdullah Ocalan, about possible Kurdish involvement in the assassination of the Swedish Prime Minister, Olof Palme. Palme was killed in Stockholm in 1986, shortly after his government had declared Ocalan's Kurdistan Workers' Party a terrorist organisation. Ocalan has hinted that rebel party members, "may have had a hand in the killing."

BRATISLAVA: The head of the Slovak Nuclear Energy Research Institute has been shot dead with a sub-machinegun at his home in the western Slovak town of Piestany. Slovak Intelligence said his murder was a "contract killing." In recent times, several such incidents have occurred.

BELGRADE: Serbia's security forces have arrested Rade Markovic, the former head of Serbia's notorious Secret Police. MI6 believe the arrest is linked to a mysterious car crash in 1999 in which opposition leader, Van Draskovic was injured and four of his colleagues killed. Yugoslavia's Interior Minister, Zoran Zivkovic said: "Rade Markovic was arrested with three other persons. All of them are his associates. No one is of a rank higher than his." Markovic was the head of the service under Slobodan Milosevic.



Rade Markovic

• According to intelligence sources in Belgrade, plans have already been drawn-up to arrest Slobodan Milosevic and many of his closest colleagues.

LONDON: A booby-trapped torch, which maimed a 14-year-old Army cadet in London in February, has been linked to the Real IRA, according to intelligence sources. The device, which blew off the young man's hand, contained Semtex-style plastic explosive, that has been used in recent years by the Provisional IRA and its splinter groups. New Scotland Yard believes an active service unit is still operating in the UK and planning further attacks.

not certain who in fact organised the event, the PLO or the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Nevertheless, both organisations maintained good links with the German terrorist group, Revolutionary Cells, of which Hans Joachim Klein was a member.

Analysts believe Fischer is in serious trouble this time, for they do not believe he can act as a Foreign Minister if he has questioned the legitimacy of the state of Israel.

His enemies in the complex world of German politics want him removed. Guido Westerwelle, the Secretary General of the Free Democrat Party, said: "Even given Herr Fischer's record for memory blocks, I believe even he should remember attending a PLO conference in Algiers." Others are not so polite: "It is simply grotesque," said Laurenz Meyer, the Christian Democrat Secretary General. "He remembers hitchhiking around the Middle East but nothing about a highly political PLO conference." And then he said something which made journalists look at each other... "what else is he hiding?" What else indeed.



Hans Joachin Klein pictured in Austria after the OPEC raid

Researchers delved into the timing of the Algiers' conference. They learned that just a few days earlier most Arab states had told PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, that they would provide much needed financial support for his guerrilla war against Israel. They also found the communique that was read out at the end of the meeting:

'The assembly expressed its confidence that the Palestinian people will secure final victory and will succeed in liberating the whole of Palestine'.

The minister's participation at the meeting was apparently confirmed on oath by Inge Presser. And this has caused intelligence analysts in Germany to ask several important questions:

Who was he representing, who invited him, who did he meet and stay with in Algiers, and perhaps most importantly for his future political survival, what did he say?

Intelligence reports guarded carefully in Berlin may yet trip the minister. For example, the Pulzgruppe organisation or 'cleaning group' is under investigation. It has recently been learned that its four letters are an acronym for 'proletarian union for terror and destruction'. And, according to Bettina Roehl: "Fischer always carried a map of Frankfurt with him and was constantly planning strategies for the street."

Fischer has found himself in a spider's web, though his apparent ability to escape is quite remarkable; this time though he really is in a pickle. And it is not just Fischer who fears his past is catching up with him. His one time friend in the Pulzgruppe, 'Johny' Klinke now owns a theatre in Frankfurt. "He is too busy to talk to anyone about Joschka," said his secretary.

Silke Maier-Witt was the reconnaissance expert for the ultra-extreme terrorist group Red Army Faction. He now works with trauma victims in Kosovo. The 'Report' film also referred to another 'friend' who runs a £50.00 a time restaurant in Frankfurt.

Other famous student radicals, known as *68ers* by MI5 and other domestic security services, include the likes of Bill Clinton, and both Foreign Ministers of Greece and Turkey. A generation of young people that fed on anarchy, rejected the Vietnam War, smoked dope, drank beer and listened to the music of Bob Dylan and the Carpenters

Fischer breezed into Courtroom 165C flanked by 12 security personnel. His dress immaculate: his stance upright. A few feet away Klein looked transfixed at his friend. Sporting a 1970s haircut and red anorak, Klein greeted Fischer as if the thirty years that had passed were thirty days. Two *68ers,* but Fischer knows them all and many more powerful figures once associated with his radical movement. The question is, do they still want to know him?

• The formal investigation into whether the German foreign minister lied in court during the terrorist trial has now been dropped. Prosecutors said there was no evidence that he had given false testimony at Hans-Joachim Klein's trial, when he denied sheltering Margrit Schiller, a left-wing guerrilla in the 1970s. Reuters

EYE SPY!

On Her Majesty's Service

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SPECIAL REPORTS FROM HEREFORD

SPECIAL AIR SERVICE

BACK INTO THE SHADOWS



Following pressure from members of the SAS (Special Air Service), the MOD has closed down an Internet website that was created to attract recruits to the Territorial SAS. The MOD invited applications for snipers, saboteurs, parachutists, intelligence agents and language experts. The 21 Special Air Service (Reserves) is an arm of Britain s most secretive army regiment, though their full time colleagues believe Whitehall has gone too far, in respect of the website.

Senior SAS personnel have been fighting for several years to stem the tidalwave of books, videos and literature that has in the main been mostly produced by its own members or those close to the service. An intelligence source at the SAS s home base in Hereford said: This website is all we need at the moment. We have spent the last few years banning people writing books and making money from television programmes. We have been trying to drive the unit back into the shadows and now find one of our own units advertising on the Internet. You couldn t make such a scenario up!

Pictures on the website showed SAS soldiers firing light machine guns, crossing rivers and exercising in Belize. Titled, *Special Forces - A Unique Challenge* , the MOD called for volunteers aged under 32, but will accept 34-year-olds with previous military experience. All the men were required to be physically fit and have no criminal record.

The website said: *The regiment has an acknowledged operational role and is used for unconventional military operations involving action deep behind enemy lines. Key tasking includes surveillance, reconnaissance and offensive action. Training exercises are conducted worldwide* .

Whilst the MOD are in the process of damage limitation regarding its backdown, officials insist no military guidelines have been broken. We certainly haven t had a change of policy on the SAS s secrecy. The site did not appear to cause any breach of security. All the images showing SAS personnel had their faces blacked-out.

The unit is based in London but has detachments in Wales and other parts of southern England. Members from 21 SAS have served with distinction with regulars from 22 SAS based in Hereford.

CORONER PRAISES 'BRAVE SAS SOLDIER'

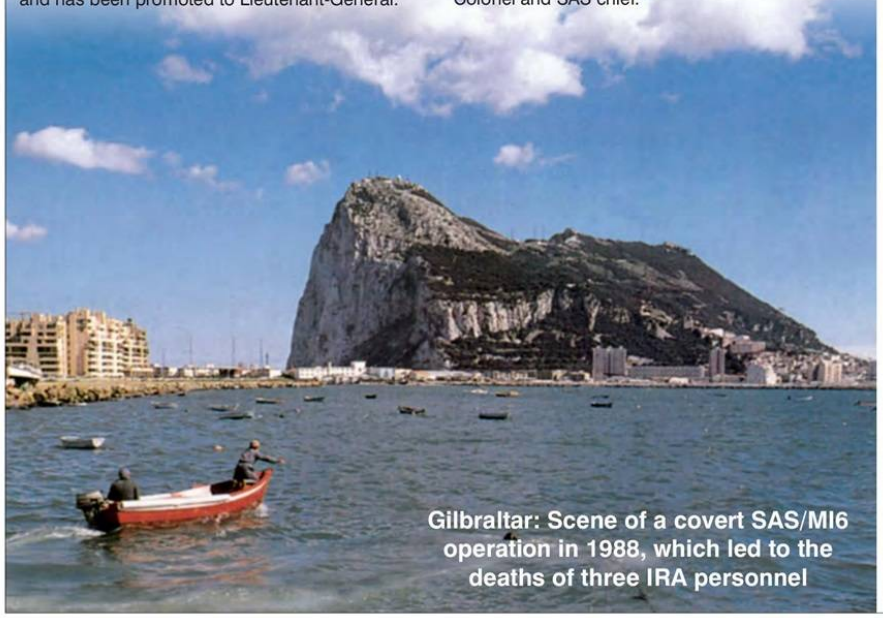
March 2001: The Herefordshire coroner has spoken of the courage of SAS man Bombardier Brad Tinnion, 28, who took part in a joint SAS-Parachute Regiment operation to free hostages in Sierra Leone last year. A fire-fight that lasted five hours resulted in the death of 28 rebel soldiers and Brad Tinnion. All the hostages, including British Army regulars were freed successfully. The coroner said Mr Tinnion had been shot several times in the back

SAS commanders were so impressed by the Paras' actions that they lobbied the Army to give them a role as SAS back-up. "The mission would not have been the success if the Paras had not been there," said a former SAS commander. "They were awesome. Never did they wilt, even under appalling gunfire. This is the way forward for both organisations. We have been saying so for years, but nobody in authority was prepared to listen. Now they appear to be coming to their senses. The SAS can carry out the surgical strike, but it is the Paras who administer the anaesthetic."

SAS 'GHOST' MAN OF MYSTERY

MAJOR GENERAL CEDRIC DELVES the SAS officer who commanded the unit that killed three IRA terrorists in Gibraltar, has been asked to take charge of one of the Army's land forces. The 53-year-old man who never gives interviews or allows photographs of himself to be taken, will become Deputy Commander-In-Chief of UK Land Forces and has been promoted to Lieutenant-General.

Delves has controlled many daring or difficult SAS operations over the last 25 years, including missions in Oman, the Falklands, Northern Ireland and the former Yugoslavia. He has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for Falkland's service for his role in recapturing South Georgia. A few years thereafter he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and SAS chief.



Gilbraltar: Scene of a covert SAS/MI6 operation in 1988, which led to the deaths of three IRA personnel

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But it is his role in the interception of a highly-regarded IRA unit on Gibraltar in March 1988, that he is best known for. MI5 had gleaned intelligence that the IRA was planning a strike on the Rock against British military targets. His team lay in wait for the active service unit to make its move. They never did, but the SAS, fearing the team may detonate a bomb by remote control shot them dead. None of the IRA members carried firearms. This fact caused an outrage at the time. However, three days later Spanish Intelligence agents found the IRA bomb in a car in Malaga.

Delves was awarded the OBE and then promoted to SAS Director Special Forces. A short while later he 'left' the service and was again promoted, this time to Major General. More recently, as Chief of Joint Operations, he was heavily involved in the rescue of British troops taken hostage by rebel soldiers in Sierra Leone in September 2000. On that occasion, the SAS supported by soldiers from the Parachute Regiment were involved in a fierce firefight that lasted for several hours. 29 heavily-armed rebels were killed and dozens more captured. All the hostages were rescued unharmed. It is believed one SAS soldier was killed. (See sidebar above)

One intelligence source said: "He (Delves) is one of the most publicity-shy officers. Most soldiers haven't heard of him and to those who have he is a figure of mystery."

His appointment is but one of three senior Army posts filled by ex-SAS officers.

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WORLDWIDE INTELLIGEN

RESURRECTION: THE INFAMOUS KGB?





When former Russian president Boris Yeltsin, summoned the heads of the infamous KGB to his office and demanded the breakup of the agency, he took an almighty gamble. However, he softened the blow by creating several different agencies assigned to various tasks both at home and abroad. None of them however, had the power of the once



Former President Yeltsin - feared the KGB

feared KGB. Agents also lost the benefits of belonging to an organisation that had 500,000 members and threads throughout Soviet life. A Soviet agent or operative had privileges that most ordinary Russians would never see. Thus Yeltsin was seen as a 'friend' of the people, and not solely of the state. Similarly, it has since transpired Mr Yeltsin "did not trust the KGB."

Things are changing. President Vladimir Putin, a former agent of the KGB for 18 years, has decided to give his old friends in Moscow even more power. Western intelligence agencies are familiar with plans to merge Russia's three main security services and create an organisation with powers similar to the dreaded KGB. Dissidents and human rights' activists believe the move (already taking place), threatens Russia's emerging, though fragile, economy and democracy. It is a move intended to rejuvenate a badly bruised and former super-power. The plans have been welcomed by millions of Communists who long for a return to 'visible' law and order. The move is also seen as a government attempt to crackdown on soaring organised crime that threatens to overwhelm the police.

The police crime squad - a tough no nonsense organisation, has had many of its members killed or injured in the last five years. As Russia sought to bolster its economy, gangsters moved in. Now the crime squad is being switched to the new intelligence organisation. This will give it tremendous access to records, financial support, and perhaps more importantly, it can call upon the military to assist in more dangerous operations.

MI6 believe two men, close friends of Mr Putin, will run the new service. They are believed to be, Nikolai Patrushev, current head of the FSB, and Sergei Ivanov, head of Russia's powerful, though shadowy, Security Council.

Sergei Kovalyov, a prominent former dissident is worried by recent events: "I see only one aim in reuniting all the security services into one large monster: the creation of a more authoritarian state." Analysts in Washington and London have become increasingly edgy as Mr Putin flexes his muscles in remote areas of the world where for years the SIS, CIA and the USSR's KGB agents tried to gain the upper hand.

MI6 also note that Mr Putin scrapped legislation that meant FSB agents needed court orders to carry out raids on prime suspects. "It's too early to say if this reform will create something resembling the KGB," said one diplomat. "But any move that gives the former KGB more power is a mistake for a country struggling on the road to greater democracy."

RAF and USAF S
MI6 Intelligenc

The near 100-aircraft raid of Baghdad, Iraq, by the USAF and RAF, was the result of a lengthy MI6 and CIA investigation that discovered Iraq had acquired 'significant new technology' relating to weapons defences and radar facilities. Britain's Prime Minister, Tony Blair, in a lengthy conversation with America's President Bush, told him that Iraq had installed advanced fibre-optic cables into a number of buildings linked to Baghdad's central command-and-control headquarters. This in effect had 'significantly improved' Iraq's air defences. MI6 also learned that Iraq had sent a number of 'technicians' to Belgrade, Serbia, who had been trained how to use Russian-built surface-to-air missiles, believed to be SAM 2s and SAM 6s. The Serbs had actually shot down and destroyed a F-117a Stealth

INTELLIGENCE LINK TO LIBYAN MURDER

SENIOR DETECTIVES from Scotland Yard have apparently asked Colonel Gaddafi for permission to interrogate a leading Libyan diplomat regarding the murder of a London-based dissident over five years ago.

However, when the police requested assistance, relations between Britain and Libya were warming; now things are a little different. The Lockerbie verdict which found a Libyan intelligence agent guilty of the atrocity has probably scuppered any early hopes the police may have held for cooperation.



Ali Abuzeid, 55, was stabbed to death in his butcher's shop in the Bayswater area of London. Khalifa Bazelya, now the Libyan Ambassador to Cyprus was a senior figure in Libya's London intelligence gathering operation. Just twelve days after the fatal stabbing, the Home Office expelled him for "intimidating Libyan exiles." However, it must be stressed he was never linked to the murder.

Mr Abuzeid was a senior member of an exiled Libyan group that had plotted a coup in 1984. His family has always believed his death was a political assassination. His daughter, Huda, said; "My father was being threatened up to the day he was murdered. Nothing was taken from the shop and all avenues the police have tried to explore have come up with nothing."

MI5 have allegedly found a witness who saw a "Middle Eastern man," believed to be the murderer, leaving Mr Abuzeid's shop.

Mr Bazelya was Libya's most senior diplomat in Britain between 1993 and 1995. He held meetings with Libyan exiles and told them he hoped for better relations.

MI5, however, acquired information that suggested he was obtaining information from Libyan students at British universities to augment his country's military development programme. MI5 nor the government will comment on developments.

Special Branch ar

SPECIAL BRANCH officers raided a house in London that had been watched by MI5, after the security service learned of a deadly plot that could have killed hundreds of people.

Officers said they found detailed plans that showed how to make and then deploy the deadly nerve gas satin which if inhaled in sufficient quantities, can kill in just ten seconds.



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'CE REVIEW 8

Strike Baghdad Following

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USAF/DOD

USAF F-16 aircraft carrying two Maveric air-to-surface missiles

Fighter in 1999, during the NATO campaign. Similarly, both experienced RAF and USAF pilots have sensed they were being targeted by nearby Iraqi defences. The slang used to describe this 'feeling' is 'trips'. RAF Tornado GR1s and various USAF aircraft, including F14s, F16s and F18s took part in the operation.

Several major military positions were destroyed on 16 February 2001 in the raids. Whitehall and the Pentagon reported all active aircraft returned safely.

German Intelligence Leaks NMD Analysis

The German security service (counterintelligence), officially known as the BND, has amazingly leaked a secret report that states quite clearly German cities will in the future be at risk from 'rogue state missiles'. It identified Iran and Iraq as two centres of trouble, and in effect, has thrown its weight behind America and Britain which want to start work on the National Missile Defence system.

The German Government is furious with the BND, though the intelligence service has with this move, focused everyone's attention on the system rather than listening to the opposition cries in Moscow and Beijing. However, it is seen as an astonishing gamble by those heads of the BND who still feel it is safer to be under the NMD umbrella with Britain and America.

Part of the report appeared in the *Frankfurter Allgemaine Zeitung,* and stated that Iraq and Iran were using middlemen to secure parts for their own secret missile programmes. Iran's Shebab III, could travel just 1,300km and as yet posed no threat. Shebab IV could hit Eastern Europe. Iraq's super-secret missile project which MI6 and the CIA has identified though not codenamed, can strike at most major cities in Germany, including Berlin and Munich. The missile, according to informed intelligence sources, has a 3,000km (1,864 mile) range. The BND report states that by 2005, Iraq will be able to deliver a missile containing at least 1 kilogram (2lb approximately) of the deadly anthrax bacteria. The report continues: *'If such a payload is dropped on a German city, it will kill between 70-80% of the population within three days.*

Gerhard Schröder's government has shown much sympathy with Moscow's stance that NMD Is threatening peace, though he now knows the BND has issued a subtle warning to Berlin. However, CIA analysts fear the leaking of this report may bring about an increase in anti-American sentiment.

Since 1980, German Intelligence has sided with MI6 and the CIA over 'emerging rogue states' - those who have the potential to develop long range warhead delivery systems. MI6 is also worried that besides Iraq and Iran, North Korea may sell some of its technology to unstable countries in the Middle East and Africa.

The United Nations have down-played the threat, but President Bush and Britain's Tony Blair have received briefings from senior military and intelligence personnel, that the nuclear threat from some countries is real and growing.

KATCH 22: FBI REVEAL RAIDS ON JEWISH NEW YORK OFFICE

NEW YORK: He no longer holds office after his election defeat in Israel, but the FBI announced it has discovered plans to assassinate former Prime Minister, Ehud Barak. The perpetrators were not extreme Arab groups or 'Palestinian freedom fighters', but members of an extremist Jewish organisation. A tip-off, believed to have been from Mossad, the Israeli intelligence service, resulted in a raid on the Hatikva Jewish Identity Centre. The group were incensed that Mr Barak was making too many compromises.



Katch target: Ehud Barak

Mossad agents in New York informed Israel's Defence Ministry in Tel Aviv about the plan. Furthermore, they were also concerned that the group was raising monies for terrorist activities. The CIA and Mossad are fairly satisfied some of the group are associated with KACH, an ultra-right and anti-Arab organisation that is feared all over the world and indeed, is banned in Israel itself. KACH's leader, Rabbi Meir Kahane, was murdered in New York some 11 years ago.

Now Mossad and the CIA believes opponents of the group were responsible for the murder of Rabbi Kahane's son, Biniyamin, leader of a 'Kahane Lives' group who was shot along with his wife, Talia, on a West Bank road in January 2001. Government officials in Tel Aviv have said that both victims supported the "racist teachings" of Kahane senior, who made it clear he wanted all Arabs driven out of the Holy Land.

Thousands of Israeli settlers live in so-called West Bank colonies, which are illegal under international law. The settlers protested against the Kahane killings and Mr Barak's apparent gestures of compromise.

The FBI have refused to reveal further details of the KACH plot.

• In 1994, Baruch Goldstein, a KACH member, murdered 29 Palestinians praying in the Tomb of the Patriarch to "avenge the murder of Rabbi Kahane."

nd MI5 Discover London Tube Plot



Analysts believe the plan was similar to that which occurred in Tokyo, 1995, when sarin was released in the subway killing 12 and injuring hundreds of civilians. They have further linked the plan to a major arms find in Frankfurt, Germany, last year. German police arrested four foreign nationals who have alleged links to the wanted terrorist, Osama bin-Laden. Grenades and firearms were amongst an array of weapons found in the homes of the suspects.

It is believed Special Branch swooped shortly after the joint British-American bombing raid on Baghdad in February. MI5 now consider London is once again a prime target for international terrorist groups, many of which have either members or supporters in the capital. A senior policeman said: "We have feared for some time that there would be a major terrorist incident in London. It is amazing it hasn't happened before.

"It is no secret that people in London have links with terrorists abroad. What is causing concern now is that those people are regarding London as a target, and not just a hiding place. There was an alert just before Christmas because there was evidence of an attack. Nothing happened but that doesn't mean we are safe."

MI5-contracted scientists have confirmed that sarin is "easy to manufacture." Sarin is at least 26 times more lethal than cyanide, for example, and terrorist organisations have started experimenting with the substance. It is odourless and detection is virtually impossible. People have no prior warning of breathing the gas. Scientists warn just a small amount released in an enclosed environment, such as a subway could kill or injure thousands of people.

Sarin was first developed as a chemical weapon by the Nazis in World War Two. The first occasion (known) when it was used as a terrorist weapon came in the 1995 attack on a Tokyo subway station. The Japanese cult, Aum Shinrikyo was blamed for the atrocity.

It is our understanding that since the Toyko incident, Britain and Japan have established a small intelligence unit dedicated to acquire data on the use of sarin gas and identify individuals and groups who may wish to use the substance. Similarly, the unit has advised several key military bases and facilities on how best to thwart and defend themselves from sarin attacks.

• Six Algerians were arrested in raids across London and charged with offences under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.



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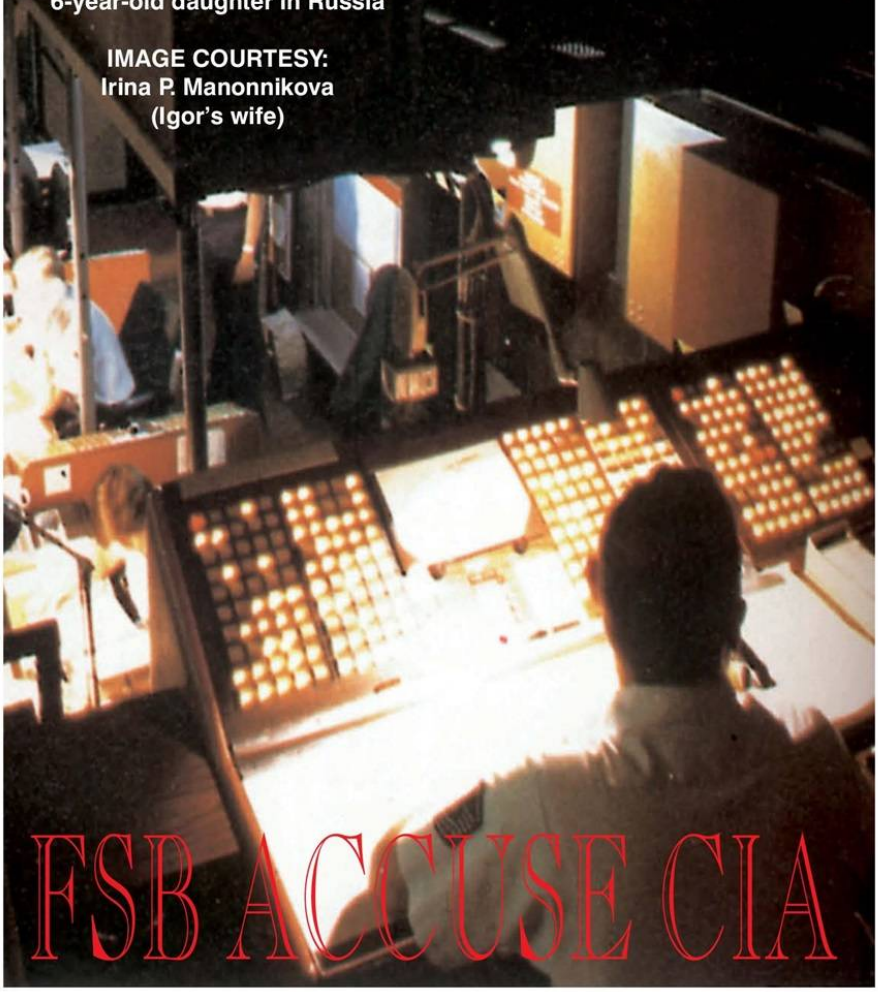
Now You See M

Russian Faces Spy Trial After UK Company 'Disappears'



Igor Sutyagin pictured with his 6-year-old daughter in Russia

IMAGE COURTESY: Irina P. Manonnikova (Igor's wife)



NORAD

Like a true spy tale, the remarkable story of 36-year-old Igor Sutyagin has captured the imagination of many people both in Russia and abroad. Unfortunately for Sutyagin, this is not fiction but fact; and the quiet-spoken man who is regarded as an academic expert on Russian-American weapons and arms control, faces at least 20 years in prison for allegedly passing on classified information. He denies all charges, but, like any good espionage thriller, someone has thrown a spanner in the works.

In 1998, Sutyagin left Russia to attend an international security event at the University of Birmingham in England. It was here that he met a British man or business associate whom he was to befriend and meet several times in London. The man worked for what he believed was a legitimate company - a risk analysis consultancy. Sutyagin, a physicist and historian from Obninsk, south of Moscow, worked as an employee at the USA-Canada Institute, regarded as one of Russia's premier foreign and security 'thinktanks'. He was being paid just £70.00 a month. Thus, when the London company invited to take him on as a consultant, he jumped at the offer. Over the next two years or so, Sutyagin attended 12 meetings around Europe with colleagues from his second employer, visiting Birmingham, London, Rome, Brussels, Budapest and Warsaw. He was paid around £14,000 plus all his expenses.

Because of his occupation, it wasn't too long before he attracted the attention of Russia's counterintelligence service - FSB. They began watching his every move. On his return to Russia from a business trip in 1999, the father of two was arrested and charged with espionage. He has been held on remand throughout 2000 though his trial has now started in a closed courtroom in the district court of Kaluga.

The FSB claim Sutyagin handed CIA agents classified information on nuclear submarines. His lawyer, Boris Kuznetsov said: "The FSB state 30 subjects were discussed, 12 of them classified as secret, including naval affairs, submarines, nuclear missiles, deployments of

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Russian armed forces and the processes of Russian military decision-taking."

Sutyagin is adamant that he simply consulted with two employees from the London company. However, when challenged by the FSB to provide evidence of that company's existence, things took a turn for the worse. The company is mysteriously no longer situated at the address where he visited on at least three occasions. His two contacts have also disappeared. Phone calls and e-mails no longer reach the consultancy. Quite simply the FSB believe Sutyagin either passed on material deliberately, or as perhaps is the truth, he was duped. "I wish these people would just come out and tell their story," said Sergei Rogov, Sutyagin's employer at the USA-Canada Institute. "I've no idea who the hell these people are. It sounds like something from a John Le Carré book. Are they just going to wash their hands of it and see a young man destroyed?"

The FSB believe the London company was a front organisation for US military intelligence. "The two men Sutyagin was working for were British, but they were in the employment of the Americans," said the prosecution.

Mr Rogov said: "Igor doesn't deny being at these meetings, He doesn't deny discussing these issues. He does not deny taking the money. But he did not think they were intelligence agents. He is a rare species. I've known him for 22 years. He is much more patriotic and nationalistic than me. I could never believe he's the kind of person who would intentionally harm Russia."

According to sources, the FSB has provided little, if any evidence against the accused. However, the agency insist "it was possible that Sutyagin's contacts could include secret agents." Kuznetsov told the *Moscow Times:* "By that logic you could put the entire scientific community up for trial."

• The names of both British men and the consultancy firm are known to journalists on the *Guardian* newspaper.

EYE SPY!

The Stasis' Deadly Touch

According to German's Gauck Commission, a government agency examining former East German intelligence material, Stasi agents used a deadly spray so that they could identify surveillance targets. Unfortunately the 'touch' as it was sometimes referred to, eventually led to several cancer cases.

The recent revelations have come as no surprise to MI6 which noticed that East Germany appeared to have a large number of dissidents who died of cancer.

Stasi officers covertly sprayed people and their belongings, offices and even bank notes so that agents could track the subjects by using a Geiger counter tucked neatly under the arm pit. A slight vibration would alert the watcher. The documents refer to this effect as 'the silent ringing'. And by spraying bank notes the Stasi could follow large money transactions throughout Europe. The practice - though deadly - worked. Today of course, watchers use pagers or cell phones in their quest. Commenting on the disclosure, Doctor Klaus Becker, a former East German exile and head of radiation dosimetry at the Jlich Nuclear Research Establishment in former West Germany, said: "It's a remarkable story. It's the first well-documented case of such a thing."

Dissidents received doses of about 150 millisieverts every time they were sprayed. The solution was radioactive scandium-46. Agents, however, were very cautious making sure that they were never exposed to more than one millisievert a week - the internationally recognised maximum dosage in the 1970s and early 80s.

When the Gauck Commission fed Becker the intelligence material, he soon uncovered evidence of the radioactive tagging. What has alarmed many people in Germany is that just one sprayed bank note could have had the effect of making the victim infertile. "It was close to castration," Becker said.

Barrie Lambert, a radiobiologist at St. Batholomew Hospital in London, said: "This really is the stuff of James Bond movies. It's a very unpleasant thing to do. The risk is not just limited to the intended target, but to everyone in close proximity. You'd be exposing other people, such as a spouse."

Officials at the Gauck Commission fear thousands of citizens could have been killed by the spray. German Intelligence is now interviewing former Stasi foot soldiers to determine just how many people were sprayed. ■



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france

OUR TIME TO DIE

SS Killing Fields to b

Lying between the villages of Esquelbecq and Wormhodt, 15 miles from Dunkirk, is an area of land that has been tended lovingly by locals for over 50 years. It was here that the SS murdered around 70 British soldiers who were providing cover for the escaping troops at Dunkirk. Some 50 of the men hailed from the 2nd Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment. They made up a force of around 90 troops who were captured by a battalion of the *SS Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler,* the Führer's bodyguard unit.

Instead of removing their weapons and taking the men to a PoW camp, the SS unit, which had been given "strict orders to take no prisoners," herded the men into a wooden barn. After executing around ten soldiers, the Germans threw stick grenades into the tiny barn; there was carnage. Some of the SS then entered the smoke-filled structure with machineguns and fired at anyone who was still alive.

Amazingly 20 survived and lived to tell the story. Alfred Tombs, 89, was one of those survivors. Since that bloody day he has visited the field on a dozen occasions and is deeply saddened that it could soon be dug up. Today the barn is gone, but a tree close to the farm building and a rock have become the focal point of visitors. Small crosses and flowers are often pinned to the tree in remembrance of the murdered troops. On learning of the news, Mr Tombs said: "This young farmer cannot understand what this field means to us. There are so few survivors left today, but it would be very sad if it was ploughed up."

Though nearly 60 years ago, he remembers the atrocity vividly:

"It was an extremely cold day and we were exhausted. The Germans were shouting and taunting us. They herded 90 of us into this barn, there wasn't much room. Our officer went outside to complain about the treatment. Suddenly I heard a shot... they had killed him in cold blood.

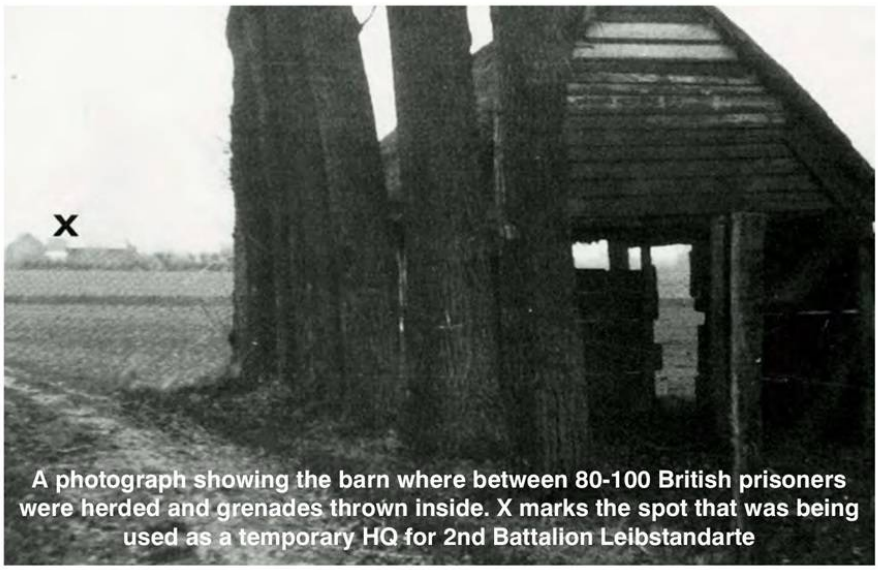
"With all the emotion of lighting up a cigarette they lifted the gun and pulled the trigger. I knew that we weren't going to live very long then. The Germans then ordered us to send five men out - *'Funf Manner'* they cried. One of the lads said, 'Well, if we've got to go out we've got to go.'

"We could see what was happening through the cracks in the wood. They had them in a field and simply shot them in the back. Our lads fell to the ground. Then they came back for five more. It was like a butchers' pen leading us to the slaughter. Five more shots rang out and we realised that it was going to be an orderly death. We weren't having none of it. We refused to come out and this annoyed the Germans no end. I saw this young German reach down and take something out near his boot. I threw myself down to get my mouth to the ground because I thought it was gas - but it was a stick grenade. It blew a couple of lads over me. It was pretty bad."

The bravery of the other officers in the barn is clearly evident:

"Two of our officers tried to save the rest of us by jumping on the grenades. One young soldier, almost buried by bodies on top of him called out to the Germans, 'shoot me, shoot me'. And they did. One SS soldier walked right up to him and shot him right between the eyes. I was very lucky. When the Germans had finally gone, I and a few others came out of the barn and walked to the local village. We then hid in a ditch."

When Private Tombs went back to the building a few hours later, he was faced with a scene

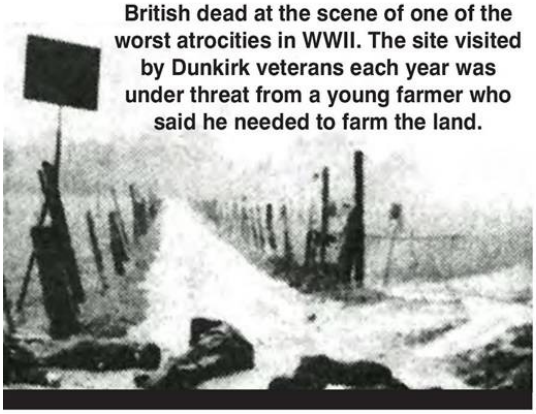


A photograph showing the barn where between 80-100 British prisoners were herded and grenades thrown inside. X marks the spot that was being used as a temporary HQ for 2nd Battalion Leibstandarte

LEO COOPER/PEN AND SWORD BOOKS

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LEO COOPER/PEN AND SWORD BOOKS



British dead at the scene of one of the worst atrocities in WWII. The site visited by Dunkirk veterans each year was under threat from a young farmer who said he needed to farm the land.

e Dug Up?



Wilhelm Mohnke

from hell. All his friends were dead. "It was a terrible feeling. I was numb. I looked at my mate 'Shorty' and all I could see was his head and shoulders there was that many bodies piled on top of him. His eyes opened and he said, 'All right Alf.' And then he was dead."

Alf Tombs was captured again and obviously feared for his life, "but it was a different regiment and leader." The German officer told him: "You will be going to Berlin and we will be going to London. For you the war is over."

Another survivor, Albert Evans, also in his eighties, had his right arm shattered by the explosions and was hit twice in the neck. He too said the field should be preserved. A spokesman for the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, which re-buried the bodies at a cemetery in Esquelbecq, said there are several names missing at the village memorial and it was likely that the remains of these soldiers are under the field. The number could be as high as 15.

The mayors of the two villages have been desperately trying to raise around Fr250,000 (£25,000) to purchase the field from the farmer. Thus far they have raised Fr100,000, through the sale of books discussing the local history of the massacre.

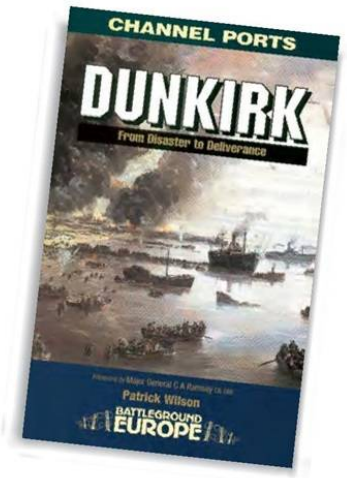
Jeff Rooker, Britain's Social Security Minister, has for many years campaigned for the officer in charge of the SS unit, Wilhelm Mohnke, to be charged with war crimes. He recently told the BBC radio programme, 'Today', that the money should be raised by regimental associations. However, Major Richard Mills, of the Royal Warwickshire Regimental Association, said its funds were locked up with the Charity Commissioners and were intended for use by its poorest members.

Comment: *It seems incredible that the Government can authorise the release of hundreds of millions of pounds from the National Lottery for a plethora of organisations and projects, some that are undoubtedly dubious, yet it cannot find £15,000 to purchase a British war grave. Officials in Whitehall and Paris should be ashamed.*

But well done to the French villagers of Esquelbecq and Wormhodt. And following release of the story which is taken from 'Dunkirk Battleground' by Patrick Wilson (Pen and Sword Books £9.95), the News of the World has pledged the rest of the money and also plans to rebuild the barn as a place of pilgrimage. The newspaper received widespread support from readers and veterans alike.

EYE SPY! is grateful to Pen and Sword Books for their cooperation in respect of this feature.

EYE SPY!



EYE SPY! REF: ES/501

japan

UNIT 731

Japan's WWII Germ Warfare Atrocities

TOKYO: A legal battle currently taking place at Tokyo District Court is causing huge embarrassment to the Japanese Government. Yoshio Shinozuka, 77, a former Imperial Army soldier and member of Japan's notorious Unit 731, has described a variety of wartime atrocities committed against the Chinese.

Shinozuka explained how he and colleagues carried out gruesome biological experiments on prisoners of war and helped build a number of deadly weapons used by Japan's Unit 731, a part of Japan's Army involved in the manufacture and use of biological germs.

It is the first time a court has heard personal testimony from a Unit 731 member, who also described how he took part in the vivisection of Chinese civilians after they were infected with cholera, dysentery, typhoid and other germs by army surgeons.

Shinozuka said that he was active in the mass production of biological warfare agents used in porcelain bombs that were dropped from Japanese bombers. These actually spread plague and other horrifying diseases in parts of southern China in the early 1940s. "I committed all these war crimes because I was ordered to do so," he said.

His remorse and admission came after he learned of Chinese survivors of the plague and next of kin who also spoke about strange diseases and "awful deaths."

Japanese scholars, ashamed by their recent history, decided to assist their Chinese counterparts on a massive study. They concluded that at least 270,000 Chinese soldiers and civilians were killed by germ warfare troops between 1933 and 1945.

Russian troops managed to capture 12 Japanese scientists and officers after the war, and whilst they were tried and punished in 1949 as war criminals, most Unit 731 members amazingly escaped, thanks in no part to the covert behaviour of some Western military intelligence units. Some countries were more interested in securing part of Japan's germ warfare programme than justice, according to US sources.

The trial is one of more than thirty lawsuits brought by Chinese victims against the State of Japan, and is expected to last well into 2001.

TOKYO: In December, Japan hanged three convicted murderers bringing the total to 39 since the death penalty was introduced again in 1993. The Justice Ministry did not disclose the names of those hanged, but the Japanese media identified them as a man, 52, convicted of serial murder and robbery, a 57-year-old found guilty of killing his ex-wife and her family and another 55-year-old man for murder.

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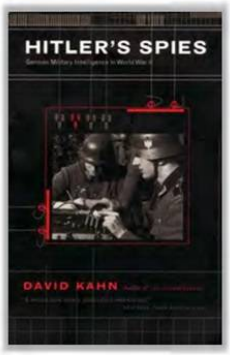
by Nick Redfern

TITLE: HITLER S SPIES

AUTHOR: DAVID KAHN.
PUBLISHER: DA CAPO.
ISBN: 0-306-80949-4.

First published in 1978, David Kahn's excellent and definitive study of German military intelligence during the Second World War has just been re-released by Da Capo Books and really is an essential purchase for anyone wanting a full insight into the dark world of German espionage. Running to almost 700 pages, the book is packed with adventure and intrigue: a German patrol stealthily makes its way through Russian lines with details of Soviet defences; an expert Luftwaffe interrogator teases secret information from downed Allied airmen; two spies land by U-Boat in Maine, USA, and make their way as far as New York. These are just some of the highlights of the book.

Hitler's Spies is much more than an account of wartime spying activities, however. It digs deep into the very heart of Nazi intelligence - not just the spies and the code-breakers but also the ground patrols and artillery ranging technicians who the front-line generals relied on for combat information, the aerial photographs, the corrupt Abwehr, the analysts of the General Staff and others. Kahn also recounts the tactics of the Germans at three of the War's most critical events - the invasion of Russia, the landings in North Africa and the D-Day assault.



Almost a quarter of a century after its first release, Hitler's Spies is one of those books that continues to hold its own. Massively informative and written by someone with a clear and expert knowledge of the subject matter, it makes for vital reading.

EYE SPY REF: ES/001

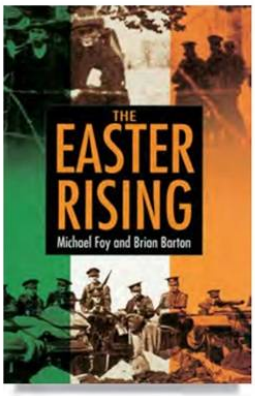
TITLE: THE EASTER RISING

AUTHORS: MICHAEL FOY & BRIAN BARTON.
PUBLISHER: SUTTON.
ISBN: 0-7509-2616-3.
PRICE: £14.99.

This important and comprehensive book provides a day-to-day account of the 1916 Easter Rising in Ireland and draws on what is an impressive range of hitherto unused primary sources - many of which have been closed to the public until just recently.

Opening with an evaluation of the roots of the Rising, the authors present portraits of the leaders and a thorough analysis of their motives, plans and objectives. They challenge the traditional interpretation that these leaders expected military failure, motivated by a desire to provide a 'blood sacrifice' and hoping to rejuvenate Irish nationalist sentiment.

A detailed chronological account of the Rising itself vividly recaptures the action in the key locations, giving fresh insights into the actual experience of Easter Week for the rebels, the military personnel who opposed them and the civilian population. The authors conclude by reviewing the British Government's reaction to the Rising, analysing the background to the declaration of martial law and assessing the British military response.



The Easter Rising transcripts of the court martial of the rebel leaders, including the cases for the prosecution and defence, plus the testimonies of the witnesses. It graphically describes the execution process and the justification given for imposing the death sentence in each case. Letters, diaries and recollections of participants and eye-witnesses complement the wealth of material drawn from the major archive centres in Ireland and Great Britain. An important and illuminating book.

EYE SPY REF: ES/003

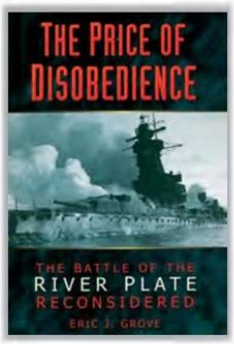
TITLE: THE PRICE OF DISOBEDIENCE

AUTHOR: ERIC J. GROVE.
PUBLISHER: SUTTON.
PRICE: £19.99
ISBN: 0-7509-0927-7.

Kaptain Hans Langsdorff - age 45; torpedo specialist; decorated First World War veteran and top graduate of the German navy's officer training school. Commodore Henry 'Bobby' Harwood - age 51; torpedo specialist and a top graduate of the British navy's officer training system. What was it that brought these two uniquely well-matched adversaries face-to-face in the South Atlantic on the morning of 13 December 1939, in a deadly duel that could have only one outcome? Just why did Langsdorff disobey his orders and choose to engage a British force? Battered and outmanoeuvred, why did the Graf Spee make for British-friendly Uruguay, instead of more German-friendly Argentina only a few miles away?

And why, when he could have made a night-time escape across the shallow waters of the La Plata estuary, did Langsdorff scuttle his ship in full view of the watching world - an act for which he paid the ultimate price? These questions have remained unresolved for over sixty years. Now, through detailed investigation of the material, Eric Grove revisits the Battle of the River Plate. For anyone with an interest in naval history, *The Price of Disobedience* is a book I highly recommend.

EYE SPY REF: ES/004



TITLE: MEDIEVAL FOLKLORE

EDITORS: LINDAHL, MCNAMARA & LINDOW.
PUBLISHER: ABC-CLIO.
ISBN: 1-57607-121-9

This is a beautifully produced two-volume collection that provides the reader with a rich detailed A to Z history of the myths, legends, tales, beliefs and customs of our ancestors.

Although the books are not cheap (in hardback format and with a combined length of more than one thousand one hundred pages you would not expect them to be, either), they are perfect reading for anyone with an interest in the folklore of a bygone age.

With more than three hundred entries, one hundred and fifty illustrations and contributions from more than a hundred experts in their own respective fields, the subject matter is as comprehensive as it is diverse. For example, the book contains entries on King Arthur; burial mounds, Celtic mythology; dragons; dwarfs; fairies; gargoyles; giants; hell; inns and taverns; knights; magic; mermaids; Robin Hood; Scandinavian mythology; shamanism; unicorns; the Valkyries; werewolves and much more.

The vast majority of the illustrations that accompany the text of the book are originals and help to capture the mindset, ideals, superstitions and fears of a people who, with hindsight, seem infinitely different from us today.

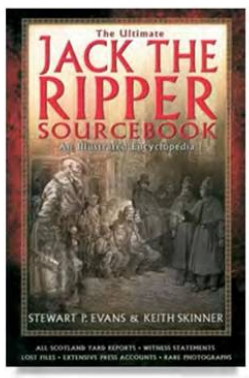
Medieval Folklore is one of those books that you can read either cover to cover or by dipping in and out at random - and every reading brings a new surprise or revelation. A rich and magical read.

EYE SPY REF: ES/002

TITLE: THE ULTIMATE JACK THE RIPPER SOURCEBOOK

AUTHORS: STEWART P. EVANS & KEITH SKINNER.
PUBLISHER: ROBINSON.
PRICE: £25.00.
ISBN: 1-84119-225-2.

Like *Medieval Folklore,* this book is not cheap - but there is no doubting that this title provides more than ample value for money. Like UFOs and the JFK assassination, it seems that the mystery of Jack the Ripper is one that is destined to run and run. And as is the case with both of the aforementioned subjects, books on the Ripper murders of 1888 continue to surface on a more than regular basis. So what sets this one apart from the mountain of other titles on the subject?



Well, for a start it runs to nearly 700 pages and takes a unique and fresh approach to what is, let's face it, an old (but admittedly unresolved) topic. Rather than present yet another possible candidate for the person who is arguably Britain's most infamous killer, however, Evans and Skinner have elected instead to do something different. What the authors have essentially done is to put together a must-have reference book that painstakingly details all of the official files that are known to exist on the events at Whitechapel more than a hundred years ago, including: (a) the full contents of the Scotland Yard papers covering the murders plus copies of documents now missing from the files; (b) the pathologists' reports, witness statements and official police reports; (c) material from the Royal Archives, major London record offices and the Home Office; (d) contemporary newspaper reports and more.

This is not really a Whodunnit?-style book on the Ripper. However, it is in my view a fresh and rewarding look at the subject matter and gives the reader (and any budding investigator) a previously-unseen guide through the intriguing and murky worlds of both Jack the Ripper and the powers-that-be.

EYE SPY REF: ES/005

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The Big Squeeze:

MI5 Intelligence Leads to Dramatic Home Office Regulations

After an investigation lasting more than a year and involving more than a dozen MI5 officials, the British Government has implemented laws banning over 20 groups which it has branded as 'terrorist'. The new legislation has been adopted following MI5 analysis of several movements that fund raise, recruit and openly support organisations that some countries view as terrorists or extremists. Now Britain holds that view. Most of these groups have never attacked targets in the UK, though some MI5 analysts believe it is only a matter of time. Similarly, Home Secretary Jack Straw has been under pressure from the USA, Russia and other countries, to outlaw certain groups which openly recruit British citizens to fight overseas. Indeed, India and Sri Lanka have been very vocal in their condemnation of Britain's policy in recent years.

The list, which includes groups such as ETA, the Tamil Tigers, and several Muslim groups, is nevertheless designed to send a warning to British-based organisations. Tony Blair, the British Prime Minister, has constantly been warned that overseas' nations now regard London as a 'soft touch' in respect of fund-raising activities and support. Now, following extreme pressure from MI5 and MI6, the government has acted and introduced a new Bill which outlaws many organisations.

Some groups are well known. Al-Qaida, a loose-knit global organisation that is ultimately influenced by the renegade Osama bin-Laden, has supporters in London and elsewhere in the UK. Home Secretary Jack Straw said: "I am entirely satisfied that all those groups identified on the list are involved in terrorism." Such a statement would not have been possible a few months ago, but under the new 'broader definition' of terrorism, it is now legal.

The government contend they have acted solely on the advice of MI5 and its lawyers, though it is clear pressure from foreign governments, particularly those in Russia and America, has played its part.

Charles Clarke, the Home Office minister, responding to claims that Britain is "discriminating" against some of the groups and peoples involved said: "The new directive was not aimed at any specific community." Addressing claims of singling out Islamic organisations he said: "The Bill is not targeting those who wish to campaign peacefully for political change. It is not aimed at any group specifically." He told journalists; "Any perception that we are targeting the Muslim community is entirely wrong." Indeed, the Home Office had arranged meetings with several leaders of ethnic groups to outline the new legislation prior to its decision. Most were satisfied that the government was acting in good faith, though not all. Yousuf Bhailok, Secretary General of the Muslim Council of Great Britain, said: "I am very concerned over the new laws. The legislation appears to envelop groups engaged in legitimate activities [for example] against the abuse of human rights or for the liberation of Palestine."

Sheikh Omar Bakri Mohammed, whose group support and back the Islamic fighters in Chechnya, Kashmir and Palestine, warned

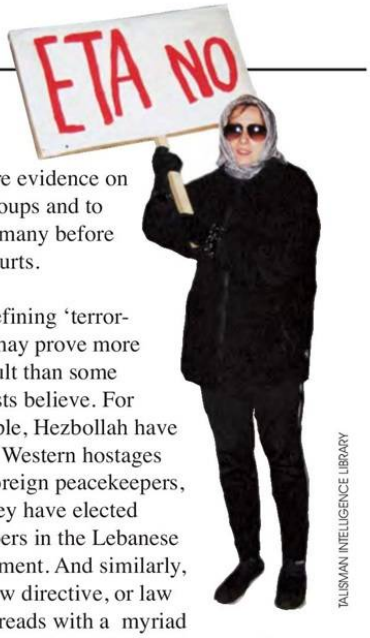
TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY

that the government faced an "uprising amongst British Muslims." He proclaimed: "The definition given to terrorism is too wide. It forbids violence in all forms for the purpose of advancing a political or ideological cause, however legitimate or morally valid that cause may be." He is fuming that under the legislation his group, the al-Munajiroun, could be banned. "I do not support terrorism, but I do support freedom fighters," he said. "If they try to ban us, then Muslims will go underground. Then God help the government."

Mr Clarke was adamant that the government has acted independently and Britain's "foreign policy was not a consideration."

The new 'Terrorism Act' allows the Home Secretary to "proscribe foreign-based groups," and define terrorism as: "The use or threat of action designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public... for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, or ideological cause." The Bill cites "serious violence against a person, in Britain or abroad." And perhaps more significantly, the new law also covers fundraising.

Like its predecessor, the Prevention of Terrorism Act, it covers Northern Ireland and all the groups involved, of which it is believed 13 have been named though not released on a list as they have already been identified. One MI5 source said: "From centres in the North to nondescript offices in immigrant areas, scores of foreign organisations use Britain to recruit members, raise monies and spread propaganda. Until now, there was very little we could do unless they committed an offence." MI5 now has significant powers that will allow it to acquire evidence on the groups and to bring many before the courts.



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Yet defining 'terrorism' may prove more difficult than some analysts believe. For example, Hezbollah have killed Western hostages and foreign peacekeepers, yet they have elected members in the Lebanese Parliament. And similarly, the new directive, or law has threads with a myriad of foreign policy laws and mechanisms already in place. For example; London is the headquarters of the Iraqi National Congress that has allegedly received five million pounds from the newly elected Bush administration in America. This has apparently been cleared by the CIA so its members can launch a campaign against President Saddam. The activities of the INC are in the main supported by London and Washington.

MI5, however, made a judgement that was based on a variety of factors and a long-term strategy that will undoubtedly see the formation of dozens if not hundreds of political groups and movements in future years. Some will of course be innocent and violence free, others will not. By introducing legislation now, the Government hopes to dissuade some groups to use Britain as a base to augment their activities.

It will be interesting to see, however, how the new law is enforced, and by whom?

EYE SPY!

appointments:



LONDON: President Bush has nominated the multimillionaire Texas horse breeder, William S. Farish as United States Ambassador to Britain. Mr Farish, 62, is a close ally and personal friend of the Bush family, and a major contributor of monies to the Republican Party. Interestingly, he is also a very good friend of the Queen, who once stayed with the Farishes on their stud farm in the State of Kentucky.


William S. Farish

LONDON: Elizabeth France is Britain's new information commissioner, and immediately on entering office she urged the public to obtain all files held on them by Government offices in advance of the newly sanctioned 'right to know' legislation.

Ms France said that far too few people had any idea that they had rights to request files, records and e-mail on data held on them by civil servants while negotiating with government offices, agencies or even local government departments.

"While the new Freedom of Information Act will not come into force in Whitehall until next year, people do not realise they already have rights under the Data Protection Act to request all this information about themselves, if it is held electronically. From October they will also have the right to any information held on them in manual files," she explained.

People have a wide variety of options to chose from in their search for personal data. Passport, benefits, tax affairs are all handled by civil servants in Whitehall.

Ms France who also acts as 'data registration registrar', said that Jack Straw, the Home Secretary, had "volunteered to use the Home Office as a guinea pig," for implementing the new law.

William S. Farish is New US Ambassador

EYE SPY! SHORTS

LOS ANGELES: The FBI arrested seven people in early March in Los Angeles on suspicion of belonging to the Mojahedin-e-Khalq, an Iranian organisation opposed to the Tehran regime which is on Washington's list of terrorist bodies. The group said it was soliciting large sums of money at Los Angeles Airport, claiming it was to be used for helping starving children. The FBI says that it has intelligence that proves it was being used to purchase weapons. *(Credit - Duncan Campbell)*

MOSCOW: An American diplomat has refuted allegations by Russia's domestic security service (FSB), that a US citizen apparently arrested for purchasing narcotics in the southern city of Voronezh had any links to US Army Intelligence. The diplomat claimed John Tobbin, who has been denied bail, was not a spy as the FSB had claimed. According to US sources, Tobbin had "just got out of college."

LONDON: The Foreign Office blocked a 1969 television interview that presenter David Frost wanted to carry out because it feared too many students might find it "an inspiration." Confidential Foreign Office papers released at the turn of the year show that Whitehall civil servants were even prepared to tell Mr Frost that he could put an end to any career plans he had to work in the United States if he went ahead with the interview. "There seems a danger that David Frost, might in interviewing Castro, concentrate more on the mythology of Castro (an inspiration) than on the reality," minuted the Foreign Office. The programme did not go ahead.


Fidel Castro

VILNIUS: A court in Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital, has issued a warrant for the arrest of Anton Gecas, who runs a guest house in Edinburgh. Gecas, 84, is accused of genocide and the mass murder of Jews in Luthuania and an area that is now Belarus during the 1941-44 Nazi occupation when he was head of a special police unit. Gecas refutes the allegations but a Scottish judge, Lord Milligan, at the court of session in Edinburgh said: "I am satisfied that Mr Gecas had committed war crimes against innocent civilians."

JERUSALEM: Israeli helicopter gunships killed an alleged senior figure in the Hezbollah organisation. Massoud Ayad was a lieutenant-colonel in Yassir Arafat's personal bodyguard FORCE 17. Mr Ayad, 60, was blown-up by two gunships that had been hovering over an area between Gaza City and Khan Younis. Police say they discovered an AK-47 assault rifle next to his body. Mossad believe he was responsible for carrying out a number of attacks, though admit he never killed any Israelis.

BANGKOK: On 3 March 2001, an explosion that ripped through a Boeing 737-400 on the runway at Bangkok's Don Muang airport was a bomb, according to police. The target was Thailand's new Prime Minister Thaksin Shinawatra, who was sitting in the airport lounge and was due to board the aircraft just 10 minutes before the bomb was detonated. The only reason Flight TG114 to Chiang Mai was not airborne was due to a 30 minute delay. One member of the cabin crew was killed. The aircraft would have had over 150 people on board. Shinawatra faces a number of corruption charges, but he still won the election by a landslide. Thai Intelligence believe the assassination attempt was ordered by powerful industrial families or clans who stood to lose a great deal if he won.


Thaksin Shinawatra

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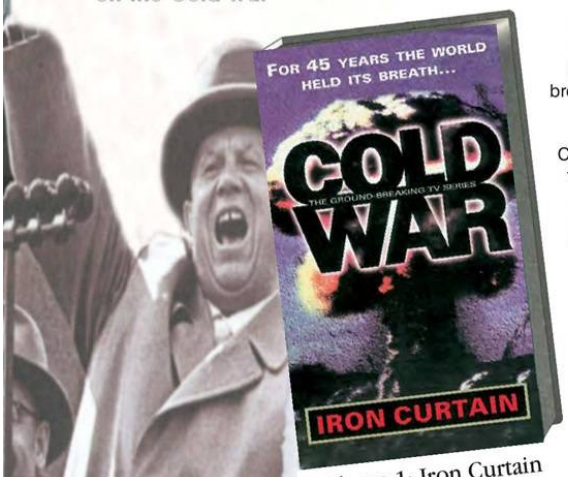
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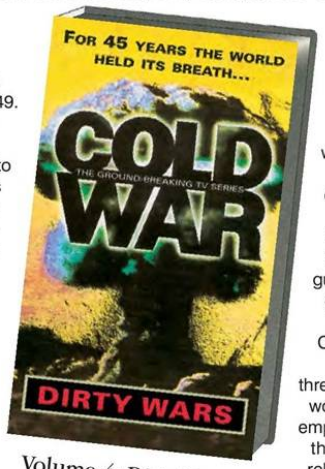
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Volume 1: Iron Curtain
Ref: ES/001 Double Video

IRON CURTAIN:

From the Russian Revolution to the breaking of the Berlin Blockade in 1949. With Nazi Germany defeated, the simmering tensions between Communism and Democracy came to the boil. A war-ravaged Europe was ripe for a Soviet invasion, and with Britain exhausted and in debt, the USA poured billions of dollars in to rebuild shattered cities and to stave off the Communist threat. Stalin's puppet governments in Eastern Europe had created two Europes divided by an 'Iron Curtain'. With Berlin surrounded and threatened with starvation, the West's response was the Berlin Airlift - and the scene was set for almost 40 years of confrontation.



Volume 4: Dirty Wars
Ref: ES/004 Double Video

DIRTY WARS:

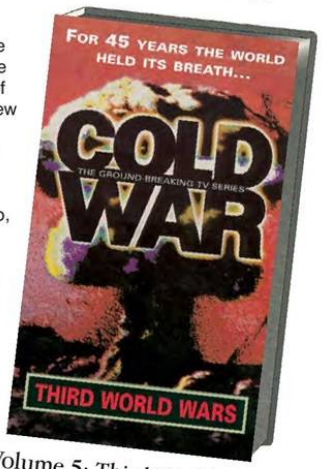
Unable to attack each other directly, East and West fought 'surrogate' wars throughout the world to test each others' weaponry and nerve. Africa became embroiled in bloody warfare, while Israel and its Arab neighbours fought out a series of murderous conflicts. Che Guevara preached guerrilla revolution in the CIA's back garden - South America, and the horrors of Vietnam spilled into Cambodia. In China, Mao set new heights of cultural control and threatened rival Soviet influence in the world. As tensions between the red empires grew, President Nixon seized the initiative and developed a new relationship with China. The age of détente had arrived.



Volume 2: Reds
Ref: ES/002
Double Video

REDS:

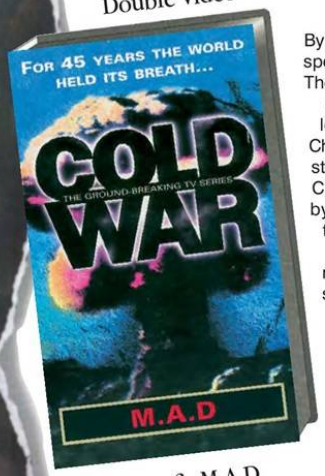
The critical era of the 1950s from the Korean War to the start of the 'Space Race'. The world was on the brink of nuclear war as the Korean conflict drew in America and the Communist Chinese. Massed Chinese armies threatened to overrun the South through sheer force of numbers. America considered using the Bomb, but the vicious conflict ended in uneasy stalemate. In America, a Communist witch hunt threatened to split the nation. Even the death of Stalin and his subsequent denouncement did little to ease the tension between East and West. With the arms race escalating out of control, everyone was urged to get their own nuclear fall-out shelter.



Volume 5: Third World Wars
Ref: ES/005 Double Video

THIRD WORLD WARS:

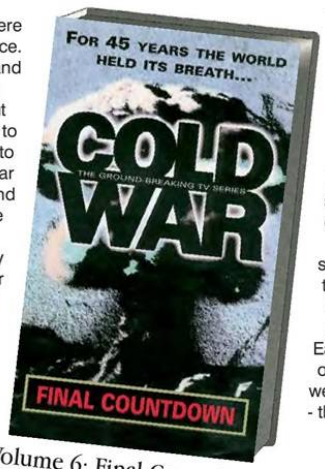
Though at last both sides were talking to each other tensions still existed. Eventually wars and conflicts backed by both superpowers erupted across the globe. Emerging nations in Africa were courted by the East and West, and this often ended in bloody civil war. The Arab-Israeli wars were basically an East-West conflict, while Cuba saw fit to despatch troops around the world on Moscow's behalf. Islamic fundamentalism was on the increase and it would lead to a shattering defeat for the Russians in Afghanistan, though America had already lost the war in Vietnam. Fingers remained nervously on the button.



Volume 3: M.A.D.
Ref: ES/003
Double Video

M.A.D.:

By 1960, the USA and USSR were spending $50m a day on defence. The Berlin Wall saw American and Soviet armour face to face in locations such as 'Checkpoint Charlie' in Berlin. The decision to stop Soviet missile shipments to Cuba averted a Third World War by a hair's breadth. Vietnam and the Six Day War in the Middle East only compounded matters. Only one philosophy stopped a thermonuclear war - M.A.D. - Mutually Assured Destruction. As long as Moscow and Washington realised that neither side could win, the missiles remained in their silos.



Volume 6: Final Countdown
Ref: ES/006
Double Video

FINAL COUNTDOWN:

The last videos in the Cold War series chronicles the break-up of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War era. Soviet spies were everywhere, while MI6 and the CIA found it very difficult to penetrate Iron Curtain countries. However, as Western technology supported by capitalism began to out-pace the Soviet war machine, the balance of power was now swinging decisively to the West. At the same time, deficiencies in the Communist way of life began to show. In just one year the entire Eastern Bloc collapsed like a house of cards as many of the old tyrants were swept aside and the Berlin Wall - the ultimate symbol of the Cold War was reduced to rubble.

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Spies series are Double Video Sets:

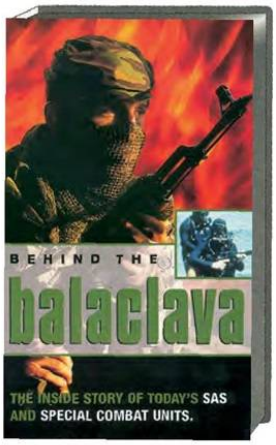


SPIES: HEROES AND TRAITORS
DOUBLE AGENTS, DECEPTION & COUNTER INTELLIGENCE
The facts behind the world of intelligence. Unprecedented access to MI5/6, CIA, KGB, FBI and STASI sources and case files. Featuring rare archive film, exclusive interviews with intelligence agents etc. Double agents and profiled spies include: Maclean, Burgess, Philby, Mata Hari who traded sex for secrets, Colonel Oleg Penkovsky, GRU, the West's most important double agent. Russian superspy, Rudolf Abel. Plus the British WWII top secret 'Double Cross Committee' and the KGB's nuclear spies.
• **DOUBLE VIDEO SET**
202 minutes.
Ref: ES/007

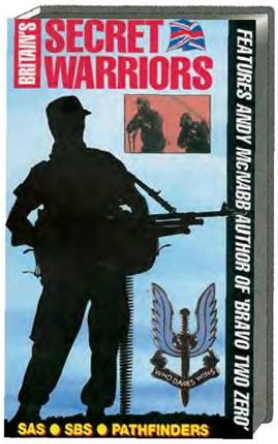
SPIES: SUBVERSION
FIGHT FOR THE COLD WAR
When the USA exploded the atom bomb, the Russians tried to steal their secrets. In 1949 the USSR exploded their bomb and thus a new cold war began. This video has access to all major intelligence files and details the twilight world of espionage and intelligence. From the OSS the CIA was born and soon destabilised a number of foreign governments. This video contains interviews with the CIA's 'warriors' and details the use of the U2 spyplane. Other material includes the Cuban missile crisis, 'Honey Trap' - the Profumo affair which toppled the government.
• **DOUBLE VIDEO SET**
180 minutes.
Ref: ES/008

SPIES: WARTIME ESPIONAGE
INFILTRATION AND ASSASSINATION
The full uncensored story of Allied and Axis spying operations during WWII. From the brave men of Britain's SOE who parachuted into Germany to the race to steal Nazi V-rocket technology. This video takes you behind the scenes with Stalin's spy network and exposes some of the War's darkest secrets. The Enigma codes, American Intelligence and exclusive interviews with the people who operated in incredibly dangerous areas. Plus a look at Soviet assassination techniques from the 1920s to modern times - exclusive footage from Russia and beyond.
• **DOUBLE VIDEO SET**
202 minutes.
Ref: ES/009

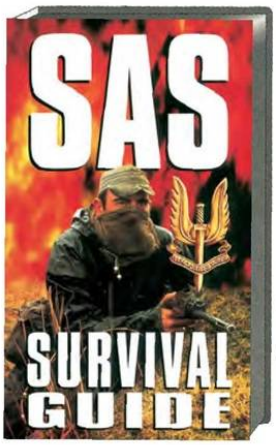
Special Forces



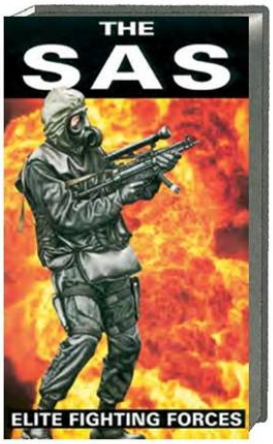
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• **DOUBLE VIDEO SET**
148 minutes.
Ref: ES/010



BRITAIN'S SECRET WARRIORS:
The SAS supported by two territorial reserve units and the Special Boat Squadron (SBS) are probably the world's toughest and fiercest soldiers. Chosen for their fighting ability and durability instead of rank, these men travel throughout the world to assist NATO and friendly nations. Accordingly, the Parachute Regiment and the Pathfinder Platoon must be mentioned. All form part of the MOD but often operate outside the normal chain of command. These forces have a reputation amongst other British military forces of being different.
60 minutes approx.
Ref: ES/012



SAS SURVIVAL GUIDE:
The SAS is the toughest and most resourceful fighting unit in the world, trained to survive behind enemy lines in every conceivable environment. Now SAS veterans, including 'Andy McNab' reveal the secrets of their craft. Skills learned from their gruelling training in Hereford to the jungles of Borneo - from the streets of Belfast to the vast deserts of the Gulf. Techniques revealed are demonstrated by professionals - Scobie Davis, a 15-year veteran and 'Sarah Ford', one of the first women to serve undercover with the SAS in Northern Ireland.
60 minutes approx.
Ref: ES/011

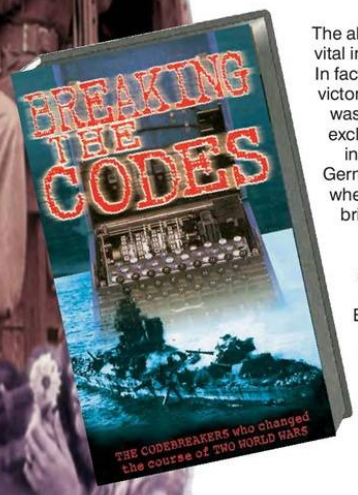


THE SAS:
The first video to take you inside the SAS. From the early days after its formation in WWII, to a multi-role elite regiment. It shows how the force became a crack anti-terrorist unit and reveals secret missions from the Falklands to the Gulf War. Early 'home movies' and ex-SAS soldiers provide a unique insight. The film contains behind the scenes footage of the infamous 'killing house' where the SAS practise their 'storm operations'. The Iranian Embassy assault in 1980 is also included.
55 minutes approx.
Ref: ES/013



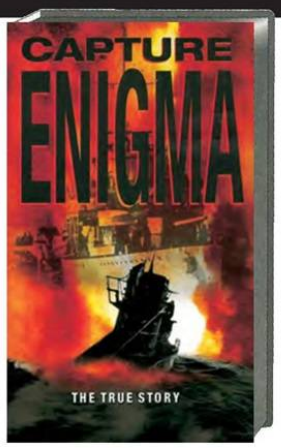
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Codebreakers



BREAKING THE CODES:
The ability to break the enemy's codes proved vital in both the First and Second World Wars. In fact, it was to be the key factor in achieving victory. Breaking The Codes reveals how this was done. Using rare archive footage and exclusive interviews, these videos take you inside Room 40 where the codes of the German Fleet were cracked during WWI, and where deciphered enemy messages helped bring America into the war. Go behind the doors of top secret Bletchley Park or 'Station X' to discover how the British successfully broke the Enigma code, a task thought impossible. When Naval Enigma was cracked the Royal Navy and Costal Command fought back against the U-boats who had almost brought the country to her knees. US and Japanese codes analysed as well.

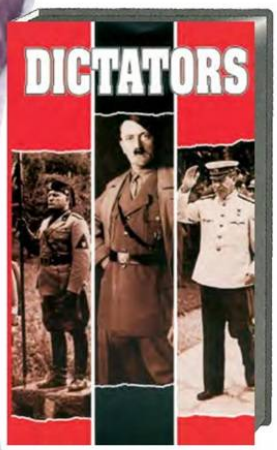
BREAKING THE CODES
¥ DOUBLE VIDEO SET
145 minutes.
Ref: ES/014



CAPTURE ENIGMA
60 minutes.
Ref: ES/015

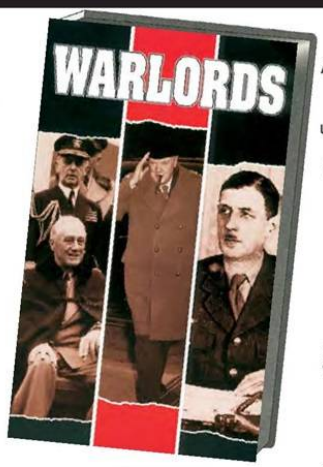
CAPTURE ENIGMA:
The true story of how the Royal Navy changed the course of the Battle of the Atlantic. In a series of superbly executed operations staged from Iceland to the Mediterranean, Navy warships successfully captured German U-boats and seized their top secret Enigma machines and code books. This unique video reveals the main players and navy units involved in the operation. Exclusive interviews with both British and German personnel and illustrated with authentic footage recorded at the height of the battle. It also captures vividly the fear of the U-boat crews in their grimly nicknamed 'Iron Coffins' and the equal fear felt by those above the waves, never knowing when a torpedo would strike without warning. The recently released motion picture doesn't portray the truth behind who exactly captured Enigma, this documentary does!

People



DICTATORS
55 minutes.
Ref: ES/016

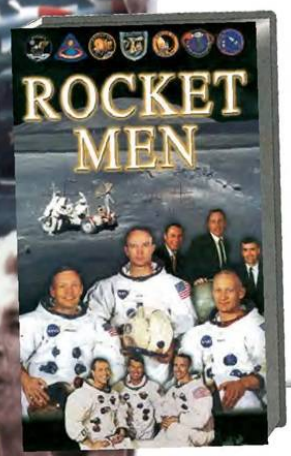
DICTATORS:
In the years leading up to World War Two, three men, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler and Josef Stalin emerged from virtual obscurity to take power over millions who would follow them with admiration. Using historic footage and extensive front-line combat film, this documentary explains how each came to power and the secret agendas behind each man. Josef Stalin's regime of terror and murder killed far more people than the Nazis ever did. Hitler's obsession with eliminating the Jewish people and Mussolini's attempts to impress his people and Hitler are all recorded here. A fascinating insight into three evil leaders.



WARLORDS
55 minutes.
Ref: ES/017

WARLORDS:
As the world cowered before the rise of the great European dictators in the 1920s and 1930s, two great men rose up to face the challenge. They were the Warlords - Winston CHurchill and Franklin Roosevelt - and the fate of the world would depend upon the decisions they made. Churchill's indomitable will and his fighting spirit was the decisive factor in rallying Britain's defences against the Nazi threat. His American counterpart, Frankling Roosevelt, hated the Nazis, but was unable to intervene because most Americans and Congress did not want to go to war in Europe. Roosevelt tried to appease the Japanese and failed. Both men were suddenly working together against the Nazis. A thought-provoking look at the circmstances which brought these two great men together.

Space





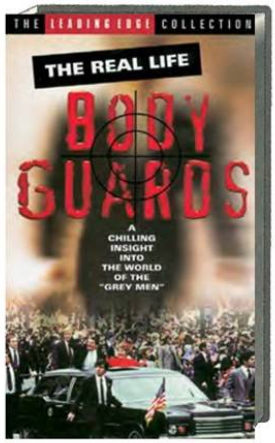
X-PLANES TO SPACE SHUTTLE:
X-1 to Space Shuttle is the exciting and dramatic story of how NASA flight experiments from the early 1950s onwards paved the way for the first orbital launch of the Space Shuttle Columbia in 1981. Official NASA footage - some of it never seen before captures NASA pilots breaking the sound barrier in early X-planes. A fascinating review of the entire project, X-1 to Space Shuttle alsp features rare footage of a variety of X-planes. The bat-like X-4, and the 4,500mph X-15 which reached a height of 67 miles. An official NASA video.

X-PLANES TO SPACE SHUTTLE
60 minutes.
Ref: ES/019

ROCKET MEN: Throughout the 1960s and early 1970s, the fire of the Saturn 5 rockets on the Apollo missions ignited the imagination of the entire world. Rocket Men is not a documentary on machines but of people. Only 12 men have set foot on another world. This in their own words is their story. Illustrated with NASA's own footage, the astronauts and mission controller Gene Kranz describe what it was like to take part in the greatest achievement in the history of mankind. The selection, the training, the feeling of leaving Earth and actually setting foot on another world. This unique video gives you the opportunity to experience the moon missions through the eyes of those who risked everything.
BONUS FILM: This video also features the original NASA anniversary film celebrating their achievements during their first 25 years.

ROCKET MEN 96 minutes. Ref: ES/018

Security Personnel & Groups

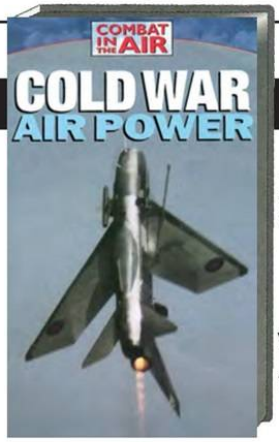


BODY GUARDS:
This film gives a chilling insight into the world of the bodyguard - the flesh and blood between the world's most powerful people and their would be assassins. Don't be confused with 'bouncers' or 'minders' - these are the real 'grey men' - trained, lethal professionals. An enthralling documentary.

BODYGUARDS
60 minutes. Ref: ES/020

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Unconventional Aviation



COLD WAR AIR POWER
¥ DOUBLE VIDEO SET
200 minutes.
Ref: ES/021

COLD WAR AIR POWER: This video examines the aircraft, the strategy and tactics of the air forces of America and its allies - and of course, the USSR. A comprehensive view of Soviet bombers, interceptors as well navy units and army aviation. Britain's nuclear V-Force - Victors, Vulcans and Valiants and the US strategic bomber fleet, from the B-29 to the B-2A Stealth bomber. Interesting footage on aircraft such as XB-70 Valkyrie and the B-58 Hustler. Classic NATO interceptors, including the Lightning and F-4 Phantom are also featured. Plus a visit to a Red Flag exercise in Nevada.



HITLER S V-WEAPONS
200 minutes.
Ref: ES/022

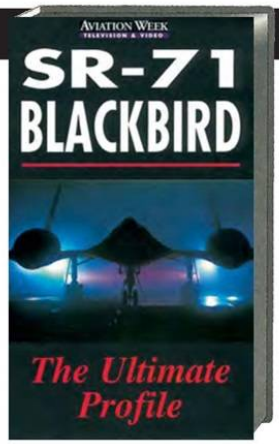
HITLER'S V WEAPONS: First there was the V-1 flying bomb, or 'doodlebug' as it was known at the time. Two thousand fell on London killing 6,000 people. Anti aircraft guns could hit them but there was no defence against the V-2 rocket. More powerful and accurate than the V-1, the V-2 was also ten times as fast, typically taking just minutes from launch to target. This video also examines other ingenious rockets and weaponry, including the world's first ground to air rockets. An enthralling video that gives an insight into the type of weapons that could have changed the courser of the war.



THE WING WILL FLY: This breathtaking video is the complete story of the incredible 'flying wings'. Meticulously researched and packed with rare manufacturer's footage, this documentary contains interviews with the men who built the wings and the surviving test pilots. The story of the flying wings is every bit as incredible as the machines themselves. There is no doubt the project was plagued with mechanical difficulties, but was sabotage responsible for both the fatal crash of the XB-79 and the YB-49? Was Jack Northrop right when he claimed that the project was cancelled due to corruption in the placement of air force contracts? Brokenhearted, Jack Northrop retired from the Northrop Corporation in 1952. Almost 30 years later he was whisked away to a top secret Northrop installation to be shown a model of the B2 Stealth Bomber which had been developed from his flying wing experiments all those years ago. He was told the "wing will fly," after all.

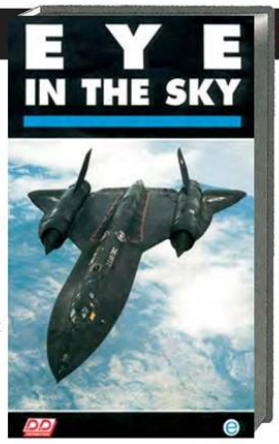
THE WING WILL FLY
93 minutes.
Ref: ES/023

Surveillance and Stealth



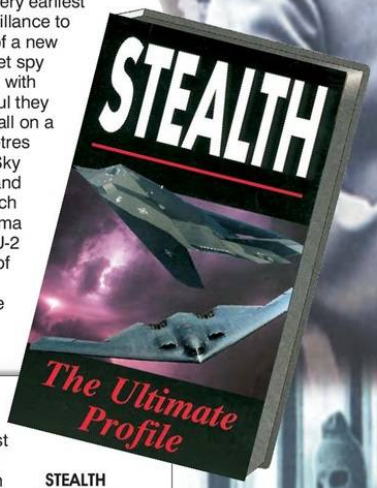
SR-71 BLACKBIRD
50 minutes.
Ref: ES/024

SR-71 BLACKBIRD: For 30 years the SR-71 Blackbird has been the highest flying aircraft in the world. The successor to the U-2, the reconnaissance aircraft was born out of the Cold War and was designed to gather valuable intelligence on enemy sites. The inside story of its development and service from its inception as 'Project Archangel' through to its service in Vietnman. Interviews with key Lockheed personnel and a superb flight on the Blackbird from start to finish. The ultimate video on the world's ultimate aircraft...



EYE IN THE SKY
60 minutes.
Ref: ES/025

EYE IN THE SKY: This startling documentary lifts the lid off America's top secret spy planes and satellites. From the very earliest days of aerial surveillance to the development of a new breed of top secret spy satellites bristling with cameras so powerful they can pick out a golf ball on a fairway 100 kilometres away. Eye in the Sky traces the history and development of such technology. The drama of the Gary Powers U-2 incident, the affairs of Cuba that nearly led to WWIII. Rare graphics and exclusive footage.



STEALTH - THE ULTIMATE PROFILE: This video is the inside story on one of the world's most advanced and secret aircraft, packed with exclusive interviews, rarely seen footage and images. It reveals how the building of the world's first 'low observability' aircraft, the SR-71 Blackbird for the CIA in the 1960s, inspired the Pentagon to request a stealth fighter for combat duties which eventually led to the Lockheed F-117 Nighthawk. The success of the F-117 led to the creation of the Northrop B-2 Spirit Stealth Bomber which, although four times the size of the F-117, has an even smaller radar cross-section. Key members of the Northrop and Lockheed production teams explain how that Stealth technology was developed and applied, while F-117 and B-2 pilots reveal what the aircraft are really like to fly. Superb footage, cockpit recordings, and close up film of both aircraft. B-2 footage on bombing run.

STEALTH
60 minutes.
Ref: ES/026

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LAST WORD

UPDATES AND BREAKING NEWS

Terrorist Bomb Rocks BBC HQ

LONDON: These dramatic images taken by a BBC cameraman capture the fore and after of an explosion that badly damaged the facade of the BBC headquarters in Wood Lane, London.

The incident occurred early on 2 March and appears to be retribution by the Real IRA against the corporation for naming some members in connection with a BBC 'Panorama' documentary about the Omagh bomb in August 1998, when 29 people died. MI5, however, will not comment on the incident. Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist chief, Alan Fry said the 20lb bomb was delivered inside an old taxi (registration D902 GYH) bought only recently by a man with an Northern Ireland accent.

Two coded warnings were given to a London hospital and a charity organisation. Both were authenticated by Scotland Yard and MI5 and the area cleared immediately. As these images show, an Army robot tried to disarm the device but it exploded in a ball of fire. The robot was hurled almost 200 feet away and just missed a bomb expert.

THE NSA: NO SUCH AGENCY

NSA Admits Technology Gap Closing



Courtesy: NSA

The world's most secret organisation has acknowledged that it can no longer guarantee to be one step ahead of the opposition.

It is only two years ago that the European Union accused Britain and America of using the NSA's super-secret ECHELON spy satellite tracking system to gather information on Europe's commercial leading industrial and technological companies, and from their own intelligence organisations. Britain and America denied the claims of course.

Nevertheless, General Mike Hayden (USAF), the current Director of the NSA, has warned his colleagues and Washington that his agency can no longer be expected to be beyond error. The problem is, according to General Hayden... technology. In a world of global communications and data transfer that moves almost at the speed of light, the NSA is struggling to stay abreast of the situation. In a revealing statement he said: "We are behind the curve in keeping up." The remark was made on national television on 12 February 2001.

The NSA controls the world's most advanced communications' facilities, including Menwith Hill, in North Yorkshire. 'The Hill' as it is nicknamed is easily Europe's most advanced military base and boasts nearly 2,000 NSA employees who are involved in a variety of work. Not too much escapes the NSA, which is certainly stronger than the CIA in terms of communications and information gathering. Yet certain facts are known to EYE SPY!

During the height of the Cold War, the NSA employed 42,500 people. The 'peace dividend' or America's 'victory' over Russia has seen that figure plummet to just under 17,000, of which some 2,500 are employed as analysts and cyrptologists. The CIA look upon their 'friends' with envy because its budget pales into insignificance compared to the NSA.

What is known about the Agency is impressive; besides providing the military and intelligence services with much information, it prints an astonishing 160 million pages of codebooks for the Army, Navy and Air Force every year. Some of its current projects are the thing of science fiction. The NSA security systems are so advanced that they can distinguish between identical twins simply by focusing on the facial movements. Eye recognition technology is already dated. Similarly, during the Gulf War, the NSA moved equipment into the area that could actually record the conversations of the Iraqi gunners who targeted friendly aircraft.

Speaking to a journalist on the CBS current affairs programme, '60 Minutes', General Hayden reflected on an incident in January 2000 which held huge implications for the security of America. All of the NSA computers simply shut down. "For 72 hours the NSA headquarters were brain dead," said General Hayden. "That was a bad time."

Like most of America's security agencies, the NSA is also involved with the hunt for Saudi-born terrorist, Osama bin-Laden. The NSA have a codename for bin-Laden, which EYE SPY! understands is 'The Fox'.

Bin-Laden has, according to the NSA, a personal fortune of $150m. Yet he has access to a $3 trillion telecommunications industry. "Bin-Laden can get his hands on the kind of technology that allows him to stay one step ahead," said General Hayden. "He is in possession of encryption programmes that are cheap and occasionally free."



General Mike Hayden

Courtesy: DOD

The NSA provided the intelligence on the New York City (World Trade Centre) explosion. Intercepted information clearly linked several of bin-Laden's lieutenants to the blast. But it failed to prevent the Kenya and Tanzania US Embassy bombings which killed 224 people.

General Hayden reflected on 'happier times' when there was only one adversary... the Soviet Union:

"In the previous world order we were mostly concerned with the USSR. Technologically, we had to keep pace with an oligarchic, resource - poor, technologically inferior, over-bureaucratised, slow-moving nation state.

"Our adversary communications are now based upon the development cycle of a global industry that is literally moving at the speed of light; cell phones, encyrption, fibre optic communications, it goes on. This is about an agency that's grown up in one world, learned a way to succeed within that world and now finds itself in another world... and it's got to change."

Eye Spy! Round-up

NOVEMBER 17 INCIDENT

ATHENS: Metropolitan Police Commissioner Sir John Stevens, arrived in Athens, Greece on 5 March to hold secret meetings with anti-terrorist police who are searching for the murderers of Brigadier Stephen Saunders, the British Defence Attache.

ACTIVE IRAQI INTELLIGENCE AGENTS ARRESTED

BERLIN: In March German Intelligence swooped on two Iraqis suspected of spying. The men were caught near the United State's Army Headquarters in Europe, Heidelberg, in the south of the country. The BvF are considering if the incident is connected to Saddam Hussein's threat made following the joint RAF-USAF attacks on Baghdad on 16 February. Military targets were hit but two civilians died. According to our sources, German Intelligence is still seeking at least four other persons connected to the two Iraqis. This indicates Baghdad was operating a spy ring in Germany. The two men were arrested on the orders of Germany's chief prosecutor, Kay Nehm. "They are suspected of carrying out missions for the Iraqi intelligence service in a number of German towns since the beginning of the year," said Nehm's office. A Federal judge ordered the police to hold the men on "urgent suspicion of espionage."

US STEALTH TECHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON: The US Navy has revealed details of the 'stealth bomber of the seas'. The DD21 destroyer will carry extreme fire-power silently across the oceans. It is designed to send missiles deep into enemy territory and carries an arsenal of 120 cruise missiles. The warship hosts two 33ft guns and 1,500 shells that are accurate from a distance of more than 100 miles.

Each ship will cost a staggering $750 million (£500m), and this may yet derail the Navy's attempt to acquire defence funding.

PREDATOR IN SECRET NELLIS AFB TEST FLIGHT

WASHINGTON: It is understood that the USAF has successfully flight-tested the Predator UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) and launched a missile from the aircraft. Used extensively to take surveillance images during the Kosovan campaign, it is the first time the 27ft long aircraft has been used to drop warheads. It is further understood MOD officials attended the test.

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1. Army robot tries to disarm bomb in taxi



2. At 12.30am robot accidentally triggers bomb



3. Explosion sends flames and debris across street

Courtesy: BBC

CRUISE MISSILE SANK THE KURSK

Russian Admiral Claims

An admiral in the Russia Navy, who has contacts with investigators working on the Kursk submarine investigation, has claimed the ship was destroyed in a bizarre manner by the Russians themselves. The officer, who has declined to be named says:

"It is 100% certain that a cruise missile went the wrong way." What followed was a series of circumstances that led to a "catastrophic chain of events," resulting in a huge explosion that ripped the submarine apart and killed all 118 people onboard - according to the admiral.

The account, which has not been confirmed by Moscow, explains how a *Granit* missile (NATO designation 'Shipwreck') was launched some 30 miles away from the warship, *Peter the Great*. It veered off course and struck the sea directly above the Kursk in the Barent Sea. Fitted with a dummy warhead, the missile disintegrated as it struck the water. However, it contained liquid fuel that apparently destabilised the submarine.



Courtesy: Russian Navy

Rashid Ariapova

This then caused one of the Kursk's torpedoes to shake loose; it cracked and started to leak fuel subsequently exploding causing a fireball that hurtled down the vessel.

Courtesy: Russian Navy



Further explosions sent the Kursk to the bottom of the seabed and his colleagues to a watery grave. The informant is fuming that crucial intelligence reports on the accident have mysteriously gone missing. He says:

"A lot of documents concerning the Kursk are being hidden, using the convenient excuse that they have been handed over to investigators into the accident. There are those who do not want the exact version of what happened to the Kursk to come out."

The allegations are certain to upset Moscow. President Putin has already been challenged by the wives of 20 of the dead servicemen who want criminal proceedings to be brought against anyone found responsible.

One of those women, Khalima Ariapova, whose husband Rashid died in the disaster said: "They know what happened but they are determined to cover it up. They think that with time, we, the relatives, will just fade away and stop pestering them. But they are mistaken.

Moscow has said no comment will be issued until the Kursk is brought to the surface and they have conducted a major inquiry.

CIA AND BILL CLINTON AT ODDS OVER LOG BOOK

WASHINGTON: Former US President Bill Clinton caused uproar in Washington by granting 'presidential pardons' to some people who are not regarded too highly by the CIA. One of those people is the fugitive financier, Marc Rich.

Congressional investigators and the Manhattan US Attorney are now examining the pardon to see if it is in any way linked to huge political donations made by his former wife, or contributions made to Mr Clinton's Library Foundation.

Mr Rich fled the USA in 1983 to avoid questions over fraud, tax evasion and illegal trading with Iran. The CIA, however, has disclosed its records show that Mrs Rich visited the White House on 19 January, just 60 seconds after her friend, Beth Dozoretz, who also lobbied for Mr Rich's pardon, had left a reception.

When questioned over the visits, both women cited their Fifth Amendment Rights against self-incrimination.



Bill Clinton

Mrs Rich's lawyer went further and in a terse statement said: "Denise Rich was not at the White House on 19 January." Mrs Dozoretz's husband denied his wife went to the White House that night and said she had accompanied him to a Hollywood party.

In total, Mrs Rich has donated more than $1.5 million to Democratic causes and the Clinton Library. It is not known if the CIA have commented over the entries in its log books.

'Spy' Exchange Imminent



According to intelligence sources in Germany and Belarus, the United States and Russia are locked in highly secret talks about the possibility of an 'exchange' of men which both countries believe are spies.

Pavel Borodin was arrested in January this year in the USA. He is currently awaiting extradition to Switzerland where he will face questions about money-laundering and his association with criminals.

Mr Borodin was the head of the Kremlin administration under former President Yeltsin. And whilst he was removed by President Putin, the CIA are aware of his intimate knowledge of Russia and the power-base inside Moscow.

Russia are holding lecturer, Christopher Lez, who taught in a college in southern Germany. The Marshall Centre for Strategic Studies is attended every year by some 350 officers from post-Communist states every year. The CIA is worried that if they don't get Lez out, he may be forced to compromise East European officers who are potentially friendly to the West, and may impart information. Both the CIA and FSB regard the college as a 'spy school'.

It was last September Mr Lez was arrested after visiting a professor at the Minsk Academy of Information and Sciences. Belepan, the Belarus news service allege he ran a spy network. Counterintelligence agents claim they found a notebook complete with codes in his hotel room. CIA sources say he has been set-up.

Moscow has threatened him with 15 years in prison if he is found guilty.

The security forces of Russia and Belarus are using Mr Lez to prise Borodin out of the CIA's grasp. Yet Herr Lez knows the names of many sympathetic officers who attended the Marshall Centre and might be willing to work for the CIA or MI6. There is no evidence, however, that Mr Lez has ever tried to recruit these men.

Both the US State Department and the German Foreign Ministry have remained silent on the affair, but the CIA would like to resolve the matter sooner or later, especially as the trial of Mr Lez is expected to start within the next six months.

FBI SUSPECT ANOTHER AGENT IS RUSSIAN SPY

Still reeling from the spying activities of Robert Hanssen (page 10), the FBI believe another Russian-controlled agent is still working within the Bureau. Its conclusions are based upon the fact that certain information known to have been acquired by the Russians, could not have originated with Robert Hanssen. Similarly, we can reveal that the FBI and CIA set a trap to capture suspected Russian double agents, but someone inside the FBI tipped them off. One intelligence source said: "When we arrested him he [Hanssen] seemed genuinely surprised. But his contacts decided not to turn up at the site where he had already placed his package." The FBI are now considering a number of measures to stop agents in their tracks, including lie detector tests and the audit of computers and bank accounts.

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THE FATAL FLIGHT OF ZD576



continued from page 67

"The MOD has stuck by the verdict in the face of new evidence that Sir William did not see. It is now under extreme cross-party pressure to set aside the verdict. It would be wrong if Sir Williams' powers of judgement became the focus of the controversy. It is not Sir William who is on trial, but the MOD.

"Computer Weekly is nonetheless willing to take up Sir Williams' offer. We are confident of our position that the history of faults on the Chinooks' engine software casts sufficient doubt on the finding of gross negligence to be set aside."

EYE SPY EDITORIAL NOTES: There is no doubt the government are hiding something, and that may indeed relate to the development of a very exciting and secret aeroplane almost certainly being developed by British Aerospace. In 1995 I was sent a report by a senior communications engineer who worked for one of the country's biggest television stations. He had been commissioned by the MOD to install a new satellite system at a well-known RAF base in Scotland. Whilst at the base, he and a colleague noticed a "strange-looking aircraft" in front of hangar doors at the far side of the runway. The aircraft was black and relatively small with several angular lines. Oddly, the aircraft appeared to be above the runway and was pushed inside the hangar. An RAF security guard saw the men who asked him "what's that?" Impolitely he reminded the men that they had wandered into a restricted area and told them the aircraft they had seen was a toy.

That same year I was contacted by a radar operator who worked at RAF Staxton Wold on the North Yorkshire Moors relatively close to Scar-borough. Staxton Wold is one of the country's most advanced radar facilities. He said: "I think you should know what me and my friend caught sight of the other night. We were on radar duty and saw this thing leave RAF Machrihanish... it pulled away from the Mull of Kintyre and struck out towards Norway.

"We couldn't believe its speed. By the time it came back from the Norwegian coast we had 'clocked it' doing Mach 10.

"Anyway, we had seen this thing leave Machrihanish and we saw it come back. Op's put a call to the base. We asked, 'what the hell was that'? Machrihanish told us it was none of our business and put the phone down"

Whether or not such stories are real or relevant remains secondary at the moment. As military testing becomes more secret, accidents are becoming more and more frequent. It's quite feasible that the RAF Chinook carrying so many crucial passengers was struck by a test vehicle belonging either to the British or Americans. How is it possible that US Forces reached a remote outpost in the UK before British rescue teams, unless they were tracking either the 'unknown' target or the Chinook? What was the debris found in the engine, and why has the government ignored a pretty impressive radar tape that shows the mysterious target closing-in on the Chinook? The software problem may be crucial but it appears not to be the reason why the Government are hell bent on concealing this incident. New freedom of information laws may help extract the truth in future years, but for the families of the 29 men who died so tragically, that may seem a lifetime away.

EYE SPY!

NEXT ISSUE: RUC BELIEVE CHINOOK WAS SABOTAGED BY FRIENDLY FORCES...
DO NOT MISS EYE SPY! 2

Four of the intelligence personnel killed in the accident



Brian Fitzsimons



Desmond Conroy



Kevin Magee



Maurice Neilly

Chinook Crash Latest

LORDS INQUIRY ANNOUNCED

The Government have bowed under great pressure to peers' demands for a select committee to look into the crash. Lord Chalfont, a former Labour foreign affairs minister, will play a significant role in the special inquiry. After learning of the decision he commented on the official verdict which still blames the pilots:

"A number of distinguished and experienced people, including judges, aviation and computer experts, former ministers and politicians of all parties, have the gravest doubts. Only two air marshals and their colleagues in the MOD apparently have no doubt at all."

He added: "It is on their subjective judgement that two outstanding special forces' pilots have been found guilty of making a joint decision to risk their own lives and those of the passengers."

The campaign to overturn the verdict has been assisted greatly by Tony Collins, executive director of *Computer Weekly,* who has not only proved MOD technical data to be wrong, but has also uncovered a stream of internal ministry documents which do reflect serious concern over the computerised engine control system known as FADEC.

Hopefully the inquiry will also examine [and re-investigate] the very real possibility that an unmanned aerial device either struck the Chinook or caused its equipment to malfunction. Above all, it should help solve the mystery why so many senior MI5, Army and RUC officers died, as well as the pilots, Jonathan Tapper and Rick Cook.

Mike Tapper, the father of Jonathan Tapper, is relieved. "It offers families a chance to have this matter fully aired in public. It also gives us the chance to hear from the two air marshals and how it was they came to their findings."



Montesino: Peru's Spymaster

Continued from page 19

install the next in line, which would have been vice-president Francisco Tudela. They looked at the second vice-president Ricardo Marquez, but on learning of Fujimori's decision, he too resigned. Thus they chose the opposition speaker, Valentin Paniagua, 64, as an interim leader. He immediately named former United Nations Secretary General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, as Peru's new Prime Minister. Unfortunately they will be surrounded by government figures who are suspected of having links to the now disgraced spy chief, Vladimiro Montesinos. The new government didn't accept Fujimori's resignation, instead they sacked him. And to dispel fears of Fujimori and Montesinos still retaining a power base in Peru, 13 Generals who were closely linked to the 'twins' were also dismissed. "We want to guarantee the impartiality of the armed forces in future elections," said retired General Walter Ledesma, the new Defence Minister.

Meanwhile, justice ministers trying desperately to sort out the mess which the 'twins' have left, have been investigating some of Montesinos's affairs. £30 million has already been frozen in a Zurich bank. The Swiss Government believes that the money - tied to the former SIN chief, is the result of money laundering. There are also emerging intelligence stories which have put him at the centre of a major arms deal between Jordan and left-wing rebels in nearby Colombia. Roberto Escobar, brother of the late Colombian drug cartel boss, Pablo Escobar, said that Montesinos gave him $1 million (£695,000) to help fund his 1990 election campaign.



Fujimori in happier times

COURTESY PERUVIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY

In late February, Interpol in Peru issued a warrant for Montesinos. Part of the allegation relates to claims that he helped sell weapons to Colombian rebels, the Revolutionary Armed Forces, in a complex deal in which Peruvian army officers allegedly bought 10,000 rifles from Jordan in 1999.

Thus the men who stabilised the Peruvian economy, tamed hyper-inflation, eliminated the threat of left-wing guerrillas, reduced inflation to single figures, made peace with neighbouring Ecuador and smashed drug cartels in the country have gone. However, it will be interesting to see if this proud nation now goes into freefall. ■

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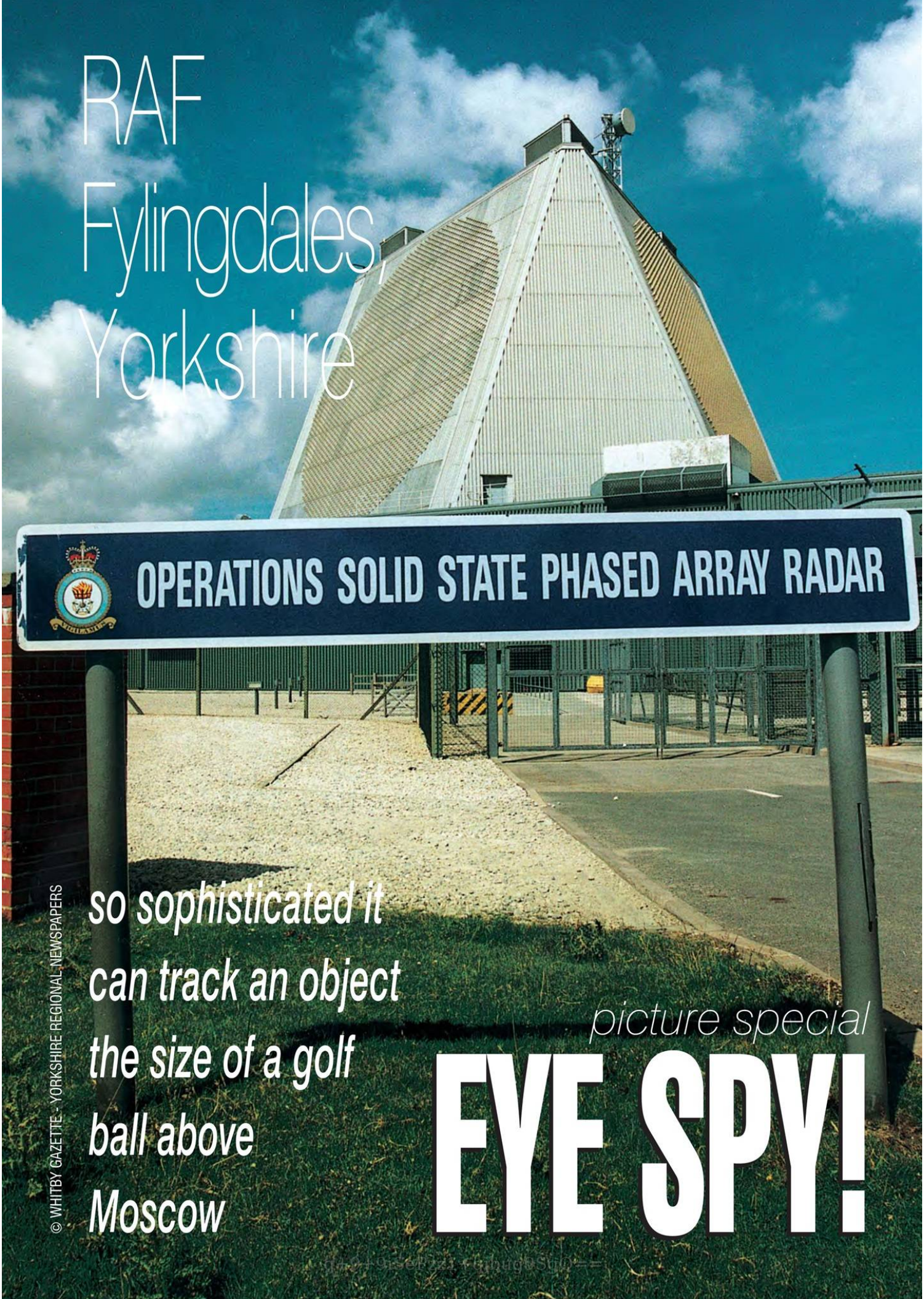
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