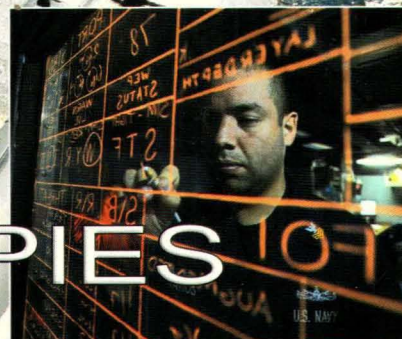


# The Covert World of Espionage

# EYE SPY

## CRIMSON TIDE

## SILENT SERVICE SPIES



## KGB AND THE WINDORS

### ROYAL SPY OPERATIONS

## CIA • AFRICA • AL-QAIDA

### AN ARC OF INSTABILITY

NUMBER 83 2013

USA \$6.50

CANADA \$7.99



## Baffling D-Day Code

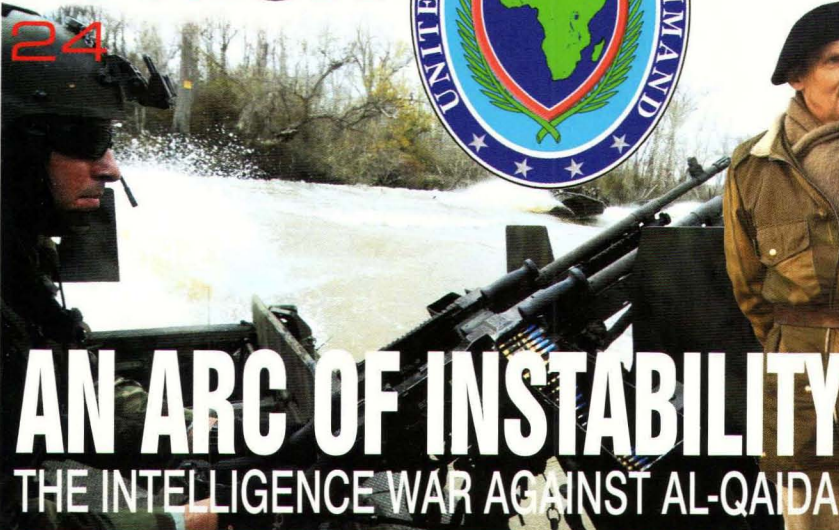
• AFRICOM • NAPOLEON AND NIGHT WRITING  
• DISGRUNTLED SPIES • FOCUS ON IEDs  
• NSA ANNIVERSARY • BENGHAZI AFTERMATH  
• STATE SPONSORED ASSASSINATIONS • LITVINENKO

Printed and Published in Great Britain





# AFRICA

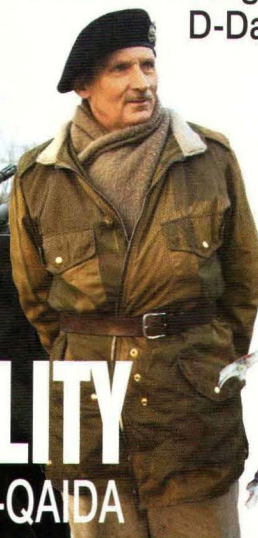


## AN ARC OF INSTABILITY

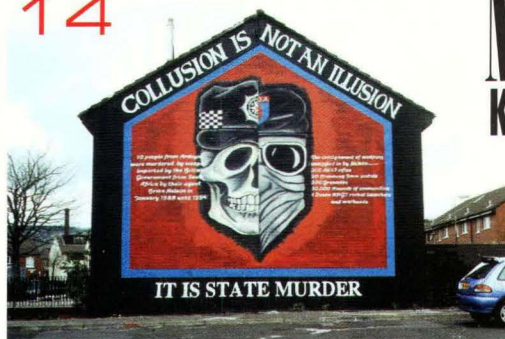
THE INTELLIGENCE WAR AGAINST AL-QAIDA

# WWII CODE CONTROVERSY

Secret message seems inextricably linked to D-Day and Montgomery



14



## AGENTS OF THE STATE

STATE SPONSORED ASSASSINATION'

## MOSCOW RULES

KGB V THE HOUSE OF WINDSOR



8

How Moscow used Royals to glean intelligence



## DISGRUNTLED SPIES

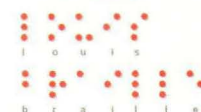
Reasons for Espionage

52

22

## NAPOLEON'S NIGHT WRITING

The secret code which led to a major breakthrough for the blind

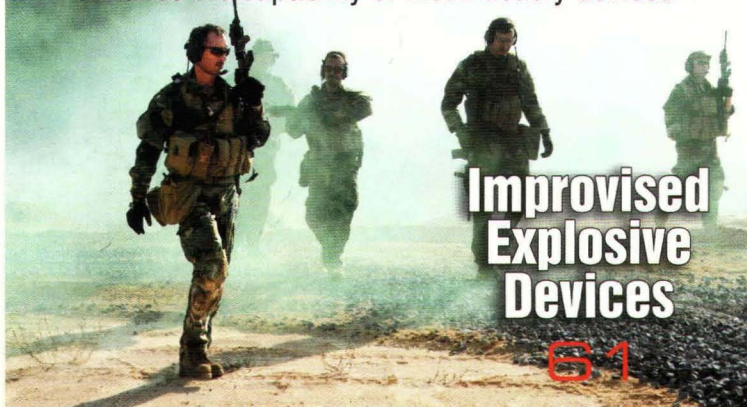


# IEDs



## THE WORLD OF COUNTER TERRORISM AND INTELLIGENCE

Eye Spy examines the global menace of IEDs and how terrorists have embraced technology to enhance the capability of these deadly devices



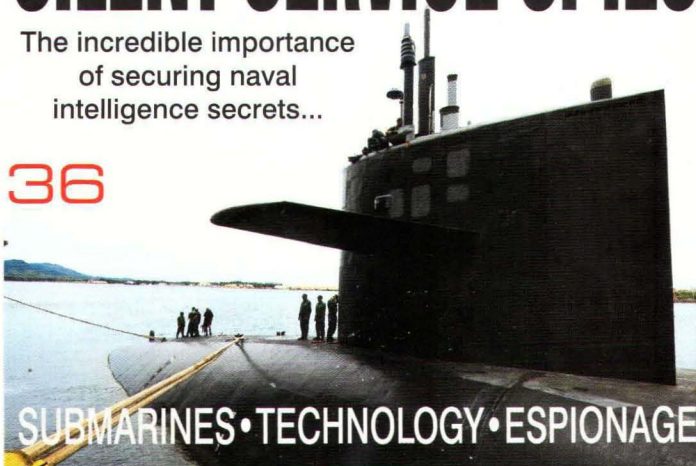
## Improvised Explosive Devices

61

# SILENT SERVICE SPIES

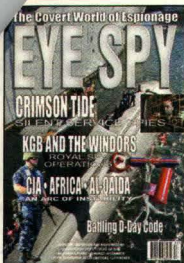
The incredible importance of securing naval intelligence secrets...

36



SUBMARINES • TECHNOLOGY • ESPIONAGE





VOLUME XI NUMBER THREE 2013 (ISSUE 83)  
ISSN 1364 8446 publication date: JANUARY 2013  
FRONT COVER MAIN IMAGE: US NAVY

## MAJOR CONTENT GUIDE

- 4 **ZERO DARK THIRTY**  
Officials clash over Osama bin-Laden film as CIA distances itself from torture theme
- 6 **LEAKS AND THEORIES**  
Speculation abounds over death of MI6-GCHQ officer Gareth Williams as police sources issue confusing statements
- 14 **AGENTS OF THE STATE**  
A UK report into the assassination of a solicitor during the height of The Troubles in Northern Ireland reveals 'collusion'
- 19 **WWII CODE MYSTERY**  
The discovery of a secret WWII code found on the remains of a pigeon continues to baffle codebreakers
- 22 **NAPOLEON'S CODES AND NIGHT WRITING**  
A fascinating feature which examines how Napoleon's use of codes led to a major breakthrough for the blind
- 25 **ARC OF INSTABILITY**  
Al-Qaida now has a presence across much of northern Africa. This has forced a rethink in the West as many nations prepare to counter what analysts are calling an 'arc of instability'
- 32 **TOP SECRET BENGHAZI**  
In the aftermath of the attack on the US consulate in Libya, some officials have shouldered responsibility... whilst others have mysteriously deflected attention
- 34 **SPY BLIMPS, IEDs AND INSURGENTS**  
In Afghanistan surveillance blimps are being used as an effective counter-measure against terrorists
- 47 **MI6 AND ALEXSANDER LITVINENKO**  
A pre-inquest review into the death of former FSB officer concludes his death was state sponsored... and he was an MI6 contact man
- 52 **DISGRUNTLED SPIES**  
Eye Spy explores the three major reasons why people opt to betray their country or employer
- 56 **IRANIAN INTEL MIND GAMES**  
Evidence is growing that Robert Levinson, a former FBI agent abducted a number of years ago, is being held by persons with links to the Iranian Government
- 57 **NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY**  
As the NSA celebrates its 60th anniversary, Eye Spy looks back at some of the pivotal moments in the history of the super-secret organisation
- 61 **IEDS**  
In part 7 of The World of Counter Terrorism and Intelligence, the deadly menace of improvised explosive devices and the technology behind them is examined
- 70 **THE AGENCY THAT NEVER SLEEPS**  
David Hamer looks at how the NSA recently celebrated its 60th anniversary and its very special museum
- 76 **BEHIND CLOSED DOORS**  
In his series on Remote Viewing in the Intelligence Cycle, Mike Finn looks at the various programmes that once existed

EYE SPY is published eight times a year by Eye Spy Publishing Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of EYE SPY may be reproduced by any means wholly or in part, without the prior permission of the publisher. Not to be resold, lent, hired out or disposed of by trade at more than the recommended retail price. Registered Company No. 4145 963 Registered for VAT. ISSN 1473-4362

On the picture featuring the death of Osama bin-Laden - "Zero Dark Thirty is a dramatisation and not a realistic portrayal..."

Acting CIA Director  
Michael Morell



## FIRST WORD



### AL-QAIDA IN AFRICA - AN ARC OF INSTABILITY

As French troops battle a major force of al-Qaida terrorists in the north African country of Mali, it has become increasingly clear that this part of the world has become a magnet for those wishing to join the terrorist group's ranks. Thousands of miles away to the east, US, African and other international forces have been battling al-Qaida for years, especially around the Horn of Africa. Sadly, Denis Alex, a French secret service agent who was abducted a few years ago in Somalia, was killed in January following an unsuccessful rescue mission.

Al-Qaida now has a presence in over a dozen countries in this part of the continent. There is genuine fear that without action some governments will fall. Many autonomous franchises exist, but MI6 and the CIA have reported that an effort is underway to unify the groups. This will probably happen and already intelligence analysts are warning of an 'arc of instability' that will consume the Sahara. Should the world be concerned? Of course. And why Africa? There are several reasons but al-Qaida has grown here because many poorer countries simply do not have the resources to repulse the terrorists.

Some of the terrorist groups have international backers and connections. A number are already planning attacks in Europe and America. This has resulted in a major undertaking to assemble a unified international military force which will endeavour to dismantle terrorist strongholds and lesson al-Qaida's ability to operate. In this edition of Eye Spy, we look at one US command - AFRICOM which is central to the fight against al-Qaida, and some of the intelligence collection operations intended to identify the various groups. Together with forces from many African countries and a number of Special Forces units, thousands of troops and numerous intelligence services are locked in a war which should they lose, will have repercussions not only for the African continent, but for the world...

Mark Birdsall, Managing Editor



## HEADLINERS

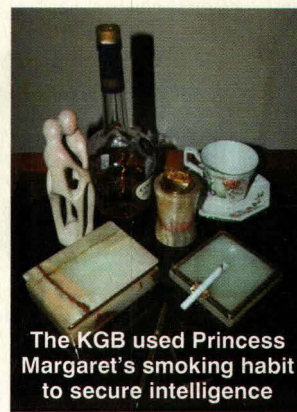


•4 Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan •7 Asabullah Khalid  
•8 Princess Margaret •23 Napoleon Bonaparte •33 Carter Ham  
•36 Edward Devenney •47 Aleksander Litvinenko •56 Robert Levinson

## INTELLIGENCE CHOICE KGB V THE HOUSE OF WINDSOR

Newly released KGB files related to a spying operation against the House of Windsor, may also provide a further insight into some famous Cold War spy events in London. Of course the activities of the Royals have always interested foreign intelligence agencies, primarily because of the dignitaries they receive and visit. One case highlighted in the Russian papers involves the Queen's sister, Princess Margaret, when she visited Denmark. A KGB 'bugging' team placed listening devices into various smoking objects in her room.

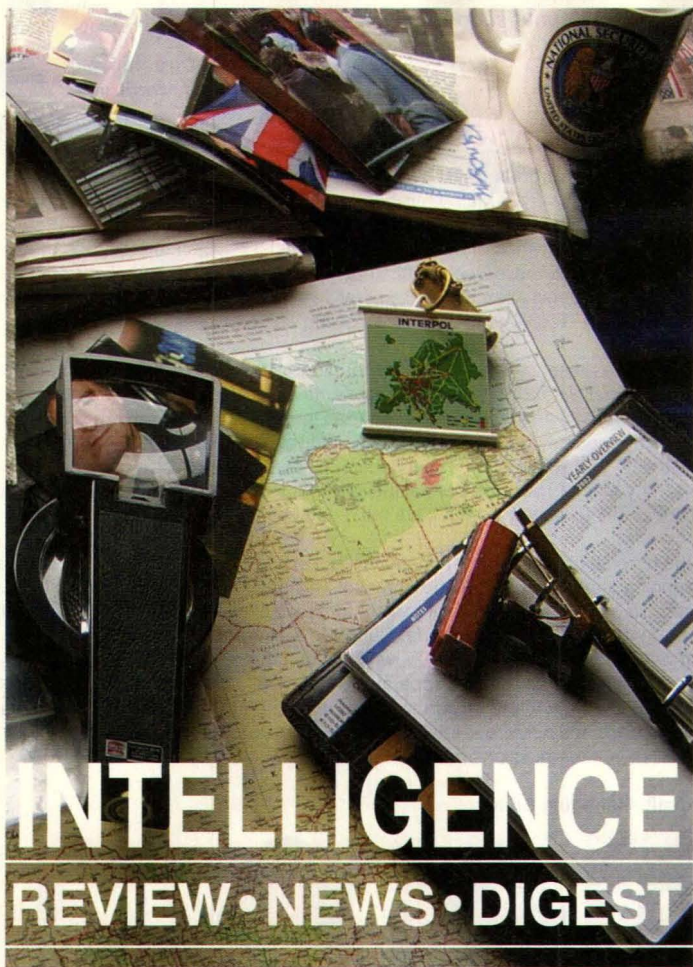
The KGB files also make reference to operations against Harold Wilson a few years before he became prime minister, and a KGB agent called Stephen Ward. Wilson was once rumoured to have KGB connections and Ward certainly liaised with some prominent officials and at least one member of the Royal Family.



The KGB used Princess Margaret's smoking habit to secure intelligence

BUGS AND SPIES: KGB V THE HOUSE OF WINDSOR PAGE 8





# INTELLIGENCE

REVIEW • NEWS • DIGEST

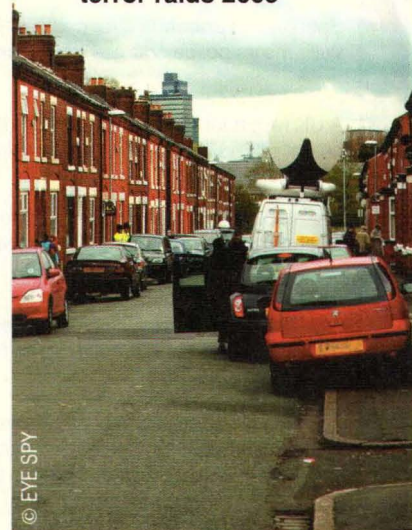
## New York City EXTRADITION FOR ALLEGED 2009 MANCHESTER BOMB GANG MAN

**B**ritain has agreed to the extradition of Pakistan national Abid Nasser, 26, to America, as more details of the complex 2009 al-Qaida operation to strike targets in America, Britain and Norway unfolds.

Nasser is wanted for questioning in relation to the foiled 2009 subway plot in New York. He was however, one of 12 persons arrested in northern Britain over an alleged al-Qaida attempt to strike Manchester's huge Trafford Shopping Centre. That MI5-led operation, which was centred upon the Cheetham Hill district of the city, had been badly compromised by various issues. Serious errors resulted in all of the suspects being freed, including Nasser.

### CHEETHAM HILL

Manchester Counter  
terror raids 2009



© EYE SPY

# ZERO DARK THIRTY

FILM PRODUCTION: CIA DISTANCES  
ITSELF FROM TORTURE CONTENT

**O**fficials from the US Intelligence Community are far from happy with the film that depicts the operation showing how Osama bin-Laden was located and killed. There has been months of speculation about how much information had been provided to the producers of Zero Dark Thirty, but one theme has certainly upset chiefs in Langley, the

Pentagon and members of the Senate Intelligence Committee - torture.

The CIA is unhappy at the "graphic" scenes and "coercive interrogation techniques" which imply the primary breakthrough in locating the terror chief was by torturing captured al-Qaida suspects. Eye Spy is fairly convinced the major clue to locating bin-Laden's whereabouts came about when one of his most trusted couriers was identified and surveilled.

In December 2012, a letter signed by three senators to Sony, the picture's producers, claimed it was grossly inaccurate. Sony responded by saying it had depicted a "variety of controversial practises and intelligence methods that were used in finding bin-Laden."

Some officials from Langley did talk to Sony prior to the production of

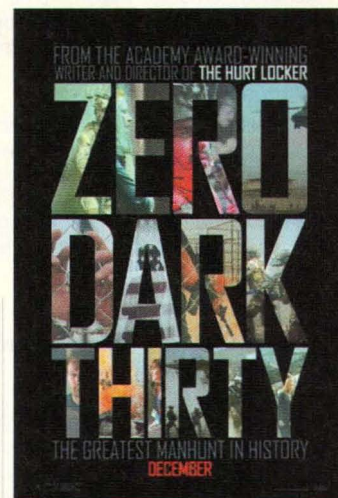


Zero Dark Thirty - this with the full approval of then D/CIA Leon Panetta. Now members of the Senate Intelligence Committee want to examine those contacts and find out just what was said.

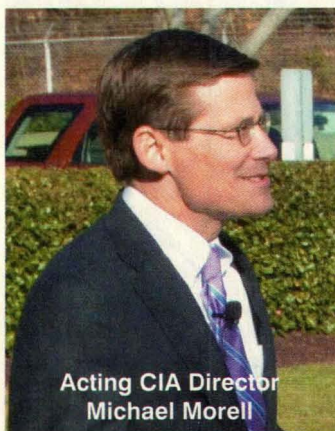
Acting CIA Director Michael Morell, in response to the furor, felt obliged to post a letter about the film on Langley's web site. He called it a "dramatisation and not a realistic portrayal."

However, it is safe to assume that at some stage screenwriter Mark Boal and the production team were given information from the CIA. Some of this suggested that the terror leader was tracked down using intelligence gleaned by Langley's enhanced interrogation techniques.

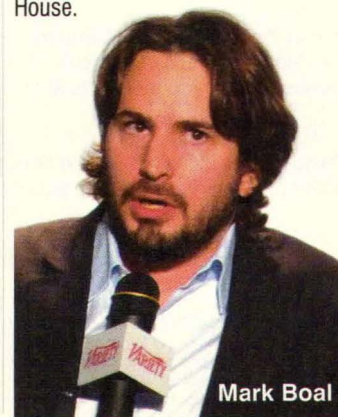
All of this will not prevent a wider investigation by the Senate into the dubious decision by CIA officials to cooperate with the entertainment



industry on such a sensitive topic. However, wider approval must have been given which in time might come back to haunt the White House.



Acting CIA Director  
Michael Morell

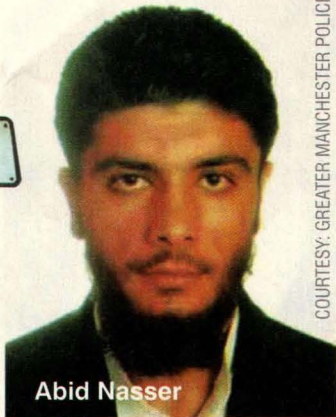


Mark Boal

© MARK BOAL/BECCA DORSTEN



# Lowway Plot



Abid Nasser

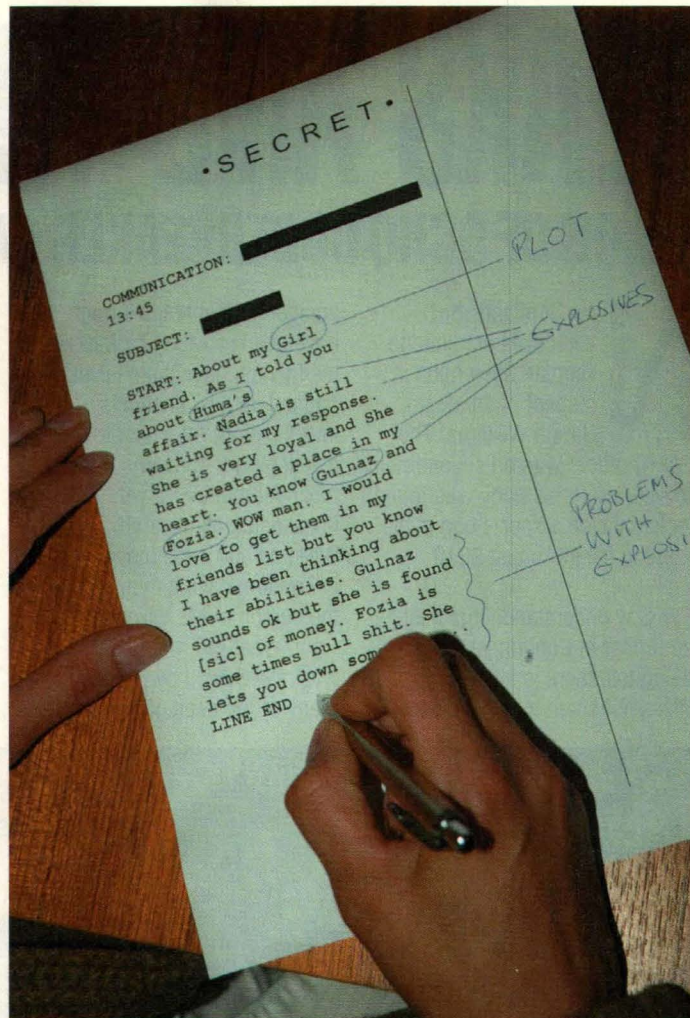
COURTESY: GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE



based men, are central to the case. Parts of the coded messages to and from Ahmad were secured by Eye Spy. One e-mail read: 'Planning a large wedding for numerous guests between April 15 and 20, 2009'. The names of explosives were also switched.

Nasser, according to prosecutors, also journeyed to Peshawar, Pakistan in November 2008. This was the same location where the three US-based operatives had visited just months earlier.

- Nasser arrived in the UK on a student visa and has used the Human Rights Act to remain in Britain. For full details and background to this case see Eye Spy 74



© TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY FOR EYE SPY

Now US prosecutors aim to prove Nasser collected bomb ingredients and communicated with a central al-Qaida figure in Pakistan. This man, known only as 'Ahmad', was the controller of three of the terrorists convicted of plotting the New York attack - Najibullah Zazi, Adis Medunjanin and Zarein Ahmedzay.

Eye Spy understands GCHQ intercepts of coded e-mail communications from the controller to Nasser in Britain and the three US-

## COUNTERTERRORIST RESEARCH CENTRE OPENS

### UAE hosts ambitious new international research programme to seek out reasons for terrorism

A new centre to tackle the causes of international terrorism will open later this year in the strategically important country of the United Arab Emirates. The announcement was made on 14 December at a meeting of the Global

Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF) in Abu Dhabi. A tenure of five years has been tentatively agreed for the UAE to host the International Centre for Excellence in Countering Violent Extremism (ICECVE).

UAE Foreign Minister Shaikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, described the centre's mandate identifying three areas - training, dialogue and research. "The centre is dedicated to addressing the drivers and root causes of violent extremism," said Shaikh Abdullah. "The Hedaya (Guidance) Centre will help the international community build potentials and share the best ever practises and researches to deal with violent extremism effectively."

Headquartered in Abu Dhabi, the centre will also serve as a premier international venue for training, and

many intelligence watchers believe that the timing of its creation could not be better. All European Union countries and 40 other nations, including many with a Muslim majority, will take advantage of the centre's training facilities which support related research projects including border security and legal issues.

Of the UAE's decision to support the centre, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said: "We have to continue



Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan with William Burns



working together to defeat extremist ideology, blunt the spread of radicalisation, and slow the flow of recruits to terrorist networks. The UAE took an important step when it announced it would host the first-ever international centre developed to combat extremism and develop those best practises that will do so."

The UAE remains a crucial and stable country in a turbulent region.

- The GCTF, a US State Department creation, is composed of 30 countries and was formed in September 2011.



© UAE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



UAE Foreign Minister Shaikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan



# LEAKS AND THEORIES

## DEATH OF GCHQ CODEBREAKER GARETH WILLIAMS

New Scotland Yard detectives continue to keep an open mind in respect of the death of Gareth Williams. The GCHQ officer was on secondment to MI6, when his body was found locked inside a sports bag at his London flat in August 2010.

Eye Spy understands that despite a number of London journalists being told there is a feeling Williams' death may have been an

accident, other leads thought to have been provided by MI6 and his friends, have themselves opened up new channels of investigation. An interesting new development concerns the son of Alijan Ibragimov - a very rich Kazakhstan oil oligarch. Both Williams and Ibragimov, who lives in London, have a mutual friend in the person of Ms Elizabeth Guthrie - a 27-year-old American. She was interviewed by police and like many of the dead officer's friends

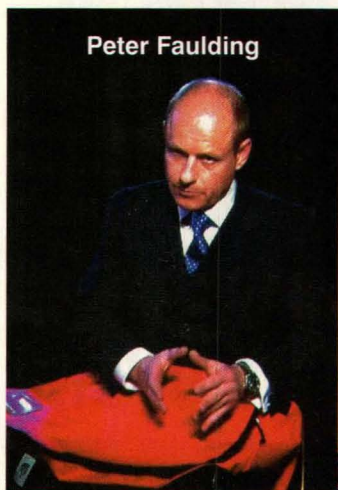
and family, rejects the notion Williams climbed into the bag and died. Guthrie explained that Gareth was considering leaving the world of intelligence to establish a new business with another MI6 officer.

At the inquest, an MI6 officer identified only as 'F' declined to answer a question about whether or not Williams knew or was in contact with anyone from Kazakhstan. This was security protocol.



**Gareth Williams**

Central to the case is of course the important matter of how Gareth Williams died. There is good evidence to show it is



**Peter Faulding**

© SWNS



**Former British Army soldier Jim Fetherstonhaugh and his daughter Izzy were the first to prove it was possible to lock the bag from within. At the inquest, security expert Peter Faulding said he had tried to perform this task 300 times, but failed**

## RESIGNATIONS FOLLOW BENGHAZI INCIDENT



### Hillary Clinton Accepts Responsibility But Avoids Political Trapdoor



A report prepared by an independent Accountability Review Board in the aftermath of the attack on America's consulate in Benghazi on 11 September 2012, has criticised both the State Department and CIA. Ambassador Christopher Stevens died along with diplomatic staffer Sean Smith and two former US Navy SEALs - Tyrone Woods and Glen Doherty. The report said the 'Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs showed a lack of ownership of Benghazi's security issues'.

At the time of the incident, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said she "accepted full responsibility," but it was always envisaged that 'lesser mortals' would fall on their swords. Following publication of the investigative report, which

found fault with security and intelligence analysis, Eric Boswell, assistant secretary of state for diplomatic security and his deputy, Charlene Lamb, announced their intention to resign. However, there is much speculation Boswell has been

retained on the payroll. Another senior official who reportedly stepped down was Raymond Maxwell, assistant secretary whose responsibilities covered North Africa. A fourth official was put on 'gardening leave'.



**State Department**



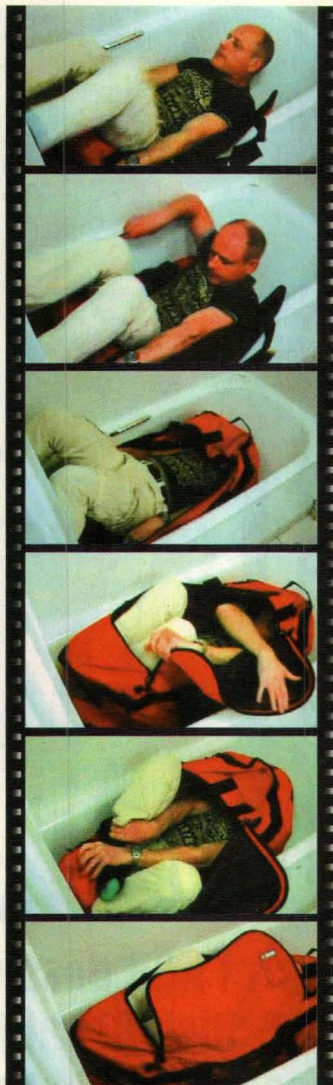


Coroner Dr Fiona Wilcox

possible he could have climbed into the sports bag and snapped the lock shut, though some experts still question the method and the fastening mechanism.

The case appears simply too complex for detectives to accurately solve, but Eye Spy believes Williams was not simply a trainer at MI6. Journalists have been advised that he may have been "employed in the field." Similarly, the scene which confronted NSY officers at his Pimlico flat seemed staged.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Whether or not police are set to inform Coroner Dr Fiona Wilcox that they now believe Gareth's death was an accident, remains a matter of pure



speculation. She of course ruled his death was unexplained and another 'party' may have been present.



## INTELLIGENCE PEOPLE

### KNIGHTHOOD FOR MI5 CHIEF

**LONDON: JONATHAN EVANS**, the head of Britain's Security Service has been appointed Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath. Evans, who is one of the world's most experienced counter-terrorism intelligence officers, took over at MI5 in the wake of the London 7/7 al-Qaida bombings. Sir Jonathan said: "It's a privilege to lead MI5 and I view this honour as a recognition of the significant contribution by the men and women of the Security Service in securing the Olympics this year and the country every year."



Jonathan Evans

### COUNTER-TERRORIST ADVISOR SET FOR TOP CIA JOB

**WASHINGTON:** President Obama has nominated 25-year CIA staffer and counter-terrorist specialist **JOHN BRENNAN**, 57, as CIA Director. Brennan had been widely backed to become D/CIA in 2008, but became entangled in emerging stories about Langley involvement in harsh interrogation techniques and extraordinary rendition flights. The former Saudi Arabian Field Station Chief tried unsuccessfully to distance himself from waterboarding and the second Iraq war, but with these matters now resolved, Brennan is likely to accept the post.



John Brennan

### ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON AFGHAN INTEL CHIEF

**KABUL:** President Obama has visited **ASABULLAH KHALID** in a Virginia hospital following an assassination attempt by the Taliban. Khalid, who heads the National Directorate of Security (NDS), was targeted by a suicide bomber who pretended to be a peace envoy on 6 December. Unbeknown to his security detail, the terrorist had secreted a bomb in his underwear. Khalid received serious injuries to his lower body but is expected to return to his post once his health has improved. It was the third time in as many years the intelligence man has survived such an attack.



Asabullah Khalid

### PRESIDENT OBAMA NOMINATES NEXT PENTAGON CHIEF

**WASHINGTON: CHUCK HAGEL** is the man president Obama has earmarked to be the next Defense Secretary, set to replace the outgoing Leon Panetta. The president nominated the former Nebraska Senator despite the unease his appointment may cause in both Democrat and Republican circles. Hagel has been critical of the possible use of military force against Iran and has even suggested Iran should be involved in peace talks in Afghanistan. In Israel, his nomination was also viewed with suspicion; Hagel wants talks with Hamas and described the pro-Jewish lobby group Alpac as "powerful."



Chuck Hagel



Charlene Lamb, Eric Boswell, and Raymond Maxwell

Other criticism is aimed at Libyan army officials whose militias failed dismally to offer any kind of protection once al-Qaida-backed factions stormed the consulate and CIA field station building.

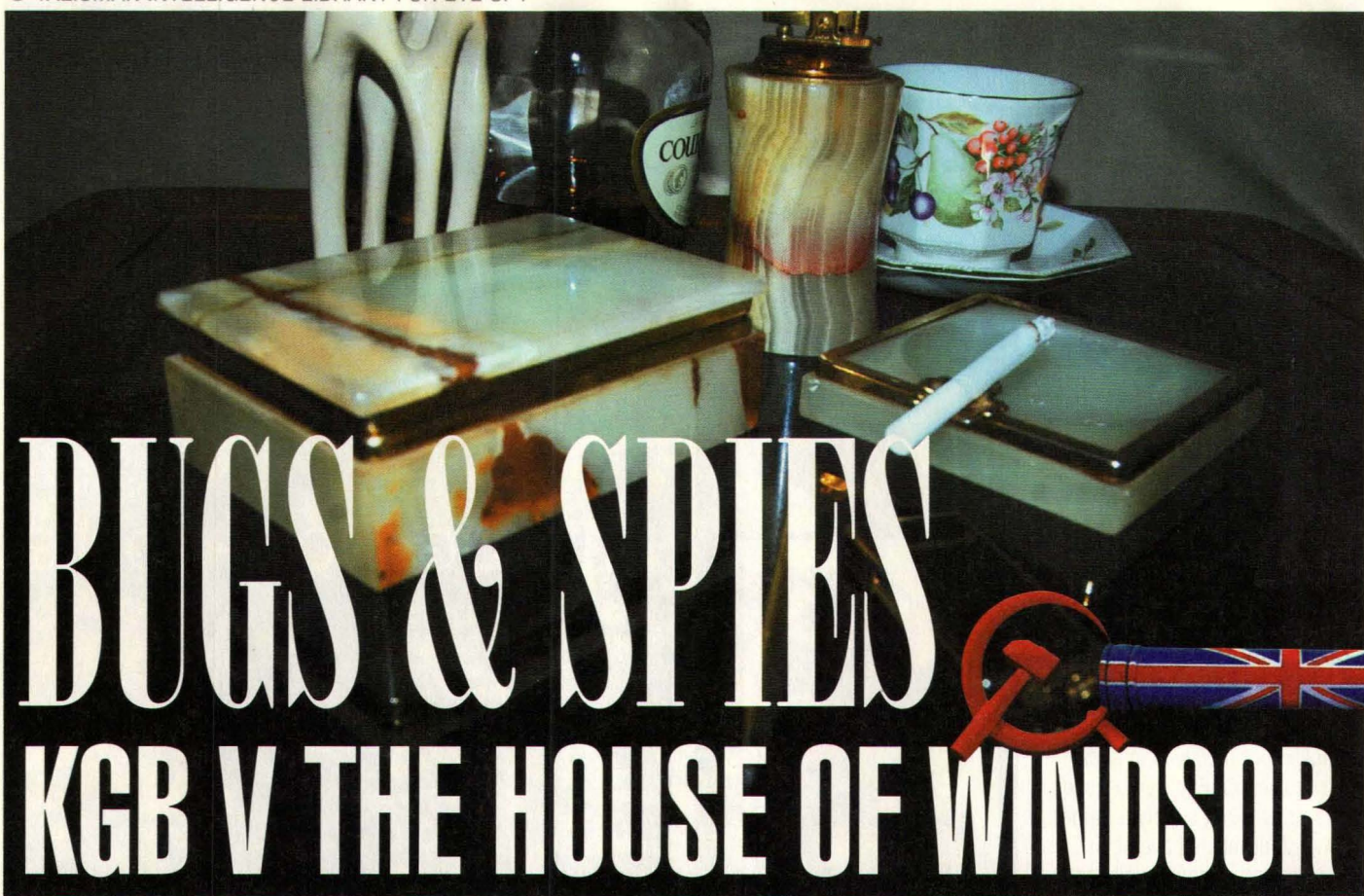
The ARB report notes the tiny US security detail 'did the best it could' and was careful not to place blame on any manager or department. A report from the Senate homeland security committee on the Libyan debacle was a little more forthright in its conclusion. In a report entitled 'Flashing Red: A Special Report on

the Terrorist Attack on Benghazi', members said the State Department made a 'grievous mistake' in keeping the mission open - this as intelligence warning sounds were all around. It similarly recommended more attention be paid to al-Qaida in Libya and neighbouring countries.

- Susan Rice, the US Ambassador to the United Nations who declared the attack was "spontaneous" has pulled out of the race to replace Hillary Clinton as Secretary of State.

See also page 32 - Top Secret Benghazi





KGB headquarters

**Release of secret KGB dossier reveals KGB targeted British Royal Family on numerous occasions - but are there even more hidden secrets within?**



**I**t was never a secret Princess Margaret, the Queen's sister, enjoyed smoking. Wherever she travelled, her entourage always made sure her room had ash trays, lighters and all the paraphernalia associated with cigarettes. And now it appears the KGB used her habit to secure personal information on the Royal Family and the politicians and dignitaries whom she often met.

Of course Margaret was not the only royal target, and a new book is set to provide a deep insight into the spying activities of the KGB against the Royals, orchestrated in the main by masterspy Colonel Vadim Goncharov. *The Kremlin v The Windsors: Palace Spies of the Secret War* by Komsomolskaya Pravda's intelligence writer, Gennady Sokolov, cites various operations performed by Goncharov, including the bugging of a hotel room where Margaret was staying on an unofficial visit to Denmark in 1964.

Goncharov was one of the KGB's most revered eavesdropping operators who custom

built many creative bugs. Eventually he would become chief scientific and technical officer of the 5th Special Department. Sokolov says that Goncharov, who is now dead, was instructed to compile a dossier on Margaret which contained alleged details of her brief 1967 love affair with Robin-Douglas Home, a society figure in the 1950s and 1960s. He committed suicide in 1968 aged just 36. There are other names which feature in the KGB file, including Roddy Llewellyn and Colin Tennant.

Britain's *Sunday Express* first published details of the spying operation in 1994, but the KGB instructed Goncharov to publicly deny the allegation. This was because in October that year, the Queen was due to visit Russia as guest of then President Boris Yeltsin. In the newspaper's report, Russian spies are said to

**KGB masterspy Vadim Goncharov used Princess Margaret's smoking habit to bug her hotel room in Copenhagen, Denmark**



© DAVID S. PATON



have installed listening devices in Margaret's lighter, ashtray, cigarette case and telephones. No one knows as yet what was recorded, but this might now change with publication of Sokolov's book.

There is also a wider intelligence thread here, for reference has also been made to Stephen Ward and British Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Ward was of course the osteopath and former lover of Christine Keeler, the London society girl who had various affairs in the 1960s, including one with John Profumo, Britain's war minister. At the time she was also dating Yevgeny Ivanov, a KGB spy working under cover as the Russian Embassy's naval attache. The scandal resulted in Profumo resigning and almost brought down the government of Harold Macmillan.

Ward was taken to court charged with living off immoral earnings, however, he committed suicide shortly before he was due to be

sentenced. Keeler to this day remains suspicious about his death. However, there is little doubt Ward was supplying the KGB with information.

Keeler claims she saw Sir Roger Hollis, MI5's Director-General meet with Ward in his mews



**Peter Wright**



**Roger Hollis**

PICTURE CREDITS - CLOCKWISE: COURTESY: WHITE HOUSE; COURTESY: US DEPT. OF STATE; © PRESIDENTIAL PRESS AND INFORMATION OFFICE; © RONALD REAGAN LIBRARY



**Queen Elizabeth with Prime Minister Edward Heath and President Nixon**



**Hillary Clinton and Princess Diana**



**Princess Anne and President Vladimir Putin**



**President Reagan greets Prince Charles and Princess Diana**

apartment in London on no fewer than five occasions. Another visitor was MI5 man and KGB spy Anthony Blunt. Keeler also saw both officers together in Ward's home at the same time. Some intelligence watchers maintain Hollis was KGB - an opinion vehemently denied by the Service.

A seven year long investigation cleared the spymaster and former KGB colonel Oleg Gordievsky said his organisation had been "baffled" by the story. He attributed the claim

to "some mysterious, internal British intrigue." Nevertheless, the suspicion has never gone away.

As for Harold Wilson, a number of senior MI5 officers believed he was a KGB asset, including Peter Wright, author of *Spycatcher*. Wilson himself was convinced MI5 plotted to remove him and that the Service had bugged Number 10 Downing Street. And for the record, Wright also supported the view that Hollis was a KGB mole. ➤

**HM Queen Elizabeth welcomes President Obama and First Lady Michelle to Buckingham Palace. There are few security concerns regarding eavesdropping at the palace. However, the Royals are much more vulnerable on their travels...**



COURTESY: WHITE HOUSE

© EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE



Stephen Ward certainly had a number of high-profile clients, allegedly including Prince Philip. It seems likely Ward did speak to his KGB contacts about his friendships. The KGB may have also targeted therapist Kay Kierman who treated both the Queen and Margaret.

No doubt Sokolov's book will be keenly examined by intelligence watchers the world over, for Goncharov is said to have participated in 100 major bugging operations. Whether or not any have threads to some of the characters involved in the so-called 'Profumo Affair', is yet to be discovered.

#### KGB TRADecraft

One KGB trait is that of securing intelligence which can be used to manipulate and force

© T MEDIA/SNAPPERJACK OF LONDON



Wimpole Mews, London. KGB asset Stephen Ward met MI5 Director-General Sir Roger Hollis here on five occasions according to his girlfriend at the time, Christine Keeler

© SHAKKO



cooperation. And besides the obvious importance of learning the content of conversations and the people involved, such information can be subtly used in later years to pressure people. No dignitary or security service would admit compromise, but this happens all the time. *Komsomolskaya Pravda* described Goncharov's operation against Margaret as

the successful "bugging of drunken parties of the British Princess Margaret." Goncharov, however, later admitted that the Copenhagen operation did not reveal



The KGB concealed a camera in a chandelier hanging in Wilson's bedroom



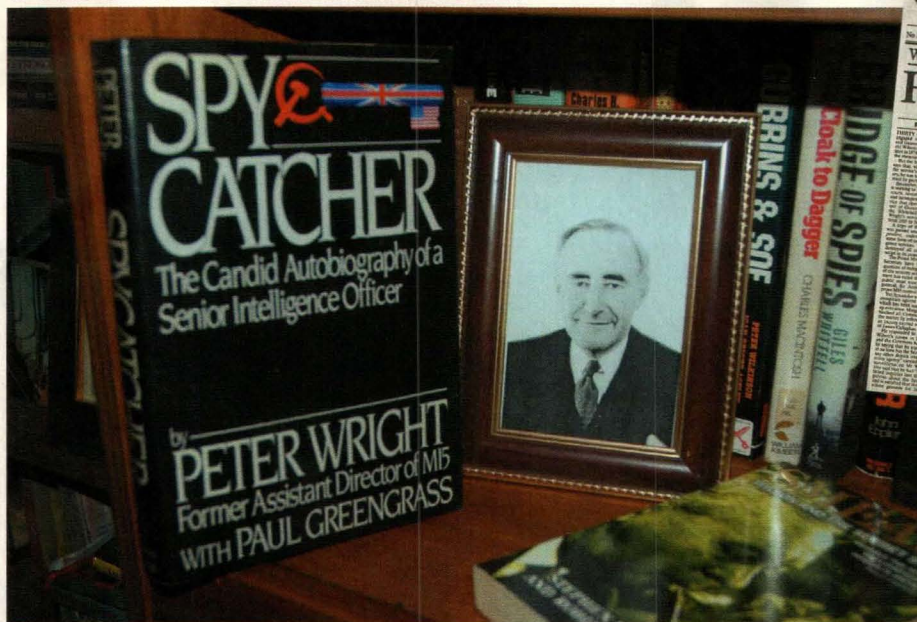
Prime Minister Harold Wilson in 1964



The splendid National Hotel where the KGB tried to compromise future UK prime minister Harold Wilson

© A SAVIN





Sir Roger Hollis - ex-MI5 Director General. Peter Wright, author of *Spycatcher* always suspected Sir Roger was a KGB mole, but this was never proved



Prime Minister Harold Wilson with West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard in 1965

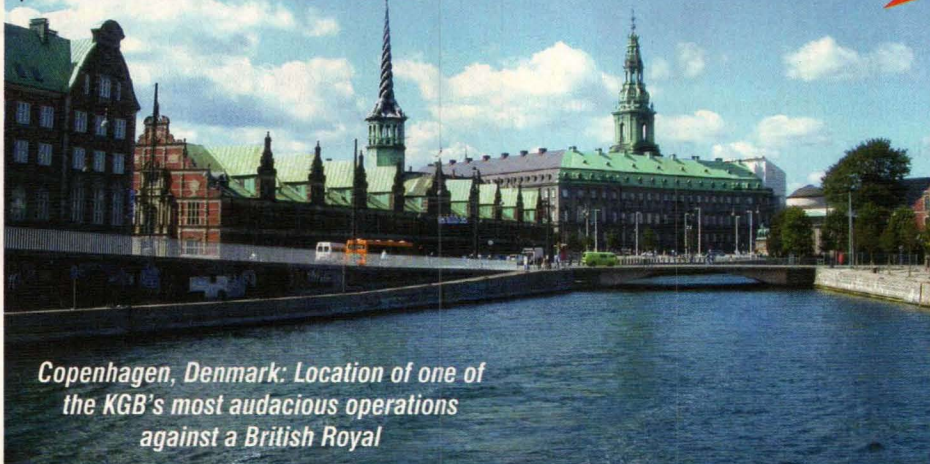
any lovers. "On this occasion our intention was in getting confidential information which would open certain doors for us," he said.

Interestingly, in 1953, many years before Harold Wilson became prime minister, Goncharov's team inserted a camera into a chandelier hanging on the ceiling of his room at the National Hotel opposite the Kremlin. In the bar, female KGB officers posing as prostitutes wandered around. The intention

here was obvious - a honey trap to capture Wilson in a compromising pose or situation with one of the girls. Goncharov said film footage was taken but unclear. He believed Wilson was "playing games" with the KGB.

The KGB dossier, which Sokolov must have been given access to, contains several operations against the Royal Family. Is the intelligence world surprised? No. The Royal Family has played host to countless world leaders for decades and made numerous journeys abroad to meet even more. Thus at the height of the Cold War, it is only fair to say that organisations such as the KGB would be keen to learn what was being discussed and who was meeting who.

Perhaps the most spied upon Royal of all time was Princess Diana - and according to one former MI6 officer, not just by foreign intelligence services or the paparazzi. Richard Tomlinson, author of the controversial book *The Big Breach*, claimed she was spied on for 15 years until the day she died. "We were given a standing instruction to keep her in our



Copenhagen, Denmark: Location of one of the KGB's most audacious operations against a British Royal



## COLONEL VADIM GONCHAROV THE BERLIN SPY TUNNEL

KGB man Colonel Vadim Goncharov was the officer who claimed fame in 1960, by 'discovering' the tunnel which MI6 and the CIA had built under East Berlin to tap into Soviet communications.

Of course the plan, code-named Operation Stop Watch or Gold, depending whether you were American or British, had long been exposed by British traitor George Blake. In 1954, Blake, an MI6 officer and KGB spy, attended a secret meeting in London between the CIA and MI6 where the plan was conceived. Within minutes of it ending, Blake met with his KGB handler Nikolai Rodin and gave him full details.





# EYE SPY

INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

## SUBSCRIBE

A subscription will protect you  
against any price increase

### UK, USA, CANADA, EUROPE, ROW

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

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

UK 2 YEAR £50.00 ☐ USA 2 YEAR \$96.00 ☐ EUROPE/ROW 2 YEAR £55.00 ☐

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Post/Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

email: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

I enclose Cheque/Postal Order for: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_



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

Credit Card No: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**PAYPAL** [eyespy@eyespy.com](mailto:eyespy@eyespy.com) **ONLINE** [www.eyespy.com](http://www.eyespy.com)



#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mail your subscription to:

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



#### UK, EUROPE, ROW

Send your subscription to:

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



#### CANADA

Send your subscription to:

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

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



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

ESPL\_2013\_ESPL\_MICRODOTMASTERS\_JAN\_83/83/83



sights," said Tomlinson. "Even in the early days when she thought she could drive herself to visit friends, she was being followed everywhere... and not just by one car." There were all manner of attempts to glean information about her private life and public itinerary. To this, add the constant menace of covert recordings in restaurants, hotels, whilst holidaying etc.

Organisations such as the KGB were fully aware that besides Royal protection officers looking after her interests, and private security, British Intelligence would also have played an advisory role.

#### HOTEL BUGS AND GIFTS

The bugging of hotel rooms takes place all the time, but one would have thought Princess Margaret's security detail might have paid a

Officials at the Kremlin authorised bugging of US Ambassador Averell Harriman's office in 1945. He was presented with a wooden plaque of the Great Seal which contained a clever listening device







© RONALD REAGAN LIBRARY

Princess Diana and the east entrance to the Alma tunnel, Paris where she died following a car crash. According to one former MI6 officer, she was the most "spied upon member of the Royal Family"

little more attention to the smoking items they knew she would be using all the time.

Gifts are also exchanged as way of showing respect and friendship. Today, all such items are carefully examined by security officials. However, in 2009, MI5 officers were called to Balmoral Castle in Scotland amidst fears that a most unusual 'teapot' presented to the Royal Family in 1991, was not all that it seemed. The living room where the Samovar was on

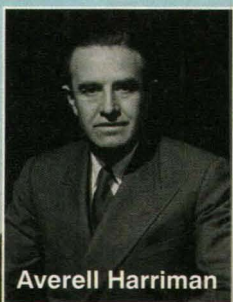


Russian Samovar - a popular gift item

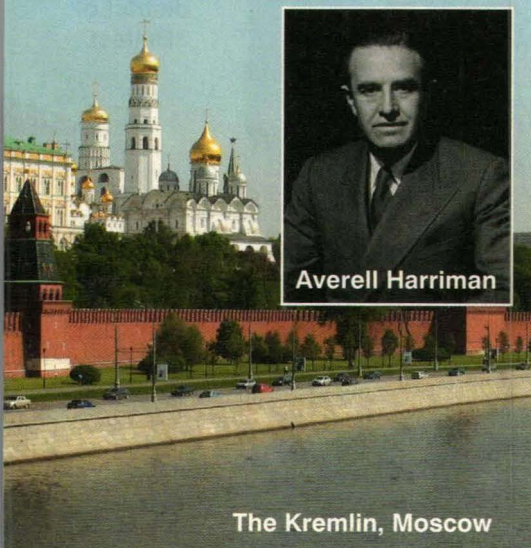
display often played host to world leaders who visited the Queen. After examining the object, which was given to the royals by a visiting Russian aerobatics team, it was quickly removed.

An early 'bugging coup' for the KGB came in August 1945 in Moscow. Here delegates of the Soviet Union's Young Pioneer group presented a wooden copy of the Great Seal of the United States to Ambassador Averell Harriman as a friendship gesture. Harriman proudly hung it on the wall of his Moscow office - and here it remained until 1952. Unfortunately for US Intelligence, the device, dubbed the 'Thing', was in fact a simple but very effective listening device.

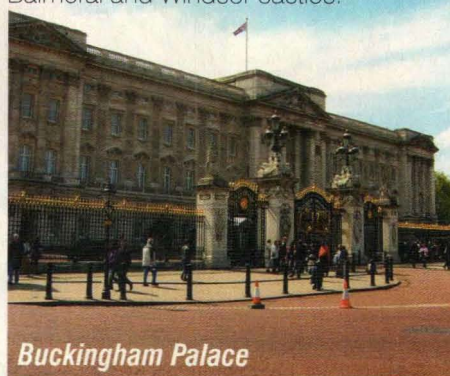
Colonel Vadim Goncharov was also the inspiration behind this bug!



Averell Harriman



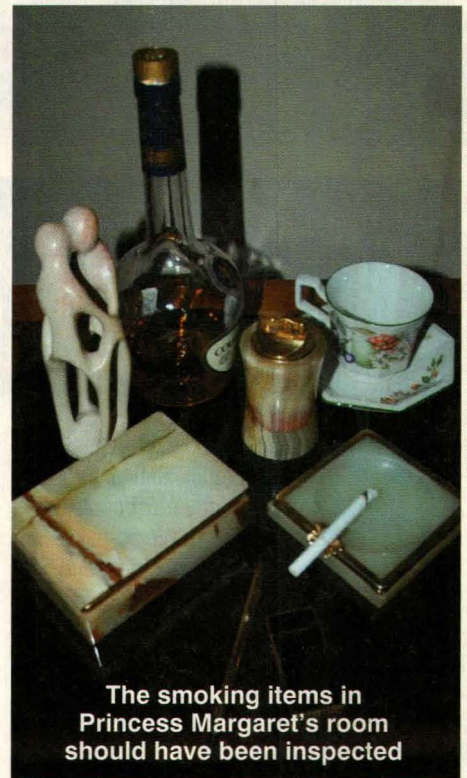
The Kremlin, Moscow



Buckingham Palace



Balmoral Castle, Scotland



The smoking items in Princess Margaret's room should have been inspected

© TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY FOR EYE SPY

# SO14

## Royalty Protection Branch

SO14 or Royalty Protection Branch (one of three directorates in New Scotland Yard's Protection Command) is responsible for the protection of the Royal Family. Similarly, it is tasked with providing security to royal residences such as Balmoral and Windsor castles.

- Personal protection for the Royal Family, both nationally and internationally
- Protecting Royal residences in London, Windsor and Scotland
- Protecting members of the public who visit Royal residences
- Personal protection for members of certain Royal families visiting the UK
- Special Escort Group mobile protection for protected persons, high risk prisoners and high value property
- Fixated Threat Assessment Centre (FTAC) is responsible for assessment and intervention in relation to people fixated on protected persons and sites



© CARFAX





# AGENTS OF TH

A British Government review into the shooting dead of a prominent solicitor in Northern Ireland at the height of the Troubles, reveals 'agents of the state' were involved in carrying out serious violations including murder...



**T**he shooting dead of Belfast solicitor Patrick Finucane, 39, was one of the most controversial murders of the so-called Troubles in Northern Ireland. Mr Finucane was murdered in front of his family in 1989 as they sat down to eat Sunday dinner - shot several times by gunmen who had broken down his front door. Some 28 members of the UDA (Ulster Defence Association) - opponents of the PIRA - were linked to the plot and most had liaisons with various branches of the security services. Ever since, a plethora of shadowy stories

have only conspired to 'fog' the dark background behind his death.

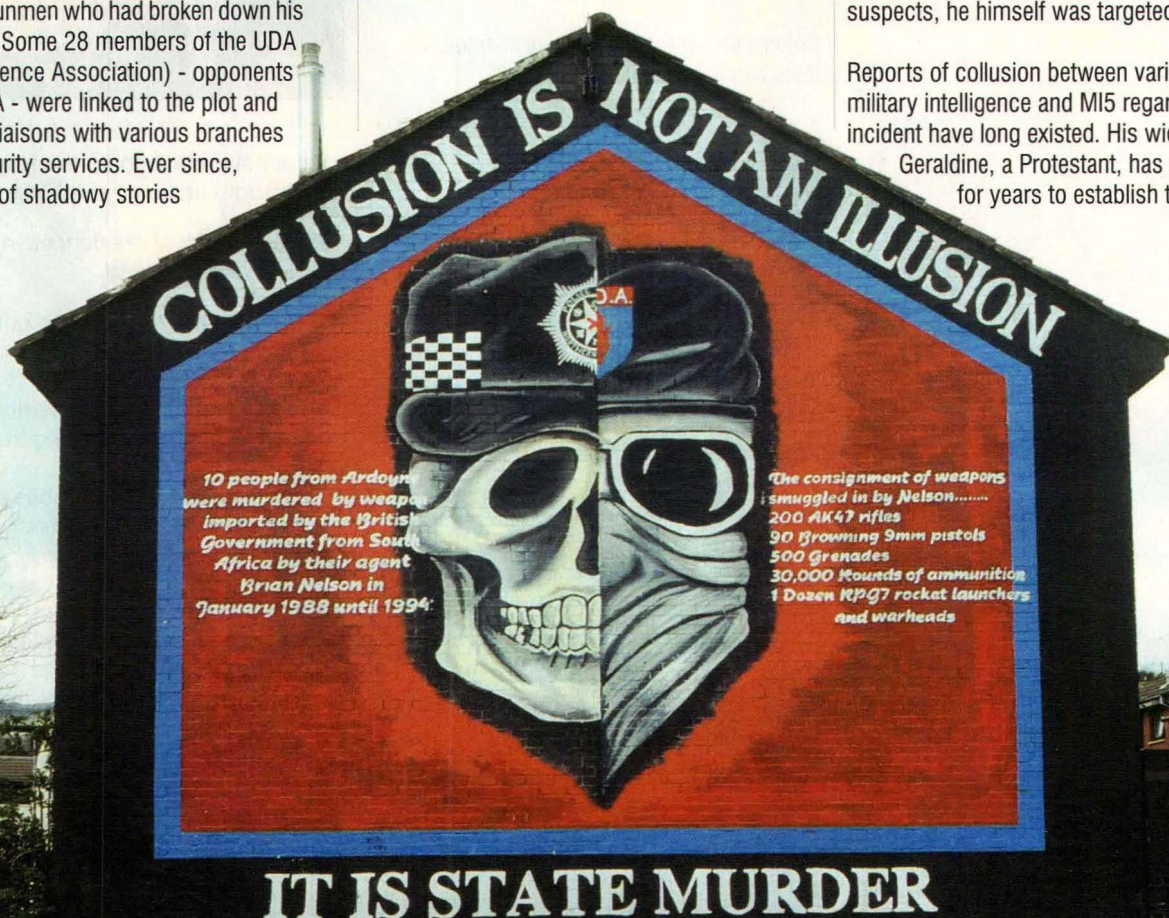
## BACKGROUND

Finucane, a Catholic, was a noted lawyer who had won a number of prominent cases against the British Government in the 1980s. Some of

his clients were PIRA (Provisional Irish Republican Army) members and his brother John, had been an PIRA operative. He died in a car crash in 1972. Finucane also represented PIRA man Bobby Sands who died on hunger strike whilst in the Maze Prison in 1981. Many intelligence watchers believe it is because he legally represented so many high-profile terror suspects, he himself was targeted.

Reports of collusion between various police, military intelligence and MI5 regarding the incident have long existed. His widow

Geraldine, a Protestant, has campaigned for years to establish the circum-



Republican mural in the Ardoyne district of Belfast



# STATE



Geraldine Finucane is flanked by her sons John and Michael at a press conference in Westminster held shortly after the debate in Parliament which discussed Sir Desmond's de Silva's highly critical review

© AT MEDIA/HALA AL AYUBI

## Report says killing 'should have been prevented...'

stances of her husband's death, believing it could have been prevented. However, though the review by top British solicitor Sir Desmond de Silva notes that whilst there was a 'state of shocking collusion' it concludes 'there was no overarching state conspiracy'. That's not how some people interpret the report.

Published on 12 December 2012, the 829-page review notes that RUC (Royal Ulster Constabulary) officers 'proposed' Finucane be killed, supplied details to his killers, failed to act to stop the shooting and then obstructed the official investigation. Sir Desmond believes the secret British Army Force Research Unit (FRU), 'bears a degree of responsibility' because one of its operatives - 'Brian Nelson' was 'involved with selecting targets'. However, it concluded that Nelson did not provide details of the plot to his FRU handlers. The review also said MI5 had received intelligence a full two months before Mr Finucane was killed - that he was 'under threat' - but no steps were implemented to safeguard his well-being. Just as controversial, a paragraph said

MI5 helped 'spread propaganda' about the lawyer in the years before his death.

Sir Desmond learned that by 1985, MI5 believed the Loyalist paramilitary UDA was receiving 85% of its intelligence from agents and sources within the security forces. This

stream of information would have been similar four years later the review recorded.

The report said that there was no proper guidelines for running agents and no legal framework: 'The system appears to have facilitated political deniability in relation to

Pat Finucane mural, Falls Road, west Belfast



© ZUBRO



**Geraldine Finucane speaks to journalists following publication of the review. Mrs Finucane and her family are still calling for a public inquiry into the shooting dead of her husband...**



such operations, rather than creating mechanisms for an appropriate level of oversight'.

In October 2011, Prime Minister David Cameron agreed that there had been "state collusion" and apologised to Mrs Finucane - thus he ordered the review - not an inquiry as Geraldine and her family had hoped. An inquiry would have been much more extensive

and almost certainly involved members past and present of various security services.

Sir Desmond's conclusions, part based on previously classified and unseen intelligence documents supports Mr Cameron's view:

'A series of positive actions by employees of the state actively furthered and facilitated his

murder and that, in the aftermath of the murder, there was a relentless attempt to defeat the end of justice.

'My review of the evidence relating to Patrick Finucane's case has left me in no doubt that agents of the state were involved in carrying out serious violations of human rights up to and including murder'.

**Mural of Bobby Sands on the Falls Road, Belfast. Sands, who died whilst on hunger strike was represented by Pat Finucane**



**Irish National Liberation Army rally, Bogside, Belfast**



# THE MURALS OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Artwork, graffiti and propaganda that captured a period known as The Troubles

Loyalist Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) mural in Belfast



© SITOMON

© MAKSIM



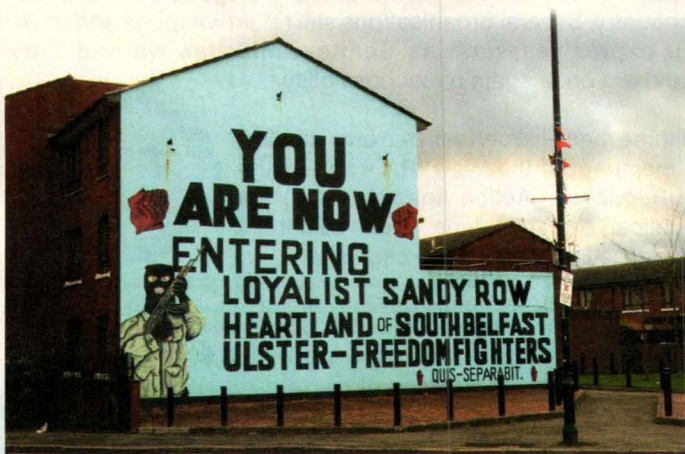
A gas-masked youngster prepares to launch a petrol bomb in a scene depicting the infamous 'battle of the bogside' in Derry/Londonderry 1969



© MIOSSEC

Ardoyne, Belfast: Republican mural commemorating the 1981 hunger strike

© ALBERT WHITE



Loyalist Ulster Freedom Fighters mural in Belfast

Ulster Defence Association mural, Belfast







Mr Cameron said it now rests with police to see if a new criminal investigation should be launched, but he admitted the review made "extremely difficult reading." He said the Finucane family had suffered "the most grievous wrongs," and respected their criticism of the review, but insisted an inquiry might not have uncovered so much information.

As for Mrs Finucane and her sons Michael and John, they insist only a public inquiry can uncover the true facts and called the review a "sham."

At a press briefing she said: "Yet another British government has engineered a suppression of the truth behind the murder of my husband. At



Mr Cameron said the review made for "extremely difficult reading..."

# MAJOR TALKING POINTS

- Agents operating on behalf of MI5, Special Branch, Military Intelligence and the RUC were participating in criminality, presumably including murder
- 270 security leaks - information being provided to the UDA - occurred between January 1987 and September 1989
- The UDA received as much as 85% of its intelligence from government organisations, including police and military intelligence
- No proper legal framework was in place to control 'participating agents'
- The Northern Ireland Office was not 'overly enthusiastic' to introduce guidelines created by senior police officers and MI5
- The guidelines' issue was considered extensively at cabinet level - ministers were aware agents were operating without proper guidelines.
- MI5 Director-General raised the issue of collusion with Prime Minister



Margaret Thatcher in 1988

to run agents in Northern Ireland properly

• 'Wilful and abject nature' by successive governments'

## TENSIONS RISE AS MI5 SEES HORIZON THREATS

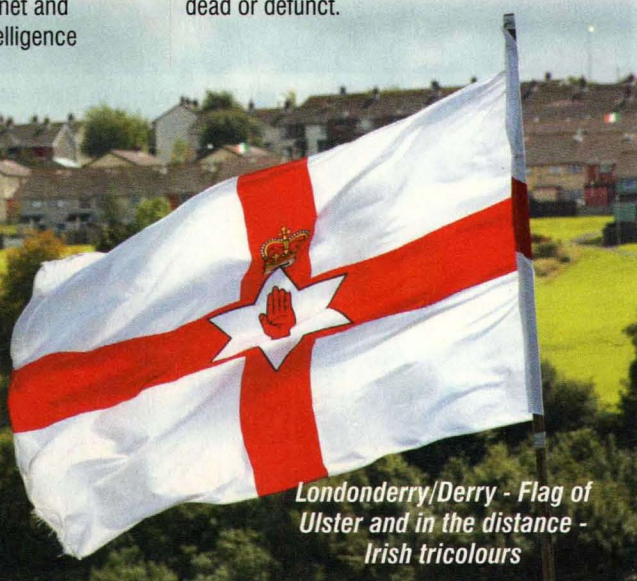
Though the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA) and a number of Loyalist para-military groups put down their weapons several years ago, there has been rising tensions in the country. Several organisations still retain weapons and have access to powerful explosives such as Semtex. MI5 has warned that attacks on the mainland are once again a real possibility.

In a recent court case three men charged with terrorist offences explained they were members of the 'New IRA' - an amalgamation of the RAAD (Republican Action Against Drugs) and RIRA (Real Irish Republican Army). In June, RAAD said it had the "same capability" as the PIRA before the ceasefire.



every turn it is clear that this report has done exactly what was required... to give benefit of the doubt to the state, its Cabinet and ministers, the Army, to the intelligence services and to itself."

• It should also be noted that many players and organisations linked to the incident are dead or defunct.



Londonderry/Derry - Flag of Ulster and in the distance - Irish tricolours



# WWII CODE CONTROVERSY

*A mystery code  
found on a  
wartime pigeon  
continues to  
baffle and  
confuse  
codebreakers*

**A** secret message discovered in a canister on the detached leg of a pigeon dating back to WWII, continues to puzzle codebreakers around the world. Discovered by Anne and David Martin 30 years ago - behind a fireplace at their home in Surrey - the couple decided to send it to Colin Hill, curator of the 'Pigeons at War' exhibition at Bletchley Park - the UK's codebreaking museum.

Trustees here invited people to try and solve the mystery and even today's codebreakers at GCHQ got involved.

GCHQ responded to Mr Martin saying its analysts had thus far been unable to crack the code.

Mr Hill said the centre has more than 30 messages delivered by pigeon carriers, but none match the code in which this one was

written. "The message must be highly top secret," he said.

However, despite the attention of some of the world's greatest codebreakers, the message remained secure... that is until now.

The paper shows a series of 27 word and number messages. It is believed to have been despatched by operatives from Normandy around the time of the D-Day landings in

## Secret message seems inextricably linked to D-Day and Montgomery



US troops move towards the  
beaches at Normandy





**Anne and David Martin pose with the remains of the pigeon. The discovery of a mystery code has caused much debate and speculation within the professional and amateur codebreaking community**

1944. Now a Canadian team claim to have cracked the code, though their findings have been disputed. A researcher at the Lakefield Heritage Research said the message is one written in short form code and was intended for Bomber Command which is identified as XO2. It was sent by 27-year-old Sergeant W. Stot, a paratrooper from the Lancashire Fusiliers who was part of a reconnaissance team measuring German military strength in

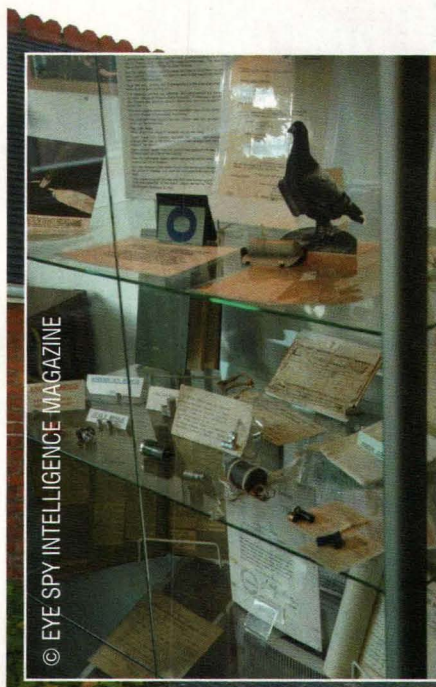
the region. Stot was killed a few weeks after the message was sent.

Gord Young, 70, a member of the Canadian team said they had been able to "unravel most, but not all of the code." He felt annoyed after reading reports the message was impossible to read, but insists it was "breakable." According to Canadian media, Gord, who lives in Ontario, took just 17 minutes to

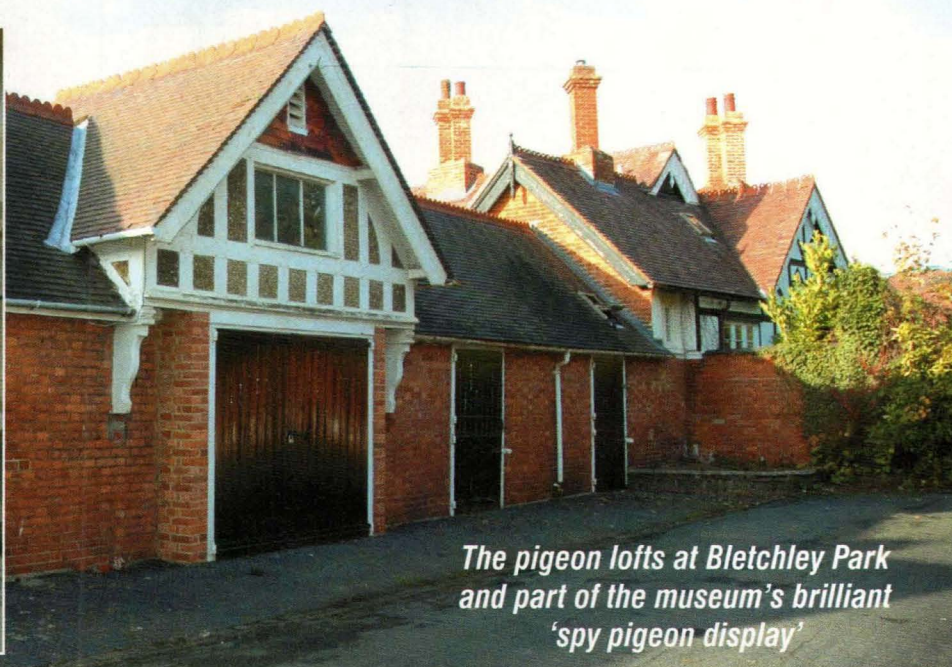
break most of the code. The secret communication essentially warned that the Germans were preparing a large scale counter attack using tanks in Normandy.

#### THE MESSAGE PURPORTEDLY READS:

'Artillery observer at 'K' sector, Normandy. Requested headquarters supplement report. Panzar attack - blitz. West Artillery Observer Tracking Attack.



© EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE



*The pigeon lofts at Bletchley Park and part of the museum's brilliant 'spy pigeon display'*

© EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE



*The skeletal foot of the spy pigeon and plastic canister which contained the code*



## Code Destination REIGATE - General Montgomery's HQ?

**S**ome experts believe the pigeon's destination was General Sir Bernard Montgomery's headquarters in Reigate Hill, Surrey, hence its discovery in the county. The Martins live close to the site, which is about 20 miles from London and from where military courier pigeons were flown.

Analysts believe the bird - on its return from France - was



exhausted, rested and simply dropped into the chimney. Here it became trapped and died.

Also of interest, Winston Churchill was a frequent visitor to Reigate Priory and is said to have written some of his most famous speeches from this location.

As for some of the military personnel stationed here, a number were involved with maintaining equipment used by the codebreaking centre at Bletchley Park.

During WWII, Britain used an astonishing 250,000 pigeons in the war effort.

For more information on this important location:

### LINKS:

[www.reigatehistory.co.uk/churchill](http://www.reigatehistory.co.uk/churchill)

'Lt Knows extra guns are here. Know where local dispatch station is. Determined where Jerry's headquarters front posts. Right battery headquarters right here.'

'Found headquarters infantry right here. Final note, confirming, found Jerry's whereabouts. Go over field notes. Counter measures against Panzers not working.'

|       |       |          |        |
|-------|-------|----------|--------|
| AOAKN | HVPKD | FNFJW    | YIDDC  |
| RQXSR | DJHFP | GOVFN    | MIAPX  |
| PABUZ | WYYPN | CMPNW    | HJRZH  |
| NLXKG | MEMKK | ONOB     | AKEEQ  |
| WAOTA | RBQRH | DJOFM    | TPZEH  |
| LKXGH | RGGHT | JRZCQ    | FNKTO  |
| KLDTS | FQIRW | AOAKN 27 | 1525/6 |

### The coded message



Panzer IV was the only German tank to remain in production throughout WWII



Pigeon fitted with spy camera

COURTESY: CIA





German Panzer III tanks. CIRCA 1941



**Michael Smith - "unconvinced" with explanation**

'Jerry's right battery central headquarters here. Artillery observer at 'K' sector Normandy. Mortar, infantry attack panzers.

'Hit Jerry's Right or Reserve Battery Here. Already know electrical engineers headquarters.

Troops, panzers, batteries, engineers, here. Final note known to headquarters.

Analysts say the message is relevant and seems to describe accurately events at the location, thus one would conclude here ends a near 70-year mystery. Not so! Bletchley Park trustee and intelligence writer Michael Smith, who has written a number of important books about the codebreaking centre, said the Canadian team had made too many assumptions, "In the decoding Mr Young has taken the string of 27 five letter groups and decided on the basis of this World War I code that individual letters stand for something. So for example H V P is 'have panzas'. This is



**A German WWII reconnaissance pigeon with camera**

nonsense and I'm afraid it just isn't the case that this message has been decoded."

In short, Michael says a code originating from the Great War would not have been used to send a message such as this. This is primarily because the Germans would have known about it and it would have been insecure.

The intelligence writer also raised the point that GCHQ cipher experts reportedly refute the Canadian explanation - along with dozens of other suggestions.

### GCHQ posted this message on its website on 17 December 2012

**Pigeon Message Update:** GCHQ has followed with interest media reporting on possible solutions to the encoded message found on a dead pigeon in Bletchingley, Surrey. Hundreds of these proposed solutions have been carefully examined by our expert cryptanalysts at GCHQ. So far none have proved credible.

*It remains the case that without access to the original code books, details of any additional encryption, or any context around the message, it will be impossible to decode. Similarly it means that any proposed solutions sent to GCHQ will, without such material, be impossible to prove correct.*

## SPECIAL FEATURE

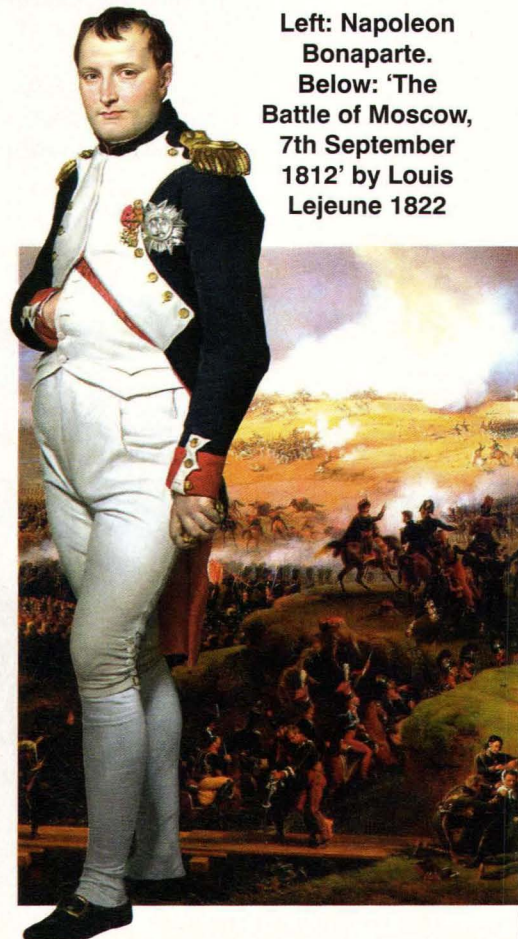
# Napoleon and the code



Events are already being planned to mark the 200th anniversary of Napoleon Bonaparte's final defeat at Waterloo in 1815. And in two years time, many artifacts and correspondence associated with the French emperor, which always interest collectors, will be undoubtedly surface. Perhaps also a huge collection,

**Left: Napoleon Bonaparte.**

**Below: 'The Battle of Moscow, 7th September 1812' by Louis Lejeune 1822**











l o u i s  
b r a i l l e



© BEN LIEU SONG

## Members of the French Royal Academy of Sciences asked Barbier to use his code system to help blind people

included the majority of letters found in the French alphabet as well as digraphs and trigraphs and was called "Ecriture Nocturne" (night writing). The code was impressed into thick paper allowing users to touch the 'wording'.

A letter (or digraph or trigraph) was represented by two columns of dots in which the first column had one to six dots. These denoted the row in the square and the second had one to six dots denoting the column. For example: 4-2 for "t" represented by:



As many as twelve dots (two columns of 6) would be needed to represent one symbol.

The system was not simply encoding. It required the user to first encode the standard spelling into a quasi-phonetic rendering.

Example: Une femme était restée veuve avec trois garçons et ne subsistait que par leur travail (A woman had been widowed with three sons and was provided for only by their work.)

This was encoded as: un fam ètè résté veuve avec troi garson é n subsistè q d leur travail.

Barbier later introduced his concept to blind people at the suggestion of members of the French Royal Academy of Sciences. In 1821, students at the Royal Institution for Blind Youth in Paris assembled to allow Barbier to demonstrate his system. It was received favourably, because the older system of embossed Latin letters with their curves and straight lines was much harder for blind people to understand than the simple patterns of dots. Barbier also provided a system by which the students could write symbols, using a special writing board and a pointed tool to make the dots.

Monument to Russian Field Marshal Mikhail Kutuzov in front of the Kazan Cathedral in Saint Petersburg. In September 1812, Kutuzov's army clashed with the French - 250,000 soldiers were involved. In what some historians liken to a deception operation Kutuzov withdrew and opened the door for the French to enter Moscow - which by now was virtually deserted. It was far from the 'spectacular' victory Napoleon had desired.

© ANDREW BUTKO



## Napoleon's retreat from Moscow

A youngster called Louis Braille was studying at the institution at the time and was inspired by Barbier's work. Braille suggested improving the code, by reducing the number of dot positions from 12 in 6 rows to 6 in 3 rows. This he discovered was easier to scan with his fingers. Barbier, however, was unconvinced.

This probably had more to do with the fact his work was being developed and improved by a young man. Nevertheless, Braille persisted and transformed the 'night writing'. And of course, the system is still in use today and simply known as 'braille'.

## THE POLYBIUS SQUARE

In cryptography, the Polybius square, sometimes called the Polybius checkerboard, is a device invented by the Ancient Greek historian and scholar Polybius. His square, of course, used the Greek alphabet, but it can be applied to any alphabet and even Japanese hiragana. In modern English and in typical form see graphic:

|   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4   | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|-----|---|
| 1 | A | B | C | D   | E |
| 2 | F | G | H | I/J | K |
| 3 | L | M | N | O   | P |
| 4 | Q | R | S | T   | U |
| 5 | V | W | X | Y   | Z |

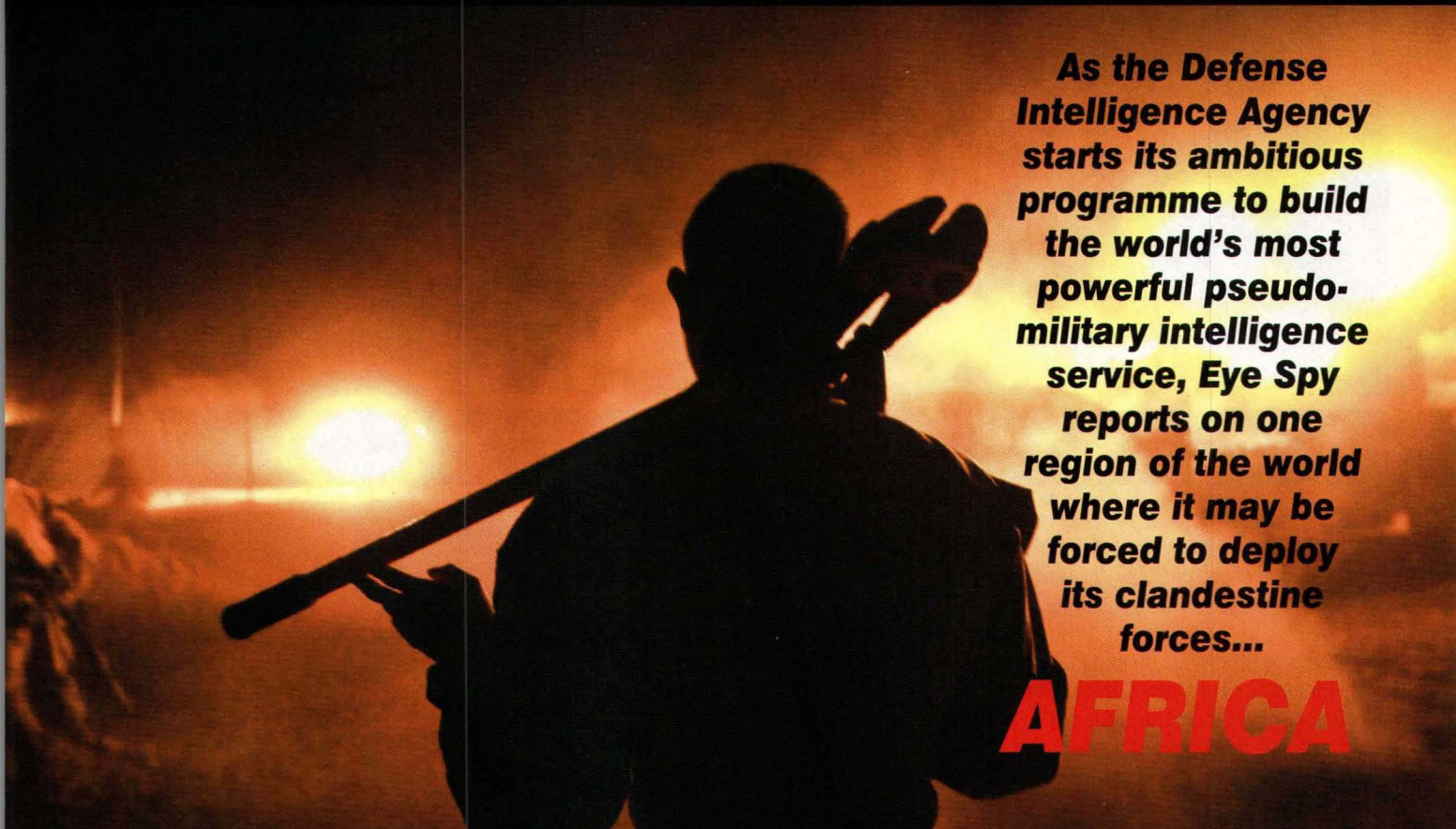
Each letter is represented by its coordinates in the grid. For example, CIA is 13 24 11. However, 26 characters cannot be inserted into a square, therefore it is rounded down to the next lowest square number by combining two letters - in this case I and J. For the record, the Greek alphabet Polybius manipulated had just 24 letters - thus he was not faced with the same problem! Alternatively, ten digits could be added to the English alphabet model meaning 36 characters would fit into a 6 by 6 grid.





# ARC OF INSTABILITY

## AL-QAIDA'S JOURNEY ACROSS AFRICA



**As the Defense Intelligence Agency starts its ambitious programme to build the world's most powerful pseudo-military intelligence service, Eye Spy reports on one region of the world where it may be forced to deploy its clandestine forces...**

## AFRICA

**A**t present many, but not all, US intelligence networks in Africa fall under the auspices of Africa Command, or AFRICOM in military speak. This is an independent unified command of the United States Department of Defense which is responsible for military relations and operations with over 50 countries in Africa. In the last five years it has expanded its role and AOR (area of responsibility) to counter the emergence of al-Qaida who are seeking to make the continent its new base.

In the last decade, the terror group has all but lost control in its former home - Afghanistan, primarily due to fighter losses and disruption in the decade long war spearheaded by America and Britain. Today, many of its followers have chosen to descend on Africa, especially those countries in political turmoil

or which are unable to launch countermeasures. A secret CIA report on the situation says al-Qaida is seeking to create a 'base of operations' across the north and near north central part of the continent. One analyst said if nothing is done, "al-Qaida may consume the Sahara."

Al-Shabab and al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM) are two of the more well known organisations that AFRICOM are tackling, but dozens more are coming to the fore. In Mali, large parts of the country controlled by al-Qaida are now too dangerous for government forces to venture. Little wonder then that a secret force assembled by America and some European countries has been called upon for assistance.

On 11 January 2013, French troops were sent to the country and are battling the terror groups. UAVs, Special Forces and other

military services are also being used to attack the al-Qaida group in Mali called Ansar Dine. This outfit has taken advantage of a power vacuum in West Africa's largest country and are effectively in control.

In neighbouring Niger and nearby Nigeria, the CIA is constantly submitting reports on atrocities and attacks carried out by the al-Qaida franchise - Boko Haram. Kidnappings, assassinations and bombings are a constant threat in these countries, and AFRICOM is engaged with its African partners to help defeat the terrorist group and protect the public. Indeed, part of AFRICOM's mission is training and engagement with governments. However, many intelligence watchers note the organisation also protects the United States and its allies interests by keeping the threat contained.





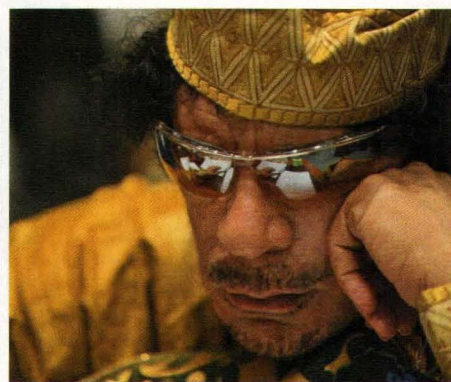


**US Marines help train Burkino Faso troops. Inset: A US trooper from Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, provides guidance to soldiers of the Combined Joint Task Force - Horn of Africa**

Besides tackling al-Qaida's many power bases in Africa, a variety of intelligence collection services are engaged in a very secret war to ascertain the weaponry being secured and manufactured by the franchises. One incident that affects AFRICOM occurred during the battle for Libya. It is no secret the beginning of the end of Gaddafi's regime started in Benghazi. Here thousands of fighters used the Trans-African Highway to inch closer and closer to Tripoli. Amongst the fighters, hundreds of men supportive of or belonging to several al-Qaida groups which are based in Benghazi. As each mile post was reached and

Gaddafi forces destroyed, these men secured powerful weapons from military bases. Eye Spy learned that a convoy of al-Qaida trucks carried hundreds of surface-to-air missiles across the Sahara Desert to deliver the deadly cargo to the leadership of AQIM. This terror group operates in Mali, Algeria, Mauritania and Niger. An intelligence source in London told Eye Spy that AQIM played an active role in the fall of Gaddafi. And today of course, al-Qaida remain a danger in Libya.

The CIA is also monitoring events in Egypt. Ever since the fall of President Mubarak, there



**Colonel Muammar Gaddafi**

COURTESY: US NAVY COMMUNICATION MEDIA

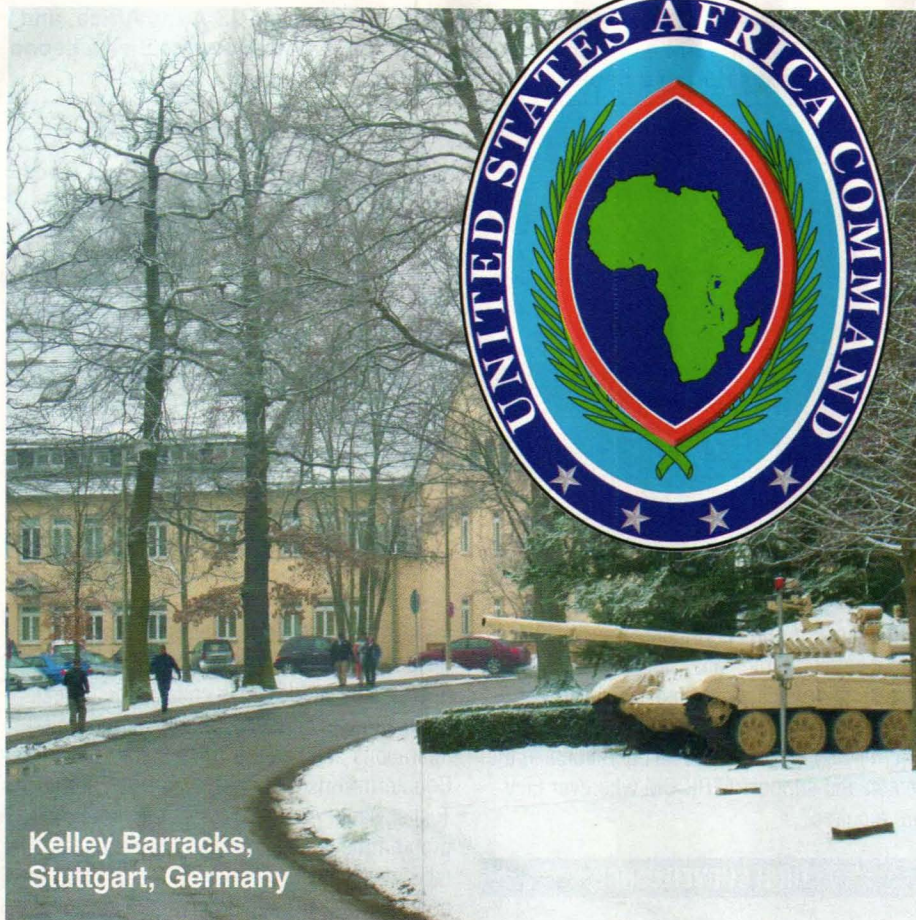
has been a sense of unease in the intelligence community, this as the Muslim Brotherhood continues to dominate and take more powers away from the country's judicial services. An al-Qaida trait is to focus attention on countries suffering from instability, corruption and internal conflict. Egypt has now become a prime target for the terror group and the CIA has warned that there is every reason to believe al-Qaida numbers are increasing in the country. Only recently an MI6 signal to the Foreign Office warned of an al-Qaida group that intended to target British tourists in the once popular tourist destination of Sharm el-Sheikh. And in September 2012, a previously unknown al-Qaida franchise called Ansar Jerusalem (Supporters of Jerusalem) were blamed for a raid on an Israeli-Egyptian border post. Though Israel's domestic intelligence



**Gaddafi's Benghazi residence after it was stormed by opponents. There is little doubt some of the fighters belonged to al-Qaida**

© EVAN HILL AL JAZEERA

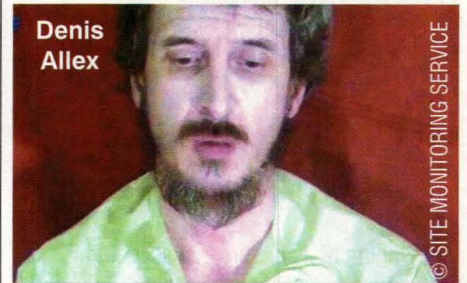




Kelley Barracks,  
Stuttgart, Germany

## SECRET AGENT KILLED

On 11 January, French Special Forces were involved in an unsuccessful operation to free a military intelligence officer held captive for over three years in Somalia. Troops attacked a safe house where Denis Alex (pseudonym) was being held in the town of Bulomarer. Two soldiers from the DGSE secret service and at least 20 terrorists also died in the raid.



For its part, al-Qaida said Alex was executed when the attack began. The group also claimed it had captured a number of other soldiers.

The raid coincided with a major French troop and air offensive against al-Qaida terrorists in Mali.



### AL-QAIDA IS ORGANISING

Amanda Dory, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for African Affairs, warned that al-Qaida and its affiliates are using Mali as a safe haven. Perhaps even more worrying, she confirmed that the terror groups have even established administrative centres and training facilities.

service Shin Beth are playing down the notion that al-Qaida is organised in Egypt, an Eye Spy source in the region said that there is a sense of continuing instability in Egypt which affords the terror group "ideal grounds to expand."

In September 2012, AFRICOM officials requested that it be allowed to send Special Forces to protect the US Embassy in Khartoum, Sudan. AQAM had called for attacks against Westerners following the release of an amateur anti-Islam film made in America. Once the Government of Sudan had rejected the request, the CIA warned that al-Qaida was ready to strike. Non-essential personnel were removed from the embassy and a similar situation occurred in Tunisia. Sudan was of course the former one-time powerbase of Osama bin-Laden, this after he had been

deported from Saudi Arabia. The CIA acknowledge that al-Qaida remains entrenched in the country and that it has become a "prime recruiting ground."

In northeast Africa, al-Qaida has its eyes firmly trained on countries such as Ethiopia and Somalia, indeed, the Horn of Africa as a

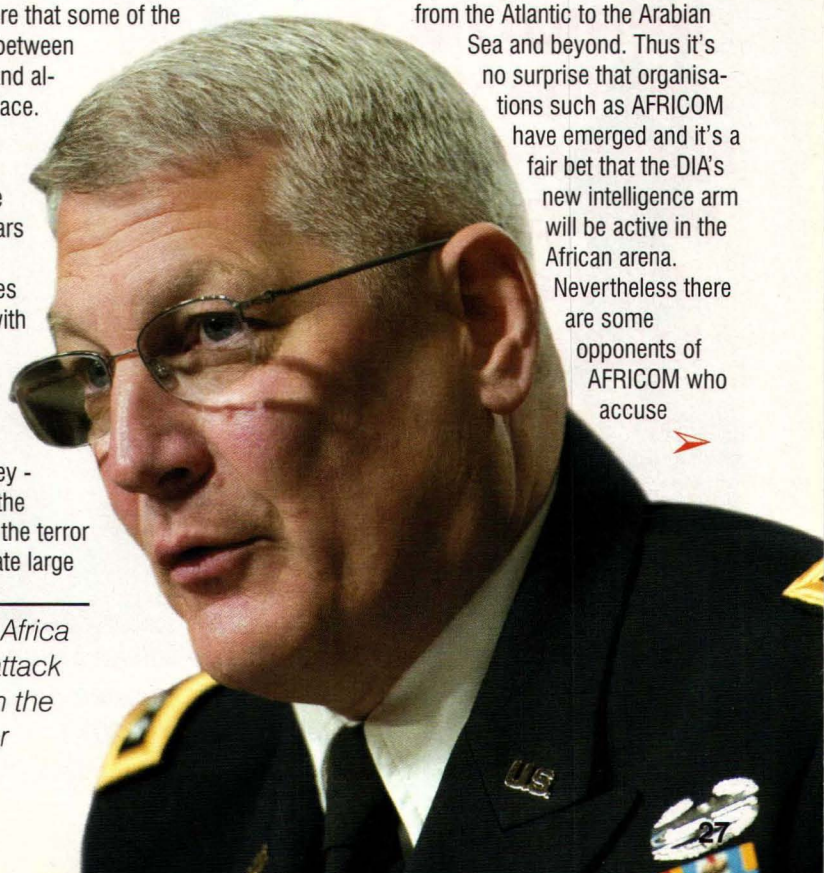
whole. And it is here that some of the bloodiest fighting between AFRICOM forces and al-Qaida has taken place. Across the waters from Somalia lies Yemen, and for the best part of 15 years the CIA and other intelligence services have done battle with al-Qaida. It's also here that military drones - many controlled and operated by Langley - track and remove the 'senior service' of the terror group who dominate large

swaths of the country. Though controversial in nature, the covert attacks are supported by many officials in the region.

### AN ARC OF INSTABILITY

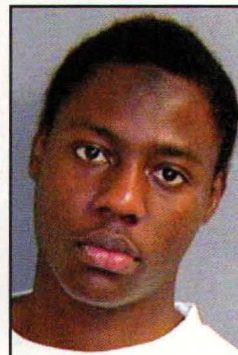
Intelligence analysts are increasingly concerned that al-Qaida has created an 'arc of instability' in north Africa which in the last few years has edged its way across the continent from the Atlantic to the Arabian Sea and beyond. Thus it's no surprise that organisations such as AFRICOM have emerged and it's a fair bet that the DIA's new intelligence arm will be active in the African arena. Nevertheless there are some opponents of AFRICOM who accuse

*General Carter F. Ham - Commander United States Africa Command (AFRICOM). Ham said the September attack on the US Consulate in Benghazi which resulted in the deaths of Ambassador Stevens and three other Americans, was carried out by al-Qaida*





Army Major General David R. Hogg (centre) commander of US Army Africa, and Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces Lt. Col. A.B. Conteh inspect Sierra Leone troops during a deployment ceremony in the summer of 2012



Al-Qaida's Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab better known as the airline underpants bomber, was directed across Africa, the Middle East and finally Europe to help conceal the bomb

Washington of using the organisation for expansionism and for establishing "spy bases" across the region.

However, with al-Qaida's emergence in Africa it has been necessary to create command centres to counter the activities of dozens of terror cells and larger concerns. Washington and London also note that several high-profile terror operations to bring down airliners across the Atlantic have their origins in Africa. Without intelligence and the cooperation of many countries in the region with AFRICOM, some plots would have undoubtedly been successful. Two obvious examples are the Detroit airline case in 2009; here an al-Qaida bomber tried to detonate a bomb in his underwear and the 2010 air cargo plot to conceal bombs in inkjet cartridges. Infiltration

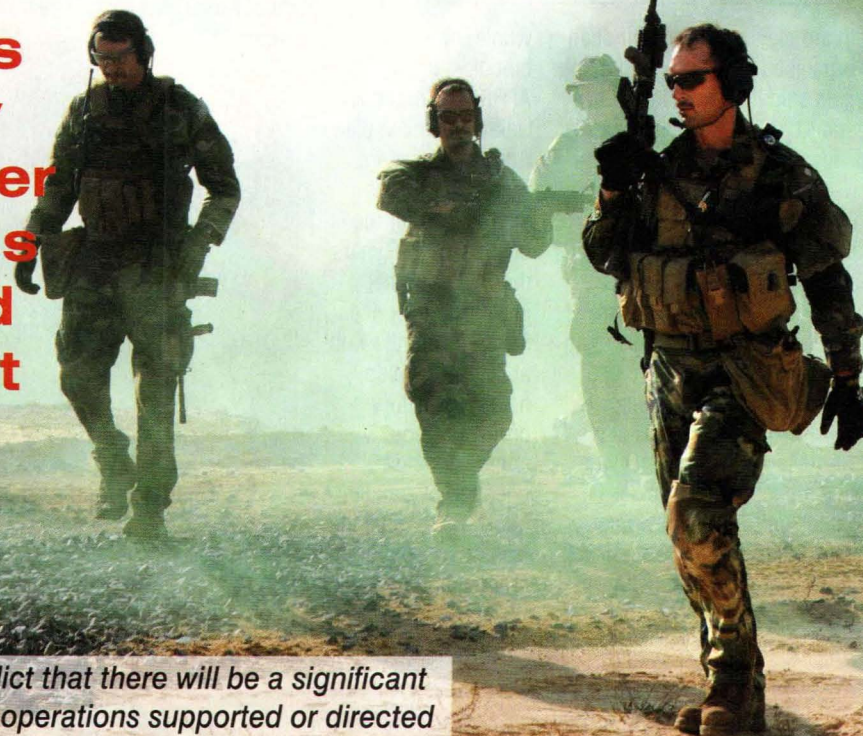
of the terror groups is of course necessary, and it would be foolhardy not to imagine covert operations are not part of AFRICOM's wider ambition or brief. Specialist intelligence and military elements are all operational in the region and support AFRICOM wherever they are required.

#### HIGH SURVEILLANCE

Against this backdrop of huge uncertainty, AFRICOM is at the very least a barrier to al-Qaida's African and Middle East ambitions. Though headquartered in Stuttgart, Germany, several African nations are supportive of hosting the Command. At present AFRICOM and several intelligence services use and operate small facilities often situated at aerodromes and locations where fighting

forces can be deployed, supported and despatched. One important programme operated by AFRICOM is code-named Creek Sand and has connections to other on-going operations such as the Trans Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP) and Tusker Sand. Another secret counter-terrorist programme is Aztec Archer. All are fundamentally intelligence collection operations and are operated out of Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso. Here covert manned small propeller aeroplanes are despatched on reconnaissance missions across the region to locate and identify al-Qaida cells. Intelligence sources believe 'Tusker' is coded speak for East Africa, whilst 'Sand' refers to the West of the continent.

**AFRICOM is at the very least a barrier to al-Qaida's African and Middle East ambitions**



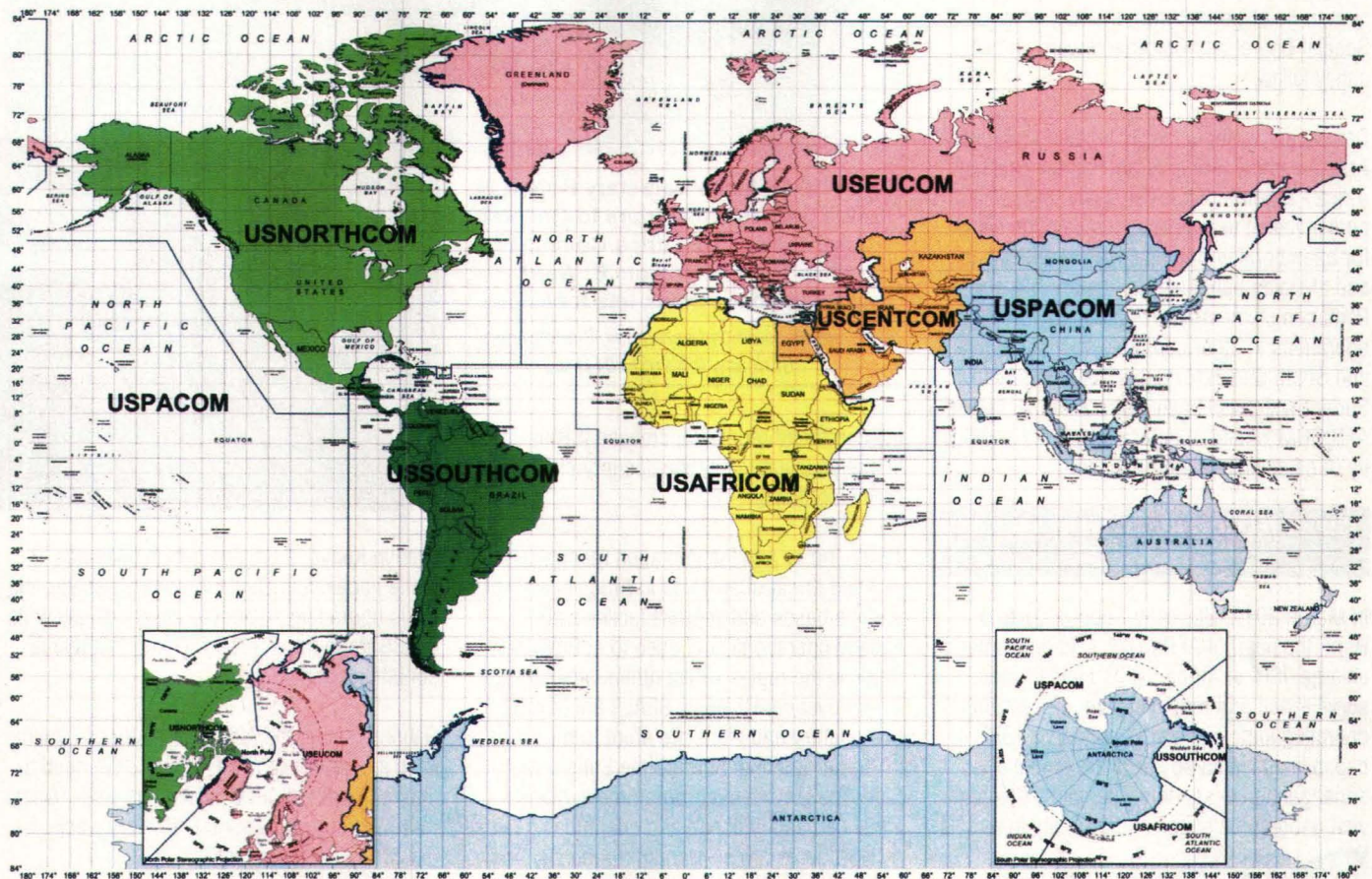
*Intelligence analysts predict that there will be a significant number of Special Forces operations supported or directed by AFRICOM against al-Qaida in 2013*



# UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMAND



AREAS SHOWING US GLOBAL COMMANDS AND COMMANDERS' AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR)



Perhaps the most powerful 'table of officials' in the world: Joint Chiefs of Staff and Unified Combatant Commander prepare to discuss operational issues with President Bush in 2008



COURTESY: US NAVY



The aircraft used in the surveillance programme carry no markings or livery, but are packed with high-end technology, including radio and cell interception equipment. They are also ideal for operating on rough terrain landing strips. As reported in Eye Spy 79, one such aircraft crashed as it was returning to Camp Lemonnier, the US base in Djibouti. Four airmen (intelligence) from the Air Force Special Operations Command were unfortunately killed.

Camp Lemonnier is ideally located at Djibouti-Ambouli International Airport on the Horn of Africa - a prime hub for al-Qaida forces and pirates linked to the group. Its position allows for operations in Somalia against al-Shabab and al-Qaida operatives in Yemen. CIA and Pentagon elements have launched surveillance operations in other countries such as Kenya and South Sudan from this point. In south Sudan, which is largely controlled by al-Qaida, AFRICOM is said to be examining the possibility of establishing another base.

#### ISR - INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE

In March 2012, US Army General Carter F. Ham, the head of AFRICOM, said he wanted to enlarge 'ISR' in Africa - (ISR - intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance). "Without operating locations on the continent, ISR capabilities would be curtailed, potentially endangering US security," he said. "Given the vast geographic space and diversity in threats,



Specialist intelligence teams are using unmarked single-engine aircraft such as the Pilatus shown here. The aircraft are packed with high-end surveillance equipment

**Right: US Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates passes the colours to General Carter F. Ham, US Africa Command, while General William E. Ward, outgoing commander, left, looks on.**  
(Change-of-command ceremony, Sindelfingen, Germany, 9 March 2011)



the command requires increased ISR assets to adequately address the security challenges on the continent."

That Langley and the Pentagon recognise the rise and threat of al-Qaida in Africa is evident. Various bases and support facilities are already operational and used to combat al-Qaida in the region whilst others are undergoing renovation. US Navy SEALs are based in one country and plans are afoot to modernise an aerodrome that borders the Sahara near Mali. The UAV drone programme is being enhanced and widened and operations against senior figures are performed frequently. And

even in Kenya, a country which itself has battled against al-Qaida for over a decade, the US is upgrading an airstrip which will allow its C-130 troop transporters to land in adverse conditions and at night.

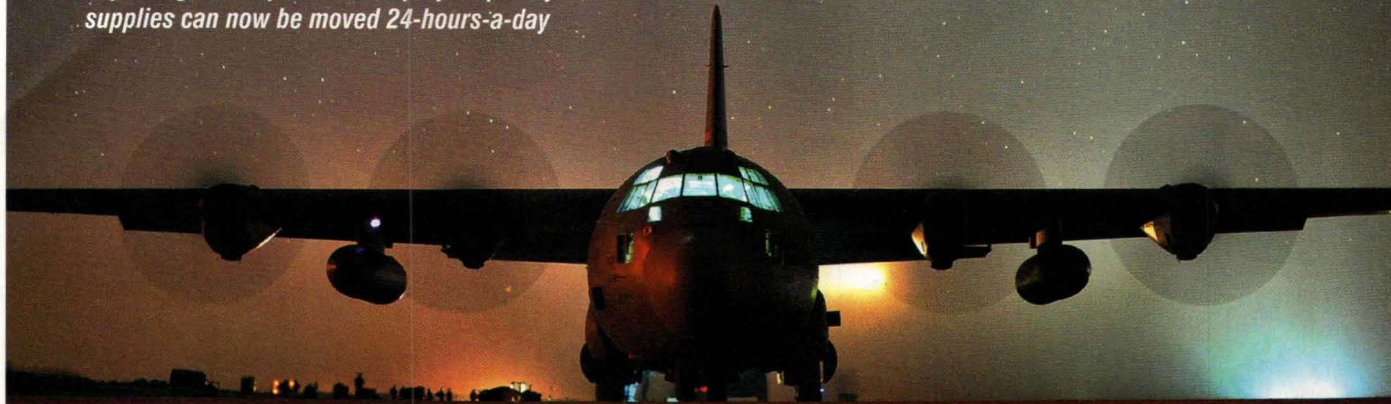
Djibril Bassole, the foreign minister of Burkina Faso is supportive of AFRICOM. "We need to fight and protect our borders," he said. "Once they infiltrate your country, it's very, very difficult to get them out."

**Several countries have agreed to send more Special Forces' troops to North Africa to defeat enlarging al-Qaida franchises which now threaten the region**





*C-130 Hercules. Upgrades to aerodromes in some countries will allow these aeroplanes to land more securely at night. Troops can be deployed quickly and supplies can now be moved 24-hours-a-day*



COURTESY: US DOD MEDIA



#### MALI - A 'POWDER KEG'

- In December officials from a number of countries met in New York to discuss al-Qaida in Mali. French forces are now battling to take back the country, which US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton described as a "powder keg"

## THE SAHARA CONNECTION



One worrying fact for AFRICOM is that the many al-Qaida franchises which exist in north Africa, are now more organised. They also liaise and coordinate operations more closely. In recent years the groups primarily operated as 'stand alone' cells, attacking within regional borders. However, that might now change with news that the former leader of AQIM, Moktar Belmoktar (above), has announced he is leaving al-Qaida in Mali, to establish a terror movement that spans the entire Sahara Desert.

Belmoktar has been hunted for years by the CIA and is regarded as one of the world's most dangerous terrorists. Since 2003, his group has been responsible for hundreds of murders, kidnappings and terror attacks. News that he intends to create a pan-Sahara organisation was confirmed by an associate to a news reporter. Al-Qaida control much of Mali and are all but governors. The CIA fear that Belmoktar has the prowess to unite all the franchises and will use his 'record' in Mali as evidence of his ability to lead.

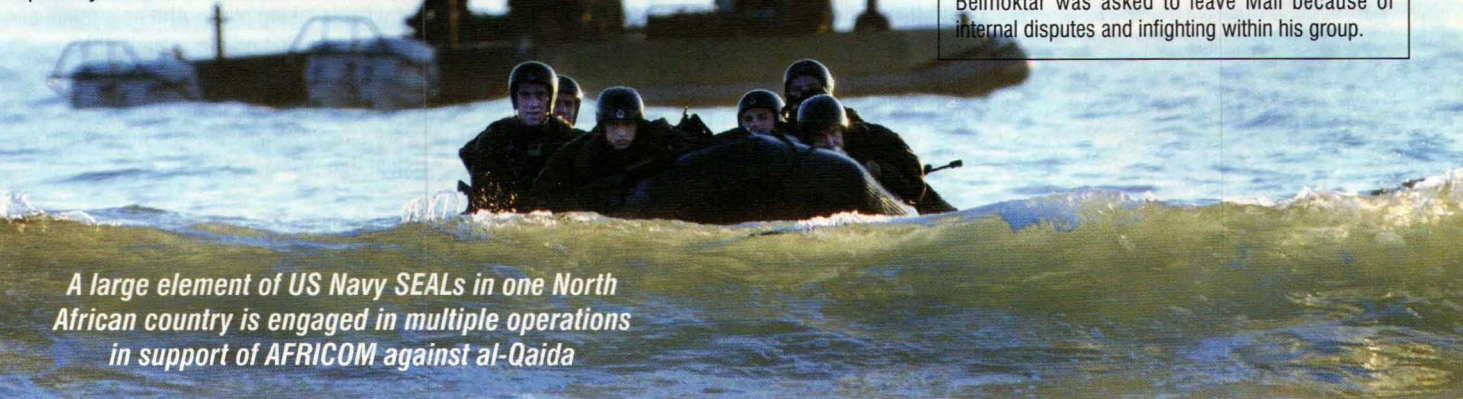
Some intelligence sources, however, believe Belmoktar was asked to leave Mali because of internal disputes and infighting within his group.

**Troops seize a major amount of narcotics from a pirate boat. Despite publicly denouncing drugs, many al-Qaida outfits in Africa benefit from their sale**

Earlier last year, the London-based think tank RUSI (Royal United Services Institute), published a very informative overview of the situation in Africa. Valentina Soria's report - Global Jihad Sustained Through Africa - notes al-Qaida is 'exploiting local grievances with the ultimate aim of securing a stable foothold in volatile countries'. Soria further warned: 'From West to East Africa, across the Sub-Saharan region, we may well be witnessing a new phase of decisive developments that could trigger further turmoil'.

al-Qaida, are now focused on an area that stretches thousands of miles, and encompasses some of the poorest nations on the planet. Al-Qaida is there by design and choice. However, they are now opposed by many African governments working with AFRICOM and other services. The organisation has become one of the most important military, intelligence and support forces in the world, and are embroiled in a battle that it simply can't afford to lose.

Intelligence services across the world, especially those whose task it is to monitor



*A large element of US Navy SEALs in one North African country is engaged in multiple operations in support of AFRICOM against al-Qaida*

COURTESY: US NAVY SEALS



# TOP SECRET BENGHAZI

...AFRICOM head General Ham signals his retirement as Benghazi drone footage classified, e-mails withheld and questions remain unanswered about consulate attack...

## DECISIONS TAKEN OR NOT TAKEN ON NIGHT OF ATTACK MAY COME BACK TO HAUNT PRESIDENT

**G**eneral Carter Ham who has headed AFRICOM for eighteen months is being replaced following his decision to retire. The Pentagon are adamant this has nothing to do with the attack on the US Consulate in Benghazi. The experienced military officer was about half way through his tenure.

The Pentagon stated this was a personal decision made in July 2012. A spokesman said: "People retire at certain stages of their career and that's what happening here." Despite such assurances, sceptics believe the move is connected to events in Libya, and that Carter Ham is the one man who knows just

what happened that night. Interestingly also, that on 18 October 2012, Defense Secretary Leon Panetta (former Director CIA), said he planned to nominate General David M. Rodriguez as head of AFRICOM. This was considered unusual, because Rodriguez had only been in his post for 14 months.

General Ham sees the hand of al-Qaida all over the Benghazi incident, and has said so publicly. But with his departure many intelligence watchers believe he will now refrain from answering an even more crucial question - who refused to allow him to send troopers to the aid of the ambassador?

Leon Panetta says various parties were consulted over the incident - this as the attack commenced. Mr Panetta told journalists: "The basic principle is that you don't deploy forces

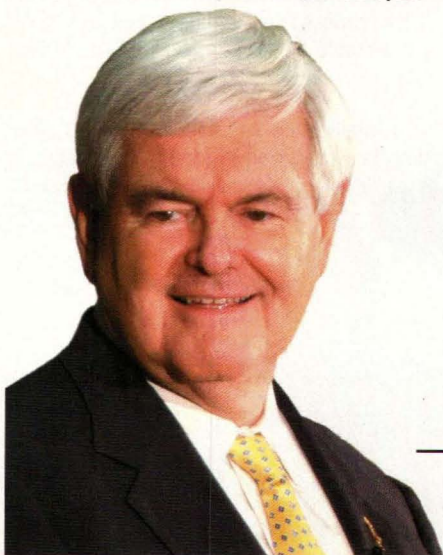


**General Carter F. Ham to depart AFRICOM**

into harm's way without knowing what's going on... without having real-time information about what is taking place. And as a result of not having that kind of information, the commander who was on the ground in that area, General Ham, General Dempsey and I felt very strongly that we could not put forces at risk in that situation."

However, military and intelligence sources believe with a nearing election, and not wanting a major international diplomatic incident, the White House hesitated. Eye Spy understands that numerous communications were sent by consulate staffers and by the CIA

**Former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich - "unconvinced" about White House explanations**







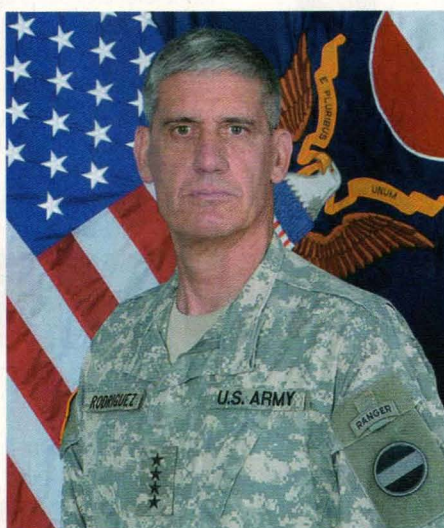
Former D/CIA and now Defense Secretary Leon E. Panetta with Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence Michael G. Vickers at the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence 10th anniversary celebration dinner on 3 December 2012



**"Troops had proximity" -**  
Congressman Jason Chaffetz

Field Station nearby. Indeed, as we reported in issue 82, the CIA security detail even 'flagged up' attackers with lasers - this in the hope that US troops or an airborne element might arrive. Equally significant, a US Army or Air Force surveillance drone was above the scene and streaming real-time pictures back to a command centre. President Obama's administration has classified the footage Top Secret which effectively means it can't be released - much to the bewilderment of America's still puzzled press.

Ever since General Ham's shock decision to step down, speculation has been rife, particularly on the Internet, that he was fired. However, General Martin Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff released a statement on the rumour: *'The speculation that General Carter Ham is departing Africa Command (AFRICOM) due to events in Benghazi, Libya on 11 September 2012 is absolutely false. General Ham's departure is part of routine succession planning that has been going on since July.'*



**Nominated for head of AFRICOM -**  
General David M. Rodriguez

Military analysts remain divided over whether or not US forces could have reached the city in time to save the ambassador and other American nationals who perished. But Congressman Jason Chaffetz, who knew General Ham, says US troops "had proximity"

***"There has been a lot of rumour and speculation about General Ham... [they are] categorically false..."***

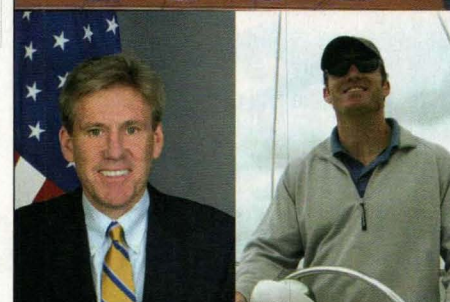
General Martin Dempsey,  
Chairman of the  
Joint Chiefs



but no order was issued for them to assist. Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich suggested two e-mails existed and were sent from the National Security Advisor's office ordering a US counterterrorism unit to 'stand down'.

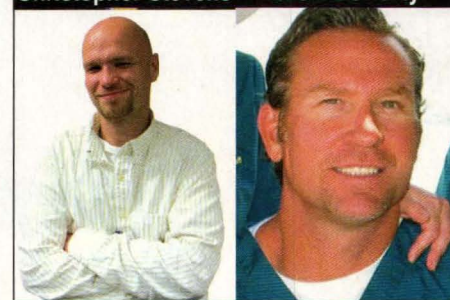
## UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

Witnesses testify before the House Oversight Committee in October 2012 - 'The Security Failures of Benghazi'.



Christopher Stevens

Glen Doherty



Sean Smith

Tyrone Woods

COURTESY: CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF



# Trinity Spy Case

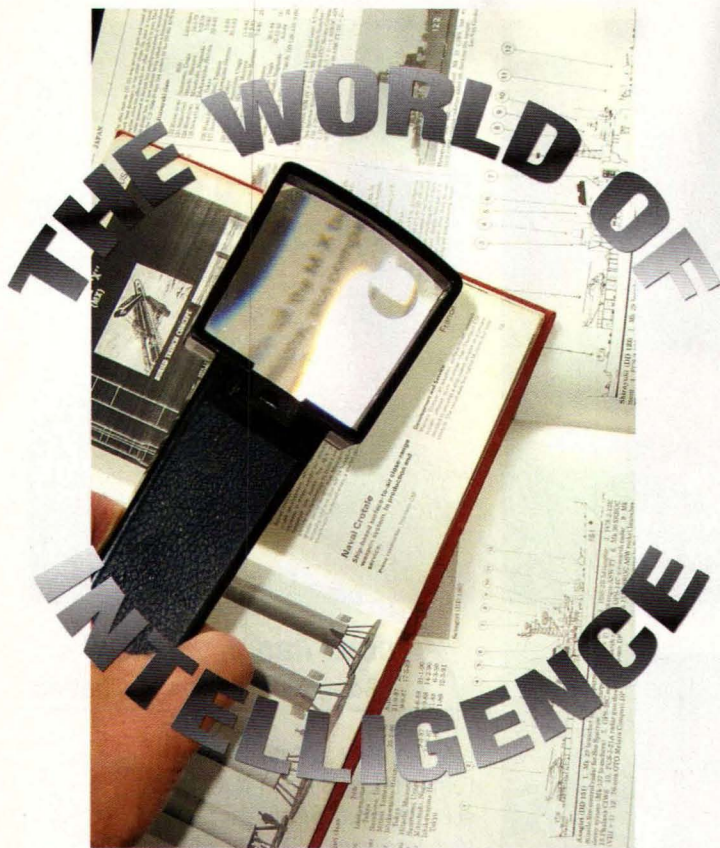
SEVERE AND IRREPARABLE DAMAGE

**S**ub-Lieutenant Jeffrey Delisle, the Trinity spy base worker with high-security clearance stole only reports concerning the West's interest in all matters Russian. Due to security issues the Canadian Government has blocked recent attempts to see just what the spy passed on to Moscow. Journalists have tried to secure information using Canada's Access to Information Act, but have been rebuffed on the grounds of 'detecting, preventing or suppressing subversive or hostile actions'.



However, as reported by Eye Spy, much of the material was connected to the Stone Ghost programme which contains incredibly important secrets provided by Canadian Intelligence and that of its allies. Though intel watchers have been unable to secure accurate details of the scale of the espionage, the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), now admits the officer had caused "severe and irreparable damage." The monies paid to Delisle have been calculated at just \$72,000.

Delisle is due to be sentenced shortly and faces life in prison.



## SPY BLIMPS TO COUNTER IEDs

AFGHAN INTEL FEARFUL OF ISAF DEPARTURE

**W**ith thousands of Coalition troops set to depart Afghanistan in the next few years, the Afghan Army is seeking to bolster its defences against two of the biggest threats to security -

roadside IEDs and surprise infiltration attacks. In respect of the former, much training has already taken place and special dedicated units now exist to identify, defuse or destroy such bombs. However, the poor road network, which in the countryside is simply track,

wends its way through dangerous terrain often controlled or visited by Taliban and al-Qaida terrorists.

An effective counter-measure employed by ISAF and its associates, is to fly unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) on reconnais-

sance missions to identify terrorists hiding IEDs. And more recently, the fixed tethered Aerostat blimp has been deployed to certain regions. Called as such because it uses aerostatic lift - a buoyant force to gain height - the device is fitted with exceptionally high-end cameras (including night vision) and other detection sensors. The blimp, in military intelligence speak, is called a persistent surveillance launch system and can be controlled remotely or mechanically. It enables operators to monitor huge areas (360 degrees) from a command centre anywhere in the world.

In recent months, Afghan Army officials have also been training with the Aerostat, and have



COURTESY: US DOD/MEDIA

EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE 83 2013



# GCHQ: End of an Era

## INTEL SERVICE DEPARTS OAKLEY SITE

Britain's Government Communications Headquarters has finally departed its famous Oakley site. GCHQ staff first started to move into the Service's impressive headquarters - affectionately known as the 'doughnut' in 2006. However three buildings at its long-time home on the Oakley site were retained and used.



In a flag-lowering ceremony attended by various officials, the flag was finally lowered bringing an end to decades of electronic intelligence collection at Oakley. GCHQ Director Iain Lobban noted that the centre was the organisation's longest operational headquarters - staffers moved here from Ruislip HQ in 1952. Lobban said the former site (Ruislip) was simply too obvious a target for Soviet bombers during the Cold War.

As GCHQ expanded, additional buildings were built at the Oakley site, eventually 30 in total saw service. Commenting on the closure, Mr Lobban said: "My mental picture of Oakley will never be one of some tired-old building awaiting a bulldozer but will be teeming with all of the people I've known and worked with here."



COURTESY: ISAF

**Afghan officers line up for a group photo following an Aerostat familiarisation course**

requested several systems remain in the country after the US pullout is complete. "With regards to intelligence, we are dependant on ISAF," said Major General Zahir Azimi... we need training and equipment."

Afghan Intelligence is fearful once international troops depart, vital equipment such as the surveillance

blimps will go with them. However, US Army Lt. General James Terry believes the Afghan security forces should continue to use their traditional strengths as well - HUMINT (human intelligence). "I think they [already] realise how much better they are in some intelligence areas - than we are," said Terry.

# FBI



## MOVING HEADQUARTERS?

Speculation is growing in the US Intelligence Community (USIC) that the FBI may be preparing to move its headquarters. Currently located in the famous J. Edgar Hoover Building, one site believed to be under consideration is the vacant Victory Center at 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia. The site was once home to US Army Materiel Command and has a high security rating already.

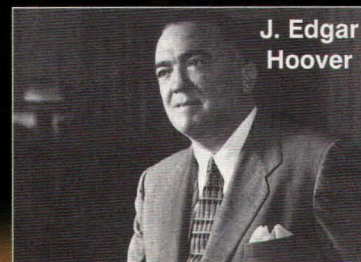
However, various authorities are now working on proposals in an attempt to lure the Bureau to their area.

The plan has been under discussion since 2005 and there is general consensus on the move. "The FBI urgently needs a new home," Senator Ben Cardin told reporters in 2011. "The sheer overcrowding at the J. Edgar Hoover Building and the lack of physical and information security and at 20 overflow offices scattered throughout the area, at best complicates the FBI's important work and at worst severely compromises national security," said Cardin.

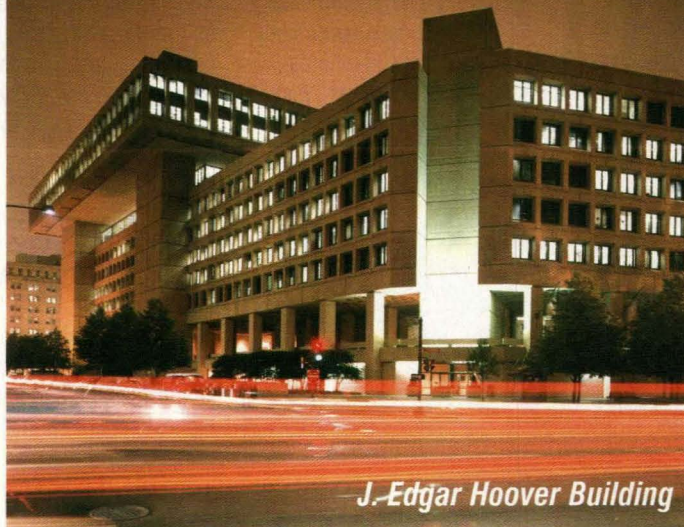
Insiders say that the building is also beginning to show signs of deterioration. However, one reason for the move, as well as overcrowding, is the Bureau's expanding role into counterterrorism operations and the need to centralise many of its satellite offices.

The building is 40 years old and supports a staff of over 17,000, however access and parking are limited. It was named the J. Edgar Hoover Building on 4 May 1972 - two days after the death of the Bureau's most famous servant. FBI personnel started work at the premises in 1974.

It is unlikely any decision will be made in 2013, but Eye Spy US sources believe by 2020, the FBI may well have another home.



**J. Edgar Hoover**



**J. Edgar Hoover Building**

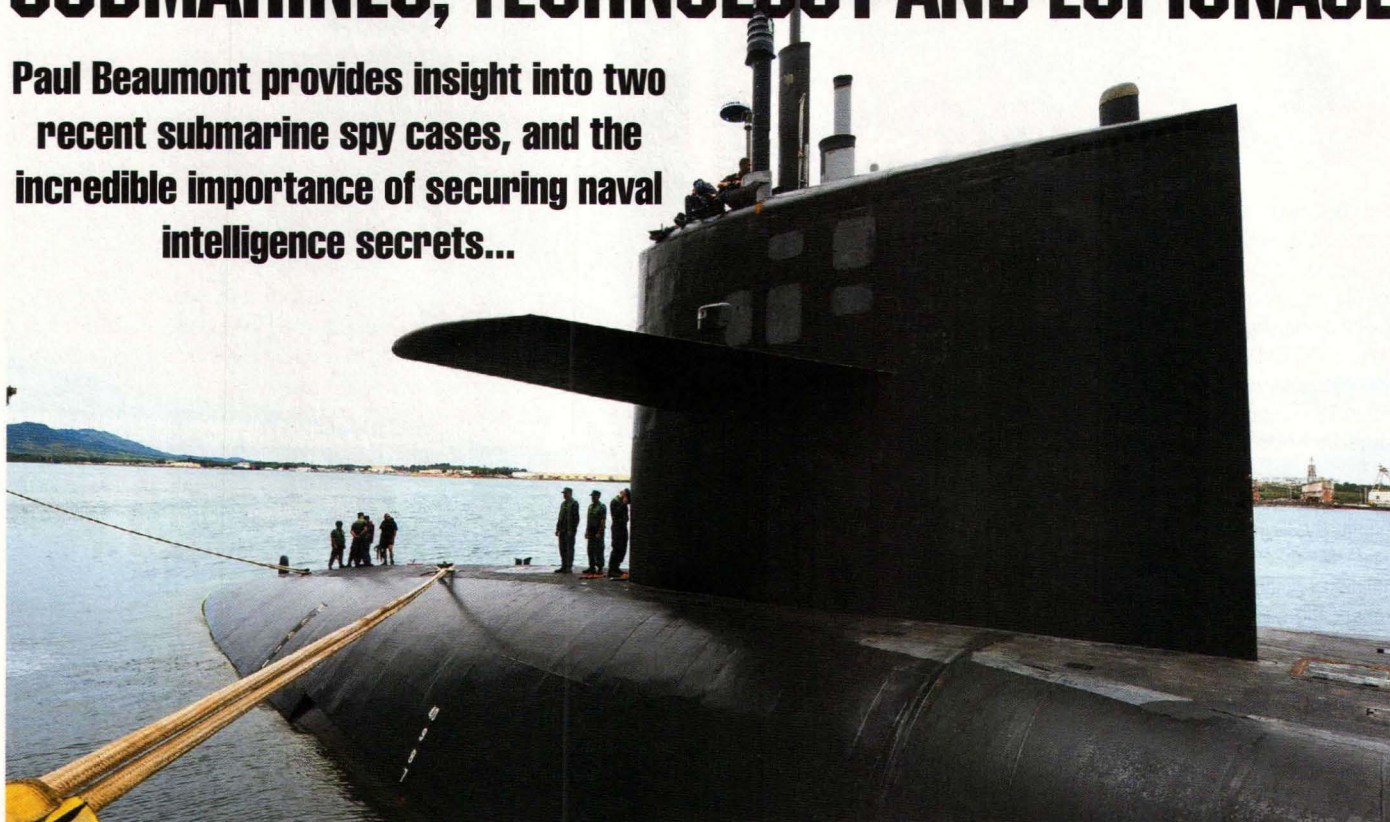
COURTESY: FBI



# **SECRET** SILENT SERVICE

## **SUBMARINES, TECHNOLOGY AND ESPIONAGE**

**Paul Beaumont provides insight into two recent submarine spy cases, and the incredible importance of securing naval intelligence secrets...**



## **MIS AND FBI ENGAGE SIMILAR STING OPERATIONS**

**M**aintaining security aboard submarines is of paramount importance to any navy. Perhaps more vital is that the boat's technology, weaponry and whereabouts are kept secret. Historically, the West and East, especially during the Cold War battled to glean intelligence on submarines. Today powerful maritime nations such as the

United States, Russia and Britain have been joined by China - a nation with a reputation for espionage and duplicating technology. Knowing where a submarine is at any stage of its mission is a bonus for an adversary. Thus espionage cases involving mariners and submariners are always big news. The Royal Navy is not immune to espionage.

On 3 September 1971, a Ministry of Defence (MOD) signal form marked SECRET was generated by the Vice Chief Naval Staff. It was an advisory notifying a number of parties that a naval officer of Sub-Lieutenant rank had been acting on behalf of the Soviets and had already passed on documents to Moscow. It later transpired that a number were of the highest security gradings.

In the late 1990s, Chief Petty Officer Steven Hayden sold Gulf War data to *The Sun*



**Edward Devenney**





newspaper. This information concerned a supposed plot by Saddam Hussein to launch anthrax attacks in Britain and was duly printed by the paper under a banner headline - 'Saddam's Anthrax in our Duty Frees' on 24 March 1998.

Hayden received £10,000 for the story, doubtless gleaned from his work within Naval Intelligence. For that act, which perhaps falls more into the field of Britain's Leveson Inquiry (press freedom investigation) than MI5, the officer was sentenced to one year in jail.

Another Royal Navy spy - Sub-Lieutenant David James Bingham made a few hundred pounds here and there for selling top quality information. In March 1972, he received a 21-year prison sentence for his betrayal, the motivation being the same as that of the later Official Secrets Act breach by the hapless Hayden - "horrendous financial problems." Intelligence files also make note of his wife's extravagance and that she had volunteered him as a spy to Moscow - this after she visited the Russian Embassy in London. Due to the intelligence classification of the information no details could ever be made public. For the record, Bingham died in a car crash in February 1997 - his Volvo car caught fire after he lost control and he was consumed by fire and smoke.

## EDWARD DEVENNEY

**S**ome 41 years on another ostensibly severely damaging naval spy has been arrested, tried and convicted. If Sub-Lieutenant David Bingham's offerings to the Russians were top quality then the information that Petty Officer Edward Devenney was offering was a gold mine of information.

Edward Devenney was born in Strabane Northern Ireland. As a civilian he would have seen the recruiting posters common throughout Northern Ireland that proclaimed - 'Join the Royal Navy... See the World'. During the



Royal Navy spy Sub-Lieutenant David James Bingham served aboard HMS Rothesay, a modified Type 12 Anti-Air Frigate pictured here in its capacity as a submarine hunter

Troubles and especially in Belfast it wasn't usual to see graffiti added to the posters that satirically read 'Join the Army and see the next... [world].'

Having joined the Navy Edward Devenney gained promotion to reach non-commissioned rank at warrant officer level of Petty Officer. The next promotion would be to a commissioned rank of Sub-Lieutenant. To reach this level a Degree would be necessary and Devenney understood that sponsorship from the MOD would be sought by the Navy on his behalf to enable him to secure a commission. He was making an impression with his superiors.

Devenney worked aboard submarines. He had served on HMS Trafalgar, the flagship of that class of seven boats, and which carried the pennant number S107 from 1983 to 2009

when it was decommissioned. It was classed by the US as 'SSN' denoting the Trafalgar and the rest of its class as a nuclear powered hunter killer. Although HMS Trafalgar is no longer operational, at the time of Devenney's service the technology aboard the boat would be very advanced due to the various sonars available, and its radars and armaments.

SSN boats carry the Tomahawk SLCM, sea launched cruise missile, the UGM-84B Sub Harpoon Block 1C active radar homing to 70 nm at 0.9 Mach SSM or surface to surface missile as well as the 21-inch Spearfish torpedo. Should it be necessary the torpedoes can be exchanged for mines. For the record, in 2001, HMS Trafalgar was the first boat to launch cruise missiles against Osama bin-Laden's al-Qaida bases in Afghanistan.



Royal Navy attack submarine HMS Trafalgar departs Southampton Docks in 2008

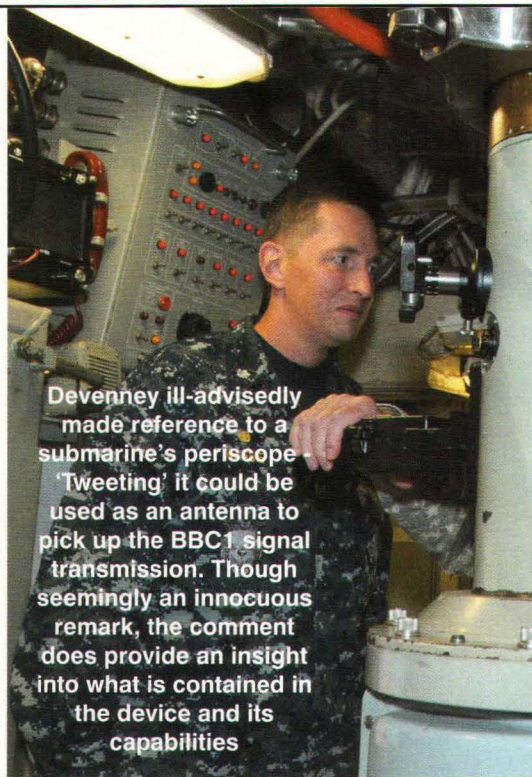
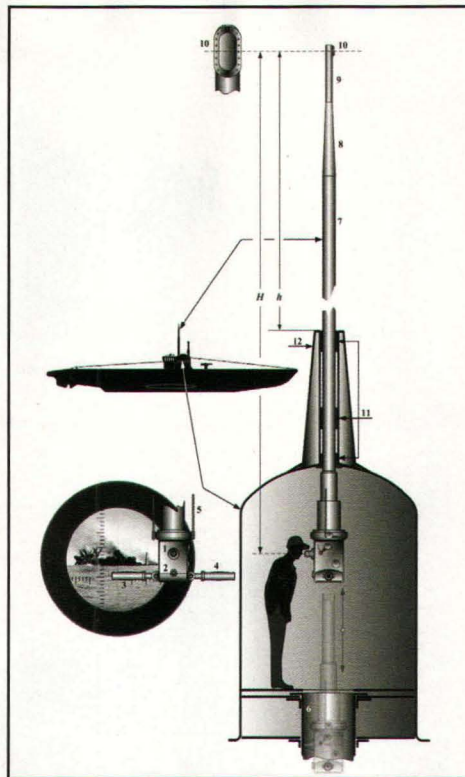


Trafalgar class boats are also capable of launching electronic countermeasures, ECM, should it be necessary. And just to add to its protection the hull is fitted with conformal anechoic noise reduction coatings. The compliment of a Trafalgar Class boat is 112; and as a senior warrant officer PO Devenney would be knowledgeable about others duties, but his speciality appears to be electronics.

With the decommissioning of HMS Trafalgar in 2009, Devenney was posted to HMS Drake, a Stone frigate - or shore establishment – at Plymouth Royal Naval Dockyard or, more officially, HM Naval Base Devonport, prior to him joining the 135 strong crew of HMS Vigilant.

HMS Vigilant is a special submarine; it is a ballistic missile platform SSBN of the Vanguard Class and carries sixteen Trident D5 missiles. Each missile is armed with MIRV warhead capability, that of the multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicle. Its electronics are advanced, with a variety of sonar, radar and electronic counter-measure and decoy capabilities relying on a skilled crew to operate them. With Devenney's wish to be sponsored for an electronics degree one can accurately assume that he was skilled within the duties to manage and repair such systems. Incidentally, the difference between the UK and US boats of this Class is the number of missiles carried; the US favour 24, and the UK boats are modified for four forward torpedo tubes.

### HMNB Dockyard, Devonport (HMS Drake)



Devenney ill-advisedly made reference to a submarine's periscope 'Tweeting' it could be used as an antenna to pick up the BBC1 signal transmission. Though seemingly an innocuous remark, the comment does provide an insight into what is contained in the device and its capabilities

### SECRET CODES AND COMMUNICATION

Communications with SSBN boats can be made in three ways, standard wireless, satellite and at VLF or very low frequencies. Of these methods only the VLF capability can be deployed when submerged by towing an antenna behind the boat when it is on patrol. Such communication uses very advanced techniques based on the ability for VLF radio energy to penetrate sea water. Whichever method is used the eventual transmission is encrypted; such codes and their attendant programmes required to run the processes would be like gold dust to an enemy.

That Devenney found himself barracked at HMS Drake is not surprising; Drake is the Royal Navy's Fleet Maintenance Base and

nuclear repair facility. It can be assumed that Vigilant, Pennant S30, was undergoing refuelling for the remainder of its life, prior to resuming patrol with Devenney aboard.

Sadly for Edward Devenney who had passed the exam for a commission and was awaiting sponsorship for a degree course on Electronic Engineering, his chances diminished when the MOD, due to the financial cuts to defence, withdrew its support.

### DEJA VU - ALMOST

It was Sub-Lieutenant Bingham's wife Maureen who had contacted the Russians in 1970 at the start of his fateful spying career; in Devenney's case, he himself sought to make contact with the Russian Embassy in



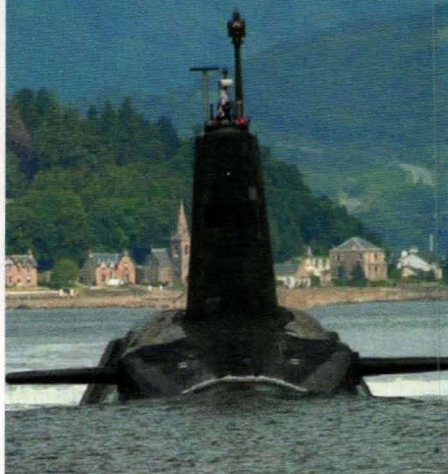


November 2011. Like Bingham he would eventually be required to meet a 'diplomat', usually an FSB or SVR agent with an official diplomatic duty; initial contact often requires the displaying of credentials. Over the next two months Devenney received telephone calls and SMS texts from Russian officials... but these actually originated from an investigative case team at MI5.

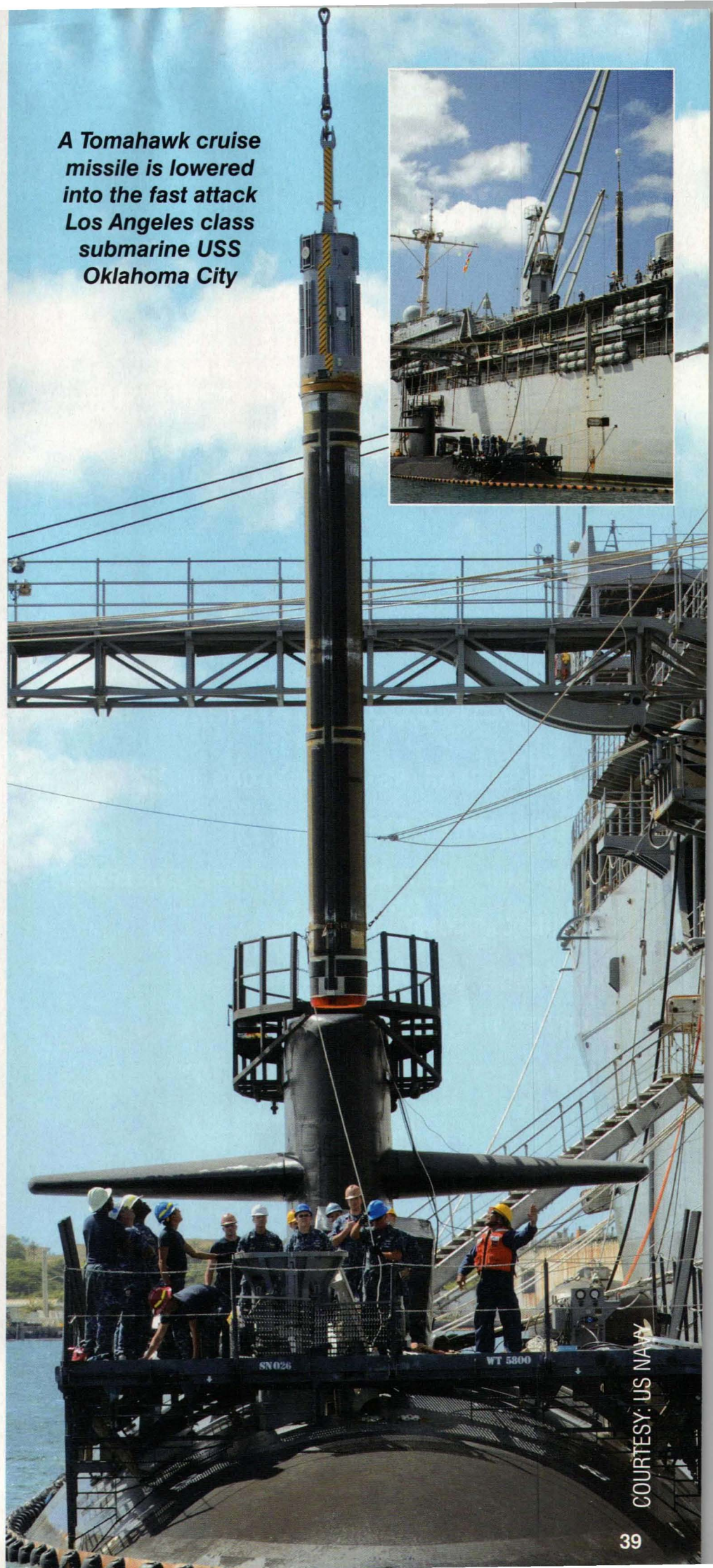
Bingham made first contact with an official Russian in Gloucester Terrace in London in 1970 and offered his MOD ID card, but for Devenney, things did not work out how he had planned.

On 17 November 2011, Devenney called the Russian Embassy 11 times - these calls were

Royal Navy Vanguard class ballistic missile carrying submarine leaves its base in the Firth of Clyde



A Tomahawk cruise missile is lowered into the fast attack Los Angeles class submarine USS Oklahoma City





made to four separate lines. Two days later, after receiving no response, he took several photographs using his cell phone of cryptographic data aboard HMS Vigilant. These he subsequently downloaded to his laptop computer. The material was of incredible importance for it would have provided the Russians with more than an insight into how classified communications are transferred between UK and NATO vessels and submarines.

#### MI5, MOD AND NSY ALERTED

For legal reasons Eye Spy can't divulge how the Security Service was tipped-off, suffice it to say an 'electronic' third party was involved.

On 5 December 2011, Devenney returned a call he had missed. A man called 'Dima', who had a rather unconvincing Russian accent answered saying he had been instructed by the Russian Embassy to make contact. A suspicious Devenney hung up, but texted the

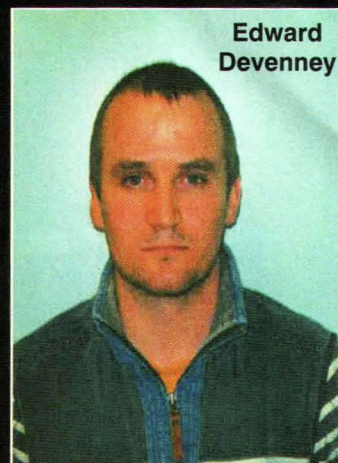
number thus a dialogue began. Three days later Devenney sent the following text: 'When can we talk about what I may be able to offer'. Dima responded: 'I will call you next week'.

Interestingly, Devenney sent one text which read: 'Your accent sounds remarkably fake and like British Intelligence #Entrap'.

On 13 December Devenney received a cell phone call from a man calling himself 'Vladimir' who said he was an associate of Dima. The sailor said he was "disillusioned" with the Royal Navy and felt "let down." Devenney explained he could not talk on the phone but wanted to continue the liaison by text.

#### FIRST CONTACT

A face-to-face meeting was arranged on 28 January 2012. The location chosen was the British Museum in London - a central city venue which is usually busy. After making



Edward Devenney

COURTESY: NEW SCOTLAND YARD

contact with Vladimir, the two men walked to a nearby hotel and joined Dima.

For an hour they talked. Devenney passed on maintenance details of his submarine, its refit that was occurring at HMS Drake and patrol details and presumably those of the now paid off HMS Trafalgar. He also revealed the precise arrival date of HMS Vengeance in Plymouth.

## WHAT DEVENNEY GAVE AWAY...

- SECRET SUBMARINE OPERATIONS
- CRYPTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL
- RADAR AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT
- COMMUNICATIONS KNOWLEDGE
- DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL TIMES
- ENCRYPTION INFORMATION
- SPECIALIST PERSONNEL DATA



HMS Trafalgar participates in a Tomahawk cruise missile exercise

## MI5 NIGHT GAMES

**MI5 HEADQUARTERS.** The entire operation was run by an undercover MI5 team which posed as Russian agents with unconvincing accents, so much so even Edward Devenney suspected entrapment and texted to say so. However, the information he was touting would have caused serious damage to British national security and NATO





## RUSSIAN EMBASSY

*Edward Devenney called here several times on four telephone lines to try and establish contact with Russian Intelligence. Within hours MI5 had learned of the calls and a sting operation was enabled resulting in Devenney's arrest. However, MI5 had to act quickly just in case a real SVR or FSB agent also made contact*

This would have been of much concern to Naval Intelligence since the SSBN submerges at the start of its patrol and then surfaces at the end of it.

As the conversation continued, details were imparted on the testing of missiles; that he was chief systems technician for communication equipment, periscopes, radar and electronic equipment aboard HMS Vigilant. As he spoke he was damning himself. Eye Spy has also learned Devenney did offer details of communication equipment and encryption devices.

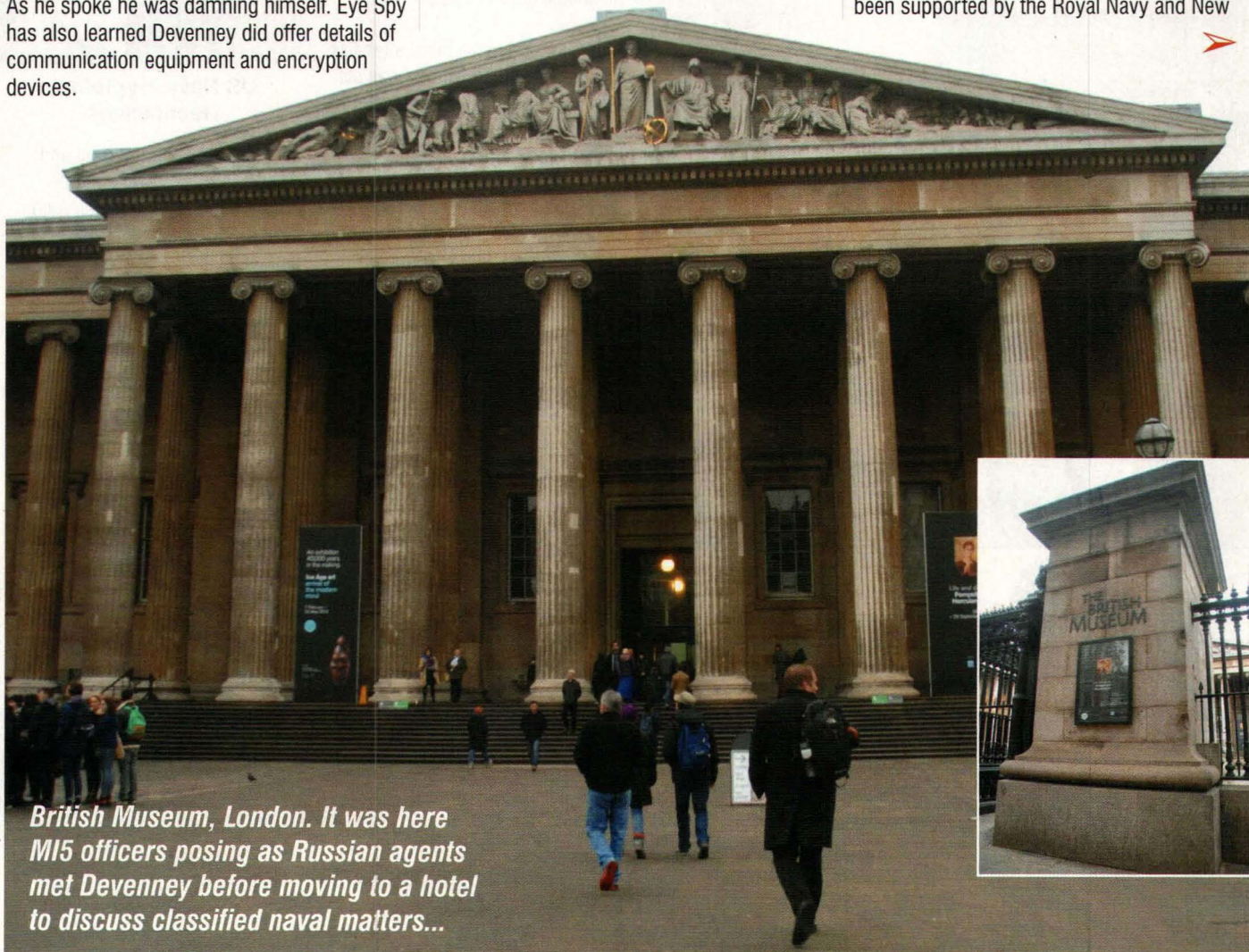
Devenney explained to Vladimir and Dima that he didn't want to hurt the Navy "too much" that it resulted in him being arrested.

Apart from being a budding spy, perhaps spurred on by being most disgruntled over his promotional chances scuppered by defence cuts, he was also 'loose lipped' via the social media of Twitter. He tweeted many updates as to his duties aboard his boat; at one stage

concerning 'repairing the periscope and working on the repair of the EW (Electronic Warfare) system of his submarine.' He also made reference to using the boat's periscope as an antenna to receive BBC1 television! This provides an insight into what is contained within a periscope fitting and its capabilities.

### ARREST AND END GAME

Of course the two Russians were MI5 officers from the Service's counter-espionage directorate. The entire sting operation had been supported by the Royal Navy and New

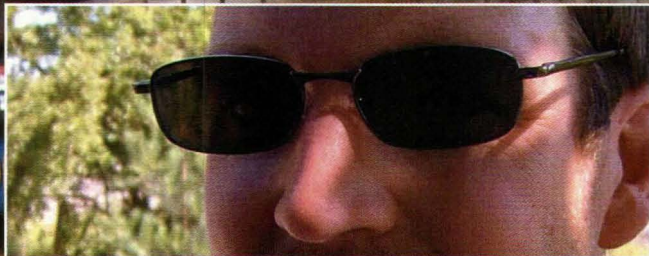


*British Museum, London. It was here MI5 officers posing as Russian agents met Devenney before moving to a hotel to discuss classified naval matters...*



# SURVEILLANCE

HIGH-QUALITY REAR VISION  
SURVEILLANCE SUNGLASSES



**USED ONLY  
BY PROFESSIONALS**

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



Please use order form on page 82 or visit:  
[www.eyespyimg.com](http://www.eyespyimg.com)

© UK GOVERNMENT DEFENCE IMAGERY



Aerial view HMNB Devonport. Devenney was arrested here

Scotland Yard. Furthermore, the hotel room where the three men met had been bugged by MI5 and the entire conversation had been recorded.

On 6 March 2012, officers from NSY Counter-Terrorist Command travelled to Devonport and arrested Devenney for offences against the Official Secrets Act. His cell phone and laptop computer were recovered, so too a key for the communication room on HMS Vigilant which he should not have possessed.

Ironically, during his initial interview with detectives, Devenney was still oblivious to the fact that the men he had conversed with in London were in fact from MI5.

On his first appearance in court Devenney denied all charges stating that the information was not top secret but later, in November 2012, he changed his plea and admitted two specific charges whilst one he denied was dropped. This was probably due to the powerful evidence contained in the MI5 tape recordings, which police had played during their final interview with him.

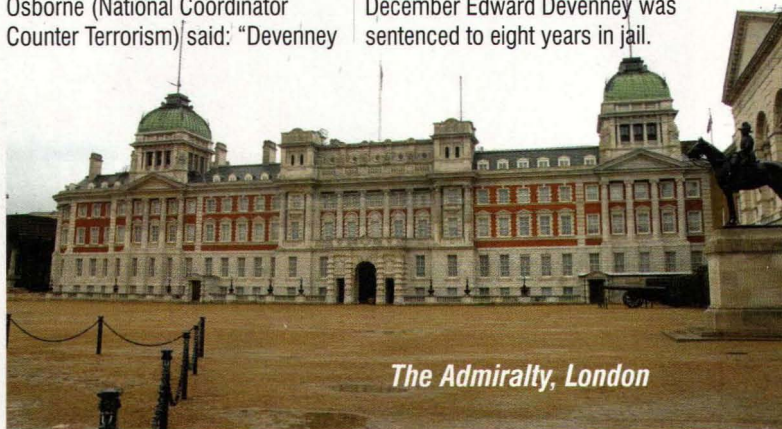
Of Devenney's actions, NSY Deputy Assistant Commissioner Stuart Osborne (National Coordinator Counter Terrorism) said: "Devenney



US Navy cryptologic technicians

abused his position of trust and responsibility by taking photographs of a Top Secret encryption system. He then spent three months cultivating a relationship with men he believed to be Russian agents offering to pass on whatever information they may find useful. His actions had the potential to cause substantial harm and damage to the security of the UK..."

For his troubles Sub-Lieutenant David Bingham, who did real damage to Britain's naval defence capability, received 21 years. On 12 December Edward Devenney was sentenced to eight years in jail.



The Admiralty, London



# WANTED: The Silent Services' Most Guarded Secret

# TRACKING INTELLIGENCE



# US SUBMARINER ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTED ESPIONAGE

**V**irginia is host to Naval Station Norfolk, the world's largest maritime base which supports the operational readiness of the US Atlantic Fleet.

Besides being home to the US Navy Warfare Development Command and the Expeditionary Strike Group II, Norfolk also supports a fine compliment of carriers, cruisers, guided missile destroyers, frigates, assault ships, utility support ships, tankers, depot ships, tugs and of course... submarines.

The US Navy has a class of Hunter Killer Submarines, SSN, called the 'Los Angeles

Class.' Of sixty two boats in this class a staggering fifty are known to be operational or active, with six claiming a berth at Norfolk. These six SSN boats are USS Norfolk (SSN-714), USS Newport News (SSN-750), USS Albany (SSN-753), USS Scranton (SSN-756), USS Boise (SSN-764), and USS Montpelier (SSN-765).

This class of boats are armed with ship-launched Tomahawk cruise missiles (SLCM), Harpoon missiles and 21-inch Mk48 torpedoes. They can be used for mine laying and have a variety of electronic systems to detect enemy craft. Other equipment is designed to make their own detection difficult.



Looking for a comparative British naval station one could easily cite HM Naval Base, Devonport in Plymouth; the reason for the likeness is HMS Drake, the submarine maintenance facility that looks after the needs





**A US submarine departs Naval Station Norfolk**

of the UK's SSN and more recently SSBN (Ship, Submersible, Ballistic, Nuclear, aka Trident) boats. And in a strange twist of fate, just like Devonport it is now involved in a spy case.

On 6 December 2012, 39-year-old ex-US Navy Petty Officer First Class Robert Patrick Hoffman, II was arrested at his home on suspicion of espionage.

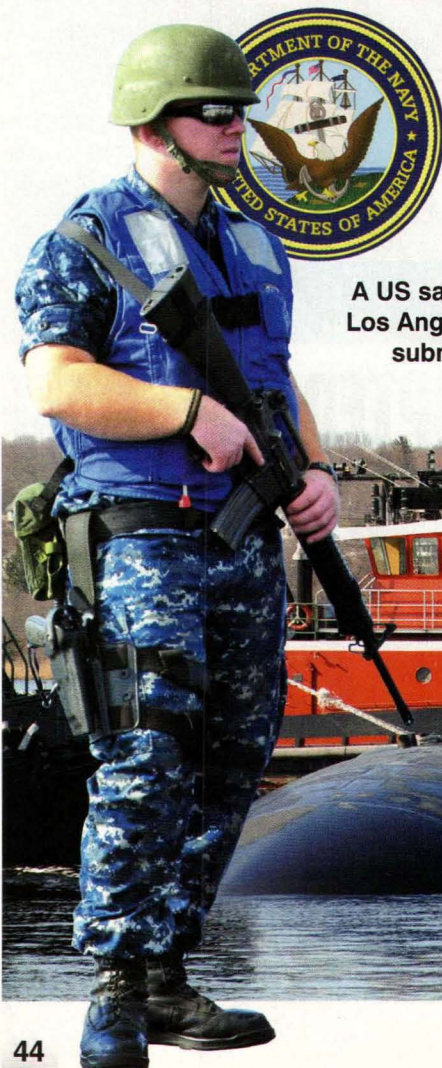
Born in 1973 in Buffalo, New York, Hoffman served for 20 years in the US Navy and achieved the rank of Petty Officer First Class. He was trained as a cryptologic technician - technical. He retired from active duty at the rank of E6, on or about 1 November 2011. Hoffman has been described as a US Navy submarine warfare specialist living in close proximity to Naval Station Norfolk, suggesting he was once a crew member aboard one of the Hunter Killer SSN boats berthed within its confines.

The Indictment goes on to define the security classifications of certain information that would be available to a middle-management



**Hoffman is arrested by FBI officers**

person working in sensitive environs such as military, diplomatic, or indeed in a modern submarine. Interesting phraseology, easily understood is used, for example; where disclosure of information may cause 'serious' damage to national security that information is classified 'SECRET.' For 'exceptionally grave' damage the information would be classified as 'TOP SECRET.' Both classifications mean that the information contained would be 'properly safeguarded'. That can be taken to mean physically (controlled access and storage) and legally. Much like the British Official Secrets Act suitable law tenets exist in the US to effectively deal with anyone who intentionally and illegally discloses such information to a third party to cause damage to national security.



**A US sailor and a Los Angeles class submarine**



**A Lockheed P-3C carrying a magnetic anomaly detector boom - used to find and track submarines**



**An impressive assembly of US Navy aircraft carriers and other vessels berthed at Naval Station Norfolk, the world's biggest naval base**



## **The material Hoffman allegedly provided was supposedly recalled simply by memory**

### **COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION**

Information such as cryptographic paraphernalia, codes, programmes, equipment manuals and circuit diagrams, radio transmission schedules, modes, methods and such like would, along with patrol information and weapons technical specifications, fall into one of two very special classifications:

Restrictive access via the Sensitive Compartmented Information or SCI category deals with information relating to intelligence sources, methods and analytical processes generally overseen by the US Director of Naval Intelligence. With Mr Hoffman's knowledge it is likely the information which he held was so exceptional it fell under the auspices of the 'Special Access Programmes' to protect access, not only by those authorised, but those without such indoctrination.

The reason for Hoffman's arrest is because he allegedly attempted to contact officials from the Russian Federation in America - just like Devenney. There are other parallels between the two cases. Once contact was made Devenney met MI5 officers masquerading as Russians; Hoffman allegedly attempted to turn over classified information to two

Russians on 21 October 2012. These officials were in fact undercover FBI agents. However, the data was described as documents produced from memory.

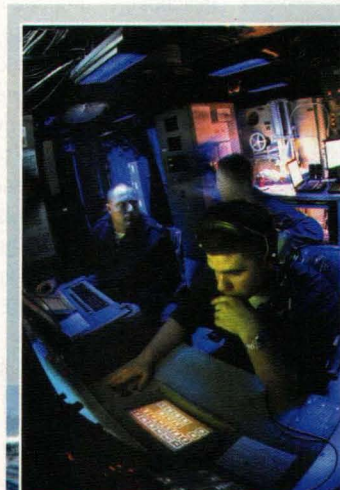
What's interesting is that Hoffman had retired from the Navy after 20 years and that he had, according to the FBI, retained documents he was not entitled to. Hoffman's clearance as a PO first class [cryptography] was Top Secret/SCI with access to SAPs.

At a court hearing on 19 December 2012, Hoffman pleaded not guilty to the charges. A trial date has been set for 17 June 2013.

### **TRACKING INTELLIGENCE**

The information that Hoffman allegedly offered revealed and pertained to methods to track US submarines and doubtless other nations' submarines as well. Prosecutors maintain Hoffman was also willing to share the technical specification of the equipment required to do so.

This level of detail would provide an adversary with the knowledge to enable its own vessels to evade detection. And the equipment used by the US Navy and its allies is most advanced. ➤



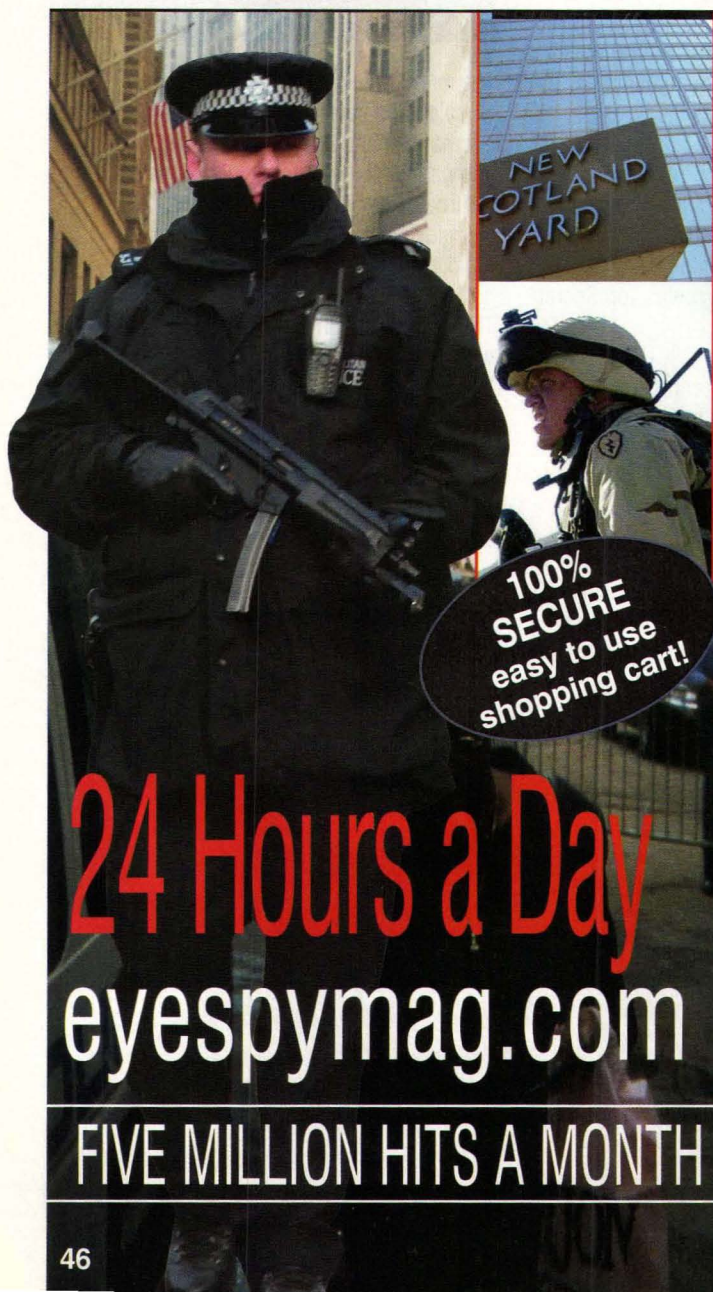
**Concealing the whereabouts of operational submarines is one of the most crucial roles played by a boat's crew. Any compromise of technology and cryptologic material could prove disastrous...**



EYE SPY SINCE MAY 2001

visit the  
world's most  
popular  
independent  
intelligence  
website

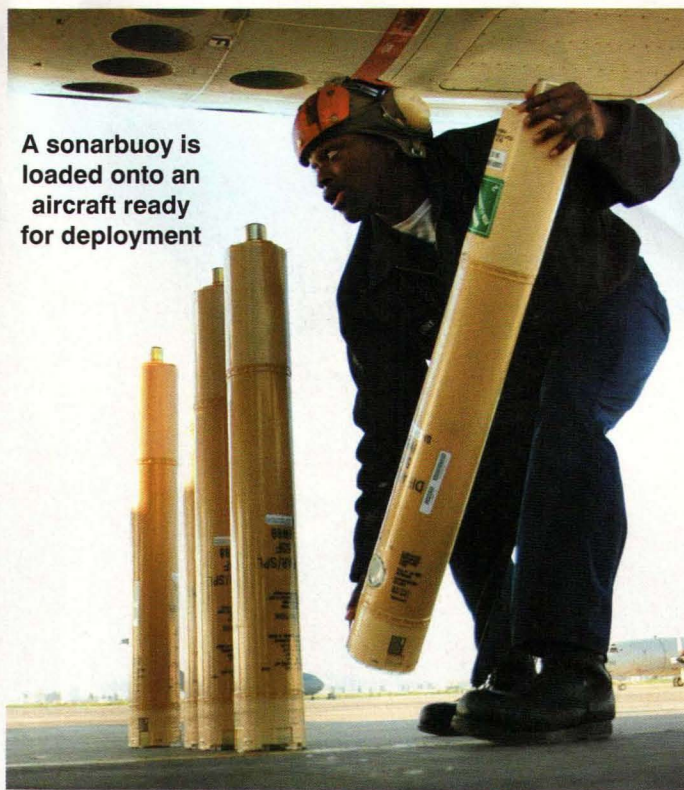
NEW WEBSITE COMING SOON



100%  
SECURE  
easy to use  
shopping cart!

24 Hours a Day  
eyespymag.com  
FIVE MILLION HITS A MONTH

A sonarbuoy is  
loaded onto an  
aircraft ready  
for deployment

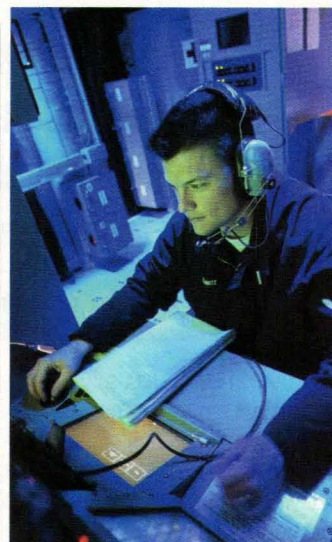


COURTESY: US NAVY MEDIA

The way in which submarines can be detected are well known: they exploit certain traits that cannot be disguised. The target submarine's Magnetic Anomaly Detection being one, the other is the plumes of hot water discharged as nuclear powered boats surface. Both these can be exploited using sensitive equipment. The acoustic signature of submarines differ.

During the Cold War, the US Navy and Royal Navy used passive listening acoustic buoys which could be either dunked by helicopter or dropped from a circling aircraft. Those from an aircraft eventually flooded and sank to ensure they were not recovered by an enemy vessel. Whilst all this is easy to describe, the state-of-the-art electronics needed to interface with computer technology can only be described as extraordinary and known only to the security services.

Devenney and Hoffman thought they were dealing with the



**Tracking and detection intelligence is regarded as super secret by all operators of submarines.**

Russians but were wrong. This time MI5 and the FBI managed to stop any wrong-doing, but one wonders for every attempt that is thwarted, have others had more success?

No doubt certain aspects of the Devenney and Hoffman cases will remain secret, but intelligence sources say the incidents reflect the fragility of the silent services which rely heavily on being able to avoid detection. Tracking and detection intelligence is regarded as super secret by all operators of submarines.



## PRE-INQUEST NOTES

# LITVINENKO



## MI6 AGENT WAS VICTIM OF 'STATE SPONSORED ASSASSINATION'

**I**t was one of the worst kept intelligence secrets - Aleksander Litvinenko - assassinated in London in November 2006, was an MI6 contact man.

Confirmation of the liaison came at a pre-inquest hearing into his death - the full inquest being scheduled later this year. Eye Spy learned several years ago that he was receiving a 'retainer' from the security services, though for legal reasons could not identify the organisation. However, his experience and knowledge of the Federal Security Service (FSB) of Russia, would have been useful to MI6. So too many of his contacts, some of whom worked in the intelligence, media and corporate worlds. He also had ties to dissident Russian billionaire Boris

Berezovsky (right), another leading opponent of the Putin government.

His exact role will never be acknowledged, indeed, an official representing the Home Office, said he could

"neither confirm nor deny" Mr Litvinenko was employed by British Intelligence.

There has always been powerful evidence to suggest agents and players with links to



intelligence, the mafia and people in the more murkier corridors of the Russian government, may have been involved in his death. And this scenario is one which still seems more likely following the pre-inquest.

### BACKGROUND

Litvinenko was a former KGB officer who had worked in intelligence and security for the best part of two decades. However, in 2000, after falling out with associates and the political system in Russia, he and his wife, Marina, came to Britain. Litvinenko had been privy to some case files which he believed showed Moscow was behind a number of



Intel watchers believe Litvinenko's liaisons were monitored by MI5 Watchers



Litvinenko met Italian intelligence contact man Marco [Mario] Scaramella here at Piccadilly Circus. He was given a list of names who Scaramella suggested could be responsible for the murder of his friend - journalist Anna Politkovskaya. This was just hours after he had met Andrei Lugovoi and Dmitry Kovtun. By now, he was already dying after drinking tea laced with Polonium-210





**It was initially believed Litvinenko had fallen ill after visiting this itsu eating establishment**

planned assassinations. Unfortunately for him, he said so - his books *Blowing Up Russia: Terror from Within* and *Lubyanka Criminal Group* were highly critical of President Putin's government. He also had friendships with a number of journalists, including human rights activist Anna Politkovskaya. Like Litvinenko, she too opposed Putin and was against the happenings in Chechnya. Politkovskaya was gunned down at her Moscow apartment a few weeks before Litvinenko was killed.

Litvinenko started his own enquiries into the shooting, which ultimately saw him handed a list of possible suspects in London. Few intelligence watchers have not made an association.

**A PAINFUL DEATH**

The former spy died some three weeks after drinking tea with two one-time FSB colleagues at the Millennium Hotel in London. Litvinenko believed it was at this meeting that a tiny amount of the deadly isotope Polonium-210 was poured into his drink. For days doctors failed to determine what was causing his deterioration. There was speculation Thallium

was to blame, thus new tests were conducted and eventually Polonium-210 was discovered. Two weeks later he passed away and both MI5 and New Scotland Yard began a high profile investigation which spanned many parts of London and even Europe. All eyes were focused on the two men who had met Litvinenko, Andrei Lugovoi and Dmitry Kovtun and the circumstances of how that meeting came about.

Today, police still want to talk to Andrei Lugovoi. He left the city shortly after Litvinenko fell ill, and though he says he is willing to answer questions from his Moscow office, he has not yet agreed to return to London. Lugovoi is now a politician and under Russian law is not obliged to be interviewed outside the country.

**NEW INFORMATION**

There was one or two interesting facts to emerge about the case, some which may yet lead investigators to widen their investigation.



**Litvinenko met with his Russian associates across the city - including here at Parkes Hotel (now closed)**

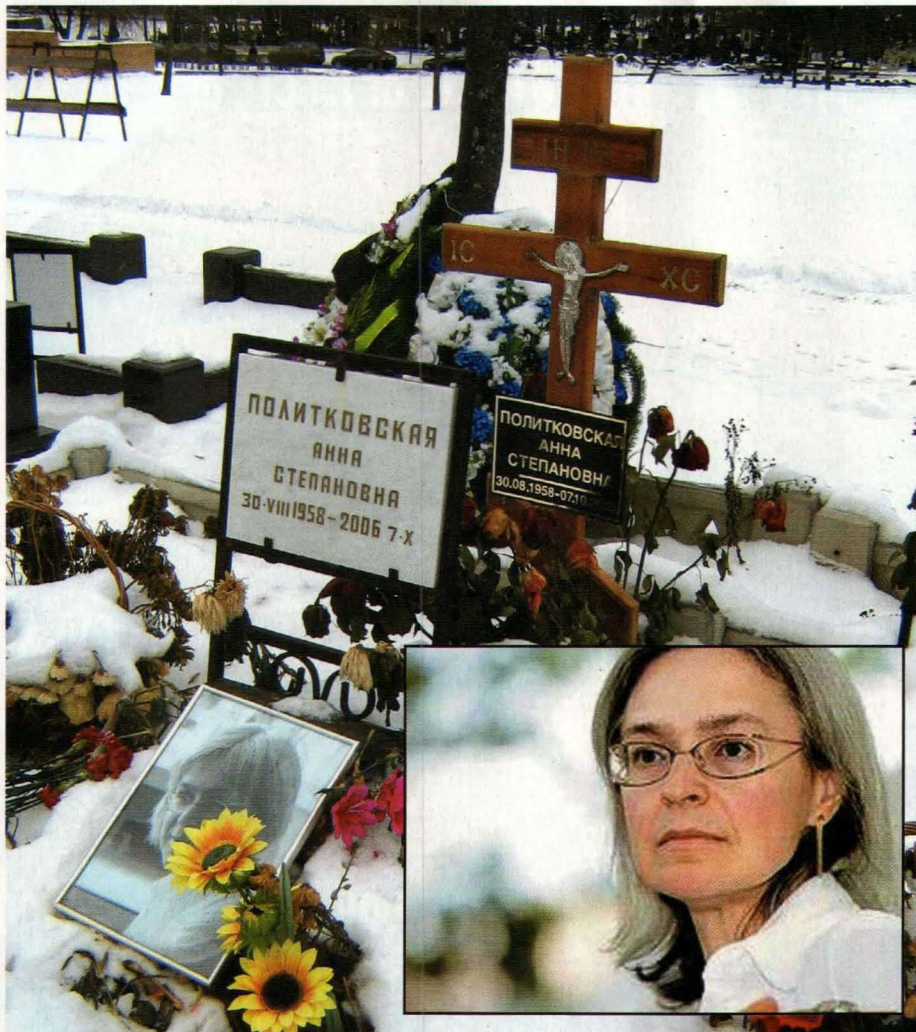
Intelligence contact people like Litvinenko are often used for operations and act as link men. They provide guidance and information and sometimes this is shared by friendly services - as long as the controlling service does not object and dependent on various factors and circumstances. Thus at the pre-inquest it did not surprise anyone to learn he was "providing" Spanish Intelligence with information on Russian organised crime and mafia activity in Spain. The court heard that his intelligence contact was called 'Uri'. It is also believed Madrid and London paid amounts of money into



**Litvinenko was treated at University College Hospital, London. Initially MI5, acting on advice from medical research specialists, believed he had ingested a small quantity of radioactive thallium**







## Anna Politkovskaya's grave at Troyekurovskoye Cemetery in Moscow

that it has a case to answer. This will undoubtedly chill the intel relations which had been slowly improving between the two countries since the incident.

Marina has fought long and hard to secure the truth, but the strain is beginning to tell. At the pre-inquest Mr Emmerson raised the tricky question of whether or not MI6 had failed to protect one of its agents. However, many intelligence watchers believe even MI6 could not have predicted the bizarre and complex plot which was to unfold.

### SPANISH CONNECTION

Another interesting fact also emerged when it was disclosed that both Lugovoi and Litvinenko had organised a joint trip to Spain. Emmerson said the men were "working together" and that the core of the material to be imparted, was evidence of a link between the Russian government and organised crime.

There are numerous theories which abound why Litvinenko was assassinated, but by revealing the planned trip there is a hint of suspicion that some officials favour this one.



Andrei Lugovoi (left) and Aleksander Litvinenko

that he had a separate line for contacting Lugovoi. And to complicate matters further, a solicitor acting for Mr Berezovsky, hinted that Lugovoi was "double-crossing" his spymasters in Moscow. How this will be perceived by MI5 and NSY is anyone's guess. What's more, Emmerson said: "It is Marina Litvinenko's belief that the evidence will show that her husband's death was murder and that Andrei Lugovoi was the main perpetrator."

Hugh Davies, counsel to the inquest said: "Our assessment is that the government (UK) material does establish a prima facie case as to the culpability of the Russian state in the death of Aleksander Litvinenko. He ruled out any possibility that Chechen terrorists, the British Government, Spanish mafia and even Boris Berezovsky were to blame. Emmerson agreed, and said the evidence pointed to "state sponsored assassination."

• The inquest proper is due to begin on 1 May 2013 - Eye Spy will be watching with interest.

a joint account in the names of both Litvinenkos.

However, it was quite revealing when Ben Emmerson, who acting for Marina Litvinenko, started to discuss his connections to MI6 and Andrei Lugovoi.

Emmerson said that whilst Litvinenko lay dying in hospital, he still felt reluctant to tell NSY of his association with MI6. Nevertheless, he handed a detective a piece of paper which had the name 'Martin' written on it and a cell phone number. High Court judge Sir Robert Owen was informed Martin was his MI6 handler or main Service contact. "Mr Litvinenko had been for a number of years a regular paid agent and employee of MI6 with a dedicated handler whose pseudonym was Martin," said Emmerson. Not unexpectedly, Litvinenko used the number as a direct line to MI6, but the pre-inquest was also told, somewhat surprisingly,

The main thrust of the evidence suggests Britain still holds the Russian state responsible, and



Police forensic specialists searched the Millennium Hotel and discovered major traces of Polonium-210 - including inside a teapot

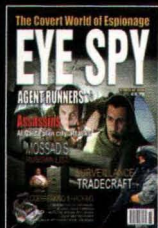


|                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <br>ISSUE 9 REF: ES/09<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00  | <br>ISSUE 10 REF: ES/10<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 11 REF: ES/11<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 12 REF: ES/12<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 13 REF: ES/13<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 14 REF: ES/14<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 15 REF: ES/15<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 16 REF: ES/16<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 17 REF: ES/17<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 18 REF: ES/18<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 19 REF: ES/19<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 20 REF: ES/20<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 21 REF: ES/21<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 22 REF: ES/22<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 23 REF: ES/23<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 24 REF: ES/24<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 25 REF: ES/25<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 26 REF: ES/26<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 27 REF: ES/27<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 28 REF: ES/28<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 29 REF: ES/29<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 30 REF: ES/30<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 31 REF: ES/31<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 32 REF: ES/32<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 33 REF: ES/33<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 34 REF: ES/34<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 35 REF: ES/35<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 36 REF: ES/36<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 37 REF: ES/37<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 38 REF: ES/38<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 39 REF: ES/39<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 40 REF: ES/40<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 41 REF: ES/41<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 42 REF: ES/42<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 43 REF: ES/43<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 44 REF: ES/44<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 45 REF: ES/45<br>UK £3.50 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 46 REF: ES/46<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 47 REF: ES/47<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 48 REF: ES/48<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 49 REF: ES/49<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 50 REF: ES/50<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 51 REF: ES/51<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 52 REF: ES/52<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 53 REF: ES/53<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 54 REF: ES/54<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 55 REF: ES/55<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 56 REF: ES/56<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 |
| <br>ISSUE 57 REF: ES/57<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 58 REF: ES/58<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 59 REF: ES/59<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 60 REF: ES/60<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 61 REF: ES/61<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 62 REF: ES/62<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 63 REF: ES/63<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 | <br>ISSUE 64 REF: ES/64<br>UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00 |

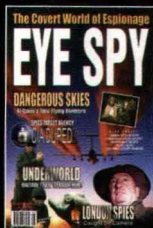
ORDER ON-LINE [www.eyespymag.com](http://www.eyespymag.com) OR USE ORDER FORM ON PAGE 82



VOLUME 9  
VOLUME 10  
VOLUME 11



ISSUE 65 REF: ES/65  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



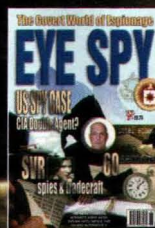
ISSUE 66 REF: ES/66  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



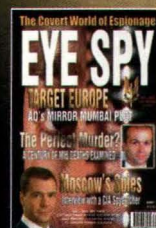
ISSUE 67 REF: ES/67  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 68 REF: ES/68  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 69 REF: ES/69  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 70 REF: ES/70  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



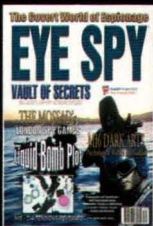
ISSUE 71 REF: ES/71  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



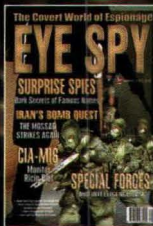
ISSUE 72 REF: ES/72  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



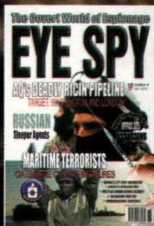
ISSUE 73 REF: ES/73  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



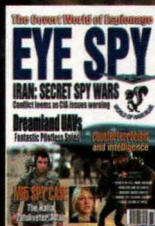
ISSUE 74 REF: ES/74  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



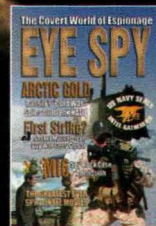
ISSUE 75 REF: ES/75  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



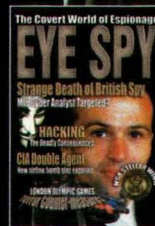
ISSUE 76 REF: ES/76  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 77 REF: ES/77  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



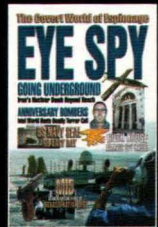
ISSUE 78 REF: ES/78  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



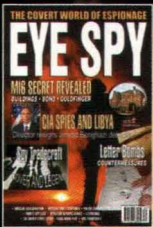
ISSUE 79 REF: ES/79  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 80 REF: ES/80  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 81 REF: ES/81  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00



ISSUE 82 REF: ES/82  
UK £3.75 USA ROW \$7.00

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

*your bridge to the covert world of*  
**ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE**

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

**EYE SPY BACK ISSUES**  
**11 YEARS OF PRODUCTION**



**ORDER BY PHONE:**

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

NORTH AMERICAN READERS TOLL FREE:  
877 309 9243





# DISGRUNTLED

*There are three primary reasons why people spy:*



## IDEOLOGY



## FINANCIAL



## DISCONTENT

*Eye Spy examines a number of recent spy cases which fall into these categories...*



## Reasons for

In 2010, former MI6 employee, Daniel Houghton was jailed for attempting to sell government secrets. He had downloaded information to memory sticks and CDs whilst working from an office within the Service's Vauxhall Cross headquarters. Houghton then sought a buyer and surprisingly approached the Dutch General Intelligence and Security Service, better known as the AIVD or Algemene Inlichtingen-en Veiligheidsdienst. We say surprisingly, for Holland and Britain have excellent intelligence and security relations.

The probable reason why Houghton chose the AIVD was his dual nationality - British and



© FACEMEPLS





# SPIES

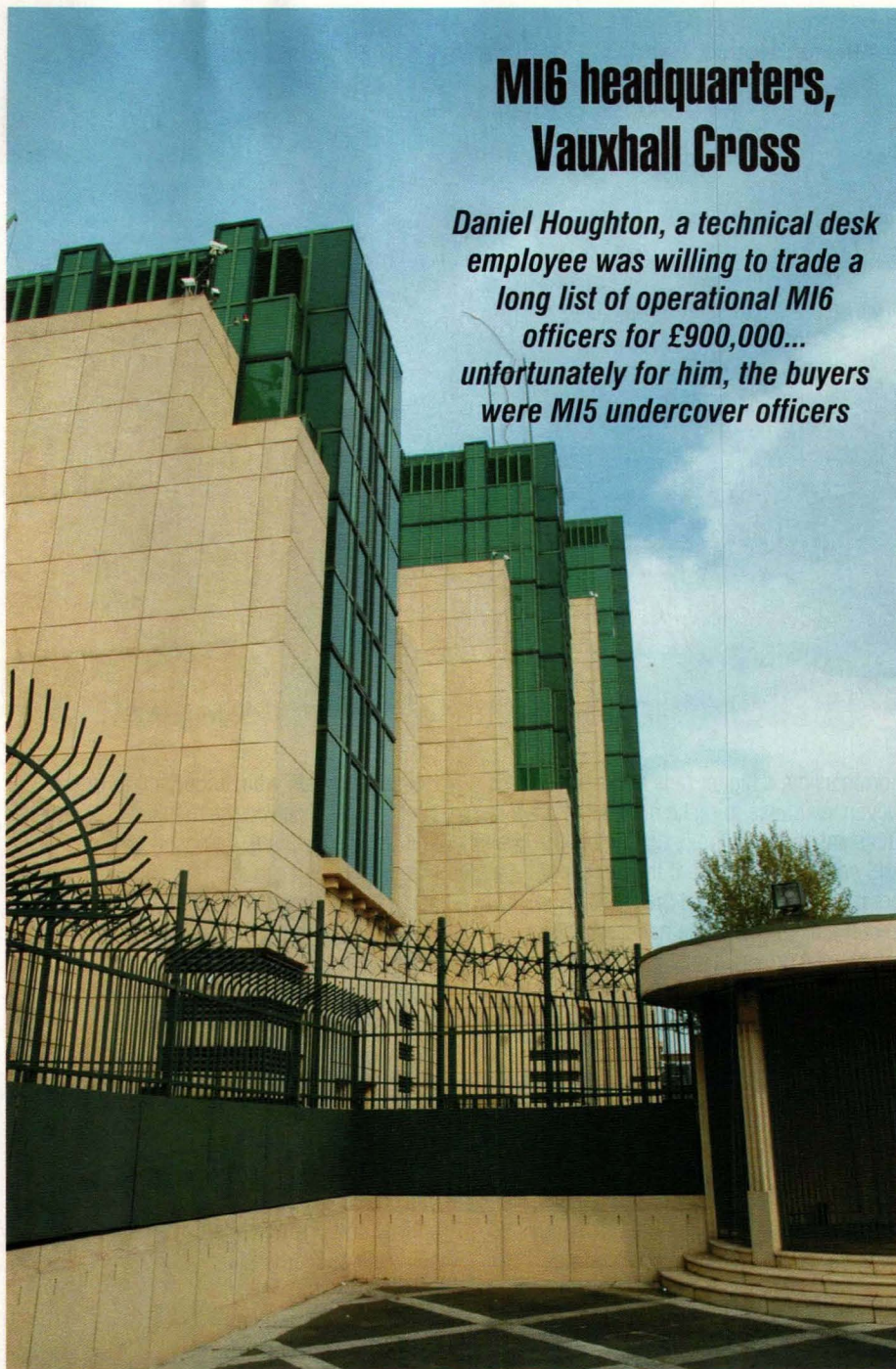
## Espionage

Dutch. Unfortunately for the spy, MI5 were tipped-off by their Dutch counterparts and took an immediate interest. A sting operation was formulated and undercover MI5 officers arranged to meet him in a London hotel. The room had been carefully fitted with various cameras and recording equipment to secure incriminating evidence.

### FINANCIAL REWARD

The computer worker, who told friends he worked for Lloyds Bank, demanded £2 million but accepted a reduced payment £900,000 cash. Houghton handed over top secret information contained on a computer hard drive and two memory cards. He bade

### AIVD headquarters, Zoetermeer, Holland



### MI6 headquarters, Vauxhall Cross

*Daniel Houghton, a technical desk employee was willing to trade a long list of operational MI6 officers for £900,000... unfortunately for him, the buyers were MI5 undercover officers*

farewell to his 'contacts' and at that moment must have believed he had got away with it. Leaving the White House Hotel entrance he was stopped by Special Branch officers and duly arrested. For financial reasons, Houghton had been willing to pass critical personal details of MI6 employees and active officers.

### DISGRUNTLED AND BETRAYED

The activities of disgruntled naval spy Edward Devenney feature in the pages of this magazine. His attempt to pass vital naval cryptologic intelligence falls into the discontentment category. Devenney felt his employer, the Royal Navy, had let him down when the Ministry of Defence withdrew its assurance of a place on a degree course for Electronic Engineering. This would have secured him a



White House Hotel



**Allerton House, London. Houghton lived in a flat in this complex. His friends and neighbours believed he worked for Lloyds Bank**



Service) which has its headquarters in Bern. Like the services in the UK, it too has been blighted by one of its own nationals. An NDB IT technician was arrested in the summer of 2012 in connection with data theft. However, details of the alleged espionage only surfaced recently, but some of the material is said to affect a good many intelligence agencies, including and primarily MI6 and the CIA. Eye Spy understands the information is related to counter-terrorism operations and terrorist counter-measures. The alleged perpetrator remains unnamed, but has been charged. He was briefly imprisoned and released on bail while the criminal investigation continues.

Whilst Daniel Houghton walked out with Gigabytes of data, investigators in Switzerland are unsure of the quantity of data stolen, quoting hundreds of thousands or even millions of pages removed without their knowledge.

commission, a higher rank and a rise in pay. Devenney chose to make contact with the Russians through its London embassy. Again, MI5 somehow learned of the treachery, created a plan to thwart the officer, and secured all the evidence necessary for a successful prosecution.

#### IDEOLOGY

As for ideological reasons one British spy who stands out is Daniel James, a soldier. He used his position as an interpreter for General Sir David Richards in Afghanistan to gather intelligence and imagery on Allied movements in this important theatre. A report suggested he used a USB memory stick to store information prior to it being offered by coded e-mail to an Iranian military attaché in Kabul. The recipient was Colonel Mohammed

Hossein Heydari who, according to British Intelligence, received the material in November and December 2006. James, it transpired, was Iranian by birth and had changed his name from Esmail Mohammed Beigi Gamasai. He apparently betrayed his army position for ideological reasons although the media reported he was also disgruntled by his lack of promotion.

Like Houghton and Devenney, James was detected, tried for the offences, found guilty and jailed.

Espionage is an international activity and one emerging spy case concerns the Swiss NDB (Nachrichtendienst des Bundes/Federal Intelligence

The miscreant in this case was an eight-year staffer who apparently became disgruntled. Sources say this was because he was unable to make his theories on the NDB network structure and use heard. He was a highly skilled network technician with 'full administrator rights'. This allowed him to peruse, inspect and download exactly what he wanted. And download he did - according to prosecutors. The reason investigators are unsure of

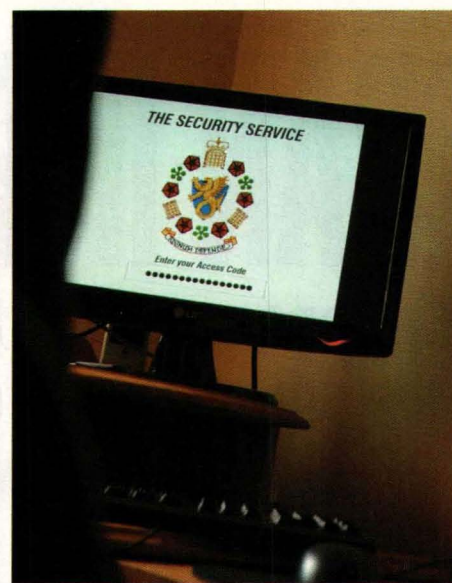
**General Sir David Richards pictured with Defense Secretary Robert Gates in Afghanistan - one of his personal interpreters, Daniel James made contact with an Iranian official in Kabul. He was jailed for 'communicating information useful to an enemy'**



COURTESY: US ARMY/DOD MEDIA

COURTESY: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE





© TALISMAN INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY FOR EYE SPY

the amount of data downloaded - and some state with incredulity Terabytes - is because the technician was downloading from countless servers onto hard disk drives which he allegedly carried out of the NDB headquarters in a backpack.

Eye Spy understands the operative was apprehended as he attempted to set up a numbered account with a Swiss bank. When asked for identification and supporting documentation he seemed uncertain. According to police, shortly thereafter he "acted suspiciously" (we are unsure what this actually means) which led to his arrest.

The NDB are uncertain if classified and secret information was imparted to foreign agencies or other less scrupulous buyers, perhaps with an intelligence black market interest. The Service has relations with over 100 intelli-

gence agencies worldwide, and the fact that over 20 West and European agencies were immediately contacted, suggests a major security breach.

The NDB intelligence, if it has been 'liberated', will have serious repercussions amongst the wider intelligence community and friendly agencies. Activities performed by the Swiss agency include:

**CYBERSPACE THREAT:** Threats to critical infrastructure, cyber activism and international cyber war.

**EXTREMISM:** Left and Right Wing Extremism, Animal Rights Extremism.

**ILLEGAL INTEL:** Industrial Espionage, Political Espionage against Swiss interests and Espionage against exile communities

**POLITICS, ECONOMY AND DEFENCE:** Arab Spring and Energy security.

**PROLIFERATION:** Specific focus on Iran and North Korea

**TERRORISM:** Home grown terrorism, al-Qaida and affiliates

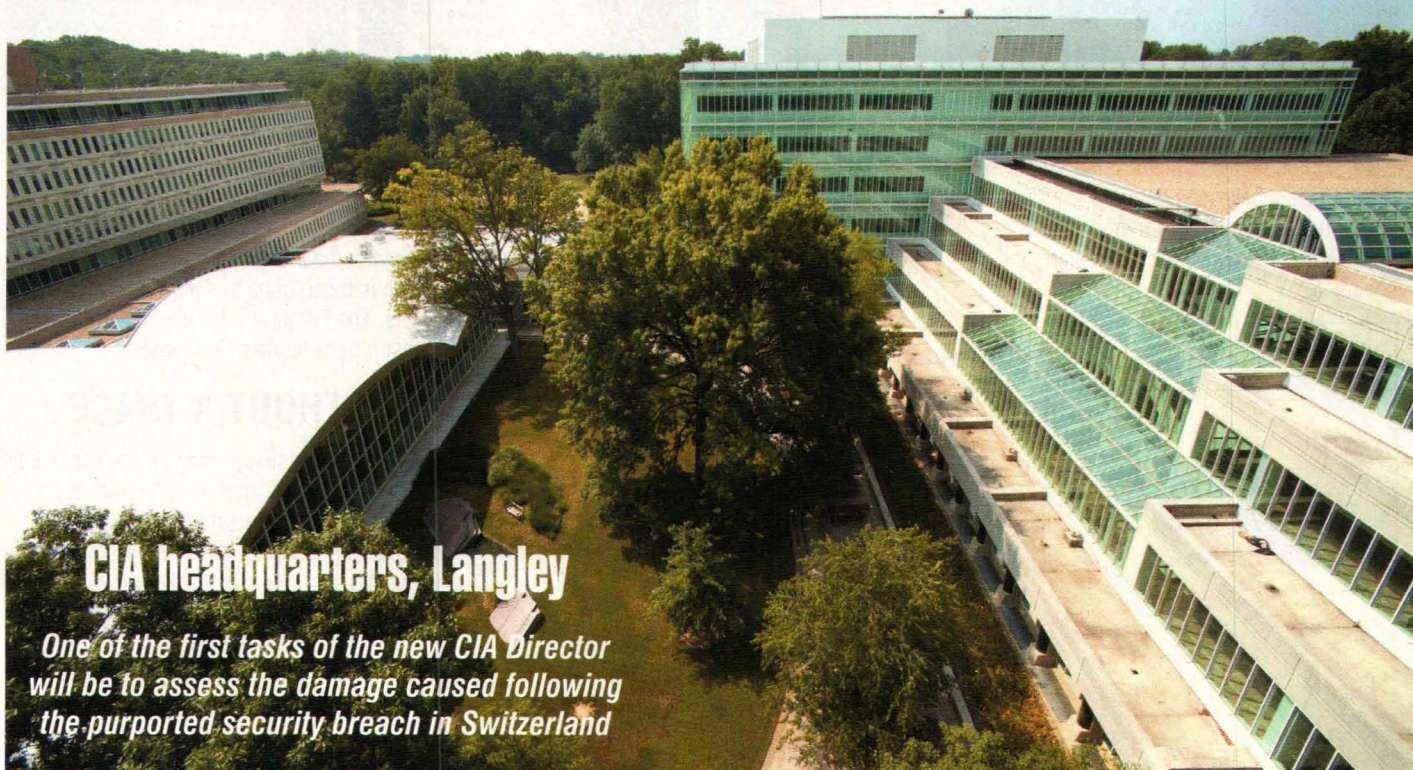
- The NDB/FIS is a service within Switzerland's Ministry of Defence.



Federal Dept. of Defence Councilor Ueli Maurer



General Andre Blattmann - Chief of Armed Forces



## CIA headquarters, Langley

*One of the first tasks of the new CIA Director will be to assess the damage caused following the purported security breach in Switzerland*

COURTESY: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

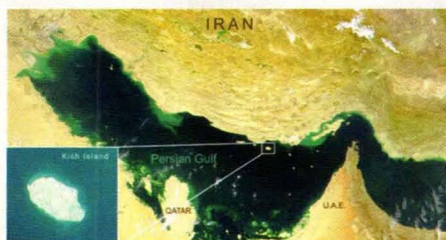


# IRAN INTEL MIND GAMES?

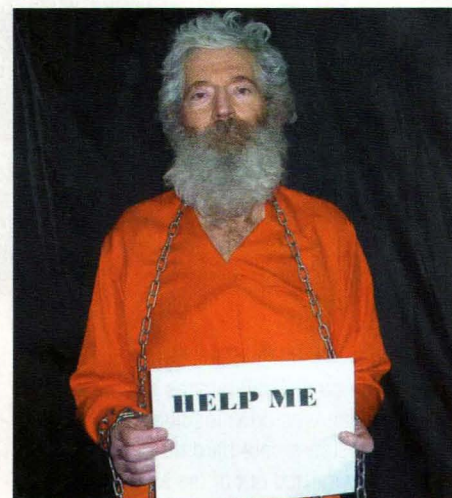
## Evidence mounts that Tehran knows the whereabouts of missing former FBI agent as new images emerge

**D**isturbing new images of former FBI agent Robert Levinson, who was kidnapped in Iran in 2007, have been released by his family. Working as a private investigator, Levinson travelled to Dubai to research a case involving counterfeit cigarettes. Whilst in the region he visited a contact on Kish Island, an Iranian free trade zone that does not require a visa. And it was here he suddenly disappeared.

Initial reports suggested he may have been abducted by terrorists, but most intelligence watchers believe he was detained by Iranian authorities. There has been little contact

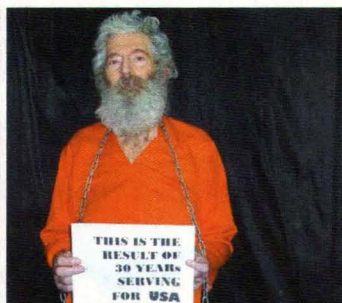
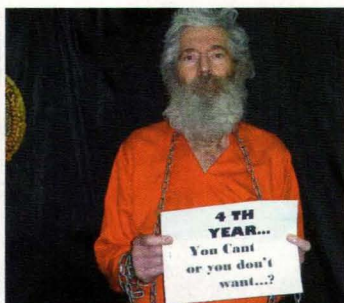
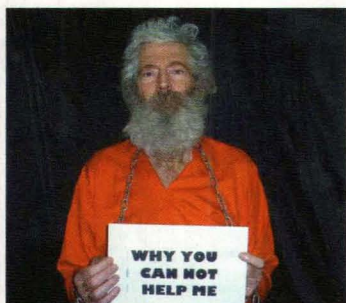
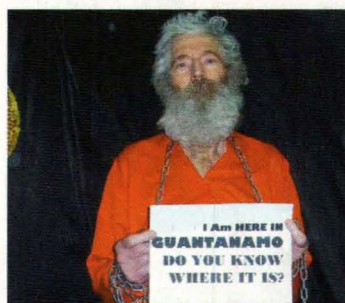


It has now transpired that a person with connections to the Iranian Government posted several photographs and a video to the Levinson family via an anonymous e-mail account. The photographs show the retired agent in an orange-coloured Guantanamo Bay-type prisoner uniform holding different



As for the one minute video, this was sent via a cyber cafe in Pakistan in 2010.

Eye Spy analysts are very familiar with the case and believe the collection of photographs are the work of Iranian Intelligence, or a military propaganda element. The messages



between Washington and Tehran about the case, another indication who State Department officials believe is behind the affair. This in turn has undoubtedly angered Iran, and police there insist they are still looking for Levinson.

message-carrying placards. They proclaim: 'I am here in Guantanamo do you know where it is?' '4th Year - You can't or you don't want?'; 'This is the result of 30 years serving for USA' and 'Why you can not help me' and 'help me'.

are directed at the White House and appear to be mocking US authorities.

Mr Levinson's wife, Christine, provided the media with the imagery because she feels not enough is being done to secure her husband's release. The FBI says it is determined to bring Levinson back home to his family.

## WITHOUT A TRACE

**I**n another missing persons case, the family of US pilot Ben Charles Padilla, whose story has been documented in Eye Spy, are trying to persuade the FBI to re-open its investigation. He vanished along with a Boeing 727 from Angola in 2003.

Padilla, a certified flight engineer, aircraft mechanic, and private pilot, disappeared



Robert Levinson travelled to Kish Island, a popular tourist island to meet an associate. The island is also known as a centre for smuggling and organised crime



© MAHDIAN

Continued on page 82



National Security Agency  
headquarters, Fort Meade,  
Maryland

# NSA

# TIMELINE

## 60 YEARS OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION

As the National Security Agency celebrates 60 years of intelligence collection, Eye Spy looks at a number of important events and incidents which this super-secret organisation has dealt with...



**T**he National Security Agency was established in 1952 and is the premier electronic intelligence collection organisation of the United States Government.

The NSA provides a wide range of services and support to the US Intelligence Community (USIC), military and government bodies. In 1972 the important Central Security Service (CSS) was created to enable a partnership between NSA and cryptologic elements of the US armed forces.

NSA, which is the sister agency of Britain's Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), operates a global signals intelligence mission, and collects, processes and disseminates information from foreign signals. Much of this 'product' or intelligence is provided to appropriate organisations. Information is only gleaned from foreign countries.

Today, a great deal of its focus concerns the constant threat of terrorism and the increasing prospect of cyberwarfare.

In 1949, the US established the Armed Forces Security Agency (AFSA) under the direction of the Department of Defense. On 10 December 1951, a CIA memo recommended that a new organisation or structure be implemented because AFSA lacked coordination and control over the armed forces electronic elements it was supposed to be directing.

In June 1952, President Harry S. Truman authorised the creation of the National Security Agency and on 4 November that year NSA came into being.

Some early NSA codebreakers and analysts worked at the important Arlington Hall Station, which came under the aegis of the Agency

after its formation: already here was the US Army's cryptologic headquarters. The operations performed at the facility could be compared to the activities of Bletchley Park. During the war it was used extensively by US military intelligence and much of its activity was related to codebreaking, analysis and information distribution. For decades thereafter, Arlington Hall Station hosted many intelligence elements from a number of civilian intelligence agencies and military organisations, including the Defense Intelligence Agency.

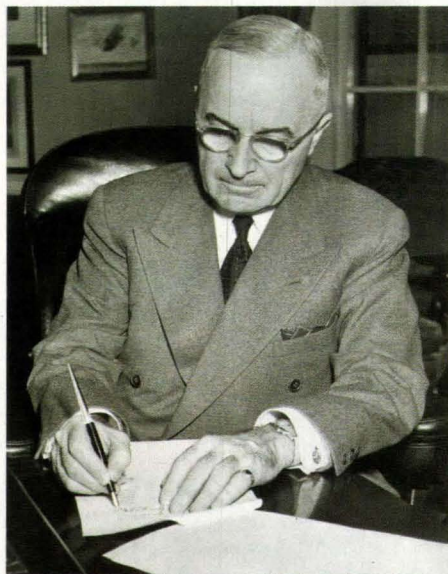
It should be noted only the NSA's COMINT operations were based here.





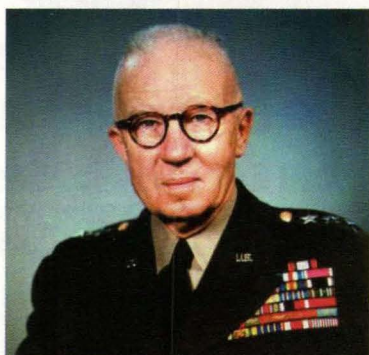
1952

## TRUMAN SIGNS NSA DECREE



1952

## THE FIRST DIRECTOR



Lt. General Ralph Canine appointed as the NSA's first Director.

1952

## ARLINGTON HALL STATION



NSA COMINT section moved in to Arlington Hall Station. US Army cryptologists used the site during WWII.



1952

## VENONA PROGRAMME



The NSA's VENONA programme helped expose a major Soviet intelligence gathering operation which targeted America and the West. A number of spies were arrested including Julius and Ethel Rosenberg (above). The couple became the first and only civilian spies ever to be executed in the United States.

1957

## FORT MEADE RELOCATION



Most of NSA's elements are consolidated at the Agency's new headquarters at Fort Meade in Maryland. Though just a short drive from the capital, it was considered far enough away in respect of the threat of a nuclear strike on Washington. The Agency has been headquartered here ever since, though it still operates from other facilities in the United States and elsewhere.

1960

## SPIES WITHIN



NSA cryptologists William Martin and Bernon Mitchell defect to Russia. This prompts review of Agency security regarding its personnel.

1961

## THE FIRST CASUALTY

Specialist James Davis, an NSA cryptologist serving in the US Army's 3rd Radio Research Unit became the first soldier killed in combat in Vietnam whilst acting as an advisor.



1962

## WORLD HOLDS ITS BREATH



NSA intercepts, SIGINT and analysis was crucial during the Cuban Missile Crisis. The White House, Pentagon and the Central Intelligence Agency were given vital intelligence by the NSA which helped officials and President Kennedy understand Moscow's intent and willingness (or lack of it) to go to war.



President Kennedy and Secretary of Defense McNamara discuss crisis

1972

## CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE



A sister organisation, the Central Security Service (CSS) is created which established direct links between NSA and the many cryptologic elements in the US armed forces.



1974

## SUPER COMPUTERS



Dr Louis Tordella, a brilliant mathematician who had served as Deputy Director

since 1958, supported the notion of using computers in cryptanalysis. His drive

was instrumental in NSA eventually building and operating the world's most powerful computers.

1975

## SECRECY AND SPIES



General Lew Allen, who served as NSA Director from 1973 to 1977, faced the Church Committee's investigation into NSA (and other agency) intelligence collection practises. He was the first ever Director to testify publicly before Congress.

1980

## FEMALE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

NSA appoints its first female Deputy Director in the person of Ann Caracristi, a cryptanalyst. She spent 40 years with the Agency and became an inspiration for other women wanting to serve their country.



1983

## KAL-007 SHOOTDOWN



Intercepts provided for by the Agency prove a Soviet warplane shot down KAL-007 - a South Korean airliner which had accidentally strayed into Soviet territory. All 269 passengers and crew died.

1985

## ESPIONAGE AND TRAITORS



Former NSA intelligence analyst Ronald Pelton and John Walker convicted of spying for the USSR. Pelton gave secrets away on Operation Ivy

Bells - a joint NSA-US Navy operation to tap into underseas cables. Walker sold secret codes to the Russians which enabled the KGB to decipher an astonishing one million encrypted US Navy communications.



1986

## PRESIDENTIAL VISIT



President Ronald Reagan accompanied by his wife Nancy, dedicate two new NSA operations' buildings 2A and 2B. With two other existing buildings, the Fort Meade complex was dubbed 'Big Four' by NSA staffers. It was the first time a president had ever visited NSA headquarters.

1991

## OPERATION DESERT STORM

NSA provides crucial SIGINT to a Coalition of over 30 nations which joined forces to remove Saddam Hussein's Army following his annexation of Kuwait.



Dick Cheney and Prince Sultan, Minister of Defence Saudi Arabia

1993

## NSA OPENS MUSEUM (NCM)



NSA opens the National Cryptologic Museum opposite its headquarters in Maryland. The museum hosts an illuminated history of cryptology with displays, machines and a wide range of associated products and information available to the public. Eye Spy understands the museum is being expanded and a move to larger premises is still on the cards!

1996

## VIGILANCE PARK



The NSA via its National Cryptologic Museum opens Vigilance Park - here visitors can see various NSA-sponsored aircraft which the Agency used in many intelligence collection operations.



*This stunning futuristic photograph shows the National Security Agency's Operations Center Floor within its Fort Meade headquarters*

# 1999

## COMMUNICATION FLOW



NSA Director General Michael Hayden initiates '100 Days of Change'. This project encouraged more frequent, clear and better communication up and down the Agency's chain of command and between its various offices.

# 2001

## ATTACK ON AMERICA

Whilst NSA monitored happenings in Afghanistan involving Osama bin-Laden's al-Qaida group, like the USIC, it did not predict nor envisage 9/11. Since this date, the NSA's global intelligence collection system has been widened and Horizon Threats scrutinised and monitored much more closely. It has been

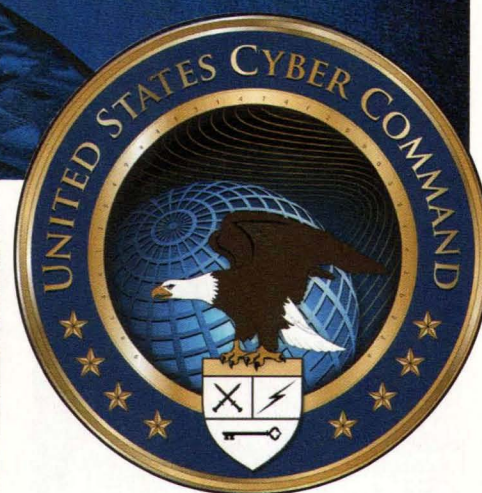


responsible for intercepts which have been acted upon by other agencies and services, many which have saved lives by thwarting terrorist plots.

# 2010

## CYBERSPACE

General Keith Alexander, Director NSA and Chief Central Security Service is appointed Commander of the newly formed US Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM), which falls under



the auspices of US Strategic Command but is based at NSA HQ. This organisation is now seen as a vital countermeasure in combating cyberwarfare and cyberespionage.

# 2011

## OSAMA BIN-LADEN

NSA plays a pivotal role in the downfall of the world's most wanted terrorist - Osama bin-Laden - details of which are unlikely to be revealed for years.



# 2012

## NSA 60 YEARS OLD



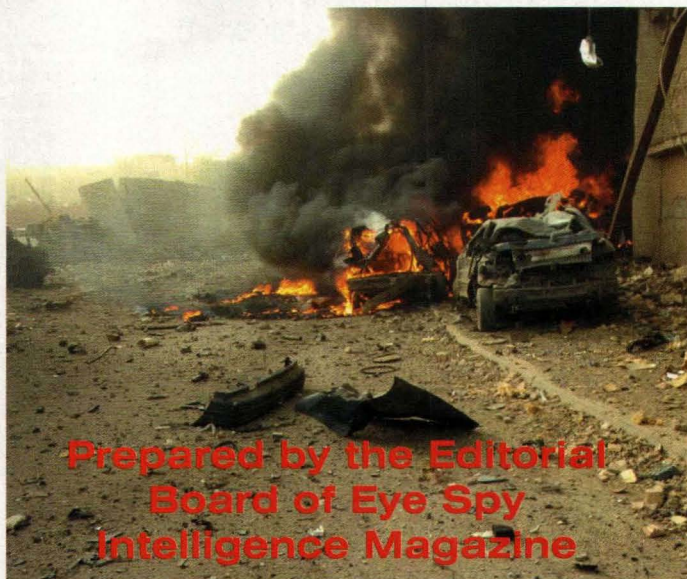
NSA has been operational for 60 years. In 1952, just a few dozen people worked at Arlington Hall Station; now NSA has an estimated work force of over 20,000



# THE WORLD OF COUNTER TERRORISM AND INTELLIGENCE

# IEDS

## Improvised Explosive Devices



Prepared by the Editorial  
Board of Eye Spy  
Intelligence Magazine

In this feature Eye Spy examines the global menace of IEDs and how terrorists have embraced technology to enhance the capability of these deadly devices

**I**n 2012, just under 4,000 people were killed by terrorists in Pakistan - around 75% were civilians and nearly all died as a result of explosions. Some of the latest casualties include 20 Shia pilgrims travelling on a coach to a religious event in the Mastung district around Christmas. Terrorists had packed a stationary car with explosives and as the pilgrims' coach drove past, the huge bomb was detonated electronically via a cell phone. Ironically, the coach was part of a convoy that had an armed mobile escort. In another

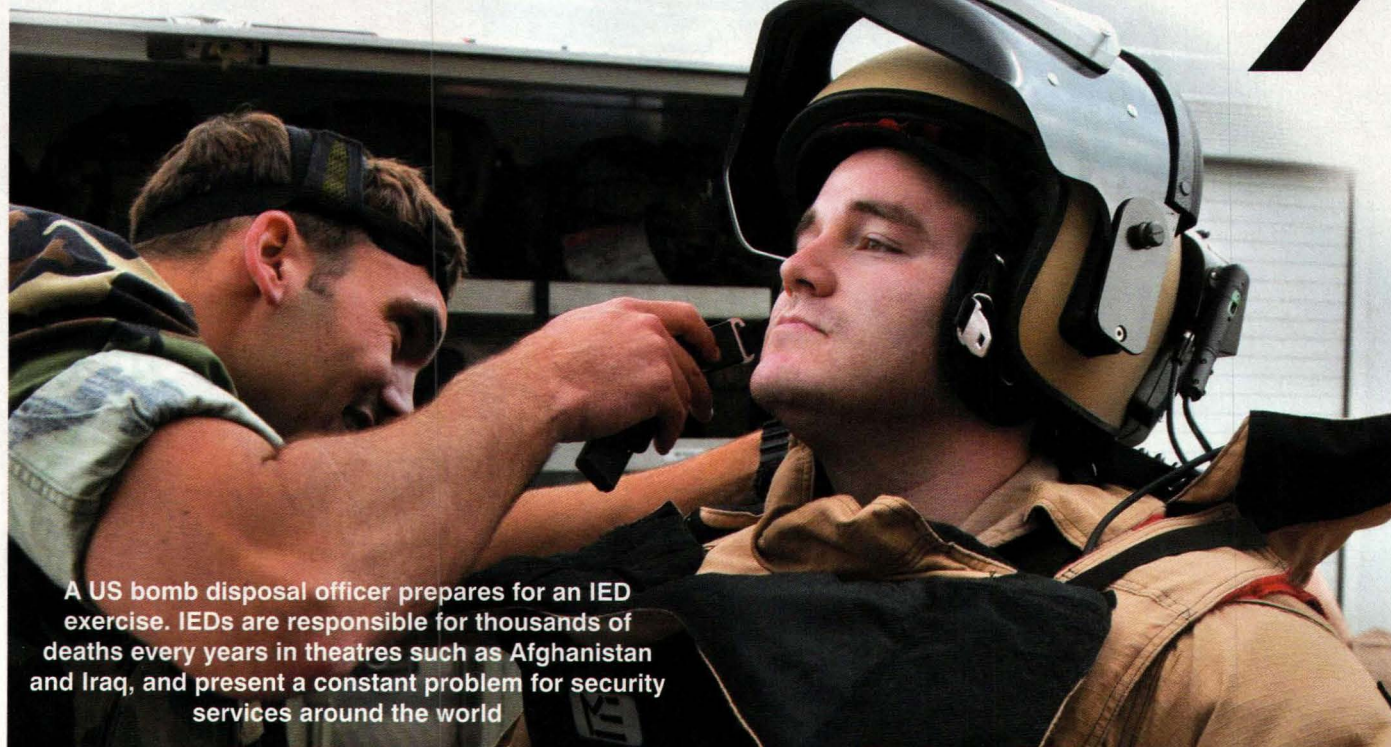
incident in January this year, 80 people died when a snooker hall was bombed. Sadly, these atrocities represent not only the power of a properly built IED, but its menace, adaptability and its role as an object of fear and persuasion. Such bombings also instill a belief in the public that the authorities can't protect them.

IED attacks can be small and target individuals (personal), or large in nature: for example, the huge truck bomb built by Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols which they parked outside the Alfred P Murrah Federal Building in

Oklahoma in 1995. That bomb killed 168 people including 18 children. Many IED attacks are simply indiscriminate, whilst others are highly coordinated.

There is another type of related bomb called an IND, or improvised nuclear device. Many military intelligence specialists believe this falls within the category of Super Terrorism and is examined in a later feature. ➤

## PART 7



A US bomb disposal officer prepares for an IED exercise. IEDs are responsible for thousands of deaths every years in theatres such as Afghanistan and Iraq, and present a constant problem for security services around the world



An IED's main components:

- Explosive type
- Switch
- Initiator
- Casing
- Power source

An additional item, sometimes called a 'personal add-on' can be included. For example, terrorists will often use nails, ball bearings, shrapnel or similar to supplement the explosive nature of a bomb, thus causing even more damage.

For those determined enough to build such bombs, the sourcing of components is important. And securing the relevant materials can also be dependant on the country of residence. However, constructing a viable device is not always easy and history books are full of case files showing the aftermath of early detonation - usually resulting in the bombmaker's death, or that of the 'delivery' person. Many IEDs fail to detonate thus allowing the security services a valuable insight into the group, builder, objective or target.

### ACCESS TO PRODUCTS

IEDs have long been the favoured method of attack by terrorist groups. Manufactured and delivered properly, they allow users to inflict physical and psychological harm without the need for a direct attack involving operatives. In the past five years in North Africa and many parts of the Middle East, national instability, insurgencies and civil war have presented opportunities for such groups as al-Qaida. Terrorists have secured artillery shells, land mines, rockets, explosives, and weaponry from government supplies. The CIA has yet to estimate the amount of weaponry which has fallen

into the hands of terrorists following recent upheaval in these regions. However, one Agency source told Eye Spy it is "chilling" and includes everything from surface-to-air missiles to materials that can be readied for a chemical and biological attack. Determining just what has disappeared may afford analysts an insight into what types of bombs could be built or deployed in future days, but it is an unenviable and enormous task. Henceforth MI6 and the CIA are engaged in operations across the globe to calculate horizon threats involving IEDs and INDs. Both services are also actively engaged in infiltration operations. Without such intelligence, the chance of a surprise attack is much greater.

### 'MENACE' OF TECHNOLOGY

**W**orryingly, in recent years terrorists, crime gangs and others parties are using increasingly available and easy-to-use technology to make IEDs more covert. Such devices are also used in distraction operations, by pseudo-political elements intent on mischief making and even by regular military forces in undercover operations. An example of their use as a distraction tool can be found in the appalling 2008 Mumbai attacks. Here an invading terror

group exploded several bombs across the city to confuse security forces. Police rushed to the bomb areas, whilst the terrorists embarked on shooting sprees elsewhere. A few hours later, 164 people were dead.

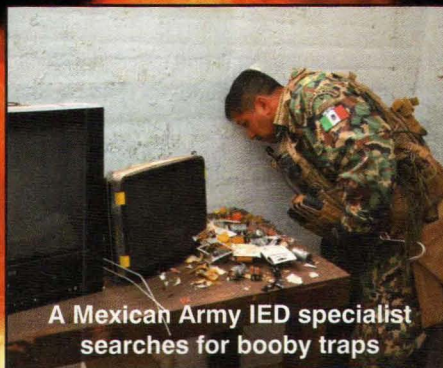
It's also been alleged that IEDs have been used by darker forces connected to rogue intelligence services: events in Chechnya, Russia, Iran, Syria and Iraq come to mind here. However, there are also instances elsewhere as some countries fight fire with fire.

In Central and South America drugs' gangs are increasingly using IEDs in their war against the authorities and fellow mafia outfits. There have also been reports of IEDs being inserted into collars and used to extort money from farmers and officials.

### IED DESCRIPTION

**M**any security specialists refer to IEDs as concealed 'roadside bombs'. In truth, such devices *fall into* the IED category, so it is too simplistic a description. IEDs can be used to attack targets on land, sea and in the air. The category has now been enlarged by the intelligence and security world to encapsulate other devices which contain explosives.

Case examples which reflect accurately the diversity of an IED can be found. In June 2001, a public telephone was targeted by a Middle East intelligence service to hide a small amount of Semtex. The phone box was used



A Mexican Army IED specialist searches for booby traps

**The nature  
of an IED is  
governed by  
various factors,  
not least by its  
builder, objective  
and place of  
origin...**



**In Belfast in late December 2012, a policeman was fortunate to survive when an IED placed under his car fell off as he drove from home...**

**A Raven UAV is readied for launch to search for terrorists burying IEDs. Iraq, 2006**

by a notorious terrorist to coordinate his group. Placed under surveillance, the man was killed when agents detonated the bomb as he was making a call. In 2009, US Intelligence learned of a plot to attack ships carrying liquefied natural gas (LNG). In this case the plan was to strike whilst the ships were sailing inland on the eastern seaboard of America - thus causing maximum damage and disruption to ports.

The nature and construction of an IED is governed by various factors, not least by its builder, objective and place of origin. Terrorists are undoubtedly becoming more imaginative, and 9/11 was a wake-up call for the authorities and intelligence community. In this case al-Qaida used airliners as weapons. It would be difficult not to describe them as "improvised devices."

The term improvised explosive device was probably first coined in the early 1970s by British military intelligence - this as the Army fought with the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA). In the decades-long era known as 'The Troubles', nearly 2,000 people lost their lives, many at the hand of terrorists. All manner of bombs were built, some incredibly powerful. The PIRA used fertiliser - a product readily available to help in their construction. TNT and dynamite (nitroglycerin) were also used. A little later Semtex provided for by Libya's Colonel Gaddafi gave the group an even more powerful alternative. Most devices were built for transportation in cars, vans and trucks. Others were buried on country roads or routes known to be frequented or patrolled by troops. Sometimes IEDs were concealed in buildings (booby traps) and targeted patrolling troops or search teams. Detonation was

enabled by various methods, including trip wires, radio, clock timers from washing machines, melting wax, tremblers, long electronic cable (in one case the chord was hundreds of yards long) and other systems.

As the group became more sophisticated and financially sound, it recruited specialists who had the ability to adapt all sorts of products to build IEDs of a superior nature. Using electrical components from everyday objects, including toys, some devices became more personal. Components from automatic garage doors and other self-opening mechanisms allowed terrorists to focus on 'high-end' and specific targets. Small magnetic bombs were created for use under vehicles - detonated automatically or when the ignition key was turned. The PIRA was also the first group to

**These adapted shells were uncovered by US soldiers in Iraq**







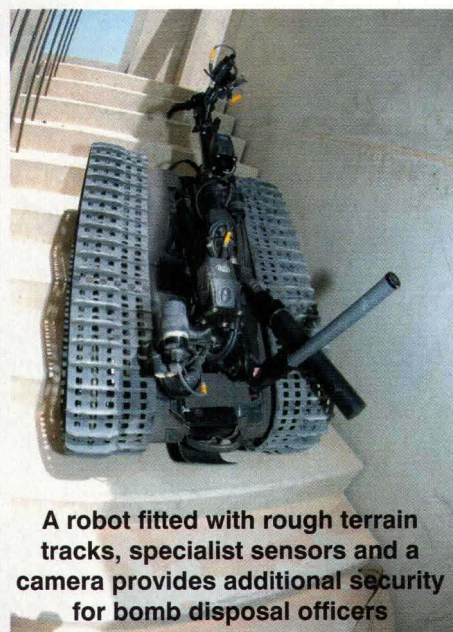
experiment with infrared beams used to detonate IEDs. This technology was supposedly secured by the PLO and Iran, though data on successful operations using this trigger mechanism remains scant.

Unfortunately IED operations persist in Northern Ireland - though not by the hands of the PIRA. In Belfast in late December 2012, a policeman was fortunate to survive when a

bomb placed under his car fell off as he drove from home. The 2005 PIRA ceasefire and ending of operations is still in force, but other dissident groups are coming to the fore and attacks are increasing.

## IED TRANSPORTATION

**W**hilst the vehicle or roadside IED remains the 'popular' delivery method used by the terrorist, imagination is needed for using similar bombs in other theatres. We have already examined the subject of 'delivery', and the targeting of transportation including placing bombs on aircraft. And despite terrorist successes, this is still considered a difficult task. However, the 2004 Madrid train bombings and the attacks on London Underground in 2007 by al-Qaida, showed how vulnerable this form of travel can be. Between these atrocities, in 2006, terrorists killed 160 people in several simultaneous train bombings in the Mumbai area. All the IEDs in this case were simple constructions built for carry in rucksacks by operatives. Since 9/11 and perhaps earlier, the security services have always requested that the public stay alert and warn of suspicious



**A robot fitted with rough terrain tracks, specialist sensors and a camera provides additional security for bomb disposal officers**



**A US bomb disposal specialist uses an extended arm to move a fake IED during a training exercise**

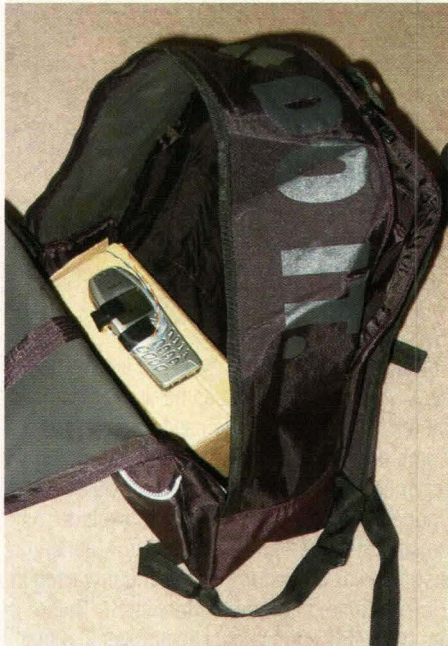
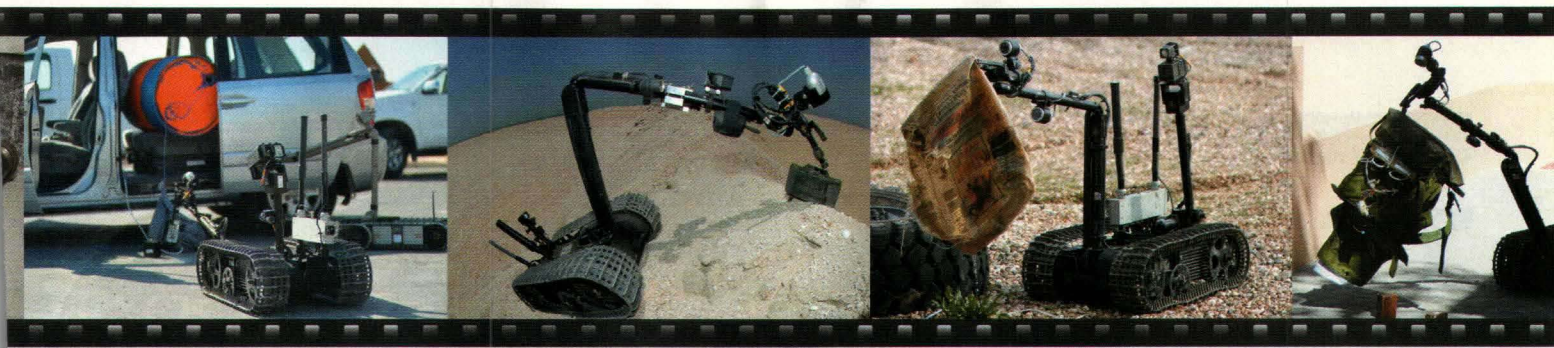
behaviour, but could they really have prevented the attacks?

Attacks on trains and train lines is not a modern ambition. During WWII disruption operations by organisations such as the Special Operations Executive, Office of

***In 2000, 19 sailors aboard the USS Cole lost their lives after a fast boat packed with explosives rammed into her side***

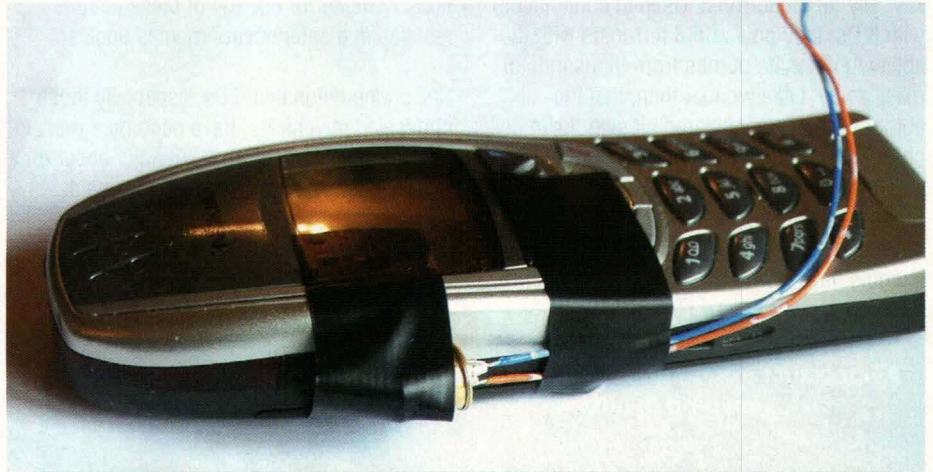






Strategic Services and a range of resistance fighters were performed against the Nazis throughout Europe. Guarding thousands of miles of track and rolling stock proved impossible for the German Army, and today's modern terrorists continue to use a variety of methods once regarded as the sole domain of government entities.

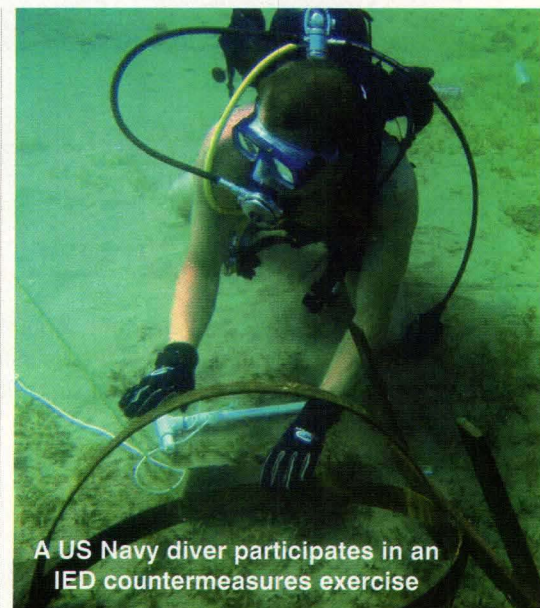
A recent example where terrorists used an IED to derail a train occurred in West Bengal, India.



***Terrorists now have the ability to detonate IEDs from anywhere in the world***

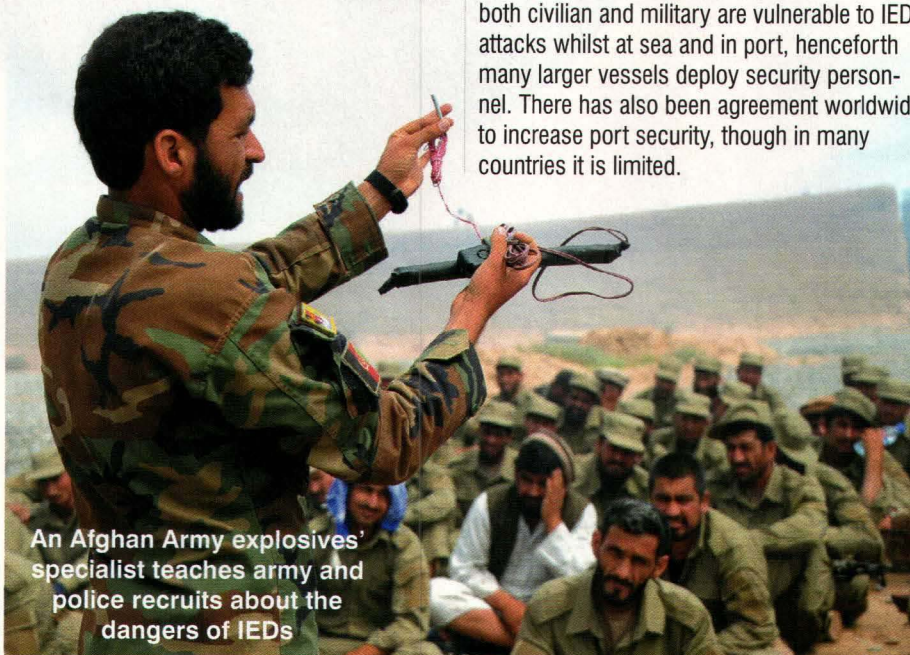
In May 2010, an overnight passenger train was thrown off the track straight into an oncoming goods train. Sixty five people succumbed to their injuries. An Indian security official said: "How does one guard against this type of attack?"

IEDs also pose a major threat to the maritime industry. Just like land and air-based bombs, marine IEDs come in all shapes, sizes and explosive strength. In 2000, an al-Qaida fast boat packed with explosives struck the USS Cole off the coast of Yemen killing several naval personnel. The vessel was also put out of commission until it was repaired. All ships, both civilian and military are vulnerable to IED attacks whilst at sea and in port, henceforth many larger vessels deploy security personnel. There has also been agreement worldwide to increase port security, though in many countries it is limited.



**A US Navy diver participates in an IED countermeasures exercise**

Various naval programmes around the world provide training for divers and other personnel to detect IEDs which may have been attached to the underside of the hull, for example. Indeed, most navies now have specialist IED instructors. Terrorists and pirates alike can use IEDs to disable a ship or as a threat. In the oil industry, many companies have well-trained security personnel and good countermeasures to protect against attacks on rigs. One of al-Qaida's primary objectives after 9/11, was to target such structures. Thus specialist diving teams make regular inspections of rigs, especially in those parts of the world where terrorists often operate with near impunity. ➤



**An Afghan Army explosives' specialist teaches army and police recruits about the dangers of IEDs**



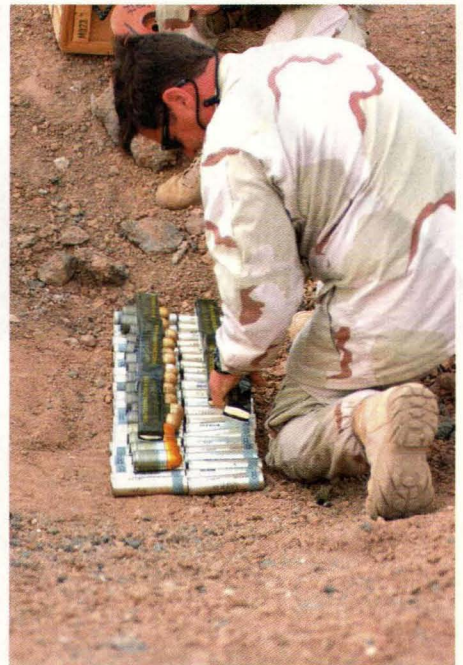
## THE CELL PHONE AND IEDs

**T**echnology has allowed the builders of IEDs and their detonating model to become more creative. Of all the relative 'new' devices which are available to most people, the cell phone is regarded as a key 'ally' of the terrorist. Used in conjunction with IEDs, they now afford terrorists with the ability to detonate bombs from thousands of miles away. Little wonder then, that the authorities have considered closing down cell phone networks when attacks occur. Eye Spy learned this option was discussed in Downing Street at the time of the 7/7 London bombings but not implemented. It was rejected because it would have led to further public panic and

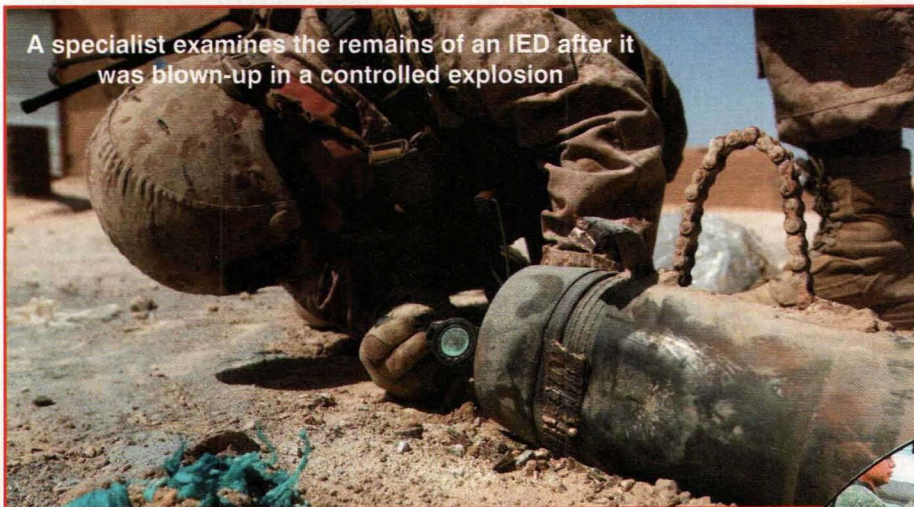
removed the option of people trying to make contact with the security, emergency services and their loved ones.

In the aftermath of the second Iraq war, however, some networks in Iraq were closed and it was not unusual to see US troopers deploying cell phone jammers during operations. Whether or not any of these actions resulted in a safer environment is unclear.

Cell phone detonated IEDs, especially those concealed in vehicles, have become a menace for counter-terrorist forces. Attacks occur on a regular basis in many countries. Using a vehicle as a delivery system provides greater flexibility to the terrorist and attacks can be directed and personal. In Iran, agents almost

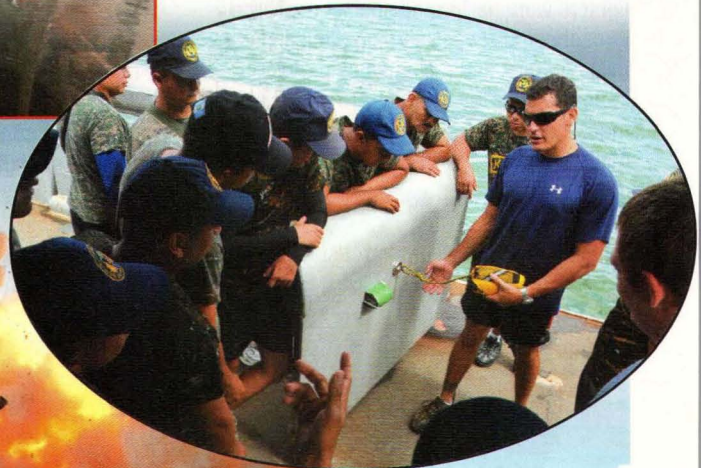


**A specialist examines the remains of an IED after it was blown-up in a controlled explosion**

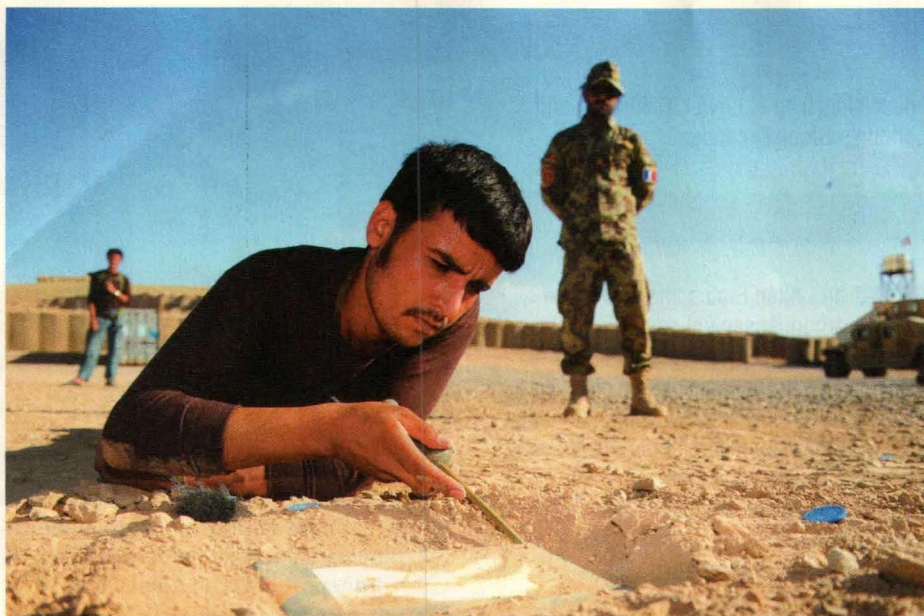


certainly attached to the Mossad killed a leading nuclear scientist as he walked past a motorcycle. A cell phone call to a secreted bomb on the bike made its mark. In London's Haymarket district in 2007, two al-Qaida cell-phone detonated bombs failed to explode outside the TigerTiger club. And in America also, similar operations have been thwarted in Times Square and Lower Manhattan. These are but a few notable case examples in a fast-expanding terrorist trait.

**A US Navy IED specialist provides an insight into how terrorists might attach explosives to the hull of a ship. Maritime security procedures have been dramatically improved since the USS Cole was attacked**





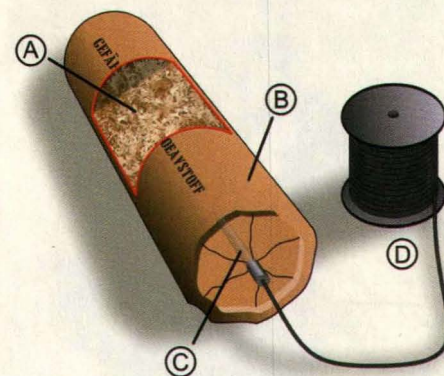


***A somewhat tentative Afghan trooper carefully engages a 'dummy' roadside IED under the watchful eye of his trainer and colleagues***

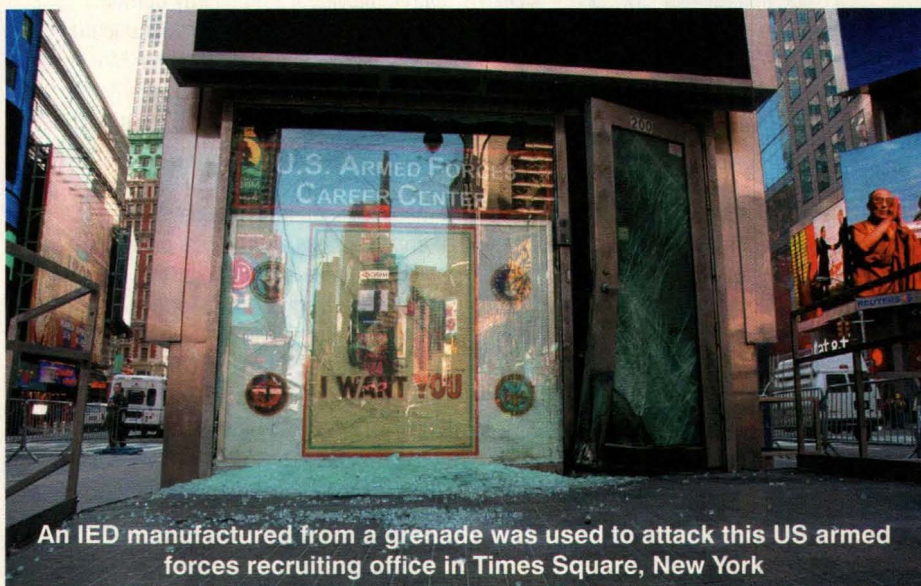
Thirty years ago few people possessed a cell phone, now an estimated 6 billion exist - almost as many as the world's entire population. Modern cell phones are a personal item, hold a plethora of information and multi task. They are no longer seen as simply phones and some can be likened to an office.

The use of such devices to make contact with other cell phones - adapted to trigger trembler devices on IEDs, has been covered in this series already. However, the phones themselves have been used to carry explosives. One early case file concerns Hamas chief bombmaker Yahya Ayyash. He was tricked by Israel's Shin Bet security service into carrying a converted cell phone which had been bugged by the agency. Unfortunately for

**DYNAMITE:** Once a popular 'off the shelf' explosives' choice.



- A.** Material (absorbent sawdust, for example) soaked in nitroglycerin
- B.** Protective casing
- C.** Blasting cap
- D.** Electrical cable



**An IED manufactured from a grenade was used to attack this US armed forces recruiting office in Times Square, New York**

Ayyash, it also contained a small amount of RDX explosive. In January 1996, Ayyash answered a call from his father and lifted the phone to his ear. At that moment an alleged Shin Bet agent detonated the bomb and he was killed instantly.

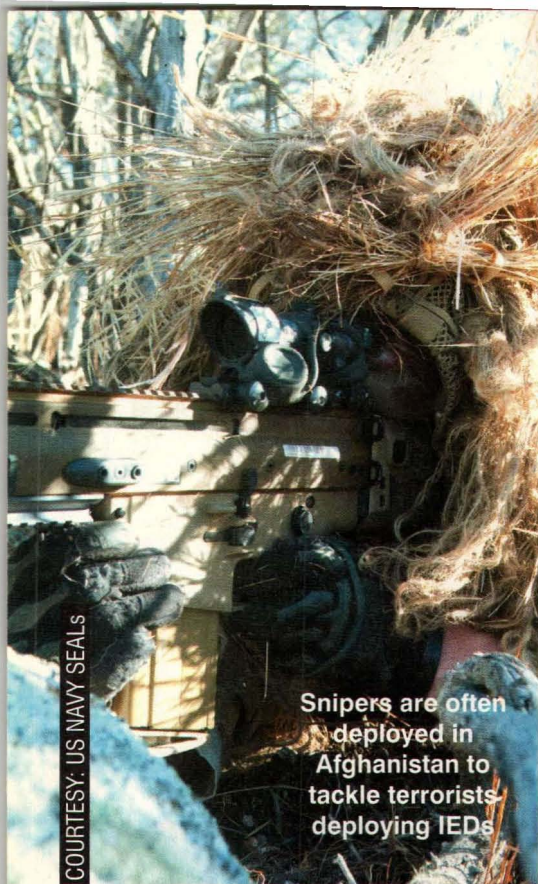
Mechanical detonation of IEDs still takes place, especially in rural environments, but in an urban theatre, it is being replaced by a terrorist empire that along with everyone else on the planet, has embraced the cell phone.



**Left: A variety of landmines and IEDs. Such devices pose a constant threat not only to troops, but to military and supply convoys in Afghanistan**







COURTESY: US NAVY SEALS

Snipers are often deployed in Afghanistan to tackle terrorists deploying IEDs

## IED PLACEMENT DISRUPTION

**S**tatic or buried IEDs present a major problem for security services across the globe. In Afghanistan, Coalition and Afghan forces have suffered enormous losses in respect of such bombs. Attacks are also a constant on supply trucks. Even though many convoys are well protected and travel with powerful security details, this has not deterred the Taliban or al-Qaida. The road networks are limited and long, thus total countermeasures are almost impossible. Intelligence is key, so too the convoy's travel arrangements, but the Taliban has a spy network and informants across the country. Any disruption and loss of supplies is regarded by the terror group as a victory. Thus in the case of roadside IEDs in this part of the world, killing the driver or security detail is secondary to the groups ambition.

Similar disruption case files, though of a rather different nature, can be found in the thwarted al-Qaida operations to harm America's

financial quarter in Lower Manhattan and London's Stock Exchange.

## LOCATING IEDs

**T**he United States and Britain are amongst several countries which have specialist units dedicated to locating IEDs in Afghanistan and elsewhere. They perform what's known in military speak as render safe procedures or RSPs. Training programmes allow personnel to 'think' like a terrorist and the best locations where to place an IED. However, no environment is the same thus operations performed in urban and rural theatres are quite different.

Constant monitoring of roads and adjoining terrain takes place by deployed surveillance teams. Intelligence on enemy combatants is always important and reports of unusual activity can lead to IED detection. More recently, reconnaissance by UAVs has augmented operations. There are some constants which dictate where search teams will probe: if a broken-down vehicle has remained in situ for a few days, or the carcass of an animal has suddenly appeared. Any item which has been discarded or that seems suspicious will give cause for concern. Countermeasures can be deployed and this often results in controlled explosions or large scale sweeps using equipment which can trigger land mines or similar. Heavy converted Caterpillar bulldozers are driven across terrain where IEDs may be present and trigger the devices. They can also be used against buildings - if the security services believe an IED booby trap is inside.

IED detection in urban areas (especially non-combatant) is predominantly a counter-terrorist task performed by civil authorities. For example, in the UK operations are often intelligence led by organisations such as MI5 and New Scotland Yard's Counter Terrorist Command in conjunction with the Army.



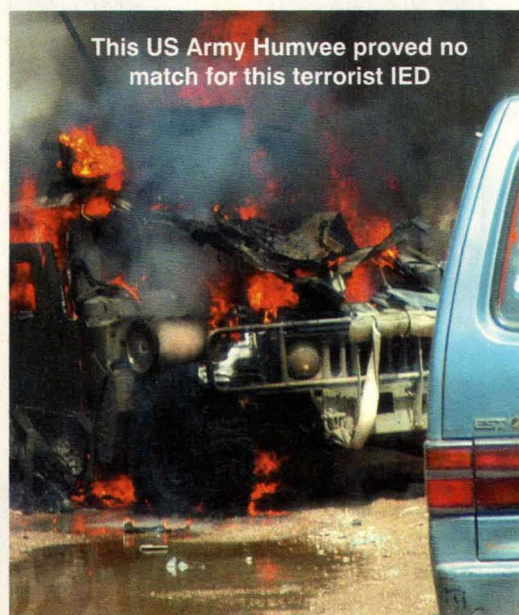
Dogs are often used to detect IEDs. When terror threat levels are very high in the UK, explosive-sniffing dogs can be seen in transport hubs and elsewhere



A truck bomb recovered in Iraq - packed with explosives

## IED PERSONAL DELIVERY

**W**hilst IED attacks using the transport system are chilling and provocative, targeted delivery is much more personal and usually involves sacrifice. The use of suicide bombers to deliver and then detonate IEDs is on the increase. There is a field of thought that the Tamil Tigers pioneered the use of 'modern' suicide bombers against government forces and officials in Sri Lanka. Senior members believed that operatives had



This US Army Humvee proved no match for this terrorist IED

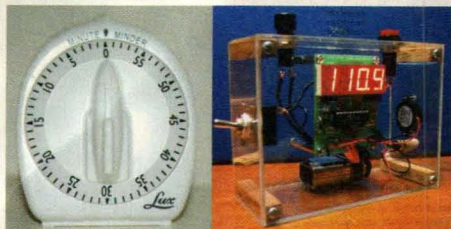


A long cable is used to detonate an IED in this training exercise

COURTESY: US ARMY MEDIA



## BOMBER'S SIGNATURE



Mechanical and digital timers. Some unexploded bombs can be assigned to specific bombmakers by examining their construction and detonation method

a greater chance of success if the bomber managed to secure a person-to-person contact. It also showed the authorities that its members were willing to die for the Tigers cause.

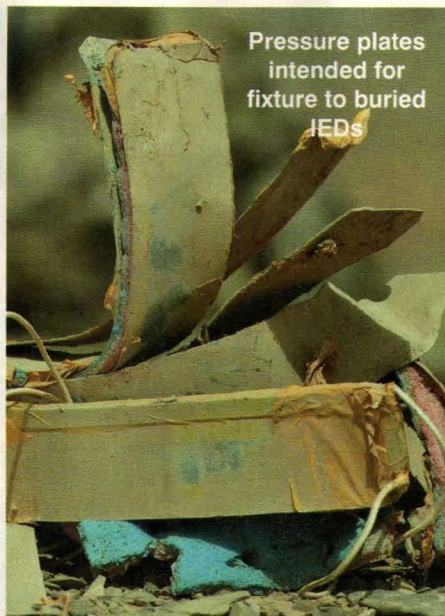
In an appalling number of cases, al-Qaida and the Taliban are using vulnerable women and even children as 'delivery systems'. Such attacks, occasionally target high-profile figures and usually involve much planning.

In December 2012, a bogus Taliban peace envoy attempted to assassinate Afghanistan's military intelligence (National Directorate of Security - NDS) - chief Assadullah Khalid. The bomber was supposedly carrying a peace message from the group and tried to detonate a bomb on his person. The attack resulted only in the bomber's death. In 2011, the head of Afghan's High Peace Council, Burhanuddin Rabbani was killed in a personal attack carried out by another fake peace envoy. In this case he carried a bomb hidden in his turban.

Terrorists deploy IED-carrying suicide bombers in various theatres and places. Some of the operations, in market places, on aeroplanes or buses, for example, are intent on causing maximum casualties and creating fear. However, for officials of high office it is the constant fear of a personal contact with a suicide bomber that has become an increasingly worrying development.



Four of the 2004 Madrid train bombers decided to use their own IEDs and commit suicide after they were cornered by security forces in this Madrid apartment. The explosion ripped out the front of the building



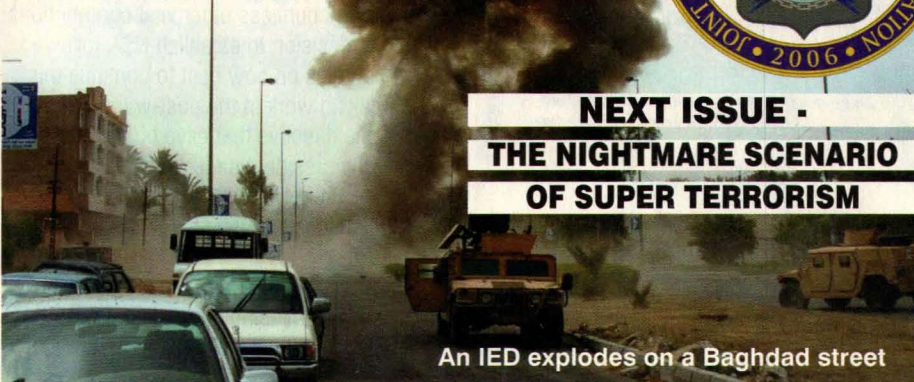
Pressure plates intended for fixture to buried IEDs



Burhanuddin Rabbani with President Putin in 2001

Some personal IEDs are difficult to detect, and its no longer the case where a simple 'pat down' can locate suspicious objects. That bombmakers are engaged with the manufacture of 'internal' IEDs is no longer a matter of conjecture. Al-Qaida remains intent on developing bomb systems which can defeat countermeasures, including high-end monitoring systems found in airports and other locations. If they achieve this, it could mark a new and dangerous turning point in IED development.

What is apparent to many intelligence officials, is that al-Qaida is embracing small multiple attacks using IEDs - a move away from Osama bin-Laden's constant pursuit of the big and spectacular operation.



An IED explodes on a Baghdad street

## FUTURE IED COUNTERMEASURES

**US DOD publish informative report on how it intends to tackle future horizon threats posed by IEDs**

America's Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organisation (JIEDDO) has released its 2012-2016 counter-improvised explosive device strategic plan intended to provide the framework to coordinate counter-IED efforts.

The strategy looks at the next five years and attempts to capture the lessons learned during the previous ten years since operations began in Afghanistan and Iraq. The plan outlines five principal goals: rapidly identify, validate and prioritise immediate and future counter-IED requirements; provide operations and intel fusion; rapidly seek, develop and acquire counter-IED solutions; lead DOD counter-IED training; and build a joint, interagency, inter-governmental and international community of action.

At its core, the plan highlights five enduring capabilities needed to ensure the USA stays ahead of the ever-evolving IED threat. Those enduring capabilities include rapid acquisition and fielding, operations-intelligence-formation fusion, training, weapons technical intelligence and a whole-of-government approach to the IED threat.

Additionally, the strategy also identifies future research and development capability gaps for 2012: pre-detonation, counter threat network, detection, counter-device, homemade explosives, information integration and visualisation, and weapons technical intelligence. These identified areas are designed to accelerate the most promising counter-IED solutions to combat the IED challenge.

The JIEDDO's Counter-IED Strategic Plan:-

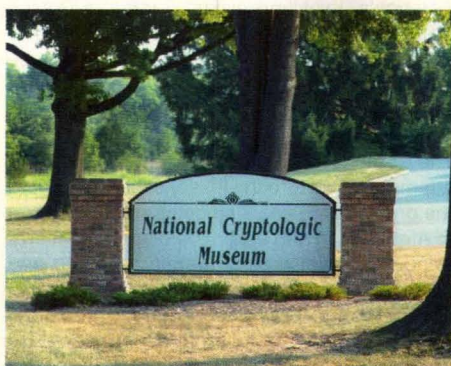
LINKS: <https://www.jieddo.dod.mil>



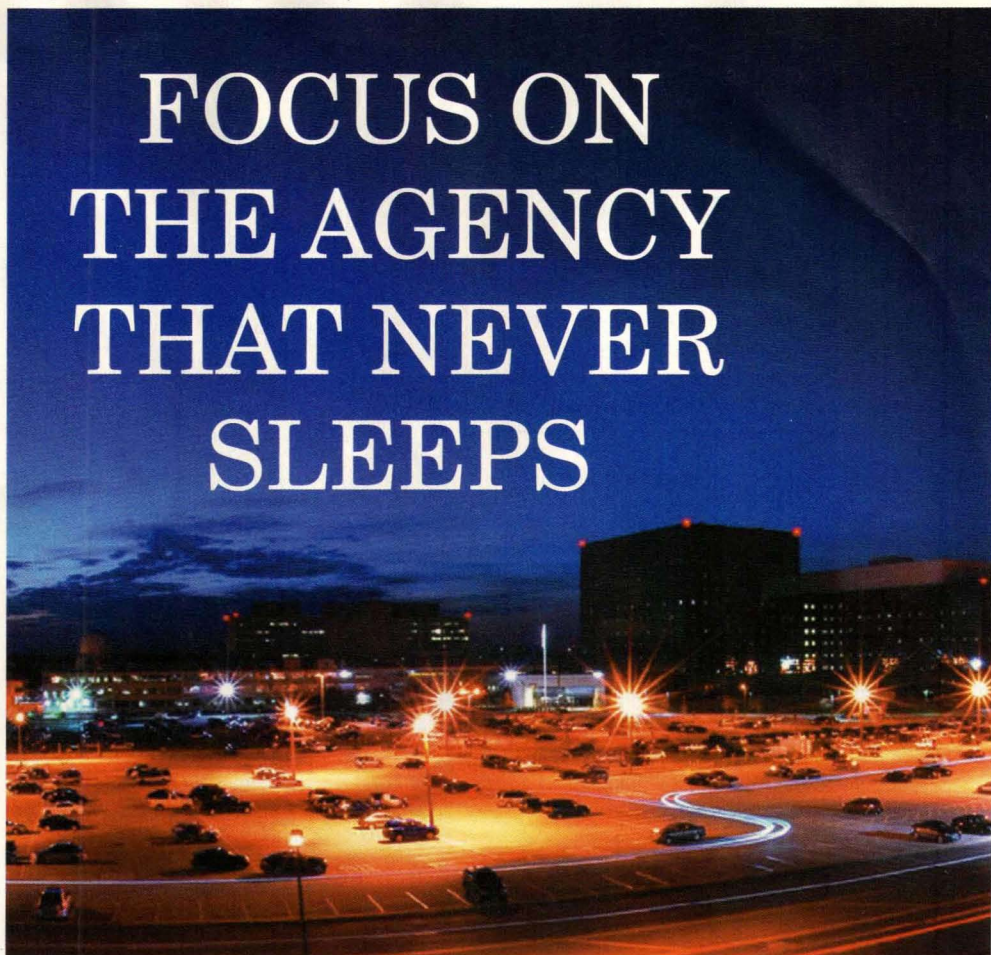
**NEXT ISSUE -  
THE NIGHTMARE SCENARIO  
OF SUPER TERRORISM**



# Letter from Fort Meade by David Hamer



...being an irregularly occasional, or an occasionally irregular, communication from the American cryptological community: particularly those things associated with the National Cryptologic Museum [NCM] and its parent, the National Security Agency [NSA]



## NSA 60 YEARS OF

Cryptology authority David Hamer reports on recent events at NSA Fort Meade - this as the Agency celebrates its 60th anniversary...

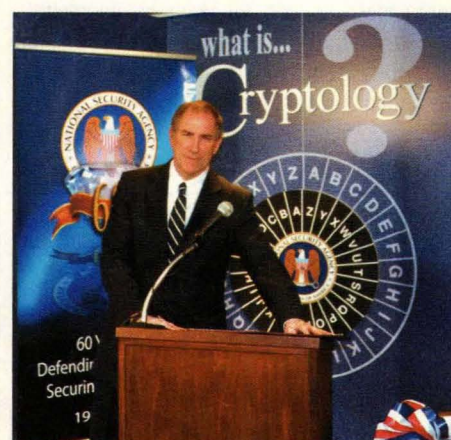
### 60 Years of Cryptologic Excellence

In 1952, prompted by concerns regarding the United States' cryptologic capabilities, President Harry Truman signed the National Security Agency (NSA) into existence. With this act, the President consolidated all U.S. military and civilian cryptologic efforts under one roof, bringing together the country's best technology with the brightest and most talented minds in the field. The National Cryptologic Museum's newest exhibit, "60 Years of Cryptologic Excellence," depicts a small example of the technological tools NSA has used through the years in protecting our nation and defeating its adversaries.



The National Security Agency (NSA) was established on 4 November 1952, by the executive order of President Harry S Truman. This decision followed the important work carried out by Allied forces in breaking German and Japanese codes during WWII, which contributed to success against the German U-Boat threat in the North Atlantic and victory at the Battle of Midway in the Pacific, and countless other vital contributions. Truman's decision to establish NSA followed several studies on how best to continue this codebreaking work in the post-war era. In issuing the directive that gave birth to the Agency the president understood the need to continue US efforts that had led to the wartime successes.

America had become a dominant power on the world stage, facing international responsibilities and threats. As war raged in Korea, the creation of NSA allowed the Defense Depart-

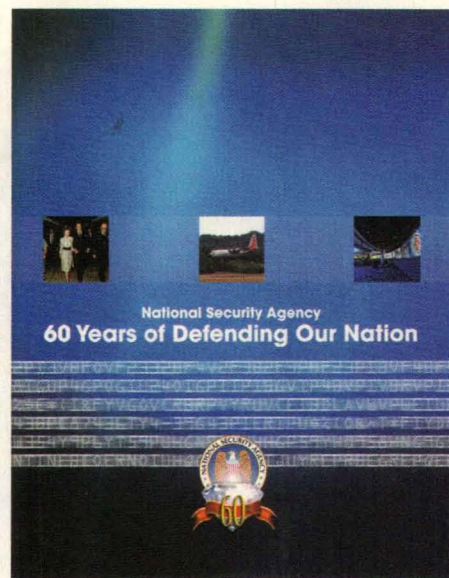
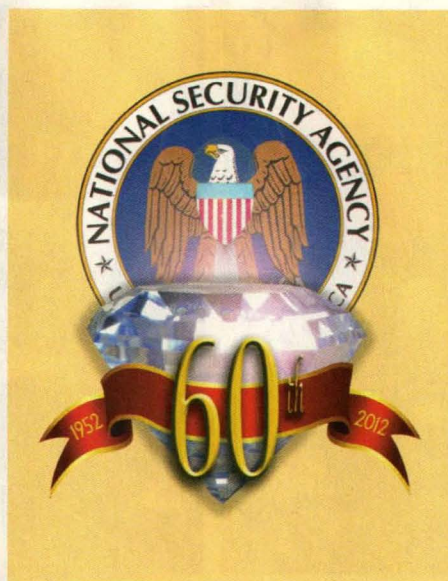


NCM curator Mr Patrick Weadon opens proceedings

ment to consolidate cryptologic support to military operations, and to meet challenges that the nation would face in the Cold War.

In 2012 - NSA - now NSA/CSS, celebrated, as did Britain's Queen Elizabeth II in this year of





The special NSA - 'diamond' composite logo and programme created for the anniversary - a book celebrating this historic occasion has also been published

memorable events - its own 'Golden Jubilee' at the National Cryptologic Museum (NCM) - the Agency's public museum. One of the brightest celebratory happenings was the unveiling of a new exhibit in the Cryptologic Treasures' area of NCM entitled '60 Years of Cryptologic Excellence'. The new area spans pictorially NSA's years from the 1950s to

2000 and beyond' - each segment of which is illustrated and represented by selected artefacts from the museum's vast historical resources.

Proceedings opened with a brief but informative introduction of the speakers and dignitaries by NCM curator Mr Patrick Weadon. He

# CRYPTOLOGIC EXCELLENCE







Chris Inglis Deputy Director NSA, presents WWII veteran codebreakers - Mrs Marion Johnson (above) and Mrs Helen Nibouar (right) with a piece of ribbon from the ceremony. The codebreakers then get to grips with a WWII US cipher machine - SIGABA. Interestingly, though the patent was filed in 1944, it was not issued until 2001

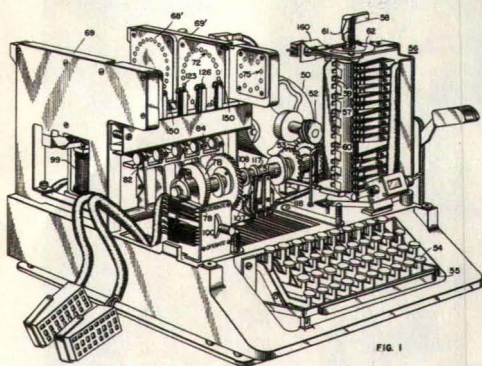


## National Security Agency 60 Years of Defending Our Nation



Right: Opening ceremony and above - NCM curator Mr Patrick Weadon closes this historic event





**SIGABA patent diagram -  
CIRCA 1944**

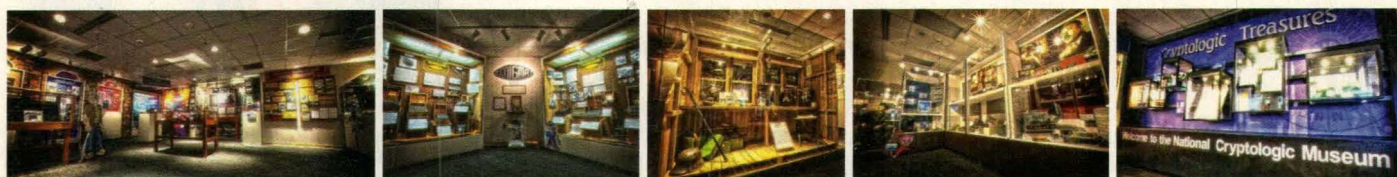
introduced Deputy Director of NSA, Mr Chris Inglis, who led a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new exhibit. Following this formal procedure Mr Inglis introduced two WWII veteran codebreakers - Mrs Marion Johnson and Mrs Helen Nibouar. The women spoke of their wartime experiences in Washington DC and overseas with great enthusiasm and clarity. The session was moderated by current CCH historian Mr Tim Mucklow who also demonstrated to guests the operation of the primary US cipher machine of the wartime era: SIGABA.



**Historian Tim Mucklow  
demonstrates the SIGABA to  
Deputy Director NSA Chris Inglis**

This unique discussion was followed by a break in which all present were invited to partake of a buffet spread provided courtesy of the National Cryptologic Museum Foundation [NCMF]. Accompanying the buffet was a huge decorated 'birthday' cake commemorating the jubilee. Tearing away guests from this pleasant prandial activity took some time and the strong efforts of representatives of the event's organising staff to return successfully guests and speakers to the conference room! Dr David Hatch of NSA's Center for Cryptologic History [NSA/CCH] then led a panel discussion involving two retired NSA codebreakers, Mr George Cotter and Mr Norbert 'Ski' Szymanowski. Exchanges covered highlights of past activities - both had been at the agency for very long periods of time - and their thoughts on the future of Signals Intelligence [SIGINT] and Communications Security [COMSEC].

Following this presentation the successful and happy Jubilee Celebration was declared 'adjourned' by Mr Weadon and guests departed.



## SPECIAL FEATURE

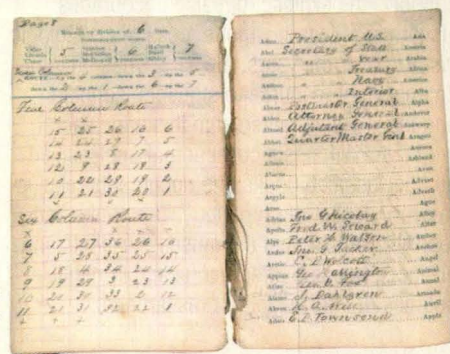
# The NSA's National Cryptologic Museum

**T**he National Cryptologic Museum (NCM) is the National Security Agency's principal gateway to the public. It shares America's, as well as NSA's, cryptologic legacy and place in world history. Located adjacent to

NSA Headquarters, Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland, the museum houses a collection of thousands of artifacts that collectively serve to sustain the history of the cryptologic profession. Here visitors can catch a glimpse of some of the most dramatic moments in the history of

American cryptology: the people who devoted their lives to cryptology and national defense, the machines and devices they developed, the techniques they used, and the places where they worked. For the visitor, some events in American and world history will take on a new meaning. For the cryptologic professional, it is an opportunity to absorb the heritage of their profession.

Originally designed to house artifacts from the Agency and to give employees a place to reflect on past successes and failures, the museum soon developed into a priceless collection of America's cryptologic history. The museum opened to the public in December



**Rare Union codebook from  
the American Civil War**

1993 and quickly became a highlight of the area.

Being the first and only public museum in the Intelligence Community, the museum attracts approximately 50,000 visitors annually from all over the country and all over the world, allowing them a peek into the secret world of codemaking and codebreaking.

The museum is also an invaluable educational tool, benefiting thousands of students and teachers every year. Tours are provided allowing students of all ages the





# NATIONAL CRYPTOLOGIC MUSEUM



An illuminated history of the NSA

chance to learn about cryptology's impact on history and the possibility of exciting jobs in an area they may not have thought possible.

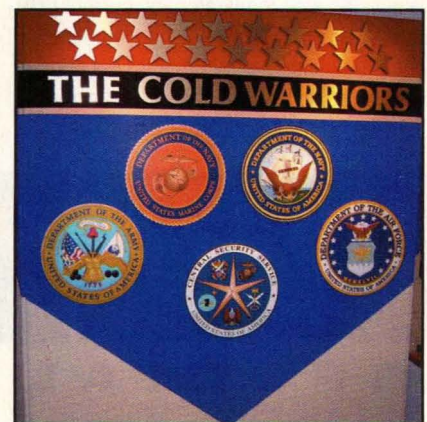
The museum has been featured in a plethora of international TV, print, and radio media and has hosted visitors and dignitaries from around the world.

NCM has had an adjunct reference library since it opened in 1993. The library not only supports the exhibits, but also encourages visitors to research various areas of cryptologic history. Over the years, the library has become an important resource to students, scholars, and those with an interest in this once secret world. It maintains a collection of unclassified and declassified books and documents relating to every aspect of cryptology. The books and records complement the museum exhibits and artifacts, but also offer unique and in-depth sources of information for researchers.

The library also has a very large collection of commercial codebooks. These codebooks were used by all manner of businesses to reduce the costs of cable communications as well as to provide a measure of security for

trade secrets. Modern communications and encryption methods have made these books obsolete and they are mainly of historical interest. Some of the most sought after items in the library include the declassified documents. The library holds all of the released VENONA documents. NSA's Special Research Histories (SRH) provide documentation of NSA's predecessor organizations in the US Army and Navy's cryptologic services. The SRH collection (available in its entirety at the National Archives in Record Group 457) consists of declassified reports dating predominantly to WWII. The library also holds some of the oral histories taken by NSA's Center for Cryptologic History.

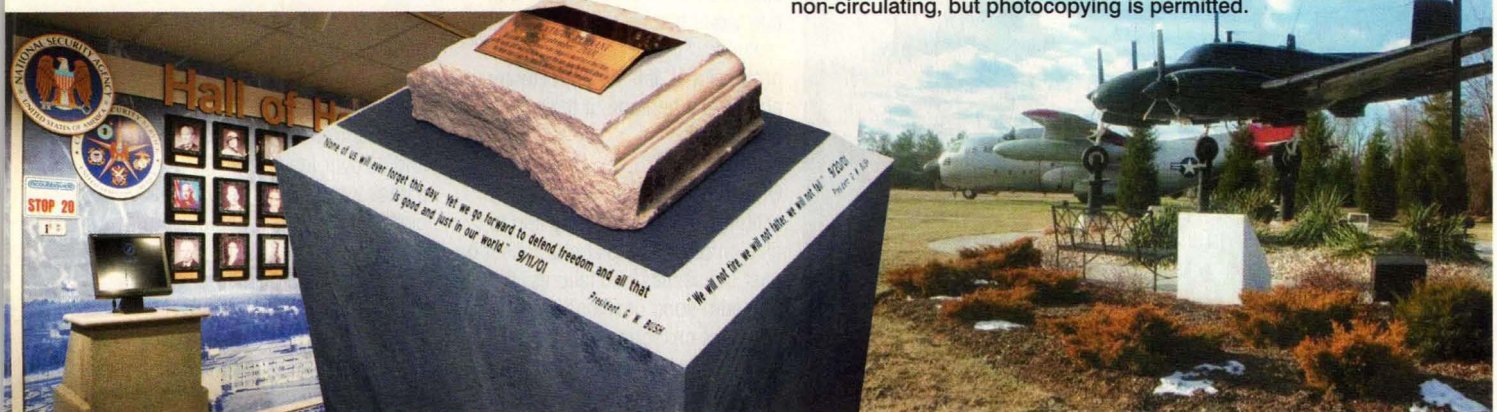
A few select, unclassified monographs are also available to the public from the Museum Library. They cover a wide range of cryptologic subjects from early American ciphers to the Vietnam War. Most of the monographs were written and published by NSA's Center for Cryptologic History. These monographs go into greater depth than the museum exhibits or museum pamphlets and help to provide a



greater understanding of the events in which cryptology played a role in world history.

The collection nearly doubled by the gift of the leading historian of cryptology, David Kahn, author of *The Codebreakers*. The works range from the first printed book on cryptology, the 1518 *Polygraphiae Libri Sex* by the German mystic Johannes Trithemius, to Kahn's notes of his interviews with modern cryptologists. (See Eye Spy 71)

The museum library is open to the public; however, opening hours vary. Please call ahead to ensure that a staff member will be present to assist you (301-688-2145). The library is non-circulating, but photocopying is permitted.





# REMOTE VIEWING

## IN THE INTELLIGENCE CYCLE

### AN OBJECTIVE OVERVIEW

At the height of the Cold War, the CIA and other intelligence services engaged in the subject of Remote Viewing - this as it attempted to discover if it was really possible to glean intelligence without the need to despatch operatives. In this feature Mike Finn explores the various types of remote viewing programmes which were initiated by the Pentagon, Langley and a major research institution...

## BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

**W**ithin the US intelligence agencies Remote Viewing research programmes, various protocols were introduced, based on scientific parameters. It was this factor that differentiated research into Remote Viewing from similar activities.

In the early 1970s Stanford Research Institute (SRI) experiments, protocols were set in place to ensure the remote viewer's target was truly random; this also included double blind experiments. By way of example, a hundred targets were selected over a wide area, only known to the supervisor. The remote viewers were isolated with a qualified specialist who monitored their activities. A target team (out bounders) visited one randomly selected site but all these details were kept secret from participants. At the allocated time, classified as the observation period, the remote viewers recorded their impressions on tape, in writing, and with drawings. In later experiments they



had to achieve their result prior to the target being selected, and before the target team ultimately visited the chosen site.

There are various methods of Remote Viewing; one described as 'out bounder', is where a person or persons attend the site to act as a beacon for the remote viewer. Where there were more complex targets, often with multiple choice outcomes, another method called 'Associative Remote Viewing' was implemented. Complex issues would be stripped back and replaced by a simplified diagram or scene that represents each of the

Left: 'You are stronger from year to year' - USSR army poster. Below: US Peacekeeper missile. A major part of the secret US remote viewing programme was intended for use against Washington's main adversary

## PART 3

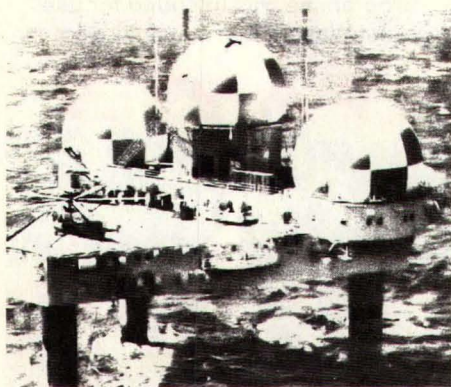




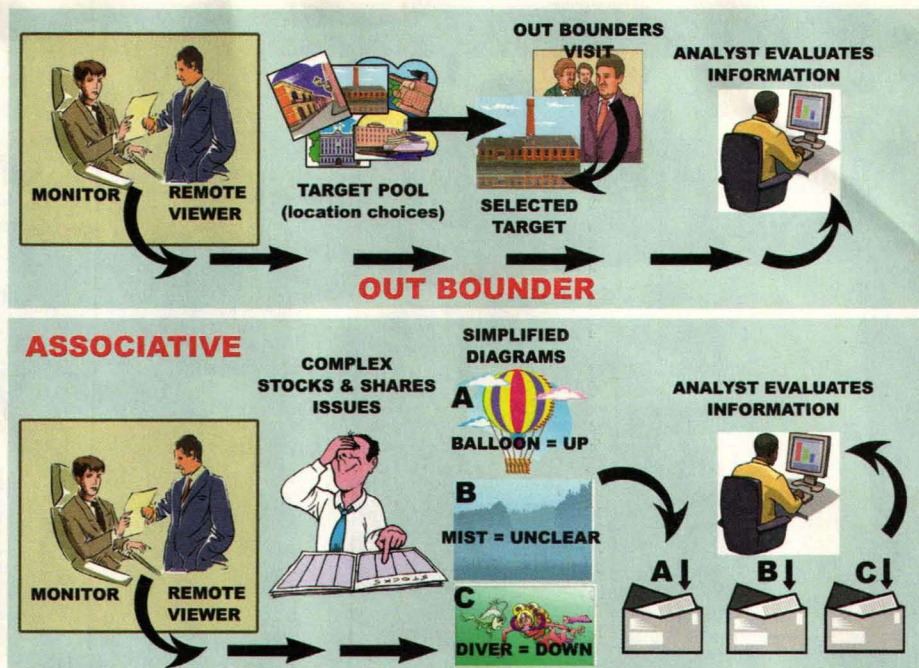
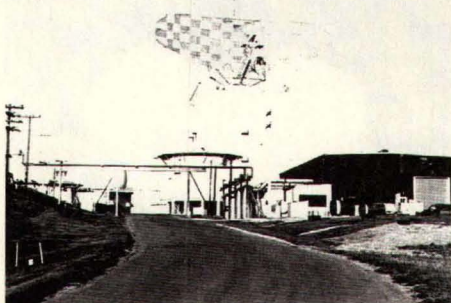
more multifaceted issues. These types of remote viewings usually involved simple yes/no answers, so that when the participant had focused, the results of their sessions were compared to the choices and the matching one was selected.

In respect of selecting remote viewing geographic locations, a method called 'Coordinate Remote Viewing' was adopted, which is simply the supply of longitude and latitude data. However, at a later stage there was some anxiety that the coordinates might be known to the remote viewer, thus compromising the randomness of the project. Because of this factor the coordinates were encrypted before being made available.

'Extended Remote Viewing' was developed by Captain F. Holmes 'Skip' Atwater, who in 1978, while seconded to INSCOM, became the Operations and Training Officer for the US Army Intel remote viewing surveillance programme at Fort Meade. This method required the remote viewers to recline on a bed (or couch) and reach a state of consciousness which verges on sleep, entering an almost hypnotic mind



The CIA hoped remote viewers could reproduce information, written or visual of sites beyond the reach of conventional intelligence collection methods. There is much debate over the success of programmes such as Langley's Stargate



state. The official who monitored the sessions, noted the viewers observations and asked the questions, the answers of which were also written down. This method was ideally suited to gaining information about hidden military targets.



**Captain F. Holmes Atwater**

There are various other methods of remote viewing but the above gives an insight into their diversity. The scientific protocols play an important role in eliminating any aspects of coincidence, pre-knowledge, telepathy (see later the explanation in the article), or similar condition that may invalidate the scientific neutrality of the protocols. This raises the question of how remote viewing works, much as I would like to, I can not explain exactly how this happens (nor can anyone else to my

knowledge). However, in writing briefly about some of the more subtle conditions that may be a part of the remote viewing link, the reader may be able to gain their own insights. Firstly I want to consider the difference between coincidence and synchronicity.

#### COINCIDENCE AND SYNCHRONICITY

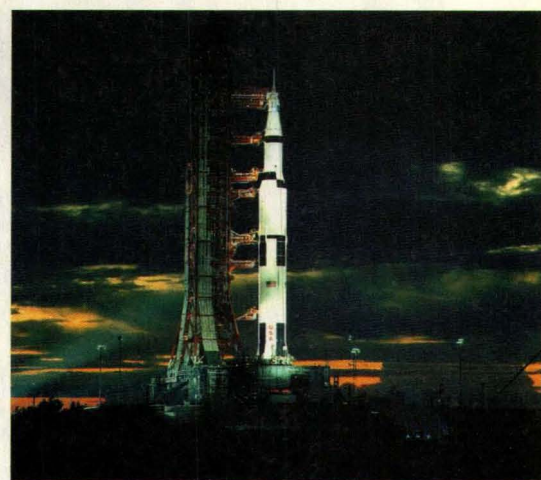
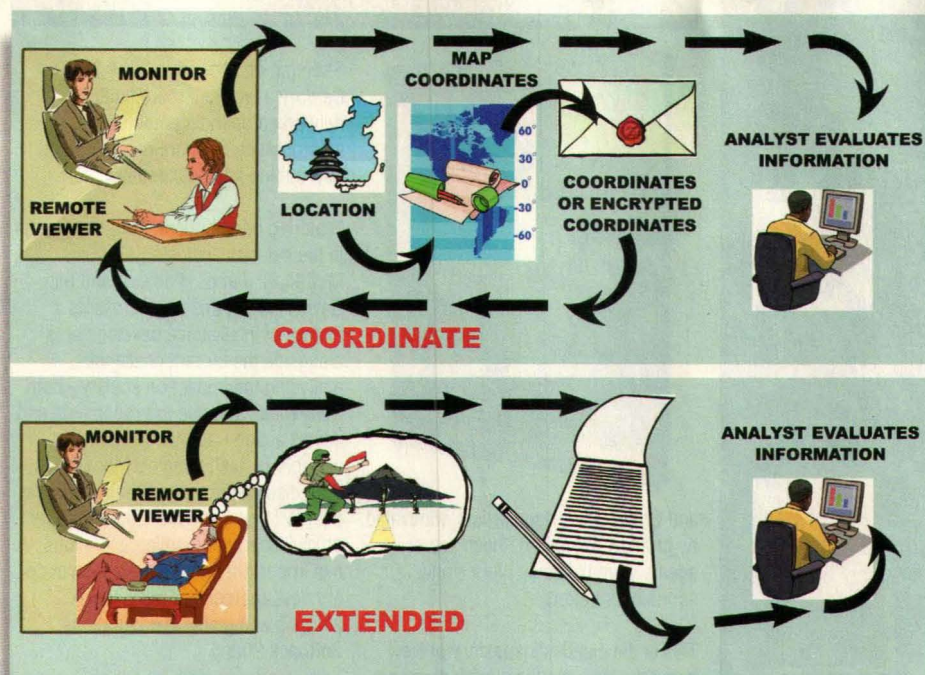
In essence coincidence is something that happens by pure chance, while synchronicity refers to a coincidence of events that seem related. Carl Jung describes synchronicity as, "the simultaneous occurrence of two meaningful but not causally connected events." One obvious example that comes to mind is the case of Captain F. Holmes Atwater, who was from a spiritually orientated family in southern California. Having read several books on remote viewing, he was seconded to Fort Meade in 1977, with the Systems Exploitation Detachment (SED) under Colonel Robert Keenan. In the course of time he was given his own desk, previously occupied by Lieutenant Colonel Skotzko. On opening a drawer he found a

**A Topol missile is paraded through central Moscow in 2010. Over thirty years ago the US embarked on a secret programme officials hoped would provide 'intelligence for free' on such weaponry**



© GOODVINT RUSSIA





*Apollo 17 prepares for launch in 1972. The Cold War, Space Race and plethora of global happenings may have been the stimulus for the CIA to seek out other methods of intelligence collection...*

number classified files on remote viewing. A short while later he was at the US Army Missile Command at Redstone looking into their security. Out of the blue, during a conference over security issues, a project manager produced a book on remote viewing and asked about threats to security from such activities in respect of foreign governments. This triggered the subsequent chain of events, culminated in his becoming the founder of the Army's Remote Viewing Unit, working as its Operations and Training Officer. It could be said that synchronicity played its part in the final outcome of Atwater's vocation? The possibility of synchronicity playing a role in actual remote viewing is complex but worth considering, I have simply outlined the framework of the idea for consideration.

Whatever the link between target and remote viewer, the processing of the information takes place in the brain, much is locked within the subconscious mind. In some way a psychic sensitivity to non-physical phenomenon links each of us in a subtle universal collective. It may be that this subtle transmission of information, travels through some matrix

associated with bio-photonic communication, some part of the electromagnetic spectrum, or similar type of subtle channel (even the premise of some dark energy connection). No matter what the hypothesis, the mind is the central processor for the remote viewing phenomenon.

The right mind state for remote viewing is essential, but this can vary, depending on the individual. We know that various brainwave frequencies relate to our mental and physical states. (The four best known brainwave frequencies are beta at 13-30 hertz, which is associated with a busy active mind state. Alpha at 8-12 hertz, relating to a relaxed and meditative mind. Theta waves at 4-7 hertz, on the verge or drifting into sleep and dream state. Delta is at 3-5 hertz, which represents a deep dreamless sleep.) In laypersons' terms it's like tuning a radio to a specific channel; when the dial on the radio is tuned to Capital Radio, for example, that signal is picked up and the information received by the listener through the radio. Various types of meditation techniques make it possible to attain a mind state that will allow the brain to tune into precise frequencies and focus on specific information.

It is unfortunate that tuning the brainwaves is only a part of the process. Our conscious mind assimilates readily available information that is active as conscious thought. However, the subconscious mind is functioning independently and in this way information can be stored and retrieved without us having any conscious knowledge of it. It is possible that somewhere in this procedure it is linked with some universal broadcast process. This brings us to intuition, which is the ability to know something spontaneously, without the process of conscious analysis. Another consideration is instinct, which is either a spontaneous biological response passed on through generations, or a natural impulse born of the intuitive. Within the framework of these factors is another avenue from which to consider the viability of remote viewing.

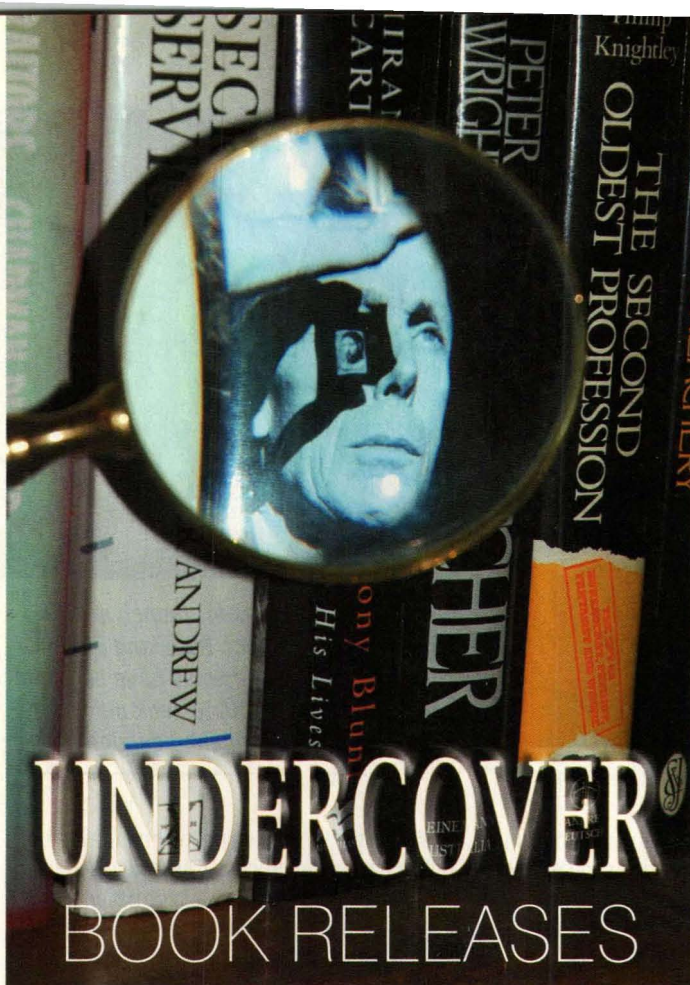
I began this article by outlining some of the protocols that were put in place by the intelligence world to establish scientific credibility. If a remote viewer were to gain information, for example by telepathy or mind reading, either from the monitor or other members of the team, that would not be remote viewing, this is why so much secrecy and double blind protocols are important.

It was in 1972 that Doctor Harold Puthoff was introduced to Ingo Swann, a man with established psychic ability, already having a proven track record with Cleve Backster (mentioned in previous articles). After preliminary experiments at SRI between 1972-73, Swann was invited to work on the remote viewing project with Puthoff, being joined by Russell Targ in September 1972. By June 1972 the CIA had shown an interest in the programme, by October that year the Agency had funded the initial research.

In the next article we will look at the team players and chronology of remote viewing's development.



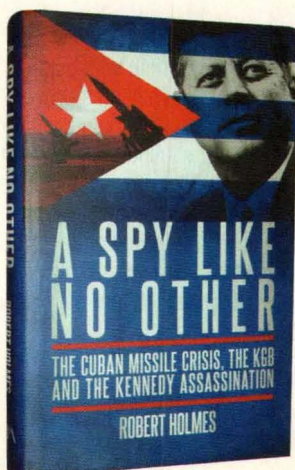




**A SPY LIKE NO OTHER**  
Cuban Missile Crisis, the KGB and the Kennedy Assassination  
Robert Holmes  
Biteback Publishing

**T**he nuclear arms race between the Soviet Union and the USA of the late 1950s and early 1960s was among the most dangerous periods in world history. Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev's desire to place missiles on Cuba, and US President John F. Kennedy's willingness to call his bluff, brought East and West to the brink of nuclear war. For a few days in October 1962, the world really did teeter on the brink of disaster.

To mark the 50th anniversary of the Cuban Missile Crisis, Biteback has published one of the most astonishing untold stories of the Cold War. Author Robert Holmes, who served as a diplomat in the British Embassy in



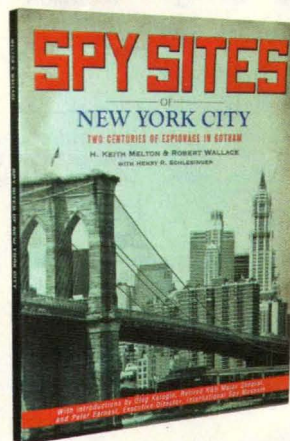
Moscow during those fateful years, sets out to tell the story of Oleg Penkovsky, the MI6/CIA agent-in-place inside Soviet military intelligence, whose evidence convinced Kennedy that Khrushchev would back down and remove the missiles. Holmes was used to the smoke and mirrors world of Cold War espionage. But what he discovered surprised even him. As he pieced together the information he had found, he realised that it strongly suggested that Penkovsky's patron, head of military intelligence Ivan Serov, was so angered by the West's victory in Cuba and the recruitment of his protégé that he set out for revenge, using rogue elements in the KGB to recruit a young American misfit, Lee Harvey Oswald, to commit the most infamous killing of the twentieth century the assassination of President Kennedy. Hardback 320pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1457  
UK £24.00 USA \$40.00 ROW £27.50

**SPY SITES OF NEW YORK CITY**  
H. Keith Melton, Robert Wallace,  
Henry R. Schlesinger  
The Foreign Excellent Trenchcoat  
Society

**F**or more than two centuries, New York has been a centre of international espionage. From the Revolutionary War to the present day, spies have met in the city's dark alleys and fashionable hotels. They've travelled by horseback, streetcar, subway, taxi, and limousine. They have lived in the shadows of assumed identities, posing as Wall Street executives, United Nations diplomats,

ALL PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE (AIR) AND PACKING



and Greenwich Village artists. Motivated by profit or patriotism, these secret agents were hailed as heroes and scorned as traitors.

This is the clandestine history of New York City. Here are the stories of covert operatives who turned the tide of wars and shaped the history of nations. For the first time, their secret world is compiled in a single volume covering virtually every major espionage case that involved New York from the Revolutionary War on.

Meet heroes and villains, the celebrated and obscure, of 'Big Apple' espionage. Included are the locations of safe houses, office buildings, hotels, and apartments where history's real life spies lived, worked, and sometimes died.

Welcome to New York! Two hundred years of secrets, deception, and deceit. Softback 160pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1458  
UK £18.00 USA \$25.95 ROW £20.00

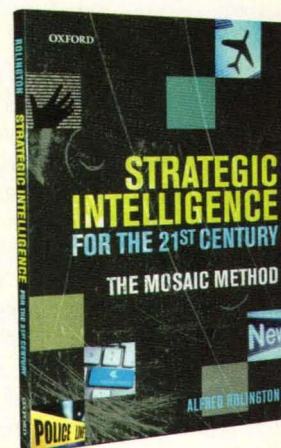
**STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY:**  
The Mosaic Method  
Alfred Rolington  
Oxford University Press, USA

**S**trategic Intelligence for the 21st Century: The Mosaic Method provides an industry insider's assessment of current intelligence methods and offers a new strategic model, directed toward the police, military, and intelligence agencies.

The birth of the Internet, the advent of 24-hour news and the rise of social media is evidence of how governments and those dealing in intelligence commodities struggle not only to access but also to limit the information that is out there. At the same time, recent terrorist atrocities, such as 9/11 and the 7 July bombings in London, have highlighted the need for intelligence cooperation on a global scale - but how can this be achieved? Serving as a call to break from traditional models and forge more deeply and continuously inter-linked relationships,

*Strategic Intelligence for the 21st Century* advocates more fluid, networked operating methods, incorporating far more open-sourced information and data in analysis.

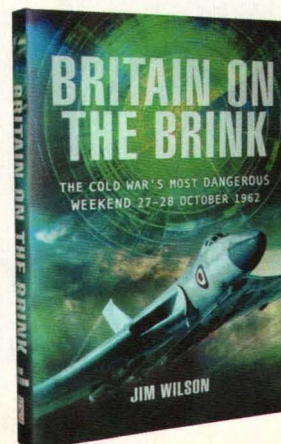
Featuring contributions from key figures in the industry, including Sir Colin McColl, R. James Woolsey, and Sir David Phillips, this book presents a history of intelligence developments alongside the current challenges, analysing the impact on society - both from within and due to propaganda and covert action - and the influence wrought by technological innovations. With discussion of the 'Deep Web', the post-9/11 era, and the resulting impact on civil liberty and police operations, this important book offers a revolutionary new approach to intelligence analysis and global collaborations. Softback 200pp



Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1459  
UK £32.00 USA \$55.00 ROW £35.00

**BRITAIN ON THE BRINK: The Cold War's Most Dangerous Weekend, 27-28 October 1962**  
Jim Wilson  
Pen & Sword Aviation

**A**t the time of the Cuban Missile Crisis, Britain was America's first-line defence, a vulnerable, but unsinkable 'aircraft carrier' on which the United States based the Strategic Air Command's first-strike elements of their America's nuclear deterrent. The Strategic Air Command's





UK bases and the RAF's V-Force were ordered to the highest state of readiness at any time during the Cold War. Nuclear weapons were loaded, some nuclear-armed aircraft went on round-the-clock airborne patrol, others were held at cockpit readiness. But the British public was largely unaware that, as tensions rose thousands of miles away, the UK itself was under imminent threat of Armageddon.

The book focuses on the implications for Britain of the covert deployment by the Soviet Union of ballistic nuclear missiles ninety miles off the US coast. It follows the crisis as it developed in London, Washington and Moscow. It looks at secret planning in the UK for World War III, and the activities of the JIGSAW Group (Joint Inter-Services Group for the Study of All-Out War). It also examines how close the UK went to activating 'Visitation', the code name for the movement of parts of the British State into a secret bunker referred to in Whitehall as 'The Quarry'. *Britain on the Brink* also reveals the major strategic re-think the Cuban Crisis forced on Prime Minister Macmillan and the British Government. Hardback 208pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1460  
UK £23.99 USA \$40.00 ROW £26.99

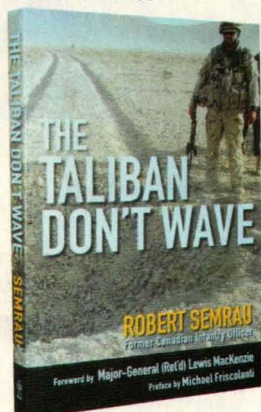
#### THE TALIBAN DON'T WAVE

Robert Semrau, Michael Friscolanti  
John Wiley & Sons

**C**aptain Robert Semrau's military trial made international headlines. A Canadian soldier serving in Afghanistan arrested for allegedly killing a grievously wounded Taliban soldier in the field. The trial and its outcome are a matter of public record: the tour of duty that inspired this book is not.

This work is an emotionally draining firsthand account of war on the ground in Afghanistan. It's raw and explosive.

Rob Semrau wrote this book to tell us about the sheer hell of war, but also to recognise the incredible courage and compassion he witnessed in the heat of battle. Softback 320pp

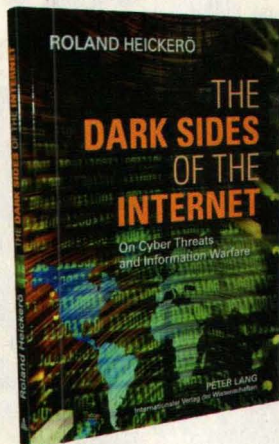


Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1461  
UK £21.99 USA \$35.00 ROW £23.99

#### THE DARK SIDES OF THE INTERNET: On Cyber Threats and Information Warfare

Roland Heickero  
Peter Lang Academic Publishers

**T**he rapid development in information technology during the last few decades has not only given us greater opportunities to freely search for information and contacts. The growth of the Internet has also created new opportunities for criminal organisations, political activists and terrorists to threaten individuals, companies and countries.



Individuals and organisations are also increasingly the targets of attacks and espionage via the web. There are various kinds of illegitimate and criminal activities. Every modern state has to create strategies and courses of action in order to protect information, networks and computers that are vital to society from malicious cyber activities. Creating secure systems and minimising risks of information being leaked or tampered with should be a prioritised task. It is also important to understand what threats arise from the information technological revolution.

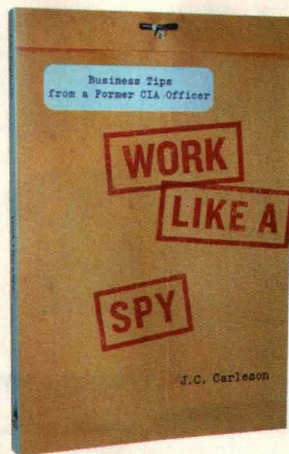
The purpose of this book is to give a broad background to the development of the dark side of the Internet and its consequences. It is not about scaremongering, but about creating understanding and knowledge and thus preparedness in order to handle detrimental activities. It describes the changes in progress and what they may mean to society, companies and individuals as well as to the military and police. Paperback 170pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1462  
UK £29.99 USA \$50.00 ROW £32.99

#### WORK LIKE A SPY: Business Tips from a Former CIA Officer

J.C. Carleson  
Penguin

**B**usinesses could learn a lot from spies - not only how to respond to crises - but also how to achieve operational excellence. *Work Like A Spy* reveals techniques used by CIA officers that can give readers a



tremendous strategic advantage in business. Using real examples from her experiences as an undercover CIA officer, Carleson explains how to create loyalty by inspiring it; recognise individual achievement even during times of team failure and establish a sense of urgency - but only when it's really urgent.

*Work Like A Spy* will help readers:

- Understand what a customer really wants
- Position themselves in line for promotion
- Defend against corporate espionage
- Determine whom they can really trust
- Deal with a crisis

The methods developed by the CIA are all about getting what you want from other people. In a business setting, they apply to seeking a new job, a promotion, a big sale or a favourable regulatory ruling. Whatever it is you seek, this book will teach you new strategies to get it.

Brilliant tradecraft book that Eye Spy thoroughly recommends. Hardback 224pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1463  
UK £20.95 USA \$33.00 ROW £23.95

#### CIRCLE OF TREASON: A CIA Account of Traitor Aldrich Ames and the Men He Betrayed

Sandra Grimes, Jeanne Vertefeuille  
Naval Institute Press

**I**n *Circle of Treason* the authors detail their personal involvement in the hunt for and eventual identification of a Soviet mole in the CIA during the 1980s and 1990s. The search for the presumed traitor was necessitated by the loss of almost all of the CIA's large stable of Soviet intelligence officers working for the United States against their homeland.

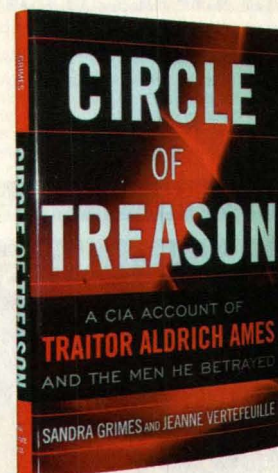
Aldrich Ames, a long-time acquaintance and co-worker of the authors in the Soviet-East European Division and

Counterintelligence Center of CIA, turned out to be that mole. In April 1985 Ames walked in to the Soviet



**Aldrich Ames**

Embassy in Washington DC and volunteered to the KGB, working for the Soviet Union for nine years until his arrest by the FBI in February 1994.



Ames was arguably one of the most destructive traitors in American history, and is most well-known for providing information which led to the death of at least 11 Soviet intelligence officers who spied for the West. The authors participated in the majority of these cases and the book provides detailed accounts of the operational contact with the agents as well as other similar important cases with which the authors also had personal involvement.

The stories of the brave men who were executed or imprisoned by the Soviet Union are documented here. Amongst the many agents compromised by Aldrich Ames is GRU General Dmitry Fedorovich Polyakov, the highest-ranking spy ever run by the US government against the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

The book also covers the aftermath of Aldrich Ames arrest: the Congressional wrath on CIA for not identifying him sooner; FBI/CIA debriefings of Ames following his plea bargain; a retrospective of Ames the person and Ames the spy; and a comparison of Ames and FBI special agent and Soviet spy Robert Hanssen, arrested in February 2001 and sentenced to life in prison for spying for the Soviet Union against the US for over 20 years. Although not personally involved in the Hanssen investigation, the two authors were peripherally involved in what became, after many false starts the Hanssen case. Hardback 240pp

Available from Eye Spy Ref: ES/1464  
UK £25.95 USA \$36.00 ROW £27.95



# EYE SPY CLASSIFIED

UK: 01756 770199 USA TOLL FREE 877 309 9243

**EYE SPY - read by those employed in the real world of intelligence and security**



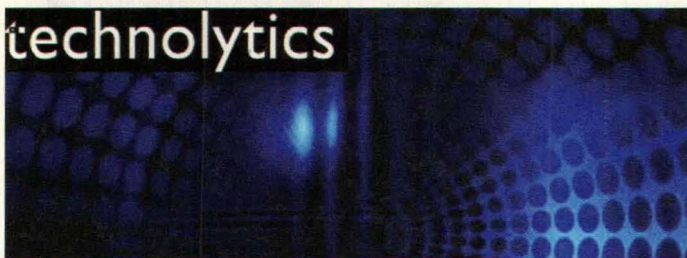
ADVERTISING SPACE IS LIMITED - ADVANCE BOOKING IS NECESSARY

## CLASSIFIED, MARKET & PROMOTION

INTERNATIONAL, NOT-FOR-PROFIT, CORPORATE, PRIVATE, TRAINING, PROFESSIONAL, SURVEILLANCE, EQUIPMENT, PHOTOGRAPHIC, SPECIALIST, SECURITY, INVESTIGATION

Eye Spy Intelligence Magazine Classifieds. All inserts appear in USA, UK and Worldwide editions. Eye Spy Publishing Ltd reserve the right to refuse any advert without giving a reason for such a refusal. For a full media kit and details of all our excellent rates and special packages, please go to [www.eyespyintell.com](http://www.eyespyintell.com) and download our media pack. Similarly you can write to our USA, UK or Canadian address. Payment must be submitted prior to publication. **Monies payable 'Eye Spy Publishing Ltd'** Please do not send cash for goods when responding to advertisers. Eye Spy cannot be held responsible for delays in receiving goods from advertisers.

### TRAINING/RESEARCH ORGANISATIONS



Business & Commerce Center Security & Intelligence Center Science & Technology Center Corporate & Information Center Feature Downloads Login Password:  Contact: [info@technolytics.com](mailto:info@technolytics.com)

Cyber Warfare [www.technolytics.com](http://www.technolytics.com)

ISS TRAINING LTD  
SURVEILLANCE  
PHOTOGRAPHY COURSES



[www.intelsecurity.co.uk/](http://www.intelsecurity.co.uk/)

ISS TRAINING LTD  
SURVEILLANCE  
TRAINING COURSES



[www.intelsecurity.co.uk/](http://www.intelsecurity.co.uk/)

20419 20419 102 102 34 34 0000



**THERE'S MORE TO TRADECRAFT THAN DEAD LETTER BOXES**

**Clandestine  
Communication  
Interception and  
Analysis**



**ENIGMA  
2000**

[www.enigma2000.org.uk](http://www.enigma2000.org.uk)

[www.TRACterrorism.org](http://www.TRACterrorism.org)

BEACHAM PUBLISHING'S  
**TRAC**

TERRORISM RESEARCH & ANALYSIS CONSORTIUM

VERYAN KHAN  
Associate Publisher / Editorial Director  
401.261.2697  
[vkhan@tracterrorism.org](mailto:vkhan@tracterrorism.org)

Enhancing  
Your  
Performance

Continuing Education  
Available Today

Visit  
[www.Spy-Ops.com](http://www.Spy-Ops.com) to receive  
your free Training Brief on  
Corporate Espionage and  
learn about our exciting New  
Offerings.



**CROPS** Telephone  
+44 [0] 7526 318 492  
SCHOOL OF RURAL SURVEILLANCE

[www.crops.uk.com](http://www.crops.uk.com)

### Courses

- Basic, intermediate and advanced rural surveillance
- Covert camera deployment training
- Static platform course
- Remote operator medics qualification
- Covert method of entry (CMoE)
- Bespoke courses to your requirements

## ELITE INTERNATIONAL

**The Best Conflict Management  
and Unarmed Combat Training**

**CALL US FIRST**

**+44 (0) 207 386 5616 - UK**

E-mail: [special.training@elite-int.com](mailto:special.training@elite-int.com)  
or write: Elite International, 17A Filmer Road, London, SW6 7BU, UK



[www.SOLDIERI.com](http://www.SOLDIERI.com)



## SECURITY PRODUCTS

BE CERTAIN YOUR CALLS ARE SAFE

KRYPTALL™ GUARANTEES YOUR PRIVACY



- CANNOT BE INTERCEPTED
- CANNOT BE TRACED
- NO RECORD OF CALLS
- SECURE GLOBAL NETWORK
- DESK OR CELLULAR MODELS
- USE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD
- ONLY ONE DEVICE REQUIRED
- GUARANTEES PRIVACY



www.KryptAll.com 877.291.1900 info@KryptAll.com  
+1.310.729.1505

## PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILM

Eye Spy's primary  
contract  
photographic  
agency



• Photography • Videography

incorporating



Telephone 020 81447598

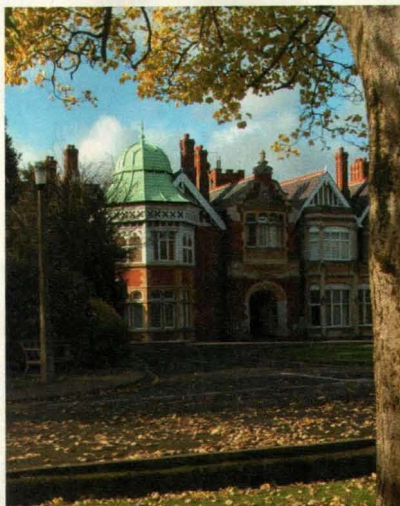
www.atmediauk.com e-mail: info@atmedia.com

## RUSTY'S SIEGE PRODUCTIONS



www.rusty-firmin.com

## MUSEUMS AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS



BLETCHLEY PARK

National Codes Centre

www.bletchleypark.org.uk/

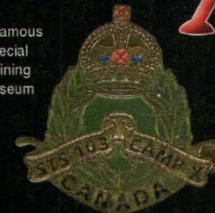
## Pentagon Tours



http://pentagon.osd.mil/



Canada's famous  
WWII special  
agent training  
camp museum



www.camp-x.com

## CIA MUSEUM TOUR

CIA  
Museum

ENTER  
www.cia.gov/

## SPIES OF WASHINGTON

Espionage. TOUR  
International intrigue.  
Intelligence activity.

Discover the locations in and around  
Washington that have been associated  
with espionage activities for 200 years.

- Custom 3-6 Hour Tour - Minimum 30 persons
- Optional Stop at the International Spy Museum
- Speakers Available for Events



703-273-2381  
www.spytour.com

www.coldwar.org

## LONG ISLAND SPY MUSEUM



Long Island Spy Museum,  
275 Christian Avenue,  
Stony Brook,  
NY 11790, USA

www.longislandspymuseum.org/

## NSA Cryptologic Museum



For a great family day  
out visit America's most  
fascinating intelligence  
museum

Open to the public most days of the year - check  
www.nsa.gov/MUSEUM for opening times,  
directions and further information



"...AN ENTHRALLING JOURNEY AND INSIGHT INTO THE  
WORLD OF REAL CODE MAKERS AND CODE BREAKERS...  
THE PEOPLE, MACHINES AND CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS!"



## FRANCIS GARY POWERS JR

Expert speaker on the Cold  
War, famous U-2 incident  
and the need to preserve  
Cold War history

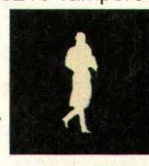
http://garypowers.org/

## FINLAND'S SPY MUSEUM

Satakunnankatu 18 33210 Tampere



Tel. +358 3 2123 007



www.vakoilumuseo.fi/



# WITHOUT A TRACE

Continued from page 56

while working in Luanda, Angola, for Florida-based Aerospace Sales and Leasing. Padilla boarded a Boeing 727-223, with a hired helper from Congo - John Mikel Mutantu. Both men had been working with Angolan mechanics to return the 727 to flight-ready status so they could reclaim it from a business which had failed. However, neither could fly it. Mutantu was not a pilot, and Padilla held only a private pilot's license. A 727 ordinarily requires three trained aircrew.

In May 2003, the aircraft was seen taxiing but there was no communication between the crew and the

Quatro de Fevereiro Airport



tower at Quatro de Fevereiro Airport. It suddenly took off and was last seen heading towards the Atlantic

Ocean. Neither the aircraft or men have been seen since. Much speculation ensued that the



Ben Charles Padilla

operation was the work of al-Qaida terrorists. However, some officials in the USA and Africa believe it may have been stolen by drugs' gangs and intended for use in smuggling operations.

## THE 'DEVIANTS' Plotters arrested in the UAE

A major counter-terrorist operation involving UAE and Saudi Arabian security forces has thwarted a plot by terrorists to strike in the strategically important country. The incident is significant in that it is the first real identification of a terrorist cell in the secure seven emirates which form the UAE.

Details of the operation were first revealed by the country's official WAM news agency, and according to sources resulted in the arrest of several foreign-sponsored nationals. Analysts believe some of the men have ties to the Muslim Brotherhood. The report published by WAM said: 'The security authorities in the UAE, in coordination with security



UAE Air Force F-16 Fighting Falcon

parties in Saudi Arabia, announced the arrest of an organised cell from the deviant group that was planning to carry out actions against national security of both countries and neighbouring friendly states'.

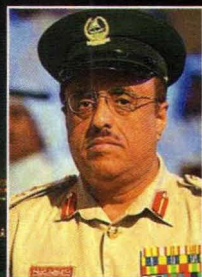
Eye Spy sources believe the plotters had been monitored for a number of weeks. Materials, documents and communication devices were recovered during the arrests which have been described as "important." Political analyst Abdulkhaleq

Abdullah said the plot had been a "big one."

In September 2012, members of an Islamist group called al-Islah reportedly admitted embarking on a plan to establish a secret military force in the UAE. And in July, Dubai police chief Dhani Khalfan warned of a plot to overthrow Gulf Arab governments. He said the region should be ready to counter any threats from Muslim Brotherhood sympathisers.

• The term 'deviant' is used in Saudi Arabia to describe al-Qaida.

Dubai's police chief Dhani Khalfan



### OFFICIAL EYE SPY ORDER FORM 2013

| ref | price | ref           | price |
|-----|-------|---------------|-------|
|     |       |               |       |
|     |       |               |       |
|     |       |               |       |
|     |       | total £ or \$ |       |

name \_\_\_\_\_

address \_\_\_\_\_

post/zip code \_\_\_\_\_ country \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

card number \_\_\_\_\_

expiry date \_\_\_\_\_ Last 3-digits on reverse of \_\_\_\_\_

issue number (Switch UK only) \_\_\_\_\_ card (security code) \_\_\_\_\_



#### UK, EUROPE AND REST OF WORLD

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



#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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



#### CANADA

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

WE ACCEPT ORDERS VIA PAY PAL eyespy@eyespymag.com



## INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE

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

USA editorial address and head office: Eye Spy Magazine International,  
Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave, 59th Floor, New York,  
NY 10118-0069, United States of America  
TOLL FREE: 877 309 9243 \* SUBSCRIPTION & ORDER LINE ONLY  
Office hours: 7.00am - 4.00pm EST Monday to Friday  
E-mail: support@eyespyimag.com \* Web Site: www.eyespyimag.com

### senior editors, consultants and feature writers



David Hamer  
associate USA  
editor



Kevin Coleman  
USA senior  
editor



Peter Jenkins  
surveillance  
consultant



Mark Birdsall  
managing  
editor



Lynn Hodgson  
canadian  
editor



Paul Beaumont  
communications  
consultant



Danny King  
security  
consultant



Kerop Gourdikian  
associate  
editor



Nick Fielding  
senior  
consultant



Mike Finn  
security  
consultant



John-Hughes  
Wilson  
consultant



Michael Smith  
associate  
editor



Christopher Eger  
naval consultant



Mark Rogers  
creative director  
digital media



Rusty Firmin  
security  
consultant



Spiros Kipitso  
greece  
editor



Glenmore  
Trehear-Harvey  
associate editor



Ryan Morris  
security  
consultant



Hala Al-Ayoubi  
tradecraft  
consultant



D. Anne Kohl  
associate  
editor



Andrew Borene  
security  
consultant



Perin Bhatt  
security  
consultant

EYE SPY INTELLIGENCE MAGAZINE AVAILABLE ON NEWSSTANDS IN 60 COUNTRIES



EYE SPY welcomes articles, photographs, case files, special reports, documents and newscippings on matters featured or associated with the type of material in this magazine. Text can be submitted in most formats or hand written. If you require your submission returned, please enclose a large self addressed and stamped envelope.

The opinions and views expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect those of the publisher (ESPL) or editor.

### EYE SPY SUBSCRIPTION RATES WORLDWIDE

Annual subscription rates include air mail posting and packaging (eight editions)

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| united kingdom                    | \$27.50  |
| united states of america          | \$49.99  |
| europa                            | \$32.00  |
| Canada                            | C\$60.00 |
| australia/middle east/asia/africa | \$32.00  |

please make cheques/postal orders payable to:  
Eye Spy Publishing Ltd

Classified and Place Advertising:  
UK 01756 770199 USA Toll Free 877 309 9243

EYE SPY is published eight times a year by Eye Spy Publishing Ltd.  
All rights reserved. No part of EYE SPY may be reproduced by any means wholly or in part, without the prior permission of the publisher. Not to be resold, lent, hired out or disposed of by trade at more than the recommended retail price.

**ESPL**  
Eye Spy Publishing Ltd

EYE SPY functions solely as an independent, investigative and reporting organ only; it is non-political and does not discriminate against colour, race, religion or creed. It has no connection to any government organisation whatsoever. Points of view to the editor please

**DISTICOR**  
MAGAZINE DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

#### NORTH AMERICAN DISTRIBUTION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & CANADA -  
Toronto: 905-619-6565

**magre**

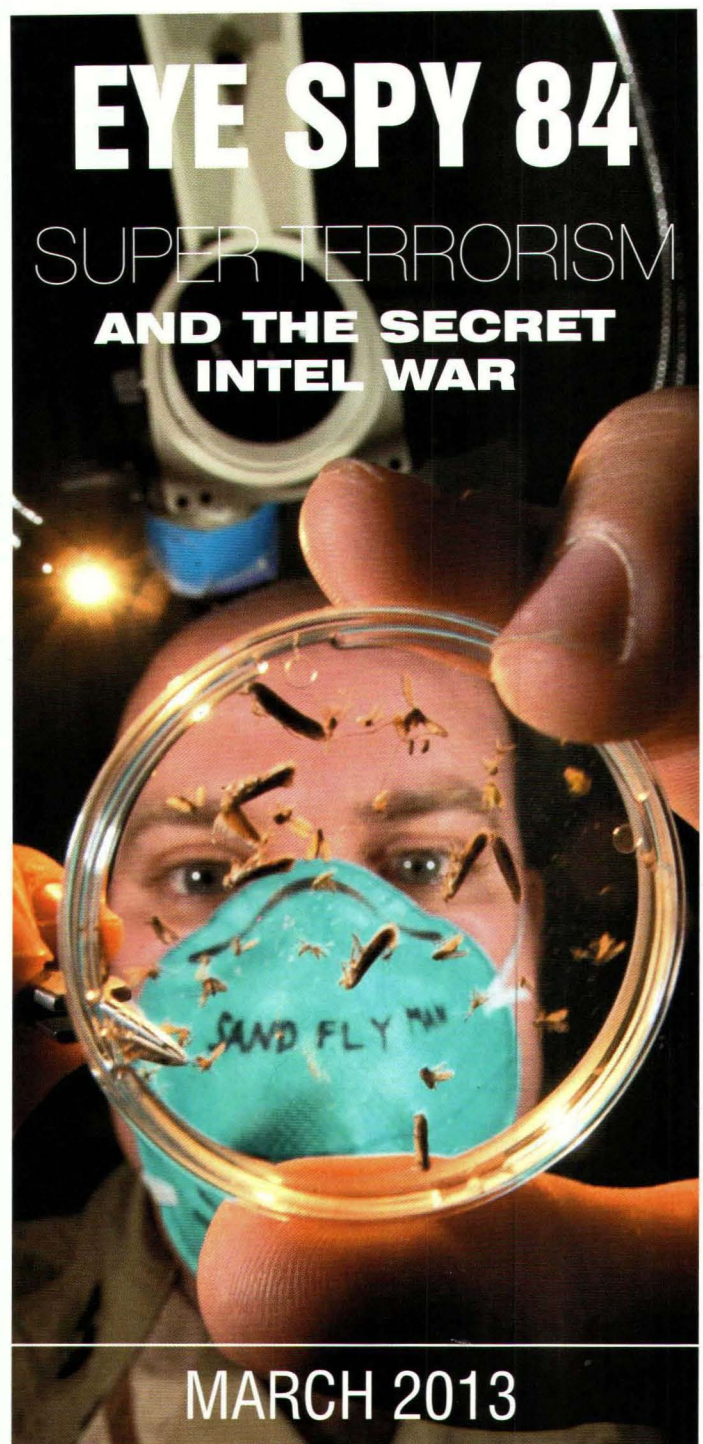
#### UK+EUROPE+ROW DISTRIBUTION

UK, Europe, Australasia, Rest of World  
Imagine: UK 0845 612 0094

Registered Company No. 4145 963 Registered for VAT. ISSN 1473-4362

# EYE SPY 84

## SUPER TERRORISM AND THE SECRET INTEL WAR



MARCH 2013



*Security is no accident... it has to be practised*

### Support Your Local Newsagent

The best way of ensuring that you receive your copy of EYE SPY is to support your local newsagent by placing a regular standing order. The newsagent will be able to deliver it to your door or reserve it in the shop for you to collect. If you have any difficulty, why not consider taking out a post-free annual subscription - see page 82



Dear Newsagent, please reserve or deliver a copy of EYE SPY on publication, starting with the next available issue

Name .....Address.....

Post/Zip Code .....

Hand the coupon in to your newsagent, or a simple handwritten note is adequate



# THE INSIDER'S GUIDE TO 150 SPY SITES OF LONDON

**DIGITAL EDITION FOR APPLE, ANDROID AND KINDLE NOW AVAILABLE!**



Available on the  
**App Store**



Available on  
**Android**



Available on  
PC & Mac

amazonkindle



Digitized by Google