



PERISCOPE

NEWSLETTER OF AFIO
NATIONAL AND CHAPTER
EVENTS, PLANS & NEWS

Association of Former Intelligence Officers

Volume XXV, Numbers 1 and 2, 2002

Debunking



the CIA Case Officer Myth

Frederick W. Rustmann Jr.
July 23, 2002

Several years ago I was among a group of senior case officers attending a reception on the seventh floor of the CIA headquarters building in Langley, Va. The speaker was Director of Central Intelligence Robert Gates.

Director Gates was speaking on the need to improve the Agency's collection activities abroad when he wagged his finger at the group and exclaimed: "Look at you - you all look alike! That's the problem."

He went on to say that we needed to recruit more case officers who could blend into foreign environments like natives.

Bob Gates and I entered on duty with the Agency on the same day and went through several months of training together before branching out into our respective careers. I went into the clandestine operations field and he entered the directorate of intelligence, where he spent his entire career as an analyst.

Gates rose through the ranks to the top job; but, incredibly, he didn't "get it"! Or perhaps he just forgot the fundamental difference between a CIA "case officer" and an indigenous "agent."

More recent criticism has been directed at the Agency by a few former disgruntled junior case officers (who also don't get it, or don't want to get it).

They claim that the Agency's effectiveness, particularly regarding Middle Eastern terrorist targets, is hamstrung by the lack of case officers with the requisite foreign language fluency, cultural knowledge and physical characteristics to blend into a foreign operational environment with the ease of a native of that country. They call for a recruitment drive to attract such souls, and that call has been fueled by the press and others ever since.

The CIA has taken a lot of heat over the past decade; some of it deserved and some of it not. During the '90s, budget cuts, reductions in force, revolving-door directors and the discovery of turncoats pushed morale to all-time lows, and effectiveness and productivity suffered. Things had been improving in recent years, until the intelligence failures leading to the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11 brought renewed criticism of the Agency.

Again, some of this was deserved, but a lot of it was not. And some of what was not deserved came as a result of a complete misunderstanding of how the intelligence collection process works - a misunderstanding shared by a number of journalists and legislators who are calling for fundamental changes in the CIA's operations directorate.

Rustmann continues on page 30

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DEATH OF GRETCHEN CAMPBELL

AFIO ADMINISTRATOR
OF 19 YEARS



Mourned, greatly missed, and memorialized at recent AFIO Symposium via new "Gretchen Campbell Scholarship Fund."

Details on page 15

PERISCOPE

ISSN 1044-3819, in 2002

is published twice per year by the

Association of Former Intelligence Officers

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ranging from historic surveys of
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cutting-edge concerns and direc-
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MEMBERSHIP SERVICES REQUESTS OF YOU...

Are you receiving AFIO's popular **Weekly Intelligence Notes** [WINS] or monthly **e-Mailed Bulletin Board Notices** [eBBNs]? Were you once getting them but no longer? Members occasionally change e-mail service providers or offices and forget to notify us of new addresses. If this has happened, or you have just signed up for e-mail service, send a message to AFIO Information Systems at afio@afio.com asking we update our records or add you to our lists.



President's Message

S. Eugene Poteat

A FIO
now
has

a rare opportunity to deliver our positive message about the mission and role intelligence plays in our national security. Before September 11, 2001, the press often called the CIA a relic of the Cold War and no longer needed in "peacetime." NSA, with its ECHELON was given the same treatment, but with added questions about possible abuse of Americans' privacy. After the terrorists' attacks on the 11th the press switched to calling it an intelligence failure—with fingers pointed at the CIA, NSA and the FBI for not having predicted and prevented the attacks. This was not surprising since Americans have always been uncomfortable with secrecy and secret organizations, especially in peacetime, and have always valued their privacy.

Soon after 9/11, however, Americans heard and read something else. Director of CIA, George Tenet, going public at a funeral in Arlington cemetery, told the public something they needed to know; that the CIA had been on the ground in Afghanistan, even before the Army's Special Forces, had already engaged the enemy and suffered the first casualty when their agent, Johnny Spann, became the first American to die in the fighting. As a result, the press has been more positive in their reporting and thinking about intelligence, and the public more supportive of their intelligence services. Applications for employment at our intelligence services have surged, just as they did after Pearl Harbor. Americans, suddenly know that intelligence is their front line of defense—and offense—in the war on terrorism.

Congress too has quickly responded by untying the CIA's hands, which had been tied for more than

twenty-five years by the Church and Pike Congressional oversight committees. On 25 October, one day after the House, the Senate passed a sweeping anti-terrorism bill that President Bush signed into law on 26 October 2001. It greatly expands the FBI's and NSA's ability to conduct electronic surveillance, erases legal information-passing boundaries between intelligence and law enforcement, allows the detention of immigrants, and the penetration or sanctioning of banks suspected of money-laundering. The measure also permits officials to share grand jury information to thwart terrorism and relaxes the conditions under which judges may authorize intelligence wiretaps.

There are no other organizations, other than our intelligence services, to which our nation's leadership can turn for informed, critical intelligence and analysis they need in this very dangerous world. The several shadowy terrorist groups will be extremely difficult to penetrate and counter—but it can and will be done. We are living in a very dangerous and uncertain world. The nation needs warning now, just as much as we needed it before Pearl Harbor. We can't always send in the Marines, or rely on the investigative reporters and journalist, and certainly never accept only what other nations wish us to know.

These recent terrorist events have awakened Americans to the realization that the world is more dangerous now than ever—and the enemy amorphous, ubiquitous, transnational, living in the shadows (some within this country), and willing to die while killing American men, women and children, for their cause. Our people, communities, businesses and government leaders now understand the critical nature and role intelligence and counterterrorism must play. The CIA's and FBI's hands are now being untied so they can recruit anyone, of any character, able to infiltrate and destroy terrorist cells or other groups bent on our destruction.

Intelligence is the first line of defense, the eyes and ears of the nation in dark, sinister and threatening areas

of human groups and states. Like all else in this world, US intelligence is not perfect, but it is the best—a cross-section of patriotic Americans dedicated to high risk and sacrifice, as necessary. The CIA is not a sinister menace intent on subverting or stealing the patrimony of others—their wealth, their culture, and their freedom. Rather, the CIA and FBI are no more than an instrument of U.S. statecraft, motivated by the pursuit of our freedom and security. The CIA needs, and deserves, the support of our citizens. Intelligence cannot succeed in the War on Terrorism without the support of the American people. Their support will be assured only if they are better informed about intelligence and its proper role in our national security.

AFIO's mission of educating the public is no longer just a goal, it is essential and critical action we need to implement. We look forward to hearing from you, with your ideas, and your help. ✨



S. Eugene Poteat
President



CLAY HERRMANN

SpyCruise Professor Poteat is about to "dis-clothes" to the audience the disguise he chose for servicing "Operation Briarpatch" (a cold-war Agency ELINT operation in a sunny "free beach" region of the Baltics).



L to R: Dan Mulvenna, Nigel West, Kim Erlich, and Ray Wannall



The CiCentre's SpyCruise™ Participants on the M/S Regal Empress, 10-17 March 2002

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AFIO President Spotted Aboard "SpyCruise"

by Clay Herrmann

A number of AFIO members, including President Gene Poteat, were identified by HUMINT assets as participants on the maiden voyage of the CiCentre's "SpyCruise." Passengers boarded the Regal Empress at Port Manatee, Fla. on Sunday, March 10, 2002. The ship headed south passing close by Cuba's westernmost shore, on to Roatan Island, Honduras. Passengers who went ashore opted for a variety of activities. Some elected to enjoy self-directed tours practicing "Tradecraft 101" familiarization walks. Others snorkled, sunbathed on beaches, or opted for a variety of organized excursions, including tours through the interior of the islands beautiful scenic jungle-covered hills.

lectures on important cases from the 1930s to present, vignettes on those who spied, the impact of spying on history, and a display & survey of spy equipment. The cruise included retired intelligence officers, world-renown intelligence authors and espionage equipage experts.



L to R: Cruise Professors (and their Former Agencies) Gene Poteat, (CIA); Oleg Kalugin, (KGB); David Major, (FBI).

CLAY HERRMANN

SpyCruise™, run by The Centre for Counter-intelligence and Security Studies of Alexandria, VA (cicentre.com), provided guests with an unforgettable experience of spies, espionage and intrigue on the high seas...dinner and talks with former CIA, KGB, and FBI intelligence officers, daily

The SpyCruises for 2003: **San Diego-to-Hawaii** on 27 March (14 days), and **New York-to-London** on 1 September—on the QE2 on its last Atlantic voyage to the UK—combined with a **Spy's Tour of London**. Reservations and more info at 800-741-1770 or 941-274-9999 or visit <http://www.spytrek.com> Also see right column, page 31 of this issue for additional information. ✨

What's New in AFIO

by
Roy K. Jonkers
Executive Director



A FIO suffered a terrible blow this summer when Mrs **Gretchen Campbell** rapidly declined in health, had to resign as of 1 August, and passed away in October 2002. She was our connection with AFIO's past, our institutional memory, and our office's heart, voice and face to our members. She was a friend, a terrific co-worker, a source of inspiration, and a genuinely good person. Having worked side by side with her for the past five years, her sickness and passing were sad emotional experiences for me. We have created the **Gretchen Campbell Scholarship Fund** to keep her memory alive, and a major donation by **Carol Ann and James Babcock**, along with a superb effort by **Andrea Shirland**, immediately made this fund viable. You are invited to make a donation.

For the AFIO central office, Gretchen's absence caused a crisis, for she was not only our main personnel administrator and conference support planner, but also the treasurer. The efforts to catch up, to recover, all while simultaneously preparing for and conducting the Fall Symposium and Convention, were stressful. We were able to do it through the tremendous contributions by **Mrs. Connie Bates** and **Ms. Elizabeth Bancroft** in the office, the stout support by our president, **Gene Poteat**, and the help from several lady volunteers—**Debbie Harvey, Carol Lane, Mary McCaus-**

land, Karen Rice—headed by **Mrs. Irene Boublik**. To all, our thanks and appreciation.

AFIO is undergoing other changes. The **War on Terrorism** is changing the focus of intelligence and re-defining mission requirements and priorities. It makes AFIO's educational mission even more important and relevant. AFIO will be adapting, refreshing, and renewing.

Recent organizational trends are favorable. AFIO Membership is up significantly, thanks to the support of our members, interest in the **WINS** and other successful AFIO programs, and a general climate of improved public and media understanding of the importance of intelligence in the War on Terrorism. We are now up to 3,500 members nation-wide. Keep them coming—our target for 2003 is 5,000 members—every member sponsor a member!

Publications, including the e-mail **Weekly Intelligence Notes (WINS)**, the monthly **electronic Bulletin Board Notices (eBBNs)**, the **AFIO Website (www.afio.com)** updates, and our flagship hardcopy publication, the **Intelligencer**, all continue to be well-received. And, of course, you are (finally) reading our newsletter, the **Periscope**, the only casualty of the traumatic changes in the AFIO front office this year. Publications are quite a workload for our minute staff, but we are managing to keep up the quality. We trust these are helpful to you in your educational outreach mission.

Finances remain balanced, expenditures tightly monitored and controlled, all efforts made to generate adequate funding to close the 50% gap between dues and minimum program maintenance, and to enhance our programs by additional funding sources. Corporate partnerships are increased significantly, thanks to the efforts of Messrs. **Bob Redding** and **Vito Paladino**. The **Harold and Maria Ransburg Foundation** and the **Maria Ransburg Trust** have continued their increased funding amounts for both scholarships and general operations of the past few years, and we greatly appreciate **Maria Ransburg's** gener-

osity and confidence. Additionally, an Anonymous Foundation granted us a significant amount, through an Anonymous Associate member impressed with AFIO's **WINS** and **Symposium** program. We are both delighted and grateful for this support. And last, we thank the many members who have donated (invested) in AFIO—we thank you, and invite members to consider to make a tax-deductible donation—join our AFIO Legion of Merit!

From 31 October until 3 November 2002 we conducted an expanded conference program, including the Fifth Annual National Symposium, entitled: **AFIO Intelligence War Symposium 2002: Terrorism, Technology and Strategy**, along with the 26th annual **AFIO Convention**, and the fifth annual **AFIO Awards Banquet**. Former Chairman **Bill Kvetkas** received the David Atlee Phillips Founder's Award, and (BGEN ret) **Bill Webb** the General Stilwell President's Award. AFIO Book Awards went to **Joseph Persico** and **Bill and Marcia Mitchell**. The AFIO Media Excellence Award was presented to **Tom Friedman**, *New York Times* journalist, in a separate ceremony at the **International Spy Museum** in Washington DC. The conference was 'feature-rich,' sold out, and another success.

As to AFIO leadership, our President, **Gene Poteat** (CIA ret), has been doing a terrific job. He has been our leading commentator on intelligence to media and professional groups as well as to the AFIO chapters. Particularly after 9/11, he rose to meet the challenge of the tremendous demand for expert opinion on intelligence by the media and the public. During the past year-and-a-half, traveling at his own expense, he has lectured at Universities (e.g., the University of Michigan, Harvard University, St Petersburg U., The Citadel, the **Institute of World Politics**, and Cambridge University, England) and at the Smithsonian; he has addressed a number of AFIO chapter meetings, an OCS graduation ceremony at Fort Benning, Town Hall meetings, the Australian Embassy, the Capitol Hill Club, Fort Meade, and at the Spy Cruise (sponsored by the **CI Centre**), among others. He has writ-



[L to R] At the Sheraton Premiere Hotel, Connie Bates talks with Symposium volunteers Irene Boublik and Debbie Harvey during one of few breaks in registration for sold-out National War Symposium.

ten articles and commentaries, has been quoted in newspapers, was interviewed by several radio stations, and appeared on numerous television programs (e.g. NBC, CBS, ABC, BBC, and Dutch, German, Israeli, Egyptian, Australian and Canadian). One unusual interview led to a front-page article in the *Moscow Times*. In short, President Poteat has done an outstanding job, and particularly as AFIO's "Mr. Outside," tirelessly, imaginatively and persuasively representing AFIO and setting an example in pursuing AFIO's public educational outreach mission.



Poteat also played a strong supporting role for the new **International Spy Museum**, which, even as a "for-profit" venture, shares a public educational mission with AFIO. **Peter Earnest**, the Museum's Executive Director, is doing the same outstanding job for the Museum as he did as AFIO's President 1996-1999. I have walked through the Museum



Museum

during the Opening ceremonies, and it is a remarkable achievement that should be popular and successful. It tells stories you could not tell your spouse, children, relatives or friends, and they will gain a better appreciation of our activities and mission.

The AFIO Board, under the leadership of the Chairman, **LTG (ret) Linc Faurer**, has been active in discussing plans for AFIO Board actions in the new environment. **Dr. James Babcock** provided an outline of an "*Intelligence Skill Reserve*" plan to meet emergencies that was examined in-depth. In support of the war on terrorism, liaison with Agencies, Congress, and State and Local Law Enforcement will be enhanced. The creation of an Intelligence Study Center or Institute is in the works. And, among many other initiatives, several amendments to the ByLaws were approved by the Board. When also approved by the membership, these will empower the Board to make *ex-officio* and *emeritus* appointments that will enhance the governance of the association. The AFIO ByLaws amendments are reflected on page six. You are invited to vote.

The War on Terrorism has obviously brought about great changes, in laws, in domestic surveillance and control, in appreciation of the role of intelligence, and in the drastic expansion of needed information and intelligence flows between National agencies and State and local law enforcement. AFIO's **Strategic Plan**, updated under the leadership of **LTG (ret) Ed Heinz**, draws attention to the need for

AFIO to accommodate the changes. This includes the need to bring a new generation into the membership, individuals with more recent active professional involvement and service, for example as members of the Board of Directors. It also includes widening our scope of membership, to include active and former professionals involved in domestic security intelligence. The Strategic Plan, adapted for the **Periscope** by this Editor, is found on page eight. Your comments are invited.

In summary, we are experiencing a period of great change. We deeply mourn and feel the absence of **Mrs. Gretchen Campbell**. Our dedicated small headquarters staff, stretched to the limit, has stepped up to the challenge of this great loss. AFIO is on course, adapting to the new world environment. It is alive with quality programs, projects and activities. In addition, it is my personal objective to substantially increase AFIO's public outreach and educational impact over the next two years—including doubling our membership and launching the Institute. I hope to be at my post to make this vision come to fruition. With your continued help and participation, together we will succeed. ✨


Roy Jonkers
Executive Director

"Tell me and I may forget. Show me and I may remember. Involve me and I will understand."
- Chinese proverb



Attendees at November 2002 Symposium at MITRE Corporation. inset: Sheraton Premiere Hotel where other events were held.

AFIO MEMBERS
Your Mission
in 2003
—
Sponsor
New Members

AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

YOUR VOTE REQUESTED

For those who have **not** already cast votes by e-mail,
please send us your vote on the following three amendments **no later than 12 January 2003**.

I approve all three amendments; or

I approve amendments #(s) _____ but not #(s) _____.

Supply your name so we can verify that your membership status is current.

Send vote to **AFIO - Votes, 6723 Whittier Ave Ste 303A, McLean, VA 22101**.

If you have not done so by e-mail but are able, send your vote by e-mail to vote@afio.com
supplying the same information.

The Board of Directors has approved the following amendments by unanimous vote on 22nd April 2002 board meeting. The changes generally empower the Board, and provide needed flexibility to deal with changes in circumstances and needs. These changes to the Bylaws have been disseminated by e-mail, and are also printed in Periscope, for approval by the membership.

PLEASE VOTE by placing a checkmark in one of the boxes, above. Feel free to provide comments as you deem appropriate, and mail or e-mail to us. To avoid destroying this issue, submit a photocopy of this page, or submit your vote on a sheet of your letterhead paper.

AMENDMENT #1. — ARTICLE II - ORGANIZATION

A - MEMBERS

OLD TEXT: There shall be two categories of membership: Members, and Associate Members. The Board may approve other sub-categories of membership within the two principal classes of members for administrative or database purposes.

NEW TEXT: There shall be two categories of membership: Members, and Associate Members. The Board may approve other categories or sub-categories of membership.

REASON: The Board needs to be able to accommodate new member groups such as Corporate Members.

AMENDMENT # 2. — ARTICLE II - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OLD TEXT: Voting may be conducted by mail.

NEW TEXT: Voting may be conducted by e-mail or by mail.

REASON: E-mail greatly reduces cost (postage and printing). It also speeds up the procedure and is convenient for the members.

AMENDMENT #3. — ARTICLE II - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CURRENT TEXT: Directors are expected to attend Board meetings and provide guidance and support for Association programs and objectives. Directors unable to attend are expected to provide their proxies to the Chairman or any other director.

NEW TEXT: - retain current text, but add new following paragraph —

The Board may appoint, by consensus vote, as “director emeritus,” members of long service who have made sustained exceptional contributions to AFIO, and appoint selected key officers as “ex officio” directors.

REASON: It empowers the Board, providing a means for change of Board membership while retaining continuity by retaining a very few exceptional members. The Board further needs to have the power to appoint key Executive Officers as “ex officio” directors to ensure that AFIO works with full information exchange, without misinterpretation or internal dissension, as a seamless enterprise performing its educational mission.

CURRENT AFIO
CORPORATE PARTNERS
AS OF
DECEMBER 2002

ACS DEFENSE, Inc.
AEGIS RESEARCH Corp.
AMERICAN MILITARY UNIVERSITY
ANDRULIS CORPORATION
BLUE TECH, Inc.
CACI INTERNATIONAL - FEDERAL
CHLORINE CHEMISTRY COUNCIL
DUPONT INVESTMENT BANKERS
HILL & ASSOCIATES
INSTITUTE OF WORLD POLITICS
INTERNATIONAL SPY MUSEUM
LITTON PRC
LOCKHEED MARTIN (M&DS)
MAJOR, CAPPS & ASSOCIATES
MITRE Corporation
MOTOROLA
NORTHROP GRUMMAN Corp.
ORINCON Corp.
PHILLIPS INTERNATIONAL, Inc.
RAYTHEON, Inc.
SECURITY SERVICE SPECIALISTS, Inc.
SPARTA, Inc.
TRUMP ORGANIZATION
TRW SPACE & DEFENSE

BALLOT
FOR ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS FOR 2003

YOUR VOTE REQUESTED

For those who have **not** already cast votes by e-mail,
please send us your vote **no later than 12 January 2003**.

[VOTE FOR FIVE CANDIDATES, ONLY]

I vote for all five nominated candidates below
OR

I vote for selected candidates as follows:

Clearly **PRINT** your name below so we can verify your membership status and that it is current.

Ralph W. Adams, former Executive Director, National Security Agency (NSA), currently is a senior executive with ManTech Advanced Systems International, Inc. He retired from NSA in 1996, after a 31-year career, serving in numerous US and overseas locations, including as Deputy Director, Plans, Programs and Policy. He is a graduate of the National War College and holds a BA degree, University of Nebraska.



Rusty Capps, retired Supervisory Special Agent, FBI and former Army officer, is the President of 'The Centre for Counterintelligence and Security Studies,' in Alexandria, Virginia. He is a former undercover agent in the Foreign Counterintelligence program, and directed the Antiterrorist Operations Center during the 1984 Olympic Games. He holds a Master's degree in International Business.



Martin C. Faga, former USAF, CIA and Congressional Staff officer, is the President, Chief Executive Officer and member of the Board of Trustees of the MITRE Corporation in McLean, Virginia. Before joining MITRE in 1993, he served as the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space and Director of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO). He holds a masters degree in electrical engineering from Lehigh University.



John L. Martin, former FBI Special Agent, supervised the prosecutions of 76 accused spies, and won convictions in all but one case, during his 26-year career as a prosecutor with the Department of Justice. He is the co-founder and Chairman of the Economic Crime Investigation Institute at Utica College. He is the President of the Washington Office of The OSO Group, Ltd, an international investigative firm.



Albano F. Ponte, currently President of Dupont Investment Corporation, is a business executive and an AFIO Associate Member who has served as a volunteer Vice President in the AFIO Executive group for a number of years, making a significant contribution to the AFIO organization and mission.



[write-in candidate]

[write-in candidate]

[write-in candidate]

Send vote to **AFIO - Votes, 6723 Whittier Ave Ste 303A, McLean, VA 22101**.

If you have **not** done so by e-mail but are able, send your vote **instead** by e-mail to vote@afio.com supplying the names of your selections, or just write "All 5" if appropriate.

AFIO STRATEGIC PLAN ANNUAL REVIEW 2002

LTGEN Edward J. Heinz, USAF (ret)
Senior Vice President, AFIO



Lt Gen Edward J. Heinz, USAF (ret)

The AFIO Strategic Plan is revised and updated annually. The Plan documents and codifies both programs underway and policy objectives to be pursued.

INTRODUCTION - THE INTELLIGENCE ENVIRONMENT IN 2002

The AFIO Strategic Plan approved by the Board of Directors in April 2001 mandates that the Senior Vice President undertakes an annual review of the plan in concert with the Strategy and Policy Committee of the Board. The following is a update of the basic Plan, condensed and edited for *Periscope* (RJ).

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION: THE INTELLIGENCE ENVIRONMENT IN 2002

The most dominant events of the past year were the terrorist attacks on the World Towers in New York City and the Pentagon on 11 September. The aftermath of these events, particularly,

the new laws, directives and measures implemented to enhance the security of the United States and its citizens, will have a profound and lasting effect on the Intelligence Community and the way intelligence activities are conducted in the future. Intelligence priorities will change for traditional members of the Intelligence Community. The role of new players such as the Office of Homeland Security, while not yet fully defined, will have an impact on intelligence collection and production requirements in the future. The constituency for generating as well as using intelligence products will change to include government agencies not heretofore large consumers of intelligence, such as the INS, Customs Service and local law enforcement agencies. Civilian institutions such as banks, airline companies, power companies and other civilian firms that are engaged in security activities or are potential targets of terrorist attacks, will also become consumers of intelligence. As a result of these new imperatives, the traditional division between "foreign intelligence" and "domestic intelligence" will become blurred.

In the context of AFIO, given that there will be a sea-change in the intelligence environment in the United States, one must ask "How does this sea-change in the intelligence environment affect AFIO? What, if anything, does AFIO as an organization need to do to accommodate to these changes?" Section II contains considerations, objectives and general directions for AFIO to pursue in 2002, pending more definitive answers to these questions.

SECTION II - STRATPLAN 2002 - OBJECTIVES AND DIRECTIONS

1) ORGANIZATION—The AFIO Purpose, Goals and Objectives as stated in the Bylaws remain valid. The AFIO Bylaws have been updated to provide increased Board flexibility in the administration of the Board and the organization. The AFIO organization and Bylaws are sufficiently flexible to adapt to change as necessary. A Policy Committee of the Board has been established and has been active in addressing policy issues pertinent to the organization.

ACTION: After an appropriate interval, the Policy Committee should undertake a review to assess the impact of 11 September 2001 on the National Intelligence Community as it affects AFIO policies, programs and objectives.

2) EDUCATION PROGRAMS - The AFIO education programs conducted by both AFIO National and AFIO Chapters remain valid, including the AFIO Web Page, *Weekly Intelligence Notes* (WINs), the *Intelligencer* journal of intelligence studies, the AFIO newsletter *Periscope*, Symposia, Luncheons, Chapter meetings, and other activities designed to educate AFIO members and the general public. Educational programs during the past year are judged successful.

ACTION(1): Continue to enhance the educational programs and mission, reflecting the changes in the environment, both in terms of technological change in the Information Age, and in terms of the War on Terrorism. In particular, AFIO's educational products should reflect the new priorities of the war on terrorism and its implications for the Intelligence Community and for intelligence requirements, analysis and dissemination

ACTION(2): Provide advisory and publicity support for the new International Spy Museum, with due regard for AFIO's non-profit educational status. The ISM is a Corporate Partner, judged at this time to conform to AFIO educational objectives.

(3) IC CONSTITUENCY CHANGES - The Intelligence community, and therefore the relevant AFIO constituency, has been enlarged. More Federal, State and Local agencies are now active producers and recipients of intelligence, and they, and their supporting consultants and corporate entities can benefit from AFIO's educational products and outreach. This includes members of Congress.

ACTION: Programs must be designed and implemented by the President to reach this enlarged constituency. This includes establishing a committee headed by a new VP Congressional Liaison, to assist Congressional representatives and senators and

their staffs with educational information as appropriate.

4) MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

- The reservoir of potential individual and corporate members has been enlarged. Active, reserve and former officials of new Federal Agencies as well as State and local agencies are becoming consumers and analysts of intelligence, along with private and corporate professionals in the security and law enforcement intelligence areas. These individuals now have a reason to belong to the organization and help shape its policies, conduct and impact.

ACTION: Programs must be implemented by the Executive to reach these potential new membership sources.

5) SPECIAL EXPERTISE - The range of applications of AFIO member expertise is increased, enlarging the scope of potential educational support to national, state and local policy and decision makers throughout the nation.

ACTION: AFIO must continue to build its media, policy and professional support structure to ensure expert contributions as appropriate.

6) ORGANIZATIONAL VIABILITY - The viability and continuity of the organization must be assured through judicious evolution of the Board of Directors and Executive officers. It is imperative that the Board and the President remain in step with the agencies of the Intelligence community by attracting recently-separated individuals to serve.

ACTION: The Board and President must actively seek ways to attract new generations of members and leaders.

7) EXECUTIVE STAFFING

- With a few notable exceptions, the planning and execution of programs still remain with the President, the Executive Director, and Headquarters Staff.

ACTION: It is incumbent upon the Board and officers to seek qualified volunteers to assist in the planning and execution of AFIO programs. The

viability of the Executive group must be assured by new "can-do" volunteers. Several volunteers are needed to fill positions at the VP level - VP Plans (new program initiatives), VP Membership (constituency outreach programs), and VP Public Education (educational outreach). Volunteers should contact the AFIO President.

8) FINANCIAL VIABILITY

- The organization has come a long way during the past five years, but still depends heavily on individual and corporate generosity through donations, and on potential Foundation grants, in addition to membership dues and revenue-raising programs and activities.

ACTION (1): An expanded corporate partnership program continues to be essential and must be pursued. We must attract more Corporate Partners and reach our goal of 30 Corporate Partners by the end of 2002.

ACTION (2): An active Foundation grant program must be pursued.

ACTION (3): Membership and Life Membership must be expanded

ACTION (4): Donations must continue to be encouraged.

ACTION (5): Successful annual symposia remain essential to continued financial viability, and IC institutional support must continue to be sought.

9) CHAPTER VIABILITY—The importance of the nationwide network of Chapters to execute the AFIO mission at the local and regional level, is more important than ever because of the War on Terrorism and the need to reach to local and state law enforcement and security agencies.

ACTION: The VP Chapters and Chapter Presidents take note to implement the new challenges, priorities and opportunities to expand outreach and membership.

10) INTELLIGENCE SCHOLARSHIP INSTITUTE—The educational and financial objectives of the association will be served by an increased emphasis on activating the now dormant structure of the Institute for Strategic Intelligence Studies.

ACTION: The Executive must take steps to activate the Institute in 2003. ✿

What Sept. 11 has made clear is that we must shift our national security policy from containment to pre-emption. It is also unmistakable that some people really hate us. This is not a problem of communication. They understand what America is and what we stand for, and still they want to kill us. Reactionary Islam, as distinct from modern Islam, will always oppose us because our very existence threatens its values. American women drive, vote, wear modern clothing and work, all without a male relative watching them; a threat to the core tenets of reactionary Islam, which is prepared to impose its values by violence. The Wahhabi sect has become a worldwide movement of radical Islam perpetuated by madrassas that indoctrinate young males into this fanatical belief system, of which Al Qaeda is merely a symptom. Its goal is to create a world incompatible with our survival. Containment is impossible in an age of international travel, multiethnic societies and weapons of mass destruction. By waiting for our enemy to strike, we risk losing a city — or worse. To ensure that every American can live in safety, health, prosperity and freedom, our national security policy must be to pre-empt and defeat our enemies. That is the lesson of Sept. 11.

In New York Times, 8 September 2002, by Newt Gingrich, former Speaker of the House from 1995 to 1999.

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Each year members of the organization show their dedication to the principles for which AFIO stands through their sponsorship of new members and through the donation of funds to further our programs. These contributions are greatly appreciated. We welcome these valued contributors as part of our "AFIO Legion of Merit 2001." Your support enables us to carry on!

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AFIO Welcomed to the Board in 2002...

ROBERT F. GREALY



A career foreign service officer, Grealy retired in 1986 after thirty-five years in government spent mostly in Asia. From 1952 to 1986, Grealy took assignments in

Taiwan, Japan, Thailand, Vietnam, Korea, Hong Kong and the Philippines. His U.S. duties were Asia-related, as well. He retired from the government in 1986, and since that time to the present, Grealy serves as Chase Manhattan Bank's Director for International Affairs - Asia Pacific, advising on business decisions, interpreting political developments, and using his area expertise to guide Chase senior executives. Grealy serves Chase as its principal judge of issues related to sovereign risk, on the extent of its exposure in Asia, and the impact of Asia's political environment and prospects for change. He maintains an extensive pool of Asian and U.S. political and business contacts in public and private sectors. Grealy is fluent in Mandarin Chinese, Indonesian and Malay.

BRIAN LATELL



Former CIA Center for the Study of Intelligence [CSI] Director Brian Latell retired last year after a 30-year distinguished career at CIA. From 1994 to 1998,

Dr. Latell headed the Center where he initiated, developed, enhanced, and encouraged greater Agency outreach and openness policies. These programs actively promoted historical understanding and greater awareness of the Agency and its mission to scholars, the media, the American public. He was awarded the Distinguished Intelligence Medal. Dr. Latell also revitalized the Officer-in-Residence Program, and oversaw the organization of a variety of conferences as well as the publication of a series of

well-received monographs and articles by the History Staff and independent contractors. Latell built up the Historical Review Program (HRP), which reviewed, declassified, and released previously classified documents in record numbers and in record time. Dr. Latell is now teaching full-time in the Political Science Department of Georgetown University.

C. CARSON MORRIS

A U.S. Army SIGINT veteran, Carson Morris joined the US Army Security Agency in 1955, specializing in COMINT operations and early integration of ELINT at remote field sites. Since



1970, he has held advisory positions to government agencies including consulting on special programs for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for Policy, and as Advisor to the Assistant SecDef - Intelligence. He currently serves as Executive Vice-President CACI International Inc. and Director of CACI Homeland Security and Technology initiatives, providing industry perspectives on defense and intelligence matters. Morris has been an AFIO life member since 1981.

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Chapter Activities in Recent Months

The **AFIO Florida Satellite Chapter**, with an active monthly program, met on 14 September to hear former Soviet **MGen Oleg Kalugin** speak on 'KGB Targeting of America.' On 30 November the Chapter met to listen to the experiences of **Master Sergeant Michael Salazar**, a Special Operations Professional involved in covert actions, humanitarian relief, para-rescues, the Gulf War and Afghanistan, and author of three books. A new slate of officers was elected, headed by Chapter President John Hilliard.

The **AFIO Florida Suncoast Chapter**, another active chapter, met on 8 October, with a panel discussion the Cuban Missile Crisis, featuring **Bob Sumner**, past President, as well as representatives from TV Channel 13/Fox News, and the Florida International Museum. This is excellent example of the AFIO public education outreach mission.

The active **AFIO Miami-Dade Chapter** [in Coral Gables, FL] hosted numerous luncheons over past months. In July the Chapter hosted Federal Judge and former naval aviator **A. Jay Cristol** in a talk about his book *The Liberty Incident* - on the attack of a U.S. warship by the Israelis - which many *USS Liberty* members claim was deliberate, and which Cristol purported was a tragic error.

In November, **AFIO's Palm Beach Chapter** hosted **Mr. Guy Lewis**, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida, U.S. Department of Justice. Lewis spoke on INS activities in the Southern District, illegal immigration through the ports of Miami and Ft. Lauderdale, and the effects of these issues on the terrorist threat to Florida and the rest of our nation.

The **AFIO New Mexico Chapter**, as part of its active year-around monthly program, met on 25 September and, after the pledge of allegiance and the invoca-

tion by **Chaplain Rice**, listened to a presentation by new member **Don Bullis**, recently retired intelligence officer with the new Mexico Dept. of Public Safety, and published author. He provided a candid insider's view of the state's law enforcement and its use of intelligence, including liaison with other states. A highly effective criminal intelligence organization and network was built that eventually fell victim to jealousy and political feuds that led to its demise. Don Bullis' briefing demonstrated that the needed anti-terrorist network connecting national intelligence and state and local police elements faces some exceptional obstacles.

On 23 October, at the **AFIO New Mexico Chapter**, **AFIO National President Gene Poteat** traveled to Albuquerque and spoke on 'Intelligence problems Before and After 9/11,' getting an excellent response from the Chapter as well as afterward in interviews at the local radio station and the University of New Mexico. The Chapter also has hosted **Professor Jim Holden-Rhodes** of the U.N.M., and supports his program of intelligence studies.

The **AFIO New England Chapter**, as part of its program of quarterly meetings, met on 25 October at the Nonantum Resort in Kennebunkport, Maine. **MGEN (ret) Ed Thompson** spoke on the US "Remote Viewing" program. Other presentations were made by authors **Fred Jerome** and **James Bamford**. Some 60 individuals attended, including 15 from the local community, thanks to press releases in newspapers and a local radio station, and representation by local journalists.

Congressman Rob Simmons was recruited to be the referee for the 2002 AFIO/NE Ransburg Foundation scholarship program, with the winner to receive a \$500 stipend from Chapter and Foundation resources, an example of an innovative Chapter use of the Ransburg Foundation program.

The **AFIO Jim Quesada Chapter** in San Francisco, CA, with an active, regular meeting schedule, met in March to listen to **Lt. Colonel Norman Bozenick, USAF**, talking about Air Commando's special operations in Afghanistan, a topic rarely discussed in the media.

In September, **AFIO's Pacific Northwest Chapter's** Fall Quarterly meeting featured authors **Antonio and Jonna Mendez**, speaking about their new book *SPYDUST*, discussing CIA activities in Moscow during the last five years of the cold war. There also was a post-luncheon speaker was a local senior FBI official discussing post-9/11 activities and the recent Bureau reorganization

In September, The **AFIO Midwest Chapter (MWAFO)** hosted its annual Current Intelligence Symposium at the Great Lakes Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, IL

In October the **AFIO Northern Ohio Chapter** held elections for 2003 Officers and voted to adopt Chapter Bylaws while at the US Coast Guard Officers Club in Cleveland. In November they held their Annual Holiday Party at Bratenahl Place Penthouse, Bratenahl, Ohio.

In September in Silver Springs, Nevada, **AFIO's NEW North Sierra Chapter** held their kick-off meeting and BBQ at Don Mitchell's ranch, East of Reno. Their special guest—**Gene Poteat, AFIO National President**. For further information to join this chapter, contact Lud Spolyar, Chapter Secretary, at (530) 581-4212 or lud@spolyar.com.

In October, the new **AFIO Las Vegas Chapter** held its first meeting. To join this new chapter or to participate while visiting the area, contact Richard L. Cohn, President, at afiolasvegas@att.net ❁

IN MEMORIAM



Gretchen Campbell, 1931–2002. On Wednesday morning, 16 October 2002, at home, surrounded by her family, she died at the age of 71. She suffered from cancer, which had rapidly metastasized. The disease bore down on her this year, she became increasingly frail, but her indomitable spirit kept her going until August, when increasing weakness forced her resignation. Her final weeks were under hospice care. I / we miss her greatly and mourn her passing deeply. For over nineteen years she was the mainstay of the AFIO central office in McLean, totally dedicated to AFIO and its members, still connected to her old ‘alma mater,’ the Agency. She was our

unfailing institutional memory, a tremendous worker, always positive and pleasant, a wonderful colleague and a fine person. She had the simple, private Mass and family funeral she wanted. We have established an **AFIO ‘Gretchen Campbell Scholarship Fund,’** so that some of her spirit can live on in the young beneficiaries. The family has requested that well-wishers make donations to AFIO for this Fund, or to the hospice of your choice. Any condolences by mail to AFIO [6723 Whittier Ave Ste 303A, McLean, VA 22101], will be conveyed to her surviving children. Rest in peace, Gretchen - and thank you! (RJ)



Gretchen Campbell Scholarship Fund Raffle Held at November 2002 Symposium—Andrea Shirland, Donor and Raffle Chairwoman.

CLAY HERRMANN



David D. Whipple, 1923–2002. The former Executive Director of AFIO died on 24 June 2002 at Fairfax Hospital, Virginia of natural causes. David Whipple’s career in the CIA’s Operations Directorate spanned 35 years and four continents. His overseas posts included Hanoi during the French war against the Vietminh, Rangoon during the military coups against the civilian government and Bangkok during the build-up of Thailand as a US support base for the Vietnam war. He served in Katanga (the former Belgian Congo) during the three United Nations wars against separatist forces and became the United States’ first National Intelligence Officer for Counterterrorism (1983 - 1985). He received the Intelligence Star (for Valor) and the Distinguished Intelligence Medal (twice) in recognition of the bravery and devotion with which he served his country. Following retirement from the CIA, he was appointed Executive Director of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers in 1989. He expanded AFIO’s educational and media activities with passion and innovation until his retirement from AFIO in 1997. Memorial contributions may be made in his name to a charity of choice, or to AFIO’s **David Whipple Scholarship Fund.** We sadly mourn the passing of another valued member of the AFIO family.



Tom J. Smith, FBI (Ret), former co-founder of the AFIO New Mexico Chapter, and its former President, died on Sunday, 21 April 2002, in Albuquerque, NM. Tom served as Deputy Assistant Director of the FBI for intelligence operations during the Cold War era. He served two terms as Chapter President and edited the Chapter’s newsletter for more than twenty years. Smith was so well known and respected within the Albuquerque community for his knowledge of intelligence matters, he was frequently contacted by media for fast-breaking news stories. When the Wen Ho Lee case broke at Los Alamos National Laboratories, he was often called. Tom also served the Chapter as advisor, membership chairman, and liaison to the AFIO national office in Virginia. He had a particular gift for filling in as an impromptu luncheon speaker when a scheduled guest was unable to attend. Tom unfailingly delivered an hour long fascinating presentation covering new aspects of his national security experiences...neutralizing Soviet and Eastern Bloc intelligence services operating in the NYC area where he was based. Tom’s leadership abilities, exceptional intelligence, and strong dedication to the mission of AFIO will be sorely missed.



e-Bulletin Board Selections

Researchers Seeking Assistance

[IMPORTANT: AFIO does not "vet" inquiries and offers. Responders are urged to exercise normal caution and good judgment when responding]

USAF IO SEEKS SOURCES FOR INTELLIGENCE OPS ETHICS TEXTBOOK: "I am an Air Force intelligence officer and philosopher working on a textbook for professionals designed to be a primer on the ethical aspects of intelligence operations. If anyone has any recommendations for source texts and articles that they could forward to me, I'd be appreciative. More importantly, part of the text will consist of case studies in intelligence ethics. If anyone has any stories or experiences they would care to share regarding ethical tensions felt while collecting, analyzing, and distributing intelligence, this would help me flesh out that section realistically; the experiences can range from the mundane to extraordinary, as the text will cover the broad range of moral issues that arise for intelligence practitioners. Thanks very much!" **REPLIES** to William Casebeer at William.casebeer@usafa.af.mil, or address letters to Major (USAF) William D. Casebeer, HQ USAFA/DFPY, 2354 Fairchild Drive Suite 1A10, US Air Force Academy, CO 80840

SEEKING FORMER WOMEN INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS FOR BOOK: "I am a non-fiction writer living in the Northwest who is in the beginning stages of developing a non-fiction book that will tell the untold stories of today's women spies. My co-writer and I are interested in interviewing women who have worked in this field. Obtaining candid stories is the key to making this project a great book. All appropriate cautions about identity will be taken and respected. Each chapter will tell one woman's

story, and together, it will be a collection of stories that takes readers deep into the world of women in espionage today. As a psychologist and nonfiction writer, I have published two books, and have worked as a consultant to business and the legal community over the last 15 years. I have appeared on network television, talk shows and syndicated radio. You can find more information on my books and background at my website: www.lauracarroll.com. My cohort is Eric Mason, who has worked as journalist for the past 20 years. Eric's work has been seen on The CBS Morning News, CBS 60 Minutes, The Learning Channel, and in The Oregonian Newspaper and the Los Angeles Times. Most recently, his work was honored by Associated Press for Best Investigative Reporting for 2001, and by The Edward R. Murrow Awards for excellence in writing and reporting. He has two Emmys for TV news." **REPLIES** to: Laura Carroll at laurac@inetarena.com [via Steve U.]

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INTELLIGENCE & COUNTERINTELLIGENCE - CALL FOR AUTHORS "We are inviting editorial contributors to the **Encyclopedia of Intelligence & Counterintelligence**. This is a two-volume encyclopedia for public libraries, high-school and undergrad college libraries to be published by M.E. Sharpe in late 2004. The work is made up of some 470 articles about the history of international intelligence operations, signed by academic and other professional specialist contributors, and arranged in an alphabetical format. Articles cover the historical contexts of espionage and counterespionage in terms of countries, wars, people, agencies, and events. The General Editor for the encyclopedia is Dr. Rodney P. Carlisle, Professor Emeritus, Rutgers University, who will review all the articles for academic consistency.

If you are interested in contributing to the encyclopedia, it can be a notable publication addition to your resume and broaden your publishing credits. There is also a small honorarium paid for each article, \$25 to \$135, depending on article length (250 words to 5,000 words). Each contribu-

tor needs to write 5 to 10 articles by February 1, 2003.

Contact information: Geoff Golson, GOLSON BOOKS, LTD., 35 Wolf Rd, Croton-on-Hudson, NY 10520, 914-271-6390 Email: golsonbooks@yahoo.com

CASIMIR ROMAIN, OSS, WWII: "This is to request help in finding the history of Casimir Romain in the OSS during ww2. Mr. Romain lived in our house when he was there in Washington, D.C. I was a child at the time. I remember him taking us to Ft Belvoir where I believe he was assigned to the 12th Armored Division. I also remember seeing a front page story of him in Life Magazine sometime after the war. Mr. Romain passed away a number of years ago. My interest is one of curiosity to find out about his exploits during the war. I have attempted many internet searches but till now to no avail." **REPLIES** to Carl Youman at jerseycentral773@yahoo.com

STAY-BEHIND NETWORKS IN SCANDINAVIA: "Would it be possible to get in touch with OSS-, SSU- or CIA-veterans who in the late 1940's and in the 1950's established and later on educated and trained Stay Behind networks in the Scandinavian countries? I'm an MA in modern history from Roskilde University, Denmark and professionally am working on a government-funded project looking into the military and political threat from the Soviet and the Warsaw Pact on Denmark during the Cold War. The project should be finished in 2005. My area in the project is soviet/eastern espionage and subversive actions. Read more about it here: <http://www.dupi.dk/www.dupi.dk/htdocs/en11260.ssi>

Stay Behind groups in western Europe is not a very well known area. William Colby mentioned the networks in his book, and I'm in touch with some Danish people who have some experience with Stay Behind. I've focused my work on Scandinavia, but unfortunately secrecy is still ruling in Denmark. In Norway the Stay Behind networks have been studied for a couple of years, and in Sweden some

information has slipped out in public.

Last weekend I held a lecture for the Historical Commission of the Danish national guard. A lot of the old men were veterans from WW2 and they didn't say it directly but some of them hinted that they, during the cold war, had participated in the Danish Stay Behind network." REPLIES to: Peer Henrik Hansen at pjh@dupi.dk or by mail at Forskningsassistent/researcher, Dansk Udenrigspolitisk Institut (DUPI), Danish Institute of International Affairs, Nytorv 5, DK-1450 Copenhagen K, Denmark. Tel.: +45 33 36 69 42 or Fax: +45 33 36 65 66.

AFRICAN-AMERICANS AND U.S. INTELLIGENCE: "I am looking for information on African-Americans' contribution in U.S. Intelligence history. So far I have not been able to find much information. I'm looking to cover approximately a 100 year history, from c. 1903 to 2003. If there is any help you can give me I would appreciate it." REPLIES to Kevin Callaway at callawak@hotmail.com

SEEKING INFO ON DIA FATHER, 1960s to 80s: "Daughter seeking information from anyone in Defense Intelligence Agency who knew my father, Col. Chester H. Morneau, USAF, when he worked in DIA on active duty and later as a retiree from the late 1960s to 1981." REPLIES to: Cecily Morneau Laub; 4 Sellers Ave.; Lexington, VA. Voice: (540) 463-3830 (home) and (540) 463-4332 (work). E-mail: www.rocellyfrm@aol.com

WHAT TYPES OF PEOPLE WERE RECRUITED FOR OSS OPERATIONS: "I am interested in learning about who were recruited as agents. What made them good candidates? Did they need special skills? Were they required to have been in the military? What kind of civilians were recruited? From what backgrounds? Did any of these people have criminal backgrounds—whether it be petty or felonious? If so, why were they chosen and how did they feel about using their dubious talents for the purposes the OSS wanted them for? Who made an ideal candidate?" REPLIES to Lawrence Meyers at lawrencemeyers@earthlink.net ❄

EVENTS

FORTHCOMING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES BY DATE

17 December 02 - Washington, DC - SPY TOUR OF WASHINGTON. For those of you who will be around the Washington, DC area on Saturday December 17, you are entitled to \$10 off the admission price for the *Cold War Museum's* popular *Spies of Washington Tour*, which now includes a two and one half hour stop at the International Spy Museum. REPLIES to: Francis Gary Powers, Jr. at gpowersjr@coldwar.org or call (703) 273-2381

AND FOR YOUR 2003 CALENDAR

8-10 January 03 - Las Vegas, NV - The Government Convention on Emerging Technologies ... Defending America Together: The New Era at the Riviera Hotel in Las Vegas. Sponsors: the Government Emerging Technology Alliance (GETA) and the Government Expert Planning Committee. The convention will feature interactive sessions/workshops on four Critical Mission Areas detailed in Bush's National Strategy for Homeland Security: 1) Intelligence & Warning; 2) Border, Maritime & Transportation Security; 3) Critical Infrastructure Protection (Cyber & Infrastructures); 4) Emergency Preparedness & Response.

This 2nd annual event is expected to attract over 1,000 attendees and feature more than 150 emerging technology exhibits showcasing new products/services designed specifically for Homeland Security. For more information: <http://www.federalevents.com> or call 888.603.8899.

11 January 03 - Washington, DC - The Potomac Chapter of the National Military Intelligence Association hosts private tour of the International Spy Museum. Tour begins 0930 and goes to 1100 when they gather for luncheon at Zola Restaurant. Tour is private

and begins 30 minutes before general public access, giving group unfettered head-start at viewing the many exhibits. The guest speaker during tour is Peter Earnest, Museum Executive Director. Cost: \$54.00 per person, includes admission, guest speaker, and catered luncheon. Prepayment with reservation required — check or cash, only. Contact John Nixon at john.nixon3@verizon.net.

Sunday, 19 January 03 - Ohio - AFIO Northern Ohio Chapter hosts Brunch for Members, Spouses and guests. Speaker: Moutassem Al-Rousan, a native Jordanian, now a naturalized American Citizen. to speak on contemporary situations in the Middle East. Time: 12:00 Noon and cost is \$16.50 per person. Reservations by Wednesday, 15 January 2003 through Secretary, Veronica Flint at (440) 338-4720.

21 January 03 - AFIO National hosts Winter Luncheon at Holiday Inn, McLean, VA. Speakers: OSSer/author Elizabeth McIntosh, and Brent Scowcroft, Chairman of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board [both invited]. Credit Card reservations to AFIO@afio.com

23 January 03 - AOC [Old Crows Capitol Chapter] and AFIO host Joint Special Luncheon at Zola Restaurant—part of the International Spy Museum—at 800 F St NW (9th and F Streets next to Gallery Place metro), at noon. Speaker: former DCI R. James Woolsey, always stimulating and insightful. Cost: \$37.50. AFIO members can make their reservations by e-mail at afio@afio.com, by fax at 703 790-0264, or U.S. mail. Visa, MasterCard, Amex or personal checks accepted with reservation. No refunds/cancellations after 20 January.

4-7 March 03 - TERRORIST INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION COURSE: 4 Day Class. If a terrorist cell were operating in your area, how would you know? What would your organization do? This course prepares you to deal with this threat. Our instructors will be former CIA, SEALs and former SWAT operators. Contact spartacussecurity@cfl.rr.com. ❄

SECTION I
CURRENT INTELLIGENCE



**Weekly
Intelligence Notes**
[WINS]
SELECTIONS

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE NOTES
ARE SENT TO ALL MEMBERS BY E-MAIL

Weekly Intelligence Notes (WINS) contain articles on news and issues on intelligence and related matters, researched from worldwide open source media, selected, edited, and written by WIN Editor Roy Jonkers, and by Associate Editor RADM (ret) Don Harvey. The perspectives and commentaries on the issues by the editor and associate editor are their own and independent of AFIO, based on well over 40 years each of professional experience, and leavened by multiple graduate degrees.

The WINS are written for non-profit educational uses by AFIO members and subscribers, who are considered to be a sophisticated professional audience, WINS are written to inform and to stimulate thinking (sometimes representing mildly iconoclastic or ironic perspectives, or positions that are out-of-the-box of prevailing political correctness or dogma), as a help to members in their pursuit of AFIO's general public educational mission.

This selection provides a brief glimpse of the scope of the material covered each week.

Back issues may be found on the AFIO Website www.afio.com.

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- SECTION I - Current Intelligence
- SECTION II - Context and Precedence
- SECTION III - Cyber Intelligence
- SECTION IV - Books and Sources
- SECTION V - Letters to the Editor
- SECTION VI - Announcements & Notes

PRESIDENT AFFIRMS HIS RELIANCE ON INTELLIGENCE

-- The President, as part of the national debate over the Administration's policy on Iraq, reaffirmed his reliance on intelligence, saying "... Americans need to know I'll be making up my mind based upon the latest intelligence and how best to protect our own country, plus our friends and allies." It is good to hear this said, as national security decisions are hopefully based on objective facts and strategic national objectives rather than ideological pursuits or crusades that warp perceptions of reality. Intelligence reports should provide objective, balanced reality. The President's statement is important and reassuring. (Jonkers/ WIN#34-02) (Reuters 16 August 02)

FBI EXECUTIVE SHIFTS CONTINUE

— The changing of the guard at the FBI goes on. The latest shuffle has produced a new director for investigative technologies and a chief for the Cyber Crime Section.

Executive Assistant Director Dale Watson, the FBI's senior counter-terrorism and counter intelligence official, has retired after 20 years service.

Thomas Richardson has been named Assistant Director in charge of the Investigative Technologies Division. Richardson, an FBI agent for 27 years, has served in the Criminal Investigative Division and as Chief of the Middle East terrorism unit, among many other posts.

Keith Lourdeau has been named chief of the Cyber Crime Section, part of a new Cyber Division created this year to improve the FBI's ability to investigate Internet and computer system crimes. Lourdeau has worked for the FBI for 16 years. His most recent assignment was to work with the CIA to establish greater cooperation between it and the FBI in targeting international organized crime groups.

The appointments and retirement are the latest in a long string of departures and appointments since Mueller took over as FBI director a year

ago amid calls for sweeping Bureau reform. (Jonkers /WIN#34) (WPost 16 Aug 02 / W. Matthews)

IMAGERY SATELLITES EXPOSE U.S. MOVES IN MID-EAST

— Images taken by the commercial satellite company Digital Globe show that between January and June of this year, the US al-Udeid airbase in Qatar has been quietly expanded and hardened to support war operations. The runway has been enlarged to 13,000 ft to handle heavy bombers, and ammunition dumps, aircraft shelters and storage buildings for tanks have been constructed. The photos also reveal what appears to be a sophisticated command and control center. The Global Security think tank has published an extensive analysis of the latest satellite imagery on the firm's Internet Web site.

The al-Udeid base is one of a handful of bases in the Persian Gulf region where extensive work is being done in advance of military operations against Iraq. Massive expansion and equipment pre-positioning is also taking place at a secret base in southern Kuwait as well as a NATO base in Incirlik, Turkey.

All this is in the commercial public domain. What is available commercially is also available to the many states that have satellite imaging capabilities, including Japan, China, India, Israel, France etc. etc. It cannot be pleasing to military planners to have to operate in a fishbowl, even if the target is a relatively easy one, like Iraq. It is also a factor in special operations, the current phase of the war.

As noted in an earlier WIN, world news reporting indicate that the intelligence and clandestine operations war against Iraq are already ongoing. Information war is part of that package. Statements about US war plans, attack schedules or methods, must be seen in the context of the necessary propaganda, cover and deception operations. Barring an Act of God, the war's result - the overthrow of Saddam, at the very minimum - are foregone conclusions. (Jonkers/ WIN# 32-02) (NY Post 6 Aug 02 // N. Lathem) <http://www.nypost.com/news/worldnews/54164.htm>

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION—The Intelligence Authorization bill for 2003 passed recently includes a provision for the establishment of an Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USDI). The establishment of this position has been blown up in the press as a major challenge to DCI George Tenet and to plans for increased centralization of control of the Intelligence Community. It is useful to know that in the real world the Secretary of Defense has consulted all along with the DCI, and that the latter will have a voice in the final selection of the incumbent. The new position is seen by the SecDef not as an alteration of Title 50 (organization of intelligence), but one of Title 10 (organization of the Department of Defense), and thus falls under the jurisdiction of the Senate Armed Service Committee vice the Intelligence Committee.

With this upgrade in position, Intelligence will have a stronger voice at the defense resource and strategy table. In Pentagon politics various constituencies may make an end-run around an Assistant Secretary, but this is not so easily done with an Under Secretary. Agency directors will be backed up by someone with clout. There is a realization that national strategy won't work without exceptional intelligence to prevent attacks. Prevention requires investment. In turn, investment requires heavyweight representation. Hence the new position.

What are some of the immediate tasks? For one, DoD HUMINT, practically dismantled after the disastrous Church Committee proceedings, will be rebuilt.

For another, DoD will seek some of the extra-ordinary acquisition authorities that enables CIA to be so nimble. What stands in the way is not so much the Congress at this time, but legal interpretations within DoD itself. The attitudes at the top will be changed.

A third priority is the improvement in Analysis. Investment in analysts has been deficient. Collection must be sharpened, over-compartment-

tation must be reduced, layers of management "to prevent mistakes" need to be cut, and tools for analysts improved (analysts are now said to be slaves to databases, spending their time feeding them instead of using them). This latter priority goes along with what is happening at the National Security Council (NSC) where PDD 35 is currently being revised, with expected major changes in defining who sets requirements, evaluation of satisfaction of requirements, and clarification of procedures for analysis.

After a few years there will be an evaluation. Has the USDI made the SecDef's job easier? Has the USDI improved collaboration with the DCI? How is the position evaluated by the DCI - the President's intelligence officer? What is the evaluation by the major Agency directors (NSA etc) - has it added a layer of bureaucracy or has it made them more effective? Incidentally, the new USDI will work with a small staff, limited to less than one hundred personnel, and will take at least 6 months to become operational. The USDI selection process has started, with the SecDef considering a number of names.

Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld reportedly wants changes, and a "results-oriented" intelligence establishment clearly focused on three areas (1) Warning (a discipline not well understood); (2) Warfighter support, and (3) Counter-Intelligence, Force Protection and Security. The new USDI, whoever he or she will be, will have a full plate and a demanding boss. Defense intelligence is well served by this development. (Jonkers) (WIN#44 dtd 18 Nov 02))

CHASING AL QAEDA— The recent political and media reactions to the taped interview purporting to be of Osama bin Laden have raised the question of what the US is doing to find the al Qaeda leaders. It is doubtful that those who rail at the lack of more rapid successes understand (or, too frequently, even care) the magnitude of the problems and the scope and nature of the international intelligence, reconnaissance and surveillance searches. In the Arabian Sea, the coalition of the

US and eight allies are intercepting hundreds of vessels in the search for the terrorists. Since December, ships or reconnaissance aircraft from Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Spain, Greece, the UK, France, Italy and the US have helped capture four suspected al Qaeda leaders during 357 boardings. Ten ships participate in the operation, with Canada in command. Some 25 allied reconnaissance aircraft provide 24-hour daily coverage of the region in search of oil smugglers as well as suspected terrorists. Through early November, the coalition has issued 23,954 radio queries, or "challenges," to suspect ships, asking their identity, cargo, names of crew and destination. The information is matched against a database built from intelligence and maritime information on known smugglers and from documents and interrogations of captured al Qaeda and Taliban leaders.

In the Afghanistan/Pakistan region ashore, the global hunt involves small teams of military, CIA and FBI field operators chasing leads amid indifferent or sometimes hostile Muslim populations. Navy SEAL Team 6 and Army Delta Force elite personnel as well as CIA personnel have been involved in the hunt for the al Qaeda leaders for more than a year. Law enforcement officials in Washington indicate that the FBI has about two dozen agents in the Afghanistan/Pakistan region to assist the military and the CIA. About half of the FBI contingent, are crime laboratory personnel with expertise in forensic analysis and evidence gathering with separate groups assigned to the Pakistani police force and the US teams conducting tracking missions. Internal political realities in Pakistan and the tribal hostility in western Pakistan to any outsiders, including the Pakistan military, as well as the difficulty of introducing Americans who can blend into the background provide little opportunity to conduct a successful sweep to find the al Qaeda leaders.

The counterterrorism war was advertised from the beginning to be a long, arduous struggle, correctly it would seem. (Harvey)(Bloomberg.com 14 Nov '02 // T. Capaccio) (USA

Today 14 Nov '02, pg. 4 // J. Diamond and D. Moniz) (WIN 44)

TOTAL INFORMATION AWARENESS— The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is working to create a prototype new computer monitoring system known as “Total Information Awareness” that would search for terrorists by probing through networked databases of private “transactional” information. “If terrorist organizations are going to plan and execute attacks against the United States, their people must engage in transactions and they will leave signatures in this information space,” said (Adm, ret) John Poindexter, director of DARPA’s Information Awareness Office. The project has raised concerns about the long term effects of such a system on our liberty as envisioned in the constitution. For the short term, however, given the requirements of the war on terrorism, and the need to uncover sleeper cells, it makes sense to continue the research. (Jonkers) (Secrecy News 112, 11 Nov 02) (NY Times 9 Nov 02 //J. Markoff) (WIN 43) <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/11/09/politics/09COMP.html> <http://www.fas.org/irp/agency/dod/poindexter.html>

‘NOVEMBER17’TERRORIST GROUP MEMBERS ARRESTED IN GREECE— The third of the Greek terrorists accused of the assassination of CIA Station Chief Richard S. Welch in 1975 has been arrested by the Greek police. Nikos Papanastasiou, now 50 years old, part of the ‘November 17’ terrorist group, was captured while on holiday. Another member, Pavlos Seriffs, 46, has confessed to being part of the assassination. team (he was 19 at the time). Alexandros Yiopopoulos, already in police custody, is being held as the mastermind of the murder.

These arrests have been a long time in coming and are steps on the way to settling a bitterscore. In the witch hunt climate set by the Church Committee Hearings in the mid-seventies, when an alarming number of secret operations and individuals were compromised, Welch had been openly identified as a CIA Station Chief in publications such as *CounterSpy* magazine. The traitor Philip Agee had

also identified Welch as a CIA officer in his book. The ‘November 17’ group, of course, went on to twenty-two further killings in the name of Marxist utopianism and Greek xenophobia.

For almost 30 years the terrorist group ‘November 17,’ named after the date of a violent student uprising in 1973 that helped bring down a seven-year military junta in 1974, evaded capture. The main November 17 assassination targets over this time period have been US and UK military and intelligence officers, Turkish diplomats and Greek businessmen. Turkish intelligence has long suspected that ‘November 17’ had ties with the Turkish Marxist group Dev Sol, also responsible for scores of killings (including U.S. citizens) since the 1970s. The US State Department has long listed ‘November 17’ as one of its most wanted terrorist organizations.

The anti-American radical left-wing and extremist national chauvinist group has operated with seeming impunity in Greece throughout the 20-year-rule of the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement, known as Pasok. ‘November 17’ proclamations often glorified an uncorrupted form of communism and denounced any perceived threats to Greek identity or culture.

Since the most recent break in the case on 29 June, the police have arrested 13 suspected group members, and charged 10, including one suspected of having helped orchestrate the assassination of Richard Welch, the CIA. station chief in Athens, in 1975. But a 20-year statute of limitations has already prevented Greek prosecutors from leveling murder charges against Pavlos Serifis, a 46-year-old telephone operator accused of being a top boss of the November 17 group. The court proceeding confirmed what U.S. authorities had feared -- that no one may ever stand trial directly for the ambush killing of Richard Welch. Instead, individuals such as Serifis face general terrorist and weapons accusations, that could still bring a life sentence.

Why did it take so long to break the case? The evidence so far suggests the group was able to maintain

its secrecy through the strength of family bonds. But Paul Bremer, who led a congressionally mandated commission on global terrorism in 2000, has noted that “there may have been affinities between the radical leftist terrorists and the (left-wing) political elite that emerged after the military junta.” In 1976, for example, the Greek police detained a suspected member of the group after finding his wallet at a construction site that was believed to have been used in an assassination. “Orders came from high up that he be released,” said a former American agent, who was stationed in Athens at the time.

The assassination of a British brigadier, Stephen Saunders, two summers ago, brought renewed heavy pressure from the United States, Britain and other European Union partners for Greece to stamp out ‘November 17’ before the Summer Olympics, planned for Athens in 2004. Greek Prime Minister Costas Simitis subsequently went on national television, vowing that he would “completely crush” November 17,

An American official familiar with the investigation cautioned against raising hopes that the group, long believed to include fewer than two dozen members, had been crushed by the arrests thus far. “There could be more cells involved in this organization than we think.” Four Americans have been murdered by this group. That bill remains to be paid. One trusts actions are ongoing. (Jonkers / WIN#30-02 / WIN 31-02) (NYTimes 23 Jul02 // A. Carassava) (AP 25 July 02 / B. Murphy) (WashTimes 27 July02, p. A8 / B. Murphy) <http://sg.news.yahoo.com/020725/1/30w7s.html>

SECTION II - CONTEXT AND PRECEDENCE

DEFENSE “COVERT OPS” ROLE— A 78-page briefing document recently obtained by the media titled “Summer Study on Special Operations and Joint Forces in Support of Countering Terrorism” and produced by a 10-member panel of military experts [only AFIO member Admiral William Studeman, former DIRNSA, former Deputy DCI and

former Acting DCI was identified as a member] under the auspices of the Defense Science Board advocates a greatly expanded and more assertive role for covert military actions, intelligence collection and operations to “stimulate reactions” among terrorists and states possessing weapons of mass destruction. In discussing the report, not yet forwarded to the President, the DSB chairman, William Schneider Jr., rejected concerns that the proposal would usurp CIA’s covert operations role, erode congressional oversight, or change long-standing policies such as prohibition of assassinations. Expansion of existing covert units and the addition of new covert units in all of the Services as well as the new expenditure of billions of dollars was called for. The panel recommended a number of new or morphed organizations in the design to bring together CIA and military covert action, information warfare, psychological warfare, intelligence, cover and deception.

The proposed organization(s) would incorporate and expand existing military covert capabilities for the preparation, training and execution of anti-terrorist operations with the NSC doing the planning. The Army’s highly compartmentalized Intelligence Support Activity, established in 1981 and now known as Gray Fox, anti-terror and intelligence collection capabilities would be included in the postulated hierarchy. One recommendation calls for the creation of a “Proactive Preemptive Operating Group” (P2OG) that would oversee missions involving special forces, psychological warfare experts and other covert operations. One aim would be to “improve information collection by stimulating reactions” among intelligence targets. The intent of the new organizations would be to hold “states/sub-state actors accountable” and “signal to harboring states that their sovereignty will be at risk” according to the panel’s briefing paper.

Overall, an outside observer can develop the impression that a myriad of new organizations are proposed to assume the current duties of older units and post-9/11 anti-terror organizations. It probably is the manner in

which the press has summarized the lengthy report, but a first reaction to the obviously necessary expansion and better coordination of US anti-terror measures being postulated in the report is that a formidable bureaucracy is to accompany the improvements. (Harvey) (LA Times 26 Oct ‘02, pg. 1, //G. Miller) (LA Times 27 Oct ‘02 //W. Arkin) (WIN 42)

CIA’s CLANDESTINE SERVICE EXPANSION— A recent Washington puff piece on the clandestine side of CIA and its developments since the 11 September attacks included more data than is usual from the DDO about its recruiting and training efforts. After the attacks, the DCI asked for a 70 percent increase in the number of new field agents and 25 percent increase in the DDO, which manages the agency’s Counter-terrorism Center, espionage and paramilitary operations. CIA has received 100,000 applications since the attacks, up from 60,000 during the entire previous year. The overwhelming majority of qualified applicants are mid-twenties to early thirties, white, middle-class Americans lacking in languages such as Arabic, Farsi, Dari and Pashtun. Agency recruiters are ‘trying to come up with an appropriate approach to the US Arab American world “trying to “debunk myths” about the agency through local Arabic-language newspapers.

The first post September 11 class of recruits began its year-long training course in mid-July. Next in line are those who are beginning orientation, if they pass the polygraph tests and interviews, accept a \$45,000 to \$60,000 annual salary, and are willing to live undercover. The class of recruits the reporter was allowed to witness was three-quarters men, half in their twenties and half in their thirties. Nearly 70 percent were in private business, 30 percent in the military with about 40 percent nearly fluent in a foreign language, but only 15 percent fluent in a language spoken by Islamic-based terrorists. Only 10 percent are second-generation immigrants who could possibly fit in Middle Eastern, East African or Asian societies. The paper’s report supports the factual reality that it will

take time before the agency owns an adequate cadre of clandestine operators in the Islamic world, thus placing continued emphasis on liaison relations with those nations with the requisite assets. (Harvey) (WashPost 9 Aug 02, p. 1 // D. Priest).

THE WAR ON DRUGS AND THE FBI— It seems unrelated, but a tough Louisiana Judge Ronnie Bodenheimer, a former prosecutor known for extremely harsh sentencing, was arrested and arraigned at the Federal courthouse in New Orleans on 24 July. Allegedly the Judge, determined to take revenge on someone with whom he had a disagreement, conspired to plant some narcotics in his victim’s truck. His co-conspirator has pleaded guilty to a federal drug charge. The FBI has tapes of conversations. The Judge is scheduled for trial in the Fall.

This item is a small but serious example of the mountain of corruption within our domestic system that will continue to require Federal / FBI investigations and strong FBI crime-solving capability. It further illustrates the insidiously corrupting side-effects of the War on Drugs, which has been conducted with an ideological fervor similar to our latest war, the ‘War on Terrorism.’ The War on Drugs has a large military and intelligence component — we are ‘at war’ in Colombia and adjoining states, (employing chemical warfare and guerilla operations), and foreign intelligence is a strong player in the game. The drug war has also fueled a great growth industry — the largest underclass GULAG prison population in the world. It has opened the door to official corruption large and small through the availability of confiscated property without the benefit of the courts. It has made individuals vulnerable to blackmail and worse as demonstrated by Judge Bodenheimer’s alleged intent to plant narcotics on his victim. And it has led to increasing danger for police as well as brutalization of police methods.

These facts lead to several suggestions, including

(1) the need for a high-level rational re-thinking of our whole approach in regards to narcotics and the ‘War

on Drugs,'

(2) the necessity of keeping a strong FBI involved in investigating corruption and crime (and not throwing out the baby with the bathwater in the current FBI War on Terrorism reforms), and

(3) serious consideration of the potential of similar or worse side-effects of the War on Terrorism on our domestic American values and society. (Jonkers / WIN 31-02) (WPost 6 Aug 02, p. A3)

A TERRORIST DIES IN IRAQ— Abu Nidal, 65, long one of the world's most wanted terrorists, responsible for a trail of brutal terrorism through twenty countries over the past three decades, was found dead from multiple gunshot wounds in Baghdad, apparently killed by Iraqi security agents, but declared a suicide by the Iraqi government. Nothing is certain about this sinister figure of the shadows, but thin wisps in the Arab media winds whisper that he had become a liability and expendable by Saddam Hussein's government in the present environment. The unclassified world is full of manipulated information, and one cannot know. But the list of Nidal's pursuers was long.

Who was Abu Nidal? His real name was Sabri al-Banna, a Palestinian, born in Jaffa, whose family was one of hundreds of thousands driven out of parts of Palestine in 1948 by Israeli forces upon the establishment of the State of Israel, part of a war viewed from one perspective as a war of liberation supported by the US and the West in an exercise of collective guilt over the wartime anti-Semitic genocidal misdeeds of Adolph Hitler and his gang, but from another perspective seen as a war of conquest, defeat, ethnic cleansing and subjugation. (*Note 1) Eleven years old in 1948, Nidal is said to have spent his teenage years in the festering slums of the refugee camps in Nablus, on the "West Bank," becoming a bitter extremist dedicated to armed resistance against fate and power — expressed in the futile rage of murderous terrorism. He became a member of Fatah.

In the 1970's Nidal reportedly split with the PLO, which, after the 1967 war, had taken the road of the so-called "peace process," a long-running political /diplomatic holding action while new "realities" were being established on the ground by the Israelis in occupied Palestine — a course dictated by its own inevitable territorial logic, but leading to further frustration and repression for the subjugated population. Nidal pursued resistance through the extremist path of terrorism, setting up his own killer teams. He sent hit teams to strike at Israelis, their Western supporters, officials of Arab states promoting the "peace process," and Yasser Arafat's PLO officials — a wide enough spectrum of targets for any man or movement.

The Nidal organization, known as the Fatah-Revolutionary Council, has been held responsible for brutally killing or wounding some 900 people in 20 countries over the past decades, including the machine gun massacres of El Al passengers at Rome and Athens airports in 1985, and the hijacking of an Egyptian airliner. Along the way they also assassinated Arafat's chief of intelligence, Abu Iyad, and killed PLO representatives in London, Kuwait, Paris and Brussels. His professed hatred was focused on Israel and the Jews, but many of his targets were moderate Arabs, Europeans and Americans. His methods included hijackings, bombings and shootings, and he was said to have worked sometimes as a contract killer for other governments. A military court in Amman last year condemned Nidal and four others to death for the 1994 murder of a Jordanian diplomat in Beirut, part of his campaign against Arab states that backed the Middle East "peace process."

Allegedly suffering from a variety of diseases, amidst reports during the past decade that he had leukemia, diabetes or heart disease, Abu Nidal's activities came to a halt in the 1990s. An Iraqi official was quoted as saying the Nidal had entered Iraq from Iran last year on a forged passport, but had been discovered and placed under house arrest. His network, known as Fatah-Revolutionary Council, broke apart in a series of feuds as its leader

became ill, and was no longer considered an active threat. Its last reported assassination was eight years ago.

Over the more than 25 years in which he was active, he is said to have operated from Iran, Iraq, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and other states at one time or another. He survived, in spite of being on the target list of numerous intelligence agencies, for either one of two reasons (other than "tracraft."). One was that he was a "loner" according to sources described as Israeli intelligence officials. Shunning association with other groups is one way to survive. Another survival mechanism is derived from Arab claims, based on Nidal's vicious war against the PLO, that he was secretly manipulated by Israel's security and intelligence services, specifically the Mossad. We'll never know, at least not in our lifetimes.

Abu Nidal, suffering one of life's traumatic injustices, became a psychotic killer who lived a life in the shadows of hell, and who chose the path of darkness and terrorism to seek his own sense of justice, redress and revenge. Alive, he was a danger to all, and a target, or instrument, of deep covert intelligence. His death is welcome public news. He will not be missed. (Jonkers WIN#33-02) (Reuters & NYTimes 19 Aug 02 //S. Jeffery) (NY Times, 21 Aug 02 //S. Schmemann) <http://www.guardian.co.uk/israel/Story/0,2763,777190,00.html>

(*ED. NOTE 1 — In the grand sweep of history the Israeli war with the native Semitic Palestinians (and neighboring Arab states) that began in 1948, and the resultant Semitic (Arab) Palestinian diaspora, may be seen as an ironic mirror image of the "Jewish War" described by the ancient Jewish Pharisee priest /military commander /historian Josephus in the first century A.D. At that time, some two thousand years ago, the native Semitic (Jewish) population resisted the Roman occupation regime in their version of the intifada, and Josephus' narrative is populated with Jewish "extremists" and "terrorists" (from the Roman perspective) and cruel misdeeds galore. A grand historic per-

spective on events in the Middle East is sometimes useful (with reciprocal diasporas and conquests in intervals of thousands of years) as a brake on becoming victims of current terminology and propaganda. It may also help in understanding causes and effects (as well as the terminology) at play in the current "War on Terrorism," in which we, like the Romans, frequently pursue surface Symptoms in preference to underlying Causes. That is a luxury of near-absolute military Power. (See: *The Jewish War, Josephus*, Dorset Press 1985, ISBN 0-88029-034-X (now available from Loeb Press, Harvard University Press) (Jonkers /WIN 33-02)

TERRORIST KILLED IN YEMEN— Qaed Salim Sinan al-Harethi, also known as Abu Ali, described as a senior Qaeda operative, was reportedly killed in Yemen on 3 November, along with five others, when a Hellfire air-to-ground missile allegedly launched by a CIA pilotless Predator aircraft struck the car in which the six men were riding in barren stretch of desert outside Sana. Qaed Harethi was a suspect in the bombing of the Navy destroyer Cole in October 2000. Neither the CIA nor the Administration would confirm the reported assassination.

The reported strike was apparently authorized under the same set of classified presidential findings, legal opinions and policy directives, some of which were prepared after 9/11, that have set the rules for the administration's campaign to prevent terror. These orders gave the C.I.A. wide powers to pursue Qaeda terrorists anywhere in the world. Under the rules that Mr. Bush had approved, his personal approval for specific operations like this killing was not required

Although Yemeni officials were said to have been informed about the Predator operation, the action clearly signals that the United States is prepared to act against terrorists inside another country's borders with or without its co-operation.

Armed Predator aircraft are useful in the conduct global clandestine operations, either for reconnaissance

or precision attacks, reportedly operating at about 20,000 ft, unseen and unheard from the ground, performing long-dwell surveillance, with real-time video coverage transmitted to a control center, and, if armed, able to launch its precision-guided missile to obliterate targets as small as a car. A Predator attack reportedly killed Muhammad Atef, al-Qaeda's chief of military operations, near the Afghan capital, Kabul, a year ago. Another Predator was allegedly used in May by the CIA to try to kill the leader of an Afghan faction that wanted to topple the government of Hamid Karzai.

The current killing, if validated, was different in that it occurred outside of the Afghan theater of war operations. From the intelligence perspective in the war on terrorism, it is an significant achievement. For diplomats and others it may pose a quandary, as it is enmeshed in a problem set of national sovereignties, international law and civilized value goals -- considerations which yield to the possession of absolutely superior power and during war. (Jonkers) (NY Times, 6 Nov 02 //D. Johnston & D. Sanger) (NY Times, 5 Nov 02 // J. Risen & J. Miller) (The Economist 5 Nov 02) (WIN #42) http://www.economist.co.uk/agenda/displayStory.cfm?story_id=1427862
<http://www.nytimes.com/2002/11/05/international/middleeast/05YEME.html>

THREE DECADES OF NORTH KOREAN SPYING— For decades, North Korea has operated "spy" ships between five to 12 times a year in Japanese coastal waters, disgorging smaller boats, which in turn launched rubber rafts to take agents (about 100 annually) to Japan's coast and to pick them up. Last December (2001), the Japanese engaged such a mission in a gun battle and sank the vessel.. To learn what it could about the craft and its use, Japan spent \$50 million raising the vessel in September '02. It was disguised as a civilian craft but was military, complete with mounted guns and two doors in its hull from which to launch and retrieve a 33-foot high-powered speedboat equipped with a Japanese cell phone and two Japanese-made rubber rafts.

A detailed analysis of the North

Korean espionage campaign by a Washington newspaper incorporated data from the captured ship, Japanese interviews with people kidnapped from Japan by North Korean agents, old reexamined cases, imprisoned North Korean agents, ethnic Koreans living in Japan, and various analysts in Japan. In general, the North Korean espionage was designed to build a network to gain intelligence, money and influence in Japan, and through Japan, in South Korea. Some accounts indicate the espionage was aimed more at learning about South Korea than Japan. The agents were on the prowl for politicians whose votes could be bought, journalists and scholars whose opinions could be swayed, businessmen who could contribute money and provide a cover, and even tourists who would go to South Korea and report back on what they saw. Pyongyang orders to sympathizers in Japan were carried by the agents. Japanese authorities also suspect the agents smuggled drugs and passed counterfeit bills. The agents were apparently proficient at snatching Japanese off the beach on the way out and taking them back to North Korea.

Apart from the abductions, the agents in Japan rarely harmed anyone. The "secrets" they brought back to Pyongyang were mostly from textbooks or guides bought in bookstores. Evoking memories of World War II espionage, one agent was trained to listen to Radio Pyongyang at midnight on a shortwave radio, copy numbers broadcast on the station, and decipher messages using a copy of the book Don Quixote. He had an easy time communicating with Pyongyang since all he had to do was write out his reports and send a letter through the Japanese postal system. The agents were able to take advantage of the more than 110,000 Koreans in Japan officially registered as North Korean citizens. Some travel regularly to North Korea by ferry from Japan and for years have been a source of income and political support for Pyongyang.

While the emerging picture of the long-time espionage campaign is far from complete, the impression is that it should have done much

better than been indicated thus far. It could be that the usually latent but ever-present animosity between the Koreans and the Japanese served as a handicap. (Harvey) (WashPost 13 Oct 02, p. A24 //D. Struck) (WIN 43)

SECRECY LAWS— Attorney General Ashcroft announced that an interagency study has concluded that “current statutes provide a legal basis to prosecute those who engage in unauthorized disclosures, if they can be identified.” In effect he said, more law is not needed. While emphasizing that leaks cause “serious damage... to intelligence sources and methods, military operations and to the nation,” Ashcroft said they must be combated “through aggressive administrative enforcement of current requirements, rigorous investigation of unauthorized disclosures, and vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws that make such disclosures a federal crime.” The Attorney General noted, however, that only once in the past 50 years has anyone been convicted of leaking classified information when espionage was not involved. [The sale to Jane’s of a satellite image of a new Soviet aircraft carrier]

Previously, in 2000, then-chairman of the SSCI, Senator R.C. Shelby, had succeeded in getting legislation up to the President that broadened the law to cover any leaked classified information, even if espionage was not involved — but media and civil liberties lobbying succeeded in having it vetoed.

The adage, “The ship of state leaks from the top,” and the realization that identifying the malefactor is usually a real problem - often a political problem - underline the conclusion that more laws are probably superfluous. (Harvey) (WashPost 24 Oct 02, p. 33 //W. Pincus) (WIN #43)

INFORMATION WAR— The U.S. has allegedly demonstrated a system for infiltrating enemy air defense systems to spoof them, plant false targets and even take control of their equipment. The expanding capability was reportedly demonstrated during the last two Joint Expeditionary Force Experiments (JEFX) in

programs dubbed Suter 1 and Suter 2. Air Force officials verified the rough details of the project. “We’ve been able to inject false targets into enemy air defense systems for some time,” said the Air Force official. “The twist to Suter is being able to hook Rivet Joint (intelligence-gathering aircraft) into that process of putting disinformation or false commands into those networks.”

As to the usefulness of a near-term application of Suter to possible operations in the Middle East, “Rivet Joint aircraft have already spent a lot of time looking at electronic signatures and systems footprints in Iraq,” a senior Air Force official said. Western and Central Iraq are a particular concern. The Western sector is closest to Jordan and Israel and contains the two Scud boxes used to shoot missiles into Israel during the 1990-91 Persian Gulf war. In these areas, the surviving surface-to-air missiles have reportedly been concentrated to achieve a density equal to pre-Desert Storm levels.

Why this type of information is being disseminated, leaked or discussed in any form or fashion by official Washington is not easily discernable, unless the message itself is part of the information war. (Jonkers) (Aviation Week & Space Technology, 4 Nov 02, p. 30) (WIN#43)

SAUDI ARABIA AND THE ‘STAR OF EVIL’— The Defense Science Board was recently briefed by a Rand Corporation analyst who declared that Saudi Arabia is “the kernel of evil,” a designation popular in contemporary Washington’s quasi-religious evangelical public approach to peace and war. The incendiary ‘star of evil’ label put on the Saudis in the “closed” briefing was immediately leaked. It put the Washington media in a tizzy, and evoked a protest note from the Saudi Government.

Is the designation confirmed by intelligence? The Saudi government sits uneasily on a base of Islamic fundamentalism (Wahhabi sect) and urban economic stagnation, while dealing with controversial Western policies in the region, including the corrosive Israeli/Palestinian problem,

within a general ferment of the clash of modern and traditional values. In this context Saudi citizens and organizations have provided financing, directly and wittingly, as well as indirectly and unwittingly, to various Islamic causes, including terrorists and anti-Saudi - government dissidents. Bin Laden is such an anti-Saudi dissident and terrorist. His Islamic fundamentalist organization’s primary objectives are (1) to overthrow the current Saudi government (accused of corruption), (2) to remove the US military bases and presence from Saudi Arabia (deemed to be defiling Islam’s holy places), and (3) to install a ‘pure’ form of Islamic society (without modern Western values, regarded as corrupt and corrupting).

The terrorist aerial attacks on the US defense establishment (Pentagon) and a US financial center in New York were carried out by Saudi nationals implementing bin Laden’s objectives. If the “star of evil” is to be pinned on anyone, it is on the Saudi dissident terrorists, but not so easily on the Saudi government trying to survive in a volatile Middle East environment - -unless there is evidence to the contrary held in intelligence channels.

Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld deplored the leak of the briefing and disavowed the star-of-evil statement, noting that neither the presenters nor the Defense Policy Board members’ comments reflected the official views of the Department of Defense. In a further footnote, moving the whole incident to the Theater of the Absurd, the Rand briefer is alleged to have been an associate of Lyndon Larouche. As it happens, Larouche was reportedly cited this week in the Iranian press in support of the thesis that the September 11th attacks were “a joint brainchild of George W. Bush and Associates and the Zionist entity.” And the band plays on. (Jonkers / WIN 32-02)) (WPost and WTimes 8 Aug 02) (Secrecy News No. 74, 9Aug02) (Kayhan International, Tehran, 4 August) <http://www.fas.org/sgp/news/secrecy/index.html>

<http://slate.msn.com/?id=2069119>

SECTION III - CYBER INTELLIGENCE

E-BOMB MAY SEE FIRST COMBAT USE IN IRAQ— Weapons designed to attack electronic systems (and not people) could see their first combat use in a military attack on Iraq. It is widely believed that the US is planning for an attack to overthrow Iraq's leader, Saddam Hussein, who is accused of developing 'weapons of mass destruction.' (RJ / WIN 32-02/12 Aug) (Levine's Newsbits 9 Au 02) rlevine@ix.netcom.com <http://www.newscientist.com/news/print.jsp?id=ns99992654>

HACKING THREATENS BANKING— The number of organized hacking syndicates targeting financial institutions around the world is growing at a disturbingly fast rate. And, according to a security expert at the World Bank, so is the number of banks willing to pay these high-tech extortionists hush money to protect their reputations. (Levine 11/05) (WIN#43) <http://www.computerworld.com/securitytopics/security/cybercrime/story/0,1080>

PHONES TAPPED, BUGGEES BILLED— Mobile phone users bugged by the German secret service found themselves charged for the "service." A software error is being blamed. Wonders never cease. (Jonkers)(Levine 11/04) (WIN 43) <http://www.theregister.co.uk/content/5/27917.html>

CYBER SECURITY PLAN TO BE READY BY YEAR'S END— The White House Office of Cyberspace Security expects to complete work on the national cyber security strategy and send it to President Bush for his signature by the end of the year. Marcus Sachs, director of communication and infrastructure protection at the office, also said on Thursday that the office received more than 1,000 responses to the draft plan unveiled in September by the Nov. 18 deadline for comments. (Levine 21 Nov 02) (WIN#44) <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/1102/112102td1.htm> http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/20562-1.html

(2) **CYBER MURDER**— Lawyers fear misuse of cyber murder law

in Homeland Security bill just passed. Defense attorneys say the new threat of life imprisonment for hackers who try to "cause death" by computer will be used to squeeze quick guilty pleas from even non-lethal cyberpunks. A genuine cyber murder may never happen outside the pages of tabloid newspapers and Tom Clancy novels, but defense attorneys say that won't keep federal prosecutors from getting some mileage out of a provision in the newly-passed Homeland Security bill that dictates a maximum sentence of life imprisonment without parole for computer hackers with homicide in their hearts. (WIN#44)

<http://online.securityfocus.com/news/1702>

SECTION IV - BOOKS AND SOURCES

OF SPIES AND LIES: A CIA Lie Detector Remembers Vietnam, by John F. Sullivan, University Press of Kansas, 2002, ISBN 0-70061168-1. Sullivan, who was one of the CIA's top polygraph examiners during the final four years of the war in Vietnam, tells his story. Ward Warren, a thirty-year CIA veteran, whose full review of the book will appear in the next issue of "Intelligencer," writes: "Of Spies and Lies gave me the opportunity to look a little closer at this investigative tool of the clandestine service. The author explains in detail understandable to the layman how the polygraph works and how the CIA uses it." Read Ward Warren's full review in the *Intelligencer*. (Jonkers)

ESPIONAGE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES BY AMERICAN CITIZENS 1947 - 2001, by Katherine L. Herbig and Martin F. Wiskoff, may be viewed at <http://www.ncix.gov/news/index.html>. The study, dated July 2002 and released this week by the Defense Personnel Security Research Center (PERSEREC) in Monterey, California, is based on an open source analysis of 150 cases of espionage against the United States committed since 1947. The authors state that since the end of the Cold War in 1991...characteristics of American spies have changed. "Americans who began spying during the 1990s have been older, with a median age of 39,

and more demographically heterogeneous, with more women and more ethnic minorities." The new spies tend to be civilian rather than military, are more likely to volunteer than to be recruited, are more likely to be naturalized citizens, and are more likely to have foreign attachments. In one finding with particular relevance for security policy, the report stated that "Very few people apply for access to classified information intending to commit espionage." It follows that "optimal use of personnel security resources for countering espionage would focus more on periodic reevaluation and continuing assessment of experienced cleared personnel," rather than intensive focus on new applicants.

Questions regarding this 135 page report should be directed to PERSEREC at perserec@osd.pentagon.mil. The report can also be accessed in FAS Secrecy News report #108, <http://www.fas.org/sgp/library/spies.pdf>. (Jonkers) (WIN#43)

BUSH AT WAR, by Bob Woodward, Simon & Schuster, 2002. The author has had exceptional access to Administration insiders, interviewed President Bush and other key Administration members at length, and was able to peruse the records of some 50 National Security Council (NSC) meetings. An interesting and informative picture emerges of the President's leadership style and the interplay among the key members of his team. The book also includes a significant perspective on the role of Intelligence, and particularly CIA special operations, in Afghanistan. In an earlier WIN this editor predicted, based on readings of history, that if the job was approached in the right way, the Taleban would fold like a house of cards. As we now know, the job WAS done right - a combination of money, guts, knowledge, timely precision bombing and leadership did it. On the ground, a CIA veteran with 32 years of service, thoroughly familiar with the area, a former Chief of Station in Kabul, was the gutsy bagman, along with his small team, carrying millions of dollars with him, buying off tribes, clans, families, and warlords, and bolstering potential allies, such as the 'Northern Alliance.' His nickname

was 'Jawbreaker.' He operated with millions of dollars, in out-sequence stacks of \$100 bills, placed on the table as needed. His assignment was to help win the ground war, and find and kill al Qaeda. The President had signed an 'intelligence finding,' and the gloves were off. Money talks. Bombs convince. In one vignette, \$50,000 was offered to a commander to defect. Let me think about it, said the commander. So a Special forces A Team directed a J-DAM precision-guided bomb right next to the commander's headquarters. The next day the commander accepted \$40,000 to defect. It was not easy. The Northern Alliance commanders fretted when airpower was diverted to what the field operators considered 'Washington feel-good' bombing around the country. Intercepted radio communications showed that the Taleban were not impressed. But at last the US Special Operations troopers were deployed along the front line, designating precise targets for the precision-guided munitions, and the bombers dedicated to the task. It swiftly broke the backs of the Taleban troops.

Jawbreaker, of course, did not work alone. The CIA's contribution was its knowledge of the area and its flexibility — it alone could rapidly disburse the funds required to bolster allies and 'turn' Taleban supporters. General Franks, Commander of US Central Command, was in charge of the war. CIA paramilitary teams were working with opposition forces, and by direction from DCI George Tenet, under the command of General Franks. In that spirit the CIA gave General Franks and his Special Operations commanders the identities of all CIA assets in Afghanistan, their capabilities, their locations, and the CIA assessments of them. The military and CIA worked as partners. US military Special Operations forces were used to pinpoint targets, while the indigenous opposition forces did most of the fighting. That was the plan, and that was how it worked. On 9 November, Mazar fell. By 12 November Kabul was taken. And on 7 December the southern stronghold of Kandahar fell, effectively leaving the Northern Alliance, its Pashtun allies, and the US,

in charge of the country.

The total US force commitment to overthrow the Taleban was 110 CIA officers and 316 Special Operations personnel, plus massive air power. The CIA spent about \$70 million in direct cash outlays, which the President called "a great bargain" (he wondered how much the Soviets had spent in their disastrous war in Afghanistan). The money was free from the traditional cost controls, and had been able to mobilize the tribal commanders. In some cases performance standards were set: Move from A to B, and you get several hundred thousand dollars. A stack of money on the table was a universal language. The paramilitary and case officers had made it possible - a giant return on years of investment in human intelligence. As a bottom line, the job was done by knowledge (intelligence), guts (CIA and Service's Special Operations operators), technology (intelligence, guided munitions, airpower) and determined national leadership. Read the book to get more details (Jonkers) (WashPost) (WIN #44)

SECTION V - ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES

IN MEMORIAM— The Hon.



Richard Helms, former DCI and Ambassador, who died in his sleep on 22 October at the ripe old age of 89, was laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on 20 November. Officials from the top level of every administration since President Nixon attended the memorial service, along with numbers of CIA personnel. Richard Helms was DCI in turbulent times, but was deeply admired by his subordinates and colleagues for his loyalty to them, and for standing up to the pressures of the Church committee to betray secrets that could be damaging to the country, keeping his allegiance to the constitution, as "the man who kept the secrets." He was buried with full honors. We salute a leader who played his role with restraint, exactitude and discretion. He served the Nation well. (Jonkers) (WIN #44)

IN MEMORIAM - NATALIE GRANT WRAGA, expert on Soviet deception, and particularly on a Soviet operation called "The Trust" in the 1920's and 1930's, which conveyed false information to enemy intelligence services and anti-Stalin emigrants, died November 12th at her home in Lovettsville. She was born in 1901 as Natalia Konstantinovna Mark, in Talinn, Estonia, then a part of Czarist Russia. Her father was a judge. The family was able to flee Russia before the Bolshevik revolution of 1917. Natalie learned English and French from governesses, and her language proficiency helped her get a job with the American Relief Administration, a post-WWII humanitarian effort. During the turbulent 1920's she met and married Malcolm Grant; worked alongside diplomat George F. Kennan at the American legation in Riga, Latvia, where she was for 11 years; divorced Grant and married a high-ranking Polish intelligence official, Richard Wraga; was a political officer at the US Embassy in Switzerland during WWII; and served as a Sovietologist at the State Department in the 1950's and at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University in the 1960's. Natalie Grant was a voice of realism whose voice contested, and was often drowned by communist sympathizers and voices representing widespread ignorance about communist information programs. She was a petite woman with a strong mind and message, who lived a full life to a ripe old age. Her message remains applicable today in our war with al Qaeda and terrorists. "Propaganda is obvious to anybody with any brains, but disinformation is not. Sometimes more than 90 percent of the content of disinformation is true. The thing that is important is to find the part that is false. Sometimes that can be one word." As an old Psychological Warfare officer I am not so sure she was right about propaganda (we are awash in it), but she certainly was 'right on' with the disinformation message. In her honor I will reprint in *The Intelligencer* an article she wrote for me as Editor of another journal some years ago. (Jonkers) (Washingtonpost.com, 15 Nov 02 //p. B07 //A. Bernstein) (WIN #44)

SIDNEY REILLY REDUX—

Tangentially relevant to Natalie Wraga's passing, at least in terms of their common battle against bolshevism, is the secret MI5 file released on Sidney Reilly, Britain's "Ace of spies," in May of this year. The file released by British intelligence reinforces the conclusion that Sidney Reilly, Britain's "Ace of Spies," was executed by undercover Soviet police in 1925. Born the illegitimate son of a Jewish doctor in Odessa in 1874, Reilly changed his name from Sigmund Rosenblum to Sidney George Reilly when the family went to Britain, where he was educated and became involved in espionage. Reilly's reputed exploits ranged from saving diplomats in the jungles of South America to obtaining German naval secrets for Britain. After 1917 one of his main goals was to topple the Bolshevik regime. He is believed to have secretly entered the Soviet Union several times, until he became ensnared in a deception, was arrested and reportedly executed in November 1925 when the secret police was unable to turn him into a double agent, shortly before Joseph Stalin came to power, .

Reilly reputedly made and lost several fortunes during his life, and had many love affairs and several wives. He came as close to a real-life James Bond as one can be. His story was popularized in the TV miniseries *Reilly, Ace of Spies* in Britain and the United States in 1983/84 (available from PBS). His life is one of legend and conflicting stories, and remains mysterious. Gordon Brook-Shepherd's book *Iron Maze*, which portrayed efforts by Allied secret services to topple the Bolshevik regime, provides the most credible evidence. The Reilly file released by the MI5, which contained many typed and handwritten documents, appeared to confirm the book's account. By whatever account, this legendary figure of espionage and intrigue fought the good fight against the communist dictatorship. We need similar talents and guts in the fight against terrorism. (Jonkers) (AP 5/9/02 //T. Wagner) (courtesy Dr. C. Kiracofe) (WIN#44) http://www.boston.com/dailynews/129/world/Reported_Soviet_execution_of_B:.shtml

QUIZ



by Dwayne S. Anderson /
dsanders@newsguy.com

ANSWERS TO THE LAST QUIZ

1. What was "The Trust?"

Answer: Those who watched the exploits of "Master Spy Riley," on TV would have had no trouble with this question. The new Soviet Regime in the post civil war period saw enemies everywhere and, for the most part, they were right. One of the major concerns was the huge number of White Russian emigres, many of them males of military age and with military training. This was a clear and apparent threat, the more so as emigre organizations were formed with the central purpose of retaking the Bolshevik state. Therefore, Feliks Dzerzhinsky organized a campaign to penetrate those organizations, feeding them disinformation, and to some degree, actually taking control of them. Some of the leaders were kidnaped and/or assassinated including Riley. (I don't believe it was ever quite clear whether Riley was or was not actually an agent of The Trust). In Sum, The Trust was very successful and achieved many of its goals.

2. What was Redcap? Answer:

Redcap was a CIA operation designed to defect key Warsaw Pact personnel. As I recall, the program was successful in gaining defections but, unfortunately, it appeared to have only a modest impact on the Evil Empire. Our good friend Dave Murphy sends

the following on this one: *Dear Dwayne. I have an easy answer.... See Chapter 12, "Redcap Operations " of Battleground Berlin (New Haven, Yale University Press 1997). Page 238 tells it like it was.*

Thanks Dave. Always good to hear from you. That's an interesting chapter in an interesting book. Just reread it and it reinforces my above recollection.

3. What was the name of a famous British author and journalist in early Eighteenth Century England who was also a spy? Answer: Daniel Defoe, author of Robinson Crusoe, was an effective agent of the British Secret Service. He also wrote a lengthy treatise on intelligence entitled, "A Scheme for General Intelligence."

4. What was the mission of the British ship Teleconia at the opening of WW-I? Answer: the small cable ship Teleconia raised the German overseas telegraph cable off the coast near Emden and cut it. This severed German overseas communications except by wireless, which the British could intercept.

Here are our quiz busting friend's, Walt McIntosh from Hawaii, answers:

Dwayne: I am almost embarrassed by my participation in your quarterly quiz but I guess I am hooked. I received my copy of the summer quiz today and was surprised to see my whole E-mail in print. BTW I have been doing some research on General Zino Pechkoff. If any of our membership had any personal contacts with him I would love to contact that person and ask a number of questions' My E-mail address is wmac@aloha.com

Q1. *The Trust was a Soviet ?NKVD? Operation that was sort of spy/fly catcher operation disguised to look like an anti-Soviet group aimed at catching real anti-Soviet types. I think they took credit for the roll up and possible execution of Georgi Rosenblum aka Sidney (George) Reilly.*

Q2. *Redcap was Frank Wisner's plan for teams of recruited anticommunists to bring about revolts in various*

Eastern European Countries and kick down the wall while it was still made only of barbed wire.

Q3. Daniel Defoe was the author recruited by the Earl of Oxford to spy and be a disinformation expert for England in the early Eighteenth Century.

Q4. The mission of the British ship *Teleconia* was to cut German underwater communication cables, which she did in 1912.

NEW QUESTIONS

Q1 What was the Central Bureau?

Q2 What was LCDR Charles S. Root's role in intelligence?

Q3 Here's an "opinion" question without, perhaps, any clear or absolute answer. Did General MacArthur make maximum use of the intelligence available to him?

Q4 This question also involves MacArthur and the notoriously successful spy, Kim Philby. According to the article in *Military History*, June 2001 issue, "Kim Philby had a remarkably long career with British Intelligence—spying for the other side" by Richard K. Munro, Philby played an important, and for the US and its allies, very nasty role. Munro notes that MacArthur wrote that his strategic movements were being leaked to the enemy and that General James M. Gavin said, "I have no doubt that the Chinese were well informed. All of MacArthur's plans flowed into the hands of the Communists through the British foreign office." Munro then states, "One can only guess how many American, South Korean, and United Nations units were cut to pieces by the wily and well informed (through Philby's and cohorts spying) Peng Dehuai between November 1950 and January 1951."

My question to our readers is:

Were MacArthur and Gavin right? Did we take considerable losses because of Philby and his cohorts?

Q5 Here's one I don't think even our sagacious Hawaiian correspondent will get. What did the codeword *Cloche* refer to? I barely remember it myself, and to ensure that it wasn't well known, checked in my 1990 copy of *Leo Carl's Intelligence Dictionary* and it wasn't there. Should I give a hint? Naw! After my readers tell me my questions are too easy, I won't go soft.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

An E-mail from Lew Regenstein informed us that my E-mail as listed on the "Intelligencer" masthead was wrong. It is **dsanders@newsguy.com** instead of **dsamders**. My apologies to any who tried to contact me. Lew also passed us congratulations "...on another great issue of the INTELLIGENCER," and informed us of problems with contacting the British Public Records office.

Thanks Lew.

Last summer, as the 2001 midyear edition was en route to the printers, I received the following E-mail:

I am not surprised it got lost. I have been informed that anything to do with the USS Liberty is "lost" at VFW Headquarters. Check it out if you dare!

As you well know this is the biggest cover-up in the history of the US military in regard to the murder of 54 US Servicemen. I doubt we will ever see anything in your organization because I suspect the Fix (lost) is in at the TOP!

I don't know who sent this E-mail (it was signed "SHAME") nor do I know what was "lost," or what I am supposed to check out. But if the sender is one of our regular readers, he should know that we have published at least four letters/articles on the *Liberty*. There has been nothing deliberately lost, nor is there any cover up or "Fix" here at AFIO.

Dwayne S. Anderson

AGENDA

AFIO INTELLIGENCE WAR SYMPOSIUM 2002 TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY AND STRATEGY

HOSTED BY MITRE CORPORATION
PRESIDENT & CEO MR. MARTIN FAGA

SESSION I -- MITRE AUDITORIUM Friday, 1 November 2002

- 0815 - Introductions
 - AFIO President Eugene Poteat
 - AFIO Sr Vice President Lt. Gen (Ret) Edward J. Heinz, USAF
 - MITRE President Martin Faga
- 0830 - 0920 - Mr. Pasquale ("Pat") J. D'Amuro, Deputy Director, Counterterrorism, FBI - "The FBI in Transition"
- 0920 - 1010 - Mr. William B. Black, Deputy Director, NSA - "NSA in the Age of Cyberwar and Terrorism."
- 1030 - 1130 - Mr. Richard L. Haver, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense - "Defense in Transition."
- 1130 - 1230 - Colonel Dwight Trafton, USMC, JSC J2, Deputy Director, Crisis Management - "Intelligence in the War in Afghanistan."
- 1330 - 1420 - Mr. Timothy Sample, Staff Director, House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence - "Congressional Perspectives"
- 1420 - 1510 - Mr. Kevin J. Scheid, Staff, Transition Planning Office, Department of Homeland Security, White House - "Homeland Security Intelligence"
- 1540 - 1630 - Mr. James M. Simon, Jr., Assistant Director CIA, IC Management - "Reflections and Perspectives on the IC"
- 1630 - 1720 - Mr. Richard Oborn, Director of Corporate Liaison, NRO - "National Reconnaissance Strategy."
- 1720 - 1830 - President's Reception & CIA Store

SESSION II - SHERATON PREMIERE Saturday, 2 November 2002

- 0830 - 0920 - Mr. Lawrence K. Gershwin, CIA National Intelligence Officer for Science and Technology - "Bio and Cyber Threats to the United States."
- 0920 - 1020 - Mr. Daniel J. Mulvenna, Director Global Security & Risk Management, AMOCO Corporation - "Terror Tactics Around the Globe."
- 1040 - 1200 - Panel on Intelligence Education and Scholarship - Dr. Frans Bax, Director CIA University; Mr. Don Steury, CIA, Historian Center for the Study of Intelligence; and Professor Mark Weisenbloom, Joint Military Intelligence College, Project Director for Counter-Terrorist Analysis.
- 1330 - 1430 - Dr. Charles E. Allen, Assistant Director, National Intelligence Collection, CIA - "Achievements and Challenges"
- 1500 - 1555 - Dr. James B. Bruce, Vice Chairman, DCI Foreign Denial and Deception Committee - "Consequences of the Erosion of Secrecy."
- 1555 - 1600 - Symposium Concluding Remarks

AFIO CONVENTION 2002 - Sheraton Premiere Thursday 31 October 2002

- 1700 - 2000 - AFIO VP Chapters, Emerson Cooper, Workshop on Chapters. Chapter Representatives- by reservation only
- 2000 - 2100 - Round table, Chapters and AFIO National Board of Directors. Lt. General (ret) Lincoln Faurer, Chairman

CONVENTION - Sheraton Premiere Saturday, 2 November 2002

- 1600 - 1800 - General Membership Meeting - President Eugene Poteat, Sr. Vice President Lt. Gen (ret) Edward Heinz and Executive Director, Roy Jonkers
- 1830 - 1930 - Chairman's Reception in Capitol Club
- 1930 - 2130 - Fifth Annual AFIO Awards Banquet (formal attire encouraged but not required)
 - Ceremonies, three-course dinner, wine, coffee, & dessert
 - Keynote Speaker - Bradley J. Garrett, FBI - "Tracking the Terrorists - A Special Agent's Perspective"
 - David Atlee Phillips Founder's Award
 - General Richard Stiwell President's Award
 - Intelligence Book Awards
 - Concluding Remarks

CONVENTION - Sheraton to Spy Museum Sunday, 3 November

- 0930 - Bus From Sheraton Premiere to International Spy Museum
- 1000 - Spy Museum tour
- 1200 - Zola's Restaurant special awards luncheon
 - AFIO Stewart Alsop award for Excellence in Journalism
 - Recipient: Thomas Friedman, NYTimes columnist & author
- 1330 - End of ceremony, bus returns to Sheraton Premiere Hotel.

End of Convention.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS OF AFIO'S NATIONAL WAR SYMPOSIUM ON 1-3 NOVEMBER 2002



Richard L. Haver, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense, answers questions from the audience.



President Gene Poteat thanks Banquet keynote speaker Bradley J. Garrett, FBI high-profile case expert, who addressed dinner guests on novel methods used to track terrorists abroad.



FBI Deputy Director, Counterterrorism, Pasquale ("Pat") J. D'Amuro starts the Symposium at MITRE with his insider's assessment of the role of the Bureau in the new war on terrorism.



Dr. James B. Bruce, Vice Chairman, DCI Foreign Denial and Deception Committee, explains the magnitude of the problem maintaining secrecy.



Media Awards Chairman Don Larrabee [R] reads certificate to recipient—New York Times columnist/author Thomas L. Friedman. The AFIO Stewart Alsop Award for Excellence in Journalism this year was supported by a stipend from Phillips Publishing Co., and through a generous donation of longtime AFIO member Kenneth M. Absher.



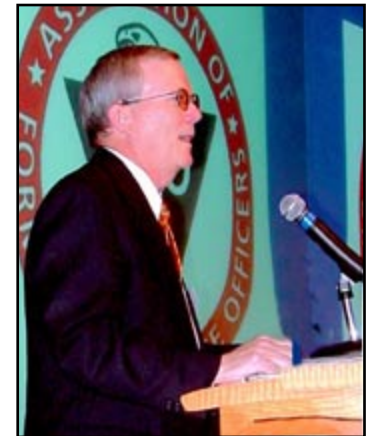
CIA National Intelligence Officer for S&T, Lawrence K. Gershwin, discusses biologic and cyber threats to the United States.



Banquet Awards Ceremony. [L to R] Executive Director Roy Jonkers looks on as AFIO Administrator Connie Bates announces winner of the "Gretchen Campbell Scholarship Raffle"—the elegant crystal vase filled with flowers was the prize, going to a surprised and happy anonymous recipient. President Gene Poteat stands ready to hand prize to winner. The raffle—organized by volunteer Andrea Shirland—raised several thousand dollars.



Gene Poteat greets winners of one of AFIO's two annual Book Awards—authors Marcia and Thomas Mitchell for their outstanding book "The Spy Who Seduced America: Lies and Betrayal in the Heat of the Cold War - The Judith Coplon Story." The winner of the John H. Waller National Intelligence Book Award went to Joseph E. Persico [not pictured] for his outstanding book "Roosevelt's Secret War: FDR and World War II Espionage" which provided a new look at President Roosevelt and his uses of intelligence for domestic policy and international strategy



James M. Simon, Jr.—Assistant Director, CIA, IC Management—imparts his perspectives on the Intelligence Community at this moment of major shifts in structure to enhance Homeland Security.



AFIO Treasurer/Administrator Connie Bates is joined by Carol Lane [R] assisting with early registrations at the Sheraton Premiere Hotel.

AFIO Senior Executives answer questions from Chapter representatives at the Annual Membership Meeting portion of the Convention on Thursday, 31 October. [L to R] Gene Poteat, President; Roy Jonkers, Executive Director; and Ed Heinz, Vice-President.



CREBITS: All photos this page Clay Herrmann

In the extreme, these people are calling for the recruitment of case officers with the ability to infiltrate Muslim terrorist cells. Well, let me dispel that myth once and for all. It's never going to happen. Never.

And furthermore, it never should happen. No matter how much money and personnel are thrown at the CIA to help it defeat the terrorists and assure that another 9-11 never happens again, the CIA would never risk one of its case officers (even if they had one with the qualifications to do the deed - which they don't) to personally infiltrate al-Qaeda or any other Muslim terrorist organization.

This is not a question of personal courage or institutional commitment - it's a matter of common sense. This is not how the real world of intelligence works - it's the stuff of Hollywood fiction.

It is true that there are very few CIA case officers who are able to pass themselves off as natives of any non-English-speaking country.

In this the CIA detractors and Bob Gates are correct. My point is simply that the CIA's case officer corps does not need to have that degree of language and cultural and ethnic authenticity to be effective, and moving too far in that direction would also endanger the integrity and cohesiveness of the clandestine service.

If you were to poll those case officers with native fluency in a foreign language, you would find that all of them were born into families with deep linguistic and cultural ties to their country of origin. Most were born abroad and grew up in that foreign environment before immigrating to the U.S. Indeed, there are very few of these kinds of "special" case officers in the CIA.

Why is that? Why aren't there more case officers with native fluency and ethnic authenticity to pass as natives of a particular country?

Why doesn't the CIA recruit more ethnic Chinese, Afghans, Pakistanis, Arabs, Nigerians, French, Russians, Vietnamese, Turks, Greeks, etc., into its case officer ranks? In order to answer that question you must first have to understand exactly what a CIA case officer is, and what he or she is not.

The CIA case officer typically is at least a college graduate, fluent (but not necessarily native fluency) in one or more foreign languages, and always a fully trusted loyal American citizen (usually native born) with a Top Secret security clearance; he or she is an individual of exceptional intelligence, integrity and initiative.

Case officers are the Agency's elite corps, and as such they are entrusted with the most sensitive national secrets the U.S. possesses.

Because of this trust, they must pass the most rigorous background investigations imaginable, including periodic polygraph examinations.

Once hired, the case officer's job is to handle operational cases and assets; this is to say the case officer recruits and directs foreign indigenous spies, who are known as "agents."

The security issue is what keeps most foreign-born applicants out of the CIA's operations directorate. Very few foreign-born and -raised individuals are able to pass the stringent clearance process. The main reason they can't pass is due precisely to their strong ties to their former countries. It's a double-edged sword.

But the crux of this whole conundrum is that most people simply don't understand the intelligence business - in particular the difference between case officers and agents. They don't know that the CIA employs thousands of people in virtually every country on earth who are indeed natives and who can blend into the societal woodwork because they actually are a part of it. They are called agents.

And if the agent is savvy enough, he or she can be trained in the arcane art of clandestine tradecraft, put through a rigorous vetting process including a

polygraph, to become what is known in the trade as a "principal agent."

These principal agents are recruited and handled by case officers who, for the most part, work out of U.S. official installations abroad, and who blend perfectly into that diplomatic culture. They're supposed to; that's their cover. Case officers must look and sound just like other American diplomats in the mission, and indeed would be terribly out of place if they tried to join a bunch of turbaned natives squatting on the sidewalk in their dishdashah robes chewing khat or puffing on a water pipe. That's not their job.

So on the one hand we have the case officer, who must fit into the U.S. diplomatic environment at home and abroad and who has total loyalty to the U.S., and on the other hand we have the principal agent, who is a trusted native of a particular foreign country who can be trained and vetted to the extent that he can be given the responsibility to perform specific compartmented tasks within an operational and cultural environment totally familiar to him.

Apples and oranges. Each has separate, and very different, functions. But together they are the best of both possible worlds.

The call for turning our CIA case officers into principal agents has been accepted as gospel by many senior government officials and members of intelligence committees. They have been led to believe these cries for change are justified, and they are now trying to move the CIA's operations directorate in a dangerous and ill-advised direction.

F.W. Rustmann Jr. is a 24-year veteran of the CIA's clandestine service and author of "CIA, Inc.: Espionage and the Craft of Business Intelligence." He may be reached by e-mail at ctcinfo@ctcintl.com.

AFIO ORGANIZATION AND POSITIONS 2003

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The release of atomic energy has not created a new problem. It has merely made more urgent the necessity of solving an existing one.

—Albert Einstein

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THREE SPYTOURS OR SPYCRUISES™ IN 2003—BY THE CI CENTRE



SpyCruise™ Tour Director (and AFIO member) **Bart Bechtel** signs up shipmates at AFIO Symposium at MITRE.

27 March - 09 Apr 03 - SpyCRUISE - San Diego to Hawaii on a SpyCruise - "Denial, Deceptions and Illusion" Cruise the Pacific Ocean and listen to top intelligence experts give lectures about the use of deception in espionage and spy cases. Special guest lecturers: Tony and Jonna Mendez, former Chiefs of Disguise at the CIA. Upon reaching Hawaii, the rest of the cruise is spent visiting five different islands in this tropical paradise: Hilo, Kauai, Kona, Maui and Honolulu.

26-28 May 03 - SPY MOSCOW TOUR: AFIO member Dan Mulvenna [a Professor at the CI Centre, and counterterrorism expert] hosts a second impressive intelligence tour of Moscow. Participants will be given guided tours of various Spy Museums, including the famous KGB Museum, visit spy sites around Moscow and receive briefings on the KGB's view of the Cold War Intelligence Battle, and various famous cases, by knowledgeable retired KGB officers. The "must see" sites visited in the 1997 tour will be included again, however additional locations/new cases have been added to this tour.

1 - 12 September 03 - SpyCRUISE - New York to London - "British Traitors and Espionage" - Make an exciting transatlantic crossing on the world-renowned QE2! As you sail from New York to London, listen to top intelligence experts lecture on British espionage cases. Special guest lecturer: Intelligence historian Christopher Andrew and of course our own very popular SpyCruise professor Nigel West. After your days at sea, spend time touring London's famous sites.

To explore any of these exciting trips, visit: <http://spytrek.com>. Or call the CI Centre SpyTrek representatives at 800-741-1770 for brochures and registration packets. You can only be a part of the exclusive SpyCruise™ or SpyMoscow groups onboard the cruise ships or tours if you register through the official travel agent, All Aboard Travel, 1-800-741-1770.

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SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS OF AFIO'S BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE SYMPOSIUM ON 16 MAY 2002



Business Intelligence Symposium Chairman Thomas R. Spencer, Esq., welcomes guests and displays the thick binder of papers given each Symposium attendee—filled with reference materials, reprints, papers, and guidelines.



Symposium attendees find workshop setting conducive to a day filled with presentations and extensive booklets and handouts, complementing the talks.



Business Symposium Co-Chairman, Ted Shackley, relays techniques used in settings with international clients.



AFIO President Gene Poteat examines special AFIO mug incorporating Legal Counsel Bill Bailey's cloak-&-dagger design, conceived and produced at the initiative of Andrea E. Shirland, AFIO's Scholarship Publicity and Marketing guru.



Dr. Ruth A. David, President / CEO, ANSER Corporation, [former Deputy Director, S&T, CIA], addressed fast-breaking Homeland Security issues.



Kim E. Peterson, Executive Director of the Maritime Security Council, discusses SeaSecure™ — the immense problems facing the U.S. to maintain security at our shipping ports—a situation where thousands of arriving containers go unexamined.

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