
CABLE Gram
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CABLE Gram Volume 3 Issue 52

5 September 2006 CABLE Gram™

Good Morning All,

The Department of Defense will participate in the following events within the National Capitol Region to help commemorate the fifth anniversary of the Sept. 11 attack:

Sept. 7- 8. Registration and T-shirt pick-up for the National Freedom Walk at the Pentagon, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. EDT (additional details and locations for local Freedom Walks throughout the U.S. available at <http://www.AmericaSupportsYou.mil> .

Sept. 9. Public Tours of the Pentagon, to include the site of the attack and the Pentagon Chapel 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Sept. 10. National Freedom Walk starts 6:30 p.m., on the National Mall and finishes at the Pentagon with a tribute by Opera Singer Denyse Graves and an illumination ceremony. The illumination ceremony will include 184 beams of light to commemorate each life lost in the attack on the Pentagon and each light will remain lit throughout September 11.

Sept. 11. There will be five events:

- Radio Day beginning 5:30 am, where more than two dozen radio hosts will conduct live interviews with a wide range of government and DoD employees and service members throughout the day.

- Family Memorial Ceremony, 9:30 a.m., outside at the Pentagon Mall Entrance (closed to the public). Invitees include victims' family members and employees who were in the Pentagon, September 11, 2001.
- Pentagon Employee Memorial Ceremony, 10 a.m., in the Pentagon Auditorium (closed to the public with media pool coverage); hosted by the Pentagon's chaplains and include a musical tribute by Selah, a contemporary Christian Group.
- Bicycle Tour de Force, 11 a.m., at the Pentagon, when representatives from the New York City Police Department arrive on bikes from New York City.
- Redskins Season Kickoff, 7 p.m., Landover, Md., where Gen. Peter Pace, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will participate in the opening coin toss; a joint service color guard and joint service soloists will perform the national anthem followed by an Army Apache helicopter flyover.

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Take care,

Zhi Hamby-Nye, Editor

Henry Ziegler, Associate Editor

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We search the topics and Websites that you request, so it is important for you to provide feedback. We are in our infancy and the CABLE Gram will be as useful as you help make it. Please let us know the topics and keywords that will assist you in your professional endeavors. Send all comments and suggestions to zhi@cablegram.org – please type CABLE Gram in the subject line.

FEDERAL

1. President Discusses Global War on Terror (White House, 5 Sep 2006)

President Bush on Tuesday said, "Five years after our nation was attacked, the terrorist danger remains. We're a nation at war - and America and her allies are fighting this war with relentless determination across the world. Together with our coalition partners, we've removed terrorist sanctuaries, disrupted their finances, killed and captured key operatives, broken up terrorist cells in America and other nations, and stopped new attacks before they're carried out. We're on the offense against the terrorists on every battlefield - and we'll accept nothing less than complete victory."

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2006/09/20060905-4.html>

2. National Strategy for Combating Terrorism (September 2006)

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/nsc/nsct/2006/>

3. Study: Terror Cases Now at Pre-9/11 Rate (AP, 03 Sep 2006)

The federal government has fallen back to prosecuting international terrorists at about the same rate it did before Sept. 11, according to a study based on Justice Department data. The surprising decline followed a sharp increase in such criminal prosecutions in the year after the attacks, according to a study released Sunday by the Transactional Records Access Clearinghouse, a data research group at Syracuse University. The analysis of data from Justice's Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys also found: -In the eight months ending last May, Justice attorneys declined to prosecute more than nine out of every 10 terrorism cases sent to them by the FBI, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and other federal agencies. Nearly 4 in 10 of the rejected cases were scrapped because prosecutors found weak or insufficient evidence, no evidence of criminal intent or no evident federal crime.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?Y159234BD>

4. U.S., Europe to tackle Iran funding foreign groups (Reuters, 05 Sep 2006)

A U.S. Treasury Department official who has called Iran a major financial backer of terrorism will travel to Europe next week for talks on how to dry up that money flow, the department said on Tuesday. Treasury Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Stuart Levey will start the five-day visit in Britain on Monday and go on to France, Switzerland and Italy, Treasury spokesman Tony Fratto said. Levey, who has taken similar trips in the past, will meet government officials and global financial institutions to discuss "ways to combat threats emanating from financial flows from Iran," Fratto said.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/N05375429.htm>

5. Screening Tools Slow to Arrive in U.S. Airports (New York Times, 03 Sep 2006)

EGG HARBOR, N.J. - Citing unexpected reliability problems, the [Transportation Security Administration](#) is suspending installation of the only airport checkpoint device that automatically screens passengers for hidden explosives. The rollout of the devices, trace-detection portals, nicknamed puffers because they blow air while searching for

residue from explosives, had already been far behind schedule. Now the transportation agency is assessing whether to modify the puffers, upgrade them or wait until better devices are available. "We are seeing some issues that we did not anticipate," Randy Null, the agency's chief technology officer, said last week. The portal problems are part of a pattern in which the federal government has been unable to move bomb-detection technologies from the laboratory to the airport successfully. While workers at the Homeland Security Department laboratory here busily build bombs to test the cutting-edge equipment, the agency still relies largely on decidedly low-tech measures to confront the threat posed by explosives at airports, particularly at checkpoints.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.nytimes.com/2006/09/03/us/03research.html?_r=1&th&emc=th&oref=slogin

6. U.S. airlines learn lessons from El Al (CheapFlights.com, 4 Sep 2006)

El Al, the airline regarded as the world's safest by security experts and passengers alike, has provided the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) with a blueprint for airline and airport security. According to a report in the *Los Angeles Times*, the TSA's new technique for singling out suspicious behavior among fliers owes a debt of gratitude to the Israeli airline. Dubbed Screening Passengers by Observation Technique (SPOT), the program will use passenger profiling and plain-clothes agents to engage travelers in conversation or to observe their behavior for signs of nervousness, stress, or fear. After a pilot period at Boston's Logan International Airport over the past three years, the TSA has decided to roll out SPOT across the country. Ann Davis, the TSA's spokeswoman for the Northeast, was quick to give kudos to El Al for the system.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://news.cheapflights.com/airlines/2006/09/us_airlines_lea.html

7. States Seek Aid in Fight Over Guard (AP, 01 Sep 2006)

The nation's governors sought help yesterday from Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld in their ongoing fight against proposals in Congress to give President Bush more control - and governors less - over the National Guard during disasters. A letter from the chairman and vice chairman of the National Governors Association, along with the two governors who head the group's work on the Guard, asked Rumsfeld to join the unanimous opposition of governors to proposed changes spurred by the chaos and delays in sending help that followed Hurricane Katrina. All 50 governors earlier this month signed a formal letter opposing a House provision in the National Defense Authorization Act that would let Bush federalize the Guard without governors' consent in the event of a "serious natural or manmade disaster, accident or catastrophe."

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?Z149414BD>

8. Canadian Border Force To Be Armed (Washington Post, 02 Sep 2006)

Policy to Be Implemented Gradually Over a Decade

When the radio crackled with news that two California murder suspects were racing toward the U.S. border in January, Canadian border guards quickly cleared passenger cars from their posts and then fled. The border officers have long argued they should not have to face danger armed with only their pepper spray and batons. Fifty-three times in

the past year, according to the officers' union, Canadian border guards have walked off their posts in the face of potential threats. This week, Prime Minister Stephen Harper said he is giving the officers what they want, if slowly. He announced Thursday that the 4,400 officers of the Canada Border Services Agency - stationed along what has been called the world's longest unguarded land border - will be armed with guns over the next decade.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?I139564BD>

9. Canada: Business leaders urge a fight against new U.S. border rules, fees (Globe and Mail, 2 Sep 2006)

OTTAWA - Business groups are urging the Stephen Harper government to fight Washington's move to bolster its northern border inspections and force Canadian shippers and air travellers to bear the annual \$77-million (U.S.) cost. Nancy Hughes Anthony, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, called the measure "a bold-faced cash grab," warning it will cost companies sales to the United States by slowing down border crossings and further taxing trade. "There's already a higher Canadian dollar and now there's an inspection fee - it could be the last straw."

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?D290325BD>

10. Iceland: Police and customs struggle with organized crime (Iceland review Online, 5 Sep 2006)

Police and customs authorities need increased authority, personnel and capital to fight and uproot the sales and distribution of narcotics in Iceland, according to Jóhann R. Benediktsson, District Commissioner for the Keflavík airport. He believes that an organized crime ring from Lithuania has taken root in Iceland and is engaged in the import, distribution and manufacturing of amphetamine. This was reported by Morgunbladid online yesterday. "We have not been able to uproot the sales and distribution system. We have not managed mass arrests of those who distribute the drugs. What is required for us to uproot this cancer is that we manage to infiltrate all aspects of these operations and I feel that in this there is much work to be done," says Benediktsson.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?A231255BD>

11. Vietnam, Germany to jointly fight organized crime (VNA, 4 Sep 2006)

Vietnam and Germany have signed a cooperation agreement for fighting organized crime, particularly related to terrorism, trafficking of children and women, and drug trading. It was signed recently by the Vietnamese Minister of Public Security General Le Hong Anh and German Federal Minister of the Interior Wolfgang Schauble during Anh's visit to Germany on Aug. 31 - Sep. 1. During their talks, the two sides affirmed their willingness to exchange information, share experiences, and support each other in personnel training.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.thanhniennews.com/politics/?catid=1&newsid=19668>

STATE AND LOCAL NEWS

12. CA: Bill to Create New California Department of Public Health, Important for Katrina Like Disasters, Passed Legislature on Last Day of Session (California Progress Report, 5 Sep 2006)

Legislation by Senate Health Committee Chair Deborah Ortiz (D-Sacramento) to create a separate California Department of Public Health, [SB 162](#), was overwhelmingly approved by the Legislature and sent to the governor last week. The Assembly on Wednesday approved the bill, 79-0 and the Senate concurred with amendments on a 34-2 vote on the last day of the session on Thursday.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.californiaprogessreport.com/2006/09/bill_to_create.html

13. CA: County Gets \$24 Million to Combat Bioterrorism (The Signal, 4 Sep 2006)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has provided the county with \$24 million to upgrade its bioterrorism unit. John Schunoff, acting chief deputy of public health, said this was the continuation of a grant that has been given to the department of health every year for three years. The Board of Supervisors approved the grant at its Tuesday meeting. Phillip Chen, health deputy for Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich, said that upgrading the unit helps to mitigate an outbreak of disease. Schunoff said that the money is going to help in planning activities in case of a bioterrorism attack. It will help surveillance systems and communications with the public to help them prepare in case of a disaster.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.the-signal.com/?module=displaystory&story_id=32561&format=html

14. FL: Luggage overload leads to shortcuts in security at OIA (Orlanda Sentinel, 5 Sep 2006)

The checked-luggage security system at Orlando International Airport is so overloaded at times that security shortcuts are sometimes used and could become more frequent as the number of checked bags continues to climb. Checked bags soared by 20 percent after a ban last month on liquids and gels in carry-on luggage. An alleged plot uncovered in London to blow up airliners destined for the U.S. with liquid bombs prompted the security clampdown. But the effort to tighten security at passenger checkpoints has caused checked luggage to back up at airports throughout the country. About 1.3 billion checked bags per year are screened, meaning the liquid ban has resulted in more than a half-million additional bags per day.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?C1EC154BD>

15. HI: Radar staying longer than planned (Chicago Tribune, 3 Sep 2006)

The giant radar, so powerful it can tell which way a baseball is spinning 3,000 miles away and so cutting edge it has been billed as the nation's best chance at comprehensive missile defense, came to Pearl Harbor for what was advertised as a quick stopover for minor repairs. That was eight months ago. Now, even as the weeks pass and the price tag creeps toward \$1 billion, the Sea-Based X-Band Radar shows little chance of making the voyage to its intended port in Alaska - considered the optimal location for monitoring potential North Korean missile launches - until at least this fall.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?Y3DC434BD>

16. MA: Canine trio will boost airport security (Eagle-Tribune, 4 Sep 2006)

LONDONDERRY - Three bomb-sniffing dogs will boost security at Manchester-Boston Regional Airport as they patrol the terminal and inspect cargo, working in cooperation with federal transportation and local law enforcement agencies. The K-9 units, which will utilize airport employees, will start at the airport after 10 weeks of training, beginning in December at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas. A federal Transportation Security Administration grant, recently increased to \$50,000 per K-9 unit, will pay about one-third of the program's cost, according to Airport Director Kevin Dillon. The airport will fund the rest of the cost.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.eagletribune.com/nhnews/local_story_247100503

17. NV: County agencies preparing for the worst-case scenario (Mohave Daily News, 4 Sep 2006)

KINGMAN - Flu pandemics, bioterrorism, hazardous materials spills, fires and floods - various Mohave County agencies are preparing for the worst-case scenario. After Sept. 11, 2001 the federal government kick-started efforts to better-coordinate with local officials in the event of another attack. Bruce Leeming is Mohave County's bioterrorism coordinator. "Following the attacks of Sept. 11, Congress upped the funding for counties and made it mandatory that counties must have a bioterrorism division," he said.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.mohavedailynews.com/articles/2006/09/05/news/top_story/top1.txt

18. NY: Region spending \$7M in 9/11 security funds (Observer-Dispatch, 3 Sep 2006)

Prospect is safer now, thanks to a \$14,199 grant that allowed the village of about 330 to use fences and video cameras to monitor its water system. The funding was part of a flood of grants awarded in the name of homeland security in the wake of the Sept. 11, 2001, terror attacks. Prospect Mayor Madeline Schnell said the expenditure shows how emergency preparedness funding should be used. "I think the water is the most accessible to people who wanted to create havoc in the village," she said of the system serving 342 people. Since 9/11, more than \$7 million has poured into Oneida and Herkimer counties to fund homeland security projects such as the one in Prospect. And while experts agree many area communities are better prepared to meet the threat of terrorism, some also admit money awarded in the name of safety isn't being spent in a coordinated manner that speaks to a broader plan to ready the area, or the nation as a whole, for a terrorist attack.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.uticaod.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060903/NEWS/609030304/1001>

19. NY: VIP Signs BA For Fall JFK Registered Traveler Launch (BTNonline, 31 Aug 2006)

Verified Identity Pass and British Airways today said they will launch the Clear Registered Traveler program at John F. Kennedy International Airport's Terminal 7 this fall for North American customers. The deal represents the first partnership between an

airline and a Registered Traveler operator, while marking Verified Identity Pass's foray into the New York market. While the terminal is home base to British Airways operations in New York, it also serves other airlines, including Air Canada, All Nippon Airways, Cathay Pacific Airways, Iberia Airlines, Icelandair, Qantas, United Airlines and US Airways. VIP founder and CEO Steven Brill said Registered Traveler enrollees could use the expedited security screening process for all carriers in the terminal, while the card also would be interoperable with other Registered Travel programs to be launched in the United States.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?O279644BD>

20. OH: Baggage systems strained - Checked bags up 21% under new airport rules (The Enquirer, 5 Sep 2006)

HEBRON - Banning liquids and gels from carry-on luggage has loaded down handlers and security screeners with extra work as airport officials report baggage volume has jumped 21 percent since the British terror scare. Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport is processing an average of almost 7,600 bags a day - 1,300 more than the normal volume before Aug. 10, according to Paul Wisniewski, federal director for the Transportation Security Administration at the airport. "It creates a strain on the people here, but we're managing the situation," said Wisniewski, who added that lost or delayed baggage complaints haven't risen, because most passengers have heeded travel advisories to show up earlier at the airport.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?H2CC124BD>

21. WA: Education Dept. aids with counterterrorism (AP, 3 Sep 2006)

WASHINGTON - For the past five years an office in the Education Department has scanned through its databases of millions of students' federal financial aid and college enrollment records in search of terrorist names supplied by the FBI. The effort, dubbed "Project Strike Back," was created by the Education Department's Office of Inspector General after the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to expand the office's mission to include counterterrorism. At the time, investigators believed some funding for the 9/11 attacks came from identity theft and fraud, criminal activity the Education Department had experience investigating, according to an internal memo obtained through a Freedom of Information Act request.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://159.54.227.3/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060903/NEWS/609030360>

22. WA: Thousands of Wash. drivers nabbed for multiple DUIs since 2000 (AP, 5 Sep 2006)

SEATTLE - Despite toughened laws against driving under the influence, more than 30,000 Washington motorists have racked up multiple DUI offenses since 2000, a newspaper reports. Nearly 5,000 drivers have had three or more drunken driving cases filed against them in the last six years, and 159 have had at least five, The Seattle Times said Monday, citing an analysis of statewide court records. The issue has come to the forefront after two recent high-profile drunken driving cases.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.columbian.com/news/APStories/AP09052006news56344.cfm>

KEY PEOPLE

23. Former highway chief named transportation secretary (AP, 5 Sep 2006)

WASHINGTON - President Bush on Tuesday chose Mary Peters, a former federal highway administrator, to succeed Norman Mineta as secretary of transportation. The president announced the nomination at a White House ceremony as Peters stood alongside him. "She's going to make an outstanding secretary of transportation," Bush said, urging the Senate to rapidly approve her nomination. "It is a job that requires vision and strong leadership," the president said. "Mary Peters is the right person for this job. She brings a lifetime of experience on transportation issues from both the private and the public sectors." Peters said that if confirmed, she would try to improve a transportation infrastructure that is showing signs of aging.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.cnn.com/2006/POLITICS/09/05/transportation.secretary.ap/index.html>

24. US-VISIT CIO resigns (FCW, 5 Sep 2006)

Scott Hastings, chief information officer at the of Homeland Security Department's U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) program, has resigned and will leave in the next two months because of health problems. "I've had a few things happen to me in the last few months that tell me I'm perhaps under more stress than I need to be at the moment," he said. He said he will probably take a lower-pressure job in private industry, although his first objective is to get out of government and then consider his options.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.fcw.com/article95950-09-05-06-Web>

GANG ACTIVITY

25. CA: City boosts anti-gang effort (San Bernardino Sun, 2 Sep 2006)

BANNING - Gangs are rooted in this community, and children are dropping out of schools and committing acts of violence. More than 400 gang members and affiliates belonging to 31 street gangs have been identified in this growing city of 26,000. Police have long tried to suppress gang violence and crack down on drug sales, murder, robbery and automobile theft. Top officials in 12 city, county and state organizations announced their new method in the battle Friday to a gymnasium crammed with New Horizon Continuation and Banning high school students. "It's fight gangs and invest in kids," said Grover Trask, Riverside County's district attorney.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.sbsun.com/news/ci_4277074

26. DC: Operation City Heat Ends Successfully in DC (by Jim Kouri, 3 Sep 2006)

WASHINGTON, DC - Metropolitan Police Chief Charles H. Ramsey declared a State of Crime Emergency for Washington, D.C. and the U.S. Marshals answered the call with

“OPERATION CITY HEAT.” The declaration came on the heels of slew of violent crimes including 14 homicides in the first 11 days of July. The U.S. Marshals-led Capital Area Regional Fugitive Task Force (CARFTF) was called upon to develop an operational plan to help combat the escalating violence throughout the city. CARFTF, in conjunction with D.C. Metropolitan Police Department, devised “OPERATION CITY HEAT” that targeted all violent crime warrants and outstanding fugitives for the DC Metro Area. To support its D.C. office, the U.S. Marshals brought in task force officers from all over the east coast, and all of its local task force officers from Baltimore to Norfolk, for the duration of the operation.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.theconservativevoice.com/article/17945.html>

27. DC: Member of MS-13 Pleads Guilty To Federal Charges (AP, 1 Sep 2006)

Washington - A member of a Latin American gang has pleaded guilty to federal conspiracy charges. U.S. Attorney Rod Rosenstein says 22-year-old Franklin Mejia Molina pleaded guilty to conspiracy to participate in racketeering enterprise activities. threatened and assaulted multiple people. He says Molina also met with other members of the violent street gang "La Mara Salvatrucha," also known as "MS-13," to discuss the murder of a police officer. Rosenstein says Molina and another gang member threatened two women who drove through an area MS 13 wanted to control. He also says Molina tried to kill two youths with bottles, a knife and other objects in Langley Park in June of last year.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.wjla.com/news/stories/0906/357573.html>

28. MD: Gang resistance coordinator hired (The Daily Times, 5 Sep 2006)

SALISBURY - In an effort to help combat the area's growing gang problem, the Wicomico County State's Attorney's Office has hired someone to coordinate gang intelligence between the police, the public and prosecutors. Wicomico County State's Attorney Davis Ruark said Carolyn Suma Widdowson will start this week as the office's gang resistance coordinator. Suma Widdowson, who spent three years as a news reporter for Salisbury news station WMDT-47, will help coordinate information about gang activity between local police agencies, the community and the state's attorney's office, Ruark said. "She will act as a clearing house for information," he said. "The agencies will do their own investigations, but the position will help keep everyone informed."

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?W5A0125BD>

29. RI: Gang Members Sentenced For Pipe-Bomb Attack (turnto10.com, 1 Sep 2006)

A federal judge on Friday sentenced two gang members to prison for their roles in a pipe-bomb attack in Cranston that injured the mother of the man they were targeting. Bobby Soundara, 20, was sentenced to 10 years in federal prison. Vannahdy Souvaunaxab, 19, was sentenced to more than seven years. Both men admitted their membership in the Laos Pride gang. Investigators said the gang was feuding with the Young Bloods in the months leading up to the September 2005 bomb attack.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.turnto10.com/news/9778862/detail.html>

30. TX: Police Say Labor Day Gang Violence Plan Diverted (CBS 11 News, 31 Aug 2006)

Fort Worth police have arrested several people they describe as, "hard core gang members". Authorities believe the gang members were plotting a violent scheme that was set to unfold this upcoming weekend. The plan, according to police, was a retaliation that would set off a violent Labor Day weekend. Police say, it was a plan diverted. "We pulled into it a total of about 100 officers into this operation including FBI, ICE, DPS," said Sgt. Bill Beall, Fort Worth Gang Unit. Police intelligence say they discovered an alliance between several north side gangs wanting to respond to the shooting deaths of two teens, but before they had the chance police made their move.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://cbs11tv.com/topstories/local_story_243225905.html

31. TX: Agents arrest suspected MS-13 gang member (KRISTV, 31 Aug 2006)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas - Border Patrol agents aided by National Guard members arrested a 22-year-old suspected member of the violent Mara Salvatrucha, or MS-13, gang on Wednesday as he tried to re-enter the United States, Customs and Border Protection said. Andres Gonzalo Manzaneres, of El Salvador, was one of nine illegal immigrants spotted by National Guard members monitoring images from surveillance cameras placed near the Los Tomates international bridge in Brownsville. The Guard members alerted Border Patrol agents in the field, who arrested the immigrants.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.kristv.com/Global/story.asp?S=5347820&nav=menu192_2

32. TX: Gang Lawsuit (KFDX, 1 Sep 2006) – Interesting Approach

Wichita County and Wichita Falls prosecutors are taking a huge step toward reducing crime in the city. They have filed a lawsuit against 21 of the most active members of the VC gang. Officials identified a safety zone, which is an area of town where VC members committed 25 crimes over the past year. They filed a gang injunction prohibiting the defendants from committing certain actions and activities in the safety zone. Some those actions include associating with other gang members and wearing gang clothing.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.kfdx.com/news/default.asp?mode=shownews&id=12900>

33. TX: First gang safety zone created (Times Record News, 1 Sep 2006) – Another Interesting Approach!

The Wichita County District Attorney's Office and the City Attorney's Office started their combined efforts to clean the streets of Wichita Falls Thursday. Both offices took a proactive approach and filed "a gang injunction against 21 of the most active members of the (Varrio Carnales) Street gang," according to a press release from the City Attorney's office. "Gang injunctions allow us to take a proactive approach in protecting the community," a spokesperson with the District Attorney's Office said. The gang injunction creates the VC Safety Zone No. 1, and sections off an encircled area from Kell

Boulevard, goes north to Fifth Street, east to Kemp Boulevard and west to Brook Street. The area is about 1.5 square miles.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?R1B0545BD>

34. Haiti, U.N. to Disarm Gang Members (Forbes, 4 Sep 2006)

Haiti's government and U.N. peacekeepers will launch a major campaign to disarm up to 1,000 gang members with promises of money, food and job training, but top gang leaders will not be eligible for the plan, the U.N. envoy said Monday. In an exclusive interview with The Associated Press, special U.N. envoy Edmond Mullet said officials will begin airing radio and television ads in coming days to inform the public about the disarmament plan.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.forbes.com/technology/ebusiness/feeds/ap/2006/09/04/ap2991794.html>

35. Brazil: Federal police arrest 28 gang members in connection with major bank robbery (AP, 1 Sep 2006)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil Federal police on Friday arrested 28 people accused of belonging to an organized crime gang linked to one of the world's largest bank robberies. Federal police said those arrested were part of the First Capital Command gang, which is accused of stealing US\$70 million (€57 million) from the Brazilian Central Bank in the northeastern city of Fortaleza in August 2005. Although police earlier said that they were investigating a connection between First Capital Command and the Fortaleza robbery, Friday's statement was the first time police explicitly linked the heist to the notorious organized crime gang, known here by its Portuguese initials PCC.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2006/09/01/america/LA_GEN_Brazil_Gang_Arrests.php

NARCO TRAFFICKING

36. CA: Cocaine Stash Found in Man's Car (Pasadena Star-News, 4 Sep 2006)

ALTADENA - More than 200 pounds of cocaine was discovered in an Altadena man's car during a traffic stop Sunday night. Deputies pulled over the man, whose name has not been released, at about 11 p.m. on Lincoln Avenue near Altadena Drive. He was arrested after he failed to produce a driver license, said Sgt. James Noennick of the sheriff's Crescenta Valley Station. A search of the man's car turned up 225 pounds of cocaine.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.pasadenastarnews.com/search/ci_4287327

37. NH: \$1M of coke found in Salem car search (The Lowell Sun, 1 Sep 2006)

SALEM, N.H. - It's been years since police intercepted so many drugs while they were still in transit. When they pulled over Lynn, Mass., resident Juan Castillo for motor vehicle violations on Rockingham Boulevard near the Mall at Rockingham they got more than his driver's license Tuesday. Police yesterday reported they found about 7 kilograms of cocaine worth more than \$1 million when they searched the car. "This is the largest

seizure of drugs from a traffic stop in recent years in Salem," police said in a released statement.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.lowellsun.com/fastsearchresults/ci_4273206

38. NM: Perdue at border said illegal immigrants, drugs related (AP, 1 Sep 2006)

LAS CRUCES, NM - Perdue visited Georgia's troops helping fortify the nation's Southern border on Wednesday and said they were key to preventing drug smuggling operations from Mexico involving illegal aliens, such as the record methamphetamine bust Wednesday morning in Gainesville. The 341 pounds of crystal meth was found in a house occupied by illegal immigrants in Gainesville. Perdue said the people were not the only thing crossing the border. "That's exactly where the meth is coming. It's prearranged, and they can get through there. That's why the meth is showing up right here in our state," he said.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.accessnorthga.com/news/hall/newfullstory.asp?ID=106555>

39. NC: Randolph Authorities Seize \$2.5M Of Cocaine (WXII12.com, 31 Aug 2006)

ASHEBORO, N.C. - Authorities on Thursday said they recovered more than \$2.5 million of cocaine and other drug paraphernalia. Raul Alfredo Espinosa, 34, of McAllen, Texas was taken into custody, according to a statement from the Randolph County Sheriff's Office.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.wxii12.com/news/9771637/detail.html>

40. RI: Police seize \$100,000 worth of cocaine from Providence man (AP, 3 Sep 2006)

PROVIDENCE, R.I. - Police say they have made one of their larger cocaine bust of the year in Rhode Island. Police seized two-point-five kilos of cocaine worth about 100-thousand dollars in street value on Wednesday night. They say they found the drugs on 28-year-old Derek Carter of Providence.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.eyewitnessnewstv.com/Global/story.asp?S=5360240&nav=F2DO>

41. TX: Deputies find bodies, suspected cocaine in Harris County home (AP, 4 Sep 2006)

HOUSTON Investigators say two bodies and a stash of what they believe is cocaine were found in a northeast Harris County home. Sergeant R-D Nelson of the Harris County Sheriff's Office says the bodies were found last night. A relative was checking on their welfare after not being able to reach the house's residents. The man and the woman had been shot to death. Deputies also recovered more than 200 pounds of what is believed to be cocaine. Nelson says the drugs would have a street value of one-point-six (m) million dollars.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.kltv.com/Global/story.asp?S=5364042&nav=1TjD>

CYBERTHREAT & THEFT

42. PA: Bullying tactics go high-tech - The days of settling it out on the playground are over. (Central Bucks Life, 1 Sep 2006)

Deborah McCoy, president of Educational Development Services, addressed the faculty of the Upper Moreland School District Tuesday about the dangers of letting disputes among students go unnoticed. "My goal is not to completely eradicate bullying, because it is unrealistic," McCoy told teachers and administrators. "My goal in the work that I do is to dramatically reduce the instances of bullying for all kids in our public and non-public schools, kindergarten through 12." McCoy said the students who are graduating this spring received the same amount of bullying that students who graduated decades ago did. Prevention focused more on the physical instead of the psychological.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://makeashorterlink.com/?R29E644BD>

COUNTERFEIT

43. Feds announce arrests in scheme to peddle fake Nikes (Tucson Citizen, 5 Sep 2006)

Federal authorities have arrested five people and are seeking a sixth after breaking up the biggest counterfeit merchandise smuggling operations in recent U.S. history.

Investigators have located 77 sea, land cargo containers, each capable of holding 9,000 pairs of counterfeit Nike athletic shoes, said Roberto G. Medina, special agent in charge of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Office of Investigations for Arizona. If each container held that many shoes, Medina said, their retail value, at \$125 a pair, would be \$86,625,000. Even deeply discounted to a street sale value of \$50 a pair, they still would fetch a total \$34,650,000, said Assistant U.S. Attorney Dan Roetzel, the prosecutor in the case. Authorities said the case still is under investigation and not all the containers have been searched.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.tucsoncitizen.com/daily/local/25136.php>

TECHNOLOGY

44. U.S. Coast Guard faces tech woes (UPI, 05 Sep 2006)

The U.S. Coast Guard's 20-year \$20 billion plan to upgrade its deep water fleet faces a series of problems in its acquisition of computer and other technology. A report last week from the inspector general at the Department of Homeland Security - into which the Coast Guard was merged in 2003 - concluded that the agency's efforts to develop command, control, communications, computer, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, known as C4ISR for short, "could be improved." The main problems, the report said, were "a lack of discipline" in the process for generating and changing program requirements; failure to use standardized testing procedures; "inadequate" training for Coast Guard personnel; and officials' "limited oversight" of the huge contractor handling the upgrade, which means "the agency cannot ensure that the contractor is making the best decisions toward accomplishing (program) goals."

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.upi.com/SecurityTerrorism/view.php?StoryID=20060905-011623-2756r>

45. Apptis captures TSA personnel security system deal (Washington Technology, 5 Sep 2006)

Apptis Inc. will develop a system to process credentials for 70,000 employees and contractors of the Transportation Security Administration, under a \$1.7 million contract. Apptis of Chantilly, Va., will redesign the agency's Background Investigation Tracking System, which records, tracks and reports on employee and contractor investigations relating to security background checks and clearances. The redesigned system will include identity management, case management and credentialing, and will be compatible with Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 and Federal Information Processing Standard 201.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

http://www.washingtontechnology.com/news/1_1/daily_news/29248-1.html

RESOURCES

46. "The Public Health and Medical Response to Disasters: Federal Authority and Funding," Congressional Research Service Report August 4, 2006 (Contributed by Steven Aftergood, Federation of American Scientists, www.fas.org)

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33579.pdf>

OPPORTUNITIES

47. Civilian Companies Training To Clean-Up Bird Flu, Bioterrorism And More (PRLEAP.COM, 2 Sep 2006)

Most people think that the government provides clean up or decontamination services for properties that have been contaminated by such things as bloody crime scenes, meth labs, norovirus outbreaks on cruise ships, anthrax in post offices, or even avian influenza aboard aircraft or other venues. They would be wrong. It is being provided by an emerging private industry that ten years ago was virtually unheard of. With the growth of the industry, so grows the need for special training.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://www.prleap.com/pr/46551/>

FULL REPORTS

48. Fact Sheet: The President's National Strategy for Combating Terrorism (White House, 5 Sep 2006)

Today, The President Released His Updated National Strategy For Combating Terrorism (NSCT), Which Outlines The United States Government Strategy To Protect And Defend American Interests At Home And Abroad From Terrorism. In the years since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States, along with our partners, have waged a relentless war against the terrorists using all elements of national power and influence.

We have made substantial progress in degrading the al-Qaida network, killing or capturing key lieutenants, eliminating safehavens, and disrupting existing lines of support.

In Response To Our Efforts, The Terrorists Have Adjusted And So We Have Continued To Refine Our Approach To Defeat The Evolving Threat. Today, the United States is battling a transnational terrorist movement fueled by a radical ideology of hatred, oppression, and murder. This updated strategy incorporates our increased understanding of the enemy and sets the course for winning the War on Terror.

Strategic Vision For The War On Terror

Our Strategy Recognizes That The War On Terror Is A Different Kind Of War, Involving Both A Battle Of Arms And A Battle Of Ideas. Not only are we fighting our terrorist enemies on the battlefield, we are promoting freedom and human dignity as alternatives to the terrorists' perverse vision of oppression and totalitarian rule. To win the War on Terror, the United States will continue to lead an expansive international effort to:

- Defeat violent extremism as a threat to our way of life as a free and open society.
- Create a global environment inhospitable to violent extremists and their supporters.

Advancing Effective Democracy Over The Long-Term

The Long-Term Solution For Winning The War On Terror Is The Advancement Of Freedom And Human Dignity Through Effective Democracy. Effective democracies honor and uphold basic human rights, including freedom of religion, conscience, speech, assembly, association, and press. They are the long-term antidote to the ideology of terrorism today. This is the battle of ideas.

Defeating Terrorism In The Long Run Requires That We Diminish The Underlying Conditions In Society That Terrorists Seek To Exploit By Advancing Effective Democracy:

- Terrorists Exploit Political Alienation. Democracy gives people an ownership stake in society.
- Terrorists Exploit Grievances To Blame Others. Democracy offers the rule of law, the peaceful resolution of disputes, and the habits of advancing interests through compromise.
- Terrorists Exploit Misinformation And Conspiracy Theories. Democracy offers freedom of speech, independent media, and a marketplace of ideas to expose and discredit falsehoods.
- Terrorists Exploit An Ideology That Justifies Murder. Democracy offers a respect for human dignity and rejects the targeting of innocents.

Four Priorities Over The Short Term

The Advance Of Freedom And Human Dignity Through Democracy Is The Long-Term Solution To The Transnational Terrorism Of Today. To create the space and time for that long-term solution to take root, there are four steps we are taking in the short term. We will:

- **Prevent Attacks By Terrorist Networks.** Working with partners across the globe, we are using a range of tools at home and abroad to take the fight to the terrorists, deny them entry to the United States, hinder their movement across international boundaries, and establish protective measures to further reduce our vulnerability to attack.

- **Deny WMD To Rogue States And Terrorist Allies Who Seek To Use Them.** Weapons of mass destruction in the hands of terrorists is one of the gravest threats we face. We have taken aggressive efforts to deny terrorists access to WMD-related materials, equipment, and expertise, and we are enhancing these activities through an integrated effort at all levels of government and with the private sector and our foreign partners to stay ahead of this dynamic and evolving threat.

- **Deny Terrorists The Support And Sanctuary Of Rogue States.** We make no distinction between those who commit acts of terror and those who support and harbor terrorists. We are working to disrupt the flow of resources from states to terrorists while simultaneously end state sponsorship of terrorism.

- **Deny Terrorists Control Of Any Area They Would Use As A Base And Launching Pad For Terror.** We are working to prevent terrorists from exploiting ungoverned and under-governed areas as physical safehavens. These efforts also extend to non-physical or virtual safehavens, such as those existing within legal, cyber, and financial systems.

Institutionalizing The Strategy For Long-Term Success

During The Cold War We Created An Array Of Domestic And International Institutions As Well As Enduring Partnerships To Defeat The Threat Of Communism – Today We Require Similar Structures To Win The Long War On Terror. We are transforming our domestic and international institutions and enduring partnerships to carry forward the long term fight against terror and to help ensure our ultimate success.

- **Establishing International Standards Of Accountability:** We are collaborating with our partners to update and tailor international obligations and standards of accountability to meet the evolving threat of terrorism. Efforts already underway in this regard include consultations with the G-8 and others to develop landmark counterterrorism standards and best practices.

- **Strengthening Our Coalitions And Partnerships To Maintain A United Front Against Terror.** We are building the capacity of foreign partners in all areas of counterterrorism activities. Through the provision of training, equipment, and other assistance, the United States will enhance the ability of partners across the globe to attack and defeat terrorists, deny them funding and freedom of movement, secure their critical infrastructures, and deny terrorists access to WMD and safehavens.

- **Enhancing Our Counterterrorism Architecture And Interagency Collaboration By Setting Clear National Priorities And Transforming The Government To Achieve Those Priorities.** This includes the establishment of the Department of Homeland Security, Director of National Intelligence, and the National Counterterrorism Center.

Additionally, our military is expanding Special Operations Forces, increasing the capabilities of the general purpose force to conduct irregular warfare in an asymmetric environment, and initiating the largest rearrangement of its force posture since World War II. The State Department is repositioning its domestic and overseas staff to better promote America's policies and interests and have more direct local and regional impact.

- Fostering Intellectual And Human Capital By Creating An Expert Community Of Counterterrorism Professionals And Developing A Domestic Culture Of Preparedness. This Culture of Preparedness rests on a shared acknowledgement of the certainty of future catastrophes; the importance of initiative and accountability at all levels of society; the role of citizen and community preparedness; and a delineation of the roles of each level of government and the private sector in creating a prepared nation.

49. Fact Sheet: Department of Justice Anti-Terrorism Efforts Since Sept. 11, 2001

WASHINGTON - The following fact sheet on anti-terrorism efforts was released today by the Department of Justice:

The highest priority of the Department of Justice since the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, has been to protect Americans by preventing acts of terrorism.

The ability of the Department to identify and prosecute would- be terrorists, thereby thwarting their deadly plots, has improved dramatically over the past five years thanks to: a core set of structural reforms, the development of new law enforcement tools, and the discipline of a new mindset that values prevention and communication.

Working side by side with other federal agencies, as well as state and local law enforcement, the Justice Department has not rested in its efforts to safeguard America - and to the credit of all who have stood watch, there has not been a terrorist attack on American soil in five years.

I. Protecting America Through Investigation and Prosecution

Prosecutors and civil attorneys at the Department of Justice have had great success in America's federal courtrooms since the attacks of Sept. 11, successfully identifying, prosecuting, and locking up hundreds of terrorists or would-be terrorists. As Attorney General Gonzales has said, "Prevention is the goal of all goals when it comes to terrorism because we simply cannot and will not wait for these particular crimes to occur before taking action."

- Prosecuting and Incarcerating Terrorists

To disrupt terrorist threats, the Department has used a variety of charges in terrorism and terrorism-related prosecutions since the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. Charges have been brought in cases involving terrorist acts abroad against U.S. nationals; terrorist attacks against mass transportation systems; visa or document fraud; prohibitions against financing of terrorism; and participation in nuclear and weapons of mass destruction threats to the United States, among other charges.

- Since the Sept. 11 attacks, and as of Aug. 31, 2006, 288 defendants have been convicted or have pleaded guilty in terrorism or terrorism-related cases arising from investigations conducted primarily after Sept. 11, 2001.

- In addition to these convictions, there are approximately 168 other defendants who have been charged since Sept. 11, 2001, in connection with terrorism or terrorism-related investigations. Those cases are either still pending in federal courts, have not resulted in criminal convictions, or involve defendants who are fugitives or are awaiting extradition.

Notable cases include:

- Richard Reid (District of Massachusetts) - British national Richard Reid was sentenced to life in prison following his guilty plea in Jan. 2003 on charges of attempting to ignite a shoe bomb while on an airplane from Paris to Miami.

- John Walker Lindh (Eastern District of Virginia) - Lindh pleaded guilty in July 2002 to one count of supplying services to the Taliban and a charge that he carried weapons while fighting on the Taliban's front lines in Afghanistan against the Northern Alliance. Lindh was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

- Lackawanna Six: Shafal Mosed, Yahya Goba, Sahim Alwan, Mukhtar Al-Bakri, Yasein Taher, Elbaneh Jaber (Western District of New York) - Six defendants from the Lackawanna, N.Y. area pleaded guilty to charges of providing material support to al Qaeda, based on their attendance at an al Qaeda terrorist training camp. The defendants were sentenced to terms ranging from seven years to 10 years in prison.

- Iyman Faris (Eastern District of Virginia) - In Oct. 2003, Iyman Faris was sentenced to 20 years in prison for providing material support and resources to al Qaeda and conspiracy for providing the terrorist organization with information about possible U.S. targets for attack. Faris pleaded guilty in May 2003, and was sentenced to 20 years in prison on Oct. 28, 2003.

- Ahmed Omar Abu Ali (Eastern District of Virginia) - In Nov. 2005, a federal jury convicted Ali on all counts of an indictment charging him with terrorism offenses, including providing material support and resources to al Qaeda, conspiracy to assassinate the President of the United States, conspiracy to commit air piracy and conspiracy to destroy aircraft. Ali was sentenced to 30 years in prison.

- Ali Al-Timimi (Eastern District of Virginia) - Al-Timimi was convicted in April 2005 on all 10 charges brought against him in connection with the "Virginia Jihad" case. Al-Timimi, a spiritual leader at a mosque in Northern Virginia, encouraged other individuals at a meeting to go to Pakistan to receive military training from Lashkar-e-Taibi, a designated foreign terrorist organization, in order to fight U.S. troops in Afghanistan. Al-Timimi was sentenced to life in prison.

II. Developing New and Maximizing Law Enforcement Tools to Disrupt Terror Plots

Following the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks, it was clear law enforcement lacked the tools needed to detect and prevent terrorism. Terrorists possessed cutting-edge technology, while law enforcement struggled to use decades-old legal tools that could not keep up. In the past five years, the Justice Department worked closely with Congress to strengthen our nation's criminal laws against terror, to update the legal authorities needed to detect and disrupt terror, and to tear down the walls preventing intelligence and law enforcement from gathering, sharing, and "connecting the dots" that could be the key to protecting America from another attack. Some of the most significant changes in this area since Sept. 11 follow, including a discussion of the legal and constitutional affirmations given to these programs by federal courts.

Transforming the FBI To Meet the New Threat

Over the past five years, the FBI has fundamentally transformed its operations to cultivate detailed information on terrorism in America. In order to disrupt terrorists before they are able to strike, the FBI overhauled its counterterrorism operations, expanded intelligence capabilities, modernized business practices and technology, and improved coordination with its partners. Some of the most significant adjustments include:

- Established a number of operational units that provide new or improved capabilities to address the terrorist threat. These include the 24/7 Counterterrorism Watch and the National Joint Terrorism Task Force to manage and share threat information; the Terrorism Financing Operation Section to centralize efforts to stop terrorist financing; document/media exploitation squads to exploit material found both domestically and overseas for its intelligence value; deployable "Fly Teams" to lend counterterrorism expertise wherever it is needed; the Terrorism Reports and Requirements Section to disseminate FBI terrorism- related intelligence to the Intelligence Community; and the Counterterrorism Analysis Section to assess the indicators of terrorist activity from a strategic perspective.
- Realigned organizational structure to create five branches, including the National Security Branch, Criminal Investigations Branch, Human Resources Branch, Science and Technology Branch, and Office of the Chief Information Officer.
- Increased the FBI budget by nearly 200 percent to \$6 billion since 2001, and added nearly 6,700 new positions.
- Enhanced FBI-wide intelligence capabilities by increasing the number of Special Agents assigned to Counterterrorism and doubled the number of Intelligence Analysts to 485 and tripled the number of linguists to 700.
- Consolidated Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Counterproliferation initiatives under a new WMD directorate.

- Dramatically improved information sharing through improved intelligence products: Number of Intelligence Information Reports increased from zero before Sept. 11 to 20,281 today; Intelligence Assessments increased from zero before Sept. 11 to 827 today; Intelligence Bulletins from increased zero before Sept. 11 to 399 today.

The USA PATRIOT Act

The USA PATRIOT Act, which passed both Houses of the Congress with an overwhelming bipartisan majority and was signed into law by President Bush on Oct. 26, 2001, has been an integral part of the federal government's successful prosecution of the war against terrorism. Thanks to the Act, law enforcement has been able to identify terrorist operatives, dismantle terrorist cells, disrupt terrorist plots and capture terrorists before they have been able to strike. The expiring provisions of the Act, including critical information sharing provisions, were reauthorized on March 9, 2006, allowing investigators to continue to use these vital authorities.

The USA PATRIOT Act provided vital enhancements to our ability to protect against terrorism and other serious crimes. The Act has helped protect America in the following ways:

- Helped bring down the "wall" that prevented effective information sharing and cooperation between law enforcement and intelligence personnel.
- Allowed federal agents to better track sophisticated terrorists trained to evade detection.
- Updated investigative tools to reflect new technologies and new threats.
- Allowed law enforcement officials to obtain a search warrant from a single court regardless of where a terrorist- related activity occurred.
- Gave national security investigators tools comparable to those used in ordinary criminal cases for years.
- Increased the penalties for those who commit certain terrorist crimes and those who support them.
- The USA PATRIOT Act Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 reauthorized all expiring provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, added dozens of additional safeguards to protect Americans' privacy and civil liberties, strengthened port security, and provided tools to combat the spread of methamphetamine.

Examples of the use of tools and information sharing provided by the USA PATRIOT Act include the following:

- In New Jersey, Hemant Lakhani was convicted of attempting to sell shoulder-fired missiles to terrorists for use against American targets. Lakhani was captured in recorded conversations saying he supported use of the missiles for shooting down American commercial airliners, and that Usama bin Laden "straightened them all out" and "did a good thing." Three other defendants involved in money transfers related to the illegal missile deal have pleaded guilty. The Lakhani investigation would not have been possible had American, Russian and other foreign intelligence and law enforcement agencies not been able to coordinate and share the intelligence they had gained from various investigative tools.

- In a Chicago-area investigation in 2003, a court-authorized delayed-notification search warrant allowed investigators to gain evidence of a plan to ship unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) components to Pakistan, and to gain that evidence without prompting the suspects to flee. The UAVs would have been capable of carrying up to 200 pounds of cargo, potentially explosives, while guided out of line of sight by a laptop computer. Delayed-notice of a search of e-mail communications provided investigators information that allowed them to defer arresting the main suspect, who has since pleaded guilty, until all the shipments of UAV components had been located and were known to be in Chicago.

Using the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act as a Key Tool in the War on Terror

Since Sept. 11, 2001, use of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) has been a key tool in fulfilling the Department's mission to fight terrorism and protect our national security. Over the past five years, the Department has significantly increased the coverage obtained under FISA, reflecting both the increased focus on counterterrorism and counterintelligence investigations and the improvement in the operation of the FISA process:

- From 2001 to 2005, court-approved FISA applications to conduct electronic surveillance or physical search increased by over 122 percent from 934 in 2001 to 2,072 in 2005.

- Based on current operations, FISA's use as an effective tool for collecting foreign intelligence is projected to continue to increase by 10 percent or more in 2006.

- Since 2004, the number of pending non-emergency, non-expedite FISA requests has been reduced by approximately 60 percent.

- The number of days it takes to process FISA requests for electronic surveillance or physical search has declined about 35 percent since 2004.

- The Office of Intelligence Policy and Review's attorney staff has tripled in size and more will be added in the near future.

- Standardized pleadings and automating parts of the drafting process have made FISA filings shorter, more concise, and quicker to produce.

- New legislation proposed by U.S. Senator Arlen Specter would grant the FISA Court jurisdiction to issue an order approving a program of terrorist surveillance authorized by the President, subject to certain requirements, and would also allow for oversight by the Intelligence Committees of Congress.

Utilizing the Terrorist Surveillance Program

- The Terrorist Surveillance Program is an essential tool for the intelligence community in the War on Terror. In the ongoing conflict with al-Qaeda and its allies, the President has the primary duty under the Constitution to protect the American people. Officials in the intelligence community have made numerous statements about the effectiveness of this program in protecting America.

- The program is very narrow in scope, focusing on communications with al Qaeda where one end of the phone call is outside of the United States.

- The program is lawful. It has been reviewed by a number of lawyers within the Administration, including lawyers at the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Department of Justice, and is reviewed periodically for its continued effectiveness and to ensure that it remains lawful, and respectful of Americans' civil liberties.

Upheld in Court

In fighting a new kind of war requiring the use of new tools, inevitable legal challenges have been brought in our federal courts. On a number of occasions, the courts have upheld that the tools and methods we have used are consistent with the Constitution and the rule of law.

- Hamdi v. Rumsfeld, (U.S. 2004) - Upheld the President's authority to detain U.S. citizens as enemy combatants when they are captured abroad in active zones of combat, under the Authority to Use Military Force (AUMF), subject to deferential judicial review. As the Supreme Court said, "The United States may detain, for the duration of these hostilities, individuals legitimately determined to be Taliban combatants who 'engaged in an armed conflict against the United States.' If the record establishes that United States troops are still involved in active combat in Afghanistan, those detentions are part of the exercise of "necessary and appropriate force," and therefore are authorized by the AUMF."

- Holy Land Found. for Relief & Dev. v. Ashcroft (D.C. Cir 2003) - Upheld Treasury Department/Office of Foreign Asset Control designation of purported charity as "specially designated global terrorist" based on support to Hamas. As the court said, "The law is established that there is no constitutional right to fund terrorism."

- Center for National Security Studies v. United States Department of Justice (D.C. Cir 2003) - Upheld the government's decision to withhold from public release a

comprehensive list of all detainees in the war on terror when that list could tip off our enemies to the progress of our anti-terror investigation. As the court said, "America faces an enemy just as real as its former Cold War foes, with capabilities beyond the capacity of the judiciary to explore. . . . we hold that the government's expectation that disclosure of the detainees' names would enable al Qaeda or other terrorist groups to map the course of the investigation and thus develop the means to impede it is reasonable."

- Khaled El-Masri v. Tenet (E.D. Va. 2006) - Upheld assertion of state secrets privilege and dismissed suit challenging alleged CIA seizure and detention abroad.

- In Re Sealed Case No. 02-001 (Foreign Intel. Ct. of Rev.) - - Upheld new intelligence sharing procedures that removed artificial barriers that hampered the ability of law enforcement and intelligence agents to coordinate efforts to prevent terrorist attacks. As the court said, "Ultimately, the question becomes whether FISA, as amended by the Patriot Act, is a reasonable response based on a balance of the legitimate need of the government for foreign intelligence information to protect against national security threats with the protected rights of citizens. We ... believe firmly... that FISA as amended is constitutional because the surveillances it authorizes are reasonable."

- Al-Marri v. Wright (D.S.C. 2006) - Upheld the detention of alien enemy combatant within the United States; Alien failed to rebut the government's classification and detention of him as an enemy combatant.

III. Establishing Partnerships To Keep America Safe

In order to defeat complex terrorist networks, the Department has increased its partnerships to enhance cooperation at every level of government to better prevent terrorist attacks. These efforts include:

- Coordinating with Our State and Local Partners

- Increased the number of Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) from 35 to 101 since 2001, and established a National JTTF with representatives from 40 agencies.

- Increased agents and police officers on JTTFs from under 1,000 before 2001 to nearly 4,000 today.

- Established the FBI Office of Law Enforcement Coordination headed by a former police chief.

- Participating in state and regional intelligence fusion centers and other regional multi-agency intelligence centers, including the National Counterterrorism Center and the National Gang Intelligence Center; the Terrorist Screening Center; and the Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force.

Following the Sept. 11 attacks, the Department's Community Relations Service (CRS) responded to more than 500 incidents across the country, bringing together law enforcement, local officials, and Arab, Muslim and Sikh community members, along with other members of the civil rights community, to address mutual concerns and encourage cooperation.

- Coordinating with Our International Counterparts

Since Sept. 11, 2001, the Department has leveraged international law enforcement cooperation to prevent terrorists from freely roaming the globe and to bring them to justice. Principally in this area, the Department has:

- Expanded the number of FBI Legal Attaché offices in foreign countries from 44 on Sept. 11, 2001, to more than 60 today.

- Analysts have been placed in eight Legal Attaché offices since Sept. 11, 2001: Amman, Jordan; Baghdad, Iraq; Berlin, Germany; London, England; Mexico City, Mexico; Paris, France; Rome, Italy; and Tel Aviv, Israel.

- Responded to hundreds of formal requests from our partners around the world for assistance in terrorism investigations through our global network of mutual legal assistance treaties (MLATs).

- Shared thousands of pieces of threat-related information with our international partners.

- Provided critical evidence to other countries for use in terrorism-related prosecutions and received critical evidence from other countries for use in terrorism-related prosecutions in the U.S.

- Trained over 486 Iraqi jurists and prosecutors in courses developed and/or delivered by the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development (OPDAT) Resident Legal Advisors in Iraq, through May 17, 2006.

- Trained more than 80,000 Iraqi Police cadets and 44,000 former-regime police in basic police skills and concepts, including policing in a democracy and human rights, to date, through the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). Additionally, there are more than 20,000 Iraqi police graduates of ICITAP's specialized, advanced, and management training courses.

IV. Combating the Dangerous Spread of Radicalization

Though the Department has achieved success on many fronts in the War on Terror, new fronts have emerged through the efforts of terrorists and terrorist sympathizers to radicalize others. These efforts are taking place on the Internet, in neighborhoods, and in prisons. The Department has established several programs to combat these new threats.

- Curbing Radicalization in America's Prisons

The Department of Justice and Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) understand the importance of controlling and preventing the recruitment of inmates in our federal prison facilities into terrorism. These efforts include:

- Housing the most dangerous and sophisticated international terrorists under the most restrictive conditions allowed in order to ensure that they cannot influence others, gain reinforcing prestige, or use other inmates to send or receive messages.
- Working with other law enforcement agencies and the intelligence community to enhance the screening process for inmates and individuals who enter federal prisons.
- Improving security awareness regarding religious materials used in correctional facilities, and improved supervision of religious services areas and activities to include constant supervision of inmate-led groups and provision of Islamic teachings and study-guides prepared by Islamic chaplains who are full-time BOP staff.
- Enhancing requirements for religious staff and volunteers. Full-time BOP chaplains must meet significant requirements for academic training, experience, thorough background checks, and a demonstrated willingness and ability to provide and coordinate religious programs for inmates of all faiths.
- Outreach to the Muslim, Arab and Sikh Communities

Following the Sept. 11 attacks, the Department of Justice placed a strong focus on promoting cultural understanding of Arabs, Muslims and Sikhs, who became new targets of backlash discrimination. Federal law enforcement has worked hard on behalf of those who are, or are perceived to be, Muslim or of Arab, Middle-Eastern, or South Asian origin.

- Since Sept. 11, the Department of Justice has investigated over 700 incidents involving violence or threats against individuals who are Muslim, or of Arab, Middle-Eastern or South Asian origin and brought Federal charges against 35 Defendants, yielding 32 convictions to date.
- With the help of the Justice Department in many cases, state and local authorities have brought more than 150 bias crime prosecutions since Sept. 11, 2001.

V. Protecting the Privacy and Civil Liberties of Americans

As an agency responsible for enforcing laws, the Department strives to be a model for ensuring that Americans' privacy and civil liberties are adequately protected in all of the Department's counterterrorism and law enforcement efforts.

- On Feb. 21, 2006, Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales appointed Jane C. Horvath as the Department's first Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer (CPCLO), who actively participates in Department policymaking, ensuring regard for privacy and civil liberties at the earliest stages of Departmental proposals.

- The Privacy and Civil Liberties Office works closely with the Department's Office of Legislative Affairs (OLA) to review bills concerning individual privacy matters, civil liberties issues, the collection of personal information, agency disclosure policies, or information sharing with the Department's partners.

- The Privacy and Civil Liberties Office actively participates in public outreach activities, which include efforts sponsored by the Department's Civil Division to Arab, Muslim and Sikh communities.

- The CPCLO works closely with the President's Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board. Together, they actively work with the Terrorist Screening Center, the Directorate of National Intelligence and the Department of Homeland Security to address terrorist watch list redress issues.

VI. Looking Forward: Making America Safe

As the Attorney General has said, "We are safer today, but not yet safe." Despite tireless efforts by the Department at home and abroad to track, investigate, and prosecute terrorists; collaborate with state, local, and international law enforcement; and stem the tide of radicalization, the following are just some of the programs the Department is working to establish in the fight to prevent future terrorist attacks.

- The Department of Justice's National Security Division

The USA PATRIOT Act Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 authorizes the Attorney General to reorganize the Department of Justice by placing the Department's primary national security elements under the leadership of a new Assistant Attorney General for National Security, fulfilling a recommendation of the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction.

- This reorganization will bring together under one umbrella the attorneys from the Criminal Division's Counterterrorism and Counterespionage Sections and the attorneys from the Office of Intelligence Policy and Review (OIPR), with their specialized expertise in the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and other intelligence matters.

- Establishing the National Security Division of the Justice Department will be another important step to ensure that those fighting terrorism on a daily basis are doing so in the most efficient way possible. The Attorney General hopes to complete the stand up of the new Division as soon as Mr. Wainstein is confirmed by the full Senate.

- On March 13, 2006, the President nominated Ken Wainstein, U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, to serve as the first Assistant Attorney General for the National Security Division.

Comprehensive Immigration Reform

Since Sept. 11, 2001, the Administration has made great progress in securing ports of entry and the border, implementing initiatives consistent with recommendations of the 9/11

Commission, and increasing the number of Border Patrol agents. The President has proposed a comprehensive plan to address illegal immigration, which includes the following elements:

- Since the President took office in 2001, the Administration has increased funding for border security by 66 percent to more than \$7.6 billion.

- The Department supports the President in urging swift passage of a comprehensive plan in Congress. Any proposal must address all aspects of the broken immigration system and come up with a rational way to approach it. Congress has an obligation to act.

50. Farm preparation plans essential amid agroterrorism concerns (Western Farm Press, 1 Sep 2006)

The first documented agroterrorism event occurred in the 6th century B.C. when the Assyrians poisoned the enemies' wells with a toxic fungus. Today, agroterrorism is a 'fungus among us,' a real 21st century threat that warrants essential planning by Western farmers and ranchers.

"Agroterrorism is a malicious attempt to disrupt or destroy the agricultural industry and food supply systems including processing, storage and transportation," said John Alden, food biosecurity specialist with the Yuma County (Ariz.) Public Health Services District. "Fresh produce is a good target of terrorists because it has a short shelf life, it's ready to eat with no heat process to destroy microbiological contamination and it's highly assessable to high-risk populations like infants, children and senior citizens.

Speaking to vegetable growers in Yuma, Alden said terrorists in 2006 can be anyone with domestic or foreign ties, a disgruntled employee, hate group members and radical political groups. The reason for the crime is to cause terror and create shock value. Other reasons include revenge, plus political and financial gains.

CABLE Gram Suggested URL:

<http://westernfarmpress.com/news/09-01-06-plans-essential-agroterrorism/>

51. Spike in Opium Poppy Cultivation Impedes Afghan Drug War - Opium cultivation doubles as government builds counter-narcotics infrastructure (Lea Terhune, Washington File Staff Writer, 5 Sep 2006)

Washington - A new U.N. survey says opium cultivation in Afghanistan hit a record high in 2006, rising nearly 60 percent over the past year and producing 6,100 tons of opium.

Antonio Maria Costa, the head of the U.N. Office on Drugs and Crime, said the increase in opium cultivation is "very alarming."

"The news is very bad. On the opium front today in some of the provinces of Afghanistan, we face a state of emergency," he said at a press conference in Kabul, Afghanistan, on the report's release date. In the southern provinces, "the situation is out of control," Costa continued.

"This year's harvest will be around 6,100 metric tons of opium - a staggering 92 percent of total world supply. It exceeds global consumption by 30 percent," the U.N. official said, adding that the Taliban insurgency in the south was contributing to the rise in poppy cultivation.

The latest U.N. Annual Opium Survey for Afghanistan, released September 2, used satellite imagery and ground assessments. These showed the area under poppy cultivation in Afghanistan in 2006 was 164,990 hectares, 104,000 more than 2005. Cultivation fell in eight provinces, but only six of Afghanistan's 34 provinces are free of opium poppy crops.

Afghanistan is the largest cultivator of the opium poppy, responsible for most of the illicit opium, heroin and opium derivatives hitting world markets. This makes the Afghan poppy harvest a global problem, and is why international backers including the United States have funded programs since 2001 to help the Afghan government eradicate opium poppy cultivation.

The increase in Afghanistan's illicit drug production correlates with a rise in drug abuse among its neighbors. According to the *World Drug Report 2006*, Afghanistan's neighbors in South and Central Asia are among the countries with the highest drug use.

"More than half the world's opiates-abusing population live in Asia and the highest levels of opiates abuse are along the main drug-trafficking routes originating in Afghanistan," the report says.

OPIUM POPPY ERADICATION STRATEGY

Thomas Schweich, U.S. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), told reporters in Washington August 31 that the current level of opium cultivation is "bad news," but he emphasized the Afghan government's multifaceted anti-narcotics strategy - supported by the United States and partner countries - will take time to implement.

"It's not a catastrophic failure, but it's no success, either," Schweich said of the U.N. report results. "What we ask the public and international community to understand is

sustained poppy reduction requires perseverance, sticking with the plan, refining the plan and giving it a little bit of time to work.”

The two-year-old strategy involves several phases, beginning with a public information campaign to educate Afghan citizens about the downside of poppy cultivation. Crop eradication, interdiction of trafficking and processing activities, judicial reform, strict law enforcement and provision of alternative livelihoods for poppy growers all are essential components of the effort to reduce poppy cultivation, Schweich said.

The U.S. government has spent more than \$300 million in the past two years on developing alternative livelihoods in Afghanistan. But given that a poppy crop earns 10 times the money as that earned by traditional wheat crops and six or seven times what fruit orchards can bring, incentives must come with strong disincentives.

The limited capacity of Afghan judicial and law enforcement institutions contributes to slow progress.

“A special tribunal in Kabul has national jurisdiction over drug cases that involve a certain minimum threshold of opium,” Schweich said. “It’s got cases in there and they are prosecuting people.”

But there are only about 100 cases being prosecuted currently, and “[w]e would want to see thousands,” he continued.

“You can have the best policy in the world, you can identify narcotraffic, you can take them down, but if they go in one door in the courthouse and out the other one because of corruption, lack of facilities or lack of capacity, it doesn’t make any difference. There has to be a credible threat of prosecution,” Schweich said.

Costa agreed, saying, “Drug-free areas should be rewarded with more substantial and more visible development aid. Governors and police officials presiding over opium growing provinces should be removed and charged.”

But official corruption, insurgency and a weak government often mean one step forward and two steps back. The INL sees containment of the drug trade in Afghanistan as a long-term project requiring sustained effort and assistance from the international community “over many years.”

TIES BETWEEN INSURGENCY, DRUG TRAFFICKING

Aside from the problem of corruption, eradication and enforcement efforts in Afghanistan must face challenges from the insurgency, according to Schweich.

Prior to its ouster in 2001, the Taliban government cracked down on poppy cultivation, which resulted in reduced production for a year or so. Now Western and Afghan sources say the Taliban-led insurgency might be involved in the drug trade.

“There is increasing evidence that the insurgency is using narcomoney to fund their activities,” Schweich said. That gives anti-drug efforts more urgency, he continued.

Central Afghanistan is less problematic than the south. Helmand province, increasingly plagued by insurgency, saw a 162 percent increase in cultivation and represents 42 percent of Afghan production, according to U.N. figures. However, Schweich said, even in Helmand a governor-led eradication program was “quite successful over the past 10 months.”

“[T]he governor-led eradication got [13,000] or 14,000 hectares, close to 10 percent of the crop, over the past several months,” he said. Schweich added that the operation built the confidence of the Afghan forces that conducted it.

Not only is the eradication a deterrent, “the government shows it’s capable of going into dangerous areas and asserting itself,” Schweich said.

For more information on U.S policy, see [Rebuilding Afghanistan](#).

The [full text](#) of the *World Drug Report 2006* is available on the UNODC Web site. The report is based on 2005 data.

(The Washington File is a product of the Bureau of International Information Programs, U.S. Department of State. Web site: <http://usinfo.state.gov>)

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