World Trade, Smuggling Nukes, & Homeland Security: The Challenge of Thinking Anew

Presented by Peter Huessy
President, Geo-Strategic Analysis, Inc.
Member of the Board, National Center for Critical Incident Analysis
Facing the Nuclear Threat: Five Challenges—Moving From Old Think to a New Strategy.

- Understanding Terror Masters and Terror Servants
- Elements of New Strategy
- What is transformation: DOD and DHLS
- Role of Pre-Emption vs. Law Enforcement
- Review of Port, Border and Maritime Security
The Terror Masters

- On 9/10, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, North Korea, Cuba, Sudan, China
- Libya, Iraq and Afghanistan Eliminated
- Iran: Sanctions Pending at UN
- North Korea: Returning to Talks/Demonstrated Nuclear Capability
The Terror Masters Attacks

- Beirut; Berlin; Salvador, Lockerby, WTC93
- Kobar, Kenya & Tanzania, SS Cole, Bali
- Intifada, West Bank/Gaza

- Old Think: Law Enforcement Adequate; Respond “After the Fact”
October 14, 2001, Israeli security arrested a man linked to Osama bin Laden armed with a radiological backpack bomb, as he attempted to enter Israel from the Palestinian Territories via a border checkpoint at Ramallah. The arrest led to the recovery of a device which held a small explosive core encased in radioactive material. "It would not kill a great many people, but it would contaminate a considerable area with radiation."
November 11, 2001: Osama bin Laden may have already shipped weapons of mass destruction to the U.S.

Pakistan says the Al-Qaeda network has transported nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons there. It claims at least two briefcases containing nuclear weapons may have reached U.S. shores.

The report says Pakistani and U.S. investigators have been able to identify that at least one such weapon has been acquired by Al Qaida from Central Asian groups.
"Nuclear Warfare is the Solution for Destroying America"

The Threat Is Real
In 1996, Dzokhar Dudayev, the leader of the Chechen Mafia, offered to sell his collection of nuclear weapons to the United States in exchange for U. S. recognition of Chechnya's independence. The Clinton Administration declined and so the weapons were sold to al-Qaeda.
“I conclude that some post-Soviet states, mainly Russia, were the main providers of small, tactical nuclear weapons and of nuclear materials to terrorist organizations, often through organized crime contacts. I cannot exclude from this group other states or organizations (like the already broken Dr. Khan’s network in Pakistan, like Libya, Iraq or Syria, like North Korea and Iran). Therefore, state-terrorist links are the most dangerous element of the present nuclear threat to the United States, its military forces and institutions abroad, and to Europe and other regions of the world.”

...the Terrorists Are Already Here
Intelligence Based Policing is the Key
The Strategy to Defeat the Terror Masters

- ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
  - Where do they train? Who is their banker? Where do they get their weapons? How do they travel? Where are they given sanctuary?
  - Saddam trained 8000 terrorists between 1998-2002
  - Saddam and AQ agreement to “attack US interests”
  - “If you do not drain the swamps, you cannot find the alligators”, Peter Huessy, NDUF/NCCIA

- Once you answer these questions, you then need to........
Transformation of US Capability to Fight Nuclear Terror

- Old Think: Deterrence Works w/Nation States. Jihadists/Terror Groups: Arrest Them
- But: Conventional threats did not end with the Cold War; North Korea, China, Iran
- Their alliance with terror groups requires new thinking
- To stop traditional threats we still need nuclear deterrent and strong naval and air power; but
- Traditional deterrence relied on the US and its allies counting the Soviet “beans”—tanks, bombers, missiles—and having sufficient military capability to deter aggression
- The new Nuclear states and their terror agents: we cannot “count” the North Korean, Al Qaeda or Iranian “beans”, plus we need vastly new intelligence to know where the bad guys are hiding
In this Context.....

- Should we (1) rely on deterrence, (2) arrest the perps after the fact, (3) or stop the attacks before they happen?
- America’s Choice: A combination of all of the above with emphasis on (1) and (3)
What is the US Government doing to stop a nuclear device from being exploded on US soil?

- Traditional Deterrence; Missile Defense; Proliferation Security Initiative; Nunn-Lugar; Arms Control; Regime Change; Port Security; Financial Games
- These Initiatives Are The Front Line of Our Security Against the Threat of a Nuclear Attack.
New Strategies…

- Arms Control—US has fewer nukes now than in 1958;
- Have Demonstrated for the first time, global and layered missile defense—14 consecutive test successes. 800 interceptors by 2012
- Securing Russian nuclear material to be completed 2010, 4 years earlier than projected in 2004, and a decade earlier than expected in 2000; 90% now secured; $20 billion/10 years/26 countries
New Strategies…

- 10,000 research sites world-wide—hospitals, research universities-- with nuclear material; 430 sites secured since 9/11 vs. 0 before
- For the first time we have detectors between the source of nuclear material and the US—mega-ports, FSU, St Petersburg, Russia. 88 crossings out of the FSU have nuclear monitors
- Rotterdam impressed with nuclear portal monitors; did not hinder trade; developing new generation of technology; transfer to Antwerp
New Strategies...

- 70 Nation’s members of the PSI; interdicted 13,000 nuclear centrifuges on Chinese ship run by the AQ Khan, “Nukes ‘R Us outfit”; Cut-off terror/nuke financing; NY City/Missouri Retirement Funds “Terror Free”; Stole $1 billion from NK
Washington has managed to persuade sixty-five other countries to become involved in PSI. There had been eleven successful intercepts since the establishment of PSI. This included the prevention of two WMD-related deliveries to North Korea and the seizure of materials related to ballistic missiles and nuclear activity en route to Iran.
Morocco on Monday, November 30 became the first Arab state to join a global initiative led by Russia and the United States to combat nuclear terrorism,

First launched at the Group of 8 summit in Russia in July

Participating states included Britain, China and France -- plus Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Turkey and Morocco

Participating states make “a commitment and build capacities to prevent the acquisition of sensitive materials by terrorist groups”
MONEY GAMES:
Washington - For three years, the Bush administration has waged a campaign to choke off North Korea's access to the world's financial system, where U.S. officials say the nation launders money from criminal enterprises to fuel its trade in missile technology and its efforts to build a nuclear arsenal.

U.S. pressure forced Macao this year to freeze North Korean assets in one of its banks, then foiled North Korea's panicky attempts to find friendly bankers in Vietnam, Mongolia, Singapore and Europe. And after North Korea's Oct. 9 nuclear test, China ordered some of its major banks to cease financial transactions with the country.
Evidence gathered over the decades by Washington indicates that North Korea has become what some U.S. officials call a "Soprano state." The government in Pyongyang used its embassies to coordinate illegal activities, its ships to move heroin and other contraband, and its factories to make counterfeit $100 bills and bogus brand-name cigarettes, U.S. officials say.

Kim Jong Il, the North Korean leader, used the profits to fund his nuclear program, U.S. officials say, but also to import Mercedes-Benzes, pricey cognacs and other luxury items to buy loyalty.

Washington fears that North Korea could decide to use its well-worn trafficking networks to sell Iran or others the hardware or know-how to make weapons of mass destruction.

So administration officials decided in 2003 to attack by unconventional means. They created the Illicit Activities Initiative, a classified, multi-agency effort aimed at curbing North Korea's black-market networks.
New Strategy…

- Deter: Modernizing/Maintaining Nuclear Deterrent
  -- Minuteman III, Trident, B-2/B52’s through 2020-30 or beyond
- Interdict: 500 Portal Monitors in the US—50% of trade with the US inspected through Mega-Ports
- Custom Trade Partnership Against Terrorism working well (CTPAT)
- Discover: Integrated Domain Awareness (AirShip, RF Chips, Scan Tech)
New Strategy...

- We need elegant intelligence to determine where the new nuclear threats may emerge
- We need a precise capability to intercept, interdict and discover nuclear devices and terror groups/states that are building them
- Deterrence necessary but not sufficient to deal with such threats
- Arms Control also of Limited Value re: New and Emerging Threats—rogue states and terror groups;
New Think: The Role of Pre-Emption?

- Old Think: Arrest Perps After an Attack—Long Standing Assumption of US culture, politics ad law enforcement
- If terror states behind attacks: how do you arrest a country?
- Do you want a “Mutual Assured Destruction” Relationship with North Korea, Iran, Islamic Jihad, Hezbollah or Al Qaeda?
- General David Jones: “Keep ‘Em on the Phone for 30 Minutes”
- “We don’t want anything from you. We want to kill you.” Hezbollah
Law Enforcement:

After 12 years of dogged work hindered by corrupt judges and investigators in their own ranks, Argentine prosecutors have finally reached the point of asking a federal judge to order the arrest of senior Iranian and Hezbollah officials for the 1994 car bombing of a Jewish center in Buenos Aires.
It is also a stark reminder that the reach of terrorist-sponsoring states (Iran) are aided and abetted by non-state actors (Hezbollah) operating from areas of state failure and black holes (the Tri-Border Area, where the attack was planned). This is a pattern that has been often repeated, from Sudan to Afghanistan to Syria, Libya and Iran. But it has been 12 years.....
Determining the source of the nuclear bomb or material used in a terrorist attack is vital. An accurate finding “would help in restoring confidence to populations fearful of additional detonations and provide governments with evidence to pursue and find the perpetrators and eliminate further threats.”

- Is the Job Too Big?
- 7500 miles of border
- 95,000 miles of shorelines
- Can We Detect HEU/Shielded Material?
- 1000 airfields within 10,000 miles
Border Security: New Thinking

- Border Crossings, Visa Applications, Trade and Cargo, Screen “Bad Stuff”, Sea, Land and Air Domain Awareness
- $80 billion in US trade in 1960/Now at $3 trillion
- New Technology: Rapidscan, Veritainer, RF Mesh, High Altitude Air Ship, GPS
“They won’t use ship containers”? Terrorists have already used such containers for transport. In 1998, an al Qaeda vessel transported explosives into Mombassa that were used in the East African embassy bombings. And in October 2001, a container headed for Toronto was opened during a stop in Italy. Authorities found inside a suspected al Qaeda member who fitted the liveable container with forged documents, electronics equipment, and blueprints and floor plans or a number of facilities throughout North America.
Project Sea-Hawk: Port and Maritime Security

- Since 9/11, What Have We Been Doing?
- How Far Are We Toward Achieving our Goals?
- What is the Proper Role of Port and Maritime Security?
Best Practices

- Set Standards, International and National and Let Industry Adopt Best Practices
- Assessment of Technology
- Sharing Best Practices
- Standards and Protocols Not yet Developed
Best Practices

- Information Sharing
- Authority to Take Action if Material Detected
- How to Measure Effectiveness? Metrics?
- Do Practices to Lessen Theft Also Deter Smuggling? Yes!
Problems and Potholes

- The media doesn’t understand most of this
- Some members of Congress pushing for 100% inspection—Hong Kong anecdote
- Public poorly educated on global supply chain
Recommendations

- What Can Technology Do? Let’s Find out and share the information
- Intelligence Sharing Critical to Focus Efforts
- Media & Public Education Critical
- Homeland Security Professionals Must Network
- Public Officials: Education Most Critical-Yes, It’s a Thankless Job But I Volunteer to Do It!
Why We Stop the Stuff Before It gets Here

- By rail, by truck, once it is past our ports, this is where it goes and when.....
Rail Time of Travel Analysis

Time (Hours)
- to 3 Hours
- 3 to 6 Hours
- 6 to 9 Hours
- 9 to 12 Hours
- 12 to 15 Hours
- 15 to 18 Hours
- 18 to 21 Hours
- 21 to 24 Hours

Charleston, SC

3 to 6 Hours
Rail Time of Travel Analysis

**Time (Hours)**

- to 3 Hours
- 3 to 6 Hours
- 6 to 9 Hours
- 9 to 12 Hours
- 12 to 15 Hours
- 15 to 18 Hours
- 18 to 21 Hours
- 21 to 24 Hours

9 to 12 Hours

- Charleston, SC

2/15/2007
Distance a freight train carrying a container unloaded at the Port of Charleston could cover in a 24 hour period.
Rapid Intermodal Cargo Movement

Time (Hours)
- to 3 Hours
- 3 to 6 Hours
- 6 to 9 Hours
- 9 to 12 Hours
- 12 to 15 Hours
- 15 to 18 Hours
- 18 to 21 Hours
- 21 to 24 Hours

Charleston, SC

2/15/2007
Travel Time by Road

Time (Hours)
- to 3 Hours
- 3 to 6 Hours
- 6 to 9 Hours
- 9 to 12 Hours
- 12 to 15 Hours
- 15 to 18 Hours
- 18 to 21 Hours
- 21 to 24 Hours

6 to 9 Hours

Charleston, SC

2/15/2007
Travel Time by Road

Time (Hours)
- to 3 Hours
- 3 to 6 Hours
- 6 to 9 Hours
- 9 to 12 Hours
- 12 to 15 Hours
- 15 to 18 Hours
- 18 to 21 Hours
- 21 to 24 Hours

12 to 15 Hours

Dover
Austin
Topeka
Boston
Albany
Pierre
Jackson
Atlanta
Raleigh
Columbus
Annapolis
Dover
Topeka
Lincoln
Springfield
Indianapolis
Frankfort
Jefferson City
Nashville-Davidson
Columbia
Richmond
Charleston, SC
Travel Time by Road
Distance a truck carrying a container or person unloaded at the Port of Charleston could cover in a 24 hour period.
Project SeaHawk. Predicated on the idea that port and intermodal transportation security can only be achieved by interagency cooperation, joint operations, unity of command, and the sharing of information and intelligence.
Creation of a U.S. Attorney’s Office Anti-Terrorism Task Force in Each District

FACT SHEET
SHIFTING FROM PROSECUTION TO PREVENTION, REDESIGNING THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO PREVENT FUTURE ACTS OF TERRORISM

“When terrorism threatens our future, we cannot afford to live in the past. We must focus on our core mission and responsibilities, understanding that the department will not be all things to all people. We cannot do everything we once did because lives now depend on us doing a few things very well.” -- Attorney General John Ashcroft

Crafting an Overall Blueprint for Change,
“This new terrorism threat on our soil is a turning point in America’s history. It is a new challenge for law enforcement. Our fight against terrorism is not merely or primarily a criminal justice endeavor. We cannot wait for terrorists to strike to begin our work. The death tolls are too high, the consequences too great.”

“We must prevent first, prosecute second.”

Attorney General John Ashcroft
September 24, 2001
Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Project SeaHawk Task Force

Gate Strikes

Customs Searches

Vessel boardings

Marine Escorts

Pre-incident Indicator Data Collection

Radiological Detector Checks
SeaHawk as a National Model

The Departments of Homeland Security, Defense, and Justice ... will lead the United States' efforts to integrate and align all U.S. Government maritime security programs and initiatives into a comprehensive, cohesive national effort of scalable, layered security. This includes full alignment and coordination with appropriate state and local agencies, the private sector, and other nations.

Additionally, the Departments of Homeland Security, Defense, and Justice will oversee the implementation of a shared situational awareness capability that integrates intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, navigation systems, and other operational information inputs, combined with access at multiple levels throughout the United States Government.

Wherever feasible and operationally effective, agencies should co-locate in multi-agency centers to facilitate direct interaction and efficient use of limited resources.
In the more than four years since the 9/11 attacks gave a chilling new gravity to the term “homeland security,” persisting deficiencies in communications between government agencies have raised justified concerns about a key element in the nation’s counterterrorism capabilities. But South Carolina Sen. Lindsey Graham offered a positive assessment of the progress made on that front by Project Seahawk Tuesday after an on-site review of the Charleston-based maritime-security initiative.

And with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security scheduled to conduct a drill testing the official response to a terror-attack “radiological incident” — possibly a so-called “dirty bomb” — in Charleston Harbor Monday, it’s reassuring that with Seahawk, at least, plans are in place to allow security personnel to share what they know in a timely manner.

More than 50 government agencies and private contractors work together on Seahawk, which stays in operation 24 hours a day. Sen. Graham told our reporter that he was impressed by the project’s capacity to minimize bureaucratic delays in conveying critical information. As he put it, members of the collaborative task force based here “could literally turn around and talk to each other without a phone.”

Saving time could save lots of lives if terrorists attempt to strike against a U.S. port, including Charleston. The menace of a devastating weapon hidden in one of approximately 5,000 shipping containers that come through this port each day demands heightened defenses of what Sen. Graham accurately called “a high-value target.”

Project Seahawk apparently is a high-value investment of taxpayer money. Other Homeland Security initiatives should learn from and emulate this successful model.
Congressman Brown has worked tirelessly in the House to advocate SeaHawk, and noted in a letter signed by the House Port Security Caucus that “Project SeaHawk has made the Port of Charleston the only port facility in the U.S. that utilizes a revolutionary integrated law enforcement approach, which far outpaces the effectiveness of other systems against today’s sophisticated threats.” The highest level officials at DHS and DOD have praised the project and the full partnership between these agencies and DOJ.
War scandal! Patton just a decoy in Dunkirk with fake tanks!

Hitler recalls Rommel from wife's b-day for d-day

The kinder side of Adolf and Eva

Ike denies June 6th rumors

Real invasion to occur in Normandy 350 miles away!

Helen Thomas to FDR: why can't the US fight a fair fight?
THE PATH TO 9/11


1995: TERRORISTS BOMB U.S. HEADQUARTERS IN RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA, KILLING 5 AMERICANS.


2006: ABC AIRS 9/11 MINI-SERIES.