

Julian Assange, WikiLeaks e la Resistenza al Complesso Digitale- Militare-Industriale

Stefania Maurizi

Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2011 07:44 PM

To: Toner, Mark C; Nuland, Victoria J; 'Michael_A. Hammer@'(b)(6)

Cc: 'Benjamin_Chang'(b)(6)

Subject: Re: Breaking wikileaks story

(b)(5)

----- Original Message -----

From: Toner, Mark C

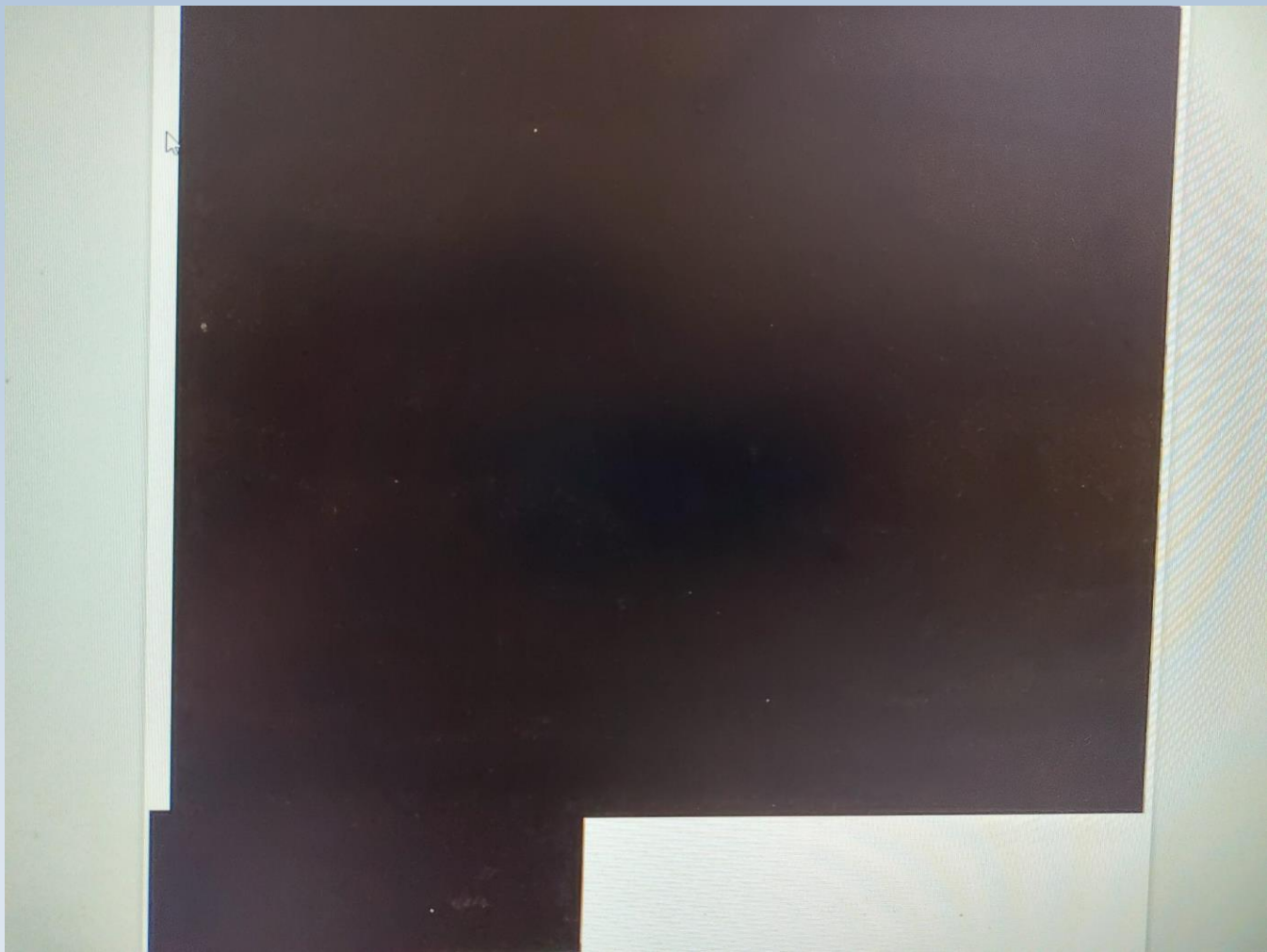
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2011 07:37 PM

To: Nuland, Victoria J; 'Michael_A. Hammer'(b)(6)

Cc: (b)(6)

Subject: Breaking wikileaks story

(b)(5); (b)(6)



[REDACTED]

15. [REDACTED]

16. [REDACTED]

17. [REDACTED]

Differenza tra segretezza e privacy.

Eric Hughes, matematico, co-fondatore dei Cypherpunks

La privacy non è la segretezza.

Una questione privata è qualcosa che non vogliamo che il mondo intero conosca, mentre una questione segreta è qualcosa che non vogliamo che nessuno conosca.

La privacy è il potere di rivelarci in modo selettivo al mondo [...] Quando acquisto una rivista in un negozio e pago in contanti, il cassiere non ha bisogno di sapere chi sono.

www.wikileaks.org



WikiLeaks 

@wikileaks

Securely submit leaks: wikileaks.org/#submit
PGP: A04C 5E09 ED02 B328 03EB 6116 93ED 732E
Shop: @WikiLeaksShop
Defend: defendwikileaks.org

 Everywhere  wikileaks.org  Joined October 2008

7,367 Following **5.6M** Followers

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WikiLeaks:

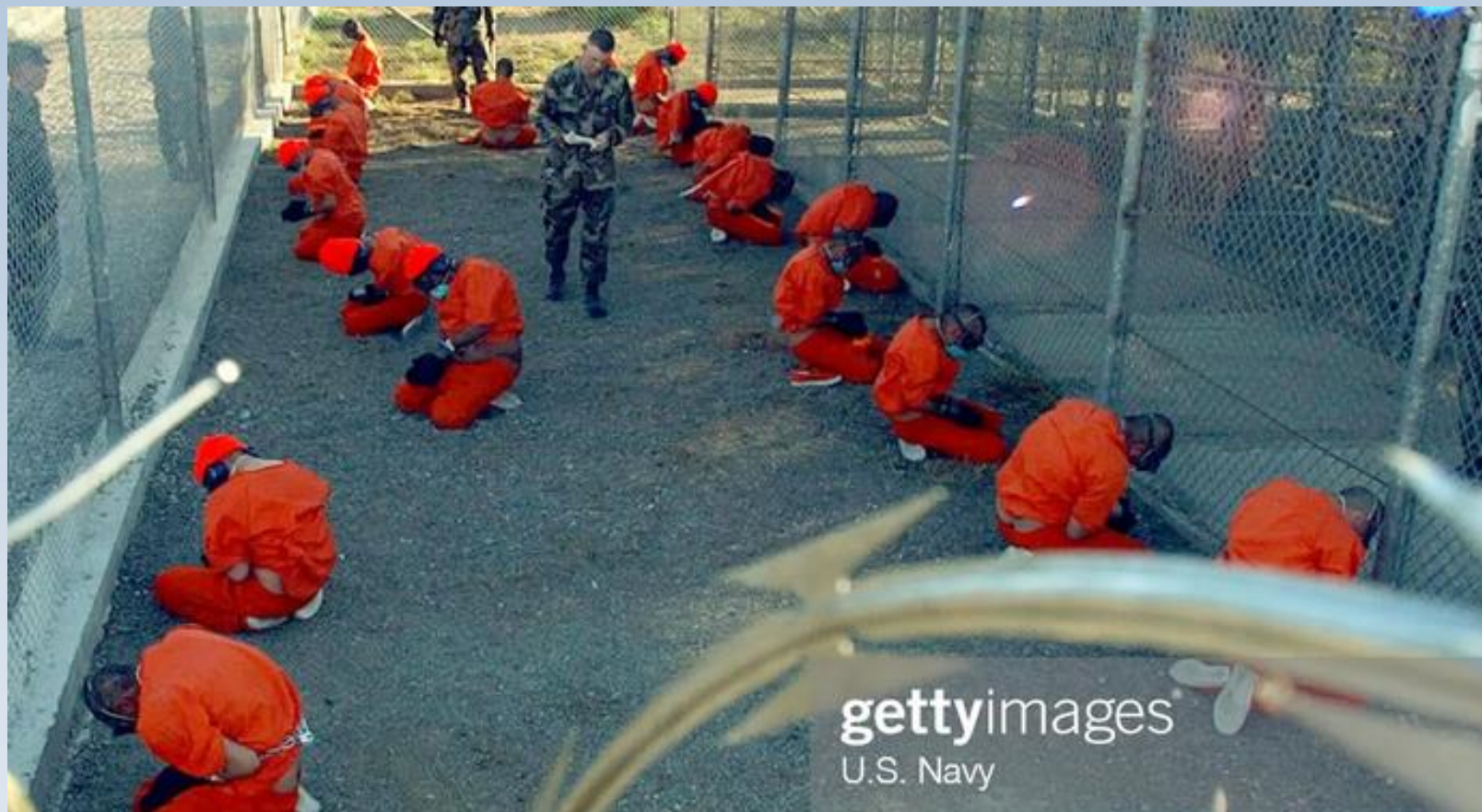
“We aim for maximum political impact.

We believe that transparency in government activities leads to reduced corruption, better government, and stronger democracies.

All governments can benefit from increased scrutiny by the world community, as well as their own people.

We believe this scrutiny requires information.

Historically that information has been costly—in terms of human life and human rights. But with technological advances—the Internet, and cryptography—the risks of conveying important information can be lowered”



JTF Gtmo: la Task Force militare che gestisce il campo di detenzione di Guantanamo.

Nel 2007, nessuno aveva idea di come operasse.

Nel novembre del 2007 WikiLeaks rivelò il manuale della JTF Gtmo



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE-GUANTANAMO
GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA APO AE 09360

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

JTF-GTMO-CG

27 March 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: Approval of Camp Delta Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

1. The Camp Delta Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), dated 28 February 2003, is approved for immediate implementation. Commanders and Directors are responsible for briefing their personnel on the operating procedures contained in this SOP. Failure to comply with this prohibitions and mandatory requirements of this SOP by military personnel is a violation of Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice. Violations by civilian employees may result in administrative or disciplinary action.
2. The point of contact for this matter is the Commander, Joint Detention Operations Group (JDOG).


GEOFFREY D. MILLER
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

Il manuale della JTF Gtmo permise di scoprire che le autorità americane avevano mentito: non tutti i detenuti erano accessibili al Comitato Internazionale della Croce Rossa(ICRC)

“No access, No contact of any kind with the ICRC.
This includes
the delivery of ICRC mail”

Il Pentagono provò a chiedere a WikiLeaks di rimuovere il manuale della JTF Gtmo dal sito di WikiLeaks, perché

“publication has not been approved.”

WikiLeaks rifiutò di rimuoverlo.

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New York Times

🕒 This article is more than 8 years old

New York Times to use the word 'torture' when describing torture

Executive editor Dean Baquet published a statement on Thursday announcing the change in style

Alan Yuhas

🐦 @alanyuhas

Thu 7 Aug 2014 23.38 BST



91



CIA Holds Terror Suspects in Secret Prisons

By **Dana Priest**

November 2, 2005

The Washington Post **is not** publishing the names of the Eastern European countries involved in the covert program, at the request of senior U.S. officials. They argued that the disclosure might disrupt counterterrorism efforts in those countries and elsewhere and could make them targets of possible terrorist retaliation.



Not all secrets are alike

By Hugh Gusterson | July 23, 2013

Share ↗

When it comes to national security, there are two kinds of secrets. One is the strict military secret. Examples would include the design specifications of a new weapon or planned troop movements. Giving such secrets to an adversary may tip the military balance and is clearly damaging to national security. Most people have little trouble seeing those who give away such secrets—like Manhattan Project physicist Klaus Fuchs, who gave design details of the first atomic bomb to the Soviets—as traitors who should be punished.

The second kind of secret is what anthropologists call the “public secret.” These are denied yet known. Their ambiguous status as simultaneously public and secret torques them with psychological conflict. The concept of the public



Hugh Gusterson

Hugh Gusterson is a professor of anthropology and public policy at the University of British Columbia. His research focuses on the interdisciplinary ... [Read More](#)



**This week,
we celebrate**

SECRET//NOFORN



Army Counterintelligence Center

Special Report

[ACIC Home](#)

(U) Wikileaks.org—An Online Reference to Foreign Intelligence Services, Insurgents, or Terrorist Groups?

NGIC-2381-0617-08

Information Cutoff Date: 28 February 2008

Publication Date: 18 March 2008

National Security Information

Unauthorized Disclosure Subject to Criminal Sanctions

MODELLI Per la verità rischiò il carcere e la vita

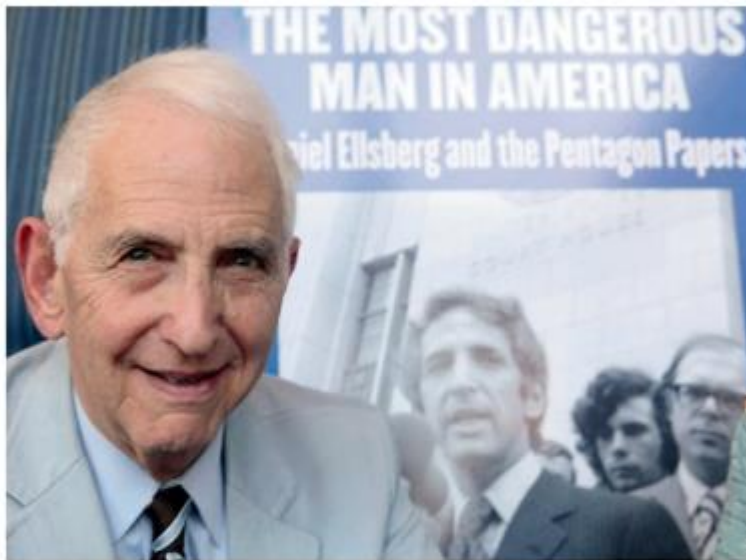
di Stefania Maurizi

“Cari amici e sostenitori, vi devo dare una notizia difficile. Il 17 febbraio, senza preavviso, mi è stato diagnosticato un cancro al pancreas (...) Mi dispiace dirvi che i miei medici mi hanno dato tra i tre e sei mesi di vita”.

Quando ho aperto questa e-mail sul mio computer pochi giorni fa, faticavo a tenere a bada le emozioni. “NON un arrivederci, ancora”, era l’oggetto del messaggio. A inviarmelo, una leggenda: Daniel Ellsberg.

“Quando fotocopiai i *Pentagon Papers* nel 1969, avevo tutti i motivi di credere che avrei passato il resto della mia vita dietro le sbarre”, potevo leggere nella sua e-mail, in cui raccontava di non provare alcun dolore fisico, in questa fase, e di avere una grande energia per fare interviste, dopo che il suo cardiologo gli aveva ormai concesso di abbandonare la dieta priva di sale. “Ho scoperto che io vivo meglio quando ho una scadenza!”, continuava. Non riuscivo ad andare avanti nella lettura... le lacrime mi sgorgavano dagli occhi in modo incontrollabile e il flusso dei pensieri mi riportava indietro nel tempo.

1971. La guerra in Vietnam. Tre milioni di morti. I civili vietnamiti bruciati vivi dal napalm. 58.200 ragazzi americani uccisi. Un grande movimento contro la guerra, che infiammava piazze e università, perché allora, negli Stati Uniti, c’era la leva obbligatoria: la guerra entrava in ogni casa e falciava figli e fratelli. Fu in quell’anno che Daniel Ellsberg fece un gesto di straordinario coraggio.



Ellsberg, la malattia di un uomo integro e quella dell’America

dedicare questi ultimi cinquant’anni a fare tutto quello che potevo immaginare per allertare il mondo sui pericoli della guerra nucleare e degli interventi militari sbagliati”, scrive nel suo messaggio, “ho fatto lobbying, conferenze, ho scritto articoli e libri e mi sono unito ad altre persone per protestare e per fare a-

RADAR

LE 7000 PAGINE CHE RUCARONO IL PENTAGONO

SONO ORMAI un caso di scuola anche nei corsi di giornalismo, i *Pentagon Papers*. Nel giugno del 1971, prima il *Nyt*, poi il *Wp* pubblicarono documenti top secret commissionati nel 1967 da Robert McNamara per Bob Kennedy e ricopiati da Daniel Ellsberg che li diffuse alla stampa. L’analisi abbracciava il periodo 1945-1967 e diceva agli americani due cose: 1) La guerra in Vietnam era piena di atrocità; 2) Non sarebbe mai stata vinta dagli Usa.

Daniel Ellsberg

Chelsea
Manning





Afghan War Logs

An extraordinary secret compendium of over 91,000 reports covering the war in Afghanistan from 2004 to 2010. The reports describe the majority of lethal military actions involving the US military.

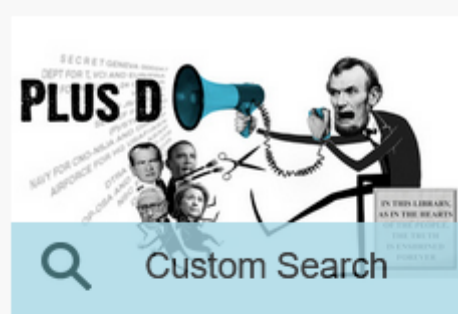
25 July 2010



Iraq War Logs

The 391,832 reports document the war and occupation in Iraq, from 1st January 2004 to 31st December 2009 as told by soldiers in the United States Army.

22 October 2010



Public Library of US Diplomacy

World's largest searchable collection of United States confidential, or formerly confidential, diplomatic communications. It is the single most significant body of geopolitical material ever published.

28 November 2016



Guantánamo Files

In thousands of pages of documents dating from 2002 to 2008, the cases of the prisoners held at Guantánamo are described in detail in memoranda from the Joint Task Force at Guantánamo Bay to US Southern Command in...

25 April 2011

Daniel Ellsberg:

"Sono disposti ad andare in prigione per tutta la vita o a rischiare la pena capitale, pur di far uscire queste informazioni "

"Erano quarant'anni che aspettavo qualcuno che rivelasse informazioni su larga scala che davvero potessero fare la differenza"

The WikiLeaks Threat


An Overview by Palantir Technologies, HBGary
Federal, and Berico Technologies


- Feed the fuel between the feuding groups. Disinformation. Create messages around actions to sabotage or discredit the opposing organization. Submit fake documents and then call out the error.
- Create concern over the security of the infrastructure. Create exposure stories. If the process is believed to not be secure they are done.
- Cyber attacks against the infrastructure to get data on document submitters. This would kill the project. Since the servers are now in Sweden and France putting a team together to get access is more straightforward.
- Media campaign to push the radical and reckless nature of wikileaks activities. Sustained pressure. Does nothing for the fanatics, but creates concern and doubt amongst moderates.
- Search for leaks. Use social media to profile and identify risky behavior of employees.

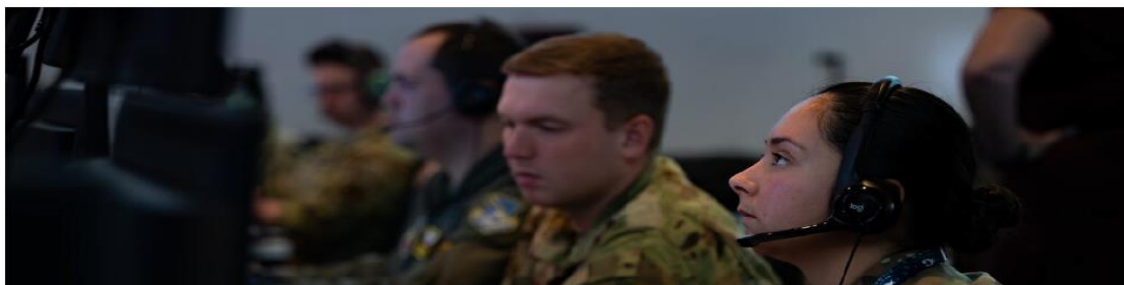


US Air Force Tests AI to Shrink the Kill Chain

The evaluation brought together teams who utilized sophisticated software offering a “novel planning and execution methodology.”

 2 minute read

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stands
with
Israel.



PALANTIR TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PALANTIR.COM

NEWS FEED

Friday, December 12

8:07 pm

Moscow files lawsuit against Euroclear as Russian assets debate continues. The Russian Central Bank said in a press release that it had sued Euroclear, the Belgian financial institution holding the vast majority of Europe's frozen assets, in a Moscow court on Dec. 12.

3:51 pm

🕒 (Updated: December 12, 2025 8:02 pm)

Ukraine war latest live: 'No military purpose' — Russia strikes cargo ship in Odesa Oblast

6:45 pm

Ukraine world's deadliest conflict in

NEWS FEED

NYT: Project Maven AI having mixed results on Ukraine's battlefields

April 24, 2024 12:00 pm • 3 min read



Chris York



“to get 21st-century data into 19th-century trenches”

COSTS OF WAR



How Big Tech and Silicon Valley are Transforming the Military-Industrial Complex

*Roberto J. González¹
San José State University*

April 17, 2024

Over the past decade, the center of America's military-industrial complex has been slowly shifting from the Capital Beltway to Silicon Valley. Although much of the Pentagon's \$886 billion budget is spent on conventional weapon systems, and goes to well-established defense giants such as Lockheed Martin, RTX, Northrop Grumman, General Dynamics, Boeing, and BAE Systems, a new political economy is emerging, driven by the imperatives of big tech companies, venture capital, and private equity firms.² As Defense Department officials have sought to adopt AI-enabled systems and secure cloud computing services, they have awarded large multi-billion dollar contracts to Microsoft, Amazon, Google, and Oracle. At the same time, the Pentagon has increased funding for smaller defense tech

Five Largest Publicly Disclosed Tech Contracts Awarded by U.S. Military and Intelligence Agencies, 2019–2022

VENDOR(S)	BUYER	DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT CEILING	AWARD	LENGTH
Microsoft	U.S. Army	Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS)	\$22 Billion	Mar 2021	10 Yrs
Amazon	NSA	“Wild and Stormy”	\$10 Billion	Jul 2021	5 Yrs
Amazon Microsoft Google Oracle IBM	CIA	Commercial Cloud Enterprise (C2E)	“Tens of Billions”	Nov 2020	15 Yrs
Amazon Microsoft Google Oracle	DoD	Joint Warfighting Cloud Capability (JWCC)	\$9 Billion	Dec 2022	5 Yrs
Microsoft	DoD	Enterprise Services	\$1.76 Billion	Jan 2019	5 Yrs









Julian Assange ha rischiato una condanna a 175 anni, da scontare in una prigione di massima sicurezza, negli Stati Uniti, per aver rivelato crimini di guerra come quelli che si vedono nel video Collateral Murder.

La moglie e consigliere legale, Stella Moris, ha dovuto sposare Julian Assange nella prigione più dura del Regno Unito.

I loro due bambini piccoli, Gabriel e Max, non hanno mai incontrato il padre da uomo libero fino a giugno del 2024, quando ormai avevano 7 e 5 anni.



Copyright: Harry Borden/The Guardian



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Journalist - WikiLeaks



Sarah Harrison, ex
WikiLeaks



Joseph A. Farrell ✓

@SwaziJAF

@WikiLeaks Ambassador and @cijournalism Board Member.

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for the Northern Mariana Islands
By JP
(Deputy Clerk)

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14 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

15 Plaintiff,

16 vs.

17 JULIAN PAUL ASSANGE,

18 Defendant.
19

CRIMINAL CASE NO. CR - 24 - 00014

PLEA AGREEMENT