

1: Revealed: CIA Funding Companies that Specialize in Social Media Spying

CIA is the nation's premier agency providing global intelligence in an ever-changing political, social, economic, technological, & military landscapes. Our mission is straightforward but critical: protect America's national security.

Cabinet Departments and Agencies. Read More Prior to commanding AFRICOM where his visionary leadership promoted the value of forging relationships, creating partnerships, enhancing regional cooperation and the importance of sustained security engagement in pursuing U. Selected by the then U. In the Pentagon, he was at the center of determining and carrying out the U. He is a distinguished and steady leader having commanded at every level from platoon as a Lieutenant to geographic command as a General. Read More With over 25 years of finance and management experience, Mike has served in a number of senior financial management positions within the government contracting arena, both public and private. Mike has extensive experience managing multimillion-dollar accounting, finance, and revenue operations. A dynamic leader, Mike is accomplished in developing financial strategies that enhance organizational growth and maximize sustainability. His expertise includes design of short- and long-term financial plans, investment management, financial problem solving, corrective action plan implementation, acquisition strategy and execution, and facilitating multimillion-dollar debt servicing and restructuring. Brucker has the executive authority and responsibility in the company for contracts, subcontracts, purchasing, consulting agreements, government property, teaming agreements, nondisclosure agreements, and cost proposals. She joined the team in February with more than twenty years experience. Brucker served for seven years with Dimensions International, Inc. DI as the Director of Contracts. DI was acquired by Honeywell, Inc. HTSI , where she served for a year and a half. She was a key member of the both the acquisition and transition teams. Prior to working for DI, Ms. Throughout her career, Ms. Brucker has worked with most every civilian including the FAA and DOD agency and has a special interest in logistics and international efforts. Brucker earned a B. As a government employee, Ms. As a contractor, Ms. Curtis was involved in all aspects of providing security, intelligence analysis, counterintelligence and counterterrorism solutions for U. Government agencies and military services. Curtis supported numerous IC missions in 35 countries with responsibilities including deploying teams across the globe to support site readiness, mission-readiness and mission related activities for over 20 years. Go to top Michael J. Additionally, Michael successfully led the Worldwide Collection of Backgrounds and Interferent Signatures Program to establish a compendium of environmental signatures that affect the performance of chemical and biological detection sensor technologies and modalities. He was the program manager for the Sensor Location Optimization Tool Set SLOTS Development Project; an advanced artificial intelligence research effort to determine detector placement solutions to meet operationally defined criteria. Michael also spent 13 years as a Department of Defense civilian, as a Research Physicist. Following this, Michael performed research to support spectroscopy based detection of aerosolized biological agents at the Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center. Go to top Chet C. Read More With over 33 years of government and commercial experience, his career includes numerous positions in strategic, operational, and tactical logistics, focused on operations, planning, policy development, supply chain management, and training Colonel R Young has held logistics command and staff positions within the Army and joint environment including numerous Division assignments, Headquarters Army Materiel Command, and Headquarters, Department of the Army Staff, in addition to assignments with Defense Logistics Agency, and the Marine Corps University.

2: United States intervention in Chile - Wikipedia

A former CIA agent who was active in the CIA agency during the time of the Coup recently reported that the decision to overthrow Chile's President was not the CIA's decision, but rather the decision of the White House, particularly President Nixon.

With the recent back and forth seemingly taking place between two different factions of the American Deep State and playing out before the entire country, a few alternative media outlets have begun to question whether or not certain mainstream media outlets are actually connected to the Deep State, most notably the CIA. With an unimaginable scale of disinformation being released and promoted throughout mainstream channels on a daily basis, all propagandizing the public to go along with the desired direction of the American establishment, few could assume otherwise. However, such connections between American mainstream outlets and the CIA are more than mere conjecture, they are well known and have been documented for some time. For instance, back in the late s and early s, Operation Mockingbird, a plan known to many researchers today but known to virtually no one at the time it was originally being implemented, was a secret CIA effort to influence and control the American media and, thus, to influence and control the information received as well as the opinions of the American people. The first report of the program came in in the biography of Katharine Graham , the owner of the Washington Post, written by Deborah Davis. According to Davis, Wisner recruited Philip Graham of the Washington Post to head the project within the media industry. Bernstein says that, at that time, the CIA had influence over 25 newspapers and wire agencies. The general outlines of what happened are indisputable; the specifics are harder to come by. CIA sources hint that a particular journalist was trafficking all over Eastern Europe for the Agency; the journalist says no, he just had lunch with the station chief. In most instances, Agency files show, officials at the highest levels of the CIA usually director or deputy director dealt personally with a single designated individual in the top management of the cooperating news organization. The aid furnished often took two forms: In the field, journalists were used to help recruit and handle foreigners as agents; to acquire and evaluate information, and to plant false information with officials of foreign governments. Many signed secrecy agreements, pledging never to divulge anything about their dealings with the Agency; some signed employment contracts. Others had less structured relationships with the Agency, even though they performed similar tasks: Have they paved all the streets? Where did you see planes? Were there any signs of military presence? How many Soviets did you see? If you happen to meet a Soviet, get his name and spell it right â€œ. Can you set up a meeting for is? Or relay a message? But top officials of the CIA, including former directors William Colby and George Bush, persuaded the committee to restrict its inquiry into the matter and to deliberately misrepresent the actual scope of the activities in its final report. The multivolume report contains nine pages in which the use of journalists is discussed in deliberately vague and sometimes misleading terms. It makes no mention of the actual number of journalists who undertook covert tasks for the CIA. Nor does it adequately describe the role played by newspaper and broadcast executives in cooperating with the Agency. By operating under the guise of accredited news correspondents, Dulles believed, CIA operatives abroad would be accorded a degree of access and freedom of movement unobtainable under almost any other type of cover. In the s, it was not uncommon for returning reporters to be met at the ship by CIA officers. As a result, contacts with the heads of news organizations were normally initiated by Dulles and succeeding Directors of Central Intelligence; by the deputy directors and division chiefs in charge of covert operationsâ€”Frank Wisner, Cord Meyer Jr. The CIA even ran a formal training program in the s to teach its agents to be journalists. Indeed, a declassified memo from confirms much of what Bernstein wrote about in . The memo contained the names Joseph C. During a question and answer session of the Church Committee, a CIA representative was asked a series of questions related to the possibility that the CIA was planting stories in the press. The extent to which news is entirely produced by the CIA and other interested government parties, however, is what is generally kept from the American public tightly under lock and key. In , the idea that the corporate media would lie and that the CIA would push fake stories for propaganda purposes was shocking but, in , not so much. Indeed, many things were shocking in that

scarcely appear on the radar screen today. This is how far Americans have come down a path of acceptance of the loss of rights or even the appearance of honesty. This is, in part, due to the very programs I am writing about in this article. This says nothing of the massive amount of control the CIA and other related interests have over the entertainment industry. The entertainment industry, however, is a topic far beyond the scope of this article. The United States continues to this day to pay journalists to write propaganda pieces that suit their agenda. For instance, it was reported by the New York Times itself in that the Bush administration paid journalist for anti-Cuba stories. Udo Ulfkotte , journalist and German political scientist who came out on public television and stated that, while working as a journalist, he was forced to print the work of intelligence agents under his own name. His refusal, according to him, would result in the loss of his job. Download Your First Issue Free! All of these stories were fake. On the final day of their visit, they were asked by the host for their impressions. To get that result in our country we send journalists to the gulag. We even tear out their fingernails. What is the secret? And the mass media are operating as its compliant assistants, failing both to resist it and to expose it. The sheer ease with which this machinery has been able to do its work reflects a creeping structural weakness which now afflicts the production of our news. In the case of British intelligence, you can see this combination of reckless propaganda and failure of oversight at work in the case of Operation Mass Appeal. When asked to comment on the Washington Post-Bezos-CIA-Amazon relationship, he responded, When the main shareholder in one of the very largest corporations in the world benefits from a massive contract with the CIA on the one hand, and that same billionaire owns the Washington Post on the other hand, there are serious problems. The Post is unquestionably the political paper of record in the United States, and how it covers governance sets the agenda for the balance of the news media. Citizens need to know about this conflict of interest in the columns of the Post itself. It is time for the Post to take a dose of its own medicine. Even more so, the attack on Flynn was initiated before Trump ever took office. This is an incredibly important piece of the puzzle, demonstrating that the entire affair is clearly part of an intelligence operation. Who know what the truth is anymore? This is a serious matter. Be very careful is my warning this morning. While literally volumes of material could be written documenting and explaining the CIA connection and manipulation of mainstream American and foreign media, the fact remains that virtually everything reported in the corporate press has been, at the very least, approved and allowed to be aired by much higher powers than bumbling editorial staff. It is notable, then, to point out that one mainstream outlet “ generally Reuters or Associated Press “ reports a story and every other major outlet follows suit, reporting the same story with the same perspective as all the others. In a sense, it is only necessary to influence the two and one has drastic levels of influence over the entire corporate media now made up of only about 6 companies. This data alone has allowed the Department of Defense to create individual Avatars that can predict the behavior of every man, woman, and child in the country.

3: CIA Can't Shake Suit Seeking Twitter Usage Docs - Law

The Office of Public Affairs (OPA) is the single point of contact for all inquiries about the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). We read every letter or e-mail we receive, and we will convey your comments to CIA officials outside OPA as appropriate.

In , ITT purchased several companies from Western Electric , as Bell has agreed to "divest" itself of its international operations. ITT, through its subsidiary C. Huth Signalbau Huth , which produced for the German Wehrmacht radar equipment and transceivers in Berlin , Hanover later Telefunken factory and other places. At the time Farnsworth was also developing the Fusor fusion reactor , which was funded by ITT until One prominent subsidiary of this was the American Cable and Radio Corporation , which operated the transatlantic cables of the Commercial Cable Company , among other ventures. It bought Philadelphia based heating and air conditioning manufacturer John J. In , the KONI Group, [16] manufacturer of shock absorbers was added to the list of acquisitions and remains a leader worldwide as the quality shock absorber specialist, focusing solely on high performing suspension-damping technology for Cars, Racing, Specialty Trucks, Busses, Trailers, Locomotives and Railway Rolling Stock. These companies manufactured equipment according to ITT designs including the s Pentaconta crossbar switch and s Metaconta D, L and 10c Stored Program Control exchanges , mostly for sale to their respective national telephone administrations. Alec Reeves invented pulse-code modulation PCM , upon which future digital voice communication was based, and Charles K. Kao pioneered the use of optical fiber , for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Using leveraged buyouts , he turned the minor acquisitions of the s into major growth during the s. The deal was halted by federal antitrust regulators who feared ITT was growing too large. In order to continue growing while not running afoul of antitrust legislation, it moved to acquire companies outside of the telecommunications industry. Under Geneen, ITT bought over companies in the s, including some hostile takeovers. ITT also absorbed smaller operations in auto parts, energy, books, semiconductors and cosmetics. By the late s, ITT had a good presence on the UK domestic electrical market in television, audio and portable radio products. McNamara , ambassador Lincoln Gordon , and others, most notably the CIA, capitalized on the Cold War anticommunist hysteria at the time to portray Goulart as a communist, even though they all admitted that he was not. The CIA performed psyops against Goulart, performed character assassination , pumped money into opposition groups, and enlisted the help of two organizations: McCone went to work for ITT a few years later. The dictatorship, which killed hundreds and arrested thousands, tortured more than 10,, and exiled thousands more innocent civilians, [20] lasted until The resulting scandal, including a Senate investigation and the threat of criminal charges, caused ITT to withdraw its support for the San Diego convention. That combined with a shortage of hotel space and problems with the proposed venue led the RNC to move the convention to Miami. Declassified documents released by the U. Shortly thereafter, Araskog insisted that the board remove Geneen as Chairman, though Geneen remained on the board for four more years. In September ESI announced plans to close all of its Technical Institutes in 38 states, because their students were no longer eligible for Federal aid. LDDS would later change its name to Worldcom in ITT Industries " ITT operated under this name until and is a major manufacturing and defense contractor business. Harris acquired Exelis in The United States government will assume rights to the resulting intellectual property. Brownlee , the company fought the investigation in order "to essentially run out the clock on the statute of limitations. The deal was closed and finalized in September An announcement was made September 14, , to close the Cleveland site. On April 16, , ITT announced it has signed a definitive agreement to acquire Laing GmbH of Germany, a privately held leading producer of energy-efficient circulator pumps primarily used in residential and commercial plumbing and heating, ventilating and air conditioning HVAC systems. Current ITT stockholders will own shares in all three companies following the spinoff. A foot research tower at ITT Avionics was built in the s for scientists for microwave communications systems. Research at the tower had stopped in the s. Some television models feature the Ideal-Computer cartridge system, featuring a slot suitable for housing an ultrasonic remote control acting as front panel buttons while docked , a teletext decoder, or Tele-Match video game dedicated consoles

[65] unrelated to the "ITT Telematch Processor" console, a rebrand of the Fairchild Channel F ; the Ideal-Computer system was licensed to other German producers of its time. ITT Schaub-Lorenz was also behind the Digivision, the first television employing digital signal processing of the image. In throughout the following year, the ITT Telecommunications division which included Schaub-Lorenz was transferred to Alcatel through the French CGE [67] , then in the consumer electronics division was further spun off and sold to Nokia , who sold some products under the ITT Nokia brand. The satellite has the ability to collect images at 0. The satellite will also be able to collect up to , square kilometers of panchromatic imagery per day.

4: CIA must respond to request about secret drone program – RT US News

The Senate intelligence report indicates that in the CIA approached ITT for contributions to an Allende foe Shortly thereafter, in the summer of , a member of the ITT board of directors, John McCone, contacted the CIA in Washington to offer \$1 million in ITT corporate funds for the anti-Allende effort.

Chilean independence[edit] The arrival of Joel Roberts Poinsett , in , marked the beginning of U. He had been sent by President James Madison in as a special agent to the South American Spanish colonies a position he filled from to to investigate the prospects of the revolutionaries, in their struggle for independence from Spain. War of the Pacific[edit] Main article: War of the Pacific The United States tried to bring an early end to the War of the Pacific, mainly because of US business and financial interests in Peru , but also because its leaders worried that the United Kingdom would take economic control of the region through Chile. Chileans suspected the new US initiative was tainted with a pro-Peruvian bias. As a result, relations between Chile and the United States took a turn for the worse. The United States navy only contained a few wooden vessels, and Chile had two new armored warships, the U. As such, after the defeat of Balmaceda, they were determined to assert their influence in Chilean domestic affairs then dominated by the victorious Congress by any means, including war, pushing out British interests in the region. Itata Incident The incident concerned an attempted arms shipment by the ship Itata from the U. The Itata Incident was the direct cause of the Baltimore Crisis and is one of the reasons that Benjamin Harrison was not reelected to a second term as the President of the United States. Two sailors were killed and several were seriously wounded. That Valparaiso riot prompted saber rattling from enraged US officials, threatening war against Chile, which by now was controlled by victorious Congressional forces. War between the U. First half of the 20th century[edit] See also: Law of Permanent Defense of the Democracy and South American dreadnought race United States involvement in Chilean affairs intensified in the early decades of the 20th century. Such a change prevented Chile profiting from the result of the war and gaining its economic independence. The dependence on the United States formally began in the early years of the s as two major US companies Anaconda and Kennecott took control of the profitable resources. Project Camelot During the s and s, the United States put forward a variety of programs and strategies ranging from funding political campaigns to funding propaganda aimed at impeding the presidential aspirations of leftist candidate Salvador Allende. Throughout this time, the United States successfully impeded the left-wing parties from gaining power. In the presidential election , Jorge Alessandri - a nominal independent with support from the Liberal and Conservative parties - defeated Allende by nearly 33, votes to claim the presidency. Under recommendations from the United States, Alessandri steadily reduced tariffs from , a policy that caused the Chilean market to be overwhelmed by American products. The president suffered terrible blows, sending the message that laissez-faire policies were not desired. Presidential candidate Salvador Allende was a top contender in the election. The US, through the Central Intelligence Agency CIA , covertly spent three million dollars campaigning against him, [9] before and after the election, mostly through radio and print advertising. Allende was feared by the Americans because of his warm relations with Cuba and his open criticism of the Bay of Pigs Invasion. Furthermore, clandestine aid to Frei was put forward through John F. Covert American activity was present in almost every major election in Chile in the decade between and , but its actual effect on electoral outcomes is not altogether clear. Chile, more than any of its South American neighbours, had an extensive democratic tradition dating back to the early s, and even before. Because of this, it is difficult to gauge how successful CIA tactics were in swaying voters. William Broe, a high-ranking CIA officer, said Eduardo Frei Montalva, the 29th President of Chile, was essential to the situation in Chile, regardless of the type of involvement – military or congressional. The 40 Committee asked that CIA collect information and create more intelligence reports to see what could be further done in Chile. The committee decided it was unlikely they were going to be able to influence the Oct 24, congressional election to go against Allende. Helms was also concerned about Allende supporters in the Chilean military, as it seemed they would support Allende in the event of a coup. As a result of all this information, the Committee decided they wanted a full analysis of two things: This presented two options for Henry Kissinger: Kissinger stated in response that

he would call another 40 Committee Meeting for the following Monday. Kissinger further stated that, "We will not let Chile go down the drain. Another fear is that all investments made by the US in Chile would be lost. This was not the first time that a US president ordered the ousting of democratically elected president. Track I expanded to encompass a number of policies whose ultimate goal was to create the conditions that would encourage a coup. Immediately after the Allende government came into office, the U. Nixon directed that no new bilateral economic aid commitments be undertaken with the government of Chile. State Department plan designed to persuade the Chilean Congress, through outgoing Christian Democratic President Eduardo Frei Montalva , to confirm conservative runner-up Jorge Alessandri as president. Alessandri would resign shortly after, rendering Frei eligible to run against Allende in new elections. The agency would find military officers willing to support a coup and provide them with support. They could then call new elections in which Allende could be defeated. As part of the Track II initiative, the CIA used false flag operatives to approach Chilean military officers, to encourage them to carry out a coup. Viaux was considered unstable by the U. They were joined by an Admiral, Hugo Tirado , who had been forced into retirement after the Tacnazo insurrection. Schneider drew a handgun to protect himself from his attackers, who shot him in four vital areas. This attempted kidnapping and death of Schneider shocked the public and increased support for the Chilean Constitution. This ultimately led to an extreme contrast to the expected outcome of a coup. The Chilean people rallying around their government. Which in turn, overwhelmingly ratified Allende on November 3, A subsequent September report from the CIA, using declassified documents related to the military coup, found that the CIA "probably appeared to condone" the coup, but that there was "no evidence" that the US actually participated in it. In response, CIA Headquarters reaffirmed to the station that "there was to be no involvement with the military in any covert action initiative; there was no support for instigating a military coup. On 10 September -- the day before the coup that ended the Allende government -- a Chilean military officer reported to a CIA officer that a coup was being planned and asked for US government assistance. He was told that the US Government would not provide any assistance because this was strictly an internal Chilean matter. The Station Officer also told him his request would be forwarded to Washington. CIA learned of the exact date of the coup shortly before it took place. The intelligence network continued to report throughout and on coup plotting activities. During the Station continued to monitor the group which might mount a successful coup, and it spent a significantly greater amount of time and effort penetrating this group than it had on previous groups. By January the Station had successfully penetrated it and was in contact through an intermediary with its leader. It is clear the CIA received intelligence reports on the coup planning of the group which carried out the successful September 11 coup throughout the months of July, August, and September The Committee has found no evidence that it was. Rather the United States - by its previous actions during Track II, its existing general posture of opposition to Allende, and the nature of its contacts with the Chilean military- probably gave the impression that it would not look with disfavor on a military coup. They do take credit for creating the conditions that led to the coup. Kissinger say that "they created the conditions as great as possible. As the CIA denies its involvement in the coup another cable sent from the agency on September 8 classified "Secret" had information on the Chilean Navy time and date to overthrow the government of President Allende and which branches of military and police would seize control strategic locations. The cable also identified key Chilean officials who were supporting the coup. Also the disappearances of 14 other prisoners also believed to be the order of Stark. He states that the coup itself was possible only through a three-year covert operation mounted by the United States. He also points out that the US imposed an "invisible blockade" that was designed to disrupt the economy under Allende, and contributed to the destabilization of the regime. The president later committed suicide as what an article in The Atlantic stated, "he committed suicide under mysterious circumstances as troops surrounded his place, ushering in more than 15 years of military dictatorship under Augusto Pinochet".

5: A Timeline of CIA Atrocities - Veterans Today | News - Military Foreign Affairs Policy

Dilianian's emails were included in hundreds of pages of documents that the CIA turned over in response to two FOIA requests seeking records on the agency's interactions with reporters. They include email exchanges with reporters for the Associated Press, Washington Post, New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and other outlets.

See all of Democracy Now! This is Democracy Now! Augusto Pinochet was in London, and Augusto Pinochet was held for about a year there before ultimately he was allowed to return home to Chile. A Declassified Dossier on Atrocity and Accountability. I was just speaking about Joyce Horman, the widow of the freelance journalist Charlie Horman. Peter Kornbluh, tell us what Charlie discovered in those days leading up to the coup, why he was so dangerous, and what you learned in declassification of documents of Kissinger. Well, Charles Horman and his wife Joyce were part of a large group of Americans who went to Chile during the Allende years. The whole world was watching what was happening there. It was something new and vibrant. I mean, so a new president was elected. The viaâ€”the famous via pacifica ofâ€”toward social changeâ€”not armed revolution to bring fundamental change to a Third World country, but democratic revolution, in which the people would vote, and institutions would gradually be changed to spread the wealth equally, to nationalize resources so that U. This was an exciting, new model of change for Latin America and the world. So, Charlie and his wife Joyce were there. This was an atrocity, a bald assassination of the commander-in-chief of Chilean armed forces right in broad daylight on the streets. There was a trial that had taken place in Chile. There were documents, that really did focus on the contacts with the United States and the coup plotters. But some people were arrested, tried. Charlie Horman was investigating that, looking at the trial file. It was where the U. Navy group that was advising the Chilean military was based. Known as the U. He met the head of the U. And so the implication was, is that he had talked to these Americans, that he might actually know something about the coup. It is stillâ€”the details of his death and why he was killed are still murky, and the case is going forward. And actually, almost 40 years later, a Chilean judge actually indicted Captain Ray Davis, the head of the U. So, we are hoping in the months to come that we learn more about the circumstances under which he died. They were a very aggressive company in Latin America. And they decided they should have their own foreign policy, and they started pushing for meetings with theâ€”with the CIA. And he was able to gain access to the CIA rather easily. One of theâ€”for students of this history, the first real documents that came out on U. So, this was the first kind of real inkling of what was happening. Kissinger, Nixonâ€”what did he understand was their role in supporting Pinochet? Well, Allende wanted always a good agreement with the United States. And certainly, he said that he should govern in conformity with the willingness of the Chilean people, of the Chilean Congress, but looking for a way to preserve the good relations with the United States. And, in fact, several months before the coup, a high delegation from Chile came to Washington to open formal negotiations to try to solve the differences thatâ€”in terms of investments or in terms of economic differences that were present in this period. And the doors of the U. And with those three leaksâ€”excuse me, legs, the coup and the destabilization of the society was done. Now, with the technological means that currently are at our disposal, at the disposal of the governments, you realize that the three legs are still workingâ€”corporations that are linkedâ€”have links with Secret Services and the articulation with the government, the government, to prepare interventions in other countries, invasions. And that has been the case particularly after the tragedy of the attack to New York in But the violence that we can do, and many countries do, and the United States citizens are doing also, is what is the cost of those options, to follow this path, for the economy of other countries and for the health of our democratic system. I wanted to ask about something remarkable that you did in your efforts to bring justice to the people of Chile and to hold Pinochet accountable. Peter, firstâ€”Peter Kornbluh, sort of lay this out for an American audience. Talk about the story of Riggs Bank. He used the name Augusto Ugarte P. And some other false names. And Riggs Bank, the famous bank of Washington, D. And at someâ€”one point, they actually held the secretâ€”the accounts of the Chilean secret police, DINA, in theirâ€”in their bank in Washington. Senateâ€”this was the most amazing thing. How did they discover it? And so they were looking for accounts that were suspicious, and they started

an investigation. And immediately, they were told that in Riggs Bank, there were a series of people that knew that there was this very suspicious account that belonged to Augusto Pinochet. And they asked for the file on it, and eventually they got the entire file, which was so incredible, because it included all the correspondence between Joseph Allbritton, the chairman of the board of the bank, and Pinochet himself, and the memorandum on the visits by bank officials to Pinochet and other Chilean officials in Santiago, including going to horse clubs and equestrian shows and exchanging gifts and cufflinks andâ€”

AMY GOODMAN: And who was Joseph Allbritton? Well, Joseph Allbritton was one of the big banking corporate moguls of Washington, D. He owned the sports team. I forget whether it was the basketball team or the Redskins. At one point he owned a bunch of newspapers and radio stations. He owned Riggs Bank. Allbritton ownedâ€”started Politico, created Politico. Thanks to an investigation in the U. Which was led by Senator Carl Levin of Michigan, a terrific senator. Yeah, their committee on investigations. And they accepted to cooperate with a court of justice that was prosecuting Pinochet. And thanks to this cooperation between the U. Senate and the Spanish court, we reached to indict the owners of Riggs Bank. And we distributed that to the victims of Pinochet that were considered such with the institution of the court. It is the only money that related directly to Pinochet has never been distributed to the victims. But that money, the millions of dollars, how did you identify the victims, the survivors, and have it distributed? That wasâ€”the victims were recognized as such in the court, because thousands of them have been the object of an inquiry inside Chile by an official commission, committee Riggs, that established the list of thousands of people that were murdered, also forcibly disappeared. And we in Spain, with the cooperation of Chileans inside Chile, created a new commission for victims of torture, victims that survived the torture. And we found, through this commission, identified more than 20, persons. And then they have their right to receive a part of the indemnities. Taking this forward, how you got Pinochet, how you got him arrested in England? You left the palace, taking the word of what happened there, September 11, , as President Allende asked you to do, and you went forth. You were actually born in Spain. You ultimately went to Spain. You are a lawyer. How did you get Pinochet arrested in England? This man was a criminal, of course, and deserves to makeâ€”to be made accountable for those crimes. So, someone essayed to kill him. There was an attempt against his life. My way of thinking is different. And that happened after the end of the Cold War. And we applied international treatiesâ€”European Convention on Extradition and the international Convention Against Tortureâ€”and we found a court in Europe and applied the principles of universal jurisdiction. And we got Pinochet. And the difference between a killing, a murder, and a legal proceeding, you can see here the consequences. Had he been killed in the attempted assassination in â€”, things in Chile will be very different of what came after legal proceedings, where the crimes were openly explained in front of an independent court. And the Chilean society since then, as Pinochet was arrested in , and since then until now, the big majority of Chileans agree that the transition to democracy in Chile begins the day in which Pinochet was put in front of a court of justice. Peter Kornbluh, if you can talk about this remarkable event from a U. He rules for 17 years. In , he goes to the doctor in London. Where were you when he was arrested? No, in , October 16th, it was a day that everybody in the Chile community remembers. He spearheaded Operation Condor, which was a rendition, kidnapping and assassination program around the world, murdered Orlando Letelier and Ronni Moffitt in Washington, D. The former Chilean ambassador to the United States. So, these new laws that have come into place facilitated a request for his interrogation and arrest. And this was a transformational moment. It was a transformational moment for Chileans. It was a transformational moment for people in the United States.

6: Chicago Tribune - We are currently unavailable in your region

Amanda Johnson sued the CIA after allegedly receiving no response to a FOIA request she filed in December for access to three sets of records related to the agency's use of Twitter dating.

Statutes **Appealing an initial denial** If your request is wholly or partially denied, you have the right to appeal to the head of the agency in what is called an administrative appeal. You may also appeal the delay of a response, the failure of the agency to conduct an adequate search, a prohibitively high fee levy, or other matters that could effectively interfere with your ability to receive records. Even if your request is only partially denied, you may want to take the documents you are offered and appeal the rest. You also have the right to appeal if your request was granted but you think the fees you were charged are too high. A FOIA appeal can be filed by a simple letter. If 20 business days have elapsed since the date your request should have been received, and you still have not received a reply from the agency, you also have the right to appeal. The agency must notify you in advance of the expected delay if such circumstances exist. For example, the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security have an average processing rate of one year, although many requests have lingered for several years at both agencies and others. However, it is wise to keep in touch with the agency while your request is pending so the agency will not think you have lost interest in the documents. You can also track your request on your own, either online or over the phone, by using the tracking number the agency is required to provide you. Agencies must log the date on which they received the request and the estimated date they will complete action on the request, and link that to the tracking number. By agreeing to narrow the scope of your request or permitting some information the agency considers particularly sensitive to be redacted, you may be able to persuade the FOIA officer to give you most of the documents you originally wanted. If your negotiations are unsuccessful, however, you should generally make a formal appeal. Appeals are made to the head of the agency involved for example, the attorney general or the secretary of defense. If possible, file your appeal within 30 days after the denial, even though agencies generally permit a longer time to appeal. In some cases, appeals are reviewed by agency personnel better trained in FOIA matters than the employee who initially denied your request. Regardless, making a written appeal imposes a legal duty on the agency to re-evaluate your request and establishes your right to bring a FOIA lawsuit if your appeal is denied. Your appeal can be made in a brief letter to the agency administrator asking that he or she review your previous request and denial, and stating your belief that the denial was improper. Attach copies of any correspondence. If the agency cited one or more exemptions as the reason for denying your request, consider arguing in your appeal that the requested documents do not fall within those exemption categories and, even if they do, that the public would benefit from release of the information. You may also want to state your intent to take your case to court if the denial is upheld. For instance, you can appeal the failure to grant fee benefits or waivers, or the denial of a request for expedited processing. If you feel that the agency has not adequately searched for the records you request, you may appeal. You may also want to include some legal or practical arguments in your appeal letter. Watergate Special Prosecution Force, F.

7: ITT Inc. - Wikipedia

A federal appeals court says that the Central Intelligence Agency was wrong to refuse a Freedom of Information Act request for details on the CIA's drone program. The American Civil Liberties Union filed a FOIA request with the United States' top spy agency in January , and in September of.

Steve Kangas was a former military intelligence operator who chose to leave the service and speak out on the crimes of the US military-intelligence-corporate complex, he was the real deal when it comes to whistleblowing, the polar opposite of frauds like Snowden and Assange. First, American business interests abroad are threatened by a popular or democratically elected leader. The people support their leader because he intends to conduct land reform, strengthen unions, redistribute wealth, nationalize foreign-owned industry, and regulate business to protect workers, consumers and the environment. So, on behalf of American business, and often with their help, the CIA mobilizes the opposition. First it identifies right-wing groups within the country usually the military , and offers them a deal: It uses every trick in the book: These efforts culminate in a military coup, which installs a right-wing dictator. Widespread human rights abuses follow. The Association for Responsible Dissent estimates that by , 6 million people had died as a result of CIA covert operations. But most coups do not involve a communist threat. Unlucky nations are targeted for a wide variety of reasons: The ironic thing about all this intervention is that it frequently fails to achieve American objectives. Often the newly installed dictator grows comfortable with the security apparatus the CIA has built for him. He becomes an expert at running a police state. The only two options for the U. S at this point are impotence or war. The boomerang effect also explains why the CIA has proven highly successful at overthrowing democracies, but a wretched failure at overthrowing dictatorships. The following timeline should confirm that the CIA as we know it should be abolished and replaced by a true information-gathering and analysis organization. The CIA cannot be reformed " it is institutionally and culturally corrupt. The Gehlen Organization supplies the U. Gehlen inflates Soviet military capabilities at a time when Russia is still rebuilding its devastated society, in order to inflate his own importance to the Americans who might otherwise punish him. In , Gehlen almost convinces the Americans that war is imminent, and the West should make a preemptive strike. The CIA buys votes, broadcasts propaganda, threatens and beats up opposition leaders, and infiltrates and disrupts their organizations. It works " the communists are defeated. Over the next several decades, its broadcasts are so blatantly false that for a time it is considered illegal to publish transcripts of them in the U. The most notorious part of this project involves giving LSD and other drugs to American subjects without their knowledge or against their will, causing several to commit suicide. However, the operation involves far more than this. Funded in part by the Rockefeller and Ford foundations, research includes propaganda, brainwashing, public relations, advertising, hypnosis, and other forms of suggestion. Arbenz is replaced with a series of right-wing dictators whose bloodthirsty policies will kill over , Guatemalans in the next 40 years. These efforts fail to win the hearts and minds of the South Vietnamese because the Diem government is opposed to true democracy, land reform and poverty reduction measures. It also hints that American aid will help the Hungarians fight. This aid fails to materialize as Hungarians launch a doomed armed revolt, which only invites a major Soviet invasion. The conflict kills 7, Soviets and 30, Hungarians. The problem is the Pathet Lao, a leftist group with enough popular support to be a member of any coalition government. A quarter of all Laotians will eventually become refugees, many living in caves. They will kill over , during the Duvalier family reign. The planners had imagined that the invasion will spark a popular uprising against Castro -" which never happens. A promised American air strike also never occurs. Four years of political turmoil follow. The CIA installs a repressive, right-wing junta. Ecuador " A CIA-backed military coup overthrows President Arosemana, whose independent not socialist policies have become unacceptable to Washington. A military junta assumes command, cancels the elections, and begins abusing human rights. The junta that replaces it will, in the next two decades, become one of the most bloodthirsty in history. Later it is revealed that the CIA trains the death squads. The CIA has been trying to eliminate Sukarno since , using everything from attempted assassination to sexual intrigue, for nothing more than his declaring neutrality in the Cold War. The revolution is crushed

when U. Marines land to uphold the military regime by force. The CIA directs everything behind the scenes. Papandreous has failed to vigorously support U. The hated and repressive Mobutu exploits his desperately poor country for billions. MIT and other universities have received similar payments. Students are sometimes recruited through blackmail and bribery, including draft deferments. The favorite to win was George Papandreous, the liberal candidate. When a Greek ambassador objects to President Johnson about U. CIA agents go undercover as student radicals to spy on and disrupt campus organizations protesting the Vietnam War. They are searching for Russian instigators, which they never find. CHAOS will eventually spy on 7, individuals and 1, organizations. The CIA wants to keep him alive for interrogation, but the Bolivian government executes him to prevent worldwide calls for clemency. Whereas right-wing forces previously used torture only as a last resort, Mittrione convinces them to use it as a routine, widespread practice. He eventually becomes so feared that revolutionaries will kidnap and murder him a year later. This unpopular move strengthens once minor opposition parties like the Khmer Rouge, which achieves power in and massacres millions of its own people. In the next two years, dictator Hugo Banzer will have over 2, political opponents arrested without trial, then tortured, raped and executed. His son continues his bloody reign with full knowledge of the CIA. In theory, this should make CIA operations more accountable. In fact, it is only marginally effective. Watergate Break-in " President Nixon sends in a team of burglars to wiretap Democratic offices at Watergate. Howard Hunt and five of the Cuban burglars. The problems begin when Allende nationalizes American-owned firms in Chile. The CIA replaces Allende with General Augusto Pinochet, who will torture and murder thousands of his own countrymen in a crackdown on labor leaders and the political left. This information is later reported to Congress. It is later revealed that Woodward was a Naval intelligence briefer to the White House, and knows many important intelligence figures, including General Alexander Haig. Helms and Nixon have always disliked each other. The story sparks national outrage. His efforts included mail-opening campaigns and secret surveillance of war protesters. The hearings result in his dismissal from the CIA. The Hughes Ryan Act " Congress passes an amendment requiring the president to report nonintelligence CIA operations to the relevant congressional committees in a timely fashion. Kerr, a longtime CIA collaborator, exercises his constitutional right to dissolve the Whitlam government. The Governor-General is a largely ceremonial position appointed by the Queen; the Prime Minister is democratically elected. The use of this archaic and never-used law stuns the nation.

8: Welcome to the CIA Web Site – Central Intelligence Agency

As CIA director, Mike Pompeo has taken a special interest in an agency unit that is closely tied to the investigation into possible collusion between Russia and the Trump campaign, requiring the.

Hence, because under the APA "courts may not accept. United States, U. Indeed, in *Allen v.* Therefore, agencies should strive to make as thorough an administrative record as reasonably possible in their fee waiver denials. No, not as a general rule. As one court has held, "FOIA requesters. In fact, in most cases the release of the name of a FOIA requester would not cause even the minimal invasion of privacy required to trigger the balancing tests of Exemptions 6 and 7 C. *National Western Life Insurance Co. United States, F.* It would take an extraordinarily rare and compelling situation for the mere identification of a person or entity as a FOIA requester of particular records to rise to the level of implicating a privacy interest or, less likely, a commercial interest protectible under the FOIA. On the other hand, any personal information about an individual FOIA requester -- such as his or her home address, for example -- should be protected under Exemption 6 absent a particularly compelling public interest in its disclosure. *American Federation of Government Employees v.* But see *Stauss v.* Similarly, the fact that an individual has made a first-person request for access to his personal file under the Privacy Act of , 5 U. Therefore, a FOIA request for an agency list of Privacy Act requesters should be denied on that basis, and any FOIA requester seeking access to any record reflecting whether a particular individual has exercised his or her Privacy Act rights should be given a "neither confirm nor deny" response on that same basis. Can a federal agency ever make a FOIA request for the records of another agency? Therefore, information requests from agencies within the executive branch of the federal government cannot be considered to be formal FOIA requests. This conclusion holds particular significance for any agency request for disclosure of Privacy Act-protected information in light of the D. In *Bartel*, the D. Because information requests received from other federal agencies technically are not FOIA requests, it must follow that agencies handling Privacy Act-protected information cannot rely upon 5 U. However, a FOIA request received from an employee of another federal agency, even one acting in his official capacity, would be a request from a "person" and would therefore satisfy both the technical requirement of the FOIA and the artificially restrictive rule of *Bartel*.

9: American Corporate MSM Is Merged With CIA And Has Been Since The s

ITT Inc., formerly ITT Corporation, is an American worldwide manufacturing company based in White Plains, New York. The company produces specialty components for the aerospace, transportation, energy and industrial markets.

The crimes of the U. To accomplish this, Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon, with the willing cooperation of the CIA, were prepared to destroy constitutional government in Chile. Who was this man who brought down upon himself the ire of American presidents and the CIA? Allende was not a Soviet puppet, plotting to bring Soviet troops to Chile to destroy democracy. He was a committed democrat, considered a moderate by Chilean socialists, leading a coalition of Marxist parties in the election place. His program was the same each time he ran for president from onward: Despite the warnings of his personal friend Fidel Castro, and despite the vicious campaign orchestrated by the CIA, Allende continued to respect the democratic traditions in Chile after he was elected in 1970. In 1971, a high-level interdepartmental group concluded that the United States had no vital interests in Chile, and that Allende posed no likely threat to the peace of the region. Allende pursued a policy of nonalignment, entering into relations with Cuba and the Soviet Union, and demonstrating independence from the United States. United States intelligence estimates agreed that - none of this was of strategic concern. Yet to Henry Kissinger it might as well have been , with the Red Army looming just over the horizon. On September 16, 1973, he told a group of editors in a "background" briefing that an "Allende takeover" i. Kissinger was worried about the question of dominoes "infection," and Western stability. Not surprisingly, for the man who urged the carpet-bombing of Hanoi in order to "punctuate" his negotiating position against North Vietnam, Kissinger had little interest in either the condition of the Chilean people or their fate. Kissinger set the CIA against Allende, not to preserve democracy or to counter a Soviet puppet in Latin America, but to prevent a charismatic socialist from providing a democratic alternative to American policy. In fact, it was precisely because Allende was widely regarded as a believer in democratic institutions that there was so much shock connected to his overthrow, especially in the Third World and southern Europe. The message of Chile was: Fidel Castro, on the other hand, received another message from American subversion of the Allende regime. Castro told American interviewers in July 1973 Allende respected all these rights. The opposition press conspired. Everyone had the right to conspire, and the results were that they overthrew the Allende government and set up a fascist regime. Castro believed-and Kissinger seemed to be confirming-that there could be no socialism in Latin America with democratic freedoms and without armed power to back it up. In the end, the very specter that Kissinger raised for Chile if Allende stayed in power-abolition of basic freedoms-was the final result of the secret American foreign-policy goal of destabilizing Chile. Twice before-in 1958 and in 1964 Allende had run for the presidency, and on both occasions the CIA worked clandestinely to block him. As part of this effort, the CIA organized a media "scare campaign" campana de terror and secretly paid over half the costs of the victorious Christian Democratic campaign. With the knowledge and encouragement of the United States government, companies including Anaconda Copper and ITT contributed hundreds of thousands of dollars to anti-Allende candidates. The CIA ostensibly rejected the offer but provided ITT with information on two "secure" funding channels that could be used to slip money to the National party and its candidate, Jorge Alessandri. John McCone wore several hats in this affair. In addition to being a director of ITT, he was the former head of the CIA itself, and was still secretly on the agency rolls as a "consultant. In intelligence parlance the CIA for years had been steadily "building its assets" -placing and recruiting agents in key jobs all over Chile. CIA operators maintained regular "liaison" with the Chilean military and police services. In fact, according to a CIA source with direct personal knowledge, agency men in Chile were actively working as early as to "politicize" the armed forces and police in hopes of provoking a coup before the elections. The "asset-building" operations were part of the workaday routine for the dozen or so full-time CIA operatives assigned to the American embassy in Santiago and for the other CIA men in Chile disguised as students or businessmen. This permanent intervention in local politics had become a fact of life in Chile, as it had throughout Latin America. Presidential elections brought out spurts of CIA

spending, but the "routine" level of covert action was not insignificant. It subsidized or owned wire services, magazines, and newspapers. The CIA even sponsored a group that specialized in putting up wall posters and heckling at public meetings. In March of that year, the 40 Committee decided not to back any single candidate but to wage a "spoiling" campaign against Allende. This policy was apparently circumvented by the CIA when it advised ITT on how to use agency funding conduits in feeding money to the National party candidate. Some of the money went for "political action" and "black" false propaganda to break up the leftist coalition that had formed around Allende. An Allende victory was equated with violence and Stalinist repression, and the message was sent out, the Senate Committee reports, by an editorial support group that provided political features, editorials, and news articles for radio and press placement; and three different news services. Other assets, all employees of El Mercurio, enabled the Station to generate more than one editorial per day based on CIA guidance. Access to El Mercurio had a multiplier effect, since its editorials were read throughout the country on various national radio networks. But since he did not win a majority, formal selection of a president was left to the Chilean Congress, which was to meet on October. Chilean tradition dictated that, Allende, the candidate receiving the most votes, would be elected by the Congress. The Nixon administration entertained other hopes, as the Senate Select Committee noted: The 40 Committee met on September 8 and 14 to discuss what action should be taken-prior to the October 24 congressional vote. The Nixon administration policy to keep Allende out of power proceeded on two tracks. Under Track I, which had 40 Committee approval, the CIA used a variety of covert political, economic, and propaganda tactics to manipulate the Chilean political scene. One scheme to which the 40 Committee gave its assent was an allocation of \$25, to bribe members of the Chilean Congress. This money was apparently never spent, but other CIA funds flowed into the ever more shrill propaganda campaign. According to the Senate report: Themes developed during the campaign were exploited even more intensely during the weeks following September 4, in an effort to cause enough financial and political panic and political instability to goad President Frei or the Chilean-military into action. The CIA moved quickly to create chaos on the Chilean scene. Agency Director Helms left the September 15 meeting with President Nixon with the following scribble among his notes: American multinationals, including ITT, were approached to take such actions as cutting off credit to Chile, stopping the shipment of spare parts, and causing runs on financial institutions. Track II involved direct efforts to foment a-military coup. Neither the State Department nor the 40 Committee was informed about these activities. President Nixon was so adamant that Allende be stopped that Helms noted later about his orders: American officials supported the coup plans, which included kidnapping-General Schneider as a first step. After two unsuccessful attempts by the plotters, the CIA passed three submachine guns and ammunition to Chilean officers still planning to kidnap Schneider. The Senate committee found: In the third kidnap attempt on October 22, apparently conducted by Chileans other than those to whom weapons had been supplied, General Schneider was shot and subsequently die. The guns used in the abortive kidnapping were, in all probability, not those supplied by the CIA to the conspirators. The Chilean military court. Schneider was murdered, his fatal error being a firm belief in democracy and an apolitical military. His death was a shocking event in Chile, which had almost no past experience with political violence, but the armed forces still did not move, despite CIA urging. On October 24, , Salvador Allende was confirmed as president of Chile. The CIA concentrated its efforts in four key areas: The CIA justified this heavy expenditure on El Mercurio to the 40 Committee on the grounds that the Allende government was trying to close the paper and, in general, threatening the free press in Chile. The supposed threat to the press was the most important theme the CIA used in an international propaganda campaign aimed against Allende. With the fabricated charge, the CIA was able to convince newspapers around the world-including most of the American media-that Allende posed such a threat. Additionally the CIA circulated its propaganda throughout Chile by means of a complex assortment of captive newspapers, magazines, and radio and television outlets. CIA operations were supplemented by clandestine aid from sympathetic Brazilians and the secret services of other "allied" countries. Brazilians, themselves trained by the CIA for their own coup against a leftist president, seem to have played a major part in the disruption of Chile. The head of a Brazilian "think tank," Dr. Glycon de Paiva, boasted in a post-coup interview with the Washington Post: We saw how it worked in Brazil and now in Chile. The administration

wanted to remain on good terms with the Chilean officer corps, with which there had always been considerable American contact. Starting in and continuing through , the CIA established a special project to monitor coup plotting-which the CIA was encouraging at least in and . The Senate Select Committee reported: In November [], the Station suggested that the ultimate objective of the military penetration program was a military coup. Headquarters responded by rejecting that formulation of the objective, cautioning that the CIA did not have 40 Committee approval to become involved in a coup. Headquarters acknowledged the difficulty of drawing a firm link between monitoring coup plotting and becoming involved in it. On September 11, , a group of military and policy officers-a group that the CIA had penetrated- overthrew the Allende government. The following month, CIA Director William Colby-using the surgical language of the bureaucracy-told a House committee that the CIA "had an overall appreciation" of the "deterioration" of the economic and political situation, and with the Chilean navy pushing for a coup, it had become "only a question of time before it came. The CIA had nothing to do with the coup, to the best of my knowledge, and I only put in that qualification in case some mad man appears down there, who, without instructions, talked to somebody. If Kissinger is telling the truth about the absence of direct CIA involvement, it is at best disingenuous for him to claim that the United States-and the CIA especially- had nothing to do with the overthrow of a government it had worked for three years to destabilize. The CIA had directly encouraged these same Chilean officers to pull off a coup in and then stayed in intimate touch with them through while they plotted. As Clandestine Services chief Thomas Karamessines testified: A brutal military dictatorship has replaced a democratically elected government. All political parties have been effectively banned; the Congress has been shut down, the press censored; supporters of the last legal government have been jailed and tortured; thousands have been killed, and elections have been put off indefinitely. And what American interests have been served? Our government has once again aligned itself with a repressive junta. Our leaders have once again been caught telling a series of lies to Congress and the American people about their actions in a foreign country. The terrorism sanctioned and encouraged by the CIA will surely only instruct others in its use. If corporate investment can be protected only by repressive regimes, then surely those investments are a poor risk.

Return to Axanar/The Four Years War (Star Trek RPG 2-book Set) Appendix: (A Patriotism above party. (B The Herbert Spencer dinner. What To Do In Holidays?/t4 Necrotizing Fasciitis A Medical Dictionary, Bibliography, and Annotated Research Guide to Internet Refere Democracy and cultural inclusion Conceptualising Palestinian institutions: structure, agency, and transition Reconstruction in psychoanalysis Australian children through 200 years Policy of emancipation Business studies Queen of the Apocalypse Nomination of William Taylor A moon for seasons The Secret Cave of Janina The 100 Series Timed Math Tests, Addition and Subtraction Studying Jane Austen Book VII: Building applications with Microsoft MFC Argentine economy. Nnn nyc.gov html dob s into love from. The Story of the World: History for the Classical Child: Tests for Volume 2: The Middle Ages (Story of th Strategies for building Eco-Advantage. 4. Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Recycling, Oil, to Silicon (Encyclopedia of Chemical Tec Understanding multiplication across the grades Historical vindications Preston cotton martyrs Functional orthodontic appliances Fashionable hair in the eighteenth century : theatricality and display Louisa Cross Fundamentals of Cavitation (Fluid Mechanics and Its Applications) Speeches and Scenes from Oscars Best Films The Indy Five Hundred The Burning Generation Africa in War and Peace Electric properties of matter Pt. 2. Reading the evidence Aos grand alliance order Voices in the air Reel 375. June 13-20, 1891 Gas laws practice test I Whispered Your Name The emergence of play in infancy and the toddler years