September 1999 DI-2410-49-99-81

## DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT







(U) Usama Bin Ladin/ Al-Qaida Information Operations

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### Defense Intelligence Assessment

#### (U) Usama Bin Ladin/Al-Qaida Information Operations

Information Cutoff Date: 1 July 1999

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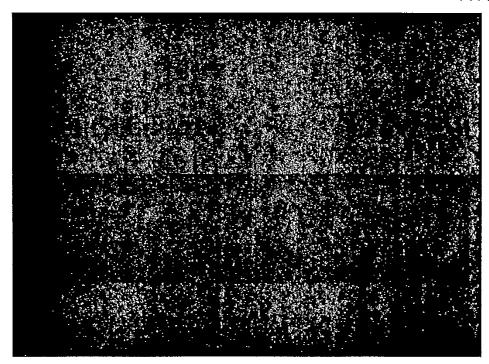
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## (U) Usama Bin Ladin/Al-Qaida Information Operations

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Key Judgments



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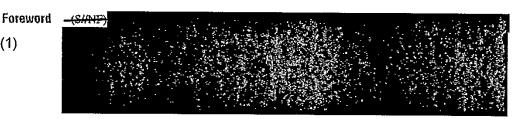
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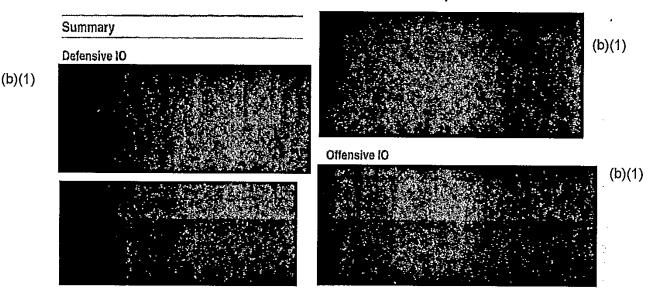
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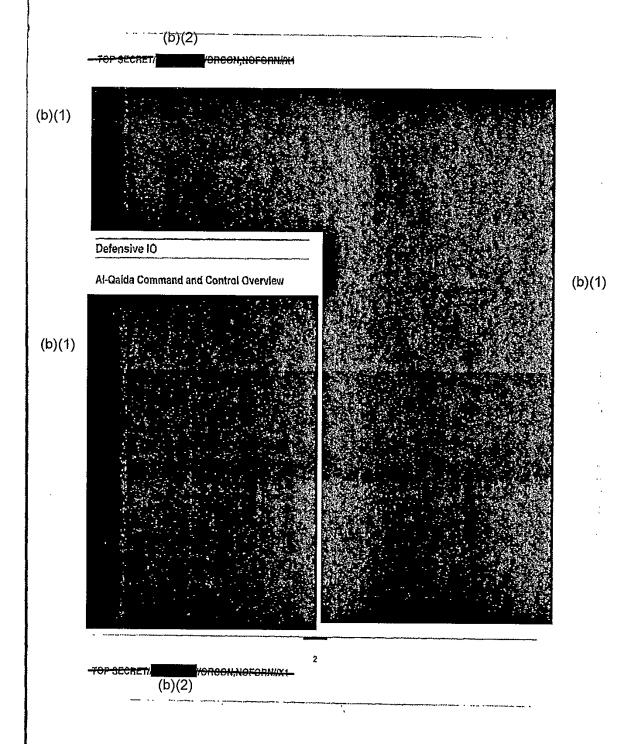


#### 10 Definitions

(U) DoD defines IO as actions taken to affect adversary information and information systems while defending one's own information and information systems. Major capabilities to conduct IO include operational security (OPSEC), psychological operations (PSYOP), military deception, electronic warfare (EW), and physical attack/destruction and could include CNA. IO-related activities include public affairs and civil attains activities. The two major subdivisions within IO are offensive IO and defensive IO.

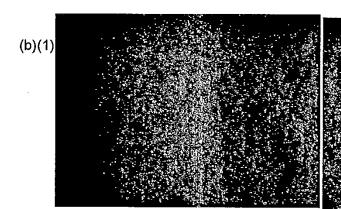
- Offensive IO involve the integrated use of assigned and supporting capabilities and activities, mutually supported by intelligence, to affect adversary decisionmakers and achieve or promote specific objectives. Offensive IO capabilities and activities include OPSEC, military deception, PSYOP, EW, physical attack/destruction, and special information operations and could include CNA.
- Defensive 10 integrate and coordinate policies and procedures, operations, personnel, and technology to protect and defend information and information systems. Defensive IO are conducted and assisted through information assurance, OPSEC, physical security, counterdeception, counterpropaganda, counterintelligence, EW, and sensitive IO. Defensive IO ensure timely, accurate, and relevant information access while denying adversaries the opportunity to exploit friendly information and information systems for their own purposes. Offensive IO can support defensive IO.

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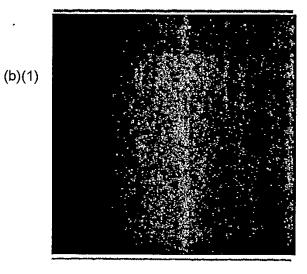
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#### Callback Services

(U) Caliback services allow a person in a foreign country to dial a designated US number and hang up after several rings. A computer attached to the US telephone then calls the foreign number and presents a US dial tone. The caller in the foreign country then dials the number of the party to whom he wishes to speak and is charged the US tong-distance rate, not the rate set by the country from which he is calling.



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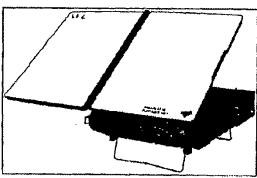
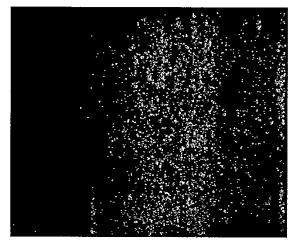
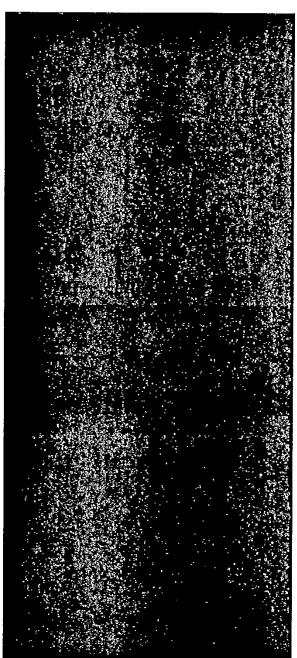


Figure 2. (U) INMARSATM Telephone. INMARSAT, which began operations in 1982, operates a system of satellites to provide mobile communications services. INMARSATM provides mobile telecommunication services through a small portable terminal. The system is intended primarily for land-mobile use, although several maritime versions are available. A typical oriefcase terminal includes a flat patch array antenna, weighs 18-35 pounds, and can operate off an external power source or a built-in battery for up to an hour.

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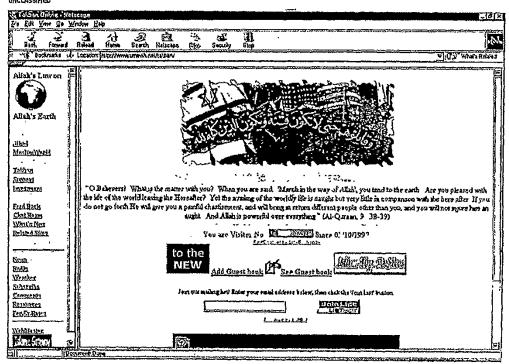


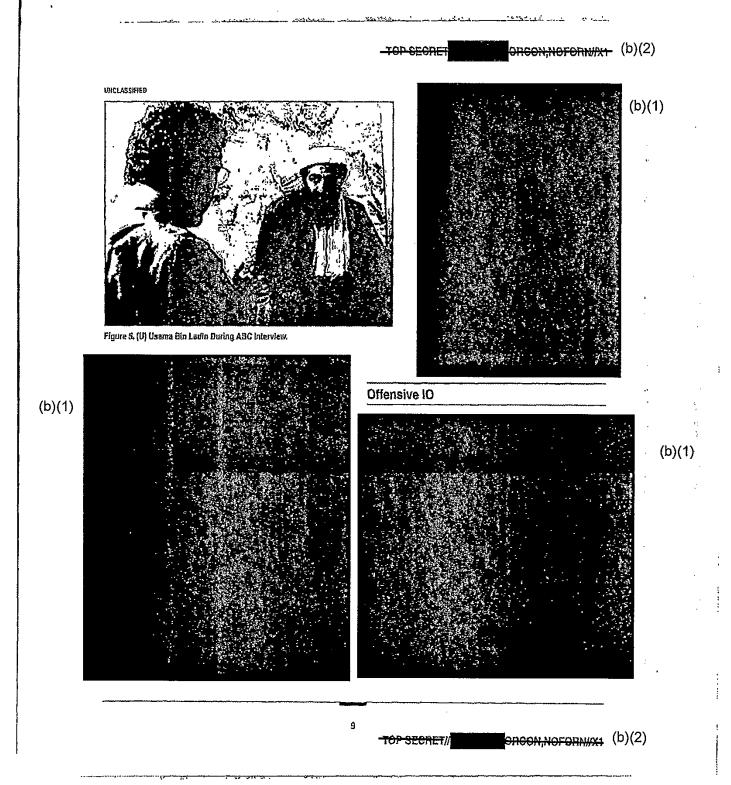
Figure 3. (U) The Taliban's Homepage, www.ummah.neVtaliban.

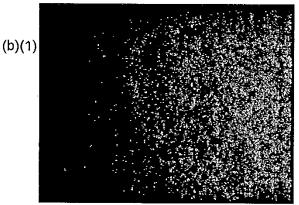


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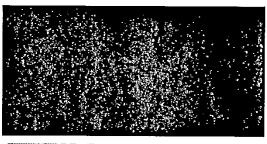




#### Islamic Gateway and Hacker Groups

(U) Mohammed Al Masari, head of the now-bankrupt Committee for the Defense of Legitimate Rights and current patron of the Islamic Gateway, is known for his ties to Bin Ladin. In August 1996, for example, when Bin Ladin issued a "Declaration of War" urging all Muslims to boycott US goods and join in armed struggle against the US military presence in the Persian Gulf, Al Masari ordered dissemination of the Arabic-language document through the CDLR fax mailing list. Al Masari also personally supervised the transla-

tion and distribution of an English language version of the declaration.



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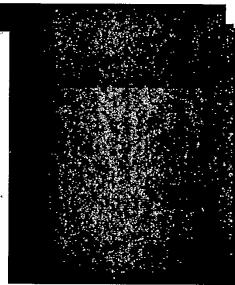
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#### Islamic Gateway

(U) The Islamic Gateway is a web site dedicated to disseminating information on Islamic religious and political topics. The site is a professionally produced, extensive collection of Islamic information and news intended for a largely Western audience. Topics on the site include information on religious observance as well as Islamic militant movements and causes.



Figure 6. (U) Saudi Diseident Mohammed Al Masseri.



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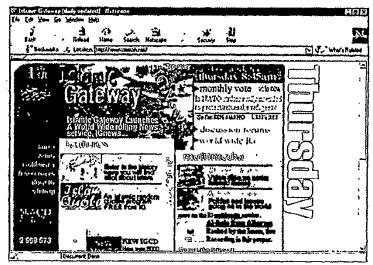


Figure 7. (U) Islamic Gatevray Web Site.

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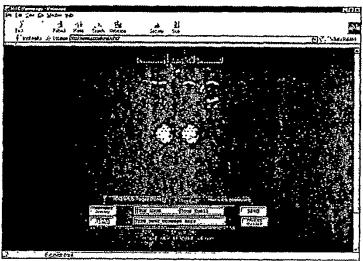


Figure 8. (U) Muslim Hackers Club Web Page.

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Figure 11. (U) Bin Ladin's London Press Representative, Khalid Al-Fawwaz.

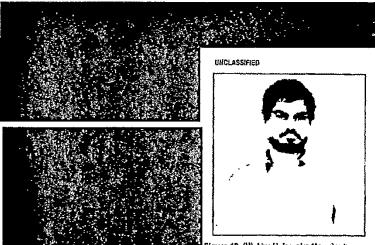


Figure 12. (U) Abu Hajer, aka Mamdouh Mahmud Salim. Hajer is Din Ladin's technology representative.

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#### Chronology: Usama Bin Ladin

- 1957 Born in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- 1979 Attended King Abdul Aziz University.
- December 1979 Traveled to Afghanistan to light against the Soviet invasion.
- 1985 --- Founded Al-Qaida.
- February 1989 Soviet forces withdrew from Afghanistan.
- 1989 Returned to Saudi Arabia.
- 1991 Left Saudi Arabia and relocated to Khartourn, Sudan; greatly increased interactions with and funding of Islamic groups.
- 1994 Stripped of Saudi cilizenship because of anti-Saud rhetoric and support of Islamic extremists.
- 1996 Expelled from Khartoum; traveled to Afghanistan.
- February 1998 Issued falwa against United States.
- August 1998 Orchestrated bombing of US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania.

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