insurance.aes256

WikiLeaks_insurance

Type:	Other > Other	**Quality:**	+138 / -4 (+134)
Files:	1	**Uploaded:**	2010-07-28 23:00:12 GMT
Size:	1.39 GiB (1491834576 Bytes)	**By:**	*Anonymous*
		Seeders:	399
Tweet 2,139		**Leechers:**	2
		Comments	314

☰ DOWNLOAD THIS TORRENT (MAGNET LINK)

```
www.wikileaks.org
```

asc11 at 2010-07-31 03:09 CET:

from cryptome dot org
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29 July 2010. Wikileaks has added a very large new file to the Afghan War Diary [wikileaks.org[slant]wiki[slant]
Afghan_War_Diary,_2004-2010]:

Insurance file: 1.4 GB

(SHA1: cce54d3a8af370213d23fcbfe8cddc8619a0734c)

The file, "insurance.aes256," is ten times the size of the seven other files combined. Appears to be encrypted with AES Crypt
[www dot aescrypt dot com]. Wonder if it includes the 15,000 Afghan files withheld, or the original raw files, or perhaps much
more, pre-positioned for public release ("insurance") against an attack expected to come from DoD and Justice or parties
unknown. A passphrase to be distributed or published widely in case of a takedown.

Anybody got a AES Crypto passphrase to share? Send PGP encrypted to: cryptome[at]earthlink dot net. Cryptome public key:
cryptome dot org [slant] other-stuff dot htm#pk

See also (the torrent may be bogus, no file size provided, no verification):

Wikileaks Insurance

www dot torrentdownloads dot net [slant] torrent [slant] 1651759583 [slant] Wikileaks+Insurance

Torrent added: 2010-07-28 22:21:03
Last Updated: 2010-07-29 21:01:07

Note also that there are a slew of torrents related to Wikileaks that use "insurance" in the title. Some appear to be spam, but
spam is useful for transmitting cloaked material.

On the 28th of July 2010, WikiLeaks[1] – a non-profit international media organisation renowned for publishing classified and censored materials – posted a link to a mysterious 1.4GB file entitled insurance.aes256 on its Afghan War Diary[2] website. The file's appearance[3] generated considerable speculation and debate as no official explanation was given about its contents or purpose. Some believe that the file is encrypted and contains blackmail information intended to insure WikiLeaks against attacks by those compromised by the Afghan War Diary. Others surmise that the data is a hoax designed to distract the organisation's growing list of government and corporate enemies. Numerous public and private investigations have returned no conclusive evidence either supporting or discrediting these theories.

Countless individuals and interested parties have now downloaded insurance.aes256 and redistributed it across innumerable hard drives and servers spanning the world's vast unregulated file-sharing networks, virally embedding it into the fabric of the Internet and rendering it forever obtainable and impossible to eradicate. An anonymous collective now patiently awaits the day in which the key to opening it will be revealed.

What knowledge (or secrets) will be uncovered within its cryptic digital form? Will we learn of atrocities concealed by those intent on constructing alternate versions of history in order to hide their crimes, or will it simply contain information too dangerous to release now that needs to be safeguarded for future generations to consider? Or will we discover that insurance.aes256 has merely exploited the global online community to sustain the media hype surrounding WikiLeaks and the cult of personality enveloping its de facto leader Julian Assange[4]? Whatever the reality may be, for now, the truth about insurance.aes256 remains unknown.

CONTEXT   Michael Takeo Magruder _ 01/05/2011 _ UK

1. WikiLeaks is an international non-profit organisation that publishes submissions of private, secret, and classified media from anonymous news sources, news leaks, and whistleblowers. Its website, launched in 2006 under The Sunshine Press organisation, claimed a database of more than 1.2 million documents within a year of its launch. WikiLeaks describes its founders as a mix of Chinese dissidents, journalists, mathematicians, and start-up company technologists from the United States, Taiwan, Europe, Australia, and South Africa. Julian Assange, an Australian Internet activist, is generally described as its director. The site was originally launched as a user-editable wiki, but has progressively moved towards a more traditional publication model and no longer accepts either user comments or edits.

2. The Afghan War documents leak is the disclosure of a collection of internal U.S. military logs of the War in Afghanistan, also called the Afghan War Diary, which were published by Wikileaks on 25 July 2010. The logs consist of 91,731 documents, covering the period between January 2004 and December 2009. Most of the documents are classified Secret. As of 28 July 2010, only 75,000 of the documents have been released to the public, a move which Wikileaks says is "part of a harm minimization process demanded by [the] source". Prior to releasing the initial 75,000 documents, Wikileaks made the logs available to The Guardian, The New York Times and Der Spiegel in its German and English on-line edition which published reports per previous agreement on that same day, 25 July 2010.

3. On July 30, days after the initial disclosure, media began to report that WikiLeaks had released an additional file named "insurance.aes256" in connection with the Afghan War Diary disclosure. The new "insurance file" was AES-256 encrypted, 1.4 GB in size, with a timestamp of December 31st, 2010 6:00 PM, and with a SHA1 checksum of cce54d3a8af370213d23fcbfe8cddc8619a0734c. At 1.4 gigabytes, that file was 20 times larger than the batch of 77,000 secret U.S. military documents about Afghanistan that WikiLeaks already published, and cryptographers said that the file was virtually impossible to crack, unless WikiLeaks releases the key used to encode the material.

4. Julian Paul Assange (born 3 July 1971 in Townsville, Queensland, Australia) is an Australian publisher, journalist, computer programmer and Internet activist. He is the editor in chief of WikiLeaks, a whistleblower website and conduit for worldwide news leaks, with the stated purpose of creating open governments. Assange was a hacker in his youth, before becoming a computer programmer. He has lived in several countries and has made public appearances in many parts of the world to speak about freedom of the press, censorship and investigative journalism. Assange has received a number of awards and nominations, including the 2009 Amnesty International Media Award for publishing material about extrajudicial killings in Kenya and Readers' Choice for Time magazine's 2010 Person of the Year. Assange has appealed a February 2011 decision by English courts to extradite him to Sweden for questioning in relation to a sexual assault investigation. He has said the allegations of wrongdoing are "without basis".

POSSIBLE INFORMATION   collateral murder..?

"...The July 12, 2007 Baghdad airstrikes were a series of air-to-ground attacks conducted by a team of two United States Army AH-64 Apache helicopters in Al-Amin al-Thaniyah, in the district of New Baghdad in Baghdad, during the Iraq War. In the first strike 'Crazyhorse 1/8' directed 30mm cannon fire at a group of nine men, one had an AK-47 and another an RPG-7; most were unarmed; two were war correspondents for Reuters; Saeed Chmagh and Namir Noor-Eldeen, whose cameras were mistaken for weapons. Eight men were killed, including Noor-Eldeen. Chmagh was wounded. The second airstrike using 30mm fire was directed at Chmagh and two other unarmed men and their unmarked van as they were attempting to help Chmagh into the van. Two children inside the van were wounded, three more men were killed, including Chmagh. In a third airstrike the 'Bush' helicopter team fired three AGM-114 Hellfire missiles to destroy a building after they had observed men enter, some of whom appeared to be armed. The attacks received worldwide coverage following the release of 39 minutes of classified cockpit gunsight footage in 2010. Reuters had unsuccessfully requested the footage under the Freedom of Information Act in 2007. The footage was acquired from an undisclosed source in 2009 by the Internet leak website WikiLeaks, which released a shorter, edited version on April 5, 2010, under the name Collateral Murder. Recorded from the gunsight Target Acquisition and Designation System of one of the attacking helicopters, the video shows the three incidents and the radio chatter between the aircrews and ground units involved. An anonymous US military official confirmed the authenticity of the footage..."

SOURCE   www.collateralmurder.com
COMMENT   en.wikipedia.org/wiki/July_12,_2007_Baghdad_airstrike

POSSIBLE INFORMATION   media diversion..?

"...For an organization devoted to exposing the secrets of others, WikiLeaks, under the leadership of Julian Assange, has been aggressively protective of its own secrets. Now Daniel Domscheit-Berg has pulled back the curtain with a memoir about his three years as Assange's spokesman. Although he began as an idealistic supporter of WikiLeaks's whistle-blowing mission, Domscheit-Berg left the organization because he was dismayed by Assange's paranoid resistance to transparency, lack of political neutrality, and addiction to concentrating power in his own hands — anti-democratic vices that WikiLeaks was founded to oppose. [...] Domscheit-Berg attributes WikiLeaks's increasing brazenness to Assange, who was more interested in attracting publicity (and women) than in making careful determinations about newsworthiness. Although he praises Assange for being 'imaginative' and 'energetic,' he ultimately finds him 'so paranoid, so power-hungry, so megalomaniac' that he adopted the cultish secrecy, financial opacity and self-promoting marketing strategies of the people he fought against. [...] He ran WikiLeaks as a cult of personality, one that reminded Domscheit-Berg of the Church of Scientology, whose rituals they exposed. Although an anarchist who believed that those in power should be brought low, Assange refused to tolerate any criticism from his subordinates. Once Domscheit-Berg began to challenge him, their friendship fell apart. 'Do not challenge leadership in times of crisis' became Assange's favorite slogan. 'It was almost funny,' writes Domscheit-Berg, that Assange 'had adopted the language of the powermongers he claimed to be combating.' Later, when Assange tried to kick him out of WikiLeaks, he gave as a reason 'Disloyalty, Insubordination and Destabilization in Times of Crisis.' These concepts were taken from the Espionage Act of 1917 — the same law that the Obama administration is considering invoking to charge Assange with betraying military secrets..."

(oseltamvir) Berna Biotech, Berne, Switzerland: Typhoid vaccine
CSL Behring AG, Berne, Switzerland: Immune Globulin Intravenous
(IGIV)

Turkey: Metal Fabrication Machines: Small number of Turkish
companies (Durma, Baykal, Ermaksan) prosper. Would make it hard...

Ukraine: Manganese – Battery grade, natural, battery grade,
synthetic, chemical grade; ferro; metal ...

United Kingdom: Goonhilly Teleport, Goonhilly Downs, United Kingdom
Madley Teleport, Stone Street, Madley, United Kingdom Martlesham
Aldeburg, Ipswich, United Kingdom APOLLO undersea cable landing,
Bude, Cornwall Station, United Kingdom Atlantic Crossing 1 (AC-1)
undersea cable landing Whitesands Bay FA-, undersea cable landing,
Skewjack, Cornwall Station Hibernia Atlantic undersea cable
landing, Southport, United Kingdom TAT-14 undersea cable landing,
Bude, Cornwall Station, United Kingdom Tyco Transatlantic undersea
cable landing, Highbridge, United Kingdom Tyco Transatlantic
undersea cable landing, Pottington, United Kingdom Yellow/Atlantic
Crossing-2 (AC-2) undersea cable landing ... United Kingdom Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine finishing BAE
Systems (Operations) Ltd., Presont, Lancashire, United Kingdom:
Critical to the F-35 Lightning strike fighter BAE Systems Operations
Ltd., Southway, Plymouth, Devon, United Kingdom: Critical to
extended range guided munitions BAE Systems RO
Defense, Chorley, United Kingdom: Critical to the Joint Standoff
Weapon (JSOW) AGM-154 (UK-only variant) MacTaggart Scott
Loanhead, Edinburgh, Loulhian, Scotland, United Kingdom: Critical to
the Ship Submersible Nuclear (SSN)   NEAR/MIDDLE EAST

(JSOW) ... Mannar Shipping Lane is a critical supply chain
node ...

Egypt: 'Ayn Sukhnah-SuMEd Receiving Import Terminal 'Sidi Kurayr
SuMEd Offloading Import Terminal ...

Iran: Strait of Hormuz Khark (Kharg) Island Sea Island Export

POSSIBLE INFORMATION   collateral exposure..?

S E C R E T : STATE 015113 : NOFORN, NOT FOR INTERNET DISTRIBUTION

E.O. 12958: DECL: 1/29/2019 TAG PTER, PGOV, ASEC, EFIN, ENRG, KCIP

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION: CRITICAL FOREIGN DEPENDENCIES
(CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES LOCATED ABROAD)

REF: STATE 6461 PLEASE PASS TO RSO, POLOFF, ECON, and MANAGEMENT (GSO and IT).
Classified by S/CT DAS, Susan F. Burk, Reason: 1/4 (B), (D), (E), and (G)

Â¶1. (U//FOUO) This is an action request; see Para. 13.

Â¶2. (U//FOUO) Under the direction of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS),
the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) was written to provide the
unifying structure for the integration of critical infrastructure and key
resources (CI/KR) protection into a single national program. The overarching
goal of the NIPP is to build a safer, more secure, and more resilient America
by enhancing protection of the nation's CI/KR to prevent, deter, neutralize or
mitigate the effects of deliberate efforts by terrorists to destroy, incapacitate
or exploit them; and to strengthen national preparedness, timely response, and
rapid recovery in the event of an attack, natural disaster or other emergency.

Â¶3. (U//FOUO) In addition to a list of critical domestic CI/KR, the NIPP
requires compilation and annual update of a comprehensive inventory of CI/KR
that are located outside U.S. borders and whose loss could critically impact
the public health, economic security, and/or national and homeland security
of the United States. DHS in collaboration with State developed the Critical
Foreign Dependencies Initiative (CFDI)to identify these critical U.S. foreign
dependencies -- foreign CI/KR that may affect systems within the U.S. directly
or indirectly. ... [cable continues] ...

"...WikiLeaks raised the stakes in its battle with America last night by releasing a
secret list of all the global industries and assets that the US most wishes to protect.
Security experts said that the cable, published by the whistleblower website as part
of an unauthorised package of diplomatic correspondence, was a gift for terrorist
organisations. It spelt out hundreds of pipelines, undersea cables and factories across
the world, including a number in Britain, that would cause most damage to US interests
if destroyed. Sir Malcolm Rifkind, a former British Defence and Foreign Secretary and
chairman of the Commons Intelligence and Security Committee, said WikiLeaks had made
no credible attempt to find out whether the material could assist terrorists. 'This is
further evidence that they have been generally irresponsible, bordering on criminal. This
is the kind of information terrorists are interested in knowing,' he added. A spokesman
for Downing Street condemned the unauthorised release of classified information, saying:
'The leaks and their publication are damaging to national security in the United States,
Britain and elsewhere'..."

SOURCE   www.wikileaks.ch/cable/2009/02/09STATE15113.html
COMMENT www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/news/worlda/americas/article2833403.ece

INSURANCE.AES256

Michael Takeo Magruder

ABOUT THE ARTIST:

MICHAEL TAKEO MAGRUDER (1974, US/UK) IS AN ARTIST AND RESEARCHER BASED IN KING'S VISUALISATION LAB, LOCATED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DIGITAL HUMANITIES, KING'S COLLEGE LONDON. HIS ARTWORKS HAVE BEEN SHOWCASED IN OVER 200 EXHIBITIONS IN 30 COUNTRIES AND HIS WRITINGS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN VARIOUS ACADEMIC BOOKS AND JOURNALS. HIS CREATIVE PRACTICE EXPLORES CONCEPTS RANGING FROM MEDIA CRITICISM AND AESTHETIC JOURNALISM TO DIGITAL FORMALISM AND COMPUTATIONAL AESTHETICS, DEPLOYING INFORMATION AGE TECHNOLOGIES AND SYSTEMS TO EXAMINE OUR NETWORKED, MEDIA-RICH WORLD.