



Wikileaks

*ICT for
International
Relations*

- launched in 2006
- As of January 2010, the WikiLeaks team consisted of five full-time employees and about 800 volunteers → Internasional Organization → Foreign base "not-for-profit"
- The employees and volunteers are spread across the world, with their identities largely unknown → ??
- WikiLeaks describes itself as “an uncensorable system for untraceable mass document leaking”



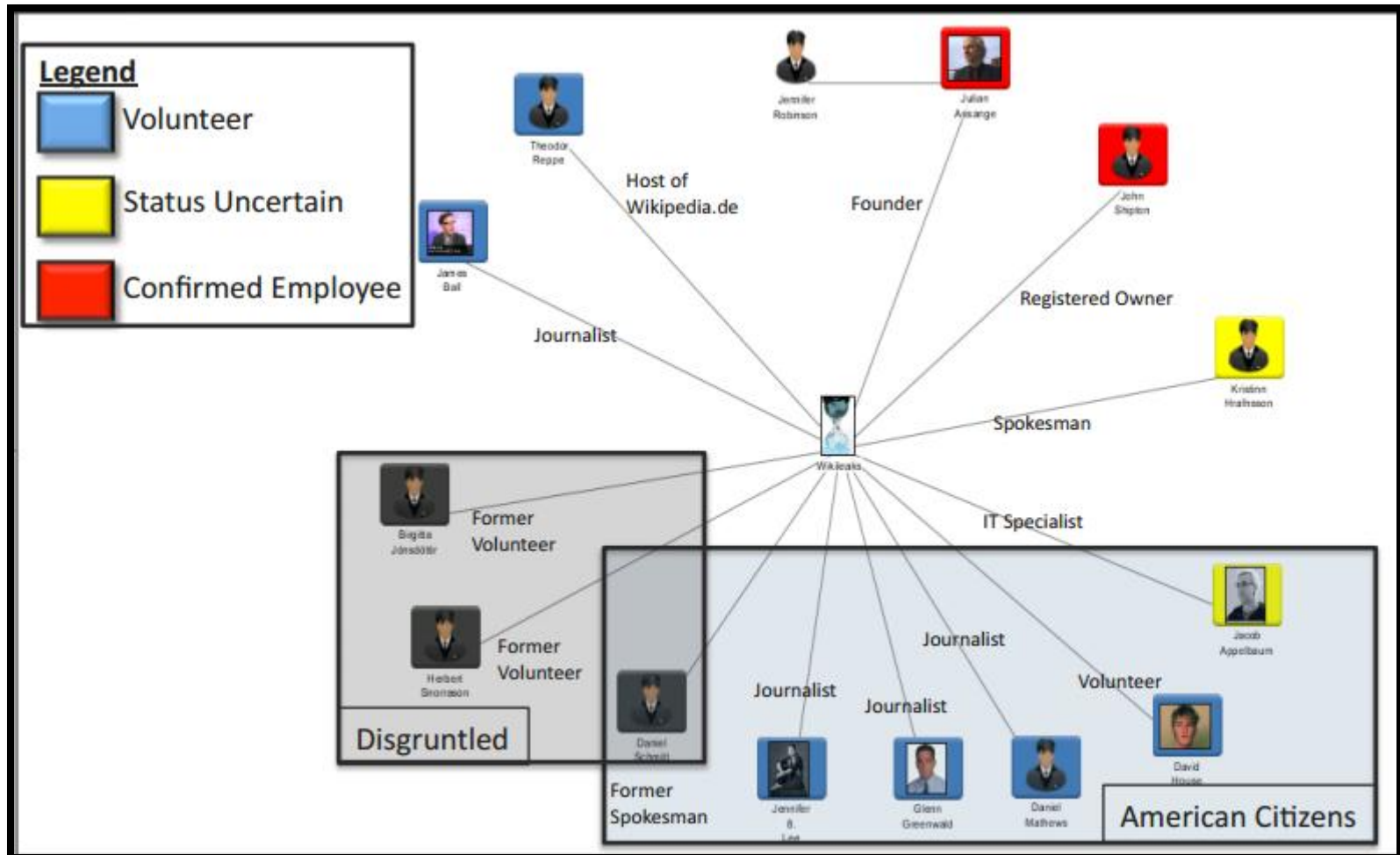
Julian Assange

- was born in Townsville, Queensland, northern Australia, in 1971.
- He set up Wikileaks a web-based "dead-letterbox" which publishes confidential documents and images, in 2006 - making headlines around the world in April 2010, when it released footage showing US soldiers shooting dead 18 civilians from a helicopter in Iraq.
- In mid-June 2012, Mr Assange sought refuge in the Ecuadorean embassy in London, where he remains after being granted political asylum by the South American country on 16 August 2012



Wondering what Julian Assange was doing inside the Ecuadorean embassy in London?

Wikileaks Organization



Servers are constantly migrating throughout the globe



Bahnhof AB Servers, Pionen White mountains, Sweden



The Main Leaks So Far...

- Fears that terrorists may acquire Pakistani nuclear material
- Several Arab leaders urged attack on Iran over nuclear issue
- US instructs spying on key UN officials
- China's changing ties with North Korea
- Yemen approved US strikes on militants
- Personal and embarrassing comments on world leaders
- Afghan leader Hamid Karzai freed dangerous detainees
- Russia is a "virtual mafia state" with widespread corruption and bribery
- Afghan President Hamid Karzai is "paranoid and weak"
- The extent of corruption in Afghanistan
- Chinese leadership 'hacked Google'
- A list of key global facilities the US says are vital to its national security

Sumber : <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-11923766>

Wikileaks publishes 1.7m US diplomatic records



Wikileaks says it has created the world's largest searchable collection of US diplomatic documents

Wikileaks has published more than 1.7 million US diplomatic and intelligence reports from the 1970s.

They include allegations that former Indian PM Rajiv Gandhi was a middleman in an arms deal and the first impressions of eventual British PM Margaret Thatcher.

The documents have not been leaked and are available to view at the US national archives.

Wikileaks says it is releasing the documents in searchable form.

Much of the work has been carried out by the website's founder Julian Assange while he has been holed up at the Ecuadorean embassy in London.

Wikileaks Revelations

Assange in extradition challenge

Assange judgement 'resounding defeat'

Q&A: Arrest of Wikileaks' founder

Cables at a glance



Refugee numbers 'highest since 1994'

- Attack follows news of Afghan talks
- Obama to speak at Brandenburg Gate
- Brazil clashes after Rousseff praise
- Jail reckless bankers, report urges

Features & Analysis



Baby on board

The air force pilot who took her daughter on missions



Jumpstarting Motor City

Is down-at-heel Detroit on the brink of a comeback?



Warning from history

As witnesses die, will the Holocaust be forgotten?



Coming out in Yemen

Fears for author of 'I'm Queer' blogpost

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The air force pilot who took her baby on missions 1

Mike Huckabee: WikiLeaks Source Should Be Executed

"Barangsiapa di pemerintahan kita membocorkan dokumen itu, maka dia bersalah atas pengkhianatan, dan hukuman mati merupakan sanksi yang paling tepat, Mereka (pelaku) sudah menjadikan kehidupan Amerika dalam bahaya. Mereka menempatkan hubungan (diplomati) yang dibangun puluhan tahun pada bahaya. Mereka menyadari tanggung jawab memegang dokumen-dokumen yang sensitif"

CYBER CULTURES IN CONFLICT

- Wikileaks represents a growing trend that will undermine the longterm utility of the internet for commerce and governance. It's customary to think of cyber conflict in terms of actions between cyber actors. Indeed, that may be the best framework for developing public policy, which must ultimately deal with the specifics of the conflict. Analytically, however, it may be fruitful to view cyber conflicts through the lens of culture, because that conflict may have longer term implications for the future of cyberspace than the end result of any specific interaction.

- Wikileaks and Assange represent a mindset as much as a specific security threat to the United States. The mindset raises long-term challenges for U.S. national security. Even should the United States successfully deny Wikileaks access to cyberspace and punish it in some fashion for harming U.S. national security, other individuals and organizations will spring up and perform the same function