
6 of WikiLeaks' biggest ever document dumps

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Despite facing constant skepticism from mainstream media and government officials, whistleblower website WikiLeaks has managed to maintain a record of 100 percent accuracy over its 12-year history — and has never lost a lawsuit.

With much of the media now [focusing on trivialities](#), like whether its recently arrested founder Julian Assange spent enough time washing dishes during his nearly seven-year exile at the Ecuadorian Embassy in London, here's a look back at some of WikiLeaks' most famous document dumps.

1. 'Collateral Murder' — Iraq/Afghanistan war logs (2010)

To this day, WikiLeaks' publishing of the Iraq War footage showing a US Apache helicopter shooting dead 12 people, including two Reuters staff, is one of its most significant and talked-about exposures.

[@RT.com](#) Exposing 'collateral murder' and mass surveillance: Why the world should be grateful to Assange READ MORE: <https://on.rt.com/9s0z>

2. Embarrassing US State Department Cables (2010-11)

WikiLeaks caused serious embarrassment to the US government with another of its most-remembered document dumps in 2010, [dropping](#) more than 250,000 US State Department cables from embassies around the world.

Among other things, the cables revealed that the US was spying on then-UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon and other top UN Security Council representatives.

[Also on rt.com WikiLeaks 'dead man's switch'? Assange's arrest prompts speculation about possible major data dumps...](#)

Diplomatic cables described German Chancellor Angela Merkel as *“rarely creative,”* while then-French President Nicolas Sarkozy was described as *“susceptible and authoritarian.”* President Barack Obama was advised that Sarkozy’s support for the war in Afghanistan could be secured using *“flattery.”* Canadians were said to have a *“chip on their shoulder”* because they are *“condemned to always play Robin to the US Batman.”*

The UK Conservative Party was also embarrassed by the cable leaks, in which they were seen promising to run a *“pro-American regime”* and buy more weapons from the US if they were in power.

3. DNC Clinton emails (2016)

Just one week before Hillary Clinton became the Democratic Party’s nominee for president in 2016, WikiLeaks released [thousands of emails](#) proving top party figures had collaborated to ensure that Senator Bernie Sanders did not win the nomination. The leaks forced DNC chair Debbie Wasserman-Schultz to resign.

Emails showed DNC staffers discussing how Sanders could be undermined, even by using his Jewish faith. The Clinton camp tried to distract from the leaks, concocting a conspiracy about a WikiLeaks-Russia collaboration to destroy her campaign.

[@Tim Canova](#) Assange was tolerated even applauded by many on left until Wikileaks published DNC Leaks, which were so damaging that DWS obstructed justice & denied FBI access to DNC servers. Russiagate conspiracy theories & lies started with DWS & were always attack on truth & press freedoms.

Weeks before the election, WikiLeaks dropped more emails damaging to Clinton. One showed CNN contributor Donna Brazile (who replaced Wasserman-Schultz as DNC acting chair) had supplied Clinton with questions CNN planned to ask her during debates. The Clinton camp was also seen insulting Catholics and “needy Latinos.”

4. ‘Vault 7’ CIA hacking documents (2017)

The CIA’s [“global covert hacking program”](#) was revealed in the 2017 ‘Vault 7’ leaks, which show the extent of the US spy agency’s ability to hack smartphones, smart TVs, and social media messaging apps like WhatsApp.

The documents showed that phone cameras and microphones can be remotely activated at will — and that the CIA collaborated with British intelligence agencies on these projects. WikiLeaks revealed the ‘Weeping Angel’ surveillance technique, which put smart TVs into *“fake off”* mode while actually using them as microphones to monitor targets.

The ‘Vault 7’ leaks also exposed the ‘Umbrage’ program with which the CIA can conduct a hacking operation but make it appear to be the act of a foreign nation.

- [@AdrianNormanDC](#)

- The Wikileaks Vault 7 dump exposed a CIA program called "Umbrage," which allows the CIA to conduct a hacking op & make it appear to have been done by a foreign nation.
- Given this, I'm interested to see how Mueller assigned such a high degree of confidence to the "Russian hack."

5. US uses IMF and World Bank as 'weapons' (2008)

With the recent US coup attempt in Venezuela, WikiLeaks highlighted what it called the US "*coup manual*" detailing Washington's methods of "*unconventional warfare*" against adversaries. The document had been released by WikiLeaks in 2008 but found new relevance as US economic pressure on Venezuela mounted in recent months.

In the manual, the US government admits to "*a long history of conducting economic warfare*" and using "*financial weapons*" against governments that do not bend to its will. The "*participation*" of international financial organizations like the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) offers the US "*diplomatic-financial venues to accomplish*" these goals.

- [@Underground RT](#)

After Julian Assange's arrest: a reminder of [@Wikileaks](#)' most famous leaks: The US views major financial institutions such as the World Bank and IMF as unconventional "weapons" to be used against adversaries.

Financial Instrument of U.S. National Power and Unconventional Warfare

2-44. The agent controlling the creation, flow, and access to “stores of value” wields power. Although finance is generally an operation of real and virtual currency, anything that can serve as a “medium of exchange” provides those who accept the medium with a method of financial transaction. For both reasons, ARSOF understand that they can and should exploit the active and analytical capabilities existing in the financial instrument of U.S. power in the conduct of UW.

2-45. Like the economic activity, which all nation-states, human groups, and individuals respond to, ARSOF can use financial power as a weapon in times of conflict up to and including large-scale general war. Like the economic activity that it is related to, most financial power is unmanaged, routine, and peaceful. However, manipulation of U.S. financial strength can leverage the policies and cooperation of state governments. Financial incentives and disincentives can build and sustain international coalitions waging or supporting U.S. UW campaigns. As part of an interagency effort, the U.S. Treasury can recommend changes to U.S. policy that can provide such incentives to state governments and others at the national strategic policy level. Participation in international financial organizations, such as the World Bank (WB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), offers the U.S. diplomatic-financial venues to accomplish such coalitions.

2-46. State manipulation of tax and interest rates and other legal and bureaucratic measures can apply unilateral U.S. financial action to open, modify, or close financial flows. Government can apply unilateral and indirect financial power through persuasive influence to international and domestic financial institutions regarding availability and terms of loans, grants, or other financial assistance to foreign state and nonstate actors.

2-47. If properly authorized and coordinated, ARSOF can use—or coordinate for other agencies to use—measured and focused financial incentives or disincentives to persuade adversaries, allies, and surrogates to modify their behavior at the theater strategic, operational, and tactical levels. Such application of financial power must be part of a circumspect, integrated, and consistent UW plan.

2-48. Like all other instruments of U.S. national power, the use and effects of financial weapons are interrelated and they must be coordinated carefully. Once again, ARSOF must work with the DOS and IC to determine which elements of the human terrain in the UWOA are most susceptible to financial engagement and what second- and third-order effects are likely from such engagement. The Treasury’s Office of International Affairs and Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) (and its components), together with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), provide financially mission-focused channels for identifying opportunities to employ the financial weapon. In addition to intelligence and policy changes that may provide active incentive or disincentive leverage, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) has a long history of conducting economic warfare valuable to any ARSOF UW campaign.

6. Guantanamo prison operating ‘manual’ (2007)

A 238-page US Army manual released by WikiLeaks in 2007 revealed the “*standard operating procedures*” for the Guantanamo Bay prison camp, where the US holds and tortures detainees, often without charge, for years on end.

The document revealed there were boys 15 years old and younger at the camp, that dogs were used to intimidate prisoners, and that some inmates were classified as being off-limits to Red Cross visitors. It also revealed that incoming prisoners were held in isolation for two weeks in order to foster dependence on guards and interrogators and to “*enhance and exploit*” the disorientation they felt.

[Also on rt.com Journalists willing participants in Ecuador’s attempt at Assange character](#)

[assassination...](#)

With the arrest of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange last week, many have speculated on so-called "[insurance](#)" files, which some expected to be leaked immediately in the event of Assange's detainment or death. So far, however, there have been no major new leaks.
