

National/Homeland Security

April 9, 2011, 1300-1400 National/Homeland Security Presentation and Meeting

Marriott Hotel, Marietta (Atlanta), Georgia Ballroom C.

Legionnaires in attendance: estimate seventy (70) persons or more. The number varies because of persons coming and going to other meetings.

The presentation consisted of two separate parts. Part one covered the parameters of the CyberFutures Conference hosted in Washington DC 30 March – 1 April 2011 by the Air Force Association and Part two covered the basics of a new Domestic Terrorism Course offered by an on-line university.

Part One: CyberFutures Conference key points:

- o Purpose of the conference: inform participants on the current status of cyber security for the United States. As of end of March 2011.
- o Participants were members of the Air Force Association, related and affected government agencies, military or defense researchers, contractors who were supporting the conference, and myself (perhaps the only academic or civilian non-DOD industry participant).
- o Cyber Futures relates to where the system currently is and where it potentially is going. Key points of the conference were as follows:
- o Internet is now referred to as the cloud.
- o Growth of the cloud is considered exponential for the foreseeable future.
- o Threats to all using the cloud are equally exponential for the foreseeable future. These threats come from individuals, criminals, international groups (terrorism and others), and nation states. See: <http://www.cfr.org/technology-and-foreign-policy/confronting-cyber-threat/p15577>
- o Vulnerabilities increase as dependence on cyber usage of individuals, organizations/industries, and nations increases.
- o Current responsibility for security rests at the federal level. See: <http://www.ncsi-va.org/CyberReferenceLib/2010-09-18-Cybersecurity-Division%20of%20Responsibility%20in%20the%20US%20Government-Joeli%20Field.pdf>
 - o For Dept. of Homeland Security responsibility see: <http://www.dhs.gov/files/cybersecurity.shtm>
 - o For Cyber Command see: http://www.defense.gov/home/features/2010/0410_cybersec/ or http://www.stratcom.mil/factsheets/cyber_command/

- Very little if any state and below participation. \$20B/year is spent commercially on cyber security. \$1T has been lost to criminal activity. Key loss of intellectual wealth is not calculable.
- Current Cyber Policy. See <http://www.cspri.seas.gwu.edu/> or the 2010 Cyberspace Policy Review on which no action has been taken:
http://www.whitehouse.gov/assets/documents/Cyberspace_Policy_Review_final.pdf
- Over 14K intrusions into the federal system last year, 120 were of the malware area. See the CFI site posted above.
- Key issue for the nation: ***Where does National Security start and end. Potential for conflict between individual rights and national security.***

Part Two: Domestic Terrorism. The basic parameters of a course were covered through five separate areas: 1. What is terrorism and domestic terrorism; 2. Domestic Terrorism in the US; 3 and 4. US agencies combating domestic terrorism; and 5. Interrelationships of the different terrorisms.

The following short list of web links is provided for the legionnaires information and web searching. If you have questions and or additional information please contact the National/Homeland Security Chairman.

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http://www.cfr.org/publication/9236/militant_extremists_in_the_united_states.html

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- National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism. (2010). *Terrorism Organizations in the United States*. Retrieved February 21, 2011, from START: a Center of Excellence of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security based at the University of Maryland Web site: http://www.start.umd.edu/start/data_collections/tops/
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