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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

FOIA Case: 101037A
17 October 2018

JOHN GREENEWALD
27305 W LIVE OAK ROAD
SUITE #1203
CASTAIC CA 91384

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 6 March 2017, for Intellipedia pages on "Mumbai Terrorist Attacks, 26 November 2008." As stated in our initial response to you dated 7 March 2017, your request was assigned Case Number 101037. For purposes of this request and based on the information you provided in your letter, you are considered an "all other" requester. As such, you are allowed 2 hours of search and the duplication of 100 pages at no cost. There are no assessable fees for this request. Your request has been processed under the provisions of the FOIA.

For your information, NSA provides a service of common concern for the Intelligence Community (IC) by serving as the executive agent for Intelink. As such, NSA provides technical services that enable users to access and share information with peers and stakeholders across the IC and DoD. Intellipedia pages are living documents that may be originated by any user organization, and any user organization may contribute to or edit pages after their origination. Intellipedia pages should not be considered the final, coordinated position of the IC on any particular subject. The views and opinions of authors do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government.

We conducted a search across all three levels of Intellipedia and located documents that are responsive to your request. The documents are enclosed. Certain information, however, has been deleted from the documents.

This Agency is authorized by statute to protect certain information concerning its activities (in this case, internal URLs), as well as the names of its employees. Such information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to the third exemption of the FOIA, which provides for the withholding of information specifically protected from disclosure by statute. The specific statute applicable in this case is Section 6, Public Law 86-36 (50 U.S. Code 3605). We

have determined that such information exists in this record, and we have excised it accordingly.

In addition, personal information regarding individuals has been deleted from the enclosure in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(6). This exemption protects from disclosure information that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In balancing the public interest for the information you requested against the privacy interests involved, we have determined that the privacy interests sufficiently satisfy the requirements for the application of the (b)(6) exemption.

Since these deletions may be construed as a partial denial of your request, you are hereby advised of this Agency's appeal procedures. If you decide to appeal, you should do so in the manner outlined below.

- The appeal must be in sent via U.S. postal mail, fax, or electronic delivery (e-mail) and addressed to:

NSA FOIA/PA Appeal Authority (P132)
National Security Agency
9800 Savage Road STE 6932
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

The facsimile number is (443)479-3612.

The appropriate email address to submit an appeal is FOIARSC@nsa.gov.

- It must be postmarked or delivered electronically no later than 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. Decisions appealed after 90 days will not be addressed.
- Please include the case number provided above.
- Please describe with sufficient detail why you believe the denial was unwarranted.
- NSA will endeavor to respond within 20 working days of receiving your appeal, absent any unusual circumstances.

For further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request, you may contact our FOIA Public Liaison at foialo@nsa.gov. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. OGIS contact information is: Office of Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, MD 20740-6001; e-mail: ogis@nara.gov; main: 202-741-5770; toll free: 1-877-684-6448; or fax: 202-741-5769.

Please be advised that records responsive to your request include material containing other government agencies' information. Because we are

unable to make determinations as to the releasability of the other agencies' information, the subject material has been referred to the appropriate agencies for review. We will respond to you further when consultation with the other agencies has been completed.

Sincerely,

Paul H
for

JOHN R. CHAPMAN
Chief, FOIA/PA Office
NSA Initial Denial Authority

Encls:
a/s

(U) Mumbai Terrorist Attacks, 26 November 2008

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From Intellipedia



(U) This page has not been edited since April 27, 2009. Please help with completing or updating the page if it has intelligence value

(U) See Intellipedia:Abandoned pages for more information about pages with this banner.

(U) See the discussion page for more information about the status of this page.

Coordinated terrorist attacks involving at least ten locations in Mumbai, India. Western tourists have been taken hostage in the Taj, Oberoi and Ramada Hotels in the city.

The **November 2008 Mumbai attacks** were a series of ten coordinated attacks that occurred across Mumbai (Bombay), India's financial capital and largest city, on 26 November 2008. The attacks continued at least until 28 November.^[1] At least 160 people including at least twenty-two foreign nationals have been confirmed dead, and at least 327 have been injured.^{[2][3]} All except one of the attacks took place in South Mumbai; at the crowded Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (CST) railway station; at two five-star hotels: the Oberoi Trident at Nariman Point, and Taj Mahal Palace & Tower near the Gateway of India; at the Leopold Café, a popular tourist restaurant in Colaba; at the Cama Hospital; at the Orthodox Jewish-owned Nariman House; at the Metro Adlabs movie theatre; and at the Mumbai Police Headquarters where at least three high-level officers, including chief of the Anti Terrorism Squad of Maharashtra, were killed by gunfire. The tenth incident involved a taxi blast at Vile Parle near the airport but it is uncertain whether this is connected with the South Mumbai attacks.^[4] Between fifty and sixty terrorists have been involved in the attacks.^[5]



Aftemath of the attacks

intellipedia

This article is also on the JWICS Intellipedia with additional information.

intellipedia

This article is also on the SIPRNet Intellipedia with additional information.

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Casualties

- Fatalities: 185+
- Injuries: 900+

US Casualties

(U//FOUO) As of 0700 EST, 27 Nov 28, the United States Department of State has unconfirmed reports of: 2 American fatalities, 3 American injuries, and 20+ American hostages.

The US State Department says all of the consulate employees have been accounted for and has established a call center for Americans concerned about U.S. citizen family/friends in Mumbai. (1-888-407-4747)

Chabad related

As of 22:51 Israel Time, 28 Nov 2008; The Jerusalem Post citing a Chabad-Lubavitch spokesperson Rabbi Zalman Schmotkin, cites the following as killed. [1] (<http://www.jpost.com/servlet/Satellite?cid=1227702336066&pagename=JPost%2FJPArticle%2FShowFull>). JTA citing Rabbi Levi Shemtov, the director of American Friends of Lubavitch, cites that Rabbi Holtzberg was a dual U.S.-Israeli citizen; [2] (<http://jta.org/news/article/2008/11/28/1001245/terrorists-singled-out-jews-for-capture>)

- Rabbi Gavriel Noach Holtzberg
 - Rivka Holtzberg

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- Bentzion Chroman, an Israeli with dual US citizenship.
- Leibish Teitlebaum, an American from Brooklyn.

Synchronicity foundation related [3] (<http://www.wdbj7.com/Global/story.asp?S=9425587>)

- Alan Scherr
- Naomi Scherr

Deccan Mujahideen Claim Responsibility

A previously unknown group calling itself the "Deccan Mujahideen" have claimed responsibility for the terrorist attacks today in Mumbai that hit at least seven locations and killed at least 60 people and injured more than 200, NDTV 24x7 TV, The Times of India, and AFP reported.

The terrorists, armed with AK-47 rifles and grenades, opened fire at the Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminal killing at least 10 people, while more were killed at the Taj Hotel and in two bomb explosions targeting taxis, Hindustan Times reported. The lobby of the Oberoi (Trident) Hotel is reported to be on fire and the premises have been evacuated. Gunfire was also heard at Colaba Nariman Point and at Cama Hospital in south Mumbai.

Western hostages are being held at being held at the Taj and the Oberoi Hotels, according to AFP and AlJazeera.^[6]

The name Deccan Mujahideen — Deccan is a plateau region that covers most of southern India — suggests it is a more localized offshoot of Indian Mujahideen, thus creating the impression that the group is proliferating into smaller branches.

Alternately, according to STRATFOR the use of a new name is part of the groups' tactics to sow confusion within India's security apparatus. When members are arrested, they can intentionally lead Indian security forces down the wrong path by claiming they are from a new group, or deny membership in an organization to protect other group members.^[7]

Possible Maritime Nexus

The Indian navy says its forces are boarding a cargo vessel suspected of ties to the attacks. Navy spokesman Capt. Manohar Nambiar said Thursday that the ship, the M/V Alpha, had recently come to Mumbai from Karachi, Pakistan. Nambiar says the navy has "located the ship and now we are in the process of boarding it and searching it." He gave no other details on the ship.^[8]

Timeline

Current time in Mumbai is 230141, which is UTC+5:30

- 2115 - 5 armed men with AK-47s and grenades enter Cafe Leopold. Begin to open fire and throw

- grenades
- 2120 - 2 men on a scooter lob a grenade at a gas station near a popular pub. Then take cover and hostages in near-by business complex
- 2124 - Numerous armed men open fire at the CST Rail Station ticket counter and then flee site
- 2130 - Armed men walk into Taj Mahal Palace Hotel and start to open fire and taking hostages
- 2135 - Armed men walk into the Oberoi Trident Hotel and begin to open fire
- 2155 - A taxi explodes in Vile Parle, a suburb north of city where previous attacks took place
- 2215 - Armed men drive up to the Cama Hospital and begin to fire randomly outside and inside hospital
- 2230 - Gunmen open fire at police near Metro Cinema and hijack police van. *Video of police van hijacked and shooting at bystanders (<http://ibnlive.in.com/videos/79152/watch-timeline-map-of-mumbai-multiple-terror-attacks.html>)*
- 2245 - A taxi explodes in Wadi Bunder
- 2250 - Two men start to shoot and police return fire killing both men. Police later find 'rib-type' boats loaded with explosives

Timeline of attacks (http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/top-stories/tm_headline=mumbai-attack-timeline-of-how-the-terror-unfolded&method=full&objectid=20929121&siteid=115875-name_page.html)

Timeline of previous attacks (http://online.wsj.com/article/SB122772515602360289.html?mod=googlenews_wsj)

Locations

Google Map of Attacks (<http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&ll=18.922445,72.832242&spn=0.007054,0.007864&>



(U) Google Earth Screen capture of Mumbai attacks KML.

z=17&msid=105055855763538009401.00045c9d8b16af3ad1008) | KML

Location	Type of attack
30px Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus railway station	Shootings, grenade attacks.
30px South Mumbai Police Headquarters	Shootings. ^[9]
30px Leopold Café, Colaba	Shootings.
30px Taj Mahal Palace & Tower hotel	Shootings, ^[10] six explosions, fire on top floor, hostages, ^[11] RDX found nearby. ^[11]
30px Oberoi Trident hotel	Shootings, explosions, hostages, fire.
30px Metro movie theater	Shooting from hijacked police jeep. ^[12]
Cama Hospital	Shootings, hostages. ^[13]
Nariman House (Mumbai Chabad House)	Siege, shootings, ^[14] hostages.
Vile Parle suburb, North Mumbai	Car bomb blast. ^[15]
Mazagaon docks	Explosion, boat with armaments seized.

World Leader Reactions

India

- Prime Minister Manmohan Singh ^[16]

United States

- President-Elect Barack Obama ^[17]
- President George W. Bush ^[18] and State Department^[19]

White House says it will offer India support^[citation needed]

United Kingdom

- Prime Minister Gordon Brown: ^[20]

French Presidency of the European Union

^[21]

RSS Feeds

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Mumbai Weather

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Related Intelink Bookmarks

- Tag Connect on Mumbai
- Tag Connect on Terrorism in India

Social Media Reporting

Various uses of Web 2.0 sites helped break the story of the attacks:

- Wikipedia reporting (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/26_November_2008_Mumbai_attacks)
- Mahalo reporting (http://www.mahalo.com/Mumbai_Terrorist_Attacks)
- Citizen Journalism, Vinu's photographs of the aftermath (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/vinu/sets/72157610144709049/>)
- Twitter hashtag #mumbai (<http://search.twitter.com/search?q=Mumbai>)
- You Tube Videos (http://www.youtube.com/results?uploaded=d&search_query=mumbai&search_sort=video_date_uploaded)
- "Mumbai Attack Aftermath Detailed, Tweet by Tweet" WIRED, Nov 26, 2008 (<http://blog.wired.com/defense/2008/11/first-hand-acco.html>)

See Also

- Lessons Learned Concerning the Mumbai Terrorist Attacks in November 2008
- "OSC Report: Indian Media See Blog Reporting on Mumbai Attacks as Paradigm Shift" OSC Report 30 Dec 08

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■ Spies Form Virtual Units on The Fly to Track Terror

(U) Additonal Images



(U) Possible image of a terrorist



(U) Image of Oberoi Hotel on fire



(U) Image post attack at train station

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Abandoned since 2009 | Articles also on JWICS | Articles also on SIPRNet
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(U//~~FOUO~~) Mumbai Terrorist Attacks, 26 November 2008



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Open Source Reporting

Hostages

Casualties

Responsibility

Attack Timeline

Points of Contact

(U) PACOM JIOC SWO
NSTS: 954-7815



Messages of Interest

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Geospatial Products

Video

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