

Bio Terror Bible

EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM: There is a host of evidence in the form of bio-terror propaganda, drills, war games, plots and patsies which suggests that the 2012 summer Olympics in London, England, may be the victim of a state-sponsored bio-terror attack. Starting in 2002, the Olympics has been front and center in the war against bio-terror, and may be used as the stage for international terrorism in the near future.

Title: An Olympian Bioterror Effort

Date: February 6, 2002

Source: [Pittsburgh Post-Gazette](#)

Title: U.S. Holds Pre-Olympics Bio-Planning Exercise

Date: January 22, 2010

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: U.S. federal, state and local authorities have finished a planning exercise to respond to a potential massive health disaster in British Columbia during the 2010 Winter Games.

“Nothing indicates to us at this time that we should be concerned about any significant disease outbreak, or anything of that nature,” an emergency-response specialist for Whatcom County, just south of British Columbia, told CTVOlympics.com “But the reality is, there will be a lot of people there. There will be a lot of food venues. Our responsibility is to prepare for the full spectrum of things that could occur, from a small outbreak of a day-to-day disease to anthrax.”

The exercise, called Infection Detection, centered on Americans that arrived at the border, informing agents that they had suddenly been hit by symptoms of an illness that they could not explain. All of the victims had the common characteristic that they had been at the Olympics.

As more and more mock patients arrived at the border, agents put on white masks and gloves to deal with citizens complaining of respiratory problems, diarrhea and nausea. A makeshift triage center was also erected in a nearby parking area.

At the triage center, staff questioning the citizens further before, theoretically, sending them to the appropriate professionals for further care.

The exercise revealed that border agents are in need of more resources, which would allow them to escort sick people to the triage screening center. Relying on those who are sick to remember directions and drive themselves, it was revealed, did not work.

Another lesson learned was that medical staff need to implement a better balance of treatment for symptoms with investigations into the origins of the problem, working to quickly identify those most in need of critical care and then figuring out what the source of the affliction is ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

Title: Olympic Armageddon: How Terrorists Could Send Nuclear Bomb Up The Thames To Target

London 2012 Games
Date: March 31, 2010
Source: [Daily Mail](#)

Abstract: This week, Security Minister Lord West warned there was a real danger that Al Qaeda terrorists could use a boat to transport a 'dirty' nuclear bomb up the Thames and detonate it in the heart of London.

Here, top thriller writer TOM CAIN, whose most recent novel is about a terrifying Al Qaeda attack on London, imagines the unthinkable...

Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, July 27, 2012. The group of men and women gathered in the Home Office meeting room were grey-skinned with exhaustion. They had been working together for years, sharing a steadily growing burden of responsibility that now threatened to crush them.

In less than an hour, the London Olympics of 2012 would get under way at a ceremony presided over by Her Majesty the Queen and attended by political leaders from around the world. More than a billion people would be watching live on TV.

The Olympic Stadium was now, officially, the top terrorist target on earth. The meeting room contained representatives from MI6 and MI5 the Special Forces, the Metropolitan Police's SO15 Counter-Terrorism Unit and a slew of Government departments. They were way past the point of making preparations. Every possible eventuality had been considered and its dangers analysed.

CCTV cameras, backed by facial recognition systems, were tracking the crowds travelling to the Olympic Stadium and gathering in its stands. Teams of sniffer dogs had gone over every square millimetre of the Olympic site, looking for explosives.

In the skies above London, police spotter drones were tracking any suspicious movements of traffic. Helicopters fitted with radiation sensors had swept the city from the air, seeking out the gamma rays that would signal the presence of a nuclear device.

Everything had been thought of. And yet there could still be nasty surprises. Such as the alert they had just received from GCHQ, the Government's surveillance centre in Cheltenham. It stated there had been a sudden spike in communications traffic between known activists in the Islamic fundamentalist movement.

One email in particular had caught the attention of a GCHQ supercomputer. Sent from an iPhone belonging to a regular worshipper at one of London's most radical mosques, it read: 'Have collected those old 90s records. Taking them to the party now.'

It seemed perfectly innocent, but for two digits and two letters, placed consecutively: 9-0-s-r. Together they formed the chemical symbol for a substance called strontium-90. And that was enough to silence the room.

'Wonderful,' sighed a senior MI6 officer with heavy irony. 'A dirty bomb. Just what we need.'

Though no one in Westminster knew it, about 50 kg of strontium-90 was sitting at that moment less than five miles from the Olympic Stadium.

It had come from the frozen wasteland of Russia's Arctic coast. There, it had been used to power one of a string of unmanned lighthouses erected by the former Soviet government, then forgotten in the chaos of the post-Communist years.

Retrieved by a Russian mafia gang, the strontium was sold on to Al Qaeda operatives fighting alongside Islamic rebels in Chechnya. They placed it in a lead casket, which rendered the strontium's radioactivity undetectable, and transported it to the UK in a container marked Agricultural Equipment.

Now the strontium had come to rest in an anonymous unit on an industrial estate in Walthamstow, East London. But it would not be at rest for much longer.

The Prime Minister had sent his deputy director of communications to the Home Office meeting, the director himself having bagged a Royal Box seat at the Olympics opening ceremony. 'Dirty bomb' was not a phrase the spin doctor wanted to see on tomorrow's front pages.

'What are we talking about here?' he asked. 'Is this some kind of nuke?'

An official from the Ministry of Defence, whose speciality was threat assessment, was the first to speak.

'Not exactly. A dirty bomb contains nuclear material, but it doesn't use it to generate the actual explosion. The blast comes from conventional explosives, like a regular bomb. So it's much, much less powerful than even the smallest atom bomb.'

'Well that's a relief.' 'Ah, not exactly. You see, the blast from the explosives smashes into the nuclear material, such as this strontium-90, and blasts it into highly toxic dust, which is spread by the force of the blast and then carried on the wind. Anyone breathing that air inhales the toxic dust.'

The spin doctor grimaced at the thought of talking away that disaster. 'How dangerous is this toxic dust? What kind of casualties are we talking?'

'It's a matter of quantity. People close to the blast, who are exposed to high doses of radioactive material will die. In less severe cases, exposure will cause serious, but survivable, sickness.'

'For most people, however, who breathe a very diluted amount of the material, a mile or two from the bomb site, it would be no better or worse than, say, smoking a few packets of cigarettes.'

'Well, that's good, isn't it?' asked the spinner, desperate for a positive angle.

'Not entirely,' the bureaucrat replied. 'For one thing, a large, high-explosive bomb in the Olympic Stadium, could easily cause thousands of casualties. And with 80,000 people crammed into a confined space, even those who escape the blast will inevitably breathe in a great deal of heavily radioactive air.'

'In total, I would expect many times the number of deaths the Americans suffered on 9/11. The same would apply, of course, if the bomb were to go off at any of the other Olympic celebrations tonight.'

Giant screens had been erected in Britain's major cities to broadcast the opening ceremony. Each would attract tens of thousands of revellers. Just down the road from the meeting, Trafalgar Square was already crammed with people.

'My God!' the spin-doctor gasped. 'And the whole thing'll be live on TV. The Olympics will be over before they'd begun. Britain's reputation in the world would be...'

'Devastated,' nodded the MI6 officer. 'This would give Al Qaeda the greatest propaganda triumph in its history. And it would be our greatest humiliation.'

'There's something else,' said the man from the Ministry of Defence. 'The dust eventually settles on the ground and on buildings as fallout, which, in strontium's case, would continue to emit radiation for around 30 years. So it has to be cleaned up, which is not an easy process.'

'In fact, it may be simpler to knock down any affected buildings, remove contaminated earth and rebuild from scratch.'

'So the Olympic site...' 'Would be a write-off, as would any city centre hit by a dirty bomb. A decade after 9/11, the Ground Zero site was still a gigantic hole in the ground. A dirty bomb in central London would be even more devastating. Politically, financially, psychologically, this would be a wound from which the country might never recover.'

'So where the hell is this strontium then?' the spin doctor demanded. And this time, no one had an answer.

Rafik Anwar was the son of a Pakistani industrialist and an upper-class Englishwoman. Educated at Harrow and Oxford, Anwar appeared to devote himself now to the playboy life that his money, charm and looks so well suited.

He bedded high society's prettiest girls. He gave witty quotes to delighted gossip columnists. And in his most private moments, with none but his God to observe him, Anwar waited for the day when he would tear their world apart. That day had now come.

In the drab, shed-like surroundings of the industrial unit, Anwar had watched as an Al Qaeda explosives expert wired the deadly strontium-90 to a 200 kg charge of C4 plastic explosive, packed on a wooden pallet.

When the job was done, the expert sent a coded message on his i-Phone via a series of apparently innocent contacts to the team's controllers in Pakistan, confirming that the operation was on schedule.

Had any of the bombers known that the message had been intercepted, they would have been untroubled. It was too late to stop them now. The completed bomb was loaded into a dusty white Transit van.

Anwar and two other men got on board, then drove away through the streets of East London, out past Walthamstow Marshes towards the Springfield marina on the River Lee Navigation.

The river flows to the Thames. And it passes right by the Olympic Stadium on the way.

Three months previously, Anwar had bought a berth at the marina and used it to moor his pride and joy, a £1.1m XSR48 superboat, capable of doing 100mph.

The pallet was loaded aboard. The van drove away. Then Rafik Anwar took the controls of his boat, left the mooring and set off for the Olympic Stadium and his own glorious martyrdom.

The security forces had not been idle. While telecoms experts worked on determining the location from which the 90sr message had been sent, military commanders had doubled the number of bomb-disposal teams on-site at the Olympic Stadium.

MI5 agents were hustling all their informants and sources of information, trying to find any scraps of data that might provide a clue as to who was planning what and when. Meanwhile, the dignitaries were starting to arrive at the Olympic Stadium.

Thirty-seven minutes before the ceremony was due to begin, the email was traced to the industrial estate where the bomb had been assembled. Within ten minutes, armed police had arrived there, closely followed by MI5 and Special Forces personnel.

It took a further three minutes to uncover the unit used to house the strontium. Footage from the nearest CCTV cameras was swiftly examined, the Transit was identified and its route to the marina tracked.

Rafik Anwar's face was caught on video footage and recognised by an MI5 officer, not because he was on any list of suspects, but because she recognised him from an article in Tatler magazine.

By chance, the article had described Anwar's magnificent speedboat. So now they knew how he planned to deliver his attack. Whether there was any time to do anything about it was another matter.

The 2012 Olympics were eight minutes away from starting and the Royal Box was all but full when security personnel reached the marina where Anwar's boat had been moored. But the berth was empty. The boat had gone.

The Olympic Stadium stands on an island surrounded by rivers and canals. One of them is the River Lee Navigation, which runs along one side of the stadium.

It is possible to go by river and canal all the way from the Olympic site to Birmingham. This would make the stadium extremely vulnerable to waterborne attack, were it not for the many locks that govern the flow of water and boats. Shut down the locks and you shut down the water traffic.

On the day of the opening ceremony, there wasn't a working lock within several miles of the stadium

That explained the choice of the Springfield marina. It was as far from the stadium as one could travel without passing through a lock.

Rafik Anwar was, therefore, able to shift at motorway speeds down open water towards the Olympic site in his XSR48. And with him was coming a radioactive dirty bomb.

Anwar's boat was rocketing past Hackney Marshes when a Metropolitan Police patrol helicopter picked it up. The pilot swooped towards the river, hovering 20ft above the water. He switched on the chopper's powerful searchlight, beaming it straight at Anwar's face, hoping to dazzle him.

Then the pilot spoke through a loudspeaker: 'This is the Metropolitan Police. Stop immediately or we will shoot. I repeat: stop or we will shoot.'

The boat kept coming. The helicopter swung through 90 degrees, so that it was side-on to the boat. The sliding door of the cabin opened and two police marksmen opened fire with Heckler and Koch MP-5 submachine guns. From the riverbank, a four-man SAS squad added to the hailstorm of hot lead.

The windscreen in front of Rafik Anwar disintegrated. The cockpit erupted around him as one bullet after another smashed into it. He rocked backwards in his seat as he was hit in the shoulder. Another round grazed the side of his body. But he ignored the pain and forced himself to grip the controls even tighter.

He was almost there. The stadium was just a couple of hundred metres ahead. In a matter of seconds he would be alongside it. The guns kept firing. A round smashed into Anwar's chest, ripping into his heart. Another struck him in the lungs. He slumped forward over the controls. But Rafik Anwar died with a smile on his face. It was too late to stop him now.

The quad bike carrying an ammunition technical officer, one of the Army's elite bomb disposal men, had been racing along the path that ran parallel to the water, following the boat, which had come to rest with its sleek, pointed nose resting against the riverbank. The ATO skidded to a halt, jumped off the bike, raced to the bank and leapt onto the boat.

He wore no protective suit. There was no point. When you're working next to a bomb, it doesn't matter how much armour you've got on. If it goes, you go.

There were two minutes to go till the ceremony began. There was no hope of evacuating the stadium and, anyway, the spectators would be safer in it than out in the open.

The ATO found the massive bomb in the passenger cabin in the bows of the boat, forward from the shattered cockpit where Rafik Anwar lay.

There was a timer atop the mass of C4 and strontium-90. It struck the ATO that even if the bomb did not go off, he was so close to the radioactive material that it might just kill him anyway. The clock showed 48 seconds till detonation.

From the stadium there came the sound of a massive roar as the lights over the athletics field dimmed. The show was about to begin. The ATO ignored everything as he examined the wires and circuit boards in front of him.

Thirty seconds. He couldn't fix it in time. Twenty seconds... 15... 10...

The hell with it, the ATO simply cut every wire he could see. He waited for the detonation of a booby trap. He watched the clock count down to zero. And nothing happened. The bomb remained silent and inert. The Olympic Stadium was safe.

In that room in Queen Anne's Gate, the people who had been following the drama on screens linked to video-phones slumped in exhausted relief and exchanged wan smiles of congratulation.

They had no idea that less than 200m away another Transit van, driven from a different industrial estate, was making its way towards Trafalgar Square and its celebrating crowds. And in the back of that van was another pallet loaded with C4 explosives. And a second consignment of strontium-90... ([Daily Mail, 2010](#)).

Title: China Prevented Several Bioattack During 2008 Olympics

Date: May 20, 2010

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: Reuters reports that thorough planning by Chinese officials led to a bioterrorism-free 2008 Beijing Olympic experience.

During the 2008 Games, security dealt with several threats of possible biological, chemical and explosive attacks, according to the report. Reuters reports that five unidentified embassies in Beijing received packages containing unidentified white powder. The powder was later tested and found to be harmless, according to a Beijing Health Bureau official, Reuters reports.

Other threats that were uncovered and never materialized during the games included plans to target Olympic venues, load a plane at the Beijing airport with explosives and set off an explosion on the metro train, Reuters reports.

Reuters further states that Chinese officials released a wanted list of eight people after the games who they said had threatened terror attacks on the Olympics. The report states that all eight wanted people

were of China's mostly Muslim minority group, Uighur, and were connected to the East Turkestan Islamic Movement, which the United Nations has said is tied to al Qaeda.

While Beijing went unharmed during the 2008 Summer Olympics, Xinjiang was hit by three attacks before and during the games, according to Reuters. The attacks – involving bombings and stabbings – resulted in 30 total deaths ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

Title: U.K. Warns Of Bioattack Threat For 2010 Olympics

Date: June 14, 2010

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: U.K. government security chiefs recently warned that an attack with chemical or biological weapons on the British public transport system remains a major threat to the London Olympics in 2012.

Concerns were raised by reports that nearly 100 Islamic extremists currently serving jail time will be released in time for the games to begin next July. Among those set to be freed are several convicted of bomb plots and conspiracy to murder, according to TheSun.co.uk.

"We know some of them are still committed extremists likely to return to their terrorist activities," Jonathon Evans, head of MI5, the British intelligence service, said, TheSun.co.uk reports.

Two of the early releases include members of an Al-Qaeda-related group. Omar Abdur Rehman and Qaisar Shaffi were sent to prison for plotting to detonate a radioactive bomb. Their cell had also developed plots to bomb the Thames River in order to flood the London metro system and to destroy famous British landmarks, according to Mirror.co.uk.

Rehman and Shaffi will be freed after having served only half of their 15 year sentences as part of a government early-release program. The conditions of their release include a 9 p.m. curfew and the full disclosure of any personal relationships they develop. The pair will also be under 24 hour surveillance, which could cost taxpayers 10 times the amount of keeping them in prison ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

Title: Hundreds Of Frontline Health Workers Vaccinated Against Smallpox

Date: January 1, 2012

Source: [The Telegraph](#)

Abstract: More than five hundred health workers have been vaccinated against smallpox enabling them to deal with a biological terror attack at this year's Olympics.

The move highlights the level of concern within Whitehall over the prospect of extremists turning to germ warfare. Elaborate measures are being taken to counter a range of threats at the summer's Games, with the bill for venue security and policing rising above £1 billion.

The Government has also stockpiled sufficient supplies of smallpox vaccines to "mount a UK-wide vaccination programme" in the event of a deliberate release of the disease, which was declared eradicated in 1980.

A Home Office report last January warned that Games venues or public transport would make an "appealing target" for terrorists to launch biological attacks, such as those involving smallpox. The deadly disease could be spread by aerosols and is highly contagious.

The immunised medical staff includes 147 doctors, 164 nurses, 100 paramedics, and 32 scientists, who have been divided up into a series of Smallpox Management and Response Teams (SMART). Each team is made up of five health professionals, including a specialist nurse and a paediatrician. All are specially trained in smallpox diagnosis and management.

Although the teams were not specifically established for the Olympics, the Government has drawn up contingency plans to ensure that they will be available during the period of the Games in July and August ([The Telegraph, 2012](#)).

Title: Global Terror: Potential Flashpoints In 2012

Date: January 4, 2012

Source: [BBC](#)

Abstract: With much of the Middle East in flux, suspicions intensifying over Iran's nuclear ambitions, a deepening political crisis in Pakistan, and the escalation of jihadist violence in Nigeria there are plenty of potential flashpoints in the year ahead.

There is a distinction between localised conflicts that are largely contained within borders and the kind of global, transnational terrorism that produced events such as 9/11, the Madrid bombings and, in the eyes of many, destructive military ventures like the US-led invasion of Iraq.

The Olympics

Britain's hosting of the Olympics this summer will, we are told, see "the biggest security operation in this country since the Second World War". Some 13,500 military personnel will be on duty, a Royal Navy helicopter-carrying warship will be docked near the venue, ground-to-air missiles will be deployed and RAF Typhoon fighters will be on standby to provide air defence. None of which should be needed, if all goes to plan. But the Olympics are classed as a "trophy target" for anyone looking to damage Britain and security preparations are being made on the basis of the national terrorist threat being at "severe", the second highest level in a table of five ([BBC, 2012](#)).

Title: Former Commander Warns Of London 2012 Chemical Attack

Date: February 3, 2011

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: A former Commandant of the Olympic Hospital CBRN Response Unit from the 2004 Athens games has said that the planners of the London 2012 games have not effectively reached out internationally to assess the risk of a chemical attack.

Retired Brigadier General Galatas Ioannis said in an interview that U.K. CBRN response leaders and agencies had been inclined to poor planning.

"If somebody is deeply involved in planning for this specific area, it is difficult for that person to identify any gaps or deficiencies [than] if you allow an outsider to have a fresh look at the plan," Ioannis said. "That was the reality with the international advisory security team at Athens.

"Whenever I am in a conference in which British officials are presenting, they distribute a feeling that everything is perfect and ready so that they can do the Olympics tomorrow. Then when someone from the audience starts to ask specific questions, you can see long faces, and they get offended because they think we are trying to embarrass them in public. This is not the purpose."

Other specialists in the industry also shared similar feelings and believe that the British government agencies were relying simply on inadequately trained emergency services.

Ioannis and the other specialists were speaking prior the 2011 CBRN Resilience conference, which will take place in London from March 29 through March 30 and will bring together various responders, specialists and military to talk about training and improved operability ([Bio Prep Watch, 2011](#)).

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Date: January 1, 2012

Source: [The Telegraph](#)

Abstract: More than five hundred health workers have been vaccinated against smallpox enabling them to deal with a biological terror attack at this year's Olympics.

The move highlights the level of concern within Whitehall over the prospect of extremists turning to germ warfare. Elaborate measures are being taken to counter a range of threats at the summer's Games, with the bill for venue security and policing rising above £1 billion.

The Government has also stockpiled sufficient supplies of smallpox vaccines to "mount a UK-wide vaccination programme" in the event of a deliberate release of the disease, which was declared eradicated in 1980.

A Home Office report last January warned that Games venues or public transport would make an "appealing target" for terrorists to launch biological attacks, such as those involving smallpox. The deadly disease could be spread by aerosols and is highly contagious.

The immunised medical staff includes 147 doctors, 164 nurses, 100 paramedics, and 32 scientists, who have been divided up into a series of Smallpox Management and Response Teams (SMART). Each team is made up of five health professionals, including a specialist nurse and a paediatrician. All are specially trained in smallpox diagnosis and management.

Although the teams were not specifically established for the Olympics, the Government has drawn up contingency plans to ensure that they will be available during the period of the Games in July and August ([The Telegraph, 2012](#)).

Title: U.S. Travelers To Olympics May Bring Home Measles, CDC Warns

Date: March 19, 2012

Source: [USA Today](#)

Abstract: Health officials are bracing for the possibility of a measles outbreak in the [USA](#), fueled by unvaccinated American tourists returning home from this summer's [Olympic Games](#).

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention warns that the Olympics in London, as well as the Euro 2012 soccer cup in Poland and Ukraine, will be huge draws for American travelers and will increase the risk for measles infection. The virus is much more prevalent in Europe, leading to eight deaths and 26,000 illnesses last year.

"Disease knows no borders," said Rebecca Martin, director of the [CDC](#)'s Global Immunization Division. "We are concerned about Americans coming back from the Olympics this summer and unknowingly infecting others."

The Olympics in London starts July 27 and the Euro 2012 soccer cup on June 8 in Poland and Ukraine.

Martin urges Americans who plan to travel this summer to be up-to-date on measles vaccinations. Measles infections have been on the rise in the [U.S.](#) even though vaccinations eliminated the routine spread of the disease here in 2000.

Most U.S. cases of the measles are imported by U.S. travelers who have not been vaccinated. Before routine vaccinations, the virus killed between 3,000 and 5,000 Americans each year.

"We usually have about 50 cases a year, but last year we had a record number of importations" — at least 214 cases — says Greg Wallace, a measles specialist with the CDC's division of viral diseases. About 30% of those cases required hospitalization.

Vaccine breakdown

Who should get the measles vaccine?

- Children should get two doses of the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine. The first at 12-15 months, the second at 4-6 years.
- Any adult who hasn't been vaccinated for measles.
- People who have been exposed to measles but weren't vaccinated may benefit from getting the MMR vaccine prophylactically. Consult your health care professional.

Who shouldn't get the measles vaccine?

- People who have had a life-threatening allergic reaction to gelatin, the antibiotic neomycin or a previous dose of MMR vaccine.
- Women should avoid getting pregnant for four weeks after getting the MMR vaccine.
- Pregnant women should wait until after they have given birth before getting the MMR vaccine.

Some people should check with their doctor about whether they should get the MMR vaccine, including:

- Those with HIV/AIDS or another disease that affects the immune system.
- People being treated with drugs that affect the immune system, such as steroids, for two weeks or longer.
- People with cancer.
- People who have had a low platelet count (a blood disorder).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Last year, England and Wales had 1,086 cases of measles, according to the U.K. Health Protection Agency. "Ukraine is experiencing a large measles outbreak right now," Martin says.

Measles strikes worldwide but is of special concern in [Western Europe](#), Wallace says. The disease had been under control there until a 1998 paper in the British medical journal *The Lancet* purported a link between autism and the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine. It also said the vaccine caused gastrointestinal disorders in children.

Vaccination rates fell after the paper gained widespread publicity. It was later revealed that Andrew Wakefield, the main author, had faked his research. The paper was retracted in 2010, and Wakefield was banned from practicing medicine. Vaccination rates are again rising in Europe, but in England and France they remain too low to fully control the disease.

The CDC, which is part of a global effort called the [Measles Initiative](#) to fight the disease, maintains a Web page for Americans going overseas at cdc.gov/travel.

Many U.S. parents who chose not to vaccinate rely on "herd immunity," the protection against infection offered by vaccination rates of 95% or higher. But with so many Americans traveling overseas, you can be exposed anywhere.

In California, three children under a year old, too young to be vaccinated, were infected in a doctor's waiting room when a 7-year-old who had caught measles in Switzerland came in to be seen, says Kathleen Harriman, an epidemiologist with the state Department of Public Health.

In 2011, 214 people in the [United States](#) got the measles and 68 were hospitalized.

All travelers' packing lists should include "passports and immunization records," says Erika Jenssen, the director of communicable disease outbreaks in [Contra Costa County](#), a suburban county east of [San Francisco](#). You can be vaccinated at any age. "It's the most serious and critical thing you can do, both to make sure you're protected while you're there and so that you don't bring it back home" ([USA Today, 2012](#)).

Title: Call Of Duty Modern Warfare Chemical Attacks In London

Date: March 24, 2012

Source: [YouTube](#)

Title: London Warns Of Hand Cream Olympics Terror Plot

Date: March 29, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: Islamic extremists recently posted a series of detailed instructions online for how to launch a terrorist attack during the 2012 Olympic Games in London.

One member of the group, called Abu Hija Ansari, called for cyanide to be mixed into hand cream so victims can absorb it through their skin. Ansari warned those attempting the recipe to wear gloves for their own protection, according to the [Telegraph](#).

"Through skin: 1 – cyanide, 2 – skin cream," Ansari wrote in Arabic, the [Telegraph](#) reports. "Mix the ingredients. The skin cream will open the pores in the skin and speed up the absorption and effectiveness of the poison."

A British newspaper, the Sun, said the website, which it reportedly accessed using a false identity, has approximately 17,000 members and known links to several terrorists working with the group Al-Qaeda.

A second terrorist wrote her missive under the logo of the 2012 games.

"It's time to prepare for the event, as once again they are interfering with innocent Muslims," she said, the [Telegraph](#) reports.

U.K. security services remain on high alert, looking for any potential threat to the games, which begin on July 27 in east London. Jonathan Evans, the director-general of MI5, recently briefed the British Cabinet on terrorist threats the U.K. might face in the run-up to the opening ceremony ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

Title: Britain Faces Olympic Threat From 'Lone Wolves'

Date: April 16, 2012

Source: [France 24](#)

Abstract: Britain will mount its biggest peacetime security operation for the London Olympics, with "lone wolf" attacks causing most concern but a range of other threats also under surveillance.

A security force of more than 40,000, backed by a huge intelligence operation, will guard venues, athletes and the millions of visitors expected to throng the British capital.

The halting of the Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race by a protester swimming in the River Thames this month highlighted the difficulty of ruling out a disturbance at the Games.

Cyber-attacks, crowd trouble, riots, civil emergencies and even extreme weather are among the scenarios that British authorities are planning for, officials and analysts say.

"It's impossible to totally guarantee that you can get rid of all risk. You can't," security analyst Margaret Gilmore of the Royal United Services Institute in London told AFP.

"But you can go a long way to deterring anyone who wants to disrupt or attack the Games, and mitigating any impact if, for example, a terrorist attack gets through."

The shadow of a terror attack has hung over the London Games since the start.

The day after London was named host city, four homegrown suicide bombers attacked three underground trains and a bus on July 7, 2005, killing 52 people.

It is also 40 years since Palestinian militants massacred Israeli athletes at the 1972 Munich Olympics, and 16 years after a bombing at the Atlanta games.

British Prime Minister David Cameron said during a visit by International Olympic Committee Chief Jacques Rogge last month that the security operation would be sensitive to the spirit of the Games.

"I am determined that this will feel like a sporting event with a very serious security operation rather than a security operation with a really serious sporting event," Cameron said.

Sebastian Coe, the former British athletics star who heads the London 2012 organising committee, added: "These are an Olympic Games -- they are taking place in London, not siege-town. There is a balance to be struck."

That may be, but the numbers are huge: 13,500 Ministry of Defence personnel, 12,000 police and more than 16,000 private security guards and unpaid volunteers will make up the Olympics security force.

The operation involves warplanes, two navy ships including a helicopter carrier stationed in the River Thames and batteries of surface-to-air missiles.

Britain has also ramped up its original security blueprint for the games, boosting the budget in December from £282 million to £553 million (\$877 million, 662 million euros).

While the Games themselves start on July 27, the security operation will in fact get underway as early as next month when a special Scotland Yard unit shadows the Olympic Torch on its tour of the country.

But no amount of security can rule out attacks by "lone wolf" attackers with no attachment to wider terror organisations such as Al-Qaeda, who have slipped under the radar of the intelligence agencies.

Europe has been shocked by a series of such attacks, from the shootings by Islamist gunman Mohamed Merah in France in March to the bomb and gun attacks in Norway by rightwing extremist Anders Behring Breivik last year.

"I really know that the one thing that will be causing them (security forces) not to sleep at night is the 'lone wolf'," said Gilmore.

A more traditional threat from the Al-Qaeda network remains a possibility despite Osama bin Laden's death in 2011, while Irish republican militants also present a risk.

A cyber attack by hackers or foreign states is a further threat, and one that could cause mass disruption if it targets Olympic or transport infrastructure.

Meanwhile as protest swimmer Trenton Oldfield proved at the Boat Race, demonstrations are a possibility.

"It just takes, and is likely to be, one idiot... That is why all the security measures need to be put in place to minimise the chance of that happening," British Olympic Association chairman Colin Moynihan said.

In a major world city like London there are wider issues.

Riots are a possibility, with memories fresh of the mass unrest in London and several English cities in August 2011 which left five people dead.

London's transport system also presents its own problems, not just because of its reputation for unreliability but also the fact that it has previously been the target of a terror attack.

In February thousands of London emergency personnel held a two-day exercise simulating a terror attack on the Underground during the Olympics.

Strange as it may sound in rainy Britain, authorities are also having to make contingency plans for the summer weather.

"It may be the case that a heat wave or traffic jams prove the biggest nightmare," Gilmore said ([France 24, 2012](#)).

Title: London 2012 Olympics Conspiracy

Date: March 24, 2012

Source: [Aria TV](#)

Title: London Siege Reveals Armed-To-The-Teeth Team Preparing For The Olympic Games

Date: April 27, 2012

Source: [Daily Mail](#)

Abstract: Bristling with guns, his face masked, a police officer moves in on a suspected suicide bomber.

Just 91 days away from the start of the Olympics, the dramatic scene gave a foretaste of what can be expected this summer after a man threatened to blow himself up in a busy office block.

Thousands were evacuated, Tube stations were closed and streets locked down over a wide area of London's West End.

Snipers, bomb disposal squads, nuclear biological and chemical warfare specialists and dozens of armed police were scrambled to the building on Tottenham scrambled to an office block on Tottenham Court Road, one of the city's busiest shopping streets.

As marksmen took up positions on rooftops, office workers were banished from their buildings while others were trapped as the man with canisters strapped to his body yelled that he would 'blow everybody up'.

For three hours, as negotiators spoke with the man, named last night as 49-year-old Michael Green from Hemel Hempstead, terrified office workers and children were held back behind police cordons.

Last night one of the workers inside the building, Abby Baafi, 27, told how a man had arrived at the headquarters of an HGV training company shouting threats.

'He said he doesn't care about his life, he doesn't care about anything he is going to blow up everybody,' she said. Amazingly, Miss Baafi said she recognised him as a former customer of the firm, AdvantageHGV, which arranges training for lorry drivers across the country.

'He was not quite stable – mentally stable. He turned up, strapped up with gasoline cylinders, and threatened to blow up the office. He was specifically looking for me,' she added.

The quick-thinking training director gave him the slip by denying she was the woman he was hunting and she was allowed to leave the building.

She said the man had wanted his money back after repeatedly failing one of the company's HGV courses. Miss Baafi was speaking while police negotiators painstakingly persuaded him to give himself up without detonating his canisters. The hostages were seen hurling computer printers, filing cabinets and televisions out of office windows before the man finally let them go.

Members of the Metropolitan Police's CO19 firearms unit – several of them former soldiers – covered the windows and entrances with their weapons while others covertly entered the block.

As marksmen covered his every move, the man stripped to the waist, hands in the air emerged tentatively on to the pavement where two uniformed policemen walked forward and searched him.

Special forces soldiers based in London including the SAS had been put on alert while members of the RAF's nuclear, biological and chemical warfare group was dispatched to the scene.

'You need the specialist chemical people on the ground to make sure you can identify what is there in case it is seriously dangerous. In the case of the canisters it was unclear at the outset,' a senior security official said last night. 'Remember the Tokyo subway incident, there's always a fear in the back of the mind you are dealing with something potentially catastrophic.'

Sarah O'Meara, who also works for website the Huffington Post, said they evacuated their offices in nearby Capper Street after being alerted by a woman who ran into the building.

Medical courier Gentian Mancjan was parking his van opposite the building when he heard the suspect shouting.

He said: 'He shouted "I'll blow myself up! I'll blow myself up!" and then ran in the door. I thought it was a joke at first because no one was panicking but then I saw people coming out. I saw a woman shaking and saying "My friends are in there".'

Ahmad Salim, 31, an account director for advertising agency TBWA, saw captives being forced to throw office equipment onto the street. 'They were throwing out printers, monitors, filing cabinets, it was smash, smash, smash,' he said.

He said he saw the man on his mobile phone locked in negotiations with police. 'He was pacing up and down, on the phone. He was drinking out of a cycling water bottle.

'It was dark liquid, something other than water, it could have been juice or alcohol.'

Actress Frances Barber, 53, was among those who were affected by the incident, ordered to stay within a building as events unfolded. Barber, who appeared in the last series of Doctor Who, kept her followers

updated on Twitter. '**** a duck am in middle of hostage sitch in Tott Ct Road. Can't get out. We are all hostage inside,' she wrote.

'Police won't let us out. Tott Ct Rd deserted. All shops, cafes, etc evacuated. Police everywhere. We are not allowed out.' Last night police confirmed Green did not have explosives on him.

Police commander Mak Chishty said: 'Specialist negotiators were called to the scene along with colleagues from the London Ambulance Service, the London Fire Brigade and the Specialist Firearms Unit.

'During the course of the incident a number of people inside the building left peacefully.

'After contact with specialist police negotiators the man came out of the building and was arrested at 3pm. He is now in police custody' ([Daily Mail, 2012](#)).

Title: Olympic Ring Of Steel: SIX Missile Sites Protect Games...And Cameron Has His Finger On The Trigger

Date: April 28, 2012

Source: [Daily Mail](#)

Abstract: David Cameron will have the grim task of ordering the Armed Forces to shoot down a passenger airliner over Britain to prevent a suicide attack on the Olympic Games.

The Prime Minister will have his finger on the trigger as an unprecedented defensive 'ring of steel' is thrown up to protect London 2012.

The public will witness a show of military strength not seen at home since the Second World War.

The security in place to prevent a September 11-style atrocity or Mumbai-style terror attack as the eyes of the world are on London includes:

- State-of-the-art RAF Typhoon fighter jets loaded with fearsome weapons patrolling the skies over the Home Counties;
- A ring of six surface-to-air missile sites around London, each with the power to bring down rogue aircraft;
- The aircraft carrier HMS Ocean will be moored in the Thames with 800 Royal Marines;
- Seven Royal Navy Lynx and RAF Puma helicopters carrying crack snipers to target terrorists;
- HMS Bulwark, the Royal Navy's 21,000-tonne flagship, and other vessels deployed off Weymouth, Dorset, to protect sailing events;
- And 13,500 servicemen and women - more than are deployed in Afghanistan - on duty to keep the £9billion Olympics safe and secure.

Yesterday it was made clear that Mr Cameron would be ultimately responsible for a decision to fire missiles to blast a suicide jet, possibly carrying terrified innocent civilians, out of the skies.

General Sir Nick Parker, in charge of military operations during London 2012, revealed the unenviable task would rest at the 'highest political level'.

Mr Cameron possesses emergency powers to authorise the military to bring down planes or helicopters to stop an atrocity during this summer's sporting showcase.

News of Mr Cameron's role came as it was revealed that surface-to-air missiles could be deployed at six different sites across London during the Olympics.

The Lexington Building in Tower Hamlets and the Fred Wigg Tower in Waltham Forest, both in east London, have been identified as potential sites.

Blackheath Common and Oxleas Wood, both in south east London, plus William Girling Reservoir in the Lea Valley Reservoir Chain in Enfield and Barn Hill at Netherhouse Farm in Epping Forest are other possible sites.

The surface-to-air missiles will be deployed as the third tier of defence aimed at slower or smaller aircraft, and the final decision as to whether they will be fired will rest with Mr Cameron.

The six sites are all potential locations for ground-based air defence systems, should the Government decide to deploy them during the Games.

Residents in the private, gated flats next to the Lexington Building Water Tower in Bow have received a leaflet warning them that a team of ten soldiers and police will be placed at the building – home to 700 people – for the duration of this summer's Games.

Security point: The Lexington Building Water Tower in East London is one of the proposed missile sites closest to the Olympic stadium

It follows an announcement by Defence Secretary Philip Hammond in November that missiles might be used to safeguard the Olympic site.

No final decision has been made about this potential deployment but it does form part of Olympic Guardian, a major exercise in which security preparations are being tested this week.

Last night, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) confirmed the missiles would be deployed within the next few days. They describe them as 'a useful deterrent'.

Defence Secretary Philip Hammond said: 'Support for the Olympic Games will be an important task for defence in 2012 and this exercise is about pushing our people and our systems to the limit to ensure that we are ready for the challenge.

'The majority of this exercise will be played out in full view of the public and I hope that it will have a secondary effect of reassuring the British people that everything possible is being done to ensure this will be a safe and secure Olympic and Paralympic Games.'

Resident Brian Whelan, a journalist, said the MoD leaflet says the missiles will be fired only as a last resort.

He said: 'They are going to have a test run next week, putting high-velocity missiles on the roof just above our apartment. They're stationing police and military in the tower of the building for two months.

'It's a private, gated community with an old watch tower which is now a lift shaft.

'We have an MoD leaflet saying the building is the only suitable place in the area. It says there will be ten officers plus police present 24/7. I'm not sure if they are going to live in the building. We have a gym and a pool and people have seen them there so it makes you think it will be some sort of Army base – it's not ideal.

'The property management company which runs the place put up posters and gave out the leaflets today.

'The general tone was, "Great news, aren't we lucky", but that's not normal, it's not something people should have put on them.

'I've looked these up [the missiles] and I don't think they're the kind of thing you can fire over a highly populated area like Tower Hamlets, think of the debris.'

Mr Whelan said the leaflet poses a series of questions residents might ask, such as: 'Will this make me a target for terrorists?'

The 28-year-old said: 'But the answer on it is that we will be safer with it here

'From the few people I've spoken to, and the security we have here, they're not happy about it. I don't think it needs to be here at all.'

There are no plans to have soldiers patrolling the streets during the Games but marines will be working as part of the operation on the Thames and in Dorset.

The overall 23,700-strong security force for the Games includes a mix of military, private security guards and at least 3,000 unpaid London 2012 volunteers who will be used at the start of the security process.

It includes a 13,500-strong military force, which is more than the 10,000 that were deployed to Afghanistan, who will guard the Games.

There will be 7,500 military who are set to be deployed inside venues to do screening and search tasks, largely in the vehicle search areas ([Daily Mail, 2012](#)).

Title: Apartment Blocks May Host Missiles For Olympics

Date: April 29, 2012

Source: [Fox News](#)

Abstract: Surface-to-air missiles could be stationed on the rooftops of an apartment block in east London as part of Britain's air defenses for the Olympics, the country's military confirmed Sunday.

Around 700 people living at the building in Bow — about 2 miles (3.2km) from London's Olympic Stadium — have been contacted and warned that the weapons and about 10 troops are likely to be based at the site for around two months.

In a leaflet sent to residents, the ministry said the venue offered an uncluttered "view of the surrounding areas and the entire sky above the Olympic park."

Troops plan to conduct tests next week at the building, an upmarket gated apartment complex, to determine if the high velocity surface-to-air missiles will be stationed on a water tower attached to the site's roof.

Britain has previously confirmed that up to 13,500 troops are being deployed on land, at sea and in the air to help protect the Olympics alongside police and security guards. Defense Secretary Philip Hammond has said Typhoon fighter jets, helicopters, two warships and bomb disposal experts will also be on duty as part of the security operation.

"As announced before Christmas, ground-based air defense systems could be deployed as part of a multilayered air security plan for the Olympics, including fast jets and helicopters, which will protect the skies over London during the games," the defense ministry said in a statement.

"Based on military advice we have identified a number of sites and, alongside colleagues from the Metropolitan Police, are talking to local authorities and relevant landowners to help minimize the impact of any temporary deployments."

However, the ministry insisted that "no final decision on whether or not to deploy ground-based air defense systems for the games has been taken."

Resident Brian Whelan said those who live at the site were wary over the plan.

"From the few people I've spoken to, and the security we have here, they're not happy about it," he said. "I don't think it needs to be here at all."

The leaflet sent to residents insisted there would be no hazard to those living in the building.

It said the missile system would be "only authorized for active use following specific orders from the highest levels of government in response to a confirmed and extreme security threat" ([Fox News, 2012](#)).

Title: Defending The Olympics From Terror Attack: Fighter Planes At Northolt For First Time Since WWII As Elite RAF Say They Will Shoot Down Passenger Jets To Protect London

Date: May 2, 2012

Source: [Daily Mail](#)

Abstract: Elite fighter pilots say they are 'trained and prepared' to shoot down a hijacked passenger plane to prevent a 9/11-style suicide attack on the Olympics.

Four Typhoon jets will be on standby to intercept 'rogue' aircraft intent on causing carnage at London 2012.

Normally the RAF's Quick Reaction Alert jets are based at RAF Coningsby in Lincolnshire and RAF Leuchars in Fife to defend UK airspace. But the 1,370mph planes will also be stationed at RAF Northolt, in west London, during the Olympics.

It is the first time fighters have been based at the airfield since the Second World War.

The £125million jets – which fought in battle for the first time in Libya last year – landed in London yesterday ahead of a major military exercise to test Games security.

They will provide a first line of defence against attack from the air and are capable of intercepting any aircraft that strays without permission into a 'restricted' zone 30 miles around the capital.

If a rogue aircraft refuses to turn back, Prime Minister David Cameron could give the order for the fighters to shoot it down – even if it was carrying civilians.

A smaller 'no-fly zone' will be in place over the Olympic Park, Heathrow Airport and London City Airport, into which only scheduled flights will be allowed.

Squadron Leader Gordon Lovett, 37, said: 'We would go out and identify the aircraft and try to establish contact with it.

'Any decision to employ force is going to be taken at the highest political level, and we will carry out that task. If we are told to deploy ultimate force, we are trained and prepared for it.'

The Typhoons will take part in Exercise Olympic Guardian, a nine-day training operation running until May 10.

A ring of six Starstreak and Rapier missile sites around London could also be in place to protect the Games, each with the power to bring down a light aircraft.

But the Stop the War Coalition said such a heavy military presence in London was 'unacceptable' and warned it would create a 'climate of fear'.

The group's Lindsey German said: 'Far from safeguarding Londoners as they go about their daily lives, they will bring a real fear of explosions and the prospect of these places becoming a target for terrorist attack.'

'If the Olympic Park needs security, this should be within the confines of the park and not forced on ordinary people in east and south London who have no say in the matter.'

Air Vice-Marshal Stuart Atha, air component commander for Olympics air security, said: 'What we will have is a plan that has many levels to it which will allow us to deal at one end - which is that 9/11-type attack - perhaps down to the lower and the slower type of threat that we may face.'

'There is no specific threat and all we are doing is having in place what we would describe as prudent and appropriate measures in place, in order that we could react if required in a timely and appropriate fashion.'

Air Vice-Marshal Atha said he hoped the exercise would have 'an effect on the mind' of any potential attackers.

'I would hope when they see how we are preparing they might be deterred from making any threats to the Games,' he added.

The RAF warned that people in south-east England will notice an increase in air activity at certain times, in particular this weekend.

Other aircraft involved in the exercise include Royal Navy Sea King helicopters temporarily based at RAF Northolt, RAF Puma helicopters based at a Territorial Army centre in Ilford, east London, and Army and Royal Navy Lynx helicopters on HMS Ocean in the Thames.

Last month a sonic boom caused by two Typhoon aircraft responding to an emergency signal was reportedly heard as far afield as Bath, Coventry and Oxford.

Group Captain Tim O'Brien, station commander of RAF Northolt, said he hoped people living nearby would understand the need for the Typhoon jets, which can travel at up to 1,370mph.

Discussions have taken place with residents, and signs have been placed by roads to warn motorists of loud noises.

'There's very much a sense of cohesion with the local populace that they are in this with us, and they are going to reap the benefits of the mutual pride that we will gain from it as well,' Group Capt O'Brien said.

Defence Secretary Phillip Hammond said: 'Whilst there is no specific threat to the Games, we have to be ready to assist in delivering a safe and secure Olympics for all to enjoy.'

'The fact that our state-of-the-art Typhoons will be stationed at RAF Northolt underlines the commitment of the Ministry of Defence and our armed forces to keeping the public safe at a time when the world will be watching us' ([Daily Mail, 2012](#)).

Title: U.K. Army Base Evacuated After Servicemen Fall Ill

Date: May 2, 2012

Source: [Bio Prep Watch](#)

Abstract: It was recently revealed that the headquarters of the British Army Land Forces in Andover, United Kingdom, were evacuated in late March over fears of a biological attack after four staff members collapsed from a mysterious illness.

Commanding officers thought that a package, possibly containing the bioterror agent anthrax, might have infiltrated the \$71 million complex when the staff simultaneously fell ill with flu-like symptoms. A portion of the base was sealed off while Ministry of Defense Police investigated the possible security breach, according to [DailyStar.co.uk](#).

"It was panic stations," an anonymous source at the base said, [DailyStar.co.uk](#) reports. "Their symptoms were so bad there were immediate fears that they had been exposed to an outside biochemical agent. Rumors spread like wildfire that there had been an anthrax attack in the building.

"People rushed outside and then the place was evacuated. There was a genuine belief that something was terribly wrong."

The U.K. Ministry of Defense recently confirmed that base was evacuated on March 30. A thorough investigation revealed no evidence of foul play.

British Army Land Forces headquarters is the service's main intelligence station and is considered a prime target for a terrorist attack. The incident highlights the risk posed to security forces by biochemical agents.

There are more than 2,000 civilian and military personnel working at the site, which coordinates all of the Army's activities in the United Kingdom.

The affected servicemen have since recovered from the illness, but its cause has yet to be diagnosed, according to [DailyStar.co.uk](#) ([Bio Prep Watch, 2012](#)).

Title: Poison Drones Carrying Biological Weapon Are New Olympic Threat, Warns Colonel In Charge Of Keeping London Calm

Date: May 5, 2012

Source: [Daily Mail](#)

Abstract: A senior Army officer has warned that unmanned drones carrying deadly poison could be used in a devastating terrorist attack during the Olympic Games.

Lieutenant Colonel Brian Fahy delivered the grim warning at a meeting intended to allay the fears of residents worried about the Army's plans to place missiles on the rooftops of flats.

He said it was 'feasible' that remote-controlled aircraft filled with poison and small enough to fit into a backpack could be used as a biological weapon in the capital.

He told The Mail on Sunday: 'An Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) can be put in a backpack. They come in all sorts of sizes and it's feasible they could be filled with something noxious and flown by remote-

control.'

Lieut Col Fahy – the officer responsible for community relations during the Games – made his remarks on Friday in Leytonstone, East London, near one of six sites which could see the deployment of surface-to-air missile batteries in order to shoot down aircraft attempting to infiltrate an Olympic 'no fly' zone.

During the meeting at Buxton School, his team showed locals a 'dummy' missile battery and allowed children to play on the unarmed weapon.

Lieut Col Fahy declined to elaborate on what type of poison might be used during an aerial attack.

He said: 'For the duration of the Olympics anyone flying into controlled airspace is to file their flight plan with the Civil Aviation Authority.

'The range of threats varies in size and capability. It could be a commercial airliner hijacked by somebody with malicious intentions or a protest group using a microlight to get their name in the papers.'

His poison warning came as it was revealed that SAS troops have had anthrax emergency training at the Government's top-secret military research establishment at Porton Down, Wiltshire.

Sources say the elite soldiers wore biochemical protection suits, gloves and masks during exercises over the past few months to prepare for any attack using the deadly bacteria.

Such an incident could threaten the lives of thousands of people attending the Games this summer.

Lieut Col Fahy told The Mail on Sunday: 'We have worked up a comprehensive plan to protect against the potential hijacking of a commercial airliner down to slow-moving microlights or radio-controlled planes.'

Asked if they would fire a missile at a protester flying a microlight near the Olympic site, Lieut Col Fahy said: 'We would not take it out. For something like that we would scramble helicopters to go and look at it.

'There will be an RAF sniper on board if there was serious evidence to suggest something like that represented a threat. That information gets passed on and it's a political decision to engage.

'It's the same politicians who will decide whether we fire surface-to-air missiles at a potential threat. It's a decision that I'm quite happy not to make. It will weigh very heavily.'

Defence Secretary Philip Hammond has made it clear he is ready to give the order to shoot down any aircraft threatening the Olympics with a 9/11-style attack.

Lieut Col Fahy also revealed that armed police would guard any missile sites being used in case any attempts were made to steal them or protest against their deployment.

He added: 'What we are doing is unusual. Londoners are not used to seeing a lot of soldiers around. Some people feel uncomfortable about the missiles but the vast majority, I think, appreciate we are doing this.'

HMS Ocean, one of the UK's biggest warships, is based in the Thames, with the capability to fire a hail of missiles at a terrorist aircraft.

The awesome array of military hardware ready to thwart an attack includes four RAF Typhoon jets, three Royal Navy Sea King and two RAF Puma helicopters.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said last night: 'We are prepared for any eventuality' ([Daily Mail, 2012](#)).

Title: Worker Smuggles Fake Bomb Into London's Olympic Park

Date: May 6, 2012

Source: [Fox News](#)

Abstract: A worker smuggled a fake bomb past two checkpoints inside London's Olympic Park just hours before Olympic Stadium officially opened, The Sun reports.

The worker called the newspaper worried about gaping security loopholes at the East London site, so The Sun had passed the worker the package he ultimately smuggled to the site just 82 days before the opening ceremony for the Summer Games.

According to the Sun, guards failed to spot anything as the worker drove with the package containing a dummy Semtex device; once inside, the worker openly took photographs of the package next to several sites, including the athletes' village, which is expected to house 17,000 of the world's elite competitors.

"I came forward because things need to be tightened up fast," the worker said.

An already-vetted construction worker could bring in materials for a deadly suicide bomb mission, the paper reports. The loophole exposed by The Sun shows just how easily that could happen.

"I've worked for several years on the Olympic Park and keep hearing how the security is water-tight,." said the worker.

"But after a thorough check every morning, I can come and go from the Park all the day with my digger without being searched at all" ([Fox News, 2012](#)).