

13 July 2006

Commission of Inquiry into the Investigation of the
Bombing of Air India Flight 182
P.O. Box 1298, Station B
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5R3
CANADA

The Honourable John C. Major Q.C.

Your Lordship,

Please be advised of my wish to testify at your Inquiry concerning the bombing of Air India. I recognize that this is past the due date of 07 July, but was only recently made aware of the date due to my current work here in Singapore.

For each of the major areas of testimony, I would be prepared to offer substantial documentation or papers to support the evidence presented.

While the precise details concerning Rule 12 (c.) follow, my value would be derived from the following:

1. Currently, I am the only court declared expert on jihadism and was declared to be so in the terrorism case of R. v. Khawaja. (Mr Justice Kealey, the Ontario Superior Court, 07 June 2005). The area of court expertise noted was: the structure, organization and evolution of the global jihadi movement. I was directly involved in the investigation from its inception and am one of only two people who have testified in both of the evidentiary court proceedings to date. *In my opinion as a court expert, there are a disturbing number of parallels between the Air India disaster and the events of today.*
2. A significant part of my testimony would focus on how many of the same issues that led to the bombing of Air India and the consequent investigational problems are the same issues that face Canada now with respect to transnational terrorism and domestic terrorism. While some testimony would be positive, much of it would focus on deficiencies in dealing with charities, training, pattern recognition, inter-agency cooperation, intelligence sharing, excessive secrecy as a hindrance to prosecution, international cooperation, and a failure to utilize open source intelligence to investigate activities.
3. Canada has a significant and growing "home grown jihadism" problem. Canada's current experience with the phenomena of home grown jihadism is the logical outcome of domestic history, an international presence, and the borderless communications environment which now exists. Again, there are disturbing parallels to the previous Air India disaster and a lack of adaptation to current trends as there was in the 1980s.

4. There is a lack of study and awareness in Canada on how transnational terrorists learn the legal systems of countries in order to exploit them to the best of their own advantage. This awareness on the part of terrorists goes back to the 1980s, but our lack of awareness continues today.

5. My current work in Singapore is directly involved in global cutting edge research into matters of intelligence and risk assessment. Intelligence failures such as "stove piping" and mindsets are avoidable. Specific recommendations would be made concerning the whole issue of national security threats in a complex and uncertain environment.

6. The reality that the over classification of intelligence has developed a bunker mentality among security agencies that deprives them from access to the best and largest amount of information available to assist their work. Examples and recommendations would be given.

7. Most of my relevant experience in terrorism has required my having a Top Secret clearance (and above) which is still in effect. However, my day to day work was heavily focused on open source intelligence work. Most, if not all of my testimony would be open and would not require *in camera* testimony.

8. I testified in the 1998 Kelly Commission on terrorism matters and also have had considerable experience in the intelligence community since 1986 including:

- a. RCMP – Integrated National Security Enforcement Team
- b. The Privy Council Office (Intelligence Assessment Secretariat)
- c. The International War Crimes Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
- d. The Canadian Armed Forces (Director General of Intelligence)
- e. The United Nations Protection Force for the Former Yugoslavia
- f. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (War Crimes)
- g. Various other experience involving CSIS, CSE, etc

9. Since 1995, I have published a six book chapters, nine journal articles, and 8 newspaper articles that focus on issues of security, intelligence and terrorism. Among the publications from this current year are:

- a. *Cutting the Cord: Economic Jihad and Canadian Oil*. (Book chapter for a volume edited by James J.F. Forest. Westport, CT: Praeger Security International, June 2006).
- b. Janes/RUSI article in the Homeland Security and Resilience Monitor, "*People Power in the War on Terrorism*" (June Issue – released on Janes' website on 03 May 2006) Norman Vasu and Tom Quiggin.
- c. Janes/RUSI article in the Homeland Security and Resilience Monitor, "*Scanning the horizon for threats to Singapore*" (published date of 01 July 2006).

- d. Janes/RUSI article in the Homeland Security and Resilience Monitor, "Intelligence lessons: defeating terrorism on the front lines," (March 2006)
- e. Ottawa Citizen Op-Ed "Stopping the next terror plot" June 05, 2006
- f. National Post Article, "How Jihad Starts", Tuesday, 06 June 2006

Rules of Procedure and Practice (Rule 12)

Rule 12 (a.) – Name, Address and Contact Information

Name

Thomas Arthur Quiggin

Mailing Address

Block S4, Level B4, Nanyang Avenue
Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies
Singapore 639798

Telephone (Office)

(65) 6316 8780

Telephone (Cellular 24/7)

(65) 9468 – 5801

Email addresses

istquiggin@ntu.edu.sg
pinball2@hotmail.com

Rule 12 (b.) Standing sought: as an individual for only the time period required to testify.

Rule 12 (c.) – Areas and issues

"...where the person has a clearly ascertainable interest or perspective which would enhance the work of the Commissioner and the reasons in support thereof:"

The primary areas of interest that I would testify to as addressed by P.C 2006-293 are:

(b) (i) the response to the present threat and the practices needed to assess future threats

(b.) (iii) the relationship between security intelligence and evidence and specifically how this conundrum can be solved.

(b) (iv) the legal framework on terrorist financing (specifically on how the framework is outdated and how terrorists currently escape detection through proxies, non-standard transfers, recruiting, avoidance of some charities, self financing and criminality.)

Rule 12 (d.) – Legal Representation

None

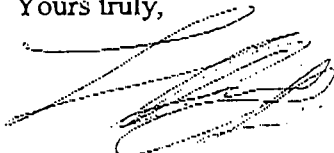
Rule 12 – Affidavit

This could be arranged here in Singapore, but guidance on what is required in the affidavit would be helpful.

Rule 13 – Oral Presentations

I could be available to make an oral presentation in the time period suggested (18-20 July) but would have to make arrangements to travel from Singapore. This could be done on short notice.

Yours truly,



Thomas Quiggin

Senior Fellow and Program Coordinator - Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning
Center of Excellence for National Security
Institute for Defence and Strategic Studies
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore

istquiggin@ntu.edu.sg

Mobile: 65-9468-5801

Office: 65-6316-8780