leave the euro altogether. By Friday,

there was talk of a government being formed that would continue with the

Otherwise Greece will go back to

Vamvakidis sees three potential

outcomes from a second poll. First,

the radical left in the form of Alexis

proposed to tear up the country's

the euro, appears to be gaining

to support Syriza in the second

On the other hand, there are

parties on the right that failed to

the 3 per cent threshold to enter

austerity reforms may be able to

Alternatively, there may be

another stalemate with neither

Either a stalemate or a radical left

government opposed to austerity

would substantially increase the

likelihood of Greece leaving the

Given the implementation

problems with the previous program

and given the new program is a result of a very lengthy negotiation process,

not having a government willing to

implement this program or having a

government asking to reopen the

program makes it very difficult for

euro zone governments to justify more aid to Greece," Vamvakidis

euro zone exit is on the table."

says. "At this point, the scenario of a

have triggered a change in views. In

2009 and 2010 the probability of

Greece leaving the euro zone was

zero, he says. Now it's actually a

"I don't have any number in

mind," he says, when asked about the odds. "But I would say it's not

zero any more and I would say that

So what then? It's been pointed out that there is no mechanism for

countries to boot a country out of the

would have no choice but to leave.

money to pay public servants, its

banks need funds from the ECB to

keep running. The minute the ECB

turns the taps off, its banks will

Then it becomes a matter of

firewall would need more funding,

the ECB would need to be ready to

pump in more money to prevent a

banking crisis, fiscal consolidation

targets would need to be lowered

long list and past performance

suggests Europe is not up to the

challenge. At least at Hollande and

Merkel's first date there'll be plenty

and Europe would need to set out a

plan for greater consolidation. It is a

managing contagion. Europe's

collapse.

to talk about.

Aside from needing borrowed

many institutions, many firms are

considering that as an option."

genuine possibility.

De Lucia agrees that recent events

side able to form government.

be formed.

euro zone.

get seats because they scored below

Parliament and who are now talking

about combining forces. Were that to

happen, then a coalition government

that stands for implementing further

election, Vamvakidis says.

austerity promises while staying in

momentum. This is the first time in

Greek history where a far left party stands a chance of winning,

potentially encouraging more voters

Tsipras's Syriza party, which

austerity package.

the polls next month.

Piracy questions unanswered

The News organisation's attempt to rebut our hacking revelations is littered with inaccuracies.

Neil Chenoweth

In late 2007 a group of hackers, lawyers and senior media executives told The Australian Financial Review different parts of a remarkable story one that many of them had at first struggled to accept.

The Financial Review had covered the often controversial history of News Corporation's technology arm NDS Group since 1996, but these new claims were in a different league - that NDS had promoted pay TV piracy of News competitors across the board. If true, the story required extensive substantiation - and not from a single source.

The first step was to look at lengthy legal pleadings against NDS by French media group Canal Plus in 2002 and US satellite broadcaster DirecTV in 2000 and 2002.

US broadcaster EchoStar's 2008 trial brought key players in the saga into the public gaze with thousands more pages of exhibits, filings and a 3000-page transcript in which NDS executives made remarkable

revelations about earlier court cases. The documents had to be analysed in direct interviews with the people in the story, which opened new leads and provided other document troves, including the hard drives of former Scotland Yard commander Ray Adams and also Lee Gibling, who ran NDS's pirate website, The House of Ill Compute (Thoic).

That meant going back to primary sources, and much more travel. It took four years before the Financial Review went to print with the story, with overwhelming substantiation.

In the six weeks since then, Rupert Murdoch's The Australian has run a determined campaign to discredit the investigation, culminating on May 5 when The Weekend Australian devoted the top of its front page and two pages inside to report that the Financial Review had painted a "blatantly incorrect conspiracy theory of a global piracy scam orchestrated by News Corporation".

The Weekend Australian claimed to have read 4500 of the 14,000 emails from Adams's hard drive - but without the lengthy engagement with sources needed to build a consistent picture.

The confusion began with the most basic facts. The names were mixed up – Sydney hacker David Cottle became Andrew Cottle (The Weekend Australian quoted an email about him but cut Adams's plan to illegally obtain his phone records).

The people were mixed up – an elaborate graphic showed an email 2001. But the email was actually from Ray Adams on February 22.

The dates were confused: "Chenoweth turns a blind eye to this email three months earlier showing the hack was already common knowledge." The Weekend Australian mounted a key argument based on mistakenly reading the American form of the date in the email, 6/4/2000, as April 6, 2000. The actual date was June 4 - which undermines the newspaper's conclusion.

In another mix-up, it reported that "this email, showing Sky cards were being pirated as well as OnDigital cards, is also ignored by Chenoweth". But no BSkyB cards were pirated, only those of UK pay-tv broadcaster On Digital, which carried some BSkyB channels.

From here the errors became more serious. The Weekend Australian reported on emails it said ran in the Financial Review that didn't and other emails it claimed didn't appear in the Financial Review, which did.

The Weekend Australian cited a July 13, 2000 email from an NDS staffer containing OnDigital codes to claim: "The AFR's Chenoweth cherrypicks these lines to claim NDS has leaked its rival's codes.

This is quite wrong. The Financial Review stories made no reference to the email referred to, which appeared in the BBC Panorama program. But it's hardly disputed NDS's website, Thoic, ran pirate codes. Thoic produced a free e-zine describing how to hack OnDigital, while records from Lee Gibling's hard drive show that Thoic moderators posted monthly codes for OnDigital from June to September, 2000.

What's more troubling is that the News publication does not appear to understand how pay-tv piracy works - for example, why some pirate cards required monthly codes - or even to keep track of the main characters.

NDS tried to get Foxtel to stop using the rival Irdeto encryption as well as NDS, a protocol called simulcrypt, but this was for sound commercial reasons, the newspaper says, quoting an Adams email: "An independent assessment of the issues with Irdeto security failings can be professionally and independently put in by ADSR. This will be totally convincing. We do not want simulcrypt in our lives.'

The Weekend Australian does not seem to realise that ADSR, the "totally convincing" independent party providing Foxtel with "sound commercial reasons", is the company of Oliver Kömmerling, a master hacker who worked for NDS.

The Financial Review has quoted Kömmerling's revelations about NDS piracy at length, but in these cases The Weekend Australian calls him an

unreliable hacker. News Limited chief Kim Williams has pointed out that Foxtel swapped its Irdeto cards to new-generation Irdeto 2 cards in 2003, rather than NDS. But conditional access providers like Irdeto and NDS operate on long-term contracts. Telstra decided not to replace the Irdeto set-top box shortly before moving to a fully digital platform with a new NDS set-top box in 2004.

Austar chief John Porter told the Financial Review that Foxtel instead had a soft switch-over, with new clients getting NDS cards, before the full digital switch-over.

The Weekend Australian highlighted NDS's work with the anti-piracy bodies like Federation Against Copyright Theft, but this has been controversial. Davide Rossi, former head of Europe's leading antipiracy group AEPOC, is currently facing criminal charges of fostering piracy that Italian prosecutors say was "in the express interest of NDS"

Many questions remain. Why did NDS allow competitors' codes to be posted on its own websites? Why were source codes that NDS itself hacked from competitors' cards released to other pirate websites?

How were NDS executives able to obtain telephone records and other confidential details of third parties? Why did they repeatedly describe an NDS budget line item as a fund for police informants?

Perhaps most surprising, NDS senior operatives repeatedly warned that NDS had released competitors' codes. Why did senior management decide not to investigate?

► America Inc, page 52

Cut and paste

Where The Australian went wrong

THE CHENOWETH FILES

AFR March 28 FINANCIAL REVIEW

'Pay TV pirates cracked the codes of smartcards issued to customers paying for the service. The hackers would then sell black-market smartcards giving viewers free access and costing the broadcasters millions ... The emails bolster claims by the BBC Panorama program that News sought to derail OnDigital, which

we AFR's Chenoweth cherrypicks these lines to claim NDS

'm sure you must have had the July key as it was posted ges ago on Usenet but just in case you don't it is: ONMigital ID: OUIB Key index: OD Key: AD 86 89 FB 07 E4 26 AF

already on the black market:

- ng if you want more. also code for sale ring ste o

three months earlier showing the hack was already common

ONdigital targeted by pirates

This email, showing Sky cards were being pirated as well as

Adams, Ray Tuesday, July 18, 2000 11:00 AM asak, Reuven; Peled, Abe t: FW: On Digital

The On Digital hack has now broken out in the Commercial pirate world = have sent messages to SECA (Paris) and want to bring hem into the fight. have also communicated, through FACT, with On Digital

o not believe On Digital are sufficiently organised deal with this situation and it will take them too g to get organised.

What's more, NDS and OnDigital are cooperating to fight

AFR March 29 FINANCIAL REVIEW

The AFR claims NDS tried to get Foxtel to stop linking its signal to its rival using the SimulCrypt protocol. It lifted this line from an email as proof:

We do not want simulcrypt our lives.

But the rest of the email makes clear there were sound commercial reasons for de-linking the signals since Irdeto could be hacked:

, Ray 5/2001 1:12:16 AM RE:

urity this the control of the contro

PHANTOM EMAIL

"The AFR's Chenoweth cherrypicks these lines"

... But this email has never been quoted in the Financial Review

TIME FLIES

"Three months earlier"

... But *The Australian* has misread the date

CARD SHUFFLE

"Sky cards were being pirated"

... But it's OnDigital cards and platform being pirated

TOTALLY CONVINCING

"Sound commercial reasons" for Foxtel to drop Irdeto

... But *The Australian* shows wrong date, wrong sender and doesn't realise "totally convincing" independent adviser ADSR is really NDS hacker