Strategic Intelligence For American National Security Bruce D Berkowitz

Strategic Intelligence For American National Security - Bruce D. Berkowitz 2020-10-06 Bruce Berkowitz and Allan Goodman draw on historical analysis, interviews, and their own professional experience in the intelligence community to provide an evaluation of U.S. strategic intelligence.

Strategic Thinking for Strategic Intelligence - Katherine Hibus Pherson 2016-10-14 With this second edition of Critical Thinking for Strategic Intelligence, Randolph H. Pherson and Katherine Hibus Pherson update their highly regarded and widely used easy-to-use handbook for developing core critical thinking skills and analytic techniques. This indispensable text is framed around 20 key questions that all analysts must ask themselves as they prepare to conduct research, generate hypotheses, evaluate sources of information, draft papers, and ultimately present analysis. New material includes a chapter on working with statistics and probabilities at an introductory level, discussions on how to work with social media, managing the "big data" phenomenon and what role analysis plays both and the front and back end of utilizing such information. Each of the book's chapters are consistently organized, enabling students and analysts alike to easily trace the key steps of: Setting the Stage; Looking More Deeply; Key Takeaways; Considering the Case Study, and the book's illustrations include useful graphics that diagram and display the processes and structured analytic techniques for arriving at the best possible analytical products.

Enemies of Intelligence - Richard K. Betts 2009-02-03 Combining study with experience, Richard K. Betts draws on three decades of work within the U.S. intelligence community to illuminate the paradoxes and problems that frustrate the intelligence process. Unlike America's efforts to improve its defenses against natural disasters, strengthening its strategic assessment capabilities means outwitting crafty enemies who operate beyond U.S. borders. It also requires looking within to the organizational and political dynamics of collecting information and determining its implications for policy. Betts outlines key strategies for better intelligence gathering and assessment. He describes how fixing one malfunction can create another, in what ways expertise can be both a vital tool and a source of error and misjudgment; the pitfalls of always striving for accuracy in intelligence, which in some cases can render it worthless; the danger, though unavoidable, of "politicizing" intelligence; and the issue of secrecy—when it is excessive, when it is insufficient, and how limiting privacy can in fact protect civil liberties. Grounding his arguments in extensive theory and policy analysis, Betts takes a comprehensive and realistic look at the convergence of knowledge and power in facing the intelligence challenges of the twenty-first century.

Intelligence in the National Security Enterprise - Roger Z. George 2020-02-03 This textbook introduces students to the critical role of the US intelligence community within the wider national security decision-making and political process. Intelligence in the National Security Enterprise defines what intelligence is and what intelligence agencies do, but the emphasis is on showing how intelligence serves the policymaker. Roger Z. George draws on his thirty-year CIA career and more than a decade of teaching at both the undergraduate and graduate level to reveal the real world of intelligence. Intelligence support is examined from a variety of perspectives to include providing strategic intelligence, warning, daily tactical support to policy actions as well as covert action. The book packs in useful features for students and instructors such as excerpts and links to primary-source documents, suggestions for further reading, and a glossary.

Strategic Intelligence - Don McDowell 2008-12-14 The revised edition of Strategic Intelligence: A Handbook for Practitioners, Managers, and Users is a primer for analysts involved in conducting strategic intelligence research. Author Don McDowell begins with an overview of what strategic intelligence and analysis is, the functions it performs, and outcomes it delivers. McDowell then outlines a proven methodological approach to planning and implementing a strategic research project useful in any setting whatsoever. Strategic Intelligence explains in detail the steps involved in doing strategic analysis and includes examples, guidelines, and standards to further illustrate the process. Each step in the process corresponds with a chapter in the book, describing the doctrine and theory appropriate, as well as applications of the theory and practical hints on its implementation. Additionally, holistic and creative thinking about the problem issues being tackled is stressed in order to avoid narrow, biased analysis.

Truth to Power - Robert Hutchings 2019-05-24 To Power, the first-ever history of the U.S. National Intelligence Council (NIC), is told through the reflections of its eight Chairs in the period from the end of the Cold War until 2017. Co-editors Robert Hutchings and Gregory Trevoreddon add a substantial introduction placing the NIC in its historical context going all the way back to the Board of National Estimates in the 1940s, as well as a concluding chapter that highlights key themes and judgments. This historic mission of this remarkable but little-known organization, now forty years old, is strategic intelligence assessment in service of senior American policymakers. Its signature inside products, National Intelligence Estimates, are now accompanied by the NIC's every-four-years Global Trends. Unclassified, Global Trends has become a noted NIC brand, its release awaited by officials, academics and private sector managers around the world. Truth to Power tracks the NIC's role in providing strategic analysis on every major foreign policy issue confronting the United States during this consequential period. Chapters provide insider insights on the Balkan wars of the 1990s, the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the invasion and occupation of Iraq in 2003, the nuclear weapons programs in Iran and North Korea, upheaval in the Middle East including the rise and fall of the Islamic State, the rise of China, and the Russia's turn toward aggressive under Vladimir Putin. The book also assesses the NIC's newly expanded role in direct support to meetings of the National Security Council as well as its longstanding role in producing longer-range strategic intelligence.

Strategic Intelligence - Douglas H. Deardorff 1995

Sharpening Strategic Intelligence - Richard L. Russell 2007-04-09 This book critically examines the weaknesses of American intelligence led by the Central Intelligence Agency in informing presidential decision making on issues of war and peace. It evaluates the CIA's strategic intelligence performance during the Cold War and post-Cold War periods as a foundation for examining the root causes of intelligence failures surrounding the September 11th attacks and assessments of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs in the run up to the Iraq War. The book probes these intelligence failures, which lie in the CIA's poor human intelligence collection and analysis practices. The book argues that none of the post-9/11 intelligence reforms have squarely addressed these root causes of strategic intelligence failure and it recommends measures for redressing these dangerous vulnerabilities in American security.

Essentials of Strategic Intelligence - Loch K. Johnson 2014-12-09 A highly valuable resource for students of intelligence studies, strategy and security, and foreign policy, this volume provides readers with an accessible and comprehensive exploration of U.S. espionage activities that addresses both the practical and ethical implications that attend the art and science of spying. * Provides a comprehensive, up-to-date examination of all aspects of intelligence by experts in the field, from collection-and-analysis and counterintelligence to covert action and accountability * Probes into how the United States' intelligence agencies attempt to protect the nation from cyberattacks by foreign nations and terrorist groups—and documents the successes and failures * Documents the involvement of the National Security Agency (NSA) in bulk "metadata" collection of information on the telephone records and social media communications of American citizens * Examines the effects that have resulted from major leaks in the U.S. government, from Wikileaks to the NSA Snowden leaks

Strategic Intelligence and National Decisions - Roger Hilsman 1981 Samuel Richardson's Pamela (1740) is often regarded as the first true novel in English and a landmark in literary history. As the best selling novel of its time, it provoked a swarm of responses: panegyrics and critiques, parodies and burlesques, picareses and comedies, and operas. The controversy it inspired has become a standard point of reference in studies of the rise of the novel, the history of the book and the emergence of consumer culture. In the first book-length study of the Pamela controversy since 1960, Thomas Kymeyer and Peter Sabor offer an original definitive account of the novel's enormous cultural impact.

Strategic Intelligence Management - Babak Akhgar 2013-01-17 Strategic Intelligence Management introduces both academic researchers and law enforcement professionals to contemporary issues of national security and information management and analysis. This contributed volume draws on state-of-the-art expertise from academics and law enforcement practitioners across the globe. The authors provide background, analysis, and insight on specific topics and case studies. Strategic Intelligent Management explores the technological and social aspects of managing information for contemporary national security imperatives. Academic researchers and graduate students in computer science, information studies, social science, law, terrorism studies, and politics, as well as professionals in the police, law enforcement, security agencies, and government policy organizations will welcome this authoritative and wide-ranging discussion of emerging threats. Hot topics include cyber terrorism, Big Data, and Somali pirates, addressed in terms the layperson can understand, with solid research grounding Fills a gap in existing literature on intelligence, technology, and national security
apportioning strategic intelligence resources. This study reviews and analyzes the allocation of national intelligence resources and priorities for Latin America. The current national security architecture including the National Security Strategy (NSS), the National Defense Strategy (NDS), and the National Military Strategy (NMS) define our national interests in the Western Hemisphere. To determine the adequacy of national intelligence allocation to Latin America it is necessary to review the process of translating the current national strategies into Latin America focused National Intelligence Priorities. This study analyzes three current and projected Latin American threats that potentially impact the security and national interests of the United States: failed states, ungoverned spaces, and transnational threats. Adequate and comprehensive strategic intelligence focus on Latin America is critical to the current and future US national security. The study concludes with policy recommendations to address intelligence efficiency and resource allocation with the relative importance of Latin America to the United States.

Strategic Intelligence Loch K. Johnson 2007

Intelligence and National Security Loch K. Johnson 2008 The second edition of Johnson and Wirtz's anthology provides a comprehensive set of readings in the field of intelligence studies. The book spans a wide range of topics, from how the US government gathers and interprets information collected around the world to comparisons of the American intelligence system with the secret agencies of other nations. The text addresses a wide range of material including: (1) the meaning of strategic intelligence; (2) methods of intelligence collection; (3) intelligence analysis; (4) the danger of intelligence politicization; (5) relationships between intelligence officers and the policymakers they serve; (6) covert action; (7) counterintelligence; (8) accountability and civil liberties; (9) the implications of the major intelligence failures in 2001 and 2002 regarding, respectively, the terrorist attacks against the United States and the faulty estimates about weapons of mass destruction in Iraq; and (10) intelligence as practiced in other nations. New to this edition: * A review of the state of intelligence research literature * An interview with former CIA director Richard Helm * The early development of U.S. satellite surveillance * The role of intelligence leaks in the federal government * Improving relations between the producers and consumers of intelligence * The Senate investigation of the Ames spy scandal in the CIA * NSA warrantless wiretaps * Intelligence mistakes leading up to the 9/11 attack * Intelligence failures in the faulty predictions of WMDs in Iraq * International conflicts that contributed to 9/11 failures * The British intelligence failures regarding WMDs in Iraq

The Cultural Roots of Strategic Intelligence Gino LaPaglia 2011-11-20 Strategic Intelligence is a form of meaning that promises the possibility of strategic advantage, dignity, the achievement of objective, and the fulfillment of potential in hostile environments. In The Cultural Roots of Strategic Intelligence Gino LaPaglia demonstrates that the strategic aspect of reason—arising in human experience, encoded as values, and born as culture as a strategic resource—has been encoded as values that have been memorialized in culturally authoritative sources in various Eurasian cultures for thousands of years. These sources have validated a strategic orientation in the world, legitimized the strategist as a heroic identity, and transmitted a coherent world view that enables the practitioner of strategy to overcome asymmetric threat. By excavating the provenance of strategic thought expressed in the cultural identity of the strategist in the most culturally authoritative mythological, literary, philosophical and religious sources, and excavating the underlying strategic values expressed in cultural products, LaPaglia demonstrates that the strategic aspect of human rationality is one of the most basic structural dynamics of human meaning, and that the transmission of this strategic way of being and acting in the world offers hope for life's underdogs.

Communicating With Intelligence James S. Major 2010

Intelligence Theory Peter Gill 2008-08-18 This edited volume brings together a range of essays by individuals who are centrally involved in the debate about the role and utility of theory in intelligence studies. The volume includes both classic essays and new articles that critically analyse some key issues: strategic intelligence, the place of international relations theory, theories of surprise' and 'failure', organisational issues, and contributions from studies of policing and democratisation. It concludes with a chapter that summarises theoretical developments, and maps out an agenda for future research. This book will be of much interest for students of Intelligence Studies, Security Studies and Politics/International Relations in general.

Understanding Intelligence in the Twenty-First Century Peter Jackson 2004-01-31 Over the past few decades, international history and security have been significantly influenced by greater understanding of the role of intelligence in national security and foreign policy. In Britain, much of the work has developed in the subdiscipline of international history with its methodological predirection towards archive-based research. Advances in archival disclosure, accelerated by the end of the Cold War, as well as by the changing attitudes of official secrecy and the work of the intelligence services, have further facilitated research, understanding and debate. Recent controversies, including claims of politicisation of intelligence historiography, have added additional public salience to the field. This book examines the value and limits of scholarly research on intelligence, particularly given the overlap between terrorist networks and criminal networks. Law enforcement personnel have a unique ability to draw on trust and a common culture with their counterparts in other countries, resulting in a regular informal interchange of useful information. Building on the work of Mathieu Defem, Bayer recognizes the particular advantage that the police enjoy by virtue of their professional autonomy and relative independence from the centers of political decision-making. (Quoted From Defense Technical Information Center citation to the book on the Internet).

Strategic Intelligence Production Washington Platt 1957

The Blue Planet Michael D. Bayer 2010 Mike Bayer's book, The Blue Planet: Informal International Police Networks and National Intelligence, * makes a powerful argument for why the United States needs to make better use of its federal law enforcement agencies abroad as an integral part of our national counterterrorism strategy. Bayer's book criticizes the primacy of the military/intelligence model of national security in favor of a more flexible and informal counterintelligence strategy. He argues that counterterrorism is not an all or nothing proposition, but rather a spectrum of activities that can be tailored to fit the specific needs of different situations. The book is highly recommended for anyone interested in understanding the role of intelligence in national security, especially in the context of counterterrorism.

Intelligence Confrontation: Behind the Veils of Secret Foreign Policy Loch K. Johnson 2007 While several fine texts on intelligence have been published over the past decade, this comprehensive study adds a valuable new dimension to the debate. The book explores the complex dynamics of intelligence production and consumption, and examines how intelligence agencies operate in the service of national security. The second edition of this book has been updated to reflect recent developments in the field, including the role of technology in intelligence gathering and analysis. It is highly recommended for anyone interested in understanding the role of intelligence in national security, especially in the context of counterterrorism.

Intelligence and National Security George Howard Potetz 1973 "This is a study of how strategic intelligence is used in policy making ... Two questions are central to our topic. What is the relationship between intelligence inputs and policy outputs of decision-making councils? What determines how strategic intelligence is used in decision-making? ... Our case involves the development of American policy during the first five months of the Korean War"--Introduction.

American National Security Amos A. Jordan 1984

Knowledge Management for the Intelligence Enterprise Edward Wirtz 2003 Written for professionals who are responsible for the management of an intelligence enterprise operation in either the military or corporate setting, this book is the first easy-to-understand, system-level book that specifically applies knowledge management principles, practices and technologies to the intelligence domain.

National Defense Intelligence College Paper Department of Defense 2017-05-10 This unique and informative paper was produced by the National Intelligence University / National Defense Intelligence College. Who Watches the Watchmen? Could hardly be more timely as we debate the recent leaking of the largest trove of documents in American history. The "WikiLeak" case drives home the need for this book what's look: an approach to protecting classified information that goes beyond law enforcement. Gary Ross' application of Rational Choice Theory codifies, organizes, and explains what many of us have been trying to do instinctively when dealing with unauthorized disclosures. Ross' discussion of motivations and justifications, I see powerful echoes of what I personally experienced as Director of NSA and CIA. I only wish I had had access to this fully developed intellectual framework and the courses of action it suggests while still in government. - General Michael V. Hayden. Topics and subjects include: Wikileaks, Bay of Pigs, Pentagon Papers, Iraq, CIA detention facilities, Afghanistan, U-2 flights over Soviet Union, Iran National Intelligence Estimate, Ily Bells, Julian Assange, CIA family jews, Scooter Libby, Valerie Flame. CHAPTER 1: Conflicting Principles Where You Stand Depends on Where You Sit * The Scope of Unauthorized Disclosures in the United States * Responding to the Threat * Responsible for Anonymizing: The Espionage Act * Seeking an Alternative to a Legislative Solution * The Difficulty Identifying Leakers: A Thousand Grain of Sand * Statutory and Abuses and Efforts to Prevent Unauthorized Disclosures * Rational Choice Theory: An Alternative to a Legislative Approach * CHAPTER 2: The Motivations and Justifications for Disclosure: Classifying Information * Altruistic Motivation: Promoting Informed Debate * Pentagon Papers * Bay of Pigs * Apathetic Motivation: Exposing Government Misconduct * The Family Jewels * Colonel Alphea * Non-Altruistic Motivation: Advanced Corporate Interests * Pentagon Papers * Non-Altruistic Motivation: Advancing Personal Interests * Veil * State of War * Collateral Murder * Non-Altruistic Motivation: Advanced Foreign Interests * Journalist Justifications for Disclosing Classified Information * Justification: Government Overclassification * Justification: Continued Toleration for Politically Advantageous Disclosures * Pre-War Intelligence on Iraq * Stealth * Justification: Inadeguacy of Congressional Oversight * Justification: Legal Protection for the Press under the First Amendment * The Ability of the Media to Handle Classified Information Responsibly * U-2 * IY Bells * Project AZORIAN * Hostage Crimes *
Pentagon Papers • CIA Detention Facilities • Terrorist Surveillance Program • SWIFT Banking • U.S. Troops in Afghanistan • Government Employees and Their Motivations: The "Supply Side" • Conclusion • CHAPTER 3 The Cost of Disclosing Classified Information: Identifying Harm • Categories of Harm • Damage to Sources and Methods • Soviet ICBM Testing • Operation BROADSIDE • Project AZORIAN • OBERLIK • SWIFT Banking • Operation MERLIN • National Intelligence Estimate - Iran • Potential Loss of Life • Counterterrorism and Covert Action Bulletin • Mossad in Syria • Beirut Barracks • TWA Flight 847 • PURPLE and MAGIC • Disclosure of U.S. Military Field Report by WikiLeaks • Koran Desecration • CIA Recruiting Iranians • Soviet Mechanic • Impact on the Development and Implementation of Foreign Policy • Troop Levels in Afghanistan • National Intelligence Estimate - Iran • Covert Action in Pakistan • Support to Egyptian Operations • Non-Lethal Presidential Findings • Project AZORIAN • Project GREEK ISLAND • Alaskan Airfield

America's Strategic Blunders Willard C. Matthews 2007-12 This survey of more than fifty years of national security policy juxtaposes declassified U.S. national intelligence estimates with recently released Soviet documents viewing the discourses of the West and their Communist allies on the same events. Matthews shows that U.S. intelligence estimates were usually correct but that our political and military leaders generally ignored them—although disastrous results. The book begins with a look back at the role of U. S. intelligence during World War II, from Pearl Harbor through the plot against Hitler and the day invasion to the "unconditional surrender" of Japan, and reveals how better use of the intelligence available could have saved many lives and shortened the war. The following chapters dealing with the Cold War discover what information and advice U.S. intelligence analysts passed on to policy makers, and also what sometimes bitter policy debates occurred within the Communist camp, concerning Vietnam, the Bay of Pigs, the Cuban missile crisis, the turmoil in Eastern Europe, the Six-Day and Yom Kippur wars in the Middle East, and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. In many ways, this is a story of missed opportunities. Our U. S. government had to conduct a more responsible foreign policy policy that could have avoided large losses of life and massive expenditures on arms buildup. While not exonerating the CIA for its own mistakes, Matthews casts new light on the contributions that objective intelligence analysis did make during the Cold War and speculates on what might have happened if advice and analysis had been heeded.

Global Trends 2040 National Intelligence Council 2021-03 "The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-4 More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economic-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclasses. - Climate a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technological-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

Strategic Intelligence & Statecraft Adda Bruemmer Bozeman 1992 This illuminating collection of essays presents a new agenda for the study and deployment of analytical strategic intelligence. Paradoxes of Strategic Intelligence Richard K. Betts 2004-08-02 The result of a three part collection in honour of the teachings of Michael I. Handel, one of the foremost strategists of the late 20th century, this collection explores the paradoxes of intelligence analysis, surprise and deception from both historical and theoretical perspectives.

Reducing Uncertainty Thomas C. Finger 2011-07-20 This book describes what Intelligence Community (IC) analysts do, how they do it, and how they are affected by the political context that shapes uses, and sometimes abuses their output. It is written by a 25-year intelligence professional.

The U.S. Domestic Intelligence Enterprise Darwin E. Trombly 2015-08-05 Much has been written about U.S. intelligence operations. However, intelligence, as it is conducted in the U.S. domestic environment, has usually been treated in a fractured and sensationalistic manner. This book dispassionately assesses the U.S. domestically oriented intelligence enterprise by examining its individual components and then also

Managing Strategic Intelligence: Techniques and Technologies Xu Mark 2007-05-31 "This book focuses on environment information scanning and organization-wide support for strategic intelligence. It also provides practical guidance to organizations for developing effective approaches, mechanisms, and systems to scan, refine, and support strategic information provisions."—Provided by publisher.

National Defense Intelligence College Paper Department of Defense 2017-06-04 This unique and informative paper was produced by the National Intelligence University / National Defense Intelligence College. Topics and subjects include: spying as depicted in movies and novels, spy fiction vs. spy reality, history of intelligence, John LeCarre, Tom Clancy, Robert Ludlum, Principles of Intelligence Analysis, integrity, reliability, relevance, readiness, timeliness, Cuban missile crisis, John Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy, San Cristobal Tragedy, aerial reconnaissance, Israeli reconnucil program, 1973 Yom Kippur war, Case Method, Russia, Tutsi and Hutu, NIMA, applications of intelligence, health and national security, intelligence support to refugee operations, religion and war in the 21st century, bioterrorism, nanoterrorism. If intelligence was first formally declared an instrument of U.S. national security in the National Security Act of 1947, it did not enter the mainstream of American thinking and discourse until the terrorist attacks of 2001 and their aftermath. Now, with the benefit of commission studies and recommendations and executive and legislative actions culminating in the passage of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, good, timely, relevant intelligence is recognized as "the air the nation breathes." Soccer moms discuss intelligence. College students' interest in intelligence extends beyond the work of the classroom to the prospect of intelligence as a career. The Joint Military Intelligence College has the privilege and the trusted serving as the Federal Government's center of excellence for intelligence education and research. With teaching and research at both the classified and unclassified levels, the College offers a Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence, a Bachelor of Science in Intelligence degree. The College's degrees are authorized by the Congress. The College is accredited by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education and is a member of the Consortium of Universities of the Washington Metropolitan Area. The research and publications of the College, student, faculty, and research fellows are contributing to the work of intelligence and the security of the nation's students. They are training the literature of intelligence. This book of readings taken from such diverse and wide-ranging views offers a window on the incredible history and evolving work of intelligence and the contributions it is making in the early 21st century. The different chapters underscore the importance of the emergence of intelligence as a sought-after academic discipline. The work of Intelligence * Meeting the Intelligence Community's Continuing Need for an Intelligence Literature * The Basic Tools of Writing with Intelligence * Intelligence Essentials for Everyone, Prologue, Part 1, Part 2 * On Becoming an Intelligence Analyst * Getting Intelligence Right: The Power of Logical Procedure * Opening Windows of Opportunity. The Need for Opportunities-Based Warning * Teaching Vision. * Spy Fiction, Spy Reality * Evidence Marshaling and Argument Construction * Failures of Imagination: Thoughts on the 9/11 Commission Report * Homeland Security and Intelligence: Can Oil Mix with Water in an Open Society? * The History of Intelligence * The San Cristobal Tragedy * Israel's Quest for Satellite Intelligence * Intelligence and the Life Cycle: Experience to Go: Teaching with Intelligence Case Studies * The Creation of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency: Congress' Role as Overseer and Keeper of the Lights * Who's the Expert? Religion and War in the 21st Century * Intelligence Support to the Life Science Community: Mitigating Threats from Bioterrorism * SALSA for Cyber Sonics: Education and Research at the Joint Military Intelligence College * Knowledge-based Tools: A Solution for Optimizing Collection Requirements Management * Narco-Mercantilism and the War on Drugs

A Journey through the Cold War Raymond L. Garthoff 2004-06-23 In this memoir, Ambassador Ray Garthoff paints a dynamic diplomatic history of the cold war, tracing the life of the conflict from the vantage points of an observer and an participant. His intellectually formative years coincided with the earliest days of the cold war, and during his forty-year career, Garthoff participated in some of the most important policymaking of the twentieth century. - In the late 1950s he carried out pioneering research on Soviet military affairs at the Rand Corporation. - During his four-year tenure at the CIA (1957-61), in addition to drafting national intelligence estimates, Garthoff made trips to the Soviet Union with Vice President Richard Nixon and as an interpreter for a delegation from the Atomic Energy Commission. - As a special assistant in the State Department, Garthoff worked with Secretary Dean Rusk, and he was directly involved in the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. Later he served as executive officer and senior State Department adviser for the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) delegations. - In the 1970s he served as a senior Foreign Service inspector, leading missions to a number of countries around the globe. - As U.S. Ambassador to Bulgaria (1977-79), Garthoff gained first-hand knowledge of the workings of a communist state and of the Soviet bloc. - In the 1980s, Garthoff wrote two major studies of American-Soviet relations. He traveled to the Soviet Union nearly a dozen times in the final decade of the cold war, and in the early 1990s he had access to the former Soviet Communist Party archives in Moscow. Garthoff draws on the Cold War informs the views, positions, and actions of the past. His anecdotes and observations will be of great interest to those anticipating the challenges of reevaluating American post-cold war security policy.

Bomb, Drugs, Bugs, and Thugs John R. Gordon 2002-10-02, author of the acclaimed Secret Agendas and "an experienced overseer of intelligence" (Foreign Affairs), here examines the present state and future challenges of American strategic intelligence.

Strategic Intelligence Loch K. Johnson 2004 "Strategic intelligence: windows into a hidden world provides the first comprehensive set of readings in the field of intelligence studies. The book spans a wide range of topics, from how the United States gathers and interprets information collected around the world to comparisons of the American intelligence system with the secret agencies of other nations. Each topic and set of readings by renowned experts is introduced with essays written by the editors."

Over 3,300 total pages …. Introduction: The National Intelligence University is the intelligence community's sole accredited, federal degree-granting institution. The main campus is located in Bethesda, MD and it also has Academic Centers located around the world. The faculty and students of NIU are subject matter experts from around the intelligence community who bring a wealth of knowledge and practical experience, as well as academic qualifications, to the classroom. Included titles: BRINGING INTELLIGENCE ABOUT Practitioners Reflect on Best Practices ANTICIPATING SURPRISE Analysis for Strategic Warning Learning With Professionals: Selected Works from the Joint Military Intelligence College THE CREATION OF THE NATIONAL IMAGERY AND MAPPING AGENCY: CONGRESS' ROLE AS OVERSEER THE Coast Guard Intelligence Program Enters the
Yeah, reviewing a books strategic intelligence for american national security bruce d berkowitz could grow your close friends listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, triumph does not suggest that you have wonderful points. Comprehending as with ease as arrangement even more than extra will provide each success. neighboring to, the broadcast as with ease as keenness of this strategic intelligence for american national security bruce d berkowitz can be taken as capably as picked to act.