

**CRIM.5780 – 201**  
**Intelligence Analysis: Policy and Practice**

Fall 2017

Wed.: 5:00p.m. – 7:50p.m.

## **Instructor**

**Professor:** Dr. Christopher Linebarger

**Email:** Christopher.Linebarger@uml.edu

**Course Website:** Blackboard

**Office:** HSSB 435

**Office Hours:** Mon. & Wed., 12:00–3:00pm

## **Description**

Intelligence is at the core of the national security enterprise. Successful intelligence can provide policy-makers with advanced warning of new developments in international relations and allows them to make informed decisions. The importance of intelligence has been highlighted ever since 9/11 and in the subsequent conflicts, and we are reminded of its potential for controversy in recent events. This course therefore introduces graduate students to the theory, practice, and history of intelligence. Intelligence Studies is a relatively new field of academic inquiry, typically situated at the interdisciplinary boundary between political science, history, public administration, and security studies. Our goal, therefore, is to explore the fundamental basics of the theory and practice of intelligence, and to examine a variety of crucial issues that frequently arise, with particular reference to American, British, and Russian intelligence services. The course will offer in-depth study of intelligence collection, analysis, covert action, counter-intelligence, intelligence failure, and will explore case studies of each.

As this is a graduate level course, the professor will not be offering lectures in the traditional format. Rather, this course is comprised of student-driven seminars. Each seminar will include critical discussion and analysis of readings, presentations of case studies, and assessment of intelligence services. Students should take care to read and digest all the assigned readings – they are a core component of the seminar and must be studied in order to have a successful semester. Active and informed participation in the class is also necessary for students to get everything they can out of the material.

## Learning Objectives

This is a graduate level seminar in which students are expected to independently research the topics covered in the course and to form their own opinion. As such, all students are expected to be fully prepared for each class session, to have completed all assigned readings, and to actively participate in class discussions. The course contains a mix of Master's and PhD level students; as such, it is designed to function at the doctoral level.

On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Analyze the role and limits of intelligence in key aspects of national security policy-making;
- Evaluate the efficacy, legality and morality of intelligence activities;
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between intelligence producers and consumers;
- Demonstrate understanding of the reasons for intelligence failures and how lessons can be learned from previous mistakes; and,
- Demonstrate understanding of the relationship between intelligence and counter-intelligence.

## Required Readings & Course Material

There is one basic textbook that is required for this course. Students should purchase this book and read the relevant sections as assigned every week. Additional readings consisting of journal articles and webpages can be found in the Blackboard Learn system. These are listed on the course calendar below.

- Mark Lowenthal. 2014. *Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy*. 7th Edition. Washington DC: CQ Press. ISBN-13: 978-1608716753.

## Assignments

There are four major components to the class (with grade percentages):

1. Attendance & participation (20%);
2. One exam (15%);
3. Case analysis (15%); and,
4. One research paper (50%).

## **1 – Attendance & Participation (20% of grade).**

This will be a discussion-based graduate seminar. Your active participation is necessary in order to produce a successful class.

Roll will be taken throughout the semester. Your base attendance and participation grade will be based upon the proportion of times you attend out of the total number of class sessions. Then, I will adjust that grade up or down depending on your participation. To maximize this part of your grade, it is highly recommended that you come to class prepared (e.g., having done the assigned readings) and be willing to participate in discussions. Merely showing up and occupying a seat will not constitute full participation. **Note, moreover, that missing more than three classes will result in a “0” for Attendance and Participation.**

My hope is that the classroom will have an atmosphere in which ideas and opinions will be welcomed and addressed. As such, please note that you will be graded on a number of criteria beyond simple participation, under the rubric of “professionalism,” and as such you are expected to act in a professional manner.

Other ways to lose participation points include but are not limited to: being a disruption to others (e.g., side conversations with friends, reading for other classes, texting, browsing the internet), leaving class early without my explicit prior approval, repeatedly failing to answer a question if called upon, and not participating in classroom discussions and exercises in a productive manner.

## **2 – One final exam (15% of grade).**

There will be a single final exam in this class. The exam will be distributed in class, and will require you to write essay responses to a set of questions. Due dates are found on the calendar below.

## **3 – Case Analysis (15 % of grade).**

Each student will select a case (contemporary or historical) related to a given week’s readings, and then analyze and present it in detail for the class. Suggested cases are listed under each week’s heading in the course calendar below. However, you do not have to strictly adhere to this list. There are a wealth of other cases that you might choose from, and you are encouraged to make selections according to your own interests.

This analysis is to include:

1. A 20–25 minute PowerPoint (or equivalent) lecture to the class.

This lecture will provide: (1) a succinct historical background of each case, (2) an analysis of the role that intelligence played, (3) how the case was resolved, how the case (4) compares to others, and (5) lessons to be learned for intelligence professionals in the future.

2. You will then lead a class discussion, providing at least one discussion question for each of that week’s readings. Include a slide that contains these questions.

These questions should not be simple factual questions about the contents of the readings, but should be critical questions designed to elicit analysis, thought, and critical discussion.

Please email me your lecture at least 30 minutes before the beginning of class.

Please include a slide of references at the end of your presentation.

Your case analysis will be graded on: factual correctness, clarity, the providing of analysis beyond simple description, and quality of discussion questions.

Each student is expected to participate in the discussion and respond to their peer's questions; your participation here will be factored into your overall participation grade.

## 4 – Research Proposal (50% of grade)

The largest portion of this class is to develop a research proposal. The aim is for you to create a proposal that can form the core of future work, such as a conference presentation, peer-reviewed journal publication, or thesis.

You are encouraged to pick a topic that interests you within the realm of intelligence studies. Your topic will be mutually agreed upon with the professor, and does not need to be related to your thesis or dissertation.

Your paper will be developed over the course of the semester, and will progress through a series of steps. These steps are as follows:

1. **Research Problem.** Your first assignment is to identify a research problem, its related questions, and the appropriate journals and other relevant resources that will aid you in your review of the literature. 3 pages maximum, 1 inch margins. **Due September 27.**
2. **Literature Review.** Your second assignment is to write up your research problem, and to contextualize it and justify it within the extant literature. You should examine the ways in which the existing literature explores your topic, and to identify areas that it misses. 8 pages maximum. **Due October 18.**
3. **Mid-semester Discussion.** At mid-semester, we will discuss your project in class. During this discussion, be prepared to discuss your paper for about 5–10 minutes, and we will try to provide each student with feedback on their work so far, and provide constructive solutions to possible challenges. **Due October 25.**
4. **Methods and Data.** Your third assignment is to identify the appropriate research methods and data collection procedures of your proposed research. 4 pages maximum. **Due November 8.**
5. **Presentation.** Next, you will make a 10 minute presentation of your work at the end of the semester. This presentation should include a Q & A period at its conclusion, and students are required to provide thoughtful questions and feedback to presented work. **Due December 6**
6. **Final Draft.** Finally, you will hand in your full research proposal that incorporates feedback from students and the professor. 15 pages maximum. **Due December 11.**

Your paper must include appropriate footnotes, parenthetical citations, and qualified, scholarly sources (e.g., do not cite Wikipedia or other questionable websites). A bibliography page must be included.

<b>Paper component</b>	<b>Due date</b>
Research problem	Sept. 27
Literature review	Oct. 18
Mid-semester discussion	Oct. 25
Methods & data	Nov. 8
Presentation	Dec. 6
Final draft	Dec. 11

### Essay grading criteria

Papers are graded on the following criteria:

1. **Argument:** Stated in introduction? Convincing? Original?
2. **Analysis:** Critical discussion/evaluation of facts? Conclusions logical?
3. **Coherence & Structure:** Line of argumentation? Contradictions? Terms used consistently? Logical Structure?
4. **Research:** Enough relevant sources? Quality of sources? Primary sources?
5. **Language and form:** Grammar/punctuation? Page numbers? Paragraphs? Referencing? Bibliography? Respecting word-count?

Each one of these criteria will then be graded according to whether it has:

- **No issues** (-0%);
- **Minor issues** (-3%);
- **Moderate issues** (-5%);
- **Major issues** (-7%); or,
- **Significant issues** (-10%).

## Grades

Grades are assigned according to the following scale:

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
A	93–100%
A-	90–92.9%
B+	87–89.9%
B	83–86.9%
B-	80–82.9%
C+	77–79.9%
C	73–76.9%
C-	70–72.0%
D+	67–69.9%
D	64–66.9%
F	0–63.9%

## UMass Lowell Policies

### Academic Integrity Policy

Please visit: <https://www.uml.edu/Catalog/Undergraduate/Policies/Academic-Policies/Academic-Integrity.aspx>, and familiarize yourself with UMass Lowell Integrity policy. Students should follow accepted ethical and moral standards in their academic work. A violation is subject to administrative dismissal.

### Student Disability Services

UMass Lowell is dedicated to assisting students with disabilities by providing sensible accommodations in all courses. Students with documented disabilities should contact the Student Disability Services at: <http://www.uml.edu/student-services/Disability/default.aspx> or by calling: 978-934-4574.

# Course Calendar & Assigned Readings

The following calendar is only a guide. Dates and topics are subject to change. Any changes will be announced in-class well ahead of time. It is your responsibility to keep up to date with any schedule alterations.

The recommended readings are *not required* for the class. They are listed simply to provide additional context, to suggest material that could be useful for writing your papers or preparing your presentations, and to provide you with direction if a particular topic interests you enough to pursue it in the future.

Each week of class contains a list of suggested cases for presentation. You are not required to keep to this list, but please be sure that your presentation analyzes a case related to that week's topic.

## Week 1, September 6: Course Introduction & What is Intelligence?

### *Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "What is Intelligence?"
- R.A. Random. 1993. "Intelligence as a Science." *Studies in Intelligence*. 2(2). [https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/vol2no2/html/v02i2a09p\\_0001.htm](https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/vol2no2/html/v02i2a09p_0001.htm)
- Loch Johnson. "Preface to a Theory of Strategic Intelligence." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 16(4).
- Arthur S. Hulnick. 2006. "What's wrong with the intelligence cycle?" *Intelligence and National Security*. 21(6).
- Michael Warner. 2002. "Wanted: A Definition of Intelligence" *Studies in Intelligence* 46(3). <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol46no3/article02.html>
- Study the following website: [http://intellit.muskingum.edu/whatis\\_folder/whatisintelintro.html](http://intellit.muskingum.edu/whatis_folder/whatisintelintro.html)

### *Recommended readings:*

- Winn L. Taplin. 1989. "Six General Principles of Intelligence." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 3(4): 475-491.
- Thomas F. Troy. 1991-92. "The 'correct' definition of intelligence." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 5(4): 433-454.
- Loch K. Johnson. 1986. "Making the Intelligence 'Cycle' Work." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 1(4): 1-23.
- Abram N. Shulsky and Gary J. Schmitt. 2002. *Silent Warfare: Understanding the World of Intelligence*. Washington DC: Potomac Books.

## Week 2, September 13: Intelligence Studies

### *Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "The Development of US Intelligence"
- Lowenthal, "The US Intelligence Community"
- Loch Johnson. 2003. "Bricks and Mortar for a Theory of Intelligence." *Comparative Strategy*. 22(1).
- Richard Best. 2015. "Intelligence and US National Security policy." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 28(3).
- Richard J. Aldrich and John Kasuku. 2012. "Escaping from American intelligence: culture, ethnocentrism and the Anglosphere." *International Affairs* 88(5).
- Len Scott. 2007. "Sources and Methods in the Study of Intelligence: A British View" *Intelligence and National Security*. 22(2).
- Len Scott and Peter Jackson. 2004. "The Study of Intelligence in Theory and Practice." *Intelligence and National Security*. 19(2).

### *Recommended readings:*

- Christopher Andrew, Richard J. Aldrich and Wesley Wark (eds.), *Secret Intelligence: A Reader* (London: Routledge 2009)
- Christopher Andrew, *For the President's Eyes Only: Secret Intelligence and the American Presidency from Washington to Bush* (New York: Harper 1995)
- Loch K. Johnson and James J. Wirtz. 2010. *Intelligence: The Secret World of Spies: An Anthology* [3rd Edition]. Oxford University Press.
- John Ranelagh. 1986. *The Agency: The Rise and Decline of the CIA*. Simon & Schuster.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The history of the CIA, NSA, or other similar American intelligence agency; history of the British intelligence agencies (MI-5, MI-6); history of Israeli agencies.



### Week 3: September 20: The disciplines of intelligence collection

#### *Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "Collection and the Collection Disciplines"
- Matthew M. Aid and Cees Wiebes. 2001. "Introduction on the Importance of Signals Intelligence in the Cold War." *Intelligence and National Security* 16(1).
- Frederick P. Hitz. 2005. "The Myths and Current Reality of Espionage." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 18(4).
- Jeffrey T. Richelson. 2001. "MASINT: The New Kid in Town." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 14(2).
- Jeffrey T. Richelson. 2002. "Restructuring the NRO: From the Cold War's End to the 21st Century." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 15(4).
- "Open Source Intelligence: A Strategic Enabler of National Security." *CSS Analyses in Security Policy* 3(32).

#### *Recommended readings:*

- CIA Inspector General report concerning the Alrich Ames case. <http://www.loyola.edu/departments/academics/political-science/strategic-intelligence/intel/hitzrept.html>
- Affidavit in *USA v. Robert Philip Hanssen*. [https://fas.org/irp/ops/ci/hanssen\\_affidavit.html](https://fas.org/irp/ops/ci/hanssen_affidavit.html)
- National Cryptologic Museum: <https://www.nsa.gov/about/cryptologic-heritage/museum/>
- Robert Louis Benson. N.d. "The VENONA Story" Ft. George G. Meade, MD: National Security Agency, Center for Cryptologic History.
- Clayton D. Laurie. 2001. "Congress and the National Reconnaissance Office." Chantilly, VA: Office of the Historian, National Reconnaissance Office. Available online: <http://www.nro.gov/history/csnr/programs/docs/prog-hist-04.pdf>
- Allen Weinstein and Alexander Vassiliev. 1999. *The Haunted Wood: Soviet Espionage in America – the Stalin Era*. New York: Random House.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** Alrich Ames, Robert Hanssen, Oleg Petrovsky, Oleg Gordievsky, Klaus Fuchs and the Atomic Spy Ring, The Cambridge Five, The U2, The Corona Project, VENONA, MAGIC, ULTRA, Operation Ivy Bells, ECHELON, PRISM.

**Week 4, September 27:** Intelligence analysis ; *Research problem due.*

*Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "Analysis"
- Sherman Kent. 1968. "Estimates and Influence." *Studies in Intelligence*. <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/books-and-monographs/sherman-kent-and-the-board-of-national-estimates-collected-essays/4estimates.html>
- Bruce D. Berkowitz. 2008. "US Intelligence Estimates of the Soviet Collapse: Reality and Perception." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 21(2).
- Mark Lowenthal. 2008. "Towards a reasonable standard for analysis: how right, how often on which issues?" *Intelligence and National Security* 23(3).
- Stephen Marrin. 2007. "Intelligence Analysis Theory: Explaining and Predicting Analytic Responsibilities." *Intelligence and National Security*. 22(6).
- Charles Weiss. 2008. "Communicating Uncertainty in Intelligence and Other Professions." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 21(1).

*Recommended readings:*

- Abbot E. Smith. 1969. "On the Accuracy of National Intelligence Estimates." *Studies in Intelligence* 13(4). [https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/vol13no4/html/v13i4a04p\\_0001.htm](https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/vol13no4/html/v13i4a04p_0001.htm)
- Michael Herman. 2011. "What Difference Did It Make?" *Intelligence and National Security*. 26(6).
- John McCreary and Richard A. Posner. 2008. "The Latest Intelligence Crisis." *Intelligence and National Security* 23(3).
- Dany Shoham and Raphael Ofek. 2012. "The 2007 U.S. NIE on Iran's Nuclear Program: A Colossal Failure." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 25(2).
- Ernest R. May, ed. 1984. *Knowing One's Enemies: Intelligence Assessment Before the Two World Wars*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Ed. 1999. Benjamin B. Fischer. *At Cold War's End: US Intelligence on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, 1989-1991*. Washington, DC: History Staff, Center for the Study of Intelligence.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The bomber and missile gaps of the 1950s–60s; analysis prior to the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the collapse of the Soviet Union, or the revolution in Iran; estimates of Iraqi WMD intentions before the Gulf War and/or the Iraq War; the 1970s Team B analysis of Soviet intentions; the 2007 NIE on Iran's nuclear intentions.

## Week 5, October 4: The intelligence-policy nexus

### *Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "The Role of the Policy Maker"
- Mark Lowenthal. 1992. "Tribal Tongues: Intelligence Consumers, Intelligence Producers" *The Washington Quarterly* 15(1).
- Richard Betts. 2003. "Politicization of Intelligence: Costs and Benefits." *Paradoxes of strategic intelligence: Essays in honor of Michael I. Handel*.
- Stephen Marrin. 2011. "The 9/11 Terrorist Attacks: A Failure of Policy Not Strategic Intelligence Analysis." *Intelligence and National Security*. 26(2–3).
- Stephen Marrin. 2017. "Why strategic intelligence analysis has limited influence on American foreign policy." *Intelligence and National Security*.
- Douglas A. Borer, Stephen Twing, and Randy P. Burkett. 2013. "Problems in the Intelligence-Policy Nexus: Rethinking Korea, Tet, and Afghanistan." *Intelligence and National Security*. 29(6).

### *Recommended readings:*

- Lawrence Freedman. 1997. "The CIA and the Soviet Threat: The Politicization of Estimates, 1966-1977." *Intelligence and National Security* 12(1).
- Richard A. Best, Jr. 2008. "What the Intelligence Community Got Right about Iraq." *Intelligence and National Security* 23(3).
- Dennis M. Gormley. 2004. "The Limits of Intelligence: Iraq's Lessons." *Survival* 46(3).
- Davis, Jack. "A Policymaker's Perspective on Intelligence Analysis." *Studies in Intelligence* 38(5). <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/95unclass/Davis.html>
- Glenn Hastedt. 2013. "The Politics of Intelligence and the Politicization of Intelligence: The American Experience." *Intelligence and National Security*. 28(1).
- Joshua Rovner. 2013. "Is Politicization Ever a Good Thing?" *Intelligence and National Security*. 28(1).
- Nathan Woodard. 2013. "Tasting the Forbidden Fruit: Unlocking the Potential of Positive Politicization." *Intelligence and National Security*. 28(1).
- Michael Heazle. 2010. "Policy Lessons from Iraq on Managing Uncertainty in Intelligence Assessment: Why the Strategic/Tactical Distinction Matters." *Intelligence and National Security* 25(3).

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The relationship between presidents and DCIs; the relationship between intelligence agencies and policy professionals in the lead up to 9/11, Pearl Harbor, or other intelligence failure; politicized intelligence in Iraq; politicization of the Team B exercise; Order of Battle controversy during Vietnam.

## Week 6, October 11: Intelligence failure(s)

### Required readings:

- Richard Betts. 1978. "Analysis, war and decision: why intelligence failures are inevitable." *World Politics* 31(1).
- Amy Zegart. 2005. "September 11 and the adaptation failure of US intelligence." *International Security* 29(4).
- Robert Jervis. 2006. "Reports, politics, and intelligence failures: The case of Iraq." *Journal of Strategic Studies*. 29(1).
- Erik J. Dahl. 2013. "Why Won't They Listen? Comparing Receptivity Toward Intelligence at Pearl Harbor and Midway." *Intelligence and National Security*. 28(1).
- Mark Phythian. 2006. "The Perfect Intelligence Failure? US Pre-War Intelligence on Iraqi Weapons of Mass Destruction." *Politics and Policy*. 34(2).
- James J. Wirtz. 1991. "Intelligence to Please? The Order of Battle Controversy during the Vietnam War." *Political Science Quarterly*. 106(2).

### Recommended readings:

- Jonathan Renshon. 2009. "Mirroring Risk: The Cuban Missile Estimation." *Intelligence and National Security*. 24(3).
- William J. Daugherty. "Behind the Intelligence Failure in Iran." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 14(4).
- Richard K. Betts. 1980. "Surprise Despite Warning: Why Sudden Attacks Succeed." *Political Science Quarterly*. 95(4).
- Richard K. Betts. 1998. "Intelligence Warning: Old Problems, New Agendas." *Parameters*. <http://ssi.armywarcollege.edu/pubs/parameters/Articles/98spring/betts.htm>.
- Amy Zegart. 2007. "9/11 and the FBI: The organizational roots of failure." *Intelligence and National Security*. 22(2).

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The sources of intelligence failure during Pearl Harbor, the German invasion of the Soviet Union, the Chinese intervention into the Korean War, the Bay of Pigs, the Egyptian attack on Israel in 1973, the Argentine invasion of the Falklands, the failure to predict revolution in Iran, 9/11, and/or the case of Iraqi WMD.

**Week 7: October 18:** Covert Action ; *Literature Review due*

*Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "Covert Action"
- David F. Rudgers. 2000. "The Origins of Covert Action." *Journal of Contemporary History* 35(2).
- William J. Daugherty. 2004. "Approval and Review of Covert Action Programs since Reagan." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 17(1).
- Loch Johnson. 1989. "Covert Action and Accountability: Decision-Making for America's Secret Foreign Policy." *International Studies Quarterly* 33(1).
- James A. Barry. 2007. "Managing Covert Action." *Studies in Intelligence* 36(3).
- Dov H. Levin. 2016. "When the Great Power Gets a Vote: The Effects of Great Power Electoral Interventions on Election Results." *International Studies Quarterly* 60(2).
- William J. Daugherty. 2015. "Argo/Our Man in Tehran." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 28(1).

*Recommended readings:*

- John Lewis Gaddis and Paul Nitze. 1980. "NSC 68 and the Soviet Threat Reconsidered." *International Security* 4(4).
- Len Scott. 2004. "Secret Intelligence, Covert Action and Clandestine Diplomacy." *Intelligence and National Security* 19(2).
- Elizabeth E. Anderson. 1998. "The security dilemma and covert action: The Truman years." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 11(4).
- Frederick L. Wetters, 2003-04. "(C)over Action: The Disappearing 'C.'" *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 16(4).
- Steve Coll. 2004. *Ghost Wars: The Secret History of the CIA, Afghanistan, and Bin Laden, from the Soviet Invasion to September 10, 2001*. New York: Penguin.
- William J. Daugherty. 2004. *Executive Secrets: Covert Action and the Presidency*. University Press of Kentucky.
- Bob Woodward. 1988. *Veil: The Secret Wars of the CIA, 1981-1987*. New York: Simon & Schuster.
- George Crile. 2003. *Charlie Wilson's War: The Extraordinary Story of the Largest Covert Operation in History*. Atlantic Books.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** CIA actions in Italy (1948), Guatemala (1954), Iran (1953), the Congo (1960), the Bay of Pigs (1961), Vietnam (1963), Tibet (1951), Afghanistan (1980s), Nicaragua (1980s), KGB actions in Afghanistan (1980s), KGB "active measures" in America, Soviet action in Czechoslovakia (1948).

**Week 8: October 25:** Counter-intelligence and security ; *Mid-semester paper discussion*

*Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, "Counterintelligence"
- James. M. Olson. 2001. "A Never-ending necessity: ten commandments of counterintelligence." *Studies in Intelligence*. [https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/fall\\_winter\\_2001/article08.html](https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/fall_winter_2001/article08.html)
- John Ehrman. 2011. "The Dreyfus Affair: Enduring CI Lessons." *Studies in Intelligence* 55(1).
- Stan A. Taylor and Daniel Snow. 1997. "Cold war spies: Why they spied and how they got caught." *Intelligence and National Security*. 12(2).
- Justin R. Harber. 2009. "Unconventional Spies: The Counterintelligence Threat from Non-State Actors." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 22(2).
- Gene Poteat. 2014. "Counterintelligence, Homeland Security, and Domestic Intelligence." *Intelligencer*.
- Lisa A. Kramer and Richards J. Heuer Jr. 2007. "America's Increased Vulnerability to Insider Espionage." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 20: 50-64.

*Recommended readings:*

- David Major and Peter C. Oleson. 2015. "Espionage Against America." *Intelligencer*.
- Miron Varouhakis. 2011. "An Institution-Level Theoretical Approach for Counterintelligence." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 24(3).
- Carole A. Foryst. 2010. "Rethinking National Security Strategy Priorities." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 23(3).
- Robert L. Benson. n.d. "The Venona Story." Center for Cryptologic History, National Security Agency.
- Paul R. Pillar. 2004. "Counterintelligence After Al Qaeda." *The Washington Quarterly* 27(3).

**Suggested cases for presentation:** James Jesus Angleton, The Cambridge Five, Klaus Fuchs, Alger Hiss, the Rosenbergs, Aldrich Ames, Robert Hanssen, Oleg Penkovsky, Oleg Gordievsky, Wen Ho Lee, John Walker.

## Week 9: November 1: Intelligence liaison

- Richard Aldrich. 2002. "Dangerous Liaisons: Post-September 11 Intelligence Alliances." *Harvard International Review*.
- Richard Aldrich. 1998. "British Intelligence and the Anglo-American 'Special Relationship' During the Cold War." *Review of International Studies*. 24(3).
- Sir Stephen Lander. 2004. "International Intelligence Cooperation: An Inside Perspective" *Cambridge Review of International Affairs* 17(3).
- Jennifer E. Sims. 2006. "Foreign Intelligence Liaison: devils, deals, and details." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. 19(2).
- Derek S. Reveron. 2006. "Old Allies, New Friends: intelligence-sharing in the War on Terror" *Orbis* 50(3).
- Chris Clough. 2004. "Quid Pro Quo: The Challenges of International Strategic Intelligence Cooperation." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 17(4).

### *Recommended readings:*

- Douglas M. Charles. 2000. "American, British, and Canadian intelligence links: A critical annotated bibliography." *Intelligence and National Security* 15(2).
- Martin S. Alexander. 1998. "Introduction: Knowing Your Friends, Assessing Your Allies - Perspectives on Intra-Alliance Intelligence." *Intelligence and National Security* 13(1).
- Martin Rudner. 2004. "Hunters and Gatherers: The Intelligence Coalition against Islamic Terrorism." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 17(2).
- J. Patrice McSherry. 2002. "Tracking the Origins of a State Terror Network: Operation Condor." *Latin American Perspectives* 29(1).

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The BRUSA and UKUSA agreements, The Five Eyes, Operation Condor, Operation Cyclone, "Curveball," Europol, US-Israeli cooperation, US-Pakistani cooperation, Eastern Bloc cooperation during the Cold War.

## Week 10: November 8: Military Intelligence ; *Methods and Data due*

### *Required readings:*

- John Ferris. 2003. "A New American Way of War? C4ISR, Intelligence and Information Operations in Operation 'Iraqi Freedom': A Provisional Assessment." *Intelligence and National Security*. 18(4).
- John Ferris. 2004. "Netcentric Warfare, C4ISR and Information Operations: Towards a Revolution in Military Intelligence?" *Intelligence and National Security* 19(2).
- Gregory Elder. 2006. "Intelligence in War: It Can Be Decisive." *Studies in Intelligence* 50(2). [https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol50no2/html\\_files/Intelligence\\_War\\_2.htm](https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol50no2/html_files/Intelligence_War_2.htm)
- Karl Hack. 1999. "British intelligence and counter-insurgency in the era of decolonization: The example of Malaya." *Intelligence and National Security* 14(2).
- Daniel Byman. 2016. "Death Solves All Problems: The Authoritarian Model of Counter-insurgency." *Journal of Strategic Studies* 39(1).

### *Recommended readings:*

- U.S. Department of the Army. Psychological Operations Leaders Planning Guide. GTA [Graphic Training Aid] 33-01-001. Washington, DC: John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, Nov. 2005: <http://www.fas.org/irp/doddir/army/psyopplan.pdf>
- Marc Ambinder. 2 May 2011 "The Secret Team That Killed bin Laden." *The Atlantic*. <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2011/05/the-secret-team-that-killed-238163/>
- Ronald O'Rourke. 2013. "Navy Irregular Warfare and Counterterrorism Operations: Background and Issues for Congress." *Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress*. Available at: <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/RS22373.pdf>.
- Peter L Bergen. 2012. *Manhunt: The Ten-Year Search for bin Laden from 9/11 to Abbottabad*. Broadway Books.
- Mark Owen [pseud., Matt Bissonnette] and Kevin Maurer. 2012. *No Easy Day: The First-hand Account of the Mission That Killed Osama Bin Laden*. Dutton.
- Chris Mackay and Greg Miller. 2004. *The Interrogators: Inside the Secret War against Al Qaeda*. Little, Brown and Company.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** The role of military intelligence during the Battle of Tanneberg, the Battle of Midway, Denial and Deception during the invasion of Normandy, the Ghost Army, the Inchon Landing, the Six Days War, or the Gulf War; C4ISR; Revolution in Military Affairs.



**Week 11: November 15:** Intelligence ethics, reform, and oversight

*Required readings:*

- Lowenthal, “Oversight and Accountability” & “Ethical and Moral Issues in Intelligence”
- Michael Quinlan. 2007. “Just Intelligence: Prolegomena to an ethical theory.” *Intelligence and National Security* 22(1).
- Patrick C. Neary. 2010. “The Post-9/11 Intelligence Community: Intelligence Reform, 2001-2009: Requiescat in Pace?” *Studies in Intelligence* 54(1). <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/volume-54-number-1/intelligence-reform-200120132009-requiescat-in.html>
- Amy Zegart. 2011. “The Domestic Politics of Irrational Intelligence Oversight.” *Political Science Quarterly* 126(1).
- Amy Zegart. 2006. “An Empirical Analysis of Failed Intelligence Reforms Before September 11.” *Political Science Quarterly* 121(1).
- Loch Johnson. 2008. “The Church Committee Investigation of 1975 and the Evolution of Modern Intelligence Accountability.” *Intelligence and National Security* 23(2).

*Recommended readings:*

- William Colby and Richard Helms. *Oral History: Reflections of DCI Colby and Helms on the CIA’s “Time of Troubles.”* <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/csi-publications/csi-studies/studies/vol15no3/reflections-of-dci-colby-and-helms-on-time-of-troubles.html>
- *U.S. Commission on CIA Activities Within the United States [Rockefeller Commission]. Report to the President.* [http://history-matters.com/archive/contents/church/contents\\_church\\_reports\\_rockcomm.htm](http://history-matters.com/archive/contents/church/contents_church_reports_rockcomm.htm)
- Amy Zegart and Julie Quinn. 2010. “Congressional Intelligence Oversight: The Electoral Disconnection.” *Intelligence and National Security* 25(6).
- Matthew B. Walter. 2006. “Reforming Congressional Oversight of Intelligence.” *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 19(4).

**Suggested cases for presentation:** COINTELPRO, MKULTRA, Watergate, the Iran-Contra Affair, extraordinary rendition, the NSA’s warrantless wiretapping, the PRISM program.

**Week 12: November 22:** THANKSGIVING RECESS; NO CLASS

**Week 13: November 29:** Counter-terrorism ; *Exam handed out*

*Required readings:*

- Daniel Byman. 2013. "The Intelligence War on Terrorism." *Intelligence and National Security*. 29(6).
- Gregory D. Miller. 2007. "Confronting Terrorisms: Group Motivation and Successful State Policies." *Terrorism and Political Violence*. 19(3).
- Jennifer Sims. 2007. "Intelligence to counter-terror: the importance of all-source fusion." *Intelligence and National Security* 22(1).
- Paul Pillar. 2004. "Counter-intelligence after Al-Qaeda." *The Washington Quarterly*. 27(3).
- Matthew M. Aid. 2003. "All glory is fleeting: Sigint and the fight against international terrorism." *Intelligence and National Security* 18(4).
- Jane Mayer. Feb. 24, 2005. "Outsourcing torture. The secret history of America's 'extraordinary rendition.' program." *The New Yorker*. <http://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2005/02/14/outsourcing-torture>

*Recommended readings:*

- Peter C. Courtney. 2013. "To Render or Intern: Counterterrorism Methods of the FBI SIS and CIA." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 26(3).
- Matthew M. Aid. 2012. *Intel Wars: The Secret History of the Fight Against Terror*. Bloomsbury Press.
- *The 9/11 Commission Report*. <https://www.9-11commission.gov/>
- Mark Mazzetti. 2013. *The Way of the Knife: The CIA, a Secret Army, and a War at the Ends of the Earth*. Penguin.
- Henry A. Crumpton. 2013. *The Art of Intelligence: Lessons from a Life in the CIA's Clandestine Service*. Penguin.
- Ali Soufan with Daniel Freedman. 2011. *The Black Banners: The Inside Story of 9/11 and the War Against al-Qaeda*. Norton.
- Paul Wilkinson. 1986. *Terror and the Liberal State, 2nd ed.*. New York University Press.
- Lawrence Wright. 2006. *Looming Tower: Al Qaeda and the Road to 9/11*. Knopf.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** 9/11, the capture of Khalid Sheikh Muhammad, the killing of Osama bin Laden, Operation Wrath of God.

**Week 14: December 6:** Presentations

- No readings.

**Week 15: December 13:** Intelligence in Authoritarian States ; *Paper due on the 11th; Exam due*

*Required readings:*

- Julie Anderson. 2006. "The Checkist Takeover of the Russian State." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 19(2).
- Christopher Andrew and Julie Elkner. 2003. "Stalin and Foreign Intelligence." *Totalitarian Movements and Political Religions* 4(1).
- Robert Pringle. 2000. "Andropov's Counterintelligence State." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 13(2).
- Ulf Walther. 2014. "Russia's Failed Transformation: The Power of the KGB/FSB from Gorbachev to Putin." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 27(4).
- Jefferson Adams. 2005. "The Strange Demise of East German State Security." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 18(1).
- Ibrahim Al-Marashi. 2003. "The Family, Clan, and Tribal Dynamics of Saddam's Security and Intelligence Network." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 16(2).

*Recommended readings:*

- Julie Anderson. 2007. "The HUMINT Offensive from Putin's Checkist State." *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence* 20(2).
- J. Patrice McSherry. "Operation Condor: Clandestine Inter-American System." *Social Justice* 26(4).
- Christopher Andrew and Vasili Mitrokhin. 2005. *The World Was Going Our Way: The KGB and the Battle for the Third World*. Basic Books.
- Christopher Andrew and Vasili Mitrokhin. 1999. *The Sword and the Shield: The Mitrokhin Archive and the Secret History of the KGB*. Basic Books.
- Michael Schoenhals. 2013. *Spying for the People: Mao's Secret Agents, 1949-1967*. Cambridge University Press.
- J. Patrice McSherry. 2005. *Predatory States: Operation Condor and Covert War in Latin America*. Rowman & Littlefield.

**Suggested cases for presentation:** the Soviet KGB and predecessors, the East German Stasi, the Iranian SAVAK under the Shah, Iraqi Mukhabarat under Saddam Hussein, the Chilean DINA under Augusto Pinochet.

## Further Reading

- Christopher Andrew, Richard J. Aldrich and Wesley Wark (eds.), *Secret Intelligence: A Reader* (London: Routledge 2009)
- Christopher Andrew, *For the President's Eyes Only: Secret Intelligence and the American Presidency from Washington to Bush* (New York: Harper 1995)
- Loch K. Johnson and James J. Wirtz. 2010. *Intelligence: The Secret World of Spies: An Anthology* [3rd Edition]. New York/Oxford: Oxford University Press. ISBN-13: 978-0199733675.
- Richard K. Betts, *Enemies of Intelligence: Knowledge and Power in American National Security* (New York: Columbia University Press 2007)
- Robert Jervis, *Why Intelligence Fails: Lessons from the Iranian Revolution and the Iraq War*. (Ithaca: Cornell University Press 2010).
- Michael Herman, *Intelligence Power in Peace and War* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1996)
- David Omand, *Securing the State* (London: Oxford University Press 2010)
- Abram N. Shulsky and Gary J. Schmitt, *Silent Warfare: Understanding the World of Intelligence* (Washington DC: Potomac Books 2002)
- AFIO's "Guide to the Study of Intelligence." [http://www.afio.com/40\\_guide.htm](http://www.afio.com/40_guide.htm)
- For a very useful annotated bibliography, see: J. Ransom Clark, "The Literature of Intelligence: A Bibliography of Materials, with Essays, Reviews, and Comments", <http://intellit.muskingum.edu/>

This syllabus is a guideline and is subject to change.

UPDATED: August 29, 2017