

*University of Kentucky Graduate School
Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce
International Intelligence for Fall 2007*

Class Time: Thursday- 1:00-3:30 PM

Class Room: Patterson Office Tower (POT) room 420 (Vandenbosch Room).

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Office Hours: Thursday 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Introduction: This is a comprehensive course for graduate students. Individual research, individual study and work with a team of colleagues are required. The course content places emphasis on the real role of Intelligence as it has been and is being practiced.

Grades will be determined by the following schedule:

Seminar Discussions and Required Readings - 20 percent

Mid-term Individual Exam - - 20 percent- October 18,2007

Individual research paper -: 20 percent- November 7,2007

Team research and presentation - : 20 percent-November 29,2007

Final Exam - : 20 percent-December 13, 2007

Attendance and Participation: The class discussions are vital and you should be there to understand the real life experiences and examples provided. In addition, seminar discussions with give and take are essential to you being prepared for the surprises that will face you in the future. Emergencies do happen. If an emergency requires that you must miss a class: please call me, send me an e-mail or have a classmate or family member contact me.

Research: All students must produce a concise research paper on a current or historical Intelligence topic. A list of suggested topics will be provided at the first class session and the paper will be due at the beginning of the class on November 7. N. B.-a late paper will not be accepted. The paper must be concise, but it must be complete, which is often more difficult than academic papers that you have done. Additional research for a team presentation and discussion will be required for oral presentations on November 29, 2007.

Readings: Required readings are outlined in this syllabus. You will be tested to confirm that you are doing required readings. Suggested optional or future readings are provided in a separate handout. Extensive material is available in publications and on the web and more factual information is being declassified all the time. Due the secrecy involving Intelligence activities, a significant fraction of "information" available is misleading or

not correct. Even readings for this class contain a few factual errors. I will try to point out the errors in assigned readings in our discussions. I will guide you to the best information available. I also encourage you to read the propaganda and works of authors and web contributors with their own agenda, bias or quirks. Intelligence officers must deal with all types of people and shift through lots of garbage to find the gems. The readings in book format are often outdated by the time they are published. We will use these as a documented base and use the web and current media reports to stay current.

Required Reading:

Mark M. Lowenthal , From Secrets to Policy, 3rd^d edition. ISBN 1933116021,2006.
James Olson, Fair Play-the moral dilemmas of spying, ISBN 15748499494, 2006

Additional readings on web sites and on Reserve Reading are listed for each class. Books on Reserve Reading are at the Young Library. Changes needed to cover emerging world events will be announced.

Seminar Topics and Readings

Aug 23, 2007-The Role of Intelligence around the globe. What is expected for this graduate course: Reading, grading, paper, presentation, preparation and Professor's background. An overview of Intelligence activities. The impact of attempts to reorganize U.S. Intelligence. A historical review. How real life Intelligence activities resemble and differ from what you have seen on TV or in the movies. What can you believe in the media? What is involved in overt and clandestine collection. A peak at technical collection of Signals Intelligence, imagery and other technical data. Analysis and reporting of Intelligence and coping with the information glut. Sharing of Intelligence. Counterintelligence and the need for sound security. Covert Action overview. Management control and technical support of global Intelligence activities. This discussion will open your eyes wider to the scope of Intelligence activities and shatter some myths and confirm some intriguing events. Bring your unanswered questions and curiosity about what Intelligence really involves.

August 30-International Intelligence. The Cold War is gone but intelligence and intrigue have not diminished. Comparison of the U.S. Intelligence community to Russian, British, Australian, Canadian, Chinese, Israeli, Indian, Pakistani , North Korean, , and Italian state intelligence operations and Para-State operations. The role of industrial espionage. The European Union intelligence dilemma. How the Director of National Intelligence differs from Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) role. Roles of the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, the National Security Council and Homeland Security officials. Roles of other government officials and governing bodies in international intelligence. The role of the United Nations and international tribunals?

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapters 1, 3 and 15

Reserve Reading:

Johnson and Wirtz, Strategic Intelligence, pages 1-4

John Koehler, Stasi. pages 202- 263

CIA Studies in Intelligence, Vol. 39, 1996, Gus Weiss, The Farewell Dossier

Federation of American Scientists website (FAS Intelligence on World Agencies :

Review summary on the 10 listed above.

Sept 6 -Collection of Intelligence-The role of Human Intelligence (HUMINT) and Open Source Intelligence. The role of U.S. HUMINT in winning the Cold War. The value of vast open source collection of print, television, radio and computer information. What is the National Clandestine Service? The ups and downs of the U.S. Clandestine Service due to political changes. Business and commercial HUMINT. The support role of diverse technical experts that are not quite up to what you see in James Bond movies but that are close.

Reading:

James Olson. Fair Play, Spying 101, Pages 229-262

Reserve Reading:

Bill Gertz- Enemies: How America's Foes Steal Our Vital Secrets-And How We Let Them, chapter 1

Antonio Mendez, The Master of Disguise , chapter 5

Bayard Stockton, Flawed Patriot-The Rise and Fall of CIA Legend Bill Harvey, chapters 5 and 11

Sept 13 -Counterintelligence and Security Services around the world.

FBI and CIA role. Failures and Successes. The role of James Angleton. Soviet Defectors. Damage from Koecher, Walker, Pitts, Pollard, Ames, Nicholson, Hanssen, Franklin, Keyser and others to U.S. interest.
Damage from Tolkachev to Soviet interest.
What motivates spies? Executive Branch and Congressional leaks.
Counterintelligence of Intelligence Agencies around the world.
The media, Internet sites and bloggers as a Counterintelligence threat. Seminar
Discussion of motivations of Robert Hanssen and the missed opportunities to catch him.

Reading

Lowenthal, chapter 7 and pages 271-273

Reserve Reading:

Cherkashin and Feifer, Spy Handlers, chapters 8 and 9

Johnson and Wirtz, Strategic Intelligence, pages 287-293

Indictment for Robert Hanssen of May 16,2001 and August 14, 2003 Executive Summary of the IG Report on the failure to detect Hanssen's espionage and erratic behavior.

Sept 20 -Imagery Collection , Interpretation and Dissemination. Skunk Works and CIA development of the U-2 and OXCART. Soviet and U.S. Overhead imaging .
Satellites. NGA (formerly named NIMA and NPIC) and departmental processes. Verification value of Intelligence. Savings from Intelligence in reducing military procurement budgets. U.S. and Russian historical dominance in Imagery. Commercial Imagery is improving and more available. Imagery interpretation.

Reserve Reading:

Johnson and Wirtz, Strategic Intelligence, pages 56-72

Richelson, The U. S Intelligence Community, pages 150-179

Richelson, The Wizards of Langley, pages 102-130

Sept 27 -Technical Intelligence-The role of Communications Intelligence (COMINT) and Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) and some other INTS. Space, planes, trains and automobile collection, Ground Stations and covert sites. Surface ships and underwater collection. Privacy concerns about NSA global surveillance. The threat of commercial technical collection. Internet scams.

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapter 5

Reserve Reading:

CIA Studies of Intelligence Vol. 47, No 3 2003 Tolkachev - Pages 5-33

Oct 4 - Production and Analysis. True intelligence versus the desires of politicians. Pressure to tailor reporting to support policy agenda or military budgets. Comparison of Carter, Reagan, Bush, Clinton and Bush use of Intelligence. Global intelligence and policy control in history. Varying use of intelligence from 1978-2007 and future global prospects. Preparing Intelligence briefings.

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapters 6 and 9

Reserve Reading:

Richard J. Heuer, Jr., Psychology of Intelligence Analysis, CIA Center for Studies in Intelligence, 1999

Oct 11 – Intelligence and Conspiracies and Theories that will not die. UFOs and Area 51, MKULTRA. Deaths of President Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy. Lee Harvey Oswald. Clay Shaw. Marilyn Monroe. Mary Meyer. Watergate. Bob Marley. October Surprise. Iran Contra. Vince Foster. Diana, Princess of Wales. ECHELON. 9/11 Pentagon plane crash and WTC. Plame Leak.

Reserve Reading for Teams:

Nina Burleigh, A Very Private Woman, team report

Team report on Freedom of Information (FOIA) a few Iran contra documents

Team report of entries for MKULTRA, Frank Olson, Marilyn Monroe, Judith Exner, Watergate and Plame Affair from Wikipedia
Be prepared to discuss these events.

Review for Mid-Term

Oct 18 – Mid-term

Oct 25 -Covert Action, Special Operations and Cover Companies--
range from plausible denial of some thinly veiled operations, to cover companies and deep secret operations that will never be officially disclosed. The scope of U. S. covert action and special operations will be explored and discussed. The former Soviet Union was a major player in global Covert Action and paramilitary operations. Israeli special operations. Non-state actors as players.
Make Team Assignments for November 29, 2006 presentations.

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapter 8

Reserve Reading:

Johnson and Wirtz, Strategic Intelligence, pages 253-259 and 278-286

Jennifer E. Sims and Burton Gerber, Transforming U. S. Intelligence
Chapter 10 by Ambassador Hank Crumpton

William Daugherty, Covert Action and the Presidency (specific sections will be assigned to student teams)

Independent research (most information on this is on the web):

Find out what you can about CIA Covert Action programs and the role of CIA ownership of CAT and Air America (not the radio network) and the impact of these operations on global events in various operations and conflicts.
See if you can identify any former Soviet Union Covert Action operations.
Be prepared to discuss the role of Covert Action legends and vagabonds in shaping international affairs through secret wars, global commerce, influencing elections and coups.

Nov 1 –Intelligence Crisis and Warning

Soviets and Cuban Missile Crisis. Soviet fears of Ronald Reagan military build-up, nuclear war and U.S. plans to diversify command and control structure. End of the Cold War. Terrorism and Future Threats. Threats that endure for Centuries for religious, ethnic or economic reasons. White House Situation Room. The role of Domestic Intelligence and Foreign Intelligence in National Intelligence reporting. Intelligence sharing in the war on terrorism and drugs.

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapter 11

Reserve Reading:

Sims and Gerber, Transforming U.S. Intelligence
Chapter 2 by Jennifer E. Sims

Robert M. Gates, From the Shadows, chapters 11,14 and 28

Nov 8- Intelligence Management. Executive Branch control and Congressional oversight. The importance of adequate resources. Reducing duplication while providing redundant capability. Strategic Planning. The ups and downs of public support for Intelligence activities. Partisan U. S. Congressional influences. Management of Intelligence operations in China, North Korea , Russia and Iran.

Reading:

Lowenthal, chapters 10 and 14

Reserve Reading:

David M. Barrett, CIA and Congress, pages 438-463

Abram Shulsky Silent Warfare, Chapter 7, Two Views of Intelligence

Nov 15- Global issues. Terrorism. Ethical and Moral Issues. Business Intelligence. Civil Liberties and Homeland Security. Poll and discussion of ethics of Seminar participants. The Patriot Act. Intelligence role in health and environmental issues.
What about organizations such as the ACLU , PETA and media?
A wrap-up of U. S. Intelligence Community reform and global security.
Outlook for the future of International Intelligence impact on global events.

Reading:

Lowenthal , chapter 12 and pages 255-270.

Reserve Reading:

James Olson, Fair Play, Scenarios 4-Hit Team

8- Journalism Cover

11- Torture Training

15- P Sources

37-Spying on the United Nations

42-Breaking a Promise to an Agent

Nov 29- Presentations – professional dress and presentation. Allow for five to seven minutes of questions at the end of a 20 minute presentation.

Dec 6- Discussion of presentations, review for final and critique.

Dec 13- Final Exam

Resources for the Study of Intelligence:

The web is an excellent source of reviews of Intelligence literature and related information. Use of the web is a critical element of research. N. B. - Students wanting to keep all career options open should use some caution in web use. Please see me for advice on how you can reduce your computer profile while using the web. You should be aware that nearly all employers, many companies, law enforcement agencies , intelligence agencies, hackers and terrorists track web activities. Amazon remembers books that I bought that I do not remember reading. So remember that commercial companies sell extensive information on individuals to anyone willing to pay.

Official U.S. Government websites are excellent sources of unclassified information. Some information is slanted for public relations purposes. Intelligence Community components have extensive web sites. U.S. agencies individual websites range from good to excellent. The CIA website has current information and extensive declassified documents including publications such as the CIA Factbook and Studies in Intelligence.

The FBI website also has extensive collections of declassified documents. NSA has good historical SIGINT information. DIA and some smaller civilian Intelligence units also offer access to unclassified and declassified information.

Global intelligence services offer websites.

Some of information on foreign intelligence websites is misleading or propaganda but most of the content is factual. These sites sometimes expose U.S. Intelligence or policy mistakes. Pertinent web-site addresses will be provided at the initial class for reasons of privacy.

Excellent general Intelligence websites are available:

The Association For Intelligence Officers (www.afio.com) has book reviews and current and historical information. The Academic Exchange section has outstanding website links.

The Centre for Counterintelligence (www.cicentre.com) is a great source of information.

The Loyola University website (www.loyola.edu/dept/politics/intel.html) Strategic intelligence is excellent.

A scientific lobby website (www.fas.org/irp/spy.html) (Federation of American Scientists) has extensive factual information.

Some terms get confusing. CI usually stands for Counterintelligence.

The Society for Competitive Intelligence Professionals (www.SCIP.org) does Business Intelligence and uses CI to stand for part of their name. This is an alternate and possibly attractive career field.

There are hundreds of sites with various interests—here are examples:
National Security Archive (www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv) (declassified documents)

American Enterprise www.aei.org

Brookings www.brook.edu

Carnegie Institute www.ceip.org

Middle East Policy www.mepc.org

www.cryptome.org for information of varying value and reliability

Other sites not listed here, for privacy issues, will be discussed in class and used as appropriate.