



PERISCOPE

NEWSLETTER OF AFIO
NATIONAL OPINIONS,
EVENTS, PLANS & NEWS

Association of Former Intelligence Officers

Volume XXVI, Number 1, 2004



Report on AFIO National Special Events

SPEAKER PROGRAMS 2003-04

20 AUGUST 2004

As we go to press, James L. Pavitt, the recently retired deputy director of operations at CIA, and Peter Earnest, AFIO Chairman and Executive Director of the International Spy Museum will address AFIO members at the August 20th luncheon in Tyson's Corner, Virginia. Pavitt was appointed Deputy Director for Operations on August 1, 1999, after serving as Associate Deputy Director for Operations from July 1997 through July 1999. He joined the Agency in 1973 as a Career Trainee. He served in a variety of intelligence assignments in Europe, Asia and at CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia.



Intelligence Community Restructuring in the face of Multi-National Terrorism

The Wisdom of Rebuilding the House during a Storm

AFIO's National Intelligence Symposium 2004

at The National Security Agency /
Central Security Service,
the National Cryptologic Museum
and the Conference Center at the
Maritime Institute,
28 - 31 October 2004
Linthicum Heights, Maryland



If you have not made your plane and hotel reservations, NOW is the time to do so. The AFIO National Intelligence Symposium 2004, 28th through 31st October 2004, will closely examine the Intelligence Community as it faces scores of restructuring plans. Sessions will include distinguished speakers from the intelligence community, law enforcement, and homeland security talking about the incredible changes

already made, and those proposed and their impact on the way we do business. We will also look at intelligence lessons learned in Iraq and in the War on Terrorism, and those hot spots that loom on the horizon: China and Korea.

On Thursday evening, 28 October, will be registration and an informal reception at the Maritime Institute which also serves as the confer-

Mr. Pavitt served in the United States Army from 1969-1971 as an intelligence officer. From 1971 until 1973, he was a legislative assistant with the House of Representatives. He received a Bachelor of Arts in History from the University of Missouri and was a National Defense Education Act Fellow at Clark University.

Following release of the 9/11 Commission Report, he will speak on the impact on clandestine activities by the anticipated restructuring of the intelligence community...what

Symposium on page 16

Special Events continues on page 8

PERISCOPE

ISSN 1044-3819, in 2004

is published twice per year by the Association of Former Intelligence Officers 6723 Whittier Avenue, Suite 303A, McLean, VA 22101-4533 Voice: 703-790-0320; Fax:703-790-0264; e-mail: afio@afio.com Web: www.afio.com

Editors—

Senior: Elizabeth Bancroft
Copy: Mary Lynne McElroy
Lorenzo Simi
Robert E. Redding

© 2004, AFIO, All Rights Reserved

AFIO PUBLICATIONS

- WINs – Weekly Intelligence Notes—News, Issues, Commentaries, Book Reviews, delivered by e-mail.
- e-BBNs – e-Bulletin Board Notices—Upcoming Events, Career announcements, Requests by Researchers/Authors for assistance—delivered monthly by e-mail.
- Website – www.afio.com – Fast-Breaking National and Foreign News, Events, Scholarships, Legislation, WINs, Careers, Store...and more. Updated daily.
- Periscope – AFIO Newsletter for National and Chapter news and internal Association issues and policies of interest to members and donors. 2x/year.
- Intelligencer – Journal of U.S. Intelligence Studies—AFIO's flagship publication—substantive articles ranging from historic surveys of intelligence practices, to current cutting-edge concerns and directions. Includes book reviews, essays, reprints and columnists. 2x/year.

CONTENTS

National Intelligence Symposium 2004	1
Report on AFIO National Special Events.....	1
James Pavitt / Peter Earnest Luncheon	1
Ryszard Kuklinski Panel / Luncheon.....	8
Michael Ledeen / Richard Mobley Luncheon	9
Stewart Alsop Media Awards	9
Boston Pops Spy Music Gala	10
President's Message – Gene Poteat.....	2
What's New in AFIO – Elizabeth Bancroft	2
Opinions & Letters -	
Analysis of Analyses by Ward Warren	3
Don't Blame the Intelligence Analysts for Politics by Dick Gay	4
Economic Statecraft by Norman Bailey.....	5
1986 by Dwayne Anderson	6
Current AFIO Chapters	12
Composition of AFIO Membership	12
Chapter Activities - Recent & Forthcoming	13
Weekly Intelligence Notes - Notice	14
Corporate Sponsorships	
by Robert Redding	15
AFIO Corporate Sponsor List	15
Symposium/Convention 2004	
Maps and Directions	17
Agenda	18
Registration Form	19
New Intelligence Scholarships	21
Donors to AFIO in 2003	22
Special Volunteers	24
AFIO's Academic Exchange Program	25
Lockwood & Kent Intelligence Writing Award Recipients	26
Book Reviews – Selections	
by Joseph Goulden and André Kesteloot	27
Forthcoming Books – Elizabeth Bancroft.....	31



President's Message

S. Eugene Poteat

By now, most of you are aware of the dilemma we faced finding a replacement for Roy Jonkers, our Executive Director of seven years, to whom we owed so much in breathing new life into AFIO. Since Roy's passing, I have interviewed over a dozen well-qualified candidates. The choice seemed exceedingly difficult though there was less urgency than one might expect, since it was evident AFIO was in good hands and running exceptionally well under the dedication and management of the Acting Executive Director, Elizabeth Bancroft.

Known to many researchers, authors and intelligence bibliophiles for her years at the helm of the National Intelligence

Book Center, she brought her publishing and organizational wizardry to AFIO in 2000, streamlining our membership processes and revamping the publications with impressive results. The more recent issues of the *Intelligencer* and *Periscope*—the finest in the series—are attributable to Elizabeth and her editorial and artistic expertise.

A graduate of Harvard, she has been a Life Member of AFIO since the early 1980s when she began work in the open-source side of the field. She worked on AFIO Board sub-committees in the 1990s and joined the staff full-time in 2000, bringing a high level of computer database skills, immediately put to use.

Though she did not apply for the position, she became the clear choice and your AFIO Board of Directors unanimously and enthusiastically endorsed her appointment as our new Executive Director. I am sure you will all join me in welcoming her to the job she has been doing so well since Roy's untimely death last October. ✱



What's New in AFIO

Elizabeth Bancroft
Executive Director

Mystery and conjecture hang in the air. Will they radically change the Intelligence Community? Will it result in an entity that has increased power, enhanced analysis, and more timely output, or do we get a 'construction' that defies logic and fails to work. Would not be the first time.

But tinkering with the engine in the middle of a race can have unintended consequences. It was this concern that drives the focus of AFIO's 2004 Intelligence Symposium. Sub-titled "The Wisdom of Fixing the House in the Middle of a Storm"...yes, the analogy differs, but the

conundrum remains.

Re-org ideas are addressed in many of our recent *Weekly Intelligence Notes*—which are now under the editorship of seasoned journalist who at this time wishes to be known only as DKR. With new plans and different Intelligence Community architects speaking out each week, the Symposium gives a perfect opportunity to compare the various schemes and the implications of their enactment. Throw in an election year, and the fogging grows.

The community sees clearly on one issue: the demand for new recruits has never been stronger – with weekly requests to our office for scientists, engineers and IT pros, analysts, language instructors, economists, and administrative support. All with the ability to make good decisions, and dedicated to serving the nation.

AFIO's mission for almost 30 years has been keeping you informed of these needs – and hot issues – through our conferences, publications, luncheons, and emails. Most people talk wistfully about making the world a safer place — AFIO members are out there, doing it. ✱

Analysis of Analyses

by Ward Warren

George Bush deserves a great credit for trying to prevent the establishment of another commission to study the relationship of intelligence collection and analysis to the decisions of policy makers. That he eventually capitulated should not be taken as a sign of weakness, but simply as recognition that he had other jobs that were delayed by the furor over his refusal. The commission process has been sanctified over the years until, hoary now with age, it is trotted out by attack dogs and beleaguered victims to change or at least delay resolution of the issue. The Pike and Church committees reflect the process at its finest: neither committee ever issued a report but a good time was had by all. The new commission to study intelligence and its use by policy makers is a worthy addition to the history of commissions. The fact that nothing will come of it is not to be interpreted as demeaning the commission's members; only that the issue is not susceptible to resolution. And here's why.

Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson went on a camping trip. Holmes awakened in the middle of the night and nudged Watson.

"Watson, look up. What do you see?"

Watson rolled over and looked up. The night was clear. "I see millions of stars in the sky up above."

"And what do you deduce from that?" Holmes asked.

Watson thought for a moment and replied, "I deduce that among the millions or even billions of stars in our Universe, one is likely to have an atmosphere like ours on earth and that would mean that we may find life on other planets."

"Watson, you idiot. Someone stole

our tent."

Two keen minds looking at the same set of facts reached two conclusions wildly at variance with each other.

And that's the story of analysis. The analyst sees what he wants to see or what he is programmed to see (mind-set) and reports it that way. Add institutional bias and confusion reigns. Give a set of facts to the Department of State and its analysts will decide that diplomatic negotiations are needed; the same information presented to the Department of Defense will yield the need to invade; carpet bombing recommendations will come from the Air Force; and the Department of Agriculture will conclude that more soybeans must be planted. All this by analysts who are absolutely dedicated to objectivity and rigorous pursuit of truth and beauty. It is only the CIA that has no constituency. It was established to avoid the natural tendency of other analytical fora to present unconsciously (or consciously in some cases) a view skewed by the institution. The CIA, it was hoped, would see its métier as truth unvarnished by institutional bias. So it is the CIA, using information from all sources, that is responsible for the President's Daily Brief (PDB).

Every institution will contain careerists who try to present what they think the next level wants to see, but the CIA analysts on the ground floor who write the first rough draft would sooner vote Republican than waffle in the face of their superiors' inclinations. (Most CIA analysts, coming from academia, are liberal Democrats; most CIA case officers are conservative Republicans. This dichotomy has no effect on the effort or the production of either side, and is presented here as a cultural note). The CIA's rough draft including information from clandestine collectors wends its way up the chain of command where caveats are added or removed and the end of the fight is the briefing of the President.

The President, the Congress, and the security apparatus of any particular administration get other reports and analyses along the way, but it almost all – including National Intelligence Estimates (NIE) – comes out of the

same mélange, mishmash, olla podrida, or potpourri of analysts, collectors, and kibitzers who have axes to grind, oxen to gore, and scores to settle. The product should be unusable. In fact, it is quite good. Thomas Powers in his book, *The Man Who Kept The Secrets*, at one point comments that the American people were well served by the CIA. He was talking about the CIA up to 1979, but I would add that they were and still are served by the CIA and also well served by the other intelligence agencies that make up the Intelligence Community.

This service to the American people is provided primarily through the President and his security apparatus. Speaking only of espionage and analysis, not covert action, what the community sends to the President is necessarily imperfect, as one would suspect from the system described above. On occasion, however, it comes near to perfection as in the 1967 six day war in Israel, which we told President Johnson in advance would last seven days. As we say, close enough for Government work. The reporting on Cuba during the 1962 missile crisis is another example of quality reporting and analysis. In each of those cases, the information facilitated, in fact almost demanded, the course of action that the President eventually chose. In most cases, however, the choice is not so clear. The President must act with the information he has, not with what he would like to have.¹ The information usually implies or indicates a range of options for policy. A classic example, not for a President but still exemplary, would be Eisenhower's decision on June 5th to invade Normandy on June 6th.

The explanation above seems to describe accurately the current brouhaha over Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), Osama Bin Laden, War in Iraq, the use or non-use of the United Nations and Old Europe, and the President's military record. What should not be a part of the tangle is the analysis that the CIA and the Intelligence Community provided to the policy makers. First, nothing will change. Even with the helpful system changes currently underway at the CIA, people,

not the system, will still be in charge. Fascism run by angels would work perfectly; democracy run by people finds small and large bumps in the road. The results of the choices made by the current administration will not be known for years. This will provide the American electorate on November second with a chance to make its own decision with imperfect information when it chooses a President. Whoever wins will have to build his foreign policy on information he gets from the Intelligence Community.² He should consider himself lucky and pay close attention.

ENDNOTES

¹ The CIA recruitment process for applicants to the Directorate of Operations asks the applicant to explain how he makes decisions when he has imperfect or insufficient information. The President has to make this kind of decision daily and, in a crisis, almost hourly. Maybe it would be a good question to ask during presidential debates.

² The Intelligence Community does not get involved in policy although Bill Casey came close. Even closer was England's first intelligence chief, Francis Walsingham. Walsingham did not advocate war with Spain, but his reports to Elizabeth and Cecil clearly pointed the way for them to make that decision. Walsingham consciously intruded into the forming of policy and without it England would probably *habla Espanol* right now. The world of intelligence and policy is a muddy place, so watch where you step.

Ward Wesley Warren retired in 1989 after 30 years as an operations officer in the CIA's Directorate of Operations where he was stationed at numerous posts in Asia and South Asia. After retirement, he was Senior Vice President of Omega Associates Consulting in Pittsburgh, PA before returning to the CIA from 1991 - 1996 under contract as Curator of the Historical Intelligence Collection. Mr. Warren is the author of numerous essays and book reviews on the subject of intelligence and has lectured at universities and government and private institutions throughout the United States.

Don't Blame the Intelligence Analysts for Politics

Richard Gay



Richard Gay talks with the late DCI, Richard Helms

The Senate Intelligence Committee's report tends to obscure responsibility for the Iraq intel crisis. The focus, predictably, is away from the White House, yet to lay blame on "lack of information sharing," while fitting for pre-9/11, must strike readers as ironic for pre-Iraq, where info sharing was wild and loose. To focus attention on a broad "systemic weakness" in the intel community is to ignore the executive channel from the oval office to the DCI's office, and to overlook the Vice President's camping out at CIA hqs during the buildup to war. To lay blame on "weakness in analytic tradecraft" is to injure the CIA's Directorate of Intelligence (DI), and scapegoat the dedicated scholars and scientists who work there in silence as intel analysts. To label this extraordinary group of experts with "group think" simply adds insult to injury.

The CIA intel analysts receive reports and raw data, collected by human and technical sources, from around the world, which they assemble, study, collate and evaluate. Some intel reports received from the Directorate of Operations (DO) field officers are already finished intelligence of high priority, but most collected data are random dots to be connected after painstaking analysis. Each intel product has a validity attached by the analysts, which may range from sure thing to wild guess. The standard of the analyst is never, repeat never, to overestimate the validity of his or her product. What happens to it upstairs, or in the oval office, is out of the hands of the DI analyst.

Numerous publications have been printed on the role of intelligence in foreign policy. In 1997 I participated in

a seminar on the subject co-sponsored by CIA and Georgetown University school of foreign service. Our keynote speaker was the CIA's Deputy Director for Intelligence, John Gannon. He spoke proudly of the long tradition of the CIA in keeping its product free of political influence. George Tenet was confirmed as DCI at Hqs the next day, and starting from about then, with a mix of crisis response and academic debate, the traditional line between intelligence and policy is being fuzzed out. The day job of the Director of CIA is actionable intelligence, not policy advocacy. Granted, his night job may be covert action, but like military action, this is the result of foreign policy, not the cause of it. Nor did his statutory job title include mediator in overseas "peace" negotiations. Who did this leave tending the DCI shop? You can't blame the DI, or the DO, or some systemic weakness in the IC, that the Executive Branch bumped the DCI out of his day job; or that the analysis system was jerked from above for a suitable focus towards the President's political agenda.

As one who takes pride in the best traditions of the CIA, exemplified by Directors such as The Honorable Richard Helms, I find it deplorable that the tradition regarding "speaking truth to power" was abandoned in favor of politics. Indeed history has repeated itself in Iraq. In his memoirs, Secretary of Defense McNamara claimed our government lacked "experts for us to consult." Ironically, it was Southeast Asia hands (read: experts) from CIA, who from the very first briefings in the early 1960s warned against war in Vietnam. Our advice was to take heed from the French and stay out. National security was not at stake, we had little to gain, and a lot to lose. Déjà vu all over again? In spite of CIA warnings, JFK was determined to defend family friend Ngo Dinh Diem in Saigon, as Bush was determined to destroy family enemy Saddam Hussein in Baghdad.

Richard Gay of Blue Hill, Maine is a former NSA operations officer, intelligence analyst, and CIA operative in the clandestine service. He is Vice President of CIA Retirees Association New England He is an Innkeeper on the coast of Maine.

ECONOMIC STATECRAFT

Norman A. Bailey, Ph.D.

Senior Fellow, Potomac Foundation. Formerly Special Assistant to President Reagan for International Economic Affairs

The George Bush administration has been accused of going to war with Iraq at least partially as a result of faulty intelligence that Iraq was allied to al Qaeda and that Iraq had stockpiled weapons of mass destruction. Subsequent to the invasion no stockpiles were found and the evidence of an Iraqi-al Qaeda connection is very thin at best.

Strategists and policy-makers often make the mistake of basing policies and strategies on intelligence in areas that are by nature questionable. Sometimes that is inevitable, but often it is not. Policy and strategy can often be determined by absolutely unquestionable information, and all other things being equal it is clearly preferable to act on the basis of such information.

If Iraq's relations with al Qaeda and its putative production and stockpiling of weapons of mass destruction were questionable conclusions, its absolute vulnerability to an alternate strategy for overthrowing the Saddam Hussein regime was not, and it is very likely the regime could have been overthrown in a short time, once the political decision was made to do so, by following such a strategy, with minimum loss of life, with minimum expenditure and with maximum post-conflict stability.

In recent decades economic statecraft, that is, the use of economic measures to contribute to the achievement of foreign policy goals, has practically been reduced to the use of trade sanctions and/or financial aid. The limited effectiveness of trade sanctions has been widely commented on. Although not always ineffective, they are usually resorted to more to satisfy domestic interests or to make a symbolic statement than from any realistic belief that they are likely to achieve a particular foreign policy goal. Similarly, financial aid (in effect, a form of bribery), has proven to be of limited use, as recently demonstrated in North Korea. The importance of economic statecraft,

however, is attested to by its contribution to the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War. Measures adopted included limiting Soviet hard currency earnings and implementing a highly successful deception program with reference to Soviet acquisition of Western military-related technologies. The traditional hackneyed mix of trade sanctions and financial incentives was tried several times during the Cold War with very limited success. They have frequently been used elsewhere with similarly disappointing results.

act of war. Third parties must then choose between honoring the blockade or attempting to run it, with the corresponding risks. Blockade has a long and often effective history: The United States blockaded the Confederate States during the Civil War with substantial although by no means total effectiveness. Great Britain's blockade of continental Europe during the Napoleonic wars was an important factor in France's ultimate defeat. During World War I the United Kingdom blockaded Germany and Germany declared a blockade of the UK, to be enforced by submarines. Both blockades were effective but the refusal of the United States to recognize the German blockade, while recognizing the British blockade resulted in the entry of the U.S. into the war when its ships were intercepted and sunk.

The most recent and successful application of blockade was the partial blockade of Cuba declared by the United States in 1962. Without a shot being fired, the Soviet Union was prevented from installing missiles in Cuba. Blockade is by no means always an appropriate measure, of course. Terrain is significant. Cuba is an island in close proximity to the U.S. Although an air and sea blockade technically could have been effective in Vietnam, enforcing it

would undoubtedly have brought conflict with China, if not also Russia. A land blockade would have been impossible because of the terrain.

Nevertheless, blockade should certainly have been considered in the case of Iraq in 2003. Due to the terrain involved there and the fact that Iraq had no powerful friendly neighbor or



Image of *The Washington Post's* front page on Tuesday, October 23, 1962. The headline indicates that President John F. Kennedy ordered a naval blockade around Cuba, vowing to sink ships that tried to violate the blockade

[Photo credit: Bureau of Public Affairs, U.S. Department of State]

The economic strategy arsenal, however, holds many weapons beyond these two. The ultimate weapon in this arsenal, blockade, has gone almost entirely out of use. It is high time that it was revived as a potential strategic tool. According to traditional international law, declaring a blockade of another country constitutes an

protector, a total blockade could easily have been enforced, by land, sea and air. Moreover, modern technologies would have made it possible to isolate the country from all communication with the outside world, except for one channel kept open to accept its surrender. Attempts to run the blockade would have quickly ceased after warning (and if necessary lethal) shots were fired. Visibility would have been no problem, as it would have been in Vietnam. Total isolation of the country would have undoubtedly led to its surrender within days and most likely with minimum casualties.

Blockade, a time-honored measure of economic statecraft, should be taken out of the closet, dusted off and added to the strategic arsenal utilized in the implementation of foreign policy objectives. ☺



1986

*Dwayne S. Anderson /
dsanders@newsguy.com*

It is June as I sit down to write this column. Things could be better. A couple of bitter, negative, election campaigns are underway, a messy, bloody Iraq doesn't seem to be improving very fast, Afghanistan is still in chaos, estimated income taxes are due, popular music has plumbed new depths, gasoline prices are astronomical, inflation had returned, and cell phones are omni intrusive. Oh for the good old thirties with fewer taxes, no al Qaeda, nickel beers, less traffic, no cellphones. Of course then we had Adolf, *El Duce*, and Stalin, no air conditioning, and no Sunday broadcast of National Football League games. Well, scratch that thought. However, I do want to return to another era only eighteen years back in time but about a century of difference. It was an era when we knew whom our enemies were, where they were, and even to some degree, understood them. It was a dangerous place, in a basic sense the potential threat we faced was much greater and more dangerous than that posed by fanatic Muslim fundamentalists. It was the ever-present threat of nuclear war by a well-armed enemy. Even if such a conflict could be contained in a conventional war, the death toll would be enormous.

Why 1986? I have two good reasons. It was a vintage year in a major way for me. I retired from the Pentagon then and never looked back. The second reason is I have in my left hand, a book, "Soviet Military Power, 1986," and a book in the hand, even the left

hand, is worth two on the Internet.

This is a Department of Defense publication, with a preface by the Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, and was issued first in 1981 and yearly thereafter, at least through 1986 and probably longer. Carefully crafted and nicely illustrated, it was well received and popular. Of course, cynics and spoilsports might say that it was a self-serving document because it was about Soviet military power, and some of these same people might add that it laid the threat on a "bit thick."

In the intelligence trenches, analysts and others knew where to look and what to look for in 1986. Computers had changed the face and pace of analysis and production but this world was not yet as overwhelmingly computerized as it is today. There was a somewhat bigger role for human experience and, perhaps, for individual inspiration. On the other hand, the human element had a much smaller role in collection than it has today. Technical collection from satellites, both imagery and signal intercepts, was "where it was at." These reliable sources could be verified, and they could penetrate deep into the secure Soviet interior, where human agents could not, and find the important targets of the day, ICBM sites.

Were we concerned about Iraq then? Not much, the book devoted one paragraph to that country. Moreover, there was yet no Taliban or bin Laden to worry about. If someone prognosticated that we would, in a few years, invade Afghanistan and invade Iraq, he would soon be interpreting ink blots in an institutional setting.

Caspar Weinberger, in the preface, says "With the initial deployment of mobile SS-25 intercontinental ballistic missiles to operational ICBM regiments in 1985, the Soviet Union confronted the world with further proof of its intensive drive for offensive military weapons capable of underwriting its political objectives against the West. Deployment of the SS-25 violates SALT II and the manner in which it has been based violates SALT I."

The book or booklet (156 pages) makes this estimate, "During the past year the political and military leader-

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP FORUM

Upcoming Conference

**October 8, 2004 -
Caesars Palace
Las Vegas, NV**

Third Annual China Update Program
and Registration
Current Issues Full-day Forum.

Learn the Secrets of Doing Business in Today's China

Expert speakers from U.S. diplomatic
and intelligence communities
offer insights and perspectives on
establishing or expanding
business relationships in China.

[http://www.amanet.org/events/china2004/
index.htm](http://www.amanet.org/events/china2004/index.htm)

EVENT CO-SPONSORED BY THE

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP FORUM ON GLOBAL CHALLENGES.

AMA EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE CENTER.

AMA Members \$995, Nonmembers \$1,195.

Call 1-800-262-9699 to register.

Online registration at

<http://www.amanet.org/events/>

ship of the Soviet Union experienced several changes. These changes will not, however, affect the growth and expansion of Soviet nuclear and conventional forces (emphasis added, ed.). In addition the USSR will continue to pursue its global ambitions.”

Here is a highly condensed look at Soviet Forces with much omitted:

Soviet Forces Approximate values	
ICBMs	1,400
LRINF	550
SLBMs	980
Bombers	90
ICBM RVs	6,300

U.S. 1986 Forces Approximate values	
ICBMs	1,000
ICBM RVs	2,000
Tactical Aircraft	6,300
Ground Forces	1.9 million men
Maneuver Divisions	213
Main Battle Tanks/ IFVs	80,000

Strategic Defense Forces	
Interceptor Aircraft	1,210
SAM Launchers	9,000
ABM Launchers	100

Naval Forces	
Aircraft Carriers	3
Major Surface Combatants	280
Other Combat Ship	745
Submarines	375

Added to this enormous collection of men and hardware are such items as the largest chemical warfare stockpile in the world, an anti satellite capability, massive stocks of field artillery/rocket launchers, and an extensive R&D program churning out new weapons and working on items such as particle and laser weapons and new biological agents. In sum, a most formidable enemy at this particular period. Compared to the terrible damage these forces could inflict, our current terrorist threat doesn't match up even fractionally. (Terrorism, of course, is a different beast and has already inflicted more

casualties—by a foreign enemy—within the Continental US than at any time since the Revolutionary War.)

Even looking back at this array from the present, it is frightening. Of course there were chinks here and there among these capabilities, but the major Soviet weaknesses lie in economic/demographic/political spheres. These were not easily discerned and certainly not stressed by most IC analysts, but Gorbachev, the Soviet leader at this point, was well aware of them, and aware that changes in the Soviet system were necessary and inevitable. The changes he set in motion led to the end of the Cold War.

Now we have other vastly different threats, not only from terrorism but also in the economic realm, facing us, and some that we can't even conceive of at present. A sudden, or even not so sudden, decline in available gasoline stocks would cause a severe wrenching to our road-oriented society. Some of the POL gurus say that this will occur within five years, some say we have a grace period of perhaps fifteen. But all say huge problems here are inevitable. It is difficult to predict how this will impact our society, but it could make for an enormous jolt. It is also difficult to see how or where our intelligence structure can be of assistance in this arena, but it will be needed during the impending trauma.

The rise of China, with its huge population, nuclear and space capabilities, massive military upgrading programs, and a rapidly expanding economy can challenge us economically and politically, and in some respects, militarily. Another nuclear power, India, too, has a fast-growing economy and may soon be vying for a major role in world events, a role that could impact us in many ways. But let's not forget Russia. Yes, the Cold War is over, but Russia still has most of the weaponry and its nuclear arsenal available, and fueled by petro dollars and under Putin's increasingly powerful control, this huge and resource rich country is making an economic comeback and may soon be stirring things on the international scene. There are already indications that it may try to reassemble its former empire as it pres-

ures Moldova and other states carved from the Soviet Union.

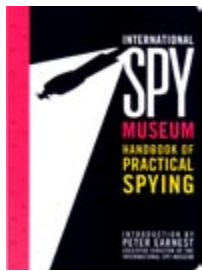
It is clear the US intelligence community needs to keep nimble. It cannot focus so strongly on the Islamic fundamentalist threat that it can only belatedly refocus on other dangers. (e.g., Perhaps a new "ism" is in the offing. Economists tell us there is a large and steadily growing gap in income between the "haves" and the "have nots" throughout the world, and this could spawn an updated and revised form of communism). Previously, it was a "near run thing" with the Cuban Missile Crisis because our attention was fixed on Central Europe and especially Berlin. And the IC inability to decipher accurately the Iraqi situation is, perhaps, another example of being unable to shift gears expeditiously.

Let me close with a disturbing quote from a very interesting publication, *Intelligence for a New Era in American Foreign Policy*, Conference Report, January 2004, by the Center for the Study of Intelligence, CIA p4:

We are in a new era... This means that we have to assess whether or not our intelligence mechanisms are adequate... Is American national and strategic intelligence up to the demands of the global environment... I think there is a prima facie case that the answer is no.

Addendum: It is now 10 July, and I am about to take this column to the AFIO office and turn it over to Elizabeth Bancroft. I must add a word or two before closing, about the Senate report on intelligence on Iraq, which was released to the public yesterday. It is scathing, perhaps more so than it should be with its seemingly limited appreciation of the difficulty of obtaining HUMINT in Iraq, and it doesn't take note of recent changes made in the estimative process, at least as far as I can detect from the summaries in our newspapers (the entire report runs over five hundred pages). Nevertheless, many of the criticisms are on target and underscore the January Conference conclusions that US intelligence needs fixing. There will be a lot more said and done about the US Intelligence Community in the next few months. ☺

changes would be useful, and which might make the job a harder one.

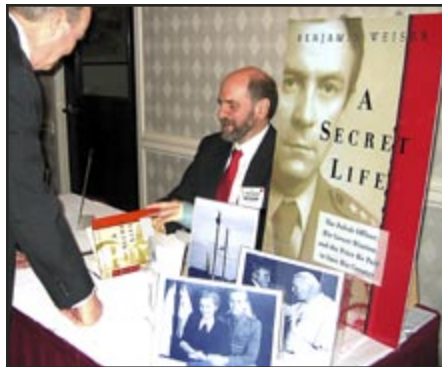


Peter Earnest will discuss the Museum, its success to-date, the power of the Museum “brand,” and its first publication: *The*

International Spy Museum’s Handbook of Practical Spying for which he wrote the introduction and served as principal consultant. He will also talk about the Museum’s new special exhibit, *The Enemy Within: Terror in America, 1776 to the Present*. The handbook will be for sale during the luncheon. ☺



Over two hundred fifty attendees at the AFIO April luncheon which featured panel of CIA case officers and the researcher/author in discussion of the motivations, complexities and case work employed with the Ryszard Kuklinski case featured in the book by *New York Times* reporter Ben Weiser.



[L to R] In front row, WWII Ranger Battalion historian William McCausland, and AFIO Treasurer Mary McCausland flank, in back row, AFIO Vice-Chairman Lt. Gen. Edward J. Heinz, USAF (ret) and author Benjamin Weiser.



Mrs. Barbara H. Colby, wife of former DCI William Colby, and Mr. Edward J.P. Pawlowski

30 APRIL 2004

RYSZARD KUKLINSKI: PATRIOT & SPY

It is an espionage classic as told by his CIA case officer, the intelligence analyst, and the reporter who knew him, and was presented at a standing-room-only crowd. A virtual HUMINT Colloquium at the Spring Luncheon.



[L to R] CIA analyst Jim Simon who handled the product of the operation; and David Forden, described in the book as Case Officer “Daniel,” and author Ben Weiser, answering questions from the audience.



Journalist/Author Ben Weiser, who worked on open sources to write *A Secret Life* on the Ryszard Kuklinski case, and former CIA Intelligence Officer Peter Earnest, who assisted him with the classified research portions, resulting in a book filled with professional insights and remarkable details.

Three men who knew Kuklinski first hand addressed the gathering: Benjamin Weiser, *New York Times* reporter and author of the just-published, *A Secret Life: The Polish Officer, His Covert Mission, and the Price He Paid to Save His Country* [Public Affairs Books, NY, 2004]; CIA analyst Jim Simon who handled the product of the operation; and David Forden, described in the book as Case Officer “Daniel.” Intelligence Officer review of Weiser book is on AFIO website at: http://www.afio.com/Weiser_Book.htm Other books and authors present at the luncheon were David Kahn with a brief talk on

his new work on Herbert O. Yardley—*The Reader of Gentlemen’s Mail: Herbert O. Yardley and the Birth of American Codebreaking* [Yale University Press, 2004], setting straight the myths about Yardley and his sale of secrets; and a few pre-publication copies were available of former deputy secretary of the Army Thaddeus Holt’s impressively comprehensive chronicle—*The Deceivers: Allied Military Deception in the Second World War* [Scribner]—on Allied operations which successfully misled the Axis. ☺

**20 JANUARY 2004
COUNTERTERRORISM**

Counterterrorism expert Dr. Michael Ledeen, a senior fellow at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI) who specializes in U.S. foreign and security policy, was our keynote speaker at the first AFIO Luncheon of 2004. Talking in the morning session was Commander Richard Mobley, a DIA intelligence analyst, discussing his new book: *Flash Point North Korea: The Pueblo and EC-121 Crises*.

Dr. Ledeen's background includes stints with the NSC, State and Defense departments, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), and several teaching positions worldwide. He is also currently commissioner of the U.S.-China Commission. Ledeen's *The War Against the Terror Masters: Why It Happened. Where We Are Now. How We'll Win* was out in paperback at the time of the event. ☺

ity. The Award was created as a memorial to the prominent Cold War columnist and magazine writer, Stewart Alsop, who died in 1974. It was open to all journalists who covered national security and/or intelligence stories in 2002. The panel of judges, headed by Don Larrabee, former president of the National Press Club, reviewed and culled entries

amous choice for 2003. Kitfield, a two-time winner of the Gerald R. Ford Award for distinguished reporting on national defense, was cited for his original reporting and his deep understanding of intelligence matters, as reflected in three groundbreaking articles in 2002.

A small awards luncheon was held at the National Press Club at



[clockwise] James Kitfield talks about his winning 2002 three part article on national security. Peter Earnest, representing the International Spy Museum, welcomes the guests. Gene Poteat of AFIO presents Kitfield with a plaque and a deviously hidden check taped to the underside—a test of Kitfield's tradecraft savvy.



[L to R] Mitre's George Marling and John W. Farley, VP of Phillips International, Inc. Second table back is [L to R] AFIO President Gene Poteat, best-selling Author/Washington Times Journalist Joseph Goulden, and former AFIO board member Mrs. Barbara Larrabee..



Other guests of honor: John W. Farley, one of the judges, who is Corporate Vice President of Phillips International, Inc. and contributed to the cash prize, sits across from Mrs. Elizabeth Alsop, widow of journalist Stewart Alsop.

**12 DECEMBER 2003
STEWART ALSOP MEDIA AWARDS LUNCHEON**

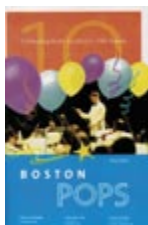
The International Spy Museum and the Association of Former Intelligence Officers (AFIO) joined forces to honor the country's best examples of military and civilian intelligence and national security affairs reporting with the 2003 Stewart Alsop Media Award... focusing on those U.S. journalists who are models of their profession as dispassionate, thoughtful, and incisive reporters probing the role and importance of intelligence for national secu-



Alsop Media Awards Committee Chairman Don Larrabee confers with 2000 award winner Georgie Anne Geyer of Universal Press Syndicate

and announced that James Kitfield of the *National Journal* was the unani-

noon on Friday, December 12th honoring the winner. It brought together the judges, AFIO officers, officials of the *National Journal*, Mrs. Stewart Alsop, and Alsop biographer Robert W. Merry who wrote *Taking on the World: Joseph and Stewart Alsop, Guardians of the American Century* [1996] and is also President and Publisher of Congressional Quarterly and was helpful in establishing the AFIO-Alsop Award. Also present was a previous Alsop Award winner: Georgie Anne Geyer. Other past winners of the Award include Tom Friedman of *The New York Times* (2002), Vernon Loeb of *The Washington Post* (2001), Miss Geyer in 2000, and Walter Pincus of *The Washington Post* (1999). ☺



**19 JUNE 2004
BOSTON POPS
SPY MUSIC
EVENING**

On Saturday June 19th AFIO members and friends eagerly gathered again at Boston's Symphony Hall to hear the Boston Pops Orchestra perform this year's spy-themed musical concert under the direction of Keith Lockhart.

Four hundred attendees, from all over the country, journeyed to Boston in support of the AFIO mission to raise funds for AFIO programs. A side benefit was to increase awareness of the vital importance of the role of the intelligence community in national security as well as to provide educational guidance to students eager to enter the field.



Reception committee greeted arrivals to the exclusive pre-concert reception. [R to L] Mabel Chin, Iris Ponte, Will Hayward and Blair Hamaty at registration table. Security officers at door.

The Spy Night event commenced at late afternoon when the black-tied & silky begowned attendees began arriving at Symphony Hall with ticket confirmation letters for entrée to the Symphony Hall reception room under the watchful eye of security pros [AFIO Corporate sponsors] Security Service Specialists, Inc.



Tables of Content Catering discovered that Intelligence Officers need only a little HUMINT to locate great food

After registration, guests mingled with old friends and met new acquaintances while enjoying the sounds of hot jazz performed by Siman Entertainment's Jazz Trio and sampled a large assortment of delicious hors d'oeuvres of rosemary roasted hot baby lamb chops with dried cherry compote and mint sauce, decorated bamboo skewers of black sesame chicken with tamarind chutney, spinach and feta cheese pillows, carpaccio of beef adorned with wilted spinach & shallot marmalade atop a garlic crostini. which were surreptitiously passed by the able staff of Tables of Content Catering. Other edibles included a multi-national 'Spy' cheese display of rare imported and domestic cheeses, fresh berries, dried fruits, spiced nuts and a creamy mascarpone torte layered with sun-dried tomato and basil pesto, decorated with fresh fruit, flowers and served with homemade crunchy bruschetta and garlic crisps.



Representing AFIO National, the soigné Patricia Allen Aquinas spoke to guests about AFIO's educational mission. MC Al Ponte introduced her and welcomed guests to the event.

At 6:45 the Master of Ceremonies & Event Director Albano Ponte welcomed the Spy Night Guests, followed by introduction of the evening's speaker representing the AFIO National Office, Patricia Allen Aquinas.

Mrs. Aquinas spoke of her prior work in the former Soviet Union, and explained the service AFIO provides to intelligence professionals, to aspiring intelligence students, and in raising public awareness on the vital role and critical need of intelligence in keeping the country safe. "I say with great pride that we all have a mission—each of us must play an active role in our great nation's future. National security is not the business of a chosen few."

After the elegantly gowned Aquinas spoke, a Spy Fashion show rep-

resenting Yolanda Enterprises of Waltham occurred with the beautiful Yolanda Cellucci – dress shop owner – introducing six sultry models voguing on the catwalk...to the sounds of spy music of the 1960s. The models first appeared onstage dressed in raincoats to the music of James Bond films, and then, one by one reappeared in provocative but not too risqué gowns draped with crystals, beads & rhinestones by Stephen Yearick—not too different from those fashion beauties who hung on the arm of Bond while at the baccarat & chemin de fer tables in the casinos at Monte Carlo.



{L to R} The late Mrs. Virginia Redding, Carol Rodricks, Lawrence Larkin, and back of head of AFIO Corporate Sponsorship VP Bob Redding,

As the show finished, the house lights flickered giving ample warning that the concert in Symphony Hall was about to begin. The guests made their way to their seats to be entranced by conductor Keith Lockhart and the Boston Pops Orchestra in what turned out to be an historic, sold-out event at Symphony Hall.



Boston Pops event impresario Albano Ponte with two of his guests - Yolanda M. Cellucci on his right, and his soon-to-be-wed daughter, Iris Ponte, on his left.

The concert, entitled "I Spy," was conceived by the Boston Pops Program Managers, who were interested in the idea of incorporating the theme into the evening's program—not realizing how many it would ensnare into this



Post-concert backstage get-together. [L to R] Boston Pops event co-organizers Gary Wass and Albano Ponte, an exhausted Keith Lockhart, AFIO Executive Director Elizabeth Bancroft, Mrs. Joan Kvetkas, and AFIO Board member William T. Kvetkas.

world of intrigue.

The concert began with the *Star-Spangled Banner*, the overture to *Notorious*, and followed by *America the Beautiful* in memory of President Ronald Reagan. After the intermission, the Pops performed *Secret Agent Man*, Overture to Hitchcock's *North by Northwest*, *Harry Lime's Theme* from *The Third Man*, *The Death Hunt*, from *On Dangerous Ground*, Theme from *The Man From U.N.C.L.E.*, *Soul Bossa Nova*, and a medley of Bond & television spy music such as *You Only Live Twice*, *Nobody Does it Better*, *The Saint*, *Get Smart*, *The Pink Panther*, *Live and Let Die*, *Goldfinger*, and *Mission: Impossible*. After the second intermission, the Pops performed *Liberty Fanfare*, *Don't touch that dial!* '60's TV Memories, Patriotic Sing-Along featuring *America*, *America the Beautiful*, *Yankee Doodle*, the *Yankee Doodle Boy*, *This Land is Your Land*, *You're a Grand Old Flag*, *God Bless America* and finished with the *1812 Overture*.



The trenchcoated "undercover maestro" Keith Lockhart hoofs it up with two nymphets as the melodies recall the racy James Bond era

Conductor Keith Lockhart wearing a raincoat and cocked fedora jauntily morphed into James Bond during *Secret Agent Man* and sang during his

debut performance giving his rendition of "the conductor as spy"—flanked by two 1960s-style nymphets in high-topped boots, froog-a-looing and twisting to the sounds of an earlier era where one only had to keep an eye on Soviets or East Germans. The good ol' days of politically-motivated espionage...not the multi-country war of suicidal religious fanatics faced today.



Boston fashion original Yolanda Cellucci, and AFIO's event coplaner, Gary Wass embody the sparkle and glitter of the event

During the performance, Lockhart mentioned [or did that sound like "warn"?] that there were 500 Former Intelligence Officers in the audience... *shhhhhhh*. The evening also featured the Boston Pops "Star Search" where the audience voted on three contestants—selecting one to advance to the next round of competitions.

Post-event comments... "*Spy Night at Pops was GREAT. Everyone that I talked to had the same wonderful time. It was fun for me to catch up with old friends from intelligence days as well as meet some new friends*"; "*I just wanted to let you know what a magical time we had the other night. Everything was wonderful – from the hors d'oeuvres, to the beautiful music that Keith Lockhart conducted that evening.*" 🐦

Thanks to Gary Wass for this Boston Pops report.

CURRENT MEMBERS OF THE AFIO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HONORARY BOARD

Co-Chairmen

Hon. George H. W. Bush
Hon. Gerald R. Ford

Mr. John Barron
Hon. Shirley Temple Black
Hon. Frank C. Carlucci
Dr. Ruth M. Davis
Adm. Bobby R. Inman, USN (Ret)
Professor Ernest R. May
Mr. John Anson Smith
Hon. William H. Webster
Hon. R. James Woolsey

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. E. Peter Earnest, Chairman
Lt. Gen. Edward J. Heinz, USAF(Ret), Vice Chairman
Mr. Ralph W. Adams
MG Edward B. Atkeson, USA (Ret)
Dr. James H. Babcock
Ms. Elizabeth Bancroft, *ex officio*
Mr. Charles A. Briggs - *Emeritus*
Mr. Jack G. Downing
Mr. Martin C. Faga
Mr. Robert F. Grealy
Mr. Samuel Halpern - *Emeritus*
RADM Donald P. Harvey, USN (Ret) - *Emeritus*
Mr. H. Frederick Hutchinson
Mr. William T. Kvetkas
Mr. Brian Latell
Mr. David G. Major
Mr. John L. Martin
Mrs. Mary McCausland
RADM Don H. McDowell, USN (Ret)
Mr. C. Carson Morris
Mr. Albano F. Ponte
Mr. S. Eugene Poteat
Mr. Paul J. Redmond
Maj. Gen. Jack E. Thomas, USAF (Ret) - *Emeritus*
Mr. John H. Waller
LTG James A. Williams, USA (Ret)
Lt. Gen. C. Norman Wood, USAF (Ret)

OFFICERS

President

Mr. S. Eugene Poteat

Sr. Vice President

Mr. André Kesteloot

Executive Director

Ms. Elizabeth Bancroft

Secretary/Treasurer

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McCausland

Membership Administration

Mrs. Carol Lee

Ms. Mary Lynne McElroy

Legal Counsel

William Benteen Bailey, Esq

Financial Counsel

John W. Balch, CPA

CURRENT AFIO CHAPTERS

Unlike many other associations, AFIO chapters, as specified in AFIO National bylaws, are autonomous local groups granted permission to use the AFIO name, who form and thrive often based on the efforts and enthusiasms of a few dedicated, organized local members. While all members of chapters must be current members of the National association in Virginia, the local chapters set their own dues and conduct their own programs. To remain certified, chapters must hold three or more meetings a year, elect officers annually, and every January supply to the National Headquarters a list of current chapter officers and members.

If no chapter is listed below for your area, and you possess the drive to start one, our Vice President for National Chapters, Emerson Cooper, can guide you through the assessment and formation process. He can be reached at sinon@worldnet.att.net. Chapters need 15 to 20 seed members to begin the process. Many areas have that number or more [the National Office will search membership records], but lack that individual willing to undertake the formation and maintenance duties. Those who have done so, however, will tell you that it is immensely satisfying to see a chapter start and grow, and the favorable educational impact it can have on the local community curious to learn more about intelligence, counterterrorism, and homeland security.

- California—San Francisco
California Jim Quesada Chapter
Andre LeGallo, President
415.456.9255
alegallo@earthlink.net
- California—San Diego
San Diego Chapter
Darryl Thibault, President
619.297.9959
drt1083@aol.com
- Colorado—Denver/Boulder
Rocky Mountain Chapter
Vic Tise, President
719.310.6950
vtmax@aol.com
- Florida—Jacksonville
North Florida Chapter
Capt. Ken Meyer, USAF(Ret), President
904.868.8339
kemeyer@fccj.edu

- Florida—Palm Beach
Palm Beach Chapter
F.W. Rustmann, Jr., President
561.655.3111
fwr@ctcintl.com

- Florida—Cape Canaveral
Florida Satellite Chapter
John Hilliard, President
321.777.0927
hilli@infinonline.net

- Florida—St. Petersburg
Florida Suncoast Chapter
H. Patrick Wheeler, President
727.934.8748
lobhigh@tampabay.rr.com

- Florida—Miami
Ted Shackley Miami Chapter
Tom Spencer
305.374.7700
TRSmiami@aol.com

- Georgia—Atlanta
Shirley Bodie Findley Chapter
Joel "Pat" Patterson, President
770.521.1006
JMPa2terson@hotmail.com

- Hawaii—Honolulu
Hawaii Chapter
C. Emerson Cooper, Acting under Reorg
702.457.2530
sinon@worldnet.att.net

- Illinois—Elgin
Midwest Chapter
Col. Angelo DiLiberti, President
847.931.4184
airbornewop@aol.com

- Maine—Portland/Kennebunk
Maine Chapter
Allan Swenson, President
207.985-3216
aswenson@gwi.net

- Massachusetts/Connecticut/Rhode Island/
Vermont/New Hampshire
New England Chapter
Art Lindberg, President
732.255.8021
alindberg10@comcast.net

- Montana—Bozeman
Dick Grant Chapter
Gary Wanberg, President
406.542.1484
garywanberg@usa.com

- Nevada—Reno
Northern Sierra Chapter
Bart Bechtel, President
775.833.0181
bnbechtel@yahoo.com

- Nevada—Las Vegas
Las Vegas Chapter
Richard Cohn, President
702.295.0911
afiolasvegas@att.net

- New Mexico—Santa Fe
New Mexico Tim Smith Chapter
Dick Callaghan, President
505.992.1338
bajaloie@worldnet.att.net

- New York—New York, New Jersey, Connecticut
Derek Lee Chapter
Don Milton, President
516.621.5252
afiony@aol.com

- Ohio—Cleveland
Northern Ohio Chapter
Capt. John Lengel, USA(Ret)/CIC, President
440.826.0294
silverfox1929@aol.com

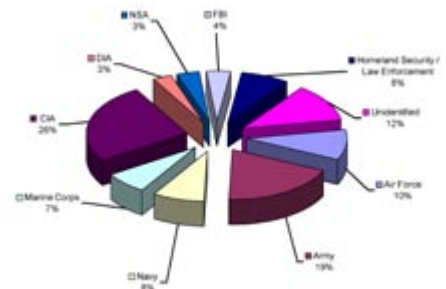
- Pennsylvania—Erie
Presque Isle Chapter
Robert J. Heibel, FBI(Ret), President
814.824.2117
rheibel@mercyhurst.edu

- Texas—San Antonio
Texas Alamo Chapter
Henry Bussey, II, President
210.490.5408
hmbus@stic.net

- Washington—Seattle
Pacific Northwest Chapter
George Knudtzon, President
360.698.1403
audax@compuserve.com

The Composition of Current AFIO Membership as of 1 August 2004

Full Memberships Only
Intelligence Affiliations



the area, please join them for the social hour and luncheon. To register, contact John R. Hilliard at (321) 777-0927 or e-mail hilli@infionline.net

The Florida Suncoast Chapter events will be featured next time.

Chapters Activities in Recent Months

The Rocky Mountain Chapter held a September speaker meeting at USAF Academy Officers Club. Guest speaker was CDR Thomas Tabrah USCG talking on the role of USCG Intelligence and operations on Homeland Security.

Visiting from out of the area or not yet a member of this chapter? Now's the time to join! Contact Dick Durham at Riverwear53@aol.com.

The Florida Miami Chapter had a fine joint program scheduled with the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce – a Luncheon on *Science Fiction to Science Fact: Emerging Technologies That Will Change The World* at Radisson Hotel Miami. Dr. Hal Puthoff (Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin, Science Advisor to NASA, Bigelow Aerospace) was to present a talk, "Zero Point Energy by 2012" & Dr. Edgar Mitchell (Apollo 14 astronaut - the sixth NASA astronaut to walk on the moon, Member of the Board of Directors for the National Institute for Discovery Science) would have spoken on, "Man on the Moon: What's out there and what does it mean to human kind?" Alas, a hurricane – #3 – caused a cancellation.

The Florida Palm Beach Chapter events will be covered in our next issue. If you are in the area visiting or now live in the area and haven't joined the chapter, now might be the time to contact: F. W. Rustmann, Jr., President, at 561.655.3111 or at fwr@ctcintl.com

The Florida Satellite Chapter regularly hosts luncheons at Eau Gallie Yacht Club, Indian Harbour Beach, FL. Speakers vary. If you are in

from an interrogation school, experience at Camp King, and WWII techniques."

In December the chapter is expecting to host Tom Kimmel, a retired US Navy officer and FBI agent, the eldest grandson of Adm. Husband Kimmel of Pearl Harbor history..

The California San Diego Chapter events will be featured next time.

The New Mexico Chapter has adopted a new name — it is now the **Tom Smith New Mexico Chapter**. Chapter President Dick Callaghan explained that Tom Smith was the first chapter president and co-founder [with Dolph Saenz] of the chapter. He dedicated himself to the chapter for more than 20 years until his death a few years ago. He served as liaison with the AFIO National staff in McLean, VA and served as the POC for potential new Chapter members. He often had public service announcements inserted in local newspapers and responded to news queries about AFIO or intelligence national events. The members concurred it is an appropriate choice.

In September, the chapter featured Harry Betz, who retired from federal service in 1999 as Chief of the Customs Service Air Branch, and is now with the New Mexico Attorney General's Office and a member of the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF). Betz also serves as liaison to the New Mexico Gang and Terrorism Task Force. His presentation highlighted the activities of militant groups operating inside the U.S. running from the far right to the far left. He explained, however, that the greatest number were on the far right. The common denominators are hatred of: government authority, certain business enterprises, and certain ethnic minorities. The recruitment of children by these groups has moved to a higher priority, with over 3,500 hate sites on the internet with more than 600 of those targeting children.

In September the chapter meets with Paul Chavez, APD Deputy Chief for Patrol to discuss community policing and profiling.

In October the chapter plans a trip to New Mexico State University



A few chapters produce their own newsletters. This attractive one from North Florida includes speaker bios, upcoming meetings well into 2005, directions, and often a quiz — "What's In A Cover Name?" was the one for this month.

The Northern Florida Chapter held a June meeting with featuring Dr. Francis McCoy, professor at Levin College of Law at the University of Florida. McCoy served in the US Army Infantry and MI branches, and as a Staff Judge Advocate. He was on active duty in China during WWII with OSS, and his time there was the basis of his talk.

Chapter President Ken Meyer's column (in the excellent chapter newsletter) touches on the complex mix of issues facing the intel community ...—continuing reorganization, fighting terrorism at home and abroad, Patriot Act, election year politics, and oh yes... a lingering 'war' in Iraq and Afghanistan" and how much the members enjoy discussing these issues.

Their September meeting [hurricanes permitting] will feature two speakers: Steven E. Roberts, the homeland security columnist for the National Law Journal and an instructor at the Department of Homeland Security's training center in Georgia; and Gerhard [redacted], who will speak about "...willing informants and unwilling ones, including examples



The New Mexico Chapter newsletter above, just arrived from Gerre Jones and, like the impressive credentials produced by this chapter, show the good influence of Chapter President Dick Callaghan. If you are in these chapter regions yet haven't joined, consult the list on page 12 of this issue and contact the chapter to activate your local membership. The fellowship and exchange of professional experience – with so much going on in our field – is hard to find anywhere else.

where the chapter is funding a scholarship for a deserving intelligence studies student.

A recent stroke by member Roger Ffolkes brought best wishes and prayers to Roger for a speedy recovery.

The Illinois Midwest Chapter is holding a major meeting in September. We will cover this in the next issue when details reach us here at AFIO National.

The Northern Ohio Chapter held a September Brunch, noon at Holiday Inn, Independence - Rte 480 and Rockside Rd. Speaker was John Lengel, Army Intelligence on "Al Qaeda's Next Strike."

In October the chapter has planned a picnic and family BBQ.

In November they are holding their elections at the USCG Club.

In December they will be holding a Christmas Brunch at Holiday Inn. To make reservations for any of these, contact Howard F at 440-338-4720.

The Nevada Northern Sierra Chapter and The Nevada Las Vegas Chapter events will be featured in the next issue.

The New England David Atlee Phillips Chapter returned to Northampton, MA for a late July meeting. Northampton is home to world renowned artists, writers and musicians. They met to hear Christopher H. Pyle, a professor of politics at Mount Holyoke College, address the hot issue "The Patriot Act and the New Intelligence State." Professor Pyle, a former head of the legal section of the U.S. Army Intelligence School, won awards for his 1970 report in the *Washington Monthly* about the U.S. military spying on civilians. The two day events was held at The Hotel Northampton.

In late October meeting moves a wee bit south, to Hampton Beach, NH, to the Ashworth By The Sea Resort, located in an area which offers whale watching, deep sea fishing, outlet shopping and an abundance of colonial history. The morning speaker will be Art Hulnick, who teaches at Boston University following a lengthy career with the CIA. He will tell the real story behind "Homeland Security." [SEE REFERENCE TO HIS NEW BOOK IN THIS ISSUE ON PAGE 31]. In the afternoon they will hear from military historian Nigel West, who specializes in intelligence and security issues. The author of over a dozen books on topics ranging from MI5 and MI6 to Venona, he is coming from the UK. Ashworth By The Sea, a family owned Resort which offers nightly entertainment, is situated across the street from miles of sandy beach and the Atlantic Ocean. How can one resist that? For reservations or more information, contact Art Lindberg at (732) 255-8021.

The Maine Chapter in Kennebunk held the chapter meeting in the Great Room of the Swenson residence barn. Speaker was their own Richard Cohen... about his acclaimed new book that covers WWII links with Nazis and updates on activities in the Middle East. ☺



Weekly Intelligence Notes [WINS]

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE NOTES ARE SENT TO ALL MEMBERS BY E-MAIL

IF YOU HAVE EMAIL AND ARE NOT RECEIVING THEM, PLEASE SEND A MESSAGE TO AFIO@AFIO.COM ASKING TO BE ADDED TO THE LIST.

If you or your Internet Service Provider has anti-SPAM software running, you will need to indicate that you will accept mail from our two WINS servers. These AFIO IP addresses to enter are: 216.194.225.79 and 66.167.36.149

Weekly Intelligence Notes (WINS) are written by DKR, and sent electronically to AFIO members and WIN subscribers for non-profit educational use. They are a feature of membership and should not be reproduced or forwarded without permission.

Numerous AFIO members contributes articles and background references to selected WINS, and AFIO members' commentaries may also be included in Section VI, Letters.

The contents of WINS is as follows:

- CONTENTS of WINS
- SECTION I - Current Intelligence
- SECTION II - Context and Precedence
- SECTION III - Cyber Intelligence
- SECTION IV - Books and Sources
- SECTION V - Notes & Announcements
- SECTION VI - Letters

and the page count can run 13 to as much as 20 pages each week, all of it topical news in this field. Be sure to sign up. ✨

GROWING Corporate Sponsorships with AFIO



**Robert E.
Redding,**
*VP CORPORATE
SPONSORSHIPS*
RobRedding@earthlink.net

As the world's leading industrial power and leader in technology development, the United States continues to be the prime target of foreign economic collection and industrial espionage. The increasing competition for limited global resources also intensifies economic collections against the U.S. The list of AFIO corporate members on this page are included in this target. And, they know it.

We of AFIO are greatly interested in expanding our corporate membership, not only to strengthen their relationships with the Intelligence Community but also to encourage their role in infrastructure protection. Most of America's critical infrastructure is owned or operated by the private sector, including the 33 AFIO corporate members. We know that their consumer and shareholder confidence are strong incentives to take steps to protect such infrastructure. Market forces also provide an important incentive for the private sector to protect any infrastructure it owns and operates.

An important component of business's agenda in today's infrastructure has emerged in the area of corporate security. Though security experts agree that they cannot predict when another terrorist attack will occur, most of them believe that more terrorism is inevitable. So, most companies are challenging themselves to imagine the unimaginable.

This is also an increasing role for AFIO. A major priority has become the attraction of the industrial and business corporations of the nation into an affiliation with AFIO. The list at right of 35 sponsors demonstrates our considerable progress in the new century. Not only are they responding to our invitation to support

our education activities related to intelligence, counterintelligence, security and terrorism issues, but also AFIO now offers a growing list of specific benefits working to their financial advantage.

On this list is a new and unique service which involves our 4,000 members, many of whom have current clearances, and are looking for new assignments or are not ready for retirement. As their ages have advanced, many are reporting their experiences by writing books and articles, serving on panels at conferences, or describing their professional experiences as featured speakers at AFIO functions. Now, however, they are seeking work by offering their special expertise to private sector companies which are seeking intelligence contractors with government agencies and departments.

These individual initiatives are being matched by corporate invitations to fill announced vacancies. This process has been evident for some time from the large number of job fairs and solicitations. More important, AFIO is now offering a regular channel in its publications and on its web site for our corporate members to advertise for such personnel. The job fair process, however, is often handicapped by the infrequent attendance of job hunters who possess desired intelligence clearances.

In contrast, AFIO now facilitates direct contact by such job hunters and employers. Every week, we include corporate job vacancy announcements in our publications, all of which are read and screened by the multi-thousand AFIO members who already possess the desired clearances, geographical connections, and specific skills.

It is little wonder that the AFIO corporate membership is steadily growing because of other advantages. Quickly summarized, they are new national recognition for smaller companies; (2) new access and added visibility to local intelligence and law enforcement leaders through our network of AFIO chapters, (3) AFIO educational opportunities for corporate staffers, (4) seating priorities at AFIO functions for corporate officials, (5) and cost savings from such membership.

Finally, we invite our current corporate members to encourage other corporations to affiliate with AFIO. We remind them that by going against the best, it will only make them better. ☺

CURRENT AFIO CORPORATE SPONSORS

AS OF August 2004

ACS Defense, Inc.
ANONYMOUS - 1
Battelle Memorial Institute
Blue Tech, Inc.
The Boeing Company
Centre for Counterintelligence
& Security Studies
Checkpoint Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation
Digitalnet Government Solutions
Discovery International Associates
DuPont Investment Bankers
Eagle Assets & Management, LLC
ENSCO, Inc.
General Dynamics
Giuliani-Kerik, LLC
Hill & Associates (Americas)
Institute of World Politics
International Spy Museum
Lockheed Martin (M&DS)
Midwest Research Institute
Mitre Corporation
Northrop Grumman Corp.
Northrop Grumman Space
& Mission Systems
Oheka Management Corp.
Phillips International, Inc.
PORTBLUE Corporation
Raytheon, Inc.
Security Service Specialists, Inc.
SPARTA, Inc.
STG, Inc.
Taylor & Francis Books, Ltd.
The TRUMP Organization
U.S. Investigations Services, Inc.
Verizon Federal Network Systems
The Wackenhut Corporation

ence hotel for all three nights. Early Friday morning the buses depart for the National Security Agency at Fort Meade, Maryland for a full day of briefings. NSA Director will welcome us and provide perspective on NSA's ever-growing role with the hydra-headed terrorist threats the U.S. faces. Maureen Baginski, Executive Assistant Director for Intelligence at FBI headquarters, will describe the revamped Bureau intelligence process and how it meshes with their new aggressive counterterrorism procedures. She will be followed by NSA terrorism specialists. Senior officials of the IC Staff and from the DCI's office will discuss their view of several of the proposed reorganizations, with estimates of the impact of each on effectiveness, interoperability, costs, and meeting the goal of increased counterterrorism vigilance. Following the afternoon sessions, we will reconvene at the National Cryptologic Museum for a private, early evening Chairman's reception co-hosted by AFIO Chairman Peter Earnest and Museum Director Jack Ingram.

The Symposium 2004 continues on Saturday, October 30th, at the Maritime Institute's auditorium with a presentation by Valerie J. McNevin, a senior World Bank expert who will speak on Cyber\$pace and \$pyware: Harvesting Shadow Intelligence, followed by a book exposition and panel discussing their recent intelligence books—fact and fiction—and a panel headed by Professor Lenczowski of the Institute of World Politics in Washington, DC, on "teaching intelligence." This special session, reviews the needs of the intelligence community, and how it is being met by a few, special college programs.

The event breaks so attendees can prepare for the black tie evening recep-

tion and our Seventh Annual Awards Banquet and keynote address.

Sunday morning will feature a general membership meeting and the special Chapter Workshop which discusses new chapter formation, and issues currently facing existing



chapters. A new program developed by Emergent Vice President for Chapters, provides tools for revitalizing or growing a chapter.

Tour options [popular with guests or spouses] for Saturday, which run concurrent with the Symposium programs, is a visit to the International Spy Museum as Option A, or a bus tour to the National Electronics Museum & National Vigilance Park. The Symposium/Convention closes on Sunday at noon.

The executive conference housing facilities at the Maritime Center are limited, so members who have not yet made room reservations are urged to do so now. Your \$95 to \$105/nite special conference rate includes access to a light buffet breakfast each morning

in the conference hallway, use of the health club facilities, and a spacious room with desk and high-speed computer link. Save money. Skip the rental car. The Center provides service to and from BWI airport which is a mere 5 minutes away.

For room reservations, call the Conference Center at the Maritime Institute, 692 Maritime Boulevard, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090, at Toll Free: 866-629-3196 or at 410-859-5700 and ask for the AFIO group rate. Or reserve on their website at www.ccmmit.org and click on "reservations" tab at top.

Once the Center is full, AFIO registrants will need to use other hotels in the area. Contact AFIO Central Office should this occur.

If you live in the DC/MD/VA area and plan to attend the NSA portion of the Symposium, our staging area is the parking lot at CCMIT; so, you will need plan ahead to know how to get to the Maritime Center to reach the special buses we are required to use for the NSA portion of the event. There is plenty of parking. No private cars from our group will be allowed into NSA on Friday.

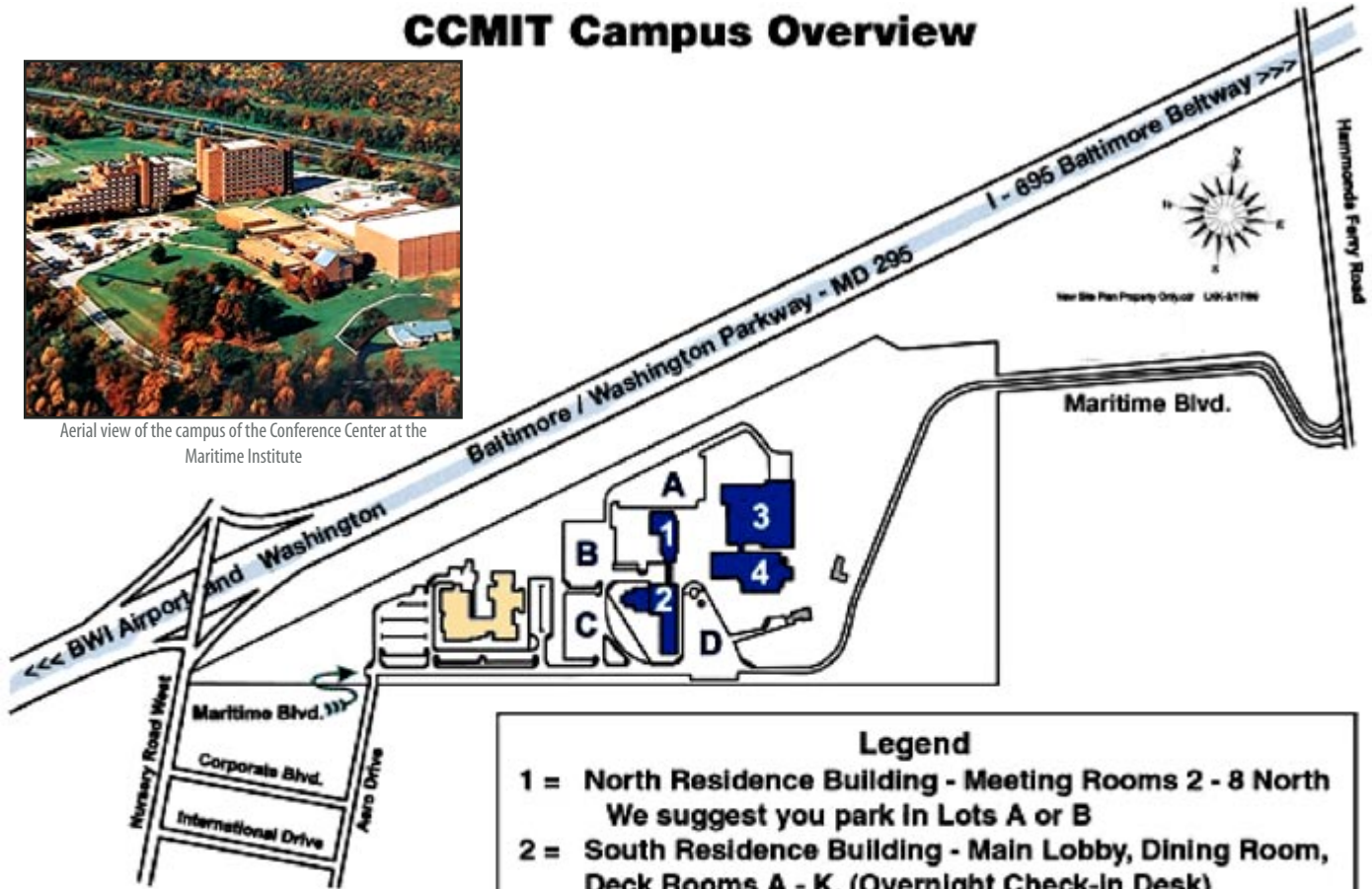
On the next page are photos of the Conference Center at the Maritime Institute [CCMIT], along with directions. If you need further information, please contact us at 703.790.0320. Your complete attendees packet will await your arrival at the Maritime Center once your registration has been confirmed by AFIO HQ.

Do not be disappointed. Last year we sold out early and had an extensive waiting list anticipating cancellations that never came. This is one of the most important times for the Intelligence Community with complicated options to be explored, and tough decisions to be made. The new path we take will have an impact on all of us – personally and professionally. ☺

CCMIT Campus Overview



Aerial view of the campus of the Conference Center at the Maritime Institute



Legend

- 1 = North Residence Building - Meeting Rooms 2 - 8 North**
We suggest you park in Lots A or B
- 2 = South Residence Building - Main Lobby, Dining Room, Deck Rooms A - K, (Overnight Check-in Desk)**
We suggest you park in Lot C
- 3 = North Academic Building - Classrooms 1 & 2, Rooms A-300 - A-315, Auditorium, Bridge Room**
We suggest you park in Lot A
- 4 = South Academic Building - Rooms A-111 - A-129, Administrative Offices**
We suggest you park in Lot D

A, B, C, D = Parking Lots



The housing suites at the Conference Center at the Maritime Institute



Conference Center Room

The Baltimore — Washington Corridor





AFIO NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SYMPOSIUM
AND CONVENTION 2004

Intelligence Community Restructuring in the face of Multi-National Terrorism - The Wisdom of Rebuilding the House during a Storm

TENTATIVE AGENDA as of
30 August 2004

Convention/Symposium Co-Chairmen:
S. Eugene Poteat, AFIO President
E. Peter Earnest, AFIO Chairman
at The Conference Center at the Maritime
Institute / www.ccmitt.org, 692 Maritime
Boulevard, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090
[Toll Free (866)-629-3196]
and at the
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

IMPORTANT SECURITY NOTES TO ATTENDEES

- Sessions are unclassified, Background-Use-Only, Not-For-Attribution
- At the Maritime Institute sessions, do not use cell phones, tape recorders or other recording devices. Place cell phones or pagers on silent mode. You may otherwise be asked to leave. No electronic devices at NSA portion of event. Security personnel are on duty.

AFIO SYMPOSIUM and Convention

THURSDAY 28 OCTOBER
—DAY ONE—

- (1) Registration from 1600 to 2000 hours
- (2) Get acquainted with Maritime Center
- (3) Hospitality Suite - informal get-together

FRIDAY 29 OCTOBER

—DAY TWO—

at the
National Security Agency

N.B. Be at bus staging area in front of Conference Center by 0700 - Pre-Registration at CCMIT. All must register here if not night before. Be certain to arrive with two photo IDs and AFIO Symposium badge. No private cars allowed at NSA. If you miss buses at CCMIT you will be unable to attend NSA portion of event. No refunds.

NOTE: Special security restrictions & screening apply. No cellphones, cameras or recording devices allowed at NSA. Those attending must provide AFIO your SSN, Place and Date of Birth (provide by phone, fax, mail if desired). If Naturalized, provide date and place and Naturalization number at the time of your registration.

Agenda subject to confirmation and amplification

NSA, Main Headquarters Auditorium
Friday, 29 October 2004

- 0715 - Buses depart Maritime Center
0815 - 0900 - NSA Security Clearance
0910 - 0930 - Welcome - Lt. Gen. Michael V. Hayden, USAF - Director, NSA / CSS **[confirmed]**
0935-0945 - Ms. Kathy Thomas, NSA Security Office
0950-1005 - Introductions - AFIO President Eugene Poteat, AFIO Chairman E. Peter Earnest and AFIO Vice Chairman Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Edward Heinz
1010-1055 - Joseph R. DeTrani, North Korea and China Expert, CIA **[confirmed]**
1100 - 1150 - Maureen Baginski, Executive Asst Director for Intelligence, FBI - Counter-Terrorism, Intelligence, and the FBI **[confirmed]**

Lunch Break

- 1330 -1415 - Dr. James Gosler, Information Assurance Expert, U.S. Govt. Consultant **[invited]**
1420 - 1510 - Ken DeGraffenreid - Deputy National Counterintelligence Executive **[invited]**
1515-1605 - [name not released] - NSA expert on counterterrorism and counterintelligence under new policies
1610 -1700 - Roger Cressey, National Counterterrorism Coordinator, NSC **[invited]**
Departure for Museum
1730 - 1930 - Chairman's Reception at National Cryptologic Museum, NSA, AFIO Chairman Peter Earnest co-hosts with Jack E. Ingram, Museum Director, and staff

National Cryptologic Museum Reception includes generous hors d'oeuvres, drinks, & private tour of Museum. Museum shop will be well-stocked and will remain open throughout event.

SATURDAY 30 OCTOBER

—DAY THREE—

at the
National Maritime Center

– SATURDAY MORNING –
CONVENTION PROGRAM

- 0845-0930 - Registration at CCMIT
0930-1015 - Terrorism Panel - "Terrorism and Intelligence"
1015-1130 - How Terror Groups End - Christopher C. Harmon, Ph.D., terrorism author, Professor of International Relations, Command and Staff College, Marine Corps University **[confirmed]**
1130-1240 - Luncheon with distinguished guest speaker/author anonymous intelligence officer/s [names to be released later] - Non-Official Cover - Risk/Reward in Era of Terrorism

– SATURDAY AFTERNOON –
CONVENTION PROGRAM AT MARITIME
CENTER

- 1240 -1330 - Cyber\$pace and \$pyware: Harvesting \$hadow Intelligence - Valerie J. McNevin, Senior Financial sector specialist, World Bank **[confirmed]**
1330 -1500 - Book Exposition & Panels
Intelligence Book Review panel, Ward Warren et al., – Review of current and forthcoming Intelligence Literature with Gayle Lynds, and other special surprise guests. **[confirmed]**
1500 - 1600 - Teaching Intelligence - Outstanding programs and courses. College: Institute of World Politics, Washington, DC, with Professor John Lenczowski and guest lecturers. **[confirmed]**

– SATURDAY EVENING –
BANQUET AND AWARDS

"Spies in Black Ties" – AFIO Annual Awards Banquet, Saturday Evening Formal attire recommended but not mandatory. Includes Open Bar Reception & Banquet with distinguished Keynote speaker, music, entertainment, awards.

SUNDAY 31 NOVEMBER

—DAY FOUR—

The National Maritime Center
Linthicum Heights, MD

0830 - 0930 - General Membership Meeting - President, Sr. VP & Executive Director

0930 - 1100 - Chapter Workshop – restricted to current and prospective Chapter representatives, conducted by AFIO VP for Chapters Emerson Cooper. No cost, but must register. Limited attendance.

SYMPOSIUM & CONVENTION ENDS

REGISTRATION
AFIO NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SYMPOSIUM/CONVENTION 28-31 OCTOBER 2004

COMPLETE STEPS Intelligence Community Restructuring in the Face of Multi-National Terrorism

① THRU ⑥

The Wisdom of Rebuilding the House during a Storm

Space limited. Priority given to Members and Guests. Registration is accepted on a date-of-receipt basis

[SEPARATE FORM REQUIRED FOR EACH ATTENDEE]

①

Name: _____
 U.S. Citizen yes no Current AFIO Member? yes no
 or Member of related Association? Name: _____ or Govt. Agency: _____
 Title: _____
 Organization: _____
 Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Telephone: _____ E-mail (Print clearly): _____

②

Chapter Affiliation and Position: _____
 Security Requirements: SSN: _____ DOB: _____ Place of Birth: _____
 If Naturalized, fax certificate to 1-888-453-1856. Give Naturalization Number, Year & Place issued.

③

CONVENTION PACKAGE

AFIO CONVENTION [SATURDAY & SUNDAY] - Includes Banquet, reception, lunch, refreshments, discussion sessions, and 'congeniality' hours [does not include Saturday Tour Options A or B]
MEMBERS OR INVITED GUESTS,
 OR NON-MEMBERS \$189

OR

③

SYMPOSIUM PACKAGE

AFIO SYMPOSIUM [FRIDAY & SATURDAY] - Includes two lunches, refreshments, reception, and discussion sessions, all bus transport. Does not include banquet.
MEMBERS OR INVITED GUESTS..... \$298
NON-MEMBERS \$378

OR

③

COMBINED EVENTS PACKAGE

[FOR MEMBERS AND THEIR GUESTS ONLY]
SYMPOSIUM PACKAGE + CONVENTION PACKAGE
 INCLUDES BUS TRANSPORT **\$370**
 [DOES NOT INCLUDE OPTIONAL TOURS BELOW]

④

EXTRA Options

Saturday Tours [concurrent with Saturday Programs for spouses, friends, guests], Choose Option "A" OR "B"
 [Tours subject to minimum participation sign-ups]

Option A: International Spy Museum self-directed visit - morning bus from/to CCMIT\$65

Option B: Bus Tour to National Electronics Museum & National Vigilance Park. bus from/to CCMIT\$65

- Chapter Workshop Sunday Morning - Sign-Up:\$nc

Checkmark this item if you are a member of a chapter outside the DC metro area and want to attend the **Sunday morning Chapter Workshop** [PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED FOR WORKSHOPS. NO COST TO CHAPTER OFFICERS AND MEMBERS. ALSO OPEN TO MEMBERS SEEKING TO START A NEW LOCAL CHAPTER IN THEIR AREA]

⑤

**À LA CARTE SELECTIONS
NSA ONLY**

Friday only, 29 Oct, at NSA [includes bus transport, coffee, refreshments, lunch, evening reception]
AFIO MEMBERS, GUESTS,
OR CORPORATE PARTNERS \$199
NON-MEMBERS..... \$239

BANQUET ONLY

Saturday Evening only, 30 October, "Spies in Black Ties" Reception & Banquet, 6 - 9 pm [Includes open bar, 3-course dinner with wine, music. etc.]
AFIO MEMBERS, GUESTS, OR
NON-MEMBERS \$99

BUSES MUST BE USED BY EVERYONE -- NSA
 Requires all attendees to the Friday event to be on an AFIO bus. These buses will depart from the Conference Center at the Maritime Institute [CCMIT] at 7:15 a.m. There is plenty of parking space to leave your car. Be **CERTAIN** you know how to get to Maritime Center to avoid arriving late. Expect heavy morning traffic; so leave early to arrive early and relaxed at CCMIT.

⑥

➔ Total of selections: \$ _____ ←

Credit Card: VISA MasterCard AMEX
 (May be faxed or phoned to AFIO at 703.790.0264)

Card No.: _____

Expiration Date [Month/Year]: _____ / _____

CHECKS? [MAKE PAYABLE TO AFIO - SYMPOSIUM]

QUESTIONS? CALL 703.790.0320. MAIL COMPLETED FORM TO:

**AFIO Symposium, 6723 Whittier Ave.,
Ste 303A, McLean, VA 22101**

Cancellation Schedule: AFIO must commit to the facility managers and, therefore, must charge cancellation fees. REFUND POLICY: 90% up to 17 September; 65% from 1 Oct to 12 Oct; 50% from 13 October to 17 October; 10% from 18 October to 21 October. No refund thereafter.

HOTEL INFORMATION: Reserve by 20 September to ensure special \$105/night rate

Reservations may be made online at https://ccmit.sslink.com/hotel_reg or toll free at 1-866-629-3196 at

**The Conference Center at the Maritime Institute [CCMIT], 692 Maritime Boulevard, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090-1952
 Ph: Toll Free (866)-629-3196 Fax: 410/859-2893 Website: www.ccmitt.org. Minutes from BWI Airport.**

Special Subscription Offer for AFIO Members!



International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence

Editor-in-Chief:
Richard R. Valcourt
 P.O. Box 1975
 New York, NY 10021

AFIO members can subscribe to JIC at the special rate of just \$55! (Save \$30 off the regular individual rate.)

To enter your subscription to JIC at the special rate for AFIO members contact Taylor & Francis at the address below:

Taylor & Francis: Journals Customer Service Dept.
 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106
Call Toll Free 1-800-354-1420 (ext. 216)
 Tel: 215-625-8900 (ext. 216) • Fax: 215-625-8914
 Web Site: www.taylorandfrancis.com

Contact AFIO at:
AFIO - Association of Former Intelligence Officers
 6723 Whittier Avenue, Suite 303A, McLean, VA 22101-4533
 Tel: 703-790-0320 • Fax: 703-790-0264
 Web Site: www.afio.com

Published quarterly, the *International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence* serves as a medium for professionals and scholars to exchange opinions on issues and challenges encountered by both government and business institutions in making contemporary intelligence-related decisions and policy. At the same time, it serves as an invaluable resource for researchers looking to assess previous developments and events in the field of national security.

Dedicated to the advancement of the academic discipline of intelligence studies, the *International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence* publishes articles and book reviews focusing on a broad range of national security matters. As an independent, non-partisan forum, the journal presents the informed and diverse findings of its contributing authors, and does not advocate positions of its own.

The journal is read by current and former intelligence and national security professionals in government, business, and the military, as well as academics studying intelligence and foreign policy, members of the media covering foreign and domestic affairs, and interested members of the public.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence
 Quarterly, Volume 17 (2004)
 ISSN 0885-0607 (print)/1521-0561 (online)
AFIO member special individual rate: \$55

The heaviest burdens in our War on Terror fall, as always, on the men and women of our Armed Forces and our Intelligence Services... and this nation takes great pride in their incredible achievements. We are grateful for their skill and courage, and for their acts of decency, which have shown America's character to the world.

— President George W. Bush, September 8, 2003 —



Try TextPipe Pro Today!

>> Industrial Strength Text Transformation, Conversion and Extraction Workbench

- Convert Huge Files Quickly and Easily
- Instantly Prototype and Test Changes
- Restrict Changes to Lines, Columns, Fields, XML and HTML Elements and more
- Simple EasyPattern Text Matching
- 150+ Unicode Conversions
- 100+ Transforms
- Ultra-High Speed
- Developer API

TextPipe Key Applications:

- Extract Data from Unstructured Sources
- Data Mine Web Sites
- Cleanse and Reformat Electronic Text
- Update Web Sites
- Modify Source Code
- Data Warehouse ETL Processes
- Extract from Databases to XML, CSV

TextPipe Client Industries:

- Banking and Finance
 - Mailing Houses and Publishers
 - Systems Integrators
 - Database Consulting, High Tech
 - Medical and Pharmaceuticals
 - Government (Local, State and Federal)
 - Translators
- ** Literally Anyone Needing to Fix Data **

www.CrystalSoftware.com.au

“As Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, my job is to ensure that our Intelligence Community has the ability to protect the nation from threats at home and abroad. It is my goal to see that our intelligence agencies have cutting-edge collection capabilities and perform accurate analysis of intelligence information so that we can win the war on terrorism.”

“Our fight against terrorism will necessitate more cooperation than we have ever seen or experienced from our allies and other governments. I’m a little encouraged. They know that we are not alone. Several Arab state leaders and long time American allies have expressed support and I understand that similar expressions have come from Russia. This will take an unprecedented diplomatic and foreign policy undertaking.”

—Sen. Pat Roberts in *Remarks to Congress* - 9/12/2001

“This is no longer an emerging threat. It’s here, and we have been trying to warn about that for some time. If you go down the list of probables, then cyber-threats and biological attacks are very, very easy to do. We are very vulnerable.”

—Interview with *Defense News* - 2/19/2001

AFIO Night at the Pops 2005

‘Fin de Siècle in Olde Vienna’

The third “AFIO Night at the Pops” is being planned by Boston Event Committee. Members will be notified when the 2005 date has been set.

It will be an evening reminiscent of La belle époque – Viennese cafe society, filled with *Tales from the Vienna Woods*, *The Blue Danube*, the *Emperor Waltz* and other pieces by Strauss and others.

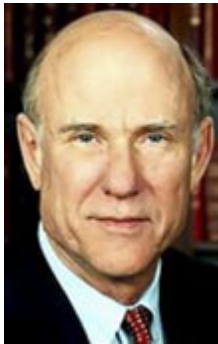
Pops Conductor Keith Lockhart will lead the

Boston Pops Esplanade Orchestra at Boston Symphony Hall
Boston, Massachusetts

For further information, check the AFIO website www.afio.com in early 2005 regarding ticket prices and the pre-concert reception agenda.

**Event Tickets sold directly
by Boston AFIO Committee.**

TWO NEW INTELLIGENCE SCHOLARSHIPS



Roberts Scholarship: APPLY NOW. Get a \$25,000 Scholarship, Then Work For The CIA—A program inspired by a Kansas University professor, endorsed by Sen. Pat Roberts, chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, and aimed at correcting the U.S. intelligence community’s weaknesses, is accepting applications. College undergraduate and graduate students selected to be Pat Roberts Intelligence Scholars can receive as much as \$25,000 in scholarship money. Roberts, a Republican, represents Kansas in the Senate. The ROTC-style program is the brainchild of Felix Moos, a Kansas University professor of anthropology, and is part of an effort to attract qualified candidates to the field of intelligence gathering, especially in targeted areas of the world, including Afghanistan, China, Korea and the Middle East. The program was suggested by Moos to Roberts, who shepherded the measure through Congress, which approved \$4 million for the pilot project.

After earning their degrees, recipients are committed to working for the CIA for 18 months for each year of scholarship they receive. Candidates for the scholarships may attend any institution and must be full-time students, U.S. citizens, and pass the same security background checks given to other CIA employees. They also must possess advanced expertise in certain regions, languages or other disciplines. Applications for PRISP are due online no later than 15 October 2004 for this go-around. Apply for the Pat Roberts Scholarship here: http://www.odci.gov/employment/jobs/roberts_program.html



Boren Scholarship: College/Graduate Students can earn up to \$20,000 for Overseas Study—David L. Boren Undergraduate Scholarships offer generous funding to college students wishing to spend a summer, semester, or academic year overseas in areas of the world deemed critical to US national security. US Citizens Only. For more information, please visit <http://www.iie.org/nsep> Information regarding David L. Boren Graduate Fellowships can be found at <http://nsep.aed.org/> David L. Boren, 61, president of the University of Oklahoma since 1994. Former U.S. senator from Oklahoma and former governor of Oklahoma. Also a director of AMR Corporation, Texas Instruments Incorporated and Torchmark Corporation. He lives in Norman, Oklahoma.

DONORS TO AFIO IN 2003

AFIO gratefully acknowledges the following members who supported the cause with donations, and active participation in our educational mission by sponsoring new members or taking part in AFIO outreach programs. These individuals constitute the "AFIO Legion of Merit." Working together, and each in our own way, we can be a force for enhancing public understanding of the role and importance of U.S. Intelligence for national security and world stability.

[Anonymous or restricted members or donors are not listed]*

DIAMOND \$20000 +

Mrs Maria L. RANSBURG

PLATINUM \$10000 - \$19999

Mr. Albano Francis PONTE

TITANIUM \$5000 - \$9999

The Atlantic Circle, Inc. - Estate of Ted Shackley

GOLD \$1000 - \$4999 - Nathan Hale Fellows

James H. BABCOCK, PhD
Mr. Eric H. BIDDLE, Jr., Esq.
Mrs. Tommie CARL
Mr. Keith COGGINS
Mr. C. Emerson COOPER
Discovery International Associates, Inc.
Mr. Quinnie M. FLINT
Mr. W. D. HOWELLS
Mr. Michael A. JACOBS
James Deering Danielson Foundation
Mr. Jay Lee JAROSLAV
Mr. Peter B. MARTIN
Ambassador James E. NOLAN, Jr.
Mr. Alan J. ROBINSON
Ms. Carol S. RODRICKS
Mr. Thomas G. RUTH

SILVER \$500 - \$999

Mr. John A. McRAE
John H. REED, MD
Mrs. Dorothy J. SKINNER

PATRON \$100 - \$499

Ms. Elissa ALLEN
Col Charles P. AMAZEEN, Jr.
Mr. H. Jack BAGHDASSARIAN
Mr. Gene C. BEDSOLE

Mr. Richard L. BERNARD
Mr. William G. BILLINGSLEY
CDR P. S. BIRNBAUM, USN(Ret)
Col William Amistead BOARDMAN, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. Carl BRENDLINGER
Dr. Joseph G. BREWER
Mr. Richard T. BRINKMANN
Mr. Robert Earle BRODIE
Mr. Karl C. BROOM
Mrs. Jenny L. BROWN
Mr. A. Roy BURKS
Mr. William L. CAVE, III
Mr. Joseph CHARLES
Mr. J. Ransom CLARK
PROF Lawrence E. CLINE
Mrs. Barbara H. COLBY
Mr. Douglas Keith COMSTOCK
Mr. William E. DeGENARO
Mr. Erik S. DINSMORE
Mr. Francis H. DYER
Mr. Thomas Stephen EGGLESTON
Mr. Wayne A. EKBLAD
Ms. Mary Jeanette EVANS
Mr. Robert FAERBER
Mr. John J. FANNING
Chaplain Norman P. FORDE, USA(Ret)
Mr. Francisco GONZALEZ, Jr.
Mr. G. R. GONZALEZ-ROMAN
Miss Cynthia M. GRABO
Russel E. GRECO, MD
Mr. Jack HACHERIAN
Mr. Morris H. HADLEY
Mr. Samuel HALPERN
Mr. Dan L. HEARN
Mr. James Murray HENRY
Mr. Sarwat R. HIKAL
Mr. Henry Eric HOCKEIMER
Mr. Samuel B. HOPLER
Rev William J. HOUSTON, D.Min.
Mr. John Z. HOY
Mr. Nick ILTSOPOULOS
COL Patricia H. JERNIGAN, USA(Ret)
Maj Paul G. JONES, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. William C. JONES
Mr. George M. "Mickey" KAPPE
Mr. John KISELIS
LTC Robert L. KLEYLA, SR., USAF(Ret)
Mr. William M. KNARR, Jr.
Mr. Yutaka KUBOTA
Mr. Robert E. LAMBERT
Mr. Robert T. E. LANSING
Mrs. Golda E. LAPINER, AUS(Ret.)
Mr. Lawrence K. LARKIN
Mr. Hal LARSEN
Dr. Brian LATELL
Dr. Alan N. LIEBERMAN
Mr. Ronald C. LOZITO
Mr. Paul "Buzz" MARSTON
Mr. Richard F. McCARTHY
Mr. Roger E. McCARTHY
Mr. George McCULLOUGH
Mr. Raymond A. McDANIEL
Mr. Gilbert McKELVIN
Mr. Newton S. MILER

Mr. Allen H. MILLER
Lt.Gen. Kenneth A. MINIHAN, USAF(Ret)
Mr. Jerry B. MONAHAN
Mr. Francis J. MORGAN
Mr. James R. NEEL
Mr. John M. NEPPEL
Mr. Richard D. NEWELL
Mr. Warren E. NORQUIST
Mr. Carlos E. OBREGON
Mrs. Cathy O'CONNOR
Mr. Gary S. O'NEAL
Mr. Horacio ORTIZ
Mr. Edward M. PHILLIPS
PipeVine, Inc.
Mr. Martin N. POULIN
Mr. Douglas R. PRICE
Mr. Bruce M. PRIOR
Mr. John A. RANIEWSKI
Mr. Arthur F. REINHARDT
Mr. Suresh Kumar RETNASINGHAM
Mr. Alfred J. ROBERTS
Mr. Kenneth RUSH
Mr. John J. RUSKIS
Mr. Frederick W. RUSTMANN, Jr.
Mr. James E. RYLANDER
Mr. Carl Otis SCHUSTER
Mr. Mark B. SCOTT
Mr. John W. SEARS
Mr. John W. SHEPARDSON
Ms. Andrea E. SHIRLAND
Mr. John W. SINGLETON
LTC Ernest R. SOHNS, AUS(Ret.)
Mr. Thomas R. SPENCER, Jr., Esq.
Mr. Reynold F. STELLOH, III
Ms. E. Barbara STORER
Mr. Theodore M. STULTS, II
Mr. John E. TAYLOR
Judge Philip R. THIEME
Mr. Felix F. TRINIDAD
Mr. Robert B. WADE
Mr. John P. WAGNER
Mr. Richard J. WALKER, Jr.
Mr. Len WALSH
Mr. Ray WANNALL
Col George R. WEINBRENNER, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. Harry E. WHITE
Mr. Jon A. WIANT
Mr. David L. WINTER
Mr. Alan R WISE
Mr. David Julian XANATOS

DONOR \$25 - \$99

Mr. Kenneth M. ABSHER
Mr. William E. ACEVES, II
Mrs. Peggy Ann ADLER
Mr. Edwin ADLERMAN
Mrs. Michael A. ALBERT
Dr. Alexis ALBION
Mr. Mark ALLEN
Mr. Mike ALLEN
Mr. Royal K. ALTREUTER
Mr. Evaldo B. AMARAL
Mr. E.R. Mike ANDERS
Mr. Eric ANFUSO

Mr. Henry ANMAHIAN
Mr. Edmund V. ARMENTO
Maj William J. ARMSTRONG, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. Joseph V. ASTRAMSKAS
MG Edward B. ATKESON, USA(Ret)
Mr. James M. ATKINSON
Mr. Michael BAGLEY
Mr. Joe M. BAKER, Jr.
Mr. Jen BALTAZAR
Mr. Robert P. BANAUGH
Mr. Ralph V. BARGER
Mr. David J BARNES
COL Frederick T. BARRETT, USA(Ret.)
Mr. William L. BARTREAU
Mr. William BASIL
Mr. Arthur W. BAUS
Mr. Christopher BEARDSLEY
Mr. William James BEATTIE
Mr. Eugene J. BECKER
MAJ James R. BELL, USA (Ret)
Mr. Larry A. BELL
Mr. Heath BENCHER
Mr. Peter BERGHAMMER
Mr. Howard F. BERK
Mr. Jeffrey BERMAN
Mr. Octavio BETANCOURT
Mr. Joel H. BEYER
Mr. Paul BIBEAU
Mr. James BIESTERFELD
Mr. William C. BILLINGSLEA
Ms. Cynthia A. BISHOP
Mr. Hugh K. BOLTON
Mr. Donald A. BORRMANN
Ms. Jessie M. BOSTICK
Mr. Bryan BOUGHTON
Mr. Richard E. BOWERS, Jr.
Mr. Michael C. BOWIE
Mr. Frank B. BOWSER, III
Mr. Richard BREEDEN
Mr. Henry J. BRENTARI
Mr. Jean Francois BRIAND
Mr. Robert. L. BRICKNER
Mrs. Marie C. BRIGGS
Mr. Wesley J. BROOKER
Mr. Robert Scott BROOKS
Mr. Kenneth E. BROOTEN, Jr.
Ms. Elizabeth BROST
Mr. Robert BROWDER
Col. Vic BROWN, USAF(Ret)
Mr. Brian John BUCKLEY
Mr. David A. BUDLER
Mr. Tim BURGER
Sergeant Robert BURTON, USMC(Ret)
Mr. David BUTLER
Mr. John A. BYCZEK
Professor James D. CALDER
Mr. Alvin D. CALLENDER, Jr.
Mr. Norman J. CAMPBELL
Mr. Robert H. CAMPBELL
Mr. William CAMPBELL
Miss Ann Z. CARACRISTI

Mr. Gene CARL
Mr. Cal CARNES
Mr. Brian K. CARTER
Mr. Nicholas D. CARUSO
Mr. George L. CARY
Mr. Paul CASALESE
Mr. Gary R. CASE
Mr. Jerome C. CERKANOWICZ
Dr. James Hunter CHALMERS
Mr. John A. A. CHAMBERS
Mr. Henry Tiffany CHRISTEN, Jr.
Mr. James E. CHRISTENSEN
Mr. Salvatore N. CIANCI
Mr. Dennis E. CIBOROWSKI
Mr. Jeffery S. CLARK
Mr. Perry CLOUTIER
Prof Richard Shain COHEN
Mr. Matthew A. COLE
Mr. Francis I.G. COLEMAN
Mr. Duane Bruce COLLINS
Mr. George S. COLLINS, Jr.
Mr. Gerald M. COLLINS, Jr.
Mr. James M. COLLINS
Mr. Robert M. COLLINS
Mr. Allan B. COLOMBO
Ms. Mary Ellen CONDON
Mr. Thomas CONNOLLY
Mr. Bill COOPER
Mr. Paul V. COOPER
Mr. Thomas R. CORNELL
Mr. Jerry M COURETAS
Mr. Martin G. CRAMER
Mr. Scott CRANSTON
Mr. Jack L. CROSS
Mr. Kevin CROUSE
Dr. Donald R. CRUM
Mr. James H. CULP
Mr. James W. CUMMINGS
Mr. David C. CURRIER
Ms. Kathleen R. CURRY
Mr. Reuel Warren CURTIS
Mr. Richard W. CUTLER
Mr. Dorian DALE
Ms. Charel Lee DANIELL
Mr. Donald J. DANIELS
Mrs. Mary Carson DAVENPORT
Mr. Robert G. DAVENPORT
Mr. Bart DAVIS
Mr. Bill DAVIS
Mr. Warren A. DEAHL
Mr. Douglas B. DEARIE
Mr. Wyatt F. DELOACHE
Mr. John H. DEPEW
LTC John L. DIESEM, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. John Marshall DILLARD, Jr.
Mr. Cesar DIOSDADO
Mr. Reginald L. DOBOLEK
Mr. George F. DOHERTY

Mr. Arthur E. DOOLEY
Mr. Thompson E. DOUGLAS
COL William H. DRIBBEN, USA(Ret.)
Mr. David DRISIN
Mr. Robert C. DURHAM
Mr. John W. EAST
Mr. Art EHUAN
Mr. Victor EISSLER
Mr. David Lange ELLIS
Mr. Darren L. EPSTEIN
Mr. Michael J. FAGEL, PhD
Mr. Robert K. FARRAND
Mr. Bernard G. FARRELL, Jr.
CDR Harold FEENEY, USN(Ret.)
Mr. Edward Ray FENNELL
Mr. Alberto A. FERNANDEZ
Mr. Michael James FERULLO
Mr. Clarence R. FETZER
Dr. Robert FINKELSTEIN
Mr. Robert FISAK
COL Byron S. FITZGERALD, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. Jim U. FLOYD
Mr. Jim FLOYD
Mr. Henry J. FLYNN
Mr. Joseph S. FONTANA
Mr. William B. FORTI
Mr. Roger FRANCE
Mr. Albert M. FRANCO
Mr. Amedeo U. FRANZONE
Mr. Ted FRAUMANN
Mr. William G. FRENCH
Mr. Dennis L. FULKERSON
Mr. David A. FUSS
Mr. Michael I. GAMBLE
Dr. F. Alexander GANZY, PhD
Mr. Joel R. GARDNER
Mr. Vincent J. GARRAHAN
Mr. Joseph A. GAWLIK
Mr. Earle B. GAY
Mr. Richard A. GAY
Mr. Duane Gregory GEIS
Mr. Alan K. GIBBS
Mr. Edward F. GILHOOLY
LCDR Halbert G. GILLETTE, USN(Ret.)
Mr. Thomas J. GILLIGAN
Dr. Anthony J. GIOVINAZZO
Mr. William E. GLENN
Mr. William F. GLINKA
Mr. Fred C. GLOSS
Mr. E. Merle GLUNT
COL Robert B. GOLDBERG, USA(Ret.)
Mr. Douglas GOODIN
Mr. Ted J. GORZNY
Mr. Eileen A. GOULD
Mr. Phil GRANUM
Mr. Alejandro D. GRAVIER
Mr. John K. GREANEY
Mr. Stephen GREEN

Mr. Zev M. GREEN
Mr. Martin R. GREENE
Mr. Robert GREER
Mr. Humbert L. GRESSANI
Lt Col John J. GUENTHER, USMC (Ret.)
Mr. Damian T. GULLO
Mr. René Rolland HALDIMANN
Mr. John S. HALE
Mr. Bill HALPIN
Mr. John M. HAMMER
Ms. Celia D. HANLEY
Mr. Donald L. HARRELL
Mr. Anthony HARRIS
Mrs. Elizabeth HART
Mr. James R. HART
Mr. Thomas R. HART
Mr. John S. HARVEY, Jr.
Mr. Charles A. HEARNE
Mr. George HEAVEY
Mr. Ron HELGEMO
Mr. Alan HENSLEY
Mr. Jeffrey A. HERMAN
Ms. Linda K. HILTBRAND
Mr. Randolph B. HINKLE
Mr. Don HOFFMAN
Mr. Daniel Bruce HOGGATT, Sr.
Mr. Richard D. HOLLAND
Mr. Glenn T. HOLMES
Mr. John Ryder HORTON
Mr. Robert HUBBELL
Maj. Jerry E. HUDSON
Mr. Milton W. HUDSON
Mr. Robert M HUFFSTUTLER
Mr. David P. HUMMER, Sr.
Ms. Helen-Louise HUNTER, Esq.
Mr. Kenneth L. HURLEY
Mr. Tuan A. HUYNH
Mr. William B. ILER, Jr.
Mr. Brooks ISOLDI
Det. Darryl Daron JONES
Mr. Donald L. JONES
Mr. Patrick M. JOYCE
Mr. John F. KANAVY, Jr.
Mr. Scott KANE
Mr. Clifford L. KARCHMER
Ms. Rebecca KATZ
Mr. Dennis M. KELLER
Mr. Brian J. KELLY
Mr. Ronald KEMPER
Mr. James E. KENNEDY
Mr. Wilmer M. KERBE
Mr. William G. KERNER
Mr. Lee R. KERSCHNER
LTC Tim KILLAM, USAF(Ret.)
Mr. Dennis Dean KIRK, Esq.
Mr. Joe KISSELL
Capt Harold L. KNISLEY, USNR
Mr. Milton J. KODMUR

Mr. John O. KOEHLER
Mr. Ken D. KONIGSMARK
Dr. Arthur S. KUBO
Mrs. Nancy Z. KUHN
Mr. Joseph LACHOWIEC
Mr. James C. LANDON
Mr. William Y. LANDON
Mr. James E. LANDRY
Mrs. Barbara P. LARRABEE
Mr. Donald LARRABEE
Ms. Anne Dellos Le BOUTILLIER
Mr. Charles E. LEE
Judge Luther L. LEEGER
Mr. Herman (IKE) D. LEIGHTY
Spec. George LELESZ, USA(Ret.)
Mr. Dennis LEPPERT
Mr. Daniel LEWIS
Mr. Claudius LI
Mr. Daniel A LIBBY
Mr. Robert M. LICHTMAN, PhD
Mr. William C. LIND
Mr. Leo G. LITTLE
Dr. Lee LIVINGSTON
Mr. Mark A. LIVINGSTON
Mr. Timothy J. LONG
Mr. Walter A. LUDEWIG
Mr. Perry L. LYLE
Mr. Thomas B. LYNCH
Mr. Michael R. LYNN
Mr. Harold MADTES
Ms. Melissa Boyle MAHLE
Mr. James A. MALLORY
Mr. William O. MALONE
Col Benjamin B. MANCHESTER, USMC(Ret.)
Mr. John L. MARIOTTI
Mr. Henry H. MARSDEN
Mr. John L. MARTIN
Ms. Roanna MARTIN-TRIGONA
Mr. Charles W. MAY
Mr. Lawrence T. McCARTHY
Mr. William McCAUSLAND
Professor Marina A. McCOY
Mr. Jeffery E. McCULLOH
CDR Gilman McDONALD, USNR(Ret.)
Mr. James F. McGUIRE
Mrs. Christiann D. McGURK
Mr. Patrick M. MCLEOD
Mr. Leonard J. MEDEIROS
Mr. Edward J. MENARD
Mr. Kenneth MEYER
Mr. Thomas MEYER
Mr. William M. MICKLE
Mr. Rodolfo MILANI
Mr. Richard G. MILHAM
Mr. Chester Martin MILLER, III
Mr. Kenneth Y. MILLIAN
Ms. Linda S. MILLIS
Mr. David T. MOORE

LTC John H. MOORE
 Mr. John MacLead MOORE
 Mr. Michael R. MORAN
 Ms. Susan H. MORAN
 Mr. Steve O'Brien MORRIS
 Mr. Larry Dale MORRISON
 Mr. Gordon NASH
 Mr. Nicholas A. NATSIOS
 Mr. John NAVEAU
 Mr. Parke T. NICHOLSON
 Mr. John A. NOLAN
 Mr. W. Robert NOLAN
 Mr. George T. NORTON
 Mr. John K. NOUKAS
 Mr. Kenneth R. O'LENA
 Mr. Edwin C OSTRAND, Jr.
 Mr. Terrell R. OTIS
 Mr. Ken OVERSHOWN
 Mr. Michael W. OWENS
 Mr. Louis F. PALUMBO
 Mr. Ray PARCELL
 LTC Glenn L. PARMETER, AUS(Ret.)
 Mrs. Mary Eyre PEACOCK
 Mr. Christopher James PEPLIE
 Mr. Don J. PEREZ, Jr.
 Mr. Samuel PERRY
 Mr. Stewart James PHELPS
 Mr. Stephen PIERACCINI
 Mr. Richard C. PIERCE
 Mr. John C. PLATT, III
 Mr. Paul POMPIAN
 Mr. John PRADOS
 Mr. Edward J. PRESSMAN
 Mr. Gary Wayne PREWITT
 Mr. Christopher L. PRICE
 Mr. Bradford W. RAMSDEN
 Mr. Douglas J. RASMUSSEN
 Mr. John R. REISER
 Mr. Christopher T. REYNOLDS
 Mr. Leslie M. RICHARDSON
 Mr. William A. RIEDTHALER
 Mr. Richard T. RIEHLE
 Mr. Charles E. RITTENBURG
 Mr. Thomas D. RIX
 Mr. Craig H. ROBINSON
 Mr. Edgar E. ROCHE, III
 Mr. Joseph M. ROSE
 Mr. Bart ROSEBURE
 Mr. Steven D. ROSENBERG
 Mr. Louis H. ROTHENSTEIN
 Professor John A. ROWE
 Dr. Janos ROZSA
 Mr. Joseph A. RUFFINI
 Mr. Joshua P. RUSHTON
 Mr. William B. RUSSELL
 Mr. Charles P. RUTH
 Ms. Daphne SAHLIN
 Mr. Timothy C. SALAZAR

Mr. Robert C. SAMPSON
 Mr. John SATTLER
 Ms. Melissa SAUNDERS
 Mr. Michael C. SAVAGE
 Ms. Elizabeth SAVVA
 Stephen J. SAVVA, Esq.
 Mr. Howard Harvey SCHACK
 Mr. David O. SCHANKIN
 Mr. Thomas J. SCHENKMAN
 Mr. Robert J. SCHMITZ
 Mr. Dan SCHULZ
 Mr. Michael SCOTT
 Mr. William Richard SCRUGGS
 Mr. Richard T. SECREST
 Dr. Stanley S. SEIDNER
 COL Michael O. SEVERANCE, USA(Ret)
 Mr. Samuel H. SEYMOUR, Esq.
 Mr. James G. SEYSTER
 Mr. Steven M. SHAKER
 Ms. Ariela SHAPIRO
 Mr. Samuel K. SHAW
 Mr. Christopher L. SHERER
 Ms. Judith S. SHOLES
 Col Allen L. SHUMWAY, Jr., USAF (Ret)
 Mr. Anthony R SIMON
 Mr. David J. SMITH
 COL John A. SMITH, USA(Ret.)
 COL Quinn G. SMITH, AUS(Ret.)
 Dr. Robert SMITH
 Mr. Larry SPITZER
 Ms. Kathryn O. SPOLETTI
 Mr. S. Woodrow SPONAUGLE
 Mr. John D. STACK
 Mr. Gregory H. STEVENSON
 Mr. Brian L. SULC
 Mr. Scott SWANSON
 Mr. John SWYERS
 Mr. Stephen SYNNOTT
 Mr. Roy TEIXEIRA
 Mr. Jonathan TEPPER
 Mr. Karl F. TESCH
 Douglas E. THOMPSON, Esq.
 Mr. Brian E. TOMLINSON
 Det. Randy G. TORGERSON, P.I.
 Mr. Mark Alan TORREANO
 Mr. Eugene L. TRABITZ
 Mr. Nicholas TRAMMELL
 Mr. Paul TREMBLETT
 Mr. Carl E. TRETIN
 Mr. J. Wayne TRIMMER
 Mr. Terrence M. TRUAX
 Mr. Notra TRULOCK
 Mr. Nicholas M. TZAKIS
 Dr. Richard R. VALCOURT
 Mr. Scott J. VAN DERMARK
 COL Dan M. VANNATTER, USA(Ret)
 Sergeant John Scott VANZANDT
 Mr. Raymond E. VARNEY

Mr. Gus VELLIOS
 Mr. Anthony M. VENTRIERE
 Mrs. Genevieve (Judy) B. VOELKER
 Mr. Kurt J. von BRAUCH
 Mr. Michael A. von BRAUN
 Mr. Robert L. VON ESCHEN
 Mr. John Lewis von HOELLE, D.Min.
 Mr. J. Michael WAITE
 Mr. William E. WAITE
 Ms. Ruby WALLACE
 Mr. Kenneth W. WALTHER
 Mr. Francis H. WARD
 Mr. Andrew WASYNCZUK
 Mr. Lee WEEKLEY
 Mr. John WEISMAN
 Mark F. WERBLOOD, Esq.
 Ms. Eileen S. WERKHEISER
 Mr. Dennis M. WEST
 Mr. David S. WESTBROOK
 Professor H. Bradford WESTERFIELD
 Mr. Paul A. WHITE
 Mr. John W. WHITESIDE, III
 Mr. Stewart Coleman WHITTLE
 Mr. Del W. WILBER
 Mr. Brian Samuel WILLIAMS
 Mr. Matthew Scott WILLIAMS
 LTC Richard L. WILLIAMS, USA(Ret)
 Mr. Ronald O. WILLIAMS
 Diana V. WILSON, PhD
 Mr. Gary W. WINCH
 Mr. Ira WINKLER
 Mr. J. Michael WISWESSER
 Mr. Scott W. WITT
 Mr. William W. WORKING
 BG Corey J. WRIGHT, USA(Ret)
 Mr. James P. YOUNG
 Mr. Mark S. ZAID, Esq.
 Mr. Louis J. ZAMMARELLA
 Capt Kevin J. ZIESE, USAF(Ret)

Peter EARNEST
 Ginny FAURER
 Linc FAURER
 Norman FORDE
 Dick GAY
 Joe GOULDEN
 Debbie HARVEY
 Donald P. HARVEY
 Bill HORN
 Peter KESSLER
 André KESTELOOT
 Bill KVETKAS
 Carol LANE
 Cameron LA CLAIR
 Don LARRABEE
 Jack LEE
 David MAJOR
 Mary McCAUSLAND
 Don McDOWELL
 Carole MINOR
 Charles PINCK
 Albano PONTE
 Gene POTEAT
 Martha POTEAT
 Bob REDDING
 Karen RICE
 Andrea SHIRLAND
 Joe STEWART
 Michelle STINSON
 Lawrence SULC
 Karen TEAL
 Ward WARREN
 Gary WASS
 Norman WOOD

and all the spouses, partners, friends, children and 'grands' of the above, who lost hours of time with these special people, while they worked on projects on behalf of AFIO to help nurture young intelligence officers of tomorrow. Perhaps one of these, one day, will be you.



Special Volunteers of Time and Talent

AFIO has a small staff. The organization runs and thrives on the efforts of many volunteers who give of their precious time to keep our events smoothly running, our programs filled with the latest speakers, our office & finances in order, and our information channels, Agencies, Corporate and Congressional connections strong.

Dwayne "Andy" ANDERSON
 Bill BAILEY
 John BALCH
 Connie BATES
 Irene BOUBLIK
 C. Emerson COOPER

AFIO MEMBERS
Your Mission
in 2005
 —
Sponsor
New Members

AFIO's Academic Exchange Program (AEP)

AFIO's AEP has been a popular component of the Association's outreach programs for over 15 years and serves almost all U.S. professors who are teaching or developing courses on intelligence or intelligence-related topics who wish to share their syllabi and ideas in these areas with others. There is no extra charge [other than AFIO's modest regular annual member fee] for professors of accredited U.S. universities to participate in this program. As part of the program, in 2004, all AEP members received a copy of DIA official [ret] Cynthia Grabo's highly acclaimed book *Anticipating Surprise* [SEE PAGE 31 IN THIS ISSUE], along with all other AFIO newsletters and journals.

Space does not permit a listing of all members. Below is a selected listing of some of the AEP Professors who are currently teaching courses on Intelligence or Intelligence-Related topics in U.S. Colleges or Universities and are overt members of AFIO's AEP. [Anonymous or unlisted membership is permitted and not uncommon due to research concerns when traveling abroad]. A larger, historical listing of classes taught can be found on the Academic section of AFIO's website, and hardcopies of some older syllabi are maintained in our library for onsite reference by other AEP members, All new syllabi are available online as PDFs.

Potential AEP Participants

Professors / Instructors: If your name is not on this list and you are teaching in our fields [and you name appears on your University's website verifying that you are teaching these courses], please consider participating in AFIO's Academic Exchange Program.

Complete the form found on our website at www.afio.com [click on "Academic" and on "Form"] and forward to AFIO at afio@afio.com

To update or correct your entry, send e-mail to afio@afio.com with new info. Syllabi can be sent in any form and we will convert to PDF file for sharing via the website. Our only requirement is that you be a current member of AFIO and that you be teaching at an accredited U.S. college or university on intelligence topics and that there be public indication on the University's website that you are teaching these same courses that year.

UG = Undergraduate Course
G = Graduate Course

To send inquiry to instructor, visit the online edition of this page [www.afio.com - click on "academic"], click on name and wait for e-mail to open.

BARRETT, David M.

Location: **Villanova University**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **National Security Policy**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 25%

BRECKENRIDGE, James G.

Location: **Mercyhurst College**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **Introduction to Research and Analysis**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **Advanced Research and Analysis**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **History of Intelligence** G
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

BUCKELEW, Alvin H., Ph.D.

Location: **North Georgia College & State University - The Military College of Georgia**
Course: **Terrorism and Political Violence: A Strategic Perspective**
Online Syllabus [Adobe Acrobat PDF format]: [POLS/CRJU 4444](#)
Course: **Spies and Statecraft: The Role of Intelligence in Policymaking**
Online Syllabus [Adobe Acrobat PDF format]: [POLS/CRJU 4220](#)
Frequency: Each semester, 2002 and 2003
Percent of course devoted to intelligence: 100%

BUKOWSKI, Charles

Location: **Bradley University**
Dept: Institute of International Studies
Course: **Intelligence in International Affairs** UG
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

CINQUEGRANA, Rick

Location: **Catholic University School of Law**
Course: **National Security Law and Policy Seminar** G
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

CLINE, Lawrence E.

Location: **American Military University**
Course: **Intelligence In Low Intensity Operations** G
Frequency: Each Term
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

CRONIN, Audrey Kurth

Location: **Georgetown University**
Dept: Security Studies Program, School of Foreign Service
Course: **U.S. National Security Policy** G

Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 20%
Course: **Political Violence and Terrorism** G

Frequency: Each Term
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 20%
Course: **Modern Strategy** G

Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 10%
Course: **European Security** G

Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 10 %
Course: **The Roots of Strategy** G

Frequency: 2 week intensive course offered 4 - 5 times a year in the *Defense Leadership and Management Program* [DLAMP] mid-career program
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 10%
Course: **Political and Legal Aspects of U.S. Security** G

Frequency: 2 week intensive course offered 4 - 5 times a year in *Defense Leadership and Management Program* [DLAMP] mid-career program
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 20%

CROOKS, Peter H.

Location: **Southern Connecticut State University**
Course: **Intelligence for the 21st Century** UG
Frequency: Every fourth semester
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100 %

DOMBROWSKI, Ken

Location: Naval Postgraduate School
Course: **Intelligence and Democracy** G
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 90%

DREYER, June Teufel

Location: **University of Miami**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **U.S. Defense Policy [POL 349]**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 30%

EDGER, David N.

Location: **The University of Oklahoma**
Course: **Espionage, Diplomacy and Covert Action [PSC 3090]** UG
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **Intelligence Process, Policy, and Management [PSC 5693]** G
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

GOLDSTEIN, Martin E.

Location: **Widener University**
Course: **Strategic Intelligence** UG
Frequency: every 2 years
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

KLINGHOFFER, Arthur

Location: **Rutgers University**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **The CIA and American Intelligence** UG
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

LOWENTHAL, Mark M.

Location: **Columbia University**

Dept: School of International and Public Affairs
Course: **Intelligence & Foreign Policy G**
Frequency: annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

MASON, Harry E.

Location: [University of Kentucky Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce](#)
Course: **National Intelligence**
Frequency: annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
[Online Syllabus](#)

O'CONNOR, Tom

Location: [North Carolina Wesleyan](#)
Dept: Dept. of Justice Studies & Applied Criminology 3400 N. Wesleyan Blvd. Rocky Mount, NC 27804
Course: **Intelligence Analysis**
Frequency: Annually
Percent devoted to intelligence : 80%
[some of it is crime-related]
Syllabus online at: <http://faculty.ncwc.edu/toconnor/427/default.htm> and on AFIO website: [Online Syllabus](#)

OLSON, James M.

Location: **Texas A&M University**
Dept: George Bush School of Government
Course: **Cold War Intelligence UG**
Frequency: Each term
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100 %
Course: **International Crisis Management G**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **U.S. Intelligence & National Security G**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

PASEMAN, Floyd L.

Location: **Cardinal Stritch University**
Course: **Intelligence & Foreign Policy UG**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 50%
Course: **International Terrorism UG**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 50%

Location: **Marquette University**

Course: **Colloquium in National Security**
Frequency: Fall 2002
Course: **History of Foreign Intelligence UG**
Frequency: Each Term Beginning Fall 2002

PAYROW-OLIA, M.

Location: [University of South Florida](#)
Course: **International Terrorism UG**
Frequency: Spring and Fall Semesters
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 15%
[Online Syllabus](#)

PLATT, Rorin

Location: **Campbell University**
Course: **History of American Intelligence UG**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

PRINGLE, Robert W.

Location: **University of Kentucky**
Dept: Patterson School of Diplomacy & International Commerce
Course: **National Intelligence [Pol Sci 411] UG**
Frequency: Each term
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **National Intelligence Seminar [Pol Sci 711] G**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%

SIMON, Sheldon

Location: **Arizona State University**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **National Security Analysis**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 35%

SINGER, J. David

Location: **University of Michigan**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **The Global System UG**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **War in World Politics G**
Frequency: Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 5-10%

SPECHLER, M.C.

Location: **Indiana University-Purdue University**
Dept: Economics
Course: **Comparative Economic Systems G**
Frequency: Each Term
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 25%

THOMAS, Stafford T.

Location: **California State University, Chico**
Dept: Political Science
Course: **National Strategic Intelligence UG**

Frequency: Bi-Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 100%
Course: **U.S. Foreign Policy G**
Frequency: Bi-Annually
Percentage devoted to intelligence: 20%

STUDENTS: Students looking for courses should follow the College / University links to see what is being offered that term, or e-mail listed professors to see if they might be teaching topics of interest to you, and where.

AFIO also recommends that scholars and academic institutions thinking of adding courses on intelligence, terrorism, or related topics, explore the Center for the Study of Intelligence at CIA which acts as a valuable resource to encourage and improve the teaching of intelligence in colleges and universities throughout the country. CIA historians may be invited to lecture on intelligence-related topics. Through CIA's Officer-in-Residence Program [all of whom are AFIO AEP members], CIA officers teach intelligence-related courses at US colleges or universities for a two-year tour as visiting professors. The Exceptional Intelligence Analyst Program offers selected analysts throughout the Intelligence Community the opportunity to develop a year-long program of study and research, culminating in the production and possible publication by CSI of a paper detailing the study's analytical conclusions and its potential impact on the Intelligence Community. More information on CIA's Educational Outreach program can be found on CIA's website at <http://www.odci.gov/csi/outreach.html>.

Suggested Intelligence Literature and book reviews are updated online monthly by the Historical Intelligence Collection, CIA, are valuable and can be found at <http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/intellit/intell.shtml>

The Center can be reached by writing to:

Director
[Center for the Study of Intelligence](#)
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505



As part of AFIO's nurturing of scholarship in the intelligence community, AFIO President Gene Poteat participated in two military graduation ceremonies to identify and award those outstanding individuals who have written on important new areas of intelligence interest or research. Above left, he presents the AFIO Intelligence Scholarship Foundation's Karl Forrest Lockwood Award and check to Lt. Col. Paul Barzler, USAF at the Industrial College of the Armed Forces [ICAF] graduation. The award went for Barzler's fine paper on "Space Weaponization: Outer Limits of Outer Space." At the graduation at the National War College [picture upper right], Poteat presented AFIO's Sherman Kent Writing Award for Strategic Intelligence to Mr. Robert Butterworth, OSD - for his paper "The Terrorist Threat Integration Center" which came out of the NWC course on The National Security Strategy Process Seminar B with Professor Col Jack Leonard, USAF. His advisor on this paper was Dr. Charles Stevenson. Butterworth's paper questions if the Terrorist Threat Integration Center (TTIC) is the "solution" to the need for an all source intelligence fusion capability? AFIO congratulates both of these career professionals on their achievement. AFIO also thanks Professor Richard A. Melanson, Director of Writing and Research, Department of National Security Strategy, for his years of assistance to us with these awards at the National War College..

BOOK REVIEWS

Cold Warrior to Peacemaker

by Joseph C. Goulden



James Lilley recently summed up his long career by describing himself as a “Cold Warrior turned peacemaker,” a former ranking CIA operative who as a diplomat smoothed relations with our long-time adversary, the People’s Republic of China, and nudged South Korea and Taiwan towards democracy. The intelligence officer who ran covert operations against the PRC for decades found great irony in going to Peking as CIA’s first station chief there. His odyssey is told in *China Hands: Nine Decades of Adventure, Espionage and Diplomacy in Asia*. PublicAffairs Press, 448 pages, illustrations, \$30, written with son Jeffrey, a Washington writer now doing international development work.

The plural (“hands”) in the title is a tribute to Lilley’s older brother, Frank, who served in Japan during the post-war military occupation. A pacifist and idealist, Frank became disillusioned with war’s impact on Asia and killed himself at age 26. Jim chose the route of reality – that one must work through problems towards achievable goals. Hence his long career in government.

Lilley was born in Tsingtao, China, in 1928, the son of a Standard Oil executive. He studied at Yale, which in the early Cold War years served as a rich talent pool for the new (formed in 1947) CIA. He thought of joining the State Department but a professor scoffed that it was “stuck in concrete.” Intelligence, conversely,

was a “growth industry.” As Lilley writes, “I was excited by the prospect of an adventurous career and by the idea that I could contribute to efforts to stem the tide of communism. It was a good cause, and I believed that the United States and its values were worth fighting for.” Peter Braestrup, later an esteemed Washington journalist, wrote in the Yale 1951 class book, “we face the realization that the very civilization we have trained ourselves to foster has been placed on the verge of destruction. Lilley was one of “about a hundred” of Lilley’s classmates who joined CIA

Unsurprisingly, with the Korean War raging, Lilley’s first assignment was running operations against Communist China. (Amusingly, the passage of time had wreaked severe damage to his linguistic skills: “I could speak Chinese like a four-year-old. I had mastered the vocabulary to count, eat, swear and defecate.”) Working under the cover of a military officer, Lilley had three tasks: to support a purported 1.6 million Kuomintang guerrillas left in China when the Nationalist government collapsed; organize a “third force” of Nationalist officers, who trained in Saipan and Okinawa, for insertion into the mainland; and obtain information on the communist military, using “communications intercepts, air reconnaissance, and human agents.” CIA received “virtually unlimited funding,” hoping that “robust clandestine efforts” would sap China’s resources and force it to divert manpower from Korea.

But the agent operations came to naught. The most painful failure to Lilley involved Yale classmate Jack Downey, who along with fellow paramilitary officer Dick Fectau was lured into parachuting into China to “rescue” an agent who in fact had been captured and turned. Both men were seized and served prison terms that did not end until President Nixon’s rapprochement in China more than 20 years later

So CIA tried another tack. Lilley was dispatched to Hong Kong University in 1953 under the cover of a language and literature student. During the day he studied such classic Chinese texts as “*The Doctrine of Filial*

Piety.” At night “I was a case officer looking for targets of opportunity in the streets, bars and hotels...engaging the local Chinese communities, particularly refugees who represented valuable sources of information on conditions in china.” In due course the Hong Kong station had working penetrations of Chinese Communist organizations” such as the Bank of China and the Chinese Resource Corporation,” the latter a major trading group.

But there were disappointments. Lilley’s apparatus gained accurate information on the awesome cost of Mao’s “Great Leap Forward,” but reports “which had seemed so important to us in the field appeared to have had minimal impact in the corridors of Washington power.”

As deputy chief of station in Laos, a key task was insuring a friendly majority in the National Assembly. “We figured out who to support without letting our fingerprints show. As part of our ‘nation building’ effort in Laos, we pumped a relatively large amount of money to politicians who would listen to our advice... ‘friendly’ politicians won 54 of 57 seats.” Ambassador William Sullivan called Lilley “Mr. Tammany Hall.”

Back in Hong Kong in the late 1960s, Lilley found that the Great Cultural Revolution caused unrest and disillusionment that made gathering intelligence easier. One key source in Xinhua, the Chinese news agency, staffed by high party and intelligence officials, “provided us with early indications the Red Chinese were interested in opening up to the U. S. after two decades of hostile relations.”

And when the decision was made in 1973 to open diplomatic relations, Lilley persuaded the director of central intelligence, James Schlesinger, and national security adviser Henry Kissinger to send him to Peking as station chief, with the Chinese being fully aware of his intelligence credentials. Kissinger promised the Chinese, “We will identify him so you can watch him. We promise he will undertake no other activity but to be channel of communications.”

To Lilley’s distress, a month after

he arrived in Peking the columnist Jack Anderson charged that the “CIA had quietly planted an operative in the U. S Mission in Peking” and identified Lilley by name. Anderson’s source was John Marks, a soured foreign service officer who was “naming names” of covert operatives worldwide. The disclosure “effectively ended my career in clandestine operations for the CIA” after 29 years.

Now commenced a second career: the National Security Council staff; Taiwan as de facto ambassador, then ambassador to South Korea, where he gave an autocratic government successful nudges towards democracy. The latter he describes as his “proudest accomplishment.”

In 1988 President George H. W. Bush sent him back to the PRC, this time as ambassador, at a time of rising domestic unrest. Lilley soon realize that an explosion was nigh, and he so warned Washington in many cables. In one he described strongman Deng Xiaoping as an “Old Testament character. Revenge was in his nature,” and warned that he would crush any dissidents. To Lilley’s chagrin, the State Department considered his warning cable “alarmist” and refused to send it to the White House, The Tiananmen Square massacre came a few days later. Nonetheless, Bush and Lilley persevered, and talked the Chinese back into a semblance of civilized behavior. By the time Lilley’s tenure ended, relations were uneasy but nonetheless on-going. Lilley would later be amused when the Chinese accused him of personally organizing the Tiananmen demonstrations. He writes, “As a CIA officer, I had been involved in some political subterfuge in my career, but I couldn’t organize 200,000 Chinese youths in four weeks to almost overthrow an authoritarian state. That [italics] was beyond my capabilities.”

Lilley is now on a third career, as Asian expert at the American Enterprise Institute, and a regular as a TV talking-head and Op Ed commentator. He remains a problem-solving pragmatist. Like his long-dead brother Frank, he does not see military might as the ultimate solution (but nonetheless a card that should not be discarded).

When he left China two years after the Tiananmen massacre, his final report stated, “Our effort should be to bend China, not to break it or change it fundamentally...China is what it is, not as we want it to be.”

Copyright © 2004 News World Communications, Inc. All rights reserved. First appeared on 29 August 2004 in The Washington Times, www.washingtontimes.com, reprinted here with permission of the author



Counterterror, old spooks, bold career

By Joseph C. Goulden

A fellow across town had an odd criticism of John Weisman’s Jack in the Box (William Morrow, \$24.95, 322 pages). He sniffs that Mr. Weisman spends too much time discussing arcane espionage tradecraft. Oh, bosh.

I frequently find myself snorting and hurling aside thrillers involving, say, a murder in the underground parking garage at Reagan National Airport, or a woman who is killed by a blast from a 20-gauge rifle. (Mull those plot-twists; both got into print, from serious publishers.)

Thus it is refreshing to spend an afternoon with an author who writes intelligently about the new focus of intelligence – counterterrorism – and about how the CIA became a haven for cautious careerists following the Church Committee debacle of the 1970s. (Many of Mr. Weisman’s characters are thinly disguised real people, especially a very sexy woman character who is easily identifiable in the Washington intel community.)

The thrust of “Jack in the Box” is a spook thriller oldie: the quest for a mole. A defrocked CIA Moscow station chief, Sam Waterman, is alerted to the return to Washington of CIA officer Edward Lee Howard, who defected to the USSR years earlier. (The novel’s

title derives from the pop-up device Howard used to simulate a passenger in his car, thus deceiving watching FBI agents as he tumbled off into the night.) Howard’s story is that the White House knew in advance of the September 11 attacks, and that a mole kept the information from the president.

Howard then vanishes again, and Waterman is off on a mole chase made all the more interesting by Mr. Weisman’s wide use of spy lore, references to actual cases, and detailed tradecraft. In the interest of literary mischief, the author even employs the occasional blacked-out word, as if his manuscript went through a security vet.

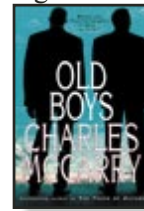
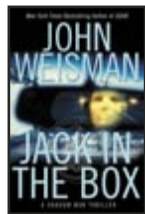
Mr. Weisman is a rare writer who has made the bestseller lists in both fiction and nonfiction categories. Jack in the Box bolsters his growing stature as one of the best in the thriller business.

Another writer with a good feel for tradecraft is the sometime Washingtonian Charles McCarry. His aptly titled Old Boys (Overlook Press, \$25.95, 480 pages) is seemingly the swansong of a man who has ranked among the titans of spy fiction for decades.

Of eight previous McCarry spy books, four featured the CIA officer Paul Christopher, a poet and a man of worldly grace and charm, one of the “old boys” who created the CIA. Christopher’s forte in the earlier books was a recognition of the moral ambiguities of his profession, and of the differing ways humans behave under stress.

We find Christopher in his seventies, retired and living quietly in Georgetown after a decade of captivity in Communist China. He dines in his O Street NW home with cousin Horace Hubbard, another “old boy” to whom he gives power of attorney, and then vanishes in a cloud of ambiguity.

In due course, the Chinese embassy delivers an urn containing what it claims are Christopher’s ashes but with no explanation as to how he died, supposedly in remote mountains.



Per instructions, Hubbard finds a letter left by his cousin that sets us off on a yarn I hesitate to summarize. Briefly, consider “The Da Vinci Code” meeting Osama bin Laden, and take it from there. (Can you imagine Jesus Christ as an unwitting agent of Roman intelligence, crucified because a covert operation went awry? Beyond that, I say no more.)

So what happened to Christopher? Here is where Mr. McCarry blends his rich imagination with an insider’s knowledge of spook-dom. The author’s insider knowledge stems from the years he spent undercover for the CIA’s clandestine services in Europe, Africa and Asia. He recognizes that espionage often lacks the flash-and-dash of James Bond’s exploits. Hear the musings of one of his old boys as he listens to scratchy sitar music in a New Delhi restaurant:

“I was reminded, as if an iris had opened in my brain, of the everyday boredom of a life in espionage. One is always waiting for someone who does not show up, for something that does not happen.”

To help solve the mystery of Christopher’s disappearance, Hubbard recruits five “white-haired old cut-throats,” all old boys. “Taken as a group,” Mr. McCarry writes, “they could be regarded as the all-time backfield of the old Outfit.”

These rogues include a man “who knew Arabs and Arabia in the way a baseball fanatic knows batting averages,” and another “who had recruited more Russians and other Soviet bloc types than there are snowflakes in Siberia...”

The prospect of new adventure excites the out-to-pasture officers. As one laments about the ailments of age, “The six of us were probably paying more, collectively, for pills than we had ever spent as a group on alcohol, and that’s saying a lot.” The core of the book is how these veteran officers go about searching for their vanished comrade.

Mr. McCarry’s closing chapters give one all the thunder and lightning needed for a good summer read. In due

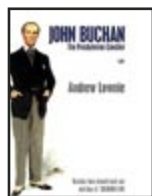
course, after the Christopher mystery is resolved, the old boys gather for a quiet reunion. Conversation is sparse, as it tends to be in their real world.

As Hubbard reflects...

“There was no reason to tell one another what we already knew, which was that whatever we had done did not really matter. Our work did not exist, had never existed, in the annals of history or the memory of those who had asked us to do it.

“All of it, going back to our dewy youth, was a laugh, a prank, a game, and like any other game, the one we had just played, our last, had not really changed a thing...”

“Or so we hoped, although we knew there would always be another bomb, another believer, another game of blindman’s bluff, and one day a different outcome.”



And, finally, a glance at man generally acknowledged as the father of the spy thriller genre, the British writer John Buchan, renowned for his 1915 book *The Thirty-Nine Steps*.

Buchan laughingly dismissed “Steps” as a “shocker” and most aficionados (myself included) know little of him beyond this single work. But the full sweep of this remarkable man’s career is well told by Andrew Lownie in *John Buchan: The Presbyterian Cavalier* (David A. Godine, \$19.95, 364 pages, illus.).

Any professional writer must blink at Buchan’s energies. In his lifetime (1875-1940) he published more than 100 books, ranging from his “shockers” to serious biographies, poetry, and children’s books; during a brief stint as a lawyer he even wrote a book on international taxation.

While serving as a propaganda officer during World War I he concurrently wrote, in serial fashion, a mil-

lion-word history of the conflict.

Such a workload would stagger a stout horse. But there was more. Even as he turned out as many as six books annually, Buchan was, variously, the number-two officer of a major British publisher, a war correspondent, deputy chairman of the Reuters news agency, a high official of the Presbyterian Church, a member of parliament, and, lastly, governor general of Canada. He was also, by Mr. Lownie’s account, a decent husband and father.

To be truthful, the passage of a century makes much of Buchan dated reading. Nonetheless, a swirl of the cloak and a clink of the dagger for the fellow who started it all.

Joseph C. Goulden is writing a book on Cold War intelligence. His e-mail is JosephG894@aol.com.

Copyright © 2004 News World Communications, Inc. All rights reserved. First appeared on 20 June 2004 in *The Washington Times*, www.washingtontimes.com, reprinted here with permission of the author.



MI-6 WWII Radio Communications – A 60th Anniversary Examination

by André Kesteloot

The *Secret Wireless War* by Geoffrey Pidgeon. [ISBN 1-84375-252-2; 416 pages, 8 ½ x 11 ½ inches, 194 black-and-white photographs and illustrations; Published by UPSO, London, U.K.; Available from the ARRL, 225 Main Street, Newington CT 06111; Telephone (toll-free) 1-888-277-5289; www.arrl.org/shop. \$54.95]



If you enjoy World War II stuff, true espionage stories with lots of fascinating details and photographs of wonderful communications equipment using (gasp) vacuum tubes, then this book is definitely for you.

In spite of what its title may convey, this book is not technical but does represent, to this reviewer's knowledge at least, the first detailed account of MI-6's wartime radio communications program during World War II. Profusely illustrated with almost 200 black-and-white photographs and illustrations, it is of particular importance as we celebrate the 60th anniversary year of D-Day, and should appeal to a wide audience interested in some of the inner workings of black propaganda, as well as the "radio war".

What Geoffrey Pidgeon has put together is a volume replete with personal memories and odysseys, photos of people and equipment with whom he worked while enrolled in MI-6 during WW II, in addition to chapters written by specialists such as Siegfried Maruhn, an German Enigma operator attached to Rommel's Afrika Corps (Maruhn, we learn, eventually ended up in 1988 as the White House correspondent for several west-German newspapers), or based on extensive debriefings of long-time MI-6 staffers such as Pat Hawker.

Hawker was one of a multitude of amateur radio operators ("hams") who early during the War started to help MI-6 by participating in the RSS (Radio Security Service), a volunteer service that monitored secret German radio transmissions directed towards German agents located in the U.K. These RSS volunteers were eventually drafted into permanent service, and many of them did not particularly enjoy the military rules imposed upon them, as illustrated by the following ditty:

*When I first came to Hanslope
And saw its lovely huts
I said the Army's lousy,
Why did I join? I'm nuts*

*But now I am confounded
For it is plain to see
If I think the Army's lousy,
It thinks the same of me*

In 1942, Geoffrey Pidgeon joined Section VIII of MI-6 (the communications division of SIS) and found himself working at Whaddon Hall which, with Bletchley and Hanslope, formed the complex where the ULTRA work was being performed: Enigma-

encrypted German Abwehr transmissions were intercepted, deciphered, labeled "ULTRA" and finally relayed to a very few authorized readers. Whaddon Hall itself was the center of all radio operations, although nowadays, Bletchley is probably the only name most people associate with this gigantic operation. (This book is full of little gems: for instance we learn, almost incidentally, that in 1938 Admiral Sir Hugh Sinclair, then Chief of SIS, was forced to purchase Bletchley Park with his own money because of MI-6's chronic lack of funds).

The author, who had entered MI-6 as an apprentice confined at first to the drilling of holes in metal chassis, eventually rose through the ranks, rapidly graduating to wiring radio sets, installing them in automobiles and airplanes and, finally, maintaining them.

When, in 1945, the war ended in Europe, Sergeant Pidgeon found himself assigned to the Far-East, where he served in New Delhi until the British Government decided to quit India. Thus, in 1946, he was transferred to Singapore, until finally allowed to return to civilian life in 1947: an eventful journey indeed, described in great personal details.

The book, comprised of 38 chapters and 8 appendices, includes chapters on, to name but a few, British Intelligence through the ages, an introduction to basic encryption, and the story of a 500 kW medium-wave transmitter originally built by RCA for WJZ in New Jersey but eventually installed in the U.K. to transmit black propaganda against Hitler.

These broadcasts, whose sole aim was to be as disruptive as possible, contained a fair amount of truth, but also bogus coded messages supposedly addressed to some—actually non-extant—pro-British agents in Germany, something that kept the Gestapo busy looking for Karl and Rudolf's secret meeting places. This, of course, was in addition to the daily exposé of the imaginary sexual proclivities and deviations of prominent members of the Nazi hierarchy. British broadcasters were always delighted to learn when their black propaganda efforts resulted in the interrogation, by the Gestapo, of

some of the persons "exposed" during a previous program.

One particular chapter describes the many colorful adventures of Edgar Harrison OBE, Winston Churchill's personal radio operator; another documents the work of British operatives abroad and German ones in occupied territories, while yet another reveals how MI-6 purchased from the Packard automobiles dealer for England his entire available stock (seventy cars in all) of 1940 Packard sedans, then considered to be the "Rolls-Royce" of American cars.

These Packards, after being fitted with radio transmitting and receiving equipment, played a major role during the early war years in England, and later on in Africa and on the Continent, as it was by means of these transmission units that MI-6 communicated the military ULTRA traffic emanating from Bletchley Park to British and US commanders that included Montgomery, Patton, Dempsey, Bradley, Spaatz and only a very few select others. The creation of this fleet of Packards had also been motivated by the pessimism that existed within the British Military high-command: a German invasion of Great Britain, a strong possibility after the Dunkirk disaster, could have led to the fall of the Southern counties as well as London. It would have been essential, therefore, to have the capability to re-deploy communications units northwards, eventually all the way to Scotland.

In one of the appendices we find the description, with many photographs, of the various transmission sets that were issued to British agents working overseas. "Old Timers," in addition to watering at the mouth over the photographs of "suitcase transmitters" sporting RCA metal tubes and beautiful dials, will relish the photographs of the above-mentioned Packards that had been converted to mobile radio units, each fitted with the legendary US-made HRO receiver, as well as a short-wave transmitter built at Bletchley Park.

By no means does Geoffrey Pidgeon monopolize the podium: seventeen of the thirty-eight chapters were either written by, or are based on the reminiscences of other actors in this

captivating facet—until now rather poorly documented—of the intelligence side of World War II. These chapters encompass stories as diverse and engaging as MI-6's vain attempts at jamming German V2 rockets; the use as a coding book, of a Penguin Books paperback edition of an Eric Linklater work; descriptions of the training of agents in China; some behind-the-scene work in Bilbao, Tangiers and Casablanca that included keeping a watchful eye on some French battleships; as well as somewhat laborious attempts at teaching the Morse code to an Arabic-speaking Moroccan.

This volume—an album that has taken six years to compile and produce—is a remarkable compendium of human stories related to these heroic years when the interception of radio transmissions to and from secret Agents (of both sides) would determine the outcome of gigantic battles and decide the survival, or death, of tens of thousands of men.

And if, perchance, your bookshelves were to be, like mine, already in a state of advanced overload, this book could certainly find its place on the coffee table.

André Kesteloot is a shortwave enthusiast, a decorated intelligence officer of exceptional bravery, a writer on intelligence history, and currently serves as AFIO's corporate Vice President.

FALL COURSE SCHEDULE

The CI - CI Academy offers 50+ Courses in:

- Counterterrorism
- Homeland Security
- Event Safety
- Security Awareness
- Counterintelligence Strategy/Tactics
- Espionage/Spy Games
- Foreign Intelligence Services
- Business Intelligence
- Complete List of Courses

The Counterintelligence-Cyber Intelligence Academy is making available 11 open courses in the Fall of 2004. Each course is conveniently one day in length and covers the important, timely topics of tactics and strategic counterterrorism, counterintelligence and security. These are multi-use courses for anyone in the business of protecting our nation and they also provide personal survival skills in the age of terror.

To attend courses held at the CI - CI Academy in Alexandria, Virginia:
 Call 703-842-6390 (Mon-Fri, 9am to 5pm ET)
 or Fax the PDF registration form found at http://www.ciaacademy.com/online/CI_CIA_Course_Registration_Form.pdf

Forthcoming titles of professional interest...

Anticipating Surprise: Analysis for Strategic Warning by Cynthia M. Grabo [former DIA official and AFIO board member]; edited by Jan Goldman with a foreword by Lieutenant General James A. Williams.



University Press of America edition, \$28.00 Paper, 0-7618-2952-0 September 2004, 184pp, Washington, D.C.: released in 2002 by Center for Strategic Intelligence Research, Joint Military Intelligence College.

Anticipating Surprise, originally written as a manual for training intelligence analysts during the Cold War, has been declassified and condensed to provide wider audiences with an inside look at intelligence gathering and analysis for strategic warning. Cynthia Grabo defines the essential steps in the warning process, examines distinctive ingredients of the analytic method of intelligence gathering, and discusses the guidelines for assessing the meaning of gathered information. Since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on America, intelligence collection and analysis has been hotly debated. In this book, Grabo suggests ways of improving warning assessments that better convey warnings to policymakers and military commanders who are responsible for taking appropriate action to avert disaster.

CONTENTS

Forward
 Editor's Preface
 Introduction
 The Role of Warning Intelligence: General Nature of the Problem; What is Warning; Intentions versus Capabilities
 Introduction to the Analytical Method: Indicator Lists: Compiling Indications; Fundamentals of Indications Analysis; Specifics of the Analytical Method
 Military Indications and Warnings: The Nature

of Military Indicators; Order-of-Battle Analysis in Crisis Situations; Logistics is the Queen of Battles; Other Factors in Combat Preparations
 Political Factors for Warning: Ambiguity of Political Indicator; A Problem of Perception; Considerations in Political Warning
 Warning from the Totality of Evidence: The Relative Weight of Political and Military Factors; Isolating the Critical Facts and Indications; Some Guidelines for Assessing the Meaning of Evidence; Reconstructing the Adversary's Decisionmaking Process
 Surprise and Timing: Principal Factors in Timing and Surprise; Examples of Assessing Timing; Warning is Not a Forecast of Imminence
 The Problem of Deception: Infrequency and Neglect of Deception; Principals, Techniques and Effectiveness of Deception; Types of Deception; What Can We Do About It?
 Judgments and Policy: Facts Don't "Speak for Themselves"; What Do Top Consumers Need, and Want, to Know?; Intelligence in Support of Policy; Assessing Probabilities
 Improving Warning Assessments: Some Conclusions: Factors Influencing Judgments and Reporting; General Warning Principals; Most Frequent Impediments to Warning
 Index

Cynthia Grabo holds an MA from the University of Chicago. She worked as an intelligence analyst for the U.S. government from 1942 to 1980. Ms. Grabo's awards include: the Defense Intelligence Agency's Exceptional Civilian Service Medal, the Central Intelligence Agency's Sherman Kent Award for outstanding contribution to the literature of intelligence, and the National Intelligence Medal of Achievement. She is a longtime member of AFIO and served on its board.

Keeping Us Safe: Secret Intelligence and Homeland Security by Arthur S. Hulnick. [Praeger Greenwood



Publishers, 264 pp, Aug 30, 2004 release; ISBN: 0275981509; \$39.95 HC.] How can the United States guard against a clever unknown enemy while still preserving the freedoms it holds dear? Hulnick explains

the need to revamp U.S. intelligence operations from a system focused on a single Cold War enemy to one offering more flexibility in combating non-state actors (including terrorists, spies, and criminals) like those responsible for the attacks of September 11, 2001. Offering possible solutions not to be found in the federal commission's official report, Hulnick, a distinguished

retired CIA officer, examines what is really necessary to make intelligence and homeland security more efficient and competent, both within the United States and abroad.

The U.S. government's progress in establishing a system for homeland security is considerable, yet, besides shifts in alert status, most U.S. residents are unaware of the work being done to keep them safe. Describing the system already in place, Hulnick adds further ideas about what more is needed to protect Americans in the ever-changing world of intelligence. To create a truly valuable program, it is suggested the the United States consider not only new strategies and tactics, but also the need to break down the barriers between intelligence agencies and law enforcement [publisher promotional copy]

Executive Secrets—Covert Action & The Presidency by William J. Daugherty, [University Press of Kentucky, \$32.50 HC, 0-8131-2334-8, September 2004].



Borrowing the words of former Idaho senator Frank Church, one widespread notion of the Central Intelligence Agency is that it tends to behave like a “rogue elephant”

rampaging out of control, initiating risky covert action programs without the sanction of either Congress or the White House. In **Executive Secrets: Covert Action and the Presidency**, William J. Daugherty, a seventeen-year veteran operations officer with the Agency, addresses these and other perceptions about covert action that have seeped into the public consciousness.

Daugherty cites congressional investigations, declassified documents, and his own experiences in covert action policy and oversight to show convincingly that the CIA's covert programs were conducted specifically at presidential behest from the Agency's founding in 1947. He provides an overview of the nature and proper use of covert action as a tool of presidential

statecraft and discusses its role in transforming presidential foreign policy into reality. He concludes by detailing how each president conducted the approval, oversight and review processes for covert action while examining specific instances in which U.S. Presidents have expressly directed CIA covert action programs to suit their policy objectives.

A former Marine Corps aviator with a combat tour in Vietnam, Daugherty's first tour with the CIA was in Iran, where he was one of fifty-two Americans held hostage for 444 days during the Carter administration. Daugherty combines unique inside perspectives with sober objectivity in judging the true nature and scope of CIA covert actions during the last half century.

William J. Daugherty, an AFIO Academic Exchange member, holds a Ph.D. in Government from the Claremont Graduate School and is associate professor of government at Armstrong Atlantic State University in Savannah, Georgia. A retired senior CIA officer, he is author of **In the Shadow of the Ayatollah: A CIA Hostage in Iran**.

Mark Bowden is an author, journalist, screenwriter, and teacher. He is the author of a number of books, including *Black Hawk Down: A Story of Modern War* and *Killing Pablo: the Hunt for the World's Greatest Outlaw*. Bowden contributes regularly to major magazines and is an adjunct professor

at Loyola College of Maryland.

“A hard-hitting, balanced and highly successful effort to deal with the issue of presidential responsibility for covert action.”—John Stempel

Counterspy: Memoirs of a Counterintelligence Officer in World War II and the Cold War by Richard Cutler [Brassey's Books, 208 pgs; ISBN: 1574888390; \$25.95 HC; September 2004] Richard Cutler describes his career with the super-secret X-2 counterintelligence branch of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) during World War II and his postwar counterespionage work with its successor, the War Department's Strategic Services Unit (SSU), which later became the CIA. While with X-2, he analyzed Ultra intercepts and vetted agents about to be sent into Germany. Cutler also provides an insightful overview of OSS operations during the war. Cutler's first job after the German surrender was to vet all of Allen Dulles's wartime sources inside Germany, who were aptly nicknamed the Crown Jewels. Just as the OSS was converted into the SSU, he moved to Berlin, where, increasingly, his job was to collect intelligence from former Nazis. Soon he became chief of counterespionage. Soviet intelligence had already begun recruiting former German intelligence officers to spy on Americans in Berlin, so Cutler's top priority was to uncover Soviet objectives through

STUDY STATECRAFT AND NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

Our Mission:

To develop leaders with a sound understanding of international realities and the prudent conduct of **statecraft** -- the use of the various instruments of power in service of national interests.

Our Faculty of scholar-practitioners includes:

David Burgess - former State Department official
Kenneth deGraffenreid - Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
Sven Kraemer - NSC official under four presidents
Thomas Melady - Senior Diplomat in Residence
J. Michael Waller - Annenberg Professor



THE INSTITUTE
OF
WORLD POLITICS

A Graduate School of Statecraft and National Security Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Master's Degrees

- Statecraft & World Politics
- Statecraft & National Security Affairs

Graduate Certificates

- Intelligence
- International Politics
- Democracy Building
- American Foreign Policy
- National Security Affairs
- Comparative Political Culture

Evening courses that are actually useful for foreign affairs professionals

202-462-2101
1-888-KNOW-IWP
www.iwp.edu

defectors and doubling their agents. Cutler reveals previously unpublished case histories of double agents against Soviet intelligence in Berlin and details agents' recruitment, missions, methods of operation, successes and failures, and fates. With photographs and a foreword by best-selling author Joseph Persico (**Roosevelt's Secret War: FDR and World War II Espionage**), **Counterspy** provides a fascinating account of espionage during World War II and the beginning of the Cold War.

Intelligence veteran, AFIO member Cutler is a graduate of Yale University and Yale Law School. A retired lawyer, he lives in Milwaukee.



**IN A BLINK...
TITLES THAT CAUGHT MY EYES**

by Elizabeth Bancroft

SPYMASTER: My Life in the CIA by Ted Shackley and Richard A. Finney [Brassey's, 304p, \$27.95 HC, 157488915X, March 2005].

Ted Shackley's final CIA position was as associate deputy director for operations. He died in December 2002, weeks after completing this book. Co-author Finney, a 26-year veteran of the Directorate of Operations at CIA, died a few weeks ago. Shackley had long been a member, and a Board Member, of AFIO.

The death of CIA operative Theodore G. "Ted" Shackley in December 2002 triggered an avalanche of obituaries from all over the world, most of them condemnatory. Pundits used such expressions as "torturing prisoners," "heroin trafficking," "training terrorists," "genocide," "attempts to assassinate Castro," and "Mob connections." More specifically, they charged him with having played a major role in the Chilean military coup of 1973 and having left the agency under suspicion of involvement with Edwin Wilson, who was convicted in 1983 of selling

explosives to Libya.

In **Spymaster**, Ted Shackley has told the story of his entire remarkable career for the first time. With the assistance of fellow former CIA officer Richard A. Finney, he discusses the consequential posts he held in Berlin, Miami, Laos, Vietnam, Chile, and Washington, where he was intimately involved in some of the key intelligence operations of the Cold War. During his long career, Shackley ran part of the inter-agency program to overthrow Castro, was chief of station in Vientiane during the CIA's "secret war" against North Vietnam and the Pathet Lao, and was chief of station in Saigon. After his retirement, he remained a controversial figure. In the early eighties, he was falsely charged with complicity in the Iran-Contra scandal.

Ted Shackley's comments on CIA operations in Europe, Cuba, Chile, and Southeast Asia and on the life of a high-stakes spymaster will be the subject of intense scrutiny by all concerned with the fields of intelligence, foreign policy, and postwar U.S. history.

A veritable handbook for spies. — From the Foreword by B. Hugh Tovar, former head of CIA Covert Action and Counterintelligence Staffs

An incisive and important account by an authentic intelligence professional about the evolution of intelligence and covert action in a changing world. Shackley's descriptions are riveting, and as far back as 1992, he called for a director of national intelligence and fingered terrorism as a priority problem. Every aspiring intelligence officer and anyone interested in the realities of intelligence should read this book. —James R. Lilley, former ambassador to South Korea and China

A must read for espionage and intelligence buffs and one that the uninitiated will appreciate as well. For example, Shackley offers a dispassionate but gripping insiders account of CIA activities leading up to the delivery of the Soviet missiles to Cuba, the CIA's confirmation of their presence, and the Kennedy-Khrushchev agreement that ended the crisis. It's an account

that once again brings home just how close the episode became to converting the Cold War into a hot one, with its potentially apocalyptic consequences.

—Don Bohning, author of **The Castro Obsession: U.S. Covert Operations Against Cuba, 1959-1965**

Provides details important to understanding many Cold War crises, and peels back the cloak-and-dagger CIA image to reveal that collecting and analyzing intelligence is a tough intellectual task not for the faint of heart or mind. It also clearly demonstrates the critical need for human intelligence collection and its ability, if properly analyzed, to provide advance warning to policy makers to prevent surprises. Following the surprise of 9/11, policy makers and citizens could learn much about the value of human intelligence collection and about the responsibilities of a Cold War spy by reading this senior spymaster's revealing memoirs.

—Dr. Jane Hamilton-Merritt, author of **Tragic Mountains: The Hmong, the Americans, and the Secret Wars for Laos**.

Enigma: How the Poles Broke the Nazi Code by Wladyslaw Kozaczuk and Jerzy Straszak [Hippocrene Books, 0-7818-0941-x, 163p, \$22.50 HC]; Recognition and credit long deserved. *"Poland did what no other country had done—and what the Germans considered impossible. They deserve thanks for the great Polish solution that saved so many lives and did so much good for the world."*—David Kahn

Chain of Command: The Road from 9/11 to Abu Ghraib by Seymour M. Hersh [HarperCollins, 0-06-019591-6, \$25.95 HC, September 2004]. The author asks: how did America get from the clear morning when hijackers crashed airplanes into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon to a divisive and dirty war in Iraq?

Intelligence Matters: The CIA, the FBI, Saudi Arabia, and the Failure of America's War on Terror by Senator Bob Graham with Jeff Nussbaum [Random House, 1-4000-6352-3, September 2004] Florida Sen. Bob Graham, former co-chair of the joint



House-Senate panel investigating 9/11, charges that the Bush administration was engaged in a “cover-up” to protect a key ally, Saudi Arabia. Graham claims the president coddled the Saudis and pursued a war against Saddam Hussein that only diverted resources from the more important fight against Al Qaeda. In an election year, however, books and news accounts are all suspect. The smoke begins to clear post-election.

BROKEN: The Troubled Past and Uncertain Future of the FBI by

Richard Gid Powers [Free Press/Simon & Schuster, 496p, 0-684-83371-9, \$30 HC, October 2004]. Powers explores what he sees as FBI ineptitude and noncooperation which he says contributed to the 9/11 catastrophe. Politicization of its goals and objectives further skewed by post-1972 revelations and investigations that made the Bureau inwardly focused makes reform difficult. But signs of change are promising with the new emphasis on intelligence analysis and their new counterterrorism mission. [Also on the FBI this month will be **The FBI and American Democracy: A Brief Critical History** by Athan Theoharis (University Press of Kansas, October 04, 24.95)].

CIA Spymaster by Clarence Ashley [Pelican books, 1-58980-234-9, \$24.95 HC]. Former CIA officer Ashley’s biography of George Kisevalter, who prevented war during the Cuban missile crisis and handled agents Popov, Penkovsky, and Nosenko.

America’s Secret War: Inside the Hidden Worldwide Struggle Between the United States and Its Enemies by George Friedman [Doubleday/Random House, 0-385-51245-7; \$25.95 HC, October 2004] Friedman runs “Stratfor” – a popular email-based intelligence analysis service. *“He delivers here the geopolitical story that mainstream media has failed to uncover—the startling truth behind America’s real foreign policy in Afghanistan, Iraq, and beyond.”* [his publisher]

Biological Weapons from the Invention of State-Sponsored Pro-

grams to Contemporary Bioterrorism by Jeanne Guillemin [Columbia University Press, 0-231-12942-4, 256p, January 2005, \$27.95 HC].

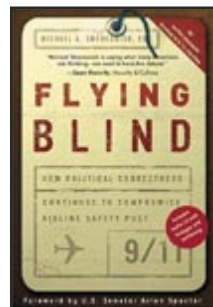
Economic Espionage and Industrial Spying by Hedieh Nasheri [Cambridge University Press, 0-521-83582-8, 250p, \$80 HC, \$30 PB]. Synthesizes perspectives from leading national and international authorities. Analyzes historical and conceptual foundations of economic espionage, trade secret thefts, and industrial spying.

The Life of Graham Greene: Volume III, 1955-1991 by Norman Sherry [Viking, 800p, 0-670-03142-9, \$49.95].

The much anticipated third volume of Greene’s life when his fame was at its peak; his personal life a mess. To avoid the latter, he engaged in extensive writing and traveling, going to Castro’s Cuba, to the Belgian Congo, and to Haiti showing us how he arrived at some of those famous fictional characters and situations in his works. It is also surmised that he did some “chores” for the British Secret Service during these years. He aids dictator Torrijos in Panama, and the Sandinistas. The works of Greene are part of any well-read intelligence officer’s education, and this 3-part bio should be added if his clean, spare writing strikes a chord with you.

Flying Blind: How Political Correctness Continues to Compromise Airline Security Post-911 by Michael A. Smerconish with foreword by Sen. Arlen Specter [Running Press, 232p, 0-7624-1376-5, \$18.95 HC].

The avoidance of stereotyping in security sensitive locales – airports being one – because it is illogically deemed ‘discriminatory’ baffles many when evidence suggests otherwise. After his eight-year-old son was selected for special screening, Smerconish — a Philadelphia radio talk show host and journalist — decided to



explore the federal policy that threatens to fine airlines “if they have more than two young Arab males in secondary questioning.” Apparently it is deemed discriminatory according to the U.S. DOJ if more than three people of the same ethnic origin are pulled aside or flagged on a flight. He traces this back to a Saudi national in Orlando in 2001 who was questioned by an immigration inspector as to why he lacked a return ticket, and took umbrage at being questioned. Airline safety and the valid weight stereotypes give to counterterrorism efforts, suggest the political correctness folderol needs to be swept from the books.

The Reader of Gentlemen’s Mail: Herbert O. Yardley and American Intelligence by David Kahn [Yale University Press, 304p, 0-300-09846-4, \$30]

Kahn writes of Herbert Yardley’s 1917 establishment of a cryptologic unit for the War Department, where he broke important Japanese Naval codes right before a major Naval conference in 1921. For his success, Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson had him sacked (in 1929) because he had moral objections over “reading other people’s mail.” [Clearly a man who loved surprises]. Out of work and needing money during the Depression, Yardley turned his hand to writing, and wrote a best-seller [*The American Black Chamber*] describing the successful code-breaking, still considered Secret. Kahn shows Yardley’s motivations, the impact of his revelations, and what his popularization of code-breaking did to humanize the field of cryptology.

The Deceivers: Allied Military Deception in the Second World War by Thaddeus Holt [Scribner, 1184p, 0-7432-5024-7; illus. maps, bibliography, index, \$55 HC].

A sweeping, massive work by the former deputy undersecretary of the U.S. Army, meticulously researched, and annotated, covering every deception operation of WWII. Draws on freshly declassified documents and unpublished family papers. Overlord, Garbo, Pastel.

Finishing Business: Ten Steps

to Defeat Global Terror by Harlan K. Ullman [Naval Institute Press, 352p, 1-59114-906-1 HC, \$29.95 HC, October 2004]. This defense advisor suggests the U.S. does not understand the current war.

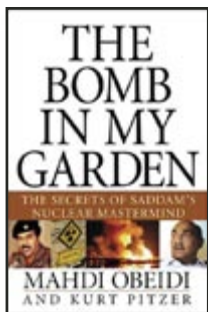
Nuclear Terrorism: The Ultimate Preventable Catastrophe by Graham Allison [Holt/Times, September 2004, \$23 HC].

Unholy Alliance: Radical Islam and the American Left by David Horowitz [Regnery, \$27.95, September 2004]. Horowitz shows a link between the two.

Patrolling Chaos: The U.S. Border Patrol in Deep South Texas by Robert Lee Maril [Texas Tech University Press, 0896725375; \$34.95 HC, November 2004]. Maril explains the issues at the U.S./Mexican border and the challenges to law enforcement in light of international terrorism.

Shadow War: Averted Disasters and Secret Successes in America's Ongoing War on Terror by Richard Miniter [Regnery, \$27.95 HC, September 2004]. Don't believe all the bad news you read in the papers.

The Bomb in My Garden: The Secrets of Saddam's Nuclear Mastermind by Mahdi Obeidi and Kurt Pitzer [Wiley, 0471679658, \$24.95 HC, September 2004]. The Iraqi scientist who



ran Saddam's nuclear program explains what really happened. Mahdi Obeidi is the man who headed Iraq's successful uranium enrichment effort. In the immediate, chaotic aftermath of the 2003 war in Iraq, Obeidi contacted the arms inspectors he had been forced to lie to for so many years, and voluntarily turned over the key plans and parts to U.S. intelligence. Among the revelations reported by the international media at the time: In the early 1990s, under orders to hide the core of the program from UN weapons

inspectors, Obeidi had buried in his backyard garden the critical elements necessary to build uranium-enriching gas centrifuges. What he turned over to U.S. intelligence in the summer of 2003 proved to be the entire remains of a program put on hold since the last Gulf War. He takes us inside Saddam's regime and reveals the truth about its quest for nuclear weapons. He captures what life was like directly under Saddam's watchful eye—the intimidation, the paranoia, the impossible deadlines.

Dr. Obeidi reveals how he circumvented the international safeguards specifically intended to bar developing nations from obtaining the knowledge and materials needed to build nuclear weapons. He recounts his many "shopping trips" abroad, during which he inveigled, bribed, and cajoled scientists and engineers at companies throughout the United States and Europe into assisting him. And he details the complex system of front companies and financial institutions he used to pull it all off.

Dr. Obeidi also provides an intimate portrait of unrealized promise and a nation's decline into madness. In relating his transformation from an idealistic young engineer into a tyrant's reluctant cat's-paw, Dr. Obeidi offers a glimpse into the workings of Saddam's inner circle. He describes the years under the thumb of Saddam's sociopathic son-in-law Hussein Kamel and describes the bittersweet sense of triumph he and his team experienced on achieving in a matter of months what, by all objective standards, was a technical near-impossibility.

Will serve as a cautionary tale about the dangers of nuclear proliferation—and how fast "no WMD" can turn into "WMD in hand."

Reading the Enemy's Mind by Maj. Paul H. Smith [Forge, \$23.95 HC, October 2004]. The man responsible for helping run CIA's psychic research program—Star Gate—tells his story.

Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence by Rodney P. Carlisle, Editor [Sharpe Reference, 832p in 2 volumes, 0-7656-8068-8, \$199 for set,

Fall 2004]. Features articles by scholars, former intelligence officers, and other experts, tracing the story of spies, intelligence, and counterintelligence throughout history, both internationally and in the U.S.

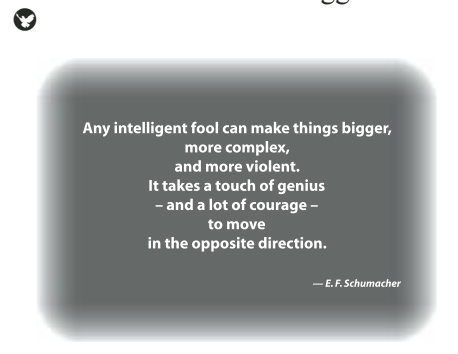
The Confederate Dirty War: Arson, Bombings, Assassination and Plots for Chemical and Germ Attacks on the Union by Jane Singer [McFarland, 0-7864-1973-3, \$35 PB, Fall 2004].

At Risk by Stella Rimington [Knopf, 1-4000-4370-0; 384p, January 2005, \$24.95 HC; Fiction] Listed here for one reason...Rimington was former



director-general of Britain's MI5 who stepped down in 1996. We are introduced to 34-year-old Liz Carlyle, an MI5 officer, who receives information a terrorist threat is imminent, and that it will be assisted by an "invisible," a young British woman who can easily blend into the background and cross borders. "*At Risk is breezily told, seldom pompous, and the plot, though every bit as hokey as you'd expect, winds its threads together very entertainingly.*" —The Telegraph

The Coil by Gayle Lynds [St. Martin's, Apr 2004, \$24.95, 464 pp. ISBN: 0312301448; Fiction] One of the panelists at the AFIO symposium 2004. "*In this tale of secret operatives and hired assassins, Gayle Lynds proves why she's the leading lady of international intrigue. Her dead-on research and breakneck pacing leave you—like former CIA agent Liz Sansborough—navigating a maze of deadly agendas. Beware the Coil!*" —Gregg Hurwitz



CAREERS IN INTELLIGENCE—EXPLODING APPLICANT MYTHS



MYTH #1

YOU'LL NEVER SEE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS AGAIN.



As the CIA, the work we do may be secret, but the rewards mean your life will be rich. Our careers are similar to those of any major corporation — with a variety of opportunities available. You will move freely work on location in CIA Headquarters, experiencing a life style that includes social and cultural activities in the nation's capital and the Virginia and Maryland suburbs. Our professional environment also encompasses more areas of activity and expertise than any commercial enterprise or university. So your friends and family will still be part of your life every day — as they would with almost any other career choice you make.

MYTH #2

EVERYONE DRIVES A SPORTS CAR WITH MACHINE GUNS IN THE TAILPIPER.



Although high-speed car chases through the narrow alleys of a foreign city may seem commonplace on TV, it's not what the CIA is really about. And it doesn't compare with the reality of being part of worldwide intelligence operations supporting a global mission. Of course, there are certain career choices at CIA that will put you in more exhilarating touch with world events. An international stake in demand that you carry a gun. But our mission is to collect intelligence, and every professional we hire is part of that effort, whether they work within or near walls of an office. Driving a sports car is up to you. But we don't recommend the machine gun.

MYTH #3

YOU HAVE TO BE SUPER HUMAN IN EVERY WAY.



You've seen it in the movies, but you don't have to know Batman, but able to outsmart a job of electricity while playing a computer game with a machine or look good in a tuxedo to work at the CIA. You must, however, possess a deep intellect, the ability to make good decisions and a dedication to serving the nation through the collection and analysis of intelligence. Our work involves assessing and monitoring international developments — political, economic, military, technological, scientific, environmental and moral. The difference here is that your work will be part of history.

MYTH #4

A GLAMOROUS LIFE STYLE AWAITS YOU.



If you think that working for the CIA means you'll be presiding around the globe to meet parties with billions and showing off your Targa skills, you'll be disappointed. The reality is, CIA employees are normal, everyday people who lead normal, everyday lives. Some do travel the world and have opportunities to do exciting things. In many of our professional offices, however, you'll be performing essential administrative office functions at home and abroad. Granted, they do sit on the cutting edge of global change — dealing with technological advances that are increasing the complexity, scope and speed of potential risks to our national security every day. But that's the real life style that makes this career choice exciting.

MYTH #5

HARDLY ANYONE EVER MAKES IT THROUGH THE BACKGROUND CHECK.



Because of the CIA's internal security risks, there are specific qualifications candidates must meet, but coming from more or more during your senior year of high school probably won't disqualify you. The fact is, it takes a while to go through the stringent process of vetting the qualifications concerning medical issues, security procedures and polygraph interviews. We want to ensure that only the most qualified and committed individuals are selected. Your intellect, skills, experience and desire to serve the nation by helping us to succeed in our mission are very important to us.

As the CIA, the challenges of today's fast-paced global changes present opportunities for exceptional careers. Our intelligence mission is the work of the nation — and our success depends on a network of professionals around the world.

From the professional expertise of scientists, engineers and IT professionals who develop the latest technical gadgets to the adventurous individuals in the Operations Service who collect important national security secrets from foreign informants conducting research, mastering foreign media and teaching crucial language skills, to analysts with experience in international economics, military analysis and economic methods, its professionals are diverse and talented. Our staff is a mosaic like no other.

Candidates must successfully complete a medical examination, polygraph interview and an extensive background investigation. For additional career information, job postings and to apply please visit www.cia.gov.

It's not just a job. It's a mission. It's a life.



THE WORK OF A NATION. THE CENTER OF INTELLIGENCE.



AFIO
6723 Whittier Ave #303A
McLean, VA 22101
(703) 790-0320
afio@afio.com
www.afio.com

Non-Profit
U.S. Postage
PAID
PERMIT NO 2341
MERRIFIELD VA 22116