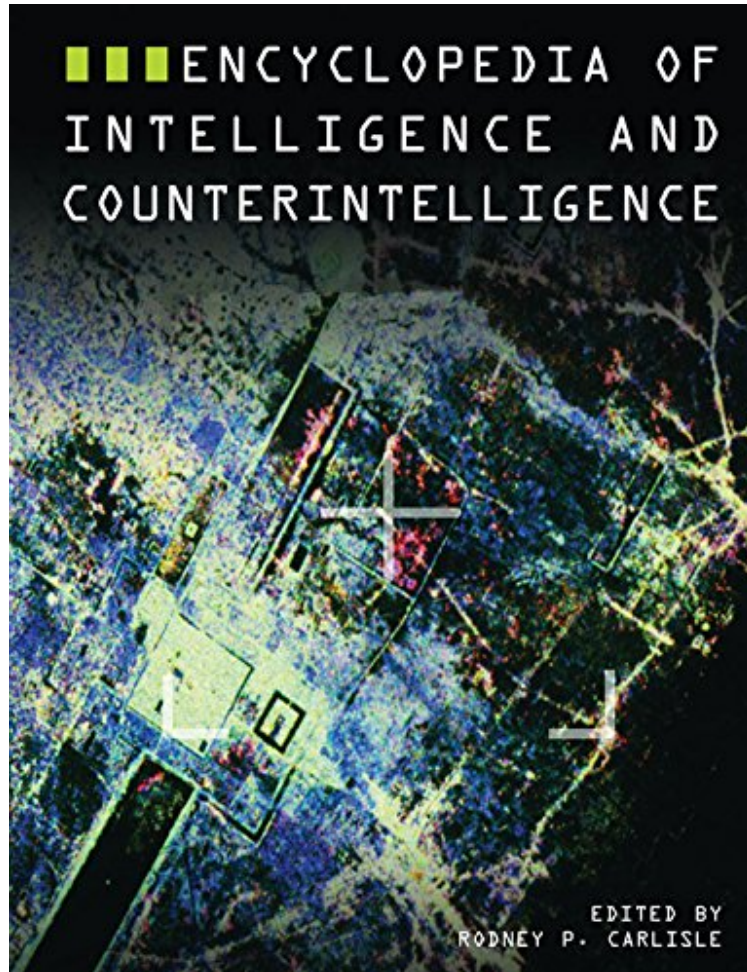


Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence

Rodney Carlisle

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Rodney Carlisle : Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence:

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Notes from an old hand. By Richard Guay This work contains some outstanding articles written by individuals selected as "original sources." No better source than an intel analyst with years on the job at hqs Langley, or an operative with years under cover in the field. I was such an operative, and have survived into retirement as a octogenarian. I worked for six CIA directors beginning with Allan Dulles. Was a spook in the field when you had to know and speak the language of the "host" country. My languages ran across Europe and East Eurooe to SE Asia and the Far East, and of course the officual language of many African countries, alas French which at times I wished I'd never learned to speak. People ask what was my most exotic language and I say T'ai Daeng of Yunan Province in SW China, or Shan in Northern Burma. I don't usually add that it is the same language, very close to Lao. I was honored to be asked to write three of the encyclopedia essays or articles. The one on intelligence "Collection" at a time just before the expression data-mining was in use. The next article was on my friend "Tony Po"

and the last on Col. "Vitaly Yurchenko" the clever rascal. I wrote more about Yurchenko and why I thought he was run from Moscow Center from the day he first walked-in. You can find it in a back issue of the CIRA quarterly. Worth reading. 1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. An important set By Our Miss Brooks This 2 volume set is an important addition to our knowledge about intelligence and the intelligence community who gathers it. The info found in the second volume concerning 911 is especially useful and enlightening. I would recommend it.

From references to secret agents in The Art of War in 400 B.C.E. to the Bush administration's ongoing War on Terrorism, espionage has always been an essential part of state security policies. This illustrated encyclopedia traces the fascinating stories of spies, intelligence, and counterintelligence throughout history, both internationally and in the United States. Written specifically for students and general readers by scholars, former intelligence officers, and other experts, Encyclopedia of Intelligence and Counterintelligence provides a unique background perspective for viewing history and current events. In easy-to-understand, non-technical language, it explains how espionage works as a function of national policy; traces the roots of national security; profiles key intelligence leaders, agents, and double-agents; discusses intelligence concepts and techniques; and profiles the security organizations and intelligence history and policies of nations around the world. As a special feature, the set also includes forewords by former CIA Director Robert M. Gates and former KGB Major General Oleg Kalugin that help clarify the evolution of intelligence and counterintelligence and their crucial roles in world affairs today.

From Booklist Here is a look at how intelligence and counterintelligence activities have helped shape world events, primarily in a historical context but also in contemporary times. In a straightforward alphabetical arrangement, the encyclopedia presents more than 420 entries on people, places, and organizations. All the standard stuff is here, including information on the various types of intelligence gathering--HUMINT, SIGINT, MASINT. Readers will also learn about methods and tools for gathering intelligence, from early historical codes to satellite collection methods. Of most interest are the entries for selected U.S. presidents and the intelligence issues of their administrations. Country entries discuss the development, strength, and power of intelligence organizations in countries from Afghanistan to Zaire. These are all useful introductory articles to get a researcher started. The more than 420 entries range in length from a half column in a two-column page to several pages. Articles are signed by their contributors and include see also references and a bibliography of resources. Because there are multiple contributors, the writing style varies, and in some cases, such as Canada, an awkward style creates ambiguities. Prior to the entries is an alphabetical list of articles. A classified list would also have been useful. Also preceding the A-Z portion of the volume is a "Timeline of Intelligence" from 1294 B.C.E. to the present. Readers not familiar with events may be puzzled by some of the references here. For example, the term "Family Jewels" is used in the entry for 1973-1975, but there is no entry for Family Jewels in the index that would point to additional information. Following the A-Z section is a "Resource Guide" listing books, articles, and Internet sites and an appendix with extracts from The 9/11 Commission Report. This is an introductory work. Polishing in the next edition will help clear up some of the ambiguities in this edition. Of use in public libraries where this topic is of interest and in those academic institutions where course work on intelligence security and policy is taught. Terri Tomchyshyn Copyright copy; American Library Association. All rights reserved