

Top Secret Si Noforn United States Foreign Intelligence

The CIA's 2013 release of its book *The Central Intelligence Agency and Overhead Reconnaissance 1954–1974* is a fascinating and important historical document. It contains a significant amount of newly declassified material with respect to the U-2 and Oxcart programs, including names of pilots; codenames and cryptonyms; locations, funding, and cover arrangements; electronic countermeasures equipment; cooperation with foreign governments; and overflights of the Soviet Union, Cuba, China, and other countries. Originally published with a Secret/No Foreign Dissemination classification, this detailed study describes not only the program's technological and bureaucratic aspects, but also its political and international context, including the difficult choices faced by President Eisenhower in authorizing overflights of the Soviet Union and the controversy surrounding the shoot down there of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers in 1960. The authors discuss the origins of the U-2, its top-secret testing, its specially designed high-altitude cameras and complex life-support systems, and even the possible use of poison capsules by its pilots, if captured. They call attention to the crucial importance of the U-2 in the gathering of strategic and tactical intelligence, as well as the controversies that the program unleashed. Finally, they discuss the CIA's development of a successor to the U-2, the Oxcart, which became the world's most technologically advanced aircraft. For the first time, the more complete 2013 release of this historical text is available in a professionally typeset format, supplemented with higher quality photographs that will bring alive these incredible aircraft and the story of their development and use by the CIA. This edition also includes a new preface by author Gregory W. Pedlow and a foreword by Chris Pocock. Skyhorse Publishing, as well as our Arcade imprint, are proud to publish a broad range of books for readers interested in history--books about World War II, the Third Reich, Hitler and his henchmen, the JFK assassination, conspiracies, the American Civil War, the American Revolution, gladiators, Vikings, ancient Rome, medieval times, the old West, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

This abbreviated English edition of the book *Democratización de la Función de Inteligencia-El Nexo de la Cultura y la Inteligencia Estratégica* (NDIC Press, January 2009) presents that book's introductory material in translation, along with essays by three U.S. and Canadian authors. Essays by the editors and by a Peruvian observer, which make up the introductory material, provide the reader unfamiliar with Spanish or Portuguese an overview of all essays in the original edition. The original book features essays by 28 authors who represent 14 countries in the Western Hemisphere plus Spain. The book aims to educate officials as well as students about the vicissitudes that accompany the development and execution of the government intelligence function. The authors demonstrate that national, strategic intelligence in any country of the Hemisphere can experience episodes of devolution as well as positive evolution, at the same time that the culturally modulated practices of government professionals can oscillate between periods of repression and democratic observance.

The Armageddon Protocol With the end of the Cold War, the 21st Century ushered in a new enemy, one that was dedicated to the destruction of the United States of America and most of the Western world. They were eager to use violence on a massive and vicious scale to accomplish it. These were the members of Islamofascism. The country was to face an enemy that had no homeland and espoused an interpretation of their religion that was extremely violent. The Armageddon Protocol was created to counteract this new threat. Signed by the President in 2002, the Protocol was to be triggered by an attack on America or Israel with a weapon of mass destruction by an Islamic source. It would result with the destruction by thermonuclear weapons on all the holy sites of Islam, with particular interest in Mecca and Madina, as well as any other target of opportunity especially the Iranian nuclear capacity. This would make the holy sites radioactive for a thousand years. The Protocol was the 21st Century's version of the Cold War's Mutual Assured Destruction, the MAD concept. Also in 2002 the elements of the Protocol were provided to all of the terrorist camps and nations throughout the world so that they would not be ignorant of it. There had been no such attacks on America since the establishment of the Protocol. With the election of a new left-leaning President in 2008, who was determined to negotiate with the terrorists at any cost, the Iranian government translated his attitude as weakness. Iran then became determined to use the "Seven Sisters of the Prophet," seven suitcase-sized nuclear weapons originally produced by Russia and sold to Iran. The Iranians intended to infiltrate them into both the United States and Israel. Should even one of these weapon be detonated, it would trigger execution of the Protocol. Its very existence still had not yet made known to the new President. This could result in causing large-scale devastation in the Middle East and perhaps a worldwide conflagration, but could also possibly be an eventual universal blessing. Lieutenant General Henry H. Henderson, who had been appointed by the previous president as Director of the National Security Agency becomes aware of the "Seven Sisters" plot and carefully tries to unlock and defeat it. He is accompanied in this endeavor by Jack and Rose Deiter, his twin sons Butch and Harry and Harry's fiancée Charlie Waggnar who travel worldwide in search of the "Sisters."

I have been associated with the security operations at various levels of jurisdictions from the National security policing (covert operations) to the Industrial/Commercial security setup; to Corporations proprietary security practice and supervision over the past three decades. In this stretch, I have come to be conscious of the vital necessity for comprehensive documentation of security and safety archetypes for the study of this unique profession in which reference materials for developing core and universal curricula for training or self improvement of security operatives are hard to come by. Mainly because most law enforcement agents or persons charged with security managements – Law enforcement officers; Security Directors, Fire Safety Directors, the police and even Contract Security firms have hardly come to terms with the professional demands of this specialized professional calling which has assumed the centre stage of global reckoning of the present-day. With these concerns, I have designed this book to be a working companion to personnel and agencies in the security professional vocation along with students of peace and conflicts studies; criminology and security studies – the Armed forces personnel and other National Security Agents (DSS, DIA, NIA, NAFDAC, NDLEA, etc.); the Para-military (Police, ICPC, EFCC, Customs & Excise and Immigrations departments, FRSC, NCDC, NEMA and a host of others). In essence, modern security outlook incorporates the Human Security schools of thought which is all about the practice of holistic and global security that is a shift from the traditional conception of National Security (a state-centred approach) to focus on the wellbeing of individuals, which is yet to be cultivated in the African continent resulting in enduring problems of disease, poverty, security adversities, violence and insurgences, human rights abuses and civil strives. The reference volumes afford abundant valuable materials on modern concepts of security meant to offer sound basic knowledge for security practitioners, contract security firms as well as for individual reading to boost security consciousness of the entire public which can be adapted, modified, rejected or used for the reader's own purposes. I therefore entrust this book to the kind consideration of security practitioners and managers in general, especially the certified national and international security and law enforcement professionals. I hope that the contents will be of material benefit to the entire security community because it is only when knowledge is applied specifically to the needs of a particular skill that it becomes of true value. Therein lays the reader's part.

Provides the guidelines the FBI uses in their operations, including protection of First Amendment rights, electronic surveillance, and acquisition of foreign intelligence.

1-100. Purpose. This Manual: a. Is issued in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). It prescribes the requirements, restrictions, and other safeguards to prevent unauthorized disclosure of classified information. The Manual controls the authorized disclosure of classified information released by U.S. Government Executive Branch Departments and Agencies to their contractors. It also prescribes the procedures, requirements, restrictions, and other safeguards to protect special classes of classified information, including Restricted Data (RD), Formerly Restricted Data (FRD), intelligence sources and methods information, Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI), and

Special Access Program (SAP) information. These procedures are applicable to licensees, grantees, and certificate holders to the extent legally and practically possible within the constraints of applicable law and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). b. Incorporates and cancels DoD 5220.22-M, Supplement 1 (reference (ab)).

How did Donald Trump, a man with zero direct political experience and no particular affiliation to either political party go in the span of a two-year campaign from preposterous aspirant to President-elect of the United States? It will likely take years, if not decades, before a confident consensus develops, but formulating an answer begins with chronicling the key events in the campaign, in the country, and sometimes in the wider world as they happened. This book is an attempt to provide such a chronicle, by no means the last word but perhaps a useful and entertaining first word toward answering the question, What the heck?

The story of the Pueblo incident of 1968 is inherently a distasteful one for intelligence professionals, but the factors which make it unpleasant at the same time make it imperative reading. The lessons to be learned from failed operations in general and this incident in particular are many and should be widely studied throughout the intelligence community so that we may prevent similar disasters from occurring in the future. Indeed, as the present monograph makes clear, the components of the intelligence community conducted reviews, postmortems, and "lessons learned" exercises of many types in the aftermath of the Pueblo incident and made numerous beneficial changes in the policy and procedure as a result. What we must recognize, however, is that the lessons to be learned go beyond the mechanical, i.e., that intelligence officers must remain flexible in their thinking and skeptical in their approach to any problem. It is arguable that some of the fundamental problems in the case of the Pueblo were the great haste to get the operation under way and an unwillingness to challenge preconceived assumptions about the way operations should be conducted. This was compounded by a failure to communicate fully to all who needed to know about the operation - and by a failure to communicate candidly when problems or doubts appeared. Mr. Robert Newton's monograph, *The Capture of the USS Pueblo and Its Effect on BIGINT Operations*, presents a thorough discussion of the incident, including the details of the ship's commissioning, its mission, the capture of ship and crew in waters adjacent to North Korea, official reactions in Washington and overseas, and the release of the crew. Mr. Newton also discusses the reaction of the cryptologic community and assesses carefully the serious damage done to the U.S. SIGINT effort by the North Korean capture of equipment, publications, and personnel.

Turkish Intelligence and the Cold War examines the hitherto unexplored history of secret intelligence cooperation between three asymmetric partners – specifically the UK, US and Turkey – from the end of the Second World War until the Turkey's first military coup d'état on 27 May 1960. The book shows that our understanding of the Cold War as a binary rivalry between the two blocs is too simple an approach and obscures important characteristics of intelligence cooperation among allies. Egemen Bezci shows that a pragmatic approach offers states new opportunities to protect national interests, by conducting "intelligence diplomacy" to influence crucial areas such as nuclear weapons and to exploit cooperation in support of their own strategic imperatives. This study not only reveals previously-unexplored origins of secret intelligence cooperation between Turkey and West, but also contributes to wider academic debates on the nature of the Cold War by highlighting the potential agency of weaker states in the Western Alliance.

The security classification regime in use within the fed. executive branch traces its origins to armed forces info. protection practices of the WWI era. The system designates info. according to prescribed criteria and procedures, protected in accordance with one of three levels of sensitivity, and is based on the amount of harm to the national security that would result from its disclosure. Contents of this report: Classification Background; Control Markings Discovered; Control Markings Today; Comparison of Sensitive Security Info. Policies: USDA Marking; USDA Mgmt.; TSA/DOT Marking; TSA/DOT Mgmt.; Mgmt. Regime Comparison; Implications for Info. Sharing; Improving Classified Info. Life Cycle Mgmt.; Remedial Legislation; Related Literature. Be it in the case of opening a website, sending an email, or high-frequency trading, bits and bytes of information have to cross numerous nodes at which micro-decisions are made. These decisions concern the most efficient path through the network, the processing speed, or the priority of incoming data packets. Despite their multifaceted nature, micro-decisions are a dimension of control and surveillance in the twenty-first century that has received little critical attention. They represent the smallest unit and the technical precondition of a contemporary network politics - and of our potential opposition to it. The current debates regarding net neutrality and Edward Snowden's revelation of NSA surveillance are only the tip of the iceberg. What is at stake is nothing less than the future of the Internet as we know it.

History is being made in U.S.-Cuban relations. Now in paperback and updated to tell the real story behind the stunning December 17, 2014, announcement by President Obama and President Castro of their move to restore full diplomatic relations, this powerful book is essential to understanding ongoing efforts toward normalization in a new era of engagement. Challenging the conventional wisdom of perpetual conflict and aggression between the United States and Cuba since 1959, *Back Channel to Cuba* chronicles a surprising, untold history of bilateral efforts toward rapprochement and reconciliation. William M. LeoGrande and Peter Kornbluh here present a remarkably new and relevant account, describing how, despite the intense political clamor surrounding efforts to improve relations with Havana, negotiations have been conducted by every presidential administration since Eisenhower's through secret, back-channel diplomacy. From John F. Kennedy's offering of an olive branch to Fidel Castro after the missile crisis, to Henry Kissinger's top secret quest for normalization, to Barack Obama's promise of a new approach, LeoGrande and Kornbluh uncovered hundreds of formerly secret U.S. documents and conducted interviews with dozens of negotiators, intermediaries, and policy makers, including Fidel Castro and Jimmy Carter. They reveal a fifty-year record of dialogue and negotiations, both open and furtive, that provides the historical foundation for the dramatic breakthrough in U.S.-Cuba ties.

9/11 - what did the Israelis know, and when did they know it? With information culled from mainstream sources, author Justin Raimondo shows in this eye-opening book that Israel's spies in the United States had been watching the 9/11 terrorists. As the terrorists were planning the biggest and deadliest terrorist attack in American history, Israeli agents in the U.S. were watching them 24/7 - living literally "next door to Mohammed Atta," according to one account. Did Israeli intelligence have foreknowledge of 9/11? As one law enforcement source close to the investigation told Fox News, the real question is: how could they not have known? But if they knew, then why didn't they tell us?

From Pulitzer Prize finalist Annie Jacobsen, the untold USA Today bestselling story of the CIA's secret paramilitary units. Surprise . . . your target. Kill . . . your enemy. Vanish . . . without a trace. When diplomacy fails, and war is unwise, the

president calls on the CIA's Special Activities Division, a highly-classified branch of the CIA and the most effective, black operations force in the world. Originally known as the president's guerrilla warfare corps, SAD conducts risky and ruthless operations that have evolved over time to defend America from its enemies. Almost every American president since World War II has asked the CIA to conduct sabotage, subversion and, yes, assassination. With unprecedented access to forty-two men and women who proudly and secretly worked on CIA covert operations from the dawn of the Cold War to the present day, along with declassified documents and deep historical research, Pulitzer Prize finalist Annie Jacobsen unveils -- like never before -- a complex world of individuals working in treacherous environments populated with killers, connivers, and saboteurs. Despite Hollywood notions of off-book operations and external secret hires, covert action is actually one piece in a colossal foreign policy machine. Written with the pacing of a thriller, *Surprise, Kill, Vanish* brings to vivid life the sheer pandemonium and chaos, as well as the unforgettable human will to survive and the intellectual challenge of not giving up hope that define paramilitary and intelligence work. Jacobsen's exclusive interviews -- with members of the CIA's Senior Intelligence Service (equivalent to the Pentagon's generals), its counterterrorism chiefs, targeting officers, and Special Activities Division's Ground Branch operators who conduct today's close-quarters killing operations around the world -- reveal, for the first time, the enormity of this shocking, controversial, and morally complex terrain. Is the CIA's paramilitary army America's weaponized strength, or a liability to its principled standing in the world? Every operation reported in this book, however unsettling, is legal.

This reference guide to creating high quality security software covers the complete suite of security applications referred to as end2end security. It illustrates basic concepts of security engineering through real-world examples.

The Snowden Reader Indiana University Press

NEW YORK TIMES AND USA TODAY BESTSELLING AUTHOR The fourth thriller in the "so powerful, so pulse-pounding, so well-written" (Brad Thor, #1 New York Times bestselling author) Terminal List series follows former Navy SEAL James Reece as he is entrusted with a top-secret CIA mission of retribution twenty years in the making. It's been twenty years since 9/11. Two decades since the United States was attacked on home soil and embarked on twenty years of war. The enemy has been patient, learning, and adapting. And the enemy is ready to strike again. A new president offers hope to a country weary of conflict. He's a young, popular, self-made visionary...but he's also a man with a secret. Halfway across the globe a regional superpower struggles with sanctions imposed by the Great Satan and her European allies, a country whose ancient religion spawned a group of ruthless assassins. Faced with internal dissent and extrajudicial targeted killings by the United States and Israel, the Supreme Leader puts a plan in motion to defeat the most powerful nation on earth. Meanwhile, in a classified facility five stories underground, a young PhD student has gained access to a level of bioweapons known only to a select number of officials. A second-generation agent, he has been assigned a mission that will bring his adopted homeland to its knees. With Jack Carr's signature "absolutely intense" (Chuck Norris) writing and "gripping authenticity" (The Real Book Spy), *The Devil's Hand* is a riveting and timely thriller that will leave you gasping for breath.

The hidden costs of artificial intelligence, from natural resources and labor to privacy and freedom What happens when artificial intelligence saturates political life and depletes the planet? How is AI shaping our understanding of ourselves and our societies? In this book Kate Crawford reveals how this planetary network is fueling a shift toward undemocratic governance and increased inequality. Drawing on more than a decade of research, award-winning science, and technology, Crawford reveals how AI is a technology of extraction: from the energy and minerals needed to build and sustain its infrastructure, to the exploited workers behind "automated" services, to the data AI collects from us. Rather than taking a narrow focus on code and algorithms, Crawford offers us a political and a material perspective on what it takes to make artificial intelligence and where it goes wrong. While technical systems present a veneer of objectivity, they are always systems of power. This is an urgent account of what is at stake as technology companies use artificial intelligence to reshape the world.

This report provides an overview of the relationship between executive and legislative authority over national security information. It summarizes the current laws that form the legal framework protecting classified information, including current executive orders and some agency regulations pertaining to the handling of unauthorized disclosures of classified information by government officers and employees. The report also summarizes criminal laws that pertain specifically to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, as well as civil and administrative penalties. Finally, the report describes some recent developments in executive branch security policies and relevant legislative activity.

When Edward Snowden began leaking NSA documents in June 2013, his actions sparked impassioned debates about electronic surveillance, national security, and privacy in the digital age. The Snowden Reader looks at Snowden's disclosures and their aftermath. Critical analyses by experts discuss the historical, political, legal, and ethical issues raised by the disclosures. Over forty key documents related to the case are included, with introductory notes explaining their significance: documents leaked by Snowden; responses from the NSA, the Obama administration, and Congress; statements by foreign leaders, their governments, and international organizations; judicial rulings; findings of review committees; and Snowden's own statements. This book provides a valuable introduction and overview for anyone who wants to go beyond the headlines to understand this historic episode.

This recent government publication investigates an area often overlooked by historians: the impact of the Holocaust on the Western powers' intelligence-gathering community. A guide for researchers rather than a narrative study, it explains the archival organization of wartime records accumulated by the U.S. Army's Signal Intelligence Service and Britain's Government Code and Cypher School. In addition, it summarizes Holocaust-related information intercepted during the war years and deals at length with the fascinating question of how information about the Holocaust first reached the West. The guide begins with brief summaries of the history of anti-Semitism in the West and early Nazi policies in Germany. An overview of the Allies' system of gathering communications intelligence follows, along with a list of American and British sources of cryptologic records. A concise review of

communications intelligence notes items of particular relevance to the Holocaust's historical narrative, and the book concludes with observations on cryptology and the Holocaust. Numerous photographs illuminate the text.

The role of intelligence in US government operations has changed dramatically and is now more critical than ever to domestic security and foreign policy. This authoritative and highly researched book written by Jeffrey T. Richelson provides a detailed overview of America's vast intelligence empire, from its organizations and operations to its management structure. Drawing from a multitude of sources, including hundreds of official documents, *The US Intelligence Community* allows students to understand the full scope of intelligence organizations and activities, and gives valuable support to policymakers and military operations. The seventh edition has been fully revised to include a new chapter on the major issues confronting the intelligence community, including secrecy and leaks, domestic spying, and congressional oversight, as well as revamped chapters on signals intelligence and cyber collection, geospatial intelligence, and open sources. The inclusion of more maps, tables and photos, as well as electronic briefing books on the book's Web site, makes *The US Intelligence Community* an even more valuable and engaging resource for students.

"Engrossing. . . . Gellman [is] a thorough, exacting reporter . . . a marvelous narrator for this particular story, as he nimbly guides us through complex technical arcana and some stubborn ethical questions. . . . *Dark Mirror* would be simply pleasurable to read if the story it told didn't also happen to be frighteningly real." —Jennifer Szalai, *The New York Times* From the three-time Pulitzer Prize winner and author of the *New York Times* bestseller *Angler*, the definitive master narrative of Edward Snowden and the modern surveillance state, based on unique access to Snowden and groundbreaking reportage around the world. Edward Snowden touched off a global debate in 2013 when he gave Barton Gellman, Laura Poitras and Glenn Greenwald each a vast and explosive archive of highly classified files revealing the extent of the American government's access to our every communication. They shared the Pulitzer Prize that year for public service. For Gellman, who never stopped reporting, that was only the beginning. He jumped off from what Snowden gave him to track the reach and methodology of the U.S. surveillance state and bring it to light with astonishing new clarity. Along the way, he interrogated Snowden's own history and found important ways in which myth and reality do not line up. Gellman treats Snowden with respect, but this is no hagiographic account, and *Dark Mirror* sets the record straight in ways that are both fascinating and important. *Dark Mirror* is the story that Gellman could not tell before, a gripping inside narrative of investigative reporting as it happened and a deep dive into the machinery of the surveillance state. Gellman recounts the puzzles, dilemmas and tumultuous events behind the scenes of his work – in top secret intelligence facilities, in Moscow hotel rooms, in huddles with Post lawyers and editors, in Silicon Valley executive suites, and in encrypted messages from anonymous accounts. Within the book is a compelling portrait of national security journalism under pressure from legal threats, government investigations, and foreign intelligence agencies intent on stealing Gellman's files. Throughout *Dark Mirror*, Gellman wages an escalating battle against unknown adversaries who force him to mimic their tradecraft in self-defense. With the vivid and insightful style that is the author's trademark, *Dark Mirror* is a true-life spy tale about the surveillance-industrial revolution and its discontents. Along the way, with the benefit of fresh reporting, it tells the full story of a government leak unrivaled in drama since *All the President's Men*.

Safeguarding Our Privacy and Our Values in an Age of Mass Surveillance America's mass surveillance programs, once secret, can no longer be ignored. While Edward Snowden began the process in 2013 with his leaks of top secret documents, the Obama administration's own reforms have also helped bring the National Security Agency and its programs of signals intelligence collection out of the shadows. The real question is: What should we do about mass surveillance? Timothy Edgar, a long-time civil liberties activist who worked inside the intelligence community for six years during the Bush and Obama administrations, believes that the NSA's programs are a profound threat to the privacy of everyone in the world. At the same time, he argues that mass surveillance programs can be made consistent with democratic values, if we make the hard choices needed to bring transparency, accountability, privacy, and human rights protections into complex programs of intelligence collection. Although the NSA and other agencies already comply with rules intended to prevent them from spying on Americans, Edgar argues that the rules—most of which date from the 1970s—are inadequate for this century. Reforms adopted during the Obama administration are a good first step but, in his view, do not go nearly far enough. Edgar argues that our communications today—and the national security threats we face—are both global and digital. In the twenty first century, the only way to protect our privacy as Americans is to do a better job of protecting everyone's privacy. *Beyond Surveillance: Privacy, Mass Surveillance, and the Struggle to Reform the NSA* explains both why and how we can do this, without sacrificing the vital intelligence capabilities we need to keep ourselves and our allies safe. If we do, we set a positive example for other nations that must confront challenges like terrorism while preserving human rights. The United States already leads the world in mass surveillance. It can lead the world in mass surveillance reform. **NEW YORK TIMES AND USA TODAY BESTSELLING AUTHOR** "Take my word for it, James Reece is one rowdy motherf***er. Get ready!"—Chris Pratt, star of *The Terminal List*, coming to Amazon Prime The fourth thriller in the "so powerful, so pulse-pounding, so well-written" (Brad Thor, #1 *New York Times* bestselling author) *Terminal List* series follows former Navy SEAL James Reece as he is entrusted with a top-secret CIA mission of retribution twenty years in the making. It's been twenty years since 9/11. Two decades since the United States was attacked on home soil and embarked on twenty years of war. The enemy has been patient, learning, and adapting. And the enemy is ready to strike again. A new president offers hope to a country weary of conflict. He's a young, popular, self-made visionary...but he's also a man with a secret. Halfway across the globe a regional superpower struggles with sanctions imposed by the Great Satan and her European allies, a country whose ancient religion spawned a group of ruthless assassins. Faced with internal dissent and extrajudicial targeted killings by the United States and Israel, the Supreme Leader puts a plan in motion to defeat the most powerful nation on earth. Meanwhile, a young PhD student has gained access to a bioweapon thought to be confined to a classified military laboratory known only to a select number of officials. A second-generation agent, he has been assigned a mission that will bring his adopted homeland to its knees. With Jack Carr's signature "absolutely intense" (Chuck Norris) writing and "gripping authenticity" (*The Real Book Spy*), *The Devil's Hand* is a riveting and timely thriller that will leave you gasping for breath.

A vital and important look at the rise of a security state that is transforming the nature of our democracy In the aftermath of 9/11, in lockstep with booming technological advancements, a new and more authoritarian form of governance is upplanting liberal democracy. The creation of the Security Industrial Complex — an "internal security state—within—the—state" fueled by tech companies, private security firms, and the Intelligence Community to the tune of \$120 billion a year — is intruding on civil liberties to an unprecedented extent. Politicians tolerate it; some citizens welcome it, thinking it may be the way to keep America safe in a time of uncertainty and terrorism. But how real is this threat, and is it worth the loss of our individual privacy? As a society, we have yet to comprehend the meaning of universal digital interconnection, its impact on our psychology, and its transformation of our government and society. America is at a crossroads in contending with a security

goliath; allowing the beginnings of a police state, and the conversion of our of our “liberal democracy” to a “secure democracy”— one where government overreaches, tramples on civil liberties, and harnesses great advancements in technology to spy on the populace. Keller walks us through what these changes can mean to our society and, more importantly, what we can do to halt our march toward intrusive and widespread surveillance. An urgent wakeup call for a country in crisis, Democracy Betrayed is a timely and deeply important book about the future of America.

This is a print on demand edition of a hard to find publication. The recent online publication of classified defense documents by the Wikileaks and subsequent reporting by the N.Y. Times and other news media have focused attention on whether such publication violates U.S. criminal law. Some criminal statutes may apply, but these have been used almost exclusively to prosecute individuals with access to classified info. who make it available to foreign agents, or to foreign agents who obtain classified info. unlawfully while present in the U.S. This report discusses the statutory prohibitions that may be implicated, including the Espionage Act; the extraterritorial application of such statutes; and the First Amend. implications related to such prosecutions against domestic or foreign media org. and assoc. individuals.

Major revelations about the US government’s drone program—bestselling author Jeremy Scahill and his colleagues at the investigative website The Intercept expose stunning new details about America’s secret assassination policy. When the US government discusses drone strikes publicly, it offers assurances that such operations are a more precise alternative to troops on the ground and are authorized only when an “imminent” threat is present and there is “near certainty” that the intended target will be killed. The implicit message on drone strikes from the Obama administration has been trust, but don’t verify. The online magazine The Intercept exploded this secrecy when it obtained a cache of secret slides that provide a window into the inner workings of the US military’s kill/capture operations in Afghanistan, Yemen, and Somalia. Whether through the use of drones, night raids, or new platforms yet to be employed, these documents show assassination to be central to US counterterrorism policy. The classified documents reveal that Washington’s fourteen-year targeted killing campaign suffers from an overreliance on flawed signals intelligence, an apparently incalculable civilian toll, and an inability to extract potentially valuable intelligence from terror suspects. This campaign, carried out by two presidents through four presidential terms, has been deliberately obscured from the public and insulated from democratic debate. The Assassination Complex allows us to understand at last the circumstances under which the US government grants itself the right to sentence individuals to death without the established checks and balances of arrest, trial, and appeal. The book will include original contributions from Glenn Greenwald and Edward Snowden.

This Interagency Threat Assessment and Coordination Group (ITACG) Intelligence Guide for First Responders is designed to assist state, local, tribal law enforcement, firefighting, homeland security, and appropriate private sector personnel in accessing and understanding Federal counterterrorism, homeland security, and weapons of mass destruction intelligence reporting. Most of the information contained in this guide was compiled, derived, and adapted from existing Intelligence Community and open source references. The ITACG consists of state, local, and tribal first responders and federal intelligence analysts from the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, working at the National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC) to enhance the sharing of federal counterterrorism, homeland security, and weapons of mass destruction information with state, local, and tribal consumers of intelligence.

Do UFOs really exist? Are we alone in the universe? Is the government hiding the truth from us? With his signature objective and balanced approach, J Allan Danelek explores the controversial questions surrounding extraterrestrials that have raged for years. This wide-ranging and captivating book begins with a historical overview of the decades-long debate, followed by an incisive look at the case for and against extraterrestrial intelligence. Danelek presents scientific evidence supporting UFOs and other life-sustaining planets, examines hoaxes and raises practical objections based on radar findings and satellite observations.

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