

PSCI 4801A
SELECTED PROBLEMS IN GLOBAL POLITICS:
CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY
MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, 11:35 – 14:25
River Building Rm. 3110 (confirm on Carleton Central)

Instructor: Dr. Kurt F. Jensen
Office: Loeb Bldg B643
Office Hours: 12:30-13:30 Mondays and Wednesdays. Please make an appointment. Other time are possible.

Email: kurt.jensen@carleton.ca
Kurt.jensen@sympatico.ca (direct)
Office Phone: 520-2600 x 3214 (no voicemail)

Course Description:

This course is primarily a research seminar, designed to allow students to examine in detail the intelligence function in Canadian national decision-making. The course is also designed to provide an overview of the intelligence function and acquaint students with the different ways in which Canada deals with the issue in the context of national security. The course has been loosely organized along four themes: Introduction and overview to the concepts of intelligence; Canada as part of an international intelligence community; the Canadian intelligence components; and Intelligence oversight and the outlook.

Requirements:

The major requirement for the course is an in-depth and critical essay examining one specific issue or concept related to the topics addressed in the reading list below. A proposal, outlining the paper, is due **May 26**. The paper itself should be 10 pages in length and is due **June 16** [last class]. Early submissions are welcome and recommended. Late submissions will lose a letter grade for each 48hrs late. Papers will not be accepted after **June 23**. Topics are to be selected by the student and approved by the instructor. Papers will not be accepted by fax or e-mail. Papers cannot be returned unless accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Evaluation:

Each student will make one oral presentation of 15-20 minutes over the course of the term and lead a discussion on the topic of the presentation. The format for this can vary and must be discussed with the instructor at least one week prior to presentation. Overlap between a student's essay topic and their oral presentation is encouraged.

The breakdown of marks is as follows:
- Class participation: 10%

- Oral presentation: 25% (marks posted within one week)
- Essay proposal: 15% (due June 16,; returned next class)
- Research Essay: 50% (due, the last day of class).

The final essay must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope if a return of the corrected paper is required.

Weekly readings are intended to provide the student with a base knowledge of the background, structures and issues relevant to the field. Required readings are identified below and supplementary readings are listed to provide an initial reading list for essay topics in that area, or for the use of students presenting that week. The list provided is non-exhaustive and students should consult as widely as possible in the preparation for presentations and essays, including speaking with instructor, as appropriate. Bear in mind that the subject of the course is one on which there has been little published except for CSIS and RCMP. All of the required readings that are not either available on the internet (links are provided), or are not in the required articles/texts for the course may be substituted by comparable material -- speak with instructor. Check for articles in the academic literature.

Required Text Books

- *A New Review Mechanism for the RCMP's National Security Activities*

This document is part of the

Commission of Inquiry into the Actions of Canadian Officials in Relation to Maher Arar.

There are appropriate sections in 'New Review Mechanism' which relate to each of the course segments.

Document can best be found Googling it, since it seems to have moved a few times.

- Mark M. Lowenthal. *Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy*. 6th Edition. (Washington: Sage/CQ Press, 2014). Use 5th edit if 6th doesn't arrive in time. Book Store is aware of tight deadline from publishing.
- Kurt F. Jensen. *Cautious Beginnings: Canadian Foreign Intelligence, 1939-51* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008)
- Peter Chalk and William Rosenau. *Confronting "the enemy within:" Security Intelligence, the Police and Counterterrorism in Four Democracies*. RAND. No hardcopies have been ordered.
[available on line: <http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/mg100/>
Resulting site allows you to type in title and follow links to downloadable/readable electronic version.

IMPORTANT: For each class segment, students should check the appropriate departmental or agency web site for background material.

There are also many very good texts that are either somewhat dated (11 Sept. 2001 effected this field), out-of-print, or from which only selections may be directly relevant to the course. Others may assist in preparing for presentations or papers. A great many

excellent articles also exist, most of which have not been listed. A short list of recommended background texts that students may wish to consult follows at the end of the course outline. Students are NOT expected to be familiar with ALL of these but to use those that may be of particular assistance.

The Supplementary Readings are recommendations. Students are not required to read all but should look at some.

SCHEDULE OF SEMINAR WORK AND READINGS

May 5 Session 1 Introduction to the course and allocation of assignments and Origins of Canadian Intelligence Community

Readings:

- Kurt F. Jensen. *Cautious Beginnings: Canadian Foreign Intelligence, 1939-51* (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008. Introduction and Conclusion, as a MINIMUM.
- S.W. Horrall. "Canada's Security Service: A Brief History." *Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Quarterly*. Summer 1985, pp. 38-49.
- CSIS web site for history of CSIS

May 7 Session 2 Defining intelligence and concept

Readings:

- Mark M . Lowenthal. *Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy*. Chap. 1, 4, 5, and 6
- Laurence Lustgarten and Ian Leigh. *In from the Cold: National Security and Parliamentary Democracy*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1994, p. 3 – 35.

Supplementary Readings –

- Angelo Codevilla, *Informing Statecraft : Intelligence for a New Century*. New York: Free Press, 1992. p. 3 – 47.
- Michael Warner, "Wanted: A Definition of Intelligence," in *Studies in Intelligence*, Vol 46, no 3 online edition at <http://www.cia.gov/csi/studies/vol46no3/article02.html>
- Michael G. Fry and Miles Hochstein, "Epistemic Communities : Intelligence Studies and International Relations," in Wesley Wark, Ed. *Espionage : Past, Present, Future?* London : Frank Cass, 1994. p. 14 – 28.
- Michael Herman. *Intelligence Power in Peace and War*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

May 12 Session 3 The Five Power Alliance

Readings:

- Jeffrey T. Richelson. *The U.S. Intelligence Community*. 5th Edition. Boulder Co: Westview Press, 2008. Pages 341-349, 357-58.
- Jeffrey T. Richelson and Desmond Ball. *The Ties that Bind*. 2nd Edition. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990. Part II
- James Cox. *Canada and the Five Eyes Intelligence Community*. At CID-CDFAI 2012

<http://www.cdfai.org/PDF/Canada%20and%20the%20Five%20Eyes%20Intelligence%20Community.pdf>

Supplementary Readings:

- Canada. Privy Council Office. *Securing an Open Society: Canada's National Security Policy*. April 2004.
www.pco-bcp.gc.ca/docs/publications/NatSecurnat/natsecurnat_e.pdf.
- Government of Canada, Privy Council Office, *The Canadian Security and Intelligence Community: Helping Keep Canadians Safe and Secure* (Ottawa, 2001). http://www.pcobcp.gc.ca/docs/Publications/si/si_e.pdf
- CASIS: www.csis.ca

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

May 14 Session 4 Machinery of Intelligence – PCO

Readings:

- Government of Canada, Privy Council Office, *The Canadian Security and Intelligence Community: Helping Keep Canadians Safe and Secure* (Ottawa, 2001). http://www.pcobcp.gc.ca/docs/Publications/si/si_e.pdf or www.pco-bcp.gc.ca
- *A New Review Mechanism for the RCMP's National Security Activities* [Google it]

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

May 19 NO CLASS – UNIVERSITY CLOSED

May 21 Session 5 Security Intelligence – CSIS

Readings:

- Martin Rudner. 'Challenge and Response: Canada's Intelligence Community and the War on Terrorism.' *Canadian Foreign Policy*. Vol. 11, No 2 (Winter 2004), 17-39.
- Whitaker, Kealey, Parnaby. *Secret Service* (2012) Read as much as you can.
- Peter Gill. *Policing Politics*. London. Frank Cass, 1994. 104-12, 144-160.
- Peter Chalk and William Rosenau. *Confronting the "Enemy Within."* Santa Monica: Rand, 2004, 25-31. Also available:
www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2004/RAND_MG100.pdf
- Jeffrey T. Richelson and Desmond Ball. *The Ties that Bind*. 2nd Edition. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990. 82-95.
- CSIS: www.csis-scrs.gc.ca

Additional Readings:

R. Cleroux. *Official Secrets* (1990)

Kinsman, Buse & Steedman. *Whose National Security* (2000)

Philip Rosen. *The Canadian Security Intelligence Service* (2000)

At www2.parl.gc.ca/content/lop/researchpublications/8427-e.pdf

Wesley Wark. 'Learning Lessons (and how) in the War on Terror: The Canadian Experience. *International Journal* Vol. 60. no. 1: 71-90

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

May 26 Session 6 Police Intelligence and National Security Function – RCMP

Essay proposal due

Readings:

- Peter Gill. *Policing Politics*. London. Frank Cass, 1994. 55, 214-15
- S.W. Horrall. 'Canada's Security Service, A Brief History.' *RCMP Quarterly*. Summer 1985. 38-49.

Additional Readings:

Tim Riordan. *Civilian Oversight of the RCMP's National Police Function*. Parliamentary Information and Research Service 2006

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

May 28 Session 7 Military Intelligence – DND

Readings:

- David A. Charters. 'The Future of Military Intelligence Within the Canadian Forces.' *Canadian Military Journal*. Winter 2001-2002. 47-52.
- Several articles in 'Canadian Military Journal'

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

June 2 Session 8 Signals Intelligence – CSE

Readings:

- Martin Rudner. 'Canada's Communications Security Establishment from Cold War to Globalization.' *Secrets of Signals Intelligence During the Cold War and Beyond*, eds., Matthew M. Aid and Cees Wiebes. London: Frank Cass, 2001. 97-128

- Kurt F. Jensen. *Cautious Beginnings: Canadian Foreign Intelligence, 1939-51* Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008 (Read various portions relating to origins of Signals Intelligence).

Additional Readings:

- Philip Rosen, *The Communications Security Establishment – Canada’s Most Secret Intelligence Agency*. Ottawa: Library of Parliament, 1993. Available at: <http://www.parl.gc.ca/information/library/PRBpubs/bp343-e.htm>
- CSE: www.cse.dnd.gc.ca

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

June 4 Session 9 Foreign Intelligence – DFAIT

Readings:

- Kurt F. Jensen. *Cautious Beginnings: Canadian Foreign Intelligence, 1939-51* Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008 (Read various portions relating to origins of Foreign Intelligence).
- Kurt F. Jensen. ‘Canada’s Foreign Intelligence Interview Program, 1953-90.’ *Intelligence and National Security*. Vol. 19, No. 1 (Spring 2004). 95-104.
- Kurt F. Jensen. ‘Toward a Canadian Foreign Intelligence Service.’ *bout de papier*. Vol. 22, No. 2 (Summer 2006). 21-23.
- Daniel Livermore. ‘Does Canada Need a Foreign Intelligence Agency?’ CEPI-CIPS Policy Brief No. 3, February 2009. www.cepi-cips.uOttawa.ca
- Ken England and Michael Kovrig. “DFAIT’s Global Security Reporting Program,” *bout de papier*. Vol. 26, No. 3, Spring 2012, pp. 21-25.

Additional Readings:

- Jeffrey T. Richelson and Desmond Ball. *The Ties that Bind*. 2nd Edition. Boston: Unwin Hyman, 1990. 82-95.
- Ted Parkinson. ‘Has the Time Arrived for a Canadian Foreign Intelligence Service?’ *Canadian Military Journal* Summer 2006. <http://www.journal.dnd.ca/vo7/no2/doc/parkinso-eng.pdf>

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

June 9 Session 10 The ‘Others’: FINTRAC, Food Agency, Health, etc.

Readings: Imperative that internet sites of departments/agencies are checked.

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

June 11 Session 11 Oversight – SIRC

Oversight: Readings:

- SIRC. *Reflections: Twenty years of independent external review of security intelligence in Canada*. Ottawa: SIRC, 2005. Also available: http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/reflections/index_e.html
- SIRC. *SIRC Annual Report 2005-2006*. Ottawa: SIRC, 2006. Also available: http://www.sirc-csars.gc.ca/reports_e.html
- Stuart Farson. 'Parliament and its Servants: Their Role in Scrutinizing Canadian Intelligence.' *American-British-Canadian Intelligence Relations 1939-2000*, David Stafford and Rhodri Jeffereys-Jones, eds. London: Frank Cass, 2000. 225-258.
- J.J. Blais. 'The Political Accountability of Intelligence Agencies – Canada.' *Intelligence and National Security*. Vol. 4, No. 1 (January 1989). 108-118.
- Geoffrey R. Weller. 'Accountability in Canadian Intelligence Services.' *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*. Vol. 2, No. 3 (Fall 1988). 415-41.
- Daniel Livermore. "Eliminating Accountability and Masking the Intent of CSIS." CEPI-CIPS Blog. Posted June 26, 2012.. <http://cips.uottawa.ca/eliminating-accountability-and-masking-the-intent-at-csis/>
- Wesley Wark. "Thoughts on the Future of Intelligence Accountability in Canada." CEPI-CIPS Blog. Posted June 29, 2012. <http://cips.uottawa.ca/thoughts-on-the-future-of-intelligence-accountability-in-canada/>
- And read annual reports on SIRC web site

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

June 16 Session 12 Outlook for Canadian Intelligence

Research essay due

Readings:

- T. D'Arcy Finn. 'Does Canada Need a Foreign Intelligence Service?' *Canadian Foreign Policy*. Fall 1993. 149-62.
- Alistair Hensler. 'Canadian Intelligence: An Insider's Perspective.' *Canadian Foreign Policy*. Vol. 6, No. 3 (Spring 1999). 127-32.
- Alistair Hensler. 'Creating a Canadian Foreign Intelligence Service.' *Canadian Foreign Policy*. Winter 1995. 15-35.
- Kurt F. Jensen. 'Toward a Canadian Foreign Intelligence Service.' *bout de papier*. Vol. 22, No. 2 (Summer 2006). 21-23.
- Daniel Livermore. 'Does Canada Need a Foreign Intelligence Agency?' CEPI-CIPS Policy Brief No. 3, February 2009. www.cepi-cips.uOttawa.ca

Additional Readings:

- Canada. Privy Council Office. *Securing an Open Society: Canada's National Security Policy*. April 2004.

- www.pco-bcp.gc.ca/docs/publications/NatSecurnat/natsecurnat_e.pdf.
Canada. Senate. *The Report of the Special Senate Committee on Security and Intelligence*. January 1999. Available at www.parl.gc.ca/36/1/parlbus/commbus/senate/com-e/secu-e/rep-e/repsecintjan99-e.htm.

Student Discussants:

#1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Academic Accommodations

The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities (PMC) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your **Letter of Accommodation** at the beginning of the term, and no later than two weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (*if applicable*). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (*if applicable*).

For Religious Observance: Students requesting accommodation for religious observances should apply in writing to their instructor for alternate dates and/or means of satisfying academic requirements. Such requests should be made during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist, but no later than two weeks before the compulsory academic event. Accommodation is to be worked out directly and on an individual basis between the student and the instructor(s) involved. Instructors will make accommodations in a way that avoids academic disadvantage to the student. Instructors and students may contact an Equity Services Advisor for assistance (www.carleton.ca/equity).

For Pregnancy: Pregnant students requiring academic accommodations are encouraged to contact an Equity Advisor in Equity Services to complete a *letter of accommodation*. Then, make an appointment to discuss your needs with the instructor at least two weeks prior to the first academic event in which it is anticipated the accommodation will be required.

Plagiarism: The University Senate defines plagiarism as “presenting, whether intentional or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.” This can include:

- reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source;
- submitting a take-home examination, essay, laboratory report or other assignment written, in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, or paraphrased material, concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;
- using another’s data or research findings;

- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another's works and/or failing to use quotation marks;
- handing in "substantially the same piece of work for academic credit more than once without prior written permission of the course instructor in which the submission occurs.

Plagiarism is a serious offence which cannot be resolved directly with the course's instructor. The Associate Deans of the Faculty conduct a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They include a mark of zero for the plagiarized work or a final grade of "F" for the course.

Oral Examination: At the discretion of the instructor, students may be required to pass a brief oral examination on research papers and essays.

Submission and Return of Term Work: Papers must be handed directly to the instructor and will not be date-stamped in the departmental office. Late assignments may be submitted to the drop box in the corridor outside B640 Loeb. Assignments will be retrieved every business day at **4 p.m.**, stamped with that day's date, and then distributed to the instructor. For essays not returned in class please attach a **stamped, self-addressed envelope** if you wish to have your assignment returned by mail. Please note that assignments sent via fax or email will not be accepted. Final exams are intended solely for the purpose of evaluation and will not be returned.

Grading: Assignments and exams will be graded with a percentage grade. To convert this to a letter grade or to the university 12-point system, please refer to the following table.

Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale	Percentage	Letter grade	12-point scale
90-100	A+	12	67-69	C+	6
85-89	A	11	63-66	C	5
80-84	A-	10	60-62	C-	4
77-79	B+	9	57-59	D+	3
73-76	B	8	53-56	D	2
70-72	B-	7	50-52	D-	1

Grades: Final grades are derived from the completion of course assignments. Failure to write the final exam will result in the grade ABS. Deferred final exams are available **ONLY** if the student is in good standing in the course.

Approval of final grades: Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor subject to the approval of the Faculty Dean. This means that grades submitted by an instructor may be subject to revision. No grades are final until they have been approved by the Dean.

Carleton E-mail Accounts: All email communication to students from the Department of Political Science will be via official Carleton university e-mail accounts and/or cuLearn. As important course and University information is distributed this way, it is the student's responsibility to monitor their Carleton and cuLearn accounts.

Carleton Political Science Society: The Carleton Political Science Society (CPSS) has made

its mission to provide a social environment for politically inclined students and faculty. Holding social events, debates, and panel discussions, CPSS aims to involve all political science students at Carleton University. Our mandate is to arrange social and academic activities in order to instill a sense of belonging within the Department and the larger University community. Members can benefit through numerous opportunities which will complement both academic and social life at Carleton University. To find out more, visit <http://facebook.com/CarletonPoliticalScienceSociety> or come to our office in Loeb D688.

Official Course Outline: The course outline posted to the Political Science website is the official course outline.

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF BOOKS IS NOT EXHAUSTIVE BUT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MATERIAL WHICH IS AVAILABLE. GIVEN THE NATURE OF THE COURSE, THERE IS RELATIVELY LITTLE FOCUS PLACED ON HISTORICAL APPROACHES TO THE TOPIC. ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY EXISTING EXCELLENT ARTICLES ARE LISTED. SOME BOOKS LOOKING AT ASPECT OF CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED WHENEVER THEY WERE UNHELPFUL.

BOOKS Etc. – Intelligence theory and definitions

- Peter Gill, Policing Politics: Security Intelligence and the Liberal Democratic State. (1994)
- Aluf Hareven, “Intelligence in a Time of Peace-making,” in Hesi Carmel, ed. Intelligence for Peace: The Role of Intelligence in Times of Peace. London: Frank Cass, 1999, p. 95-117.
- Laurence Lustgarten and Ian Leigh. In from the Cold: National Security and Parliamentary Democracy. Oxford: Clarendon, 1994.
- Andrew Rathmell, Towards Postmodern Intelligence,” in Intelligence and National Security, Vol 17, No 3, (Autumn 2002), pp. 87 – 104
- Stephen J. Schulhofer, The Enemy Within: Intelligence Gathering, Law Enforcement and Civil Liberties in the Wake of September 11. (2002)
- Gregory F. Treverton, Reshaping National Intelligence for an Age of Information. (2003).
- Mark M. Lowenthal. Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy. 5th Edition. Washington: Sage/CQ Press, 2012.
- Peter Chalk and William Rosenau. Confronting “the enemy within:” Security Intelligence, the Police and Counterterrorism in Four Democracies. RAND. [available: <http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/mg100/>]
- Loch K. Johnson. National Security Intelligence. 2012
- Peter Gill and Mark Phythian. Intelligence in an Insecure World. 2012
-

BOOKS Etc. – Canada

- Matthew M. Aid and Cees Wiebes, eds. *Secrets of Signals Intelligence During the Cold War and Beyond*. (2001)
- Roger Bowen. *Innocence is not Enough: The Life and Death of Herbert Norman*. (1986)
- British Security Coordination. *The Secret History of British Intelligence in the Americas, 1940-45*. (1999)
- John Bryden. *Best-Kept Secret: Canadian Secret Intelligence in the Second World War*. (1993)
- Anthony Campbell, “Canada-United States Intelligence Relations and ‘Information Sovereignty’” in David Carment, et al, Eds. *Canada Among Nations 2003: Coping With the American Colossus*. Don Mills: Oxford University Press, 2003. p. 14 – 37.
- Richard Cleroux. *Official Secrets: The Story Behind the Canadian Security Intelligence Service*. (1990)
- J.A. Cole. *Prince of Spies: Henri Le Caron*. (1984)
- S.R. Elliot, Maj. *Scarlet to Green: Canadian Army Intelligence, 1903-1963*. (1981)
- Ken England and Michael Kovrig. “DFAIT’s Global Security Reporting Program,” *bout de papier*. Vol. 26, No. 3, Spring 2012, pp. 21-25.
- Stuart Farson, “Is Canadian Intelligence Being Reinvented?” in *Canadian Foreign Policy*, Vol 6, No 2 (Winter 1999), 49-83.
- Stuart Farson, “Parliament and Its Servants: Their Role in Scrutinizing Canadian Intelligence,” *Intelligence and National Security*, vol. 15, no. 1 (Spring 2000), pp. 225-258.
- Mike Frost. *Spyworld: Inside the Canadian and American Intelligence Establishments*. (1994)
- J.L. Granatstein and David Stafford. *Spy War*. (1990)
- Larry Hannant. *The Infernal Machine: Investigating the Loyalty of Canada’s Citizens*. (1995)
- Leo Heaps. *Hugh Hambleton, Spy: Thirty Years with the KGB*. (1983)
- Steve Hewitt. *Spying 101: The RCMP’s SECRET Activities at Canadian Universities, 1917-1997*. (2002)
- S.W. Horrall. ‘Canada’s Security Service, A Brief History.’ *RCMP Quarterly*. Summer 1985. 38-49.
- Gary Kinsman, Dieter K. Buse and Mercedes Steedman, eds. *Whose National Security: Canadian State Surveillance and the Creation of Enemies*. (2000)
- Amy Knight. *How the Cold War Began: The Gouzenko Affair and the Hunt for Soviet Spies*. (2005)
- Kurt F. Jensen, *Cautious Beginnings: Canadian Foreign Intelligence, 1939-51* (2008)
- Kurt F. Jensen, “Canada’s Foreign Intelligence Interview Program, 1953-90.” *Intelligence and National Security*, 19-1, Spring 2004: pp. 95-104.
- Kurt F. Jensen. ‘Toward a Canadian Foreign Intelligence Service.’ *bout de papier*. Vol. 22, No. 2 (Summer 2006). 21-23.
- Kurt F. Jensen. “Spies Left in the Cold: The Slow Start of Canada-US Intelligence Cooperation,” *bout de papier* Vol. 26, No. 2. Fall/Winter 2011, pp.23-27.
- Daniel Livermore. ‘Does Canada Need a Foreign Intelligence Agency?’ CEPI-CIPS Policy Brief No. 3, February 2009. www.cepi-cips.uOttawa.ca
- Daniel Livermore. “Eliminating Accountability and Masking the Intent of CSIS.

CEPI-CIPS Blog. Posted June 26, 2012.. <http://cips.uottawa.ca/eliminating-accountability-and-masking-the-intent-at-csis/>

- James Littleton. *Target Nation: Canada and the Western Intelligence Network*. (1986)
- Jean-François Lisée. *In the Eye of the Eagle*. (1990)
- Gordon Lunan. *Redhanded: Inside the spy ring that changed the world*. (2005)
- Bill Macdonald. *The True Intrepid: Sir William Stephenson and the Unknown Agents*. (1998)
- Roy Maclaren. *Canadians Behind Enemy Lines, 1939-1945*. (1983)
- Andrew Mitrovica. *Covert Entry: Spies, Lies and Crimes inside Canada's Secret Service*. (2002)
- Gill Murray. *The Invisible War: The Untold Secret Story of Number One Canadian Special Wireless Group*. (2001)
- Jeffrey T. Richelson and Desmond Ball. *The Ties That Bind*. (1990)
- Jeffrey T. Richelson. *Foreign Intelligence Organizations*. (1988)
- Kent Roach. *September 11: Consequences for Canada*. (2003)
- Martin Rudner. 'Canada's Communications Security Establishment from Cold War to Globalization.' *Secrets of Signals Intelligence During the Cold War and Beyond*, eds., Matthew M. Aid and Cees Wiebes. London: Frank Cass, 2001. 97-128
- John Sawatsky. *For Services Rendered: Leslie James Bennett and the RCMP Security Service*. (1982)
- ---- *Men in the Shadows: The RCMP Security Service*. (1980)
- Harold A. Skaarup. *Out of Darkness – Light: A History of Canadian Military Intelligence. Vol. 1*. (2005)
- David Stafford. *Camp X: Canada's School for Secret Agents, 1941-45*. (1986)
- David Stafford and Rhodri Jeffreys-Jones, eds. *American-British-Canadian Intelligence Relations, 1939-2000*. (2000)
- John Starnes. *Closely Guarded: A Life in Canadian Security and Intelligence*. (1998)
- Sarah Taylor. "Useful Secrets: Intelligence for Canadian Foreign Policy Professionals." *bout de papier*. Vol. 26, No. 3, Spring 2012, pp. 26-28.
- Gregory Treverton, Reshaping Intelligence to Share with "Ourselves", in CSIS Commentary, Issue 82, 2003. http://www.csis-scrs.gc.ca/eng/comment/com82_e.html
- Paul Todd and Jonathan Bloch. *Global Intelligence*. (2003)
- Wesley Wark. "Thoughts on the Future of Intelligence Accountability in Canada." CEPI-CIPS Blog. Posted June 29, 2012. <http://cips.uottawa.ca/thoughts-on-the-future-of-intelligence-accountability-in-canada/>
- Reg Whitaker and Gary Marcuse. *Cold War Canada: The Making of a National Insecurity State, 1945-1957*. (1994)
- Reg Whitaker and Stuart Farson. *Accountability in and for National Security*. Institute for Research on Public Policy. Quebec, 2009
- Canadian Army Journal: has an increasing number of articles relating to military intelligence
- Peter Boer. *Canadian Security Intelligence Service*. 2010.
- James Cox. *Canada and the Five Eyes Intelligence Community*. (CID-CDFAI 2012)
<http://www.cdfai.org/PDF/Canada%20and%20the%20Five%20Eyes%20Intelligence%20>

[Community.pdf](#)

Whitaker, Kealey & Panaby. *Secret Service*. 2012

BOOKS Etc. – USA

- Mark Riebling, *Wedge: From Pearl Harbour to 9/11 How the Secret War Between the FBI and CIA has Endangered National Security*.(2002)
- Rhodri Jeffreys-Jones, *The CIA and American Democracy*. 3rd Edition. (2003)
- Jeffrey T. Richelson, *The U.S. Intelligence Community*, 5th Edition (2012)
- United States, White House. *The National Security Strategy*, Washington: GPO, September 2002. <http://www.whitehouse.gov/nsc/nss.html>
- US National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States. *The 9/11 Commission Report: Final report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks on the United States*. New York: Norton, 2004. Also available at www.9-11commission.gov.
- United States. Congressional Reports: Joint Inquiry into Intelligence Community Activities before and after the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001 (Dec 2002 – Unclassified version released in 2003)
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/serialset/creports/911.html>
- Maria Ryan, “Inventing the Axis of Evil: The Myth and Reality of U.S. Intelligence and Policy-Making After 9/11,” in *Intelligence and National Security*, Vol 17, No 4 (Winter 2002), pp. 55-76.
- Anthony H. Cordesman and Arleigh A. Burke, *Intelligence Failures in the Iraq War*, Washington: Center for Strategic and International Studies, 16 July 2003.
http://www.csis.org/features/iraq_intelfailure.pdf
- United States. Congressional Reports: Report on the U.S. Intelligence Community’s Prewar Intelligence Assessments on Iraq (7 July, 2004)
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/serialset/creports/iraq.html>.
- Website - UK inquiry into the death of Dr. David Kelly, the intelligence analyst linked to possible exaggeration of Iraqi WMD programs. (skim)
<http://www.the-hutton-inquiry.org.uk/>
- Charles Duelfer, Comprehensive Report of the Special Advisor to the DCI on Iraq’s WMD. 30 September 2004. (Report of the Iraq Survey Group by Special Advisor to the Director Central Intelligence).
<http://news.findlaw.com/nytimes/docs/iraq/cia93004wmdrpt.html>.
- Theoharis, Athan G. ed. *A Culture of Secrecy: The Government Versus the People’s Right to Know*. (1998).
- Erik J. Dahl. *Intelligence and Surprise Attack*, 2013

Compendiums

George and Kline. *Intelligence and the National Security Strategists*

Johnson and Wirtz. *Strategic Intelligence*

Johnson and Wirtz. *Intelligence: The Secret World of Spies*.

Andrew, Aldrich, and Wark. *Secret Intelligence*

BOOKS Etc. – Russia/Soviet Union

- Amy Knight, *Spies Without Cloaks: The KGB's Successors*. (1996)
- Amy Knight, "The Enduring Legacy of the KGB in Russian Politics." in *Problems of Post-Communism*. Vol 47, No 4 (July/August 2000), p. 3-15
- Andrei Soldatov and Irina Borogan. *The New Nobility*

BOOKS Etc. – Britain Etc.

- United Kingdom, The Stationery Office, *National Intelligence Machinery*. 2nd edition, September 2001. Available at: <http://www.archive.officialdocuments.co.uk/document/caboff/nim/0114301808.pdf>
- Website: <http://www.mi5.gov.uk/> - link to UK Security Service (Domestic UK service reporting to the Home Secretary)
- Michael Herman, "Intelligence After 9/11: A British View of the Effects," CSIS Commentary, Issue No 83, Summer 2003). http://www.csis-scrs.gc.ca/eng/comment/com83_e.html
- Philip H.J. Davies. *MI6 and the Machinery of Spying*. (2004)
- Philip Flood, Report of the Inquiry into Australian Intelligence Agencies. 31 July 2004. www.pmc.gov.au/publications/intelligence_inquiry/.
- Philip Flood. *Report of the Inquiry into Australian Intelligence Agencies*. www.pmc.gov.au/publications/
- Richard J. Aldrich. *GCHQ*
- Christopher Andrew. *The Defence of the Realm* (MI5)
- Keith Jeffery. *The Secret History of MI6*
- Gordon Corere. *The Art of Betrayal*
- Robert Dover & Michael S. Goodman. *Learning from the Secret Past*. 2011

Books: NZ SIGINT

Nicky Hager, *Secret Power* (1996)
<http://www.nickyhager.info/ebook-of-secret-power/>

TERRORISM

- Ronald Crelinsten. *Counterterrorism*. 2009

WEB SITES

CASIS: www.casis.ca

CSIS: www.csis-scrs.gc.ca

CSE: <http://www.cse-cst.gc.ca/index-eng.html>

CIA: <https://www.cia.gov/library/center-for-the-study-of-intelligence/kent-csi/subjectII.htm>

All departments/agencies have web sites, some of which are very informative.

JOURNALS

- European Journal of Intelligence Studies (electronic publication)
- Intelligence and National Security
- International Journal of Intelligence and Counter Intelligence
- Journal of Intelligence History
- Studies in Intelligence (declassified version of in-house Central Intelligence Agency publication)

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE ACRONYMS

ADM	Assistant Deputy Minister
ASA	US Army Security Agency, former SIGINT agency
ASIO	Australian Security Intelligence Organization
ASIS	Australian Secret Intelligence Service
AUSCANUKUS	Four core members of Anglo-Saxon intelligence alliance: Australia, Canada, Britain, and US
BRUSA	1946 British-US Communications Intelligence Agreement, SIGINT
BSS	British Security Service
CANUS	1950 Canada-US Agreement, SIGINT
CANUSA	1946-48 Canada-US Agreement, SIGINT
CBNRC	Communications Branch, National Research Council, previous name for CSE
CBSA	Canadian Border Services Agency
CB	Australia, former name of DSD
CDI	Chief of Defence Intelligence, DND
CF	Canadian Forces
CFIOG	Canadian Forces Information Operations Group
CFJIC	CF Joint Imagery Centre
CFNIU	CF National Counter Intelligence Unit
CFSOC	CF SIGINT Operations Centre
CIA	US Central Intelligence Agency
CISC	Criminal Intelligence Service Canada
CJIB	Canadian Joint Intelligence Bureau
CJIC	Canadian Joint Intelligence Committee
CJIS	Canadian Joint Intelligence Staff
CLO	Client Relations Officer

CEPR	Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response, PHAC
COMINT	Communications Intelligence
CSE	Communications Security Establishment
CSO	1947 Commonwealth Sigint Organization Agreement, SIGINT
CSIS	Canadian Security Intelligence Service
DEA	Department of External Affairs, see DFAIT
DFAIT	Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
DGINT	Director General Intelligence, DND
DGMI	Director General of Military Intelligence, established in 1903
DL2	Defence Liaison 2, see ISI
DMO&I	Directorate of Military Operations and Intelligence, interwar name of military intelligence
DND	Department of National Defence
DRDC	Defence Research and Development Canada
DSD	Australian Defence Signals Directorate
D Strat A	Directorate of Strategic Analysis, DND
ELINT	Electronic Intelligence
EWOCs	Electronic Warfare Operational Support Centre
FBI	US Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCO	Foreign Collection Officer, CSIS overseas liaison
FI	Foreign Intelligence
FBIS	US Foreign Broadcast Information Service
FINTRAC	Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre
FME	National Defence Foreign Material Exploitation Programme
GC&CS	British Government Cipher & Communications School, see GCHQ
GCHQ	British Government Communications Headquarters (SIGINT)
GCSB	New Zealand Government Communications Security Bureau (SIGINT)
GPHIN	Global Public Health Information/Intelligence Network
GSRP	Global Security Reporting Program, DFAIT
GRU	Russian military intelligence
HUMINT	Human Intelligence
IAC	Intelligence Assessment Committee, see IACC
IACC	Intelligence Assessment and Coordination Committee, PCO
IAS	International Assessment Staff, PCO. Formerly Intelligence Assessment Staff
IBETS	Canada-US Integrated Border Enforcement Teams
ICSI	Interdepartmental Committee on Security and Intelligence
IIB	Immigration Intelligence Branch, CBSA
IMINT	Imagery Intelligence

IMAGERY	See IMINT
IMSWG	Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group, TC
IRC	Intelligence Requirements Committee, PCO
IPG	Intelligence Policy Group
ITAC	Integrated Threat Assessment Centre
ITC	Information Technology Security
J2	Military intelligence
J2 DSI	Analytical unit, DND
JAPIS	Joint Air Photo Interpretation School, see CFJIC
JIC	British Joint Intelligence Committee
KGB	Former Soviet intelligence service
MASINT	Measurement and Signature Intelligence
MCE	Mapping and Charting Establishment, DND
MEDINT	Medical Intelligence
MI	Military Intelligence
MMSI	Meeting of Ministers on Security and Intelligence
MSOCs	Marine Security Operations Centre, TC
NDCC	National Defence Command Centre
NDIC	National Defence Intelligence Centre
NSID	National Security Intelligence Directorate, RCMP
NDOC	National Defence Operations Centre, see NDCC
NRAC	National Risk Assessment Centre, CBSA
NSA	National Security Advisor, Canada
NSA	US National Security Agency
NSOD	National Security Operations Branch, RCMP
OP-20-G	US Navy SIGINT agency, World War II era
OSINT	Open Source Intelligence
OSIS	Ocean Surveillance Information System
PCO	Privy Council Office
PHAC	Public Health Agency of Canada
PSAT	Cabinet Ad-Hoc Committee on Public Security and Anti-Terrorism
PSC	Public Security Canada
PSEPC	Public Security and Emergency Preparedness Canada
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
RCMP S/S	See S/S
RUMINT	Rumour Intelligence
S/S	Former Security Service, RCMP

S&I	Security & Intelligence Secretariat, PCO
SI	Security Intelligence
SIGINT	Signals Intelligence
SIRC	Security Intelligence Review Committee
SIS	British Secret Intelligence Service
SLO	Security Liaison Officer, see FCO
SRB	Special Research Bureau, DFAIT, see ISI
SRS	Supplementary Radio System, see CFIOG
TC	Transport Canada
U.1	US intelligence organization, 1898-1927, State Department
UKUSA	1948, see BRUSA, added Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, SIGINT
ULTRA	World War II code word for SIGINT
WMD	Weapons of mass destruction
XU	Examination Unit, wartime SIGINT agency