AJ 137: Intelligence – Foreign and Domestic
Spring 2004 Term (MW @ 1200-1315, MH 520)

---Course Coverage--- This class covers a wide range of topics under the umbrella term ‘intelligence.’ Intelligence is examined as to what it is, how it functions, how it’s used and how it is applied. All aspects of information gathering and public manipulation from the technical aspects to those referred to as espionage are delved into by case study and by examining terminology.
The “Cold War,” an ideological battle between the West and the East, is the context for looking at just how various services committed to subverting, influencing and changing policy choices have acted in the past and are likely to act in the future. Methods employed by great powers are similar to those activities in the corporate and political environment. Intelligence is often more than simply taking papers from another’s office.
Intelligence is also an institutional entity. In almost all countries there are intelligence bodies. They function in foreign policy and in criminal matters. Several of these bodies will be examined.
Lastly, there are laws about intelligence. Usually found in the ABA and elsewhere under the rubric of National Security Law. These will also be examined.

Classroom:
MH 520. Class Code Number is # 20094. Days and time of the course are MW, 1200-1315 hrs.

Instructor:
Peter Charles Unsinger. The instructor has been involved in multiple forms of intelligence. Introduced to intelligence while in the Marines (1953-61), he served in municipal, county and quasi-governmental intelligence work over the years.
He was a research fellow with the Inter-American Studies Council and is currently on the Board of Directors of the Council for Current Events Analysis. He has worked and is active in the maritime and aviation environments on diverse areas as terrorism and piracy/phantom shipping. His work has been recognized by presentations in USA and overseas on maritime and aviation topics. Dr. Unsinger serves on the advisory board of The International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence, writes articles and book reviews for diverse outlets as the Naval Intelligence, Naval War College Review and the Military Review and is a life member of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers.

Office: MH 521. Office hours are MW 0800-0900 hrs and TTh 0800-0930 hrs.
Communications under extreme circumstances outside the classroom can be
accomplished by (1) telephoning 408 924 1350, Fax 408 924 2953 or e-mail unsinger@email.sjsu.edu.

Caution: Care should be used in communicating. Except during office hours, instructor is unavailable to take your call or read your email. Also, the instructor is not interested in whether or not you can attend class or make it in for the test. Do not overload the message function.

Textbook: There is no textbook. Nowhere in the field is there one source to tell one what it is that’s done, how it’s done or why it’s done. In libraries, there are hundreds of books and there even is a growing number of journals now available, Nothing fully encompasses what is examined in this class. Because there is a vast literature on the field, the library here at SJSU and elsewhere is a major source of information and should be exploited.

A major growing asset is that of the internet. Intelligence agencies, once silent about their world, now have websites. Partisans have sites too and offer their viewpoints on all aspects of current and past events. Failure to know how to use the computer sources is to operate with eyes closed. Modern scholars know and use this asset. A warning is offered that because it is in print, electronically or printed, doesn’t mean its correct or truthfull. One major reason for not having a textbook is the tendency to demand testing on reading comprehension and retention. This restricts the education of the individual becoming an analytical and functioning scholar.

So, there are libraries and computer search engines to assist you. Amazing what can be found when doing focused research.

When a topic is introduced in the class, the true student pursues the topic – finding out what the literature says and then scanning and absorbing needed detail from websites. True students work with others collecting and collating information.

Course Requirements:

There are three examinations. Each is inclusive of what was covered during the period preceding it. So, for the first exam, one should prepare by conducting an exploration of all topics from the first class meeting to the date of the first exam. For the final examination one should prepare by studying the topics covered from the last exam to the last class presentation.

There is a paper. This provides the student of Intelligence with the experience of examining a particular topic and providing a written explanation for the reader of the topic. A subject can be an intelligence technique, an operation, the background and/or causation of an event or a study of a particular person in intelligence. The choice of topic is left entirely to the student. Topic will determine length of paper in many cases. Thoroughness is a major criteria in grading as well as difficulty of topic. Caution: no one in the real world has fifteen weeks to research and present information or viewpoint.

Check class schedule as time is precious.

Lastly, there is a Power Point presentation. Power Point is a computer program that allows one to develop a series of “slide-like” images - written and visual images. These are used quite often in intelligence work. Once again, the topic to develop is selected by the student and the choice will determine length and breadth. Again, real world time is often short. It is in this class too. Watch your time and the due date.
Grading and Course Workload:
Grading is based on the examinations being worth 60%, the paper being 25% and Power Point presentation being the remaining 15%.
San Jose State University has the following grading criteria. The letter grade A is EXCELLENT (about 5-10 % of any group), letter grade B being ABOVE AVERAGE (about the next 10-15 % of any group), and letter grade C being AVERAGE (the remaining percent of the group doing satisfactory work). Occasionally there are those failing to show well on course work and their work receives the grade D, or BELOW AVERAGE or grade F, FAILURE.
Points will be assigned to each work. These are then totaled at the end of the course. They are then placed in a descending order and grades assigned according to the percentages mentioned above. Some instructor discretion will be shown in instances where numbers in higher categories and percentages are exceeded and in others where the numbers are too low to be considered in the higher category.

Slide and Video Presentations:
All lecture topics have been put together using the Power Point computer application. The photographs are drawn primarily from news sources found on the internet or from personal files from field work. It is recommended that one begin early scanning and familiarizing themselves with possible sources.
The videos are commercially available. Like all material, including the instruction in this course, there are certain political lenses subjects are viewed.
Missed class and you want to borrow a video or slide tray? Purge that thought from your mind.

Safety Issues Discussed.

Schedule:
February 2  First Day of Instruction. Introduction to Intelligence – Foreign and Domestic. All course requirements described. Slide presentation on the Power Point Assignment.

February 4  Intelligence – Myth and reality.

February 9  Slide Presentation: “Introduction to Intelligence.”

February 11  Slide Presentation: “Government Information Sources.”

February 16  Slide Presentation: “The Executive and Intelligence.”

February 18  Slide Presentation: “The Sisters/Cousins.”

February 23  Slide Presentation: “The UK Cousins”

March 1 Slide Presentation: “TECHINT.”

March 3 Slide Presentation: “COMINT.”

March 8 Slide Presentation: “Jennifer -- a technical covert operation.”


March 15 Slide Presentation: “HUMINT.”

March 17 Slide Presentation: “Spookspeak.” Power Point Due. Turn in a hard copy (printed out) and disc (floppy, CD or ZIP). Should be in an 8.5x11 inch envelop.

March 22 Slide Presentation: “The Red Orchestra.”

March 24 Slide Presentation: “The COMINTERN.”

April 5 Slide Presentation: “CPUSA, COMINTERN and Soviet Operations Prior to World War Two.”

April 7 Slide Presentation: “PROFINTERN/KRESINTERN” and “CPUSA and the American Negro.”

April 12 Video: “The Scottsboro Boys”: Exploitation of a Race Issue. (Instructor will be in Singapore at AVSEC2004 making presentation)

April 14 Video: The John Walker Case (HUMINT). (Instructor will be in Singapore at AVSEC2004 making presentation)

April 19 Slide Presentation: “COMINTERN/COMINFORM /CPUSA during World War 2 – slow replacement of COMINTERN by GRU and MKVD.”

April 21 Second Examination. Bring Blue Book.

April 26 Slide Presentation: “Amerasia Case – Discovery of the Red Infiltration into U.S. Government” and “USA CI. Development”

28 April Slide Presentation: “VENONA and Coplon” and “Atomic Bomb Spies.” Papers due. Place in 8.5x11 envelop.

May 3 Slide Presentation: “KGB Operations Post World War Two”
May 5  Slide Presentation: “The Intelligence Threat of the CHICOMS” and “Covert Operations.”

May 10  Slide Presentation: “Intelligence Legislation and Investigation”

May 12  Slide Presentation: “Corporate Espionage” and “Controlled Materials.”

May 17  Slide Presentation: “Law Enforcement Intelligence.”

May 24(M)  Third Examination. Note: 0945 hours. Bring Blue Book.
From: Kristine Ellithorpe  
Sent: Monday, January 05, 2004 12:25 PM  
To: Nikki Gutierrez  
Subject: FW: Study Guide.doc (attach to AJ 134 & 137 Course Green Sheets)

From Peter

-----Original Message-----
From: Peter Unsinger [mailto:skeezix1935@yahoo.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, December 31, 2003 10:03 PM  
To: Kristine Ellithorpe  
Subject: Study Guide.doc (attach to AJ 134 & 137 Course Green Sheets)

Kris,

Freezing? Not here. Anyway, here's the study sheet to be attached to the AJ 134 and AJ137 green sheets. All the best.

Unsinger
Study Guide: useful for exams, papers and power point presentations
There are a multitude of sources useful to you in your study of the subject matter. All of
these should be explored and utilized when the opportunity presents itself.

1) The lectures themselves provide many clues for studying the subject. Names,
events, groups, concepts and many other terms are used. So, use your notes as a
starting point.

2) There’s a source often overlooked. That’s your TV. Programs on the History,
PBS and other channels/programs offer many in-depth studies on the subject
matter. Your public library may even have some from past programming.

3) We all know books can be an excellent source of information. The library is a
good source and even some second hand bookstores can prove valuable. Even on-
line book sellers such as Amazon.com provide synopsis of good books on many
of the topics and subjects mentioned in lecture.

4) There are also many knowledgeable people that might be available to you. Asking
them what they know about this person, about that topic, that event may open to
you a good deal of information, some based on experience.

5) Another source of good information is on your internet. There are literally
hundreds of the world’s newspapers there. One can read the London Times,
Sydney Morning Herald and the Singapore’s Straits Times, to name just three.

6) Lastly, there is your computer to its fullest. The search engines are well known
and range from Yahoo to Google. Using the topics, names, events, and other
pieces of information gleaned from class and other sources, see what is available
on the internet.

Combining these sources together, you should be “well armed” to tackle an essay exam
question.
Outline the answer you want to make. Plug in the material gleaned from your sources at
the appropriate places. Either foot/end note them or learn to incorporate your sources
directly into your essay. An example of incorporation might be: “According to
California’s Dept. of Justice definition from their website…”, or “as pointed out in…” or
“My uncle Willis, a Detroit policeman then says…”.

The nature of the course.

The course of study you are about to embark upon is strewn with some possible
controversy. Event, groups and those actors influencing them require some interpretation.
Often those interpretations may not fully agree with your viewpoint. There may be verbal
explanations that you take as offensive. You must remember that while your views are
yours and dear to you, not everyone holds the same views. And more importantly, no
intent to hurt is present.