

## Spy Tactics Spy File

**Agent Zigzag:** One December night in 1942, a Nazi parachutist landed in a Cambridgeshire field. His mission: to sabotage the British war effort. His name was Eddie Chapman, but he would shortly become MI5's Agent Zigzag. Dashing and louche, courageous and unpredictable, inside the traitor was a hero, inside the villain, a man of conscience: the problem for Chapman, his many lovers and his spymasters, was knowing where one ended and the other began. Ben Macintyre weaves together diaries, letters, photographs, memories and top-secret MI5 files to create the exhilarating account of Britain's most sensational double agent. **Operation Mincemeat:** One overcast April morning in 1943, a fisherman notices a corpse floating in the sea off the coast of Spain. When the body is brought ashore, he is identified as a British soldier, Major William Martin of the Royal Marines. A leather attaché case, secured to his belt, reveals an intelligence goldmine: top-secret documents Allied invasion plans. But Major William Martin never existed. The body is that of a dead Welsh tramp and every single document is fake. Operation Mincemeat is the incredible true story of the most extraordinary deception ever planned by Churchill's spies - an outrageous lie that travelled from a Whitehall basement, all the way to Hitler's desk. **Double Cross: D-Day, 6 June 1944,** the turning point of the Second World War, was a victory of arms. But it was also a triumph for a different kind of operation: one of deceit... At the heart of the deception was the 'Double Cross System', a team of double agents whose bravery, treachery, greed and inspiration succeeded in convincing the Nazis that Calais and Norway, not Normandy, were the targets of the 150,000-strong Allied invasion force. These were not conventional warriors, but their masterpiece of deceit saved thousands of lives. Their codenames were Bronx, Brutus, Treasure, Tricycle and Garbo. This is their story.

An in-depth exploration of the 'thriller' movie genre.

Following the Arab Spring, the use of social media has become instrumental in organising activist movements and spreading political dissent in the Middle East. New online behaviours have transformed traditional communication channels, enabling young people of all backgrounds to feel politically empowered. But now that spring has turned to winter, what are the long-term implications of internet activism in the region? *Social Media in the Arab World* provides a unique insight into the role of online communications as a force for change in the Gulf States. Featuring examples as diverse as neo-patrimonial politics in Saudi Arabia and the ways an online presence affects the status of women in Kuwait, the chapters examine shifts in the political, social and religious identities of citizens as a result of increased digital activism. With contributions from a variety of inter-disciplinary experts, this wide-ranging study examines the consequences of changing power dynamics brought about by popular social media. In doing so, this book offers an original perspective on the long-term implications of internet usage in the Arab world and is essential reading for students and researchers working across the region.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the Second International Conference on Game Theory for Networks (GameNets 2011) held in Shanghai, China, April 16-18, 2011. The 45 revised full papers presented were carefully selected from numerous submissions and focus topics such as mechanism design, physical layer games, network mechanisms, stochastic and dynamic games, game-theoretic network models, cooperative games in networks, security games, spectrum sharing games, P2P and social networks and economics of network QoS.

Examines the 1920 bombing of Wall Street in which thirty-nine people died and hundreds were injured, with details on the suspects, victims, investigators, and the four year manhunt for the perpetrators.

The Cold War explores the secrets of the Cold War. The superpowers never fought openly on a battlefield. Instead, they attacked one another by underhanded means?spying, propaganda, secret operations, and guerrilla wars.

This is the first systematic study of strikebreaking, intimidation, and anti-unionism in the United States, subjects essential to a full understanding of labor's fortunes in the twentieth century. Paradoxically, the country that pioneered the expansion of civil liberties allowed corporations to assemble private armies to disrupt union organizing, spy on workers, and break strikes. Using a social-historical approach, Stephen Norwood focuses on the mercenaries the corporations enlisted in their anti-union efforts--particularly college students, African American men, the unemployed, and men associated with organized crime. Norwood also considers the paramilitary methods unions developed to counter mercenary violence. The book covers a wide range of industries across much of the country. Norwood explores how the early twentieth-century crisis of masculinity shaped strikebreaking's appeal to elite youth and the media's romanticization of the strikebreaker as a new soldier of fortune. He examines how mining communities' perception of mercenaries as agents of a ribald, sexually unrestrained, new urban culture intensified labor conflict. The book traces the ways in which economic restructuring, as well as shifting attitudes toward masculinity and anger, transformed corporate anti-unionism from World War II to the present.

Providing sweeping coverage of U.S. labor history, this resource contains over 650 entries, encompassing labor history from the colonial era to the present. Written as an objective social history, the "Encyclopedia" encapsulates the rise and decline, and continuous change of U.S. labor history into the 21st century.

Investigates communist activities of Richard Sorge, employee of the German embassy in Japan during World War II.

**MORAL ISSUES IN BUSINESS, 13E** examines the moral dilemmas that are common to today's business climate and gives readers the analytical tools to resolve those issues. Using a combination of true stories, interesting reading selections, and a conversational writing style, this edition prepares readers for the moral quandaries awaiting them in the professional world. Featured topics include: the nature of morality, individual integrity and responsibility, economic justice, pitfalls of capitalism, and corporations' responsibilities to consumers and the environment. Plus, this edition also discusses situation-specific concepts such as downsizing, whistle blowing, sexual harassment, job discrimination, animal abuse, and drug testing. **Important Notice:** Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

New essays exploring the tension between the versions of the past in secret police files and the subjects' own personal memories-and creative workings-through-of events.

The Second World War saw the role of espionage, secret agents and spy services increase exponentially as the world was thrown into a conflict quite unlike any that had gone before it. At this time, no one in government was really aware of what MI5 and its brethren did. But with Churchill at the country's helm, it was decided to let him in on the secret, providing him with a weekly report of the spy activities - so classified that he was handed each report personally and copies were never allowed to be made, nor was he allowed to keep hold of them. Even now, the documents only exist as physical copies deep in the archives, many pages annotated by hand by 'W.S.C.' himself. Here acclaimed intelligence expert Nigel West unravels the tales of hitherto unknown spy missions, using this ground-breaking research to paint a fresh picture of the worldwide intelligence scene of the Second World War.

Boasting equal parts scholarship and style, "All Governments Lie" is a highly readable, groundbreaking, and timely look at I. F. Stone -- one of America's most independent and revered journalists, whose work carries the same immediacy it did almost a half century ago, highlighting the ever-present need for dissenting voices. In the world of Washington political journalism, notorious for trading independence for access, I. F. "Izzy" Stone was so unique as to be a genuine wonder. Always skeptical -- "All governments lie, but disaster lies in wait for countries whose officials smoke the same hashish they give out," he memorably quipped -- Stone was ahead of the pack on the most pivotal twentieth-century trends: the rise of Hitler and Fascism, disastrous Cold War foreign policies, covert actions of the FBI and CIA, the greatness of the Civil Rights movement, the horror of Vietnam, the strengths and weaknesses of the antiwar movement, the disgrace of Iran-contra, and the class greed of Reaganomics. His constant barrage against J. Edgar Hoover earned him close monitoring by the FBI from the Great Depression through the Vietnam War, and even an investigation for espionage during the fifties. After making his mark on feisty New York dailies and in *The Nation* -- scoring such scoops as the discovery of American cartels doing business with Nazi Germany -- Stone became unemployable during the dark days of McCarthyism. Out of desperation he started his four-page *I. F. Stone's Weekly*, which ran from 1953 to 1971. The first journalist to label the Gulf of Tonkin affair a sham excuse to escalate the Vietnam War, Stone garnered worldwide fans, was read in the corridors of power, and became wealthy. Later, the "world's oldest living freshman" learned Greek to write his bestseller *The Trial of Socrates*. Here, for the first time, acclaimed journalist and author Myra MacPherson brings the legendary Stone into sharp focus. Rooted in fifteen years of research, this monumental biography includes information from newly declassified international documents and Stone's unpublished five-thousand-page FBI file, as well as personal interviews with Stone and his wife, Esther; with famed modern thinkers; and with the best of today's journalists. It illuminates the vast sweep of turbulent twentieth-century history as well as Stone's complex and colorful life. The result is more than a masterful portrait of a remarkable character; it's a far-reaching assessment of journalism and its role in our culture. Winner of the 2020 McGuffey Longevity Award from the Textbook & Academic Authors Association (TAA) "[The text is] one of the most useful, one-volume, introductory works on intelligence today. [Intelligence] does an excellent job of working through the intricacies of U.S. intelligence." —Richard J. Norton, United States Naval War College Mark M. Lowenthal's trusted guide is the go-to resource for understanding how the intelligence community's history, structure, procedures, and functions affect policy decisions. In the fully updated Eighth Edition of *Intelligence*, the author addresses cyber security and cyber intelligence throughout, expands the coverage of collection, comprehensively updates the chapters on nation-state issues and transnational issues, and looks at foreign intelligence services, both large and small.

In many ways, the United States' post-9/11 engagement with legal rules is puzzling. Officials in both the Bush and Obama administrations authorized numerous contentious counterterrorism policies that sparked global outrage, yet they have repeatedly insisted that their actions were lawful and legitimate. In *Plausible Legality*, Rebecca Sanders examines how the US government interpreted, reinterpreted, and manipulated legal norms and what these justificatory practices imply about the capacity of law to constrain state violence. Through case studies on the use of torture, detention, targeted killing, and surveillance, Sanders provides a detailed analysis of how policymakers use law to achieve their political objectives and situates these patterns within a broader theoretical understanding of how law operates in contemporary politics. She argues that legal culture--defined as collectively shared understandings of legal legitimacy and appropriate forms of legal practice in particular contexts--plays a significant role in shaping state practice. In the global war on terror, a national security culture of legal rationalization encouraged authorities to seek legal cover-to construct the plausible legality of human rights violations-in order to ensure impunity for wrongdoing. Looking forward, law remains vulnerable to evasion and revision. As Sanders shows, despite the efforts of human rights advocates to encourage deeper compliance, the normalization of post-9/11 policy has created space for future administrations to further erode legal norms.

Private Investigator Jackson Douglas has always turned to his friends for help. Now, each of them needs to turn to him. Only none of them know where he is. Fighting against their own fears, Maggie, Sam, Mouse, Reggie, and Leroy band together to figure out what happened to Jackson. Working with old friends and new ones, they uncover several possible explanations for his disappearance, each with its own grim ramifications. None of them, however, are nearly as shocking as the truth. Nor as potentially catastrophic.

"Kendig has out done herself."--RT Book Reviews on *Conspiracy of Silence* Six months after stopping a deadly plague, Cole "Tox" Russell and his team are enjoying a little rest. That peace is short-lived when a sniper shot hits Tox. The enemy is discovered to be one of their own, a rogue Special Forces team operator. Alec King is perhaps the only person as skilled as Tox, and he's out for justice. Furious with orders that got his men killed, he intends to make those responsible pay. And he insists Tox join him, believing they are the same breed of soldier. Afraid his old friend is right, Tox battles a growing darkness within himself as he and his team engage in another deadly encounter with antiquity. It appears Alec is cheating--he's using a mysterious artifact, a crown that history has linked to some of the worst slaughters in humanity. Racing to stop Alec before his vengeance is unleashed, Tox must fight the monster without becoming one.

The first full account of Nazi spies in 1930s America and how they were exposed. In the mid-1930s just as the United States was embarking on a policy of neutrality, Nazi Germany launched a program of espionage against the unwary nation. The *Nazi Spy Ring in America* tells the story of Hitler's attempts to interfere in American affairs by spreading anti-Semitic propaganda, stealing military technology, and mapping US defenses. This fast-paced history provides essential insight into the role of espionage in shaping American perceptions of Germany in the years leading up to US entry into World War II. Fascinating and thoroughly researched, *The Nazi Spy Ring in America* sheds light on a now-forgotten but significant episode in the history of international relations and the development of the FBI. Using recently declassified documents, prize-winning historian Rhodri Jeffreys-Jones narrates this little-known chapter in US history. He shows how Germany's foreign intelligence service, the *Abwehr*, was able to steal top secret US technology such as a prototype codebreaking machine and data about the latest fighter planes. At the center of the story is Leon Turrou, the FBI agent who helped bring down the Nazi spy ring in a case that quickly transformed into a national sensation. The arrest and prosecution of four members of the ring was a high-profile case with all the trappings of fiction: fast cars, louche liaisons, a murder plot, a Manhattan socialite, and a ringleader codenamed Agent Sex. Part of the story of breaking the Nazi spy ring is also the rise and fall of Turrou, whose talent was matched only by his penchant for publicity, which eventually caused him to run afoul of J. Edgar Hoover's strict codes of conduct.

The weekly source of African American political and entertainment news.

Volume 37 asks, what can the emerging discipline of intersectionality studies contribute to our quest to understand and analyze social movements, conflict and change? Through the intersectional lens questions often ignored and populations traditionally marginalized become the heart of the analysis.

This is a description of how the Nine Years War affected the British Army, both in its actual operations in the theatre of war and in its size, operative capacity and costs. This war brought about radical changes in the sizes and the associated costs of the armies of Britain, France, Austria and the United Provinces in a relatively short period. For example, the size of field armies grew from an average of about 25,000 men during the Thirty Years' War to an average of about 100,000 men in 1695 during the Nine Years War. The costs of sustaining such huge field forces in terms of food, equipment and pay brought Britain and France, in particular, fiscal crisis and a shattered economy respectively, after the peace.

"In 1965, at the beginning of the chaos, twenty-two-year old Paul Letersky was assigned to assist the legendary FBI director J. Edgar Hoover who'd just turned seventy and had, by then, led the Bureau for an incredible forty-one years. Hoover was a rare and complex man who

walked confidently among the most powerful. His personal privacy was more tightly guarded than the secret "files" he carefully collected--and that were so feared by politicians and celebrities. Through Letersky's close working relationship with Hoover, and the trust and confidence he gained from Hoover's most loyal senior assistant, Helen Gandy, Paul became one of the few able to enter the Director's secretive--and sometimes perilous--world. Since Hoover's death half a century ago, millions of words have been written about the man and hundreds of hours of TV dramas and A-list Hollywood films produced. But until now, there has been virtually no account from someone who, for a period of years, spent hours with the Director on a daily basis."--Provided by publisher.

This book traces the evolution of FBI spying from 1965 to the present, through the eyes of those under investigation, and through numerous FBI documents, never used before in scholarly writing, that were recently declassified using the Freedom of Information Act or released during litigation (*Greenberg v. FBI*).

Robbers, gangsters, murderers, and criminals of every description have long been a staple of popular entertainment. Movies are no exception, and film buffs and scholars alike now have a complete guide to the vast array of films that make up the fascinating world of crime cinema. The BFI Companion to Crime offers detailed information on the sub-genres and motifs of movies dealing with criminals and their behavior: prison dramas, heist stories, kidnappings, the exploits of serial killers, juvenile delinquents, and hired guns. Phil Hardy also includes articles on the historical and social background of crime movies. The Mafia, the Japanese yakuza, the FBI, and the underworld of union rackets, prostitution, and drugs are some of the topics covered. Fictional characters such as Sherlock Holmes, Inspector Maigret, Philip Marlow, and *Pretty Boy Floyd* appear in these pages, along with the literary sources of many crime films. The works of Graham Greene, Dashiell Hammett, Mickey Spillane, and Eric Ambler are among those featured. Abundantly illustrated with more than 500 photographs, this is the book for film enthusiasts and anyone interested in the crime genre.

An Intelligence failure can be defined where there was intelligence available about a particular event, but either it was not collected or was mishandled later in the assessment cycle, as opposed to the failure of an intelligence operation. The *Historical Dictionary of Intelligence Failures* covers the history of intelligence failures through a chronology, an introductory essay, an extensive bibliography, and over 100 cross-referenced dictionary entries on the Ardennes Offensive, the Six Day War, and the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Prague Spring, the Arab Spring, 9/11. This book is an excellent access point for students, researchers, and anyone wanting to know more about the intelligence industry.

This landmark exposé of the dark history of repressive police operations in American cities offers a richly detailed account of police misconduct and violations of protected freedoms over the past century. In an incisive examination of undercover work in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia as well as Washington, D.C., Detroit, New Haven, Baltimore, and Birmingham, Donner reveals the underside of American law enforcement.

The old world of spying--dead-letter boxes, microfilm cameras, an enemy reporting to the Moscow Center, and a hint of sexual blackmail--is history. The spymaster's technique has changed and the enemy has, too. He or she now frequently comes from a culture far removed from Western understanding and is part of a less well-organized group. The new enemy is constantly evolving and prepared to kill the innocent. In the face of this new threat, the spymasters of the world shunned human intelligence as the primary way to glean clandestine information and replaced it with an obsession that focuses on the technical methods of spying ranging from the use of high-definition satellite photography to the global interception of communications. However, this obsession with technology has failed, most spectacularly, with the devastation of the 9/11 attacks. In this searing modern history of espionage, Stephen Grey takes us from the CIA's Cold War legends, to the agents who betrayed the IRA, through to the spooks inside Al-Qaeda and ISIS. Techniques and technologies have evolved, but the old motivations for betrayal--patriotism, greed, revenge, compromise--endure. Based on years of research and interviews with hundreds of secret sources, Stephen Grey's *The New Spymasters* is an up-to-date exposé that shows how spycraft's human factor is once again being used to combat the world's deadliest enemies.

From the mid-1990s onwards, Ireland experienced unprecedented growth levels in immigration from around the world, prompted by the country's changing economic fortunes. In turn, the people of a very small and conservative country saw the rapid development of diverse minorities in their midst, especially in the capital, Dublin. From a sociological point of view, such communities posed challenges for the national police force, An Garda Síochána. As part of a strategy to engage with rapidly changing demographics, An Garda Síochána launched the Garda Racial and Intercultural Office (GRIO). In 2001, the author of this book was invited to establish a framework, and practical measures to negotiate the non-discriminatory policing of Ireland's changing society. The author proposed the appointment of Garda Ethnic Liaison Officers (ELOs) to liaise and reassure members of these new minorities, while developing the officers' own deeper understanding of difference and vulnerability. These appointed ELOs were trained in cultural awareness and difference by the author, in conjunction with minority representatives, which in turn, influenced their thinking in the delivery of a non-discriminatory front-line police service. The role of the ELO makes the Irish police authorities one of the first in the world with specialist officers dedicated to building relations with minorities. This book has many lessons to offer sociologists, academics, criminologists, lawyers, social policymakers and police institutions dealing with the plight of refugees, asylum seekers, economic migrants and marginalised people the world over.

P>Tyler Stone is hired by Thor Research to build a new surveillance satellite to search out existing terrorists that the United States military doesn't want around anymore. Unfortunately, he finds himself hired as a corporate spy and quickly transitions into the employment of MDT, the main competition, and begins secretly providing valuable information to Thor. His ineptness is quite evident. One person that finds Stone's appearance at MDT quite surprising is DeBurg, head of security, who puts forth a full effort to uncover Stone as a corporate spy. One mistake leads to another, and Stone finds himself racing through the streets of San Francisco with DeBurg close on his heels. One thing Stone has discovered is, you don't want DeBurg to find out that you're a corporate spy. It usually means your death!

This book analyzes the human costs of the Bolshevik Revolution. The contributors provide sober depictions of the nature of Bolshevism and detail the dangers of utopian politics and ideologies based in the cosmetic aesthetics of moral perfectionism.

James Spillaney, part spy, part detective, passing life in a world where he doesn't fit in. It was the 1950s, heralded in by the Roswell crash in 1947. In a world where science had suddenly exploded onto the scene with so many technological advancements, it was hard to keep up. It's a world of controversy, deceit, and lies (and that was only from the politicians); of valve phones and hydrogen-powered steam engines thundering around the globe on a super rail track system started by the Germans before the war, the International Train Transport System (ITTS); and of art deco edifices reminiscent of the '20s. But underneath it all—underneath the shining metropolises scattered around the earth, which were examples of man's ingenuity and brilliance of mind—was an undercurrent of iniquity and murder, controlled by a few or, as James puts it, "the pond scum of the universe." Spillaney will do everything he needs to resolve a case, and if that means 'bustin' some nuts,' then so be it. He has more enemies than hairs on a camel's back; their weapons of choice are bullets, knives, bricks, and machetes. He has an ex-wife, who hates him and wants him dead, the Spy Factory wanting to torture and murder him, a criminal organization wanting him removed permanently and an assorted bunch of undesirables, lunatics, and corporate thugs. They all step over the line just to make his life miserable. Not that James could give a damn. He just takes life one day at a time. As he puts it, "the world is not sane enough."

With millions lost each year, cyber crime has evolved from a minor nuisance to a major concern involving well-organized actors and highly sophisticated organizations. Combining the best of investigative journalism and technical analysis, *Cyber Fraud: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures* documents changes in the culture of cyber criminals and explores the innovations that are the result of those changes. The book uses the term Botnet as a metaphor for the evolving changes represented by this underground economy. Copiously illustrated, this engaging

and engrossing book explores the state of threats present in the cyber fraud underground. It discusses phishing and pharming, trojans and toolkits, direct threats, pump-and-dump scams, and other fraud-related activities of the booming cyber-underground economy. By examining the geopolitical and socio-economic foundations of a cyber threat landscape, the book specifically examines telecommunications infrastructure development, patterns and trends of internet adoption and use, profiles of specific malicious actors, threat types, and trends in these areas. This eye-opening work includes a variety of case studies ? including the cyber threat landscape in Russia and Brazil. An in-depth discussion is provided on the Russian Business Network's (RBN) role in global cyber crime as well as new evidence on how these criminals steal, package, buy, sell, and profit from the personal financial information of consumers. Armed with this invaluable information, organizations and individuals will be better able to secure their systems and develop countermeasures to disrupt underground fraud. Complicating the ancient debate over the intersection of morality and politics are diverse definitions of fundamental concepts: the right and the good, virtue and vice, personal liberty and public interest. Divisions abound, also, about whether politics should be held to a higher moral standard or whether pragmatic considerations or realpolitik should prevail. Perhaps the two poles are represented most conspicuously by Aristotle and Machiavelli. These essays address perennial concerns in political and moral theory and underscore the rekindled yearning of many to hold the political realm to a higher standard despite the skepticism of dissenters who question the likelihood or even the desirability of success. Amid the extensive coverage of the Arab uprisings, the Gulf state of Bahrain has been almost forgotten. Fusing historical and contemporary analysis, Bahrain's Uprising seeks to fill this gap, examining the ongoing protests and state repression that continues today. Drawing on powerful testimonies, interviews, and conversations from those involved, this broad collection of writings by scholars and activists provides a rarely heard voice of the lived experience of Bahrainis, describing the way in which a sophisticated society, defined by a historical struggle, continues to hamper the efforts of the ruling elite to rebrand itself as a liberal monarchy.

Martin Luther King, Jr. neemt vandaag een voorname plaats in binnen de Amerikaanse historiografie. Zijn Nobelprijs voor de Vrede, tweehonderd eredoctoraten en de oprichting van het King Memorial bevestigen die positie. In 1964 en 1965 bezocht hij Nederland en ontving een ereprijs uit de handen van koningin Juliana. Toch kwam King vroegtijdig aan zijn einde. Op 4 april 1968 werd hij vermoord door een rabiaat racist. De wereld stond even stil. Aan dit boek werkte Europees Kingdeskundige Willy Schaeken ruim twaalf jaar. Na grondige analyse verbindt hij de moordaanslag met het historische moordklimaat en de moordomstandigheden. De rol van John Edgar Hoover, de Ku Klux Klan, rechtse groeperingen, de oorlog in Vietnam, het Amerikaanse racisme gaat hij niet uit de weg. Uiteindelijk verbindt de auteur Kings laatste levensjaren met zijn personalistische visie en biedt hij een antwoord op de vraag naar Kings levenselixir. "Historian Willy Schaeken has added to his stature as a leading King expert with this insightful account of the civil rights leader's assassination. By placing King's tragic death in the context of twentieth-century American racial relations, he helps readers understand why it happened." Prof. dr. Clayborne Carson Centennial Professor of History, R. L. Founding Director The Martin Luther King, Jr., Research and Education Institute (Stanford University), bekroond auteur in US en Europa "Although a lone gunman - and no one else - murdered Martin Luther King, Jr., Willy Schaeken shows how J. Edgar Hoover's FBI created a 'climate of murder' by demonizing King. Schaeken offers a fresh and interesting perspective on King's strength, leadership and influence." Prof. dr. Adam Fairclough Raymond and Beverly Sackler Professor of American History and Culture (Universiteit Leiden), bekroond auteur in US en Europa "Willy Schaeken has produced a fascinating study of the final years of Martin Luther King's life and the circumstances surrounding his assassination. Schaeken's book should be read by anyone who wishes to know the truth about how a lowly second rate criminal fooled the American public into accepting outrageous and false conspiracy theories." Mel Ayton Historicus (Durham University, UK) en auteur van 'A Racial Crime. James Earl Ray and the Murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.' en talrijke historische boeken

No professional group in the United States benefited more from World War II than the scientific community. After the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, scientists enjoyed unprecedented public visibility and political influence as a new elite whose expertise now seemed critical to America's future. But as the United States grew committed to Cold War conflict with the Soviet Union and the ideology of anticommunism came to dominate American politics, scientists faced an increasingly vigorous regimen of security and loyalty clearances as well as the threat of intrusive investigations by the notorious House Committee on Un-American Activities and other government bodies. This book is the first major study of American scientists' encounters with Cold War anticommunism in the decade after World War II. By examining cases of individual scientists subjected to loyalty and security investigations, the organizational response of the scientific community to political attacks, and the relationships between Cold War ideology and postwar science policy, Jessica Wang demonstrates the stifling effects of anticommunist ideology on the politics of science. She exposes the deep divisions over the Cold War within the scientific community and provides a complex story of hard choices, a community in crisis, and roads not taken.

Ken Russell has made some of the most daring, disturbing, and beautifully photographed films of all time. Drawing from a wealth of historic and literary references, Russell's subjects are astounding: deranged Ursuline nuns in a 17th-century French province, the inner demons of Mary Shelley and Lord Byron, the sexual angst of Tchaikovsky, the emotionally drained life of Rudolph Valentino, the messianism of a pinball wizard, the fury of lesbian vampires, the introspections of prostitutes. Russell's movies offer not just brazen sensationalism but food for thought; they horrify yet inspire. And through it all, Russell maintains a simultaneously impish and intellectual sense of humor. The first full biography of the director, Phallic Frenzy is far from a dry, film-by-film analysis. It shows how Russell's real life has often been as engaging and vibrant as his film scenarios. Here you'll learn how Alan Bates and Oliver Reed compared their penis sizes for the nude wrestling scene in Women in Love; how Russell disfigured Paddy Chayevsky's script for Altered States by having the actors holler out the lines as fast as possible, accompanied by spewed food and streams of spittle; and how Russell was slated to direct Evita, starring Liza Minnelli, and the &"creative differences&" that ensued. A madcap tale full of wild

ideas, surreal situations, and a cavalcade of colorful personalities, Phallic Frenzy is as thrilling a ride as any Ken Russell film.

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