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Reining in the Imperial Presidency

On December 2, 2002 the U.S. Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld, signed his name at the bottom of a document that listed eighteen techniques of interrogation--techniques that defied international definitions of torture. The Rumsfeld Memo authorized the controversial interrogation practices that later migrated to Guantanamo, Afghanistan, Abu Ghraib and elsewhere, as part of the policy of extraordinary rendition. From a behind-the-scenes vantage point, Phillippe Sands investigates how the Rumsfeld Memo set the stage for a divergence from the Geneva Convention and the Torture Convention and holds the individual gatekeepers in the Bush administration accountable for their failure to safeguard international law. The Torture Team delves deep into the Bush administration to reveal: - How the policy of abuse originated with Donald Rumsfeld, Dick Cheney and George W. Bush, and was promoted by their most senior lawyers - Personal accounts, through interview, of those most closely involved in the decisions - How the Joint Chiefs and normal military decision-making processes were circumvented - How Fox TV's 24 contributed to torture planning - How interrogation techniques were approved for use - How the new techniques were used on Mohammed Al Qahtani, alleged to be "the 20th hijacker" - How the senior lawyers who crafted the policy of abuse exposed themselves to the risk of war crimes charges

The Ethics of Interrogation

Can harsh interrogation techniques and torture ever be morally justified for a nation at war or under the threat of imminent attack? This book explores this question. Lauritzne takes on ethical debates about counterterrorism techniques that are increasingly central to US foreign policy and discusses the ramifications for the future of interrogation.

Psyop

The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States (1789-1824), the Register of Debates in Congress (1824-1837), and the Congressional Globe (1833-1873)

Scenario: Worst Case

During Operation IRAQI FREEDOM I (OIF I), U.S. soldiers waged a desperate war against a growing insurgency. Mounting U.S. casualties became the catalyst for a hidden “war within the war.” Arrayed on one side of this secret conflict were leaders who believed that the “ends justify the means.” Opposing this camp were those who believed that U.S. soldiers do not torture because of the higher ideals to which all Americans should subscribe. This clandestine conflict was waged at every level of command, from the fields of Iraq to Washington, D.C. In this history, the adverse influence of the ends-justify-the-means camp in Iraq is charted. Conversely, interrogation operations within the largest division task force and brigade combat team of OIF I are explored to explain why most interrogators treated detainees humanely. Those deficiencies of Army doctrine, force structure, and training that enabled harsh interrogation policies to sometimes trump traditional virtues are explained. Lastly, the Army’s recent dramatic improvements with regard to interrogations are summarized and still-existing deficiencies are noted. This history concludes that the damage done by abusive interrogations will be felt for years to come—and that much work still needs to be done to ensure such damage never recurs.

Inquiry Into the Treatment of Detainees in U.S. Custody

A conservative head of the Office of Legal Counsel evaluates the ways in which the challenges of George W. Bush's administration tested the boundary between law and defense, in a report that charges the president with damaging his own office and compromising the ability of his successors to respond forcefully in times of crisis. Reprint.

U.S. Army Leadership Handbook

This book is the complete guide to understanding the structure of homeland security – its underlying law and policy. Created from a broad and in depth, yet edited collection of statutes, policy papers, presidential directives, and other documents, it cultivates a detailed understanding of the foundations of homeland security. It is arranged in a topic-by-topic format structured to include only the documents and statues that affect a particular subject, making for much easier understanding. Thus, the chapter on FEMA contains only the portions of the statutes and other documents that relate to FEMA. There are twenty-five topic areas. It contains hundreds of end notes, references, and suggestions for further study. This book offers important legal guidance that students, law enforcement officers, lawyers, and other homeland security professionals need to accurately interpret, understand, and apply homeland security policy. The Introduction provides an in-depth overview of the subject of homeland security and includes a discussion of what is homeland security, definitions of homeland security and terrorism, what is homeland security law, its development, and what is a homeland security curriculum. There are contributing chapters about homeland security in Europe, and homeland security in China and Japan.

The Fight For The High Ground: The U.S. Army And Interrogation During Operation Iraqi Freedom I, May 2003-April 2004

Field Manual FM 3-98 Reconnaissance and Security Operations July 2015

Written as a Top Secret US Army procedural manual and released under the Freedom of Information act this manual describes the step-by-step process recommended to control and contain the minds of the enemy and the general public alike. Within these 180+ pages you will read in complete detailed the Mission of PSYOP as well as PSYOP Roles, Policies and Strategies and Core Tasks. Also included are the logistics and communication procedures used to insure the "right" people get the "right" information.

Congressional Record

The U.S. Army/Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual

Criminal Interrogation and Confessions, Fifth Edition presents the Reid Technique of interviewing and interrogation and is the standard used in the field. This updated Fifth Edition presents interviewing and interrogation techniques, based on

actual criminal cases, which have been used successfully by thousands of criminal investigators. This practical text is built around simple psychological principles and examines interrogation as a nine-step process that is easily understood by the reader. New and Key Features of the updated Fifth Edition: -The text contains updated photographs throughout to illustrate behavior symptoms; the proper room setting and positioning; as well as the placement of electronic recording equipment. -Every chapter of the text includes updated information. -Chapter 9 (Behavior Symptom Analysis) contains new research that has been conducted on the efficacy of behavior symptom analysis, as well as building for the reader the behavioral model of the truthful individual versus the subject who is withholding or fabricating relevant information. -Chapters 7 through 12 discuss in detail how to build the investigative interview, including the proper use of both investigative and behavior provoking questions, as well as guidelines for evaluating the credibility of allegations, and the proper use of follow-up and bait questions. -Chapter 15 (Distinguishing between True and False Confessions) has been updated to include new cases throughout and contains two new sections; "The Issue of False Confessions in the Courtroom - The Testimony of Expert Witnesses" and "The Issue of False Confessions in the Courtroom - Court Decisions". -Chapter 17 discusses all of the legal issues related to interrogation and confession law, including Miranda, the meaning of custody, the use of threats and/or promises, the use of deception, and confession voluntariness. The chapter contains update legal references including 2011 court decisions.

Interrogation of Detainees

Administration of Torture

Contents of this U.S. Army Field Manual: (1) Military Intelligence Missions and Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield; (2) Composition and Structure; (3) The Interrogation Process; (4) Processing and Exploiting Captured Enemy Documents. Appendices: (A): Uniform Code of Military Justice Extract; (B) Questioning Guides; (C) S2 Tactical Questioning Guide and Battlefield Exploitation of Captured Enemy Documents and Equipment; (D) Protected Persons Rights Versus Security Needs; (E) Reports; (F) Command Language Program; (G) Individual and Collective Training. Glossary. Charts and tables.

Congressional Record

Among the most crucial roles of the United States military in the global War on Terror is the collection of human intelligence from prisoners of war, unlawful combatants, and others. On the heels of controversy over some of the techniques used to extract information—such as waterboarding—the Department of the Army completely revised its interrogation guidelines. The result is this book, the United States Army's human intelligence collection playbook, which gives instructions on the

structure, planning and management of human intelligence operations, the debriefing of soldiers, and the analysis of known relationships and map data. The largest and most newsworthy section of the book details procedures for screening and interrogation, which permits a specific number of interrogation techniques, described in Chapter 8 as "approach techniques." These techniques, described in great detail, carry such names as Emotional Love, Mutt and Jeff, False Flag, and even Separation. A must-read for today's military buffs, U.S. Army Human Intelligence Collector Field Manual is also a valuable resource for anyone seeking strategies to employ in the gathering of information.

How Obama Has Mishandled the War on Terror

Intelligence Issues for Congress

Contents: (1) Recent Develop.; (2) Background and Analysis: Intell. Community (IC); The 'INTs' -- signals intell., imagery intell., and human intell.; Intell. Disciplines; Integrating the 'INTs'; Intell. Budget Process; The 9/11 Invest. and the Congress. Response; Oversight Issue; (3) Congress. Concerns; Collection Capabilities; Analytical Quality; The IC, Iraq and Afghanistan; Intell. Support to Mil. Forces; (4) Issues in the 111th Congress; Quality of Analysis; Implementation of the Intell. Reform Act; ISR Programs; Terrorist Surveillance Program; NSA Electronic Surveill; FISA; Role of the CIA; Role of the FBI; Role of the Under Sec. of Defense for Intell. Paramil.; Oper. and Defense Humint ; Regional Concerns; CIA and Allegations of Prisoner Abuse; 109th and 110th Cong. Legis.

Field Manual on Intelligence Interrogations

Tradecraft Primer: A Framework for Aspiring Interrogators is a timely and relevant reference manual for a new generation of professionals as we enter a new era in our nation's interrogation programs. A must-read for anyone thinking of entering the interrogation profession, whether in law enforcement, the military, or intelligence, it provides fresh insights from the latest empirical-based studies that will enhance your results and contribute to best practices. It challenges past beliefs and legacy interrogation practices of previous generations by capturing novel approaches that no longer rely on physical and psychological coercion, unethical or questionable ruses, or abusive mistreatment. Importantly, this primer also opens the door to valuable lessons from contemporary experts in human motivation and more effective social influence methodologies and tactics while you learn of the art and science behind rapport-building, effective communication constructs, and the influence of interpersonal and intrapersonal dynamics for use inside the interrogation room. In addition, it captures the "interrogation cycle" as a handy reference graphic. By reading this primer, you will learn how to reduce incidences of false confessions, mitigate eyewitness misidentification, and gain simple contemporary insights to outsmart

liars and discern truth-tellers from deceivers. As an advocate for a sea change in the way our nation's interrogation programs are run and managed, this primer encourages a team approach to interrogations and emphasizes active engagement and oversight by supervisors in efforts to corroborate interrogation outcomes. It also asserts the need for the adoption of a common code of ethics shared among all practitioners—an ethical code created in deference to our nation's Constitution, statutes, international treaties, and the policies of our nation's leaders. One that encompasses the pledge and built on two underlying principles: Do no harm and respect human rights.

J. M. Coetzee and Ethics

The war on terror has brought to light troubling actions by the United States government which many claim amount to torture. But as this book shows, state-sanctioned violence and degrading, cruel, and unusual punishments have a long and contentious history in the nation. Organized around five broad thematic periods in American history—colonial America and the early republic; slavery and the frontier; imperialism, Jim Crow, and World Wars I and II; the Cold War, Vietnam, and police torture; and the war on terror—this annotated documentary history traces the low and high points of official attitudes toward state violence. Robert M. Pallitto provides a critical introduction, historical context, and brief commentary and then lets the documents speak for themselves. The result is a nearly 400-year history that traces the continuities and changes in debates over the meaning of torture and state violence in the U.S. and shows where state actions and policies have pushed and exceeded constitutional and international normative limits. Rigorously researched—and sometimes chilling—this volume is the first comprehensive reference work on state violence and torture in the U.S.

The Evolution of US Army Tactical Doctrine, 1946-76

When the U.S. military invaded Iraq, it lacked a common understanding of the problems inherent in counterinsurgency campaigns. It had neither studied them, nor developed doctrine and tactics to deal with them. It is fair to say that in 2003, most Army officers knew more about the U.S. Civil War than they did about counterinsurgency. The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual was written to fill that void. The result of unprecedented collaboration among top U.S. military experts, scholars, and practitioners in the field, the manual espouses an approach to combat that emphasizes constant adaptation and learning, the importance of decentralized decision-making, the need to understand local politics and customs, and the key role of intelligence in winning the support of the population. The manual also emphasizes the paradoxical and often counterintuitive nature of counterinsurgency operations: sometimes the more you protect your forces, the less secure you are; sometimes the more force you use, the less effective it is; sometimes doing nothing is the best reaction. A new introduction by Sarah Sewall, director of the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government, places the manual in critical and historical perspective, explaining the significance and

potential impact of this revolutionary challenge to conventional U.S. military doctrine. An attempt by our military to redefine itself in the aftermath of 9/11 and the new world of international terrorism, The U.S. Army / Marine Corps Counterinsurgency Field Manual will play a vital role in American military campaigns for years to come. The University of Chicago Press will donate a portion of the proceeds from this book to the Fisher House Foundation, a private-public partnership that supports the families of America's injured servicemen. To learn more about the Fisher House Foundation, visit www.fisherhouse.org.

How to Break a Terrorist

A startling spotlight on the darkest corners of America's "War on Terror," where nothing is quite what it seems. The Convenient Terrorist is the definitive inside account of the capture, torture, and detention of Abu Zubaydah, the first "high-value target" captured by the CIA after 9/11. But was Abu Zubaydah, who is still being indefinitely held by the United States under shadowy circumstances, the blue-ribbon capture that the Bush White House claimed he was? Authors John Kiriakou, who led the capture of Zubaydah, and Joseph Hickman, who took custody of him at Guantanamo, draw a far more complex and intriguing portrait of the al-Qaeda "mastermind" who became a symbol of torture and the "dark side" of US security. From a one-time American collaborator to a poster boy for waterboarding, Abu Zubaydah became a "convenient terrorist"—a way for US authorities to sell their "War on Terror" to the American people.

Torture Team

Finding Abu Musab al Zarqawi, the leader of Al Qaeda in Iraq, had long been the U.S. military's top priority -- trumping even the search for Osama bin Laden. No brutality was spared in trying to squeeze intelligence from Zarqawi's suspected associates. But these "force on force" techniques yielded exactly nothing, and, in the wake of the Abu Ghraib scandal, the military rushed a new breed of interrogator to Iraq. Matthew Alexander, a former criminal investigator and head of a handpicked interrogation team, gives us the first inside look at the U.S. military's attempt at more civilized interrogation techniques -- and their astounding success. The intelligence coup that enabled the June 7, 2006, air strike on Zarqawi's rural safe house was the result of several keenly strategized interrogations, none of which involved torture or even "control" tactics. Matthew and his team decided instead to get to know their opponents. Who were these monsters? Who were they working for? What were they trying to protect? Every day the "gators" matched wits with a rogues' gallery of suspects brought in by Special Forces ("door kickers"): egomaniacs, bloodthirsty adolescents, opportunistic stereo repairmen, Sunni clerics horrified by the sectarian bloodbath, Al Qaeda fanatics, and good people in the wrong place at the wrong time. With most prisoners, negotiation was possible and psychological manipulation stunningly effective. But Matthew's commitment to cracking the case with these methods sometimes isolated his superiors and put his own career at risk. This account is an unputdownable thriller -- more of a psychological suspense story than a war memoir. And indeed, the story reaches far past

the current conflict in Iraq with a reminder that we don't have to become our enemy to defeat him. Matthew Alexander and his ilk, subtle enough and flexible enough to adapt to the challenges of modern, asymmetrical warfare, have proved to be our best weapons against terrorists all over the world.

Foundations of Homeland Security

This publication, Field Manual FM 3-98 Reconnaissance and Security Operations July 2015, provides doctrinal guidance and direction for Cavalry organizations, as well as reconnaissance and security organizations. This FM establishes the foundation for the development of tactics and procedures in subordinate doctrine publications. This publication applies across the range of military operations. While the main focus of this field manual is Cavalry formations within the units listed below, all maneuver formations must be able to conduct reconnaissance and security tasks. - Armored brigade combat team (ABCT) Cavalry squadron. - Infantry brigade combat team (IBCT) Cavalry squadron. - Stryker brigade combat team (SBCT) Cavalry squadron. - Battlefield surveillance brigade (BFSB) Cavalry squadron. - It is applicable to the- - Scout platoon of maneuver battalions. - Combat aviation brigade air squadron. The principal audiences for FM 3-98 are commanders, leaders, and staffs responsible for the planning, execution, or support of reconnaissance and security operations as well as instructors charged with teaching reconnaissance and security operations. Doctrine consists of fundamental principles that describe how to fight. At the tactical level, doctrine consists of authoritative principles concerning how to execute reconnaissance and security operations as part of Army and joint operations that require professional military judgment in their application. Importantly, our doctrine must describe how brigade combat teams (BCT) and subordinate units combine the capabilities of various arms into cohesive, combined arms, air-ground teams and provide a clear description of how to execute reconnaissance and security operations. This publication provides the commander and staff of Cavalry formations with doctrine relevant to Army and joint operations. This publication explains how effective reconnaissance and security operations generate depth, allow commanders reaction time and maneuver space, fight for information and collect information through stealth, protect against surprise, ease the forward movement of follow-on forces, and provide commanders with flexibility and adaptability. The doctrine described in this publication is applicable across unified land operations. The previous proponent manual for Cavalry Operations was FM 3-20.96, published 12 March 2010, which included operational considerations. This publication provides doctrinal guidance for all formations assigned to the ABCT, the IBCT, and SBCT. The following is a summary of each chapter in the manual: Chapter 1 addresses the role of Cavalry in unified land operations and Cavalry organizations. Chapter 2 discusses understanding the threat, potential threat groups and threat characteristics. Chapter 3 addresses the operational environment, shaping, engaging, and influencing outcomes, and consolidating gains. Chapter 4 highlights the updated concepts of mission command in relation to commander's reconnaissance and security guidance, the operations process and information collection. Chapter 5 begins with an overview, followed by a detailed discussion of the fundamentals of reconnaissance, forms of reconnaissance, and

reconnaissance handover. Chapter 6 begins with an overview, followed with the fundamentals of security operations, counterreconnaissance, and the forms of security. Chapter 7 provides a short overview and then devotes a section to reconnaissance and security stability planning, stability principles and frameworks, and stability tasks. Chapter 8 describes sustainment for reconnaissance and security tasks, sustainment planning considerations for reconnaissance and security, sustainment considerations for reconnaissance and security and special sustainment consideration.

Review of Department of Defense Detention and Interrogation Policy and Operations in the Global War on Terrorism

Follow along in this “true to life” fictionalized sequel to America’s most devastating terror attack. Is another attack possible? What are the motives behind the continued anti-American rhetoric coming from Islamic fundamentalist groups? Do they hate us? If so, why? Are we safe from future attack? How likely would it be for another attack to occur? Is the U.S. Government doing enough to prevent such an attack? Do the very freedoms we enjoy in America give necessary cover to underground anti-American movements? This work of fiction attempts to depict the fragile state of security that exists in America today. Are you willing to suffer some infringements on your personal freedoms to enhance national security? Should we, as a country, shy away from any and all appearances of racial, ethnic, or cultural inequality even if in doing so we place the general population at risk? Should we continue to allow the judiciary to restrain those that would sacrifice their very lives to protect ours? Is there no room for both freedom from governmental oppression and absolute national security? Is it OK or even healthy to be a bit wary of people from other cultures and other countries without being perceived as xenophobic? Read this book then ask yourself these questions again.

The Terror Presidency: Law and Judgment Inside the Bush Administration

U.S. treatment of enemy combatants and terrorist suspects captured in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other locations has been a subject of debate, incl. whether such treatment complies with U.S. statutes and treaties. Congress approved additional guidelines concerning the treatment of detainees via the Detainee Treatment Act (DTA). Among other things, the DTA contains provisions that: (1) require DoD personnel to employ U.S. Army Field Manual guidelines while interrogating detainees; and (2) prohibit the “cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment of persons under the detention, custody, or control of the U.S. Gov’t.” This report discusses provisions of the DTA concerning standards for the interrogation and treatment of detainees.

Why Torture Doesn't Work

In 2003, South African writer J. M. Coetzee was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature for his riveting portrayals of racial repression, sexual politics, the guises of reason, and the hypocrisy of human beings toward animals and nature. Coetzee was credited with being "a scrupulous doubter, ruthless in his criticism of the cruel rationalism and cosmetic morality of western civilization." The film of his novel *Disgrace*, starring John Malkovich, brought his challenging ideas to a new audience. Anton Leist and Peter Singer have assembled an outstanding group of contributors who probe deeply into Coetzee's extensive and extraordinary corpus. They explore his approach to ethical theory and philosophy and pay particular attention to his representation of the human-animal relationship. They also confront Coetzee's depiction of the elementary conditions of life, the origins of morality, the recognition of value in others, the sexual dynamics between men and women, the normality of suppression, and the possibility of equality in postcolonial society. With its wide-ranging consideration of philosophical issues, especially in relation to fiction, this volume stands alone in its extraordinary exchange of ethical and literary inquiry.

Tulsa journal of comparative & international law

What does it take to lead an army in battle? What does it take to win? Competent leaders of character are essential for the Army to meet the challenges in the dangerous and complex security environment we face today. The U.S. Army Leadership Handbook (FM 6-22) is the Army's flagship field manual on leadership. It establishes leadership doctrine and fundamental principles for all officers, noncommissioned officers, and Army civilians across all components using the "BE-KNOW-DO" concept. It is critical that Army leaders be agile, multiskilled athletes who have strong moral character, broad knowledge, and keen intellect. Leaders—military and civilian alike—must set the example, teach, and mentor, and this manual provides the principles, concepts, and training to accomplish this important task. Filled with leadership principles crucial to the U.S. military and equally applicable to leaders in any walk of life, this up-to-date manual from the Army will teach all leaders everything they need to know.

On point II : transition to the new campaign: the United States Army in Operation Iraqi Freedom, May 2003-January 2005

Proof—in black and white—that George W. Bush and his administration abused our constitutional system.

U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook

IN this illuminating Broadside, former Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey shows how Barack Obama has taken the war on terror from the adult realities of George W. Bush, where hard choices were faced and made, and the nation kept safe, to

an adolescent fantasy world where we can at once be nobler than the law requires and safer than we were before. Obama rejects as an unnecessary sacrifice of our ideals the stern measures adopted by his predecessor, and offers instead to limit our intelligence gathering and provide terrorists with better conditions than common criminals, in the name of lofty idealism. Instead of protecting Americans, he builds castles in the air and invites us to stay safe by living in them.

The Convenient Terrorist

When the American media published photographs of U.S. military personnel abusing prisoners at Abu Ghraib, the Bush administration assured the world that the perpetrators were "rogue soldiers" and that abuse was isolated. But the government's own documents, uncovered by the American Civil Liberties Union, show that abuse was pervasive in overseas U.S. detention facilities and, more disturbing still, that senior officials endorsed the abuse as a matter of policy. In *Administration of Torture*, Jameel Jaffer and Amrit Singh draw the connection between the policies adopted by senior civilian and military officials and the widespread torture and abuse that took place on the ground. *Administration of Torture* also reproduces hundreds of government documents—including interrogation directives, FBI e-mails, and Defense Department investigative files—that constitute both an important historical record and a profound indictment of the Bush administration's policies with respect to the detention and interrogation of prisoners.

U.S. Army Human Intelligence Collector Field Manual

Among the most crucial roles of the United States military in the global War on Terror is the collection of human intelligence from prisoners of war, unlawful combatants, and others. On the heels of controversy over some of the techniques used to extract information—such as waterboarding—the Department of the Army completely revised its interrogation guidelines. The result is this book, the United States Army's human intelligence collection playbook, which gives instructions on the structure, planning and management of human intelligence operations, the debriefing of soldiers, and the analysis of known relationships and map data. The largest and most newsworthy section of the book details procedures for screening and interrogation, which permits a specific number of interrogation techniques, described in Chapter 8 as "approach techniques." These techniques, described in great detail, carry such names as Emotional Love, Mutt and Jeff, False Flag, and even Separation. A must-read for today's military buffs, *U.S. Army Human Intelligence Collector Field Manual* is also a valuable resource for anyone seeking strategies to employ in the gathering of information.

US Army Survival Manual: FM 21-76

Contrary to US government assertions, the Abu Ghraib photos do not reflect the perverse handiwork of a 'few bad apples'.

As American Torture reveals, tortures such as sensory deprivation, sexual humiliation and forced standing are core elements of the American detention regime, a product of more than sixty years of government research and development fully detailed in extensive CIA manuals. In the wake of the Abu Ghraib scandal, mainstream media and human rights organisations have exhaustively documented the American use of torture in detention centres around the world. Although expansive, these reports lack context. American Torture examines the origins of this detention regime and traces how it was refined, spread and kept legal. Along the way, American Torture uncovers the effects of state-sponsored torture and deconstructs the myths espoused by its proponents. What are the ramifications of such praxis for global security? The book will also feature an interview with Mamdouh Habib, and look at the plight of Guantanamo Bay detainee David Hicks.

United States Code

Interrogation

Human Intelligence Collector Operations

Road to Abu Ghraib: U.S. Army Detainee Doctrine and Experience

Contents: (1) Interrogation of Japanese POWs in WW2: U.S. Response to a Formidable Challenge. Military leaders, often working with civilian counterparts, created and implemented successful strategies, building on cultural and linguistic skills that substantially aided the war effort for the U.S. and its Allies. (2) Unveiling Charlie: U.S. Interrogators' Creative Successes Against Insurgents. Highlights the importance of a deep understanding of the language, psychol., and culture of adversaries and potential allies in other countries. (3) The Accidental Interrogator: A Case Study and Review of U.S. Army Special Forces Interrogations in Iraq. Offers recommendations that are likely to increase the effectiveness of U.S. interrogation practices in the field. Illus.

Fm 2-22.3 (Fm 34-52) Human Intelligence Collector Operations September 2006

This survival manual is organized as follows: Chapter 1. Introduction Survival Actions Pattern for Survival Chapter 2. Psychology of Survival A Look at Stress Natural Reactions Preparing Yourself Chapter 3. Survival Planning and Survival Kits Importance of Planning Survival Kits Chapter 4. Basic Survival Medicine Requirements for Maintenance of Health Medical

Emergencies Lifesaving Steps Bone and Joint Injury Bites and Stings Wounds Environmental Injuries Herbal Medicines Chapter 5. Shelters Shelter Site Selection Types of Shelters Chapter 6. Water Procurement Water Sources Still Construction Water Purification Water Filtration Devices Chapter 7. Firecraft Basic Fire Principles Site Selection and Preparation Fire Material Selection How to Build a Fire How to Light a Fire Chapter 8. Food Procurement Animals for Food Traps and Snares Killing Devices Fishing Devices Preparation of Fish and Game for Cooking and Storage Chapter 9. Survival Use of Plants Edibility of Plants Plants for Medicine Miscellaneous Uses of Plants Chapter 10. Poisonous Plants How Plants Poison All About Plants Rules for Avoiding Poisonous Plants Contact Dermatitis Ingestion Poisoning Chapter 11. Dangerous Animals Insects and Arachnids Leeches Bats Poisonous Snakes Dangerous Lizards Dangers in Rivers Dangers in Bays and Estuaries Saltwater Dangers Chapter 12. Field-Expedient Weapons, Tools, and Equipment Clubs Edged Weapons Other Expedient Weapons Lashing and Cordage Rucksack Construction Clothing and Insulation Cooking and Eating Utensils Chapter 13. Desert Survival Terrain Environmental Factors Need for Water Heat Casualties Precautions Desert Hazards Chapter 14. Tropical Survival Tropical Weather Jungle Types Travel Through Jungle Areas Immediate Considerations Water Procurement Food Poisonous Plants Chapter 15. Cold Weather Survival Cold Regions and Locations Windchill Basic Principles of Cold Weather Survival Hygiene Medical Aspects Cold Injuries Shelters Fire Water Food Travel Weather Signs Chapter 16. Sea Survival The Open Sea Seashores Chapter 17. Expedient Water Crossings Rivers and Streams Rapids Rafts Flotation Devices Other Water Obstacles Vegetation Obstacles Chapter 18. Field-Expedient Direction Finding Using the Sun and Shadows Using the Moon Using the Stars Making Improvised Compasses Other Means of Determining Direction Chapter 19. Signaling Techniques Application Means for Signaling Codes and Signals Aircraft Vectoring Procedures Chapter 20. Survival Movement in Hostile Areas Phases of Planning Execution Return to Friendly Control Chapter 21. Camouflage Personal Camouflage Methods of Stalking Chapter 22. Contact With People Contact With Local People The Survivor's Behavior Changes to Political Allegiance Chapter 23. Survival in Man-Made Hazards The Nuclear Environment Biological Environments Chemical Environments

Torture and State Violence in the United States

Besides being cruel and inhumane, torture does not work the way torturers assume it does. As Shane O'Mara's account of the neuroscience of suffering reveals, extreme stress creates profound problems for memory, mood, and thinking, and sufferers predictably produce information that is deeply unreliable, or even counterproductive and dangerous.

Criminal Interrogation and Confessions

American Torture

You don't need to be a trained soldier to fully appreciate this edition of the U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook (TM 31-210). Originally created for soldiers in guerilla warfare situations, this handbook demonstrates the techniques for constructing weapons that are highly effective in the most harrowing of circumstances. Straightforward and incredibly user-friendly, it provides insightful information and step-by-step instructions on how to assemble weapons and explosives from common and readily available materials. Over 600 illustrations complement elaborate explanations of how to improvise any number of munitions from easily accessible resources. Whether you're a highly trained soldier or simply a civilian looking to be prepared, the U.S. Army Improvised Munitions Handbook is an invaluable addition to your library.

U.S. Army Human Intelligence Collector Field Manual

This manual provides doctrinal guidance, techniques, and procedures governing the employment of human intelligence (HUMINT) collection and analytical assets in support of the commander's intelligence needs. It outlines: - HUMINT operations. - The HUMINT collector's role within the intelligence operating system. - The roles and responsibilities of the HUMINT collectors and the roles of those providing the command, control, and technical support of HUMINT collection operations. This manual expands upon the information contained in FM 2-0. It supersedes FM 34-52 and rescinds ST 2-22.7. It is consistent with doctrine in FM 3-0, FM 5-0, FM 6-0, and JP 2-0. In accordance with the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005, the only interrogation approaches and techniques that are authorized for use against any detainee, regardless of status or characterization, are those authorized and listed in this Field Manual. Some of the approaches and techniques authorized and listed in this Field Manual also require additional specified approval before implementation. This manual will be reviewed annually and may be amended or updated from time to time to account for changes in doctrine, policy, or law, and to address lessons learned. This manual provides the doctrinal guidance for HUMINT collectors and commanders and staffs of the MI organizations responsible for planning and executing HUMINT operations. This manual also serves as a reference for personnel developing doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP); materiel and force structure; institutional and unit training; and standing operating procedures (SOPs), for HUMINT operations at all army echelons. In accordance with TRADOC Regulation 25-36, the doctrine in this field manual is not policy (in and of itself), but is ..".a body of thought on how Army forces operate.[It] provides an authoritative guide for leaders and soldiers, while allowing freedom to adapt to circumstances." This manual applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve unless otherwise stated. This manual also applies to DOD civilian employees and contractors with responsibility to engage in HUMINT collection activities. It is also intended for commanders and staffs of joint and combined commands, and Service Component Commands (SCC). Although this is Army doctrine, adaptations will have to be made by other Military Departments, based on each of their organizations and specific doctrine. Material in this manual applies to the full range of military operations. Principles outlined also are valid under conditions involving use of electronic warfare (EW) or nuclear, biological, or chemical (NBC) weapons. This manual is intended for use

by military, civilian, and civilian contractor HUMINT collectors, as well as commanders, staff officers, and military intelligence (MI) personnel charged with the responsibility of the HUMINT collection effort. DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Tradecraft Primer

NOW AVAILABLE! On Point II is a comprehensive study of the US Army in Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) from May 2003 to January 2005. Based on primary sources including hundreds of interviews with participants, the study examines how after May 2003 American Soldiers made the transition to a new type of campaign that featured information operations, intelligence, reconstruction, and governance rather than conventional combat. On Point II documents the US Army's execution of Full Spectrum Operations in the early stages of this conflict.

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