

Defining the mission

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : Defining the mission : the development of US strategic military intelligence up to the Cold War / Scott A. Moseman

Auteur(s) : Moseman, Scott A. (19..-....)

Publication : Lawrence (Kan.) : University press of Kansas

Date de copyright : C 2025

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XIV-394 p.) : ill., portr. ; 24 cm

Collection : Studies in civil-military relations

ISBN : 978-0-7006-3810-9
0-7006-3810-5

EAN : 9780700638109 rel.

Appartient à la collection : Studies in civil-military relations William A. Taylor, series editor 2021
Lawrence (Kan.) University Press of Kansas vol.

Autre variante du titre : [Development of US strategic military intelligence up to the Cold War.]

Classification décimale Dewey : 355.343 2

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 349-362. Notes bibliogr. Index

Note sur le contenu : 1882-1885: Emergence of ONI and MID 1885-1895: Growing Pains of ONI and MID 1895-1900: Operational Tests for ONI and MID 1900-1915: The Nadir of ONI and MID 1915-1919: The Resuscitation of ONI and MID 1919-1929: ONI and MID Navigate the Rapids 1929-1939: Storm on ONI and MID's Horizon 1939-1941: ONI and MID's Inability to Warn 1941-1945: ONI and MID Sidelined Again 1946-1947: CIA Subordinates ONI and MID Historiographic Essay

Note de thèses et écrits académiques : Texte remanié de Doctoral thesis History Kansas State University, Manhattan 2019

Résumé ou extrait : "The untold history of how strategic military intelligence organizations responded and adapted to the pressures and influence of the US military, government, and public to define themselves and their mission. From 1882 to 1947—the year the CIA was established—strategic military intelligence organizations struggled to define their missions. The American public, government and military leaders, and intelligence professionals all had competing ideas of what military intelligence should be and do. The quest of strategic military intelligence organizations to define themselves and their mission was directly influenced by the trends of a growing American military and maturing American society in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. This dynamic and insightful facet of intelligence history, however, has remained largely in the shadows. How did government leaders and American society define strategic military intelligence organizations? How did these organizations describe themselves in their service to the US military and the American public as they evolved from a four-man office in 1882 to a multi-organizational operation with a staff of thousands by the 1940s? In *Defining the Mission*, Scott Moseman examines how US strategic military intelligence organizations have adapted to several external and internal factors in finding their *raison d'être*. Focusing on the Office of Naval Intelligence and the Military Intelligence Division, Moseman explores themes including the growth of the American military, internationalism versus isolationism, the increasing complexity of the government, military professionalism, Hamiltonian versus Jeffersonian ideals, military progressivism, and domestic security. Exploring the contours of the dynamic relationships between strategic military intelligence organizations and government, military, and society, Moseman shows how the mission and work of military intelligence reflects the very society it serves." (éditeur)

Sujet - Collectivité : États-Unis Office of Naval Intelligence. États-Unis d'Amérique War Department. Military Intelligence Division. États-Unis Central intelligence agency.

Sujet - Nom commun : Services de renseignements militaires -- États-Unis -- 19e siècle
Services de renseignements militaires -- États-Unis -- 20e siècle
Guerre froide
Services de renseignements militaires -- États-Unis -- Historiographie