



THE EVOLVING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

COURSE FORMAT

Anticipate approximately 5 hours of work per week for 9 weeks. The format for the first 8 weeks is to read, view, and listen to the assignments and then participate in a group discussion. The group discussion should be a constructive back-and-forth exchange of ideas and views, increasing understanding of the topic through a sharing of ideas and posing of questions. Grading is entirely subjective. At the conclusion of week 8, the knowledge gained and familiarity with the course content will help you write a 1,200 – 1,500 word assessment paper during week 9.

COURSE GOAL

This course will provide students an overview of the Intelligence Community (IC) and its evolution over the past several years as a result of the enactment of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Protection Act (IRTPA) of 2004 and the review/updating of Executive Order (EO) 12333 (amended in 2003, 2004, 2008 and entitled United States Intelligence Activities). The IRTPA created the position of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) and the amendment of EO 12333 in 2008 integrated the DNI's authorities and responsibilities into the document. A high-level look will be taken of the (16) Departments/Agencies that comprise the IC to understand their authorities/responsibilities, as well as to discuss their contributions to the national security of the United States.

The 9/11 terrorist attacks, plus the apparent inaccuracy of the National Intelligence Estimate (NIE) related to the status of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) programs in Iraq prior to the invasion of that country in 2003, led to the demand and subsequent implementation of significant changes within the IC. The establishment of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) has created much discussion regarding its authorities and ability to "direct" the constituent members of the IC in fulfilling the National Security Strategy and National Intelligence Strategy. A close look will be taken to understand the ways and means the DNI employs to influence the IC in better serving its customers.

There will be an in-depth review of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to include its origins, authorities, responsibilities, organization, and how those factors contribute to mission accomplishment.

With the disestablishment of the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) position and creation of the DNI, the Director of the CIA (DCIA) no longer serves as the President's principal intelligence advisor. Particular emphasis will be paid to the current and potential future relationship between the DNI and the DCIA, as well as an assessment of the CIA's "central" role within the IC.

An examination of the relationship between the DNI, CIA and the DOD (to include the Defense Intelligence Agency [DIA], other Combat Support Agencies [CSAs], and the Service intelligence organizations) will be made to ensure an advanced level of understanding of interagency capabilities and limitations.

The responsibilities of the members of the IC vary depending upon their authorities and primary missions. Some are limited to foreign intelligence (FI) collection; some have both FI and domestic intelligence responsibilities, while others have only domestic responsibilities. This course will focus on those organizations that have intelligence responsibilities outside the Continental United States (OCONUS) and how they relate to the National Security and National Intelligence strategies.

COURSE OVERVIEW

The Evolving Intelligence Community and its eight lessons provide the student a foundational knowledge of the basic concepts of intelligence, the organization and missions of the Intelligence Community, the role of the Director of National Intelligence (DNI), and a focused review of the CIA to include its history, organization, and unique role in the IC.

Lesson 1, National Intelligence Primer, covers the key definitions, history, concepts, and an overview of U.S. Intelligence Community (USIC).

Lesson 2, The Director of National Intelligence (DNI), overviews the establishment of the DNI and his role as the leader of the USIC.

Lesson 3, National Technical Collection Organizations, provides an overview of the National Security Agency (NSA) and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA).

Lesson 4, The CIA Directorate of Operations (DO), provides an overview of the DO to include espionage and covert operations.

Lesson 5, The CIA Directorate of Analysis (DA), focuses on CIA analytic expertise, products, and relationship with senior decision-makers.

Lesson 6, The Directorate of Science and Technology, provides insight into the DS&T and its role in developing national collection capabilities.

Lesson 7, The Central Intelligence Agency and DOD: Points of Intersection and Mutual Support, examines the relationship between the CIA and DOD to include areas of cooperation and friction, the impact of Title 10 and Title 50 on roles/responsibilities, and role of CIA's Associate Director of Military Affairs.

Lesson 8, Open Source Intelligence (OSINT), examine the challenges and opportunities to gather intelligence from publicly available information.

ASSESSMENTS

Learners will be evaluated through two types of assessment activities:

- 60 percent for discussion contribution.
- 40 percent for the essay final assessment.

A mastery score of 80 percent for the entire course is required to pass.

FACULTY BIO

Michael A. Cicere is the CIA Chair for Marine Corps University. He has served for 19 years with the CIA, which included overseas assignments in Afghanistan and Europe, and two assignments with the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO). In those assignments he worked closely with the National Security Agency (NSA) and other Intelligence Community organizations. Prior to joining the CIA Mr. Cicere served 20 years as an Infantry and Intelligence officer in the U.S. Marines retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1994. His Marine career included leading a platoon (Golf 2/9) during combat operations to rescue the crew of the US merchant ship SS Mayaguez which had been seized by the Khymer Rouge transiting the Gulf of Siam enroute to Thailand in May 1975; multiple Landing Force Sixth Fleet (LF6F) deployments to the Mediterranean, Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm; and Operation Restore Hope in Somalia. Additionally he served a tour with the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) initially working as an analyst on North Korea and then leading a team to provide daily intelligence briefs to the Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and Joint Staff. Upon retirement he became an Associate with Booz-Allen & Hamilton supporting the NRO before joining the CIA in 1999.

