1. Record Nr. UNINA9910456550703321 Autore Rovner Joshua <1976-> Titolo Fixing the facts [[electronic resource]]: national security and the politics of intelligence / / Joshua Rovner Ithaca,: Cornell University Press, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-8014-6314-9 **ISBN** 0-8014-6313-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (275 p.) Collana Cornell studies in security affairs Disciplina 327.1273 Intelligence service - Political aspects - United States Soggetti National security - United States Electronic books. United States Foreign relations 1945-1989 United States Foreign relations 1989-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto A basic problem: the uncertain role of intelligence in national security -- Pathologies of intelligence-policy relations -- Policy oversell and politicization -- The Johnson administration and the Vietnam estimates -- The Nixon administration and the Soviet strategic threat -- The Ford administration and the Team B affair -- Intelligence, policy, and the war in Iraq -- Politics, politicization, and the need for secrecy. What is the role of intelligence agencies in strategy and policy? How do Sommario/riassunto policymakers use (or misuse) intelligence estimates? When do intelligence-policy relations work best? How do intelligence-policy failures influence threat assessment, military strategy, and foreign policy? These questions are at the heart of recent national security controversies, including the 9/11 attacks and the war in Irag. In both cases the relationship between intelligence and policy broke down-with disastrous consequences. In Fixing the Facts, Joshua Rovner explores the complex interaction between intelligence and policy and shines a spotlight on the problem of politicization. Major episodes in the history

of American foreign policy have been closely tied to the manipulation

of intelligence estimates. Rovner describes how the Johnson

administration dealt with the intelligence community during the Vietnam War; how President Nixon and President Ford politicized estimates on the Soviet Union; and how pressure from the George W. Bush administration contributed to flawed intelligence on Iraq. He also compares the U.S. case with the British experience between 1998 and 2003, and demonstrates that high-profile government inquiries in both countries were fundamentally wrong about what happened before the war.