
La Cia Y La Guerra Fra A Cultural Spanish Edition

The Official CIA Manual of Trickery and Deception

La guerra falsa

La CIA y sus objetivos

Terror Politico: La Guerra Fria II

Our Man in Mexico

The CIA

La CIA y la guerra fría cultural

Predators

Legado de cenizas

Guerra política

Killing Hope

One Man Against the World

La guerra en las sombras

Soldado de la CIA

CIA, Sendero Luminoso

The Cultural Cold War

La Cia, Fidel Castro, El Bogotazo Y El Nuevo Orden Mundial

The Great War of Our Time

La CIA y la guerra fría cultural

CIA

Manual Tayacán Operaciones de guerra sicológica de los contras nicaragüenses

La gran guerra de nuestro tiempo: La Guerra contra el terror contada desde dentro de la CIA, de Al Qaeda a ISIS

Rogue State

Good Hunting

The Woman Who Shot Mussolini

Predatory States

La CIA contra Cuba
Las guerras secretas de la CIA
Nuestro hombre en México
La guerra falsa
The CIA's Greatest Covert Operation
Nuestro hombre en la CIA
A Covert Action: Reagan, the CIA, and the Cold War Struggle in Poland
La guerra fredda culturale. La Cia e il mondo delle lettere e delle arti
A Great Place to Have a War
Spies and Commandos
De Dulles a Raborn: La CIA
Manuales de sabotaje y guerra psicológica de la CIA para derrocar al gobierno sandinista
The Company
Cuba, la guerra secreta de la CIA

*La Cia Y La Guerra Fra A
Cultural Spanish Edition*

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KENDRICK GAMBLE

The Official CIA Manual of Trickery and Deception University Press of Kansas
Las revelaciones del New York Times y de la revista Ramparts acerca de la CIA tuvieron la virtud de conmover al mundo entero. Jamás se había tenido, hasta ese momento, pruebas tan cabales e irrefutables acerca de los métodos, logros y pifias del espionaje estadounidense, así como del inmenso poder de ese organismo

semiclandestino del Gobierno de Estados Unidos, cuya influencia llegó hasta el extremo de derrocar a gobernantes de América Latina, Asia y África, o sostenerlos en el poder cuando así lo consideró indispensable para los objetivos de la diplomacia norteamericana.

La guerra falsa EDAF

La guerra ha cambiado. Hoy sólo se habla de operaciones especiales, grupos de navy seals, drones asesinos y mercenarios contratados para misiones inconfesables. Estamos ante un nuevo tipo de guerra en las sombras que no utiliza grandes

ejércitos, pero que extiende sus tentáculos hasta el más lejano rincón de la Tierra.

Mark Mazzetti, ganador del Premio Pulitzer, nos cuenta por primera vez la historia completa y global de esta nueva clase de guerra que en diez años ha transformado la CIA en una organización que planea y dirige el asesinato de sus enemigos, reales o supuestos. Mazzetti se basa en una impresionante documentación, pero nos relata la historia a ras de suelo, siguiendo las andanzas de hombres y mujeres enviados a operaciones secretas en Pakistán,

Afganistán, Somalia, Yemen o la República Checa. Como ha dicho Dexter Filkins, autor de *La guerra eterna*, “esta historia de cómo la CIA entró en el negocio de matar es tan dramática y estremecedora como una novela de espías- sólo que es verdad. La guerra en las sombras nos lleva tan cerca de la verdad como es hoy posible”.

La CIA y sus objetivos Sarah Crichton Books

Rogue State and its author came to sudden international attention when Osama Bin Laden quoted the book publicly in January 2006, propelling the book to the top of the bestseller charts in a matter of hours. This book is a revised and updated version of the edition Bin Laden referred to in his address.

Terror Politico: La Guerra Fria II Editorial Fundamentos

¿Qué es la guerra política? La guerra política es el uso de medios políticos hostiles para obligar a un oponente a hacer su voluntad. El término político describe la interacción calculada entre un gobierno y un público objetivo, incluido el gobierno, el ejército y/o la población general de otro estado. Los gobiernos utilizan una variedad de técnicas para

coaccionar ciertas acciones, obteniendo así una ventaja relativa sobre un oponente. Las técnicas incluyen propaganda y operaciones psicológicas ("PsyOps"), que sirven a objetivos nacionales y militares respectivamente. La propaganda tiene muchos aspectos y un propósito político hostil y coercitivo. Las operaciones psicológicas tienen como objetivo objetivos militares estratégicos y tácticos y pueden estar destinadas a poblaciones militares y civiles hostiles. Cómo se beneficiará (I) Perspectivas, y validaciones sobre los siguientes temas: Capítulo 1: Guerra política Capítulo 2: Criptónimo de la CIA Capítulo 3: Guerra psicológica Capítulo 4: Propaganda negra Capítulo 5: Guerra no convencional Capítulo 6: Golpe de Estado en Guatemala de 1954 Capítulo 7: Medidas activas Capítulo 8: Operación Neptuno (espionaje) Capítulo 9: Subversión Capítulo 10: Oficina de Coordinación de Políticas (II) Respondiendo las principales preguntas del público sobre la guerra política. Para quién es este libro Profesionales, estudiantes de pregrado y posgrado, entusiastas, aficionados y aquellos que quieren ir más allá del conocimiento

básico. o información para cualquier tipo de Guerra Política.

Our Man in Mexico America Star Books

During the Vietnam war, the United States sought to undermine Hanoi's subversion of the Saigon regime by sending Vietnamese operatives behind enemy lines. A secret to most Americans, this covert operation was far from secret in Hanoi: all of the commandos were killed or captured, and many were turned by the Communists to report false information. Spies and Commandos traces the rise and demise of this secret operation-started by the CIA in 1960 and expanded by the Pentagon beginning in 1964-in the first book to examine the program from both sides of the war. Kenneth Conboy and Dale Andrade interviewed CIA and military personnel and traveled in Vietnam to locate former commandos who had been captured by Hanoi, enabling them to tell the complete story of these covert activities from high-level decision making to the actual experiences of the agents. The book vividly describes scores of dangerous missions-including raids against North Vietnamese coastal installations and the air-dropping of dozens of agents into

enemy territory—as well as psychological warfare designed to make Hanoi believe the "resistance movement" was larger than it actually was. It offers a more complete operational account of the program than has ever been made available—particularly its early years—and ties known events in the war to covert operations, such as details of the "34-A Operations" that led to the Tonkin Gulf incidents in 1964. It also explains in no uncertain terms why the whole plan was doomed to failure from the start. One of the remarkable features of the operation, claim the authors, is that its failures were so glaring. They argue that the CIA, and later the Pentagon, was unaware for years that Hanoi had compromised the commandos, even though some agents missed radio deadlines or filed suspicious reports. Operational errors were not attributable to conspiracy or counterintelligence, they contend, but simply to poor planning and lack of imagination. Although it flourished for ten years under cover of the wider war, covert activity in Vietnam is now recognized as a disaster. Conboy and Andrade's account of that episode is a sobering tale that lends a

new perspective on the war as it reclaims the lost lives of these unsung spies and commandos.

The CIA Simon and Schuster

Called the "Bob Gates of his generation" by Politico, Michael Morell was a top CIA officer who played a critical role in the most important counterterrorism events of the past two decades. Morell was by President Bush's side on 9/11/01 when terrorists struck America and in the White House Situation Room advising President Obama on 5/1/11 when America struck back—killing Usama bin Ladin. From the subway bombings in London to the terrorist attacks in Benghazi, Morell always seemed to find himself on the cusp of history. A superb intelligence analyst and briefer, Morell now presents *THE GREAT WAR OF OUR TIME*, where he uses his talents to offer an unblinking and insightful assessment of CIA's counterterrorism successes and failures of the past twenty years and, perhaps most important, shows readers that the threat of terrorism did not die with Bin Ladin in Abbottabad. Morell illuminates new, growing threats from terrorist groups that, if unaddressed, could leave the country vulnerable to attacks

that would dwarf 9/11 in magnitude. He writes of secret, back-channel negotiations he conducted with foreign spymasters and regime leaders in a desperate attempt to secure a peaceful outcome to unrest launched during the "Arab Spring." Morell describes how efforts to throw off the shackles of oppression have too often resulted in broken nation states unable or unwilling to join the fight against terrorism. Along the way Morell provides intimate portraits of the leadership styles of figures ranging from Presidents Bush and Obama, CIA directors Tenet, Goss, Hayden, Petraeus, Panetta, and Brennan, and a host of others.

La CIA y la guerra fría cultural Luis Villamarin

March 1968: three miles below the stormy surface of the North Pacific, a Soviet submarine lay silent as a tomb—its crew dead, its payload of nuclear missiles, once directed toward strategic targets in Hawaii, inoperable. No longer a real threat, the sub still presented an alluring target and it was not long before the CIA answered its siren call—even at the risk of igniting World War III. Project AZORIAN—the monumentally audacious

six-year mission to recover the sub and learn its secrets—has been celebrated within the CIA as its greatest covert operation and hailed by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers as the twentieth century's greatest marine engineering feat. While previous accounts have offered beguiling glimpses, none have had significant access to CIA personnel or documents. Now David Sharp, the mission's Director of Recovery Systems, draws upon his own recollections and personal records, ship's logs, declassified documents, and conversations with team members to shine a bright light on this remarkable but still little understood enterprise. Sharp reveals how the CIA conceived, organized, and conducted AZORIAN, including recruiting the legendary Howard Hughes to provide the "ocean mining" cover story. He takes readers onto and beneath the high seas to show the problems faced by the crew during the operation, including potential Soviet intervention and tense moments when the recovery ship itself was in danger of breaking up. He also puts a human face on key players like Carl Duckett, the head of the CIA's Science and

Technology Directorate; John Parangosky, AZORIAN's program manager; John Graham, designer of the Hughes Glomar Explorer; Curtis Crooke of Global Marine Development, co-creator of the "grunt lift" recovery concept; and Oscar "Ott" Schick, manager of the Lockheed-built capture vehicle and submersible barge. A mammoth undertaking worthy of the most dramatic and spell-binding espionage fiction, Project AZORIAN harnessed American imagination and ingenuity at their highest levels. Featuring dozens of previously classified photos, Sharp's chronicle of that amazing operation plunges readers deep into the darkest shadows of the Cold War to produce the definitive account of an amazing mission. Predators Grupo Planeta (GBS)
"A sophisticated, deeply informed account of real life in the real CIA that adds immeasurably to the public understanding of the espionage culture—the good and the bad." —Bob Woodward Jack Devine ran Charlie Wilson's War in Afghanistan. It was the largest covert action of the Cold War, and it was Devine who put the brand-new Stinger missile into the hands of the mujahideen during their war with the

Soviets, paving the way to a decisive victory against the Russians. He also pushed the CIA's effort to run down the narcotics trafficker Pablo Escobar in Colombia. He tried to warn the director of central intelligence, George Tenet, that there was a bullet coming from Iraq with his name on it. He was in Chile when Allende fell, and he had too much to do with Iran-Contra for his own taste, though he tried to stop it. And he tangled with Rick Ames, the KGB spy inside the CIA, and hunted Robert Hanssen, the mole in the FBI. Good Hunting: An American Spymaster's Story is the spellbinding memoir of Devine's time in the Central Intelligence Agency, where he served for more than thirty years, rising to become the acting deputy director of operations, responsible for all of the CIA's spying operations. This is a story of intrigue and high-stakes maneuvering, all the more gripping when the fate of our geopolitical order hangs in the balance. But this book also sounds a warning to our nation's decision makers: covert operations, not costly and devastating full-scale interventions, are the best safeguard of America's interests worldwide. Part

memoir, part historical redress, Good Hunting debunks outright some of the myths surrounding the Agency and cautions against its misuses. Beneath the exotic allure—living abroad with his wife and six children, running operations in seven countries, and serving successive presidents from Nixon to Clinton—this is a realist, gimlet-eyed account of the Agency. Now, as Devine sees it, the CIA is trapped within a larger bureaucracy, losing swaths of turf to the military, and, most ominous of all, is becoming overly weighted toward paramilitary operations after a decade of war. Its capacity to do what it does best—spying and covert action—has been seriously degraded. Good Hunting sheds light on some of the CIA's deepest secrets and spans an illustrious tenure—and never before has an acting deputy director of operations come forth with such an account. With the historical acumen of Steve Coll's Ghost Wars and gripping scenarios that evoke the novels of John le Carré even as they hew closely to the facts on the ground, Devine offers a master class in spycraft.

Legado de cenizas Potomac Books, Inc. Durante casi seis décadas, la CIA,

desarrolló una enorme labor de información y operaciones de espionaje por todo el planeta. Desde Chile a Vietnam, desde el Congo a Uruguay, desde Camboya a la República Dominicana, desde Viena a la Unión Soviética, desde Irak a Afganistán, los agentes de La Compañía se convirtieron en los oscuros defensores de la política de la Casa Blanca. Conocer el papel cumplido por la CIA es una de las claves para entender la historia reciente del mundo. Este libro recoge con rigor toda la historia de espionaje, conspiraciones y traiciones. Una guía práctica y exhaustiva, con más de seiscientas preguntas y respuestas que le descubrirán el secreto mundo de la Agencia Central de Inteligencia (CIA) de Estados Unidos.

Guerra política W. W. Norton & Company Magic or spycraft? In 1953, against the backdrop of the Cold War, the CIA initiated a top-secret program, code-named MKULTRA, to counter Soviet mind-control and interrogation techniques. Realizing that clandestine officers might need to covertly deploy newly developed pills, potions, and powders against the adversary, the CIA hired America's most

famous magician, John Mulholland, to write two manuals on sleight of hand and undercover communication techniques. In 1973, virtually all documents related to MKULTRA were destroyed. Mulholland's manuals were thought to be among them—until a single surviving copy of each, complete with illustrations, was recently discovered in the agency's archives. The manuals reprinted in this work represent the only known complete copy of Mulholland's instructions for CIA officers on the magician's art of deception and secret communications.

Killing Hope Grupo Planeta (GBS)

The astonishing untold story of a woman who tried to stop the rise of Fascism and change the course of history At 11 a.m. on Wednesday, April 7, 1926, a woman stepped out of the crowd on Rome's Campidoglio Square. Less than a foot in front of her stood Benito Mussolini. As he raised his arm to give the Fascist salute, the woman raised hers and shot him at point-blank range. Mussolini escaped virtually unscathed, cheered on by practically the whole world. Violet Gibson, who expected to be thanked for her action, was arrested, labeled a "crazy Irish

spinster" and a "half-mad mystic"—and promptly forgotten. Now, in an elegant work of reconstruction, Frances Stonor Saunders retrieves this remarkable figure from the lost historical record. She examines Gibson's aristocratic childhood in the Dublin elite, with its debutante balls and presentations at court; her engagement with the critical ideas of the era—pacifism, mysticism, and socialism; her completely overlooked role in the unfolding drama of Fascism and the cult of Mussolini; and her response to a new and dangerous age when anything seemed possible but everything was at stake. In a grand tragic narrative, full of suspense and mystery, conspiracy and backroom diplomacy, Stonor Saunders vividly resurrects the life and times of a woman who sought to forestall catastrophe, whatever the cost.

One Man Against the World Zed Books
 Predators is a riveting introduction to the murky world of Predator and Reaper drones, the CIA's and U.S. military's most effective and controversial killing tools. Brian Glyn Williams combines policy analysis with the human drama of the spies, terrorists, insurgents, and innocent

tribal peoples who have been killed in the covert operation—the CIA's largest assassination campaign since the Vietnam War era—being waged in Pakistan's tribal regions via remote control aircraft known as drones, or unmanned aerial vehicles. Having traveled extensively in the Pashtun tribal areas while working for the U.S. military and the CIA, Williams explores in detail of the new technology of airborne assassinations. From miniature Scorpion missiles designed to kill terrorists while avoiding civilian collateral damage to prairie beacons spies plant on their unsuspecting targets to direct drone missiles to them, the author describes the drone arsenal in full. Evaluating the ethics of targeted killings and drone technology, Williams covers more than a hundred drone strikes, analyzing the number of slain civilians versus the number of terrorists killed to address the claims of anti-drone activists. In examining the future of drone warfare, he reveals that the U.S. military is already building more unmanned than manned aerial vehicles. *Predators* helps us weigh the pros and cons of the drone program so that we can decide whether it is a vital

strategic asset, a frenemy, or a little of both.

La guerra en las sombras One Billion Knowledgeable

The dramatic, untold story of one of the CIA's most successful Cold War intelligence operations. December, 1981—the CIA receives word that the Polish government has cut telephone communications with the West and closed the Polish border. The agency's leaders quickly inform President Ronald Reagan, who is enjoying a serene weekend at Camp David. Within hours, Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski has appeared on Polish national television to announce the establishment of martial law. A new era in Cold War politics has begun: Washington and Moscow are on a collision course. In this gripping narrative history, Seth G. Jones reveals the little-known story of the CIA's subsequent operations in Poland, which produced a landmark victory for democracy during the Cold War. While the Soviet-backed Polish government worked to crush a budding liberal opposition movement, the CIA began a sophisticated intelligence campaign, code-named QRHELPFUL, that supported dissident

groups. The most powerful of these groups was Solidarity, a trade union that swelled to a membership of ten million and became one of the first legitimate anti-Communist opposition movements in Eastern Europe. With President Reagan's support, the CIA provided money that helped Solidarity print newspapers, broadcast radio programs, and conduct a wide-ranging information warfare campaign against the Soviet-backed government. QRHELPFUL proved vital in establishing a free and democratic Poland. Long overlooked by CIA historians and Reagan biographers, the story of QRHELPFUL features an extraordinary cast of characters—including spymaster Bill Casey, CIA officer Richard Malzahn, Polish-speaking CIA case officer Celia Larkin, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, and Pope John Paul II. Based on in-depth interviews and recently declassified evidence, *A Covert Action* celebrates a decisive victory over tyranny for U.S. intelligence behind the Iron Curtain, one that prefigured the Soviet collapse.

Soldado de la CIA Harper Collins

Robert Baer, a quien se ha calificado como «el Indiana Jones de la CIA» ha sido agente

durante veintiún años y ha realizado operaciones clandestinas en Irak, Afganistán, Líbano y Sudán, arriesgando con frecuencia su vida. Disconforme con la evolución actual de la Agencia, la abandonó en 1997 y decidió contar su vida como agente para denunciar la decadencia de una institución que es hoy incapaz de enfrentarse al terrorismo. Ésta es la primera vez en que un agente importante de la CIA nos cuenta la realidad de su trabajo cotidiano de espionaje, corrupción y contraterrorismo en el marco convulso del Oriente Próximo. Su relato se lee como una novela de espionaje, pero tiene, por otra parte, el interés de descubrirnos cómo ha actuado la CIA en los últimos veinticinco años, y de mostrarnos las limitaciones y la incompetencia de uno de los instrumentos esenciales con los que Estados Unidos ha pretendido gobernar el mundo.

CIA, Sendero Luminoso Metropolitan Books

During the Cold War, freedom of expression was vaunted as liberal democracy's most cherished possession—but such freedom was put in service of a hidden agenda. In *The Cultural Cold War*, Frances Stonor Saunders

reveals the extraordinary efforts of a secret campaign in which some of the most vocal exponents of intellectual freedom in the West were working for or subsidized by the CIA—whether they knew it or not. Called "the most comprehensive account yet of the [CIA's] activities between 1947 and 1967" by the *New York Times*, the book presents shocking evidence of the CIA's undercover program of cultural interventions in Western Europe and at home, drawing together declassified documents and exclusive interviews to expose the CIA's astonishing campaign to deploy the likes of Hannah Arendt, Isaiah Berlin, Leonard Bernstein, Robert Lowell, George Orwell, and Jackson Pollock as weapons in the Cold War.

Translated into ten languages, this classic work—now with a new preface by the author—is "a real contribution to popular understanding of the postwar period" (*The Wall Street Journal*), and its story of covert cultural efforts to win hearts and minds continues to be relevant today.

The Cultural Cold War University Press of Kansas

This powerful study makes a compelling case about the key U.S. role in state

terrorism in Latin America during the Cold War. Long hidden from public view, Operation Condor was a military network created in the 1970s to eliminate political opponents of Latin American regimes. Its key members were the anticommunist dictatorships of Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Brazil, later joined by Peru and Ecuador, with covert support from the U.S. government. Drawing on a wealth of testimonies, declassified files, and Latin American primary sources, J. Patrice McSherry examines Operation Condor from numerous vantage points: its secret structures, intelligence networks, covert operations against dissidents, political assassinations worldwide, commanders and operatives, links to the Pentagon and the CIA, and extension to Central America in the 1980s. The author convincingly shows how, using extralegal and terrorist methods, Operation Condor hunted down, seized, and executed political opponents across borders. McSherry argues that Condor functioned within, or parallel to, the structures of the larger inter-American military system led by the United States, and that declassified U.S. documents make clear that U.S.

security officers saw Condor as a legitimate and useful 'counterterror' organization. Revealing new details of Condor operations and fresh evidence of links to the U.S. security establishment, this controversial work offers an original analysis of the use of secret, parallel armies in Western counterinsurgency strategies. It will be a clarion call to all readers to consider the long-term consequences of clandestine operations in the name of 'democracy.'

La Cia, Fidel Castro, El Bogotazo Y El Nuevo Orden Mundial Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

A study of the military interventions by the US since WW2: Frank & detailed. Covers activities of CIA and US military.

The Great War of Our Time Grupo Planeta Spain

Mexico City was the Casablanca of the Cold War—a hotbed of spies, revolutionaries, and assassins. The CIA's station there was the front line of the United States' fight against international communism, as important for Latin America as Berlin was for Europe. And its undisputed spymaster was Winston Mackinley Scott. Chief of the Mexico City

station from 1956 to 1969, Win Scott occupied a key position in the founding generation of the Central Intelligence Agency, but until now he has remained a shadowy figure. Investigative reporter Jefferson Morley traces Scott's remarkable career from his humble origins in rural Alabama to wartime G-man to OSS London operative (and close friend of the notorious Kim Philby), to right-hand man of CIA Director Allen Dulles, to his remarkable reign for more than a decade as virtual proconsul in Mexico. Morley also follows the quest of Win Scott's son Michael to confront the reality of his father's life as a spy. He reveals how Scott ran hundreds of covert espionage operations from his headquarters in the U.S. Embassy while keeping three Mexican presidents on the agency's payroll, participating in the Bay of Pigs fiasco, and, most intriguingly, overseeing the surveillance of Lee Harvey Oswald during his visit to the Mexican capital just weeks before the assassination of President Kennedy. Morley reveals the previously unknown scope of the agency's interest in Oswald in late 1963, identifying for the first time the code names of Scott's

surveillance programs that monitored Oswald's movements. He shows that CIA headquarters cut Scott out of the loop of the agency's latest reporting on Oswald before Kennedy was killed. He documents why Scott came to reject a key finding of the Warren Report on the assassination and how his disillusionment with the agency came to worry his longtime friend James Jesus Angleton, legendary chief of CIA counterintelligence. Angleton not only covered up the agency's interest in Oswald but also, after Scott died, absconded with the only copies of his unpublished memoir. Interweaving Win Scott's personal and professional lives, Morley has crafted a real-life thriller of Cold War intrigue—a compelling saga of espionage that uncovers another chapter in the CIA's history.

La CIA y la guerra fría cultural New Press, The

La Ciudad de México fue la Casablanca de la Guerra Fría, un caldo de cultivo perfecto para espías, revolucionarios y asesinos. La oficina que tenía aquí la CIA era la línea de batalla de la lucha de Estados Unidos contra el comunismo internacional, tan importante para

América Latina como Berlín lo fue para Europa. El reportero de investigación Jefferson Morley rastrea la sorprendente carrera de Winston Mackinley Scott desde sus humildes orígenes rurales en Alabama, pasando por las épocas de guerra como integrante de una fuerza de élite y operador de la OSS (Office of Strategic Services) de Londres --amigo cercano del famoso Kim Philby--, mano derecha del director de la CIA, Allen Dulles; hasta su reinado de más de una década como proconsul virtual en México. Morley también emprende la búsqueda del hijo de Win Scott, Michael, para confrontarlo con la verdad: su padre era un espía. Revela cómo Scott, ya mayor, dirigió cientos de operaciones encubiertas de espionaje desde sus oficinas en la Embajada de Estados Unidos mientras mantenía en nómina a tres presidentes mexicanos que participaron en el fiasco de Bahía de Cochinos; y más sorprendente aún, la vigilancia de Lee Harvey Oswald durante su visita a la capital de México semanas antes del asesinato del presidente Kennedy. ENGLISH DESCRIPTION La Ciudad de México fue la Casablanca de la Guerra

Fría, un caldo de cultivo perfecto para espías, revolucionarios y asesinos. La oficina que tenía aquí la CIA era la línea de batalla de la lucha de Estados Unidos contra el comunismo internacional, tan importante para América Latina como Berlín lo fue para Europa. El reportero de investigación Jefferson Morley rastrea la sorprendente carrera de Winston Mackinley Scott desde sus humildes orígenes rurales en Alabama, pasando por las épocas de guerra como integrante de una fuerza de élite y operador de la OSS (Office of Strategic Services) de Londres --amigo cercano del famoso Kim Philby--, mano derecha del director de la CIA, Allen Dulles; hasta su reinado de más de una década como proconsul virtual en México. Morley también emprende la búsqueda del hijo de Win Scott, Michael, para confrontarlo con la verdad: su padre era un espía. Revela cómo Scott, ya mayor, dirigió cientos de operaciones encubiertas de espionaje desde sus oficinas en la Embajada de Estados Unidos mientras mantenía en nómina a tres presidentes mexicanos que participaron en el fiasco de Bahía de Cochinos; y más sorprendente aún, la vigilancia de Lee

Harvey Oswald durante su visita a la capital de México semanas antes del asesinato del presidente Kennedy.

CIA Taurus

"Durante los últimos sesenta años, la CIA ha conseguido mantener una excelente reputación a pesar de su terrible

trayectoria, escondiendo sus errores en archivos de alto secreto. Ahora, Tim Weiner, ganador del Pulitzer por sus trabajos periodísticos sobre los servicios secretos estadounidenses, nos ofrece la historia definitiva de la CIA. A partir de más de cincuenta mil documentos y cientos de entrevistas, [este libro]

reconstruye la apasionante historia de la agencia secreta más famosa y temida del mundo, desde su creación tras la Segunda Guerra Mundial hasta el colapso de 11 de septiembre. [Es] una obra fundamental para entender la segunda mitad del siglo XX."--