

Chapter 1 : Special intelligence | Money | The Guardian

The Special Intelligence Service was a covert counterintelligence branch of the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) located in South America during World War II.

Chile[edit] German radio transmitter PQZ was silenced. Guiflermo Hellemann, one of the leader of the spy and sabotage ring was deported to the United States and interrogated. Under the Batista government, SIS personnel in Cuba had established a close, efficient liaison with officials of the Cuban National Police, which afforded the Bureau perhaps better coverage in Cuba than in any other Latin American nation. Most of these officials were forced into exile with the change in government, but SIS representatives have been very successful in building new contacts and establishing effective relationships with the new government and police officials so that coverage in Cuba is still excellent. The political situation in Cuba is unsettled at present, principally due to the inability of the Grau administration to solve shortages in meat, milk and other essentials. One of the most unique results of the reported inefficiency of the Grau administration is the present shortage of sugar in Cuba, which has necessitated the freezing of all sugar supplies until a system can be devised whereby the Cuban people will receive a sufficient supply. Internal dissension within Grau ranks has been evidenced by the open enmity of his revolutionary adherents for his so-called "Palace Clique" which is led by Chief of Police Jose Carreno Fiallo , Sub-Secretary of Defense. The revolutionary groups have served notice on Grau that they consider this clique is responsible for blocking the "true revolution" in Cuba, and if not eliminated, the revolutionaries will be forced to take things in their own hands. On April 24, , Erique Enriquez, head of the Cuban Palace Secret Police which serves as a bodyguard to the President, was murdered in downtown Havana by three assailants who machine-gunned him from a passing automobile. It was generally acknowledged the assailants were members of the revolutionary group, and the murder was a warning to Grau that the revolutionaries would stop at nothing to accomplish their ends. It is of interest to note that Enriquez, who was assassinated at The revolutionary groups in Cuba are the offspring of numerous secret organizations formed in and to combat the dictatorship of former Cuban President Gerardo Machado. Ramon Grau San Martin, a professor in the University of Havana Medical School, at that time, was regarded as a true exponent of the principles professed by these revolutionary organizations. Throughout the succeeding years, the revolutionary groups have opposed the various administrations set up in Cuba, and have resorted to blackmail, kidnapping and terrorist activities in the name of the "sacred revolution. These same elements, through their continued support of Grau San Martin, are now in control of many branches of the Cuban government, and although it is stated that Grau is not in favor of their violent methods, he is reportedly unable to restrain them successfully. Salabarría, although he is a revolutionary with no previous police experience, proved to be a valuable source of information and was most cooperative with our representatives in Cuba. President Grau, himself, advised our Legal Attache that it was his intention to establish the Cuban Police as an efficient, military, non-political organization similar to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Throughout the year, numerous cases within the primary jurisdiction of the Bureau have been referred to SIS personnel in Havana. During the last eight months of the fiscal year, twenty-four Selective Service cases have been forwarded to Cuba for investigation. In February, , one Thomas Desmond Paul Manion, a Canadian national, was apprehended by Cuban National Police at the request of our Legal Attache, due to the numerous conflicting stories he had told concerning his background and because he had in his possession documentation made out in several different names as well as both R. Inquiry of the Bureau reflected Manion was a fugitive from process issued by the United States Commissioner at Newark, New Jersey , for illegally wearing the uniform of a friendly power, i. Deportation proceedings are pending against the subject after he serves his prison sentence. Prior to the termination of the European war, the SIS personnel in Havana maintained an extensive Foreign Travel Control program, which was closely coordinated with the program established by the Bureau. Members of the Office of the Legal Attache, in conjunction with Cuban Police agents, interviewed all passengers arriving in Cuba from Europe and forwarded interrogation reports to the Bureau. These passengers disembarked in Havana from Spanish vessels which arrived every six weeks carrying an average of passengers

to Cuba on each trip. Passengers were interrogated for data of value to the war effort, as well as information concerning their background, political sympathies and reason for travel to this hemisphere. The Havana office also prepares memoranda regarding passengers proceeding by air from Havana to Miami, Florida, which are forwarded directly to the Miami Field Division so these data are available when the passengers arrive. The names of all passengers embarking at Havana for Europe on Spanish vessels are searched against our Havana office indices and arrangements are made for the interrogation of those passengers concerning whom derogatory information is recorded. This has been regarded as a payment to the Communists for their continued support of the present administration. Russian diplomatic representatives have been very active in promoting cultural and propaganda activities in Cuba directed at the intellectual elements as well as the Cuban masses. Extensive coverage is being maintained on this phase of Communist activities. More complete data on Communist matters in Cuba may be found in the section of this report dealing with Communism. According to Argentine reports, bad weather was the cause. The flight was from Asuncion to Montevideo, Uruguay. The pilot was Lt. Orville Mitchelsen of California and 3 crew members. The other military victims were Lt. Zane Glicher of Massilon, Ohio; Lt. Chester Lowe of Washington, D. William Nunnemaker of Kansas; Lt. Ruben Klein of New York; Sgt. James Roberson of St. Clarence Setko of Superior, Wis. Richard Schweitzer of Gloversville, N. David Kellogg of Newtonville, Mass. King, crew members, and first name unavailable Leopold. The burned aircraft was found in rough country twenty-three miles south of the hamlet of Pellegrini. The purpose of the military passengers was a U. It was deemed too difficult to recover the bodies and a gasoline can was parachuted to the search party that located the wrecked plane for the purpose of cremation. While in Ciudad Bolivar, Agent Calhoun handled investigations involving espionage, sabotage, subversive activity and diamond smuggling. After ten months, he was transferred to Caracas as Assistant Legal Attache. In January, , all cases relating to political and Communist activity were assigned to him. Calhoun developed contacts and confidential informants. Many contacts and confidential informants developed by him in Ciudad Bolivar continued to furnish him with information, although he was not able to contact them personally while in Caracas. Calhoun led and directed raids against fascists and participated in dangerous assignments.

Chapter 2 : Special Intelligence Service - Wikipedia

Special Intelligence (so in the CAPCO manual, but always SI in document markings) is the control system covering communications intelligence. Special Intelligence is a term for communications intercepts. [6].

To view a copy of this license, visit <http://> Abstract Intelligence is a core construct in differential psychology and behavioural genetics, and should be so in cognitive neuroscience. It is one of the best predictors of important life outcomes such as education, occupation, mental and physical health and illness, and mortality. Intelligence is one of the most heritable behavioural traits. Here, we highlight five genetic findings that are special to intelligence differences and that have important implications for its genetic architecture and for gene-hunting expeditions. Assortative mating pumps additive genetic variance into the population every generation, contributing to the high narrow heritability additive genetic variance of intelligence. These five findings arose primarily from twin studies. They are being confirmed by the first new quantitative genetic technique in a century—“Genome-wide Complex Trait Analysis GCTA”—which estimates genetic influence using genome-wide genotypes in large samples of unrelated individuals. Introduction Nearly a century ago, intelligence was the first behavioural trait studied using newly emerging quantitative genetic designs such as twin and adoption studies. Here, we refrain from providing another general overview of the genetics of intelligence. The bulk of our review highlights genetic findings that are specific to intelligence rather than these general laws. Acceptance of the importance of both genetic and environmental influences leads to interest in the interplay between genes and environment, such as their interaction moderation and correlation mediation in the development of complex traits, Plomin et al. Heritability is caused by many genes of small effect The first two laws come from quantitative genetic research, which uses, for example, the twin method to assess the net contribution of genetics to individual differences without knowledge of the genetic architecture of a trait, such as the number of genes involved or their effect sizes. A third law has emerged from molecular genetic research that attempts to identify specific genes responsible for widespread heritability, especially genome-wide association GWA studies of the past few years: The heritability of traits is caused by many genes of small effect. For decades, the failure of linkage analyses to identify replicable linkages to chromosomal regions could be interpreted as support for this hypothesis because linkage has little power to detect small effect sizes. However, GWA studies have made it clear that the largest effect sizes of associations are very small indeed. For example, we are aware of almost no replicated genetic associations that account for more than 1 per cent of the population variance of quantitative traits such as height and weight. Because GWA studies have adequate power to detect such effect sizes, we can conclude that there are no larger effect sizes, at least for the common single-nucleotide variants that have been used in such studies to date. If the largest effect sizes are so small, the smallest effect sizes must be infinitesimal, which means that such associations will be difficult to detect and even more difficult to replicate. For example, the largest GWA study of intelligence differences, which included nearly 18 children, found no genome-wide significant associations. The largest effect sizes accounted for 0. Rather than reviewing evidence for these general laws in relation to intelligence, our review focuses on five findings from genetic research that are specific to intelligence. Because of the controversy and confusion that continues to surround intelligence, especially in the media and the general science literature, 11 we begin by briefly discussing the definition, measurement and importance of intelligence. What is intelligence and why is it important? Although there are many types of cognitive ability tests of individual differences, they almost all correlate substantially and positively; people with higher ability on one cognitive task tend to have higher ability on all of the others. Intelligence more precisely, general cognitive ability or g , as discovered and defined by Spearman in 17 indexes this covariance, which accounts for about 40 per cent of the total variance when a battery of diverse cognitive tests is administered to a sample with a good range of cognitive ability. Intelligence is at the pinnacle of the hierarchical model of cognitive abilities that includes a middle level of group factors, such as the cognitive domains of verbal and spatial abilities and memory, and a third level of specific tests and their associated narrow cognitive skills. Because intelligence represents individual differences in brain processes working in concert to solve problems, it is

central to systems approaches to brain structure and function, 24 , 25 , 26 and to the conceptualisation of how diverse cognitive abilities decline with age. Most of these findings are not new, 31 but highlighting these findings as special for intelligence is novel. Moreover, support for these findings has increased in recent years from traditional quantitative genetic research using the twin design that compares identical and fraternal twins, and, importantly, from a new quantitative genetic method that uses DNA alone to estimate overall genetic influence in large samples of unrelated individuals. This method, which we will refer to as Genome-wide Complex Trait Analysis GCTA , 32 , 33 , 34 , 35 is the first new human quantitative genetic method in a century, and is described in Box 1. The first new quantitative genetic method in a century: The significance of the method is that it can estimate the net effect of genetic influence using DNA of unrelated individuals rather than relying on familial resemblance in groups of special family members such as monozygotic and dizygotic twins who differ in genetic relatedness. Even remotely related pairs of individuals genetic similarity greater than 0. The power of the method comes from comparing not just two groups like monozygotic and dizygotic twins, but from the millions of pair-by-pair comparisons in samples of thousands of individuals. In contrast to the twin design, which only requires a few hundred pairs of twins to estimate moderate heritability, GCTA requires samples of thousands of individuals because the method attempts to extract a small signal of genetic similarity from the noise of hundreds of thousands of SNPs. A handy power calculator is available, which underlines the large samples needed for GCTA [http: This limitation is changing as exome arrays became available in that included rare SNPs in or near exomes](http://www.gctacalc.org/) [http: Conversely, GCTA heritability represents the lower limit for heritability estimated in twin studies because twin studies can detect genetic influence due to DNA variants of any kind. In this way, the comparison between GCTA and twin study estimates of heritability reveals fundamental information about the genetic architecture of complex traits, including intelligence. Similar to other complex traits, GCTA heritability estimates for intelligence are about half the heritability estimates from twin studies. The missing heritability gap between GCTA and twin studies is likely to be filled in part by less common DNA variants which will be detected as whole-genome sequencing comes on line. Although these findings have been criticised because they rely on cross-sectional comparisons Mackintosh 50 p. One study reported an increase in GCTA heritability of intelligence from 0. As indicated by the large standard errors, larger longitudinal studies are needed.](http://www.gctacalc.org/)

Special Intelligence The roles of the CIA and the military may merge, in the form of "Special Forces," made up of data-analyzing urban commandos Robert D. Kaplan.

Recent failures include the article below: He is highly intelligent, motivated and was close to being selected for MI5. I go out at one and, when I return, I stay until five - unless there are urgent tasks. If there are, I stay behind. Young gives a barely annotated timetable. The result is that he undersells himself, underperforms at interviews and has spent extended periods out of work. He does an important job. Recently he carried out all the inputting for an overhauled website. He did it so well, we had to make him permanent. At one end of the spectrum, autism itself profoundly affects communication and relationships. Psychiatrists describe it as a pervasive developmental disorder, meaning it affects all parts of life. While often excelling at learning facts and figures, many have difficulty with abstract thinking. This colleague knew that Bremner had taken on several students for work experience. The school leaver, who had struggled to find work, gained knowledge, skills and experience that led to a job in the City. Four years on, there is a formalised programme at Goldman Sachs and, to date, 19 people have taken part. The focus is on career choice, communication and interview skills, as well as effective job searching. The society also runs a work preparation programme for school leavers. They may talk on and on and appear insensitive to the feelings of others. Jonathan Young admits he has had difficulties understanding people and making himself understood. This has adversely affected his performance at interviews. The final stage is an interview. I was very disappointed as I was almost in. Colleagues have said they value my humour too. They find it hard to understand non-verbal communication, including facial expressions, which typically makes it more difficult for them to form and maintain social relationships. Bremner has appreciated seeing Young develop socially. Judith Kerem considers this a strength. Several are experts in quite unusual fields. This is his first job. Brunton works in the client data team, analysing the accuracy of information in the database, coordinating client activities and data. He graduated from University College London this year with a first class degree in palaeobiology. Jonathan Young has a similar story. I then heard about this condition and it seemed to fit with me. From then I was assisted to get a diagnosis. Most prefer to order their day according to a set pattern. If they work set hours then any unexpected delay, such as a traffic holdup, or a late train, can lead to anxiety or upset. Loreen Jamieson says she can relate to that. He has to finish one task before he can start another so we have to learn to be able to cope with that. It makes me feel slowed down. His work is so impressive he was offered a permanent contract following a five-month work placement. I learn quickly and have great attention to detail. She says that they rarely take time off sick, are very dedicated to their jobs and are highly professional. They are reliable, punctual, they are meticulous in their work and leave no stone unturned, they are very loyal, and all these things come as part of the package. But they can flourish and grow.

Chapter 4 : 20 Best Special Intelligence jobs (Hiring Now!) | Simply Hired

SIS provides Worldwide Security, Intelligence, Technology and Training to Government and Private Enterprises. SIS is strategically positioned across the Globe, with a highly credentialed management team and personnel.

It was instrumental in breaking the code of the German Enigma machine. Guiflermo Hellemann, one of the leader of the spy and sabotage ring was deported to the United States and interrogated. Under the Batista government, SIS personnel in Cuba had established a close, efficient liaison with officials of the Cuban National Police, which afforded the Bureau perhaps better coverage in Cuba than in any other Latin American nation. Most of these officials were forced into exile with the change in government, but SIS representatives have been very successful in building new contacts and establishing effective relationships with the new government and police officials so that coverage in Cuba is still excellent. The political situation in Cuba is unsettled at present, principally due to the inability of the Grau administration to solve shortages in meat, milk and other essentials. One of the most unique results of the reported inefficiency of the Grau administration is the present shortage of sugar in Cuba, which has necessitated the freezing of all sugar supplies until a system can be devised whereby the Cuban people will receive a sufficient supply. On April 24, , Erique Enriquez, head of the Cuban Palace Secret Police which serves as a bodyguard to the President, was murdered in downtown Havana by three assailants who machine-gunned him from a passing automobile. It was generally acknowledged the assailants were members of the revolutionary group, and the murder was a warning to Grau that the revolutionaries would stop at nothing to accomplish their ends. It is of interest to note that Enriquez, who was assassinated at The revolutionary groups in Cuba are the offspring of numerous secret organizations formed in and to combat the dictatorship of former Cuban President Gerardo Machado. Ramon Grau San Martin, a professor in the University of Havana Medical School, at that time, was regarded as a true exponent of the principles professed by these revolutionary organizations. These same elements, through their continued support of Grau San Martin, are now in control of many branches of the Cuban government, and although it is stated that Grau is not in favor of their violent methods, he is reportedly unable to restrain them successfully. Salabarria, although he is a revolutionary with no previous police experience, proved to be a valuable source of information and was most cooperative with our representatives in Cuba. President Grau, himself, advised our Legal Attache that it was his intention to establish the Cuban Police as an efficient, military, non-political organization similar to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Throughout the year, numerous cases within the primary jurisdiction of the Bureau have been referred to SIS personnel in Havana. During the last eight months of the fiscal year, twenty-four Selective Service cases have been forwarded to Cuba for investigation. In February, , one Thomas Desmord Paul Manion, a Canadian national, was apprehended by Cuban National Police at the request of our Legal Attache, due to the numerous conflicting stories he had told concerning his background and because he had in his possession documentation made out in several different names as well as both R. Inquiry of the Bureau reflected Manion was a fugitive from process issued by the United States Commissioner at Newark, New Jersey, for illegally wearing the uniform of a friendly power, i. Deportation proceedings are pending against the subject after he serves his prison sentence. Prior to the termination of the European war, the SIS personnel in Havana maintained an extensive Foreign Travel Control program, which was closely coordinated with the program established by the Bureau. Members of the Office of the Legal Attache, in conjunction with Cuban Police agents, interviewed all passengers arriving in Cuba from Europe and forwarded interrogation reports to the Bureau. These passengers disembarked in Havana from Spanish vessels which arrived every six weeks carrying an average of passengers to Cuba on each trip. Passengers were interrogated for data of value to the war effort, as well as information concerning their background, political sympathies and reason for travel to this hemisphere. The Havana office also prepares memoranda regarding passengers proceeding by air from Havana to Miami, Florida, which are forwarded directly to the Miami Field Division so these data are available when the passengers arrive. The names of all passengers embarking at Havana for Europe on Spanish vessels are searched against our Havana office indices and arrangements are made for the interrogation of those passengers concerning whom derogatory information is

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Chapter 5 : Spatial intelligence (psychology) - Wikipedia

Special Intelligence Command Special Intelligence / Traffic Enforcement / Scorpion Mobile Vehicle Immobilizer / Tactical Solutions / Counter-Terrorism / Air Marshal Technology International Special Intelligence Service (ISIS) provides both consulting and products for Law Enforcement and Government.

Different approaches[edit] Newcombe and Frick[edit] In the article, Early Education for spatial intelligence: Newcombe and Frick approached the concept in different ways: Any mobile organism must be able to navigate in its world to survive and must represent the spatial environment in order to do so. Moving further along the evolutionary timeline, the human ability to make tools is one of the hallmarks of our species. For example, spatial metaphors and diagrams can be used to understand ordered relations e. A critically important application of spatial thinking is to the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics STEM disciplines. Similarly, a geoscientist visualizes the processes that affect the formation of the earth, an engineer anticipates how various forces may affect the design of a structure, and a neurosurgeon visualizes particular brain areas from magnetic resonance imaging that may determine the outcome of a surgical procedure. Spatial intelligence provides the ability to imagine transformations of the orientation of objects e. Mental rotation is the skill for which the strongest evidence exists currently for positing relations with STEM learning, and both mental rotation and perspective taking have been extensively studied from a variety of approaches, including research that has adopted developmental, cognitive, psychometric, and neuroscientific methods. Unlike verbal and logico-mathematical intelligence, however, spatial intelligence is often not assessed on most standardized tests and secondary-level or tertiary-level entrance examinations. Its lack of inclusion on these assessments is problematic because success on questions based on verbal intelligence and logico-mathematical intelligence may fail to tap populations skilled in spatial relations and orientations. Ness, Farenga, and Garofalo also posit that experiences with certain physical objects allow for greater dividends in spatial intelligence. To this end, objects with greater affordance, such as certain LEGO bricks, may impede spatial intelligence while objects with limited affordance, such as cuboidal blocks i. Van Schaik[edit] The architect Leon van Schaik formulates the adoption of spatial intelligence in the field of architecture and design. His comments are based on the research done by Roger Penrose , *Shadows of the Mind*. Like the ability in which football players compute and execute the exact angle and force required to score a goal from a free kick. Another example of distributed intelligence at work is in the Australian Aboriginal Art. Aboriginal dot painting is a representation of the landscape inhabited by them with a surprising resemblance to the real space. It shows watercourses, animal shelter, where the edible plant are and all dimensions and spatial arrangement has been learned through a constant exposure to the world surrounding them, by walking, hunting, stalking, spearing. Spatial intelligence emerges from the agglomeration and integration of three types of intelligence: Using this spatially combined intellectual capacity, cities can respond effectively to changing socio-economic conditions, address challenges, plan their future, and sustain the prosperity and well-being of citizens. A related notion is that of situational awareness: Bethune claims that the power of spatial intelligence and situational awareness are fully explained in the practice of hockey. Bethune explains that hockey reveals and rewards situational and spatial intelligence like no other sport. The results of this contextual understanding will inform and reflect the specific cultural, historical and political diversity and value of the architectural and built environment to the design community and beyond.

In June , the FBI created a Special Intelligence Service (SIS) to collect intelligence in the western hemisphere, especially against Nazi activities. In , a multi-volume history of this program was written.

Intelligence Intelligence Since its establishment in , the DEA, in coordination with other federal, state, local, and foreign law enforcement organizations has been responsible for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of drug-related intelligence. The role of intelligence in drug law enforcement is critical. The DEA Intelligence Program helps initiate new investigations of major drug organizations, strengthens ongoing ones and subsequent prosecutions, develops information that leads to seizures and arrests, and provides policy makers with drug trend information upon which programmatic decisions can be based. Collect and produce intelligence in support of the Administrator and other federal, state, and local agencies; Establish and maintain close working relationships with all agencies that produce or use narcotics intelligence; Increase the efficiency in the reporting, analysis, storage, retrieval, and exchange of such information; and, undertake a continuing review of the narcotics intelligence effort to identify and correct deficiencies. The DEA divides drug intelligence into three broad categories: Tactical intelligence is evaluated information on which immediate enforcement action--arrests, seizures, and interdictions--can be based. Investigative intelligence provides analytical support to investigations and prosecutions to dismantle criminal organizations and gain resources. Strategic intelligence focuses on the current picture of drug trafficking from cultivation to distribution that can be used for management decision making, resource deployment, and policy planning. Legislation and Presidential directives and orders have expanded the role of the Intelligence Community and the Department of Defense in the anti-drug effort. DEA interaction with both components occurs on a daily basis in the foreign field and at headquarters. At the strategic intelligence level, the Intelligence Division participates in a wide range of interagency assessment and targeting groups that incorporate drug intelligence from the anti-drug community in order to provide policy-makers with all source drug trend and trafficking reporting. With analytical support from the Intelligence Program, DEA has disrupted major trafficking organizations or put them entirely out of business. The DEA Intelligence Division also cooperates a great deal with state and local law enforcement and will soon provide intelligence training for state, local, federal, and foreign agencies. This training will be held at the Justice Training Center in Quantico, Virginia, and will address the full spectrum of drug intelligence training needs. The best practices and theories of all partners in working the drug issue will be solicited and incorporated into the training. Academic programs, the exchange of federal, state, and local drug experience, and the sharing of and exposure to new ideas will result in more effective application of drugs intelligence resources at all levels. El Paso Intelligence Center The El Paso Intelligence Center EPIC is an all threats center with a focus on the Western Hemisphere, and a particular emphasis on the Southwest border, that leverages the authorities and expertise of its partners to deliver informed intelligence. EPIC has grown from an environment consisting of three law enforcement LE agencies to what is now, a center comprised of over 20 agencies who share a common quest: EPIC offers tactical, operational and strategic intelligence support to Federal, State, local, tribal, and international law enforcement organizations. The center provides access to LE systems with the opportunity to collaborate daily through exchanges with LE analysts and operators, as well as routine engagement with our Federal, State, local, tribal, and international partners. EPIC is a team approach. Collectively, we deter threats and protect our nation. EL Paso Intelligence Center EPIC National Drug Pointer Index For many years, state, local, and Federal law enforcement entities sought a drug pointer system that would allow them to determine if other law enforcement organizations were investigating the same drug target. The DEA was designated by the Office of National Drug Control Policy ONDCP in to take the lead in developing such a system to assist federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies investigating drug trafficking organizations DTOs and to enhance officer safety by preventing duplicate investigations. The greater the number of data elements entered, the greater the likelihood of identifying possible matches. Designed to be a true pointer system rather than an intelligence system, NDPIX serves as a "switchboard" that provides a vehicle for timely notification of common investigative targets.

Rapid and informed decisions are critical to preserving life and property. NLETS recognizes the importance of getting information to the right people as quickly as possible. NLETS is an action-oriented organization that offers states progressive solutions to meeting their information and communication needs.

Chapter 7 : Central Intelligence () - IMDb

Spatial Intelligence is an area in the theory of multiple intelligences that deals with spatial judgment and the ability to visualize with the mind's eye.

Chapter 8 : Security Special Intelligence Unit

Intelligence is a core construct in differential psychology and behavioural genetics, and should be so in cognitive neuroscience. It is one of the best predictors of important life outcomes such as education, occupation, mental and physical health and illness, and mortality. Intelligence is one of.

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Few special operations forces are clad in as much secrecy as the Intelligence Support Activity. Little is known about the organization or its activities, but it is clear that they serve as a.