Israeli intelligence agencies

Government, Military



Israeli Intelligence Agencies Israeli collection efforts against the United s are undermining US-Israeli relations Israel has once again been caught with spying at United States government's highest levels. Although Israel has denied wrongdoing despite facing incontrovertible evidence whereby the spies has reportedly liaised with the FBI, Israel rejects the spying with the assertion that such spying tends to be harmless since Israel, together with the United States are best friends. 1

A good example if the idea of harmless espionage, which Israel's most renown failed spy illustrated, Jonathan Pollard, an American of Jewish descent born in Galveston Texas, and developed a career as a US Navy's intelligence analyst. There are a number of theories provided regarding Pollard's decision to betray his country of birth unto the Jewish state; nonetheless, the fact that Pollard betrayed his country of birth to Israel is away from all doubt. His defense was that he never spied so much against the United States; rather, he spied for Israel by sending those documents, which according to him, the US should have eventually shared with Israel. Pollard lacked the authority of making a decision regarding what documents Israel must have; however, based on his position of trust in the US Navy Pollard succeeded in delivering over 1000 classified documents unto Israel whereby his payment was super. Those documents contained the names of over 150 US agents found in the Mideast, converted into agents for Israel. Nevertheless, the most egregious harm brought about by Pollard was stealing classified documents concerning the US Nuclear Deterrent comparative to the USSR and sending them to Israel. Sources in the US State Department reveal that Israel then went ahead to trade those stolen nuclear

Page 2

secrets unto the USSR, in return for enhanced emigration rations from the USSR to Israel. Apart from that, there was other information, which slipped from the US to Israel and eventually to the USSR resulting in the loss of American agents, who were operating within the USSR. This damage done to the United States was enormous; therefore, it was extremely difficult to envisage of a greater harm to national security compare to that caused by the treasonous behavior of Pollard. 2

This is a clear indication that Israel's spies are far from being harmless. The cost of building and maintaining United States' nuclear deterrent estimated at five trillion taxpayer dollars in the 50s and 60s, and below \$100, 000 to be undermined by Pollard. Although Israel waited 13 years to confess that Pollard had been their spy, they eventually granted him Israeli citizenship. Sources indicate that Pollard is not the only Israeli spy it is only regrettable that he got caught. The organization at the core of the latest spy investigation, AIPAC, has enormous influence on the US Congress since through its members, along with affiliated PAC, AIPAC commands a tremendous flow of campaign cash favoring and rarely against, Senators, as well as Representatives solely based on their compliance in supporting Israel. Although it has been two years since the FBI has become suspicious that AIPAC is spying for a foreign country, for those two years, as well as for decades before, the group believed to be spying for Israel has been restructuring the US Congress for the foreign government's benefit. As a result, despite the threat posed on the national security, efforts by the FBI to combat this menace has turned out to be fruitless. 3

Bibliography

Freedman, Robert Owen. Israel and the United States: six decades of US-

Israeli relations. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press, 2012.

Gilboa, Eytan, and Efraim Inbar. US-Israeli relations in a new era: issues and challenges after 9/11. London: Routledge, 2009.

Johnstone, Andrew, and Helen Laville. The US public and American foreign

policy. London: Routledge, 2010