

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Infiltration Instead of Invasion:
America Betrayed 1944–1954

Mel K

A Note on Sources

The sources assembled here reflect the documentary base of Volume I. They are organized thematically rather than alphabetically so that readers may trace the evidentiary line behind each chapter’s argument. Primary documents—declassified intelligence records, congressional investigations, treaty texts, and institutional archives—appear first within each thematic section, followed by the scholarly and journalistic works that build upon them.

Where a work is foundational to the book’s thesis, a brief annotation follows the citation. Entries flagged [VERIFY] should be confirmed against Library of Congress, WorldCat, or publisher records before final submission. No source in this bibliography is drawn from AI-generated summary; each represents a work consulted directly or through established historiographical reference.

I. Primary Documents and Archival Records

United States Government Records

Foreign Relations of the United States (FRUS). Diplomatic Papers, 1944–1954. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office.

The official documentary record of U.S. foreign policy. Volumes covering Germany, the occupation period, Iran 1951–1954, and Guatemala 1952–1954 are indispensable.

Office of Strategic Services (OSS) Records. Record Group 226. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Central Intelligence Agency. CREST Database (CIA Records Search Tool). National Archives, College Park, Maryland.

Searchable repository of declassified CIA records. Essential for Dulles-era operational documents.

Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency (JIOA). Project Paperclip Case Files. Record Group 330, National Archives.

National Security Council. NSC 10/2, "Office of Special Projects," June 18, 1948.

The founding directive authorizing covert action as an instrument of U.S. policy.

National Security Council. NSC 68, "United States Objectives and Programs for National Security," April 14, 1950.

U.S. Military Intelligence. EW-Pa 128, "Red House Report: Plans of German Industrialists to Engage in Underground Activity After Germany's Defeat," November 7, 1944. Declassified 1996.

The documentary basis for the August 10, 1944 Strasbourg meeting. The foundational primary source for the continuity thesis.

Congressional Investigations

U.S. Senate. Final Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (Church Committee). 94th Congress, 2d Session. Books I–VI. Washington: GPO, 1976.

Book I (foreign and military intelligence) and Book IV (supplementary detailed staff reports on foreign and military intelligence) are directly relevant to Volume I's argument.

U.S. Senate. Joint Hearing Before the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research of the Committee on Human Resources. "Project MKULTRA, The CIA's Program of Research in Behavioral Modification." August 3, 1977.

U.S. Senate. Alleged Assassination Plots Involving Foreign Leaders. Interim Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities. 94th Congress, 1st Session. Washington: GPO, 1975.

U.S. House of Representatives. Hearings Regarding Communist Espionage in the United States Government. Committee on Un-American Activities, 80th Congress, 2d Session. Washington: GPO, 1948.

The Hiss-Chambers hearings. Primary documentary record of the investigation that confirmed Soviet penetration of the State Department.

U.S. House of Representatives. Hearings Regarding Soviet Espionage in the United States. Committee on Un-American Activities, 81st Congress, 1st Session. Washington: GPO, 1949.

U.S. Senate. Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments. Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act. 83rd Congress, 1st Session. Washington: GPO, 1953.

International Legal and Institutional Records

International Military Tribunal. Trial of the Major War Criminals Before the International Military Tribunal: Nuremberg, 14 November 1945–1 October 1946. 42 vols. Nuremberg: IMT, 1947–1949.

United Nations. Charter of the United Nations. San Francisco, June 26, 1945.

United Nations. Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations. Adopted by the General Assembly February 13, 1946.

The legal instrument establishing UN diplomatic immunity. Foundational to the sovereignty analysis in the later chapters.

Financial and Economic Institutional Records

Bank for International Settlements. Annual Reports, 1930–1955. Basel: BIS.

United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference. Proceedings and Documents of the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, July 1–22, 1944. 2 vols. Washington: U.S. Department of State, 1948.

International Monetary Fund. Articles of Agreement. Adopted July 22, 1944; entered into force December 27, 1945.

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Articles of Agreement. Adopted July 22, 1944; entered into force December 27, 1945.

Soviet Espionage: The Venona Record

National Security Agency. Venona Project Translations and Release Documents. Declassified and released 1995–1996. Available through the National Security Agency and the National Archives.

Decrypted Soviet intelligence cables, 1940–1948. Primary documentary evidence of Soviet penetration of U.S. government agencies during the period, including operatives within Treasury, State, and the wartime intelligence apparatus. Essential counterweight to ensure the book’s infiltration thesis addresses documented Soviet penetration alongside the continuity networks argument.

II. The Bank for International Settlements and the Postwar Financial Architecture

LeBor, Adam. *Tower of Basel: The Shadowy History of the Secret Bank That Runs the World*. New York: PublicAffairs, 2013.

The definitive investigative history of the BIS. Core source for Chapter 1.

Higham, Charles. *Trading with the Enemy: The Nazi-American Money Plot 1933–1949*. New York: Delacorte Press, 1983.

Early investigative treatment of cross-Atlantic corporate and banking collaboration through the war.

Steil, Benn. *The Battle of Bretton Woods: John Maynard Keynes, Harry Dexter White, and the Making of a New World Order*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2013.

The definitive recent scholarly treatment of Bretton Woods, drawing extensively on declassified Treasury and State Department records.

Steil, Benn. *The Marshall Plan: Dawn of the Cold War*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2018.

Eichengreen, Barry. *Globalizing Capital: A History of the International Monetary System*. 2nd ed. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2008.

Toniolo, Gianni. *Central Bank Cooperation at the Bank for International Settlements, 1930–1973*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

The authorized institutional history. Written with BIS cooperation; read alongside LeBor for balance.

III. The Dulles Brothers, Sullivan & Cromwell, and the Postwar Architects

Talbot, David. *The Devil's Chessboard: Allen Dulles, the CIA, and the Rise of America's Secret Government*. New York: HarperCollins, 2015.

The most forceful recent biographical and institutional treatment of Allen Dulles.

Kinzer, Stephen. *The Brothers: John Foster Dulles, Allen Dulles, and Their Secret World War*. New York: Times Books, 2013.

Essential dual biography. Primary source for Prompt 4 expansion.

Grose, Peter. *Gentleman Spy: The Life of Allen Dulles*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1994.

Documented biography with extensive OSS and early CIA records. More measured in tone than Talbot; useful for balance.

Srodes, James. *Allen Dulles: Master of Spies*. Washington: Regnery, 1999.

Dulles, Allen W. *The Craft of Intelligence*. New York: Harper & Row, 1963.

Lisagor, Nancy, and Frank Lipsius. *A Law unto Itself: The Untold Story of the Law Firm of Sullivan & Cromwell*. New York: William Morrow, 1988.

The definitive history of the firm that shaped the Dulles brothers' worldview and connected Wall Street to postwar statecraft.

IV. Operation Paperclip and the German Transfers

Jacobsen, Annie. *Operation Paperclip: The Secret Intelligence Program That Brought Nazi Scientists to America*. New York: Little, Brown, 2014.

The definitive recent investigative history, drawing on JIOA records and FOIA releases.

Hunt, Linda. *Secret Agenda: The United States Government, Nazi Scientists, and Project Paperclip, 1945 to 1990*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991.

The investigative groundwork Jacobsen builds upon. Extensive primary document research.

Lasby, Clarence G. *Project Paperclip: German Scientists and the Cold War*. New York: Atheneum, 1971.

The first scholarly treatment. Dated but valuable for its proximity to the events.

Simpson, Christopher. *Blowback: America's Recruitment of Nazis and Its Effects on the Cold War*. New York: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988.

Investigative treatment of the broader recruitment program beyond Paperclip scientists—including intelligence operatives and collaborators.

Gehlen, Reinhard. *The Service: The Memoirs of General Reinhard Gehlen*. Translated by David Irving. New York: World Publishing, 1972.

[VERIFY: Gehlen memoir translation details—confirm publisher and date. Translator's reputation may warrant a contextual note.]

Critchfield, James H. *Partners at the Creation: The Men Behind Postwar Germany's Defense and Intelligence Establishments*. Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2003.

Memoir of the CIA officer who managed the Gehlen Organization relationship. Primary-source account.

Loftus, John. *The Belarus Secret*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1982.

Investigative work on postwar recruitment of Eastern European collaborators. Read alongside more heavily documented sources; some claims have been contested.

V. Intelligence History and Covert Operations

Weiner, Tim. *Legacy of Ashes: The History of the CIA*. New York: Doubleday, 2007.

Pulitzer Prize–winning institutional history drawing on thousands of declassified documents and oral histories.

Prados, John. *Safe for Democracy: The Secret Wars of the CIA*. Chicago: Ivan R. Dee, 2006.

Prados, John. *Presidents' Secret Wars: CIA and Pentagon Covert Operations from World War II Through the Persian Gulf*. Chicago: Ivan R. Dee, 1996.

Prouty, L. Fletcher. *The Secret Team: The CIA and Its Allies in Control of the United States and the World*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1973.

Insider account by the Pentagon's liaison to the CIA during the Dulles years.

Prouty, L. Fletcher. *JFK: The CIA, Vietnam, and the Plot to Assassinate John F. Kennedy*. New York: Birch Lane Press, 1992.

Scott, Peter Dale. *The American Deep State: Big Money, Big Oil, and the Struggle for U.S. Democracy*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2014.

Scott, Peter Dale. *Deep Politics and the Death of JFK*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1993.

Aldrich, Richard J. *The Hidden Hand: Britain, America and Cold War Secret Intelligence*. London: John Murray, 2001.

Archival study of the Anglo-American intelligence alliance, drawing on British records unavailable to most U.S. scholars.

Kinzer, Stephen. *All the Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle East Terror*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2003.

The definitive account of the 1953 Iran coup, drawing on CIA records released under FOIA.

Schlesinger, Stephen, and Stephen Kinzer. *Bitter Fruit: The Story of the American Coup in Guatemala*. Revised and expanded. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2005.

VI. Wall Street, Corporate Networks, and Industrial Continuity

Sutton, Antony C. *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*. Seal Beach, CA: '76 Press, 1976.

Sutton, Antony C. *Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution*. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House, 1974.

Sutton, Antony C. *Wall Street and FDR*. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House, 1975.

The trilogy documenting continuity between American financial elites and successive regimes. Foundational to the thesis.

Sutton, Antony C. *The Best Enemy Money Can Buy*. Billings, MT: Liberty House Press, 1986.

Black, Edwin. *IBM and the Holocaust: The Strategic Alliance Between Nazi Germany and America's Most Powerful Corporation*. New York: Crown, 2001.

Jeffreys, Diarmuid. *Hell's Cartel: IG Farben and the Making of Hitler's War Machine*. New York: Metropolitan Books, 2008.

Manchester, William. *The Arms of Krupp, 1587–1968*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1968.

VII. Foundations, Councils, and the Architecture of Elite Policy

Parmar, Inderjeet. *Foundations of the American Century: The Ford, Carnegie, and Rockefeller Foundations in the Rise of American Power*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2012.

Archival study of foundations as instruments of U.S. foreign policy. Essential scholarly treatment.

Berman, Edward H. *The Influence of the Carnegie, Ford, and Rockefeller Foundations on American Foreign Policy: The Ideology of Philanthropy*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1983.

Saunders, Frances Stonor. *The Cultural Cold War: The CIA and the World of Arts and Letters*. New York: New Press, 2000.

Investigative history of CIA and foundation funding of cultural institutions, drawing on recently declassified records.

Wilford, Hugh. *The Mighty Wurlitzer: How the CIA Played America*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 2008.

Quigley, Carroll. *Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in Our Time*. New York: Macmillan, 1966.

Scholarly use. Quigley was a Georgetown historian with access to the networks he described; cited here for his account of Anglo-American elite coordination, not in endorsement of all interpretations.

Quigley, Carroll. *The Anglo-American Establishment*. New York: Books in Focus, 1981.

Posthumous publication. Detailed historical treatment of the Rhodes-Milner network; directly relevant to the transatlantic elite continuity argument.

Shoup, Laurence H., and William Minter. *Imperial Brain Trust: The Council on Foreign Relations and United States Foreign Policy*. New York: Monthly Review Press, 1977.

VIII. The United Nations and the Rise of Supranational Authority

Mazower, Mark. *No Enchanted Palace: The End of Empire and the Ideological Origins of the United Nations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009.

Essential scholarly treatment of UN origins and the imperial/internationalist tensions within its founding.

Mazower, Mark. *Governing the World: The History of an Idea, 1815 to the Present*. New York: Penguin Press, 2012.

Schlesinger, Stephen C. *Act of Creation: The Founding of the United Nations*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2003.

Hoopes, Townsend, and Douglas Brinkley. *FDR and the Creation of the U.N.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1997.

IX. Cold War Formation and the Diplomatic Record

Leffler, Melvyn P. *A Preponderance of Power: National Security, the Truman Administration, and the Cold War*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1992.

Trachtenberg, Marc. *A Constructed Peace: The Making of the European Settlement, 1945–1963*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1999.

Westad, Odd Arne. *The Cold War: A World History*. New York: Basic Books, 2017.

Gaddis, John Lewis. *We Now Know: Rethinking Cold War History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Kennan, George F. “The Sources of Soviet Conduct.” *Foreign Affairs* 25, no. 4 (July 1947): 566–582.

Haynes, John Earl, and Harvey Klehr. *Venona: Decoding Soviet Espionage in America*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1999.

The standard scholarly treatment of the Venona decrypts and their implications for understanding Soviet infiltration of the U.S. government during the 1940s.

Haynes, John Earl, Harvey Klehr, and Alexander Vassiliev. *Spies: The Rise and Fall of the KGB in America*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2009.

X. Psychological Operations, MKULTRA, and the Behavioral Sciences

Marks, John. *The Search for the “Manchurian Candidate”: The CIA and Mind Control*. New York: Times Books, 1979.

The foundational investigative treatment of MKULTRA, built on FOIA releases following the Church Committee.

Jacobsen, Annie. *The Pentagon’s Brain: An Uncensored History of DARPA, America’s Top-Secret Military Research Agency*. New York: Little, Brown, 2015.

Lutz, Catherine. *Homefront: A Military City and the American 20th Century*. Boston: Beacon Press, 2001.

[VERIFY: Relevance to Volume I is tangential; verify whether this belongs in Volume I bibliography or is better suited to Volume II.]

Simpson, Christopher. *Science of Coercion: Communication Research and Psychological Warfare, 1945–1960*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

XI. Constitutional Foundations and the American Covenant

Washington, George. Farewell Address. September 19, 1796. Published in *American Daily Advertiser*, Philadelphia.

Hamilton, Alexander, James Madison, and John Jay. *The Federalist Papers*. New York, 1787–1788. Multiple modern editions.

Eisenhower, Dwight D. “Farewell Address to the Nation.” January 17, 1961.

The warning against the military-industrial complex. Primary-source landing point for the Volume I thesis.

Kennedy, John F. “The President and the Press.” Address before the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, April 27, 1961.

XII. Memoirs and First-Person Accounts

Kennan, George F. *Memoirs, 1925–1950*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1967.

Bohlen, Charles E. *Witness to History, 1929–1969*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1973.

Acheson, Dean. *Present at the Creation: My Years in the State Department*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1969.

Truman, Harry S. “Limit CIA Role to Intelligence.” *Washington Post*, December 22, 1963.

Truman's late-life editorial expressing concern about the CIA's operational expansion.

Bird, Kai. *The Chairman: John J. McCloy and the Making of the American Establishment*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1992.

Definitive biography of a central postwar architect—High Commissioner for Germany, World Bank president, Chase chairman.

XIII. Period Journalism and the Contemporary Record

Period journalism was consulted extensively for contemporaneous framing. Specific articles referenced in the text appear in the endnotes. The following archives were drawn upon:

The New York Times, 1944–1955.

The Washington Post, 1944–1955.

Time magazine, 1944–1955.

The Economist, 1944–1955.

Foreign Affairs, 1944–1955.

The New Yorker, 1944–1955.

A Closing Note for the Reader

No bibliography is complete. The documentary record of this decade continues to expand as classifications lapse, archives open, and new scholarship appears. Readers pursuing any single thread within this book are encouraged to follow the citations, then follow the

**citations of the citations. The evidence is there. It has been there. It simply requires the
patience to assemble it.**