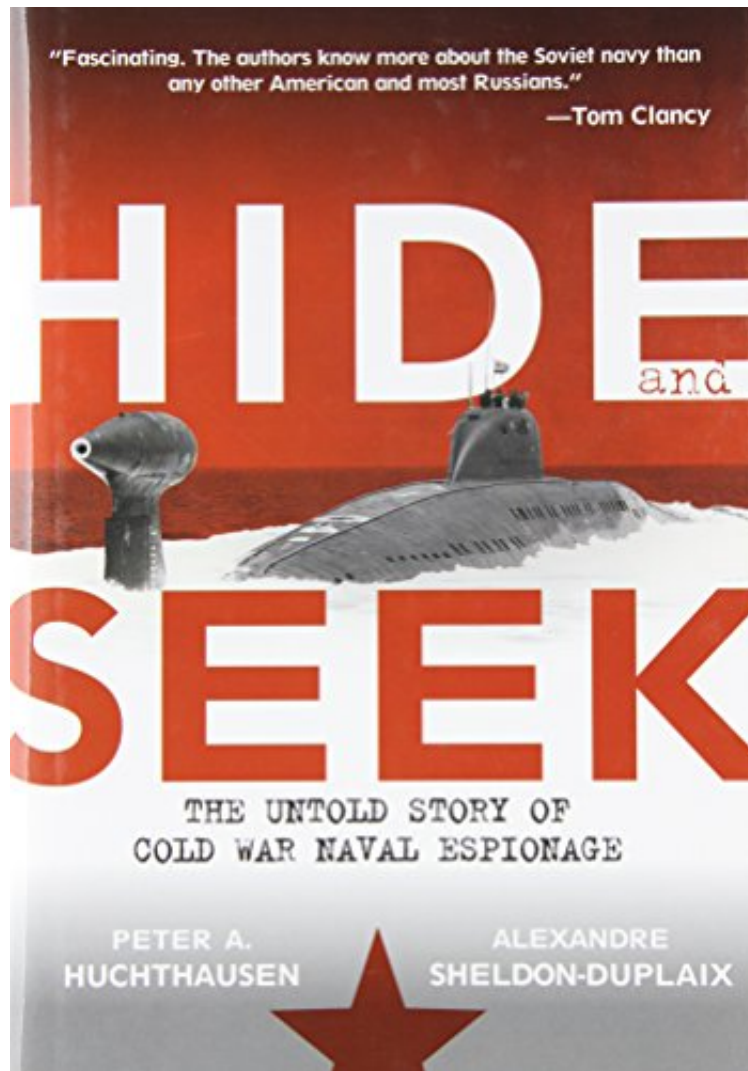


(Ebook pdf) Hide and Seek: The Untold Story of Cold War Naval Espionage

## Hide and Seek: The Untold Story of Cold War Naval Espionage

*Peter A. Huchthausen, Alexandre Sheldon-Duplaix*  
ebooks | Download PDF | \*ePub | DOC | audiobook



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#929577 in Books Peter A Huchthausen 2009-01-01 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.40 x 1.60 x 6.301, 1.60 #File Name: 047178530X432 pages Hide and Seek The Untold Story of Cold War Naval Espionage | File size: 26.Mb

**Peter A. Huchthausen, Alexandre Sheldon-Duplaix : Hide and Seek: The Untold Story of Cold War Naval Espionage** before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Hide and Seek: The Untold Story of Cold War Naval Espionage:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. The first 100 pages are alone worth the price of this book. By Tucson TomRead the first 50 or 100 pages before making a judgement. First 100 pages are exceptionally interesting and informative. They fill in a LOT of vacant spaces in our knowledge. A lot of information provided on Soviet/Russian "trawlers" that they used to monitor our submarine and missile research. Apparently, the Russians were way more

advanced in their electronic monitoring than we believed back then. There were also "trawlers" that we were not even allowed to refer to. AND Communist apologists used to INSIST that they were merely fishing boats. As the authors of "Hide and Seek" describe, there were NO seagulls following these intelligence "trawlers" because they were not fishing and there was no "fish smell". The Soviet monitoring fleet also included some huge ocean liners with ginormous crews and also nuclear power plants. See photo on page 249. SSV33 Ural. Something not in the book: I was perusing photographs on the internet and there was a photo of an intelligence trawler in drydock for work. It had two torpedo tubes in the hull below the waterline. So ... in worst case ... the intelligence trawler could blast a U.S. aircraft carrier with a nuclear torpedo with a 15KT warhead. Interesting stuff. So, while the Russians were using purpose built intelligence gathering ships, the U.S. Navy was stuck with old World War 2 Liberty [and the like] ship hulls and unreliable machinery. The book also describes monitoring fleets of other countries. Check pages 187, 200 and 215. Very good detail. German intelligence on Russian activities. That sort of thing. Very interesting. 52 of 54 people found the following review helpful. Hide(ous) By Thomas J. Dougherty I found the book very disappointing. I was a fan of Hutchausen's earlier books (K-19, October Fury), but this one is just awful!!! The chapter on the K-129 is so bad, it's not even wrong! (paraphrasing physicist Wolfgang Pauli's comment "your theory is so bad, it's not even wrong"). It has been known for 30 years that the HMB-1 barge never went to the wreck site in the Pacific; just the Glomar Explorer and the Capture Vehicle (aka "claw") within the moonpool to grasp the wreck. The partially recovered submarine was analysed in the moonpool of the Glomar Explorer, not in the HMB-1 barge, which was back in California. Other details are total fabrications as well. There is more accurate information in the public domain on that operation than they are employing in the book. This makes one wonder about the provenance of other information in the book. There are numerous technical details that are wrong; twice they mention the use of U-238, once to power the Ivy Bells tap pods and once as part of the Soviet torpedo nuclear warheads. Plutonium was used to power the pod, as it gives off heat which allows thermionic electrical generation. U-238 doesn't. Also, it is the more scarce U-235 that is fissionable; U-238 is not (except in extreme conditions, like a fusion explosion, where it is used to boost explosive yield). If U-238 were fissionable, all those mid-East countries wouldn't need those expensive centrifuges to separate the scarce fissile U-235 isotope from the more abundant U-238. Didn't these guys read newspapers? The chapter on the mid-1980's Soviet incursion into Swedish waters seems to be going along fine, then suddenly the two authors pull a non-sequitur. Without producing one real shred of evidence, they suggest that the submarines involved in later excursions into Swedish waters were the NR-1 and Seawolf (SSN-575). Why? Because witnesses (unnamed) claim to have seen submarine sails that were "square shaped", and Soviet submarines don't have square shaped sails. Well, actually the Whiskey and Foxtrots have more or less square sails. And the submarine caught on the surface by the Swedes just a few weeks earlier was a Soviet Whiskey class submarine! Yes, all US nuclear submarines do have square shaped sails...with the exception of one...which is...(wait for it!) Seawolf (SSN575)!! She was built with a very distinctive two level stepped sail. And, oh yeah, Seawolf was deployed in the Pacific at that time, and suffering from recurring mechanical problems due to her age. Wait, let me check my map...nope, Sweden isn't in the Pacific. They also mention that Seawolf was converted in 1965 to permit SEALs to lock out. No, it was converted to allow saturation divers to operate, and the conversion was in the 1971-73 time period at Mare Island. And then there is the chapter on UFOs. That's right, the Soviet Navy encounters with UFOs. Where is the Smoking Man when you need him? Another part of the same chapter describes sounds first encountered by the then new Soviet nuclear submarines in the 1960's. These are termed "Frogs of the Deep" (you can't make up stuff like this...). Probably sounds shorts from their own (loud) propulsion systems. This book is so chock full of wrong information (which can be easily shown to be wrong from multiple sources) that it is impossible to believe virtually anything in it. All I can think of are two possible explanations: 1.) Hutchausen and his French co-author regularly drank good bottles of wine at a sidewalk bistro in Paris, got a buzz on, and sketched the book out on paper napkins. 2.) Hutchausen wrote a decent draft, but unfortunately he died last year, and Sheldon-Duplaix rewrote the book, maybe with an eye on a screen play adaptation. In either case, a very sad ending to the career of a man whose earlier Naval History books I greatly enjoyed. 14 of 14 people found the following review helpful. Unreliable By Thomas Alan Griffy This book is interesting but replete with factual errors so as to make an unreliable source for the history of this period. A couple of examples: the authors locate Oak Ridge Laboratory in Georgia (p.13); it is in Tenn. The authors state that Bill Casey (Director of CIA) was "forced to resign" as a result of the defection of Edward Lee Howard ( p.252). Bill Casey died of a brain tumor while still in office. There are many more such errors. I found the book interesting. Just wish I could trust it.

Through dramatic incidents tells for the first time the full story of the development of Cold War naval intelligence from the end of WWII to the breakup the Soviet Union in 1991, from both sides, East and West. Unlike other accounts, which focus on submarine confrontations and accidents, the authors cover all types of naval intelligence, human collection (racing with the Soviets to capture Nazi subs, successful and losing spies and defectors), signal intelligence (surface, air, satellite and navy commando teams in balaclavas launched by speed boats from subs), acoustic (passive underwater arrays and tapping phone lines), and the aerial and space reconnaissance. The authors give details of operations in all these areas, some of which were witnessed first hand. "A new light is shed on the spy

ships incidents of the 1960s and on submarine intrusions in Swedish waters. Excerpts of the Soviet Navy instructions on UFOs and accounts of Soviet naval encounters with unexplained objects are also published for the first time outside of Russia; and much more."

From the Inside Flap It was the golden age of cloak and dagger. In the years following the allied victory in World War II, a new breed of men and women entered the U.S. intelligence services, joining those experienced hands who had survived the war to carry on a covert campaign against a new and wily adversary, the Soviet Union. Naval intelligence has always been acknowledged as one of the key arenas in the Cold War intelligence struggle, but the true details and drama of this fierce competition have remained obscure—until now. *Hide and Seek* offers the first account of Cold War naval espionage, from the final months of World War II to the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991. Based on interviews with Soviet and Western naval intelligence officers, newly available Russian sources, important Western archival releases, and the latest historical research, it is packed with stunning revelations from both sides of the Iron Curtain and chilling anecdotes from the many secret battles waged between the world's two most powerful nations. This colorful and fast-paced narrative reveals how a German inventor became the father of the U.S. Navy's cruise missile system; how a Soviet naval officer and GRU agent handled a French air force general who provided essential information to the Kremlin before, during, and after the Cuban missile crisis; the astounding truth about the 1964 Tonkin Gulf affair; the real story of the USS *Liberty* and *Pueblo* disasters and the metamorphosis of spy ships in their aftermath; the latest on underwater incursions in Swedish waters; and much more. Peopled with a motley array of spies, moles, double agents, defectors, techies, military officers, policy wonks, politicians, and more, this comprehensive account goes beyond previous books about submarine confrontations and accidents to explore the entire spectrum of naval intelligence. It covers human collection (racing with the Soviets to capture Nazi subs, unsuccessful attempts by spies and defectors, and attaché intrigues); ocean surveillance; underwater (from passive acoustic systems to tapping phone lines), surface, aerial, and space reconnaissance; and penetration by commando teams in balaclavas launched by speed boats, subs, and trawlers. Complete with a collection of rare Cold War—era photos as well as riveting, hair-raising, and sometimes hilarious descriptions of actions beneath the sea, in outer space, and at all points in between, *Hide and Seek* is engrossing reading for anyone who loves naval history, international intrigue, and the nonstop action of a Tom Clancy novel.

From the Back Cover "Much previously unpublished information, sensational revelations, and reassessments that will undoubtedly be of the greatest interest to both specialists in naval warfare and intelligence and to the general public eager to understand the lessons of current history."—Admiral Pierre Lacoste, chief of French foreign secret service (DGSE), 1982-1985 True stories from the war in the shadows. Were Soviet spies better at their jobs than their Western counterparts? What were Stalin's intentions and naval strategy? Who was trying to compromise who in the Profumo affair? Did Ronald Reagan go too far in his psychological warfare naval campaign against the Soviet Union? What were the Soviets or others searching for with their submarine incursions into Swedish waters? What are maritime UFOs, and what did the U.S. and Soviet navies discover about them? This is just a small sampling of the many intriguing and disturbing questions answered in *Hide and Seek*. This comprehensive history of Cold War naval intelligence operations is packed with previously unknown facts, stunning revelations, and riveting accounts of the amazing exploits of cold warriors on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

About the Author Captain Peter A. Huchthausen, U.S. Navy (Retired), had a distinguished career serving both at sea and on land as a Soviet naval analyst and a naval attaché in Yugoslavia, Romania, and the Soviet Union. He was the author of three books on the Soviet navy. His works include the bestselling *Hostile Waters*, *October Fury*, and *Shadow Voyage*. Alexandre Sheldon-Duplaix serves as a researcher in the French Joint Historical Services (Service historique de la Défense) in Vincennes, France, and as a lecturer on the history of the Russian navy at the Defense Staff College in Paris. He worked as a naval analyst for twelve years and has written or cowritten three books published in France on ships, strategy, and politics.