



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

[Ray S. Cline. (Accessed Aug. 07, 2023). Biography. Wikipedia.]

Ray S. Cline

Ray Steiner Cline (June 4, 1918 – March 16, 1996) was an official at the United States Central Intelligence Agency and is best known for being the chief CIA analyst during the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Early life and family

Ray S. Cline was born in Anderson Township, Clark County, Illinois in 1918 and raised in Terre Haute, Indiana, graduating from Wiley High School in 1935. He earned a scholarship to study at Harvard University where he graduated with an A.B. in 1939. He received the Henry Prize Fellowship to Balliol College, Oxford University 1939-40. He returned to Harvard and earned an M.A. He was invited to join the Harvard Society of Fellows in 1941, but with the outbreak of World War II, he left after a year to join the war effort.^{[1][2]} Cline married Majorie Wilson in 1941; the couple had two daughters, Judith and Sibyl. Until Sibyl's divorce, Cline was the father-in-law of Stefan Halper.^[3]

Career

U.S. Government

Cline served in World War II first as a cryptanalyst for the U.S. Department of the Navy (1942-1943) and then joined the newly created Office of Strategic Services. He became Chief of Current Intelligence in 1944, serving until 1946. He later traveled to China where he worked with other OSS officers such as John K. Singlaub, Richard Helms, E. Howard Hunt, Paul Helliwell, Robert Emmett Johnson, and Lucien Conein. In 1946, he was assigned to the Operations Division of the General Staff of the United States Department of War, tasked with writing the history of the Operations Division.

According to Sterling Seagrave, Edward Lansdale found a large cache in caves and tunnels in the Philippines after World War II ended.^{[4][5][a]} Cline stated that both Paul Helliwell and Robert Anderson created 176 "black gold" banking accounts in 42 countries after moving loot from the Philippines by ship to support future United States operations.^{[7][5]}

Ray S. Cline



At 1973 U.S. Intelligence Board, 4th from left

Assistant Secretary of State for Intelligence and Research

In office

October 26, 1969 – November 24, 1973

President Richard Nixon

United States Secretary of State William P. Rogers

Preceded by Thomas L. Hughes

Succeeded by William G. Hyland

Personal details

Born Ray Steiner Cline
June 4, 1918
Anderson Township, Clark County, Illinois, U.S.

Died March 16, 1996
(aged 77)
Arlington County, Virginia, U.S.

Cause of death Alzheimer's disease



Cline joined the newly founded Central Intelligence Agency in 1949 as an intelligence analyst, having completed his Ph.D. at Harvard that year. He was initially responsible for intelligence on Korea, but he failed to predict North Korea's 1950 invasion of South Korea, which began the Korean War. From 1951 to 1953, he served as an attaché at the U.S. Embassy in Great Britain^[1] under the supervision of Brigadier General E. C. Betts. From 1953 to 1957, he was the CIA desk officer charged with monitoring the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China; in this capacity, he correctly predicted the Sino-Soviet split. In 1958 he became Chief of the CIA station in Taiwan, with his official title being chief of the United States Naval Auxiliary Communications Center.^[2]

In 1962, Cline moved to Washington, D.C. as the head of CIA's Directorate of Intelligence, the agency's analytical branch. He replaced Robert Amory Jr who had held this Office in 1953–1962. Cline played a crucial role in the Cuban Missile Crisis when, under Cline's leadership, the Directorate of Intelligence concluded after study of U2 spy plane photographs of Cuba that the Soviet Union had shipped nuclear warheads to Cuba; Cline was among those who informed President John F. Kennedy of this development.^[2]

Cline played a role in the formation of the World League for Freedom and Democracy in 1966.

Cline remained head of the Directorate of Intelligence until 1966, when, disillusioned with President Lyndon B. Johnson, he determined to leave the CIA. His old friend Richard Helms intervened to have Cline posted as Special Coordinator and Adviser to the United States Ambassador to Germany in Bonn.

In 1969, Cline returned to the United States when President Richard Nixon nominated him as Director of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research and he subsequently held this office from October 26, 1969 until November 24, 1973. In this capacity, he oversaw U.S. intelligence in the build-up to the Yom Kippur War.^[8]

Academic

Cline left government service in 1973, becoming an executive director of the Center for Strategic and International Studies at Georgetown University. While at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, he became a prolific author on American intelligence and foreign policy. He also became an ardent defender of the CIA in testimony before the United States Congress and in the media.^[2]

Cline was head of the U.S. Global Strategy Council.^[9]

Publications

Books

- *Washington Command Post*. U.S. Department of the Army (1951).

Spouse	<u>Majorie Wilson</u> m. 1941-1996
Children	<u>Judith Fontaine</u> , <u>Sibyl W. MacKenzie</u>
Relatives	<u>Stefan Halper</u> (former son-in-law)
Education	<u>Harvard University</u> (AB, MA) <u>Balliol College, Oxford</u> (DPhil)
Profession	Chief CIA Analyst

- *World Power Assessment: The Calculus of Strategic Drift*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press (1975). ISBN 978-0891580119.
 - Published in cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
- *Secrets, Spies and Scholars: The CIA from Roosevelt to Reagan*. Washington D.C.: Acropolis Books (1976). ISBN 0874910463.
 - Republished as *The CIA Under Reagan, Bush, and Casey*. Washington, D.C.: Acropolis Books (1981).
- *World Power Assessment 1977: A Calculus of Strategic Drift*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press (1977). ISBN 978-0891582373.
 - Published in cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
- *World Power Trends and U.S. Foreign Policy for the 1980s*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press (1980). ISBN 978-0891589174. OCLC 781159709 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/781159709>).
 - Published in cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
- *The CIA Under Reagan, Bush, and Casey* (1982).
 - Republished as *CIA: Reality v Myth*.
- *The Intelligence War*. Salamander Books (1983).
- *Central Intelligence Agency Under Reagan, Bush and Casey* (1982).
- *Terrorism: The Soviet Connection*, with Yonah Alexander. New York: Crane Russak (1985). ISBN 978-0844814711.
 - Published in cooperation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Georgetown University.
- *Western Europe in Soviet Global Strategy* (1987) .
- *Metastrategy*. New York: Crane Russak (1988).
- *Central Intelligence Agency: A Photographic History* (1989).
- *Foreign Policy Failures in China, Cuba, and Nicaragua: A Paradigm*. Washington, D.C.: United States Global Strategy Council (1992).
- *Chiang Ching-Kuo Remembered: The Man and His Political Legacy* Washington: United States Global Strategy Council (1993).
- *The Power of Nations in the 1990s: A Strategic Assessment*. Washington: University Press of America (1995). Foreword by Paul H. Nitze. ISBN 978-0819191519. OCLC 424486997 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/424486997>).

Book contributions

- Introduction (<https://portalconservador.com/livros/Joseph-Douglass-Red-Cocaine-The-Drugging-of-America-and-the-West.pdf>) to *Red Cocaine: The Drugging of America* (<https://portalconservador.com/livros/Joseph-Douglass-Red-Cocaine-The-Drugging-of-America-and-the-West.pdf>), by Joseph D. Douglass, Jr. Second Opinion Pub, Inc. (1990), pp. 7-10.

- New York: Edward Harle (1999). Revised 2nd ed. Preface by Christopher Story. (<https://portalconservador.com/livros/Joseph-Douglass-Red-Cocaine-The-Drugging-of-America-and-the-West.pdf>) ISBN 978-1899798049. OCLC 60405761 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/60405761>).

Articles

- "Opinion: Policy without Intelligence." (<https://doi.org/10.2307%2F1148116>) *Foreign Policy*, no. 17 (Winter 1974), pp. 121–135. doi:10.2307/1148116 (<https://doi.org/10.2307%2F1148116>). JSTOR 1148116 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/1148116>).
- "Toward a Two Chinas Policy." (<http://www.jstor.org/stable/30171421>) *Asian Affairs*, vol. 3, no. 5 (May/June 1976), pp. 281–286. JSTOR 30171421 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/30171421>).
- "Politics and Foreign Policy." (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/40255990>) *Wilson Quarterly*, vol. 4, no. 3 (Summer 1980), p. 189. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. JSTOR 40255990 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/40255990>).
- "Correction: In Pursuit of Well-Being." (<http://www.jstor.org/stable/40255989>) *Wilson Quarterly*, vol. 4, no. 3 (Summer 1980), p. 189. Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. JSTOR 40255989 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/40255989>).
- "The Communist Five and the Capitalist Ten Socio-Economic Systems in Asia." (<http://www.jstor.org/stable/23253505>) *Journal of East Asian Affairs*, vol. 2, no. 1 (Spring/Summer 1982), pp. 1–14. Institute for National Security Strategy. JSTOR 23253505 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/23253505>).
- "Commentary: The Cuban Missile Crisis." (<https://doi.org/10.2307/20044117>) *Foreign Affairs*, vol. 68, no. 4 (Fall 1989), pp. 190–196. Council on Foreign Relations. doi:10.2307/20044117 (<https://doi.org/10.2307%2F20044117>). JSTOR 20044117 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/20044117>).

Awards

- Distinguished Intelligence Medal^[10]
- Career Intelligence Medal^[10]

See also

- M-Fund

Notes

- a. On October 19, 1945, Edward Lansdale began his fact finding mission after he arrived in Manila Bay aboard the United States Army Transport Ship (USAT) *USS Uruguay*.^[6]

References

1. Gernand, Bradley, ed. (2010). "Biographical note." *Finding Aid to the Ray S. Cline Papers*. (<http://memory.loc.gov/service/mss/eadxmlmss/eadpdfmss/2011/ms011008.pdf>) Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress.
2. Weiner, Tim (Mar. 16, 1996). "Ray S. Cline, Chief C.I.A. Analyst, Is Dead at 77" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220406205319/https://www.nytimes.com/1996/03/16/us/ray-s-cline-chief-cia-analyst-is-dead-at-77.html>) (obituary). *New York Times*. Section 1, p. 49. (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220406205319/https://www.nytimes.com/1996/03/16/us/ray-s-cline-chief-cia-analyst-is-dead-at-77>).

- html) Archived from the original. (<https://www.nytimes.com/1996/03/16/us/ray-s-cline-chief-cia-analyst-is-dead-at-77.html>)
- Greenwald, Glenn (May 19, 2018). "The FBI Informant Who Monitored the Trump Campaign, Stefan Halper, Oversaw a CIA Spying Operation in the 1980 Presidential Election" (<https://theintercept.com/2018/05/19/the-fbi-informant-who-monitored-the-trump-campaign-stefan-halper-oversaw-a-cia-spying-operation-in-the-1980-presidential-election/>). *The Intercept*. Retrieved May 20, 2018.
 - Seagrave & Seagrave 2003, p. 95.
 - Johnson, Chalmers (November 20, 2003). "The Looting of Asia": A review of *Gold Warriors: America's Secret Recovery of Yamashita's Gold* by Sterling Seagrave and Peggy Seagrave Verso, 332 pp (http://www.lrb.co.uk/v25/n22/john04_.html). *London Review of Books* v. 25, no. 22. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20031119071557/http://www.lrb.co.uk/v25/n22/john04_.html) from the original on November 19, 2003. Retrieved January 15, 2021.
 - Anderson 2020, pp. 127–130.
 - Seagrave & Seagrave 2003, p. 4.
 - "Israeli Intelligence and the Yom Kippur War of 1973" (<https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/History/intel73.html>). Jewishvirtuallibrary.org. Retrieved 2012-05-31.
 - Small Arms Survey (2011), *Small Arms Survey 2011: States of Security* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=i9LWjvOzgZoC&pg=PA84>), Cambridge University Press, p84
 - Ashland University, Ray S. Cline (<http://ashbrook.org/event/lecture-1986-cline/>), Major Issues Lecture Series, Topic: A Historical Perspective on American Intelligence, Tuesday, September 16, 1986

Sources

- Anderson, Scott (2020). *The Quiet Americans: Four CIA Spies at the Dawn of the Cold War - A Tragedy in Three Acts*. Doubleday. ISBN 9780385540452.
- Seagrave, Sterling; Seagrave, Peggy (January 1, 2003). *Gold Warriors: America's Secret Recovery of Yamashita's Gold*. Verso. ISBN 978-1844675319.

Further reading

- Seagrave, Sterling; Seagrave, Peggu (11 September 2002). *Opération "Lys d'or" : Le scandaleux secret de la guerre du Pacifique ou comment les Etats-Unis ont utilisé le trésor de guerre japonais pour financer la guerre froide* (in French). Yves Michalon Éditions (L'Harmattan). ISBN 978-2841861606.
- Wolfe, Jane (1989). *The Murchisons: The Rise and Fall of a Texas Dynasty*. St Martins Press. ISBN 978-0312034047.

External links

- Ray Cline (<https://m.imdb.com/name/nm0166872/>) at IMDb
 - Appearances (<https://www.c-span.org/person/?5688>) on C-SPAN
-

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ray_S._Cline&oldid=1167986340"

▪