

Spies Of The American Revolution An Interactive Espionage Adventure You Choose Spies

Spies of the American RevolutionAn Interactive Espionage AdventureCapstone Classroom

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work.As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Revolutionary War has divided the country. Angry rumblings of "no taxation without representation" surround you. You dream of a new country and crave independence from Britain. But do you have the courage to act on your feelings? Are you willing to risk your life for your beliefs? These are the stories of courageous women who did just that.

Students and enthusiasts of American history are familiar with the Revolutionary War spies Nathan Hale and Benedict Arnold, but few studies have closely examined the wider intelligence efforts that enabled the colonies to gain their independence. Spies, Patriots, and Traitors provides readers with a fascinating, well-documented, and highly readable account of American intelligence activities during the era of the Revolutionary War, from 1765 to 1783, while describing the intelligence sources and methods used and how our Founding Fathers learned and practiced their intelligence role. The author, a retired CIA officer, provides insights into these events from an intelligence professional's perspective, highlighting the tradecraft of intelligence collection, counterintelligence, and covert actions and relating how many of the principles of the era's intelligence practice are still relevant today. Kenneth A. Daigler reveals the intelligence activities of famous personalities such as Samuel Adams, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale, John Jay, and Benedict Arnold, as well as many less well-known figures. He examines the important role of intelligence in key theaters of military operations, such as Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and in General Nathanael Greene's campaign in South Carolina; the role of African Americans in the era's intelligence activities; undertakings of networks such as the Culper Ring; and intelligence efforts and paramilitary actions conducted abroad. Spies, Patriots, and Traitors adds a new dimension to our understanding of the American Revolution. The book's scrutiny of the tradecraft and management of Revolutionary War intelligence activities will be of interest to students, scholars, intelligence professionals, and anyone who wants to learn more about this fascinating era of American history.

Secret New England

The Original American Spies

Washington's Spymaster

An Interactive Espionage Adventure

George Washington's Secret Spy War

How the Americans Outspied the British and Won the Revolutionary War

In book one of the American Revolutionary War Adventures historical fiction series, readers ages 8-12 can experience the Revolutionary War firsthand in this novel based on actual events. When their father is injured, twins John and Ambrose must deliver a crucial secret message to General George Washington, facing danger from both the war raging around them and a British soldier who is hot on their heels. This novel is a fun and exciting read for young readers. This book is packed with historical information that is entertaining and educational Contains discussion questions, backgrounds on the real-life historical persons featured in the book, and a glossary of key terms. This book is a homeschool resource. When their Revolutionary War patriot father is shot by British soldiers while on a mission for the Continental Army, it falls to 14-year-old twins John and Ambrose to deliver the secret message their dad was carrying to General George Washington. As the boys set off from Connecticut to New Jersey to find General Washington, they discover the road to the commander-in-chief who shot their father, who is determined to stop the message no matter what.

This book consists of seven stand-alone accounts of individuals who operated as spies during the American Revolutionary War. They were not trained as covert agents, which meant they had to develop their skills and techniques on their own, often while in the midst of the enemy where discovery meant almost certain death for them, and suffering and hardship for their family and friends. Five of them were motivated by patriotism, and not all escaped capture, yet their often painfully gained experience benefited future operatives and operations. They all were daring, intelligent and resourceful, and each had an unusual personality. Their labors resulted in battlefield victories, thwarted enemy plots, and significantly changed the conduct of the war, yet in spite of their efforts and their risks, their fates were unknown.

Two weeks before General Cornwallis surrendered his army at Yorktown, a Loyalist yeoman farmer who had fought alongside the British for six years was hanged as a spy at Schuylerville, New York before a crowd of his former friends and neighbors. Like the vast majority of the estimated 500,000 Loyalists who gambled on a British victory, Thomas Loveless and his family were ordinary people. Tory Spy analyzes this "Loyalist Dilemma," making use of British and American documents of the period and providing useful illustrations, maps, appendices, footnotes, and an index. A few years ago, the movie "The Patriot" starring Mel Gibson graphically portrayed Rebel-Tory warfare in the Carolinas during 1779-1780. The Rebel family in "The Patriot" was a fictional composite, but the trials of the "Loyalist" family were real. Located astride the principal invasion corridor between Canada and the U.S., and a hotbed of Rebel-Tory conflict, Albany County became a battleground between a cadre of refugee "Tory Spies" based in Canada and their Rebel former neighbors. Tory Spy offers a rare snapshot of the Revolutionary War as a multi-level conflict, in which brother fought brother, neighbor betrayed neighbor, and the gallows. It is a largely untold story which offers new insights into the price paid by many of the Loyalists who were the hidden losers of America's first "civil war." This is a story for our times-it is about people responding to the pressures of revolutionary change. Their world was coming apart, and the outcome was unpredictable. Tory Spy forces the reader to ask: What would my family and I do in the face of increasingly lethal intelligence warfare, and we were viewed as potential spies or combatants? Contemporary Americans may be surprised by what Tory Spy tells them about the violent social conflict that gave birth to their country. Yet the book's interwoven stories-a Loyalist farm family's struggle to survive amidst the partisan violence in Albany County, the father's British military service, and the bizarre circumstances surrounding his capture, trial, and execution-were among the harsh realities of America's Revolution. More than 230 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, these exciting stories remain part of America's revolutionary heritage, and they deserve to be told.

In 1778, two years after the British forced the Continental Army out of New York City, George Washington and his subordinates organized a secret spy network to gather intelligence in Manhattan and Long Island. Known today as the Culper Spy Ring, Patriots like Abraham Woodhull and Robert Townsend risked their lives to report on British military operations in the region. Vital reports clandestinely relayed to the Continental Army from the Setauket and were rowed on whaleboats across the Long Island Sound to the Connecticut shore. Using ciphers, codes and invisible ink, the spy ring exposed British plans to attack French forces at Newport and a plot to counterfeit American currency. Author Bill Bleyer corrects the record, examines the impact of George Washington's Long Island spy ring and identifies Revolutionary War sites throughout the region.

American Intelligence in the Revolutionary War

The True Story of James Lafayette, Revolutionary War Double Agent

The Story of America's First Spy Ring

George Washington, Spymaster

Tory Spy

GALE RESEARCHER GUIDE FOR

Spies on History: Anna Strong and the Revolutionary War Culper Spy Ring
In a story of intrigue and danger, Anna Strong and the Revolutionary War Culper Spy Ring explores a little-known part of an important chapter of American history—and offers readers a mystery of their own to solve! It ' s a true story of the American Revolution: Meet the secret Culper Ring, a network of American spies fighting against the army of British redcoats. Meet historical figures like George Washington and the soon-to-be-infamous Benedict Arnold. And meet Anna Strong, an unsung heroine who found ingenious ways to communicate top-secret messages to her fellow spies, helping to free the American colonies from British rule. It ' s a mystery to solve: There are clues embedded in the book ' s text and illustrations.

Spycraft materials, including a cipher wheel, come in an envelope at the beginning of the book. Use them to decode Anna ' s hidden message and discover the secret mission she undertook for the Culper Ring!

Explores intelligence and espionage during the Revolutionary War, and the key role this information played in the colonies gaining their independence.

"A historical account of espionage during the Revolutionary War, including famous spies such as Nathan Hale, covert missions, and technologies that influenced the course of the conflict"--

To find more information about Rowman and Littlefield titles, please visit www.rowmanlittlefield.com.

Spies of the Revolution

Spycraft of the American Revolution

From Benedict Arnold to Nathan Hale

Code Breakers and Spies of the American Revolution

Spies of Revolutionary Connecticut

Spies of the American Revolution

Presents the life of George Washington, focusing on the Revolutionary War years and his presidency.

"Well-researched and presented, it reminds one how muddled and dangerous the revolutionary landscape was."—American History It did not take long after the Seven Years' War—the French and Indian War in North America—for France to return spies to America in order to determine the likelihood of regaining the territory they lost to Britain. One of the key places where the French had been an important crossroads of French influence in North America. The French recognized then that there was a real possibility that the colonies would seek their independence from Britain. Against this backdrop, award-winning historian John A. Nagy begins his investigation of espionage in colonial Pennsylvania. Philadelphia played a key role in the history of spycraft. The location for the Continental Congress, was occupied by the British Command, and then returned to Continental control. Philadelphia became a center of spies for the British and Americans—as well as double agents. George Washington was a firm believer in reliable military intelligence: after evacuating New York City, he neglected to have a spy network in place: what was the result? A major mistake, and Washington was able to keep abreast of British troop strengths and intentions. Likewise, the British used the large Loyalist community around Philadelphia to assess the abilities of their Continental foes, as well as the resolve of Congress. In addition to describing techniques used by spies and specific events, such as the Major André episode, Nagy has gathered information about some of the most notable agents of the war, such as Lydia Darragh, a celebrated American spy. An important contribution to Revolutionary War history, Spies in the Continental Capital: Espionage Across Pennsylvania During the American Revolution demonstrates that intelligence operations on both sides emanating from Pennsylvania were vast, with many agents, and the war.

A biography of Revolutionary War general and first President of the United States, George Washington, focuses on his use of spies to gather intelligence that helped the colonies win the war. Reprint.

A history of espionage in Rhode Island during the Revolutionary War. Espionage played a vital role during the American Revolution in Rhode Island. The British and Americans each employed spies to discover the secrets, plans and positions of their enemy. Continental navy lieutenant John Trevett dressed as an ordinary sailor, grew out his beard and went from tavern to tavern, a traitor on the order of Benedict Arnold, as he spied for the British while serving as a Patriot leader in Providence. Disguised as a peddler, Ann Bates spied for the British during the Rhode Island Campaign. When caught, one spy paid with his life, while others suffered in jail. Author Christian M. McBurney, for the first time, unravels the world of spies and covert operations in Rhode Island. "This book tells a series of fascinating stories about the spies and their families, many of them prominent Newporters, in his book." —The Newport Daily News "According to . . . McBurney, New York and Pennsylvania may have witnessed more spy activity in the Revolutionary War, but Rhode Island was not that far behind..."no theater of war produced such rich stories of spies as Rhode Island. "Small as ours, but McBurney does make his case very well. The fact that Newport was a major North American port at the time had a lot to do with that, but there are a few towns around the edges that turned up some surprising tales of intrigue and treason." —Cranston Herald

The Founding Fathers Were Spies!

The History of George Washington's Secret Spying Ring (The Culper Ring)

The Making of America's First Spymaster

The Spy Ring That Saved the American Revolution

Invisible Ink

A Spy During the American Revolution

In January 1785, a young African American woman named Elizabeth was put on board the Lucretia in New York Harbor, bound for Charleston, where she would be sold to her fifth master in just twenty-two years. Leaving behind a small child she had little hope of ever seeing again, Elizabeth was faced with the stark reality of being sold south to a life quite different from any she had known before. She had no idea that Robert Townsend, a son of the family she was enslaved by, would locate her, safeguard her child, and return her to New York—nor how her story would help turn one of America ' s first spies into an abolitionist. Robert Townsend is best known as one of George Washington ' s most trusted spies, but few know about how he worked to end slavery. As Robert and Elizabeth ' s story unfolds, prominent figures from history cross their path, including Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, Benedict Arnold, John André, and John Adams, as well as participants in the Boston Massacre, the Sons of Liberty, the Battle of Long Island, Franklin ' s Paris negotiations, and the Benedict Arnold treason plot.

George Washington had his own secret agents, hired pirates to fight the British, and helped Congress smuggle weapons, but you won't learn that in your history books! Learn the true stories of the American Revolution and how spies used musket balls, books, and laundry to send messages. Discover the female Paul Revere, solve a spy puzzle, and make your own disappearing ink. It's all part of the true stories from the Top Secret Files: The American Revolution. Take a look if you dare, but be careful! Some secrets are meant to stay hidden. . . . Ages 9-12

Only 21 at the start of the America's Revolutionary War, Benjamin Tallmadge was an enthusiastic patriot. Appointed by George Washington to organize intelligence in British-occupied New York, Tallmadge formed the famous Culper Spy Ring, whom he mentions in this volume without giving names. Scenes of battle, the discovery of Benedict Arnold's betrayal, the execution of his classmate, Nathan Hale, were all part of Tallmadge's experiences in the war. Written primarily for his children, this memoir is nevertheless an important document by one of America's great heroes. His description of Washington's parting in New York from his officers after the victory is especially moving and shows a more human side of the great leader. For the first time, this long out-of-print book is available in an affordable, well-formatted edition for e-readers and smartphones. Be sure to LOOK INSIDE or download a sample.

Spies! Treason! Conspiracy! The American Revolution? The Culper Spying Ring had all the ingredients of a modern spy movie—just replaces gadgets with muskets. This book looks at the incredible history of Washington's famous spying ring. With a gripping narrative this book will read more like a John le Carré spy novel than a history book. HistoryCaps is an imprint of BookCaps Study Guides. With each book, a brief period of history is recapped. We publish a wide array of topics (from baseball and music to science and philosophy), so check our growing catalogue regularly to see our newest books.

Gale Researcher Guide for: Spies in the American Revolution

Spies in the Continental Capital

Espionage Across Pennsylvania During the American Revolution

Spies, Soldiers, Couriers, & Saboteurs: Women of the American Revolution

A Tale of the Neutral Ground

A Spy Called James

Without the American Revolution, the United States would not be what it is today, and without the help of important men and women, the United States may not have won its independence. One of the most important roles a person could play was that of a spy. Spies were important to both sides of the war. Read all about the men and women who helped the United States win the war of independence through secrets, disguises, and dangerous missions. This book introduces readers to America's history in an engaging way, with photographs and illustrations, colorful designs, a glossary, and a Find Out More section.

Gale Researcher Guide for: Spies in the American Revolution is selected from Gale's academic platform Gale Researcher. These study guides provide peer-reviewed articles that allow students early success in finding scholarly materials and to gain the confidence and vocabulary needed to pursue deeper research.

Explains the purpose of spies during the American Revolution and describes the actions of several spies including Nathan Hale, General Benedict Arnold, Emily Geiger, and Patience Lovell Wright.

In 1778, George Washington unleashed an unlikely ring of spies in New York to discover British battle plans.

Espionage from the Revolutionary War to the Dawn of the Cold War

Espionage and Enslavement in the Revolution

Anna Strong and the Revolutionary War Culper Spy Ring

Revolutionary Spies
George Washington’s Long Island Spy Ring: A History and Tour Guide
Spies of the American Revolution

Can you keep a secret? Maybe you can, but the United States government cannot. Since the birth of the country, nations large and small, from Russia and China to Ghana and Ecuador, have stolen the most precious secrets of the United States. Written by Michael Sulick, former director of CIA’s clandestine service, Spying in America presents a history of more than thirty espionage cases inside the United States. These cases include Americans who spied against their country, spies from both the Union and Confederacy during the Civil War, and foreign agents who ran operations on American soil. Some of the stories are familiar, such as those of Benedict Arnold and Julius Rosenberg, while others, though less well known, are equally fascinating. From the American Revolution, through the Civil War and two World Wars, to the atomic age of the Manhattan Project, Sulick details the lives of those who have betrayed America’s secrets. In each case he focuses on the motivations that drove these individuals to spy, their access and the secrets they betrayed, their tradecraft or techniques for concealing their espionage, their exposure and punishment, and the damage they ultimately inflicted on America’s national security. Spying in America serves as the perfect introduction to the early history of espionage in America. Sulick’s unique experience as a senior intelligence officer is evident as he skillfully guides the reader through these cases of intrigue, deftly illustrating the evolution of American awareness about espionage and the fitful development of American counterespionage leading up to the Cold War.

The award-winning author of Rebellion in the Ranks explains the techniques used by spies on both sides of the American Revolution—including dictionary codes, hidden compartments and musical notation—as well as counterintelligence efforts, in a book that includes examples of various intriguing codes and ciphers.

The American Revolution was a war fought by soldiers and won by spies. The Continental Army did not stand a chance against the British superpower, but with accurate and fast intelligence, General George Washington was able to gain an advantage and win the war. From early intrigue in France to the Culper Spy Ring in New York, this book explores it all. Readers will learn how the first American spies turned the tides of the war and helped win independence.

When George Washington beat a hasty retreat from New York City in August 1776, many thought the American Revolution might soon be over. Instead, Washington rallied thanks in large part to a little-known, top-secret group called the Culper Spy Ring. He realized that he couldn’t defeat the British with military might, so he recruited a sophisticated and deeply secretive intelligence network to infiltrate New York. Drawing on extensive research, Brian Kilmeade and Don Yaeger have offered fascinating portraits of these spies: a reserved Quaker merchant, a tavern keeper, a brash young longshoreman, a curmudgeonly Long Island bachelor, a coffeehouse owner, and a mysterious woman. Long unrecognized, the secret six are finally receiving their due among the pantheon of American heroes.

Seven Covert Agents of the Revolutionary War

The Spy

Gallantry in Action

Revolutionary War

Anna Strong

A New York Frontier Family’s War Against the American Revolution

Discover how spies were utilized in the American Revolutionary War.

"In You Choose format, explores the Revolutionary War from the perspectives of spies on both the British and American sides"--

The thrilling true story of the female spy who helped save the American Revolution Anna Smith Strong (1740–1812) was a fearless woman who acted as a spy for George Washington during the Revolutionary War. Recruited by Washington’s spymaster, Major Benjamin Tallmadge, she joined the Culper Ring, a group of American spies. General Washington placed a huge amount of trust in his spies, and Anna helped pass him important messages at a great risk to herself and her family. One of her cleverer devices was to hang laundry on the line in a planned fashion so that other spies could read the “message.” Had she been discovered by the British, she would have faced jail or execution. Thrilling and dramatic, Anna Strong tells the story of how one brave woman helped change the course of American history. The book includes an author’s note, a bibliography, an index, and a spy code so kids can get involved in the action.

History.

A Biographic Dictionary of Espionage in the American Revolutionary War

Washington’s Spies

Revolutionary War Spies

Spying in America

Spies in the American Revolution

Intelligence and Espionage in America’s First War

"Uncover the history of Connecticut’s spies, turncoats and traitors during the American Revolution"--

George Washington was America’s first spymaster, and his skill as a spymaster won the war for independence. George Washington’s Secret Spy War is the untold story of how George Washington took a disorderly, ill-equipped rabble and defeated the best trained and best equipped army of its day in the Revolutionary War.

Author John A. Nagy has become the nation’s leading expert on the subject, discovering hundreds of spies who went behind enemy lines to gather intelligence during the American Revolution, many of whom are completely unknown to most historians. Using George Washington’s diary as the primary source, Nagy tells the story of Washington’s experiences during the French and Indian War and his first steps in the field of espionage. Despite what many believe, Washington did not come to the American Revolution completely unskilled in this area of warfare. Espionage was a skill he honed during the French and Indian war and upon which he heavily depended during the Revolutionary War. He used espionage to level the playing field and then exploited it on to final victory. Filled with thrilling and never-before-told stories from the battlefield and behind enemy lines, this is the story of how Washington out-spied the British. For the first time, readers will discover how espionage played a major part in the American Revolution and why Washington was a master at orchestrating it.

Told for the first time in picture book form is the true story of James Lafayette—a slave who spied for George Washington’s army during the American Revolution. But while America celebrated its newfound freedom, James returned to slavery. His service hadn’t qualified him for the release he’d been hoping for. For

James the fight wasn’t over: he’d already helped his country gain its freedom, now it was time to win his own.

Spies, Patriots, and Traitors

Memoir of Colonel Benjamin Tallmadge (Annotated)

George Washington

Patriots, Redcoats and Spies

The True Story of Robert Townsend and Elizabeth

Spies in Revolutionary Rhode Island