

Dear all,

Please see below for upcoming events, opportunities, and publications that may be of interest to you.

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## **EVENTS**

### **1. Whistleblowing in the Intelligence Community: Legal and Practical Challenges**

12 May

Hosted by the American Bar Association

Whistleblowing in the Intelligence Community (IC) is a matter of national security and of increasing public interest and concern. Drawing from their extensive practical experience, the panelists will discuss the legal landscape of IC whistleblower rights and protections and address the challenges that government and private sector counsel face when attempting to validate and resolve whistleblower allegations.

Among these key challenges are those relating to preserving essential anonymity and preventing retaliation, protection of classified information, and addressing competing interests among government elements, employees, and the public. Panelists will address questions such as:

- What are the obligations of IC general counsels, IG's, and whistleblowers when faced with competing executive and legislative branch approaches to handling information about whistleblower complaints?
- What steps can be taken to incentivize individuals to trust whistleblower processes?
- Is it ever appropriate for an intelligence officer to "go public" with a whistleblower complaint if following the established procedures hasn't been effective?
- How are legal whistleblowers different from those who leak classified information?

More details [here](#)

## **2. 'Mission France: The True History of the Women of SOE' with Kate Vigurs**

13 May

Hosted by Yale University Press

Charge your glasses for the launch of Kate Vigurs debut book 'Mission France - the true story of the women of SOE'. Join Yale University Press authors Dr's Kate Vigurs and Helen Fry in conversation about Kate's debut book.

Formed in 1940, Special Operations Executive was to coordinate Resistance work overseas. The organization's F section sent more than four hundred agents into France, thirty-nine of whom were women. But while some are widely known—Violette Szabo, Odette Sansom, Noor Inayat Khan—others have had their stories largely overlooked.

Dr Kate Vigurs is a professional freelance historian whose PhD at the University of Leeds was entitled 'The women agents of the Special Operations Executive F section – wartime realities and post war representations'.

More details [here](#)

## **3. 'Humans of the Ottoman Empire: Spies' with Emrah Safa Gürkan**

14 May

Hosted by Yunus Emre Institute

Spying has been regularly used throughout history to ensure a nation or empire's national security. The Ottoman Empire was no different and employed the use of spies to track information from dignitaries at home and abroad. During the reign of Mehmed II in the 15th and 16th centuries of the Ottoman Empire, the use of detailed record keeping allowed for a vast archive on its domestic population. Abroad, spies were sent from Ottoman vassal states to collect information that would ultimately guide strategic military movement and foreign policy.

Who were the people engaged in espionage in the Ottoman Empire? What kind of information were they collecting? What kind of technology did they use? This edition of our

Humans of the Ottoman Empire series will uncover the hidden world of espionage in the Ottoman Empire and those that dared to spy.

Guest speaker Dr Emrah Safa Gürkan is a professor at Istanbul University. He completed his doctorate at Georgetown University in 2012 on intelligence in the Mediterranean within the framework of the 16th century Ottoman-Habsburg rivalry.

More details [here](#)

#### **4. 'Inside the greatest intelligence operation of WWII' with Helen Fry**

25 May

Hosted by the National Museum of Computing

During WW2, British intelligence engaged in a remarkable exercise in espionage: bugging the conversations of high-value German prisoners-of-war at stately houses in the UK. For more than 60 years the "secret listeners" - German-Jewish émigrés who had fled Hitler - never spoke about their work, not even to their families. They died, little knowing that they, working in cooperation with the codebreakers of Bletchley Park, had shortened the war. Having worked through the declassified files, historian Dr. Helen Fry sheds light on one of the greatest deceptions of WWII.

Helen has written and edited more than 25 books, primarily on the Second World War with particular reference to the 10,000 Germans who fought for Britain, British intelligence and espionage and WWII.

More details [here](#)

#### **5. NASIH Brown Bag lunches**

11 May

Regina Kazyulina

*Soviet Women and Intelligence on German-Occupied Territory, 1941-45*

18 May

Arne Kislenko

*Thailand's National Intelligence Agency*

25 May

Spy fiction book club: *Red Widow* by Alma Katsu

(If you are interested in participating please email Filip Kovacevic, at [fkovacevic@usfca.edu](mailto:fkovacevic@usfca.edu))

8 June

Michael Graziano

*Religion and History of the CIA*

Unless otherwise stated, all talks take place on Tuesdays from 12:00 – 1:00 PM (Eastern). To register please email Mallory Needleman at [nasihbrownbaglunchseries@gmail.com](mailto:nasihbrownbaglunchseries@gmail.com)

## 6. Cambridge Intelligence Seminar

7 May

Christopher Andrew and Daniela Richterova

*Intelligence Agencies' use of Twitter and other social media: Towards a global comparison*

14 May

Rebecca Turkington

*New Research and Policy Directions on Women, Gender, and Terrorism*

21 May

Alan Judd

*Fact and Fiction in British Intelligence from Christopher Marlowe to post-Brexit MI6*

This term the Seminar will convene virtually using Zoom at 5.30pm (GMT). In order to attend, you must be subscribed to our mailing list. To subscribe, please email Dr Dan Larsen ([dr137@cam.ac.uk](mailto:dr137@cam.ac.uk)) with a brief indication of your affiliation or interest in the Seminar. On any technical queries, please email Dr Dan Larsen.

## 7. National Cryptologic Museum – Virtual Tours

Sign up for virtual tours and learn about your favourite people, devices, machines, and events that made cryptologic history. Our docents will share what were once top secret stories. They will show you devices that protected vital information and helped America win wars. Learn how cryptologists played a part in protecting our nation, shaping the world in which we live today.

- *German Enigma and U.S. Navy Cryptologic Bombe* (May 19)
- *Japanese PURPLE and the Battle of Midway* (May 21)
- *Code Talkers* (May 24)
- *The Rise of Technology* (May 10, 26)
- *Women in Cryptology* (May 12, 28)
- *American Revolutionary and Civil Wars* (May 14)
- *World War I and the Interwar Period* (May 17)

More details [here](#)

## CONFERENCES

### 8. The Cipher Brief International Summit

Hosted by the Cipher Brief  
Online  
11-13 May 2021

The Cipher Brief is proud to partner with experts both inside and outside of government to bring you the International Summit, co-hosted by Cipher Brief Publisher Suzanne Kelly and Expert and former Senior Member of the British Foreign Office Nick Fishwick.

Join us for three days of expert-led sessions focused on Global & National Security Challenges and Alliances, Intelligence and Conflict in Space, How Emerging Technologies are Changing the Global Security Landscape and the impact on Five Eyes-like alliances and partnerships. Key questions to be addressed at the summit include:

- How are emerging technologies accelerating national security efforts and alliances?
- Intelligence and Conflict in Space: What will be different in 5–10 years?
- Where are we with China and what are we trying to achieve?
- Where are the red lines that exist for the international community regarding China and Russia?

More details [here](#). Please note that there is a conference fee of 75 USD for non-members.

## **9. 'Human Intelligence: People, History, Organizations and Consequences'**

Hosted by IIHA  
Online  
19 June 2021

The 2021 Digital Annual Conference of the International Intelligence History Association (IIHA) focuses on Human Intelligence and presents new findings on German secret service agents and their foreign collaborators before and after 1945. It also discusses research on double agents and moles in the Cold Wars.

There are two panels – 'The Long Life of Sipo/SD: German Secret Service Agents and their Foreign Collaborators before and after 1945', and 'Double Agents and Moles in the Cold War'.

More details, including the speakers programme, [here](#)

## **10. 'Revolution in Intelligence Affairs'**

Hosted by the NASEM Intelligence Community Studies Board  
Online  
30 June & 25 August 2021

Emerging and disruptive technologies are in the process of facilitating a revolution in intelligence affairs. These technological drivers will impact intelligence strategy, operational and organizational concepts, and contribute to shaping the future strategic environment. This revolution will create new threats, opportunities, and challenges for the U.S. Intelligence Community.

At the request of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Academies will host a three-part subseries of virtual colloquia seeking to address these issues. The subseries will be split into three days, each with a different focus.

Colloquium 2 is being held on 30 June 2021 from 11am-5pm (Eastern) on 'Strategic, Operational, and Organizational Impact'

Colloquium 3 is being held on 25 August 2021 from 11am-5pm (Eastern) on 'Future Strategic Environment'.

More details [here](#)

## **CALL FOR PAPERS**

### **11. Conference: *Need to Know X - The Intelligence Legacy of World War II and the Onset of the Cold War***

Hosted by King's College London  
London, United Kingdom  
25-26 November 2021

The 'Need to Know' conference aims to stimulate research and discussions on the history of intelligence, with a focus on the Cold War. A core focus is to explore new information and interpretations following the opening of secret archives in East and West.

We hereby invite submissions to deliver papers or proposal panels for this year's Need to Know conference, which is being hosted by the Department of War Studies, King's College London, a world-renowned university and research institution on war and conflict.

The aim of this year's conference is to explore the intelligence legacy of World War II and the manner in which secret organisations adapted to the tensions of the early Cold War contest between East and West.

Need to Know X encourages submissions on intelligence in this crucial period in history:

- The transition from Hot War to Cold War
- The rise of covert action
- The requirement for aerial intelligence operations
- The role of intelligence in escalation and de-escalation of tension
- The growth of intelligence communities
- The development of domestic surveillance and counterintelligence

Need to Know X will follow UK health guidelines for covid-19 in force at the time of the conference. Accommodation and meals for presenters will be fully funded by the conference organisers, who may also contribute to travel expenses upon application and subject to budgetary restrictions.

The submission should include: an abstract of 500–700 words in English and a biographical note listing major professional accomplishments (250 words, in English). The deadline for paper proposals is 31 May 2021. Submissions and additional questions should be sent to: [sylwia.szyc@ipn.gov.pl](mailto:sylwia.szyc@ipn.gov.pl)

## **12. Conference: *The Clandestine and Military Services since the 19th Century: Actors and Actions between 'Information' and 'Intelligence'***

Hosted by Universität der Bundeswehr München  
Munich-Neubiberg, Germany  
9-11 September 2021

In the 19th and 20th centuries, boundaries between military and secret intelligence services blurred together - if they existed at all. Most modern intelligence services have their roots in the military general staff system of the 19th century, and many are subordinate to military command authorities to this day. Reciprocal connections between the military and the secret world of intelligence were and remain dense. Yet, the complex relationship between the military and institutions responsible for clandestine information collection, threat analyses, and counterintelligence were insufficiently examined in historical research and security studies. The conference seeks to invigorate the systematic scholarly exchange on this topic by exploring these relations from various perspectives, based on approaches from the fields of military history and intelligence studies.

In recent decades, the role of intelligence in the conduct of operations has become a well-established subject of research in military history; in the field of intelligence studies, there has been an analogous increase in the number of approaches to the subject of defense intelligence. However, the focus has generally been on explaining how intelligence information or activities influenced a conflict or the course of the war. As a rule, the question of how the military, intelligence, and clandestine intelligence services related to each other as organizations, fields of action, and actors remained underexposed. The question of how these organizations interacted, exchanged knowledge, influenced each other's interpretations of reality, or even tried to dominate the threat analyses of a state in competition with each other will be the subject of the conference. Particular importance will be attached to comparative approaches or those explicitly addressing historical change.

The following research questions will be explored:

### Organization

- How have the forms of organization and the modes of operation of military intelligence changed since the 19th century?

- How did the profile and professional self-image of the actors change? What role did this fluctuation play in interactions with other security agencies? When and to what extent did professionalization set in?
- To what extent did civilian institutionalized intelligence services remain characterized by a continuity of military ideas of order? Conversely, to what extent did a "civilizing" or scientification of the military occur in the field of military intelligence?

#### Knowledge

- How did intelligence information, reports and assessments shape the military's interpretation of reality - and vice versa?
- How important was intelligence for military decision-making?
- What specific limitations or forms of circulation and dissemination of intelligence knowledge can be observed?
- How receptive were political decision-makers to secret intelligence on military aspects under various conditions?

#### Covert Operations

- How does the much-cited (but rarely substantiated) notion of a "civilizing" or scientification within the intelligence services relate to the continuing/increasing importance of covert operations?
- To what extent and in which contexts did intelligence services pursue an independent "foreign policy" through this instrument?
- To what extent did the intelligence services interact with or counteract the military as the actor that was responsible for any form of organization of force toward the outside world?

Should the circumstances of the pandemic prevent an in-person meeting from taking place, the conference will be held online. The conference languages are German and English.

For the speakers, the accommodation costs as well as travel expenses up to the amount of a 2nd class DB ticket (domestic) will be covered. Please send your proposal for a presentation to the following three addresses by **15 May 2021**: [markuspoehlmann@bundeswehr.org](mailto:markuspoehlmann@bundeswehr.org), [bergien@hsbund-nd.de](mailto:bergien@hsbund-nd.de), and [andreas.lutsch@hsbund-nd.de](mailto:andreas.lutsch@hsbund-nd.de)

### **13. Conference: ISA 2022 - Intelligence Studies Section**

Hosted by the International Studies Association  
Nashville, USA  
29 March – 2 April 2022

ISA are planning an in-person event and considering various presentation contingencies depending on how the global situation will develop. We encourage you to submit a proposal even if you are uncertain about your participation and Nashville travel plans at the moment.

Proposals specifically for the Intelligence Studies Section can cover any aspect of the debates and issues within contemporary Intelligence Studies defined broadly. We are soliciting for papers addressing topics including, but not limited, to the following:



- Comparative intelligence studies and intelligence cultures
- Counterintelligence and security
- Covert action and unacknowledged interventionism
- Diversity and intelligence
- Intelligence analysis
- Intelligence and democracy
- Intelligence and emerging technologies
- Intelligence and globalization
- Intelligence and health
- Intelligence education and professionalization
- Intelligence fiction, facts and conspiracy theories
- Intelligence in the public/private sectors
- Intelligence theory
- Interdisciplinary research on intelligence
- Law enforcement/criminal intelligence

To submit a paper, a panel or a roundtable proposal, write a short description or abstract of the paper you intend to present or the panel/roundtable you would like to put together. Panel proposals should contain 5 paper-proposals grouped together under a common theme with a chair and a discussant who are not one of the panellists. Multi-authors paper submissions are accepted. Per ISA policy, panels and roundtables should include both male and female members. As program chairs, we will prioritise panels that respect this policy and can help you identify colleagues to respect this policy.

The deadline for submission of paper and panel proposals is 1 June 2022. If you have multiple projects that you are working on, please submit two proposals so that the program chairs can find the “best fit” for your work on the program.

If you have any questions about our program, please send them to Dr. Rubén Arcos ([ruben.arcos@urjc.es](mailto:ruben.arcos@urjc.es)) and Dr. Melissa Graves ([mgraves2@citadel.edu](mailto:mgraves2@citadel.edu)), our Intelligence Studies Section Program Chairs.

More details [here](#)

#### **14. Special Issue: ‘Slavic Intelligence and CounterIntelligence’**

The fall of the Berlin Wall and the end of the Cold War initiated the processes of transformation of societies and states that were part of the Warsaw Pact and Non-Aligned Movement in the Eurasian region. During the Cold War, these states were maintained by the firm hand of a repressive system. Intelligence and security agencies were the function of a totalitarian one-party government. The crisis in Southeast Europe continues, a source of numerous security threats to the stability and security of Europe, the EU, and NATO. Intelligence and counterintelligence agencies/services were involved in the process of strong and intense social and political change.

This special issue of *International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence* on Slavic

intelligence and counterintelligence is intended to stimulate academic discussion on their activities during and after the Cold War, and the process of a transition into today's hybrid threats. We are interested in research focusing on the analysis of organizations, operations, and the impact of intelligence security agencies (or the intelligence community where it existed) in Slavic-speaking countries. We are specifically interested in:

- The organization and position of intelligence agencies in Slavic society, as well as their role in a politically driven system of repression.
- In-depth analysis of individual case studies that can show a modus operandi at the national and/or international level.
- Review of the transition of intelligence and counterintelligence agencies from totalitarian one-party system into modern agencies in parliamentary democracies.
- Lessons learned - analysis of individual joint actions from two or more countries in individual thematic areas such as the "export" of political violence, incitement, or the motivation of terrorist actions.
- Shaping public knowledge at the national and international level by targeted disinformation spreading (i.e., active measures).
- The role and place in crises and wars during the process of disintegration of multinational states such as the USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.

Deadline for submissions of full articles is **1 July 2021**. Expressions of interest, questions and submission of proposals should be sent to Gordan Akrap ([gakrap@yahoo.de](mailto:gakrap@yahoo.de)) or Dako Trifunović ([galileja@yahoo.com](mailto:galileja@yahoo.com)).

More details [here](#)

### **15. Conference: *The Potsdam Missions: Lessons Learned***

Hosted by the University of Maryland Global Campus  
Springfield, Virginia, USA  
1-2 October 2021

The Potsdam Missions—BRXMIS, FMLM, USMLM—performed two functions in the German Democratic Republic during the Cold War: liaison between the respective Allied commands and the Group of Soviet Forces, Germany (GSFG); and collection of information related to GSFG readiness, manning, equipment and morale. Proposed topics include:

- Tri-Mission role and contribution
- GSFG, USAREUR and GDR relations
- The GDR State Security apparatus
- Allied intelligence operations in and/or against the GDR/GSFG
- Political/military activity connected to the GDR or GSFG
- Soviet/GDR intelligence in and/or against the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG)
- Soviet/GDR intelligence in and/or against USAREUR or Allied Forces.

Papers and presentations will be submitted electronically along with an author's biography

that includes professional affiliation, contact information and requirements. Author should state whether the submission is for a paper, panel discussion or other format. The conference is open to different formats.

Presentations can be in-person, or virtual. Please indicate the option in your proposal. Submission deadline is **15 July 2021**. Please send submissions to [stephen.hoyt@mail.com](mailto:stephen.hoyt@mail.com)

## **16. Special Issue: 'National Security Act of 1947 - Past, Present and Future'**

President Harry Truman signed the National Security Act on July 26, 1947. This single piece of legislation was a major restructuring of the United States government's military and intelligence agencies following World War II. The Act merged the military, and created the United States Air Force. Aside from the reorganization of the military in the post-World War II era, the act established the National Security Council and the Central Intelligence Agency, the U.S.'s first peacetime non-military intelligence agency. Over time this Act has been adjusted, changed, but it continues to be the foundation of the U.S. Intelligence Community.

This special issue of the *International Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence* would like to celebrate the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of this document. We are seeking all proposals that look at the impact this document has had and will continue to have on national security, specifically in the field of intelligence, counterintelligence and national security. To be clear, this special double-issue is both a celebration and an honest assessment of both the accomplishments and possible future irrelevancy of this document. The political, social, legal, economic, and international aspects of the impact of this seminal document will all be considered for possible publication, along with any other research interests pertaining to this significant legislation.

Proposals or Abstracts will be accepted until **1 August 2021**, with papers due by 1 December 2021 for publication in Summer 2022.

More details [here](#)

## **17. Special Issue: 'Gender and National Security'**

The role of separating individuals by sex and discriminating by gender has increasingly become unproductive in hybrid warfare as well as in intelligence / counterintelligence special operations. As the meaning of security continues to transform and expand, a broader understanding of this concept, encompassing women's perspectives, will help formulate more efficient responses to national and international security challenges. This volume aims to contribute to these debates and will focus and discuss the contribution of women to intelligence, counterintelligence and national security as well as the factors and obstacles to a more gender-balanced participation in all activities involved.

The themes suggested may include but are not limited to the following:

- the presence of the gender factor in defining threats, risks and vulnerabilities to national

- security, respectively in strategies and actions to combat them;
- experiences of women practitioners in intelligence, counterintelligence, and national security institutions and their specific relevance;
- distinctive contributions of women and men to operational and analytical intelligence;
- processes of integrating gender perspectives in the intelligence cycle;
- gender-based affirmative actions in intelligence, counterintelligence, and national security institutions.

Manuscript length should be 4,000 to 8,500 words, including abstract, references, and tables. Proposals or Abstracts will be accepted until **1 September 2021**, with papers due by 1 December 2021 for publication in Summer 2022. Expressions of interest, questions, and submission of proposals should be addressed to [ijic@snsipa.ro](mailto:ijic@snsipa.ro)

### **18. Special Issue: ‘Critical Infrastructure Protection’**

We invite you to submit articles for the special issue of the *Security and Defence Quarterly* devoted to Critical Infrastructure Protection. The COVID-19 pandemic has radically transformed global society and has caused the growth of hybrid (including cyber) and terrorist threats. Many entities that never considered themselves as critical infrastructure (CI) are now being classified as such, which has led to a significant change in re-assessing the dimensions of critical infrastructure systems.

Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) covers physical, technical, personal, information and communication technology, as well as legal regulations. CIP can not only reduce the risk of disruptions during crises such as the current pandemic, but also strengthen resilience in the future. Our intention is to identify the main threats (present and future) to CI and to address the necessary steps for implementation of proven frameworks and best practices in order to prevent the negative influence of those threats to CI, state and society.

We invite you to submit articles which are devoted to the following topics:

- Systems of early warning signal identification, detection, disruption, and preparation for threats and hazards to CI.
- Resilience strategies and operational planning in CI.
- Implementation of public administration tasks in the field of critical infrastructure protection (CIP).
- The protection of CI against terrorist attacks, ecotage, economic espionage, and hybrid threats.
- International and regional cooperation in the field of CIP (networks, groups, good practices and road-maps).
- Interoperability between critical infrastructure sectors on the national level.
- Security audit of CI facilities.

Manuscript length should be no longer than 5000 to 8000 words, including abstract, references, and tables. The deadline for submissions of full articles is **30 October 2021**. Expressions of interest, questions, and submission of proposals should be addressed to Prof.

Aleksandra Gasztold ([a.gasztold@uw.edu.pl](mailto:a.gasztold@uw.edu.pl)) and Asst. Prof. Gordan Akrap ([gakrap@yahoo.de](mailto:gakrap@yahoo.de))

More details [here](#)

## 19. KISG Publications

David Gioe, 'American Empire Gives a False Sense of Domestic Security', *The National Interest*.

(<https://nationalinterest.org/feature/american-empire-gives-false-sense-domestic-security-183432>)

Daniel de Wit, 'Fake News for the Resistance: The OSS and the Nexus of Psychological Warfare and Resistance Operations in World War II', *Journal of Advanced Military Studies*

([https://www.usmcu.edu/Portals/218/JAMS\\_Spring2021\\_12\\_1\\_web.pdf](https://www.usmcu.edu/Portals/218/JAMS_Spring2021_12_1_web.pdf))

For more information about the privacy policy of the School of Security Studies and Public Policy, please visit:

<https://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/departments/warstudies/about/dataprotection.aspx>

Kind regards,  
David Schaefer