

Foreign Intelligence and Security Systems
Department of International Relations
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KCB 103

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IR 578: FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY SYSTEMS

Almost all nations, large or small, rich or poor, have found it necessary to incorporate some system for obtaining and analyzing information about their enemies, adversaries, or competitors into their foreign policy and national security apparatus. These intelligence systems operate largely in secret, but the end of the Cold War and the proliferation of literature about foreign intelligence has made it possible to study these systems in some detail. While some of them resemble the intelligence system in the United States--and incorporate some of the same methods and practices--others are much different and operate with far fewer controls and restrictions. In addition, cooperation among intelligence services is increasing as efforts mount to combat various trans-national threats, such as terrorism, weapons proliferation, narcotics flows, and global crime. Students of international relations who concern themselves with the ways in which nations deal with each other should understand not only the open manifestations of these relationships, but the secret ones as well.

This course is designed to be an interactive one between the instructors and the students. Since so much new material is becoming available, the students will be expected to contribute some of their own research to the course with the direction and guidance of the instructors. Each student will undertake a research paper on an intelligence system of a foreign nation, or a trans-national issue, based on materials available in open literature. If time permits, the best papers will be presented in class. Meanwhile, the instructors will cover the major countries about which we have sufficient information in order to maintain a dialogue. The readings are designed to provide the basis for class discussion and give direction for further research.

There are no specific prerequisites for the course, but general knowledge of international security matters would be helpful. In addition to the research paper, there will be a mid-term and a final examination.

INSTRUCTORS: Arthur S. Hulnick is Associate Professor of International Relations in the College of Arts and Sciences, and a veteran of more than 35 years in the profession of intelligence. Mr. Hulnick served as an intelligence

official in the Central Intelligence Agency, and since his retirement in 1992, has been a writer and consultant on intelligence, in addition to his teaching duties. He is a member of the Association for Intelligence Officers (AFIO) and the American Society for Industrial Security (ASIS).

BOOKS :

Robert D'A. Henderson Brassey's International Intelligence Yearbook (Dulles, VA: Brassey's, 2003)

Course Pack (Available from University Readers: www.universityreaders.com) The course pack contains journal articles about foreign intelligence services, since there is no textbook available on this subject.

READINGS: In addition to the designated materials for purchase, other readings will be drawn from contemporary literature and will be placed on reserve in the library. A study sheet will be provided for each of the subjects in the course. These will contain terms for study, assigned and suggested readings, and discussion questions.

GRADING: Grades will be based on the mid-term exam (20%), the research paper (33%), the final exam (33%), and participation in class discussions (14%). Unexcused absences will result in a reduction in grade.

NOTE: The last day to drop the course without a W is 21 February 2008. The last day to drop the course with a W is 21 March 2008.

ACADEMIC CONDUCT: Students are responsible for understanding and following the provisions of the CAS Academic Conduct Code. Copies of the Code are available in CAS 105. Cases of suspected academic misconduct will be reported to the Dean's Office.

COURSE OUTLINE: This schedule is subject to changes and revisions during the course. The study sheets will provide specific reading assignments, information about guest lecturers and other information as necessary.

Part I. The General Nature of Foreign Intelligence Systems

Jan 16 Defining Intelligence Practices

Definitions of intelligence and intelligence functions. Collection from open, technical and human sources. Methods of analysis and production. Counterintelligence and counter subversion. Uses of covert action and active measures. Organizational typologies and the relationship between intelligence systems and security decisions. Problems between intelligence and law

enforcement. Legal restrictions and controls. Differences between democratic and authoritarian systems.

Readings from: Arthur S. Hulnick Keeping Us Safe; John Macartney Intelligence: What It Is and How To Use It (On Reserve)

Jan 23 Putting Foreign Intelligence in Perspective

Looking back at how intelligence has figured in world conflicts. Examples of situations where intelligence was decisive in famous events. Development of organized intelligence systems. Comparisons between intelligence and war-fighting developments. Intelligence as a political and economic tool. Intelligence in shifting alliances through history. The roots of international cooperation in intelligence.

Readings from: Allen Dulles The Craft of Intelligence (On Reserve)

Understanding US Intelligence

An examination of US intelligence as a basis for comparison with foreign systems. The US Intelligence Community and how it developed. Problems and prospects of US Intelligence. Homeland security and internal intelligence.

Readings from: Jeffrey Richelson The US Intelligence Community (On Reserve)

Part II Examining Specific Cases

Jan 30 The British System

Understanding the roots of British intelligence. Intelligence and Empire. Chivalry and notions of fair play. Secrecy and the Official Secrets system. Organizational typologies in the Empire. Penetrations of the British system. Cooperation with the US in the 20th century. Problems in British intelligence and security policymaking. British intelligence in the "New Europe." Influence on the Empire--Australian, Canadian and New Zealand services.

Readings from: West Games of Intelligence; Richelson Foreign Intelligence Organizations (on reserve); Course Pack

Feb 6 Intelligence in Europe

The roots of intelligence practice in continental Europe. The situation at the end of WW II. The growth of NATO and intelligence cooperation. The German experience and influence. Examination of the German BND, the Italian

services, and the services of France as exemplars. Intelligence in shifting alliances. Incorporating the Eastern European states in the "New Europe."

Readings from: West Games of Intelligence; Richelson Foreign Intelligence Organizations (On Reserve); Course Pack

Feb 13 Examining Soviet and Russian Intelligence

The roots of the Russian intelligence system. The influences of the NKVD/MVD/KGB. The unique organizational structure of Soviet intelligence systems. The uses and misuses of active measures. The relations between Soviet intelligence and the political leadership of the USSR. Penetrations of the West and the impact on policy. The end of the empire--what role did intelligence play. Intelligence in the new Russia and the CIS. Internal struggle and internal security. New approaches under Putin.

Readings from: Andrew and Gordievsky KGB; West Games of Intelligence

The Legacy of the Soviet System

The aftermath of the Soviet collapse and its effect on the intelligence services of the various satellite and allied states security systems. The coup in Romania, the Bulgarian connection, the Yugoslav Civil War.

Readings from: Course Pack

Feb 20 Intelligence in Latin America

The roots of national security and intelligence systems develop as military practices. The legacy of the World Wars. Monroe Doctrine and revolutionary movements in conflict. Post-World War II trauma and the fear of the "Giant of the North." The Cuban revolution and the spread of Marxism-Leninism. Drugs, refugees and terrorism. The reaction in democratic and authoritarian states. The impact of the Falklands war and the "desaparecidos." The new look of democracy. Noriega and Operation Just Cause. Dealing with Sendero. The Chilean legacy. Outlook for Mexico. The Argentine dilemma. Developing civilian security services--the Brazilian model.

Readings from: West Games of Intelligence; Course Pack

Feb 27 Intelligence in East Asia

Roots of Chinese intelligence in Sun Tzu. Revolution and intelligence under Sun and Mao. Driving the KMT off the mainland and the effect on intelligence practices. The "new" China. Vietnam and intelligence in southeast

Asia--legacy of war and secret operations. Japanese intelligence and its roots in the Kempetai. The intelligence reconstruction and challenge of economic success. Korean intelligence, north and south.

Readings from: Richelson Foreign Intelligence Organizations; Eftimiades Chinese Intelligence Operations; Hansen Japanese Intelligence

Mar 5 **Mid-term Exam**

Mar 12 **Spring Recess**

Mar 19 **Intelligence in the Middle East and South Asia**

Intelligence in the development of the nations of the area. Influences of the European powers. Israeli intelligence in peace and war. Intelligence in the Gulf Wars. The case of Iran and SAVAK. Iranian intelligence under the fundamentalists. Libya and state terrorism. The Syrian connection. Lessons from Afghanistan and Iraq.

Readings from: Black and Morris Israel's Secret Wars; Sick All Fall Down; Course Pack

Mar 26 **No Class--Instructor at the ISA Convention**

Apr 2 **Intelligence in Africa**

The legacy of the colonial era. Great power battles in the Horn of Africa, Angola and Mozambique. South Africa and its internal and external systems. Uses of intelligence in the creation of Zimbabwe and Namibia. The Chinese connection in East Africa. The situation in central Africa.

Readings from: Course Pack

Part III **Challenges to International Security and Intelligence**

Apr 9 **Intelligence in Regional Organizations**

Great power blocs and cooperation in intelligence collection, and covert operations. The role of NATO. Other alliances and shifting intelligence interaction. Attempts at regional security arrangements in the Third World. The outlook for cooperation under new alliances. Intelligence in peacekeeping operations. Police and private intelligence systems.

Readings from: Richelson and Ball The Ties that Bind; West Games of Intelligence; Course Pack

Apr 16 **Intelligence and Trans-national Issues**

Defining trans-national issues and traditional approaches to dealing with them. Energy problems and international security policy. Political activism and Third World pressures on the Great Powers. Terrorism and Counter-terrorism. The Narcotics Dilemma. Smuggling, gun-running and Technology Transfer. Aspects of global crime.

Readings from: TBA

Draft Research Papers Due

Students who would like to have the instructor's comments on their research papers must have them in by this date. They will then have sufficient time to finalize the papers before submitting the completed work.

Apr 23 **No Class--Monday Schedule**

Apr 30 **Intelligence and International Industry**

Industrialized nations and their uses of intelligence to support private industry. the role of competitor intelligence, risk analysis and industrial espionage. Security issues in the private sector. Covert action in private industry.

Readings from: Peter Schweizer Friendly Spies; John Fialka War By Other Means

Students Papers Due

Students who did not turn in a draft research paper will turn in finished copies of their research paper for grading.

Apr 30 **The Future of Foreign Intelligence**

Lessons learned from the study of foreign intelligence. The new Great Power alignment and the potential for future conflict. The fragmentation of old alliances and the growth of nationalistic and tribalistic security threats. The potential for new technology in intelligence operations. Integrating intelligence into security policy making.

Readings from: Hulnick Fixing the Spy Machine; Journal of Intelligence and CounterIntelligence

May 7 **Final Exam**