



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Faculty of History

CAMBRIDGE INTELLIGENCE SEMINAR

LENT TERM 2022

Convenors: Professor Christopher Andrew (cma1001@gmail.com), Dr Dan Larsen (drl37@cam.ac.uk), Dr Thomas Maguire (t.j.maguire@fgga.leidenuniv.nl), Dr John Ranelagh (johnranelagh@yahoo.com), Dr Daniela Richterova (daniela.richterova@kcl.ac.uk), Dr Tim Schmalz (ts633@cam.ac.uk), Dr Calder Walton ([Calder Walton@hks.harvard.edu](mailto:Calder_Walton@hks.harvard.edu)), Sir Richard Dearlove and Professor Simon Heffer.

Twitter: @CamIntelligence

The Seminar will continue for now to convene virtually using Zoom. In order to attend, you must be subscribed to our mailing list. The Zoom link will be distributed in advance of the session. To subscribe, please email Dr Dan Larsen (drl37@cam.ac.uk) with a brief indication of your affiliation or interest in the Seminar. On any technical queries, please email Dr Dan Larsen.

Seminars are not recorded.

5-30 pm Friday 21 January

**Gill Bennett OBE (RUSI) and Tim Dowse CMG:
'Intelligence and Foreign Policymaking'**

This talk will discuss the problems governments face in integrating intelligence with policymaking, and the difficulties presented by unexpected intelligence-related events. Gill will begin by suggesting some 'golden rules' on the use of intelligence, using examples from 1945 to the present day to argue that despite technological transformation and major changes in the global landscape, the problems policymakers face in dealing with intelligence remain remarkably constant. Tim will draw on his own long career as both a consumer and provider of intelligence for senior policy makers to discuss how the system really works, and what useful lessons can be drawn from the past to make it work better.

Gill Bennett is a Senior Associate Fellow at RUSI and was formerly Chief Historian at the FCO. Tim Dowse was formerly Chief of the Assessments Staff and JIC member, FCO Director of Intelligence and National Security, the first FCO Director of International Cyber Policy, and Intelligence Adviser to the Foreign Secretary during 2012-2018.

5-30 pm Friday 28 January

Christopher R. Moran (Warwick) and James Lockhart (Zayed):

'Principal Consumer: President Biden's Approach to Intelligence'

This talk evaluates Joe Biden's evolving relationship with CIA and the rest of the intelligence community from the early 1970s, when he was elected to Congress, to the early 2020s, when he became the forty-sixth president of the United States. It concludes that, against the ever-changing context of international affairs, from the late Cold War to the global war on terrorism, Biden's approach to intelligence has remained consistent and stable, showing, on the one hand, enthusiasm for the production of national intelligence, and, on the other, a marked uneasiness about paramilitary covert action and the militarization of intelligence. The discussion that follows speaks to a larger debate, dating to the 1940s and still ongoing, in the executive and legislative branches of government, concerning the purposes and proper use of intelligence.

Christopher R. Moran is Professor of US National Security in the Department of Politics and International Studies (PAIS) at the University of Warwick and is the author of *Classified: Secrecy and the State in Modern Britain* (2013) and *Company Confessions: Secrets, Memoirs and the CIA* (2016). James Lockhart is an Assistant Professor in the Department of International Affairs and Social Sciences at Zayed University, Dubai. His recent publications include *Chile, the CIA and the Cold War: A Transatlantic Perspective* (Edinburgh UP, 2019), and 'Cuba and the Secret World,' in the *International History Review* (2021).

5-30 pm Friday 4 February

Richard J. Aldrich (Warwick) and Rory Cormac (Nottingham):

'The Secret Royals: Spying and the Crown'

This presentation will argue that Queen Victoria ran her own spy networks to support a rival foreign policy to that developed by her own government. Meanwhile, elements of British secret service grew out of persistent attempts to assassinate Victoria. The importance of the royals to intelligence reached its zenith after the murder of the Romanovs and the Russian revolution when, fearing a similar revolt in Britain, King George V considered using private networks to provide intelligence on the loyalty of the armed forces – and of the broader population. In 1936, the dramatic abdication of Edward VIII formed a turning point in this relationship. What originally started as family feuding over a romantic liaison with the American divorcee Wallis Simpson, escalated into a national security crisis. Fearing the couple's Nazi sympathies as well as domestic instability, British spies turned their attention to the King. During the Second World War, his successor, King George VI gradually restored trust between the secret world and House of Windsor. Thereafter, Queen Elizabeth II regularly enacted her constitutional right to advise and warn, raising her eyebrow knowingly at prime ministers and spymasters alike. Some of her secret roles in coups d'etat and post coup policy are revealed for the first time.

Richard Aldrich is Professor of International Security and Director of the Institute of Advanced Study at the University of Warwick, and Rory Cormac is Professor of International Relations at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Nottingham.

5-30 pm, Friday 11 February

**Stephanie Kirchgaessner (*Guardian*) and Shaun Walker (*Guardian*):
'The Pegasus Project'**

In October 2021 the European Parliament awarded a major journalism prize to a consortium of 17 media outlets, including the *Guardian*, for the Pegasus spyware scandal revelations. Research by the consortium revealed evidence that global clients of the Israeli surveillance company NSO Group had identified human rights activists, journalists, lawyers and leading political figures, including the French President, Emmanuel Macron, as potential targets for phone-hacking software. The Pegasus project investigation, which received technical support from Amnesty International, found that the phone numbers of individuals across 50 countries appeared on a database believed to contain targets for potential surveillance.

Stephanie Kirchgaessner is US Investigations Correspondent and Shaun Walker is Central and Eastern Europe Correspondent, both for the *Guardian*.

Details of Additional Meetings Will be Circulated Later in the Term