

PROGRAM

Tuesday, 16 October 2012

10.00–10.15 – Opening of the Conference

10.15–12.30 – Session I: HUMINT, part 1

Chair: Prof. Erik Kulavig (Denmark)

- Prof. Kurt Jensen (Canada) – A Non-Clandestine Model for HUMINT Collection
- Daniel Běloušek (Czech Republic) – The Rivalry Between Czechoslovak Military Intelligence Services as Manifested by the Failure of Residency „VIKING“ in Sweden in 1986
- Dieter Bacher/Philipp Lesiak (Austria) – A Struggle for Influence and a Key Position. Actions of the Czechoslovakian Intelligence in Austria and American and British Counterintelligence Operations Against Them at the Dawn of the Cold War, 1948–1955

11.00–11.15 – Coffee break

- Przemysław Gasztold-Seń (Poland) – Troublesome “Allies”: Polish Counterintelligence and the Arab Embassies in Warsaw
- Dr Patryk Pleskot (Poland) – Need to Know about Poland. HUMINT Strategies of Western Diplomats in Communist Poland (1956–1989)
- Discussion

12.30–13.00 – Opening of the exhibition
“The Cold War: A Short History of a World Divided”

13.00–14.30 – Lunch break

14.30–16.00 – Session II: Betrayers

Chair: Dr Łukasz Kamiński (Poland)

- John Buckley (United Kingdom) – Ethical Betrayal – Human Sources and the Lessons to be Learned
- Dr Władysław Bułhak (Poland) – Betrayal at the Holy See. Human Sources of the Polish Communist Intelligence in Vatican in 1960s and 1970s.
- Witold Bagieński (Poland) – Defectors from the Civil Intelligence in the Last Two Decades of Communist Poland
- Discussion

16.00–16.15 – Coffee break

16.15–17.45 – Session III: Bias, part 1

Chair: Flemming Splidsboel (Denmark)

- Michael Andregg (USA) – A Critical Lesson not yet Learned in America: Intelligence Ethics Matter
- Dr Rory Cormac (United Kingdom) – Using Secret Intelligence to Protect Economic Security: Lessons from the Recent Past
- Dr Sławomir Łukasiewicz (Poland) – Power, Ideology and the Intelligence in Poland 1945–1954
- Dr Paul Maddrell (United Kingdom) – The Stasi’s Intelligence Reporting to the German Democratic Republic’s (GDR) Political Leadership
- Discussion

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10.00–11.30 – Session IV: Bias, part 2

Chair: Dr Władysław Bułhak (Poland)

- Dr Helmut Müller-Enbergs (Germany) – What is and for What Purpose There Is “Intelligence Psychology”?
- Prof. Jacek Tebinka (Poland) – Political Bias in Anglo-Polish Cold War Intelligence Encounters
- Prof. Jakub Tyszkiewicz (Poland) – Biased or Objective? Lessons from the Past. Martial Law in Poland in the Eyes of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Impact of Its Analyses on U.S. Policymaking (1981–1983)
- Antoni Diaz (Spain) – Knowing the Enemies of the Regime: The Fight against Subversive Movement in Spain 1968–1976
- Discussion

11.30–11.45 – Coffee break

11.45–13.15 – Session V: Crises

Chair: Jørgen Bro (Denmark)

- Dr Michael Goodman (United Kingdom) – Learning to Predict Crises: The Lessons of the Nicoll Report
- Peer Henrik Hansen (Denmark) – The Cuban Missile Crisis and Intelligence.
- Prof. Mark Kramer (USA) – The KGB, the 1983 Soviet “War Scare,” and the Purported Impact of NATO’s Able Archer 83: Sifting Myths from Reality
- Dr Mirosław Sikora (Poland) – Intercepting the Ideas. Intelligence and Science on Example of Communist Poland
- Discussion

13.15–14.45 – Lunch break

14.45–16.15 – Session VI: Emigration

Chair: Dr Krzysztof Persak (Poland)

- Prof. Thomas W. Friis (Denmark) – Refugees and Emigrants as a Security Issue
- Dr hab. Paweł Jaworski (Poland) – Polish Intelligence Service Towards Poles in Sweden after WWII (Case Study on the Attitude to Émigrés in the West)
- Dan Draghia (Romania) – Intelligence as a Tool of Personal Vendetta: Physical Attacks by Ceaușescu’s Regime against the Critical Romanian Voices from the Exile after 1977
- Dr hab. Joanna Wojdon (Poland) – Polish Americans and the Intelligence of the “People’s Poland” (1955–1989)
- Discussion

16.15–16.30 – Conclusion