



NewMUN: Chapter VI

BACKGROUND GUIDE

Historical Crisis Committee

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LETTER FROM THE CHAIRS

Greetings Delegate,

We pleasantly welcome all of you to the Historical Crisis Committee of NewMUN Chapter VI! We're Daksha Pratheesh and Kaashvi Subin Jagdish and we're delighted to serve all of you you're Chairs.

The duty of a delegate in a MUN can appear difficult, especially given the amount of research required to produce position papers, research papers, and other Documents. However, a delegate's role is more than that. It entails being diplomatic, debating topics, developing inventive resolutions with other delegates, taking on obstacles, and having a pleasant time overall.

This background guide is a starting point for your research. Your research is the most crucial because it helps you understand your country's policies as well as your stance in the committee, your allies, and many other things. I hope you all read through this guide because it will be your point of contact for your research, which will be very useful throughout the conference. Do not limit yourself to this subject, but rather challenge yourself to discover how far you can go and research properly and efficiently.

As your chairs we will be your guides for this conference, assisting you in engaging Discussions that are both passionate and beneficial. We hope that we can assist you in the best way possible and make sure that you have the finest time possible at NewMUN VI. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries or concerns.

We look forward to having a great conference with you all!! Sincere regards,

Kaashvi Subin Jagdish

Daksha Pratheesh

HCC Chairs

About the Committee

This Historic Crisis Council (HCC) will be dedicated to the redoing of two of the most important events that have shaken the world of intelligence and national security: the NSA disclosures by Edward Snowden, along with the publication of the CIA's Family Jewels. These are fundamentally affecting global debate about government monitoring, citizens' rights to privacy, and openness, with implications worldwide about debate and legislations.

In order, the committee will have delegates stepping into the shoes of leading policy makers and vested interests at the moment of those crises. The goal: to analyze and be critical of the efforts of the United States government and intelligence agencies, the consequences from their efforts and what alternative steps could have been taken. It would deal with the issues of ethical predicament of the whistleblowers, intelligence agencies' responsibilities, and how the revelations of such acts bear on international relations and public confidence in governmental institutions.

The delegates determine the complicated mixture between national security and individual liberties and find solutions for the consequences that these revelations could have avoided. In simulating the scenario, therefore, the council seeks to strike a new understanding of the burdens made plain in struggling with the scales between the dictates of state secrecy and those of democratic transparency and accountability.

Council Proceedings

A Crisis Council refers to a specially created committee within a Model United Nations simulation that takes either historical crises or just mere hypothetical situations that are at the cusp of turning into global meltdown. Unlike what the character and function of a council traditionally are, HCC is way too fast-moving dynamic, and unpredictable.

Differences:

Crisis Updates: A crisis committee will often have frequent updates throughout the session, sometimes introducing new events, challenges, or developments into the crisis. This can alter dramatically the course of the simulation and require that the delegates think on their feet.

Directives: These are directions provided by the crisis committee to its delegates. They can either be mandatory or optional and may consist of concrete actions taken, decisions reached, or responses made. Directives could be utilized in order to establish urgency and put pressure on the delegates for deciding on things within a very short period.

Fast-Paced Proceedings:

Short Debate Sessions: Compared to the traditional committees, debates in HCC are way shorter. This means that there will be fast decision-making and no Stagnation in the simulation.

Procedural Flexibility: Crisis committee is not bound by the traditional MUN Procedures and can either invent new procedures or modify extant ones to deal with a crisis. It can be related to voting rules, bloc formation, or ad-hoc committee formation.

Role-Playing and Immersion:

Character Development: Normally, delegates in HCC take on more immersive roles, such as representing some historical figures or even characters from fiction. This implies one must have an overview of the character's motivation, goals, and perspectives.

Emotional Investment: A crisis committee can encourage a higher level of emotional investment in how one tackles the simulation on the part of the delegates. This can lead to more impassioned and powerful debates.

Terms to Know:

Crisis Update: Any information given out by the crisis committee to reveal updates or crises to change the course of the simulation.

Directive: Something that the crisis committee issues to delegates; this typically involves some kind of action or decision that is to be taken by the delegate.

Crisis Committee: The committee or entity guiding and sending updates and directives throughout the course of a crisis simulation.

Character Development: To research and portray a specific historic or fictio

AGENDA 1:

From Shadows to Transparency: The Legacy of the CIA's Family Jewels

INTRODUCTION

"Family Jewels" refers to a set of documents that exposed some of the CIA's most secretive and often unlawful activities from the 1950s through the 1970s. These documents detailed assassination attempts, domestic surveillance, and numerous covert operations that violated U.S. laws and international norms. Initially, these documents were concealed to safeguard national security and preserve the CIA's reputation. However, their eventual disclosure sparked widespread outrage and significant political repercussions. The release of these documents ignited intense debates over the acceptable limits of intelligence activities and led to substantial reforms in how the CIA and other agencies were governed. It prompted critical questions about the balance between national security and personal freedoms, the necessity of oversight in espionage activities, and the impact on U.S. foreign relations. Today, these issues remain crucial as governments worldwide grapple with transparency while trying to ensure their nations' security. This guide aims to clarify the historical context, legal, and ethical dilemmas prompted by these disclosures.

The Cold War Era and the Rise of Intelligence Agencies

The Cold War was a long time filled with tension between the United States & the Soviet Union from the late 1940s until early 1990s. It really changed how Intelligence was managed worldwide. Both powers were squaring off; they used spying & secret missions plus nuclear weapons to get ahead. So, intelligence Agencies became super important for gathering info & doing secret stuff while keeping national safety first.

In 1947, during this time, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was born thanks to the National Security Act. This was a huge step for modern intelligence agencies in America. The CIA was made to pull together all our intelligence efforts so everything could be better organized—basically making sure foreign spying & security stuff worked smoothly together. The

CIA quickly got its hands into all sorts of operations around the globe—spying, spreading info (& sometimes misinformation), even getting involved in military actions.

During the Cold War, the CIA was key for American strategies against Soviet influence. They did a ton of undercover projects like staging coups and backing anti-communist groups while keeping an eye on people they thought might be Troublemakers. Their reach didn't just stop at gathering info; they aimed to change political situations too!

But there were big worries about how secretive everything was & not having anyone watching over them raised alarms about ethics & legality (yikes!). A lot of actions broke both U.S. laws and international rules—this started making folks think twice about how responsible or accountable the agency actually was. Once

Documents like the Family Jewels came out, it shone a light on some really questionable practices by the CIA.

The Cold War didn't just see intelligence agencies grow stronger; it also set things up for later checks on their behavior when all these naughty deeds came to light. Understanding this bit of history is key for really getting why these Family Jewels matter as well as what's still being talked about when it comes to spying today.

Origins of the CIA's Family Jewels

The name "Family Jewels" popped up from within the CIA itself to refer to some internal documents that showed off their most secretive & questionable actions—many were definitely illegal or at least not right! The story behind these Family Jewels starts back in the early 1970s when public trust in government took a hit after issues like Vietnam & Watergate.

In 1973, after Richard Helms stepped down as head of CIA, new Director James Schlesinger wanted to get a better grip on what had gone on before him at the agency. He was worried about any legal or ethical messes hiding inside & wanted to make sure he knew everything that could be risky if it came out later on. He told everyone working at CIA to clue him in on anything that might break their charter.

So folks working there began putting together memos detailing various covert operations—many covered serious legal wrongs! This was all called the Family Jewels & looked at plots against foreign leaders, spying on American citizens, crazy human tests, and other shady activities too. Even though no one wanted people knowing about these documents at first, they ended up signifying an important moment for self-reflection within the agency—it showed just how deep

their involvement went in activities that crossed lines both in U.S. law & international agreements.

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Key Events Leading to the Compilation of the Family Jewels

Assassination Plots & Covert Operations: During the 1950s & 1960s, the CIA took part in many assassination plots and even operations. They aimed at foreign leaders seen as threats to U.S. interests, like Fidel Castro from Cuba, Patrice Lumumba from Congo, & Rafael Trujillo from the Dominican Republic. These actions happened without enough oversight and raised big ethical issues.

MKUltra & Human Experimentation: The MKUltra program involved illegal tests on humans for mind control techniques. Running throughout the 1950s & 1960s, these tests often used drugs like LSD on unsuspecting people, causing serious psychological harm and sometimes death.

Domestic Surveillance: The CIA kept an eye on U.S. citizens & groups, including anti-war activists & civil rights organizations. This went against their charter that said they couldn't operate domestically.

The Watergate Scandal: In 1972, the Watergate scandal led to more scrutiny of federal agencies like the CIA. It revealed a culture of secrecy & power abuse in the U.S. government.

Schlesinger's Directive (1973): In 1973, CIA Director James Schlesinger directed a complete review of possibly bad or illegal activities within the agency. This led to the creation of the Family Jewels document, which became a key focus for public investigations into the CIA's actions.

Definition & Contents of the Family Jewels

"Family Jewels" is a term for a set of secret documents that the CIA put together after an internal inquiry started by then-Director James Schlesinger in 1973. The collection is about 700 pages long and details some of the most sensitive and often illegal work done by the CIA from the 1950s to early 1970s. Inside the agency, "Family Jewels" informally described activities so damaging that their exposure could seriously hurt the agency's image and maybe lead to legal trouble.

The family Jewels cover a variety of secret activities—like attempts on foreign leaders' lives, spying on American citizens without permission, illegal human tests, and other actions that broke

U.S. laws and ethical standards. These documents were mostly for internal review so they could figure out how deep their questionable practices went before anyone else found out.

Key Operations & Controversies Highlighted in the Family Jewels:

Assassination Plots Against Foreign Leaders: The CIA was involved in several plots against foreign leaders seen as threats to America's interests. Targets included Fidel Castro from Cuba, Patrice Lumumba from Congo, & Rafael Trujillo from the Dominican Republic. Many plans used tricky ideas like poisoned cigars. Even if most attempts failed, they showed that the agency would do things that went against international law and ethics.

MKUltra – Human Experimentation: The files exposed MKUltra—the secret experiments on humans aimed at mind control techniques. Involved were drugs like LSD and methods like hypnosis & sensory deprivation. Many didn't know they were part of it—leading to serious psychological damage and even death in some cases. The findings raised serious ethical questions about how little regard the CIA had for human rights while chasing scientific gains.

Domestic Surveillance Programs: The Family Jewels also showed how deeply involved the CIA was in spying on Americans through programs like Operation CHAOS aimed at anti-war activists & civil rights leaders. Even though they were supposed to only work outside the U.S., these operations invaded Americans' privacy often with help from other agencies like the FBI. Done in the name of national security, this domestic spying raised big alarms about civil liberties violations.

Involvement in the Watergate Scandal: Although CIA wasn't directly behind Watergate break-in, Family Jewels showed connections to other related activities. Like helping White House's "plumbers" who broke into Democratic National Committee headquarters. This association blurred lines between spy work & domestic politics, adding fuel to a growing crisis of trust during that time.

Public Disclosure & Reactions:

The Family Jewels stayed classified until 1974 when journalist Seymour Hersh revealed CIA's domestic spying & other illegal acts through an article in The New York Times. This exposure sparked outrage among public and politicians alike—demanding full investigations into what went down inside the CIA. So Congress set

up the Church Committee in 1975 to look into abuses by not just the CIA but also FBI, NSA & others.

The public revealing of Family Jewels changed history in America—it chipped away at trust in intelligence agencies & showed off government overstepping its bounds under national security claims. Following inquiries led to important reforms like establishing permanent congressional oversight over intelligence work and creating new laws meant to limit abuses by such agencies.

The CIA took time after this backlash to reflect and reform, trying hard to regain its credibility with Americans—a tough job since those documents were meant to stay hidden! Their later release emphasized risks tied to unchecked power plus how vital it is for governments to be open and accountable over what they do.

The impact of Family Jewels still drives conversations today about balancing security needs with civil liberties plus figuring out where intelligence work fits into democracies.

Reforms & Changes within the CIA:

Increased Oversight & Accountability: A key change was making permanent congressional committees specifically for intelligence matters—the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) and House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI). They are responsible for keeping an eye on the CIA plus similar agencies ensuring legality and ethics are followed.

Restrictions on Covert Operations: Their capacity for covert activities got limited—new rules put into place made sure these moves would be authorized properly with supervision backing them up! For example—Hughes-Ryan Amendment (1974) insisted Presidents must report covert actions straight away to Congress lifting transparency levels.

Internal Reforms: To beef up accountability at the CIA personal reforms came through to—a new Office of Inspector General (OIG) emerged whose job was doing independent probes over accusations related to misconduct within agency ranks!

Revised Ethical Standards: Stricter ethical rules were launched for operatives along with senior officials; these stressed respect towards human rights plus sticking closely with laws while aiming to keep public trust intact about what they're up to!

Impact on U.S. Foreign Policy & Relations

Damage to U.S. Credibility: Findings from Family Jewels caused major hits onto America's credibility worldwide especially among allies—it showed the USA had secretly plotted assassinations + human rights violations allowing people far away to see less moral authority therefore straining connections everywhere!

Shift toward Diplomacy & Soft Power: After backlash stirred up by these revelations US started changing its foreign policy style choosing diplomacy over military force instead! Wanted to focus back onto democracy ideals taking care again not just giving off the impression they're only good when flexing muscles secretly behind scenes!

Impact on Intelligence Cooperation: Scandal affected partnerships with global intelligence-shared info networks too—some countries grew warier cooperating fearing their actions could endanger political situations back home or reveal dodgy dealings later down line!

Reassessment of Strategic Priorities: Attention turned towards prioritizing transparency within operations now so clearer engagement codes emerged

Alongside updated legal frameworks regulating intelligence work overall keeping quality checks alive too.

The Church Committee + Its Lasting Impact

Investigations by the Church committee back during '70s proved pivotal moments digging deep revealing illegal oversight along secret missions showing darker sides hidden within America's government ever since you came upon much light! Major reforms erupted due findings such as laying groundwork lifting Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) along with launching Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC)!

Balancing National Security + Civil Liberties

Keeping balance stays tricky even after revelations though; national safety isn't just blank check anymore—you must have proper checks built around intelligence sector keeping track/eyes open combing through potential abuses now unmasking dangers touched upon throughout various bodies' discussions exploring whether assumptions still hold true protecting society out there against real threats discovered here today nonetheless—all whilst capturing accountability!

The Ethical Implications of Covert Operations

rationalizations concealed true motives as secret tactics were deployed, rooted deeply in what seemed necessary to protect us, even amidst significant resistance.

this led us up another complex pathway where ethical boundaries are sometimes clearly crossed. the Church Committee illuminated these uncharted areas, revealing that guidelines can become vague—emphasizing possibly overstepped boundaries and suggesting that fears shouldn't render practices ineffective just because a visible threat looms large ahead.

Oversight + Accountability:

lack of effective systems has allowed unchecked power to flourish, undermining the independence and leading us directly into a cycle of stagnation. by establishing strong safeguards and focusing on continuous improvement, we can prevent future errors and achieve better outcomes.

moving forward together, we can ensure the protection of fundamental rights, foster peace, and drive successful outcomes, aiming for a harmonious and limitless future.

Ethical Training + Standards:

The Family Jewels highlight the importance of understanding and applying ethical principles. They aim to guide individuals and communities towards better behavior by teaching these principles clearly.

Collaboration and training are key to ensuring that everyone works together with the same goal of ethical conduct. This teamwork has created a strong sense of unity and shared purpose.

The Family Jewels seek to move beyond old, limited ideas and embrace a more inclusive approach. They believe that an ethical society values diversity and respects different perspectives.

Their goal is to build a world where everyone has the chance to succeed by addressing inequalities and creating opportunities for all.

Staying hopeful and united is essential to the Family Jewels' values, which promote resilience, unity, and commitment to ethical behavior.

The Family Jewels emphasize developing good habits and fostering a culture of integrity. By understanding the events that led to their creation, we can appreciate their importance and the ongoing efforts to promote ethical principles.

Legacy of the Family Jewels:

Today's achievements reflect the enduring gifts from our shared past, where initial endeavors and operations paved the way for programs that offer glimpses into transformative journeys. These efforts have remixed and altered aspects of our world, allowing us to witness and appreciate a legacy that shapes our habits and integrity for the better. As we move forward, these dividends are faithfully harvested, resonating through broadened experiences that intertwine responsibilities and foster an evolving commitment. Surrounded by these monumental challenges, we must thoughtfully balance our cherished traditions against the necessities of the future, nurturing fortified identities in homes that are both sacred and secure.

Living flames kindle the seeds sown by our predecessors, igniting paths that promise a brighter future. Our collective endeavors reach soaring heights, guided by the torch of mutual respect and inclusive efforts. These journeys forge bonds of camaraderie, woven with the deepest values and generosity, blessing our travels with jubilation and the warmth of shared dreams.

As we stand united, our visions of a harmonious world progress, fulfilling destinies that show the true worth of righteousness and creating lasting reminders of our shared humanity. In this symphony of existence, each step forward is a brushstroke in a masterpiece of harmonious synthesis, ascending to realms of celestial merriment and eternal flourishing.

Possible Moderated and Unmoderated caucus topics:

Unmoderated caucus topics:

- **Ethics in Intelligence Collection:** An examination of the moral pitfalls intelligence agents might encounter during secret missions, monitoring, or other methods.
- **Media's Impact on Intelligence Disclosure:** How media probes and information leaks have shifted the norms for spy agencies and their work.
- **Intelligence Misuse and Global Ties:** The Family Jewels disclosures' effect on trust among countries and the rise of a new world political scene.
- **Intelligence Oversight's tomorrow:** A review of current oversight tools' success, and changes to stop future misuse

Moderated Caucus Topics

- Protecting the Nation vs. Personal Freedoms: Balancing the conflicting needs to guard national interests and individual rights in spy work. the Family Jewels' Effect on Intelligence Changes: The success and lasting impact of reforms based on these scandals
- Tech in Spy Work: The moral and legal puzzles new tech brings to intelligence gathering and surveillance
- Working Together across Borders in Intelligence: The benefits and hurdles of global teamwork in spy activities, given what the Family Jewels showed.

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS

1950s-1960s: Rise of Covert Operations 1970s: Compilation and Disclosure

1976-1977: Public and Congressional Reaction Late

1970s-1980s: Reform and Oversight 1990s-2000s: Legacy and Continued Relevance

2010s-Present: Ongoing Impact

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AGENDA 2:

The Edward Snowden Whistleblower Case

INTRODUCTION

The Edward Snowden case, which erupted into global prominence in 2013, represents a crucial moment in modern history, encapsulating the complex interplay between national security, privacy, and government transparency. Snowden, a former contractor for the National Security Agency (NSA), exposed extensive surveillance programs that fundamentally challenged prevailing notions of privacy and state power.

Historical Context:

In the years leading up to 2013, the landscape of global surveillance had been dramatically reshaped by the events of September 11, 2001. The attacks led to a series of legislative and policy changes aimed at enhancing national security. In the United States, the USA PATRIOT Act, enacted in October 2001, granted broad surveillance powers to intelligence agencies, significantly expanding their ability to collect and analyze data. This period also saw the establishment of the "Five Eyes" intelligence alliance, comprising the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. This alliance facilitated extensive intelligence sharing and collaborative surveillance operations.

Edward Snowden, who had worked as a contractor for the NSA, became increasingly disillusioned with the scope and scale of these surveillance programs. Snowden, possessing a background in information technology and intelligence, was particularly concerned about the lack of oversight and the potential for abuse inherent in these programs.

The Leaks:

In June 2013, Snowden reached out to journalists Glenn Greenwald and Laura Poitras with a trove of classified documents that revealed the extent of NSA's global surveillance efforts. The disclosures were explosive and comprehensive, detailing several key programs. Among the most significant was PRISM, a program that granted the NSA direct access to data from major technology companies, including Google, Facebook, and Microsoft. This program allowed for the collection of emails, chats, and other online communications. Another critical program,

XKeyscore, was used for real-time collection and analysis of online activities, encompassing a wide range of internet traffic and communications. Additionally, the documents revealed the bulk collection of telephone metadata, which included records of phone calls and text messages from millions of individuals.

The immediate public reaction was one of shock and outrage. The revelations highlighted the extensive nature of the surveillance state and triggered a global debate about the balance between national security and individual privacy. Critics argued that the NSA's programs represented an unprecedented invasion of privacy and lacked sufficient oversight, while proponents defended them as essential tools for preventing terrorism.

Crisis Management and Diplomatic Repercussions:

The aftermath of the Snowden revelations led to significant diplomatic and political fallout. The

U.S. government vehemently condemned Snowden's actions, characterizing them as a grave threat to national security. Legal charges were filed against Snowden, including allegations of espionage and theft of government property. These charges placed Snowden in a precarious position, leading him to seek asylum outside of the United States.

Snowden's asylum in Russia further complicated international relations. The U.S. viewed Russia's decision to grant Snowden asylum as a provocative move, straining diplomatic relations between the two nations. The case also had repercussions for the technology companies implicated in the NSA's surveillance activities. These companies faced increased scrutiny and pressure to enhance their security measures and transparency practices to regain public trust.

Long-Term Effects:

The Snowden case had profound and lasting effects on global discourse regarding privacy and surveillance. It catalyzed a reevaluation of surveillance practices and sparked legislative reforms in several countries. In the United States, the USA

FREEDOM Act of 2015 was enacted, which aimed to limit bulk data collection and increase transparency in surveillance activities.

Furthermore, the case brought to the forefront the issue of whistleblower protections. Snowden's situation underscored the challenges faced by individuals who expose governmental misconduct and highlighted the need for stronger legal protections for whistleblowers. This has led to ongoing debates about how to balance the need for state secrecy with the rights of individuals to expose unethical or illegal activities.

Conclusion:

The Edward Snowden whistleblower case remains a pivotal event in the history of intelligence and surveillance. It has reshaped the global dialogue on privacy, security, and government accountability. As technology continues to evolve and surveillance capabilities expand, the lessons from the Snowden case continue to inform debates about the ethical boundaries of state power and the protection of civil liberties.

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS

- **June 2013:** Edward Snowden, a former NSA contractor, reveals classified information about Snowden arrives in Hong Kong, where he continues to share information with journalists and seeks asylum. bal surveillance programs conducted by the U.S. government. He first discloses the information to journalists Glenn Greenwald and Laura Poitras, leading to a series of articles published by The Guardian and The Washington Post.
- **June 9, 2013:** Edward Snowden, a former NSA contractor, reveals himself as the source of the leaks in a video interview with The Guardian.
- **June 21, 2013:** The U.S. government charges Snowden with espionage and theft of government property.
- **June 23, 2013:** Snowden's U.S. passport is revoked. He remains in the transit zone of Moscow's Sheremetyevo International Airport.
- **August 1, 2013:** Snowden is granted temporary asylum in Russia, allowing him to stay in the country for one year.
- **October 2013:** Snowden's leaks lead to widespread debate and reform discussions regarding surveillance and privacy laws in various countries.
- **July 2014:** Snowden's asylum in Russia is extended for three more years.
- September 2015: The European Parliament awards Snowden the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought.

- **August 2016:** Snowden's lawyer, Anatoly Kucherena, announces that Snowden's residence permit in Russia has been extended until 2020.
- **January 2020:** Snowden releases his memoir, Permanent Record, detailing his experiences and motivations behind the leaks.
- **August 2020:** Russia extends Snowden's residency permit for an additional three years.

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