Forecasting the Next 6-10 Months of the Russo-Ukrainian War

Program Director’s Corner: The Israeli Palestine Conflict and its Geopolitical Impact

Fall 2023 / Spring 2024 Course Schedule

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6 PROGRAM DIRECTOR’S CORNER
IIO Program Director, Patrick Tortorici, offers new strategic intelligence resources for IIO students, and engages in discussion regarding the geological impacts of the Israel-Palestine Conflict.

9 FORECASTING THE NEXT 6-10 MONTHS OF THE RUSSO-UKRAINIAN WAR
One of our amazing IIO students offers an analytical forecast of events following the aftermath of the Russo-Ukrainian War. Take a look!

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As the Fall Semester comes to a close, we provide the last of our Fall course offerings and provide the course schedule for Spring 2024. Reserve your spot now before all the slots fill up.

19 COURSE HIGHLIGHTS – CIIO CORES
We highlight three of our exciting courses critical to the completion of your IIO degree. We provide a general overview of what students will learn during the course. Enroll today!

25 STUDENT RESOURCES
Considering a career in intelligence and law enforcement communities? Take a look at the available local and national opportunities for scholarships, internships, and employment.
ICCAE INSTITUTIONS AROUND THE NATION

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New Jersey City University *
City College of New York *

Saint Louis University
Harris Stowe State University *
Lincoln University *

Syracuse University
CUNY-CCNY/Grove School of Engineering *
CUNY/John Jay College of Criminal Justice *
Norfolk State University *
Wells College

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University of Central Florida
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Daytona State College

University of Kansas
Dodge City Community College *
Garden City Community College *
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University of New Hampshire
College of Mount Saint Vincent *
Howard University *
Northern Essex Community College *
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University of North Carolina in Charlotte
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South Carolina State University *
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University of Oklahoma – Norman *
Cameron University
College of the Muscogee Nation *
Langston University *

University of Southern California
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San Jose State University *
Santa Monica College *

Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
Danville Community College
Morehouse College *

* Denotes a Minority Serving Institution (MSI)

ON THE COVER

Our cover features the use of LIDAR point cloud technology of the area around the Washington monument in Washington DC. LIDAR applications have proven useful in government operations, geological surveying, architectural other mapping, and construction planning industries. Photo: John Stoker - USGS (Public Domain)
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2023-2024 Theme:

Current Issues in National and International Security

Panel Discussion: The US & China
Scheduled guest panelist: U.S. Senator William Cassidy of Louisiana (attending virtually) and Dr Daniel C. Tirone Associate Professor of Political Science at Louisiana State University (virtually)

Feb. 29
4:30-6:30

Reflections on Cybersecurity and National Security
Talk on the current state and future developments in Cybersecurity by Chet Hosmer, Professor Emeritus of Cyber Operations, College of Applied Science and Technology, author of seven books, and internationally recognized leader in cybersecurity.

April 11
4:30-6:30

Panel Discussion: The US, Europe & Russia
Panel moderated by Dr. Nic Rae, Professor of Government and Public Service and Associate Dean for Research, College of Applied Science and Technology. Our panelists are Dr. Paul J. D’Anieri Professor of Political Science and Public Policy from University of California Riverside and Dr. Dmitriy Nullurayev, Assistant Professor of Government and Public Service, College of Applied Science and Technology

SPONSORED BY:

Register
Good afternoon from your Intelligence and Information Operations Program Director. As current or aspiring intelligence professionals, it is important to stay current with geopolitical hot spots. Here are a few new intelligence websites that belong in your bookmarks:

**Strategic Studies Institute**

The Strategic Studies Institute “...is the U.S. Army's institute for geostrategic and national security research and analysis...conducts strategic research and analysis to support the U.S. Army War College curricula, provides direct analysis for Army and Department of Defense leadership, and serves as a bridge to the wider strategic community.”

**State Department Bureau of Intelligence and Research**

This link takes you to the U.S. Department of State Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) site. The INR is the State Department’s gateway to the intelligence community (IC)

**Institute for the Study of War**

This is another think tank started up by GEN (Retired) Jack Keane. This site has some excellent graphics and content centered on asymmetric threats.
Strategic Intelligence: The Israeli-Palestine Conflict and its Geopolitical Impact

From taking our courses, most of you understand the strategic – operational – tactical levers levels of war or intelligence. The Israeli-Palestine Conflict, or any analysis of it, sits firmly in the strategic level. Due to the criticality of the conflict to the balance of power in Middle East, let's review a bit about the geopolitical outlook based on current battlefield conditions.

In my military role as the G2 for an INDOPACOM Signal command, it has been interesting to note the level of interest in the Israeli-Palestine conflict from a major geographic command which has responsibility for the goings on with China, North Korea and a host of other potential flashpoints (see map).

The reason for this interest is easy to understand when one considers resource allocation. Despite what some might think, the United States does not have an inexhaustible supply of combat power.

Understand China is watching our level of commitment with conflicts in Ukraine and Israel when they are factoring the window of opportunity for an invasion of Taiwan.

Current thinking places China's attack glide path as aiming for 2027. That timeline could decrease with how thinly stretched the PRC assesses the United States is. We are their major pacing threat and the PRC does not believe we can avoid involvement in any invasion attempt in Taiwan. Diplomatically, the United States has strived to have some level of strategic ambiguity in relation to our intent to intervene in a cross-strait invasion. However, once shots are fired, the difficulty of extrication of forces becomes vastly more complicated.

It is an interesting time to be alive, and we will need our young intelligence professionals to drive successful operations and provide our maneuver commanders with prescient analysis. Students at CAST are uniquely suited for this role.
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Contact Information:
Cyber Convergence Center (C3)
Carla Buldrini cbuldrini@arizona.edu

Deadline to apply is November 9, 2023
FORECASTING THE NEXT 6–10 MONTHS IN THE RUSSO–UKRAINIAN WAR

ALEXANDER SZOKOLY
STUDENT, IIO PROGRAM

CRAIG NAZARETH
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, IIO PROGRAM
THE AIM of our research is to accurately forecast the next 6-10 months of the Russo-Ukrainian war based on an analysis of battle line movement for both parties. We will examine historical data concerning this conflict, maps of the current lines with unit disposition, estimates from recognized national think tanks, and current reporting detailing support to Russia and Ukraine from strategic partners. This assessment primarily considers Russian troop strength and strategic support, Ukrainian tactics, and NATO support to Ukraine, including the allocation of NATO F-16s. Forecasting the movement of the contact line will allow the U.S. and its NATO allies to prepare in the long term for possible negative outcomes, and more accurately facilitate positive outcomes.

**Analyst’s Comment** An overwhelming volume of unevaluated information is conveyed via online communications and media applications, such as Signal, Rumble, You Tube, and Telegram. While the information presents valuable perspectives at the tactical level of war, and insight into strategic and operational plans, the accuracy of these sources is difficult to assess. However, analysts can cross reference media shared via online investigative sites like Oryx and Military Update to validate claims of vehicle loss and tactical operations. The Institute for the Study of War is also frequently used to validate battle line movements.

Ukrainian and Russian forces have been engaged in fierce combat with neither side gaining significant ground since Ukraine broke out of Kherson and retook the northwest Donbas and western Zaporizhzhia region.

**Overall Assessment**

We assess with moderate confidence that in the next 6-10 months, Moscow will maintain its tempo of operations along current battle lines to consolidate gains and shore up defenses in the Donbas and Crimea while degrading Ukrainian and western supplied combat power. Moscow will exploit any opportunity if western support to Ukraine wanes due to political and financial fatigue, or if Russia is able to build and deploy the combat power necessary to achieve decisive wins across the Dnipro River. Despite support from NATO, Ukraine will only make limited hard-fought gains as far south as Melitopol and as far east as Sievierodonetsk in the next 6 to 10 months. Ukrainian combined arms forces will be challenged to hold terrain due to Russian employment of electronic warfare (EW) and anti-aircraft (AA) systems reinforcing Russian defensive positions, and terrain effects on offensive operations.

**Key Judgments**

We judge that Moscow will refrain from launching large-scale sustained offensive operations to alter battle lines meaningfully across the Dnipro River due to severe manpower shortages and underequipped personnel (The Dnipro River is a natural obstacle limiting sustained combined arms maneuver and logistics).

1. **Russia will shore up defenses and erode Ukrainian combat power, thereby reducing chances of significant Ukrainian breakthroughs.**

Although Russia’s reservist call-ups from 2022 were under-equipped and under-trained, Ukrainians lost precious resources defeating them. This bought Moscow time to train up better forces, which have been deployed with limited success in Donetsk and Zaporizhzhia Oblasts. Additionally, recent leaks of another Russian mobilization, albeit much smaller than last year’s 300,000+ call-up, could reinforce Russian internal defense forces. Therefore, pending the current Ukrainian offensive’s outcome, Moscow may be able to launch effective offensive operations as early as the spring of 2024. Moscow possesses numerical superiority across its total force and is heavily entrenched with both indirect and direct-fire weapons complete with a large stockpile of
non-precision ammunition (ISW, 2023).

2. We assess with high confidence that Russia’s strategic partnerships with Iran and North Korea will continue to buy Moscow time to rebuild critical stocks and train personnel.

Supplies of both short and long-range fire capabilities and small arms munitions will keep Moscow’s forces armed in the short term but it is unclear how much and what types of war materiel have been supplied from North Korea, despite the U.S. government alleging that North Korea shipped “...more than 1000 containers to Russia that were believed to be filled with arms” (CSIS, 2023). Of note, Maxar satellite imagery and analysis from the Center for Strategic and Intelligence Studies (CSIS) published on October 17, 2023), corroborates the movement of cargo on board Russian flagged ships and Russian rail to internal Russian ammunition depots.

3. We judge that provision of NATO F-16s could be a game-changer for Ukraine if employed effectively.

NATO commitments to contribute F-16 fighter jets, which provide critical air-to-air and air-to-ground coverage, could afford Ukraine's ground forces an increased measure of protection from Russian bombardment and the ability to employ combined arms maneuvers (Hoehn, 2023). However, these jets have not been supplied to date. Also, robust Russian EW and AA systems have slowed Kyiv’s advance in current operations, and there are more Russian defensive lines being prepared (Haines, 2023). Additionally, with the onset of winter next year, Ukrainian troops will be unable to dig in, which will hinder Ukrainian counter-attack forces and reinforcements from maneuvering forward with gains, even with effective combined arms maneuver.

Background

Kyiv’s moderate losses of their western-supplied tanks and infantry fighting vehicles are attributed to their inability to contest airspace over battle lines. Ukrainians need to employ NATO F16s to support combined arms maneuver and protect critical weaponry from Russian artillery and Russian Ka-52 attack helicopters, which have been using BVR (Beyond Visual Range) Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGMs) with high success (Kostenko, 2023). Western doctrine calls for the employment of armor assets only under friendly air coverage, or at minimum a contested airspace. However, due to BVR A2A (Air-To-Air) missiles fired by Russian fighter aircraft; this has been impossible (Hoehn, 2023). Ukrainian aircraft are frequently targeted and fired upon before they can release their payloads. This is because Kyiv is limited to older Soviet-era aircraft that struggle with maneuvering in comparison to Russian aircraft and lack BVR weaponry.

Equally important is the issue with the integration of NATO weaponry into these aircraft. Despite ingenious solutions from Kyiv’s technicians, there is a high failure rate attributed to the launching of these weapon systems (such as SCALP) from their small Su 24 fleet. NATO F-16s could resolve many of these issues and enable Ukrainian forces to contest their airspace if they arrive in early 2023.

Ukrainian future gains are possible with effective combined arms tactics after the integration of F-16s and NATO combat vehicles (Hoehn, 2023). The effectiveness of Kyiv’s pilots has been evident, and there is no reason to suspect a change in their performance. The potential addition of counter-EW and beyond visual range missiles could offer significant
advancements for Kyiv’s forces, although the availability of these missiles remains uncertain. Nonetheless, once employed, F-16s will empower Kyiv to safeguard their advancing forces from Russian aircraft, facilitating limited offensives.

While the F-16’s superiority over similar-generation Russian aircraft like the Su-27 and MiG-29 is well-known, with advantages in range, agility, and reduced radar cross-section, some challenges must be considered. Notably, the F-16 is not designed for launching from unimproved runways, compelling Kyiv to rely on stationary hard targets for takeoff, a practice they’ve avoided to preserve their dwindling air fleet. Supply chain concerns may also emerge, but Kyiv has consistently demonstrated resourcefulness in this regard, mitigating potential issues. Additionally, the choice of weapon systems accompanying the F-16s is pivotal. The inclusion of BVR and HARM missiles could significantly enhance their effectiveness, potentially enabling Kyiv to establish air supremacy over friendly territory. This presents the prospect of a far more successful offensive, potentially reaching as far as pre-2022 lines. Windows of air advantage, at a minimum, is required for Kyiv to find success in contested and well-defended Russian-held territory. However, Kiev’s ability to exploit fleeting windows of opportunity hinges on the integration of NATO’s F-16s into offensive plans. Without air cover, Ukrainian ground forces will continue to lose valuable western-supplied armored equipment.

While the Russian home front may find it incredibly unpopular, recent reports suggest that Moscow has again begun a round of “limited” mobilization (Tarasova, 2023). Initial leaks place the intended mobilization amount at 130,000 troops. While this is a significant amount, we assess that these troops will not be deployed in the same fashion as the last wave of conscripts. Moscow’s internal defense forces have been significantly weakened (Bowman, 2023). As such, we assess that these troops will primarily be assigned to internal defense forces such as Rosgvardia and will only be deployed to Ukraine in limited numbers after a more intense training regimen. Moscow is still estimated to have over 100,000 troops in Ukraine (Haines, 2023), particularly amassed in the east of Kharkiv Oblast. These troops should not be underestimated. Currently, Kyiv sends its new troops to this area to “battle test” them (Kossov, 2023). Should Russia attempt an offensive in this area, it may see limited success such as capturing Kupiansk, a crucial Ukrainian resupply point. While this force is assessed to be unlikely to hold such territory for long, a coordinated assault, something Moscow has not been able to successfully execute, could prove disastrous to Ukrainian forces further south in Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts.

Russian forces in Ukraine also still possess an incredibly dense and well-prepared defense network (ISW, 2023). Their EW and AA capabilities are incredibly robust, and their artillery is estimated to be double the amount of Kyiv’s. Ukrainian artillery has struggled with ammunition shortages, but their Russian counterparts have not. As such, any Ukrainian advance will be slow and hard-fought. Lightning breakthroughs like we saw in the 2022 Kharkiv offensive are incredibly unlikely. Instead, we are likely to see a continuation of events like July of this year, a slow brutal advance. Russia is running out of modern armaments and is beginning to heavily rely on outdated Soviet-era systems (Haines, 2023). It is unknown, however, whether more modern equipment has been held in the rear of their defense in depth, or if war materiel from strategic partners will meaningfully boost combat power.

**Conclusion**

We assess it as highly unlikely that Moscow will attempt a counter-offensive, and instead, Moscow will opt to degrade Ukrainian combat power while consolidating territorial gains in the Donbas. We assess that Kyiv will likely see limited success in its ongoing counteroffensives
across the long battle lines hugging the Dnipro River, especially since it is unknown when and how NATO F-16s would be employed to support Ukrainian operations. Any gains will be slow-paced due to Russian defenses and growth in material support from third parties. Moscow will most likely be forced to call mobilization once again to stabilize events domestically and add strength to their deployed forces. We assess the above information to be accurate for the next 6 to 10 months.

References


“JP UZHXWZS
JZDLWD
KZIRPTPLDEM.”

-Walt Whitman
The October 7th attack orchestrated by Hamas terrorists in southern Israel killed over 1,400 Israeli civilians and troops and has ignited debate among intelligence professionals around the world. Hamas forces were able to conduct a calculated tactical surprise on land, air, and sea with little to no proactive resistance from the Israeli military chiefly due to the intelligence and communications shortfalls. Many reports from reliable sources suggest there were intelligence and information-sharing barriers among allied national intelligence allies in the United States, Jordan, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia – all of whom have well-established and well-funded intelligence communities. As this conflict continues to unfold in front of our eyes, analysts should begin the process of unpacking how Hamas was able to execute such a decisive and well-organized attack.

Many case studies will arise from this unprecedented moment in history. As an IIO student, what if you were tasked to address the intelligence failures of the Hamas attack? Think critically from the perspective of an intelligence analyst. What intelligence disciplines and sensors should have been used, if available? What geopolitical obstacles could have led to issues with effective intelligence sharing? Use this moment to have conversations with your peers, and feel free to use the resources below for more context on this growing intelligence topic.

[New York Times - How Israel’s Feared Security Services Failed to Stop Hamas’s Attack](#)
[Los Angeles Times – Hamas Attack on Israel Reflects an Intelligence Failure](#)
[Center for Strategic and International Studies – How Could Israel Intelligence Miss the Hamas Invasion Plans?](#)
[Foreign Affairs – Israel’s Intelligence Disaster](#)
[Foreign Policy - What Israeli Intelligence Got Wrong About Hamas](#)
[The Economist - Hamas’s attack was an Israeli intelligence failure on multiple fronts](#)
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- INTV 326: Introductory Methods of Intelligence Analysis
- CYBV 351: Signals Intelligence
- INTV 353: Geospatial Intelligence
- INTV 401: Introduction to Law Enforcement Intelligence
- INTV 459: Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance Synchronization

Intelligence Community Centers for Academic Excellence
# COURSE SCHEDULE

## FALL 2023

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*Courses offered as electives
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INTV 350 – Intelligence Collection

Core course offered in the IIO program - provides students with an overview of the five U.S. intelligence Community recognized intelligence disciplines (Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Human Intelligence (HUMINT), Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT), Measurement and Signatures Intelligence (MASINT), and Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) in order to understand how to employ collection to answer information and intelligence requirements into the capabilities, limitations and applications of sensors, and discern the functional responsibilities between intelligence analysts, collection managers and decision makers across the national security enterprise.
INTV 377 – Psychological Operations

This course is an introduction to the capabilities and uses of psychological operations. Students will examine psychological operations capabilities, limitations, history, and challenges. As part of their learning experience, students will establish when psychological operations are appropriate, how to know when they have become the target of an effort to manipulate their behavior and how to mitigate its effects, and plan a psychological operation against a notional target. Enrollment Requirements: Students enrolled in fully online programs only.
INTV 459 – Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance & Synchronization

This course provides an in-depth examination of how to optimize the coordination of all available collection capabilities in order to support intelligence operations and the military decision making process. Students will conduct research and engage in practical exercises to determine optimal sensor deployment schemes and sensor-to-target mix in order to address different collection requirements. **Course Requisites: INTV 350 or Concurrent Enrollment in INTV 350.
MESSAGE FROM YOUR ACADEMIC ADVISORS

Spring 2024 courses will be open for enrollment on November 6th!

Do not miss these exciting course opportunities!

Courses often fill quickly, so enroll early to get the best selection! Please touch base with your academic advisor to verify the courses you plan on taking are in line with your degree plan.

Schedule an appointment with your advisor if you need additional academic support with your degree plan or any enrollment needs.

FIND YOUR ACADEMIC ADVISOR BELOW

[ADVISORS]

[CERTIFICATE ADVISORS]
PLAN AHEAD AND WIN!

Confirm Your Assigned Academic Advisor
Whether you’re a newly admitted student or a continuing student, it is important to know who you can contact for support. Continuing students, your Academic Advisor may have changed from who you worked with in previous semesters. To check who is listed as your assigned advisor, follow the steps below!

1. Log into your Student Center portal on the UAccess webpage.
2. Click on the Advising menu option towards the top of the page and select “View Advisors”.
3. You will see the name of your current advisor, their contact information, and a link to schedule an appointment.

Confirm Your Enrollment
Please log into your UAccess Student Center and confirm your enrollment for Spring 2024. If you have holds you are unsure about, questions about the courses you’re enrolled in or if you are not currently enrolled, reach out to your Advisor.

Put These Important Deadlines In Your Calendar
The 15-week, 5-week 1 and 7-Week 1 session classes will be “live” to you in D2L starting Monday 11/623 (11/2/23 for Honors Seniors and Juniors, Athletes, Military Affiliated, ROTC, Fostering Success students). You will likely also receive a welcome email from the instructors if you have not already. Make sure to read through the entirety of your syllabus for each course and note important deadlines for your classes in advance.

- Fall 7W2 session classes begin October 12th and end December 14th
- Fall 5W3 session classes begin October 30th and end December 14th
- Spring 15W/Regular session classes begin January 10th and end May 1st
- Spring 5W1 session classes begin January 10th and end February 14th
- Spring 7W1 classes began begin January 10th and end March 1st
- Spring 5W2 session classes begin February 15th and end March 27th
- Spring 7W2 session classes begin March 11th and end May 1st
- Spring 5W3 session classes begin March 28th and end May 1st

Have any questions? Make an appointment with your Academic Advisor.
HOW FAST CAN YOU SAY THE COLOR OF EACH WORD FROM LEFT TO RIGHT?

black white yellow green red blue

yellow red black green white red

white green red black yellow green

black white yellow green red blue

white green red black yellow green

yellow red black green white red

white green red black yellow green
INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS

TO LEARN MORE VISIT WWW.INTELLIGENCECAREERS.GOV/ICSTUDENTS.HTML

NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE
www.nro.gov/careers/cia-intern.html
Application period opens September. Selections are typically made by October.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.
CIA assigns interns from their applicant pool to work at NRO.

Specific programs of interest include:
- STEM: Computer Science, Human Resources
- Economics: Physical Science, Business Administration
- Political Science: Data Science, Science and Research

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
www.intelligencecareers.gov/icstudents.html
Application period opens and closes at various times.
Paid undergraduate, graduate, and foreign language internship programs.
Workforce Recruitment Program for disabled persons (www.wrp.gov).

Specific programs of interest include:
- Political Science: Global Studies, Computer Sciences
- Business: Human Resources, Law/Criminal Justice
- Natural Sciences: Engineering, Logistics

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
www.dhs.gov/ia-internship
Application period opens early-to-mid October.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.
Secretary’s Honor Program for recent graduates.

Specific programs of interest include:
- Intelligence Analysis: Law Enforcement
- Cybersecurity: Legal
- Health/Science: Public Affairs
- Information Technology: Management/Support
- Emergency Management

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY
http://www.oni.navy.mil/Join-Us/Intern-Programs
Application period opens September - October.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.

Specific programs of interest include:
- Intelligence Analysis: Geospatial Analysis, Intelligence Analysis
- Scientific Analysis: Technical Analysis, Information Technology
- Engineering: Workforce Planning, Research & Development

MARINE CORPS INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY
www.hqmc.marines.mil/intelligence/Student-Employment/
Application period opens early-to-mid September.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.

Specific programs of interest include:
- Intelligence Analysis: Geospatial Analysis, Intelligence Analysis
- Scientific Analysis: Technical Analysis, Information Technology
- Engineering: Workforce Planning, Research & Development

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
www.intelligencecareers.gov/icstudents.html
Application period opens April – September/October for Language Program.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.

Specific programs of interest include:
- STEM: Intelligence Analysis, Research/Development
- Cyber Security: Human Resources, Information Technology
- Logistics: Foreign Language, Information Management
- Computer Science: Science and Research, Strategic Communications

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
www.cia.gov/careers/student-opportunities
Applications accepted year round for most programs; apply one year before preferred start date - For D0 and scholarship programs apply December-March and February-July, respectively.
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs.

Specific programs of interest include:
- Political Science: Cartographer, Computer Science
- Data Science: Education/Training, Human Resources
- Graphic Design: Cyber Security, Information Management
- STEM: Library Science, International Relations
- Media Analysis: Economics
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
www.energy.gov/jobs/services/students-recent-graduates
Application period opens and closes at various times
Paid internships available for current undergraduates, current graduates and recent graduates

Specific programs of interest include:
- STEM
- Engineering
- Research & Development
- Energy Law
- Information Technology
- Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Business
- Information Management

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
www.fbijobs.gov/students
Application period opens early-to-mid August
Applications accepted throughout the year for Visiting Scientist Program
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs

Specific programs of interest include:
- Honors Internship Program which includes opportunities at FBI field offices throughout the U.S., FBI Academy, FBI Headquarters, and other off-sites
- Visiting Scientist Program which includes opportunities for undergraduates, recent graduates, postdoctoral fellows, and university faculty to work at the FBI Laboratory

MARINE CORPS INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITY
www.hqmc.marines.mil/intelligence/Student-Employment/
Application period opens early-to-mid September
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs

Specific programs of interest include:
- Intelligence Analysis
- Geospatial Analysis
- Intelligence Analysis
- Scientific Analysis
- Technical Analysis
- Information Technology
- Engineering
- Workforce Planning
- Research & Development

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
www.cia.gov/careers/student-opportunities
Applications accepted year round for most programs; apply one year before preferred start date - For DO and scholarship programs apply December-March and February-July, respectively
Paid undergraduate and graduate internship programs

Specific programs of interest include:
- Political Science
- Data Science
- Graphic Design
- STEM
- Media Analysis
- Cartographer
- Education/Training
- Cyber Security
- Library Science
- Economics
- Computer Science
- Human Resources
- Information Management
- International Relations
WE WANT YOU FOR THE SOC

Join the UofA’s Security Operations Center today for a rewarding, for credit, cybersecurity intern experience!

What Will You Do As A SOC Intern?

INVESTIGATION
Review vulnerability data, and record and track IT security incidents, including:
- Compromised Accounts
- Phishing
- Abuse reports

CORE OF THE INTERNSHIP

OPERATIONS
Get hands-on experience with security tools and practices within a professional business environment:
- SEM
- IPS
- Netflow

EXPERIENCE THE SOC WORKFLOW

HUNTING
Perform threat hunting to detect and eradicate threats using various paid and open source intelligence tools!

MINIMUM Qualifications
- Located in Tucson, Arizona
- Access to reliable internet connection and computing resources
- Internship is available for credit — with advisor approval
- 15-25 hours per week Mon-Fri || 9a -> 5p
- Must be a current UofA student studying Cyber Operations, Computer Science, or related degree

PREFERRED Experience
- The Incident Handling Process
- Networking (TCP/IP, UDP, DNS, DHCP, HTTP, etc.)
- Security technologies and concepts (Firewalls, Network Intrusion Detection systems, SIEM, CIA Triad)
- NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- Common data analysis tools and techniques
- Understanding of Information Security best practices at an individual and/or organizational level

This internship is available to be taken for credit with advisor approval and provides opportunities to develop your skills as a professional in the industry.

Interested? Apply Now On Handshake:
https://app.joinhandshake.com/emp/jobs/8260025

Questions or concerns? Email: security@arizona.edu
The SMART Scholarship-for-Service Program, funded by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), is a combined educational and workforce development opportunity for students pursuing a STEM degree. Awardees for both the SMART Scholarship and the Ronald V. Dellums Memorial SMART Scholarship (Dellums SMART Scholarship) receive full tuition, annual stipends, health and book allowances, mentorship and conduct internships at a DoD facility. Both scholarships establish a pipeline for recipients to begin a civilian career with the DoD. For more information & to apply, follow the link. Application Deadline: 11/20/23

APPLY TODAY!
U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Internship seeks high performing University of Arizona students in the Intelligence Information and Operations (IIO) program to support the Southern Border Intelligence Center.

Students will assist the Executive Director to coordinate meetings, compile deliverables, engage with other senior leaders across the southern border, and conduct tasks as needed. This position will provide the selected candidate(s) the opportunity to participate in intelligence planning at the strategic and operational level across the U.S. Government.
Purpose of the Internship:
As an all-source intelligence analyst, applicants will learn how to conduct research, form analytical conclusions, key judgements, and perform a variety of analytical techniques to answer key intelligence questions. Interns will learn the intelligence cycle, Intelligence Community Standards, a variety of analytical techniques, and an understanding of the complex border security environment.

Internship Available: Summer – Yes  Fall – Yes  Spring – Yes

Deadlines: Applications must be received by the first week of the previous semester, i.e. for and internship starting in the Spring semester, submit application within the first week of the previous Fall semester.

Agency Minimum Qualifications:
- You must be a U.S. Citizen to apply for this position
- Males born after 12/31/1959 must be registered with Selective Service
- Primary U.S. residency for at least three of the last five years
- Background Investigation: CBP is a federal law enforcement agency that requires all applicants to undergo a thorough background investigation prior to employment in order to promote the agency's core values of vigilance, service to country, and integrity. During the screening and/or background investigation process, you will be asked questions regarding any felony criminal convictions or current felony charges, the use of illegal drugs (e.g., marijuana, cocaine, heroin, LSD, methamphetamine, ecstasy), and the use of non-prescribed controlled substances including any experimentation, possession, sale, receipt, manufacture, cultivation, production, transfer, shipping, trafficking, or distribution of controlled substances. For more information visit this link.

Agency Preferred Qualifications:
- Current University of Arizona Student within good standing, minimum of a 3.0 GPA.
- Students in their 2nd or 3rd year of study in an Intelligence, Criminal Justice, or National Security related field

Internship Description: Unpaid (Potential to earn college units/credits)
- Providing support to senior leadership that informs and enhances their ability to make strategic decisions;
- Providing support to senior level engagements on a variety of intelligence programs and activities;
- Providing assistance with management of intra-office relationships across multiple intelligence organizations.

To Apply:
Please submit a resume, school transcript, and a writing sample (2-5 pages) to lillian.abril@cbp.dhs.gov.

Expected Contact:
We will contact you within 3-5 business days upon receiving your application by email to set up an in-person interview.
The NRO is seeking motivated, highly qualified candidates in a wide variety of career categories including: STEM/Technical, Contracts, Financial Management, Mission Support, and Security.

The NRO Cadre Undergraduate and Graduate Student Internship Program provides students pursuing advanced education with paid opportunities to work at the NRO and explore career paths related to their academic field of study or career interests. Interns will receive training and guidance to prepare them to support NRO projects and initiatives.

Summer interns are full-time employees on a temporary appointment for the period of 10 weeks between June and August. There may be opportunities to return during subsequent summers based on mission requirements, continued eligibility, and the student's availability. **Application Deadline: 12/31/23**

For more information & to apply, follow the link [HERE](#)
The Directorate of Analysis offers fellowships for undergraduate and graduate students attending four-year Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs). As an Intelligence Analyst Intern for CIA, you will work on teams alongside full-time analysts, studying and evaluating information from all available sources—classified and unclassified—and then analyzing it to provide timely and objective assessments to customers such as the President, National Security Council, and other U.S. policymakers.

Application Deadline: 6-12 months before intended start date. Apply Here.
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Let's Get Connected for Our Latest News & Updates

LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/uarizona-wics/
Twitter: www.twitter.com/UWics
Facebook: www.facebook.com/UAZWics
Instagram: www.instagram.com/uarizonawics/

Women in Cybersecurity
The University of Arizona
University of Arizona Student Chapter
WICYS CHAPTER SPEAKER SERIES

Kyle Croll
Sr. Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst, UPS

November 6th – 6:00 p.m.
Event Details

2023 CYBERSECURITY SPEAKER SERIES

Ashley Burke
Information Security Program Manager, Wave HQ

November 27th – 6:00 p.m.
Event Details
IC agencies and industry partners are looking for future intelligence professionals like you! Below are current positions currently offered in IIQ fields. For more job listings, please look at the job search engines on the Career Resources page.

**Collection Professional - Entry to Experienced Level (MD, CO)**  
National Security Agency  
Job Location: Denver/Aurora, CO || Fort George G. Meade Complex, MD  
Pay Plan: GG  
Open: 2023-09-25 – 2023-11-08  
[Job Posting](#)

**Geospatial Intelligence Software Developer**  
Jacobs  
Job Location: Fort Huachuca, AZ  
Pay Plan: N/A  
Open: 2023-10-26 – 2024-01-04  
[Job Posting](#)

**Special Agent - Law Enforcement/Military Background**  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Job Location: Negotiable After Selection  
Pay Plan: GL  
Open: 2023-01-25 – 2024-01-24  
[Job Posting](#)

**Security Operations Center - GSOC Analyst**  
Location: Chandler, AZ  
Pay Plan: N/A  
Open: Open rotation  
[Job Posting](#)

**Criminal Intelligence Analyst**  
City of Buckeye  
Job Location: Buckeye, AZ  
Pay Plan: GS  
Open: 2023-10-26 – 2023-11-09  
[Job Posting](#)

**Signals Analyst I**  
Rincon Research Corp  
Location: Tucson, AZ  
Pay Plan: ASRS  
Open: 2023-09-27 – TBD  
[Job Posting](#)

**Signals Intelligence Tester**  
Jacobs  
Job Location: Fort Huachuca, AZ  
Pay Plan: NA  
Open: 2023-10-26 – 2024-05-24  
[Job Posting](#)
Industry employers partners, contractors, federal agencies are looking for the best job candidates to fill a number of critical positions in the Intelligence Community.

**U.S. Intelligence Careers**
Great resource to research jobs throughout the Intelligence Community seeking various intelligence and information analysis skills. You can also find the latest scholarships and internships offered year-round.  
> intelligencecareers.gov

**Indeed**
One of the most trusted job search engines in nation! You will be able to find a number of job postings that serve many sectors of the intelligence industry. Indeed also offers a resume uploader where you can store your pre-produced resume for easy application submissions.  
> indeed.com

**Clearancejobs/Clearedjobs.net**
Both sites offer pathways to employment for those students that currently hold an active or current security clearance. Most jobs listed are for federal and contract positions. Create and account and search these offerings.  
> clearancejobs.com  
> clearedjobs.net

**USAJOBS**
Widely known and respected job search tool. Find job listings with various government sectors in and out of the Intelligence Community. In addition, this site offers the ability to draft both federal and standard resumes through its internal resume builder.  
> usajobs.gov

**LinkedIn**
One of the most effective ways to find employment is through your professional network. LinkedIn has become the industry standard social platform to connect professionals with industry leaders and hiring managers. Create your profile, engage and communicate with colleagues and recruiters, and plan your new future today!  
> https://www.linkedin.com

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Puzzle Answers: Solve This Cryptogram: Phrase: “Be curious, but not judgmental.” – Walt Whitman

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Talent, Meet Opportunity.

Get hired. Apply for jobs and internships offered on campus, in your local area or across the nation.

Get discovered. Stand out among your peers to reach employers actively recruiting Wildcat candidates.

Get connected. Build social networks with peers for tips to land your desired job or internship.

Get involved and make an impact. Discover on-campus and virtual career-focused training events.

arizona.joinhandshake.com
login with your NetID and password
Historically, U.S. intelligence activities were primarily dedicated to support military strategy operations on the battlefield. Advancements in global intelligence technologies and tactics led decision-makers address the need for more strategic intelligence collection activities on national targets and adversaries during war and peacetime. In the 1880s, President James Garfield advised leadership to establish an intelligence organizations, leading the effort to update the U.S. Navy mission to safeguard borders and other national interests. On March 23, 1882, the "Office of Intelligence was established. Today, it is known as the Office of Naval Intelligence and still acts as an active member of the Intelligence Community.