

# Ungentlemanly Warfare

Chiara Agudelo Lenhard, Spencer Cohen,  
Ariana Safi and Danielle Wirsansky

## Introduction

- ★ Our research aims to investigate the impact of gender on the female spies of the Special Operations Executive (SOE) F Section during World War II.
- ★ The objective of this research is to fill the gap in World War II history by shedding light on the stories of these heroic women, whose contributions remain woefully underrepresented in common discourse.
- ★ Our methodology involved dissecting literature on the subject, categorizing information into spreadsheets, transcribing archival audio interviews with F Section spies and analyzing primary documents and personal artifacts. The results of our research were detailed spreadsheets documenting the working lives of each female agent alongside transcriptions.
- ★ Our research invites further investigation into the specific roles of women during this era, particularly those who were placed directly in harm's way due to their espionage work.

## Methods

- ★ Our research relies heavily on primary and secondary sources detailing the coding and decoding, couriering, and transcription methods utilized by female agents in the SOE.
- ★ The holistic approach used to analyze these women in their vital wartime roles heavily informs the reasoning behind their decision making and personal perceptions of the era.
- ★ The three main types of documents used in our research were:



Audio Interviews



Archival Letters & Documents



Biographical Materials



**Figure 1.** Insignia of the Special Operations Executive during WWII



**Figure 2.** Sonia Butt's fake ID card for when she was an agent in France.

## Results

- This research is ongoing, and no final results have been uncovered. Key takeaways of Female SOE Agents and their contributions to Allied forces during World War II include:
- ★ Acting as couriers, coders, and messengers for Allied powers, each role essential in reinforcing the flow of information between units.
  - ★ Undergoing unique discrimination and negative treatment colored by their gender, most significantly observed during training, recruitment, and field assignments.
  - ★ Special privileges, like weapon handling and increased communication with higher-up military units, being less accessible to female spies.
  - ★ The lack of documentation observed in the pursuits of SOE female agents as opposed to male agents, making gender bias heavily present historically and socially.

## Discussion

- ★ Our findings promote the new discoveries of female military agents and their essential role throughout history.
- ★ Future research could expand this study to include female SOE spies from other nations and wars or explore the evolution of female espionage in contemporary contexts.

## References & Acknowledgements

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