

*Apparently  
not covered*

25X1A

1730, 11 Sep 78

TALKING POINTS ON DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL

- Concern for academic standards and environment of Defense Intelligence School.
- Seems that either Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright Patterson or USNPGS, Monterey, would provide a proper home.
- You may want look at it from your point of view. I'll ask Air Force to look from theirs.
- I have no strong preference being primarily interested in improving a school that supports Intelligence Community.

OGC Has Reviewed

DIA review(s) completed.

Attached are some backup papers. The talking points are designed to avoid any possibility of construing your action as proposing a Navy takeover of a DIA equity, an interpretation some interested parties might want to put on your raising of such an issue with SECNAV.

CONFIDENTIAL

29 August 1978

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MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

25X1A FROM :

[REDACTED]

30 AUG 1978

SUBJECT : Defense Intelligence School Relocation

1. Conversation with Pat Parker on 28 August 1978

- I passed on the essence of our conversation enroute to Dallas, i.e., issue now on Brown's desk; DIA is only present influence on decision; NPGS and Dayton still viable alternatives; generally up to services to put forward their cases now.
- He appreciated the "heads up" and will act on it immediately. He plans on USNPGS originating and forwarding a strong bid for DIS collocation at Monterey. He expects channels to be sympathetic (e.g. Bill Perry).
- He feels there are three options:

1) USN Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA

- Major advantages:
  - o Base of quality in a serious academic environment
  - o Depth research capability
- Major disadvantage: isolation.

This could be overcome if DIS closely tied to NPGS which Parker feels it would have to be. Tight links must be established to create a first class program.

2) Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson, Dayton, Ohio

- Major advantage: strong technological orientation
- Major disadvantage: less academic than NPGS,

more hands-on applied systems environment; entrenched interests; whole organization is part of the problem vice part of the solution.

- 3) Langley: inherent problems with part-time staffs tapping into DC community. Faculty bound to consider research secondary, too close to operations to be otherwise. (He recognizes the political problems inherent in this alternative).

- Whether relocated to Monterey or Dayton, Parker feels there must be a Washington tie in the form of a small amount of office space (about 10 offices) closely tied to IC (preferably at Langley or  where faculty can come to do research and students can come during critical phases of their program. No permanent on-site staff, just empty, available space.

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2. Alternatives

Given:

- o You have taken collocation idea about as far as you can with Brown directly.
- o Further influence on the decision must come from the Navy or the Air Force presenting a strong case for NPGS and/or AFIT.
- o Time and DoD sensitivity precludes our being able to sell idea at working level and expect that we can keep it on track up to decision level.

Therefore:

Alternative A: Surface and sell relocation of DIS to NPGS idea directly to Claytor/Woolsey when you meet with them 14 September.

*Yes* *Tubbs* 25X1A

Alternative B: Seek genuine exploration of both the NPGS and AFIT (Wright-Patterson) alternatives: *add to agenda.*

Speak to Claytor/Woolsey as above. Same time (or with concurrence of Claytor/Woolsey) speak directly to Lew Allen. Put all cards on table, i.e., DIS not very good academically now - any honest man recognizes; improvement to benefit of whole IC; Wright-Patterson and NPGS both acceptable alternatives (both grant degrees,

*[Handwritten scribble]*

civilian academic ties; both away from Wash., D.C.)  
Tell him Navy putting forth case for NPGS;  
suggest AF do same for Wright Patterson.

Alternative C: Either A or B above plus move  
to scuttle DIS's bid for separate degree granting  
authority with the Congress, thereby narrowing  
DIA's options to Monterey or Wright-Patterson  
as their only means of picking up a degree:

- o The Masters Degree program legislation was coordinated and approved by OSD, JCS, HEW and OMB. It died in 1976. OMB has just cleared similar legislation for transmission to Congress. Prognosis: very poor, running out of time. The process will all have to start again in the next session.
  - o The obvious low priority of the bill and the valid argument that it is redundant, open to Congress the path of least resistance - no action.
  - o The bill was introduced by Melvin Price (D, Ill.), Chairman, House Armed Services Committee, and Bob Wilson (R, CA).
  - o Best place to scuttle would probably be to present collocation case to Bob Wilson (one of the bill's sponsors) who, coming from southern California, might look favorably on moving DIS out there, and Les Aspin for obvious reasons.
3. Recommendation: Go with Alternatives A and C. NPGS in the form of Pat Parker is already working on the Navy's case. I think that if you could sell Claytor/Woolsey (Alt. A) and at the same time talk to Wilson/Aspin (Alt. C), you would indirectly bring strong pressure to bear on DoD to at least seriously consider Monterey and Dayton. OK

Very respectfully,



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OLC 78-4029  
29 August 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

25X1A

FROM:

Acting Legislative Counsel

SUBJECT:

Defense Intelligence School Awarding the  
Degree of Master of Science of Strategic  
Intelligence Legislation

1. In regard to your call, a bill to authorize the Commandant of the Defense Intelligence School to award the degree of Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence was introduced in the previous (94th) Congress by the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the House Armed Services Committee. It is my understanding that OMB has recently cleared for transmittal to the 95th Congress similar legislation. We are obtaining a copy of the draft bill.

2. It is further understood that a sponsor to introduce the legislation has not yet been lined up but doing so would not be a formidable problem. What will be a problem, however, is getting any action on ~~the~~ legislation of this nature this late in the Congress. This means the whole process will have to be reinstated for the 96th Congress when it convenes in 1979. However, we will be on the lookout against the slim possibility that the legislation might be attached as a rider to other active legislation which will be acted upon before the 95th Congress adjourns.

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