

*Original American Legion
- orig under CIA 1-03 Blake,
John - Speaker*

ADDRESS TO THE FOREIGN POLICY/NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEES ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION
MR. ^{John} BLAKE 19 AUGUST 1978

IT IS A PLEASURE FOR ME TO ADDRESS A GROUP THAT HAS
SHOWN SUCH AN INTEREST IN THE FORMULATION OF AMERICAN FOREIGN
POLICY AND THE SAFEGUARDING OF NATIONAL SECURITY. THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY IS VITALLY INTERESTED IN THESE
AREAS, AND I PROPOSE TO TELL YOU TODAY WHY WE'RE INTERESTED,
AND HOW WE ARE INVOLVED IN PROVIDING FOREIGN POLICY AND
NATIONAL SECURITY SUPPORT AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL.

MORE THAN THE ALAMO, OUR AGE REMEMBERS PEARL HARBOR.
NEVER BEFORE OR SINCE DECEMBER 7, 1941, HAS THE UNITED STATES
BEEN CAUGHT SO DISASTROUSLY UNAWARE OF AN IMPENDING THREAT TO
NATIONAL SECURITY. AND YET WASHINGTON WASN'T COMPLETELY

Org / American Legion

25 February 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Administration
SUBJECT : American Legion Resolution

Jack,

Attached is the recent exchange of correspondence with the American Legion concerning their fine resolution of support for the Central Intelligence Agency. Would you be kind enough, at Hank's request, to give this material appropriate exposure within the Agency.

Thanks and regards.

Andrew T. Falkiewicz
Assistant to the Director

atts.

Page Denied

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

Executive Registry

77-418/A

19 FEB 1977

Mr. Mylio S. Kraja
Director
National Legislative Commission
The American Legion
1608 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Kraja:

I have received with pleasure your letter of 9 February and the accompanying resolution of the American Legion expressing support for the Central Intelligence Agency.

I can assure you that your aid and encouragement, as well as that of all patriotic American organizations, is important in enabling us to continue our efforts to provide the nation with the most effective foreign intelligence capability.

Please express my appreciation to the members of the American Legion for their strong statement of confidence.

Sincerely,

7s/ E. H. Knoche

E. H. Knoche
Acting Director

Distribution:

Orig - Adse.

1 - ADCI

1 - ER 1 - A/DCI

Retyped: ES/cs (17 Feb)

The
American
Legion



For God and Country

★ WASHINGTON OFFICE ★ 1608 "K" STREET, N.W. ★ WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 ★
(202) 393-4811 ★

Executive Registry

77-418

February 9, 1977

Acting Director E. H. Knoche
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Knoche:

Enclosed you will find a copy of Resolution Number 173 which was adopted by the American Legion at our National Convention in August 1976. By taking this action, our organization has re-affirmed it's complete confidence in and total support of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency.

It is apparent to us that maintaining internal security is vital if our nation is to remain stable and retain it's position in the world community. Since you exercise much control over the shaping of our nation's internal security program, we believe it necessary that you also be aware of our position on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mylio S. Kraja
Mylio S. Kraja, Director
National Legislative Commission

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Routing Slip

asst/oi

TO:		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	✓ DCI		✓		
2	DDCI				
3	D/DCI/IC				
4	DDS&T				
5	DDI				
6	DDA				
7	DDO				
8	D/DCI/NI				
9	GC				
10	LC				
11	IG				
12	Compt				
13	D/Pers				
14	D/S				
15	DTR				<i>f</i>
16	Asst/DCI	✓			
17	AO/DCI				
18	C/IPS				
19	DCI/SS				
20	D/EE0				
21					
22					

SUSPENSE

Date

Remarks:

Develop response for ADCI, please.

DC - draft please

Date

STATT

58th NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 24-26, 1976

RESOLUTION NO.: 173

COMMITTEE : AMERICANISM

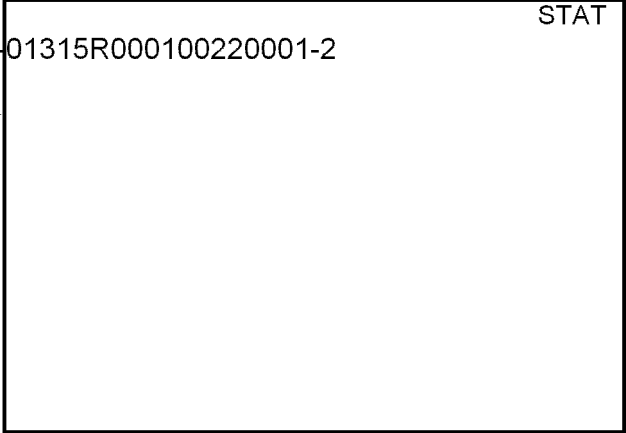
SUBJECT : SUPPORT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION AND THE CENTRAL
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WHEREAS, The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency, both charged with the protection and preservation of the security of the United States since their inception, have served with distinction and honor in carrying out this vital mission; and

WHEREAS, In the course of discharging of their obligations to their superiors, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency have been subjected to harsh and severe criticism resulting in undermining employee morale and impeding progress of these agencies in carrying out their traditional and lawful goals; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By The American Legion in National Convention assembled in Seattle, Washington, August 24, 25, 26, 1976, that The American Legion reaffirm its complete confidence in the capability, integrity and indispensable need for continued excellent service of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Attorney General of the United States, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency with a view to giving all possible aid and encouragement to the personnel of these agencies in carrying out their vital mission of protecting the security of the United States, particularly at this state of world history which reflects the spread of communism and subversion of freedom.



DCI PUBLIC APPEARANCE

Event: American Legion

Place: Waterloo, Illinois

Date: June 12, 1976

Time: 7:30 or 8:00 PM (Speaking Time) Arrival Time should be around 5:30.

Speaking from Text Yes No

Need Press Office Help to Prepare Text Yes No

Want Press Office to Attend Yes No Maybe

Press Conference Yes No

Need Press Office Help to Set Up Press Conference Yes No

Special Press Assistance Required No thanks.

Comments (See Attached Sheet)

whatever we think about
handouts + speaking to
press.

Travel Arrangements

Will wait a while. to make
at a later date.

A security-type will accompany Knoche.

STAT

SEC. CL.		ORIGIN		CONTROL NO.	
		<i>Mr. Knoche</i>			
DATE OF DOC	DATE REC'D	DATE OUT	SUSPENSE DATE	CROSS REFERENCE OR POINT OF FILING	
<i>12 June</i>				<i>1</i>	
TO	<i>American Legion</i> <i>Waterto, Ill.</i>				
FROM					
SUBJ.					
					<i>YS</i>
					3
COURIER NO.	ANSWERED	NO REPLY			

PT - prepare text

3 SEPTEMBER 1976

MYSTERIOUS DISEASE OR NEW WEAPON?

BORIS BANNOV

"All last week there were flag-draped caskets, tears and tolling bells — and a surge of atavistic fears clearly stemming from inherent memories of the plague and the pox," "Newsweek" in its August 16 issue quoted Dr. Leonard Bachman, the chief health officer of the State of Pennsylvania, as saying. People in Philadelphia were avoiding going anywhere near the homes of the victims of the fearsome unknown disease that had hit the city.

The thirty people who had died and the 150 who were hovering between life and death in hospitals had been present at the American Legion convention which brought together veterans of America's wars in Philadelphia three weeks earlier.

U.S. specialists have described the affliction as the most horrendous in the history of medicine. It kills as cruelly as mustard gas. After an incubation period of a few days, the patients are overcome by a sudden weakness, they are shaken by fever, and then comes asphyxiation. Postmortems attribute death to pulmonary congestion.

All efforts to find the disease carrier have failed so far. Dr. David Sencer, director of the Disease Control Centre in Atlanta, told the press that the analyses made totally exclude all hitherto known viruses and bacteria as possible pathogenic agents. Dr. Sencer believes that the disease is caused by some toxin.

So far there is no more accurate description of the cause than "killer bug," and the affliction has been termed "Legionnaires' disease."

"Whatever it is, it's one of the most dangerous things in the world," said Dr. Jay Staz, chief virologist of Philadelphia.

"What we know is really what we don't know," Dr. Sencer says.

"Investigation will take a year or two," was the comment of Dr. Bachman. The problem, however, is whether

the "killer bug" will wait that long.

While the medical men, virologists, chemists and microbiologists are trying to establish the characteristics of the deadly virus or toxin, the U.S. press and the public have embarked on their own search.

Hints have appeared in the press that the tracks lead to the Central Intelligence Agency and the Pentagon. As was revealed during the recent investigations of CIA operations, the agency has on more than one occasion planned activity involving the use of toxins or other chemical substances injurious to health.

Recently some secret documents relating to a CIA long-term programme for testing on Americans (without their knowledge of course) chemical substances affecting the activity of the human brain have been published in the Washington press. The programme is code-named MKDELTA. The documentary evidence shows that CIA researchers have studied in recent years at least 139 chemical compounds in order to choose the most effective agents capable of paralyzing the human will with a view to extracting the needed information or facilitating recruitment, and of depriving the victim of his mental faculties, memory and ability to think independently.

So far it is not known how many of these substances have been tested on human guinea pigs or how many people have been involved in such experiments. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore "Sun" says that practically all reports on the use of toxins in wholesale experimentation on human beings were destroyed on orders from former CIA director Richard Helms. However, a surviving document that has come to light relates to the purchase for the CIA from the Swiss Sandoz pharmacological company enough of the hallucinogen LSD to affect 100,000,000 people.

The documents show that experiments with chemical substances were conducted on inmates of the state prison at Vacaville, California. But similar inhuman experiments have been made without their knowledge on Americans at large.

"In a number of instances the test subject has become ill for hours or days, including hospitalization," one report reads. In such cases CIA agents collaborated closely with the doctors in charge and the local police so as to conceal the real causes of the affliction from both the patients and the public, and to ensure the secrecy of the MKDELTA programme.

The report touches upon the death of biochemist Frank Olson, who in a state of mental disturbance, after being given LSD without his knowledge, committed suicide by jumping out of a window of a New York hotel. CIA documents that have been brought to light show that the agent who administered the drug to Dr. Olson was reprimanded by his chiefs for having given him an "overdose."

In this connection Americans recall that last year the CIA tested a system for the release of toxic and nerve gases at New York subway stations during rush hours.

Pentagon officials are similarly experimenting on human beings. According to a "New York Times" report, experiments with hallucinogens resulted in the death of the professional tennis player Harold Blauer, who was given a derivative of mescaline.

The U.S. press has on repeated occasions carried reports on experiments with chemical substances conducted on American servicemen.

Many Americans are now wondering whether the CIA and the Pentagon are not involved in what happened in Philadelphia. One assumption that has been made is that one or more of the participants in the American Legion convention had been engaged in some secret experiment under a programme like MKDELTA.

Is it a matter of an experiment getting out of hand or was it all deliberately planned?

THE BALTIMORE SUN
31 August 1976

ARTICLE APPEARED
ON PAGE 3

Soviet sleuths blame CIA

By HAL PIPER

Moscow Bureau of The Sun

Moscow—Soviet radio propagandists have done a little detective work on the mysterious killer of 28 American Legionnaires in Philadelphia last month—and they say the clues point to the CIA.

The theory has not been advanced in any serious forum. But a broadcast beamed in English last week from Moscow's Radio Peace and Progress to Asia and Africa said that although virologists, chemists and microbiologists are stumped, "stubborn signals have appeared."

The broadcast noted news reports and congressional investigations into the use by the CIA and the Pentagon of various drugs and chemicals.

"Tests were made on American citizens without their knowledge," the broadcast said. Citing American press reports, it said that experiments with chemicals were carried out on American servicemen.

Since American Legionnaires are present and former servicemen, concluded Radio Peace and Progress, it may be that some of them were involved in the testing.

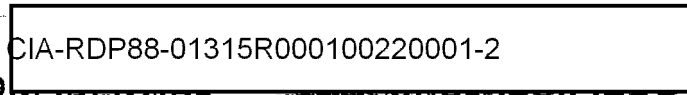
Thus, "documentary facts," the broadcast said, have "many Americans thinking with alarm that the CIA and the Pentagon may be responsible for the horrible events in Philadelphia."

STAT

TOP SECRET

SECRET

CO



CIA OPERATIONS CENTER

NEWS ANALYSIS SERVICE

Date. 24 Aug⁷⁶
Item No. 10
Ref. No. _____

DISTRIBUTION I



STAT

FBIS 53

PEACE AND PROGRESS SUGGESTS CIA LINK TO PHILADELPHIA DISEASE



MOSCOW RADIO PEACE AND PROGRESS IN ENGLISH TO ASIA 1030 GMT
24 AUG 76 LD

STAT

(EXCERPTS) GREAT HORROR STILL PERSISTS IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEATH OF PEOPLE FROM SOME HORRIBLE UNKNOWN DISEASE. ALL 30 PEOPLE WHO DIED THE 150 WHO ARE IN THE HOSPITAL BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE ORGANIZED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION IN PHILADELPHIA. SPECIALISTS CLAIM THAT THIS IS THE MOST HORRIBLE DISEASE IN AMERICAN MEDICAL HISTORY. ALL ATTEMPTS TO ISOLATE THE KILLER, WHETHER IT BE A VIRUS OR A TOXIN, DID NOT GIVE ANY RESULT. THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL CENTER OF CONTROL OVER DISEASES IN ATLANTA, DR (SPENCER), TOLD THE PRESS THAT ANALYSIS COMPLETELY EXCLUDED THE POSSIBILITY OF THE CAUSE OF THE DISEASE BEING FROM ANY SO FAR KNOWN VIRUSES OR BACTERIA. (SPENCER) BELIEVES THAT THE DISEASE IS CAUSED BY SOME SORT OF TOXIN.

Comment:

(over)

These comments represent the initial and tentative reaction of the CIA Operations Center and of the appropriate analytic component in the Agency.

BUT WHILE THE MEDICS, THE VIROLOGISTS, CHEMISTS AND MICROBIOLOGISTS ARE LOOKING FOR THE HORRIBLE NEW VIRUS OR TOXIN, THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES ARE CARRYING OUT THEIR OWN SEARCH. (?STUBBORN) SIGNALS HAVE APPEARED THE TRACES OF WHICH LEAD TO THE CIA AND THE PENTAGON. AS HAS BECOME KNOWN FROM THE PROCESS OF RECENT INVESTIGATIONS, THE CIA TIME AND AGAIN PLANNED OPERATIONS WITH THE USE OF TOXINS OR OTHER CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES WHICH WERE FATAL TO THE PEOPLE ON A MASS SCALE. RECENTLY AN ABSOLUTELY SECRET PAPER OF THE CIA'S LONG-TERM PROGRAM WAS MADE PUBLIC FOR THE PRESS IN WASHINGTON REGARDING TESTS AND THE USE ON AMERICAN CITIZENS, WITHOUT THEIR KNOWLEDGE, OR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES WHICH CHANGED THE ACTIVITY OF THE BRAIN AND THE MENTALITY OF A PERSON. THE CODENAME OF THIS PROGRAM IS (MK DELTA). FROM THE DOCUMENTS IT BECOMES CLEAR THAT THE U.S. INTELLIGENCE IN THE PAST YEARS HAS STUDIED AT LEAST 139 CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS, SEEKING THE MOST EFFECTIVE ONES FOR USE IN THEIR WORK WITH THE AIM OF PARALYZING THE WILL OF MAN WHEN HE IS BEING WORKED ON AND TO GIVE THE DESIRED INFORMATION WHEN RECRUITING. (WORDS INDISTINCT), TO DEPRIVE ONE OF MEMORY AND THE ABILITY TO THINK INDEPENDENTLY. IT IS UNKNOWN HOW MANY OF THESE SUBSTANCES WERE TRIED ON AMERICANS AND HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE INVOLVED IN SUCH EXPERIMENTS.

THE AMERICAN PRESS REPORTED TIME AND AGAIN THAT EXPERIMENTS WITH CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES WERE CARRIED OUT ON SERVICEMEN.

IN THE LIGHT OF ALL THESE DOCUMENTARY FACTS, MANY AMERICANS ARE THINKING WITH ALARM THAT THE CIA AND THE PENTAGON MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HORRIBLE EVENTS IN PHILADELPHIA. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT SOMEONE OUT OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE AMERICAN LEGION CONFERENCE, FORMER AND PRESENT SERVICEMEN, WAS CONNECTED WITH THE CARRYING OUT OF ANOTHER SECRET EXPERIMENT UNDER AN (MK DELTA) TYPE OF PROGRAM.

24 AUG 1642Z BR/RB

Legion fever: Was it terrorism?

THERE is a distinct possibility, say intelligence analysts, that the mysterious "Legion fever" which swept through Pennsylvania recently may have been the result of an act of terrorism.

The epidemic killed 27 people and hospitalised 128 others who attended an American Legion convention in Philadelphia late last month.

Federal experts entered the case as soon as it was detected. The Pentagon, for example, quietly checked the employees and stocks at Ford Detrick, Maryland. This is where the secret laboratories are located that developed deadly germs for biological warfare.

Biological weapons were outlawed in 1969. But some virus and bacteria strains are still kept at Fort Detrick for immunology studies. The Pentagon investigators discovered, with great relief, that all the deadly cultures were intact.

There was concern that radicals might have stolen some disease germs and infected the legionnaires. This possibility hasn't been completely dismissed. The American Legion supported the Vietnam war, the draft and military spending. This makes the Legion a tempting target for a leftwing terrorist attack.

Investigators have learned,

for example, that most of the fever victims attended an American Legion parade in Philadelphia. It is conceivable, one source told us, that a toxic substance could have been hand-sprayed here and there along the parade route.

But there is no hard evidence. Most organised terrorists want publicity for their outrages. And no one has stepped forward to claim responsibility for the outbreak in Philadelphia. So the malady is still a mystery.

As we previously reported, however, terrorists are trying to get their hands on nuclear weapons. This would give them the ultimate weapon to blackmail nations. We have reported, nevertheless, that our nuclear security is sloppy.

Now we have obtained a classified government study confirming this. The General Accounting Office, in a confidential report, warns that our ability to keep track of nuclear materials is poor. Our physical security systems, the report adds, are weak.

The report explains what this could mean: "in addition to being suitable for the fabrication of bombs, plutonium is an extremely toxic substance ...

"Such materials could be used in an explosive device or as a radioactive poison by terrorists, criminals or agents of other countries".

ing which he assured all that Albania continued its commitment and friendship towards Peking.

Reports from Greek and Italian diplomatic missions in Tirana, Albania's capital, as well as stories by some Yugoslav-Albanians allowed to visit the country, point to a considerable tension between Peking and Tirana.

China, apparently, has drastically cut its economic aid to Albania.

The feeling of unease persists, and as Albania's involvement with China cools, the economic difficulties multiply.

This was reflected in the sacking of Agriculture Minister Piro Dodbiba

Is Hoxha trying to rejuvenate Party ranks and administrative apparatus with a young generation?

Hoxha's room for manoeuvre without China is limited.

All ideas of industrialisation might have to be shelved or scrapped. If China's aid has been drastically cut, Albania might revert to a primitive agricultural economy without any hope of improvement.

Whatever Hoxha is trying to do, time is running out for him.

future shock? believe that if

Saudi Gazette

Published by Okaz Organization for Press and Publication at Mina Road, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia:
Editorial offices: Mina Road, P.O. Box 5576
Telephone 32166

Director-General: Ali H. Shobokshi
Editor: Ayad A. Madani
Managing Editor: Malcolm Withnell.

For advertising contact Mecca Advertising Agency. Telephone Jeddah 24043-32821. Riyadh 27964. Dammam 22956.
Printed by Dar Okaz for Printing and Publishing — Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

5 Aug 76

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MORE ON CIA EXPERIMENTS WITH NARCOTICS

[Redacted]

STAT

MOSCOW TASS INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN RUSSIAN 0825 GMT 5 AUG

76 [Redacted]

STAT

((TEXT)) WASHINGTON, 5 AUGUST. 5--THE DETAILS OF A MONSTROUS PROGRAM OF EXPERIMENTS ON PEOPLE IMPLEMENTED FOR MANY YEARS BY THE CIA HAVE BECOME KNOWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE PUBLIC ORGANIZATION "THE CENTER FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN THE FIELD OF NATIONAL SECURITY" HAS PUBLISHED 59 "TOP SECRET" CIA REPORTS WHICH DESCRIBE EXPERIMENTS TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF NARCOTICS ON THE HUMAN ORGANISM, AS THESE DOCUMENTS SHOW, THE PROGRAM KNOWN UNDER THE CODE NAME "(MCULTRA AND MDELTA)" WAS STARTED IN 1955 ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE CIA MANAGEMENT, APART FROM AGENTS OF THE SPY ORGANIZATION, WORKERS OF THE THEN EXISTING U.S. FEDERAL BUREAU ON NARCOTICS WHO HELPED IN THE EXPERIMENTS WERE

THE CIA SET UP SPECIAL CENTERS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY FOR ITS EXPERIMENTS, ONE OF THESE CENTERS WAS FORT DETRICK, MARYLAND, WHERE EXPERIMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT ON MILITARY PERSONNEL. THE REPORTS SAY THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DECISIONS OF THE PROGRAM ORGANIZERS, INJECTIONS OF NARCOTICS WERE ALSO GIVEN TO "REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL THE COUNTRY'S SOCIAL GROUPS, NATIVE AMERICANS AND FOREIGN CITIZENS," OFTEN THE "PATIENTS" DID NOT EVEN KNOW THEY WERE BEING USED FOR TESTS; "IN A NUMBER OF CASES," ONE OF THE REPORTS SAY, "THE SUBJECT BECAME ILL AND HAD TO BE HOSPITALIZED,..."

WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF THE AUTHORITIES, THE CIA COMPLETED THE PROGRAM IN 1967, IN ADDITION TO NARCOTICS, THE DOCUMENTS SHOW, "OTHER MEANS OF CONTROLLING PEOPLE'S BEHAVIOR WERE FOUND, INCLUDING RADIATION, ELECTRIC SHOCK, PSYCHIATRY ETC."

FEARING PUBLICITY THE CIA LEADERS IN 1973 DESTROYED A LARGE PART OF THE ARCHIVES CONCERNED WITH THE EXPERIMENTS, HOWEVER, EVEN THE DOCUMENTS WHICH ARE LEFT AND WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED CREATE A VIVID PICTURE OF THE CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CIA AGAINST AMERICANS, [REDACTED] 05/1348Z AUG

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STAT

BT

#1383

NNNN

file

THE
ILLINOIS
AMERICAN
LEGION



STATE HEADQUARTERS
P.O. Box 910 . . . Bloomington, Illinois 61701
Phone 309-828-6067 . . . or . . . 828-6068

[Redacted box] STAT

Office of the 5th
DIVISION COMMANDER

June 28, 1976

STAT

[Redacted box]

C.I.A. Office
Washington, D. C.

STAT

Dear [Redacted box]

I'm sorry that I haven't sent these to you sooner, but have been very busy, this is the year end for the American Legion and all reports and convention is coming up, plus at my job we are moving into a new building and things are really in a mess, don't quite know where to go with everything.

press clipping

Again for myself and the entire American Legion would like to thank all of you for making my convention such a success. We have heard nothing but good things about it. The radio station had the complete introduction and speech of Mr. Knoche and have had a lot of good comments on that too. Again thanks from the bottom of our hearts.

Sincerely,

Elroy Ostendorf
Department Vice Commander
Department of Illinois
The American Legion
312 North Market St.
Waterloo, Ill. 62298

Legion Post Hosts 5th Division Convention

The 5th Division convention over the week-end here began with a banquet on Saturday evening with E. Henry Knoche, Deputy Director of C.I.A. of Washington, D.C., as the featured speaker.

Norman Biebel, a member of the Legion State Finance Committee, served as master of ceremonies. Fifth Division Commander Elroy Ostendorf of Waterloo Post 747, extended greetings before introducing Biebel. C.I.A. deputy Director Knoche has worked with intelligence analysis for over 23 years. This work offered insight into the Agency's relationships with Congress and not with the operational or clandestine side. He quoted from the Bible in the days of Moses to illustrate the fact that societies have survived by more than just armed might. It has also taken knowledge. A story in Joshua 2, shows that intelligence is the world's oldest profession.

America cannot be blind or deaf to the preparations of potential enemies. The government needs solid facts and judgements on which to base its policies and plans if it is to remain strong and free.

Intelligence activities have been in existence in the U.S. since the days of George Washington. Pearl Harbor focused American attention on the need for a unified national intelligence service of putting facts together, analyzing them and disseminating the findings to those empowered to take actions. Before World War II there was departmental intelligence but no one was "getting it together."

America was determined never to be surprised again and under President Truman the CIA and the Department of Defense was created.

He referred to the headlines which have, in recent months, charged CIA with every imaginable offense from massive domestic spying to being unable to warn our nation of impending attack. Knoche said he hoped that American people never come to believe unfounded allegations simply because they have appeared in print or because they have been repeated so often. That sort of technique works in closed societies. It must not be allowed to work here.

He gave credit to the CIA people who (throughout the battering) have not wavered in their dedication and professionalism. He remarked it was not pleasant as a CIA officer to sit before the family TV and watch children become troubled by charges implying their father or mother somehow was perhaps less than an upstanding American, or worse, making a living in some thoroughly disreputable business.

Knoche said he was not here to complain and pointed out that CIA is almost 30 years of age and any organization needs reforms after such a length of time.

"Secrecy is important in intelligence work because newspapers, magazines, technical journals, books, radio and TV do not give the CIA all it needs to know about foreign capabilities and intentions. Clandestine means are necessary to collect foreign secrets along with advanced technology to help acquire information.

America has good intelligence and the past is studded with successes such as spotting the Soviet nuclear missiles being delivered to Cuba in 1962 and working with the President to remove them.

The many military and technological operations which are constantly watched has assisted in the reduction of the need for on-site verification for certain kinds of strategic arms control agreements that have been concluded with the USSR. The ABM Treaty and the interim agreement on offensive weapons of 1972 would have been impossible without intelligence of this kind.

CIA work covers more than military concerns. Also included is the monitoring and prediction of trends in oil prices and tracking of the flow of petro dollars. Assessing world crop prospects and the problem of world food supplies is also part of CIA's work. These things affect the prices Americans pay and Knoche believes the American taxpayer is getting his full value.

Knoche was given a standing ovation at the close of his speech.

Various gifts were presented and included a Life Membership to 5th Division Commander Elroy Ostendorf from his Post, Waterloo No. 747. Roland Muench, Convention Chairman made the presentation. In his response, Ostendorf, who serves as Adjutant in his Post, said he was becoming suspicious of something special taking place when he was asked to go out of town on a meeting night but he was surprised because those are presented to 50-year members and he has some 15 years to go for that.

The evening closed with a dance to the music of Virgil Crook and his orchestra.

The convention continued on Sunday with the men meeting at the American Legion Home and the Ladies Auxiliary at the V.F.W. Home.

Officers elected in the men's organization of the 5th Division included Paul Kralman of Effingham, Commander; Allen Bauman of Fairfield, Vice-Commander; Kermit Holtgrewe of Belleville, Finance Officer.

Helen Richert of the Waterloo Post 747 Auxiliary was elected Sargeant-At-Arms in the 5th Division Auxiliary at the election on Sunday. Mrs. Richert has held various committee chairmanships but this is her first elective office in the 5th Division Auxiliary. Other officers elected are Ardelle Tebbe of Belleville, President; Helen Malanoski of Lamar, Vice-President; Norma McEnroe of Teutopolis, Treasurer; Audrey Atteberry of Carmi, Historian; Rose Schwarz of O'Fallon, Secretary and Ethel Ashbury of Chest-cr. Chaplain.

C.I.A. Man Speaks . . .

Waterloo Hosts Division 5 Legion Convention

Almost 200 persons attended the Fifth Division American Legion Banquet Saturday night at the Waterloo American Legion Hall, kicking off the annual division convention.

Principal speaker at the dinner was E. Henry Knoche, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, who defended the reputation of the C.I.A. and emphasized the importance of intelligence in our nation's security.

Knoche said that America must continue to have an intelligence service second to none in the world. "And make no mistake about it," he said, "every nation on this planet, whether strong, whether free, uses intelligence information to improve its position."

Knoche traced the role of the C.I.A. from its beginning after World War II. Prior to that time, the country had several intelligence units, but no centralized agency. "All of the information that might have led an analyst to

conclude that the Japanese intended to attack Pearl Harbor was available in Washington," he said. "But it was not in one place for an analyst to study; it was instead in bits and pieces all over town. . . . It was information. It was simply not intelligence."

He charged that many of the recent headlines about C.I.A. activities were false. "We have been charged with nearly every offense imaginable," he said, from 'Massive' domestic spying to being unable to warn our country of impending attack."

"And I can tell you tonight," he continued, "that our professionalism, our dedication, our patriotism have not been diminished by the ordeal."

He acknowledged that the C.I.A. has changed as a result of the furor. "A year or so ago," he said, "I would not have been here giving a speech like this." He denied that the C.I.A. uses secrecy to cover up abuses. He said that secrecy is necessary because if the agency's sources and methods were revealed, "our adversaries can take easy steps to keep us from getting the information we need. This has nothing to do with keeping the American public in the dark, a charge made by some of our critics. It is a simple matter of protecting our ability to get information. . . . Dedicated and courageous men and women who risk their lives in the service of this country seeking vital information abroad can be exposed and destroyed."

Knoche said the C.I.A. is doing a good job of gathering intelligence and that in more than one spot in the world peace settlements are being kept because American intelligence is keeping each side informed about what it faces on the other side.

Master of ceremonies for the banquet was Norman Biebel. Also making remarks at the program were Elroy Ostendorf of Waterloo, Fifth Division commander, John

Maag, Waterloo Post commander; Roland Muench, convention chairman; Ed Brennan, commander, Department of Illinois; and Mrs. Robert Sonne, state American Legion Auxiliary president.

The banquet was followed by dancing to music by Virgil Crook's orchestra.

Ostendorf presided at Sunday's convention session, which was attended by 138 delegates. One of the highlights of the program for local Legionnaires was the presentation of a \$100 check to Patrick Costello, a member of Waterloo Boy Scout Troop 369, who won first place in the State Legion's "Boy Scout of the Year" contest and who will represent the department in the national contest. Costello was first runner-up in the contest for the Department's Boy Scout Scholarship Award, which was based on an autobiography and essay on American Legion and Boy Scout activities.

Paul Kralman of Effingham was elected as division commander to succeed Ostendorf, and Al Bauman of Fairfield was named senior vice commander. Kermit Holtgrew of Belleville was re-elected finance officer.

It was announced at the convention that the Division had achieved 100 percent membership and would lead the parade at the Department Convention in Chicago.

The Legion Women's Auxiliary held its sessions at the V.F.W. Hall, where Ardelle Tebbe of Belleville was elected president to succeed Ethel Powell. Other officers elected are Helen Malanoski of Tamaroa, vice president; Rosie Schwarz of O'Fallon, secretary; Norma Shalk of Teutopolis, treasurer; Audrey Atteberry of Carmi, historian; Helen Richard of Waterloo, sergeant at arms; and Ethel Asbury of Chester, Helen Edwards of Broughton, and Dorothy Martin of West Frankfort, assistant sergeants at arms.

The
American
Legion

★ WASHINGTON OFFICE ★ 1608 "K" STREET, N. W. ★ WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006 ★



OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL ADJUTANT

76-8092/1

June 22, 1976

Lt. General Vernon A. Walters, USA
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear General Walters:

We are most happy you can accept our invitation to address our National Executive Committee on Wednesday, October 6. Since you are arriving by automobile, I would suggest that you check in to the Indianapolis Athletic Club where we will have suitable accommodations for you for that day and overnight during your stay in Indianapolis. We will have you pre-registered and if you have other people with you we will have sufficient accommodations to take care of them. My Indianapolis telephone number is 635-8411 and I will be staying at the Indy Inn and the telephone number is 639-4501.

We all certainly look forward to seeing you and if there is anything we can do to make your visit more comfortable, please do not hesitate to have someone call here at my Washington Office. The telephone number is 393-4811.

Sincerely yours,

Wm F. Hauck

WILLIAM F. HAUCK
National Adjutant



DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Executive Registry

76-82821A

15 June 1976

Dear Mr. Hauck:

Many thanks for your letter of 28 May inviting me to address the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in Indianapolis on October 6th. I am happy to be able to accept and look forward to being there. I am most grateful to The American Legion for their continued support of Intelligence which is essential if the United States is to survive as a free nation.

I will probably arrive by car on the morning of the 6th of October and will get in touch with you when I get there. I will be happy to answer questions after my talk, but I prefer to avoid formal press conferences. Please let me know where I can reach you in Indianapolis.

With every good wish,

Faithfully,

Vernon A. Walters
Lieutenant General, USA

Mr. William F. Hauck
National Adjutant
1608 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

1 - ER
1 - A/DCI
1 - OTR
2 - DDCI

The American Legion

Approved For Release 2006/11/30 : CIA-RDP88-01315R000100220001-2

Executive Registry

76-8082

★ WASHINGTON OFFICE ★ 1608 "K" STREET, N. W. ★ WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005 ★



OFFICE OF THE
NATIONAL ADJUTANT

May 28, 1976

STAT

Lt. General Vernon A. Walters
Deputy Director
Central Intelligence
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear General Walters:

It is my pleasure to invite you to address the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in Indianapolis, Indiana, the evening of October 6 at the Indianapolis Athletic Club. It is estimated that 400 or 500 people will be in attendance.

empowered to
The National Executive Committee is the governing body of The American Legion, composed of one principle and one alternate from each of our fifty-eight departments representing all of the states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and six foreign countries. They are the only group improvised to rule on policy matters affecting our Organization outside of the National Convention.

The National Executive Committee has had an unbroken record of support for an effective intelligence service and I am sure you will find them a most interested audience. I am enclosing copy of two resolutions adopted at its Spring meeting in which you might be interested.

The American Legion will reimburse you for expenses and suitable accommodations will be made for you at the Indianapolis Athletic Club. As soon as the details of your schedule are available if you will give them to me we will have a member of our Distinguished Guest Committee meet you upon your arrival in Indianapolis.

We all look forward to the pleasure of having you with us in October.

Sincerely yours,

Wm F. Hauck

WILLIAM F. HAUCK
National Adjutant

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

MAY 5-6, 1976

RESOLUTION NO. 22

COMMITTEE: FOREIGN RELATIONS

SUBJECT: ENACT FEDERAL LEGISLATION TO PROTECT OUR
INTELLIGENCE AGENTS IN THE FIELD

WHEREAS, intelligence reports provide valuable information to insure the national security of our country as well as that of our allies. These reports also provide a margin of safety and warning of any hostile act against the United States; and

WHEREAS, the identity of Americans employed in the many fields of the American intelligence system must be protected in order that they may remain an integral part of our security system; and

WHEREAS, recent publications have listed the identity of a member of the United States intelligence network, and after this disclosure he was brutally murdered; and

WHEREAS, this publication has publicly announced that the practice of identifying intelligence agents in their publication will continue in the future, not only damaging our security network and information sources, but could expose this personnel to attacks by enemies of the United States; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 5-6, 1976, that we petition the President of the United States to direct the Congress to provide laws which will protect our intelligence agents in the field, by making any public disclosure of their identities a treasonable act.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

MAY 5-6, 1976

RESOLUTION NO. 23

COMMITTEE: FOREIGN RELATIONS

SUBJECT: REAFFIRM AMERICAN LEGION SUPPORT FOR A VIABLE
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

WHEREAS, credible intelligence operations are indispensable to any nation's security and deterrence; and

WHEREAS, there is presently a massive and sustained attack on the American intelligence community which has the effect of discrediting all intelligence operations; and

WHEREAS, these continuing attacks have already seriously impaired the functioning of the CIA, hampering the collection of worthwhile intelligence by the Central Intelligence Agency, and the CIA is also experiencing great difficulty in gaining cooperation from some foreign intelligence agencies; and

WHEREAS, without credible intelligence operations, the United States becomes a blinded warrior incapable of insuring even its own survival; and

WHEREAS, at a time when America's intelligence community has been seriously impaired, the KGB has expanded to an estimated 300,000 agents, domestic and abroad, with close cooperation from intelligence services which it has trained in Romania, Hungary, Cuba and other nations; and

WHEREAS, leaks of legitimately classified information with profound impact on our national security have become commonplace; and

WHEREAS, no Congressional oversight of the intelligence community will be effective in the absence of specific statutes concerning the leakage of classified information which effects our national security; and

WHEREAS, the British Official Secrets Act of 1911, as amended by the Official Secrets Act of 1920, has effectively safeguarded classified information without infringement on civil rights in a free and democratic society; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Supreme Court recognized the need for safeguarding classified information in the New York Times publication case when Justices Stewart and White concurred that "it is clear...that it is the constitutional

duty of the executive--as a matter of sovereign prerogative and not as a matter of law as the courts know law--through the promulgation and enforcement of executive regulations to protect the confidentiality necessary to carry out its responsibilities in the fields of international relations and national defense;" and

WHEREAS, it is obvious that executive orders and regulations alone can no longer control the unauthorized release of classified information; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Congress faced and responded to similar situations, namely the enactment of 50 U.S.C. 783(b), 18 U.S.C. 798 and the Atomic Energy Act; and

WHEREAS, in the Scarbeck case, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia pointed out that the Congress fully intended to permit a prosecution without violating the same national security that 50 U.S.C. 783 (b) was designed to protect; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the National Executive Committee of The American Legion in regular meeting assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 5-6, 1976, that we reaffirm our support for a viable intelligence community which adequately advises the U.S. Congress of its major activities and one which operates within the current statutes and safeguards; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that we support enactment of federal legislation which would clarify and strengthen the safeguarding of classified information, and would provide formidable penalties for violation of its provisions; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that this legislation must recognize fully the spirit of the Scarbeck case, namely that prosecution under the act should not violate the same national security that the statute was designed to protect; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that this legislation should clearly prohibit the classification of information which does not effect the national security of the United States.

3 June 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. E. H. Knoche

I have just had a chat with Mr. Ostendorf, of the American Legion in Waterloo.

He understands that your name is E. Henry Knoche. As I expected, there was indeed some confusion on that point.

A little anecdote to be used in the introduction would be appreciated. (Is there something that'll appear that they're telling on you?)

There will be no Q&A aside from the usual friendly chats before and after your talk.

I thanked Mr. Ostendorf for the offer of arranging accommodations and transportation and said neither would be necessary. (This obviates further response to his letter of 13 April.)

Dress is informal.

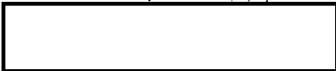
They're shooting for 250 guests, have 100 signed up now, and expect the usual last-minute rush.

This is a meeting of their Division, which is one of five in the state and represents the southern one-third of the state.

Radio station WCBW has switched signals, will tape the talk instead of carrying it live -- probably with an eye on a better broadcast time than Saturday night.

The only media invited are the two local Waterloo weeklies. (This, of course, does not preclude that some others may show up. And I don't think these should simply be kicked out. I'll know more about this when I get there.)

Mr. Ostendorf is taking the 11th off and I'll meet with him then.


Deputy Assistant
to the Director

STAT

3 June 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. E. Knoche

Here are some facts about the St. Louis papers for your information (and mine).

Post-Dispatch (Joe Pulitzer, president, publisher, editor)

Circulation: 275,000

Afternoon paper

Editorial writers: James Lawrence, Ed Higgins, Peter Donhowe, John Lofton, John Zakarian

Washington bureau chief: Richard Dudman

Globe-Democrat (Newhouse newspaper chain)

Circulation: 267,000

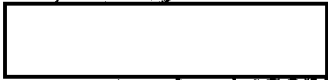
Morning paper

Editorial writers: Oliver Starr, Phil Sunkel, Ed Kosmal

Washington bureau chief (for all Newhouse papers): Ed O'Brien

Waterloo has no daily papers, but two weeklies.




Deputy Assistant
to the Director

STAT

mb

June 1, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. E. Knoche

FROM : Angus MacLean Thuermer
Assistant to the Director

SUBJECT : Your Speech at Waterloo

I like it. I like it because its got vintage Knoche and vintage Taylor, Lehman, and Thuermer all whipped together in an exquisite melange.

About some of your questions:

Dennis should go out either with you or half a day ahead of you.

He should have the 25 copies of the speech just in case.

Your^s should not schedule a press conference but you should be willing and prepared to chat with any reporter who turns up to cover the speech.

Going through your manuscript I have the following suggestions:

On page 1 after the second sentence you may want to insert something like this: "and I may be new to you, but I'm an old hand in this part of the world; I used to play basketball at -- (name nearest town where you played)-- and I'm proud to say we only got skunked by -- (points)... The idea is to tie you in at once with the audience and their part of the world.

On page 5 another local tie-in: I would say "...Independence, Missouri, which is not too far, in this modern age, from where we are tonight."

Page 7: If I were writing the story on your speech, I would select paragraph 3 as my lead, in that we have the new Deputy Director of CIA saying that the Senate and House did something that CIA didn't think was healthy or helpful. I alert you to this.

Page 8: You use the phrase, "We must resort to..." I suggest you say "We must use clandestine means to collect foreign secrets, especially in closed, totalitarian societies..." I would not use the word resort. = It is so often connected

Mr. Mylio S. Kraja, Director
National Legislative Commission
The American Legion
1608 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Kraja:

It was good of the American Legion to reaffirm its confidence in the Central Intelligence Agency. Concerning the resolution's reference to employee morale, you may be interested in my 5 October remarks on "Face the Nation:"

"... (The Agency has) been, I think, very united in these past weeks and months. I think it testifies to the toughness of spirit of the people in the intelligence business. They have had a terrible buffeting, and I think that they have stood together and stood very well. There has been some unease and some concerns and all the rest of it, but they have held their morale and discipline very well...."

The Legion's expression of support strengthens our resolve to continue to provide the American people with the best intelligence service in the world.

Sincerely,

~~W. E. Colby~~

W. E. Colby
Director

O/ES/BCEvans:sfc (20 Oct 1975)

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AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

PT

MRS. ALAN M. SCHANEL
NATIONAL PRESIDENT
777 N. MERIDIAN STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

April 7, 1976

Mr. Vernon A. Walters
Lieutenant General
USA Deputy Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Walters:

I am delighted that you have accepted my invitation to speak at our National Convention in Seattle, Washington in August. It will make no difference if you decide to retire from your present position before our National Convention. I know the delegates to the Convention will be just as interested in what you will have to say.

I would appreciate it very much if you would send a biography, a glossy black and white picture and, if possible, a suggested introduction to me at your convenience.

As the time draws near, our National Headquarters will send you housing information along with any other information that you might find of interest.

Once again, thank you for accepting.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Alan M. Schanel
National President

76-1630/A

26 March 1976

**Mrs. Alan M. Schanel
National President
American Legion Auxilliary
777 N. Meridian Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204**

Dear Mrs. Schanel:

Many thanks for your kind letter and words concerning my talk in Boston, Virginia. I do indeed recall your invitation to be a speaker at your National Convention in Seattle and I would be most honored to talk to the delegates of the American Legion Auxilliary.

It is possible that I may retire before that date and you may want someone who will be in active government service at that time. I will understand this fully. If, however, you would wish me to speak under those conditions, I would be honored to do so. Please feel quite free to make the decision that seems best to you.

With every good wish,

Faithfully,

**Vernon A. Walters
Lieutenant General, USA
Deputy Director**

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AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

MRS. ALAN M. SCHANEL
NATIONAL PRESIDENT
777 N. MERIDIAN STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204

KSRS MB
Note for speaker's blender
f

March 22, 1976

Lt. General Vernon A. Walters
Deputy Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Lt. General Walters:

It was such a pleasure and honor for me to be among The American Legion group and to hear your inspiring talk given at the Freedom Studies Center in Boston, Virginia this past January.

If you will recall, I extended an invitation to you to be a guest speaker at our National Convention in Seattle, Washington. I would be so pleased if you would accept this invitation to be our keynote speaker at the Opening Session on Monday, August 23, 1976. I know what a tremendous impact and inspiration you could make on our 1500 delegates who will be representing the one million members of the American Legion Auxiliary.

We will be pleased to reimburse you for travel expenses and any other expenses incurred while attending our National Convention. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience. I shall be waiting eagerly for your reply.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Alan M. Schanel
National President

LS:pr

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STAT

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA

March 8, 1976.

Mr. Carl E. Duckett
Deputy Director CIA
Sciences and Technology
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Duckett:

We were most delighted to learn from Congressman Ken Hechler that you would be one of our speakers for the Bicentennial National Security Forum, sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of West Virginia, which is to be held on Sunday, April 4, 1976, at the home of Huntington Post No. 16, The American Legion, 1421 6th Avenue, Huntington, W. Va. For your convenience, the telephone number at the Post home is 523-9471.

The Forum is scheduled from 1-3 p.m., which will be preceded by a luncheon at 12 noon, also at the Post home, which we hope you can attend. We anticipate 200 or more interested people to be present. Brigadier General Richard L. Prillaman is the keynote speaker and we will also have speakers from local resources from the National Guard and the U. S. Corps of Engineers.

Please accept this letter as a formal invitation to you. It is our plan to meet you at the airport and escort you to the Forum. We would like to know your arrival time and whether it will be at the Huntington or Charleston airport.

Looking forward to your visit and participation with us.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Richard J. Kirkland

Mrs. Richard J. Kirkland
National Security Chairman
Department of West Virginia
American Legion Auxiliary

STAT

Home address:

--

STAT



AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

WASHINGTON OFFICE • 1608 K STREET, N. W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. — 20006
(202) 393-4811

75-253612

July 16, 1975

The Honorable William E. Colby, Director
Central Intelligence
Washington, D.C.



Dear Mr. Colby:

Today Girls Nation held its election of officers so the 1975 session now has a full administration thus enabling us to give you the name of the girl which the victorious party has appointed to your counterpart office at Girls Nation this year. She is:



STAT

Enclosed is a biography for conversational background information preparatory to her appointment to meet with you on Friday, July 18, 1975.

We deeply appreciate your receiving this young lady and for your help in making possible this youth training course in the processes of federal government.

Sincerely,

MRS. MAURICE KUBBY
National President

Enclosure - 1

75-2536/1



AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

WASHINGTON OFFICE • 1608 K STREET, N. W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. — 20006

(202) 393-4811

June 26, 1975

The Honorable William E. Colby
 Director of Central Intelligence
 Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby:

This is pursuant to our letter of May 29 informing you that the 29th annual session of Girls Nation, our youth citizenship training course in the processes of Federal Government, will be held at The American University from July 12 to 19, 1975.

As we wrote you in our first letter, it is hoped that each Girls Nation citizen will have the opportunity to visit with the person in government who holds the office comparable to the one for which she has been chosen by Girls Nation. This would give her an invaluable insight into the Executive function of government and it will be a personal challenge to the girl appointed to this position to learn as much about it as possible in the short time at our disposal. In that aim, I am hopeful that she may have an opportunity to visit your office.

The hour of 2:00 p.m., Friday, July 18 has been set aside for each of our young ladies to pay a call on her counterpart. Could you possibly receive your young protegee personally at that time? It would be meaningful for her to meet with you briefly, then perhaps you could assign a staff member to show her around your office and answer her questions. If you will not be free to receive her in person, could you please designate a representative to see her in your behalf? (In that case, we will need the name and office number of that person.)

Programming is being coordinated by Mrs. Rita Schneiders of this office. For advance details please call her at 393-4811, Ext. 61, 62 or 63. By Wednesday, July 16, (following the Girls Nation election on Tuesday) she will be able to provide you with the name and background of your Girls Nation Counterpart.

As in former years, we will be grateful for any aid you can give us in making 1974 Girls Nation an exciting "living experience" in the processes of American Government.

Sincerely,

MRS. MAURICE KUBBY
 National President

IK/rms



AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

WASHINGTON OFFICE • 1608 K STREET, N. W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. — 20006
EXECUTIVE 3-4811

May 29, 1975

The Honorable William E. Colby, Director **OF**
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Mr. Colby:

Girls Nation, our annual youth training course in the processes of Federal Government, will be held at The American University from July 12 to 19, 1975.

These 100 high school juniors will convene as a miniature U.S. Senate. After they have mastered the procedures of the Senate, they will hold party conventions, campaigns and an election, and the winning party will form an administration in which there will be an office comparable to yours. The girl who holds this office will want to learn its primary functions as well as possible in the limited time available. It's our challenge to help her.

Before we print the official list of counterparts in the Girls Nation Handbook, we would like to be certain that we have all names, offices, titles and addresses in the correct form. If the inside address of this letter is in any way incorrect, would you please let us know as soon as possible.

Your cooperation in this endeavor will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

MRS. MAURICE KUBBY
National President

IK/rms

Enclosure: Girls Nation Fact Sheet

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
777 NORTH MERIDIAN STREET
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204
TELEPHONE: 635-8411



WASHINGTON BRANCH
1608 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
TELEPHONE: 393-4811

FOR RELEASE:

IMMEDIATE (For background
Information)

GIRLS STATE AND GIRLS NATION

Girls State, culminated by Girls Nation is the youth citizenship training program conducted annually by the American Legion Auxiliary to give high school juniors practical experience in the processes of government and thus a clear understanding of their approaching citizenship responsibilities.

GIRLS STATE SESSIONS, sponsored by 51 state and territorial Departments of the American Legion Auxiliary, are held each June or July in State capitals or on centrally located campuses in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. There, high school juniors chosen with the aid of their school principals for qualities of leadership set up their own miniature city, county and state government and learn to administer them according to the rules and procedures set by actual state and local law. They learn by "doing" it.

From Girls State, two Senators are selected to represent their constituents at GIRLS NATION, sponsored in the Nation's Capital in late July or early August by the National Organization of the American Legion Auxiliary.

GIRLS NATION in its first three days, organizes political parties, the "Nationalists" and the Federalists" (with the aid of practical advice from representatives of both the Democratic and Republican National Committees), holds national conventions for the nomination of candidates, climax campaigns with a "national election" and installs the winners in office.

From this point on, Girls Nation moves in a dual role: As a Senate, which meets to enact legislation, and also as a government administration, complete with elected and appointed officials. Girls Nation then visits the White House and learns first-hand how the federal government functions through briefing sessions on Capitol Hill and at various Government Departments, including those of State and Defense.

Next fall, when the girls return to high school as seniors, they will report to their classmates (as well as to local civic, church and fraternal clubs) on what they have experienced and learned as delegates to GIRLS STATE and to GIRLS NATION.

1975
BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GIRLS STATE
AND GIRLS NATION PROGRAMS

Back in the depression ridden days of the early 30's, The American Legion grew concerned over public statements to the effect that Democracy was "on the skids". How, it wondered could America train its young people in the processes of self government as effectively as Fascists Italy and Nazi Germany seemed to be training their youth groups in the promulgation of totalitarian forms of government. Deciding that the best way to learn something was by practicing it, American Legionnaires began, in 1935, gathering teenage representatives of high schools together for a few days each summer in a citizenship training program on the processes of city and state government. They called it "Boys State".

As this program succeeded and spread throughout the United States, the American Legion Auxiliary began providing similar opportunities for girls of high school age. Thus "Girls State" was founded. The first Girls States were conducted in 1938 and since 1948 have been a regular part of the Auxiliary's better citizenship program. In 1975 Girls State sessions are being held in all of the 50 states, as well as in the District of Columbia.

Girls Nation, the Youth Citizenship program in the processes of federal government to which Girls State sends two "Senators" each, in an annual climax to the Girls States program and has been held in the Nation's Capital for one week each summer since 1947.

Girls State is staffed by American Legion Auxiliary members who volunteer their time and effort to this enterprise. Its administrative costs are defrayed by their Department (state) organizations. All costs for Girls Nation, including transportation are financed by the American Legion Auxiliary's national organization. Delegates to Girls State are selected with the help of high school principals on the basis of potential leadership qualities and must be between their Junior and Senior years in high school to qualify. Through these programs, it is estimated that each summer the American Legion Auxiliary is adding 19,000 girls trained in the processes of government to a group that by the end of 1975 will total about 495,000.

On Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1964, the American Legion Auxiliary received one of the four top Americana Awards from the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge honoring its 1963 Girls Nation Program. Other Girls Nation Programs have helped to win similar George Washington Honor Medals, including the ones in 1971 and 1972.

The National Association of Secondary School Principals has placed this program on the Advisory List of National Contests and Activities for 1974-1975.