MEMORANDUM FOR:	Associate Deputy Director for	Intelligence	
VIA:	Director, Office of Global Iss Chief, International Security		
FROM:			STAT
r ROH.	Chief, Weapons Proliferation E International Security Issues		
SUBJECT:	Request to Attend and Particip Working Conference	ate in	
	st permission to participate in e Fletcher School; invitation a ed.		
2. The Con:	ference is scheduled for 12 and	13 April 1984.	
3. None of periods will be	the comments I will make in the classified.	e discussion	
	I will be ident Lappend the standard disclaime sed are my own and not necessar		STAT
			STAT
Attachment as Sta	ated		
	ewed the attached invitation an	d approve	
participation by		2 0 MAR 1984	STAT STAT
	Director of Clobal Issues	Date	STAT
	Offrector of Cobal Issues		STAT
	·	22 MAR	
Associate Deputy	purector for Intelligence	Date	

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SUBJECT: Request to Participate in Working Conference

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TUFTS UNIVERSITY

The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy Administered with the cooperation of Harvard University

•		
	February 28, 1984	STAT
Clobal Aggregation		
Global Assessment Central Intelligence Agency		
Washington, D.C. 20505		
Dear		STAT
conference on development and Seventy governmental, academi United States will consider	ne Fletcher School will serve as host for a working national security in countries of the Third World. ic, and business participants from throughout the the topics shown on the attached agenda. We would not us, and to participate in the discussion of these	
identify questions about the persisting for more than a de countries of Latin America, security expenditures, higher systems. Since that time,	op on this subject, about two years ago, helped to e consequences and the causes of the trend — ecade, now, among the smaller and poorer developing Africa and Asia — toward increased national force levels, and more sophisticated defense a number of academic colleagues have conducted destions, and they have prepared papers for the to share with you.	
these trends, on the reason national security in develop trends will (and can) persist judgements about policy option of the perspectives in the athese topics we seek common	r, rather different viewpoints on the origins of as which underlie the increasing provision for ping countries, and on the likelihood that these in the coming decade. These differences extend to as and their consequences. By inviting exploration academic, governmental, and business communities on a ground for projecting the likely character of the mental efforts of these countries in the balance of	
us know if you will be able to 12, you may wish to arrive	your participation in this exploration. Please let o join us. As the conference begins early on April in Boston on the 11th. If you need assistance in we will be pleased to help; the most convenient Sincerely yours.	
		STAT

Medford, Massachusetts 02155 617 628-7010 Cable: FLETCHER

DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY IN COUNTRIES OF THE THIRD WORLD DISCUSSION TOPICS

- I. PROVISION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD: STATUS AND TRENDS
 - a. The measurement of national security effort and "defense burden"
 - b. Trends in the 1970s; status at beginning of the 1980s
 - c. Military expenditures and military capability; is there a qualitative trend in weapons systems introduced in the Third World?
 - d. Findings from study of regional powers in developing areas
 - e. Are past trends likely to persist in the 1980s?
- II. CONSEQUENCES: HOW ARE THESE TRENDS RELATED TO OTHER NATIONAL OBJECTIVES?
 - a. How is increased national security provision related to economic growth performance?
 - b. How is increased national security provision related to attainment of welfare and other national objectives?

III. HOW CAN WE ACCOUNT FOR THE TRENDS?

- a. Counteracting external threats; insuring internal security
- b. Relation to military government and to the military in politics
- c. Relation to international arms trade, arms transfers, and military assistance
- d. Relation to trends in the evolution of bureaucratic decision-making: how are national security decisions made in developing countries?

IV. ARE THERE VIABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR THE 1980s?

- a. Regional collective security arrangements; peace-keeping
- b. Disarmament and arms limitation agreements; Zones of Peace
- c. Political instruments for conflict resolution