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Casey is Surprise Speaker at AFIO Intelligence Symposium; DCI Calls for Increased Cooperation in Fighting Terrorism

The Intelligence Community is the first line of defense against terrorism, Director of Central Intelligence William J. Casey told a packed house at AFIO's fourth annual National Intelligence Symposium in Naples, Florida. Casey was an unannounced speaker at the May 5th symposium which is sponsored by the *Naples Daily News* and Palmer Communications and coordinated by the Association of Former Intelligence Officers.

Addressing the conference theme, "Intelligence—A Defense Against Terrorism," Casey observed that terrorism is a phenomenon that now touches every area of the world, adding that the intelligence agencies are essential in dealing with the problem. "Terrorism reaches out, quickly and secretly, to strike without warning. No country can fight them on their own," Casey said. To counter terrorist actions, Casey stressed the importance of collaborating with other friendly nations. He stressed that U.S. intelligence had concrete proof that Khadafy was behind recent terrorist acts before the decision was reached to retaliate against Libya, a policy action he supported.

Without confirming press reports as to the details of such intelligence information, Casey expressed concern about public exposure after the raid of some of the intelligence elements. "The reality is that any time you disclose intelligence information, you tell the enemy something they can use. If you strike against a country like Libya, you have to have good reason for it." Casey called for new ways to plug unauthorized disclosure of intelligence information to the press and more restraint by the media in covering terrorism.

On Central American issues, Casey predicted that, without involvement of U.S. military forces, the resistance to the Marxist state in Nicaragua (the "Contras") ultimately will cause the Sandinista government to collapse. He detailed the foreign training being given the Sandinistas, including terrorist training in Libya. If the Sandinistas consolidate a communist base in Central America, the DCI said, "We can expect Nicaragua will become the Beirut of the Western Hemisphere," and communist expansion in the region will become a reality.

DCI Casey concluded by urging the public to sup-

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The Hon. William J. Casey

Former KGB Officer Analyzes Soviet Moves

Although the name of the speaker could not be announced, for personal security reasons, before he assumed the podium at AFIO's summer luncheon, June 9th, the audience's suspense was rewarded. For over an hour, former KGB Major Stanislav Levchenko, an active measures specialist, provided deep insight into Soviet intelligence operations conducted against the free world. Although by advance agreement the speaker's remarks were "off-the-record," he agreed that the principal themes could be noted in *Periscope*.

Particularly attention-getting was his astute analysis of the recent promotion of Anatoly Dobrynin to head the International Department of the Soviet Central Committee. Dobrynin, the former USSR ambassador at Washington, has been portrayed by U.S. media as likely to have a more sympathetic view of the United States, an understanding which would sway Soviet leadership toward peace.

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port the work of CIA ("The CIA is the only worldwide intelligence operation that is on our side") and to encourage promising young people to consider careers with the agency. "Intelligence is the first line of defense against terrorism and Soviet aggression," Casey said, noting that intelligence is only as good as the agency recruits and the help it gets from the nation's citizens.

Jack Thomas and Dave Phillips Address Symposium



Maj. Gen. Jack E. Thomas, (USAF-Ret.)

THOMAS CAUTIONS ON LEAKS, OPENNESS

"We'll never know how many people didn't come forward with information for fear that their names will be exposed," said Maj. Gen. Jack E. Thomas (USAF-Ret.), in discussing the effect of intelligence leaks on the nation. He warned that the intelligence services of other nations are fearful of cooperating with the United States because of the possibility of exposure of the relationship in the press, usually by a cadre of authors and reporters who will publish anything on intelligence and the CIA that they can discover.

Any covert work by U.S. agencies is subject to such leaks of vital intelligence because the Intelligence Community operates under the review of several committees and the Attorney General. He detailed the responsibilities of the House and Senate intelligence oversight committees and the President's Foreign Intelligence Oversight Board. "We have a lot of people looking over our shoulders," Thomas said.

Maj. Gen. Thomas, who serves as chairman of the board of AFIO and as a consultant to the Department of Defense on intelligence matters, noted that intelligence agencies must learn to function in a goldfish bowl, yet develop the discipline within government to protect such information. Those who disagree with any aspect of intelligence operations, he said, can leak the information to the press and destroy any hope of success of a particular covert activity. "We need a revival of a sense of discipline within those with access to information. Our intelligence capabilities are part of the blade of the U.S. sword," he said.

The speaker also discussed his worries about the future of U.S. intelligence groups. "Intelligence is not a required expenditure like Social Security. It's a discretionary expenditure." The proposed budgetary cuts of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings bill could seriously hurt U.S. intelligence efforts, he said. After the serious budget and personnel cuts of the 1970s, for the past six years the intelligence agencies have experienced expanded budgets in an effort to rebuild lost capability. "Will the U.S. stay the course?" Thomas asked. "This is a serious concern."

PHILLIPS BRIGHTENS MOOD

Anyone who has heard David Atlee Phillips regale an audience with anecdotes from his intelligence career could have anticipated the reaction of the audience who heard him speak at the Symposium. The mood was laughter.

He told the tale of a chance meeting with a Soviet agent on a train between New York and Washington. The spy attempted to develop a relationship with Phillips, no doubt encouraged by Phillips' carefully-honed responses to the Russian's questions. After receiving the spy's business card, Phillips revealed his identity as a former CIA officer who then headed an association of former intelligence officers, AFIO. The Russian wanted his business card back. "He didn't get it," Phillips noted.

Phillips, who has been a popular lecturer since retiring from CIA where he served as chief of Latin American operations, observed that there has been a dramatic swing in audience reaction over the last decade. "In 1975-76, appearing on college campus was more rough than any other assignment you could get," he noted, recalling an incident in which he was challenged and harassed by hundreds of protesters at the University of Wisconsin. In comparison, he was pleased to report that during a recent visit to a California campus he was applauded by the students when he turned the tables on an opposing speaker who depicted himself as wearing the "white hat" and attempted to portray Phillips as "the man in the black hat."

It is not the black hat or the cloak and dagger that Phillips proposes as a symbol of the work of CIA. Rather, he suggested that the logo should be of a typewriter and a stack of 3x5 cards. It is those cards, with bits and pieces of information, that can make the difference in resolving intelligence matters, he said.

"Of course, intelligence can make a difference," Phillips insisted. He recalled several situations where terrorists were captured because of the fitting together of such bits and pieces of information. He cited a case in which CIA intelligence brought about the release of a former female diplomat who was being held for a ransom of one million dollars. Instead of a plane to take them to Cuba with the ransom they had anticipated, Phillips said, the terrorists finally chose to surrender. It seems that CIA had bugged the provisions sent to the terrorists and manipulated a radio station to which the terrorists were listening. The broadcasts derided their "machismo" by giving the impression that comrades of

the terrorists were deriding them because they kidnapped a defenseless woman.

On a more serious note, Phillips recalled an occasion in which intelligence reports permitted CIA to pre-

vent the kidnapping of officials visiting a Latin American country which the terrorists planned to use as a base for attacking a neighboring state. Both attempts were foiled by intelligence, he said.

Ray Wannall and Tom Polgar Warn of Terrorist Aims

YOUR MIND IS THE TARGET

"Terrorism is aimed at your mind and it can end up destroying the will to resist," W. Raymond Wannall, former assistant director of the FBI, told the Symposium audience. State-supported terrorism, as with the present Libyan situation, he said, is as much a part of the international conflict as is war. It may be called "low-intensity warfare," Wannall indicated, yet such a label might not be appropriate since people are being blown up by terrorist bombs. It is also important to recognize, he warned, that although there have been no major wars in recent years, seventeen countries have been drawn under the domination of the USSR. Although supporting military retaliation against Libyan targets, Wannall suggested "I think that covert action would be much more desirable in some instances. I believe the public is much more inclined to support it now." The former FBI official also proposed that federal legislation make terrorist acts federal crimes.

During his service with the FBI, Wannall—a member of AFIO's governing board—was responsible for foreign counterintelligence, espionage, terrorism and domestic intelligence. It was his fourth visit as a symposium speaker.

POLGAR WARNS OF OVER-REACTION

If covert action against Libya's Moammar Khadafy had been allowed, it would have yielded better results than the U.S. air raid of April 14th, Thomas Polgar told the symposium. In fact, he said, the U.S. air raid may spawn greater terrorism: "The brother or son of those killed in the Libya bombing will remember and come back to haunt us some day."

Polgar, a former CIA officer who recently served as a consultant to the Vice President's Task Force for Combating Terrorism, assured the audience that he did not disagree completely with the Administration's decision to mount the air attack in retaliation for proven Libyan terrorist incidents. Rather, the veteran intelligence officer suggested that covert action might have had the same or greater result without arousing a similar motivation for retaliation against the U.S. on the part of the Libyan people. To counter terrorist activity, he said, it may be necessary for the United States to adopt unconventional responses. Instead of the bombing raid, Polgar suggested it might have been more effective to send a small team of men into the country to destroy all of Libya's airplanes on the ground.

Covert action, he said, can be an important tool for combating terrorism, and yet be less expensive than military action. He made clear, however, that the CIA is not as free to take such action as contemporary wisdom might suggest. There is a saying in Latin America, Polgar recalled, that if you cut off a snake's head, that's the



Thomas Polgar

remedy against the snake. "The CIA could not kill a known terrorist," he reminded the audience. The U.S. Government will not allow that. Yet, that same government can send planes to another country to drop bombs that kill many, including some innocents.

Other remedies against terrorism, Polgar suggested, are fostering a sound working relationship with other countries and exercising a more disciplined approach to handling news of terrorism. "Terrorism feeds on publicity; Terrorists all over the world are competing for news media attention. It's an unfortunate trend," he said. Yet, the speaker stressed that the United States should not go overboard in its reaction to terrorism. There are over 50 Islamic terrorist groups in the world, he noted, and another 100 or more other terrorist groups with different motivation. These groups generated over 800 terrorist incidents in the world during 1985, leaving 23 Americans dead. Putting that figure in perspective, Polgar recalled that during that same period 40,000 Americans died in automobile accidents and 18,000 were victims of homicide.

If government policy is driven by over-reaction to terrorism, and individuals and businesses change their lifestyles, then the terrorists have accomplished some of their goals, he said. "The terrorists are succeeding in doing something they have been unable to do before—placing physical barriers between our government and the people, just like the Kremlin," he commented in reaction to the building of anti-terrorist containments around government building and the billions of dollars to be spent in fortifying U.S. installations abroad.

The bad news, he reminded, is that terrorism is not going to go away. "We are talking about a problem for which there is no easy solution. These organizations are very secretive; It will take time to build our intelligence network," Polgar said. "I don't think it will be

resolved any more than you resolve heart disease. We must learn to live with terrorism as we learn to live with heart disease." There is no instant solution, he suggested. The speaker did not leave U.S. policies unquestioned and noted the truism that "One man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter. Some things aren't always evaluated in the same manner." As an example, he observed Margaret Thatcher's criticism of Americans who support the terrorism of the Irish Republic Army. There is more financial support to the IRA coming from the United States, he said, than Libya is sending abroad to support terrorism.



John Anson Smith

"Every man owes a part of his time and money to the business or industry in which he is engaged. No man has the moral right to withhold his support from an organization that is striving to improve conditions within his sphere."
— Theodore Roosevelt

Local Support and Sponsorship Boost Symposium

LOCAL COOPERATION OUTSTANDING

The symposium opened with an invocation by the Rev. Robert H. Fox, followed by opening remarks by John Anson Smith and Harold P. Ransburg, co-chairmen of the symposium committee. Introductory remarks were by Hon. Edwin J. Putzell, mayor of the host city and a member of AFIO. Closing remarks were by Smith and John K. Greaney, executive director of AFIO. Denyse Smith coordinated the volunteer staff, assisted by Mary Franks, Cathy Caldwell and John Mezzapella.

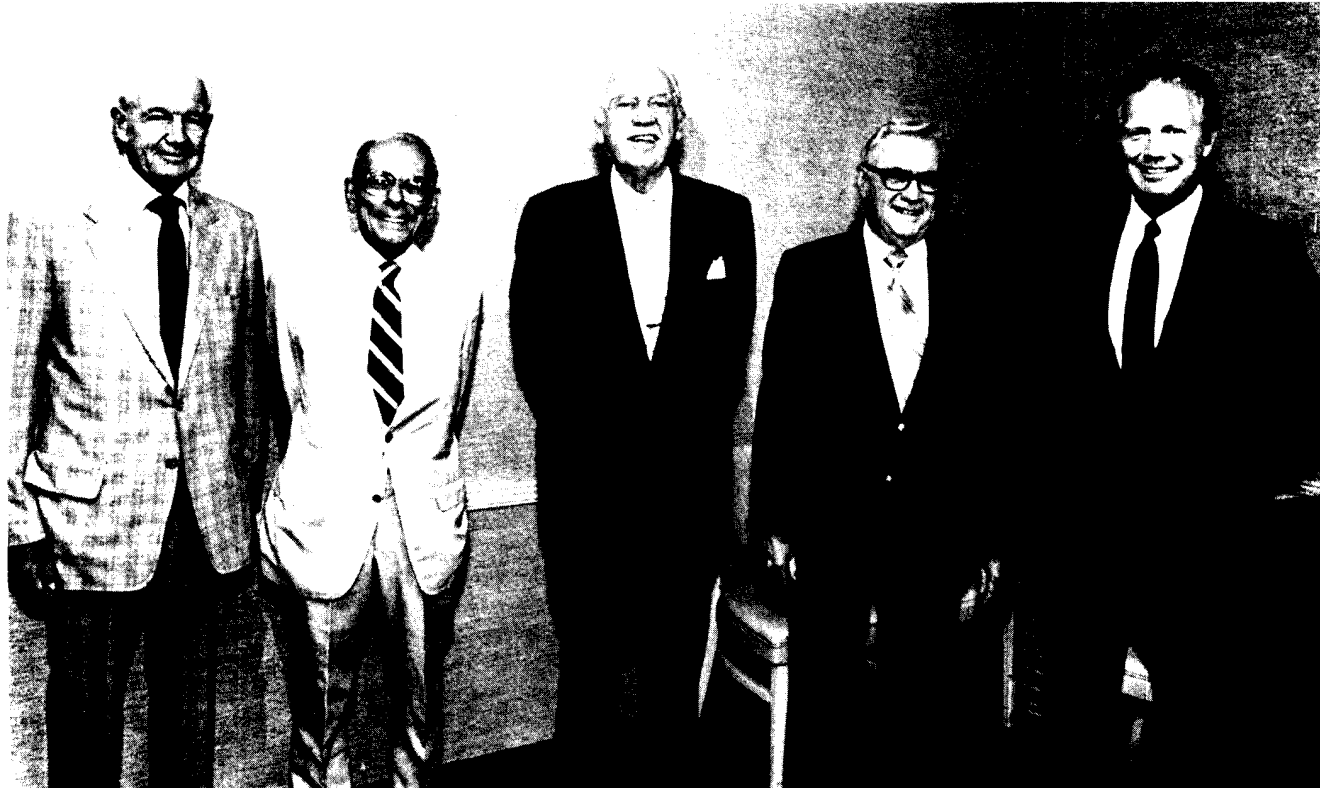
In advance of the event, Col. William T. Hornaday, president of the Southwest Florida Chapter, AFIO, sent an announcement to all forty-four national members of AFIO residing in the area. With Col. Don Randell and Herman O. Bly, he was also successful in convincing the largest newspaper in the Southwest Florida area, the *Fort Myers News-Press*, in publicizing the symposium. The *Naples Daily News* and the *Lee Constitution* also gave the meeting exceptional news and photographic coverage.



AFIO member Charles Phillip Elliott, Elliott Enterprises, sponsor of the symposium reception, with executive director John Greaney and Mrs. Greaney.



AFIO chairman Maj. Gen. Jack E. Thomas and DCI William J. Casey get the word from AFIO board member David Atlee Phillips.



Homer Dixon, manager of Palmer Communications; AFIO member Edwin J. Putzell, Jr., mayor of Naples, Florida; DCI William J. Casey; Timothy O'Connor, president, *Naples Daily News*; and Corbin Wyant, publisher of the *Naples Daily News*.

Convention Tidings

It is great to report the enthusiasm with which the Florida members of AFIO have joined in to work on the Convention plans. The Convention Chairman is Tom Polgar and for those members who were not acquainted with him during his career with CIA, we can tell you that his last assignment was in Germany. Since he retired, he has been called on to serve as a consultant to the Vice President's Commission on Terrorism. He has also written several articles for the *Miami Herald* which were subsequently printed in other Knight-Ridder papers. He is the author of the third pamphlet in the AFIO Intelligence Profession Series, entitled "The KGB - An Instrument of Soviet Power" and also was a speaker at the AFIO Naples Symposium in May.

Tom had a Convention organizational meeting at the Holiday Inn in Orlando on April 29th, and it was great to see that twenty-two AFIO members came, some with their spouses, many who had driven over two hours to attend. The meeting resulted in getting an understanding of what the Florida members want in the way of activities, including comfortable dress. There are so many tourist attractions in and around Orlando that we have not tried to schedule group visits. The logistics are rather cumbersome and most members attending the planning meeting thought each attendee would prefer to make his or her own arrangements. The major consideration for the convention is to provide

as many as possible speakers with current ties to the topics which are to be discussed.

A more detailed explanation is contained in the convention flyer enclosed with this issue of *Periscope*. Remember, hotel reservations go to the hotel; Convention reservations should be sent to AFIO headquarters. There is a lot of enthusiasm about the convention and we do hope each member will plan to attend. The hotel has room to accommodate up to nine hundred for the banquet. We would like to see that many attend. Up to now, the largest attendance was four hundred at the 1982 banquet at the Springfield Holiday Inn. Tom Polgar would like to hear from you if you want to participate. Call him at (305) 629-4469.

Members wishing to attend the Convention should remember that AFIO can provide Delegate letters to be used in filing your 1986 tax return. Under the current law, IRS permits a taxpayer to take a deduction as a charitable donation the expenses of travel and lodging in connection with the AFIO Convention, since AFIO has a Federal Tax exemption under section 501(C)(3).

A word of caution with airline reservations. We have been told some airlines have a 50% surcharge if you buy tickets at a Super Saver rate and then change your travel schedule. Read the fine print and ask questions when you buy your tickets.

JKG

AFIO's Greaney Debates Ex-Post Editor on CBS

According to Howard Simons, head of the Neiman Fellowship Program at Harvard, terrorism "has given Casey an ally in bashing the press," referring to the Director of Central Intelligence and others in government intent on keeping intelligence secrets. "And, if a government official says publication of a story will kill an ability to gain necessary intelligence, that's pretty heavy stuff."

Simons' remarks came during a debate on CBS' *Nightwatch* in which the former managing editor of the *Washington Post* was confronted by John Greaney, Executive Director of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers (AFIO). At issue were the disclosures of sensitive intelligence data by the press in the wake of the trial of former-NSA employee Ronald W. Pelton. To Simons, the First Amendment guarantee of a free press is essential to protecting democracy; to Greaney, the First Amendment is not "a holy grail" giving the press unrestricted freedom.

In debating the point, Greaney told network viewers that "There are limits to the First Amendment." He argued that DCI Casey was not only within his authority in seeking to invoke a 1950 law barring disclosure of communications intelligence, he was obliged to do so because of his legal responsibility to protect intelligence sources and methods. "Casey," Greaney said, "is carrying out the statutory mandate given him by Congress, which was elected by the people." Indeed, the AFIO official noted, if the DCI had not pressed for prosecution as a result of the disclosures, he would be subject to prosecution himself, accused "by someone on Capitol

Hill or the *Washington Post*—of obstructing justice."

Simons voiced the opinion that until the appointment of Casey, CIA directors were less confrontational in dealing with the press, and the DCIs would visit journalists' offices "or invite us out to Langley." "Many times," Simons said, "we're asked by government officials not to publish something, and many times we didn't." In those instances, he said, the government officials made a persuasive case that publication would damage the interests of the U.S. He acknowledged, however, that "Sometimes the *Post* would override objections and publish."

To the tired cliché that the press was only publishing what was already known to the Soviets as a result of espionage, Greaney responded, "The only way the *Washington Post* would know what classified information was given the Soviets was if the *Washington Post* gave it to the Soviets!"

Simons insisted that Casey's call for prosecution under the 1950 law has had a "chilling effect" on journalists. "People will think twice" before printing intelligence information that might provoke government action, "three times" if the media organization is smaller and less powerful than the Post.

Greaney, who at one time served as an associate general counsel for CIA, praised the responsibility shown by some segments of the press. He noted, for example, that the position of the Post in eliminating certain information dealing with intelligence collection technology had been a responsible one, to which Simons replied, "That was after their head was bashed in."

Notes from National

After many requests, we are pleased to announce that we have received a supply of the "new" AFIO decals. They are four inches in diameter, transparency with adhesive for use on the inside of automobile windows. The decals are \$1.00 each. Lapel pins are still available at \$5.00 each.

We would like to call your attention to a membership contest that Dick Grant held with his Montana chapter. The AFIO members of Victor, in the Western part of Montana, challenged the AFIO members in Missoula to a dinner paid for by the losers, to see which group could recruit the largest number of new AFIO members in a three month period. We think this idea could be applied to other chapters with some adjustments. The best way to get new members is to ask your friends. AFIO has added 200 new members since January, when an application was sent with the *News Commentary* to each member, asking that you pass it

along to a friend. It is your Association and we hope you will continue to help it grow.

Our office continues to receive several calls each day from representatives of the national media, both print and electronic, and we are pleased to answer their questions. AFIO has been recognized by the media to be one of the organizations to contact for unclassified information concerning the Intelligence Community. It may be useful for the chapters to contact the local media and offer answers to their questions concerning the Intelligence Community. Many papers would welcome op-ed articles on current topics from AFIO members.

The AFIO luncheons held in the Washington area have continued to be sold-out with the space limited to 450 persons at Fort Myer. We welcome your suggestions on larger facilities with reasonable costs.

John K. Greaney

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

Mr. Delbert W. BIDDLE
San Francisco, California

Capt. J. E. DOLAN, USMC(Ret.)
Garrett Park, Maryland

Mr. Arthur P. DONOVAN
Vienna, Virginia

Mr. Charles Phillip ELLIOTT
Naples, Florida

Mr. Royal T. GOODDEN
Fort Myer, Virginia

CAPT William C. GREEN, USN(Ret.)
San Francisco, California

LtCol Lorenzo H. HERRING, Jr.
Lexington, Kentucky

Mr. Peter S. HITCHCOCK
Mentor, Ohio

Mr. Ralph H. HUBBARD, Jr.
Greenwich, Connecticut

Mr. George E. JOANNIDES
Potomac, Maryland

Mr. Floyd W. LUCAS, Jr.
Hickory, North Carolina

Mr. Dudley E. MERCER
Arlington, Virginia

Miss Charlotte E. MESICK
Tucson, Arizona

Elizabeth V. MULLADY
(Mrs. Bernard R.)
Springfield, Virginia

Mr. Archimedes L. A. PATTI
Maitland, Florida

Mr. Franklin PETERS
Trevose, Pennsylvania

Mr. Millard F. RICE
Villa Hills, Kentucky

Mr. Richard SCHWARTZBARD
Arlington, Virginia

Mrs. Eleanor Madge STEIN
Tequesta, Florida

CDR John H. TOLER, USN(Ret.)
Warrenton, Virginia

LTG James A. WILLIAMS, USA(Ret.)
Great Falls, Virginia

Mr. Sam WILSON
Fairfax, Virginia

Col Edward WOOTTEN, USAF(Ret.)
Vero Beach, Florida

Dr. Samuel S. WRAY, Jr.
Newport Beach, California

WWII Intelligence Officer Honored at White House

In a 30 May ceremony in the Roosevelt Room at the White House, President Ronald Reagan presented the Distinguished Service Medal posthumously to Captain Joseph J. Rochefort, (USN-Ret.), in recognition of his "exceptionally meritorious service" from March through June 1942.

In his remarks, the President noted in relation to Captain Rochefort's contribution to the Battle of Midway, that "if ever there was a battle involving tens of thousands of men in which victory was attributable to one man, this one was attributable to Joseph J. Rochefort." President Reagan quoted naval historian Captain Edward L. Beach who said, "To Joe Rochefort must forever go the acclaim for having made more difference, at a more important time, than any other naval officer in history."

The medal was received by Colonel Joseph J. Rochefort, Jr. (USA-Ret.), the awardee's son, and the citation was presented to Mrs. Janet Rochefort Elerding, Captain Rochefort's daughter. Also present at the ceremony were Mrs. J. J. Rochefort, Jr., Mr. Charles Elerding, and three grandsons of Captain Rochefort: Charles Ernest Elerding III, Joseph John Elerding and James Edward Elerding.

The President observed that "in celebrating the memory of Joseph J. Rochefort, we also celebrate the achievements of the thousands of other men and women of our national intelligence community who anonymously serve our country without expectation of recognition or reward. They also deserve the admiration and respect of a grateful nation."

Attending the ceremony were: Vice President George Bush, Secretary of Defense Casper W. Weinberger, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral William J. Crowe, Chief of Naval Operations Admiral James D. Watkins, Director of Naval Intelligence Rear Admiral William O. Studeman, Commander of the Naval Security Command Rear Admiral Don H. McDowell, Deputy Director of Central Intelligence Robert M. Gates, Presidential Chief of Staff Donald T. Regan, and Presidential Advisor for National Security Affairs Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter. Also in the audience were several retired naval officers who had served with Captain Rochefort during World War II.

The effort to re-open the issue of recognition, denied Captain Rochefort previously, was undertaken by interested and concerned friends and colleagues during the latter part of 1982. Based on the large volume of World War II intelligence materials then being declassified and placed in the public domain, it was finally possible to reconstruct in detail the full chain of events leading up to the Battle of Midway as well as the questionable treatment accorded thereafter to then-Commander Rochefort. Documentation of the matter increased over the next two years as scholars reviewed newly-released materials, encouraging Secretary of the Navy John Lehman to approve the posthumous award in October 1985.

The most detailed and complete accounting of the work performed by Station HYPO under Rochefort's



Col. Joseph J. Rochefort, Jr., and Mrs. Janet Rochefort Elerding receive the Distinguished Service Medal honoring their father from President Ronald Reagan.

Official White House Photo by Pete Souza

command at Pearl Harbor is contained in the recently-published memoir of Rear Admiral Edwin T. Layton, *And I Was There*. Admiral Layton drew on his own memory and experiences as Fleet Intelligence Officer to Admiral Nimitz, supported by research and documentation of the same declassified records used to justify the belated award to Captain Rochefort.

The pertinent portion of the citation is as follows:

"By virtue of his superb professional knowledge, astute guidance, and personal dedication, Captain (then Commander) Rochefort provided technical expertise and inspiring leadership to discover, analyze and provide the Fleet Commander-in-Chief astoundingly timely and accurate intelligence on Japanese naval plans and intentions leading to the Battle of Midway in June 1942. The information provided by Captain Rochefort's Radio Intelligence Unit served as a singular basis for the Fleet Commander-in-Chief to plan his defenses, deploy his limited forces, and devise strategy to ensure U.S. Navy success in engaging the Japanese forces at Midway. His unrelenting efforts in this endeavor and the intelligence information he developed resulted in a Naval engagement with the Japanese fleet that is acknowledged as the turning point of the Pacific War."

[Editor's Note: Credit is due AFIO member Rear Admiral Donald "Mac" Showers, who was the instigator and the prime mover behind the effort to obtain this long-overdue recognition for the late Captain Rochefort. Admiral Showers worked under Rochefort during the crucial months of 1942, and he knew first-hand the results achieved at the time, as well as the indignities suffered by Captain Rochefort. Not until previously-classified files became available, however, was the full extent of the vindictiveness visited on Captain Rochefort known. This information, some of which is noted in the review of Admiral Layton's book in the last issue of *Periscope*, combined with the declassified COMINT from 1942, became the basis for appealing successfully to correct the injustice. It may be expected that, as additional wartime classified materials are released, other heroes of the shadow war will, at long last, receive similar recognition. *Periscope* salutes Admiral Showers and the other men of station HYPO among our membership.]

President Salutes Intelligence At OSS Veterans' Dinner in D.C.

A clear tribute to the men and women of the nation's intelligence services was the focus of President Ronald Reagan's remarks before the Veterans of OSS dinner in Washington, May 29th. In receiving the organization's highest award, the Donovan Medal, the President remarked, "It is a great honor to receive this award from all of you. But it seems to me we have this award-giving a little backward tonight. I can't think of a more distinguished gathering than this one, nor can I think of any group whose accomplishments and devotion to country makes them more worthy of accolades and praise."

"And yet, it's precisely that praise and those accolades," President Reagan continued, "that you decided to forego when you chose a twilight war, a secret profession, a profession where praise and thanks can only come from history and not from your contemporaries. And, it's because secrecy has been your business that you all know how vital it is to your nation's safety and freedom's survival."

Recalling George Washington's urgings for secrecy in intelligence matters, the President noted, "Even then, Washington seemed to sense that this business of secrecy did not come easily to us Americans. We're rightly regarded as a candid and open people who pride ourselves on our free society. And yet our secret services, our spies and intelligence agencies—from Nathan Hale to Midway, from OSS to CIA—have not written just a striking, stirring chapter in our history, but have often provided the key to victory in war and the preservation of our freedom during an uneasy peace. And, that is why I'm delighted to be here tonight. None of America's intelligence agents have inspired and protected their nation more than the men and women of OSS."

"Tonight I join you to honor the memory of Bill Donovan and all the veterans of OSS, those who heard no bugles and received no medals, but who struggled and sacrificed so that freedom might endure. Let me say to each of you tonight what the American people would have said 40 years ago had they known your story. Let me say to each of you tonight what every living American would say if he or she had a chance: We honor you, we salute you, we thank you for a job well done."

The President noted his administration's efforts to rebuild intelligence capabilities denuded in recent years. "I know each of you has continued to work for the cause of freedom since the end of World War II, and especially the preservation of America's intelligence capability. You know better than most how important that capability is. I think all of us can feel grateful that, in the last few years, that capability has seen a renaissance; indeed, the revitalization of an intelligence community is among the things we celebrate here tonight. And, yes, it's true this administration has given unstinting support to that effort. And, let me assure you: that will continue."

In paying tribute to the past and present leadership of the intelligence community, the President noted that for more than half of CIA's existence its leadership has been in the hands of OSS veterans—Dulles, Helms,

Colby and Casey. "And while there are many who have made a vital contribution to [revitalizing intelligence], I think all of you know who the linchpin is . . . His name is Bill Casey. He has been your leader, he is our leader and a good friend, and surely one of the heroes of America's fight for freedom in the post-war era. So tonight, Bill Casey, your President and the Veterans of OSS salute you. And in saluting Bill Casey we salute all those past and present who carry on the twilight war against totalitarianism."

Turning to world affairs, President Reagan said:

"In your citation you speak of this administration's commitment to a forward strategy for freedom, and sometimes the question has been asked, what do we mean by this? Is this a return to John Foster Dulles? I would say to you, the phrasing of the question itself is wrong, for it contains an assumption that the march of communism is something unavoidable—that those who stand in its way are trying to throw back the forces of history.

"Well, look around the world today. More than 90 percent of the people of Latin America are living in democratic nations or nations moving toward democracy—a striking change from only a few years ago. More Asian and European countries are rejecting statism, moving toward the free market and democratic institutions. And then there is the revolution among the intellectuals, where statist and totalitarian ideology is now passé. And we are seeing anti-communist insurgencies in many parts of the world. So the evidence is there—freedom is on the march. Our forward strategy for freedom means simply that we recognize this—that freedom today is a gathering tide, one that will soon engulf even the driest desert patches of totalitarian rule. The truth is this—'The march of providence is so slow and our desire so impassioned,' Robert E. Lee said once, 'the work of progress is so immense and our means of aiding it so feeble, the life of humanity is so long, that of the individual so brief, that we often see only the ebb of the advancing wave and are thus discouraged. It is history that teaches us to hope.'

"Well, as we look at secret events in the light of post-war history, we can see that hope everywhere we look and turn. And it is not just us alone. Think how those must feel who only a few years ago despised us for what they saw as our weakness and staked their fortune on our doom. I think, in particular, of one man who is the symbol of much that was wrong with our world. How uneasy must be the Moscow nights of Kim Philby as he sees the new will, vigor and energy of the West, and especially the renaissance of our intelligence services. How he and others like him must realize that it was those they betrayed who are on the winning side after all.

"We pray God that it will be so, that the struggle against totalitarianism will end in freedom's triumph perhaps even in our own lifetime. But whether we see that day or not, we are confident that it will come. And when it does arrive, historians will look back to moments like this and to people like you—to the Veterans of the OSS—and say as the ancients said of their heroes, here were the brave and here their place of honor. Thank you and God bless you."

AFIO Joins Salute To Nathan Hale

On June 6th, a small band of former intelligence officers, accompanied by an honor guard from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, assembled at the statue of Nathan Hale in Washington to pay honor to the Revolutionary war intelligence officer. The commemoration, which coincided with Hale's birthdate, was part of the intelligence veterans' observance of National Intelligence Community Week.

Lieutenant General Eugene F. Tighe, Jr. (USAF-Ret.), president of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers, spoke of the symbolism of Hale's sacrifice as a wreath was placed at the base of the statue and a uniformed member of the VFW played taps. Larry Sulc, an AFIO member and president of the Nathan Hale Institute, placed the commemoration in perspective:

"Throughout American history, until well into the second world war, our nation depended repeatedly on amateur intelligence personnel to fill its needs in this vital area. These were the 'minutemen of intelligence,' if you will. Nathan Hale was one of those countless American civilians who over two centuries rallied to the colors in time of need. He became a soldier and he became a spy. 'I wish to be useful,' he said, 'and every kind of service necessary to the public good becomes honorable by becoming necessary.'

"Early in the war he led a daring 'special operation' against the British in New York Harbor. Leading a small group of volunteers, he succeeded in seizing an enemy supply vessel, protected by the guns of a man-of-war, without loss of life on either side. He thus captured desperately-needed supplies for Washington's forces.

"Hale was untrained and unequipped for his final intelligence mission. He lacked a cipher, contact instructions and a communication system. He was without administrative or headquarters support. His case officer was dead, killed the day after the young captain was dispatched. Hale had volunteered for a dangerous mission and, although ill-prepared against great odds, through his own initiative, resourcesfulness and personal courage, he nonetheless succeeded in every respect except one. On his way back through the 'no man's land' between the lines, he failed to elude a patrol of the enemy's best 'special forces' unit. Every school child has heard of Roger's Rangers; it was these elite troops who captured the inexperienced, 21-year-old soldier-spy.

"America is indeed fortunate today to have permanent, professional intelligence services and to have within them so many skilled, dedicated people, determined to keep America free. We need to recognize the continuing contribution of these people in our national intelligence community. So, today we honor the memory of Captain Nathan Hale, an early practitioner of American intelligence, who symbolizes the selfless dedication of our nation's intelligence personnel. Hale regretted that he had 'but one life to lose' for his country, but he had told a friend before he departed on that fateful mission: 'If the exigencies of my country demand a peculiar service, its claims to perform that service are imperious.' We thank Nathan Hale for his service and his example, and we express our appreciation to the personnel of our national intelligence community today."



AFIO's vice president and president, Walter L. Pforzheimer and Lt. Gen. Eugene F. Tighe, Jr., lay wreath honoring Nathan Hale.

IN MEMORIAM

Mr. Milton H. BROWN
Fort Valley, Georgia

LtCol Jerry A. BUNNELL, USAF(Ret.)
Carmel, Indiana

LCDR Robert J. CALHOUN, Jr., USNR(Ret.)
Pinehurst, North Carolina

Mr. Richard D. CRAWFORD
Falls Church, Virginia

Mr. Werner G. DIETRICH
Fairfax, Virginia

Col Preston E. JAMES
Honolulu, Hawaii

Mr. John E. McGOWAN
Honolulu, Hawaii

Mr. Stephen C. MILLETT
Bristol, Rhode Island

CPT George E. PRUJAN
Silver Spring, Maryland

Dr. Sam S. WOLLINGTON, M.D.
Pomona, California

Nominees for the AFIO Board of Directors

James H. Babcock

Served from 1958 to 1975 with the Central Intelligence Agency in the Office of Communications, Engineering Staff. From 1975 to 1981 he was an Assistant Deputy Undersecretary of Defense, Intelligence. He subsequently became Vice President of the Planning Research Corporation and is currently Vice President and Manager of the Washington operations for IRT Corporation. Dr. Babcock has been a member of AFIO since 1981.

Ann Z. Caracristi

Served thirty-six years with the National Security Agency and retired as the Deputy Director for Operations. In 1982 she was awarded the National Security Medal. She has been a member of AFIO since 1982 and a member of the Board of Directors since 1983.

Robert T. Crowley

Served overseas with military intelligence, U.S. Army, during WWII. Post-war service was with the Office of Naval Intelligence and in 1951 joined the Central Intelligence Agency. After ten years in the Agency's Intelligence Directorate, he served the balance of his career in the Plans/Operations Directorate where he served in various special assignments until his retirement in 1980. He is co-author of the best-selling book *The New KGB: Engine of Soviet Power*, and has been a member of AFIO since 1982.

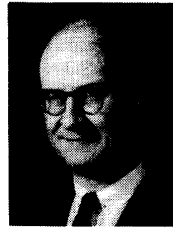
Richard A. Grant

Served in WWII, Korea and Vietnam and for eleven years was with the original U.S. Army Special Forces as specialist/instructor in unconventional warfare. He authored the *Special Forces/ Ground Operations Manual* while on the UW Staff of EUCOM and is the only individual in the Department of Defense to be awarded the two top ratings of Command Pilot/Master parachutist. He retired from military service in 1970. He joined AFIO in 1977, is a Life member and Chairman and President of the Montana Chapter.

Charles E. Hayden

His intelligence service began with the U.S. Army in 1944 and served a second tour with the Army from 1948 to 1953. Is retired from the U.S. Army Reserves and is currently an insurance broker. He has been an AFIO member since 1977 and became a Life member in 1982.

Lawrence R. Houston



Received his BA from Harvard in 1935 and his LL.B from Virginia Law School in 1939. Joined OSS in 1944 and served until 1 September 1945. From 1947 until his retirement in 1973 he served as General Counsel of CIA. He holds the Intelligence Medal of Merit, the Distinguished Intelligence Medal, the National Security Medal and the Civil Service League Award. He joined AFIO in 1976, is a Life member and has served as Legal Advisor to AFIO's Board of Directors since 1984.

John R. Lengel



Began his Army career as a Counter Intelligence Officer serving in Korea and Otsu, Japan. A qualified linguist and interrogation officer, he was recalled to active duty in 1961 during the Cuban and Berlin crisis. He completed the Advanced Military Intelligence Officers School and three years of Command and General Staff College before transfer to Retired Reserves. He joined AFIO in 1980, is a Life member and an active member of the Ohio Chapter.

David Atlee Phillips



Was chief of CIA's Latin American and Caribbean operations when he retired in 1975. Previously he had been chief of the Agency's Cuban operations and, on two occasions, was posted to the Island of Cuba. He served as CIA station chief in three Latin American countries. Since his retirement he has written a number of books, and lectures and writes frequently on national security. He founded the Association of Former Intelligence Officers in 1975, is a Life member and has served on the organization's Board of Directors since that time.

BALLOT

VOTE FOR SEVEN CANDIDATES

Ballots with *more* than seven selections are invalid!

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> James H. Babcock | <input type="checkbox"/> Lawrence R. Houston | <input type="checkbox"/> Michael F. Speers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ann Z. Caracristi | <input type="checkbox"/> John R. Lengel | <input type="checkbox"/> Lawrence B. Sulc |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Robert T. Crowley | <input type="checkbox"/> David Atlee Phillips | <input type="checkbox"/> Louis W. Tordella |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Richard A. Grant | <input type="checkbox"/> Raymond Saint-Germain | <input type="checkbox"/> W. Raymond Wannall |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Charles E. Hayden | <input type="checkbox"/> John Anson Smith | <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph A. Zanghi |

Membership Number

Signature

Name Printed

Ballots must be postmarked no later than September 15, 1986 to be counted.



Raymond Saint-Germain

Served in WWII, the Korean conflict and Vietnam. He is a graduate of the U.S. Air Force OSI Academy, Washington, D.C. and his intelligence experience includes background investigations, counter intelligence and CI analyst. Ray has been a member of AFIO since 1978 and was President of the Florida Suncoast Chapter 1985-86.



Louis W. Tordella

Is a retired Captain, U.S. Navy. He was educated at Loyola University, Chicago, and the University of Illinois. He served in cryptologic assignments since 1942, culminating as Deputy Director, NSA, 1958-74. His awards include the National Security Medal, presented in 1974. He is a Life member and has served on the AFIO Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since 1978.

John Anson Smith



Served as an Intelligence Officer, U.S. Army and received a B.S.B.A. from the University of Florida in 1955. He has been a faculty member of the Florida Institute for Continuing Education. He is President of a small private investment banking firm and serves as a consultant to several international companies. Is a Life member and has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1983. He organized and has served as Chairman of AFIO's four National Intelligence Symposiums held in Naples, Florida.

W. Raymond Wannall



In 1942 was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar; entered the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a Special Agent and rose to become an Assistant Director where he headed the Intelligence Division which had responsibility for foreign counterintelligence, espionage, terrorism and domestic intelligence. He is the recipient of the CIA Certificate of Distinction and awards from three "friendly" intelligence services. He is a Life member of AFIO and has served on the Board of Directors since 1981 including two years as Chairman.

Michael F. Speers



Served in the Army Security Agency during the Korean War and thereafter commenced a career in the State Department serving in a number of assignments in Third World countries. Prior to his retirement in 1984, he was elected to the Board of Governors and Treasurer of the American Foreign Service Association. He is a Life member of AFIO and co-founded the New England Chapter of which he is President.

Joseph A. Zanghi



Served as a Navy radarman in WWII and re-entered the service in the U.S. Army in 1951 during the Korean War. His overseas intelligence service was extensive. He spent two tours in Vietnam and in 1973 was assigned to the China and Asia Branch of the Defense Intelligence Agency. He joined AFIO in 1982 and is an active member of the South Bay California Chapter.

Lawrence B. Sulc



Served with the Navy in WWII and for twenty-three years was an operations officer with the Central Intelligence Agency. After leaving the Agency in 1975 he was a staff member in the U.S. House of Representatives which included six years with the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He served as Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State and is currently President of the Hale Foundation and the Nathan Hale Institute. He has been a member of AFIO since 1975.



PROUDLY PRESENTS
THE TWELFTH
ANNUAL
NATIONAL CONVENTION

FRIDAY - SATURDAY
OCTOBER 17 & 18, 1986

Holiday Inn®

Holiday Inn® - International Drive
6515 International Drive
Orlando, Florida 32819
(305) 351-3500

AFIO TWELFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

1986 Convention Theme

The theme for the 1986 Convention will be "The Intelligence Community." There is a need for increased intelligence in preventing Terrorism wherever it may occur; a need for more hard intelligence in the war on "drug traffickers"; and a need for intelligence coverage in the developing nations of the Third World particularly where there has been an active Soviet presence; nor can the United States lessen its vigilance on its major target, the USSR. We will examine the increased requirements placed on the Intelligence Community and it is our plan to invite as many as possible current authorities as speakers in order to bring the AFIO Convention attendees up-to-date on this vital activity.

Location

We are fortunate in having the Convention at the Holiday Inn on International Drive in Orlando, Florida. The hotel is conveniently located overlooking Interstate 4. Those attendees who wish to take advantage of the major tourist attractions in the Orlando area will have easy drives. Disney World and Epcot Center are approximately ten miles from the hotel via Interstate 4. The Kennedy Space Center on the East Coast is about an hour away via the Bee Line, a toll road. We mention these interesting attractions because the hotel has agreed to honor the AFIO special rates five days before and five days after the Convention. The hotel requires reservations by **September 16, 1986** in order to get the special rates. You are encouraged to take advantage of the enclosed offer from Piedmont Airlines as they have been designated the Official Carrier for the AFIO 1986 Convention. You should call Piedmont Convention Department Toll-Free (800-334-8644) for the best available fare. Note the restrictions to the discount fares which are applicable and are stated on the flyer enclosed.

Schedule

We are making some changes this year in order to adapt to the ways of Floridians. The dress for the Convention will be casual except coat and tie for the banquet on Saturday night. Convention Registration will start at 4:00 P.M. Thursday, October 16, 1986. In anticipation that a large number of attendees will be driving to Orlando and arrive on Thursday, October 16, 1986, an informal outdoor Bar-B-Que has been scheduled by the hotel for 7:30 P.M. Thursday night. The Convention hospitality room will be operated under a contract with the local American Legion Post. The first Convention session will start at 9:00 A.M. on Friday, October 17, 1986. There will be a luncheon on Friday at 12:30. We do not have any Convention function planned for Friday night in order to permit the attendees to enjoy their own friends and go to the restaurant of their choice. Orlando has many fine restaurants. Saturday will include the AFIO housekeeping affairs i.e., announcing the election results to the Board of Directors and hearing the Chapter reports from those Chapter representatives in attendance. We would like to hear from our members what their ideas are for the future of AFIO. There will be a luncheon at 12:30 on Saturday with a program scheduled for the afternoon session. The evening reception (cash bar) is scheduled from 7:00 to 8:00 around the pool area with the banquet scheduled for 8:00 P.M. In an attempt to keep the costs as low as possible the banquet cost does not include wine with the dinner. However, the hotel has made arrangements to have a cash bar in the banquet room for those members who desire wine with their meal.

Hotel Registration

Each member intending to stay at The Holiday Inn must make his or her own reservation. Please note that the hotel has a requirement that in order to take advantage of the special Convention rates, the reservation must be received by the hotel by **SEPTEMBER 16, 1986**. The room rates are extremely reasonable for the Orlando area and we do hope that you will use the enclosed envelope for your reservation. The hotel has its own refund policy and you must deal with them directly.

Convention Registration

The Convention Registration fee is \$25.00 for each AFIO member attending the convention. AFIO members who have registered for the Convention may bring guests to the social functions if they purchase tickets in advance. Guests who wish to attend the Convention sessions are requested to pay a registration fee of \$25.00. The social functions are: Thursday Bar-B-Que, Friday luncheon, Saturday luncheon and Saturday banquet. There will be a surcharge of \$10 for Convention registrations **received after September 8, 1986**. The AFIO Headquarters Office will close on **Tuesday, October 14, 1986** and all Convention records will then be taken to Orlando. The Convention Registration Desk will be set up in the "Board Room" of the hotel from 4:00 P.M. until 7:00 P.M. on Thursday, October 16, 1986. The Registration Desk will open at 7:30 Friday morning.

Refund Policy

Convention registration fees cannot be refunded after October 1. Fees for social events cannot be refunded after October 14. For hotel refunds and cancellations AFIO members must notify the hotel directly: The Holiday Inn (305) 351-3500.

Supplement to 1986 Directory

The following list of new members since the last issue is incomplete in that it does not include those who requested that their names be kept restricted.

ANDERS, Mr. Curtis L. P. O. Box 114 Garrison, NY 10524	BURT, LtCol Joseph A. USAF(Ret.) 4534 No. 15th St. Arlington, VA 22207	DUKES, Mr. Bob M. 6479 Bright Plume Columbia, MD 21044
BAKER, Mr. Robert J. 5419 Easton Dr. Springfield, VA 22151	CASAUS, LtCol Jesse USAF(Ret.) 2713 Valencia Dr. NE Albuquerque, NM 87110	DUNCAN, COL William Darien 3002 Golfview Dr. Vero Beach, FL 32960
BARNETT, Mr. Rick W. 18881 Mora-Kai Ln. #14 Huntington Beach, CA 92646	CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. Gary J. 755 Shaker Drive Medina, OH 44256	ELLIOTT, Mr. Charles P. 110 16th Ave South Naples, FL 33940
BELIVEAU, Mr. Armand J. RD 2, Box 458 Williston, VT 05495	CLARK, Mr. Michael A. Box 2603 University Station Murray, KY 42071	FERGUSON, Mr. William K. 5615 Spring Cypress Rd. Spring, TX 77379
BIDDLE, Mr. Delbert W. 1000 Chestnut St. #10-F San Francisco, CA 94109	COURTNEY, Mr. Donald V. 1080 Spurgin Ct. Missoula, MT 59801	FISCHER, Mr. Henry Anthony P. O. Box 32958 Sebastain, FL 32958
BLACK, Mr. Donald Paul 3383 Pacific Ave San Francisco, CA 94118	DANOS, Mr. Enos Joseph Deep River Road Deep River, CT 06426	FISCHER, Col Leonard J. 2803 Woodfern Ct. Woodbridge, VA 22192
BOND, Mr. C. LaNoel 115 N. Woodland Trail Lewisville, TX 75067	DAVIDSON, Mr. Walter L. 9664 Scotch Haven Dr. Vienna, VA 22180	FLEIG, Mr. Michael G. 47 Avon Woods Rd. #312 Avon, CT 06001
BOSTIC, Mr. Jeffrey L. 1011 Cross Roads Dr. Houston, TX 77079	DeARMOND, Mr. Jon W. 3400 Charow La. Orlando, FL 32806	FREDRICH, Mrs. Margaret E. 3535-320 Linda Vista Dr. Vista, CA 92083
BOWEN, COL RusseL J. AUS(Ret.) 1401 N. Rhodes St #605 Arlington, VA 22209	DELANEY, Col Mark A. 916 Bayberry Dr. Bellevue, NE 68005	GIBSON, Mr. William F. 20454 Lake Avenue Cleveland, OH 44116
BOWERS, Mr. John B. 1345 So. 20th Lincoln, NE 68502	DeLASHMIT, Mrs. Mary RFD 2, Box 349-B Plymouth, NH 03264	GOODDEN, Mr. Royal T. Box 1090 Fort Myer, VA 22211
BREAKWELL, Mr. Robert L. 4834 Westfield Dr. Manlius, NY 13104	DeLASHMIT, Mr. William E. RFD 2, Box 349-B Plymouth, NH 03264	GREEN, Mr. Bill B. 1124 E. Traveler's Trail Burnsville, MN 55337
BRODIE, Mrs. Frances A. 4031 Happy Valley Rd. Lafayette, CA 94549	DOBOLEK, Mr. Reginald L. 6021 Warwick Court New Orleans, LA 70114	HALL, Mr. Reginald W. 2801 Park Center Dr. Alexandria, VA 22302
BROOKS, Mr. Fred W. 4907 Althea Dr. Annandale, VA 22003	DOWDLE, Mr. Gary A. P. O. Box 29924 San Antonio, TX 78229	HANLEY, Mr. Michael J. 2320 86th Street Brooklyn, NY 11214

HARVEY, Mr. Patrick R. P. O. Box 5186 Santa Fe, NM 87502	MORGAN, Earl H. Jr. 1558D Eglin Way Bolling AFB, DC 20336	STARR, Mr. Roger S. 300 East 40th St. #33T New York, NY 10016
HIGBEE-GLACE, Mrs. Anne E. P. O. Box 85 Bolton, MA 01740	MOSES, Mr. Morris G. 225 Hansen Ave. Albany, NY 12208	STREZA, Mr. John J. 10821 Flower Ave. Cleveland, OH 44111
JACKSON, Mr. Carol P.O. Box 293 220 Sunset St. Groveland, FL 32736	MOSHER, Mr. Charles A. 12913 Blackstone NE Albuquerque, NM 87111	TAVEL, Mr. William S. 475 Orchid Dr. Naples, FL 33940
KINDERGAN, Mr. Robert A. 609 Cherry La. Phoenixville, PA 19460	MURDOCK, Mr. Albert W. Jr. 12907 Kingswell Dr. Woodbridge, VA 22193	THOMSON, Dr. Fred W. 3009 Queen St. Missoula, MT 59801
KINKAID, LtCol Jo H. USAF 507 Gaslight La. #6 Bellevue, NE 68005	NEWMAN, CAPT Jack G. USNR(Ret.) 20 Renown Dr. Tracy, CA 95376	WADE, Mr. Robert P. 149 Bay 47th St. Brooklyn, NY 11214
KLEIN, Mrs. Philip A. 6627 Ivy Hill Dr. McLean, VA 22101	O'CONNOR, Mr. Robert E. 4 Dartmouth Dr. Framingham, MA 01701	WEISS, Dr. Gus W. 2500 Virginia Ave NW #1110-S Washington, DC 20037
KNOLL, Mr. Rudolph J. 9412 Northridge Dr NE Albuquerque, NM 87111	PETERS, Susan M. 407 Revere Beach Parkway Revere, MA 02151	WELP, Mr. Robert R. 1820 Kingfish Rd. Naples, FL 33962
LIEBERMAN, Dr. Alan N. 6130 Via Tierra Boca Raton, FL 33433	POHLI, Mr. Richard R. P. O. Box 813 Mill Valley, CA 94942	WEPASNICK, COL Leonard A. USAR(Ret.) 3509 Astoria Rd. Kensington, MD 20895
McGUNN, Mr. James R. P.O. Box 747 Belvedere, CA 94920	QUESADA, Mr. Frank B. 720-A Morse St. San Francisco, CA 94112	WILLIAMS, LTG James A. USA(Ret.) 10101 Captain Hickory Pl. Great Falls, VA 22066
McKEE, LTC John USA(Ret.) 42 Old Military Rd. Hilton Head Island, SC 299	ROLLINS, Mr. Timothy J. 28 Beatrice La. Hanson, MA 02341	WINKEL, Mr. George W. 850 Colvin Court Herndon, VA 22070
MESICK, Miss Charlotte E. 5922 N. Placita del Conde Tucson, AZ 85718	ROSA, Mr. Paul M. 1377 K Street, N.W. #300 Washington, DC 20005	ZUMBRUM, Mr. William F. 29 High Point Cir.E. #108 Naples, FL 33940
MILANO, Mr. James V. 11136 Pilham Lane Fairfax, VA 22030	SCURRIA, CAPT Norman V. USN(Ret.) 8775 20th Street #275 Vero Beach, FL 32960	
MOORE, Mr. Robert L. 1240 Glorietta St NE Albuquerque, NM 87112	STALEY, Mr. Jack 911 Fiarway Ave. Ukiah, CA 95482	

AFIO Convention '86 — Tentative Program

CONVENTION REGISTRATION FORMS & CHECKS MUST BE SENT TO:

Thursday 16 October

- 1600-1800 — Convention Registration
- 1600-2400 — Hospitality Suite OPEN
- 1930-2030 — Bar-B-Que

AFIO 1986 CONVENTION
 6723 WHITTIER AVENUE, SUITE 303A
 McLEAN, VA 22101

Friday 17 October

- 0730-0830 — Convention Registration
- 0845 Convention Opens
- 0900-1130 — Panel Discussion
- 1130-1230 — Cash Bar
- 1230-1345 — Luncheon
- 1400-1630 — Panel Discussion
- 1630-2400 — Hospitality Suite OPEN

CONVENTION REGISTRATION FORM

Number	Function	Unit Cost	Total
_____	Thursday Bar-B-Que	\$ 8.00*	_____
_____	Friday Luncheon	\$12.00*	_____
_____	Saturday Luncheon	\$12.00*	_____
_____	Saturday Banquet	\$20.00*	_____
_____	Members Registration Fee	\$25.00	_____
	After September 8	\$35.00	_____

Saturday 18 October

- 0830-1000 — Chapter Presidents Report
- 1020-1130 — Address
- 1130-1230 — Cash Bar
- 1230-1400 — Luncheon
- 1400-1630 — Panel Discussion
- 1630-1830 — Hospitality Suite OPEN
- 1900-2000 — Cash Bars
- 2000 Convention Banquet
- 2200-2400 — Hospitality Suite OPEN

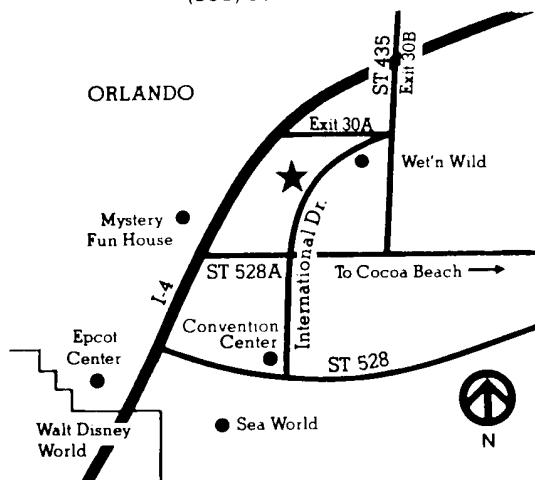
ENCLOSED AMOUNT _____

*Price includes tax and gratuity

Make checks payable to AFIO 1986 CONVENTION

HOTEL RESERVATIONS MUST BE SENT DIRECTLY TO

Holiday Inn[®] - International Drive
 6515 International Drive
 Orlando, Florida 32819
 (305) 351-3500



Directions:

From I-4 West, exit at International Drive (Exit 30A).
 From I-4 East, exit Highway 435 South (Exit 30B).
 Turn right on International Drive.

Please print below your name and those of your guests for the social functions as you want them to appear on the Convention Name Tag. **NAME TAGS** must be worn to gain access to any convention function including the Hospitality Suite

NAME _____

NAME _____

NAME _____

SIGNATURE _____

AFIO MEMBERSHIP NUMBER _____

**AFIO
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TO
SEEING YOU
IN
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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**ASSOC. OF FORMER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS
OCT. 16-19, 1986**

	One Person SINGLE	Two Persons Two Beds DOUBLE	Three Persons Two Beds TRIPLE	Four Persons Two Beds QUAD	1-4 Persons Studio PARLOR	One <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Bedroom SUITE
RATES	\$44.	\$50.	\$54.	\$56.	n/a	n/a
NUMBER ROOMS REQUIRED						

- Please enclose all names that will occupy each room.
- Room rates are subject to state & local sales tax.
- Special rooming requests will be honored whenever possible.
- The above rates will be honored prior and after your meeting by special request — subject to availability.

CREDIT CARD _____ ACCT.# _____ EXP. DATE _____

In order to reserve your accommodations for each room requested please enclose the first night's deposit.

Deposit is refundable upon receipt of cancellation number 72 hours prior to arrival date.

NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE () _____

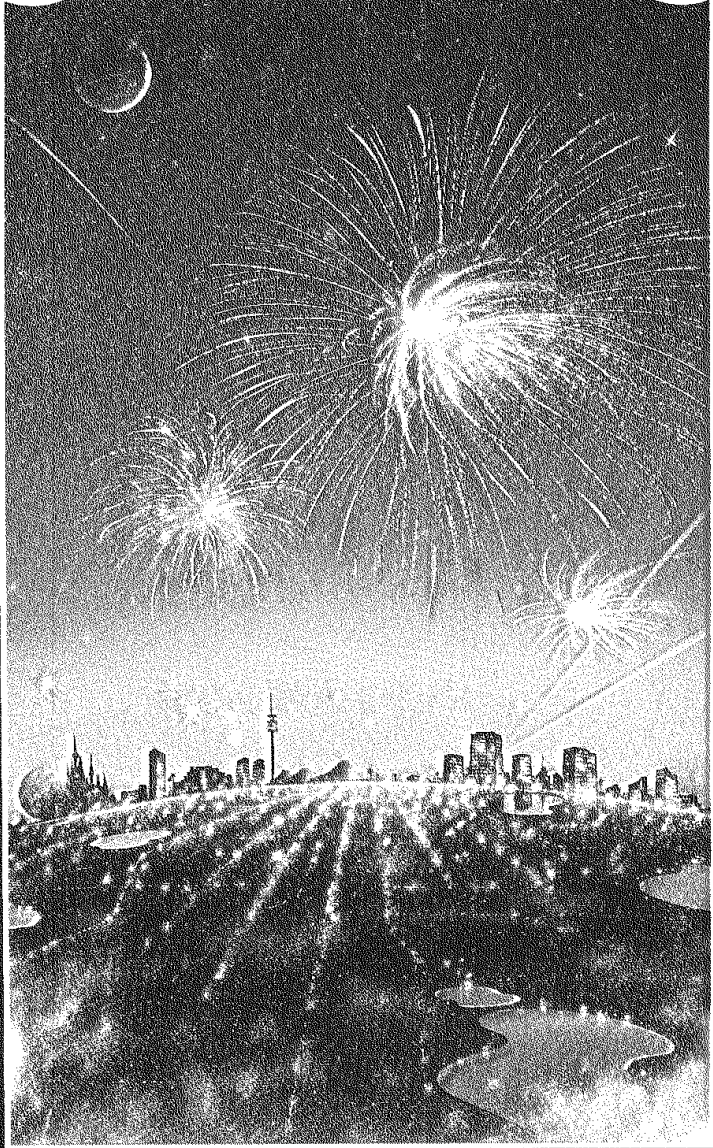
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

ARRIVAL DATE _____ Check-in time is 4:00 P.M.

DEPARTURE DATE _____ Check-out time is 11:00 A.M.

DEPOSIT & RESERVATION NOT RECEIVED BY **Sept. 16, 1986**
WILL BE SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY AND THE REGULAR HOTEL RATE
WILL APPLY.

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No place outshines Orlando in the heart of Florida. The welcome mat is as warm as the sun — as colorful as the sunset — as magical as the star-spangled sky!

Central Florida is the great outdoors with a tropical climate year round for unlimited outdoor recreation. The area's natural parks, lakes and rivers . . . the beaches, surfing, sailing, championship golf and tennis, camping and fishing provide action-packed adventures for people of all ages.

Attraction Magic! Escape to the fantasy of Walt Disney World's Magic Kingdom. Wander the four corners of the world at World Showcase, or wonder in awe as you explore Future World in EPCOT Center. Sea World is a magnificent entertainment center that brings a smile to your face with marine life exhibits and aquatic performances. Don't miss the spectacular new Shamu Stadium!

Add the magic of Church Street Station and Rosie O'Grady's GoodTime Emporium, the national pride of Kennedy Space Center and the

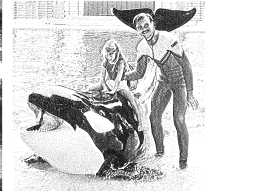
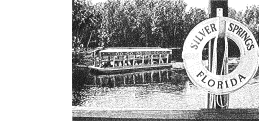
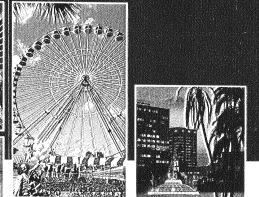
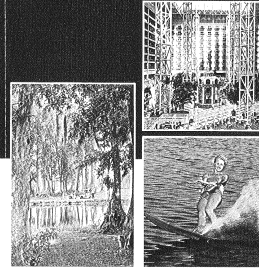
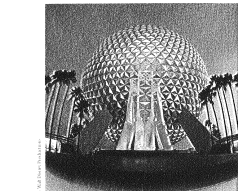
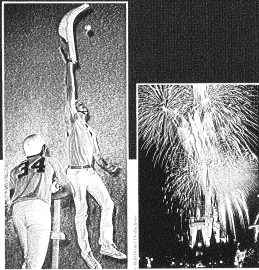
new Space Port USA with its giant IMAX and Galaxy Theaters. The water fun excitement of Wet 'n Wild! Justus Aquatic Center! Circus World's Thrill City USA is miles and miles of thrilling rides! There's the photographic beauty of Silver Springs or Cypress Gardens and its Island in the Sky.

Splash in the surf at Daytona Beach! Watch the fast play of Jai Alai or exciting Greyhound Racing! The USFL Orlando Renegades! Go back into history, recreated at Medieval Times with jousting knights and 75 costumed characters! Experience the taste of olde England at Shakespeare's of Church Street.

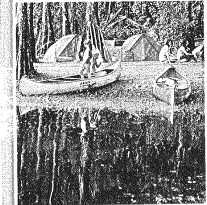
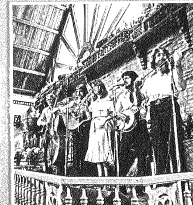
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On the Intelligence Bookshelf . . .

Neither Complete nor Fair

Beschloss, Michael R. *Mayday: Eisenhower, Khrushchev and the U-2 Affair*. New York: Harper & Row, 1986

Mayday is the product of formidable research with much of the material only recently released, declassified or otherwise made available. Some of the new material is from impeccable sources, but other sources are in some cases of dubious motivation or without real knowledge of the events discussed. The resulting book, given the author's well-known reputation as an historian, should have been close to the definitive account of the U-2 operations, but I left it with a feeling of unease and dissatisfaction.

Mayday contains definite errors, some so minor as not to be worth mentioning, but some more serious. For instance, the author describes the U-2's cameras as swinging from side to side and yet able to read the license plates on a Russian general's car from 12 miles up. Actually, the U-2 carried two kinds of cameras at the same time. One camera swung from side to side, photographing from horizon to horizon in a swath several hundred miles wide. The second camera carried a high resolution lens and was a fixed camera used for special targets. Neither of them ever read license plates. The author's error is important to note so one can get a proper understanding of the capabilities of the U-2 and the techniques for using the cameras.

In the notes in *Mayday*, sources are quoted as saying that the U-2 was very unstable; and that, when flying at high altitudes without autopilot, this could cause wide altitude changes and possibly explain a descent to 60,000 feet at the time of the shoot down on 1 May 1960. Pilots, including Powers, told me that control without autopilot was easy and, with hand controls, altitude could be accurately maintained.

The wings of the U-2 are described as fragile, and that they needed special supports on the ground. Since the only wheels are under the center of the fuselage, the U-2 could not balance on them. Thus, on the ground, special wheels on metal straps ("pogos") were affixed to keep the plane upright until, with forward motion, airlift took hold, at which time the "pogos" were detached. Further, there were skids on the wing-tips so that, on landing, when airlift was lost, the plane would go over on one wing-tip skid or the other, and skid therein to a halt. The U-2 was relatively delicate, but not as fragile as described in the book.

Mayday also contains a number of speculations as to what might have happened on the 1 May 1960 mission, and conclusions are drawn which I do not believe are warranted. What bothers me most, however, is that nowhere in the main text is there a description or evaluation of what the U-2 did accomplish and its great contribution to our national security. There is one quotation from Eisenhower that"

"Considering all the information we got out of the many, many U-2 flights, what happened at Paris fades into insignificance."

But the author's text, or even the Eisenhower quotation, does not help the average reader understand the true scope and importance of the U-2 program. This lack is important, for, in reading the book, I got the feeling of a theme questioning why those intelligence types wanted to fly a plane taking some photographs, when it might endanger world peace. The author is careful to point out that, while the shoot down may have caused the break-up of the Paris Conference, the cause may well have been other reasons for Khrushchev to torpedo the Conference, such as possible internal or military pressures on Khrushchev resulting from some of his policies, for which he shoot down was only a handy excuse.

All of this, together with the rather excessive build-up of the Eisenhower-Khrushchev relationship and the Paris Summit Conference, seems to be saying that the CIA leaders led, or misled, their President into taking risks that weren't worth the possible consequences. The picture presented by *Mayday*, in my opinion, is neither complete nor fair.

Lawrence R. Houston

[Lawrence R. Houston, AFIO's legal advisor and member of the Board of Directors, served as General Counsel of CIA during the time described in the book.]

Purpose

AFIO was organized in 1975 by former intelligence personnel from the Federal military and civilian intelligence and security agencies. Its purpose is to promote public understanding of, and support for, a strong and responsible national intelligence establishment.

AFIO believes that effective intelligence is the nation's first line of defense against surprise from abroad, subversion at home and possibly dangerous miscalculation by our national leaders in the conduct of foreign and defense policy. AFIO therefore holds that reliable intelligence is essential to the cause of peace.

In pursuing its objectives, AFIO

- Works closely with appropriate committees of the Congress regarding legislation affecting the intelligence agencies, responds to congressional requests for its views and information on intelligence matters, and is frequently called upon to testify on specific legislative proposals.
- Through its network of local chapters across the nation, provides speakers for discussion of national security issues before civic, academic and professional groups.
- Promotes educational programs explaining the role and importance of intelligence.
- Provides participants for network and local TV and radio programs on national security issues.
- Is frequently consulted by scholars, authors, journalists and TV producers on intelligence matters.
- Monitors media treatment of intelligence and security issues and, where inaccuracies and distortions occur, attempts to set the record straight.
- Distributes to its members a quarterly publication with news, views and book reviews relating to intelligence, and a quarterly digest of current news commentary.

Protecting COMINT Sources Gave Vanquished the Advantage

One anecdote which might be used by AFIO speakers to stress the importance of keeping communications-intercept capabilities secret, yet avoid the continuing problem of "what am I allowed to say," deals with the Civil War.

Following the successful investment of Vicksburg by Union forces, only one thing remained to be done by the vanquished southern officers—to secure the best possible terms at what would be a difficult negotiation. During the surrender proceedings, Lt. Gen. J.C. Pemberton, the Confederate commander, was particularly forceful for one so recently defeated, and achieved virtually all the terms he had proposed originally to the Federal generals in surrendering his forces.

How he did this was through communications intelligence and the continuing secrecy thereof. His officers had noticed during the battle that General Ulysses S. Grant and Admiral David D. Porter, the northern commanders, communicated with each other by signals exchanged between a tall tower on land and the crow's nest of one of Porter's ships. A particular skillful cryptographer broke the code—he found it was based on Edgar Allen Poe's *Gold Bug*, a thriller dealing with cryptography. By keeping this secret, even after the battle, Pemberton learned that although Grant desired to transport the captives to prison camps in the North, Porter was advocating parole. Porter did not feel he had sufficient fleet to move the prisoners, and preferred that his limited assets be better employed in moving combat troops.

It was this secret knowledge that gave Pemberton the edge in the surrender negotiations and enabled him to win the terms he felt necessary.

Escape and Evasion: A Present-Day Perspective

[Editor's Note: On May 24th, at the Atlanta meeting of the Air Forces Escape and Evasion Society, a message was read to the assembled escapers and the members of the European underground who had assisted them. It had been scheduled to be delivered in person by DCI William Casey, but official commitments precluded his appearance. Because of its unique significance in recognizing those who have risked their lives maintaining escape and evasion networks, it is repeated here. The relevance of the message to present world conditions is inescapable. We thank the Office of Public Affairs, CIA, for responding promptly to *Periscope's* request for a copy of the message.]

"Happy to be here with European friends who risked their lives to run so splendidly and so bravely those wonderful escape lines. We're glad you're still here and we particularly welcome you to the U.S. We salute you for the pure courage and the amazing ingenuity which brought so many Allied airmen back to fly and fight again, now more than 40 years ago.

"We salute also those airmen here today who put themselves in the hands of those young girls, stayed in those safehouses with all those war widows and maiden aunts, rode those bicycles on those dark and dusty roads, slumbered in those dreary railway coaches, walked across the Pyrenees, waited in Brittany for a boat to take them across to England. How many of them got back to fly again and how important that was to the spirit and morale of all our airmen.

"What a wonderful story and how wonderful to have you here to relive it as we reminisce together.

"Remember the great Pat O'Leary, his code name, who as much as anyone started it all. It's been one of the great privileges of my life to have been his friend for forty years and to keep in touch and to visit with his lovely wife, Sylvia, and their children, as Pat became Major General Guerise, the Surgeon General of the Belgian Army who now lives in graceful retirement near Waterloo.

"And, I remember Didee and Mischou and that wonderful girl who, when you were here ten years ago, came all the way from Ruanda in darkest Africa, where she had nursed black men and women for almost three decades. The dedication and the code of honor of you and others who created and ran those escape routes has always been an inspiration to those who had any contact with or any knowledge of this epic story. Thankfully, it has been well told by James Langley, Donald Darling—and Airey Neave, who ran Margaret Thatcher's campaign for Prime Minister and was killed so tragically in London by a bomb placed by an Irish terrorist.

"Then there are the men who came back to fight on and live on. It's wonderful to have you here today. There are many great tales of contributions to our life and times which would not have been made but for those escape lines. I recall how happy all of us were when we heard of large groups, scores and perhaps hundreds, overrun and liberated in Brittany and Normandy—wasn't it Shelbourne and Bonaparte and Burgundy, or is my memory getting dim.

"Americans today are learning about the great contribution of one of you who came back. The biography of Chuck Yeager is high on the list of best-selling books.

"Chuck is a legend in his own time—the first test pilot to smash the sound barrier and a fighter squadron commander in Europe, he flew tactical bombers in Southeast Asia and supervised military defense in the Pakistan-India War. Chuck was shot down in southern France, fifty miles east of Bordeaux, on March 5, 1944. He was twenty-one, full of shrapnel punctures, and had a hole in his calf and a gash in his forehead. He hid in the woods until a woodcutter led him to an English-speaking farmer. He hid in a small storeroom in the hayloft for a week before he was led to the Maquis, the French resistance fighters. Yeager became the Marquis' fuse man. They were constantly on the move, hiding by day, hitting bridges, trains and rail lines by night. The group split into singles and pairs near Lourdes to attempt the dangerous crossing of the Pyrenees into Spain—11,000 feet up and sheer ice. Yeager lived to tell about it; he made it to a Spanish village where an American Consul found him on March 30, 1944.

"Forty years ago, you all played gallant roles in winning a war that had to be won. You helped stop Nazism dead in its tracks at a time when totalitarianism was trying to flex its muscles over the western world.

"Today, the West is again at war with totalitarianism, this time in the form of Marxist-Leninism and the Soviet Empire. This war is one of aggressive subversion and support for terrorism and instability, and its battlefields are in the Third World, which Moscow views as the

West's Achille's heel. In places like Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Nicaragua, South Yemen, and Angola, new totalitarians are struggling to bring millions more under their control. And from these new outposts of Soviet power the new totalitarians seek to export revolution to their neighbors.

"This war is not undeclared. In 1961, Nikita Khrushchev, then leader of the Soviet Union, told us that communism would win not through nuclear war which could destroy the world, or conventional war which could lead to nuclear war, but through 'wars of national liberation' in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. We were reluctant to believe him then just as in the 1930s we were reluctant to take Hitler seriously when he spelled out, in his book *Mein Kampf*, how he would take over Europe.

"This is not a bloodless war. Marxist-Leninist policies and tactics have unleashed the four horses of the apocalypse—famine, pestilence, war and death. Throughout the Third World we see famine in Africa, pestilence through chemical and biological agents in Afghanistan and Indo-China, war on three continents, and death everywhere. Even as I speak, some 300,000 Soviet, Vietnamese and Cuban troops are carrying out savage military operations directed at wiping out national resistance in Afghanistan, Kampuchea, Angola, Ethiopia, and several other countries.

"What do we see in the occupied countries—Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Angola, Nicaragua—in which Marxist regimes have been either imposed or maintained by external forces? In the aggregate, there has occurred a holocaust comparable to that which Nazi Germany inflicted in Europe some forty years ago. Over four million Afghans, more than one-quarter of the population, have had to flee their country into Pakistan and Iran. The Helsinki Watch tells us that they have fled because 'The crimes of indiscriminate warfare are combined with the worst excesses of unbridled state-sanctioned violence against civilians.' It cites evidence of 'civilians burned alive; dynamited; beheaded; crushed by Soviet tanks'; grenades thrown into rooms where women and children have been told to wait . . . Tens of thousands of children have been taken from their parents and sent outside the country for reeducation.

"In Cambodia, two to three million people, something like one-quarter of the pre-war population, have been killed in the most violent and brutal manner by both internal and external Marxist forces.

"In Nicaragua, the communist government killed outright a minimum of 1,000 former Samoza national guardsmen during the Summer of 1979. In 1982, it forcibly relocated some 15,000 Miskito Indians to detention camps, forced many more to flee to refugee camps in Honduras, and burned some forty Indian villages. Last year, the Sandinistas forcibly moved 60,000 Campesinos from areas close to the Honduran regions, burning their houses and killing their cattle.

"Angola is an economic basket case as a Marxist government is kept in power by the presence of 30,000 Cuban troops. In all these countries, the indigenous army formed by the Marxist government suffers large and continuing desertions to the resistance and is almost entirely ineffective.

"In Ethiopia, a Marxist military government is supported with extensive military support from Moscow and thousands of Cuban troops as it spends itself into bankruptcy trying unsuccessfully to extinguish opposition in its northern provinces. To do this, it has exacerbated a famine which threatens the lives of millions of its citizens and blocks emergency food deliveries to the hungry remote areas, particularly those in provinces where insurgencies are active.

"Cuba, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Angola and Nicaragua, all economic basket cases, receive in aggregate five to six billion dollars in military and economic aid from the Soviet Union. This enables Vietnam to maintain the fourth largest army in the World, Ethiopia the largest army in Africa, Cuba the second most powerful military apparatus in the Western Hemisphere, Nicaragua a military force larger than all its Central American neighbors put together. There are over 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, 170,000 Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, 40,000 Cuban troops in Africa.

"What is the purpose of all this carnage, this creeping imperialism? In my view, there are two primary targets—the oil fields of the Middle East, which are the life line of the Western alliance, and the isthmus between North and South America. Afghanistan, South Yemen, Ethiopia, as well as Cam Rahn Bay in Vietnam, and Mozambique and Angola in southern Africa, bring Soviet power much closer to the sources of oil and minerals on which the industrial nations depend and puts Soviet naval and air power astride the sea lanes which carry those resources to America, Europe and Japan.

"Capabilities to threaten the Panama Canal in the short term and Mexico in the somewhat longer term are being developed in Nicaragua where the Sandinista revolution is the first successful Castroite seizure of power on the American mainland. They have worked quietly and steadily toward their objectives of building the power of the state security apparatus, building the strongest armed forces in Central America, and becoming a center for exporting subversion to Nicaragua's neighbors.

"Let me review quickly what has already happened in Nicaragua. It will be familiar to you—Nazi-occupied Europe. Of forty-six indicators identified by our analysts in the consolidation of power by Marxist-Leninists, Nicaragua in five and one-half years has accomplished thirty-three. They have established control of the media, taken over radio and TV, censored the broadcast of Sunday sermons by the Archbishop of Managua, and subject the only free paper, *La Prensa*, to a brutal daily censorship. They have taken control of the education system. Nicaraguan textbooks now teach Marxism. They attack the tenets of Western democracy. They attack traditional religious teachings and encourage children to maintain revolutionary vigilance by watching for signs of ideological impurities in their neighbors, friends and relatives. The Sandinistas have taken control of the military. They have taken control of the internal secret police and have established a Directorate of State Security. That directorate, according to our reports, has hundreds of Cuban, Soviet, East German and Bulgarian advisors. There are Soviet advisors at every level of the secret police. In fact, it is safe to say that it is controlled by the Soviet Union and its surrogates. Block committees have been established to watch and control the people. The church has been persecuted. Witness the campaign mounted by the Directorate of State Security to harass and embarrass Pope John Paul II during his 1983 visit to Nicaragua. They have used political mobs (similar to the Red Guards of Soviet and Chinese revolutionary history) to attack democratic politicians, union members and religious leaders. And, finally, following Hitler and Khrushchev, the Sandinistas have told the world that they would spread the example of Nicaragua beyond El Salvador to Honduras, Guatemala and the entire region.

"Another phenomenon dominating the landscape in the 1930s and '40s was the tragic plight of refugees escaping totalitarianism. Marxist-Leninism produced additional waves of refugees from Eastern Europe in the 1940s and 1950s to the millions fleeing the new totalitarians in Moscow's Third World bridgeheads over the last two decades. In the 1960s, they were leaving Castro's Cuba behind. In the 1970s, millions fled the communist takeovers in Vietnam and Cambodia. When the Soviets invaded Afghanistan, one-quarter of the population fled to Pakistan. Already hundreds of thousands of Nicaraguans and Salvadorans have fled their countries and headed north. Can anyone doubt that as soon as it becomes apparent that the communists are about to complete their conquest of Nicaragua, another signal will be flashed and millions of people will leave Central America, and ultimately Mexico, to cross the border of the United States.

The recurring refugee phenomenon is an eloquent indictment of the nature and dimension of what is happening from Ethiopia to Afghanistan to Cambodia and in our own hemisphere. In addition to the millions voting with their feet, however, Moscow's surrogate totalitarians are facing a new phenomenon—the rising up of hundreds of thousands of ordinary people who are volunteers in irregular wars against the Soviet Army or Soviet-sponsored regimes. Whereas in the 1960s and 1970s anti-western causes attracted recruits throughout the Third World, the 1980s have emerged as the decade of freedom fighters resisting communist regimes. Today in a very real way, the occupying forces are besieged much as the Nazi Army and puppet rulers were by the French, Belgian, Dutch and Norwegian resistance in 1943 and 1944.

"Foreign powers will intermeddle in our affairs, and spare no expense to influence them. Persons having foreign attachments will be sent among us & insinuated into our councils, in order to be made instruments for their purposes. Everyone knows the vast sums laid out in Europe for secret services."

— Elbridge Gerry
Addressing the Constitutional
Convention, August 18, 1787

A Few Good People To Fill Your Shoes

Recently, AFIO received the following letter from the Director of Personnel, CIA, with a request that we pass along its contents to the membership. We are pleased to do so, recognizing that the message related not just to CIA, but to all elements of the Intelligence Community. The Community needs a few good people to fill your shoes.

"Dear AFIO Members:

We consider retired intelligence officers a valuable resource in assisting the Agency with our recruitment challenge. Our best candidates are often referred by former employees of the Agency or other intelligence organizations. The Central Intelligence Agency is seeking bright and articulate employees desiring the opportunity to build a career. To achieve these objectives it takes intelligence, skills, initiative, and a willingness to take a chance. Although we employ individuals from almost every academic discipline, our current recruitment effort is focused especially on several specific requirements. Individuals you believe meet the basic qualifications outlined below should be encouraged to send their resumes to:

Director of Personnel
Department S, Room 4N20
P.O. Box 125
Washington, D.C. 20013

We prefer to hear directly from the candidate; however, should you wish to call our attention to an individual personally, please do so but only with the person's knowledge and consent. Thank you for your interest in maintaining the strength of our nation's intelligence capabilities."

The following highlights the categories of personnel desired currently:

- The Operations Directorate is seeking career-oriented individuals to serve as operations officers in predominantly overseas assignments. These people should have developed interpersonal skills and demonstrated ability to deal with people, solid basic intelligence, adaptability and enthusiasm. They should also be self-reliant, independent thinkers.
- The Operations Directorate is also seeking individuals with police, military or investigative experience in the 30-35 year old age group who can serve either domestically or overseas.
- The Office of Communications needs communications officers (radio operators, field engineers) to serve here and abroad operating and maintaining a worldwide communications network. Telecommunications officers (TCO's) should have experience in the telecommunications field, but radio amateurs with general class license and above, or applicants with experience as electronic technicians or in the data processing field will also be considered. They should be able to touchtype and send/receive Morse Code at 12 groups per minute or achieve a passing score on a Morse aptitude test. Approximately 70% of the TCO's career will be spent overseas. Electronic Technicians (ET's) should possess an Associate Degree in electronic technology or equivalent technical training and/or experience. They will be expected to pass a test in basic electronics, RF communications, digital communications, and applications. ET's can expect to be assigned overseas approximately 30% of their career.
- The Office of Security has career employment opportunities available as Security Protective Officers (SPO). This cadre of officers is responsible for the protection of CIA buildings and personnel in the Washington, D.C., area. Although previous security-related experience is desirable, training is provided to those individuals possessing intelligence, tact, diplomacy, the ability to deal with people and a willingness to work shifts.
- Challenging assignments throughout the Agency, here and abroad, await those qualifying for the Agency's unique Secretarial Career System. This system has been designed to provide secretaries and compensation which rewards experience and excellence. Typists must qualify at 40 wpm and stenographers at 80 wpm. Experience is not necessary, but premium salaries are offered to those with professional secretarial experience. [Prospective part-timers are encouraged to make inquiries.]
- Individuals who believe they have something special to offer the Agency are invited to apply. America is making a major investment in its intelligence capabilities, and the recruitment of talented professionals is an important part of this effort.

Intelligence Issues

Jail Leadership for Intelligence Spies?

Senator David Durenberger, chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, wants to send supervisors at the Central Intelligence Agency to prison for up to 30 years if subordinates such as Jonathan Pollard, a convicted former Navy analyst, turn over secrets to Israel, according to the *New York Daily News*. Joseph Voltz, a reporter for the paper, said Sen. Durenberger made the proposal in a meeting with journalists on June 10th.

Such a stiff penalty, the Senator reportedly told the newsmen, would force intelligence supervisors to do a better job of safeguarding national security, possibly foiling people such as Pollard. An aide clarified that although Senator Durenberger had not yet introduced any legislation to punish the leadership at the CIA and military intelligence organizations, the Senate panel is conducting a review of U.S. counterintelligence activities and the report will include recommendations for tightening security.

Although Pollard was not employed by CIA, an Agency spokeswoman declined comment. Justice Department officials told the *Daily News* that they had no prior knowledge of the proposal, but acknowledged that Navy security suffered a breakdown in the Pollard case.

DONATIONS

The following members have generously contributed an amount equal to or exceeding one year's annual dues.

CAPT Albert BENJAMIN, USNR(Ret.)
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mr. Richard M. BISSELL, Jr.
Farmington, Connecticut

Mr. Joe Wilson ELLIOTT
Los Angeles, California

Mr. William H. HEZLEP, Jr.
Burke, Virginia

Mr. Roger H. HOLLINGSHEAD
Silver Spring, Maryland

Mrs. John E. McGOWAN
Honolulu, Hawaii
In Memory of John E. McGOWAN

Maj Hector F. UNGER, USAF(Ret.)
Portland, Oregon

KGB Expert Addresses Luncheon

(Continued from page 1)

Levchenko disabused the AFIO audiences of such a whimsical notion, observing that it is within the International Department that the Soviets conceive, plan and coordinate their active measures program for KGB implementation. His careful analysis of the skills and knowledge Dobrynin will bring to the post were especially unsettling.

Soviet active measures, particularly media manipulation, were another focus of the presentation, given from an expert's perspective. Levchenko, after serving in Moscow in fielding operations within the so-called peace movement, was sent to Japan under journalistic cover. There he had significant access to politically influential people, of whom some twenty-five were witting of their work for Soviet intelligence, and multiples of that number were assets who were not conscious of being manipulated. One Soviet asset, for example, was a prominent conservative and nationalist who the speaker noted would be extremely distressed at learning how he had been misused by his ideological foes.

Levchenko's presentation was followed by a brisk question and answer session in which his professional skills and knowledge were tested with extremely exciting results.

New England Chapter, AFIO

Symposium

"Intelligence and Foreign Policy:
The Western Experience"

featuring
Nigel West, Dave Phillips
MG Edmund Thompson

20 September 1986

Univ. of Vermont Conference Center

Burlington, Vermont

For further information:
Winn Taplin
RR 2, Box 1515
Stowe, Vermont 05672

Like a Mouse, Media Snaps Up Leak Like Cheese

The willingness of some elements of the media to snatch up and print intelligence tid-bits without regard to their accuracy or the effect such leaks might have on intelligence operations and the safety of the nation, remains one of the disquieting aspects of maintaining a free press.

During WWI, however, on at least one occasion, the press snapped up a leak which was too much to chew. Col. "Vinegar Joe" Stillwell, as a frustrated G-2 in Europe, hatched the story in a moment of frivolity. The word leaked out that the celebrated German poison gas expert, Dr. Otto Schmierkase, had been captured and was undergoing G-2 debriefing. The story made the newspapers in Paris, London and New York, far outdistancing the official authentication requests.

Schmierkase, by the way, is the German word for cottage cheese.

Chapter Reports

Arizona

Arizona Chapter. The chapter met at Yuma at the Stardust Resort on Saturday, April 19th. It was a joint meeting with the Central Intelligence Retired Association, Southern California and Arizona chapters. "After checking visas and shot records" of those from the West, the group—totalling 33—got to know one another. A most informative talk was presented by Don Perry. His presentation and film on the "High Frontier" provided insight of a much needed and provocative topic.

The chapter gathered at the Ramada Inn, Case Grande, on June 7th. Over a delicious buffet of ham, beef and "bangers," the threat of world terrorism proved a challenging theme. Included in the discussion was a letter received from Congressman Elton Rudd in which he expressed his specific concerns about terrorism. The next meeting will be held in late September to permit summer travelers time to "return to the roost." In November, the chapter will host a testimonial to the Hon. Mr. Rudd, who is retiring.

California

San Diego Chapter. It was a pleasant February afternoon meeting at the Miramar Naval Air Station Officers' Club, where Admiral Gill Richardson held the attention of forty attendees with his interesting "chalk talk" on the Japanese language in Navy communications. (Was it a coincidence that oriental food was served?) Among those enjoying the meeting were all five of the chapter's past presidents: Don Perry, Dub Hicks, John Clapp, Eileen Scott and Quin Mathewson. Two new members, William Blank and Dr. Robert E. Nelson were welcomed into our ranks. Since the meeting, F.S. (Jim) Brown and Brigadier General Allem K. Richardson also joined the chapter.

A nominating committee, composed of chairman Don Perry, John Clapp, Eileen Scott and Quinn Mathewson, was appointed to select and present to the membership the nominees for the 1986-87 year.

On March 28th, the chapter met at the Admiral Kidd Naval Officers' Club to hear Joe Wilson Elliot, Intelligence Expertise Co., discuss anti-surveillance measures, and to see a demonstration of his latest equipment addition, a \$12,000 anti-surveillance analyzer. Elliot, who also conducts seminars in counter-electronic surveillance techniques, demonstrated how to detect and pinpoint concealed radio transmitters, radio-controlled bomb detonators and the like. He explained what can and cannot be done about wiretaps, listening through walls, and debunked a few prevailing myths. Audience participation was enthusiastic. The speaker also shared some anecdotes of his nine years of intelligence, six of which were undercover in countries on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

The April 21st meeting, held at the Marine Corps Recruiting Depot Officers' Club featured Lieutenant General Thomas P. Stafford (USAF-Ret.), Astronaut, speaking on "Manned Space Exploration: Gemini to Aerospace Plane." The luncheon was a joint meeting of AFIO, NSIA, AFA, ADPA and the Navy League.

The May 9th meeting featured a visit to March Air Force Base for an active orientation which included a visit aboard the USAF's newest air refueling aircraft (KC-10), a briefing at the 15th Air Force's Tactical Control Center, a stop by a SAC unit and exploration of the Air Museum, site of several World War II vintage aircraft. Lunch was at the base Officers' Club.

Slated as speaker at the June 27th meeting, to be held at the Miramar Naval Air Station Officers' Club, is Lawrence T. Schultheis, discussing education in the Soviet Union. To be offered in nomination as officers for the coming year are James Lipke, president; Art Elder, 1st vice president; Charles Small, 2nd vice president; Elisabeth Allison, secretary; Raoul Morales, treasurer; and Eileen Scott, Edwin O. Learnard and Larry Schultheis, directors. Installation of those elected is planned for the chapter's July 25th meeting. The chapter will also sponsor the Immigration and Naturalization ceremony at the War Memorial Building, where 30 new citizens will be welcomed and served refreshments.

San Francisco Bay Area Chapter. The March 26th meeting was opened by chapter president Bill Green, and guest Wendy Ellers led the audience in singing the National Anthem. Introduced as distinguished guests were RADM Bob Tiernan, Naval Reserve Intelligence Command; Captain Jim Law, chief-of-staff, Naval Reserve Intelligence Command; John Shea, manager, LSA Logics; and Harry Christianson, division manager, Kaiser Industries.

Vice president and program director Ed Rudka introduced the speaker of the evening, Admiral Bobby Inman (USN-Ret.), former Deputy Director of CIA, Director of NSA and Director of Naval Intelligence who presently serves as chairman and CEO of MCC.

Admiral Inman addressed the group on "How to Cope with Terrorists in the Modern World." He said he had been asked to chair a panel in 1984 to look into what could be done to protect U.S. missions abroad from terrorist attacks. Included on the panel were Lawrence Eagleberger, former Assistant Secretary of State; Ambassador Ann Armstrong; Lt. Gen. Dwayne Gray; Senator Warren Ludman, and Robert McGuire, former New York police commissioner and now head of Pinkerton's.

Shortly after the panel was formed, the speaker said, the Beirut Embassy was struck again, reinforcing the need for improved security of U.S. installations overseas. The panel conducted an extensive study of the State Department's security program and reviewed also national policies related to anti-terrorism. In June 1985, Secretary of State Schultz was given both a classified and an unclassified report of the panel's findings.

The panel made 91 recommendations, of which Secretary Schultz endorsed 88. Some of these are:

- U.S. embassies and mission abroad must be better secured. Over the past 35 years, some 1,026 facilities were built, with most of them on thoroughfares with open, ready access. A multi-billion dollar program to correct this situation was recommended. Numerous facilities were adjudged to be such a risk that they should be closed immediately.

- State Department security programs are underfunded, staffed with less than optimum personnel and lacking clear-cut operational charters. It was recommended that the status of security personnel be enhanced by creating a dedicated security career pattern within the Department. Standards of professionalism need to be overhauled with attention to better leadership, and a clearly defined charter needs to be promulgated.
- The quality of intelligence on terrorism is hampered by "turf" problems. The intelligence community needs to be reorganized to eliminate these barriers to cooperation and information flow.
- Individual terrorist organizations are much akin to anarchists of prior generations, in that they are small, fanatical groups which are difficult to penetrate. The greatest probability of success is to counter the support infrastructure which these organizations need to operate. Thus, the U.S. should concentrate on those countries or organizations which provide training, logistics, money and other support to the terrorists.

After languishing for eight months, the proposed legislation drawn from the panel's recommendations recently received OMB support and the Senate passed a bill proposing \$4.5 billion, most of which is earmarked for construction and modification of embassy facilities. The work of the panel has been continued by another group headed by Vice President Bush, which has made additional recommendations.

Welcomed to the chapter were new members Captain and Mrs. Jack G. Newman, Jack Staley, Bernard Walter and Captain Frederick W. Walter.

The chapter's board of directors met on March 31st, and agreed that, due to the large amount of effort involved in each chapter undertaking, committees should be used to work on both programs and membership. The new membership and program committees will work with the chapter president. Persons proposed for membership will be reviewed by the executive committee and the president, with approval dependent on whether or not National membership is granted. Notices and invitations issued by the committees will be routed through the president before being promulgated or tendered. Ideas for future programs will henceforth be submitted to the chairman of the program committee and reviewed by the president before decisions are reached regarding their implementation. The board also discussed organization of a chapter speakers' bureau and measures to insure cost-effective locations for future dinners.

On April 30th, the chapter met at the Fort Mason Officers' Club, with President Bill Green leading the Pledge of Allegiance and introduction of visiting dignitaries and guests. A series of "one liners" concerning events receiving prominence in the media, from the president and guests, set the tone for a jovial and sociable evening.

Following dinner, the chapter heard from the speaker for the evening, its treasurer, Jim Quesada. Jim explained much of the history of events in Nicaragua beginning with the 1930s and dealing with changes in governments and developments which occurred during the various regimes since then.

He discussed the formation of the Sandinistas in the early 1960s and their growing influence until, following the assassination in 1978 of a popular newspaper editor, they united with other groups in opposition to the then-President Somoza, who was blamed for the assassination. In July 1979, they were successful in overthrowing his government, even though Somoza had accomplished much for the country in curtailing the power of the Catholic Church and, particularly, in bringing about land reform.

After the overthrow of Somoza in 1979, a democratic system of government was supposed to be set up. Instead, within a few months, a five-man junta was established. Free elections have never taken place. What had been the National Guard, originally established with the help of the United States but converted to a private army for Somoza, not the nation, was dissolved. Since then a number of groups have pulled away—including some remnants of the National Guard and former followers of Somoza—to form what is now referred to as the "Contras."

He explained that the Honduran government had, until recently, refused to allow the supplies from the United States to move through that country to those opposing the Sandinista government. At that time, a new president in Honduras asked the United States for aid, as he believed the Sandinistas were about to move into Honduras where some of the Contra groups were located just inside the border.

When the Honduran president allowed supplies from the United States to enter the country, a 1,400 man force moved into Nicaragua. At the same time, another force comprised of Sandinistas moved north. A battle ensued, and many Sandinistas were killed. Equipment for a full battalion was obtained for the Contras following the engagement.

Jim discussed possible actions which could be taken by the United States Government in the light of the recent developments in Nicaragua. He suggested that if we do nothing it will become another Cuba. Humanitarian assistance alone, in his opinion, will be a waste of money. The alternative, moving with force into Nicaragua, would not be appropriate, Quesada opined; It was his opinion, he said, that the United States should support the Contras and thus bring pressure on the Sandinista government.

An interesting and enlightening question and answer period followed before the meeting was adjourned.

The chapter's May 21st meeting was held at the San Francisco Tennis Club. President Bill Green opened the meeting and led the Pledge of Allegiance, following which those present stood and introduced themselves and guests.

At the "desert and coffee" stage of the delicious dinner served by the efficient staff of the San Francisco Tennis Club, the speaker for the evening, Brigadier General Ralph C. Marinero, was introduced by the president.

General Marinero enlisted in 1955 in the California National Guard as a private. He is presently the Commander, 49th Military Police Brigade.

With many hilarious jokes interspersed during his talk, the speaker told of the formation and many

accomplishments of the National Guard. He explained the dichotomy of its responsibilities—at some times having President Reagan as its commander-in-chief and, at other times, Governor Deukmejian. General Marinaro explained that the Guard is a “bargain” for the state in that 96% of its budget is paid by the federal government, while only 4% remains to be paid by the citizens of California. He gave many surprising statistics relating to the combat readiness of the Guard’s members. He said that 66% of the U.S. Army’s capability is in the National Guard, 25% of the special forces and a large percentage of other units.

Since the Guard was called to the Watts disturbances in 1965, he said it had been called on 119 law enforcement missions, 30 bomb scares, 38 prison emergencies and 47 other miscellaneous missions. Its equipment, General Marinaro said, is valued at approximately \$711,000,000. He pointed out again what a bargain the Guard is for the state.

General Marinaro pointed out that the National Guard is the oldest military force in the country, and expressed regret that legislators and the press seem to be unaware of its accomplishments. He expressed the hope that, in the future, there will be better communication between the public affairs division of the Guard and the press, and the public will be given the opportunity to better understand what is being accomplished by the National Guard. A brief question and answer period followed the speaker’s presentation.

In closing the meeting the chapter president thanked General Marinaro for his very informative talk, and extended appreciation to Russ Wiley for arranging the general as speaker for the evening.

Planned for the June 18th meeting: a presentation by Officer Sandi Gallant, who has been associated with the San Francisco Police Department for over twenty years.

Florida

Satellite Chapter. The chapter’s March 3rd meeting, held at the Patrick Air Force Base Officers’ Club, featured W. Raymond Wannall, former assistant director of the FBI, who had responsibility for FBI coverage of foreign counterintelligence, espionage, terrorism and domestic intelligence, with which he has over forty years of experience.

Southwest Chapter. Donald H. Randell, who has been in ill health, advises that Bill Hornaday has agreed to succeed him as president of the chapter. On behalf of our membership, we extend Col. Randell our appreciation for serving as president and send him best wishes for the future.

Suncoast Chapter. The chapter’s February 18th meeting featured a truly outstanding presentation by Michael Powers, resident agent in charge of the Tampa office of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. The 46 members and guests who attended found that Powers, who has had vast experience both in the U.S. and abroad through service in the Marine Corps, CIA and DEA, is a speaker who can indeed capture the attention of his audience with great skill and excel-



Col. Charles D. Gray (USMC-Ret.), president of the Satellite chapter, with Mr. and Mrs. W. Raymond Wannall.

lence. He updated the chapter on some of the current problems being faced and dealt with by DEA. The chapter expresses its appreciation to Mike for taking time from his very busy schedule to attend the luncheon meeting and to share with the members the monumental task being undertaken by the DEA, and the unfortunate fact that no real end to the problem is clearly in sight. The chapter will not forget his kindness, and wish him continued success in every possible way.

Slated for the chapter’s April 22nd meeting at the MacDill Air Force Base NCO Club, was Joseph Tierney, section chief, intelligence division, FBI. Also planned was the nomination and election of officers for the coming year. Ann McDonough served as chairman of the nominations committee.

The chapter has expressed its appreciation to past president Andrew J. Ferguson and vice president Roy B. Klager, Jr., who on their own initiative undertook the manning of an information booth during the seven-hour long “Retiree Activities Day” at MacDill AFB on March 29th. A goodly number of posters, AFIO application forms and handouts were distributed. According to “informed and usually reliable sources,” the participation of Andy and Roy in the event offered an opportunity to make AFIO known to a large portion of the quarter of a million visitors expected at the open house held on the base that day.

Montana

Western Montana Chapter. The Missoula Country Club was the site on April 4th, for the largest gathering of AFIO members and guests since the chapter was chartered in January 1981. Twenty members and a couple of guests turned out to hear AFIO member Walt Sedoff speak on recruiting for intelligence and the general organization of the CIA. Walt was given his introduction already this year to the Hamilton, Montana, Rotary Club, and to high school seniors and juniors in the Bitter Root Valley. There is a standing invite for his

services to the Valley schools where he had spoken previously.

AFIO members "Woody" Woodgate, "Bo" Foster and Dick Grant also were recognized for their speaking or writing on intelligence matters. "Woody" drives 300 miles, round trip, to attend AFIO meetings—that's dedication! At stake was a loser-paid luncheon at the club. Several guests asked for membership applications, so John Greaney has been asked to start his presses rolling and send more application forms.

Election of officers for 1986-87 resulted in Dick Grant being reelected as president. Norm Larum, our dedicated secretary-treasurer since the chapter's activation on October 10th, 1977, was elected vice president. Bob Ripley succeeds him as secretary-treasurer.

The membership voted to meet more often, quarterly if possible, and also voted the length of service for the chapter president to be two years.

New members are Don Courtney, Dale Dahlgren, Skip Grant, Joe Horvath, Horace Koessler, Jim McCall and Bill Rigert.

A speakers' panel consisting of several AFIO members will be constituted to respond to request for speakers on intelligence. The team will be formed from those members who have already served in that capacity.

A summary of the results of the national convention in Maryland last year and a reminder of the Orlando, Florida, convention concuded the meeting.

New England

New England Chapter. The chapter held a joint meeting with the newly-revised Heritage Chapter of the National Military Intelligence Association at Fort Devens, Massachusetts on April 11th. One hundred twenty-five persons attended, including 85 members and guests of the AFIO chapter. The speaker was David Kahn, author of *Codebreakers*, *Hitler's Spies*, etc., who spoke on the subject of "Why Germany lost the code war during WWII." Among the special guests attending were Carol Bessette, president of the NMIA, Col. Charles Thomann, the executive director of NMIA, Col. Rus Bowen and British author Nigel West. West has just completed a history of GCHQ, which is due out later in the year. The meeting, which was designed to assist in the formation of an NMIA chapter, also featured a book-fair at which three AFIO members exhibited and sold intelligence books. A portion of the proceeds went to the new NMIA chapter's treasury. In addition, AFIO member Keith Melton from Wichita, Kansas, flew in to attend and to exhibit a portion of his extensive personal collection of intelligence equipment which included a three rotor Enigma machine, a KGB camera concealed in a pack of cigarettes, etc.

The chapter held its Second Annual Meeting at the Country Village Inn, Manchester, Vermont, on June 7th. Over seventy members, family and guests were in attendance.

Per routine of the chapter, many arrived the evening before to meet friends, old and new, for socializing and dinner.



Outgoing vice president Roy Berkeley, president Michael F. Speers, and vice president-elect David B. O'Connor, New England Chapter.

The first part of the formal meeting was held on the morning of the 7th to conduct general business and held the annual elections. Prior to the meeting being called to order, chapter vice-president Roy Berkeley, acting on behalf of the officers, state coordinators and committee people, presented chapter president Mike Speers with a gavel. It was a "hidden agenda" and was noted as such by Speers as he gratefully acknowledged his "moles, doubles and disinformation experts."

The election results were: Mike Speers, re-elected president; Dave O'Connor, previously secretary and treasurer, was elected vice president; Linda Ross was elected treasurer; and Dan Meisenheimer was re-elected secretary. A brief discussion of the chapter's activities of the past year and the projections for the coming year was held. During the chapter meeting, family members not involved in the proceedings were escorted through the town of Manchester by a representative of the Chamber of Commerce. It is important to note that the meeting was coordinated by Col. Ed Bort who, in turn, was fortunate enough to have the assistance of his wife, Mary. A social period followed the business meeting.

Prior to the luncheon, Ray Wannall, a member of AFIO's board, presented chapter awards to Maj. Gen. Edmund Thompson, Allan Swenson, Gordon Graham, Dan Halpin, Bob van Beever and Jeffrey Kingry. Dave O'Connor used the occasion to read a commendatory letter from the President of the United States to chapter president Speers for his "tremendous contribution to enhancing the public image of America's intelligence community," an honor Speers shared with the membership as reflecting the merit of the chapter's membership and activities.

There were two guests speakers. Lt. Gen. James Williams, former Director, DIA, spoke on the work of the Jamestown Foundation, an organization working to assist political emigres from the Soviet Bloc establish themselves as self-supporting citizens of the United States.

Dr. Zdzislaw Rurarz, former Polish Ambassador of Japan, who sought political asylum in the U.S. in 1981,

spoke of the importance of understanding the role of satellite intelligence apparati as they operate on behalf of themselves and for the Soviet Union. He stressed the importance of perception in dealing with them and, most of all, understanding what the goals of the USSR are as seen through the endeavors of their surrogates.

The next chapter meeting will be held in Kennebunk, Maine, on September 27th, at the Shawmut Inn. Maj. Gen. Edmund R. Thompson and Allan A. Swenson have been designated coordinators.

Consistent with the chapter's goals of reaching out will be a program coordinated by member Gordon Graham at Simon's Rock of Bard College, in Great Barrington—located in the Massachusetts Berkshires. Its theme will be "The Intelligence and Intellectual Communities: Natural Friends or Foes." It will begin in late September, with guest speakers visiting throughout the year, and culminating with a seminar of participants in April 1987.

With the chapter growing, there has been some phenomena worthy of note. There are some AFIO families, such as Pat and Joan Townsend, who are both qualified as Full Members; Charlie and Evelyn McCarthy and Pete and Miriam Gould are couples who met during their intelligence careers; and brothers Dave and Bob O'Connor are both graduates of Ft. Holabird.

New Mexico

New Mexico Chapter. Nineteen members and four guests attended the chapter's March 25th meeting, a celebration of its first anniversary. It was noted that the chapter's membership had doubled during its first year, with part of the reason for rapid growth attributed to the high quality of speakers for the monthly meetings. Good media coverage was credited also for expanding public knowledge of AFIO's existence in New Mexico, thereby informing former intelligence officers of the advantages of taking part in AFIO chapter activities.

Changes in chapter by-laws were discussed, with the addition of a second vice president and alteration of the dues structure being accepted by vote. The chapter then heard the report of the nominating committee, which had consisted of Col. Franklin, Scotty Miler and Adolph Saenz. Miler proposed, in the absence of Col. Franklin, the following slate: Thomas J. Smith, president; Charles L. Venable, first vice president; Adolph B. Saenz, second vice president; Herbert L. Conley, treasurer; and Leonard E. Sczygiel, secretary. Mr. Saenz, currently vice president of the chapter, sought the floor to announce that due to conditions beyond his control he had asked the nominating committee to withdraw his name from consideration. He explained that he currently has a libel suit filed against a writer who slandered him in a *Playboy* magazine article, falsely accusing Saenz of having taught Latin Americans how to commit acts of torture against persons in those countries; The trial is due to begin in Chicago during the summer and will require he be out of the city during much of 1986.

The first order of business for the April 22nd meeting was the election of officers for the coming year. There being no nominations from the floor, the slate of officers proposed at the March meeting (see above) was

elected by acclamation.

Speaker for the April meeting was Wade Ishimoto, currently on the staff of Sandia Laboratory, and formerly an intelligence officer with the 1st Special Forces Detachment known as "Delta Force." Ishimoto took part in the aborted operation to rescue American hostages in Iran.

The speaker gave a vivid picture of the ill-fated rescue attempt. His account of the operation was so vivid, in fact, that it almost seemed that the audience had been transported to that god-forsaken part of the world and had been an eye-witness to the tragic series of events which required that the rescue mission be terminated during the final stages. We are sure that a lot of conclusions were drawn by the 45 members and guests in attendance who heard Mr. Ishimoto describe the operation. There can be little doubt that one of the primary conclusions was that the lack of human intelligence in Iran was a very significant problem for the team in trying to decide just how to go in after the hostages.

Obviously, malfunctioning equipment and the terrible sandstorm during the final state of the operation were two major factors in the decision to abort the rescue attempt.

An expert on nuclear security highlighted the chapter's May 27th meeting. Don McIntyre, director of security of the Department of Energy's Sandia Base, and a member of AFIO, focused his remarks on potential acts of terrorism and espionage directed against U.S. nuclear energy operations. He presented several interesting scenarios of potential acts that could be directed against nuclear installations and of those situations where nuclear devices could be used in acts of terrorist blackmail. With the recent disaster at Chernobyl fresh in the audience's mind, Mr. McIntyre's warnings took on particular emphasis. Two local television stations covered the chapter's meeting.

Slated for the chapter's June 24th meeting is Mike Levin, a senior executive of the National Security Agency, who will brief the chapter on the mission and world-wide responsibilities of NSA.

New York

Derek Lee Chapter. The chapter's May 22nd meeting, closed to the public for security reasons, according to the chapter's meeting notice, was to feature the Hon. Vernon A. Walters, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations. Amb. Walters, a former Lieutenant General in the U.S. Army, served previously as Deputy Director and sometimes Acting Director of the CIA, Senior Advisor to the Secretary of State, and Ambassador-at-Large (the Reagan administration's chief diplomatic trouble shooter.)

VOTE

Full members of AFIO be sure to use the enclosed ballot to vote for the Board of Directors. There are seven vacancies. Ballots must be postmarked no later than **September 15, 1986.**

Notes from Here and There . . .

The Hon. **Clare Boothe Luce**, a member of AFIO's honorary board of directors, has been presented with the honorary degree of Doctor of Strategic Intelligence by the Defense Intelligence College. Mrs. Luce, a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, was guest speaker at the college's annual graduation ceremony, June 13th.

Major General **Jack E. Thomas** (USAF-Ret.), chairman of AFIO's board of directors, in recognition of his long and distinguished career in intelligence and his many years of teaching as an Adjunct Professor at the Defense Intelligence College, was presented with the honorary degree of Doctor of Strategic Intelligence at the College's June graduation ceremony.

The Defense Intelligence College Foundation, a private group affiliated with that institution, has announced that its annual award for the outstanding thesis written by a student in the Master of Science of Strategic Intelligence program will be named the **Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Jr.**, Research Award, in honor of Prof. Kirkpatrick's long years of service (1969-1986) as a member of the College's Board of Visitors. Prof. Kirkpatrick is a past president of AFIO.

Westview Press has announced the August publication of *The CIA and the U.S. Intelligence System*, by **Scott D. Breckinridge**, a member of AFIO and a veteran of more than 26 years service with the CIA. The new work reviews the origins and development of modern intelligence, with focus on the National Security Council and the CIA and the current dilemma of covert vs overt activities and the crucial differences between policies that emphasize merely collection of intelligence and those that seek to influence conditions and events abroad. [Westview Press, 5500 Central Avenue, Boulder, Colorado 80301, \$30]

The University Press of Kentucky has announced publication of *Once They Were Eagles*, by Col. **Frank E. Walton** (USMC-Ret.), the intelligence officer of the famed "Black Sheep Squadron" (Marine Corps Fighter Squadron 214). In researching the book, Col. Walton located 34 survivors of the original 51 "Black Sheep," and includes their recollections of the unit's actions in the South Pacific during WWII. [University Press of Kentucky, 102 Lafferty Hall, Lexington, Kentucky 40406-0024, \$18]

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From The President's Desk

I remember former years when the endless recitation of the Litany of Saints (at least it seemed endless to a small boy eager to leave pew for play) I read of the lives of some of the Saints. They were all kinds. Little people—big people, rich and famous—child and aged. I was impressed because the whole world—years and years after their deeds were done—was still reading that they'd reached the great goal—the Presidential Box, the first team's endless playground. There seemed room up there for so many different kinds—even many who "knew" they'd failed.

On the anniversary of Nathan Hale's birth a small band of us, who also served in the intelligence services of the United States, honored him—his sacrifice—with words and wreaths and trumpet sounds before his statue at the Justice Department in Washington.

Hale was only 21 years when his attempts to serve his country ended with capture and death. There can be no doubt of his dedication to our young, new nation.

Some would say—let's not remember the failed servant—our honor should instead go to the victorious field general. Well certainly we'll always know better the deeds of the general than the lieutenant no matter who the general. His position will always assure greater public-media attention and hype. History, however, must judge whether one or the other contributed more to this nation's health. It just may be that the failed lieutenant will, by inspiration and representation, have done much more than the general in all his recognized glory to bring this nation through crisis.

I'd say let's honor all who've served our profession honorably—there's room for all the heroes we can find. And in these dark days when traitors to our cause seem to be taking more and more of the pages of our daily press, let's focus on the thousands who've served so well in the intelligence profession—many of whom will never be recognized for their immense contribution to our nation's cause. While we honor those who fell in battle, honor too those who will always stay "unknown."

This will be my last letter to you as President. I salute each of you and ask you to stay loyal to each other and our organization. It's been a privilege to serve an organization which grows stronger and more important every day. Let's keep strong the nation's intelligence community—support those who still serve in any way we can. See you all in Orlando on 16 October.

All best to each of You!

Gene