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SCHEDULE OF EVENTS/CONTACTS

RAYMOND L. LEE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM
INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Indiana, Pennsylvania
11 April 1988

4:15 p.m. Depart, National Airport
Contract carrier

5:00 p.m. Arrive, Latrobe, Pennsylvania
Westmorland County Airport

5:05 p.m. Depart, Latrobe by car

5:45 p.m. Arrive, Indiana, Pennsylvania

6:00 p.m. Arrive, Indiana University campus, Sutton Hall
CONTACTS: Professor of Political Science Dr. Edward Platt
Phone: (412) 357-2683
President of Indiana University, Dr. John Welty
Phone: (412) 357-2661
Dinner, President Welty's apartment, Sutton Hall

7:45 p.m. Depart, Sutton Hall

8:00 p.m. Arrive, Fisher Auditorium
Introduction by Dr. Platt

8:05 p.m. Address
The Honorable Robert M. Gates
"Traditional Functions of National Intelligence"

8:30 p.m. Introduction, Representative Lee Hamilton by Dr. Edward Platt
Address
The Honorable Lee Hamilton
"Intelligence Functions and Covert Action"

9:00 p.m. Questions and Answers

9:45 p.m. Adjournment

10:00 p.m. Depart, Indiana, Pennsylvania by car

10:45 p.m. Arrive, Latrobe, Airport

11:00 p.m. Wheels up

11:45 p.m. Arrive, Dulles Airport

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
29TH ANNUAL RAYMOND L. LEE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM
11 APRIL 1988

THE TRADITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE
BY ROBERT M. GATES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

OVER THE YEARS, PUBLIC VIEWS OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AND ITS ROLE IN FOREIGN POLICY HAVE BEEN SHAPED PRIMARILY BY MOVIES, TELEVISION, NOVELS, NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS BY JOURNALISTS, HEADLINES GROWING OUT OF CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES, EXPOSES BY FORMER INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS, AND ESSAYS BY "EXPERTS" WHO EITHER HAVE NEVER SERVED IN AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OR HAVE SERVED AND STILL NOT UNDERSTOOD ITS ROLE. THE CIA, THE ONLY STATUTORY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION, IS SAID TO BE AN "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT" YET IT IS THE MOST VISIBLE, MOST EXTERNALLY SCRUTINIZED, AND MOST PUBLICIZED INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IN THE WORLD. WHILE THE CIA IS SOMETIMES ABLE TO REFUTE PUBLICLY ALLEGATIONS AND CRITICISM, USUALLY IT MUST REMAIN SILENT. THE RESULT IS A CONTRADICTORY MELANGE OF IMAGES OF THE CIA AND VERY LITTLE KNOWLEDGE OR UNDERSTANDING OF ITS FUNCTIONS OR REAL ROLE IN AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. I WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS THESE TONIGHT.

LET ME DESCRIBE BRIEFLY THE THREE BASIC FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE -- OF CIA -- AS SET FORTH IN THE 1947 NATIONAL SECURITY ACT AND EVOLVED IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS.

COLLECTION

THE FIRST IS THE COLLECTION OF INTELLIGENCE WORLDWIDE. US INTELLIGENCE GATHERS ITS INFORMATION FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES. THE TYPES OF SOURCES WE DRAW UPON ARE WELL KNOWN. OUR INFORMATION COMES FROM SATELLITES, FROM NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, RADIO AND TELEVISION WORLDWIDE, FROM DIPLOMATS AND MILITARY ATTACHES OVERSEAS, AND, OF COURSE, FROM SECRET AGENTS. ALL OF THIS INFORMATION, BILLIONS OF BITS AND PIECES OF DATA ON GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS AND ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE UNITED STATES, FLOWS TO WASHINGTON WHERE IT GOES TO THE ANALYSTS. MUCH OF OUR MOST VALUABLE INFORMATION COMES FROM THE VOLUNTARY, OVERT COOPERATION OF BUSINESSMEN, ACADEMICIANS AND OTHERS WHO ARE WILLING TO SHARE WITH US INFORMATION THEY ACQUIRE WHEN TRAVELING OVERSEAS. OUR DEPENDENCE ON DIFFERENT SOURCES OF INFORMATION VARIES FROM ISSUE TO ISSUE. ON SOME, SUCH AS SOVIET WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT, WE DEPEND HEAVILY ON SATELLITES AND SPIES. ON OTHERS, SUCH AS INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, WE DEPEND HEAVILY ON OPEN LITERATURE AND EMBASSY REPORTING. BUT, IN ALL CASES, WHAT CLEARLY DISTINGUISHES INFORMATION AS SUITABLE FOR INTELLIGENCE EXPLOITATION IS ITS RELEVANCE TO US NATIONAL SECURITY POLICIES AND INTERESTS.

ANALYSIS

THE SECOND FUNCTION -- THE CORRELATION, EVALUATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INTELLIGENCE, OR ANALYSIS, IS THE ONLY FUNCTION OF CIA SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY THE 1947 NATIONAL SECURITY ACT. INDEED, CIA'S CREATION DERIVED FROM DETERMINATION TO PREVENT ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR: TO ENSURE THAT ALL AVAILABLE INTELLIGENCE WOULD BE COLLATED AND EVALUATED IN ONE PLACE AND PROVIDED TO THOSE WHO NEED IT.

AS INFORMATION FLOWS TO WASHINGTON, ANALYSTS WITH EXPERTISE IN SCORES OF DISCIPLINES COLLATE AND TRY TO MAKE SENSE OF IT. THE CIA THEN REPORTS ITS FINDINGS TO POLICY OFFICIALS AND TO THE MILITARY SERVICES. IT IS THE COMPREHENSIVENESS OF THE CIA'S COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS, THE AGENCY'S FOCUS ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE ADVANTAGE OF ITS HAVING KNOWLEDGE BEFORE ANYONE ELSE THAT MAKE THE CIA'S INTELLIGENCE VALUABLE TO THE POLICYMAKER. FURTHERMORE, THE CIA OFTEN MAKES A CONTRIBUTION SIMPLY BY ORGANIZING FACTS IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE WAY, BY PROVIDING THE SAME FACTS TO A RANGE OF DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS, BY IDENTIFYING THE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS -- AND BY TRYING TO ANSWER THEM.

THIS INFORMATION FINDS ITS WAY TO THE POLICYMAKER IN SEVERAL WAYS. FIRST, INTELLIGENCE ON DAY-TO-DAY EVENTS AND

DEVELOPMENTS AROUND THE WORLD IS PROVIDED TO SENIOR OFFICIALS DAILY OR EVEN SEVERAL TIMES A DAY. EARLY EACH MORNING A WRITTEN BRIEFING IS DELIVERED TO THE WHITE HOUSE FOR THE PRESIDENT. AS DIRECTED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN IN 1981, OFFICERS OF THE CIA'S ANALYSIS DIRECTORATE ALSO FAN OUT ACROSS WASHINGTON EACH MORNING TO SHARE COPIES OF THE PRESIDENT'S BRIEFING WITH THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND DEFENSE, THE NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. DURING CRISES, SITUATION REPORTS ARE PROVIDED EVERY FEW HOURS.

SECOND, THE CIA CONTRIBUTES ANALYSIS TO POLICY PAPERS, BY DESCRIBING BOTH CURRENT EVENTS AND POTENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES OR PROBLEMS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEARLY ALL NSC AND SUB-CABINET MEETINGS BEGIN WITH A BRIEFING BY THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE OR A SUBORDINATE EXPERT.

THIRD, NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES CAN PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE MAKING OF POLICY. AN ESTIMATE PROVIDES A FACTUAL REVIEW OF A SUBJECT AND FORECASTS FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS. IN RECENT YEARS A HIGH PREMIUM HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE PRESENTATION OF DIVERSE POINTS OF VIEW AND ALTERNATIVE SCENARIOS -- THE DIFFERENT WAYS EVENTS MAY PLAY OUT, AND WITH WHAT LIKELY CONSEQUENCES. BUT, ALWAYS, A "BEST ESTIMATE" IS OFFERED; THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY OWES THE POLICYMAKER THAT.

THESE ESTIMATES -- MORE THAN A HUNDRED WERE DONE LAST YEAR -- ARE PREPARED BY ANALYSTS FROM DIFFERENT INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SENIOR SUBSTANTIVE EXPERT IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY, KNOWN AS THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER. ESTIMATES ARE THE MOST FORMAL EXPRESSION OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY'S VIEWS. ALL OF THE INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT BOTH CONTRIBUTE TO AND COORDINATE WHAT IS WRITTEN IN NATIONAL ESTIMATES. THE BEST KNOWN OF THESE ARE THE ANNUAL ESTIMATES ON SOVIET STRATEGIC MILITARY FORCES.

FOURTH, POLICYMAKERS RECEIVE SPECIALIZED ASSESSMENTS BY INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES. THE CIA'S ASSESSMENTS AND RESEARCH PAPERS ARE THE PRODUCTS OF THE LARGEST INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD. THE RANGE OF ISSUES IS BREATHTAKING -- FROM STRATEGIC WEAPONS TO FOOD SUPPLIES, EPIDEMIOLOGY TO SPACE, WATER AND CLIMATE TO THIRD WORLD POLITICAL INSTABILITY, MINERAL AND ENERGY RESOURCES TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCE, SOVIET LASER WEAPONS TO REMOTE TRIBAL DEMOGRAPHICS, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS PROLIFERATION TO COMMODITY SUPPLIES, AND MANY, MANY MORE.

COVERT ACTION

THE THIRD FUNCTION OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE -- OF CIA -- IS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COVERT ACTION. COVERT ACTION IS AN INSTRUMENT FOR PROTECTING OR ADVANCING AMERICAN NATIONAL

SECURITY INTERESTS IN THOSE CASES WHEN IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT BE HIDDEN OR AT LEAST NOT OFFICIALLY ACKNOWLEDGED. THE FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT THING TO UNDERSTAND ABOUT COVERT ACTION IS THAT IT DOES NOT REPRESENT SOME SORT OF INDEPENDENT CIA FOREIGN POLICY. THE DECISION TO USE COVERT ACTION IS A POLICY DECISION MADE BY THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL -- THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND DEFENSE. AND IT IS CIA'S RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT SUCH DECISIONS.

UNDER THE LAW, THE PRESIDENT MUST SIGN A DOCUMENT KNOWN AS A "FINDING" TO AUTHORIZE SUCH COVERT ACTIONS. THESE FINDINGS ARE SHARED WITH THE TWO INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES AND THE FUNDS FOR THEIR IMPLEMENTATION ARE APPROVED BY CONGRESS. THERE HAVE BEEN THREE EXCEPTIONS TO THIS PROCESS OVER THE PAST DECADE OR SO, ALL RELATING TO IRAN.

YOU CAN READ DOZENS OF BOOKS ABOUT PAST COVERT ACTIONS -- MOST OF THEM CRITICAL, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A FEW OBSERVATIONS. ONLY ABOUT 3% OF CIA'S PEOPLE ARE INVOLVED IN COVERT ACTION. ABOUT 5% OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE BUDGET IS DEVOTED TO COVERT ACTION. WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, THE ONLY COVERT ACTIONS YOU TEND TO HEAR ABOUT ARE THOSE THAT FAILED. IN A NUMBER OF INSTANCES, IN MY JUDGMENT, THIS HAS BEEN BECAUSE THE COVERT ACTION WAS DECIDED UPON BY POLICYMAKERS AS A LAST DITCH EFFORT TO INFLUENCE EVENTS WHERE ALL OVERT MEANS PREVIOUSLY HAD FAILED. AS A COROLLARY, COVERT ACTIONS TEND TO

FAIL IF THEY ARE DONE IN ISOLATION FROM THE USE OF OTHER, OVERT INSTRUMENTS OF POLICY, OR IF THE COVERT ACTION IS UNDERTAKEN AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR OR IN THE ABSENCE OF A CLEAR POLICY. CONTRARY TO POPULAR IMPRESSIONS, THE CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN BROADLY SUPPORTIVE OF COVERT ACTION. WITH A VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS -- MOST OBVIOUSLY IN CENTRAL AMERICA -- THERE HAS BEEN BROAD BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR OR AT LEAST TOLERANCE OF MOST OF THE COVERT ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN BY PRESIDENTS CARTER AND REAGAN -- MOST OF WHICH HAVE NEVER BECOME KNOWN PUBLICLY. IN MY VIEW, CIA SHOULD NOT BE AN ADVOCATE OF COVERT ACTION BUT RATHER AN IMPLEMENTING INSTRUMENT. THE DECISION TO USE COVERT ACTION IS A POLICY DECISION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SENIOR MANAGERS IN CIA, AS WELL AS THE EXECUTIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT PROCEDURES, TO ENSURE THAT SUCH ACTIONS DO NOT TAKE ON A LIFE OF THEIR OWN AND PROCEED OVER A PERIOD OF TIME WITHOUT REGARD TO CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES OR POLICIES, RELEVANCE, OR EFFECTIVENESS. FINALLY, IT IS CIA'S RESPONSIBILITY TO BE SCRUPULOUS IN KEEPING OUR OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES PROPERLY INFORMED ABOUT COVERT ACTION. IF THERE IS TO BE CONTROVERSY, IT SHOULD BE ABOUT THE POLICY, NOT HOW WE HAVE CARRIED OUT OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO THE COMMITTEES.

CONGRESS

THERE IS A FOURTH FUNCTION OF INTELLIGENCE THAT IS RELATIVELY NEW AND THAT IS ITS RELATIONSHIP TO AND SUPPORT OF

THE CONGRESS. SINCE THE MID-1970S, VIRTUALLY ALL CIA ASSESSMENTS AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE OTHER PRINCIPAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES, HAVE GONE TO THE TWO CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES. MOST GO ALSO TO THE APPROPRIATIONS, FOREIGN RELATIONS AND ARM SERVICES COMMITTEES. EIGHT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES GET THE CIA'S DAILY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT. IN 1986 THE CIA ALONE SENT SOME 5,000 INTELLIGENCE REPORTS TO CONGRESS AND GAVE MANY HUNDREDS OF BRIEFINGS. OFTEN THANKS TO THEIR STAFFS, MANY SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES ARE AS WELL, IF NOT BETTER, INFORMED ABOUT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENTS ON A GIVEN SUBJECT THAN CONCERNED POLICYMAKERS. MOREOVER, THIS INTELLIGENCE IS OFTEN USED TO CRITICIZE AND CHALLENGE POLICY, TO SET ONE EXECUTIVE AGENCY AGAINST ANOTHER AND TO EXPOSE DISAGREEMENTS WITHIN AN ADMINISTRATION. BY THE SAME TOKEN, I REGARD THE DISTRIBUTION OF INTELLIGENCE REPORTS TO CONGRESS AS AN IMPORTANT ADDED PROTECTION FOR THE OBJECTIVITY AND INTEGRITY OF OUR ASSESSMENTS.

MOST SPECIALISTS WRITING ABOUT THE CHANGE IN RECENT YEARS IN THE BALANCE OF POWER BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND CONGRESS ON NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY CITE WATERGATE AND VIETNAM AS PRIMARY CAUSES. I BELIEVE THERE WAS A THIRD PRINCIPAL FACTOR: THE OBTAINING, BY CONGRESS IN THE MID 1970S, OF ACCESS TO INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION ESSENTIALLY EQUAL TO THAT OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

THIS SITUATION ADDS EXTRAORDINARY STRESS TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CIA AND THE POLICY AGENCIES. POLICYMAKERS' SUSPICIONS THAT THE CIA USES INTELLIGENCE TO SABOTAGE SELECTED ADMINISTRATION POLICIES ARE OFTEN BARELY CONCEALED. AND MORE THAN A FEW MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE WILLING TO EXPLOIT THIS SITUATION BY THEIR OWN SELECTIVE USE OF INTELLIGENCE THAT SUPPORTS THEIR VIEWS. THE END RESULT IS A STRENGTHENING OF THE CONGRESSIONAL HAND IN POLICY DEBATES AND A GREATER HEIGHTENING OF THE TENSIONS BETWEEN CIA AND THE REST OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

I MIGHT ADD THAT THE OVERSIGHT PROCESS ALSO HAS GIVEN CONGRESS -- ESPECIALLY THE TWO INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES -- FAR GREATER KNOWLEDGE OF AND INFLUENCE OVER THE WAY CIA AND OTHER INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES SPEND THEIR MONEY THAN ANYONE IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH WOULD DREAM OF EXERCISING. CONGRESS HAS BEEN IMMENSELY SUPPORTIVE AND STEADFAST OVER THE PAST TEN YEARS IN PROVIDING THE RESOURCES TO REBUILD AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE. BUT I SUSPECT IT CAUSES POLICYMAKERS CONSIDERABLE HEARTBURN TO KNOW THAT CONGRESS MAY ACTUALLY HAVE MORE INFLUENCE TODAY OVER INTELLIGENCE PRIORITIES AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES THAN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

THE INTELLIGENCE-POLICYMAKER TANGLE

EACH OF THE FOUR FUNCTIONS OF INTELLIGENCE THAT I HAVE DESCRIBED -- COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, COVERT ACTION, AND THE

RELATIONSHIP WITH CONGRESS -- AFFECTS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CIA AND THE POLICYMAKER. SHERMAN KENT, A PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT YALE WHO BECAME A SENIOR ANALYST IN THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES AND WAS LATER DIRECTOR OF CIA'S OFFICE OF NATIONAL ESTIMATES, WROTE IN 1949: "THERE IS NO PHASE OF THE INTELLIGENCE BUSINESS WHICH IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTELLIGENCE ITSELF AND THE PEOPLE WHO USE ITS PRODUCT. ODDLY ENOUGH, THIS RELATIONSHIP, WHICH ONE WOULD EXPECT TO ESTABLISH ITSELF AUTOMATICALLY, DOES NOT DO THIS." THE FACT IS THAT OVER THE YEARS THE POLICYMAKER AND THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER HAVE CONSISTENTLY (AND WITH FRIGHTENINGLY FEW EXCEPTIONS) COME TOGETHER HUGELY IGNORANT OF THE REALITIES AND COMPLEXITIES OF EACH OTHERS WORLDS -- PROCESS, TECHNIQUE, FORM AND CULTURE. CIA OFFICERS CAN DESCRIBE IN EXCRUCIATING DETAIL HOW FOREIGN POLICY IS MADE IN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD SAVE ONE -- THE UNITED STATES. BY THE SAME TOKEN, AS SUGGESTED BY PROFESSOR YEHOSHAFAT HARKABI, THE UNHAPPINESS OF INTELLIGENCE PEOPLE "SWELLS WHEN THEY COMPARE THE SOPHISTICATION AND ADVANCED METHODS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF THE INFORMATION AND THE PRODUCTION OF INTELLIGENCE AGAINST THE CAVALIER FASHION OR IMPROVISATION WITH WHICH POLICY DECISIONS ARE MANY A TIME REACHED."

INDEED, MY DESCRIPTION AT THE OUTSET OF MY REMARKS OF THE FUNCTIONS OF INTELLIGENCE DOES NOT ADDRESS CENTRAL QUESTIONS SUCH AS WHETHER CERTAIN USERS OF INTELLIGENCE SEEK, NOT DATA OR UNDERSTANDING, BUT SUPPORT FOR DECISIONS ALREADY MADE; WHETHER

THEY SELECTIVELY USE OR MISSTATE INTELLIGENCE TO INFLUENCE PUBLIC DEBATE OVER POLICY; WHETHER THEY DISINGENUOUSLY LABEL INTELLIGENCE THEY DISLIKE AS TOO SOFT, TOO HARD, OR "COOKED"; WHETHER SOME INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS ARE ADDRESSING PERSONAL AGENDAS OR BIASES. IT DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE UNHAPPINESS OF POLICYMAKERS WITH INTELLIGENCE THAT CHALLENGES THE ADEQUACY OF POLICIES OR ACCURACY OF POLICYMAKER PRONOUNCEMENTS. IT DOES NOT REVEAL THE IMPLICATIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE AND POLICY OF A CIA DIRECTOR WHO IS HELD AT TOO GREAT A DISTANCE FROM THE PRESIDENT, OR OF ONE WHO IS TOO CLOSELY ASSOCIATED. IT DOES NOT TREAT POLICYMAKERS' FRUSTRATIONS WITH INADEQUATE, AMBIGUOUS OR LATE INTELLIGENCE; WITH CONSTANTLY CHANGING EVALUATIONS, WITH ANALYSIS THAT IS JUST PLAIN WRONG, OR THE USE OF INTELLIGENCE AS A POLITICAL FOOTBALL IN STRUGGLES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OR BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES. AND, FINALLY, MY DESCRIPTION DOES NOT DEAL WITH THE PREOCCUPATION OF POLICYMAKERS WITH CURRENT REPORTING AS OPPOSED TO LONGER RANGE ISSUES, OR THE ABDICATION OF POLICYMAKERS FROM THEIR INTELLIGENCE GUIDANCE RESPONSIBILITIES.

EVEN WITH THIS LITANY OF PROBLEMS, THE DIALOGUE AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICYMAKERS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS IS, ON THE WHOLE, A VITAL AND HEALTHY ONE; THE INHERENT STRESSES ARE MANAGED CONSTRUCTIVELY AND TO GOOD PURPOSE. AND, IN THIS RELATIONSHIP, THE OBJECTIVITY AND INTEGRITY OF ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN PROTECTED. ON SUBJECTS SUCH AS VIETNAM, VARIOUS ASPECTS

OF SOVIET POLICY AND BEHAVIOR, ANGOLA, LEBANON, IRAN AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS EMBARGOES OR SANCTIONS, AS WELL AS ON A NUMBER OF OTHER EVENTS AND ISSUES, THE CIA'S ANALYSTS HAVE DRAWN CONCLUSIONS THAT HAVE DASHED COLD WATER ON THE HOPES AND EFFORTS OF POLICYMAKERS. SOMETIMES THE CIA ANALYSTS HAVE BEEN WRONG, MORE OFTEN THEY HAVE BEEN RIGHT; BUT ON PROBLEMS BOTH LARGE AND SMALL THE AGENCY HAS NOT FLINCHED FROM PRESENTING ITS HONEST VIEW.

THE FUTURE

I HAVE FOCUSED MY REMARKS ON TRADITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, CIA, AND THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CIA, THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH AND THE CONGRESS. BEFORE CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO MENTION SEVERAL TRENDS THAT DOMINATE OUR WORK NOW AND ALMOST CERTAINLY IN THE FUTURE:

- AS WE CONTEMPLATE THE STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOVIET UNION, A DOMINATING REALITY IS THAT THE MARGIN FOR ERROR OF US INTELLIGENCE STEADILY IS BECOMING NARROWER. THE COSTS OF MISESTIMATING OR OF MISCALCULATING WILL BE HIGH. THIS IS AT A TIME WHEN SOVIET WEAPONS ARE PRODUCED WITH GREATER SECRECY, HIGHER TECHNOLOGY AND MORE EFFORT TO MISLEAD US THAN EVER BEFORE, AND WHEN THE DEMANDS ON US FOR MONITORING COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL ARE BECOMING ALWAYS MORE COMPLEX AND DETAILED.

- INTELLIGENCE FOR SOME YEARS NOW HAS BEEN MARKED BY A GROWING DIVERSITY OF THE PROBLEMS AND ISSUES IT IS EXPECTED TO ADDRESS. TODAY, THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA TOGETHER PROBABLY ACCOUNT FOR NO MORE THAN HALF OF OUR OVERALL WORK. THE DIVERSITY OF ISSUES THAT WE COVER -- WHICH I DESCRIBED EARLY IN MY REMARKS -- IS EXPANDING EVERY DAY.

- THE GROWING DIVERSITY OF ISSUES HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY GROWING NUMBER AND DIVERSITY OF THE USERS OF INTELLIGENCE. WE NOW SUPPLY INTELLIGENCE TO NEARLY EVERY DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS TO THE CONGRESS. AND WE ARE UNDER INCREASING PRESSURE TO PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC.

- INTELLIGENCE INCREASINGLY IS BECOMING CENTRAL IN POLICY DELIBERATIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE CAPACITY OF US INTELLIGENCE TO MONITOR OR VERIFY SOVIET COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS INCREASINGLY IS DRIVING THE NEGOTIATING PROCESS. AGREEMENTS THAT CANNOT BE INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED BY THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY CANNOT BE RATIFIED. SIMILARLY, IN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, COUNTERNARCOTICS, COUNTERTERRORISM AND A RANGE OF OTHER ISSUES, INTELLIGENCE IS PROVIDING THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT AS WELL AS TACTICAL INFORMATION.

-- FINALLY, INCREASINGLY, INTELLIGENCE IS THE ONLY PART OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT THAT IS LOOKING AHEAD -- WHAT I CALL "SCOUTING THE FUTURE". WE ARE INCREASINGLY ALONE IN IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES THIS COUNTRY WILL ENCOUNTER OVERSEAS FIVE OR TEN YEARS FROM NOW OR EVEN WELL INTO THE 21ST CENTURY.

CONCLUSION

THE REAL INTELLIGENCE STORY IN RECENT YEARS IS THE SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN THE QUALITY, RELEVANCE AND TIMELINESS OF INTELLIGENCE ASSISTANCE TO POLICYMAKERS -- A STORY THAT WITH RARE ANECDOTAL EXCEPTIONS CANNOT BE PUBLICLY DESCRIBED, IN CONTRAST TO THE PUBLICITY SURROUNDING CONTROVERSIAL COVERT ACTIONS, PROBLEMS BETWEEN THE CIA AND THE CONGRESS, AND SPY SCANDALS. WE CANNOT HOPE TO COUNTER THE AVALANCHE OF ALLEGATIONS AGAINST US IN THE DAILY NEWS. SOMETIMES IT SEEMS THAT EVERY ACCUSED MURDERER AND DRUG DEALER IN THE COUNTRY CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN WORKING FOR US. THE ALLEGATIONS ALWAYS SEEM TO MAKE PAGE 1; THE REFUTATIONS OR FACTS, IF THEY APPEAR AT ALL, ARE IN THE BACK PAGES. THE MYSTIQUE AND MYTHOLOGY OF CIA -- AND OUR SILENCE WHEN ATTACKED -- MAKE US A DANDY TARGET. ACCORDINGLY, I WOULD URGE YOU TO BE SKEPTICAL READERS OF INTELLIGENCE STORIES -- GOOD OR BAD.

THE FACT IS, CIA CANNOT ADVERTISE BETTER COLLECTION OR INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS. CIA OFFICERS UNDERSTAND THIS POLITICAL

REALITY, BUT IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT AMERICANS KNOW THAT THE CIA'S PRIMARY MISSION REMAINS THE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION. THIS IS THE CIA'S PRINCIPAL ROLE IN THE MAKING OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. THE PRESIDENT, THE POLICY COMMUNITY AND THE CONGRESS DEPEND UPON THE CIA, TASK IT AND LOOK TO IT MORE EACH DAY. THE CIA ATTRACTS AMERICA'S MOST CAPABLE YOUNG PEOPLE, WHO FIND THEIR WORK WITH THE AGENCY TO BE AN EXCEPTIONALLY CHALLENGING, HONORABLE AND CONSISTENTLY FASCINATING CAREER. AS JOHN RANELAGH OBSERVES IN HIS RECENTLY PUBLISHED HISTORY OF THE CIA, "IN ITS MOMENTS OF ACHIEVEMENT AS WELL AS CONDEMNATION, THE AGENCY WAS A REMINDER THAT IT WAS A FAITHFUL INSTRUMENT OF THE MOST DECENT AND PERHAPS THE SIMPLEST OF THE GREAT POWERS, AND CERTAINLY THE ONE THAT EVEN IN ITS DARKEST PASSAGES PRACTICED MOST CONSISTENTLY THE VIRTUE OF HOPE."

THE UNITED STATES HAS THE FINEST GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IN THE WORLD. FAITHFUL TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAW, IT HELPS TO SAFEGUARD OUR FREEDOM AGAINST OUR ADVERSARIES AND HELPS THE POLICYMAKER UNDERSTAND AND DEAL WITH THE OFTEN DANGEROUS WORLD AROUND US. INTELLIGENCE IS AMERICA'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE -- ITS EYES AND EARS, AND, AT TIMES, ITS HIDDEN HAND. AND, JUST POSSIBLY, AMERICA IS AT PEACE TONIGHT BECAUSE AROUND THE WORLD, FROM SHADOWY STREETS TO THE DEPTHS OF SPACE, AMERICA'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICES ARE ON GUARD -- KEEPING THE WATCH.



IIUP

April 18, 1988

STAT



Chief of Media Relations
Public Affairs Office
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

STAT

Dear

Enclosed are some of the items which appeared in print regarding the Public Affairs Forum. I checked the two Pittsburgh papers as well but found no coverage. They sometimes will only show up if there is a formal press conference beforehand.

I got a chuckle out of the coverage of the Greensburg Tribune-Review. I know the reporter who did the story, and she did an excellent job. When the editor got his hands on it, he snipped off one segment to use, on the grounds that he did not have enough space to print the whole story. Dr. Gates must have been here clandestinely, since his name never appears. To make matters even more ironic, the proximity of the CLASSIFIED heading was too good to be true! Anyway, that newspaper is one of Richard Scaife Mellon's ventures - a real bastion of conservatism, and I doubt that the editor realized what he had missed.

I will have an audio tape of the event on its way to you very shortly.

STAT

Thank you again for your assistance. Please show the items to - she was a tremendous help in getting things organized.

With kindest regards,

Ed Platt

Edward E. Platt, Ph.D.
Professor, Political Science



P-310-in

High-ranking intelligence officials to speak here



Rep. Lee Hamilton

IUP Marketing and Information

Two of the country's top intelligence experts will speak at IUP Monday, April 11.

Rep. Lee Hamilton, chairman of the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, and Dr. Robert Gates, deputy director of Central Intelligence, will be keynote speakers for the university's annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum.

The forum, which will begin at 8 p.m. in Fisher Auditorium, is titled, "Covert Action and the Intelligence Function." The keynoters will discuss and clarify the roles of the intelligence community in foreign policy making.

Gates joined the CIA in 1966 as an intelligence analyst.

From 1974 to 1979 he was assigned to the National Security Council staff, working under Henry Kissinger, Brent Scowcroft and Zbigniew Brzezinski during three presidential administrations.

He was named deputy director for intelligence in 1982 and deputy director for central intelligence in 1986.

When CIA director William Casey entered the hospital for brain surgery in December, 1986, Gates became acting director. He was President Reagan's initial choice to succeed Casey, but his nomination encountered difficulty in the Senate Intelligence Committee confirmation hearings.

Believing it imperative that the CIA get on with its business, which would not have been possible while his nomination was pending, Gates

asked that his name be withdrawn from consideration. The post went to FBI director William Webster.

President Reagan and Webster asked Gates to stay on as deputy director.

Gates received his doctorate in Russian and Soviet History from Georgetown University.

Hamilton is the senior member of the congressional delegation from the state of Indiana. He has served in the House since 1965.

He has been chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence and is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, chairing its subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.



Robert Gates

see SPEAKER, page 3

The Penn 4/8/88

SPEAKER, from page 1

Hamilton also is a member of the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. He is vice chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, where he chairs the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy, and Economic Growth, Trade and Taxes.

He also is a member of the Committee on Science, Space and Technology, serving on the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology.

His topic for the IUP appearance will be "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight."

Gates will speak on "Traditional Intelligence Functions."

The Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum is open to the public as well as the university community. There is no admission charge. The forum is funded by the IUP Student Cooperative Association.

State-Local

The Indiana Gazette

Intelligence experts to speak at IUP

Two of the country's top intelligence experts will speak at Indiana University of Pennsylvania on Monday, April 11.

Rep. Lee Hamilton, chairman of the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, and Dr. Robert Gates, deputy director of Central Intelligence, will be keynote speakers for the university's annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum.

The forum, which will be held starting at 8 p.m. in Fisher Auditorium, is titled, "Covert Action and the Intelligence Function." The keynoters will discuss and clarify the roles of the intelligence community in foreign policy making.

Gates joined the CIA in 1966 as an intelligence analyst. From 1974 to 1979 he was assigned to the National Security Council staff, working under Henry Kissinger, Brant Scowcroft and Zbigniew Brzezinski during three presidential administrations.

He was named deputy director for intelligence in 1982 and deputy director for central intelligence in 1986.

When CIA director William Casey entered the hospital for brain surgery in December 1986, Gates be-



DR. ROBERT GATES

came acting director. He was President Reagan's initial choice to succeed Casey, but his nomination encountered difficulty in the Senate Intelligence Committee confirmation hearings.

Believing it imperative that the CIA get on with its business, which would not have been possible while his nomination was pending, Gates asked that his name be withdrawn



REP. LEE HAMILTON

from consideration. The post went to FBI director William Webster.

President Reagan and Webster asked Gates to stay on as deputy director.

Gates received his Ph.D in Russian and Soviet History from Georgetown University.

Hamilton is the senior member of the congressional delegation from

the state of Indiana. He has served in the House since 1965.

He has been chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence and is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, chairing its subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

Hamilton also is a member of the Subcommittee on Arms Control, International Security and Science. He is vice chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, where he chairs the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy, and Economic Growth, Trade and Taxes.

He also is a member of the Committee on Science, Space and Technology, serving on the Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology.

His topic for the IUP appearance will be "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight." Gates will speak on "Traditional Intelligence Functions."

The Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum is open to the general public as well as to the university community. There is no admission charge. The forum is funded by the IUP Student Cooperative Association.

The Indiana Gazette

Lee Forum / Covert actions made CIA visible



DR. ROBERT GATES...outlines functions of CIA



REP. LEE HAMILTON...agrees on covert operations

By BENJAMIN PRATT
Gazette Staff Assistant

The demand for intelligence is mushrooming, positioning the Central Intelligence Agency and other such organizations squarely at center stage of foreign affairs while those agencies would prefer to remain behind the scenes, according to speakers at the annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum, held Monday in Indiana University of Pennsylvania's Fisher Auditorium.

Dr. Robert Gates, deputy director of Central Intelligence who is responsible for overseeing the entire national intelligence community, and Rep. Lee Hamilton (R-Indiana), chairman of the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, discussed the ever-increasing role of intelligence in today's international political scene.

Gates, who has served as acting director of the CIA, outlined the functions and pointed out some of the misconceptions of his agency, while Hamilton directed his remarks towards Congressional involvement in intelligence. The traditional functions of the CIA include gathering, analyzing and distributing data for the President and Congress, Gates said. Information gathering is done through traditional means such as the use of spies and through technology as complex as satellites and as simple as wiretaps.

Traditionally, the CIA and all other intelligence agencies are for the purpose of helping policy-makers construct better courses of action, he said.

But the newest CIA function, the one that causes extreme amounts of controversy even within the agency, is carry-

ing out covert operations, like the Iran-Contra arms deal.

Covert operations, which can be economic, political, propagandistic or paramilitary, according to Gates, do not require the approval of Congress. They are left to the scrutiny of the executive branch of the U.S. government so they can remain secret.

While many Americans have recently opposed covert action, both Gates and Hamilton support it as long as "it is used to complement other public policies," as Hamilton said.

Hamilton said the President must be able to initiate covert operations without the consent of Congress, but Congress should be informed of the operations through intelligence.

The most difficult task, though, has been determining who will carry out covert actions.

"In my view, the CIA should not become an agency that carries out covert operations, but rather it should remain an implementer," Gates said.

But, Hamilton said, the CIA is the best-qualified agency to deal with the secret actions. "We'll have to live with the CIA carrying out covert operations because Congress and the government are just not qualified," he said. "I would feel more comfortable if the CIA could just do what it was intended to do — collect and analyze information for the policy-makers."

Hamilton opposed paramilitary covert actions.

"Attempting to wage large-scale paramilitary actions covertly cannot succeed," he said. "It cannot remain silent."

Covert actions, Gates said, use about 5 percent of the total operating budget of the CIA, but the press attention given the secret dealings makes them beyond necessity.

And the CIA is forced to take the brunt of the controversy and criticism in any real chance of defending itself.

"While the CIA is sometimes denied public accusations," Gates said, "usually we must remain silent. Covert operations that you hear about are the ones that have failed, and the failures are usually a last-ditch re-act by policy-makers when all overt actions have failed."

Gates said controversy surrounding CIA policies, not intelligence, is often blamed by Congressmen and the public as a scapegoat for other failures.

Hamilton said press involvement in intelligence leads to a poor image for the CIA. While the CIA must limit dissemination of information to the political people, the public has an increasing thirst for information about the agency's work.

"Most of us believe that secret should be kept, but that intelligence should be watched," Hamilton said. "It is very difficult to balance those goals."

The vastly increasing demand for intelligence has also caused a strain on the CIA.

"The cost of intelligence has increased dramatically in recent years," Hamilton said. "The budget figure is considered to be no secret that it has grown considerably in the past few years."

"The tasks the policy-makers

See Page 4; Column 1

INDIANA GAZETTE - (cont'd)

CIA being put in public eye

Continued from Page 1

to intelligence agencies are simply staggering. It used to be that we wanted to know about the Soviet Union and maybe China. Now we want to know about every nation and every leader.

"Because of the tremendous growth, I have a lot of concern about our intelligence system. I worry about leaks, I worry about misuse of information, I worry about the classification of information, which is somewhat archaic, and I worry about the organizational structure."

Despite the tremendous international growth in intelligence, Gates said, "CIA officers can describe in excruciating detail how the policies of every country in the world are made except for one: the United States."

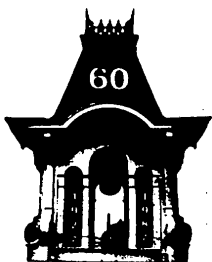
Gates blamed poor communication between Congress and the intelligence community for the lack of domestic information exchange.

Hamilton said U.S. intelligence is outstanding, but it has a long way to go.

"I feel we are well-informed about Soviet missile technology, but we don't know as much as we would like about what goes on inside the Kremlin. We are strong in some areas and weak in others."

Still, both speakers believed the U.S. intelligence system is the best in existence.

"The United States has the finest global intelligence system in the world," Gates said. "And just possibly America is free tonight because America's intelligence services are on guard in the shadowy streets of Beirut ... keeping watch."



THE PENN

"THE INDEPENDENT STUDENT VOICE OF IUP"

Vol. 60 No. 77 28 Pages

Wednesday, April 13, 1988

CIA not 'invisible government,' official says

By MIG KNAUB
Penn Senior Staff Writer

The Raymond E. Lee Public Affairs Forum presented the topic "Covert Action and the Intelli-



Dr. Robert M. Gates

gence Function" Monday night at Fisher Auditorium.

Representative Lee Hamilton, who chaired the House's Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms with Iran, and Dr. Robert M. Gates, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, were the featured speakers.

Gates, who was President Reagan's initial choice to head the CIA upon William Casey's death, addressed the topic of the traditional function of intelligence. Hamilton, an expert on Congressional oversight, spoke on covert action and the process of initiating covert action.

According to Gates, the public views of the intelligence community are shaped to a great extent by the media. He said the romantic concept of the CIA as an "invisible government" is contrary to the fact

that "the CIA is the most visible and public intelligence service in the world."

Gates outlined the functions of the intelligence community as the collection of intelligence worldwide; the correlation, evaluation and dissemination of this intelligence; and the responsibility of retaining relations with Congress and other policy makers.

Gates called the intelligence community, which is comprised not only of the CIA but also of the National Security Council, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the intelligence departments of the armed services, the finest global intelligence community in the world.

"[The intelligence community] is a safeguard to our freedom," he said. "It's the United States' first line of defense. It's possible that we are at peace right now because

of America's intelligence service."

Hamilton praised the accomplishments of the intelligence community and pointed to the "staggering responsibility" of providing information to Congress, the defense agencies and the executive branch of the government.

"It's an inherently daunting task that our intelligence community has," he said. "But even so, every president has been exasperated with the quality of intelligence."

Technological advances have transformed previously uncollectable information to required information, Hamilton said, increasing the community's responsibility as collectors and analysts.

The representative emphasized that a very small percentage of intelligence's efforts were of a co-

vert nature. He classified the types of covert action as political, economic, para-military, and propoganda.

"It's the para-military covert action that worries me the most," he said. Hamilton feels that since covert action can be undertaken at the president's order, without the consent of Congress, it subverts the Constitutional process.

Hamilton said the greatest problems arise when officials assume they have the inherent power to withhold information from Congress about covert activity.

"In my opinion, information cannot be withheld from an equal branch of government," he said.

"This is a separation of powers; it destroys the equality of the branches."

Questions from the audience were answered following the presentations.

U.S. intelligence operations topic at IUP

By Pat Rich
For The Tribune-Democrat

4/13/88

Indiana

The community of Indiana University of Pennsylvania received a firsthand look at U.S. intelligence operations during a lecture featuring Dr. Robert N. Gates, deputy director for central intelligence, and U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton, D-Ind., chairman of the select committee to investigate covert arms transactions with Iran.

The topic at the 29th annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum at IUP's Fisher Auditorium was covert and intelligence action.

Dr. Gates explained there are many fallacies concerning the Central Intelligence Agency.

"The CIA is said to be the invisible government," Dr. Gates said. "Yet, it is the most visible and most scrutinized. I believe there is little understanding of the functions of the agency."

He broke down the functions into four categories — collection of infor-

mation, analysis of that information, implementation of covert action and support to the Congress by supplying information to legislators.

Dr. Gates said information is collected by tapping resources, such as satellites, and from the media, diplomats overseas and secret agents.

The second function of the CIA — analysis — consists of gathering the information into a clear and precise form to be distributed to the executive branch of government.

"These national intelligence reports are important to policy-making decisions," he said.

Covert operations

The third function is implementing covert action, for which the agency solely is responsible. According to Dr. Gates, there are not as many covert operations as often believed.

"You can read dozens of books on how many covert operations are going on in the world," he said, "but the fact is that only 3 percent of the CIA is involved in covert action."

Dr. Gates stated that the only co-

vert actions that people hear about are ones that failed and that many of those operations were approved by policy-makers as last-ditch efforts.

The fourth and final function of the CIA is to supply the Congress with classified information.

"I regard the distribution of these reports to Congress as important to the integrity of our assessments," Dr. Gates said.

Rep. Hamilton backed what Dr. Gates said and spent most of his speech defending the country's intelligence operations. He explained that in recent years the country has witnessed events such as covert action to sell arms to Iran that have brought scrutiny to the intelligence community.

"Sometimes the president gets very unhappy about the quality of our intelligence," Rep. Hamilton said. "But my impression is that we have a very good intelligence service."

He also said that good intelligence is important to the security of the U.S. and that one of the main tasks of the intelligence service is to assess actions of other governments to determine what it means to our country.

"For example, if our information is wrong about Soviet strategy," Rep. Hamilton said, "it may be safe to say we may not survive."

Although he supported more covert action, Rep. Hamilton said he feels that it should be undertaken with the utmost of caution and only when essential. He also said he believes that covert activities should not be the responsibility only of the CIA, although he is not quite sure into whose lap the responsibility should fall.

"We somehow need to strengthen Congress and the executive branch in covert action."

As for the so-called Irangate-Contra episode, Rep. Hamilton told the audience that he was both puzzled and saddened at the outcome of the hearings, especially concerning the actions of Col. Oliver North and Adm. John Poindexter. He said that he had known the two men for six years and that he had a high regard for their dedication.

"I was filled with puzzlement and sadness because these patriotic servants had a different impression of what the Constitution is all about than what I was taught," he said.

JOHNSTOWN TRIBUNE-DEMOCRAT

Greensburg
Tribune-Review

SECTION



CLASSIFIED

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

GREENSBURG TRIBUNE-REVIEW

I love the caption - it makes it seem
really important!!

Lawmaker is puzzled, sad over Contra affair

By The Tribune-Review

U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton, chairman of the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, said he reacted with "puzzlement and even a little bit of sadness" when White House aides John Poindexter and Oliver North testified about their roles in the Iran-Contra controversy.

Hamilton called Poindexter and North "dedicated and loyal officers," but he said portions of their testimony caused him to wonder "how it is that these loyal and patriotic Americans could so profoundly misunderstand the Constitution that they believed a national security adviser was the place where the buck stopped or (that) they could act without any interference from anyone else."

Hamilton spoke on the topic of "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight" at Indiana University of Pennsylvania Monday night.

Hamilton said he strongly disagrees with President Reagan's contention the president has the right to withhold information from Congress about covert intelligence activities under certain circumstances. Withholding such information severely damages the balance of power between the branches of government and prevents Congress from offering objections to covert actions "when it can do some good," Hamilton said.

Hamilton identified paramilitary operations such as those intended to support the Contra rebels in Nicaragua as his area of greatest concern.

"In my view, using the CIA to wage war through surrogates tends to subvert the constitutional process. All but a few members of Congress are cut out of the decision-making process," he said.

However, Hamilton said few members of Congress would favor a total ban on covert intelligence actions, and he said such actions can be a "useful tool of foreign policy" as long as they are not used as a substi-

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS/CONTACTS

RAYMOND L. LEE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM
INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Indiana, Pennsylvania
11 April 1988

DCI/PAO/WMB [redacted]

Distribution:

- Orig. - DDCI [redacted]
- 1 - ER [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - D/PAO [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - PAO Registry
- 1 - PAO Ames
- 1 - PAO Chrono
- 1 - MED (Subject)
- 1 - Jean
- 1 - DCI Security

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- 4:15 p.m. Depart, National Airport
Contract carrier
- 5:00 p.m. Arrive, Latrobe, Pennsylvania
Westmorland County Airport
- 5:05 p.m. Depart, Latrobe by car
- 5:45 p.m. Arrive, Indiana, Pennsylvania
- 6:00 p.m. Arrive, Indiana University campus, Sutton Hall
CONTACTS: Professor of Political Science Dr. Edward Platt
Phone: (412) 357-2683
President of Indiana University, Dr. John Welty
Phone: (412) 357-2661
Dinner, President Welty's apartment, Sutton Hall
- 7:45 p.m. Depart, Sutton Hall
- 8:00 p.m. Arrive, Fisher Auditorium
Introduction by Dr. Platt
- 8:05 p.m. Address
The Honorable Robert M. Gates
"Traditional Functions of National Intelligence"
- 8:30 p.m. Introduction, Representative Lee Hamilton by Dr. Edward Platt
Address
The Honorable Lee Hamilton
"Intelligence Functions and Covert Action"
- 9:00 p.m. Questions and Answers
- 9:45 p.m. Adjournment
- 10:00 p.m. Depart, Indiana, Pennsylvania by car
- 10:45 p.m. Arrive, Latrobe, Airport
- 11:00 p.m. Wheels up
- 11:45 p.m. Arrive, Dulles Airport

OFFICIAL USE ONLY



P-310-ik

7 April 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: William M. Baker
Director, Public Affairs Office

SUBJECT: Trip to Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, Pennsylvania

1. This is background information for your trip to Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) to be the co-keynote speaker with Representative Lee Hamilton at the 29th annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum on Monday, 11 April. Representative Lee Hamilton and Bill Devine will accompany you.

2. Dinner at Sutton Hall, 6:00 - 7:45 p.m.: You are asked to be at the main entrance of Sutton Hall at 6:00 p.m. where you will be met by Professor of Political Science Dr. Edward Platt who will escort you to the apartment of IUP President Dr. John Welty (wife Peggy) for dinner. (See tab for biographies.) Approximately 52 selected students and faculty will attend. (See tab for list of attendees.) Since the dinner will be buffet style, seating is not assigned.

3. Public Lecture, Fisher Auditorium 8:00 - 9:45 p.m.: You will depart Sutton Hall at 7:45 p.m. and arrive at Fisher Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. Dr. Platt will escort you and you will be seated on the stage with Dr. Platt and Representative Hamilton. Your remarks are scheduled to begin at approximately 8:05 p.m. and Dr. Platt will introduce you. The suggested format is 20 - 30 minutes of remarks by each speaker followed by a 30 - 45 minute question and answer period. Questions will be submitted in writing and monitored by Dr. Platt. The press also can participate in the question and answer period. You have been asked to speak on the "Traditional Functions of National Intelligence." According to Representative Hamilton's office, he will speak on "Intelligence Functions and Covert Action" but not Congressional oversight. Dr. Platt does not intend for this to become a debate, but rather a "reasoned discussion of the various roles of intelligence in a free society." DCI security will tape your remarks for our historical files. A podium and microphone will be available on stage. Adjournment is at 9:45 p.m.

Approximately 750 - 1000 students, faculty, and general public will attend. The media from the local area will cover the event and videotape the program most likely to be shown on the 11:00 p.m. news in Johnstown and Pittsburgh. The campus TV station will videotape the program for future use and the campus radio station WIUP-FM will broadcast the program live.

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4. Background Information: The Public Affairs Forum, established in 1959, provides a platform for views of contemporary political issues to be aired before the college community. Previous speakers have included Ambassador L. Bruce Laingen, Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, Representative Philip Crane, and Representative Leon Panetta. (See background tab for program.) The Forum was named for its founder, Raymond L. Lee who was Dean of the Social Science and Humanities Department until he retired. Dr. Lee will attend both the dinner and the Forum.

Since the founding of Indiana University in 1875, the University has grown from a student body of 225 students to 13,000 and has graduated 90,000 students. Currently, IUP offers fifty-five master's and six doctoral degree programs. IUP was one of fifty colleges or universities in the United States to be cited in an article entitled "Good Colleges at Bargain Prices," which appeared in the November 1982 issue of CHANGING TIMES, THE KIPLINGER MAGAZINE. (See background tab for further information.)



William M. Baker

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

March 1988

RESUME

STAT

JOHN D. WELTY
120 John Sutton Hall
Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, PA 15705

Phone: [redacted]
Work - 412/357-2200
Marital Status: Married
Two Children

I. Education

- 9/62-8/65 Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois
B.S. Major: Social Sciences
- 9/65-6/67 Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan
M.A. Major: College Student Personnel Services
Cognate: Sociology
- 6/72-8/74 Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana
Ed.D. Major: Administration of Higher Education
Cognate: Sociology - Organizational Behavior

II. Professional Experiences

7/85 - President
Present Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP)
Indiana, PA 15705
Serve as Chief Executive Officer of largest university in State System of Higher Education.

IUP is a state university with 13,400 students and over 700 faculty, located 60 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, with an annual budget in excess of \$100 million. The University offers bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees. Teaching, research and public service are conducted in the Colleges of Humanities and Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Fine Arts, Education, Business, Human Ecology and Health Sciences, Continuing Education and Extension, and the Graduate School.

Serve as member of SSHE Chancellor's Executive Council.

Major Achievements to Date:

- A. Established Task Force on Intellectual Life, consisting of students, faculty and administrators, to review the quality of the University's intellectual life and to propose improvements in areas including general education and curricular life.

John D. Welty
Resume

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- B. Established Planning Committee for Symposium titled "IUP in the Year 2000" to stimulate discussion of the future of the University in the next 15 years.
- C. Initiated major review of graduate education and took steps to significantly strengthen graduate education. Steps taken included establishing criteria for teaching graduate courses, library enhancement, and increased faculty support for research and scholarly activity.
- D. Established a major strategic planning effort to strengthen computing on the campus.
- E. Initiated a comprehensive planning process to position University for the future.
- F. Provided leadership for the financing and construction of a \$31 million cogeneration plant which will generate the University's heat and electricity and provide excess electricity to sell to the Pennsylvania Electric Company. This project will mean savings of \$60 million over a 15-year period.
- G. Initiated the University's first comprehensive capital campaign, which raised \$4.2 million, well over the minimum goal of \$2.5 million.
- H. Encouraged emphasis on annual giving, which has resulted in a 59 percent increase in funds raised in three years.
- I. Provided leadership for a review of the University's general education program, which resulted in the establishment of a new Liberal Studies curriculum, the first such curricular revision in 20 years.
- J. Initiated major University efforts to strengthen international programs. Efforts have led to several grants and linkages with universities in China, Egypt, Hungary, Japan, Pakistan, India and Central America.
- K. Established three distinguished professorships supported by private funds with plans to establish three more in the near future.
- L. Provided support for a major strengthening of the University's library.
- M. Challenged the University to expand international education efforts, develop new degree programs for non-traditional students, and strengthen teacher education programs.

John D. Welty
Resume

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- N. Encouraged additional faculty involvement in scholarly activity, research, and grant efforts, which resulted in the doubling of grant funds received by the University during the past three years.
- O. Lead investigator for a \$1.5 million grant with Egyptian universities to establish a Learning Resource Center to train basic education teachers in Egypt.
- P. Stimulated activity to substantially improve minority faculty and student recruitment with very positive results.
- Q. Created an Institutional Advancement area to strengthen public and private support for the University.
- R. Stimulated development of a number of community partnerships, including the Small Business Incubator.

7/84 - Interim President
7/85 Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, PA 15705

7/80 - Vice President for Student and University Affairs
7/84 Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, PA 15705

Served as a member of the executive management team. As Senior Vice President since November 1983, acted for President in his absence. Responsible for the administration, supervision, and leadership of the Student and University Affairs Division which included Admissions, Financial Aid, Residence Life, Food Service, Orientation, Educational Opportunity Program, Program for Scholars, Center for Student Development, Health Center, Career Services, Student Activities and Organizations, Student Co-op Association, Alumni Affairs, University Relations, Legislative Relations, Public Information, Sports Information, Publications, Conferences, Endowments, and Intercollegiate Athletics. Responsibility for several of the above areas was added in March 1983. Provided leadership for Graduate Program in Student Personnel Services, including teaching one course per year and advising students. Served on major governance groups including Long-range Planning Committee and University Senate.

Achievements included:

- A. Provided leadership for the development of Learning Assistance Center which provides comprehensive support services for students, including non-traditional students and branch campus students.

John D. Welty
Resume

- B. Provided leadership for the planning, financing and construction of a \$5.9 million expansion of the Student Union, using tax-exempt bond financing.
- C. Developed cooperative plan to raise \$80,000 to expand University and community outdoor recreational facilities, which benefited University and community.
- D. Provided leadership for development of expanded Graduate Program in Student Personnel Services.
- E. Planned and developed IUP Parents Association.
- F. Established Center for Student Development, which has developed innovative personal growth experiences for students and joint programs with several academic programs. Center has also established major training experiences for graduate students.
- G. Provided leadership for development of University-wide marketing and promotion campaign designed to enhance institutional image.
- H. Initiated plan for Alumni Affairs Office to assume increasing responsibility for annual Phon-a-thon.
- I. Established Pittsburgh Distinguished Alumni Council.
- J. Initiated comprehensive evaluation plan for the Division which requires periodic self-evaluation and external reviews.
- K. Assisted in the planning and implementation of a Student Legal Services Program for students.
- L. Initiated a comprehensive professional development program for Division staff members.
- M. Developed comprehensive Student Retention Program for University community.

12/77 -
7/80

Associate Dean for Student Affairs/Director of Residences and Adjunct Assistant Professor, Counseling Psychology and Student Development, State University of New York at Albany

Responsible for administration, supervision, and leadership of University's on-campus housing program for 6,300 students, the off-campus housing program, several student development programs, including the Drug Education and Crisis Counseling Center and the Sexuality Resource Center, and assisting the

John D. Welty
Resume

- Dean for Student Affairs. Supervised University Counseling Center and Career Planning and Placement Office for an interim period while position was vacant. Taught graduate course titled, "Research on the College Student and Organization and Administration of Student Personnel Services."
- 8/74 - Director of Residences and Adjunct Professor, Counseling
12/77 and Personnel Services, State University of New York at Albany
- Responsible for administration, supervision, and leadership of University's housing program for 5,800 students. Duties included staff supervision, training, recruitment, budget development, leadership for educational programs, and coordination with other student affairs offices.
- 7/73 - Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs and Assistant
8/74 Professor of Education, Southwest State University, Marshall, Minnesota
- Responsible for administration, supervision, and leadership of Counseling Center, Career Development, Rehabilitation Services, Housing and Student Activities programs. University liaison to Ecumenical Campus Ministry Team. Included supervision of fifteen professional staff and administration of budgets for all programs. Taught one interdisciplinary course titled, "Women and Men: Potentials and Perspectives," per quarter.
- 6/72 - Leave of absence to pursue doctoral work.
6/73
- 10/67 - Chairman, Division of Student Development, and Instructor
6/72 of Education, Southwest State University, Marshall, Minnesota
- Responsible for the planning and development of the Division (the University opened in 1967), which included the housing, financial aid, and student activities programs. Included the development of program objectives, budget management, and supervision of a professional staff of eight people. Also taught interdisciplinary course entitled, "Human Relationships," each quarter and developed joint programs with Ecumenical Campus Ministry Team.
- 7/66 - Admissions Counselor and Assistant Director, New Student
10/67 Orientation Program, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan

John D. Welty
Resume

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Responsible for student recruitment, high school visitation, and assisting with new student financial aid awards. In addition, assisted with Summer Orientation Program for new students.

III. Professional Organizations/Awards

A. Member:

American Association for Counseling and Development
American Association of Higher Education
American Association of State Colleges and Universities
American College Personnel Association (ACPA), Member, Commissions, III, VI, XII, XV
Association of College and University Housing Officers
Association of Governing Boards
Commission for the Universities of the State System of Higher Education in Pennsylvania
Council on Advancement and Support for Education (CASE)
International Association of University Presidents
National Association of Student Personnel Administrators
Network of Colleges and Universities Committee for the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Abuse
Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities
Pennsylvania Association of Student Personnel Administrators
Pennsylvania College Personnel Association
Society for College and University Planning

B. Offices:

AASCU Committee on Academic Affairs, 1988
BACCHUS of the United States, Inc., Board of Directors, 1987-89
Commission for the Universities, Vice-Chairperson, 7/86-6/88
Hokkaido International Foundation, Advisor, 1987-Present
PACU Subcommittee on Campus Compact, Chairperson, 1988
PACU Subcommittee on Government Relations, 1986-88
PACU Executive Committee, 1986-89
Pennsylvania Department of Education Task Force on Teacher Preparation, 1987-88
SSHE Pennsylvania Academy for the Profession of Teaching Board of Directors, 1987-89
American College Personnel Association (ACPA), Treasurer-elect, 1984-85
ACPA Public Relations Chairperson, 1982-84
ACPA Commission XII - Student Personnel Preparation Programs Directorate Body, 1983-85
ACPA Commission III, Directorate Body, Student Residences, 1975-79; Vice-Chairperson, 1977-79
Association of College and University Housing Officers, Program Committee, 1976-78

John D. Welty
Resume

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Association of College and University Housing Officers, Research and Information Committee, 1974-76, 1979-80
ACUHO Media Board, 1980-83
Minnesota College Personnel Association, Executive Council Member, 1970-72
National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, Legislative Monitor for Minnesota, 1971-72
NASPA Region II Advisory Board, 1981-85
NASPA Region II Upstate New York Coordinator, 1979-80
Pennsylvania Association of Student Personnel Administrators (PASPA), President, 1984-85
PASPA Conference Chairperson, 1983
PCPA Executive Board, 1983-86
SSHE Council of Vice Presidents for Student Affairs, Chairperson, 1982-84
State University of New York Housing Directors, Chairperson, 1976-78
Upper Midwest Regional Association of College and University Housing Officers, President, 1971-72
Western Pennsylvania Symposium on World Literatures Advisory Board

C. Awards:

Robert H. Shaffer Distinguished Alumnus Award, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, 1986
ACPA Commission III Outstanding Service Award, 1979
Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Administration, SUNY-Albany, 1977
Who's Who in America, 1986-87

IV. Professional Publications and Presentations

"Education: Competition and Social Responsibility," Panelist, Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, "The New Pittsburgh: Partnerships in Community Renewal," Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, January 1988.

"Opportunities for Collaboration," Address, NYCPA Conference, Cortland, New York, December 1987.

"Values Education: An Opportunity for Collaboration--A President's Perspective," Keynote Address, PASPA Conference, Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania, October 1987.

"Student Affairs Educators of the Future," Major Address, NASPA Region I Conference, New Port, Rhode Island, November 1985.

"Linkages: Institutional and International Development Implications," Major Address, Pennsylvania Consortium for International Education, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania, November 1985.

John D. Welty
Resume

8

"Committing Ourselves to the Future," Major Address, PASPA Annual Conference, Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania, October 1984.

"Renewing the Student Affairs Organization in an Era of No Growth or Decline," Major Address, ACPA National Conference, Baltimore, Maryland, April 1984.

"Program Evaluation as a Method of Stimulating Renewal," ACPA Conference, Baltimore, Maryland, April 1984.

"Introducing Office Automation and Computer Technology," ACPA Conference, Baltimore, Maryland, April 1984; and NASPA Conference, Louisville, Kentucky, March 1984.

"Professional Staff Renewal," ACUI Regional Conference, Newark, New Jersey, September 1983.

"Will Student Development Educators Make a Difference?" Keynote Address, PCPA Conference, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1983.

"Evaluation of Student Affairs Programs: Can It Be Done?" Professional Development Workshop Conducted for New York Personnel Association and SUNY College at Brockport Student Affairs Staff, March 18, 1983.

"Staff Renewal," Professional Development Workshop Completed for Rider College Student Affairs Staff, Lawrence, New Jersey, January 13, 1983.

"Stop, Look, Listen: The Challenge for the Future," Keynote Address, 1983 Middle Atlantic ACUHO Conference, Rutgers University, January 14, 1983.

"A Descriptive Study of Minorities in Housing Administration: 1975-1980," The Journal of College and University Housing, 12:131-34, Summer 1982.

"The Future: Can We Manage and Direct It?" Keynote Address, 1982 North-east ACUHO Conference, SUNY-Albany, March 8, 1982.

"Developing Supervisory Skills," Professional One-Day Workshop, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, 1982.

"The Future: Can We Direct It?" Keynote Address, 1981 University of Hartford Residence Life Conference, Hartford, Connecticut, 1981.

"Professional Involvement: Tips for New Professionals," Presentation at 1979 ACPA Conference, Los Angeles, California; 1979 ACUHO Conference, Burlington, Vermont; and 1980 ACPA Conference, Boston, Massachusetts.

"Developing Residence Communities," Keynote Address, Massachusetts College Residence Workshop, Westfield State College, Massachusetts, 1979.

John D. Welty
Resume

"Staff Renewal--A Challenge for the Future," Student Personnel Association of New York State Newsletter, 1:2, November 1978.

"Developing Interpersonal Relationships in Residence Hall Communities," Paper presented at ACPA Conference, Denver, Colorado, March 1977.

"A Descriptive Study of Minorities in Housing Administration in Higher Education," The Journal of College and University Housing, 7.6:2, Winter, 1976-77.

"Resident and Commuter Students: Is It Only the Living Situation?" Journal of College Student Personnel, November 1976.

"Campus Ministry and Student Personnel: Cooperation or Separation?" Minnesota PGA Conference, Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 1974.

"College Housing and the Courts," UMR-ACUHO Conference, South Dakota State University, November 1973.

Participant in NASPA-NCHEMS Workshop on Implementation of Management Systems in Higher Education, Bradley University, October 1972.

"Meeting the Developmental Needs of Off-Campus Students," APGA Conference, Chicago, Illinois, March 1972.

"The Student Development Center: A Model for Behavioral Development," UMR-ACUHO Conference, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, November 1971.

"Student Development: A Model for a College Housing Program," UMR-ACUHO Conference, Fargo, North Dakota, November 1969; and ACUHO Conference, Muncie, Indiana, July 1970.

"The Role of the Student Personnel Administrator in Breaking Down the Walls of the Classroom," Panelist, ACPA Conference, St. Louis, Missouri, March 1970.

V. Consultancies

Consulted with the following universities:

Illinois State University
Rider College
Thomas Jefferson University

VI. University/Community Service

Board of Directors, Indiana Healthcare Corporation, 1987-90
Board of Directors, Indiana Hospital, 1985-87
Board of Directors, Indiana County Chamber of Commerce, 1984-88

John D. Welty
Resume

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Board of Directors, Open Door Crisis and Counseling Center, Indiana
County, Pennsylvania, 1983-86
Chairperson, Board of Directors, Student Cooperative Association, Inc.,
1980-84
Board of Directors, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Indiana County, 1980-88
Board of Directors, IUP Student Legal Services Board, 1980-82
Board of Directors, IUP University Museum, 1981-Present
Board of Directors, IUP Alumni Association, 1983-Present
Member, SUNY-Albany Commission on Affirmative Action Subcommittee on
Sexism, 1977-78
Vice President, Student Dwellings, Inc., 1976-80
Board of Directors, Southwest State University Campus Religious Center,
1973-74
Faculty Tutor, Management, Empire State College, Saratoga Springs,
New York, 1978-80

JDW/jal
3/88

Dr. Platt is the Forum Co-ordinator and will be your host at IUP

Edward Eugene Platt

OFFICE:

Department of Political Science
105A Keith Annex
IUP
Indiana, PA. 15705 (412) 357-3059

HOME:



ACADEMIC BACKGROUND:

B.A., University of Connecticut, Geopolitics, 1962
M.A., University of Connecticut, International Relations, 1963
Ph.D. University of Connecticut, Political Science, 1967.

DISSERTATION:

"Political Factors Affecting the Austrian Government's Decision to Join the EFTA"

Research conducted in Vienna, Austria, 1965, in cooperation with the University of Vienna.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

Fall 1970 - present	Professor, Political Science, IUP
Fall 1967 - Spring 1970	Associate Professor, Political Science, IUP
Fall 1966 - Spring 1967	Assistant Professor, Political Science, IUP
Fall 1965 - Winter 1966	Instructor, Political Science, Univ. of Conn., Hartford Branch
Summer 1964	Lecturer, Political Science, University of Conn., Storrs, Connecticut

COURSES TAUGHT:

Undergraduate:	Dual Level
American Politics	Politico-Military Strategy
World Politics	Foreign Intelligence
American Foreign Policy	Central & East Europe
Comparative Government	Developing Nations

Graduate:

Foreign Policy Studies

RELATED TRAINING:

RCIE Faculty Seminar Program on Eastern Europe, 1968-69.
Scholar-Diplomat Program, U.S. State Department,
Austrian Desk, 1971.
RCIE Faculty Seminar Program on Eastern Europe, 1972-73.
Seminar on the Teaching of Intelligence, Georgetown
University, 1984.
Berlin Seminar (East Berlin, West Berlin, Munich, Bonn),
sponsored by Bradley University and the governments of
the GDR and the FRG, 1985.
Center for the Study of Intelligence, CIA, Conference on
the Teaching of Intelligence, 1987.

RESEARCH INTERESTS:

National Security Decision-Making
Fall 1982 Sabbatical Leave as Research Associate,
Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College,
Carlisle, PA.
Research topic: "The Impact of Presidential Election
Campaigns on National Security Policy"

RECENT BOOKS REVIEWED:

Bock, Joseph G., "The White House Staff and the National
Security Assistant: Friendship and Friction at the Water's
Edge", (awaiting publication).
Avner, Yaniv, "Conventional Deterrence in Israeli Defense
Strategy" (awaiting publication).
Graves, Ernest, and Steven Hildreth, "U.S. Security
Assistance: The Political Process", Vol. 14, Nr. 1,
January/February 1985.
Laqueur, Walter, "America, Europe, and the Soviet
Union", Vol. 12, Nr. 7, October 1983.
Godson, Roy (ed.), "Intelligence Requirements for
the 1980's: Clandestine Collection", Vol. 12, Nr. 3,
April 1983.
Godson, Roy (ed.), "Intelligence Requirements for
the 1980's: Covert Action", Vol. 11, Nr. 4,
May 1982.
Poole, Peter, "Profiles in American Foreign Policy:
Stimson, Kennan, Acheson, Dulles, Rusk, Kissinger,
and Vance", Vol. 10, Nr. 7, 1981.

Recently selected to read and edit manuscript of new
foreign policy text for Houghton-Mifflin Publishers.

HONORS AND MEMBERSHIPS:

National Defense Fellow, Univ. of Connecticut,
1962-1965

Pi Sigma Alpha, Honorary Political Science Society.
Pi Alpha Theta, Honorary History Society

American Association of University Professors
International Studies Association
Section on Military Studies
Section on Intelligence
Consortium for the Study of Intelligence

Dr. Platt served in U.S. Army Intelligence from 1955-58. He was trained as an intelligence analyst at Ft. Holabird, Md. in 1956, and as an aerial photo interpreter at the Canadian Joint Air Training Center, Rivers, Manitoba. He spent twenty-two months in Japan and Korea with the Army Security Agency as an intelligence analyst.



Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705

PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM DINNER

April 11, 1988 - 6:00 p.m. - President's Apartment

Special Guests:

Rep. Lee Hamilton
Dr. Robert Gates



Administrators:

Dr. and Mrs. John Welty (President, IUP) (Peggy)
Dr. Hilda Richards and guest (Academic Provost & Vice-President)
Dr. Mark Staszkiwicz and guest (Associate Provost and Interim Dean)
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Knowlton (Director, Student Co-op Association)

Townspersons and University Supporters

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Altemus
Atty. and Mrs. Larry Barron
Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Krause
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Petzold
Atty. and Mrs. Francis Socha
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sutton
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson

Faculty

Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Lee (the founder of the forum, now retired)
Dr. and Mrs. Charles Cashdollar - History Dept.
Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Hunter - Sociology Dept.
Dr. and Mrs. Donald McPherson - Labor and Industrial Relations
Dr. and Mrs. Robert Morris - Director, Center for International Studies
Dr. and Mrs. James Oliver - History Dept.
Ms. Dorothy Palmer - Political Science Dept.
Dr. and Mrs. Edward Platt - Political Science Dept., Forum Co-ordinator
Dr. and Mrs. Robert Stonebreaker - Economics Dept.

Students

Ms. Teresa Asper	Ms. Julie Morris
Mr. David Callahan	Ms. Norina Stahl
Mr. Robert Conley	Ms. Adrienne Stotlemeyer
Ms. Samantha Crouse	Ms. Sandy Strittmatter
Mr. Daniel Dogo-Esekie	
Mr. Trenton Fletcher	

STAT

29th Annual
Raymond L. Lee
Public Affairs Forum

Covert Action and the Intelligence Function

April 11, 1988
Indiana, Pennsylvania

The logo consists of the letters 'IIUIP' in a stylized, bold, serif font. The letters are closely spaced and have a slightly irregular, hand-drawn appearance.

Featured Speakers

The Honorable Lee Hamilton
Chairman, Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran
Former Chairman, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

U.S. Representative Lee Hamilton, of the Ninth District, Indiana, is the senior member of his state's Congressional delegation. In addition to the committee assignments listed above, Representative Hamilton is the vice chairman of the Joint Economic Committee and a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He is a graduate of DePauw University and received his Juris Doctorate in law from Indiana University.

Dr. Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director for Central Intelligence

Dr. Gates received his Ph.D. from Georgetown University and is a specialist in Russian Studies. He is a career intelligence analyst with the Central Intelligence Agency. He has served as staff assistant to National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. Dr. Gates has been deputy director for Intelligence and acting director for Central Intelligence and was President Reagan's initial nominee to succeed CIA Director William Casey following Casey's death. He is the author of the lead article, "The CIA and American Foreign Policy," in the Winter, 1987-88, edition of the journal Foreign Affairs.

Program

Covert Action and the Intelligence Function

During the past eight years, public attention has been focused upon various covert action programs: Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, and Nicaragua, among others. None was more controversial than the so-called "Iran-Contra Episode." While these programs originate in the Executive Branch, it is a function of the Congress to be informed of and monitor these activities. Representative Lee Hamilton has been one of the leading Congressional figures involved in the oversight process as well as in the subsequent investigations when the Iran-Contra episode became public knowledge.

At the same time, there is a traditional, normal, and highly necessary intelligence function which must be conducted by designated agencies of every government. These vital functions are often overshadowed by the more sensational tasks assigned to these same agencies. It is important for the public to understand the nature of these "other" intelligence functions. Dr. Robert Gates is an expert in the field of intelligence analysis, evaluation, and assessment.

The Forum Committee

Professor Edward Platt, Coordinator
Professor Robert Morris
Professor James Oliver
Professor Dorothy Palmer
Professor Robert Stonebraker
Professor Charles Cashdollar
Professor Don McPherson

The Public Affairs Forum is made possible by funding from the Student Cooperative Association.

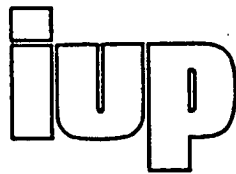
The Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum

The Public Affairs Forum, established in 1959, provides a platform for views of contemporary political issues to be aired before the college community. Funded by the IUP Student Cooperative Association, recent topics and spokespersons included:

- 1975-76 - **American Foreign Policy: Beyond Detente**
James Reston, Morton Halperin, Steve Steiner
- 1976-77 - **American Goals: Charting the Democratic Future**
Rep. Bella Abzug, Dr. William Schneider, Jan Lodal
- 1977-78 - **The United States and the Third World: Challenges and Opportunities**
Frank Church, chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee
Army War College Panel, Roger Swenson, U.S. State Department
- 1978-79 - **The Changing Mood in Congress**
William Brock, chairman, Republican National Committee
- 1979-80 - **Defense Policy for the New Decade: The End of the Vietnam Syndrome**
Gary Hart, U.S. Senate, Colorado
Charles Mathias, U.S. Senate, Maryland
- 1980-81 - **Reaganomics: Principles and Prospects**
Peter Domenici, chairman, Senate Budget Committee
William Roth, U.S. Senate, Delaware
- 1981-82 - **The U.S., the U.S.S.R., and Europe: Politics in Transition**
John Davis, U.S. State Department
Dr. Leslie Gelb, *The New York Times*
- 1982-83 - **American Government: Can It Still Govern?**
Dale Bumpers, U.S. Senate, Arkansas
- 1983-84 - **The U.S. Defense Budget: How Much? For What Purpose?**
Rep. Jack Edwards, Alabama
Rep. Les Aspin, Wisconsin
- 1984-85 - **The Reagan Budget: D.O.A. or Alive and Kicking?**
Rep. Philip Crane, Illinois
Rep. Leon Panetta, California
- 1985-86 - **Terrorism: Old Tactic, New Targets**
Ambassador Bruce Laingen
Ambassador Edward Marks (for Robert Oakley)
-

**28th Annual
Raymond L. Lee
Public Affairs Forum**

**TERRORISM:
OLD TACTIC;
NEW TARGETS**



**April 7, 1986
IUP
Indiana, Pa.
15705**

Featured Speakers

Ambassador L. Bruce Laingen

Ambassador Laingen is currently serving as the Vice-President, the National Defense University. He is a career foreign service officer with past assignments in Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Malta.

From June until November 4, 1979, Mr. Laingen served as charge d'affaires of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. He was among those held hostage in Tehran from that date until his release on January 20, 1981.

Ambassador Laingen received the Department of State's Meritorious Honor Award in 1967 and its Award for Valor in 1981.

Ambassador Robert B. Oakley

Ambassador Oakley is currently the director of the Office for Counter-terrorism and Emergency Planning in the Department of State. He is a career foreign service officer. His overseas assignments have included Khartoum, Abidjan, Vietnam, Paris, the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, and Beirut. He has served as U.S. ambassador to the Somali Democratic Republic and to the Republic of Zaire.

Ambassador Oakley has received the Department of State's Meritorious Honor Award for his work in United Nations political affairs.

PROGRAM

Terrorism: Old Tactic; New Targets

Acts of political terrorism are not new. Violent incidents directed against unsuspecting civilians date back for centuries. It is new, however, for Americans to be singled out as targets of terrorist activities.

One of the first major acts directed against U.S. citizens was the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, Iran, by supporters of the Ayatollah Khomeini. A group of American diplomats, including Ambassador Bruce Laingen, was held hostage for over a year.

Responding to acts of terrorism is a difficult and complex task. It requires the full cooperation of all U.S. government agencies as well as of the government in the country where the act occurs. We are just beginning to make progress in combating terrorist acts. Ambassador Robert Oakley coordinates U.S. government actions and acts as liaison with the governments overseas.

FORUM COMMITTEE

Professor Robert Morris
Professor James Oliver
Professor Dorothy Palmer
Professor Edward Platt
Professor Robert Stonebraker

The Public Affairs Forum is made possible by funding from the Student Co-op Association.

THE RAYMOND L. LEE PUBLIC AFFAIRS FORUM

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- 1979-80 - Defense Policy for the New Decade: The End of the Vietnam Syndrome**
Gary Hart, U.S. Senate, Colorado
Charles Mathias, U.S. Senate, Maryland
- 1980-81 - Reaganomics: Principles and Prospects**
Peter Domenici, chairman, Senate Budget Committee
William Roth, U.S. Senate, Delaware
- 1981-82 - The U.S., the U.S.S.R., and Europe: Politics in Transition**
John Davis, U.S. State Department
Dr. Leslie Gelb, The New York Times
- 1982-83 - American Government: Can It Still Govern?**
Dale Bumpers, U.S. Senate, Arkansas
- 1983-84 - The U.S. Defense Budget: How Much? For What Purpose?**
Rep. Jack Edwards, Alabama
Rep. Les Aspin, Wisconsin
- 1984-85 - The Reagan Budget: D.O.A. or Alive and Kicking?**
Rep. Philip Crane, Illinois
Rep. Leon Panetta, California

Press invited to cover Raymond Lee Public Affairs Forum.

Press:

Indiana Gazette

Johnstown Tribune Democrat

Greensburg Tribune Review

Kittaning Leader-Times

Valley News Dispatch (Tarentum)

Pittsburgh Press

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

The Indiana Penn (student newspaper)

Radio Stations:

AM 1160 (Homer City)

WDAD (Indiana)

WIUP-FM (campus)

Television Stations:

WIUP-TV (campus)

Channel 6 (NBC) Johnstown

Channel 10 (CBS)

Channels 2, 4, and 11 (Pittsburgh) (CBS) (ABC) (NBC)

The television stations usually send a "stringer" with a video-camera who films early in the forum, then sends the tape out for use on the 11:00 p.m. news.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Indiana, Pennsylvania

The University

Since its founding in 1875, the University has graduated over 90,000 students, and since it became a degree-conferring institution in 1927, it has granted approximately 85,000 degrees. In 1965, the institution was redesignated Indiana University of Pennsylvania and given the right to expand its curricula and to grant degrees at the master's level, as well as at the doctoral level. Currently, IUP offers fifty-five master's and six doctoral degree programs. The major University divisions are the Colleges of Business, Education, Fine Arts, Health Sciences, Human Ecology, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, and Social Sciences and Humanities; the School of Continuing Education; and the Graduate School.

IUP's steady growth—from 225 students in 1875 to over 13,000 today—has caused a continuous expansion in its building program and has resulted in many new facilities since the completion of the first structure, John Sutton Hall. The size and natural beauty of the campus offer students ample opportunities for recreation in an environment conducive to personal enjoyment. The main campus of the University, originally consisting of 12 acres with one building, is now composed of 162 acres with sixty buildings owned by the state. The University Lodge, located a few miles from Indiana and surrounded by 280 acres of wooded hillside, provides facilities for nature study and numerous University activities.

IUP was one of just fifty colleges or universities in the United States to be cited in an article entitled "Good Colleges at Bargain Prices," which appeared in the November 1982 issue of *Changing Times, The Kiplinger Magazine*. The article explored the problem of rising college expenses and concluded with a list of "50 Good Colleges that Cost Less." IUP was included among the good colleges at which total costs—tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation and personal expenses—were estimated to be more than \$1100 less expensive than the national average for a four-year private-college education.

IUP also operates two branch campuses. The first branch campus was established in 1962 in Punxsutawney. The following year, the Armstrong County campus in Kittanning was opened. Approximately 300 students are enrolled at the Punxsutawney campus and 500 students at the Armstrong County campus. A number of University faculty members teach full-time at both branch campuses. To meet additional curriculum needs, other faculty members from the main campus travel to the branch campuses. The branches provide one or two full years of college work. If work at a branch campus is completed satisfactorily, students may transfer to the main campus of IUP or to other accredited colleges.

Location

Located in the foothills of the Alleghenies in the borough of Indiana, the seat of Indiana County, IUP is just three blocks from the town's business district. The University is easily accessible by automobile from all sections of the state over excellent state highways. Passenger services of various kinds operate on frequent schedules, connecting Indiana with all nearby cities and towns, including Pittsburgh, Altoona, and Johnstown. Bus service connects Indiana with the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Johnstown and Pittsburgh. The community of Indiana has more than thirty churches, representing all major faiths. All churches are within walking distance of the campus.

Majors and Degrees

IUP awards B.A., B.S., B.F.A., and B.S.Ed. degrees in approximately 100 majors in the areas of the arts and sciences, business, consumer services, elementary and secondary education, fine arts, food and nutrition, health and physical education, home economics, medical technology, nursing, respiratory therapy, and safety management. IUP also offers the Associate of Arts degree in business and criminology at one of its branch campuses. Dual majors are available to students who wish to augment their academic background.

Academic Program

IUP provides for the nourishment of the whole man and woman through the core curriculum of 52 hours of general education courses. In addition to fulfilling the general education requirements, each student must complete the necessary major and/or minor requirements to reach the minimum total of 124 credits necessary for graduation.

Courses taken by students under the Advanced Placement Program of the College Board prior to admission may be recognized by the awarding of college credit or by the exemption of students from required subjects. For students who have acquired learning in nontraditional or other ways or who have advanced in a given field, an opportunity to gain exemption from a course is offered through examinations given at the discretion of each department.

The University offers an Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program.

IUP operates on two 14-week semesters—September through December and January through May—plus two summer sessions of 3 weeks each and one of 6 weeks.

The University participates in joint programs with other colleges and universities. Included in these cooperative programs are one in family medicine with Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, one in forestry with Duke University, two in engineering with Drexel University and the University of Pittsburgh, one in graphic arts with the Art Institute of Pittsburgh, one in jewelry with the Bowman Technical School, one in optometry with Pennsylvania College of Optometry, and one in podiatry with Philadelphia School of Podiatry.

Off-Campus Arrangements

The Center for International Studies has arrangements for students to study in numerous foreign countries. Each year, approximately 200 students study abroad. Other opportunities for off-campus study include the marine science consortium, graphic arts exchange program, internships, and studies in the health services, which are offered through the University's affiliations with hospitals and other universities.

Academic Facilities

The Information Systems and Communications Center, established in 1963 on the ground floor of Stright Hall, provides computational support for undergraduate and graduate courses, faculty and student research, and the administrative requirements of the University. Terminals, located in the center and in various departments on campus, permit the use of the computer on a time-sharing basis.

The library complex, completed in 1981, provides study room for about 1,200 students. The total library holdings of 592,239 volumes are housed in the main library building. The well-organized general holdings are enhanced by the reference collection, 4,569 current magazines, extensive files of bound magazines, 1,660,000 units of microforms, 8,000 filmstrips, and 34,000 audiorecordings.

- Costs** Basic fees for 1987-88 that a student who is a resident of Pennsylvania can expect to incur per semester while enrolled at IUP include \$840 for tuition, \$611 for room, \$525 for board for twenty meals per week, \$112 for the activity and health fee, and \$150 for books and supplies. Tuition for out-of-state students is \$1538 per semester. All costs are subject to change.
- Financial Aid** The types of financial aid offered by IUP include student employment, loans, grants, and scholarships. In most cases, the PHEAA and Pell Grant application form is used to determine eligibility for these programs. Federal aid administered by the University is available for both the regular academic year and the summer sessions. The application deadline for upperclass students for these federal aid programs is normally May 1 for the following academic year. Freshmen may apply for aid upon acceptance by the University. For the summer sessions, the application deadline is May 1. Financial assistance is also available through IUP's ROTC program.
- Faculty** There are 685 full-time and 52 part-time teaching faculty members. In addition, there are 102 persons serving in the administration. Of the full-time permanent faculty, 56 percent hold doctoral degrees. The student-faculty ratio is 19:1. While primarily serving as instructors, faculty members also aid students in course selections and career planning and advise student organizations and clubs.
- Student Government** IUP students actively participate in the governance of the University through the Student Government Association and the Commonwealth Association of Students and through elected representatives to the University Senate.
- Admission Requirements** Any graduate of an accredited four-year high school or holder of a GED equivalency diploma is qualified to apply for admission to IUP. Applicants are approved on the basis of an examination of high school records, recommendations of high school principals and guidance counselors, and scores earned on the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Board or on the ACT examination of the American College Testing Program. A University Admissions Committee establishes policy and approves or rejects applications. Applicants are expected to name their major field upon application, but a change in major can be made during the freshman year without loss of credit.
- Application and Information** Applications are accepted for consideration for the fall and spring semesters after July 1 of the preceding year. The application deadline depends on the number of available vacancies in the freshman class and the number of applications received. Those students seeking admission to the freshman class are encouraged to submit an application and the required supportive information by December 31. Students who have an outstanding high school record but apply after December 31 may run the risk of not being awarded admission to the Indiana campus fall program.
- Requests for application papers, catalogs, and further information should be addressed to:
Admissions Office
Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705



Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705

February 2, 1988

Dr. Robert Gates
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Dr. Gates:

On behalf of the Public Affairs Forum committee, I would like to invite you to be a co-keynote speaker at this year's event. The topic will be "Covert Action and the Intelligence Function". The forum will take place on Monday evening, April 11, 1988, at the Fisher Auditorium on the IUP campus.

To make participation feasible for our Washington guests, I charter a twin-engine Beechcraft Kingaire aircraft from Page Airways, operating out of Dulles International Airport. The aircraft is fully equipped and carries a pilot and co-pilot. The schedule looks something like this:

Monday, April 11:

- 5:00 p.m. - leave Dulles International Airport on Page Airways for Indiana, Pennsylvania.
- 5:40 p.m. - arrive Jimmy Stewart Airport, Indiana, Pa.
- 6:00 p.m. - dinner with the IUP President, selected faculty and students.
- 7:15 p.m. - press interviews with regional newspapers and t.v.
- 8:00 p.m. - presentation at Fisher Auditorium, followed by questions from audience (written questions).
- 10:00 p.m. - return to Jimmy Stewart Airfield for return to Washington, D.C.
- 10:45 p.m. - arrival at Dulles International Airport

As you can see, we make every effort to minimize your time away from Washington, D.C. while utilizing your talents for our presentation. I understand that you are not permitted to accept an honorarium for your speech, but we will provide your transportation and hospitality during your visit to us.

I would expect an audience of from 750 to 1000 people, including the university community and the general public. We

normally receive excellent regional media coverage for the event.

I am extending a similar invitation to Rep. Lee Hamilton, of the House Intelligence Committee, to appear as co-keynoter on the same evening. My notion is that you might speak on the "Traditional Functions of National Intelligence", while Rep. Hamilton might speak on "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight". We aren't looking for a debate, but for a reasoned discussion of the various roles of intelligence in a free society.

I just finished reading your article in the most recent issues of "Foreign Affairs" and found it most interesting. Last April, with the Center for the Study of Intelligence held a conference for professors who taught intelligence-related courses, I had the opportunity to speak with you very briefly during a late afternoon reception at Langley. Now it is my turn to offer hospitality to you.

We hope that you can participate in the Public Affairs Forum this year. I am enclosing a program from our previous forum (I was unable to secure appropriate speakers last year- for the first time since the forum's inception we messed things up!) As you can see from the list of speakers over the past decade, we have attracted a wide variety of notable personalities for the occasion.

With kindest regards,

Edward Platt

Edward E. Platt, Ph.D.
Professor, Political Science

Dr. Edward Platt
Dept. of Political Science
IUP
Indiana, PA 15705

Phones:
(412) 357-2683 (office)
(412) 357-2290 (secretary)

[Redacted]

STAT

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional) Speaking Invitation - Public Affairs Forum Committee Indiana Univ. of Pennsylvania 11 Apr 88

FROM: William M. Baker
Director, Public Affairs

EXTENSION NO.: PAO 88-0066

DATE: 19 Feb 88

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE RECEIVED | **DATE FORWARDED** | **OFFICER'S INITIALS** | **COMMENTS** (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

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NO.	TO:	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS
		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
1.	ER	22 FEB 1988		
2.				
3.	DCI	23 Feb		RG
4.	ER	28 FEB 1988		Done
5.	PAO			
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- Be sure I get a copy of entire package
Thank you
O'Connell



P-310-iv

STAT DCI/PAO/WMB, [redacted]

Distribution:

- STAT Orig. - Addressee [redacted]
- STAT 1 - ER [redacted]
- STAT 1 - D/Ex Staff - [redacted]
- STAT 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - D/PAO
- 1 - PAO Registry
- 1 - PAO Ames
- 1 - PAO (Chrono)
- 1 - MED(Subject)
- 1 - Jean
- STAT 1 - [redacted]
- DE 1 - OCA

19 February 1988

RE: Speaking Invitation
 Co-keynote Speaker
 Public Affairs Forum Committee
 Indiana University of Pennsylvania
 Indiana, Pennsylvania
 11 April, 1988

Professor of Political Science at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP), Edward Platt, has invited you to be the co-keynote speaker at the annual Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum on Monday evening 11 April. The event will take place at the Fisher Auditorium on the IUP campus. An invitation to be the co-keynote speaker has been extended to Representative Lee Hamilton. The suggested topics are for you to speak on the "Traditional Functions of National Intelligence" and Representative Hamilton on "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight." The format would be 20 - 30 minutes of remarks by each speaker followed by 30 - 45 minute question and answer period. Dr. Platt does not intend for this to become a debate, but rather a "reasoned discussion of the various roles of intelligence in a free society." You could expect an audience of 750 - 1000 students, faculty, and general public. The electronic and print media will cover the event.

The Public Affairs Forum, established in 1959, provides a platform for views of contemporary political issues to be aired before the college community. Previous speakers have included Ambassador L. Bruce Laingen, Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, Representative Philip Crane and Representative Leon Panetta. (See brochure opposite for complete list.)

This looks like a good forum for you to address and I recommend that you accept this invitation. As yet the University does not have Representative Hamilton's acceptance, but we understand that the invitation is under serious consideration. Another member of one of the Congressional Oversight Committees will be invited if he declines. Attached is a letter of acceptance for your signature.

STAT

[Redacted Signature]

Bill Baker



Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

PAO 88-0066/1

23 FEB 1988

Dr. Edward Platt
Department of Political Science
Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705

Dear Dr. Platt:

Thank you for the invitation to speak to the Indiana University of Pennsylvania Raymond L. Lee Public Affairs Forum April 11th on the campus. I accept with pleasure and will look forward to speaking to your students, faculty and members of the community. A member of my Public Affairs staff will be in touch to make the arrangements.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert M. Gates

Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence



Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705

February 2, 1988

Dr. Robert Gates
 Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Dr. Gates:

On behalf of the Public Affairs Forum committee, I would like to invite you to be a co-keynote speaker at this year's event. The topic will be "Covert Action and the Intelligence Function". The forum will take place on Monday evening, April 11, 1988, at the Fisher Auditorium on the IUP campus.

To make participation feasible for our Washington guests, I charter a twin-engine Beechcraft Kingaire aircraft from Page Airways, operating out of Dulles International Airport. The aircraft is fully equipped and carries a pilot and co-pilot. The schedule looks something like this:

Monday, April 11:

- 5:00 p.m. - leave Dulles International Airport on Page Airways for Indiana, Pennsylvania.
- 5:40 p.m. - arrive Jimmy Stewart Airport, Indiana, Pa.
- 6:00 p.m. - dinner with the IUP President, selected faculty and students.
- 7:15 p.m. - press interviews with regional newspapers and t.v.
- 8:00 p.m. - presentation at Fisher Auditorium, followed by questions from audience (written questions).
- 10:00 p.m. - return to Jimmy Stewart Airfield for return to Washington, D.C.
- 10:45 p.m. - arrival at Dulles International Airport

As you can see, we make every effort to minimize your time away from Washington, D.C. while utilizing your talents for our presentation. I understand that you are not permitted to accept an honorarium for your speech, but we will provide your transportation and hospitality during your visit to us.

I would expect an audience of from 750 to 1000 people, including the university community and the general public. We

normally receive excellent regional media coverage for the event.

I am extending a similar invitation to Rep. Lee Hamilton, of the House Intelligence Committee, to appear as co-keynoter on the same evening. My notion is that you might speak on the "Traditional Functions of National Intelligence", while Rep. Hamilton might speak on "Covert Action and Congressional Oversight". We aren't looking for a debate, but for a reasoned discussion of the various roles of intelligence in a free society.

I just finished reading your article in the most recent issues of "Foreign Affairs" and found it most interesting. Last April, with the Center for the Study of Intelligence held a conference for professors who taught intelligence-related courses, I had the opportunity to speak with you very briefly during a late afternoon reception at Langley. Now it is my turn to offer hospitality to you.

We hope that you can participate in the Public Affairs Forum this year. I am enclosing a program from our previous forum (I was unable to secure appropriate speakers last year- for the first time since the forum's inception we messed things up!) As you can see from the list of speakers over the past decade, we have attracted a wide variety of notable personalities for the occasion.

With kindest regards,

Edward Platt

Edward E. Platt, Ph.D.
Professor, Political Science

Dr. Edward Platt
Dept. of Political Science
IUP
Indiana, PA 15705

Phones:
(412) 357-2683 (office)
(412) 357-2290 (secretary)

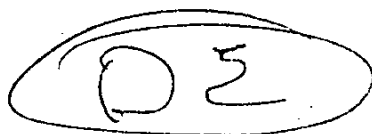
STAT

Washington, D.C. 20505

10 February 1988

TO: D/PAO

Please make a recommendation -- am inclined
to consider because of Rep. Hamilton's
participation. What do you think?



Robert M. Gates

IUP

Indiana, Pennsylvania 15705

February 2, 1988

Dr. Robert Gates
Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20505

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CA 1-711 R

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Edward Platt

Edward E. Platt, Ph.D.
Professor, Political Science

Dr. Edward Platt
Dept. of Political Science
IUP
Indiana, PA 15705

Phones:
(412) 357-2683 (office)
(412) 357-2290 (secretary)

STAT

**28th Annual
Raymond L. Lee
Public Affairs Forum**

**TERRORISM:
OLD TACTIC;
NEW TARGETS**

iup

**April 7, 1986
IUP
Indiana, Pa.
15705**
