

25 March 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE *1900*

SUBJECT: Froehlke Breakfast Item on Foreign Area Speciality (FAS)  
Program (Emphasis on Russian Institute)

1. Background:

a. On 16 February 1971, MG Freund signed a memorandum (Tab A) to each of the Service Intelligence Chiefs inviting their service participation in the FAS training which is conducted at the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies, Russian Institute, located at Garmisch, Germany (Russian Institute Fact Sheet at Tab B).

b. On 26 February 1971, COL Eckert, LTC Hill, OACSI and LTC Hatch, OPD, briefed MG Triantafellu, AF-ACSI on the Army's FAS program in general, and the Russian Institute in particular. (FAS Program Fact Sheet at Tab C and MFR on Air Force reaction to FAS briefing at Tab D.)

c. On 16 March 1971 MG Triantafellu responded to MG Freund's invitation in the affirmative (Tab E). MG Triantafellu stated that, "the Air Force would like to participate, on an annual basis," beginning on 9 July 1971.

d. The Commandant of the Russian Institute has been informed of MG Triantafellu's actions, and is looking forward to the arrival of the first Air Force student, CPT Moore.

2. Discussion:

OACSI personnel are available to brief the Chiefs of Naval and Marine Intelligence or their representatives on the Army's FAS Program in general or the Russian Institute in particular.

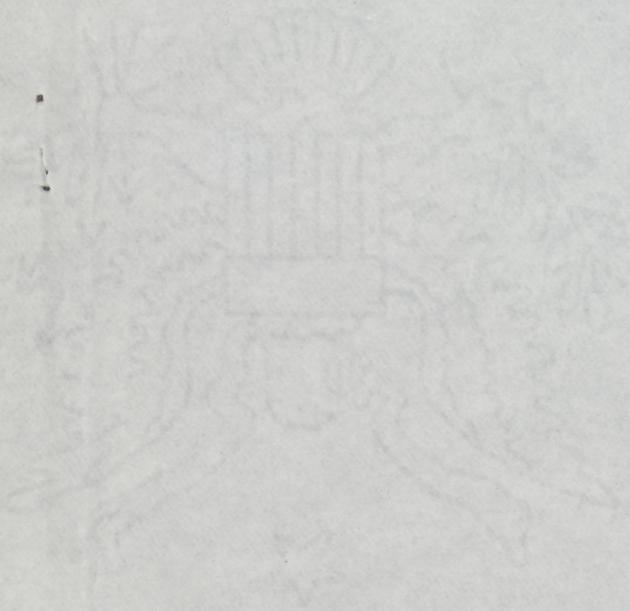
3. Summary:

Army Intelligence benefits from the FAS Program are extensive because about 80% of the validated utilization positions are intelligence or intelligence related. Therefore, intelligence reaps the vast majority of the benefits from the FAS Program's language, graduate level area studies, and in-country training.

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*George L. Eckert*  
GEORGE L. ECKERT  
Colonel, GS  
Director of Intelligence  
Development

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF FOR INTELLIGENCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

ACSI-DOO

16 FEB 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FOR INTELLIGENCE  
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, INTELLIGENCE (USAF)  
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G2 (USMC)

SUBJECT: Invitation to Attend the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced  
Russian and East European Studies

1. The U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies, located in Garmisch, Germany, is a unique institution which I believe can offer you a valuable service. The Institute's mission is to provide a two-year program of postgraduate level studies, in the Russian language, pertaining primarily to the armed forces, economic system, political structure, topography, and sociological characteristics of the Soviet Union and, secondarily, to East European and other Communist states in Eurasia. The objective of this training is to produce competent area specialists who fully understand the USSR and its people and who are capable of formulating sound estimates and proper command decisions concerning the capabilities, limitations and potentials of the Soviet Union and East European Communist States.
2. Although the Institute is established primarily in support of the Army's Foreign Area Specialty Program for officers, other government agencies also avail themselves of the resources there. The purpose of this memorandum is to invite your participation in the course of instruction at the Institute, which has the capability to offer training to one officer per year in either the formal two-year program of instruction or a tailored one-year program, as you desire. A copy of the current Program of Instruction is inclosed.
3. In accordance with AR 351-9/OPNAV INST 1500-27/AFR 50-18, we would expect that you would fund normal pay and allowances. No tuition fee is applicable nor would you be required to furnish instruction or administrative support; however, if you desire your officer to participate in the annual orientation tour of the USSR and East Europe you would be required to provide the necessary TDY funds. This is estimated to be \$2,000 per student-year.

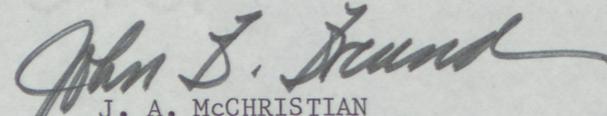
16 FEB 1971

ACSI-DOO

SUBJECT: Invitation to Attend the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced  
Russian and East European Studies

4. In order to facilitate our future planning, I would appreciate hearing of your intention in this matter as soon as possible so that programming and budgeting action can be initiated. I invite your action officer to deal directly with my staff; LTC M. E. Hill, OX 7-2046.

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J. A. McCHRISTIAN  
Major General, GS  
ACofS for Intelligence

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LTC Hill/72046

25 March 1971

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence

PURPOSE: To provide information concerning the FAS Program for use by MG McChristian as a Froehlke Breakfast Item.

FACTS

1. Mission.

a. To provide a two-year program of postgraduate level studies in the Russian language pertaining primarily to the Armed Forces, economic system, political structure, topography, and sociological characteristics of the Soviet Union and, secondarily, to East European and other communist states in Eurasia.

b. The Russian Institute program is prepared and conducted specifically as the middle two years of the Department of the Army Foreign Area Specialty Program (Russian) and as such substitutes for a two-year period of residence and study in the Soviet Union. Other U.S. Government agencies utilize the Russian Institute program of instruction for the advanced training of selected professional personnel.

2. Policy. The Russian Institute is a Class II activity of ACSI. The Russian Institute is attached to USAREUR schools for administration and logistical support. Department of the Army guidance and policy for the administration and operation of the Institute is provided USAREUR in a Letter of Instruction dated 1 July 1963.

3. Organization. The Russian Institute is authorized 27 spaces (3 officers, 2 enlisted, and 22 civilians). The five military spaces are authorized by a TDA for which OACSI is the proponent. The 22 civilian spaces are authorized by a TDA for which Headquarters, USAREUR is the proponent. The present Commandant of the Russian Institute is LTC William F. Dunkelberger.

4. Program of Instruction. The Russian Institute program is conducted in a controlled environment community with virtually all of the instruction and participation by students carried out in the Russian language. Instruction is provided by a combination of classroom lectures, seminars, individual reports, advanced language training, and individual reading and research

ACSI-DOO

25 March 1971

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European  
Studies

(Incl 1). A seven week group-orientation trip is normally made through Eastern Europe and the USSR during the summer between the first and second year. The USSR has refused to admit our students since 1969, but trips through East Europe are still conducted.

5. There are presently 22 students receiving instruction at the Russian Institute.

a. Present Status. These students are from the following agencies:

(1) U.S. Army - 13.

(2) Department of Defense - Civilians - 4.

(3) Department of State - 3.

(4) U.S. Information Agency - 2.

b. July 1971 Status.

(1) U.S. Army - 20.

(2) U.S. Air Force - 1.

(3) Department of Defense - Civilians - 4.

(4) U.S. Information Agency - 1.

6. Locations of the Institute.

a. Established - 22 May 1947 - Oberammergau.

b. Moved to Regensburg 1948.

c. Moved to Oberammergau 1955.

d. Moved to Garmisch 1964.

7. Soviet Orientation Trip.

a. Originally scheduled for 18 Oct - 7 Nov 70 in USSR.

b. Scheduled for spring 71 in East Europe.

ACSI-DOO

25 March 1971

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies

8. Funding:

a. The Institute operates at virtually no cost to ACSI except for special equipment purchased for the Institute using end-of-year un-obligated funds.

b. The Institute is funded by U.S. Army Schools, Europe.

c. Annual budget is approximately \$300,000 excluding military pay and allowances for staff and students.

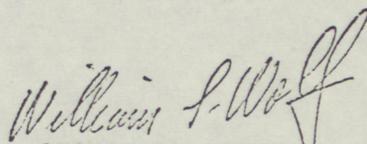
9. Graduate Status:

a. Since the Institute's opening in 1947 through 1970, a total of 378 personnel have graduated. A breakdown by service and agency is listed below:

<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Marine</u>	<u>DOD</u>	<u>Department of State</u>	<u>Other (USIA)</u>
204	9	14	14	71	56	10

b. There are approximately 100 military graduates of the Russian program still on active duty.

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for  
GEORGE L. ECKERT  
Colonel, GS  
Director of Intelligence  
Development  
WILLIAM S. WOLF  
LTC, GS  
Chief, Org, Trng, & Eng  
Assistance Division

**U S ARMY INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED RUSSIAN  
AND  
EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES**



**PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION**

**1970-72**

**GARMISCH, GERMANY**

**APO NEW YORK, 09053**

U. S. ARMY INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
APO NEW YORK 09053

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FOREWORD

The U. S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies is a truly unique educational institution in terms of its raison d'être and program of instruction.

The Institute's mission is to provide a two-year overseas training program for the Department of the Army's Foreign Area Specialty Program (Russian). The Institute program substitutes for study and living in the Soviet Union. For the past twenty-three years, the Institute has been preparing specialists who possess broad political, cultural and historical knowledge and understanding of the Soviet Union and the ability to combine logical reasoning, analysis and value judgment in formulating estimates and decisions concerning United States policy related to the Soviet Union and East European communist countries.

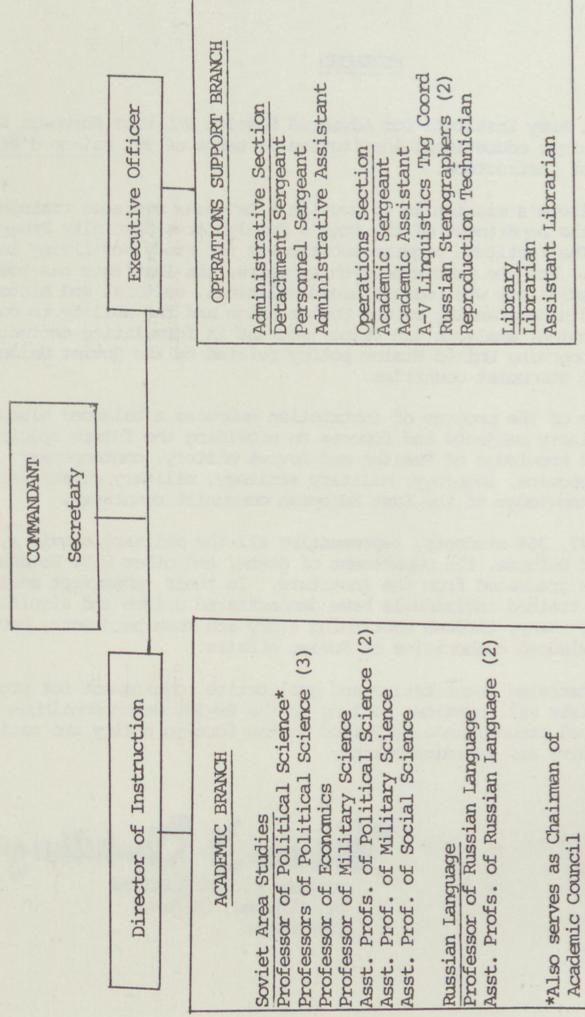
The scope of the program of instruction embraces a balanced blend of interdisciplinary subjects and focuses on providing the future specialist with detailed knowledge of Russian and Soviet history, contemporary politics, economics, ideology, military strategy, military capabilities, and general knowledge of the East European communist countries.

Since 1947, 364 students, representing all the military services, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and other U.S. Government agencies have graduated from the Institute. In their subsequent assignments, these highly trained individuals have demonstrated unique and significant capabilities. Many, through continuing study and much hard work, have become acknowledged authorities on Soviet affairs.

The demonstrated quantitative and qualitative requirement for producing such specialists will continue so long as the Soviet Union continues to occupy critical predominance in United States foreign policy and national defense planning and decision-making.

*William F. Dunkelberger*

WILLIAM F. DUNKELBERGER  
Lt. Colonel, US Army  
Commandant



SUMMARY OF THE RUSSIAN INSTITUTE PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

I		III	
<u>FIRST PERIOD</u>	(July-September)	<u>THIRD PERIOD</u>	(June-October)
Language Refresher	6-8 weeks	Visit US Installations	10 days
Visit Munich Research Facilities	3 days	Individual Travel in Western Europe	6 weeks
		Visit USSR and Eastern Europe	8 weeks
II		IV	
<u>SECOND PERIOD</u>	(September-June)	<u>FOURTH PERIOD</u>	(October-June)
Area Subjects	99 hours	Area Subjects	34 hours
Armed Forces	96 hours	Armed Forces	61 hours
Economics	103 hours	Economics	108 hours
Politics	63 hours	Politics	34 hours
Communist States	33 hours	Communist States	67 hours
Social Sciences		Social Sciences	
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Language Courses	394 hours	Language Courses	304 hours
Joint Inter-Disciplinary Symposium	330 hours	Joint Inter-Disciplinary Symposium	270 hours
	1 week		1 week

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED RUSSIAN AND EAST EUROPEAN STUDIES

APO NEW YORK 09053

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

1970-1972

1. MISSION

To provide a 2-year program of postgraduate level studies in the Russian language pertaining primarily to the armed forces, economic system, political structure, topography, and sociological characteristics of the Soviet Union and, secondarily, to East European and other communist states in Eurasia.

2. OBJECTIVE

a. To produce competent area specialists who fully understand the USSR and its people and who are capable of formulating sound estimates and proper command decisions concerning the capabilities, limitations and potentials of the Soviet Union and East European Communist States.

b. The Institute program of instruction is prepared and conducted specifically as the last two years of the Department of the Army Foreign Area Specialty Program (Russian) and substitutes for a two-year period of residence and study in the Soviet Union. Other US Government agencies utilize the Institute for the advanced training of selected professional personnel.

3. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The Institute program is conducted in a controlled-environment with virtually all instruction and student activities conducted in the Russian language. Instruction combines classroom lectures, seminars, individual reports, advanced language training and individual reading, and research projects. Guest lecturers, recognized as experts in their fields, as well as Soviet films, radio, television, magazines, newspapers and other literature of all types are extensively utilized. Concerted effort is made to provide students with the experience of living and working in a Russian

### 3. Continued

atmosphere during all phases of the program. This includes a cycle of social and cultural activities parallel to the academic program, personal contact between students and instructors, travel in the USSR and Eastern Europe, and contact with ex-residents of that area residing in Western Europe.

### 4. COMPLETION OF PROGRAM AND GRADING

a. To successfully complete the program, students must achieve "full professional proficiency" in the Russian language, maintain a satisfactory grade average, and write an acceptable research essay.

b. Letter grades are given for course work, a grade of below 75% being unsatisfactory. Grades equate to the following scale:

A	95-100%
B	85-94%
C	75-84%
F	Below 75%

At the conclusion of each course, students receive an over-all course grade. The course grade combines results of examinations and grades for participation. Students are periodically counseled by the Commandant and Director of Instruction regarding their academic progress.

c. Upon completion of the program, each graduate receives a transcript of course grades. The transcript also includes the student's grades on the U.S. Army Language Proficiency Test and The Modern Language Association's Test for Teachers and Advanced Students of Russian. Because of the stringent selection criteria for the Department of the Army Foreign Area Specialty Program and the small size of each class, a curve for grading is not used.

### 5. ACADEMIC PERIODS

The Institute program of instruction is divided into four academic periods and requires two years to complete.

#### a. First Year

1. First Period - The period from mid-July to Labor Day is utilized for language refresher training of new students arriving at the Institute. The daily program includes: one hour of grammar review, one hour of vocabulary development, one hour of pronunciation exercises in the language laboratory, two hours of independent reading of Soviet source material, and one hour of individual conversation with instructors. A 3-day orientation visit is made to the various centers of Soviet and East European study in Munich.

### 5. Continued

2. Second Period - The period which starts the day after Labor Day and continues through the second week in June, is devoted to area courses with related seminars, examinations, and guest lecturers. Intensive language training continues throughout the period.

#### b. Second Year

1. Third Period - The period which starts the third week in June and continues into early October is devoted to travel, individual research, and leave. Early in the summer, a 10-day visit is made to US installations in West Germany and Berlin. During the summer, individual travel may be performed to areas in Western Europe where it is possible for students to exercise their knowledge of the Russian language and apply their area studies. Leave during this period is encouraged. Late in the summer, a 7-week group-orientation trip is made through Czechoslovakia, Poland, the USSR, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

2. Fourth Period - The period which starts in early October and continues until graduation, the second week in June, includes advanced area courses, language training, and the preparation of the graduate research essay. During the first week in June, the Institute sponsors a joint inter-disciplinary symposium on Soviet affairs which requires the students to analytically apply the language and area knowledge which they have attained during their foreign area training.

#### c. Official and Academic Holidays 1970-1972

7 September 1970	Labor Day
11 November 1970	Veterans Day
26-27 November 1970	Thanksgiving Recess
21 December-3 January 1971	Christmas Recess
22 February 1971	Washington's Birthday
11-18 April 1971	Easter Recess
31 May 1971	Memorial Day
18 June 1971	Graduation
5 July 1971	Independence Day

5. Continued

6 September 1971	Labor Day
11 November 1971	Veterans Day
24-25 November 1971	Thanksgiving Recess
20 December-3 January 1972	Christmas Recess
22 February 1972	Washington's Birthday
2-9 April 1972	Easter Recess
30 May 1972	Memorial Day
16 June 1972	Graduation
4 July 1972	Independence Day

6. DAILY SCHEDULE

a. The daily schedule extends from 0800 to 1645 hours:

1st period	0800-0850
2nd period	0855-0945
3rd period	1015-1105
4th period	1110-1200
5th period	1330-1415
6th period	1420-1505
7th period	1510-1555
8th period	1600-1645

b. During the academic year (Second and Fourth Academic Periods), area courses and language classes are held during the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th periods. Seminars, guest lectures, and special activities related to area courses are held during other periods. Normally, Wednesday afternoons are devoted to athletics and Friday afternoons after the 6th period are free.

c. During the summer months (First and Third Academic Periods), students not traveling or on leave study from 0800 to 1505 hours and are free thereafter.

7. AREA COURSES

Soviet area courses, with related seminars and examinations, represent the substantive part of the program of instruction. Students are required to participate orally on a daily basis in the lecture courses. Question and answer periods, seminars, and special reports are also used to develop the student's knowledge of the subject matter and his ability to speak Russian.

a. Second Academic Period

(1) Armed Forces Subjects

(a) History and Current Organization of the Soviet Armed Forces	17 hours
(b) Tactics and Training; Staff and Command; Logistics and Support of the Soviet Armed Forces	29 hours
(c) Service, Political Work and Mobilization Procedures in the Soviet Armed Forces	20 hours
(d) History of the Eastern Front in World War II	10 hours
(e) Security and Intelligence Organs of the USSR	7 hours
(f) Military Weapons and Equipment of the USSR	16 hours

(2) Economics Subjects

(a) Geography of the USSR	36 hours
(b) Economic System of the USSR	60 hours

(3) Political Subjects

(a) Political History of Russia and the USSR Since 1800	50 hours
(b) Soviet Government	22 hours
(c) Communist Doctrine and Ideology	31 hours

(4) Communist States Subjects	
East European Communist States	63 hours
(5) Social Sciences Subjects	
Contemporary Soviet Literature	30 hours
(6) Language Subjects	
(a) Advanced Grammar Drills	165 hours
(b) Advanced Grammar Theory	33 hours
(c) Reading and Pronunciation	66 hours
(d) Simultaneous Translation Exercises	33 hours
(e) Phonetics	15 hours
(f) Survey of Soviet Press	18 hours

b. Fourth Academic Period

(1) Armed Forces Subjects	
(a) Soviet Military Doctrine and Strategy	18 hours
(b) Military Strategy a la Sokolovsky	7 hours
(c) Armed Forces of the East European Communist States	9 hours
(d) Communist Insurgency and Subversive Activities	24 hours
(2) Economics Subjects	
Economic Geography of the USSR	61 hours
(3) Political Subjects	
(a) Communist Party of the USSR	51 hours
(b) USSR in International Relations	36 hours
(c) Soviet Law	20 hours
(4) Communist States Subjects	
Communist China	34 hours

(5) Social Sciences Subjects	
(a) Soviet Society	40 hours
(b) Russian and Soviet Literature	27 hours
(6) Language Subjects	
(a) Research and Thematic Conversation	108 hours
(b) Reading and Pronunciation	27 hours
(c) Simultaneous Translation Exercises	27 hours
(d) Advanced Russian Grammar	54 hours
(e) Survey of Soviet Press	54 hours

c. Special Courses

During the academic year, short survey courses may be presented to both classes. Where feasible, these courses are presented by visiting authorities. Although subjects vary from year to year, these courses have the common goal of covering areas not fully exploited in other courses. In the past, this category has included such subjects as: Influence of the Orthodox Church; Personal Military Experiences; The Language of the Streets; and The Vlasov Movement During World War II.

8. DESCRIPTION OF AREA COURSES

a. Armed Forces Subjects

(1) History and Current Organization of the Soviet Armed Forces	17 hours
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A survey of the history of the Soviet Armed Forces; composition of the Soviet Ministry of Defense and the Soviet General Staff; the organization of the military departments and their functions; organization of all arms and services down to division level.

(2) Tactics and Training; Staff and Command; Logistics and Support of the Soviet Armed Forces	29 hours
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Soviet views on the operations of large units and the various phases of combat; map reading; tactics of the combat arms; combat under

special conditions; individual and unit training; staff structure and functions; logistics and supply.

- (3) Service, Political Work and Mobilization  
Procedures in the Soviet Armed Forces 20 hours

An analysis of service in the Soviet Armed Forces to include: Soviet mobilization procedures; the induction period; active service conditions; the every-day life of the Soviet soldier and sailor; drill regulations; discipline; Officers' Courts of Honor. The course also traces the development and structure of political organs in the Armed Forces; political training in the Armed Forces; use of the military press.

- (4) Military Weapons and Equipment of the  
USSR 16 hours

A general study of tactical and strategic weapons and equipment of the Soviet Armed Forces.

- (5) Armed Forces of the East European  
Communist States 9 hours

Composition and strategic significance of the Armed Forces of the East European Communist States; review of their development and military operations in recent years.

- (6) Soviet Military Doctrine and Strategy 18 hours

A survey of Communist views on war; Soviet military science, strategic and doctrinal concepts; Soviet principles of war; the role of insurgency and revolution.

- (7) Security and Intelligence Organs of  
the USSR 7 hours

A study of the intelligence, security, and espionage systems of the USSR; structure of the KGB and MVD; Border Guard troops; counter-intelligence; functions and operations of "Special Sections;" passport system and documents.

- (8) Military Strategy a la Sokolovsky 7 hours

A seminar course which provides in-depth analysis of military strategy based on the 3d edition of Marshall Sokolovsky's book Military Strategy.

- (9) History of the Eastern Front in World  
War II 10 hours

A review of military developments of this period with emphasis

on the key battles and decisive strategic and tactical concepts of the opposing forces.

#### b. Economics Subjects

- (1) Geography of the USSR 36 hours

An intensive study of the physical geography of the USSR, including boundaries, climatic zones, topography, lakes, seas, and principal cities; course uses relief, administrative, and political maps of the Soviet Union; concludes with a detailed and illustrative survey of the national conditions of the principal geographic regions of the USSR.

- (2) Economic System of the USSR 60 hours

The theoretical principles of the Soviet economy including the economic theories of Marx, Engels, and Lenin; Soviet planning and control methods; organization of the Soviet economy, including labor, credit and money systems; study of the principles of Soviet regionalization.

- (3) Economic Geography of the USSR 61 hours

A detailed study of Soviet economic geography by components, to include the history, characteristics, production, distribution, development, and over-all role of each branch in the economic complex.

#### c. Political Subjects

- (1) Political History of Russia and the  
USSR Since 1800 50 hours

A survey of Russian and Soviet political history from the beginning of the 19th century to the present day. Stress is placed on the reforms of Alexander II, the revolutions of 1905 and 1917, the creation and development of the Soviet State, the power of the Communist Party, the secret police, and the role of various elements of the population, including the national minorities.

- (2) Soviet Government 22 hours

The governmental structure of the Soviet Union, to include Ministries, Republics, and Areas; a study of the official and actual Soviet system of government.

- (3) Communist Doctrine and Ideology 31 hours

A study of the philosophical and socio-political teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin; Stalin's theories and their application;

the basic difficulties in communist doctrine; the post-Stalin era and contemporary "revisionism" and "dogmatism."

- (4) Communist Party of the USSR 51 hours

The history, organization, and functions of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; tactics of the Communist Party; opposition to the Party; leading Party personalities within and outside the USSR.

- (5) USSR in International Relations 36 hours

A survey of the role of the Soviet Union in world affairs.

- (6) Communist Insurgency and Subversive Activities 24 hours

A survey of Communist techniques of insurgency operations in under-developed areas and subversion against established governments in preparation for a Communist takeover.

- (7) Soviet Law 20 hours

A study of the laws, judicial system, procedures, and all courts from the People's Courts up to and including the Soviet Supreme Court.

d. Communist States Subjects

- (1) East European Communist States 63 hours

A general course covering the geography, population, natural resources, economy, history, government, foreign relations, strategic importance, and relationship to the Soviet Union, of East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

- (2) Communist China 34 hours

A general survey covering China's geography, population, economy, history, government, and armed forces; emphasizes relations with the Soviet Union.

e. Social Sciences Subjects

- (1) Russian and Soviet Literature 55 hours

Readings in Russian and Soviet literature to include interpretation of the great Russian classics and contemporary works; insights into political and ideological influences are developed.

- (2) Soviet Society 40 hours

A survey course covering Soviet demography, educational and social motivation, social customs, psychology, and current social problems.

9. RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

a. Language Courses

(1) Goals

(a) To develop in each student the ability to read, completely understand, and interpretively analyze Russian language source materials related to Military Affairs, Politics, Economics and the Social Sciences.

(b) To develop in each student, to the maximum extent possible, the ability to understand spoken Russian and secondarily, to articulately express himself in the Russian language.

(2) Methods

(a) First Academic Period - Language refresher training as described in paragraph 5.a.(1).

(b) Second Academic Period - Intensive development of Russian language based on advanced grammar drills. These drills are supplemented by reading, discussion, pronunciation and introductory simultaneous Russian-English translation.

(c) Third Academic Period - Practical application in the USSR and Eastern Europe.

(d) Fourth Academic Period - The principal language training activity of this period is research and thematic conversation. Maximum use is made of the current Soviet press. Formal grammar instruction is held to a minimum.

(e) In addition to scheduled Russian language classes, all area courses and extracurricular activities are conducted in the Russian language. This contributes immeasurably to overall mastery of the language.

b. Literature Courses. Russian and Soviet literature is taught during the entire two years. An author and work are studied each week. Readings and interpretation of the great Russian classics and contemporary Soviet works not only develop knowledge of the Russian language, but provide insights into the political and social development of the country.

#### 10. GUEST LECTURERS

Authorities on Soviet affairs present lectures in connection with the area courses or participate in the annual Soviet Affairs Symposium. Recent guests and their subjects have been:

Professor John Armstrong University of Wisconsin	"Collective Leadership -- a Permanent or Temporary Phenomenon"
Dr. Michael T. Florinsky Professor Emeritus Columbia University	"Continuity and Change in Russian Imperial and Soviet History"
Dr. Raymond L. Garthoff Johns Hopkins University (Department of State)	"Soviet Military Doctrine and Strategy"
Professor Samuel Hendel Chairman, Russian Area Studies Graduate Program City College of New York	"The Impact of Marxism on Soviet Practice"
Mr. Malcolm Mackintosh Asst. Secretary for Soviet Estimates, Cabinet Office United Kingdom	"The Future of the Soviet Grip on Eastern Europe"
Professor Alec Nove University of Glasgow Scotland	"Economic Reforms: Programs and Obstacles"
Professor Albert Parry Colgate University	"Will the Technocrats Ever Come to Power in the Soviet Union?"
Mr. Peter Reddaway London School of Economics	"The Changing Role of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union"
Professor Harry C. Shaffer University of Kansas	"The Plan and the Market in the Soviet Economy"
Dr. Samuel I. Sharp American University Washington, D. C.	"Soviet Foreign Policy"
Dr. Marc Slonim Sarah Lawrence College Extension Geneva, Switzerland	"Soviet Literature in Soviet Society"

#### 10. Continued

Prof. Richard F. Staar Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace Stanford University	"Soviet World Outlook and Strategic Goals in the 70's"
Mr. Valery Tarsis Ex-Soviet writer	"Development of Contemporary Soviet Literature"
Dr. V. Stanley Vardys Dept. of Political Science University of Wisconsin	"Individual Freedom and State Authority in the Soviet Union - What are the Limits?"
Colonel Geoffrey Wheeler Asian Research Center London	"The Muslim Nationalities in the Soviet Union"

#### 11. SEMINAR PROGRAM

During the Second and Fourth Academic Periods, students participate in an extensive seminar program which provides the greatest possible latitude for the exercise of individual initiative in the study of special problems. Preparation for these seminars requires continuing research using primary Russian sources.

#### 12. SOVIET AFFAIRS SYMPOSIUM

The final academic exercise of the year consists of a comprehensive joint inter-disciplinary Russian and East European area symposium conducted during the first week of June. Recognized academic and governmental experts are invited to join selected faculty members in the preparation of reports on topics of significant area interest and in the conduct of a series of student-faculty colloquies in the Russian language.

#### 13. COLLATERAL READING

Students are expected to have read a number of basic works on the Soviet Union and the Communist world prior to arrival. An extensive reading program of Russian and English language material is also carried out in conjunction with specific area courses. Most area courses include a Russian-language outline of each lecture (conspectus) and a bibliography of Soviet source material as well as selected English-language materials. Each student is required to read at least one Western source each month and prepare 1-2 page critical analysis.

14. GRADUATE RESEARCH ESSAY

During the Fourth Academic Period, each regular student is required to prepare an English language research essay on a topic related to Russian/Soviet area studies. The essay must be an original research project of from 2000 to 5000 words which utilizes primary sources to the maximum.

15. TRAVEL

The travel outlined in paragraph 5 (in Germany, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Rumania) is designed to give students first hand impressions and experiences in the Soviet-East European area. Thorough orientation is provided before each trip to insure maximum correlation between the travel and the academic program of instruction.

16. SERVICE ACADEMY SUMMER PROGRAM

Each summer the Institute conducts a special 3-week course in basic Russian language and area studies for highly qualified cadets and midshipmen from the United States Military, Naval, and Air Force Academies. The objective of the Academy Summer Program is to broaden the capabilities and versatility of outstanding future regular officers of the three major services. The summer program has been officially incorporated into the academic programs of the participating Academies as a regular, recurring feature of their curricula.

17. SPECIAL STUDENTS

The Institute conducts specialized instruction to fill the training needs of many government agencies, including the Department of State, USIA, and the Defense Attache System. Special programs vary in length from several weeks to a year. Special students usually receive portions of the 2-year program appropriate to their needs. During a representative year, approximately 300 man-days of instruction were devoted to special students.

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LTC Hill/72046

25 March 1971

SUBJECT: Foreign Area Specialty (FAS) Program

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence

PURPOSE: To provide information concerning the FAS Program for use by MG McChristian as a Froehlke Breakfast Item.

FACTS:

1. The FAS Program, as established by AR 614-142, provides for the identification, training, and utilization of officers who possess detailed knowledge of foreign areas. A FAS officer is best described as an officer who possesses the comprehensive, up-to-date knowledge of the language, military services, geography, history, economics, politics, culture, and sociology of a specific foreign country or area required to make sound decisions and estimates concerning US military activities related to his area of specialization.
2. Army requirements for Foreign Area Specialist are determined by Army Commanders continually reviewing and submitting yearly their requests for validated FAS positions within their commands. These requests must be approved by the Army Educational Requirements Board (AERB), because FAS positions require graduate degrees. Once approved by the AERB the position remains valid for 3 years; it then must be re-validated.
3. FAS graduates are being utilized in validated positions as follows:
  - a. Staff officers in Unified, NATO, and Major Army Commands,
  - b. Advisors and staff officers in MAAGs and Missions,
  - c. Attaches and Assistant Attaches,
  - d. Staff officers in the Defense Intelligence Agency and on the Army Staff, and
  - e. as Instructors in service schools to include USMA.
4. The FAS training cycle consists of three phases:

Phase I - Language training at Defense Language Institute, 24 to 47 weeks.

25 March 1971

SUBJECT: Foreign Area Specialty (FAS) Program

Phase II - Graduate level schooling at selected universities, 9-12 months.

Phase III - In-country overseas training, 12 to 30 months.

5. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER) promulgates policies governing the FAS Program and is responsible for selecting program members, Phase I and II of training, and the utilization assignments of FAS graduates.

6. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence is responsible for providing technical assistance to the DCSPER and the managing and budgeting for in-country overseas training of FAS officers.

7. Phase III training consists of extensive travel, research and study in the overseas area of specialization. Normally, FAS students are attached to Army Attaches for supervision and support. Standardization is insured by a Letter of Instructions from the ACSI to Attaches for this in-country training. Some exceptions to the normal training program are the Arab World, Russian and Chinese Programs. The Arab World program combines Phase II and III and lasts for 30 months. FAS students attend the American University of Beirut in Lebanon for two years and travel during the summer and for six months before or after schooling. The Russian program's in-country phase is conducted at the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies which is located at Garmisch, Germany. It is a two year program. The China program is conducted by the State Department at their Foreign Service Institute in Taiwan. It is an 18 month program. Phase III Training was conducted at 17 locations. FAS students are scheduled to be based in 21 different locations for training in FY 72 (see Inclosure 1). Of course, many more countries are studied and visited in keeping with the Area Specialist Philosophy.

8. As of 25 March 1971, there were 543 officers on active duty in the rank of Colonel and below, in the FAS Program of which 351 are graduates and 192 are either selected for or in various phases of training.

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GEORGE L. ECKERT  
Colonel, GS  
Director of Intelligence  
Development

In the first column below are those countries in which FAS Program students are receiving their Phase III (oversea) training during FY 71. Column Two depicts countries where FAS Programs are proposed for FY 72.

<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
1. Argentina	1. Argentina
2. Brazil	2. Brazil
3. Colombia	3. Colombia
4. Congo (Democratic Republic)	4. Congo (Democratic Republic)
5. Costa Rica	5. Ethiopia (TDY only)
6. Greece	6. Germany
7. India	7. Greece
8. Iran	8. India
9. Indonesia	9. Iran
10. Kenya	10. Indonesia
11. Lebanon	11. Kenya
12. Mexico	12. Korea
13. Nicaragua	13. Lebanon
14. Russia (US Army Russian Institute) (Garmisch, Germany)	14. Mexico
15. Taiwan	15. Nicaragua
16. Thailand	16. Russia (US Army Russian Institute) (Garmisch, Germany)
17. Turkey	17. Taiwan
	18. Thailand
	19. Turkey
	20. Yugoslavia (pending approval)
	21. Morocco

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1 March 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: MG FREUND

SUBJECT: FAS Program

1. On 26 February 1971 at the request of MG Triantafellu, he and 7 members of his staff received a briefing on the U.S. Army's FAS Program.
2. Army members present at the briefing were COL Eckert, Director of ACSI-D, LTC Hatch, Chief Specialist Branch, OPD, and LTC Hill, ACSI-FAS action officer and briefer.
3. General Triantafellu and his staff highly praised and displayed a great interest in the Army's FAS Program.
4. General Triantafellu indicated that the Air Force has an Area Specialty Training Program which he was interested in improving along the lines of the Army's FAS Program. The Air Force program does not have an in-country training phase. There are 40 graduates of the Air Force program and 60 personnel in training.
5. General Triantafellu requested that his action officer be provided with all Army data used in preparing for the briefing, such as budget data, letters used to open countries for FAS training, Letters of Instruction to Attaches and students, and our program of instruction. LTC Hill's name was given as a direct point of contact. The group was particularly interested in cost data. Phase III costs were provided but LTC Hatch stated OPD could not give costs of Phase I and II because GAO might misinterpret the data. He stated however, that Phase III tuition varies from \$150--\$3700. He also stated that costing of Phase II was too complicated to provide a final figure.

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GEORGE L. BOGERT  
Colonel, GS  
Director of Intelligence  
Development

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20330



REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: INFP-1

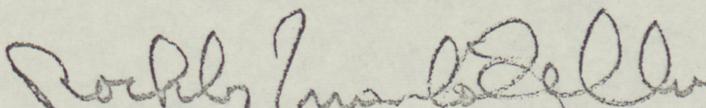
16 MAR 1971

SUBJECT: Invitation to Attend the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence  
Department of the Army

1. Reference ACSI-DOO memo, 16 February 1971, subject as above.
2. The Air Force would like to participate, on an annual basis, in the course of instruction given at the U.S. Army Institute for Advanced Russian and East European Studies, located in Garmisch, Germany. Captain Lloyd T. Moore, Jr., who has been approved by DIA for duty as Assistant Air Attache in the USSR and reporting on station during July 1972, is nominated to enter training commencing 9 July 1971 for the tailored one-year program.
3. Captain Moore is presently qualified S-3, R-3 in the Russian language. Subsequent to completion of this one-year tailored course, Captain Moore will report directly to the Defense Attache Office in Moscow.
4. It is anticipated that Captain Moore will be able to participate in the annual orientation tour of USSR and East Europe; however, a later determination will be made concerning this matter.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

  
ROCKLY TRIANTAFELLO, Major General, USAF Cy to: DIA (AA-5)  
Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence AF/INVEP