

DAMO-IAO

MEMORANDUM FOR: BG HENRY C. NEWTON (Rtd)

SUBJECT: Foreign Area Officer (FAO) Training and Utilization

1. On 10 March 1972, the Chief of Staff approved the Foreign Area Officer concept providing for the amalgamation of the Military Assistance Officer (MAO) and the Foreign Area Specialist (FAS) Programs into a single integrated management system. An Army Regulation (AR 614-142) describing the amalgamation, training, utilization and providing the field with a list of validated key and supporting positions worldwide, has been forwarded to TAGO for publication and distribution. Of particular note is the decision to place DA Staff responsibility for monitoring the Program with the DCSOPS (formerly the MAOP was under ODCSOPS and the FASP was monitored by OACSI).
2. The AR prescribes a 3-phase training program for Program members: one year in graduate area studies training; one year of language training (waived if officer already possesses an R3/S3 language proficiency); and one or two years in-country training (USSR/PRC specialists receive 2 years in-country training). As of 1 February 1973, 69 members were currently receiving in-country training in 19 different countries. Of this total, 34 (nearly 50%) were in USSR/PRC training. See Inclosure 1 for a detailed breakout of FY 73 in-country training.
3. During the past 5 years (1968 through 1972) 151 officers have completed the Foreign Area Specialist training, to include in-country training in over 20 countries of the world. Of these 151 graduates, 45 (about 30%) were USSR graduates and 11 (about 8%) were PRC/Taiwan graduates. See Inclosure 2 for a detailed breakout of FAS in-country training for the past 5 years.
4. The new FAO Program has validated positions for 810 members. (There are currently 1050 program members (582 FAS and 468 MAO members.)) Excepting Military Intelligence Branch officers, members normally rotate between FAO utilization tours and branch assignments, thereby reducing by nearly 50% the availability of Program members for validated positions. For example there are 107 validated attache positions with but 38 filled by Program members. Of the total of 582 FAS members, 189 are students in either graduate school, language school or in-country training, leaving a balance of 393 members fully trained with only 50% of those, or 182 members either available for FAO assignment or presently in one.

2 Incl
as


CHARLES S. T. MALLETT
Colonel, GS
Acting Director, International
and Civil Affairs

FAO STUDENTS IN OVERSEAS TRAINING SITES

7 February 1973

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Argentina | 3 |
| Brazil | 5 |
| Colombia | 3 |
| Zaire (Congo K) | 1 |
| Greece | 1 |
| Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) | 1 |
| FRG (Russian Institute) | 28 |
| India | 1 |
| Indonesia | 1 |
| Iran | 1 |
| Korea | 1 |
| Lebanon (Arab World) | 2 |
| Mexico | 2 |
| Morocco | 1 |
| Nicaragua | 2 |
| Taiwan (China) | 6 |
| Thailand | 6 |
| Turkey | 3 |
| Yugoslavia | <u>1</u> |
| | 69 |

Foreign Area Specialty (FAS) Program (graduates, 1968-1972):

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Africa | 8 |
| Argentina | 9 |
| Brazil | 2 |
| Colombia | 10 |
| Central America | 9 |
| China/Taiwan | 11 |
| Greece | 2 |
| Fed Rep Germany | 9 |
| India | 2 |
| Indonesia | 4 |
| Iran | 2 |
| Lebanon (Arab World) | 7 |
| Mexico | 8 |
| Thailand | 17 |
| Turkey | 3 |
| USSR/E EUR | 45 |
| SVN | 2 |
| Yugoslavia | <u>1</u> |
| | 151 |