7 June 1965

East-West Exchange Program

The US-URSR Exchange Program is a direct outgrowth of the Geneva Summit Meeting of 1955. We are now in the fourth of a series of two-year Agreements covering the years 1964-65 (a copy of the current Exchange Agreement is attached). The Agreements provide for reciprocal visits in the fields of science, industry, agriculture, health, education, performing arts, exhibits, motion pictures, radio and television, publications, sports and tourism. Prior to 1958, almost no unofficial Americans visited the Soviet Union. Since the beginning of the Agreements about 80,000 Americans have visited the Soviet Union, about 73,000 of whom were tourists. During the same period about 8,000 Soviet citizens have visited the US of which about 2,000 were tourists.

Exchanges are also carried out by the US with Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. These programs are increasing in numbers, and at present at any one time there are about 400 Eastern European exchangees in the US. There have been and continue to be relatively few American visits to the Satellite countries under these programs. American tourism to the Satellite countries, of course, is extensive.

The operation of the Exchange Program with the Soviet Union and the Eastern European Satellites is the responsibility of the
Department of State by NSC Directive. Other parts of the Government are directed to provide the Department of State with support and DCID 2/6 sets forth the intelligence community's responsibilities. This Directive in brief provides that the intelligence community will provide the Department with intelligence advice on all aspects of exchanges and will exploit the program for intelligence purposes. The Directive further directs that the CIA will carry out these responsibilities as a service of common concern.

The CIA responsibility is centered in the East-West Exchange Desk of CD/60. This Desk provides the Chairman and Secretariat for the Interagency Intelligence Advisory Group on Exchanges which is composed of representatives of the USIS agencies, Department of Commerce and USIA. The East-West Exchange Desk also provides the functional desks of the Soviet Bloc Area of CD/60 (through its liaison with the Department of State) with the basic information necessary for domestic exploitation of the US Exchange Program. A list of the Desk's missions and functions, which explains the foregoing in more detail, is attached. Technical subcommittees have been established for each of the 19 industrial exchanges appearing in the current Agreement, ad hoc groups deal with problems arising in other sections such as the Medical and Education Sections, while daily advice to the Department of State on the suitability of visits to Soviet Bloc persons to the US average about 30 per month.
Since 1958, __________ have accompanied US delegations to the Soviet Union either as interpreters or delegates, and ______ have accompanied Soviet delegations in the US as interpreters. One officer has been to the Soviet Union twice and one has been there ________ In the US many of the interpreters have been used more than once, so this activity involves 25-30 events. Additionally, three Air Force civilians have accompanied groups to the Soviet Union and four have accompanied Soviet groups in the US. __________ accompanied a US delegation to Romania and __________ have served as interpreters for high level Polish visitors to the US. These types of opportunities not only provide good reporting for the intelligence community, but also present unequalled opportunities for training since the officers ________ are usually working in the field covered by the exchange.

HIFarrell/hjb
Mission and Function

1. Serves as intelligence adviser to Soviet and Eastern European Exchanges Staff, Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State, on all matters involving East-West exchanges, including inter alia:
   a. Proposals for exchanges of intelligence interest.
   b. Evaluation of the net intelligence gain on proposals for exchanges.
   d. Negotiation of agreements with the USSR and Eastern European countries.

2. Coordinates the opinion of the intelligence community in order to correctly reflect this opinion when advising the Department of State.

3. Maintains current liaison with Soviet and Eastern European Exchanges Staff, EBR, Department of State, for the purpose of collecting information available to that staff relating to East-West exchanges which is of interest to the intelligence community.

4. Disseminates East-West exchange information to collection components for their use.

5. Serves as the central working repository in the intelligence community for information concerning exchanges.

6. Provides the chairman and secretariat for the Interagency Intelligence Advisory Group on Exchanges and discharges the responsibilities of DOD 2/5 through this mechanism.

EGFarrell/hjb