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*Study Center*



*National  
Intelligence  
Study  
Center*

*1985-1986  
Annual  
Report*

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## **WHAT NISC IS**

- The National Intelligence Study Center (NISC) was established in 1977 to improve public, academic, and journalistic understanding of the role of intelligence in the American political process. Its main goals have been:

- 1) encourage serious scholarship and writing about intelligence and

- 2) provide educational materials and services for teaching and research.

- NISC is guided by an Advisory Board and a Board of Directors composed of twenty-seven distinguished scholars, educators, and former high-level intelligence officers. Its members, spread throughout the United States, number approximately 300.

- Financial support is obtained from NISC members, supplemented by grants from foundations. All contributions are tax exempt.

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## WHAT NISC HAS DONE

- **Awards Program:** NISC has given highest priority to a program of rewarding "intelligent writing on intelligence."

This program, established in 1978, is designed to foster, through encouragement of serious research and objective writing, a better public understanding of the historical role and current functions of the U.S. intelligence community. With the recommendations of its Awards Committee, NISC has made the following awards:

### *Writing in 1978*

Joseph E. Persico. *Piercing the Reich*  
Allen Weinstein. *Perjury: The Hiss-Chambers Case*

Richard Betts. "Analysis, War and Decision:  
Why Intelligence Failures are Inevitable,"  
*World Politics*, v. 31, no. 1, Oct. 1978

### *Writing in 1979*

Thomas Powers. *The Man Who Kept the  
Secrets. Richard Helms and the CIA*

Ralph E. Weber. *U.S. Diplomatic Codes and  
Ciphers, 1775 to 1938*

Dino Brugioni and Robert G. Poirier. "The  
Holocaust Revisited . . .", *American In-*  
*telligence Journal*, v. II, no. 1, Spring 1979

Edwin Warner. "Strengthening the CIA,"  
*Time*, April 30, 1979

Mark L. Attanasio. "Failure in Covert Op-  
erations — U.S. Involvement in Chile." (A  
Brown University student)

### *Writing in 1980*

Cord Meyer. *Facing Reality: From World  
Federalism to the CIA*

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Richard Betts. for three articles published in *The Washington Quarterly*, Summer 1980; *Parameters*, December 1980; *Political Science Quarterly*, Winter 1980-1981  
*The Wall Street Journal* for two reportorial articles by David Ignatius published on February 11, and March 20, 1980; and three editorials by William Kucewicz published on January 31, February 21, and May 7, 1980

***Writing in 1981***

Thomas F. Troy. *Donovan and the CIA*  
Law and National Security Standing Committee of the American Bar Association. *Intelligence Report*  
B. Hugh Tovar. "Strengths and Weaknesses In Past U.S. Covert Action," *Intelligence Requirements for the 1980s*  
Major C. Kenneth Allard, USA. "Intelligence and Arms Control: Process and Priorities." *The Fletcher Forum*, Winter 1981

***Writing in 1982***

William Hood. *Mole: The True Story of the First Russian Intelligence Officer Recruited by the CIA*  
John Prados. *The Soviet Estimate: U.S. Intelligence Analysis and Russian Military Strength*  
John S. Warner. "National Security and the First Amendment," an essay delivered in January 1982 before the First Annual Seminar of the Center for Law and National Security, University of Virginia School of Law  
Owen Lock, editor of the Espionage/Intelligence Library published by Ballantine Books. Certificate of Special Recognition

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• **Awards Program:**  
(Continued)

**Writing in 1983**

George C. Constantinides. *Intelligence and Espionage: An Analytical Bibliography*  
Consortium for the Study of Intelligence. Papers for six seminars published under the general series title of *Intelligence Requirements for the 1980's*. The six volumes are entitled *Elements of Intelligence, Analysis and Estimates, Counterintelligence, Covert Action, Clandestine Collection, and Domestic Intelligence*. The Consortium is coordinated by Professor Roy Godson. Certificate of Special Recognition

**Writing in 1984**

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas G. Fergusson, USA. *British Military Intelligence, 1870-1914: The Development of a Modern Intelligence Organization*

Raymond L. Garthoff. "Intelligence Assessment and Policymaking: A Decision Point in the Kennedy Administration," a monograph published by Brookings Institution

• **Koplowitz Report:** In 1979 NISC sponsored a survey of 500 colleges and universities in the United States, to find out names of instructors offering intelligence courses, and to collect syllabi. The findings of this survey were published in the first edition of the *Koplowitz Report* in 1980.

In the spring and fall of 1984 NISC conducted a similar survey to gather information for a second edition. What is evident in the information gathered in 1984 is that more emphasis is given to courses devoting the entire class hours to intelligence. The number has more than doubled

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from twenty-four to fifty-four. A striking difference in the syllabi is that intelligence literature required or recommended for student reading has increased manyfold. The monograph contains the entire list. Eight-four of the most used titles are presented in a selective bibliography categorized under ten classical intelligence terms.

The second edition is entitled *Teaching Intelligence in the Mid-1980s*. It has been distributed to NISC members, teachers, and other persons interested in the subject. Course outlines used by experienced scholars are distributed free upon request.

• **Scholar's Guide to Intelligence Literature:**  
Since NISC published the *Scholar's Guide* in 1983, Colonel Russell J. Bowen, USA (Ret.), has continued to add to the collection, now approximately 6,500 titles. At the end of 1985 NISC began a new program to bring the *Guide* up to date.

The collection, on deposit at the Lauinger Library, Georgetown University, is so widely used that Joseph E. Jeffs, University Librarian, has expanded the evening hours in the *Special Collections* hall for researchers studying the material.

The original work entitled *Scholar's Guide to Intelligence Literature: Bibliography of the Russell J. Bowen Collection*, edited by Marjorie W. Cline, Carla E. Christiansen, and Judith M. Fontaine, was published by University Publications of America. This bibliography is still available to NISC members at a 40 percent discount or \$24, plus \$2 for postage and handling. It contains complete bibliographical references for more than 5,000 titles, arranged under 372 headings and sub-headings.

• **Common Interest Network (CIN):** NISC is one of the founders of the Common Interest Net-

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work, a voluntary group that coordinates the aims of some sixteen intelligence organizations in the Washington, D.C., area. Its primary concern is to support professionalism in intelligence.

CIN meets quarterly to exchange information on current matters pertaining to intelligence, as well as to discuss plans and programs of each of the participating organizations.

Details of setting up the meetings are shared by the Association of Former Intelligence Officers (AFIO) and NISC, whose staffs are the central channel for information to all members. NISC hosted the meeting in February 1985.

- *Foreign Intelligence Literary Scene:* At its first meeting in 1986, the Board of Directors of NISC unanimously decided to provide an additional service for NISC members by taking over the editing and publishing of the *Foreign Intelligence Literary Scene (FILS)*. This is a bimonthly newsletter/book review edited for four years by Thomas F. Troy. The last issue under the Troy pen, vol. 4, no. 6, explains the transfer.

The Board thinks that FILS is an appropriate vehicle to supplement the NISC programs already established and in progress. It will give NISC an outlet for its views on a number of subjects concerning which scholarly analysis will enhance understanding of intelligence activities and issues.

The Board offers NISC members a one-year subscription to *FILS* for \$15, a special rate for members only. Foreign subscriptions are \$23, to cover cost of additional postage required. The 1986 membership card gives NISC members an opportunity to subscribe to *FILS*.

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## NISC PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

NISC hopes to continue the programs, noted above, that are well started and have certainly helped intelligence as an academic field of study.

The Board of Directors is interested in expanding NISC's activities to reach a wider audience in 1986. Contingent upon the receipt of funds, NISC will undertake the following:

- Enlarge the *Scholar's Guide to Intelligence Literature* in order to incorporate additional books deposited by Col. Russell J. Bowen in the Lauinger Library, Georgetown University, since publication of the *Guide*.
- Prepare for publication an annotated bibliography of selected areas of subjects in the Bowen collection.
- Provide technical assistance to the Smithsonian Institution in developing an exhibition on U.S. intelligence. The project now under consideration in preliminary stages would celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Cuba Missile Crisis of 1962.
- Continue outreach activities by increased cooperative efforts with the Common Interest Network (CIN), described above, and the Consortium for Teaching Intelligence, a project of the National Security Information Center. NISC President, Dr. Cline, is a founding member of both CIN and the Consortium.
- Edit the *Foreign Intelligence Literary Scene*, a bimonthly newsletter/book review, as a service to NISC members as well as a continuation of outreach activities. To provide such a publication in the field of intelligence has been one of NISC's long-time goals.



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## NISC FINANCES

The work of NISC has been done with very slender resources and a lot of volunteer efforts. NISC has never had a paid staff. The funding for the last five years has averaged about \$7,500 — about half of which has been obtained from members in fees and contributions and about half from foundation grants. The NISC financial record for fiscal year 1984-1985 was found to be in order by a certified public accountant.

The number of projects NISC can undertake in 1986 will depend upon the generosity of its members and foundations interested in intelligence.

*The annual Dues:* The annual membership dues for 1986: \$25.00 (Please see membership card.)

*Life Memberships:* Life memberships are granted for a donation of \$250.

*Gifts:* Gifts, in addition to these amounts, are welcome.

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## **NISC Advisory Board, Officers, and Board of Directors**

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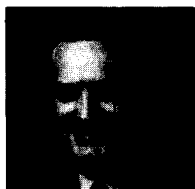
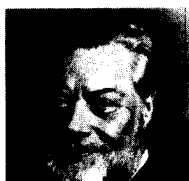
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**Dr. Ray S. Cline** served 30 years in U.S. Government agencies responsible for intelligence and research on international security affairs. He was Deputy Director for Intelligence in the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) at the time of the Cuba Missile Crisis in 1962 and Director of Intelligence and Research in the Department of State from 1969 through 1973. He has been at Georgetown University since 1974, as Professor of International Relations and as Director of World Power Studies at the university's Center for Strategic and International Studies. He writes on geopolitics and the assessment of the balance of power among major nations. His most recent books are *World Power Trends and U.S. Foreign Policy for the 1980s* and *Secrets, Spies, and Scholars: The CIA from Roosevelt to Reagan* published in 1986. He was awarded the CIA's Distinguished Service Medal in 1969 and the Career Intelligence Medal in 1973.



During World War II **Major General J. Milnor Roberts**, AUS (Ret.) was on active duty in France with the V Corps during the landing at Omaha Beach, then in the headquarters of the Corps and as an Assistant G-2. While in Europe he worked with various teams of intelligence including Order of Battle; Interrogators, Prisoners of War; Photo Intelligence; and Counterintelligence. In the post-war years he was the first Commanding General of the 99th Army Reserve Command and Chief of the U.S. Army Reserve. For three years from 1967-1970 he supervised the training of Reserve strategic intelligence units associated with universities. From 1975 to 1984 he was Executive Director of the Reserve Officers Association. As of 1985 he is Chairman of the Committee for a Free Afghanistan and a Director of the United States Council for World Freedom. General Roberts has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, and the Bronze Star Medal.