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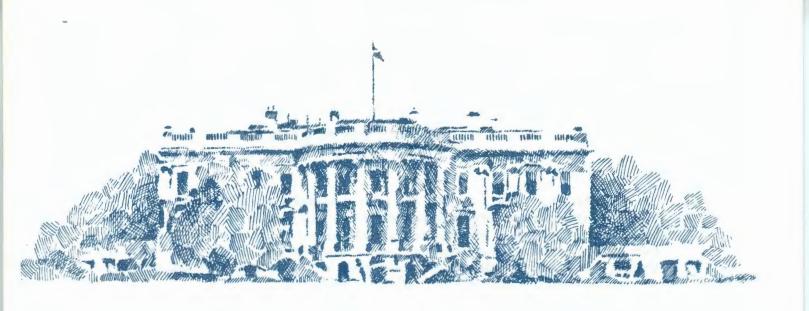
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RESOURCES & SERVICES GUIDE

THE WHITE HOUSE AND
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
INFORMATION CENTER

THE WHITE HOUSE AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT INFORMATION CENTER

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES DIVISION OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

The White House and Executive Office of the President Information Center, with collections in both the Old Executive Office Building and the New Executive Office Building, provides a broad range of anticipatory and responsive information services to support the work of the EOP staff. The services are designed to provide quick access to needed information on demand, and to anticipate future information needs, in order to keep EOP staff members informed of recent developments in their areas of responsibility.

LOCATIONS:

Old Executive Office Building

Room 308, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20500

Telephone: Hours:

456-7000

9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Weekdays Saturdays by Appointment

Closed to the Public

New Executive Office Building

Room G-102, 726 Jackson Place, N.W.

Washington, DC 20503 Telephone:

395-3654

Hours:

9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Weekdays

Saturdays by Appointment

Open to the Public: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

SERVICES:

Immediate Response	x7000	(OEOB), x3654	(NEOB)
Research			
Information Products			
Information Briefings			
On-Line Training	x7000	(OEOB), x3654	(NEOB)
Circulation			
Interlibrary Loan		x4862	(NEOB)

Other Services

Records management x3367	(NEOB)
Catalogingx3420	

Acquisition of books and

periodical routing......x3420 (NEOB)
Periodical routing......x3420 (NEOB)

DESCRIPTION OF COLLECTIONS

OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

Room 308 (OEOB) Phone: 456-7000

The Information Center located on the third floor of the OEOB is designed to serve as a reference non-circulating collection for on-site use. In addition to a collection of reference tools, there is a specialized collection of books on the history, development, responsibilities, and authorities of the Presidency. There are also special collections on the administration of each President.

The recently created Law Library has been incorporated with the Information Center and is located on the first-tier balcony of the OEOB site. The Law Library resources consist of Federal statutory, administrative, and case law, including the U.S. Code; Congressional Record; Code of Federal Regulations; Federal Register, U.S. Reports; Federal Reporter, 2nd Series; and Federal Supplement.

NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

Room G-102 (NEOB) Phone: 395-3654

The EOP's collection of circulating books, journals, newspapers, and monographs is located in the NEOB. This collection consists primarily of information resources concerning the policy and management of Federal government activities. Specific subject areas include public administration, Federal government reorganization, intergovernmental affairs, health and human resources policy, economic and budgetary affairs, business administration, management science, natural resources management, science and education policy, and administrative histories of the executive branch. Special hardcopy and microform collections consist of appropriation hearings and legislation, Federal budget documents, legislative histories of reorganization plans, and material on energy and the environment.

SERVICES

The White House and EOP Information Center staff provides five basic services:

- (a) Immediate response
- (b) Research
- (c) Information products (d) Information briefings
- (e) Computerized information retrieval and on-line data base training

A description of each of the services follows:

(a) Immediate Response

x7000 (OEOB) x3654 (NEOB)

The Information Center staff will provide immediate response to questions requiring verification or determination of a fact, date, or statistic. Using a reference collection of almanacs and yearbooks, such as the Statistical Abstract of the United States, Almanac of American Politics, Europa Yearbook, or Dow Jones-Irwin Business Almanac, the staff can give responses to brief questions within 15 minutes.

(b) Research

x7000 (OEOB) x3654 (NEOB)

The staff of the Information Center can also provide in-depth research assistance investigating and selecting significant and useful sources of information in answer to complex research questions. Responses to research questions are provided within the time frame requested by the client, usually from 3 to 24 hours.

Materials are selected from the main library collection based in the NEOB, or from the specialized collections in the OEOB, borrowed from other Federal libraries, or purchased to augment the library's holdings. Additional materials can be identified by accessing computer data bases, located throughout the United States, via telephone communications and computer terminals. Documents not housed in the Information Center can be obtained from other information sources and transmitted to the Center via messenger service, regular or electronic mail, or telephone facsimile.

(c) Information Products

x7000 (OEOB) x3654 (NEOB)

The Information Center produces several information products designed to aid in the policy-making process. These are developed to help inform EOP staff members of current events and to anticipate future developments in key policy areas.

(1) Information Kits--kits are compilations of relevant and timely information related to the Administration's policy issues and proposals. They are compiled in anticipation of future developments so that they are available when needed. The kits include Congressional and Administration activities; journal and news articles; editorials; positions and opinions of key individuals; relevant polls; and references to noted experts and private interest organizations.

- Research Guides--these guides consist of research and reference materials on subjects of on-going and recurring concern (e.g., the budgetary process, as opposed to current policy issues). Included are abstracts of reports and articles; digests of relevant laws and legislation; and selected bibliographical references identifying the best books, journals, and articles on the subject.
- Speakers Kits--these kits are compiled for members of the EOP who will be making speeches in the near future. They include facts about the city or area where the speech will be given (such as employment statistics, consumer price index and other economic indicators, news articles and editorials from the city's daily press); references to issues of concern to the people in that area; summaries of legislation recently submitted by representatives of the area at the national level; names of State and local officials and other prominent persons; appropriate quotations; charts; and other pertinent information.
- (4) Information Alerts--alerts are one-page announcements of news of interest to the EOP staff. Alerts may announce a hot AP or UPI wire story, the bills being considered in the House and Senate Chambers for that day, hearings on the Hill, the status of or amendments to a Presidentially-sponsored legislative initiative, or a list of upcoming conferences.
- (5) Issue Awareness--these issue updates assist EOP staff in keeping informed of current developments in their area of responsibility by regularly providing abstracts of recently published information. A profile on the subject area to be monitored is designed in consultation with the client, and periodic computer searches are performed on the appropriate data bases. The resulting report may include references and summaries of journal articles, books and reports, reports of research-in-progress, statistics, public opinion polls, or recent legislative and administrative actions.
- (6) Information Briefs--Information briefs are concise summaries of important current policy issues.

(d) Information Briefings

x7000 (OEOB) x3654 (NEOB)

The Information Center holds information briefings for the EOP staff. One type of briefing consists of an orientation to the services and resources available in the Information Center. A second type of briefing is instructional in nature and can be provided either by our staff or by a guest expert--for example, how to do legal research, or how to write legal briefs and conduct legislative research.

(e) Computerized Information Retrieval and On-line Data Base Training

x7000 (OEOB) x3654 (NEOB)

The Information Center has on-line access to more than 100 computer data bases from government and commercial sources, covering a wide range of subject areas and various types of information, from the status of current legislation and economic statistics to summaries of newspaper and journal articles. Access to these automated files broadens the resources available to EOP staff and has increased appreciably the speed and efficiency with which requests can be handled. The Information Center has access to data bases containing information on the humanities, business, the social sciences, and technology.

Information elicited from these data bases includes the following:

- (1) abstracts and bibliographic citations of recently published journal articles, books, technical reports, special studies, and on-going research;
- (2) directory information concerning companies, associations, and foundations;
- (3) statistical tables and data;
- (4) print-outs of the text of articles from selected journals and newspapers.

Such services not only provide the necessary information to keep EOP staff members thoroughly briefed and well read on pertinent news developments, but provide the necessary background as well. In this way the Information Center serves as a vital link between EOP staff members and the public they serve.

The Information Center staff will usually access the data bases for the patron. However, interested clients of the Information Center can learn how to access many of the data bases directly. The Information Center can provide the training necessary or arrange for training sessions provided by the data base supplier. Training sessions in the use of the computerized information resources of LEGIS, JURIS, DATASEARCH, and LABSTAT are provided on a regular basis. A description of some of the data bases is noted below:

LEGIS

LEGIS is an automated legislative tracking service which provides a current digest of the contents and status of legislation in both houses of Congress. The system begins with the 94th Congress.

JURIS

JURIS provides subject access to the full texts of Federal statutory, administrative, and case law, including U.S. Reports; Court of Claims Reports; Federal Reporter, 2nd Series; Federal Supplement; Attorney General and Comptroller General Opinions; U.S. Code and subsequent Public Laws; Executive Orders; and selected titles of the Code of Federal Regulations.

DATASEARCH

DATASEARCH is the on-line catalog of the Information Center. The index is by author, title, keyword, and subject. Using Datasearch, one can access over 30,000 documents housed in both sites of the Information Center.

LABSTAT

The LABSTAT system contains over 1,300 time series of economic statistics from 1913 to the present generated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. LABSTAT also contains BLS press releases, which report such figures as the monthly consumer price index and producer price index.

(f) Circulation

x4862 (NEOB)

Books and journals in the Information Center in the NEOB are available for loan to EOP staff for periods ranging from one hour to two weeks depending on demand and type of material. Materials in the OEOB do not circulate.

There are, however, on-site photocopy machines and microform copying facilities for limited amounts of material.

(g) Interlibrary Loan

x4862 (NEOB)

Items not owned by the Information Center and needed for official use for a limited period of time may be borrowed from other libraries for permanent EOP staff. The Information Center will borrow up to three items for each staff member.

The Information Center has designed its services to meet the needs of the EOP staff. Suggestions regarding the improvement of these services or the provision of additional services are most welcome.

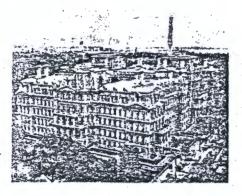
The Old Executive Office Building

A Brief History

Just stop and look around you. If you're in the Old Executive Office Building, you're in "Mr. Mullett's architectural infant asylum," "The finest office building in Washington—magnificent," "Washington's worst eyesore—the ugliest heritage of the nineteenth century in America," "An in epoch American architecture," "A horrible example of ... 'American ironic'," or, originally, the State, War, and Navy Building. One of her engineers stood back with pride after her completion in 1888 and said, "She's plumb and she's square and, boys, she's purty."

And so this gray "birthday cake" has celebrated more than one hundred years as one of Washington's most controversial structures. The first criticism came as early as 1874 soon after the south wing began to display the intricate detail of its French Renaissance style. In the official opinion of the Justice Department, "The building stands today as the grandest among many other grand monuments of the artistic taste and skill of its official designer." It's architect, A. D. Mullett used French Renaissance as a basis and created (in one committee's opinion) a building that lends credit to the Government, an ornament to the city of Washington, and second in architectural importance and beauty to no building in the United States. Mr. Mullett, who was never paid for his services, committed suicide and haunts the halls of Congress still demanding his money.

Construction required 17 years (1871-1888) and originally cost \$10 million, doled out in grudging amounts by Congress during the course of building. Curiously enough, Congress took a paternal interest in its construction and for one of the very few times in Executive-Legislative relationships, crossed that line between executive and legislative to a greater degree than ever attempted or permitted by either branch before or since. The Executive seemed to welcome this solicitude as it aided in the completion of their



building. This is only one of the "firsts" acted out during the building and after the completion of the largest solid granite building in the world.

This immense granite structure epitomizes in many ways an epoch in American architecture. The transitory taste for French neo-classicism, fostered by the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, has few more striking expressions. Its obvious lack of stylistic harmony with other administrative buildings in Washington has given rise to proposals for remodeling which, fortunately, have been postponed indefinitely.

In this masonry building, the heavy supporting walls have a use that is lacking in the later Federal buildings which have been erected around steel cage construction. The lower floors of the exterior exemplify structural solutions characteristic of the dawn of modern building construction. A view of the building from any angle presents a confused impressionistic picture of broken lines and planes, of baroque gone frantic.

As is the case with nearly all of the Federal buildings in Washington, this monumental facade was secured by means of a scheme of interior courts entailing, in this case, a total of two miles of corridors.

The interior of the building is in the taste of the period, the marble halls, granite stairways with balusters of bronze, and antiquated fixtures recalling the grandeur of the 1870's.

The immense and complex interior required the services of a large force of scrubwomen to clean it nightly. In this connection it is interesting to note that during the Hayes Administration the cleaning force conducted the first strike of Federal employees. The occasion was an attempt to introduce machine-scrubbing equipment which worked something like a bicycle. With the machines, a dozen women could do the work 80 had been doing. The strike was successful. All doors. window frames, trimming and baseboards are cast iron, cast in a foundry set up on the premises for that purpose. Also, all marble was cut on site. The only woodwork is in the elevator (present partitions excepted), window sashes, doors, and floors. Walls are granite, 4 feet thick for outside walls, 18 inches thick for inside walls. The garden vases outside were designed by a Captain Douglas MacArthur, sixth superintendent of the building.

There are 1,314 inside doors of solid mahogany 2 inches thick. The brass door knobs were cast on the premises and represent the three original services of the initial occupants: State, War, and Navy. Knobs cost \$25 each originally and would cost \$250 or more today to replace. Hinges are also brass and engraved, even on the inside. Staircase balustrades are of intricately designed oxidized bronze topped by a mahogany handrail. (These hundreds of bronze posts caused the mutiny of the charwomen as well.) A heavy brass guardrail has been fastened as a precaution against accidents. *

In many rooms, long iron pipes are still fastened to the walls, reminders of War Department occupancy when the regimental banners of defeated armies were hung upon them.

Glass domes on the north and south are designed like huge stars. The two center domes are large and elaborate. On the east side, the dome

See Building page 2

Building, contd.

covers two stairwells and is of stained glass with dark blue and red stars and blue stripes on a field of white. There are 23 border designs encircling this dome.

The marble for the black and white floor tiles was brought from Maine and Richmond, Virginia. Dennis Johnson of GSA points out that you can see the fossils in the black tiles. He notes that the white tiles have been scalloped out from foot traffic, but the black tiles didn't begin to show wear until they cracked under the spiked high-heels women began wearing in the 30's and 40's. Mosaic tiles in the Old Library and Indian Treaty Room were brought from Italy and put in by Italian laborers who came from Italy specifically for that purpose. GSA craftsmen have duplicated some of the tiles that have needed to be replaced so that the floors are in mint condition and some of the most beautiful to be seen anywhere.

The eight stairways of the building swing gracefully from floor to floor unsupported by beams or arches. Each step is made of solid granite and the stone is notched so that it fits over the upper edge of the step beneath it. The end of each step is tightly wedged 18 inches into the thick wall and forms a cantilever construction. Should one step give way, the whole staircase would fail.

Presidents' press conferences, under Truman and Eisenhower, were held in the Treaty Room on the fourth floor—ornate with marble and bronze and two stories high. President Carter plans to make more use of this room known as the Indian Treaty Room although no Indian

treaties were signed here that have been documented. It is sometimes referred to as the "cupid room" because of the winged bronze angels which support light fixtures in each of the four corners.

Slabs of blackish marble are embedded in the walls and framed like pictures. Many legends abound about the stones; "One of the stones is from Solomon's Temple"; "If you look at a certain stone (not identified) at a given point, light will radiate from it"; "Pictures of Lincoln, Roosevelt and scenes of American history are depicted in the marble slabs." None of these legends has been authenticated.

There is one slab of marble with an authenticated past of historical significance. The serpentine marble over the entry came from the ruins of Pompey which were excavated in 1848.

The story (probably apocryphal) is told of President Coolidge's reaction to the building. He was reportedly given a full tour of the edifice and made no comment until he again reached the front entrance. Then he asked one question: "Is the building insured against fire or earthquake?"

When the superintendent answered, "Of course, Mr. President," his only comment was, "What a pity."
According to Mr. Santos, exsuperintendent, no government building is insured, on the assumption that guards and safety precautions are adequate and the taxpayers would pay for reconstruction anyway. President Truman's ironic but trenchant opinion illustrates the next turn in the evolution of the public's attitude. The Washington Star of April 4, 1958 quoted him as saying, "They've been trying to tear this down for 20 years, but I don't want it torn down (with a chuckle). I think it's the greatest monstrosity in America."

A newer trend is illustrated by a commentary from an unidentified source: "The proposal to replace the Executive Office Building with another functional building is a bit like suggesting that the Egyptians tear down their unsightly pyramids and replace them with modern efficient tombstones." I'm certain the comparison is of structure, not of use (tombs).

(Some excerpts taken from GSA publications)

* Actually, some of the doors in the building are not solid mahogany. These instead have an oak core with a ¼ to ½ inch mahogany veneer. ATZL-SWP

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE

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Mrs. Robert Dole Assistant to the President for Public Liaison The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Pentagon : Group Tours
Joni

Col- Murphy: 8:00

Dear Mrs. Dole:

My wife, Norma, and I were most pleased to meet you at the American Legion Prayer Breakfast on Monday, 16 March, at the Capitol Hilton Hotel. As our country's first recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor from the Vietnam conlict and among the first returning veterans from Vietnam (1964), I was most honored to be in attendance at such an occasion. I am personally convinced that international tensions and misunderstandings which have and could lead to armed conflict can be lessened through increased cross cultural exchanges at the national and international levels.

418 913/684.3351

My current assignment as the Director of Allied Personnel and Foreign Training Officer at the US Army Command and General Staff College (CGSC) gives me the golden opportunity and in fact charges me with taking all measures possible which will lead to greater understanding and goodwill among the United States and the 48 nations represented by officers attending the Command and General Staff College "Centennial Class."

I have taken the liberty to inclose copies of recent correspondence between my office and your husband's concerning the upcoming Allied Officer tour to Washington from 17-22 May. I am most hopeful that the VIP tour mentioned in these inclosures will come to pass. We are also looking forward to the possibility of a group picture in the White House or on the grounds. This photo would be a most appropriate memento of the officers' tour and will, I am sure, be most cherished by all.

Several of these officers will be accompanied by their wives and as representatives of the CGSC Family of Nations they and I would be most honored if you, too, would be able to join us for the group photo on 22 May. I feel it is significant that the Allied Officers be made fully aware of the significant impact husband-wife teams make at the

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Visitor Bureau. Ed Hickey /

Johnne Stevens

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Drana

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Major nike Peterson called & Set up ntg. E EHO or staff Mender to descus details of Their allied Officer Town Exeduled for 5/17-22. He will be here next week and is regulating a meeting on Wed - not before 9 or after 3! 913/684-3351 2 3053 of sent you a copy of the letter 3/28 for your Comments. Thanks in advance aulte

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

M.B.

ro:	Jack / neutro	
FROM:	Ma Pette	

DATE: 3/2/

The attached is for your:

Information

Review & Comment

Letter Response

Action

Signature

File

Other

COMMENTS: PlB. Advisi extent of exception and suggest place recommend.

Does POTUS ever get involved in plato sessione like This?

Quet learning!)

Charlete



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66027

ATZL-SWP

23 March 1981

Mrs. Robert Dole
Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Dole:

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ATZL-SWP (Mrs. Robert Dole) 23 March 1981

If additional assistance or information concerning the Allied visit to Washington is needed, I may be contacted at (913) 684-3351 or 684-3053.

Sincerely,

ROGER H. C. DONLON

Colonel, General Staff

Director, Allied Personnel

Inclosures as

Mnited States Senate

STANDING COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
FINANCE
JUDICIARY

RULES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 10, 1981

Roger H. C. Donlon Colonel, General Staff Director of Allied Personnel U.S. Army Command and General Staff College Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 66027

Dear Colonel:

Thank you for contacting my office concerning your upcoming trip to Washington, DC. Enclosed you will find a copy of the letter which I have sent to the White House requesting a VIP tour for the distinguised Allied Officers.

When I receive confirmation I will be back in touch with you. This is usually 2-3 weeks before the requested date.

If I can be of further assistance to you, please don't hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely yours,

BOB DOLE

United States Senate

BD:rmm

Dictated but not read.

JOLE

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STANDING COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
FINANCE
JUDICIARY
RULES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

March 10,1981

Ms. Carol McCain Director White House Visitors Office The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McCain:

I have received a request from Colonel Roger H.C. Donlon of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas asking me to arrange a White House tour for 100 distinguished Allied Officers representing 48 nations. Attached is a copy of the letter and information which I received from Col. Donlon.

Hopefully, this group can be accommodated. I will be looking forward to receiving a confirmation.

Thank you for your assistance:

Sincerely yours,

BOB DOLE

United States Senate

BD:rmm
Dictated but not read.



DEPARTEGNE OF THE ARMY U.S. AFMA COMMAND AND CONTACT STAFF COLLEGE FURT LEAVENY, ORTH, KANSAS 64627

ATZL-SWP

27 February 1981

Office of the Honorable Bob Dole United States Senate 2213 Dirksen Building ATTN: Rosemary Mong Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ms. Mong:

Your assistance is most appreciated in helping Major Petersen, my Coordinator of Allied Activities, to arrange a White House tour for the 100 distinguished Allied Officers representing 48 nations who are currently attending the United States Army Command and General Staff College (see Inclosure 1 for a roster).

The CGSC at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, is the US Army's senior tactical school and is also the highest level, regularly scheduled school under the Security Assistance Program. The Allied Officers themselves consider this 10 month, graduate-level course the zenith of their military education. Selection by their country is very competitive and normally those who attend have been identified within their military service or government as having potential for appointment to positions of the highest trust and confidence. Statistics show that over one-third of CGSC Allied graduates will become general officers. (Inclosure 2 is a listing of heads of state and ministerial level graduates.)

A part of the Leavenworth experience for these officers is the Department of Defense-directed Informational Program (IP). This program is designed to give them a realistic view of America, our institutions, ideas, culture, and an insight of our aspirations for world peace. This is accomplished through the careful planning of special tours, meetings, and guest speakers which supplement the course of instruction and round out their total "USA" experience. Based upon the 11 IP Objectives (Inclosure 3), the capstone of the IP is the annual Washington tour.

I propose the following for Friday, 22 May: Divide the tour group into smaller groups and stagger their starting times from 0800. This will allow all to receive a better tour. CGSC tour groups have not been able to visit the White House for several years. Since this year is the CGSC Centennial, I feel this tour would be a most fitting finale for these members of the CGSC Family of Nations. To have the unique opportunity to show our National Capitol to such a distinguished group would be a privilege and honor that I would be forever

ATZL-SWP Ms. Rosemary Mong

grateful for. I am hopeful that the special Centennial memento can be a group picture at the White House. We would be honored if the President and Senator Dole could join us for this photo. Can you arrange this?

Our point of contact in Washington is Lieutenant Colonel C.R. Murphy, Foreign Liaison Directorate, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, the Pentagon (phone 225-4772/2801). Please contact me at (913) 684-3351/3053 for any additional information.

Thank you in advance for your kind assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

3 Inclosures as

CF:

LTC Murphy

ROGER H. C. DONLON

Colonel, General Staff

Director of Allied Personnel

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF ALLIED PERSONNEL



INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS ASSET

19 February 1981

Roster of Allied Officers Alphabetically by Country - 1930/81

MAJ Gordon W. HURFORL Hur-ford AUSTRALIA ' AUSTRIA LTC Guntaar HECK Heck BELGIUM MAJ Walter RUYTS Roytz BURMA Kin LTC KHIN Aung Bala MAJ G. Keir MAC LEAN Mac-Lean CANADA MAJ Harold F. ELLIOTT Elliott LTC Raul ROJAS Row-hahs COLOMBIA LTC Manuel Jose BONNETT Bone-ett DENMARK CPT Lars-Erik HORUP Hor-up CPT Bent SOHNEMANN Sone-nah-mahn LTC Abd Elrahman Eisa SIAM See-ahm EGYPT LTC HAFIZ Abdel Hamed Salih Hah-fiz LTC Abdulla Ahmed M. HAMMAD Hah-med MAJ Jean-Pierre EGLINGER FRANCE Eg-lahn-zhea Ols-how-zen **GERMANY** MAJ Klaus OLSHAUSEN MAJ Roland F. KRUEGER Kru-ger MAJ Frederick P. APPIAH **GHANA** Ah-pe-ah GREAT BRITAIN LTC Peter HARMAN Har-man LTC Michael A. HAYLEY Hay-ley GREECE MAJ Athanasios Nick KARANTZIKOS Kah-rah-gee-kos Diz-zir COL Phedre DESIR HAITI MAJ Raymond CABROL Kah-brol MAJ Ernst JEAN-LOUIS Shzaun-loo-ees HONDURAS MAJ Arnulfo CANTARERO Kan-tah-re-row LTC Ravi Inder Singh KAHLON * Khah-lon

INDONE FIR.	LIC BAMBANG Scembodo LIC SCENHADUI MAJ Didi SUPARDI MAJ Setiyono Hadi WIRYAWAN	Schn-bahng Schn-hah-jee St-pahr-dee Webs-vah-wan
TRELAND	MAJ Brian G. MC MEVITT	M: Niv-it
ISRAEL	COL Yoram GILBOA	Gbow-ah
ITALY	MAJ Rocco VIGLIETTA	\lee- <u>eh</u> -tah
JAPAN	LTC Yuji FUJINAWA	Frogee-nah-wah
TORDAN	LTC FNROUQ Tawfiq Hasan MAJ Tawfiq Yousef H. HINNAWI	F - <u>rouk</u> Tin- <u>nah-</u> wee
KENYA	MAJ Philip Muiruri NGERE MAJ Alex M. MWANGANGI MAJ Samuel M. NDUATI	Ger-rey Mwah-nga-ngi Dwah-tee
KOREA	LTC JEONG Kook Bohn MAJ LEE Myung Wan MAJ SHIN Il Soon MAJ JAE Jung Kwan	Jung Lee Shin Jay
KUWAIT	MAJ Khalid Fahad AL-ROODINI MAJ Mohammad Hassan AL-HARMI	Al-Row-dee-nee Al-Hahr-mee
LEBANON	LTC Adib Youssef BOU-GHANEM LTC Mounir MELLY LTC Chamel Y. MOUZAYA	Bou-gah-nehm Mell-lee Mo-zav-ah
MALAWI	LTC Blaise Francis FUNSANI	Fuhn-sah-nee
MALAYSIA	MAJ Mohd HANEF MAJ AHMAD Zehnun Bin Abdul Majid MAJ OMAR bin Dato Ismail MAJ ZAINAL bin Yan	Hah-nef Ah-mahn Oh-mar Zi-nall
NEPAL	MAJ SHASHI Pratap K.C.	Saw-see
NETHERLANDS	MAJ J. R. KARSSING	Kar-sing
NEW ZEALAND	MAJ Hugh A. WEATHERHEAD	Weather-head
NIGERI:A	MAJ James Sedeye OJOKOJO MAJ Emenike S. EZISI	O-jo- <u>ko</u> -jo A-ze-zee
NORWAY	MAJ Bjørn FREDRIKSEN	Fred-rik-sen
PAKISTAN	MAJ SHAHID Ali Khan	Sha-heed
PERU	MAJ Rodolfo E. COLMENARES	Kohl-men- <u>r</u> -rez

PHILIPPINES	LTC Orlando de Vera SORIANO LTC Saturnino M. MEDINA, Jr.	Sora-ee-ah-no Meh-daw-nah
*, ** * * *	LTC Francisco C. FERMANDEZ, Jr.	Fer-nan-dez
	LTC Jose Maria G. SOLQUILLO	Sol-kiel-vo
•	LTC Josaph A. ESPINA	Es-oe-nah
PORTU TAL	FTC Joan Rodrigues TEIXEIRA	Teh-shea-leh
SAUDI ARABIA	COL MOUNEER A. Rohman Al-Aetaibi	Mun-ear
	LTC Saeed A. AL-QAHTANI	Al-Kah-tah-nee
• .	MAJ HAMAD M. Al-Jamal	Hah-mahd
	CPT BANDAR Bin Naif Al-Urayier	Ban-der
	CPT Khalaf K. H. AL-HARTHI	Al-Har-thee
	CPT Sa'adi M. G. AL-SHAMMARI	Al-Sham-mer-ee
\$1NGAPORE	MAJ HAN Eng Juan	Hahn
SPAIN	MAJ Alfonso PARDO	Par-doh
	MAJ Carlos UCIEDA	U-thee-ah-dah
	MAJ Juan ELETA	Eh-lay-tah
SUDAN	LTC BABIKER Tayfour Mohamed	Bah-bee-ker
	MAJ OMAR Elamin Abdel Hamied	Oh-mar
SWITZERLAND	MAJ Jurg HOSTETTLER	Haw-stett-ler
	MAJ Erhard SEMADENI	Sem-mah-deh-nee
THAILAND	LTC MANOTE Tongpreeda	Mah-note
	CDR PRAPAN Chotiapron	Pra-pahn
	LTC MONTRISAK Boonkong	Mon-dreh-sah
	LTC CHATREE Sirasaran	Chah-tree
	MAJ SONTHI Miangumnerd	Saun-tee
	MAJ KAMPOL Vidhayasaronyudh	Kahm-puhn
TURKEY	MAJ Erol OZKASNAK	Urz-cuz-nuk
	MAJ Tevfik UMUT	Oo-moot
UPPER VOLTA	CPT Fidele GYEBRE	Gib-bree
VENEZUELA	LTC Raul SANTANA	Sahn-tahn-ah
	LTC Eduardo A. POCATERRA	Po-kah-teh-rah
	LTC Regulo ANDRADE	Ahn-dra-deh
	LTC Pedro ROMERO	Row-mar-row
	MAJ Luis Alberto ANDARCIA	Ahn-dar-see-ah
	MAJ Clovis de Jesus BRACHO	Brah-szho
	MAJ Nelson Eduardo GIL	Hill
YUGOSLAVIA	LTC Milorad TIMOTIC	Tee-mah-teech
	CPT Josip TULICIC	Two-lee-tich
ZAIRE	MAJ MALUTAMA Di Malu	Mah-loo-tah-mah
	CPT KADATE Lekumu	Kah-dah-teh

FEESIDENIS OR FEADS OF STATE

	YEAR	GF DE
BRAZIL - Humberto de A. CASTELLO Branco President	43	LTC
- Ernesto GEISEL President	. 45	MAJ
COLOMBIA - Gabriel G. PARIS President (Military Junta)	46	COL
- Miguel ORVALLE Eead of State	46	LTC
EL SALVADOR - Jose Maria LEMUS	45-46	MAJ
GUATEMALA - Carlos CASTILLO Armas (Deceased) President	45	MAJ
- Kjell Eugenio LAUGERUD Garcia President	59-60	MAJ
KOREA - Chung II KWON Prime Minister	51-52	LTG
- Song Yo CHAN Prime Minister	53-54	MG
PAKISTAN - Mihammad ZIA Ul Hag President	63	MAJ
PERU - Pedro VARGAS Prado President	44-45	CPT
- Nicleas LENDLEY President (Military Junta)	46-47	LTC
- Edgardo MERCADO Premier	56-57	LTC
VENEZUELA - Carlos DELGADO President (Military Junta)	42-43	CPT

PSESIDENTS OR BEADS OF STATE (CONT)

	YEAR	GRADE
VIETNAM - Nguyen Khanh President	57	COL
- DUONG VAN MINH President	58	MG
- Nguyen Van THIEU President	57	LTC
SUDAN - Jaffer NUMEIRI Prime Minister in 1969 (MG) President in Coup of 1971	65-6 6	LTC
CHANA - Ignatius ACHEAPPONG Bloodless coup Jan 1972	68-69	LTC
ECUADOR - Guillermo Rodriguez Lara Bloodless coup Feb 1972	67-68	LTC
ETHIOPIA - Tefari Eante Head of State	64-65	MAJ

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE

ALLIED OFFICER GRADUATES

WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE POSITION OF

MINISTER, AMBASSADOR OR LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE

BELGIUM	1	EL SALVADOR	5	JORDAN	1	SPAIN	1
BOLIVIA	4	ETHIOPIA	1	ISRAEL	1	SUDAN	2
BRAZIL	19	GERMANY	2	KOREA .	14	THATLAND	8
BURMA	2	GHANA	1	LEBANON	2	TURKEY	3
CHILE	2	GUATEMALA	11	LUXEMBOURG	1	URUGUAY	2
CHINA	2	HONDURAS	2	PERU	7	VENEZUELA	8
COLOMBIA	8	INDONESIA	9	PARAGUAY	3	VIET NAM	11
COSTA RICA	1	IRAN	1	PHILIPPINES	11	YUGOSLAVIA	3
ECUADOR	4	IRAQ	1	PORTUGUAL	2	TOTAL	159

APPENDIX E

INFORMATIONAL PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN MILITARY STUDENTS AND VISITORS IN THE UNITED STATES

E-1. General. Commanders will devise a complete and integrated Informational Program (IP) for foreign military students and visitors in the United States. The IP will carry out instructions in this appendix. These instructions include but are not necessarily limited to—

a. Courteous reception. .

b. Precourse acclimation.

c. Academic, student, and civilian sponsors.

d. Special presentations by visiting civilian speakers.

e. Visits to community points of interest, region-

al centers, and Washington, DC.

E-2. Life in the United States. Foreign students should be acquainted with the specific topics or themes in paragraphs E-3 through E-13. Each topic bears on a significant facet of life in the United States. Understanding of these topics should help students grasp the meaning of US institutions and ideals. In developing an IP, each commander responsible for training foreign students or visitors will supplement or change the topics as needed. The commander will consider character and background of the foreigners involved and the time and resources available for this training. Exposing foreign students to the nonmilitary aspects of life in the United States is important to the Security Assistance Program following the strictly military training part of that program. The IP is further intended to increase the students' awareness of US commitment to the basic principles of internationally recognized human rights. Trips and visits are scheduled for foreign military students to acquaint them with life in the United States. Local commanders will use this appendix as a guide to program actual visits. Commanders will first take into account their own staffs and other assets, local conditions, and other means that may be used to meet the same objectives. For the student to receive full value from this program, commanders must plan trips carefully, provide prior briefings, when needed, and provide knowledgeable and wellbriefed escorts. Commanders must ensure that persons who speak to each group are aware of the group's understanding of the English language.

E-3. US Government institutions. Local, State, and National Governments; Relationships between the three; principle of checks and balances, and its effect upon executive initiative.

a. Local governments. Foreign students should come in contact with agencies and the main personnel of local government at the city, township, or county level as soon as possible. This contact may best be achieved when commanders present students formally to local officials. In this introduction, commanders should clarify a point many, if

not most, foreigners misunderstand—local government officials are elected by local people and responsible, within broad limits, to them rather than

to central authorities.

b. State Government. At some time during their stay here, as many foreign students as possible should be taken to the State capitol. They should be presented to the Governor, or other officials, if possible. They should also have a chance to observe selected operations of the State Government. In such visits, as in those outlined above, the autonomy of State governments and the independence of governors and legislatures should be stressed. When possible, students should visit the State supreme court.

c. Federal Government. Generally available only to those schools in vicinity of Washington, DC, or authorized schools tours that visit the Nation's capital.

E-4. The judicial system. Federal and State judicial systems and doctrine of judicial review; constitutional and legal status of the Armed Forces, with emphasis on their nonpolitical character. Judicial system and governmental institutions are interrelated. The two can generally be combined in the same trip.

E-5. Political parties. American political parties and electoral procedures; the role of the opposition

in a two-party system.

a. The Political Party System. An understand-

ing of the "grass roots" nature of American party organization is gained best by bringing visiting students in touch with party representatives. This contact should give them some idea of—

(1) The problems of local party organizations.

(2) The means by which candidates are chosen.

(3) The use of publicity and other means to convince voters.

(4) The relationships between local and nation-

al party organizations.

b. The opposition. During the above mentioned visits, commanders should arrange for foreign military students to meet and talk with leaders of opposition parties. These talks should preferably include office holders rather than party workers. Such visits should show students the nature of the "loyal" opposition in this country and that—

(1) Opposition party leaders perform official

duties and have official status.

(2) Parties in power and opposition are, in fact, more united than divided on most of the basic problems facing American society.

E-6. Press. Role of free press and other communications media (radio and TV). Free press is one of the American institutions some foreigners find hardest to grasp. Visits to newspaper editorial offices should be arranged to show how free press works, and to stress the ways in which editors and publishers define for themselves their responsibility to the public. Radio and TV stations and the printing plants of newspapers may be interesting from a technical point of view. However, acquaintance with the editorial and news-gathering functions of a newspaper should achieve better results.

E-7. The diversity of life in the United States. The geographic, ethnic, religious, and social diversity of American life; how recent technological changes and urbanization processes are affecting this historic trait.

E-8. Minorities. Minority groups in the United States; reference to recent progress in applying American ideals to all minorities; current steps underway to improve minority group opportunities. Foreign students who are interested in the affairs of American minority groups should be put in touch with responsible leaders of minorities. Students should have an idea of the goals of minority groups, as well as their programs and procedures.

E-9. Agriculture. The factors underlying agricultural productiveness; the changing life and role

of the farmer today.

a. Farms. Commanders should arrange tours for foreign students to modern "scientific" farms. In these tours, the students should be shown the nature of American agriculture. On such trips, it may be advisable to match the interest and regional background of students with certain specialized types of farming operations in the vicinity. Especially worth emphasizing in such visits are—

(1) Marketing procedures.

(2) Farmer credit facilities.

(3) Kinds of aid farmers receive from Federal, State, and other agricultural services in—

(a) Combating pests and diseases.

(b) Controlling breeding stock.

(c) Introducing improved varieties of crop plants.

b. Agricultural experiment stations. Such trips will permit foreign military students to view—

(1) Development of new and hybrid plants.

(2) Animal and fish stock.

(3) Experiments in controlling local soil conditions, pests, and diseases.

(4) Financing of the station.

(5) Means the station uses to make data available to farmers.

E-10. Economy. The national economy, diversity of industrial and business enterprises; role of Government; role of private and commercial credit. Four kinds of trips suggest the scope and diversity of American business enterprise:

a. Visits to industrial enterprises. Such visits should give foreign students an idea of the range of different kinds of industrial enterprises and other matters in the American "mixed economy," including—

(1) Government-operated dams and hydroelectric institutions.

(2) Local affiliates of large national corporations.

(3) Smaller locally owned industries.

(4) Relations between ownership and management of the company.

(5) Management-union relationships.

(6) Decisionmaking procedures in the field of product research and development.

(7) Production of scheduling, marketing, and costs controls.

(8) Nature and effect of government controls over operations.

b. Visits to banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations, Federal Housing Administration of

fices, and agricultural cooperative credit facilities. Such visits should enlighten the student as to the range and ease of credit facilities available to the average American.

- c. Visits to local brokerage houses and discussions with brokers. Such visits and discussions will emphasize—
- (1) Principles on which American financial investment is based.
- (2) Procedures through which American financial investment is undertaken.
- d. Visits to large transportation centers for rail, air, water, truck, or pipeline. Such visits will give foreign military students a chance to discuss with transport officials the problems of—
 - (1) Management.
 - (2) Maintenance.
 - (3) Scheduling.
 - (4) Interconnection.
- E-11. Labor and labor-management relations. Besides putting interested foreign students in touch with local union officials, tours to regional and national union headquarters will emphasize
 - a. The scope of such organizations.
- b. The objectives of the leadership of these organizations.
- c. The political and financial independence of such organizations.
- E-12. Education. Purpose and range of secondary and higher educational institutions; relationship between education and a responsible citizenry.
- a. Visits to nearby schools, including high schools and colleges, should be undertaken to show foreign students—
 - (1) Classes.
 - (2) Laboratories.
 - (3) Research facilities.
 - (4) Extension course programs.
 - (5) Agricultural experiment stations.
- (6) Cultural activities such as symphony performances and drama workshops.
- b. Visits should underline the role of our schools and universities to—
- (1) Teach and learn (not to function as political instruments).

- (2) Show the diversity of our educational institutions, including—
 - (a) Privately endowed colleges.
 - (b) State or city colleges.
 - (c) Landgrant universities.
 - (d) Church-affiliated institutions.
- E-13. Public and social welfare. The care of the indigent, particularly the sick and the aged; assistance to the underprivileged; unemployment benefits; the Social Security System.
- a. Housing development. Of special interest to students will be visits to—
 - (1) Model houses.
 - (2) Apartments.
- (3) Publicly supported housing developments for low and middle income groups.
- b. Historic sites and national or State parks. In these trips, emphasis should be placed on battlefield parks of our various wars. The care the United States has taken to preserve and commemorate the military side of American history should be stressed.
- c. Sporting events. Students should learn the diversity of American athletic interests through visits to—
 - (1) Baseball and football games.
 - (2) Golf matches.
- (3) Other sporting events such as rodeos, regattas, and horse and automobile races.
- d. Public and private agencies. Students should gain an overall picture of US public and private agencies through visits to—
 - (1) Public health agencies.
 - (2) Clinics.
 - (3) Welfare agencies.
 - (4) National and State employment services.
 - (5) A local Social Security Office.
 - (6) Red Cross.
 - (7) Community Chest.
- e. Churches and religious institutions. Students should be given a balanced picture of the role that religion and churches have played in American history and attitudes. They should have a chance to visit churches of various religious denominations.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Monton - I met with these people to serien their requirements. I think I sent their letter over water already. We can discuss this.

Diana

Drana THE WHITE HOUSE MATTER WASHINGTON Major nike Peterson called & Set up ntg. E EHD or staff Mender to descus details of Their allied officer Town Toleduled for 5/17-22. He will be here next week and is regulating a meeting on Wed (48) not before 9 or after 3! 913/684-3351 20 3053 I sent you a copy of the letter 3/28 for your comments. Thanks in advance -Cartelle

MEMORANDUM' OF CALL
TO: D. C.
Robert Miller
OF (Organization) 215-935-1640 ★PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT. □ FTS
WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT
HESSAGE Until
1:100/H/H14/11/2
Legentud and Alc.
RECEIVED BY DATE TIME
63-109 \$ U.S. G.P.O. 1980-311-156/16 \$ STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-76) Prescribed by GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
4 C. O. 10. 1000-0110130710

BAHRAIN

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
BRIGADIER GENERAL HAMED EISSA ALKHALIFA Commander, Bahrain Defense Force	1972	August 1973
BOLIVIA		
MAJOR GENERAL ENRIQUE GALLARDO BALLESTEROS Minister of Defense	1960	August 1973
BRAZIL		
MARSHAL OSWALDO CORDEIRO DE FARIAS Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces	1943	August 1973
GENERAL CANROBERTO PEREIRA DA COSTA Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
GENERAL AURELIO DE LYRA TAVARES Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL FLORIANO DE LIMA BRAYNER Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL EUCLYDES ZENOBIO DA COSTA Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL HENRIQUE BAPTISTA DUFFLES TEIXEIRA LOTT Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL HUMBERTO DE ALENCAR CASTELLO BRANCO Chief, Armed Forces General Staff	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL ZENO ESTILLAC LEAL Chief, Army General Staff	1943	August 1973
MARSHAL AMAURY KRUEL Minister of the Army	1943	August 1973
GENERAL ANTONIO CARLOS DA SILVA MURICY Chief of Staff of the Army	1944	August 1973

BRAZIL (Cont)

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
GENERAL OF THE ARMY IDALIO SARDENBERG Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces	1945	August 1973
GENERAL OF THE ARMY ORLANDO GEISEL Minister of the Army	1946	August 1973
GENERAL ARTHUR DUARTE CANDAL FONSECA Chief of Staff, Brazilian Army	1946	August 1973
GENERAL ERNESTO GEISEL Commander in Chief, Brazilian Armed Forces	1945	May 1979
CHILE		
GENERAL RAUL ARAYA STIGLICH Commander in Chief, Chilean Army	1947	August 1973
GENERAL CARLOS PRATES GONZALEZ Commander in Chief, Chilean Army	1955	August 1973
CHINA		
GENERAL LAI MING-TANG Chief of the General Staff, MND	1942	. August 1973
GENERAL LO LIEH (Retired) Commander in Chief, Army	1956	August 1973
GENERAL YU HAO-CHANG Commander in Chief, Army	1956	August 1973
GENERAL SHIH CHUEH Commander in Chief, Combined Service Forces	1956	August 1973
GENERAL CHENG WEI-YUAN Commander in Chief, Combined Service Forces	1956	August 1973
GENERAL KAO K'UEI-YUAN Chief of General Staff, MND	1959	August 1973

CHINA (Cont)

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
GENERAL LO YU-LUN Director General Political Warfare Department, MND	1959	August 1973
GENERAL MA AN-IAN Commander in Chief, Chinese Army	1955	December 1976
COLOMBIA		
GENERAL HERNANDO CURREA-CUBIDES Minister of Defense	1956	December 1973
GENERAL ALFONSO MEJIA-VALENZUELA Commanding General of Armed Forces	1960	December 1973
GENERAL ABRAHAM VARON-VALENCIA Commanding General of Armed Forces	1959	December 1973
MAJOR GENERAL ALFONSO SAIZ-MONTOYA Minister of War	1947	December 1973
MAJOR GENERAL GABRIEL PARIS-GORDILLO Minister of War	1946	December 1973
MAJOR GENERAL GUSTAVO BERRIO-MUNOZ Minister of War	1946	December 1973
MAJOR GENERAL ALFREDO DUARTE-BLUM Minister of War	1946	December 1973
DENMARK		
MAJOR GENERAL ANDERS CHRISTIAN B. VEGGER Chief of the Army	1951	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL HARALD M. H. BOYSEN Chief, Royal Danish Army	1956	June 1976

ECUADOR

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
GENERAL GUILLERMO RODRIGUEZ LARA Commanding General of the Ecuadorian Army	1968	August 1973
ETHIOPIA		
LIEUTENANT GENERAL DIRASSE DUBALE Commanding General, Imperial Ethiopian Ground Forces (Executed during 1974 Coup)	1960	August 1973
FRANCE		
GENERAL GABRIEL GAUTHIER Chief of Staff of the French Air Force	1946	August 1973
GREAT BRITAIN		
GENERAL SIR PETER MERVYN HUNT Chief of United Kingdom Army General Staff	1948	March 1974
GUATEMALA		
COLONEL CARLOS CASTELLO AFMAS Commander in Chief of the Army	1946	August 1973
COLONEL AGUSTIN DONIS KESTLER Chief, General Staff of the Army	1946	August 1973
COLONEL ROBERTO LORENZANA SALAZAR Minister of National Defense	1946	August 1973
COLONEL JOSE AMADEO CHINCHILLA ORELLANA Chief, General Staff of the Army	1946	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL ROLANDO CHINCHILLA AGUILAR Minister of National Defense	1947	August 1973
COLONEL JULIC ERNESTO NIEDERHEITMANN ESTRADA Chief, General Staff of the Army	1948	August 1973

GUATEMALA (Cont)

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
COLONEL OLIVERIO de JESUS CAHUEQUE MORALES Chief, General Staff of the Army	1958	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL KJELL EUGENIO LAUGERUD GARCIA Minister of National Defense	1960	August 1973
COLONEL FRANCISCO SIGUI LIRA Commander, Guatemalan Navy	1961	August 1973
COLONEL HECTOR MARIO LOPEZ FUENTES Commander, Guatemalan Navy	1964	August 1973
COLONEL LUIS RENE MENDOZA PALOMO Commander, Guatemalan Navy	1965	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL FAUSTO DAVID RUBIO CORONADO Chief, General Staff of the Army	1968	August 1973
INDONESIA		
GENERAL ACHMAD YANI Chief of Staff (Executed by Communists Forces in 1965 Revolution)	1956	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL MOHAMAD K. ANWAR Commandant, Indonesian Marine Corps	1969	December 1976
GENERAL SURONO REKSODIMEDJO (Soerono) Chief of Staff, Indonesian Army	1958	December 1976
GENERAL WIDODO Chief of Staff, Indonesian Army	1963	April 1979
IRAN		
GENERAL FATHOLLAH MINBASHIAN (Retired) Command General, Imperial Iranian Ground Forces	1953	August 1973
GENERAL GHOLAM REZA AZHARI Chief, Supreme Commander's Staff	1954	August 1973

IRAN (Cont)

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
GENERAL GHOLAM ALI OVEISI Commanding General, Imperial Iranian Gendarmerie Supreme Commander, Ground Forces (1975)	1959	August 1973
JORD AN		
GENERAL SHARIF ZAYD BIN SHAKER Chief, General Staff, Jordan Armed Forces	1963	July 1975
LIEUTENANT GENERAL AMER BASIM KHAMMASH Chief of Staff, Jordan Arab Army	1959	6 November 1975
KOREA		
GENERAL CHUNG IL KWON (Retired) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff	1952	August 1973
LAOS		
MAJOR GENERAL OUDONE SANANIKONE Director General, Ministry of National Defense	1963	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL SOURITH DON SASORITH Commanding General, Royal Laotian Air Force	1966	August 1973
LEBANON		
MAJOR GENERAL ISKANDER GHANEM Commander, Lebanese Army	1955	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL JEAN JOSEPH NOUJAIM Commander, Lebanese Army (Deceased)	1956	August 1973

LIBERIA

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ABRAHAM C. JACKSON Presidential Advisor on Military Matters	1961	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL HENRY K. JOHNSON Chief of Staff, Armed Forces of Liberia	1963	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL GEORGE TOE WASHINGTON Presidential Advisor on Military Matters	1964	August 1973
NETHERLANDS		
LIEUTENANT GENERAL HAN G. ROOS Chief of Staff, Royal Netherlands Army	1966	May 1981
<u>PERU</u>		
DIVISION GENERAL ALEJANDRU CUADRA RABINES Minister of War	1945	August 1973
DIVISION GENERAL NICOLAS EDUARDO LINDLEY LOPEZ Commanding General of the Peruvian Army	1947	August 1973
DIVISION GENERAL ROBERTO DIANDERAS CHUMBIAUCA Minister of War	1950	August 1973
DIVISION GENERAL ERNESTO MONTAGNE SANCHEZ Commanding General of the Army	1951	August 1973
DIVISION GENERAL EDGARDO MERCADO JARRIN Chief of Staff	1957	August 1973
DIVISION GENERAL OSCAR VARGAS PRIETO President, Peruvian Armed Forces Joint Command and later as Commanding General of the Army	1956	May 1979

PHILIPPINES

RANK/NAME/POSITION	<u>CLASS</u>	INDUCTED
MAJOR GENERAL CALIXTO DUQUE (Retired) Armed Forces Philippines Chief of Staff	1939	August 1973
GENERAL RIGOBERTO J. ATIENZA (Retired) Commanding General	1945	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL RAFAEL M. ILETO (Retired) Commanding General	1945	August 1973
GENERAL ERNESTO S. MATA (Retired) Chief of Staff	1945	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL JESUS M. VARGAS (Retired) Chief of Staff	1947	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ALFONSO ARELLANO (Retired) Chief of Staff	1947	August 1973
GENERAL ALFREDO M. SANTOS (Retired) Chief of Staff	1947	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL MANUEL F. CABAL (Retired) Armed Forces Philippines Chief of Staff	1948	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL FLAVIANO P. OLIVARES (Retired) Chief, Philippine Constabulary	1952	August 1973
GENERAL MANUEL T. YAN (Retired) Chief of Staff	1952	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL PELAGIO CRUZ (Retired) Armed Forces Philippines Chief of Staff	1952	August 1973
GENERAL SEGUNDO P. VELASCO (Retired) Armed Forces Philippines Chief of Staff	1961	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL RAFAEL G. ZAGALA (Retired) Commanding General, Philippine Army	1963	October 1973

PHILIPPINES (Cont)

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
MAJOR GENERAL ISMAEL D. LAPUS (Retired) Commanding General Philippine Army	1945	October 1974
BRIGADIER GENERAL LEONCIO S. TAN (Retired) Commanding General Philippine Army	1948	October 1974
BRIGADIER GENERAL TIRSO G. FAJARDO (Retired) Commanding General Philippine Army	1942	October 1974
BRIGADIER GENERAL DOMINADOR GARCIA (Retired) Commanding General Philippine Army	1945	October 1974
BRIGADIER GENERAL ISAGAMI CAMPO (Retired) Chief, Philippine Constabulary	1950	October 1974
BRIGADIER GENERAL RICARDO G. PAPA (Retired) Commanding General Philippine Army	1945	January 1975
COMMODORE SIMEON B. CASTRO (Retired) Flag Officer in Command Philippine Navy	1952	January 1975
COMMODORE JOSE M. FRANCISCO (Retired) Flag Officer in Command Philippine Navy	1949	January 1975
COMMODORE FELIX APOLINARIO (Retired) Flag Officer in Command Philippine Navy		January 1975
PORTUGAL		
GENERAL FRANCISCO HOLBECHE FINO (Retired) Commanding General Gendarmerie	1952	August 1973
GENERAL PEDRO ALEXANDRO GOMES CARDOSO Chief of the Army Staff, Portuguese Army		June 1979
SINGAPORE		
COLONEL WINSTON CHOO WEE LEONG Director of General Staff, Singapore Armed Forces	1971-72	6 November 1975

SPAIN

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
LIEUTENANT GENERAL CARLOS INIESTA CANO Commander in Chief, Guardia Civil	1959	August 1973
LIEUTENANT GENERAL TOMAS DE LINIERS Y PIDAL Chief of the Army Staff, Spanish Army	1955	January 1980
SWEDEN		
GENERAL LENNART LJUNG Supreme Commander, Swedish Armed Forces	1957	January 1980
SWITZERLAND		
LIEUTENANT GENERAL GERARD LATTION Chief of Training, Swiss Armed Forces	1953	August 1976
LIEUTENANT GENERAL PIERRE W. HIRSCHY Chief of Training, Swiss Armed Forces	1952	August 1976
THAILAND		
AIR CHIEF MARSHAL DAWEE CHULLASAPYA (Retired) Royal Thai Armed Forces	1948	August 1973
GENERAL SURAKIJ MAYALARP (Retired) Chief of Staff	1950	August 1973
TUNISIA		
MAJOR GENERAL ABDELHAMID BEN ESCHEIKH Armed Forces Chief of Staff, Tunisia	1966	March 1980
TURKEY		
GENERAL FARUK O. GURLER Commanding General (Chief of Staff, Retired 1974)	1951	August 1973
GENERAL M. HAYDAR SUKAN Commanding General, Turkish Gendarmeid	1950	March 1981

URUGUAY

RANK/NAME/POSITION	CLASS	INDUCTED
GENERAL PEDRO SICCO Commander in Chief	1945	December 1976
VENEZUELA		
COLONEL CARLOS DELGADO CHALBAUD Minister of National Defense	1943	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL REGULO PACHECO VIVAS Chief of the Joint General Staff	1945	August 1973
BRIGADIER GENERAL ALBERTO LUIS MONSERRATE PEREZ Chief of the Joint General Staff	1954	August 1973
MAJOR GENERAL MANUEL BERECIARTU PARTIDAS Commanding General, Army of Venezuela	1960	March 1976

Class Profile: US Army Command and General Staff College Allied Officer Class of 1981 (Centennial Class)

Average Age:	36 years 8 months
Average Years Active Commissioned Service:	14 years 7 months
Marital Status:	
Married:	96%
Unmarried:	4%
Average Number of Dependents:	3.4
Ratio of Combat Arms, Combat Support & Combat Service Support:	
Infantry:	49%
Armor:	14%
Artillery:	20%
Engineer:	7%
Military Intelligence:	1%
Military Police: ,	3%
Signal:	3%
Ordnance:	1%
Finance:	2%
Rank Structure:	
Colonel:	3%
Lieutenant Colonel:	40%
Major:	49%
Captain:	8%

Military Experience:

Education and Training:

Military Academy	80%
Other Command and General Staff College	47%
Company Command	72%
Battalion Command	24%
Brigade Command	1%
Battalion Staff	39%
Brigade Staff	27%
Division Staff	19%
Higher	49%

List of Officers and Countries represented: See Inclosure 1

Changes in Country Composition:

Not Returning from Last Year: Argentina

Ecuador

Liberia

Mexico

Tunisia

Returning From Previous Years: Burma

Honduras

Ireland

Netherlands

New Zealand

Yugoslavia

New Countries Attending: Malawi

Upper Volta

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF ALLIED PERSONNEL



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66027

26 March 1981

Roster of Allied Officers Alphabetically by Country - 1980/81

AUSTRALIA	MAJ Gordon W. HURFORD	Hur-ford
AUSTRIA	LTC Guntmar HECK	Heck
BELGIUM	MAJ Walter RUYTS	Roytz
BURMA	LTC KHIN Aung Bala	Kin
CANADA	MAJ G. Keir MAC LEAN	Mac-Lean
	MAJ Harold F. ELLIOTT	Elliott
COLOMBIA	LTC Raul ROJAS	Row-hahs
	LTC Manuel Jose BONNETT	Bone-ett
DENMARK	CPT Lars-Erik HORUP	Hor-up
	CPT Bent SOHNEMANN	Sone-nah-mahn
EGYPT	LTC Abd Elrahman Eisa SIAM	See-ahm
	LTC HAFIZ Abdel Hamed Salih	Hah-fiz
	LTC Abdulla Ahmed M. HAMMAD	Hah-med
FRANCE	MAJ Jean-Pierre EGLINGER	Eq-lahn-zhea
GERMANY	MAJ Klaus OLSHAUSEN	01s-how-zen
	MAJ Roland F. KRUEGER	Kru-ger
GHANA	MAJ Frederick P. APPIAH	Ah-pe-ah
GREAT BRITAIN	LTC Peter HARMAN	Har-man
	LTC Michael A. HAYLEY	Hay-ley
GREECE	MAJ Athanasios Nick KARANTZIKOS	Kah- <u>rah</u> -gee-kos
HAITI	COL Phedre DESIR	Diz-zir
	MAJ Raymond CABROL	Kah-brol
	MAJ Ernst JEAN-LOUIS	Shzaun-loo-ees
HONDURAS	MAJ Arnulfo CANTARERO	Kan-tah-re-row
INDIA	LTC Ravi Inder Singh KAHLON	Khah-lon

INDONESIA	LTC BAMBANG Soembodo	Bahm-bahng
	LTC SOENHADJI	Soon-hah-jee
	MAJ Didi SUPARDI	Su-pahr-dee
	MAJ Setiyono Hadi WIRYAWAN	Weir-yah-wan
IRELAND	MAJ Brian G. MC KEVITT	Mc Kiv-it
ISRAEL	COL Yoram GILBOA	Gil-bow-ah
ITALY	LTC ROCCO VIGLIETTA	Vee-lee-eh-tah
JAPAN	LTC Yuji FUJINAWA	Foo-gee-nah-wah
JORDAN	LTC FAROUO Tawfig Hasan	Far-rouk
	MAJ Tawfig Yousef H. HINNAWI	Hin-nah-wee
KENYA	MAJ Philip Muiruri NGERE	Ger-rey
	MAJ Alex M. MWANGANGI	Mwah-nga-ngi
	MAJ Samuel M. NDUATI	Dwah-tee
KOREA	LTC JEONG Kook Bohn	Town on
NUREA		Jung Lee
	LTC LEE Myung Wan	Shin
	MAJ JAE Jung Kwan	Jay
	THO ONE DUTY RWAIT	uay
KUWAIT	MAJ Khalid Fahad AL-ROODINI	Al-Row-dee-nee
	MAJ Mohammad Hassan AL-HARMI	Al-Hahr-mee
LEBANON	LTC Adib Youssef BOU-GHANEM	Bou-gah-nehm
	LTC Mounir MELLY	Mell-lee
	LTC Chamel Y. MOUZAYA	Mo-zay-ah
MALAWI	LTC Blaise Francis FUNSANI	Fuhn-sah-nee
MALAYSIA	MAJ Mohd HANEF	Hah-nef
	MAJ AHMAD Zehnun Bin Abdul Majid	Ah-mahn
	MAJ OMAR bin Dato Ismail	Oh-mar
	MAJ ZAINAL bin Yan	Zi-nall
NEPAL	MAJ SHASHI Pratap K.C.	Saw-see
NETHERLANDS	MAJ J. R. KARSSING	Kar-sing
NEW ZEALAND	MAJ Hugh A. WEATHERHEAD	Weather-head
NIGERIA	MAJ James Sedeye OJOKOJO	0-jo-ko-jo
	MAJ Emenike S. EZISI	A-ze-zee
NORWAY	MAJ Bjørn FREDRIKSEN	Fred-rik-sen
PAKISTAN	MAJ SHAHID Ali Khan	Sha-heed
PERU	MAJ Rodolfo E. COLMENARES	Kohl-men-r-rez
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PHILIPPINES	LTC Orlando de Vera SORIANO	Sore-ee-ah-no
	LTC Saturnino M. MEDINA, Jr.	Meh-dee-nah
	LTC Francisco C. FERNANDEZ, Jr.	Fer-nan-dez
	LTC Jose Maria G. SOLQUILLO	Sol-kiel-vo
	LTC Joseph A. ESPINA	Es-oe-nah
PORTUGAL	LTC Joao Rodrigues TEIXEIRA	Teh-shea-deh
SAUDI ARABIA	COL MOUNEER A. Rohman Al-Aetaibi	Mun-ear
	LTC Saeed A. AL-OAHTANI	Al-Kah-tah-nee
	MAJ HAMAD M. Al-Jamal	Hah-mahd
	CPT BANDAR Bin Naif Al-Urayier	Ban-der
	CPT Khalaf K. H. AL-HARTHI	Al-Har-thee
	CPT Sa'adi M. G. AL-SHAMMARI	Al-Sham-mer-ee
6	CFI Sa adi M. G. AL-Sharmari	AI-SHam-mer-ee
SINGAPORE	MAJ HAN Eng Juan	Hahn
SPAIN	MAJ Alfonso PARDO	Par-doh
	MAJ Carlos UCIEDA	U-thee-ah-dah
	MAJ Juan ELETA	Eh-lay-tah
SUDAN	LTC BABIKER Tayfour Mohamed	Bah-bee-ker
	LTC OMAR Elamin Abdel Hamied	Oh-mar
SWITZERLAND	MAJ Jurg HOSTETTLER	Haw-stett-ler
OW I I BENTANTO	MAJ Erhard SEMADENI	Sem-mah-deh-nee
	THO EINELG SERMOERI	Sem-man-den-nee
THAILAND	LTC MANOTE Tongpreeda	Mah-note
	CDR PRAPAN Chotiapron	Pra-pahn
	LTC MONTRISAK Boonkong	Mon-dreh-sah
	LTC CHATREE Sirasaran	Chah-tree
	MAJ SONTHI Miangumnerd	Saun-tee
	MAJ KAMPOL Vidhayasaronyudh	Kahm-puhn
TURKEY	MAJ Erol OZKASNAK	Urz-cuz-nuk
	MAJ Tevfik UMUT	Oo-moot
UPPER VOLTA	CPT Fidele GYEBRE	Gib-bree
VENEZUELA	LTC Raul SANTANA	Sahn-tahn-ah
VENEZUELE	LTC Eduardo A. POCATERRA	Po-kah-teh-rah
		Ahn-dra-deh
	LTC Regulo ANDRADE	-
	LTC Pedro ROMERO	Row-mer-row
	MAJ Luis Alberto ANDARCIA	Ahn-dar-see-ah
	MAJ Clovis de Jesus BRACHO	Brah-szho
	MAJ Nelson Eduardo GIL	Hill
YUGOSLAVIA	LTC Milorad TIMOTIC	Tee-mah-teech
	CPT Josip TULICIC	Two-lee-tich
ZAIRE	MAJ MALUTAMA Di Malu	Mah-loo-tah-mah
	CPT KADATE Lekumu	Kah-dah-teh
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