

11.8.71

PSYOP INFORMATIONAL NEWSLETTER

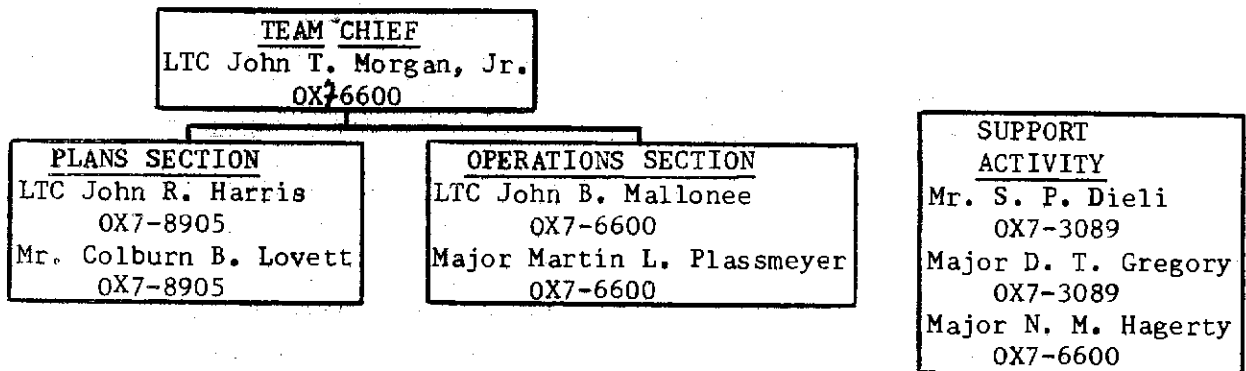
1/WAR FILE	PSYOPS SUBJ.
DATE 11/71	SUB-CAT

The PSYOP INFORMATIONAL NEWSLETTER is issued by the Psychological Operations Team, Security Operations Division, IA, DAMO, DA to provide information of general interest to psychological operations personnel. The NEWSLETTER is not directive in nature and the contents may not be used as a basis for official action. Recipients are encouraged to submit information, comments and suggestions.

A. ORGANIZATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

It has been some time since the last PSYOP INFORMATIONAL NEWSLETTER was issued and because of the changes in programs and staff and the addition of new readers, it is believed that a brief outline of the Army PSYOP organization would be of benefit and interest to the reader.

The Army develops PSYOP resources to support military operations in general, limited and cold wars and to assist in stability operations. The DA staff element for PSYOP is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations (DAMO), which has a Psychological Operations Team as a part of the Security Operations Division, International and Civil Affairs Directorate. The present organization and personnel of the Team are:



The Team staff is augmented by a number of USAR Mobilization Designees.

B. U. S. ARMY PSYOP UNITS

1. Army PSYOP functions are performed by a variety of type units. These units are organized under the "cellular concept" and no standard TOE exists, therefor DA has developed "notional" units to facilitate force planning and war gaming exercises. Seven types of notional PSYOP units are currently used. The following is a list with notional strength and their conventional combat missions:

- a. The PSYOP Tactical Company (strength 61) supports a division

or separate brigade and provides propaganda development, loudspeaker broadcasting and light printing capability.

b. The PSYOP Tactical Battalion (Strength 68), to be attached to a Corps, has the same operational capacity as the Tactical Company and in addition, can provide command and control for two to five Tactical Companies.

c. The PSYOP Prisoner of War Support Battalion (strength 130) provides assistance to the Military Police Prisoner of War Education Program and pretests PSYOP material prior to dissemination.

d. The PSYOP Consolidation Battalion (strength 144) is designed to support a Theater Army in Civil Affairs operations by operating motion picture facilities, providing printed media and radio broadcasts.

e. The PSYOP Strategic Battalion (strength 170) can support a field or theater army by providing a heavy printing and radio broadcasting capability.

f. The PSYOP Printing Company supports a Field Army with medium printing facilities. (strength 75).

g. The PSYOP Group Headquarters (strength 67) is assigned to Field and Theater Army to provide centralized control over U. S. and allied PSYOP and can provide command and control for two to five battalions.

2. There are two PSYOP Groups and a number of separate battalions and a separate detachment currently in the active Army.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
2nd PSYOP Gp	
Headquarters	Fort Bragg
1st PSYOP Bn (Strat)	Fort Bragg
13th PSYOP Bn (Strat)	Fort Bragg
15th PSYOP Bn (Tac)	Fort Bragg
91st PSYOP Co (Tac)	Fort Bragg
92nd PSYOP Co (Tac)	Fort Bragg
7th PSYOP Gp	
Headquarters	Okinawa
14th PSYOP Bn (Tac)	Okinawa
16th PSYOP Co (Tac)	Okinawa
18th PSYOP Co (Tac)	Okinawa
PSYOP Printing Co	Okinawa
15th PSYOP Bn (Strat)	Okinawa
3rd PSYOP Det	Thailand

24th PSYOP Det	Korea
244th PSYOP Det	Okinawa
PSYOP Det, Taiwan	Taiwan
PSYOP Det, Japan	Japan

5th PSYOP Bn (Tac) Germany

9th PSYOP Bn (Tac) Panama

93rd PSYOP Det (Tac) Thailand

7th PSYOP Bn (Tac) Vietnam

3. In addition to the PSYOP units in the active Army, there are a number of USAR units located as follows:

- a. The 350th PSYOP Tactical Company, Cleveland, Ohio
- b. The 351th PSYOP Tactical Company, Bronx, New York
- c. The 305th PSYOP Strategic Battalion, Chicago, Illinois
- d. The 306th PSYOP Strategic Battalion, Los Angeles, California
- e. The 353rd PSYOP Consolidation Battalion, San Francisco, Calif.
- f. The 360th PSYOP Consolidation Battalion, St. Paul, Minn.

(There are no PSYOP units in the National Guard) The USAR units are all in a paid drill status and any unassigned USAR PSYOP-qualified officers or enlisted men who live within community distance of these units are invited to contact them in reference to possible unit vacancies.

4. Readers are referred to FM 33-500 for the composition of the Teams and Units. Recipients of this NEWSLETTER who have not received copies of these publications are invited to write to this office and a copy of each will be provided.

#### C. SCHOOLS AND CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

PSYOP training is provided by courses offered by the U. S. Army Institute for Military Assistance at Fort Bragg. Currently the Institute has the following courses:

##### 1. Resident:

a. Psychological Operations Unit Officer Course (3A-9305A) of 13 weeks duration is offered up to 4 times a fiscal year. Applicants must have credit for a basic branch course, 2 years of college training and an assignment to a PSYOP unit.

b. Psychological Operations Staff Officer Course (3A-9305B) is

expected to be offered in early 1972. Prerequisites are the same as for the Unit Officer Course except that the applicant must be in grade 0-3 or higher. The course is planned for 9 weeks duration.

c. Psychological Operations Enlisted Course (244-F6) is a short course of 3 weeks to familiarize enlisted personnel with PSYOP functions. Prerequisites are MOS of 11F, 71Q, 71L, 81E, 96B, 04B, 96C or 97Z and a PSYOP assignment.

Although the resident courses are attended primarily by active Army personnel, USAR members are eligible to apply, depending upon availability, space and funding. Application must be made through proper channels.

## 2. Correspondence:

a. Psychological Operations Extension Course. This course consists of 9 subcourses of 34 lessons for a total of 106 credit hours and is available to both officer and enlisted PSYOP personnel. The home study aspect of the correspondence course is well suited to USAR personnel. A catalog is available from the Department of Nonresident Instruction, U.S. Army Institute for Military Assistance, Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28307. Application must be made on DA Form 145.

b. In addition, two correspondence courses in related fields are offered by the Institute:

Internal Defense and Development Operations (107 hrs.)  
Special Forces Operations (100 hrs.)

These correspondence courses should be of particular interest to those who have completed the Psychological Operations course.

c. The U. S. Army Civil Affairs School, (now located at Fort Bragg and a part of the U. S. Army Institute for Military Assistance) offers both residence and non-residence courses in Civil Affairs which may be of interest to PSYOP personnel. Information on these courses may be obtained from the Army School Catalog (Army Cir 350-10) or by writing the U. S. Army institute for Military Assistance, Fort Bragg, North Carolina 28307.

## D. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PSYOP MATERIAL

There are a number of PSYOP or PSYOP-oriented publications available from government or private sources. A partial listing follows:

1. FM 33-1 Psychological Operations February 1971
2. FM 33-5 Psychological Operations - Techniques and Procedures
3. Of interest primarily to PSYOP units are:

a. Army Training Program (ATP) 33-500 PSYOP Units

b. Army Subject Schedules (ASubjScd) - 33series

- 33-36 Introduction to PSYOP
- 33-37 Propaganda and Communication
- 33-38 PSYOP and National Policy
- 33-40 Human Behavior and Social Organization
- 33-42 Strategic PSYOP
- 33-43 Tactical PSYOP
- 33-34 PSYOP in Assistance Operations
- 33-45 Functions and Organization of U. S. Army PSYOP
- 33-46 Planning in PSYOP
- 33-47 Intelligence for PSYOP
- 33-48 Propaganda Media
- 33-49 Printed Media Processes
- 33-50 Copy Preparation
- 33-51 Radio Broadcasting Operations
- 33-52 Tactical Loudspeaker Operations
- 33-53 Audiovisual Operations
- 33-54 Consolidation PSYOP
- 33-60 Utilization and Training of local Nationals
- 33-61 PSYOP Units Field Exercise

c. Army Training Test (ATT) 33-500 PSYOP Units

d. Technical Manuals. There are a number of DA Technical Manuals (TM) published for selected PSYOP equipment. Units having a need for these publications are referred to DA Circular 310-4 for a list of titles and requisition procedures.

e. Books and Articles. There are numerous books and articles on the subject of psychological operations. Among those that might be of interest to PSYOP personnel are:

Blelajac, Slavko N., "A Design for Psychological Operations in Vietnam", Orbis, X, No. 1 (Spring 1966) pp. 126-137.

Daugherty, William E. and Morris Janowitz, A Psychological Warfare Casebook, (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1958).

Davison, W. Phillips, International Political Communications, (New York: F. A. Praeger, 1965).

Farago, Ladislav, German Psychological Warfare, (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1942).

Harris, Elliot, The "Un-American" Weapon, (New York: M. W. Lads Publishing Co., 1967).

Holt, Robert T. and R. W. Van de Velde, Strategic Psychological Operations and American Foreign Policy, (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1960).

Janowitz, Morris, "Mass Persuasion and International Relations", The Public Opinion Quarterly, XXV, No. 4, (Winter 1961), pp. 560-570.

Johnson, William F., "Neglected Deterrent", Transition, Foreign Service Institute, (January 68) pp. 50-65.

Joyce, Walter, The Propaganda Gap (New York, Harper & Row, 1965).

Lasswell, Harold D., "The Structure and Function of Communication in Society, Mass Communications," (Ed.: Wilbur Schramm) (Urbana: The University of Illinois, 1960).

Lerner, Daniel, Sykewar: Psychological Warfare Against Germany, (New York: G. W. Stewart, Inc., 1949).

\_\_\_\_\_ and Wilbur Schramm, eds., Communication and Change in Developing Countries, (Honolulu: East-West Center Press, 1967).

Linebarger, Paul, Psychological Warfare, (2nd Ed.) (New York: Duell, Pierce and Sloan, 1954).

MacCloskey, Moroe, Alert the Fifth Force, (New York: Richards Rosen Press, 1969).

Meyerhoff, Arthur E., The Strategy of Persuasion, (New York: Coward-McCann, Inc., 1965).

Nathan, Reuben S., "Psychological Warfare: Key to Success in Vietnam", Military Review, XLVIII, No. 4, (April 1968), pp. 19-28.

Schramm, Wilbur, Public Opinion and Propaganda, (Urbana: The University of Illinois Press, 1960).

Scott, John, Political Warfare, (New York: The John Day Company, 1955).

Smith, Bruce L., "Propaganda", International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1968) p. 579.

Sorenson, Thomas C., The Word War: The Story of American Propaganda, (New York: Harper & Row, 1967).

Strauz-Hupe, Robert, et al., Protracted Conflict, (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1959).

Wright, Charles R., Mass Communication: A Sociological Perspective (New York: Random House, 1966).

Zorthian, Barry, "Where Do We Go from Here?" Foreign Service Journal, (February 1970) pp. 16-47.

(Note: The inclusion of the above titles is not meant to imply

DA approval or disapproval of any of the books or articles.)

f. Lesson Plans. Currently available from the U. S. Army Institute for Military Assistance, Fort Bragg, N. C. are four common subject lesson plans for use by USAR schools:

1. The Insurgency Problem.
2. Fundamentals of Internal Defense.
3. Psychological Operations.
4. Special Forces Operations.

g. Additions to the Bibliography. Recipients of this Newsletter are urged to inform this office of new publications that might be useful to PSYOP.

#### E. CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PSYOP

##### 1. Ideographic Composing Machines AR 916 and AR 3L

To meet a PSYOP requirement for a machine that could compose (typeset) in the Chinese, Japanese and Korean ideographic languages, the U. S. Army Laboratories at Natick, Mass. have developed two photocomposition machines. This represents a significant "breakthrough" in oriental typesetting. The machines operate on the "kanji" system of oriental writing where all characters are based upon a combination of 21 basic strokes. Since the student of Chinese, for example, is taught a definite stroking sequence for each character, it has been possible to provide a method of composing "kanji" characters through a typewriter keyboard, representing the strokes and a magnetic drum memory activating a photocomposition disc. The ICM (Ideographic Composing Machine) has a "memory" of 10,000 ideographs, which are produced on film for reproduction purposes. At present there are two ICMs in operation in the active Army. One is located in Japan and the other in Okinawa.

2. PSYOP Automated Information System. A major effort is being made to improve the amount, kind and quality of information collected for psychological operations. To this end, a new PSYOP information system is being developed under a DA directed study. Nearing completion is a computerized system called "PSYOP Automated Management Information System" (PAMIS) which provides for refinements in the PSYOP process of collecting, analyzing and storing data. The process is graphically illustrated at figure 1. Users of PAMIS are PSYOP analysts, media managers and programmers, planners and commanders. The result will be a centrally located file for use by PSYOP units and members that should expand and speed up the production of information so vital to effective PSYOP.

3. Changes in U. S. Army Combat Developments Command. CDC is the

DA organization responsible for determining how the Army is to be organized and equipped. The areas of CDC that are responsible for PSYOP will be located in the Civil-Military Operations Branch of the Concepts and Force Design Group. The Branch will continue to be located at Fort Bragg as it was under the old Institute of Strategic and Stability Operations (ISSO).

The Civil-Military Operations (CMO) Branch will continue to have a major voice in the development of PSYOP doctrine and organization.

#### F. BIOGRAPHICAL FORMS

The Psychological Operations Team is anxious to have an up-to-date Biographical Sketch of all personnel on the "list of PSYOP-qualified Personnel" maintained by this office. Please complete the attached form (figure 2) and return it to the PSYOP Team.

USAR MOBDES personnel who have had changes in their address, occupation or qualifications, should also submit a new Biographical Sketch.

#### G. MOBILIZATION DESIGNEES TO PSYOP TEAM, DAMO

The following officers are currently serving as Mobilization Designees to the PSYOP Team:

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>BR</u>
Major	Donald P. Berry	dof
Major	George E. Bercovitz	MI
Major	John K. Chance	AG
Major	Herman Dworkin	SS
Capt	William W. Forgey	IN
Major	Richard J. Goldman	MI
LTC	Leonard Gomez	CA
Capt	John R. Jackson	AR
COL	Kenneth D. Koch	MI
COL	Irving R. Merrill	FA
COL	Jack L. Mohler	MI
COL	Tito G. Moruza	SS
Major	Ralph A. Ronald	CA
LTC	Edward M. Rider	SS
COL	Douglas B. MacMullen	MI
Major	Robert S. Myslis	IN
LTC	Anthony J. Pia	SS
Major	Sanford A. Redock	CA
LTC	Allan D. Sarnier	MI
LTC	Jack L. Thiess	SS
LTC	Charles A. Thodt	MI
Major	Alfred Willstatter	MI
Capt	Randall J. Windschitl	IN
Cap	Carl H. Yaeger	CA



Three long-time MOBDES officers BG John P. Conner, COL Fredrick Owen and LTC Floyd W. Rhine recently retired. All were highly qualified PSYOP officers who will be missed by the Team.

#### H. LIST OF PSYOP-QUALIFIED USAR PERSONNEL

1. In addition to the Mobilization Designees assigned to the Team, this office maintains a file of USAR personnel, who by reason of their military training and/or civilian occupation, would be useful to the PSYOP effort in the event of mobilization.

Any military USAR personnel who would like to be included on this list are urged to contact:

Chief, PSYOP Team  
Security Operations Divisions  
International and Civil Affairs  
Directorate  
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff  
for Military Operations  
Department of the Army  
Washington, D. C. 20310

Personnel presently listed are urged to call this opportunity to the attention of other qualified and interested reservists. Inclusion on the list does not imply any obligation upon the Army, but it does provide a list of experts who might be available to the Army.