Dr. Lloyd D. Musolf, Chief Advisor

Victor G. Strecher

Research Proposal

The following research proposal is presented in a most general way and with the realization that a research design and methodology would be essential before proceeding.

- I. It is suggested that some study be made of politicalphilosophical aspects of providing technical assistance
 to law enforcement organizations which may employ
 improved techniques of operation in a less than democratic
 manner. Presupposing that American police advisors are
 aware of certain host country police practices which are
 or may be inimicable to the individual legal and moral
 rights of citizens of that country, the ensuing questions
 could be explored.
 - A. Because police advisors are permitted to give assistance, is the way open for them to influence host country police in matters of democratic law enforcement and preservation of human rights—in fact, even to make this privilege a condition of continuing assistance?
 - B. If this privilege is to be granted, to what degree would American police advisors inject themselves into the practices of the host country police? In other words, what may be defined as internal matters beyond their purview?
 - C. Is there justification -- even within cognizance of current U.S. foreign policy commitments -- for providing technical assistance to police agencies which function within a framework of almost unlimited authority?
 - D. Should U.S. technical assistance seek to develop welltrained, technically competent instruments of law enforcement:
 - 1. Only on a firm basis of agreement regarding the end use of thusly developed organizations?

- 2. With no concern or interference with end use operations which may be considered internal affairs of the host government?
- 3. With some kind of agreement falling between the two extremes of advisory participation?

Although other research has been contributed in this general area of advisory participation and conditional assistance, it may be instructive to relate a study to this specific police advisory program in which inhere most possible hazards.

Dr. Lloyd D. Musolf, Chief Advisor

Victor G. Strecher

Research Proposal

The following research proposal is presented in a most general way and with the realization that a research design and methodology would be essential before proceeding.

- I. It is suggested that some study be made of politicalphilosophical aspects of providing technical assistance
 to law enforcement organizations which may employ
 improved techniques of operation in a less than democratic
 manner. Presupposing that American police advisors are
 aware of certain host country police practices which are
 or may be inimicable to the individual legal and moral
 rights of citizens of that country, the ensuing questions
 could be explored.
 - A. Because police advisors are permitted to give assistance, is the way open for them to influence host country police in matters of democratic law enforcement and preservation of human rights -- in fact, even to make this privilege a condition of continuing assistance?
 - B. If this privilege is to be granted, to what degree would American police advisors inject themselves into the practices of the host country police? In other words, what may be defined as internal matters beyond their purview?
 - C. Is there justification—even within cognizance of current U.S. foreign policy commitments—for providing technical assistance to police agencies which function within a framework of almost unlimited authority?
 - D. Should U.S. technical assistance seek to develop welltrained, technically competent instruments of law enforcement:
 - Only on a firm basis of agreement regarding the end use of thusly developed organizations?

- 2. With no concern or interference with end use operations which may be considered internal affairs of the host government?
- 3. With some kind of agreement falling between the two extremes of advisory participation?

Although other research has been contributed in this general area of advisory participation and conditional assistance, it may be instructive to relate a study to this specific police advisory program in which inhere most possible hazards.

to; Dr. LLoyd Musolf from: Victor G. Strecher Subject: Research proposal. The following research proposal is presented in a most general way and with the realization that a research design and methodology would be essential before proceeding. I. It is suggested that some study be made of politicalphilosophical aspects of providing technical assistance to law enforcement organizations which may employ improved techniques of operation in a less than democratic manner. Pre-supposing that American police advisors are aware of certain host country police practices which are or may be inimicable to the individual legal and moral rights of citizens of that country, the ensuing questions could be explored. A. Because police advisors are permitted to give assistance, is the way open toxthem for them to influence host country police in matters of democratic law enforcement and preservation of human rights -- in fact, even to make this privilege a condition of continuing assistance? B. If this privilege is to be granted, to what degree would American police advisors inject themselves into the practices of the host country police? In other words, what may be defined as internal matters byond their purview? C. Is there justification -- even within cognizance of current U.S. foreign policy committments -- for providing technical assistance to police agencies which function within a framework of almost unlimited authority? Does U.S. technical assistance desire to fashion develop well-trained, technically competent instruments of law enforcement: winth 1. Only on a firm basis of wmatersh agreement regarding the end-use of thusly developed organizations? 2. With no concern or interference with end-use operations which may be considered internal affairs of the host government? 3. With some kind of agreement falling between the two extremes of advisory participation? Although other research has been contributed in this general area of advisory participation and conditional assistance, it may be instructive to relate a study to this specific police advisory program which in which inhered most possible hazards.

3600

March 7, 1960

- II. The entire entire police advisory program would seem to lend itself to a case study with particular attention to:
 - A. Early problems in technical fields.
 - 4. Lack of advanced technology (i.e. Aradio networks, variety of electrical power throughout host country, paucity of local commodities essential to modern law enforcement, etc).
 - 3. 4. Developing suitable counterpart relationships.
 - Defining areas of assistance and delimiting commodity contributions accordingly.
 - 2.4. Determining to what degree Western technology and administration can be transplanted or modified to the host country law enforcement organizations.
 - B. Continuing assistance techniques, meeting changes in conditions, dealing with time-lags (i.e. ordering commodities which finally arrive months after condition changes make their best use more difficult).
 - C. An exploration of the political and social climates within which the advisory program operates.
 - Uniformity of cooperation within all levels of government and within all counterpart organizations.
 - Limitations placed upon participation by advisors because of rising nationalistic feeling and other factors.
 - 3. All of those areas of inquiry membiones mentioned in the previous outline.

This is admittedly an open-ended kind of proposal, with no limits placed upon scope or subject matter. The materialxmxmxmx for a case study, however, resides in the records of the MSUG Police Administration Division. A systematic presentation of the manifold considerations, difficulties and achievements might prove valuable as a resource for future advisory missions, as well as a historic documentation of the mission's work.