

plications of foreign opinion for present and contemplated US policies, programs, and official statements. It uses personal contact, radio broadcasting, libraries, book publication and distribution, press, motion pictures, television, exhibits, English-language instruction, and other means of communication to encourage constructive public support abroad for US policy objectives and to unmask and counter hostile attempts to distort or frustrate US policies.

THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

AID is an autonomous agency under the policy direction of the International Development Cooperation Agency. It supervises and gives general direction on all socioeconomic development assistance programs under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 480, and similar legislation. AID plans and implements programs overseas to bring about economic and social conditions that will help to eliminate causes of discontent.

Although AID is primarily concerned with humanitarian and development assistance, some of its programs may be security related. These security-related programs are administered by AID, and the Director of AID in the host country insures that they are fully coordinated with the Department of Defense representative.

US COUNTRY TEAM

The US diplomatic mission to a host nation includes the representatives of all in-country US Government departments and agencies. The chief of the diplomatic mission, normally an ambassador, represents the President of the United States and functions within the organization of the State Department. The President has given the ambassador full responsibility for directing and coordinating the activities and operations of all elements of the US diplomatic mission. However, the ambassador's authority does not include US military forces operating in the field where such forces are under the command of a US area military command. In fulfilling his responsibilities, the ambassador promotes positive program direction by assuring that all US activities in the host country are relevant to current realities, are efficiently and economically administered, and are effectively interrelated so that they will contribute fully to US interests in that country as well as to regional and international objectives.

The term "country team" (fig 6-2) is an informal title that has evolved to describe in-country interdepartmental coordination among key members of the US diplomatic mission. In practice, the composition of the country team varies widely, depending on the desires of the chief of the diplomatic mission, the situation in-country, the US departments and agencies represented in-country, and the problems to be considered by the team. Although a US area military commander is not a member of the diplomatic mission, he usually participates as a member of the country team.