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NYTimes

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School in the Canal Zone Seeks Good Relations

By DREW MIDDLETON Special to The New York Times

PANAMA CITY -- Scattered across South America and the Caribbean are more than 170 graduates of the United States Army School of the Americas who are heads of governments, cabinet ministers, commanding generals, chiefs of staff and directors of intelligence.

The school has graduated 29,000 officers and enlisted men 29,000 officers and enlisted men since its establishment here in 1949. The Inter-American Air Forces Academy, the Navy's Small Craft Instruction and Technical Team, the Army school and Army and Air Force programs for nation building, relief and welfare are key ele-ments in the United States Army Southern Command's program to maintain good re-lations and influence in Latin America. America.

America: The Chilean military, which took over control of that coun-try last month, had six gradu-ates of the Army School of the Americas in higher ranks. They were the director of intelligence and the command-ing officers of the Second In-fantry Division and the Support Division at Santiago, the Third Infantry Division oa Concep-cion, the Engineer School at Tejas Verdes and the Paratroop and Special Forces School near Santiag. Santiag.

Panama's Chief a Graduate

Gen. Omar Torrijos Herrera, the chief of Panama's Govern-

ment, the deputy commander of the National Guard, the chief of staff and four deputy chiefs of staff are all graduates.

Four members of Argen-tina's command were graduated tina's command were graduated from the Canal Zone school, and 19 other senior of-ficers have attended military schools in the United States. "We keep in touch with our graduates and they keep in touch with us," said Col. William W. Nairn, the com-mandant mandant.

mandant. The school offers 38 sep-arate courses, all of them con-ducted in Spanish. Last year about 1,750 officers, cadets and enlisted men from 17 countries attended courses.

Latins on Faculty

Latins on Faculty The staff and faculty con-sist of Army officers and en-listed men, at present, 23 offi-cers and15 non-commissioned officers from Latin America. The school's four instruc-tional departments deal with command, combat operations, technical operations and sup-port operations. This year the school is offer-ing new courses in urban counterinsurgency and coun-terinsurgency tactics. But there is a wide variety of other course ranging from in-dustrial management to brake relining. relining.

The school is located at Fort Gulick on the Atlantic side of the Canal Zone.

Selecting an Informer

In one classroom 12 stu-dents dealt with an intelligence dents dealt with an intelligence problem: the selection of an industrial informer. In another class a United States sergeant dents in the methodslacvSHR was briskly instructing stu-dents in the methods of pro-tecting leaders from assassina-tion in a crowd. Graduates of the Inter-Amer-ican Air Forces Academy total 11,577 in ten years. Col. Jo-seph Villa, the commandant, said that because many of its graduates enter civil aviation after completing their military

service, they play an important role in improving aircraft main-tenance and airline manage-ment in Latin America. The academy's mission is to

provide professional advance-ment courses and technical training to students who return to their air forces to become top rank technicians and in-

top rank technicians and in-structors. One of the problems is that Latin American air forces fly 110 different types of aircraft, 40 of them of European manu-facture. Few of the United States types are still in service with the United States Air Force.

Mostly Enlisted Graduates

The majority of the gradu-ates are enlisted men and non-commissioned officers. There are 53 Chileans in the present

class of 201. The United States Navy's role in Southern Command is the smallest of the services, but the smallest of the services, but its Small Craft Instruction and Technical Team, located on the Pacific side of the isthmus, trains officers and men in en-gine maintenance, electricity, damage control, basic seaman-ship, voice communications procedures operations and procedures, operations and navigation.

navigation. The Jungle Operations Train-ing Center at Fort Sherman schools Army personnel in the elements of jungle warfare em-phasizing survival. Approxi-mately 10,700 men will attend the school in fiscal 1973.

Drink Chicken Blood

The instruction is not for the

The instruction is not for the squeamish. A company from the 82d Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, S. C., one recent morn-ing watched a captain demon-strate how to catch, kill, dress and cook a boa constrictor. The captain also demonstrat-ed how to kill a chicken si-lently, stretching and biting through its neck. A volunteer from the 82d drank the chick-en's blood, which "has lots of vitamins," the captain said.