

CLIFF FORSTER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Biosketch

Wartime Internment by Japanese Army

1943: Repatriation – Japanese Shipping to Portuguese Goa, Then Gripsholm to the States

New York: Extensive Debriefing by Naval Intelligence and Later in Washington

Comments on Philippines' Collaboration with Japanese

1946-1948: Post-War Activity and Education

1949: Entrance into Bureau of Public Affairs; Department of State

1949: Assignment as Branch Public Affairs Officer, Davao on Island of Mindanao; Country in Chaos; Huk Rebellion at Peak

Summer 1952: Language Training at Yale Followed by 1953 Assignment to Japan

Long Term Contribution of Exchange of Persons Program

USIS Role in Moving Japanese Labor from Radical Left

1956: Transferred to Kobe as Regional PAO for Kansai Area; Long Range Aftermath of Nagano Seminar

1958: Information Officer in Rangoon, Burma

Ne Win's "Second Coming" and Resultant Descent into Repressive, Leftist Dictatorial Rule

Defection of Soviet Information Officer

1960: Regulations Require Stateside Assignment; Assigned to USUN on Public Affairs Staff; Soon the Bay of Pigs

Later in 1961, Desk Office, USIA Washington for Japan and Korea

Impact of Kennedy's Pre-Recorded Televised Message to Japan as First US Satellite Beamed to Japan Passed Over that Country Aired Just after Assassination

1964: Reassigned to Japan as Field Program Supervisor

1970: Back to Washington – State Department's Senior Seminar

1971: Public Affairs Officer, Tel Aviv, Israel

Violent Anti-Israel Terrorism

And Israeli Counter Strikes

1973: Forster's Return to Israel for Second Tour Canceled; Becomes Deputy Director for Middle Eastern Affairs

1974: Both Payeff (Director) and Forster (Deputy) Moved from Middle East to Run East Asia and Pacific Area

During Which Period Vietnam Fell

Beijing Opens Up for USIA

1977: Forster Returns to Japan as PAO

Revising the Alan Carter Established INFOMAT System

1981: Final Assignment – Director, Office of East Asia and Pacific Affairs

1983: Retirement