CAREER OPPORTUNITIES in the CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Political Analysts

A Political Analyst in the CIA is to research and report on developments abroad. This analyst prepares daily reports on political developments for the CIA central desk. Prepared reports concern the political analysis of the Defense, and the Congress, and the spread and impact of policies.

The political analysis are the country, region, or area of current and economic affairs in order to guide senior members of the office. Central areas of research. Supervisor for management has the opportunity for individual performance.

The CIA provides the financial and political advantages to the country, region, or area of economic assistance. Central intelligence reporting assistance to countries and regions with political advantages.
CIA IN NICARAGUA

VIOLATIONS OF LAW

BOLAND AMENDMENT
Prohibits funding which would be used for the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government.

"None of the funds provided in this act may be used by the Central Intelligence Agency or the Department of Defense to furnish military equipment, military training or advice, or other support for military activities for the purpose of overthrowing the government of Nicaragua or provoking a military exchange between Nicaragua and Honduras."

THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1984
Limits FY84 funding for military or paramilitary operations against Nicaragua to $24 million.

Section 775
"During fiscal year 1984, not more than $24 million of the funds available to the CIA, the Department of Defense, or any other agency or entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities may be obligated or expended for the purpose of which could have the effect of supporting, directly or indirectly, military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua by any nation, group, organization, movement or individuals."

SUSPENSION OF AID TO CONTRAS
Prohibits aid for operations against Nicaragua in fiscal year 1985. This ban could be lifted only if both houses of Congress vote after February, 1983 to authorize resumption of such aid.

"During FY 1985, no funds available to the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, or any other agency or entity of the U.S. involved in intelligence activities may be obligated or expended for the purpose of which would have the effect of supporting, directly or indirectly, military or paramilitary operations in Nicaragua by any nation, group, organization, movement or individual."

INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT ACT
Requires that Congress be currently informed of intelligence activities.

Reporting Full and Current Information
"The Director of Central Intelligence ... shall (1) Keep the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives fully and currently informed of all intelligence activities which are the responsibility of, are engaged in by or are carried out for or on behalf of any department, agency or entity of the United States, including any significant anticipated intelligence activity ... ."

Executive Order 112333
Prohibits involvement of U.S. government in assassinations. "No person employed by or acting in behalf of the United States government shall engage in or conspire to engage in assassination ... No agency of the intelligence community shall participate in or request another person to undertake activities forbidden by this order."

CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS: COMMITMENT TO NON-AGGRESSION
Prohibits U.N. members from using force against other nations, except in individual or collective self-defense.

Article 2 (3): "All Members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered."

Article 2 (4): "All Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any manner inconsistent with the purpose of the United Nations."

CHARTER OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES: COMMITMENT TO NON-AGGRESSION
Prohibits OAS members from using military force as an instrument of foreign policy except in individual or collective self-defense.

Article 18: "No State or group of States has the right to intervene, directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other States. The foregoing principle prohibits not only armed force but also any other form of interference or attempted interference ... ."

Article 20: "The territory of a State is inviolable; it may not be the object, even temporarily, of military occupation or of other measures of force taken by another State, directly or indirectly, on any grounds whatever."

WAR POWERS RESOLUTION
Requires the President to submit to Congress within 48 hours after U.S. forces have been introduced into hostilities.

Section 4 (a): "In the absence of a declaration of war, in any case in which the United States Armed Forces are introduced (1) into hostilities or into a situation where imminent involvement in hostilities is clearly indicated by the circumstances; (2) into the territory, airspace or waters of a foreign nation, while equipped for combat ... the President shall submit within 48 hours to the Speaker of the House of Representatives ... ."

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ACT OF 1981
Certification for military aid to El Salvador.

Section 728 (b): "In fiscal year 1982 and 1983, funds may be obligated for ... El Salvador ... and members of the Armed Forces may be assigned to El Salvador ... only if the President makes a certification in accordance with subsection (d)."

(d) The certification ... a determination that the Government of El Salvador: (1) is making a concerted and significant effort to comply with internationally recognized human rights; (2) is achieving substantial control over all elements of its armed forces, so as to bring an end ... indiscriminate torture and murder; (3) is making continued progress in ... land reform ... ."