deeply concerned that U.S. assistance abroad frequently strengthened the recipient government's capacity for repression.<sup>59</sup> Congress was also concerned about the role of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which trained foreign police in countersubversion, counterguerrilla, and intelligence-gathering techniques.<sup>60</sup> Consequently, Congress adopted \$660 of the Foreign Assistance Act in 1974.61 It prohibited the United States from providing internal security assistance to foreign governments and specifically stated that the U.S. government could not

provide training or advice, or provide any financial support, for police, prisons, or other law enforcement forces for any foreign government or any program of internal intelligence or surveillance on behalf of any foreign government within the United States or abroad.62

Although the U.S. government still provided some internal security training during the late 1970s and 1980s through exemptions and waiver provisions, §660 largely halted U.S. involvement in this area. One notable exception was the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) in the U.S. Depart-

We Knew: Americans and the Cold War, New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Michael McClintock, *The American Connection*, London: Zed Books, 1985; Martha Knisely Huggins, Political Policing: The United States and Latin America, Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1998.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> John F. Kennedy, "Special Message to the Congress on the Defense Budget," March 28, 1961, in John F. Kennedy, Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy; Containing the Public Messages, Speeches, and Statements of the President, January 20 to December 31, 1961, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962a, p. 236.

<sup>61</sup> Public Law 93-669, Foreign Assistance Act Amendments of 1974.

<sup>62</sup> U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and U.S. House of Representatives Committee on International Relations, Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 2000, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2001, pp. 338-339; Robert Perito, The American Experience with Police in Peace Operations, Clementsport, N.S.: Canadian Peacekeeping Press, 2002, pp. 18-19.