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SECHTAINY AND CRASH TION

Serial: 00473 July 11, 1952

SECRET SE	CURITY INFORMATIO	on-		
SUBJECT:	Release	of Cryptographic De	rvices	
TO:	Chief of Naval O	Operations	EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 USC 36	605
Reference	: CNO serial 003	3372P32, 10 July 52		
over-all precludes tities, for expressed military diverted	communication sec provision of the or other than mil in the reference communications is	esirous of assisting is curity; however, the sign equipment, except in itary use. The quant is as the requirement for considerably larger (ATO military needs for ized.	hortage of CCMs very small quan- ity of equipments, orhon- than can be safely	
tary level ment is no between th	l has been met by ow available for he Ambass	the issue of the TYP both NATO and national adors in Washington, To provide additional	EX. This equip— l communications Paris and the nal equipment to	
		equests from other co		
matter of	release of the man NATO countries	that it is unnecessary achines to USCIB since was agreed to by the l	e release of the	
machines in the reference vided at t	for this purpose. ence indicates are this time except l	s Agency can furnish a The additional five e desired immediately by diverting machines ATO military needs.	machines which cannot be pro- from official	

5. In order to maintain a necessary minimum of control over the employment of security equipment, it is U.S. policy not to permit any foreign nation to make outright purchase of high grade security equipment. Instead, such equipments are issued on a free loan or rental basis, depending on which basis is more beneficial to U.S. interests. Furthermore, prior to

of Defense.

ation must be given to such diversion and its consequences. Further discussion on this point, which also involves U.K. concurrence, should be held between the State Department and Department

SECRET

SECRET¹⁰⁵

SECURITY INFORMATION issuing this equipment to a NATO nation for military use, the nation is required to sign an agreement covering the physical protection and disposition of the equipment (e.g., it will not be placed in areas where there are insufficient NATO or national troops to protect it against capture). A similar protective agreement would have to be reached with the Turkish government prior to issuance of the equipment for non-military use.

							ΕO	3.3(h)(2)	1	
6.	Therefore, it	is	recommended that	the	gov	eta -	PL	3.3(h)(2) 86-36/50	USC	3605
	advised that:									

- a. A maximum of ten equipments can be loaned by the U.S. at this time subject to the protective agreement referred to in paragraph 4 above.
- b. The shortage of these equipments makes it impossible to say when the balance of the Turkish requirement could be met. If this requirement still exists in 18 months, it is recommended that the matter be reopened at that time.

/s/ Ralph J. Canine
RALPH J. CANINE
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Director, Armed Forces Security Agency