USAFSS Presentation N66683 To The Special Study Stoup of The NSASAE (Summer 1963).

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Auth: Commander, USAFSS

Initials UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE

BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

4 August 1953

Professor Howard P. Robertson NSA Scientific Advisory Board The Pentagon Washington 25, D. C.

EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 USC 360

Dear Professor Robertson:

Office of the Commanding General

The following summary of the thoughts and opinions which were expressed in the recent conference in this Headquarters is submitted in fulfillment of your verbal request:

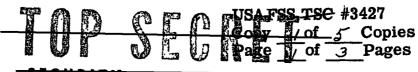
Any		military o	peration of	f major	consequence must	t be pr	'e-
cede	d by p	reparatory	actions of	some	sort and these acti	ons m	ust,
in tu	rn, be	preceded	or accomp	anied k	y related electroni	ic emi	ssions
or by	y chan	ges in the	normal pat	tern of	electronic emission	ons in	
		areas.		The state of the s		#	
						#	

At least some of these emissions or changes can be detected by intercept operations conducted in locations beyond

The likelihood that significant electronic emissions or changes in the pattern of emissions will not only be intercepted but will also be identified and reported to appropriate agencies in time to be operationally useful is dependent on many inter-related factors, such as intercept coverage, analytical effort, communications facilities, background information, and counter, cover or deceptive measures.

In so far as intercept coverage directed against	air targets
is concerned, there has been a very great increase wi	thin the nast
few years, - the USAFSS having increased from zero	to over
positions in this period; however, our best current est	
cate that approximately positions are required to	provide
adequate intercept coverage of all worthwhile a	ir communi-
cations. Our planning is based on this figure and if in	the next few
years it is achieved, the likelihood of intercepting all	significant
items will be correspondingly increased.	

Declassified and approved for release by NSA on 11-15-2013 pursuant to E.O. 13526



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Personal Letter to Professor Howard P. Robertson, 4 August 1953

Improvement in the quality and timeliness of the analytical effort poses perhaps the greatest problems of all for, although our ability in this field is improving, our analysts are faced with an everincreasing amount of raw material. Our present approach to the overall problem of timely analysis and reporting is to summarize the intercept material at the point of intercept level and then to transmit the results thereof to Group level where every effort is made to identify and report items of significant intelligence value soon enough to be operationally useful. This procedure must be measured in terms of hours rather than minutes and if a significant item is not detected in this first stage of analysis, the chances are it will be a matter of days before it is discovered. Then, too, there is the problem of making a collation of a large number of items in order that the proper inference may be drawn as to their collective significance. Despite the many problems involved in timely analysis and reporting, there are many instances where items have been detected and reported quickly and correctly, and it is well to remember that if the cost and difficulty of detecting these items by COMINT methods is great so, too, is the cost and difficulty of preventing their detection.

A considerable amount of communications facilities must be devoted exclusively to the COMINT effort; however, the problems involved in the operation of a COMINT communications system are essentially the same as those involved in the operation of any communication system designed to handle large quantities of high priority, highly classified traffic.

The ability to correctly interpret individual electronic emissions or electronic emission patterns is largely dependent on an extensive, detailed knowledge of past emissions and emission patterns. In so far as air communications are concerned, there has been a tremendous increase in the amount of available background information during the past few years and, with the ever-increasing amount of intercept coverage, it is anticipated that this type of material will increase correspondingly.

There are many countermeasures available to which could seriously hamper our COMINT effort. Some, based on technological improvements, require a considerable time period for implementation, in which case there is some advance warning. Others,

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Personal Letter to Professor Howard P. Robertson, 4 August 1953

on the other hand, could be put into effect very suddenly and with serious consequences; however, any such measures would be relatively expensive from the standpoint and they would be readily detectable. Resort to them would at least serve to alert appropriate U.S. agencies.

Cover and deception measures are always a threat; however, they become increasingly complex and difficult of implementation more or less in proportion to the scope and complexity of the military operation with which they are associated. While there can probably never be any guarantee that communications cover and deception operations will always be detected, the likelihood that they will be goes up more or less in proportion to the improvement in our background information on past electronic emissions and emission patterns. Since, as indicated above, our store of background information has increased very greatly and should continue to do so in the future, it follows that the likelihood of a successful communications coverage or deception operation decreases correspondingly.

The foregoing thoughts and opinions lead to the conclusions that our current COMINT effort is capable of producing a considerable amount of extremely valuable information and that there is a fair degree of likelihood that COMINT would provide advance warning of a major military operation. This likelihood should increase very appreciably during the next few years, - more or less in proportion to the increase in intercept coverage, quality and timeliness of analytical effort, and increase in our store of background information.

H. H. BASSETT

Brigadier General, USAF

Commander

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WARNING

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS
-CODEWORD MATERIAL

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- SECHBITY INFORMATION

REF ID A60683

SECURITY SERVICE
BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

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Date	3	AUG	1953	

BRIEFING AND DISCUSSION OF COMINT CAPABILITY TO PROVIDE ADVANCE WARNING OF ATTACK, 29 JULY 1953

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- II. AFSS PRESENTATION
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 AFSS ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS
 - TAB B MR. RALPH J. MCCARTNEY
 TRAFFIC ANALYSIS
 - TAB C LT. COLONEL LANDON P. HILL AFSS ELINT PROGRAM
 - TAB D MAJOR RICHARD H. HINMAN INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS AND DISSEMINATION
 - TAB E MAJOR GEORGE H. FOGARTY COMMUNICATIONS
- III. GENERAL H. H. BASSETT RESUME
- IV. SPECIFIC QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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Initials

Date 3 AUG 1953

I. INTRODUCTION

On 29 July 1953, a special advisory committee to the Director, National Security Agency, visited Headquarters, AFSS, in the course of its investigation to determine the capability of COMINT to provide advance warning of attack. The program was limited to approximately four hours (0830 - 1230) and included a formal presentation by members of the AFSS staff, followed by general discussion with the committee. The Commander of the USAF Security Service, General Bassett, introduced the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, who served as moderator for the briefing.





II. AFSS BRIEFING

(In order of presentation)

TOP SECURITY & INFORMATION

REF ID: A66683



SECURITY INFORMATION

TAB A

COLONEL GORDON W. WILDES, DC/S, OPERATIONS

AS YOU ALL DOUBTLESS KNOW, THE SECURITY SERVICE IS
A COMMAND OF THE AIR FORCE WHOSE COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE
FACILITIES ARE UNDER THE OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF THE NATIONAL
SECURITY AGENCY. ORGANIZATIONALLY, FROM THE STANDPOINT OF
COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE, WE HAVE TWO GROUPS DEPLOYED —
ONE IN LANDSBERG, GERMANY — THE OTHER AT JOHNSON AIR FORCE
BASE, CLOSE TO TOKYO. AT THE PRESENT TIME, SIX RADIO
SQUADRONS, MOBILE, REPORT TO THE 6910TH SECURITY GROUP WHILE
THREE IN THE FAR EAST REPORT AND ARE UNDER THE CONTROL OF
THE 6920TH SECURITY GROUP. A SEPARATE SQUADRON, THE 3RD
RADIO SQUADRON, MOBILE, IS DEPLOYED IN ALASKA WITH HEADQUARTERS
AT ANCHORAGE AND DETACHMENTS ON THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN AND ST.
LAWRENCE ISLAND. THE TOTAL STRENGTH OF THE COMMAND TODAY IS
14,528 OFFICERS, AIRMEN, AND CIVILIANS.

CONCEPTS

THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE WAS
ESTABLISHED WITH THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF PROVIDING COMINT
SUPPORT TO AIR AND AIR DEFENSE OPERATIONS. THEREFORE, OUR
TARGETS HAVE GENERALLY BEEN CONFINED TO THE COMMUNICATIONS
OF HOSTILE OR POTENTIALLY HOSTILE AIR AND AIR DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS, SINCE THESE FORCES CONSTITUTE THE PRINCIPAL DETERRENT
TO OUR OWN AIR FORCE OPERATION.



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I SHOULD LIKE TO BRIEFLY DISCUSS OUR CURRENT CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A GENERAL BACK-GROUND FOR THE FURTHER DISCUSSIONS. FIRST, COMINT HAS ALWAYS BEEN CONSIDERED AS AN ESSENTIAL WEAPON OF AERIAL WARFARE AND THE DEFENSE AGAINST IT. IT IS RELATIVELY RELIABLE IN REFLECTING OUR OPPONENT IN HIS OWN TERMS - THE PROBLEM REALLY BEING TO PROPERLY INTERPRET AND UNDERSTAND THE DATA WE OBTAIN FROM ENEMY COMMUNICATIONS. THERE IS A BASIC CONTINUITY IN THIS FIELD IF THE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED SINCE COMMUNICATIONS OR ELECTRONIC SIGNALS IN SOME FORM ARE NECESSARY AND INEVITABLE IN THE CONDUCT OF FROM COMINT CAN BE OBTAINED A CURRENT PICTURE OF THE ENEMY IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO TRANSLATE INTERCEPTED SIGNALS REFLECTING THE ACTIVITY OF THE ENEMY INTO INTELLIGIBLE INFORMATION ON A RAPID BASIS. IT IS OBVIOUS TO ALL OF US. I KNOW, THAT WITH THE INCREASE OF ELECTRONICS IN MODERN WAR, THE FIELD OF COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE AND ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE IS VAST AND CAN PROVIDE US, IF WE CAN PROPERLY EXPLOIT IT, WITH UNIQUE AND ALL IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INTELLIGENCE FOR AIR AND AIR DEFENSE OPERATION:

THE SECOND CONCEPT IS THAT AS A SOURCE OF OPERATIONAL AIR INTELLIGENCE, COMINT CONTRIBUTES TO THE BASIC INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING THE OPPONENT. PROPERLY EXPLOITED, IT ESTABLISHES WHAT EXISTS - THE STRENGTH, COMPOSITION, AND

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DEPLOYMENT OF THE ENEMY - HIS ORDER OF BATTLE. FURTHER,

IT PROVIDES CONTINUING DATA ABOUT THE ACTIVITY OF THE

ORGANIZATIONS INCLUDED IN THE ORDER OF BATTLE, THUS

ENABLING AN ASSESSMENT OF ENEMY CAPABILITY. AND FINALLY,

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORDER OF BATTLE AND OF THE ASSESSMENT

OF THE CAPABILITY OF THE ENEMY CONSTITUTES THE BASIS FOR A

SOUND ESTIMATE OF HIS INTENDED ACTION.

THE THIRD AND ONE OF OUR MOST IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF
OPERATION IN THE SECURITY SERVICE IS THAT EFFECTIVE
EXPLOITATION OF THIS TYPE INTELLIGENCE FOR SUPPORT OF RAPID
MOVING AIR OPERATION NECESSITATES MAXIMUM SPEED IN THE
PRODUCTION OF THAT INTELLIGENCE COMPATIBLE WITH TECHNICAL
CAPABILITIES FOR COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY. THIS REQUIRES
THE REDUCTION TO A VERY MINIMUM OF THE TIME LAG BETWEEN ACTUAL
INTERCEPT OF THE ENEMY SIGNAL AND THE RECOGNITION AND
INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THAT SIGNAL AS INTELLIGENCE
INFORMATION. THEREFORE, THE ANALYSIS OF THE SIGNAL MUST BE
ACCOMPLISHED, INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE, CLOSE TO THE POINT OF
INTERCEPT SO THAT USABLE INFORMATION MAY BE MADE IMMEDIATELY
AVAILABLE TO FRIENDLY FORCES. THIS MUST BE DONE RAPIDLY
AND REGULARLY.

AS YOU ARE AWARE, THERE ARE CERTAIN FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES AND FUNCTIONS WHICH MUST BE PERFORMED IN THE COMINT COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION OPERATION AND I SHOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS THE





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VARIOUS SUCCESSIVE PHASES OF THE COMINT CYCLE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH WE HAVE ENCOUNTERED IN PROVIDING TIMELY COMINT TO SUPPORT AIR OPERATION. IN THIS REGARD, I WISH TO EMPHASIZE THAT IT HAS BEEN AN ACCEPTED DOCTRINE OF THIS COMMAND THAT OUR PRIMARY MISSION HERE HAS BEEN TO PROVIDE EARLY WARNING OF ATTACK AND A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF OUR THINKING AND EFFORT HAS BEEN DIRECTED TOWARD THIS END.

THE FIRST STEP IN THE COMINT CYCLE IS TO ISOLATE THE SIGNALS TO BE EXPLOITED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEETING SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. FOR EXAMPLE. IF THE PRIMARY THREAT OF AIR ATTACK COMES FROM IT IS NECESSARY THEN TO DETERMINE WHAT TYPE OF COMMUNICATION THIS ORGANIZATION UTILIZES AND IN GENERAL. WHERE AND HOW THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED IN ORDER THAT APPROPRIATE INTERCEPT EQUIPMENT CAN BE PROVIDED. AS THE NATURE OF COMMUNICATIONS TARGETS CHANGES. IT IS NECESSARY TO EFFECT CORRESPONDING CHANGES IN THE INTERCEPT PLAN. HAVING DETERMINED THE TARGET. THE NEXT STEP IN THE COMINT CYCLE IS THE ACT OF INTERCEPTING THE DESIRED COMMUNICATIONS CHANNELS AND NETWORKS. THERE ARE, OF COURSE, THREE FACTORS THAT DETERMINE THE INTERCEPT OPERATION. THESE FACTORS ARE THE EQUIPMENT, THE LOCATION OF THE EQUIPMENT, AND THE INDIVIDUAL PROFICIENCY OF PERSONNEL.

OF EQUIPMENT, OF COURSE, MUCH CAN BE SAID AND AS YOU WELL KNOW, IT IS NECESSARY TO CONTINUALLY STUDY AND TEST NEW



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TYPES OF INTERCEPT EQUIPMENT, ANTENNAS AND ASSOCIATED
EQUIPMENT IN ORDER THAT THE VERY MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY MAY BE
ATTAINED. IT IS AXIOMATIC THAT AS THE CHARACTERISTICS OF
THE ENEMY'S TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT CHANGES, SO MUST WE
CHANGE OUR OWN RECEIVING EQUIPMENTS.

THE MATTER OF THE LOCATION OF THE EQUIPMENT IS	ONE OF
OUR MOST VEXING PROBLEMS SINCE	IS THE
WITH POTENTIAL COMMUN	NICATIONS
TARGETS POSES TREMENDOUS PROBLEMS	IN THE
FIELD OF LOCATION. AT PRESENT, WE ARE	THE
IN THE AND BUT THERE	
AND WHICH WE	
THE PROBLEMS OF IN THO	OSE
ARE, OF COURS	SE,

THE VITAL FACTOR OF INDIVIDUAL PROFICIENCY IS TRULY
THE MAJOR PROBLEM AND THE SECURITY SERVICE PURSUES AN ACTIVE
AND CONTINUING TRAINING COURSE IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM
EFFICIENCY OF ALL OF OUR PERSONNEL. DESPITE OUR VAST
IMPROVEMENTS IN MACHINES AND DEVICES, THE HUMAN BEING IS
STILL THE MOST IMPORTANT ASSET IN THE COMMUNICATIONS

FORMIDABLE.

INTELLIGENCE FIELD.

THE THIRD STEP, AFTER INTERCEPT, IS TO IDENTIFY AND COLLATE THE TRAFFIC. THIS IS THE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM OF TIMELINESS: TO REDUCE THE TIME LAG BETWEEN THE TIME OF INTERCEPT AND RECOGNITION OF SIGNIFICANT INTELLIGENCE DATA. TO MEET THIS PROBLEM, WE ENDEAVOR TO ACCOMPLISH AS MUCH

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INITIAL PROCESSING AS POSSIBLE IN FORWARD AREAS. THE SUCCESS OF FORWARD PROCESSING IS DEPENDENT UPON AVAILABILITY OF CURRENT AND COMPLETE RECOGNITION DATA. WE ARE MEETING THIS NEED BY SUPPLEMENTING THE MAJOR RESEARCH EFFORT IN THE REAR AREA BY CURRENT PROCESSING FOR TACTICAL PURPOSES AT THE SECURITY GROUP LEVEL AND BY UTILIZING MACHINE METHODS IN THE FIELD, TO MAINTAIN RAPID FLOW OF CURRENT SUPPORTING TECHNICAL DATA TO ALL UNITS.

THE FOURTH STEP OF THE CYCLE IS REPORTING THE RESULTS
OF ANALYSIS ON A TIMELY BASIS FROM THE FORWARD PROCESSING
CENTERS, BOTH SQUADRON AND GROUP.

FINALLY, TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED RAPID DISSEMINATION
OF INFORMATION, IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A RAPID MEANS OF
COMMUNICATIONS TO THE APPROPRIATE COMMANDER RESPONSIBLE FOR
TAKING ACTION. THE AIR FORCE HAS A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CENTERED HERE AT AIR FORCE BASE FOR THIS PURPOSE.
THERE ARE DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE OVERSEAS GROUPS
TO THIS HEADQUARTERS AND FROM HERE TO THE VARIOUS COMMANDS
SERVED - CHIEFLY, THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND AND THE AIR DEFENSE
COMMAND. COMPARABLE ARRANGEMENTS EXIST BETWEEN OVERSEAS
GROUPS - THEIR SUBORDINATE SQUADRONS AND LOCAL AIR COMMANDERS
IN THE FIELD.

MY REMARKS HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO PROVIDING A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE AFSS ORGANIZATION AND CONCEPTS OF OPERATION.





IN ORDER TO GIVE YOU A BRIEF BUT MORE DETAILED SUMMARY
OF WHAT WE ARE DOING AND HOW WE ARE DOING IT, SEVERAL
MEMBERS OF THE AFSS STAFF WILL COVER VARIOUS ASPECTS OF
OUR OPERATION RELEVANT TO THE QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION.
THEY WILL DISCUSS TRAFFIC ANALYSIS, THE AFSS ELINT PROGRAM,
INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTING AND COMMUNICATIONS.

FIRST, MR. MCCARTNEY, OF OUR ANALYSIS OFFICE, WILL DISCUSS TRAFFIC ANALYSIS.



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TAB B

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TRAFFIC ANALYSIS - MR. MCCARTNEY

COPONET MITTER CELEBRATE SHUTTER LUIS MOUNTING TO THE DWOLC	1
RESPONSIBILITY OF THIS HEADQUARTERS FOR STUDY OF]
COMMUNICATIONS IN ORDER TO ENHANCE PREVENTION OF A	
SURPRISE ATTACK UPON THE UNITED STATES. THIS STATEMENT, OF	
COURSE, PRESUPPOSES A KNOWLEDGE AND A TECHNIQUE WHICH DOES IN	
FACT EXIST FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF ALL TYPES OF COMMUNICATION	IS
SIGNALS. THE ART OF COLLECTING, RECORDING, ANALYZING AND PRODU	IC-
ING THIS INFORMATION IS KNOWN IN COMINT CIRCLES AS TRAFFIC	
ANALYSIS.	

AS WE ALL ARE AWARE, MILITARY OPERATIONS DICTATE A COORDINATED AND TIMELY MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS — THIS REQUIREMENT IS VERY PRONOUNCED IN OUR AIR AGE. THESE COMMUNICATIONS ARE ALSO CARE—FULLY SCRUTINIZED BY THE COMMUNICATING AUTHORITIES IN ORDER TO PREVENT PENETRATION FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES. THIS ACTION PLUS THE ACTION EMBODIED IN THE PREPARATION OF ALL ASSOCIATED COMMUNICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS IS REFERRED TO IN MILITARY CIRCLES AS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS INSTRUCTIONS (COI). IN OTHER WORDS, THESE INSTRUCTIONS CLEARLY POINT OUT WHO IS GOING TO COMMUNICATE WITHIN SPECIFIC MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS, WHAT THEY ARE AUTHORIZED TO SAY AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THESE STATEMENTS ARE TO BE MADE. NOW NATURALLY,



THIS COI BY AND OF ITSELF CLEARLY DEPICTS THE JURISDICTION OF THE

COMMANDER THAT THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM SERVES. THIS DEPICTION

IN OUR EFFORTS AGAINST AIR FORCES COMMUNICATIONS IS

TITLED AIR ORDER OF BATTLE.

IT WOULD BE VERY NICE IF WE COULD AVAIL OURSELVES OF THE ENEMY COI'S AS WE WOULD THEN HAVE THE BASIC DATA NECESSARY TO FOLLOW SELECTED LINKS OR NETS WITHIN ANY GIVEN COMPLEM OF COMMUNI-CATIONS ACTIVITY. HOWEVER, BEING DENIED THIS INFORMATION, THE FIRST STEP OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS IS THAT OF DETERMINING WHO IS COMMUNICATING WITHIN ANY GIVEN NETWORK AND HOW THESE COMMUNICA-TIONS MAY TIE IN WITH THOSE OF LATERAL, SUBORDINATE OR SUPERIOR NETWORKS. HOW IS THIS PROBING ACTION EXPANDED TO THE POINT WHERE WE CAN BE REASONABLY SURE THAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED THIS OBJECTIVE? ASSUMING THAT WE ARE BEGINNING OUR PROBING EFFORT WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF ANY TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON THE TARGET AREA, WE WOULD ESTABLISH BASIC UNITS OF INTERCEPT TO EXPLORE THE FREQUENCY SPEC-TRUM AND TO PULL OUT FROM THIS EXPLORATION SPECIFIC FREQUENCIES. THIS IS A NATURAL STARTING POINT. SINCE FREQUENCIES ARE THE BASIC ELEMENT OF ANY NETWORK. NOW I AM SURE THAT YOU CAN QUICKLY SEE THAT HAVING ISOLATED A FREQUENCY, THE NEXT SERIES OF STEPS WOULD BE ORIENTED TOWARD DETERMINING HOW IT WAS USED. FOR EXAMPLE WE WOULD OBSERVE WHETHER THE FREQUENCY WAS USED ONLY DURING HOURSOF DAYLIGHT. NIGHT TIME HOURS, WHETHER IT WAS USED ONLY ON SPECIFIC DATES: FINALLY IF OVER A PERIOD OF TIME IT WAS FOUND THAT THIS



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SPECIFIC FREQUENCY ONCCE USED WOULD REAPPEAR LATER IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH SOME SORT OF PREARRANGED FREQUENCY ROTATION SYSTEM. THIS STEP, IN OATHER WORDS WOULD ENABLE US TO DETERMINE WHAT SPECIFIC FREQUENCY WE COULD BE REASONABLY SURE OF INTERCEPTING THROUGH METHODICAL APPLICATION OF OUR INFORMATION AND RESOURCES.

NOW OF COURSE, CONCURRENT WITH THE PROBING ACTION IN SEARCH OF SPECIFIC FREQUENCY INFORMATION, OTHER TYPES OF INFORMATION WOULD BE COMING TO HAND FOR EVALUATION ALONG WITH THE EVALUATION OF THE FREQUENCY. ONE OF THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION OF THIS TYPE PERTAINS TO WHAT WE SHALL CALL THE "IDENTIFIER", OR, AS WE REFER TO IT, THE CALLSIGN OF THE TRANSMITTING STATION. WE WOULD FOR EXAMPLE EQUATE THE CALLSIGN USAGE, CHANGES THERETO WITH FREQUENCY CHANGES. AS YOU CAN SEE A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CALLSIGN CHANGE AND FREQUENCY CHANGE WOULD BE IMPORTANT, PARTICULARLY IN THE INITIAL STAGES OF OUR INVESTIGATIONS.

ANOTHER ITEM OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE IN THE EXPLORATORY

PHASE IS THAT OF MAINTAINING CAREFULLY DOCUMENTED INFORMATION AS

TO WHAT TYPE OF TRAFFIC IS BEING PASSED OVER THE PARTICULAR LINKS

OR NETS IN WHICH WE ARE INTERESTED. WE BEAR IN MIND NOW OF COURSE,

AT THIS PARTICULAR POINT THAT WE ARE STILL BASICALLY INTERESTED

IN WHO IS COMMUNICATING. HENCE, THE TYPE OF MATERIAL, BY CATEGORY,

THE TIMES THE MESSAGES ARE FILED AND THE ASSOCIATED PROCEDURES

UTILIZED BY THE COMMUNICATING OPERATORS HAVE INTRINSIC VALUE TO



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TO THE SOLUTION OF OUR BASIC QUESTION. OVER A PERIOD OF TIME,
THROUGH THE CAREFUL CODIFICATION OF THIS INFORMATION, WE WOULD
BE ABLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE TYPE OF TRAFFIC WAS ALTERED
AT THE TIME THE CARESIGNS AND FREQUENCIES CHANGED. IF THIS
WAS NOT IN FACT ACCOMPLISHED, WE WOULD HAVE A BASIC GROUPING
TOOL WITH WHICH WE COULD MAINTAIN CONTINUITY OF SPECIFIC
ASSOCIATIONS OF NETS AND, INDEED IN MANY CASES CONTINUITY OF
SPECIFIC LINKS WITHIN NETS. THE TYPES OF TRAFFIC IN WHICH WE
ARE INTERESTED DURING THIS BRIEF DISCUSSION, WE WILL CLASSIFY
INTO THREE GENERAL CATEGORIES; FIRST ADMINISTRATIVE TRAFFIC,
SECOND, OPERATIONAL TRAFFIC, WHICH IS BROKEN DOWN INTO MORSE
COMMUNICATIONS AND VOICE COMMUNICATIONS AND THIRD, RADIO TELETYPE
OR NON-MORSE TYPE COMMUNICATIONS. I HAVE NOT MENTIONED NON-COMMUNICATIONS TYPES OF SIGNALS, AS THAT SUBJECT WILL BE FURTHER
DISCUSSED BY A LATER SPEAKER.

I HAVE NEGLECTED TO MENTION UP TO THIS POINT THE TREMENDOUS
ASSISTANCE TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ACHIEVES THROUGH CAREFUL AND COORDINATED RELATIONSHIP WITH THE INTERCEPT OPERATOR. FOR EXAMPLE,
DURING TIMES OF CALLSIGN CHANGE AND FREQUENCY CHANGE OR BOTH,
AN OPERATOR MAY SERVE AS THE MAJOR EQUATING TOOL BY MERELY
COMMENTING THAT THE TRANSMITTER FROM WHICH HE SELECTED CERTAIN
CALLSIGNS OR FREQUENCIES SOUNDS REMARKABLY SIMILAR TO THAT OF
A PREVIOUS PERIOD. SECONDLY, HE MAY ASSIST US THROUGH INTERPRETATION AND PERSONAL EQUATION OF THE MAN WHO IS PERFORMING THE
ACTUAL TRANSMISSION. AS MOST OF YOU ARE AWARE, I AM SURE,
COMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS HAVE INDIVIDUAL IDIOSYNCAPSIES THAT ARE
SOMEWHAT WAS TO USE TO OUR INDIVIDUAL TOLOGY. THIS PARTICULAR

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ASPECT IS INDEED OF SUFFICIENT IMPORTANCE AT ALL STAGES OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS THAT TECHNICAL EQUIPMENTS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED AND PROVIDED THE INTERCEPT UNITS IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN PERMANENT RECORDS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF BOTH THE TRANSMITTER AND THE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR.

IN SUMMARY OF THIS PORTION OF OUR INVESTIGATION THEREFORE, WE MAY SEE THAT, AS WE EXPAND THE AMOUNT OF EFFORT IN TERMS OF INTERCEPT AND ANALYSIS AND AS REPRESENTED BY THE DEPLOYMENT OF OUR RSMS, WHICH COLONEL WILDES HAS EARLIER DISCUSSED WITH YOU, WE COME EVER CLOSER TO A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS INSTRUCTIONS (COI) IN USE BY THE TARGET NET WORKS. IN OTHER WORDS, IN FINDING THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION: "WHO IS COMMUNICATING" WE ALSO ARRIVE AT AN ORDER OF BATTLE.

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HAVING DETERMINE WHO IS COMMUNICATING, OUR NEXT AND LOGICAL
STEP IS TO DETERMINE WHAT THESE COMMUNICATORS ARE SAYING IN BE-
HALF OF THE MESSAGE ORIGINATORS OR UNIT COMMANDERS. AS REGARDS
MATERIAL, WE ARE CURRENTLY RECEIVING LITTLE IN
THE WAY OF THIS TYPE OF MATERIAL, SINCE THERE IS A
WITHIN WILL NOT BE
OF
OF IN OTHER WORDS, THE NETWORKS DO
EXIST AND AS I HAVE PREVIOUSLY STATED
FROM CAREFUL ANALYSIS OF THESE NETWORKS. HOWEVER, THE TRAFFIC
CURRENTLY PASSED IS
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of course, isAs to
WHAT IS BEING SAID. FOR EXAMPLE, AS YOU ARE AWARE, AIR OPERATIONS
NECESSITATE RAPID COMMUNICATIONS; PARTICULARLY IS THIS TRUE WITH
RESPECT TO AIRCRAFT AND AS A RESULT
ALL COMMUNICATIONS ARE EXCHANGED BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND RELATED
STATIONS BY MEANS OF VOICE COMMUNICATIONS. THIS NECESSITATES
THE PROVISION OF ADEQUATE LINGUISTS TO COPE WITH THE LANGUAGE
PROBLEM. HOWEVER, VOICE INTERCEPT PROVIDES US WITH OUR
LET US LOOK, FOR EXAMPLE, AT A FEW OF
THE MORE VALUABLE FINDINGS THAT VOICE COMMUNICATIONS HAVE MADE
POSSIBLE. FIRST WE ARE ABLE TO DETERMINE THE AND
SECONDLY, WE ARE ABLE TO DETERMINE
AND OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, THE
THIS MATERIAL, WHEN MULTIPLIED
AS YOU CAN SEE IS OF EXTREME VALUE TO OUR MILITARY PLANNING
EFFORT.
THE BEING A TYPE OF AN ORGANI-
ZATION ENGAGED IN FLIGHTS PROVIDES US WITH BOTH
IN ADDITION TO WHAT I HAVE
ENUMERATED AS GROWING OUT OF OUR ANALYSIS OF INTERCEPT PERTAIN.
ING TO AIRCRAFT, THE PRO-
VIDES US WITH MORSE COMMUNICATIONS WHICH ARE UTILIZED EXTENSIVELY
IN REPORTING AND IN MANY
CASES
TOD CLOST
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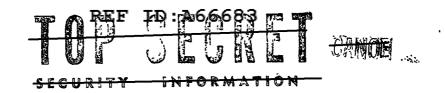
WE HAVE THUS NOW COVERED THE TWO BASIC POINTS IN WHICH I AM CONCERNED IN THIS BRIEFING, NAMELY THAT OF EXPLAINING TO YOU THE BROAD, GENERAL TECHNIQUES INVOLVED IN DETERMINATION OF WHO IS COMMUNICATING AND IN DETERMINING WHAT THEY ARE SAYING. THIS OF COURSE IS PREPARATORY TO THE THIRD STEP, THAT OF EXPLOITING THE KNOWLEDGE WE GAIN THROUGH THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE FIRST TWO.

MAJOR HINMAN WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER OF EXPLOITATION WITH YOU. SUFFICE IT TO SAY THAT ONCE WE HAVE ACHIEVED THE TWO MAJOR OBJECTIVES, THE SUCCESSFUL EXPLOITATION IS DEPENDENT UPON A COORDINATED UTILIZATION OF OUR INTERCEPT FACILITIES TO HARMONIZE WITH THE OVERALL NATIONAL, SERVICE AND SPECIFIC THEATER INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS. IN SUMMARY, I HAVE EXPLAINED TO YOU THE FUNCTION OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS AS BEING THAT OF DETERMINING THE NATURE AND ORGANIZATION OF COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS, THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY OPERATE AND THE APPLICATION OF THIS INFORMATION TO INTERCEPT AND INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS.



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C



TAB C

COLONEL GORDON W. WILDES, DC/S, OPERATIONS

THE NEXT SPEAKER, COLONEL HILL, IS GOING TO DISCUSS OUR ELINT PROGRAM.

ELINT IS AN ABBREVIATION FOR THE WORDS ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE. AS COLONEL HILL WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU, THIS FIELD, WHILE RELATIVELY OLD, HAS NOT BEEN EXPLOITED TO THE EXTENT THAT COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE HAS BEEN EXPLOITED. WE, HERE IN THE SECURITY SERVICE, ARE ATTEMPTING TO DEVELOP NEW APPROACHES IN THIS FIELD. ONE OF THE CONCEPTS WHICH WE FIRMLY BELIEVE TO BE SOUND IS THAT ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE MUST BE COMPLEMENTARY TO ONE ANOTHER AND PROPERLY COMBINED THROUGH ANALYSIS WILL PROVIDE US WITH A MORE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT.

LT COLONEL LANDON P. HILL

UP TO NOW, THE BRIEFING HAS BEEN CONFINED TO COMINT. I WILL INTRODUCE

A NEW TERM - ELINT OR ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE - - DEFINED AS THAT INFORMATION

RESULTING FROM THE INTERCEPTION AND ANALYSIS OF SIGNALS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN:

A LITERAL TEXT. COMINT, OF COURSE, HAS TO DO WITH THOSE SIGNALS WHICH DO, OR

COULD, RESULT IN A LITERAL TEXT. THE INCREASING SOPHISTICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

SYSTEMS MAY WELL RESULT IN CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION, AT THE INTERCEPT SITE, ON

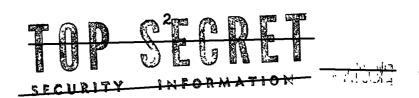
THESE POINTS OF DEFINITIONS.

FLINT, AS SUCH, IS NOT NEW - - ONLY OUR APPROACH IS NEW. HOWEVER, TO TAKE THINGS IN PROPER ORDER, LET'S ELABORATE ON SOME OF THE ASPECTS OF T/A, JUST DISCUSSED BY MR. MAC CARTNEY.



SOMETIME AGO, AS A RESULT OF PROCESSING THE TRAFFIC INTERCEPTED FROM THE CIRCUITS OF THE OUR TRAFFIC ANALYSTS INFERRED THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATIONS OF SOME THINGS WHICH WERE OBVIOUSLY FURTHER, FROM MESSAGE CONTENT IT WAS INFERRED THAT THESE "THINGS" WERE PROBABLY SUCH AS ARE IN COMMON USE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. B. BY SIMILAR METHODS, THE PROCESSING OF COMMUNICATIONS PASSED OVER THE CIRCUITS OF THE AGAIN PRIMARILY BY TRAFFIC ANALYSIS, RESULTED IN "BREAKING OUT" OF WHAT AND WERE TERMED OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS. IN CONJUNCTION WITH COORDINATED OPERATION BY COMINT UNITS, AND BY PURELY COMINI MEANS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR FURTHER BREAKING DOWN INTO ETC. ALTHOUGH THESE PURELY COMINT RESULTS ARE MOST VALUABLE AND ARE OBTAINABLE INTO THE THE INFORMATION IS STILL INCOMPLETE. IN THAT ARE BY AND ESSENTIALLY NOTHING IS KNOWN OF THE OF SOME WHICH WE DO KNOW EXIST. MORE OR LESS COMPLETELY ASIDE FROM THESE T/A EFFORTS, PURELY ELINT OPERATIONS WILL PROVIDE US WITH AN ELECTRONICS ORDER OF BATTLE, I.E., THE LOCATION OF NAVIGATIONAL AIDS, RADAR SETS, ETC., AT LEAST IN PERIPHERAL AREAS. IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE SCOPE OF THIS INFORMATION WILL BE EXTENDED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEWER INTERCEPT VEHICLES AND TECHNIQUES.

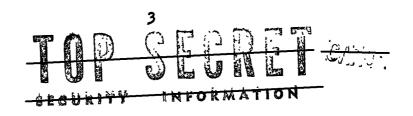
A. IN ADDITION TO ORDER OF BATTLE, ELINT OPERATIONS PROVIDE INFORMATION AS TO THE TECHNICAL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THESE DEVICES.



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B. AND FINALLY, ELINT INTERCEPT PROVIDES SOME INFORMATION ON
IN THE OR AIR WARNING SYSTEM UNDER SCRUTINY.
OUR NEW APPROACH TO ELINT INVOLVES THE MARRIAGE OR COLLATION OF BOTH
COMINT AND ELINT INFORMATION, SO THAT NOW:
A. WE NOT ONLY KNOW SOMETHING OF THE
CONNECTED WITH AIR WARNING ACTIVITIES, BUT DETAILS OF THE DEVICES USED AT
PARTICULAR LOCATIONS, AS WELL.
B. WE ARE ALSO IN A POSITION TO DEVELOP OF THE
OF THE WARNING SYSTEM SUCH AS: EO 3.3(h)(2)
. (1) OR 86-36/50 USC
(2) ABILITY TO REPORT
(3) THE THE WARNING SYSTEM AND
OTHER FORMS OF INFORMATION UPON WHICH TO BASE
ANALYSES."
I WOULD LIKE TO DIVERGE SLIGHTLY TO DISCUSS THE IMPORTANCE OF
ANALYSIS. AS I MENTIONED BEFORE, COORDINATED COMINT OPERATIONS WITH
FLICHTS IN SUCH AREAS AS THE HAVE PROVIDED
OF THE THE WARNING SYSTEM, AS
WELL AS THE SYSTEM SYSTEM
A. ON THE BASIS OF THESE DETAILS, THOSE AIR COMMANDERS DIRECTLY CONCERNED

A. ON THE BASIS OF THESE DETAILS, THOSE AIR COMMANDERS DIRECTLY CONCERNED WITH SUCH FACTS INCLUDING SAC AND ITS BOMBER COMMANDS, AND THE TACTICAL AIR FORCES IN OVERSEAS AREAS, MAY EFFECTIVELY PLAN FOR AIR OPERATIONS WITH SOME FORE KNOWLEDGE OF THE OVERALL DEFENSE SYSTEM IN THE TARGET AREAS, AS WELL AS



ALONG
B. I MIGHT INDICATE HERE THAT PLANNING BY THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND
FOR RETALIATORY ATTACKS SHOULD A WAR BEGIN, IS BASED LARGELY ON
THE RESULTS OF A CONTINUING ANALYSIS. RETURNING TO ELINT, IT'S
PROBABLY OBVIOUS THAT OUR EOB INCLUDES
C. ON THIS SUBJECT, I FEEL IT'S RELAVANT TO MENTION THE
INTERCEPT IN THE U.K. DURING WORLD WAR II. FROM THE EARLY DAYS OF THE
WAR, CONSIDERABLE INTERCEPT EFFORT WAS DEVOTED TO THIS PURPOSE AND DESPITE
ALL GERMAN SECURITY MEASURES, SOME 90 ODD PERCENT OF ALL RAIDS ON GREAT
BRITAIN WERE FORECAST WELL IN ADVANCE AND, ACTUALLY, THE PROBABLE TARGET
AREA WAS FAIRLY WELL LOCALIZED LONG BEFORE THE ATTACKING FORCE CAME ACROSS
BRITISH TERRITORY.
D. THIS HISTORY SEEMS TO INDICATE THAT INTERCEPT CAN
POSSIBLY CONTRIBUTE, TO SOME DEGREE, TO DETERMINING SOMETHING ABOUT THE
IMMINENCE OF HOSTILITIES. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE IS CURRENTLY IN
A SIMILAR TO THE MAJOR
DIFFERENCE IS IN THE WHEREIN THE PROBABLY
BY ABOUT AS THIS SYSTEM DEVELOPES, AND AS WE
OBSERVE THE MANNER IN WHICH IT, THERE IS A
POSSIBILITY THAT WE MAY BE ABLE TO BUILD-UP SOME METHOD OF PREDICTING
IMPENDING AIR OPERATIONS.
E. REGARDLESS OF THE POTENTIAL WHICH MIGHT BE USEFUL IN PREDICTING
AN OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES, THROUGH STUDY OF WILL
CERTAINLY PROVIDE CONSIDERABLE BACKGROUND FOR TACTICAL UTILIZATION. THIS
THOUGHT IS BASED ON THE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE WHICH WE HAVE AND WHICH CLEARLY

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SHOWS THAT THE	FOR COMMUNICATION, OR ACTUALLY ,
EXTENDS TO THE COMM	on systems in tactical use
WHEREIN	ARE THE RULE, RATHER
THAN THE EXCEPTION. BY RELA	ring the system of
TO THE SYSTEM OF	, we will have made yet another step in
PROVIDING TACTICAL COMMANDER	s with factual information about the possible,
OR ACTUAL, ENEMY.	
F. BESIDE THE PURELY O	B VALUE OF ELINT INFORMATION, WE SHOULD NOTE
IN PASSING THAT WE ALSO WILL	HAVE PROVIDED INFORMATION OF VALUE TO THOSE
ENGAGED IN ACTUAL ELECTRONIC	5 COUNTERMEASURES.
(1) IF, FOR EXAMPLE	E, IT IS DECIDED THAT DECEPTIVE MEASURES WOULD
BE PROFITABLE,	THE NECESSARY TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS WILL
HAVE BEEN PROV	IDED.
(2) ON THE OTHER H	AND, IF THESE INTERCEPTED RADIATIONS ARE OF
no direct inte	REST TO US, THE KNOWLEDGE FROM INTERCEPT, OF
THESE CHARACTE	ristics is adequate for them to be jammed
effectively	
IF YOU'LL ACREE THAT WE	ve taken care, to some extent, of the
,	SYSTEMS ASSOCIATED THEREWITH, I'D LIKE TO
POINT OUT ANOTHER INTELLIGEN	CE AREA FOR THE USEFUL APPLICATION OF THIS
BONUS EFFECT DERIVED FROM THE	E COLLATION OF COMINT AND ELINT, THAT IS
A. A FEW YEARS AGO, AIR	R FORCE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ARRANGED FOR A
GROUP OF APPROPRIATELY QUALITY	FIED INDIVIDUALS TO STUDY JUST ONE QUESTION.
This was: "What can be lear!	NED FROM INTERCEPTING THE

THE INDIVIDUAL	LS OF THE STUDY GROUP, WHO FOR THE MOST PART, HAD NEVER BEEN
EXPOSED TO SPI	SCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS, RAPIDLY ARRIVED AT
THE CONCLUSION	N THAT WOULD PROBABLY PROVIDE THE
TO THESE OPER	ATIONS.
B. THE	ROUP FURTHER DETERMINED THAT SUBSEQUENT TO THE
INTO	OPERATIONS WOULD PAY CONSIDERABLE DIVIDENDS.
IN VIEW OF THE	COMPLEXITIES OF EACH
COMPLEXITY BE	ING DEPENDENT LARGELY ON
THERE IS OBVI	OUSLY A REQUIREMENT FOR CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION ABOUT THE
METHOD BY WHI	CH INCLUDING THE TRANSMITTING AND
RECEIVING GAD	ets involved.
C. AS A	RESULT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THIS GROUP, BOTH COMINT AND
NON-COMINI AC	encies went to work. Their efforts produced little, however,
THE COMBINATION	ON OF CLASSICAL INTELLIGENCE (COLLATERAL) PLUS
INTERCEPTS FRO	OM WHAT WE WOULD TERM DID RESULT IN SOME
BACKGROUND ON	WHICH TO BASE FURTHER EFFORT;
(1)	ONE BIG STEP WAS TO LOCALIZE THE AREA INVOLVED. FROM THE
	DISPOSITION OF OUR YOU CAN EASILY
	VISUALIZE HOW NICE IT IS TO KNOW THAT WE MUST
	INSTRAD OF
(2)	THE COMBINATION ALSO BROUGHT OUT SOMETHING WHICH MIGHT SEEM
	TO BE TRIVAL — BUT WHEN DEALING WITH THE
	SYSTEM IS REALLY COMPLEX — BUT IT BROUGHT OUT THE FACT THAT
•	WOULD PROBABLY BE THE PRINCIPLE
	INVOLVED IN THE COMPLEXITY OF THIS TRIVAL
	CB LOTTE INC.
	NEORMATION TON

SITUATION WAS TOUCHED ON IN SUB-	STANCE BY COLONE	l wildes and
MR. MAC CARTNEY — BUT IS WORTH	Y OF FURTHER MEN	TION. YOU'LL
NOTICE THAT THOSE WHO CAME BEFORE	RE ME, AND MAJOR	HINMAN WHO
FOLLOWS, GENERALLY TALK ABOUT S	OME ASPECT OF TH	E
AIR FORCE. MOREOVER, YOU WILL	also find, that	THE SO-CALLED
TEXTA DATA WHICH	OF THE	AIR
FORCE IS RATHER WELL-DEVELOPED	The state of the s	rest. However,
FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, TEXT	A DATA ON	IN THE,
SEEMS S	TO BE SADLY LACK	ING.
D. THE RESULTS OF THE TEXTA DEFICIENCY	IS THAT OUR INTE	RCEPT OPERATIONS
WHICH ARE JUST BEGINNING AT A PAIR OF SITES		, WILL
OF NECESSITY BE RATHER BLINDLY GUIDED UNTIL A	Dequate texta is	DEVELOPED.
NO DOUBT, OUR GENERAL SEARCH OPERATIONS FROM	WHICH WE HOPE TO	PRODUCE A
INTO THE ACTIVITY, W	ILL CONCURRENTLY	PRODUCE TRAFFIC
FROM WHICH TEXTA CAN BE DEVELOPED; HOWEVER, W	e must remember	THAT ADEQUATE
TEXTA IS A PREREQUISITE TO REALLY DIRECTED SE	ARCH.	
E. DESPITE THE GLOOMY TONE OF MY ABOVE	REMARKS, THERE I	S AT LEAST ONE
BRIGHT LIGHT ON THE SCENE —]	SUBJECT OF
INTENSE INTEREST TO HAS A GREAT DEAL	ro do with	CAN BE
HOUPOSES. ALTHOUGH SOME IN	Terest inc	INFORMATION
FROM THE AREA WILL PROBABLY BE	WE [‡] RE	CONFIDENT THAT
THERE IS SUFFICIENT TO PERMIT RE	ADY	so
THAT IN THE SAME MANNER IN WHICH THE U.S. STU	DY GROUP INADVER	TENTLY LEARNED
OF THE TO BE EXPECTED FROM SOME		,
SO ALSO WE MIGHT LEARN WHETHER THE	AROUND	
ARE SUITABLE FOR		-
70	ORMATION :	- 6 M () ()
SECURITY INE	J. K. Private L. C. C.	IN CALL FRANCE

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F. YOU PROBABLY THINK THAT I*VE GONE WAY OFF THE ELINT TRACK, BUT I*D

LIKE TO THINK THAT IT*S BECOMING INCREASINGLY OBVIOUS THAT ALTHOUGH ELINT,

AS SUCH CAN HAVE MEANING; WHEN IT*S EVALUATED IN THE LIGHT OF APPLICABLE

COMINT, THE MEANING IS ENHANCED MANY FOLD.

(1) AS A RESULT OF THIS CONCEPT, OUR INITIAL ATTACK ON THE

PROBLEM IS WITH YET

FAIRLY JUDICIOUSLY DIRECTED SEARCH.

(2) LUCKILY, THE ELINT ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM ARE

TECHNICALLY SUCH THAT WE CAN AIM OUR SIGHTS

THEREBY REMOVING AT LEAST ONE OF THE FREQUENTLY INDETERMINANT

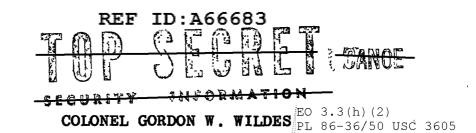
FACTORS OF COMINT.

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TAB D



THE GUIDING OBJECTIVE OF THE COMINT EFFORT IS TO

MEET ALL NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS. THE SECURITY

SERVICE HAS BEEN CONCERNED PRINCIPALLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS

OF AIR COMMANDERS - WHICH ARE, OF COURSE, A PART OF OUR

NATIONAL OBJECTIVES. THE OVERRIDING CONCERN OF THE PRINCIPAL

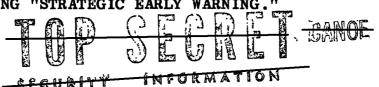
AIR COMMANDS WHICH WE SERVE AND IN PARTICULAR, STRATEGIC

AIR COMMAND AND AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, IS THE DEFENSE OF

THE UNITED STATES AGAINST ATTACK - FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE

PRIME PREREQUISITE IS ADVANCE WARNING OF ATTACK.

THE BASIC FACTOR IN AIR DEFENSE IS THE DEGREE OF EARLY WARNING THAT A DEFENSE FORCE OBTAINS FROM WHATEVER MEANS OR SOURCE IT HAS AVAILABLE. THE SOURCES THAT MAY BE UTILIZED IN DERIVING EARLY WARNING ARE QUITE NUMEROUS, ESPECIALLY WHEN ONE CONSIDERS EARLY WARNING FROM A LONG TERM, ALL EMBRACIVE VIEWPOINT, I.E., "STRATEGIC EARLY WARNING," IN THE SITUATION THAT CONFRONTS US TODAY, AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS MUST BE MEASURED IN TERMS OF TOTAL MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY, SINCE INDICATION OF THE IMMINENCE OF AGGRESSIVE ACTION MAY BE FOUND IN THE INFORMATION COLLECTED ABOUT ANY OR ALL PHASES OF THIS TOTAL CAPACITY. IT MAY, THEREFORE, BE SAID THAT THE TOTAL INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION FACILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES ARE EMPLOYED IN THIS TASK OF PROVIDING "STRATEGIC EARLY WARNING."



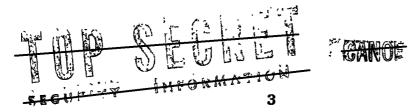
THE PART THAT THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY
SERVICE CAN PLAY IN AIDING THE AIR DEFENSE PROGRAM IS,
THEREFORE, LIMITED IN SCOPE, FOR THE UNITED STATES AIR
FORCE-SECURITY CONCENTRATES ITS EFFORT UPON THAT SEGMENT
OF THE TOTAL EFFORT THAT
OF AIR ATTACK THIS
ORGANIZATION IS THE
THAT IS OF
AGAINST DURING PEACETIME,
THERE IS A REQUIREMENT FOR CLOSE SURVEILLANCE OVER THE
TO OBSERVE
ASSESS AND AND THEREBY AID
IN THE OVERALL TASK OF DETERMINING THE "IMMINENCE OF ATTACK."
ONCE IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT AN ATTACK IS IMMINENT,
THE REQUIREMENT EXISTS TO IDENTIFY, SPECIFICALLY, THE
UNIT OR UNITS THAT WILL BE INVOLVED IN SUCH AN ATTACK,
FROM WHAT BASES THE ATTACK WILL BE LAUNCHED, AND WHEN THE
ATTACK IS TO BEGIN. SPECIFICALLY, IT IS NECESSARY TO PERFORM
THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:
(1) MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS SURVEILLANCE OVER
UNITS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THEIR STRENGTH, COMPOSITION,
AND LOCATION.
(2) RECOGNIZE THE PREPARATION AND LAUNCHING OF AN ACTUAL
OR SIMULATED STRIKE BY UNIT OR UNITS.
TOP SEGNET CANOE

- (3) CONTINUALLY TRACK THE STRIKING AIRCRAFT, ONCE THE ATTACK HAS BEEN LAUNCHED.
 - (4) IDENTIFY THEIR TARGETS.
- (5) FOLLOW THEIR ACTIONS WHILE MOVING INTO, FLYING OVER AND WITHDRAWING FROM THE TARGET AREA.

IT IS THEREFORE NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A MEANS BY WHICH TO
OBSERVE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
AND RELATED UNITS THROUGH THE IMMEDIATE ANALYSIS AND
EVALUATION OF THEIR COMMUNICATIONS SIGNALS. SINCE
ACTIVITIES ARE OFTEN RELATED TO AND DEPENDENT UPON THE ACTIVITIES
OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, THE TOTAL PLAN MUST PROVIDE
FOR AN INTEGRATED, COMPREHENSIVE METHOD OF PROVIDING TIMELY
COMINT ON THOSE ORGANIZATIONS, AS WELL AS THE
, IN ORDER THAT A COMPLETE PICTURE OF THE
AIR SITUATION MAY BE MAINTAINED.

THE AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE PROPOSES TO ACHIEVE THE PROPER DEGREE OF TIMELINESS AND INTEGRATION BY PLACING A SURVEILLANCE RESPONSIBILITY IMPLEMENTED BY APPROPRIATE PROCEDURES ON ALL ECHELONS FROM POINT OF INTERCEPT THROUGH THE SPECIAL Z OF I PROCESSING CENTER. THIS PROCEDURE WILL ENTAIL MAINTENANCE OF A CONTINUOUS SUMMARY OF THE

WITH PROVISION FOR RAPID CORRELATION AND RELAY OF SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION TO APPROPRIATE COMMANDERS. THIS PLAN IS NOW BEING WORKED OUT IN DETAIL WITH THE AIR DEFENSE COMMAND IN





RESPONSE TO A SPECIFIC COMMITMENT PLACED ON THE AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE BY DIRECTOR. NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.

THE TOTAL COMINT RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AIR FORCE
SECURITY SERVICE, AS ASSIGNED BY THE AIR FORCE, INCLUDES THE
COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION, WITHIN THE AIR FORCE, OF ALL
COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE MADE AVAILABLE FROM PRODUCING
AGENCIES. TO INSURE AN EFFECTIVE DISSEMINATION PROGRAM
RESPONSIVE TO THE ACTUAL NEEDS OF AIR COMMANDERS, WE MAINTAIN
A CONTINUOUS AND INTIMATE AWARENESS OF THE INTELLIGENCE
REQUIREMENTS OF EACH OF THE COMMANDS THROUGH THE SSO SYSTEM.
THE OVERALL PROBLEM OF RELATING THE REPORTING AND
DISSEMINATING PROGRAM TO THE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR
COMINT WITHIN THE AIR FORCE WILL BE DISCUSSED BY MAJOR HINMAN
OF THE AFSS OFFICE OF DISSEMINATION.

MAJOR RICHARD H. HINMAN

GENTLEMEN, YOU HAVE HEARD BRIEF DISCUSSIONS OF OUR
METHODS SO I SHOULD NOW LIKE TO GIVE YOU AN EQUALLY BRIEF
TREATMENT OF THE PRODUCT ITSELF - COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE,
ITS DISSEMINATION, ITS VALUE AS AN INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT, AND
LASTLY, ITS LIMITATIONS. BUT FIRST FOR REVIEW PURPOSE, I
SHOULD LIKE TO SHOW YOU:

(1)									(DI	EPLOYMEN'	Г,
STRENGTH)	CHARTS	1.	2.	AND	3	(CHARTS	USED	ARE	NOT	AVAILABI	(. E.)



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(2) RESPONSIBILITIES TO MAJOR AIR COMMANDS	- II IS THE
RESPONSIBILITY OF HEADQUARTERS, USAFSS, TO SUPPL	Y COMINT ON
A TIMELY BASIS ON TO TWE	NTY-FOUR
AIR FORCE COMMANDS, TO CIA, TO THE DIRECTOR OF I	ntelligence ,
USAF, TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND TO VARIOUS OT	HER U.S.
ASSOCIATED COMINT AGENCIES. THE RESULTS OF FIELD	D ANALYSIS
ARE RECEIVED AT THIS HEADQUARTERS AND THE INFORM	ATION FROM
THE 6910TH SECURITY GROUP, THE 6920TH SECURITY G	ROUP, THE
3RD RADIO SQUADRON, MOBILE, AND	IS INTEGRATED
INTO REPORTS WHICH ARE DISSEMINATED TO THESE CON	SUMERS. THE
MEDIA FOR SUCH DISSEMINATION ARE:	
(1) THE DAILY DIGEST	
(2) THE WEEKLY DIGEST	
(3) THE DAILY	AND
ACTIVITY REPORT	
(4) DAILY REPORTS	
(5) ALERT TYPE OR SPOT REPORTS	
(6) THE MONTHLY	REPORT
(7) SPECIAL AIR SUMMARIES	

THE FLOW OF THIS INFORMATION IS SHOWN ON THE CHART PRESENTED HERE (SEE ATTACHMENT NO. 1). IT SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED THE TRAFFIC ANALYSIS FROM WHICH OUR INFORMATION IS DERIVED, EXCEPT FOR DEEP ANALYSIS ON THE ASSIGNED MISSION OF THIS COMMAND, IS PERFORMED ENTIRELY AT GROUP OR SQUADRON LEVEL. OUR JOB HERE AT HEADQUARTERS IS TO INTEGRATE THIS



INFORMATION

INFORMATION INTO AN UNDERSTANDABLE WHOLE PICTURE ON THE
DAILY ACTIVITY OF FOR OUR CONSUMERS.
(3) OUR GUIDES - INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS OF MAJOR
AIR COMMANDS. MANY OF THESE REPRESENT NOTHING MORE THAN
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION WHICH, IF ANSWERED, HELP
TO ASSIST THE COMMANDER IN ASSESSING CAPABILITIES.
OTHERS, HOWEVER, FALL INTO THE CATEGORY OF EARLY WARNING
INDICATORS. MOST OF THESE, WHEN TAKEN SEPARATELY, HAVE
LITTLE MEANING BUT IT IS OUR CONTENTION THAT INFORMATION
ON ANY ONE OF THEM MAY BE THE FINAL PIECE IN A JIGSAW
PUZZLE.
A. DAILY QUERIES FROM MOST ZI COMMANDS. CLOSE COORDI-
NATION THROUGH SPECIAL SECURITY OFFICER.
B. EXAMPLES OF COMINT REPORTING WHICH HAVE SATISFIED
SOME OF THE EARLY WARNING INDICATORS.
(1) COORDINATED AIR EXERCISES (ATTACHMENT NO. 2)
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2)
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2)
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2) (ATTACHMENT NO. 3) (3) ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2) (ATTACHMENT NO. 3) (3) ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO AIR UNITS (ATTACHMENT NO. 5)
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2) (ATTACHMENT NO. 3) (3) ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO AIR UNITS (ATTACHMENT NO. 5) C. LONG RANGE INDICATORS - OVER A PERIOD OF TIME,
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2) (ATTACHMENT NO. 3) (3) ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO AIR UNITS (ATTACHMENT NO. 5) C. LONG RANGE INDICATORS - OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, COMINT HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION WHICH HAS INDICATED A LONG
(ATTACHMENT NO. 2) (ATTACHMENT NO. 3) (3) ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO AIR UNITS (ATTACHMENT NO. 5) C. LONG RANGE INDICATORS - OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, COMINT HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION WHICH HAS INDICATED A LONG RANGE TREND. FOR EXAMPLE: (1) CONCENTRATION ON DEVELOPMENT OF

SECURITY : INFORMATION
(2) INTEGRATION OF
WITH
(3) EXTENSIVE PROGRAM OF
D. NEGATIVE INDICATORS - COMINT HAS ALSO FURNISHED
INFORMATION WHICH TENDS TO INDICATE A LACK OF
EXAMPLES ARE:
(1) ABSENCE OF IN
(2) APPARENT LACK OF
CAPABILITY.
(4) OUR LIMITATIONS - AS ALL OF YOU KNOW, THERE ARE
MANY LIMITATIONS IN COMINT, AND AS YOU ALSO KNOW, THERE ARE
MANY REASONS FOR THESE LIMITATIONS. OF COURSE, THE IDEAL
SITUATION WOULD BE TO READ HIGH LEVEL MESSAGES PASSED
BETWEEN VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL OR MILITARY ECHELONS. ALSO,
IDEALLY, WE WOULD LIKE TO KEEP TRACK OF THE DAILY STATUS OF
FOR EXAMPLE, BOTH THE AIR DEFENSE
COMMAND AND THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND HAVE STATED THEY DESIRE
TO KEEP TRACK OF AIRCRAFT DAILY. WE HAVE ATTEMPTED
TO DO THIS BY PREPARING A DAILY AIRCRAFT ACTIVITY REPORT.
THESE COMMANDS HAVE ALSO STATED THEY DESIRE NOTIFICATION
WHEN A
HOURS. A GLANCE AT THIS CHART (ATTACHMENT NO. 6) WILL SHOW
YOU THAT OFTEN THERE ARE, OF
COURSE, MANY POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS FOR

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SUCH AS	, or		•	BUT
THE FACT THAT IT	IS IMPOSSIBLE TO	1		
OF	WITH THE	FACILITIES	PRESENTLY	
AT OUR DISDOSAL CA	ANNOT DE TANODED	1		

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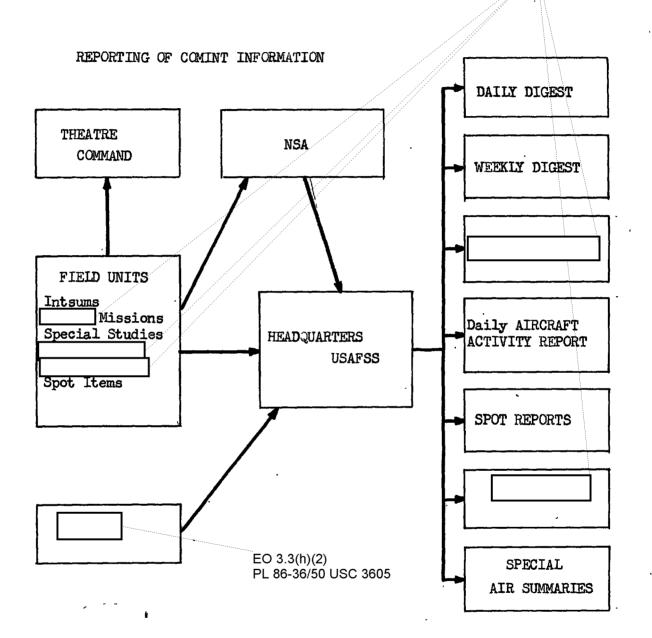
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ATTACHMENT #1

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ATTACHMENT #2

COORDINATED AIR	EXERCISES
	7 7 7 7 7

COORDINATED AERIAL		EXERCISES	HAVE BEEN OBSERV	TED IN
вотн	AND	EAS AND IN	//////////////////////////////////////	HE
	HAVE BEEN EMPLO	YED TO		AIRCRAFT
IN SIMULATED AERIAL COM	BAT INVOLVING J	ET FIGHTERS	as early as jan	JARY 1953
AND SEVERAL OTHER ITEMS	SINCE THEN. S	IMILAR TYPE	EXERCISES HAVE	BEEN NOTED
IN SINCE	30 June, After	WHICH	XERCISES	HAVE BEEN
INCREASINGLY EVIDENT.			HAVE ALSO	INDULGED IN
EXERCISES,			HAVE REPORTED TO	iat several
ATTEMPTS AT		IRCRAFT HAV	e been made with	THE AID OF
THIS INFO	ORMATION HAS BE	EN REPEATED	LY REPORTED BY TH	iis command.
REPORTS OF THE SOR	T DESCRIBED ABO	VE ARE USED	BY AIR COMMANDS	CONCERNED
TO DETERMINE THE		AIR DEFENSE	CAPABILITIES AT	all times.



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SECURITY	INFORMATION	
INCREASED BY	BETWEEN	
APPARENT AFTER 16 FEBRUARY	TO PRESENT	
FOLLOWING A		
BETWEEN	ON 16 FEBRUAR	
BECAME EXTREMELY	A SHARP INCREA	- <i>`/// / ////</i>
	' / <u>/ / / / /</u>	
ALONG BETW	^ / 	////// IWAS
BEGUN 17 FEBRÚARY. MAJORIT	ry of	AIRCRAFT WERE
FROM BASED	AND CON	VENTIONAL AIRCRAFT
FROM	ONVENTIONAL FIGHT	ers flew between
13,000 AND 16,000 FEET WITH	H THE ////FL	ING COVER AT
FROM 19,600 TO 27,200 FEET,	. of	THESE AIRCRAFT
	ONTA	IRCRAFT, AND IN
ONE INCIDENT ON 18 FEBRUARY	/ 	ON
AND AND	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	/////	BLY SUSPECTED A
TRAP ON PART OF		
FOLLOWI	ing these	THE
· /	WHEN RECEIVE	ed an
		
THIS AND A	APPARENTLY	ATTITUDE CONTINU
	APPARENTLY THE APEA	ATTITUDE CONTINU
THIS AND AND TO THE AND THE SOUTHERN		-

THE CANOE

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INSTANCES HAVE BEEN		HAVE
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ATTACHMENT #4

ASSIGNMENT OF AIRCRAFT TO AIR UNITS	i
THE RECORD MADE BY COMINT IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF	AIRCRAFT
IN AIR FORCES IS A GOOD ONE. THE	, as well
AS THE AND MORE RECENTLY THE WERE INITIALLY DETEC	TED IN
AND LATER SPECIFIC UNITS. IN T	THE CASE OF
THE IT WAS IN THE	FOLLOWED
BY ITS ASSOCIATION WITH IN THE AND FI	NALLY WITH
AIR FORCES AND AIR FORCES.	
DISCLOSURE THAT AIRCRAFT ARE TO EXI	STING UNITS
ENABLES A BETTER EVALUATION OF THE AND OFFENSIV	e and/or
DEFENSIVE POTENTIAL. DETECTION OF THE OF	
AIRCRAFT TO UNITS IS ESSENTIAL SINCE IT WILL ENABLE US TO	
IN THE OF THE UNITS	AIRCRAFT.
	J

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ATTACHMENT #5

ATR FORCES
AND MESSAGES INDICATED ON
20 AND 21 FEBRUARY TWO FLIGHTS OF FIVE EACH WERE TO FLY FROM
TO THESE MESSAGES WERE INTERCEPTED BY THE
DETACHMENTS AND RELAYED TO THAT GROUP WHO, IN TURN, TRANSMITTED THE INFORMATIO
TO THIS HEADQUARTERS. THESE FLIGHTS REPRESENTED THE FIRSTINDICATION OF
THE INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED AT THIS HEADQUARTERS IN TWO
MESSAGES. THE FIRST MESSAGE CONCERNED THE 20 FEBRUARY
MESSAGE; THIS WAS RECEIVED AT HEADQUARTERS, USAFSS AT
APPROXIMATELY 1300 HOURS. THE SECOND MESSAGE CONCERNING THE SECOND
MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED APPROXIMATELY AT 1600 HOURS. FOLLOWING AN INITIA
INTELLIGENCE EVALUATION WHICH INCLUDED THE OF THE AIRCRAFT, WIRE
WERE DRAFTED AND DISSEMINATED TO ALL THEATERS AND ZI AIR COMMANDS ON 21 FEBRUA
(TIME ELEMENT FOR DISSEMINATION OF BOTH MESSAGES WERE APPROXIMATELY 4 HOURS
(2 HOURS FOR EACH EVALUATION).
THE FIRST REFERENCE TO ACTIVITY OF THESE AIRCRAFT IN APPEARED IN A
MESSAGE (FROM WHICH REPORTED THE DEPARTURE
OF FIVE (PROBABLE) FROM (POSSIBLE). IN ADDITION, A
MESSAGE FROM A POINT ON THE FLIGHT
ROUTE FROM FOR FIVE AIRCRAFT
ON 20 FEBRUARY. MESSAGES (THE ORIGINATOR AND ADDRESSEE
ARE NOT KNOWN) SCHEDULED FIVE ADDITIONAL ON
21 FEBRUARY. A MESSAGE FROM TO AN UNKNOWN LOCATION DUPLICATED
TAR PERSON
TO LOUE VIEW
<u>らを含むないアヤー・トッド (やみかん デナの だ</u> EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 USC 36

EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 USC 3605 CANOE

THIS MESSAGE BY FORECASTING "FIVE AIRCRAFT" TO FLY ON 21 FEBRUARY
FROM TO AN UNKNOWN DESTINATION. THE OF THE ON 21
FEBRUARY AT HOWEVER, IN A MESSAGE FROM TO
EIGHT (POSSIBLY NINE) OF THESE UTILIZED CALLSIGNS ASSIGNED TO A
UNIT AT (THE LOCATION OF THE
WHICH HAS BEEN CONNECTED WITH ANOTHER
USED A CALLSIGN ALLOCATED TO THE BASED BASED
THIS AIRCRAFT PREVIOUSLY DISPLAYED PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS INDICATIVE OF
TYPE AIRCRAFT ON 20-21 JANUARY (WEEKLY DIGEST 53-5).
THE FLIGHT OF THESE WAS AT LEAST PARTIALLY REFLECTED
IN COMMUNE ATIONS. TWO (POSSIBLY FOUR) OF THE AIRCRAFT
INVOLVED IN THE 2Q FEBRUARY FLIGHT WERE NOTED IN A FLIGHT FROM TO
ON 14 FEBRUARY. ON 15 FEBRUARY TWO OF THESE AIRCRAFT WERE NOTED
OPERATIONAL EAST OF AND ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE FLOWN TO
THREE OF THE FIVE AIRCRAFT IN THE SECOND FLIGHT (21 FEBRUARY) WERE OBSERVED
ON 16 FEBRUARY FLYING ALONG THE FLIGHT ROUTE BETWEEN
ON 17 FEBRUARY ONE OF THESE AIRCRAFT GAVE A
FROM AND THE OTHER TWO ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
FLYING THE SAME ROUTE.
THE FLIGHT OF TO ON 20 FEBRUARY WAS APPARENTLY
RELATED TO THE ABOVE ACTIVITY. WERE FREQUENTLY
ASSOCIATED WITH RECENT FLIGHTS INTO
THE GREAT CARE THAT WAS TAKEN TO OF THE
WAS INDICATED BY THE FROM
PROVIDED FOR THE FIRST FLIGHT ON 20 FEBRUARY. POSSIBLY RELATED WAS THE
TOD CEOFF RANGE

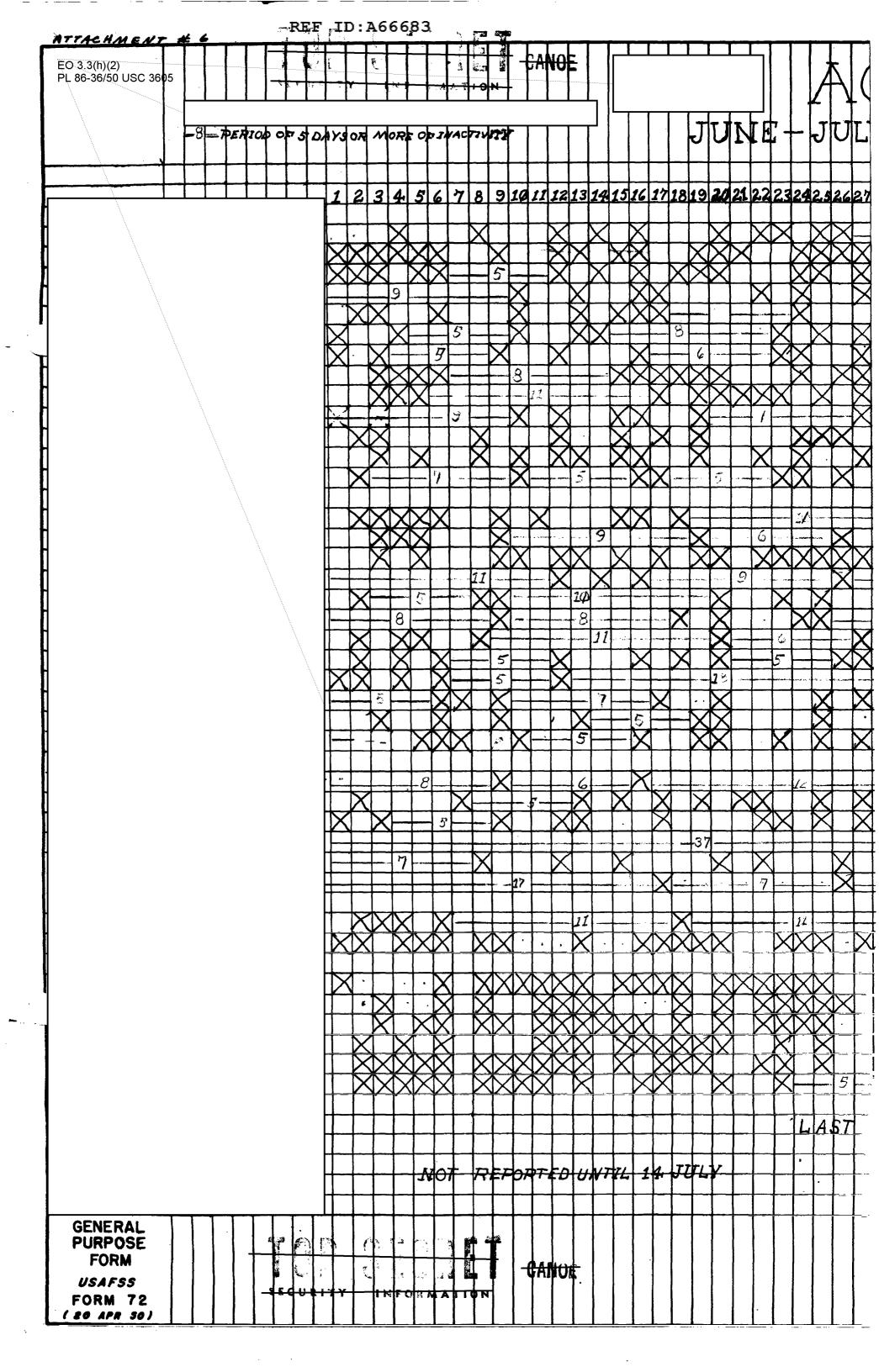
SECURITY INFORMATION

EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 US

CANOE

FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM	ON	17 FEBRUARY:	
			THREE
iours later, a similar message reveal	ED:		
•			
SINCE 21 FEBRUARY SOME OF THESE	HAVE BEE	n observed in	
MESSAGES UTILIZING CALLSIGNS	WHICH ARE NOT	,	
THE TYPE OF OPERATION H	as been	UTILIZ	ZING
APPARENT AS			
COMINT IDENTIFIED THIS ACTIVITY	AND REPORTED I	T PRIOR TO THE	COMPLETION
F THE OPERATION.			

TOP CEPTE TO SECURITY INFORMATION

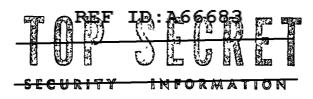


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TAB E

COLONEL GORDON W. WILDES, DC/S, OPERATIONS

AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DISSEMINATION AND AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ALL ASPECTS OF OUR OPERATION IS THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. MAJOR FOGARTY OF THE COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE WILL GIVE YOU A BRIEF SUMMARY OF AFSS COMMUNICATIONS.

MAJOR GEORGE H. FOGARTY

THE TASK OF THE COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE - THAT OF PROVIDING A RAPID AND SECURE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE - IS THE LEAST COMPLEX OF THOSE YOU'VE HEARD DESCRIBED THIS MORNING.

THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM OF SECURITY SERVICE MUST MOVE THE INTERCEPTED TRAFFIC TO ITS POINTS OF ANALYSIS, AND PROVIDE A MEANS FOR DISSEMINATION OF THE ANALYZED PRODUCT.

EACH RADIO SQUADRON, MOBILE AT FULL STRENGTH WILL GENERATE FROM SIXTY
TO NINETY THOUSAND GROUPS OF TRAFFIC PER DAY. THIS TRAFFIC IS COMPOSED
PRIMARYLY OF THE SUMMARIZED INTERCEPTED TRAFFIC TAKE, WITH A SMALL AMOUNT OF
THE RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS AND SOME ADMINISTRATIVE TRAFFIC.

THE FIRST LINK IN THE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK IS THE CIRCUITRY FROM THE INTERCEPT LOCATIONS - THE SQUADRONS AND DETACHMENTS - TO THE GROUP.

THE VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, COUPLED WITH THE NEED TO SAFEGUARD THE KNOWLEDGE
OF OUR COMINT SUCCESS, MAKES ON-LINE-ENCRYPTED TELETYPE THE ONLY CHOICE AS
A TRANSMISSION MEDIUM.

SECURITY INFORMATION



AT THE SECURITY GROUPS, THE PRINCIPAL ANALYSIS EFFORT FOR AIR FORCE
PURPOSES OCCURS. SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE DELIVERY OF THE TRAFFIC TO THE
GROUPS ANALYSTS, THE SAME TRAFFIC MUST BE RELAYED TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY
AGENCY FOR THE MORE EXTENSIVE ANALYSIS WHICH GOES ON IN WASHINGTON.

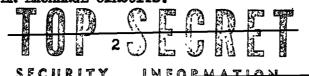
& F "

THE RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS AT THE GROUP TAKES THE FORM OF SPOT REPORTS,
ALERT REPORTS AND INTELLIGENCE SUMMARIES. BY VOLUME, THESE PRODUCTS OF
ANALYSIS ARE PERHAPS ONE TENTH AS LARGE AS THE INTERCEPTED TRAFFIC, BUT
MUST BE HANDLED IN THE MOST EXPEDITIOUS POSSIBLE MANNER, IF THEIR VALUE IS
TO BE EXPLOITED ON A TIMELY BASIS.

DIRECT TELETYPE CIRCUITS ARE MAINTAINED FROM THE GROUPS TO THE AIR FORCE CONSUMERS IN THE THEATER, TO ARMY, NAVY AND ALLIED COMINT AGENCIES IN THE THEATER FOR MUTUAL EXPLOITATION OF INTELLIGENCE, AND TO HEADQUARTERS, SECURITY SERVICE, HERE IN TEXAS, WHERE THE RESULTS OF ANALYSIS ARE COLLATED AND DISSEMINATED TO THE AIR FORCE COMMANDS.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL CIRCUITS, FROM HEADQUARTERS SECURITY SERVICE TO THE GROUPS ARE JUSTIFIED PRIMARILY ON THE BASIS OF THE NEED FOR TIMELINESS IN THE RETURN OF THE ANALYZED TO COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE TO THE DISSEMINATION HEADQUARTERS. TO INSURE THAT THE MAXIMUM USE IS MADE OF THESE CIRCUITS, ANY CIRCUIT TIME AVAILABLE BETWEEN PASSING OF THE RESULTS OF ANALYSIS IS USED TO SUPPLEMENT THE CIRCUITS WHICH PASS THE BULK OF THE INTERCEPTED TAKE TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY. RELAY FACILITIES, WITH SUFFICIENT CIRCUIT CAPABILITY TO HANDLE ALL SUCH TRAFFIC EXPEDITIOUSLY, EXIST BETWEEN SECURITY SERVICE AND NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.

DISSEMINATION FROM HEADQUARTERS SECURITY SERVICE TO CONSUMERS IN THE UNITED STATES IS ACCOMPLISHED BY MEANS OF THE AIRCOMNET, AND BY ON-LINE COMMERCIAL TELETYPEWRITER EXCHANGE CIRCUITS.



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SECURITY INFORMATION

I HAVE AVAILABLE TRAFFIC DIAGRAMS, AND PRESENT AND PROJECTED TRAFFIC LOAD FIGURES, WHICH YOU MAY EXAMINE DURING THE GENERAL DISCUSSION PERIOD.

TOP OFFICE SECURITY INFORMATION

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SECURITY INFORMATION

III. RESUMĖ

Following a general discussion, General Bassett, AFSS, summarized the presentation and the AFSS views expressed on the questions raised by the Special Committee.

It was emphasized that the principle problem is in developing a capability for recognizing significant developments which might be indicative of attack as they are reflected in the communications being intercepted and studied. It is in this process that greatest time is consumed and in which the greatest problems of provision of timely warning are encountered. The existence of an effective AFSS or overall U.S. communications system in itself is not sufficient to provide the warning unless the information which is indicative of an attack can be placed in the communications system on a timely basis. Therefore, the communications problem is, in fact, secondary to the overall problem of timely analysis and recognition of significant data. solution to this second problem can only be found in continuity of effort on technical problems encountered, in the development of a high level of experience among analytic personnel, and in compilation of copious records about the communications being studied.

Admittedly, it is possible for to take certain actions regarding their communications security which can hinder our capability to attack them successfully. They may, for example, effect major changes in communications procedures or security systems to screen impending actions. These changes may be made drastically and suddenly or may be accomplished over an extended period of time. Nonetheless, if they are recognized, such changes in themselves are considered to constitute significant indicators; and if they are followed and reported as they occur, they can be used in themselves to reduce the element of surprise in hostile actions. Furthermore, we believe that it is virtually impossible to accomplish major military actions without extensive communications. Under such circumstances, and particularly if procedural changes have been made, we further believe that the chances are very good that mistakes will be made by the communicators which will provide us with substantial assistance in performing our task. Past experience would seem to bear out this contention.



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SECURITY INFORMATION

Finally, it is acknowledged that communications intelligence cannot provide a 100% guarantee against the element of surprise in specific hostile actions; however, we strongly feel that because of its advantages, as enumerated in the opening remarks, the communications intelligence effort greatly reduces such a danger although it cannot be represented in any specific percentage figure. Likewise, within certain limitations, the more extensive the COMINT effort is, the greater is its chance of intercepting and recognizing significant data which may be indicative of impending hostile actions.



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IV. SPECIFIC QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTIONS ASKED BY MR. WILKS

- I. WHAT IMPORTANT TRAFFIC ANALYSIS STUDIES, IF ANY, REMAIN
 UNDONE AT GROUP LEVEL OR AT HEADQUARTERS AFSS ON ACCOUNT
 OF LACK OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS SPECIALISTS?
 - 1. THIS QUESTION, TO BE PERFECTLY FRANK, IS DIFFICULT TO
 ANSWER. AS WILL BE RECALLED AT THE BRIEFING PRESENTED
 BY AFSS ON 29 JULY 1953, THE FUNCTIONS OF GROUP OPERATIONS ARE MAINLY CONCENTRATED UPON:
 - SQUADRONS ENGAGED IN ALL TYPES OF INTERCEPT COVERAGE ON ALL TYPES OF ACTIVITY.

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b. TIMELY REPORTING OF RESULTS OF ANALYSIS. DEPENDENT
UPON NATURE OF ACTIVITY THIS TYPE REPORT MAY BE
ORIGINATED IN MINUTES AFTER THE INTERCEPT; OR IT
MAY BE AND, IN FACT, GENERALLY IS ON DAY PLUS ONE
TO DAY PLUS THREE.

2.	HEADQUARTERS AFSS ON THE OTHER HAND, IN ACCORDANCE WIT
	ITS NSA ASSIGNED MISSION, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAJOR
	PROCESSING ON A LONG-TERM BASIS OF ALL
	AND TRAFFIC. THUS, TO
	SPECIFICALLY ANSWER THE QUESTION ABOVE ENUMERATED, THE
	POTTOLITHE POTHING CHOIT DE KEPT IN MIND.



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- THE SCOPE OF TRAFFIC ANALYSIS IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION THAT IS AVAILABLE ON "WHO IS COMMUNICATING" AND "WHAT THEY ARE SAYING"; FURTHER THE AMOUNT OF EFFORT EXPENDED TOWARD THE PROVISION OF NECESSARY INTERCEPT (RAW TRAFFIC) WILL HAVE A VERY PRONOUNCED BEARING UPON THE OVERALL TASK TO BE AGCOMPLISHED.
- b. THE TIMELY REPORTING MISSION OF THE GROUPS IS AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE DEPENDENT UPON A WELL DEFINED TECHNICAL BACKGROUND AGAINST WHICH THE INTERCEPT MAY BE FLASHED. IN THIS REGARD, SINCE NSA AND COLLABORATING CENTERS PERFORM THE LONG-TERM ANALYSIS ON ALL INTERCEPT EXCEPT AND THE QUESTION SHOULD BE REFERRED TO NSA FOR COMPLETE REPLY.
 - WHICH AFSS IS RESPONSIBLE, IT IS CONSIDERED THAT
 CURRENT MANNING AND PLANNED OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS
 WILL PROVIDE NECESSARY SPECIALISTS TO PERFORM THE
 TASKS OF ANALYSIS. IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT IN TRAFFIC
 ANALYSIS, AS IN OTHER FIELDS OF RESEARCH, EXPLOITA—
 TION OF THE RESULTS IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE
 KNOWLEDGE THAT IS AVAILABLE ON THE SUBJECT.



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L.	. WHAT COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGI	ence studies have been made of
		INCLUDING FLIGHTS TO
	AND OTHER OVERSEAS BA	ASES?
	1. AFSS HAS CONDUCTED EXTENS	SIVE COVERAGE OF THE
	NETWORKS	IN NO CASE
	HAS	IF IN FACT
	THERE HAS BEEN ANY	COMMUNICA-
	TTONS ACTIVITIES	•



RER TO A66637

III.

` <u> </u>	ARE THERE REPORTS
THIS SUBJECT?	· / / / \
THIS QUESTION IS	CLOSELY ALLIED TO THE FIRST ASKED
BY MR. WILKS. HE	NCE, THE MECHANICS OF A REPLY
WILL NOT BE REPEA	TED INSOFAR AS TECHNICAL ASPECTS
ARE CONCERNED. G	IVEN TO TECHNICAL PROFILE OF
SPECIFIC COMMUNIC	ATIONS NETWORKS OF THE
THE AC	T OF FOLLOWING EACH INDIVIDUAL
NETWORK IS LIMITE	D ONLY BY THE FACILITIES AVAILABLE
TO BE APPLIED TO	THE TASK. AS GENERAL BASSETT
POINTED OUT OUR C	URRENTLY MANNED POSITIONS APPROXI-
MATE ONLY ONE THI	RD OF OUR ESTIMATED POSITION REQUIRE
MENTS. THIS FACT	POINTS UP THE IMPOSSIBILITY OF BEIN
ABSOLUTELY CERTAI	N THAT WE ARE GETTING
NET	works
THE CHARTS OF ACT	IVITY DISPLAYED DURING THE BRIEFING
ON 29 JULY 1953 D	EPICT A TECHNIQUE OF FOLLOWING UNIT
ACTIVITY ANALY	TICALLY AFSS IS MAINTAINING A CAREFU
LOG OF THE SPECIF	IC ACTIVITY WITHIN
/	



TOP REFERENCES

