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HISTORY OF THE ARMY SECURITY AGENCY AND SUBORDINATE UNITS

FISCAL YEARS 1958 to 1959

VOLUME I - ADMINISTRATION

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Prepared by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2

1961

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FISCAL YEARS 1958 - 1959

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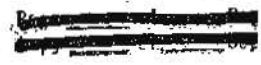
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I. FOREWORD

This document presents a consolidated account of the administration of the United States Army Security Agency during FY's 1958-1959. From missions imposed upon USASA units or NSA Field Stations, manned by USASA personnel, specific accomplishments have been discussed to provide a comprehensive guide for future planning and instruction.

Method of coverage provided in this document represents a departure from usual historical reporting procedure. For, at the direction of the ACoFS, G2, Lt Colonel Harry B. Sewell, two fiscal years (1958-1959) were combined into one document, thus enabling the Historical Division to achieve current status. In some instances the quantity of reported information was sacrificed. This, however, in no way affected reporting accuracy.

To streamline reporting, the footnote system used in previous years was eliminated. This decision was made in view of the fact that source material was double in volume and footnotes would have become extremely cumbersome. Those desiring to refer to the historical reports used in the compilation may consult the Retired Records Unit, AG, "A" Building, Arlington Hall Station, for additional information.

Special authority and pertinent guidelines to the production of this history are contained in the following publications:

- AR 10-122, 13 May 57, subject: Organization and Functions, USASA.
- USASA Historical Reports Manual (U), 13 Mar 58, including Change 1, 18 Feb 59.
- DA Pamphlet Nr 20-200, June 1956, subject: The Writing of American Military History, A Guide.

NSA Basic Cryptographic Glossary, 1955.
AR 320-50, 29 Oct 58, including Change 1, 29 Jan 59 and Change 2,
8 Jun 59, subject: Military Terms, Abbreviations, and Symbols.

II. INTRODUCTION

In general, the United States Army Security Agency (USASA), continued to carry out its world-wide mission effectively during FY's 1958-1959. At the start of FY 1958, USASA was authorized 3,445 military spaces and 304 civilian spaces less than had been outlined in the Agency Troop Program. This discrepancy posed the chief Agency problem during FY's 1958-1959. In order to meet manpower shortages, some units were reorganized, some discontinued, and operational requirements for others were curtailed. Conversely, added mission requirements resulting from [] and P-32 projects necessitated assignment of personnel as overstrength to some units. STRAF units, to meet strength reductions, were reorganized to establish two battalions of four companies each, and one separate security company. Later in the year, active Army TOE units were converted to TD. USASA-Pacific was completely reorganized, 32 TD units were reorganized or redesignated, 15 TD units were discontinued, 14 TOE units were inactivated, and 27 TD units were newly organized. Two units, 281st USASA Company at Shemya, and 104th USASA Detachment at Okinawa, were reorganized 15 Mar 58. Bulk manpower authorization system was implemented in USASA-Pacific during the 4th Qtr, FY 1958 with a minimum of difficulty.

At the start of FY 1959, lack of TOE for USASA units made it difficult to include the Agency in either Theater-type Mobilization Corps Force planning documents or Army Strategic Objective Plan. Paucity of satisfactory ELINT/ELSEC and COMJAM equipment hampered USASA support of First Division Force in the Middle East. Pursuant to reorganization of ELINT units, ACSI

requested two more [redacted] at Hawaii and Asmara. ELINT integration further accomplished through integration of platoons from the 279th USASA Company into the 318th and 319th USASA Battalions as well as the 507th USASA Group. Necessary arrangements were completed at Hq, USASA-Europe to establish a specially developed [redacted]

[redacted] In Korea, ELINT capability was withdrawn from Paengyong Do and the 277th USASA Company, at Kang Wha Do was re-programmed for three fixed ELINT general search positions and reduced in strength accordingly. A plan to reorganize the 508th USASA Group in Korea was approved and included the following:

- Retention of USASA Compound at Yong Dong Po
- Savings of 234 military and 58 civilian spaces
- Reduction of one COMSEC position

III. ~~(S)~~ HQ, USASA ADMINISTRATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

A. Hq, USASA Staff Organization and Changes (See Tab A for Strength Figures)

(U) Chief, USASA (IACG) - Effective 16 Jul 58, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, USA, 015328, was named Chief, USASA, succeeding Maj Gen James H. Phillips, USA, 012331. At this time the number of aides-de-camp was increased from one to two officers. One civilian position of Secretary remained intact.

(U) Deputy Chief, USASA (LADCG) - Brig Gen John C. Monahan, USA, 038706, was Deputy Chief, USASA, throughout FY 1958 and FY 1959. Administrative personnel consisted of 1 Off (Aide-de-Camp) and 1 Civ (Secretary).

(U) Chief of Staff (IACS) - Col Gerald D. Shaphard, AS (Arty), 031571, replaced Col Arthur C. Peterson, GS, 018151, as Chief of Staff effective 18 Jun 58. At this time, the USASA Liaison Office, located in the Pentagon, was brought under direct control of the Chief of Staff. Administrative personnel strength consisted of a Deputy Chief of Staff, a civilian Special Assistant, and a civilian Secretary. The Liaison Office staff was composed of 2 Off, 1 EM, and 1 Civ (Secretary).

(U) USASA Board (IABD) - Effective 26 Dec 57, the USASA Board was established in order to provide effective long range planning and to guide current policies and technical requirements. Initial authorization called for 8 Off, 3 Enl, and 2 Civ. Effective 1 Apr 58, the USASA Board was expanded to 10 Off, 4 Enl, and 12 Civ. The Board was composed of the following: President (Deputy Chief, USASA), Deputy President, Executive Officer, Executive Secretary, Administrative Branch, Research Division and Combat Doctrine Division.

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(U) Technical Consultant (LACON) - The three civilian personnel positions remained unchanged during FY 1958 and FY 1959. One job title, that of Secretary, was changed to Administrative Assistant.

(S) Assistant to the Chief, USASA (LAATC) - Effective 20 Apr 59, the Office of the Assistant to the Chief, USASA was established to provide support to Chief, USASA on matters pertaining to COMINT and ELINT activities in accordance with NSA directives. Organic to this office were two subordinate divisions, Operational Control and GENS-1. Assigned personnel consisted of the Assistant to the Chief, USASA, Plans Officer, Logistics Officer, and a civilian Secretary.

(S) Operational Control Division (IAOPC) - On 16 Feb 59, the Operational Control Division was established as a special staff division of Hq, USASA and was composed of Chief, Deputy Chief with four subordinate control branches, and an Administrative Branch. Prior to that date, the division was designated as Field Operations Group (GAS50M).

(S) GENS-1 - A Division of the Office of General Studies, Production, NSA and a separate activity assigned to Hq, USASA was organized 16 Feb 59 and was comprised of two operational branches and four staff groups assigned Chief, Operational Control Division to assist in fulfilling the mission.

(U) ACofS, GI (IAPER) - Effective 28 Aug 57, the Military Plans Branch was discontinued and its responsibilities transferred to the Military Personnel Branch. Effective 1 Jan 58, the Civilian Personnel Branch assumed the function of the Civilian Plans and Policies Branch, which was subsequently deleted. In FY 1959, a Personnel Plans Branch was established in

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order to efficiently coordinate military planning and program development. In the 1st Qtr, FY 1959, a reorganization within the Civilian Personnel Branch was accomplished by combining Administrative and Employment Services Sections in order to exploit existing facilities and personnel to provide a complete employment and administrative processing operation.

(U) ACofS, G2 (LAINT) - Effective 29 Apr 59, the Historical Section of Collateral Intelligence and Historical Branch became the Historical Division. Top Secret control, formerly assigned to the Administrative Section, was assumed by the Collateral Intelligence Division.

(U) ACofS, G3 (IATOP) - In FY 1958, the OACofS, G3 consisted of the Chief, Deputy Chief, and four subordinate sections--Administration, Organization and Equipment, Plans, Policy Control and Training. In FY 1959, the Policy Control Section was reorganized into the Policy Office. The Operations Branch and Combat Developments Branch were added and two new positions, Assistant for Program and Budget, and Executive Officer were established. On 20 Apr 59, Operations Division (GAS50) functions, with the exception of COMSEC and ELSEC, were transferred to OACofS, G3.

(U) ACofS, G4 (IALOG) - Effective 1 Oct 57, the Purchasing and Contracting Branch was organized within the G4 Division in order to provide an efficient consolidated procurement activity to support USASA Hq and Arlington Hall Station. On 25 Dec 57, the USASA Depot was established as an independent unit and redesignated the USASA Supply and Maintenance Facility. Several organic sections and units were reorganized, combined, or eliminated.

During FY 1959, various minor elements within G4 were reorganized or

combined in order to increase efficiency, but the basic organizational structure remained the same.

(U) Comptroller (LACOM) - During FY 1958, the Management Engineering Branch was divided into three sections in order to permit a greater degree of specialization. This reorganization was not undertaken until 1 Jan 58, when the manpower survey function was transferred from the Comptroller to the OACofS, G3. Effective 1 Apr 59, the Internal Review Branch assumed the function of program coordination previously assigned to the Office of the Chief of Staff. On 8 Dec 58, a Civilian Payroll Section was established to assume functions previously performed by NSA.

(U) Inspector General (IAIG) - During FY 1958 and FY 1959, administrative strength consisted of the Inspector General, Deputy Inspector General, two assistant Inspector Generals and one administrative assistant.

(U) Signal Division (IASIG) - During FY 1958, the organizational structure of the Signal Division consisted of the Signal Officer, and three subordinate branches--Administration, Plans, and Service. On 1 Apr 59, two new positions, Deputy Signal Officer and a Communications Branch, were added. The latter was previously under the control of GAS50.

(U) Adjutant General (IAAG) - The Records Administration Section was raised to branch status during FY 1959, while at subordinate levels, several sections and organic units were reorganized, combined, or eliminated.

(U) Communications and Electronics Security Division (IACES) - Effective 20 Apr 59, COMELSEC Division assumed responsibility that was previously held by COMSEC Branch, Operations Division. Organizational

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structure was composed of Chief, COMELSEC, an Executive Officer, an Administrative Section and four subordinate branches--ELSEC, Methods, Field Support, and Analysis. On 30 Apr 59, a civilian Program Analyst was added to the division.

(U) Judge Advocate (IAJA) - One officer was added during FY 1958, enabling the JA to delegate his authority, while the position of civilian legal specialist was deleted at the start of FY 1959.

(U) Headquarters Commandant (IAHOC) - One civilian and two enlisted spaces were added during FY 1958. There were no organizational changes during FY 1959.

(S) Operations Division (GAS50) - Operations Division (GAS50) remained at Arlington Hall Station, with the exception of two liaison elements, until its discontinuance 20 Apr 59. The Liaison Section (GAS50M), Intelligence Branch, located at Fort George G. Meade, Md, was reorganized 1 Jun 58 and incorporated, as an operational unit, into the Field Operations Group which was established at NSA to effect implementation of MUSCO. The Jet Propulsion Laboratories Liaison Element was established 1 Dec 57 at Pasadena, Calif with 1 Off and 1 EM from the Operations Division, but the division did not assume operational or administrative responsibility.

At the time of discontinuance, all functions of the Operations Division were transferred to ACoES, G3, except the communications and electronic security functions which went to the newly established Communications and Electronic Security Division, and the operation of the Communications Branch which was transferred to the Signal Officer, USASA.

Effective 1 May 58, US Army Det V was redesignated US Army Communications

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Support Unit (identified as Unit 10) and remained in "A" Building under supervision of the Chief, USASA.

B. Hq, USASA Staff-Related Accomplishments

1. USASA Board

a. Completed Board Actions ~~(S)~~

(1) 58/P2 "Soviet Non-Communications Radiators, 1958" -

~~(C)~~ Completed and published 1 Jun 58. Soviet electronic non-communications radiators (primarily radars) in the 1958 Army field were described along with technical and operational characteristics, limitations and possible employment in a battle area. Distributions of radiators other than radar, with the exception of infrared, were estimated in several battle situations.

(2) 58/P13 "Review of Technical Committees" -

(U) Initiated April, 1958. Culminated by DF from USASA Board to Chairman, USASA Technical Committee, 27 May 58. Board recommended that Future Requirements Panel be deactivated and that the ACOFS, G4, in coordination with other technical Committee representatives, develop a recommended subcommittee structure in accordance with AR on Technical Committee actions.

(3) 58/P14 "COMSEC for Missile and Satellite Communications" - (U) Initiated May 1958. Conferences held with representatives of Hq USASA, NSA, and OCRD, DA before action on this subject was transferred to Operations Division, Hq USASA by direction of the Chief of Staff, USASA.

(4) 58/S1 "Radar Fingerprinting" - ~~(S)~~ Completed and published on 31 Mar 58. Concluded that it should be possible to fingerprint radars and discussed detailed characteristics of radar signals and technical aspects of data collection.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~(5) 58/S2/P3 "Future Soviet Missile AAA Defense" -

(U) Completed 10 Mar 58 and incorporated into final report of Technical War Game PENTANA-ASA. Prepared estimate of Soviet capability for employment of guided missiles by combat units as anti-aircraft defense weapons.

(6) 58/S7/C1 "NSA Final Evaluation of MOEIDIC" -

(U) Established February, 1958, to determine USASA Automatic Data Processing System (ADPS) requirements, specifically MOEIDIC. Same problem was conducted by NSA and a report was received from NSA on 6 Jun 58.

(7) 58/S20 "Standard USASA POI for Army Service Schools" -

(U) Study resulted in DF to ACofS, G3 on 24 Jun 58, recommending preparation and dissemination to all appropriate army service schools and USASA Liaison Officers, a standard POI which would outline mission, function, organization, concept of operations, capabilities, and limitations of USASA as an Army combat support element.

(8) 58/P11 "Priorities Review Committee for Field Test and Research and Development Activities" - (U) Resulted in complete revision of priorities of projects concerned and joint publication, with Hq USASA, of a revised priority list for RD and field test activities on 14 May 58.

(9) 58/S15 "Research and Development Status Board" -

(U) Completed 1 Jun 58 and resulted in purchase and installation of a status board in the board area to display RD projects of interest to the Agency.

(10) 58/S16 "Research and Development of Radar Fingerprinting" - (U) Completed 10 Jun 58 and recommended, by DF to Chief, USASA, an initial measurement program for field testing at either USASA Op Cen or Special Projects Unit. Estimated total cost for the program was \$111,000.

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(11) 58/P19 "USASA Research and Development, Field Engineering, and Field Test and Evaluation Project Control Procedures" -

(U) Completed 29 Apr 58. Resulted in a joint action by representatives of the Board and Hq USASA to develop and publish the following Agency circulars:

<u>Circular Nr and Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Cir Nr 28, 17 Jun 58	"Organization, Mission, and Functions of the USASA Operational Center"
Cir Nr 29, 17 Jun 58	"Organization, Mission, and Functions of the USASA Special Projects Unit"
Cir Nr 30, 19 Jun 58	"Procedure for Controlling USASA Research and Development, USASA Field Test and Evaluation Projects"

(Board Study 58/S14 was also made a part of the preceding project.)

(12) 59/S29/C6 "DA Long Range Development Forecast-Communications and Electronics" - (U) Established 20 Aug 58. Reviewed the subject document which was referred to Chief, USASA by Chief, RD, DA for comment. The comments were forwarded to ACSI on 21 Aug 58 indicating general USASA concurrence.

(13) 58/C1 "USASA Automatic Data Processing System Capability" - (S) Established 1 Feb 58, initial study approved by Chief, USASA and published on 8 May 58. Recommended a plan for integration of appropriate ADPS into the USASA operations, including procurement action for construction of a MOBIDIC and initial peripheral equipment by Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Contracts let in April 1958 with delivery expected in February or March 1960.

(14) 58/P5/C1 "Establishment of USASA Planning Committee for ADPS" - (U) Completed 8 Jul 58. Established USASA ADPS Planning Committee, to coordinate and develop general ADPS planning for USASA and to be composed

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of representatives from selected USASA Staff Divisions.

(15) 58/S22/P6/C1 "ADPS Orientation Course for Senior Staff Officers" - (U) Completed with the presentation of two courses by USASA ADPS Planning Committee during 25-29 Aug and 22-26 Sep 58 at Hq USASA.

(16) 58/S23/P5/C1 "USASA Short and Mid-Range ADPS Program" - (U) Completed by USASA ADPS Planning Committee and report sent to Chief, USASA on 9 Sep 58. Outlined recommendations for staff actions to initiate the ADPS planning activities and pilot programs during the short and mid-range period. Upon approval of this report by Chief, USASA, the Board on 16 Oct 58 terminated action on the following projects and studies and forwarded the Board's description of these tasks to ACofS, G3:

58/P6/C1	"Training Requirements for ADPS"
58/P7/C1	"Establishment of Feasibility Study Groups for ADPS"
58/S4/P5/C1	"Development of ADPS Requirements"
58/S5/P5/C1	"Suitability of MOBIDIC to M-292 Expandable Van vs Tractor-Trailer Combination"
58/S6/P7/C1	"Application of COMINT to MOBIDIC and Fixed Type Computers"
58/S8/P5/C1	"Requirements for Additional ADPS Equipment Overseas"
58/S9/P5/C1	"Application of ADPS to USASA Class I (Administrative) Operations"

(17) 58/P8/C1 "USASA ADPS Application Directive" - (U) Completed 20 Nov 58 and forwarded to ACofS, G3 for final disposition.

(18) 58/P1 "Technical War Game, ADVANCE-ASA" - (C) Continuation of tactical war game DEFRIV-ASA and was used for technical studies concerned with USASA Support Operations. A 1957-type US Corps conducted an offensive against a Soviet type rifle army. USASA supported battalion size US units and performed operations against individual Soviet electro-magnetic transmitters. Technical support was provided by Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc. Final report published in three volumes on 15 Aug 58.

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~~SECRET~~(19) 59/P12 "USASA Earth Satellite Vehicle Study" -

(S) Established 27 Oct 58. USASA portion of RD, DA study assigned by OCSIGO was prepared by USASA Earth Satellite Vehicle (ESV) Committee. Problem was to determine Army requirements for ESV electronic intercept and communications jamming. Final draft approved by Chief, USASA on 9 Dec 58, and delivered to Chief Signal Officer, 12 Dec 58.

(20) 58/C2 "Tactical ELINT System Design, Phase I" -

(S) Originally initiated by ACoFS, G3 on 1 Mar 56, transferred to USASA Board in January, 1958. Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc provided technical support. Designed a ground based tactical ELINT system which was organized, equipped, and operated by USASA in support of the US field combat forces. Final report, "An Interim Tactical ELINT System: published 31 Oct 58.

(21) 59/P22 "The Impact of Earth Satellite Vehicle System Capabilities on Signal Intelligence (COMINT/ELINT) 1965-1975" -

(S) A coordination draft of the project was completed 25 Mar 59 and forwarded to the various Army combat development agencies for review prior to final publication on 8 May 59.

(22) 58/S3/P3 "Soviet Field Army Organization, 1966" -

(U) Completed July, 1958 and incorporated into Board Project Nr 58/P3 "Technical War Game PENTANA-ASA". Estimated the organization of selected Soviet Combat forces which will be available for combat in 1966. Emphasis was placed on forces which employ non-communications radiators whose emissions can be intercepted for intelligence purposes. This study was conducted with the assistance of Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc technical personnel and facilities

(23) 58/S18/P18/C3 "Soviet Front and Communications Zone Organization, 1966-1970" - (U) Conducted to determine the organization and disposition of combat, combat support, and administrative troops, organization,

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and installations located in an area of operations controlled by a Soviet Front and including those elements of the communications zone located within 125 miles of the line of contact. Coordination was effected during December with OACSI in the final determination of Soviet organization and deployments for the time frame, 1966-1970. Study completed 31 Dec 58 and consolidated into 58/P18/C3 "Technical War Game, TARGET-ASA."

(24) 58/S26 "Tactical ELINT Operations in the Middle East" - (U) Established 24 Jul 58. Appraisal of USASA capability to support current operations in the Middle East with tactical ELINT. Concluded that (1) such a capability was feasible, (2) tactical ELINT system information could be established with USASA resources, (3) strategic intelligence information could be thus obtained, and (4) an opportunity existed to test Agency concepts and equipment and to train personnel in the field. Study recommended that USASA Hq staff determine the practicability of establishing such a system.

(25) 59/S30 "Technical Data Support for USASA Future Planning" - (U) Conducted during October, 1958 to review and identify domestic technical information and foreign intelligence requirements which must be met before a realistic Mid- or Long-Range Estimate in support of USASA could be prepared. Final report completed 17 Oct 58, recommended that USASA contact with commercial research organizations to obtain the desired information.

(26) 59/S31 "Subjects for USASA Advanced Officer Course Theses" - (U) Completed 28 Oct 58. Forwarded list of theses subjects of Board interest along with related information to USASATC&Sch for assignment to Advanced Officer Course Nr 13.

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(27) 59/S32 "USASA Combat Surveillance" - (U) Established 5 Jan 59 and completed 15 Jan 59. Special study showed relationship of USASA to Field Army Combat Surveillance System and developed the following recommendations for coordination of USASA activities with those of other agencies engaged in combat intelligence information collection:

- 1) That a plan which established the responsibilities of USASA in the combat surveillance field and described the relationship of USASA to other combat surveillance activities, be prepared and submitted to DA for approval.
- 2) That USASA intensify efforts to acquaint other elements of the US Army with the combat surveillance capabilities of USASA.
- 3) That the USASA prepare a detailed research and development program to insure accomplishment of the Agency's combat surveillance mission.

(28) 59/S33 "USASA ELINT Considerations" - (C) Established 5 Jan 59. Considered ELINT planning and operations within USASA and made recommendations providing general information and guidance to project officers of the USASA Board and outlining areas requiring further analysis and planning relative to the improvement of USASA ELINT activities. The study discussed current status of ELINT within USASA and identified specific problem areas. Completed 6 Feb 59.

(29) 59/S34 "Current Status Report on Assigned USASA Missions and Functions" - (U) Initiated on 25 Feb 59. Study, completed 25 Mar 59, resulted in outline of current general problem areas facing Chief, USASA.

(30) 59/S39 "Review of Tactical Communications Jamming Responsibility" - (U) Reviewed tactical communications jamming requirements within the US Army and basis for USASA requirements in this field. Also developed recommendations for the proper organizational and functional

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placement of this responsibility. Study, completed 8 Jan 58, was used by USASA Board staff in studying US Army EW functions and development of a concept of operations for tactical COMJAM activities.

(31) 59/S41 "Tactical Operations Center" - (U) Limited study of Tactical Operations Center concept under development by USCONARC was conducted primarily for information of USASA Board. The study was completed 6 Apr 59.

(32) 59/S36 "Extension of the Radio Horizon" - (U) Established 13 Feb 59 and completed on 25 Feb 59. Board reached following conclusions: 1) Chief, USASA had responsibilities in this field, 2) present efforts should be increased to effect a technological breakthrough for USASA purposes, 3) follow-up actions by Hq USASA were required. As a result of this study, Chief of Staff, Hq USASA, established a working group to determine research and development necessary to permit a technological breakthrough in this area.

(33) 59/S40 "USASA Research and Development Status" - (U) Summary of current USASA research and development activities developed for internal Board use preliminary to development of Board Study Nr 59/S37. Study completed 28 May 59.

(See Tab B for actions still in progress and those that were cancelled.)

2. Technical Consultant

a. Proposed Changes in USASA FY 58 Capabilities

The Technical Consultant recommended the following changes in USASA capabilities for FY 1958:

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(1) That a mobile ELINT capability be operational in Europe on a D and D plus one day basis, because of the likelihood of communication silence.

(2) That a communications imitative deception capability be operational in Europe on D and D plus one day basis as detaining force against possible attack.

b. ~~(S)~~ General Purpose Computer

On 27 Sep 57, the Technical Consultant recommended that a general purpose computer be installed at the 502d USASA Group (later replaced by the 507th USASA Gp). On 30 Jun 58, a contract was let with Sylvania Corporation for a mobile digital computer (MOBIDIC) to be installed at the 502d Group with trained personnel to accompany the equipment to Europe.

c. ~~(S)~~ Prevention of Delay in LANDBOON Special

To prevent a postponement of LANDBOON Special activities (ELINT study at Sinop, Turkey) from 1 Feb to 1 Mar 58, the Technical Consultant and representatives from NSA and Operations Division met on 16 Jan 58. This group found that special pads could be obtained immediately and used as a substitute for the originally requested cryptosystem, thus avoiding a delay due to cryptography.

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d. ~~(S)~~ Definitions of USASA Terms

During FY 1958, The Technical Consultant prepared definitions for COMINT, COMSEC, Cryptologic, ELINT, ELSEC and RADINT for inclusion in "Dictionary of US Army Terms, SR 320-5."

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~~SECRET~~e. (U) Reviewing Function

This office, during FY 1958, reviewed approximately 25 training manuals, texts, programs of instructions, etc, and provided comments or concurrences.

f. (S) Committee Participation

The Technical Consultant represented USASA on Electronic Warfare Panel of Association of the US Army Communication and Electronic Symposium, 18-20 Sep 57, at Tucson, Arizona. He was US Army delegate to Canada-UK-US Electronic Warfare Group, 15-26 Sep 58. He also served as Chairman of the first meeting of the Triparte Steering Committee (later ABC Working Group) for Communications Countermeasures Policy and Equipment.

g. (S) Automatic Data Processing in Germany

The Technical Consultant advised Chief, USASA-Europe re study of the application of automatic data processing in Germany from 10 October to 22 November 1958.

h. (S) Airborne ELINT Usage Recommended

On 9 Jan 59, the Technical Consultant recommended an airborne ELINT capability employing existing equipment (as of 1 Apr 59) for use against 1959 Russian maneuvers. ELINT receiving systems mounted on $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ ton trucks were recommended to replace man-packable equipments and reliance on nearby X and K emissions.

3. Assistant to the Chief, USASA (S)

The Office of the Assistant to the Chief, USASA conducted that portion of operational controls of current COMINT and ELINT activities which come under the purview of DIRNSA's authority and responsibilities;

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represented the Chief, USASA, assisted by the USASA staff, as required, on planning, policy, operations, training and logistical matters under development at NSA that affected the USASA COMINT and ELINT mission; performed the GENS-1 mission and functions, as provided by agreement between the DIRNSA, and the Chief, USASA.

a. Operational Control Division

Implementation of the Manual of US COMINT Operations

(MUSCO) was the principal task of the division, particularly in assisting with and monitoring the issuance of operational directives by elements of NSA to USASA field units.

The preparation and staffing of Operational Instructions (OPINS) for USASA Hq and field elements and participation with NSA in the production of Technical Instructions (TECHINS) constituted major projects for the division during entire reporting period. Appendix A, TECHINS 8003 was changed to permit 13th USASA Fld Sta to hold Category III COMINT documents, thereby allowing acquisition of material necessary to begin operations. Information from "Landboom Special" was authorized to be reported as supplements to the 276th USASA Co spot reports in order to provide more dissemination to consumers.

Liaison with all COMINT and ELINT elements of NSA was carried over from the previous organization and was extended also to consumer and other cryptologic agencies maintaining liaison at NSA, the principal contact being ACSI, DA representative. Liaison was also maintained with representatives of DoD, USAF Security Service, Naval Security Group, CIA, and Department of State.

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b. GENS-1

An agreement was reached effective 16 Feb 59, between DIRNSA and Chief, USASA wherein the direction of the COMINT effort assigned GENS-1 became subordinate to the Chief, USASA. This effected a closer control of the assigned COMINT mission of USASA field stations and GENS-1 at NSA, and closer working liaison with Operational Control Division (formerly GAS25). REF: VOL. II, P. Appendix A

4. ACofS, G1 (S)

a. Reduction in Army and USASA Strength

On 16 Jun 57, the Secretary of Defense directed a reduction in Army strength by 31 Dec 57 of 5530 Off, 580 WO, and 44,470 EM. The officer reduction was to be accomplished by lowering the number of officers to be called to active duty; involuntary release because of non-renewal of categories due to poor performance of duty; and involuntary release due to promotion passover. The warrant officer reduction was to be accomplished through release of least productive officers, and a reduction in areas where warrant officer overstrength existed. Enlisted strength reduction, Army-wide, was to be accomplished by reduced draft calls and the separation of certain enlisted men who were least prepared to meet requirements of a reduced, but more competent Army. Within the Agency, which recruited its own enlisted replacements, end strength requirements were met through reduction in monthly recruiting quotas. The first reduction to quota, 900 to 450, was effected starting the month of October, 1957. A further reduction was made from 400 to 350 per month, starting March, 1958. Controls were further imposed during the period 1 Mar 58 through 30 Jun 58, which limited total Agency input to 1200.

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In FY 1959, the Agency experienced a phased reduction in authorized personnel spaces. This was in accordance with strength figures provided by the Secretary of the Army in his memorandum of 13 Sep 57 to the Robertson Committee. To reduce assigned enlisted strength to the end fiscal year authorization, a monthly recruiting quota was established as 350 through March, 1959. This figure was increased to 450 beginning with April, 1959 to balance projected losses during the next fiscal year. Due consideration was given to further reductions in authorized strength projected for the next fiscal year. This cut, 1200 spaces, did not materialize and FY 1960 authorized strength was expected to remain essentially the same as end FY 1959 strength. Because of the reduced input during FY 1959 and the necessity to reduce, by attrition, assigned enlisted overstrength, many MOS imbalances were noted at the fiscal year's end. The situation was expected to continue through the first half of FY 1960. Plans to reduce officer overstrength were formulated and included actions to be taken in this fiscal year as well as succeeding years.

b. Enlisted Promotions

Enlisted appointment quotas decreased during the period 1 Jul 57 to 30 Jun 58. This was due in part to an Army-wide reduction in force program, the "freeze" of appointments to grades E-7, E-6, and E-5 in certain administrative fields and the service requirements for promotion to E-3 during FY 1957. Appointment quotas continued to be received on a quarterly basis. These were distributed to subordinate commanders who exercised command perogatives as to when, during a given quarter, the quota would be utilized. Appointments of enlisted personnel from E-2 to E-3 continued on

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a total of eight months active service, but required unit commander recommendation.

DA appointment quotas for FY 1959 were smaller than for FY 1958. This was due to the fact that reduction in Agency strength continued. Appointments to pay grade E-3 were effected without regard to command vacancies upon completion of eight months active Federal Service, provided individuals were in appointable status and recommended by immediate commanders. Appointment quotas for advancement to pay grades E-4 through E-7 were sub-allotted to major commands based on the number of individuals eligible for promotion within the command by grade. In numerous administrative and support type MOS's, appointments to pay grades E-5, E-6, and E-7 remained "frozen" throughout the fiscal year. This situation created an adverse morale condition among affected personnel.

Inasmuch as quarterly quotas for advancement to grades E-8 and E-9 within the Agency remained small, control was exercised by Hq USASA to assure that all eligible personnel were considered on an equitable basis. Recommendations were requested periodically from major commanders and, upon receipt, were referred to a special board of senior officers for consideration for advancement. Final selections were referred to Chief, USASA for approval.

c. Language Program and Linguists

Authorized enlisted linguist strength during FY 1959 (USASA), including STRAF units and NSA, remained slightly over 1100. A decision was reached during this fiscal year to establish at Two Rock Ranch Station (TRRS) in the 1st Qtr, FY 1960 a linguist apprenticeship training program (Chinese-Mandarin). Approximately one-third of Agency enlisted men from each Chinese-Mandarin class graduating at the Army Language School were funneled to TRRS

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on TDY from 8 to 12 weeks for further training prior to proceeding to Korea, Okinawa, or Formosa. The first input to be trained was scheduled for July, 1959. Enlisted personnel, career type, were utilized as instructors. Chief, USASA-Pacific furnished training aids, tapes, lesson plans, etc. ACoFS, G3 monitored the program. It was anticipated that linguist authorizations for FY 1960 would be similar to authorizations for end FY 1959. Based on this, Agency enlisted personnel input for FY 1960 was determined by subtracting retainables from authorization. This resulted in the establishment of an Agency input of 500 enlisted persons for enrollment at the Army Language School during FY 1960.

d. Semi-Automatic Translator of Voice

Certain NSA-USASA personnel met informally at Arlington Hall Station on 12 Jan 58 to discuss a proposed Stenotype-MOBIDIC method of scanning and translating voice intercepts, by which the need for especially trained voice translators could presumably be reduced to a minimum. The proposal considered was based on a suggestion made previously that stenotypists could be trained to record spoken foreign languages in written phonetic (stenotype) symbols. The symbols could then be scanned visually by a translator probably in far less time than the translator could have scanned aurally the original tape recordings of the spoken language. Thus, the time of voice translators (who are expensive to train) could be saved at the expense of foreign language stenotypists (who presumably are less expensive to train). The proposal actually under consideration extended this suggestion to a second phase as well, that of using MOBIDIC to translate stenotype automatically into written English. This was feasible because stenotype output,

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while phonetic, was nevertheless standardized, and could therefore be a proper input to MOBIDIC, whereas the voice as originally spoken could not have been an input (speech having so much variety). Accordingly, an Ad Hoc working committee composed of a representative of the Technical Consultant, the ACofS, G3, and the Chief, Operations Division was created to study the problem. No further action had been taken as FY 1959 ended.

e. USASA Career Specialization

AR 614-137, 26 Jul 57, removed the established ceiling of 250 RA career specialists for the Agency, and allowed any Regular Army officer to apply for specialization regardless of previous Agency experience. As of 30 Jun 58, there were 113 Regular Army Career Specialists assigned to the Agency. By the close of FY 1959, there were 148.

f. Unit Day

September 15 was selected as "Unit Day" for all USASA units. The day was to be observed throughout USASA for the purpose of commemorating its history and traditions.

g. Retention of Organizational Colors and Distinctive Insignia

The 321st USASA Battalion was allowed to inherit campaign streamers of the 301st USASA Battalion during FY 1958. This exception to policy led to DA authorization that certain TD replacement units were to inherit and retain organization colors, distinctive unit insignia, trophies, and articles of a historical nature of the TOE colorbearing unit they replaced pending their activation. This policy directly applied to the 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, and 320th USASA Battalions.

h. Distinctive Unit Insignia

Distinctive Unit Insignia was authorized for the battalions

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organized under TOE 32-55R, and the TD battalions that temporarily replaced certain TOE battalions. During FY's 1958-1959, certain progress on this program was realized. See TAB C.

i. Safety Program (Statistics)

<u>Fatalities</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Military - Private Vehicle Accidents	9	11
Military - Other Type Accidents	2	2
Military - Army Motor Vehicle Accidents		1
Non-Army Persons - Army Motor Vehicle Accidents	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
*Sub-Total	20	20
**Fatalities to Non-Army Persons as result Private Vehicle Accidents. Operator was Agency military person. Incidents occurred oversea commands.	7	8
	—	—
<u>Total</u>	27	28

Total Estimated Cost of Fatalities:

Military	\$305,800	\$389,200
All Other	<u>99,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>
	\$404,800	\$455,200

Fires - During FY 1958, ten reported fires occurring within USASA elements resulted in total property damage of \$523,470, with four disabling injuries. A large portion of the property damage occurred in one fire in Europe last November, but the overall fire experience was excessive. In FY 1959, seven fires and/or explosions occurred, four disabling injuries and property damage of \$224,027 was reported.

j. Educational Program for Military Personnel (Statistics)

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Armed Forces Staff College Attendance	1	3
Army War College Attendance	3	2

*Chargeable to Agency Safety Program.

**Not chargeable to Agency Safety Program and not included in cost charges.

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	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Command and General Staff College Attendance	20	13
Civilian Schooling for Military Personnel Toward Degrees (Enrolled)	3	5
Approved (For Enrollment)	4	1

5. ACoES, G2 (G)

a. USASA Security Manual

Published in March 1959 by Plans and Policy Division, the Security Manual superseded 11 outdated circulars and implemented the latest NSA and DA security policies.

b. Improved Quarterly Review and Analysis Reports

This improvement was the result of Plans and Policy Division's development of a revised system for comparing accomplishments with approved projected plans. The new reports showed actual percentages of progress made by G2.

c. Security Investigations

Investigations conducted during FY's 1958-1959 follow:

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Background Investigations	7,837	5,585
National Agency Checks	7,310	5,567
Interim Clearances	13,651	9,436
Final Clearances	17,982	11,484
Revocations	1,347	928

d. Revision and Expansion of Security Guides

USASA Circular Nr 7, (7 Feb 58) established a public information policy which made field commanders responsible for release of information. The USASA Military Personnel Procedures Manual was revised during FY 1959 to incorporate provisions for awarding SI (Security Investigator) Suffix to Special Investigative personnel assigned to the S2 offices

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of subordinate commands. Also during FY 1959, Security Division devised procedures for clearing and indoctrinating industrial contract personnel.

e. Revision and Expansion of Collateral Intelligence Activities

Beginning midway in FY 1958 and continuing throughout the report period, Collateral Intelligence Div maintained an Intelligence Reading Panel for Hq Staff Divisions.

During FY 1959, the division undertook daily preparation of current intelligence notebooks for distribution to Chief, USASA and Staff elements. Expanded division liaison and coordination with other DA agencies included additional divisions of ACSI, Intelligence Div of OGRD, Communication Electronic Div of OGRD, Doctrines and Combat Div, and War Room of DCSOPS.

f. Transfer of Responsibility for Weekly Staff Conference Briefing

Effective 13 Jan 59, Historical Div assumed responsibility for the Weekly Staff Conference Briefing from Collateral Intelligence Div. The latter continued to contribute current intelligence required for the briefing.

g. Completion of Consolidated Histories

During FY 1958, Historical Div finalized and edited for publication, Volume I, History of ASA and Subordinate Units, FY 1954, and Volumes I and II, History of ASA and Subordinate Units, FY 1955. During FY 1959, Volumes I and II, History of ASA and Subordinate Units, FY 1956 were finalized and edited for publication. In addition, Historical Div published the USASA Historical Reports Manual during FY 1958, and Change 1 thereto during FY 1959.

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h. Establishment of Historical File at Vint Hill Farms Station

Establishment of this alternate repository during FY 1958 was designed to allow historical operations to continue without interruption in case of an emergency.

6. ACofS, G3 (S)

a. (S) Training, FY 1958

Officer and enlisted training was programmed at an input of 394 officers and 3585 enlisted personnel with an output of 319 officers and 4412 enlisted personnel. In addition, 29 US Navy and 3 US Marine Corps personnel were enrolled. Agency personnel programmed and provided maneuver support during Exercises INDIAN RIVER, EAGLE WING, ALL AMERICAN, and STRONG ARM and Special Exercises DESERT ROCK and COLD BAY. Additionally, each Army Area Command conducted CPX's for the benefit of their Reserve and National Guard units.

b. (S) Training, FY 1959

In FY 1959, approximately 30% of the Agency's personnel received training in specialist courses during the year. School input was expected to increase during the next fiscal year. Two orientation teams were established as a responsibility of Commandant, USASA School, to assist in implementing common subject type instruction taught by Army schools and colleges. In addition, Agency instruction expanded through the media of common subjects as incorporated within the Army Service School System. Principle contributions to expansion were attributed to the Agency's assumption of ELINT, ELSEC, and COMJAM functions. Further training was attained through participation of USASA units in field exercises and tactical problems.

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Total school input was 3510, compared to a programmed figure of 3543. There were 2806 USASA graduates from formal courses of instruction at USASATC&S during the year, compared to a programmed output of 2969.

National Security Agency conducted training for USASA personnel during FY 1959 as follows:

Regularly Scheduled Courses

Input - 10 Off 128 EM
Output - 9 Off 130 EM

Key Instructor Training

Input - 3 Off 10 EM
Output - 3 Off 10 EM

Six USASA officers were enrolled in graduate training at civilian universities during FY 1960. Five of the six were continued in training at the close of the year. Three enlisted men enrolled in undergraduate civil school training in FY 1958 were continued in training during FY 1959. No new students were enrolled during the year.

Training of USASA personnel at US Army Language School during FY 1959 was accomplished as follows:

<u>Language</u>	<u>Programmed Input</u>	<u>Actual Input</u>	<u>Output</u>
Chinese	98	96	50
Korean	77	77	46
Russian	354	353	236
Others	173	175	171

Proximity Apprenticeship Training (PAT) program was developed to reduce on-site training time of certain personnel destined for assignment to short tour areas. Material presented to trainee was prepared by his future unit. The ZI unit conducting training was responsible for physical facilities,

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quality of training, and instructors, thus providing an economical training means serving to greatly reduce overseas training time. Programs in operation being staffed by end of year included PAT 988.1620 (Chinese-Mandarin voice interceptor), PAT 204 (for those destined for TUSLOG Det 4), PAT 058 (for those destined for Asmara), and MOBIDIC training. In addition, some officers and enlisted men were trained in EW operations at US Army Signal School.

c. ~~(S)~~ Civilian Components and Liaison, FY 1958

The following AS-USAR units were relocated during the year:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Old Location</u>	<u>New Location</u>
503d ASA Gp, Hq & Hq Co	Fort Myer, Va	Washington, DC
Co A, 305th ASA Bn	Wilmington, NC	Columbia, SC
Co A, 314th ASA Bn	Chicago, Ill	Evanston, Ill

Staff visits to observe reserve duty training of the following AS-USAR units were made during the year:

- 505th ASA Gp, Hq & Hq Co
- Co A, 305th ASA Bn
- Hq & Hq Co, 308th ASA Bn
- Hq & Hq Co, 309th ASA Bn
- Co A, 309th ASA Bn
- Co B, 309th ASA Bn
- Hq & Hq Co, 310th ASA Bn

Annual unit training for AS-USAR reserve units located in First, Second, Third, and Fifth US Army Areas was conducted at USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Mass from 11-25 Aug 57. The 309th ASA Bn, located in the Sixth US Army Area trained at Two Rock Ranch Station, Petaluma, Calif from 1-15 Sep 57. Attendance at the two sites included 126 Off and 200 EM.

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~~SECRET~~d. (S) Reserve Activities, FY 1959

An unusual number of Agency reserve officers were assigned to USASA units for 15 days summer training. About 50 of these men were trained in FY 1958 as compared to 200 in FY 1959. Training of AS-USAR mobile units continued during the year under ACTP 32-301. The ACTP published in support of the AS-USAR organization under the old TOE was not compatible with active Agency training requirements. Reorganization of the AS-USAR during FY 1960 was expected to parallel the organization, equipment and training of the active establishment and to correct certain deficiencies that existed under the old TOE. Training visits were accomplished as programmed. USASA units participated in Exercises TRAPLINE II, BIG BLAST X, LUCKY DELTA, and CLOVER LEAF III by providing simulated COMINT, ELINT, and COMJAN support. Other exercises were WHITE CLOUD, CARIBOU CREEK, BANYAN TREE, DRY HILLS, LOGEX 59, and DARK CLOUD.

e. (S) USASA Intelligence Program, FY 1958-1962

Change Order Nr 2 to USASA Intelligence Program, FY 1958-1962 was published 3 Oct 57. Change reflected reorganization of TOE units to TD units as well as deletion of requirement for field stations at Treviso, Italy and in Korea. Order also established an end requirement (FY 1962) for following installed and manned positions:

	<u>Installed</u>	<u>Manned</u>
COMINT		
COMSEC		
ELINT		
COMCH		

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

As a result of the new programming system initiated at this headquarters, the Deployment and Operations Section of the USASA Mid-Range Program replaced

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the USASA Intelligence Program. Segment A of this section reflected an end requirement (FY 1962) for the following installed and manned positions:

	<u>Installed</u>	<u>Manned</u>
COMINT		
COMSEC		
ELINT		
COMCM		
ELSEC		

f. ~~(S)~~ USASA Mid-Range Program FY 1958-62, FY 1959-63

Change Nr 1 to the FY 1958-62 portion of this program was published 28 Jul 58. Total manned positions as reflected by Change Nr 2, published 12 Sep 58, were as follows:

	<u>FY 59</u>	<u>FY 60</u>	<u>FY 61</u>	<u>FY 62</u>
COMINT				
COMSEC				
COMCM				
ELINT				
ELSEC				

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

Change Nr 1 to the USASA Mid-Range Program, FY 1959-63 was published 2 Mar 59. Manned position totals follow:

	<u>FY 60</u>	<u>FY 61</u>	<u>FY 62</u>	<u>FY 63</u>
COMINT				
COMSEC				
COMCM				
ELINT				
ELSEC				

g. ~~(S)~~ Organization of USASA STRAF Units

DCSOPS ordered a reduction in USASA STRAF strength. Accordingly, 504th Group, 311th and 313th Battalions were inactivated, and the 315th Battalion discontinued, while the 76th Company and 316th and 317th Battalions were organized. During FY 1959, ASA STRAC and STRAF units were

* - Above totals do not include 54 STRAF positions.

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required to submit monthly and annual reports to US CONARC. Copies were filed at Hq, USASA and an evaluation report was prepared by the Hq Staff and forwarded to CONARC monthly. During the latter half of FY 1959, CONARC revised its reporting procedures whereby STRAC and STRAF units submitted separate reports. Hq USASA evaluated STRAC reports quarterly and STRAF annually.

h. ~~(S)~~ USASA Alternate Headquarters Plan

During FY's 1958-1959, a plan for continuing Hq USASA operations under emergency conditions at Vint Hill Farms Station was developed. Provisions for reassignment of personnel from USASA Training Center and School to the emergency site were made. Later, plan was expanded to provide for emergency relocation of DIRNSA, a small staff, and [] members of NSA COMSEC facility to Vint Hill Farms Station.

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

i. ~~(S)~~ FY 1958 Projects

The following projects were undertaken during FY 1958 only:

Disposition of Special ELINT Systems - Chief of Staff, USASA recommended shipment of special ELINT system [] specially trained enlisted men to Shemya, Alaska and Soya Point, Japan. Action recommended [] EM to be trained by Electronic Defense Laboratories, California. [] were to be shipped to Shemya, [] to 276th USASA Company, Sinop, Turkey. Provisions were made for additional enlisted training to provide men for assignment at Soya Point when proper equipment should arrive there. Recommendation was approved with the addition of a requirement for a redesignated second ELINT system to be used for mobile operations at Makabetsu, Japan and Soya Point by the 254th USASA Detachment.

Tactical COMJAM - Staff study completed August 1958 to determine US Army requirement for tactical COMJAM, current USASA capabilities and limitations, status of research and development, and status of procurement. Study was approved by CofS, USASA 28 Oct 57 and instructions given to the staff division implementing the recommendations. Existing AN/GLQ-2 jammers and

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AN/URA-T1 training generators were distributed to tactical units to provide an interim jamming capability and concentration on the development of new equipment for accomplishment of tactical USASA jamming mission.

Fourth Tripartite Signal Communications Conference - Held in London, 20-31 Jan 58. Policy Control Branch provided USASA's representative to the conference. Principle aims included review of progress in standardization of signal communications equipment, and review of broad communications policies of the three countries involved (US, UK, and Canada). Recommended and approved items requiring action by USASA included:

- 1) Steering Committee established for communications
- 2) Electronic Warfare Policy and Equipment
- 3) Close coordination in security research
- 4) Joint field trials to determine effectiveness of ECM

Additionally, Authentication System, KAA-4/TSEC was authorized for release to Thailand by NSA, while Spanish Foreign Ministry and Royal Netherlands Army requests for crypte assistance was disapproved.

Organization Plans and Programs - USASA programming system was revised to bring it into alignment with DA system. Prior to revision, Organization and Equipment Branch had responsibility for preparation of USASA Troop Program; Segment M, USASA Manpower Program, and Segment B of the Organization of Forces, Command and Management Program. Under new system, reports were eliminated and responsibility assigned for preparation and submission of the Troop Section, USASA Mid-Range Program and Part A, Section II and Parts of Section III, USASA Operating Program.

j. (S) FY 1959 Projects

The following projects were undertaken during FY 1959:

(S) Berlin Contingency Planning - Berlin crises precipitated re-evaluation of ASA operations within the city, and revised planning for emergency evacuation of Agency personnel therefrom.

(S) European Emergency Reinforcement Troop List (ERTL) - ERTL published by Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, DA and reflected those active combat and combat support forces requested by CINC, USAREUR and available for deployment within 90 days after start of a general war. ERTL was divided into 30-, 60-, and 90-day force lists. Action was taken at DCSOPS request, to furnish DA information concerning which ASA units would be available from 91 to 180 days after start of conflict. At the end of the year,

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the 317th USASA Battalion was included in the 60-day force list.

(C) Theater Type Mobilization Corps Force (Capabilities) (TMCF(C)) - DCSOPS, DA published Army Strategic Capabilities Plan as a planning guide by the staff agencies of DA. Agency portion established what is termed a "Corps Slice" of USASA tactical support forces, based on the number of units (tactical) found in a Zone of Operations.

(S) Reorganization of Hq, USASA-Pacific - During last month of FY 1959, planning was begun to study most feasible and economical means of reorganizing Hq, USASA-Pacific (Hawaii), and possibly establishing main headquarters in Japan. A draft reorganization plan had been completed and forwarded to staff sections for preparation of draft annexes to the plan.

(S) USASA Base Rights in Spain - Signal Corps planned a site in Spain to serve as the major ACAN entry point to continental Europe. Agency requested 40 acres at the site be reserved for USASA activities during wartime.

(C) Closure of 7th USASA Field Station, Kenai, Alaska - Station closed effective 30 Jun 59 and was turned over to control of CG, USARAL as a result of a budget reduction of 1.6 million dollars in FY 1959.

Numerous combat development studies were made during FY 1959. These included the following:

- 1) (C) USASA Electronics Security Support study to determine requirements for USASA electronic security support.
- 2) (C) Infrared Investigations study to determine requirements for USASA to develop an infrared detection capability to supplement or substitute for certain intelligence collection presently used by the Agency.
- 3) (C) Agency Support to Airborne Operations study was conducted to determine requirements for USASA combat support of airborne operations.
- 4) (S) USASA Interim Tactical ELINT System study was conducted to determine actions necessary to provide an interim tactical ELINT system adequate to meet the requirement of a US Field Army during 1960-62 period.
- 5) (S) Automatic Data Processing System. G3 prepared detailed ADPS short range plan, planning and composing the ADPS Pilot Program, and establishing the study group to initiate the Pilot Program.

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- 6) ~~(C)~~ Qualitative Material Requirements (QMRs) for ELINT Systems. Four QMRs prepared by end of fiscal year included Man-portable ELINT Intercept System, Forward Ground Intercept System, Rear Ground Intercept System, and Airborne ELINT Intercept System.
- 7) ~~(S)~~ USASA Operational Center. Twenty-five field test and evaluation projects were assigned to the Operational Center's Tactical Program at beginning of FY 1959. Of these projects, 8 were cancelled, 12 completed and 1 additional assigned. Of the remaining six, 2 were a continuing type, 3 carried into FY 1960, and 1 was scheduled to be dropped.
- 8) ~~(C)~~ Development of DF Techniques. The 317th USASA Battalion was tasked by Hq, USASA to test and evaluate techniques for locating enemy stay-behind patrols and long range patrols through use of DF in conjunction with other COMINT techniques.
- 9) ~~(S)~~ Project 21-01-H-23. USASA Operational Center was tasked with determining the location accuracy resulting from a typical USASA DF system under various field conditions, when the system has been calibrated for specific (distant) area, time, and frequencies of interest.

7. ACoFS, G4 ~~(S)~~

a. (U) Assumption of Procurement and Contracting Responsibility

Upon organization, effective 1 Oct 57, Procurement and Contracting (P&C) Branch began gradually to assume procurement responsibility previously borne by Vint Hill Farms Station, Fort Myer, and the SigC Procurement Office. This consolidation of functions continued until responsibility for all local procurement support, except RD and some USASA equipment still furnished by SigC, rested with P&C Branch.

b. (U) Equipment List Format

Format devised to provide field units with information relative equipment required to operate authorized positions. Initial distribution of 31 such lists was made to the field on 2 Jun 58.

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e. (U) Procurement

Procurement of \$13,421,823 was effected in FY 1958; \$7,962,823 for programmed requirements, \$1,095,254 on unprogrammed requirements, and \$4,363,746 on RD. Delay was experienced in interdepartmental procurement of equipment of which USASA was sole user in DA. Procurement figures for FY 1959 were \$6,205,068 for programmed and \$2,026,264 for unprogrammed requirements, a total of \$8,231,332.

d. (S) Omnidirectional Vertical Antennas and Related Equipment

Six omnidirectional vertical antennas programmed for the 9th USASA Fld Sta in FY 1957 were completed 25 Nov 57. Also during FY 1958, a contract was let for engineering models of the S-29 shelter installation in connection with development of a highly mobile tactical system covering the 50 to 10,750 mcs range.

FY 1959 projects included completion of antenna facilities on Shemya Island, erection of towers and curtains at Fort George G. Meade, and rehabilitation of antenna facilities at Fort Devens.

e. (S) Changes in Research and Development Program

USASA responsibility for direct conduct of research and development was terminated at the end of FY 1957. However, Chief, USASA was made responsible for preparation, submission, and justification of the RD budget execution plan. The FY 1958 RD budget allocated \$1,840,000 to USASA for discharge of its share of the DA RD Command Schedule. This funding paid for contract administration, interval studies, system analyses and equipment engineering tests.

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RD funds available during FY 1959 totaled \$1,924,000. In addition, approximately \$2,640,000 in Operation and Maintenance, Army funds were available in support of the Agency's RD program.

f. ~~(S)~~ Radio Receivers

Contract for development of a radio frequency spectrum receiving group with frequency coverage from 8 kcs to 100 mc was awarded late in FY 1958. Other related projects included--(1) basic research study aimed at improving detection capabilities of wide-open crystal video receivers, (2) investigation of possibility of using paramagnetic resonance for precise frequency indication in wide-open receivers, and (3) development of new semi-conductor devices for use in microwave mixing and rectification.

Countermeasures Receiver AN/TLR-3C12 (12 to 18 mc coverage), the first tunable-type Army ELINT equipment available to USASA in this range, was delivered to USASA during FY 1959.

Two user test models of Countermeasures Receiver AN/ALQ-28, an advanced design of Countermeasures Receiver AN/ALR-8 (50 to 10,750 mc range) used by USASA field units as basic intercept receiver, were received in FY 1959. Engineering changes in Countermeasures Receiver AN/TLR-15 during FY 1959 increased its frequency coverage from 12 to 27 mc to 8 to 40 mc.

g. ~~(S)~~ Antennas Development

Design objective of AN/TLA-2 Antenna Group (transportable) was modified to assure compatibility with AN/APR-9 receivers for ground based operation. Development of a transportable high-gain and vehicular antenna for use with AN/APR-13 was commenced during FY 1958.

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Other FY 1958 projects included development of intercept antennas for AN/TLR-15 and procurement of test models of OA-716 antenna group for use with AN/TLR-3 Countermeasures Receiver.

h. ~~(S)~~ Signal Analysis and Data Recording

To replace AN/APA-74, Signal Analyzer AN/ULA-2, an advanced design of a five-gun cathode ray tube-type analyzer, was developed during FY 1959. Development of the man-portable recorder-reproducer AFSAV-125 for audio use was completed early in FY 1959. Fifteen user test models were placed on contract with delivery expected in 2d Qtr, FY 1960.

i. ~~(S)~~ Mobile Digital Computer (MOBIDIC)

Contract for MOBIDIC was modified to permit installation of MOBIDIC "D" computer in 26-foot semi-trailer vans rather than in M-292 Van Body trucks as originally planned. Computer tape transports programmed for procurement in FY 1959 were reprogrammed for FY 1960.

j. [REDACTED]

Designed to develop an [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] this project was initiated and funded by joint action

between [REDACTED] USASA's role was to operate equipment in cooperation with current intercept facility in Turkey. [REDACTED] portion of

program was designed to [REDACTED]

k. ~~(S)~~ Mobile Electronic Search Vehicle

Developed during FY 1958, this facility included search, intercept, DF, signal analysis and data recording facilities to cover the most-used segment of the radio frequency spectrum between 50 and 10,750 mcs.

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This equipment was housed in a Jeep Ambulance M-170. Five user-test models were placed on procurement in FY 1959.

l. (C) Antenna Installations

Specifications and installation instructions for erection of five vertical antennas at Rothwesten and two at Bad Aibling, Germany, were forwarded to Chief, USASA-Europe during FY 1958.

In February 1958, an antenna installation team commenced installation of antenna towers required for USASA, USAFSS and ACAN operations on Shemya Island, Alaska. In addition, teams from USASA Hq installed facilities in the 4th, 11th, 12th, and 14th Fld Sta's, the USASA Training Center and School, 281st USASA Company, and the 302d and 307th USASA Battalions. Work performed included installation of training facilities, machine aids equipment, antenna fields, Model 28 teleprinters, and complete operations equipment for new operations buildings at the 4th Fld Sta and 281st USASA Company.

m. (S) Mobile Equipment

During FY 1958, an engineering model of the low-level rack assembly was developed for installation in Shelter S-891/G, with provisions for mounting in Armored Personnel Carrier M-59. Initial production model of Expansible Van M-292 was accepted during March 1958. Reorganization of USASA mobile units from TOE to TD status was effected with subject units retaining equipment on hand prior to reorganization, pending revision of TA's.

n. (S) ELINT Studies

Studies were conducted on methods of operation using new 400 cycle equipment. In order to overcome problems of radiation, automatic

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frequency scanning, cabling, heat dissipation, 400 cycle and DC power radiation, a position covering one to 10 kmcs was temporarily installed.

o. (S) Transfer of Equipment

Upon discontinuance of the 7th Fld Sta late in FY 1959, its operational positions were transferred to the 2d and 3d Fld Sta's. Certain pieces of signal equipment requested by SigC Alaskan Command were retained in the theater, with the balance being placed in USASA Account Code 87 at Sacramento Signal Depot. Remaining USASA or commercial equipment was returned to the USASA Supply and Maintenance Center at Vint Hill Farms Station.

p. (S) Direction Finding

Following DF equipment was completed during FY 1959:

- (1) DF Set AN/TRD-10 - Three new and improved models were delivered by USA Signal RD Laboratories (USASRD).
- (2) DF Set AN/TRD-15 - Two engineering test models were delivered during FY 1959.
- (3) DF Assembly AN/APA-12 - Two user-test models of a 500 to 10,750 mcs range were completed and tested by USASRD. A contract was awarded for 15 user-test models.
- (4) Modification Kit MK-383 - One engineering test model of a kit consisting of antenna arrays in the 180 to 1100 mcs range was completed and tested by USASRD. A contract was awarded for 15 user-test models.

During FY 1958, contracts were awarded for improvement of transportable DF sets AN/TRD-4, AN/TRD-3, and DF Group OA-1034. Projects in the manpack-portable-vehicular DF field installation included award of contracts for redesign of AN/PRD-5 and development of intercept antennas and remote controlled antennas for use with AN/PRD-6. Also developed during FY 1958 was a "Doppler" type AN/TRD-15, designed to operate in the 1 to 21 mcs range.

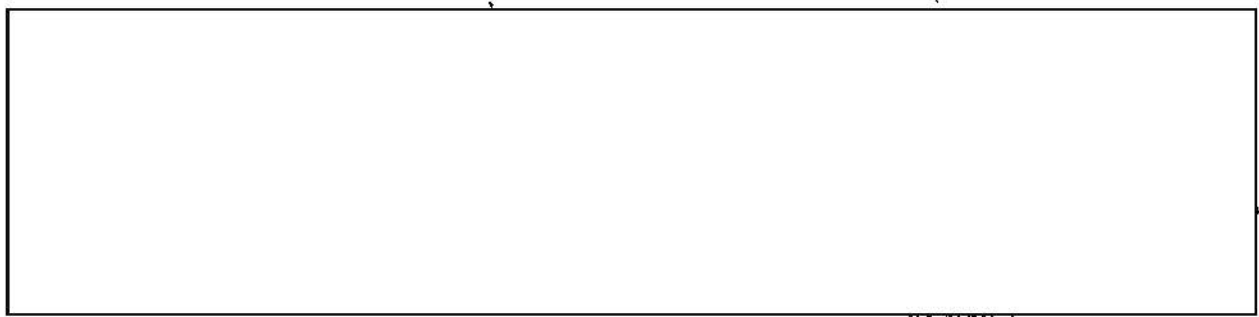
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q. ~~(S)~~ Project ELINT [redacted]

Electronic Defense Laboratories, Mountain View, Calif, was awarded a contract to produce two special [redacted] intercept systems similar to those developed under special projects for use in Turkey. One of these systems scheduled for installation in Japan, was changed from a fixed-type to a transportable-type, mounted in M-292 Van.

Two [redacted] systems, one for fixed installation at Shanya, were placed in operation during FY 1959.



s. (U) Field Test Laboratory

This facility, completed during February 1959 and located within the Vint Hill Farms Station antenna field, was comprised of a prefabricated building which housed test equipment and equipment and systems undergoing tests and evaluation. In addition, two antenna towers, type AB216, were erected near the prefab to allow operational tests of equipment and systems.

t. ~~(S)~~ Engineering and Maintenance Branch

Major accomplishments of the Engineering and Maintenance Branch, FY 1959, follow:

- (1) Revised station specifications, as required to keep subordinate unit facilities in step with revision of the Mid-Range Program (Deployment and Operations Section), were furnished to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 9th, 11th, 12th,

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13th, 14th, and 15th Fld Sta's and the 180th, 181st, 182d, 183d, 184th, 276th and 281st Companies.

- (2) USASA Inside Installation Team completed all programmed positions at the 13th Fld Sta in June 1959. In addition, installation projects were executed at the 3d, 4th and 9th Fld Sta's and the 508th USASA Group.
- (3) An ELINT developmental project, the prototyping of the Central, Electronic Receiving, ESGX3, was a task of an Engineering and Shop Services Contract under which a complete facility was assembled, the mounting hardware, cabling, and antenna masts engineered and fabricated, and the package made ready for issue as an entity. The task was completed in February 1959 and a contract provided for the production of ten equipments.
- (4) Engineering models of mounting equipment, and a Heat and Light Power Kit were delivered under provisions of a DA contract. The items were to be designed to provide a kit for installation in Shelter S-89/G and communications facilities in support of low-level operations.
- (5) Completed in March 1959, two Machine Aids Installations (AEG22), designed to provide a complete package for machine processing of COMINT data, were delivered to CUSASA-Europe in June 1959.
- (6) During FY 1959, Field Engineering Section assisted Installations Branch in determining design criteria for semi-permanent construction for the 321st USASA Battalion and the 177th USASA Company in Korea.
- (7) An Installation Bulletin, distributed during FY 1959, covered fixed SIT facilities, RFP positions, DF positions, DF plotting facilities, RFP photographic processing and analysis facilities, and DF communications terminal facilities.

Projects referred to RD Branch, G4 for development of needed equipment,

follow:

- (1) Single side band simulator for training of USASA specialists in single side band intercept at USASATC & School.

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- (2) Improvement of frequency shift keyed simulator and double FSK simulators to include capability of sending flexible multiplex transmissions for training of specialists at the USASATC & School.
- (3) Development of a universal power supply to provide 28-volt DC and 400-cycle power for ELINT equipment from a basic 50- or 60-cycle source for fixed and mobile ELINT operations.
- (4) Development of RF tuners and antennas to extend the range of AN/ALR-8 down from 50 mc to 10 mc.

u. (U) Installations

Construction projects completed or near completion by the end of FY 1959, follow:

- (1) NCO Mess and EM Services Club, Vint Hill Farms Station, approximately 90% complete.
- (2) Twenty-four sets of family quarters, Two Rock Ranch Station, completed.
- (3) A 250,000 gallon reservoir addition, Kagnew Station, 98% complete.
- (4) Many items at 15th USASA Fld Sta completed, but inability to locate a reliable source of water remained a serious problem.
- (5) With the exception of family quarters, all construction progressed satisfactorily at 13th USASA Fld Sta.
- (6) Radome at Shesya completed.

8. Comptroller

a. FY 1959 Budget

(U) During FY 1959, Budget Division was responsible for USASA funds totaling \$41,700,000 including \$39,800,000 from Operation and Maintenance, Army; \$1,800,000 from RD, Army; and \$96,700 from Military Construction, Army.

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b. FY 1960 Budget

(U) USASA's FY 1960 Program and Budget Plan, \$8,000,000 below the desired figure, was prepared and forwarded to NSA during FY 1959. An increase of \$6,000,000 over FY 1959 was requested to improve USASA activities to benefit the Army's Research and Development program, to provide greater readiness, and to procure currently developed field test equipment. The FY 1960 USASA Budget for appropriation from Operation and Maintenance, Army was reduced \$1,600,000 at OCA request. Revised budget of \$38,729,000 (including \$785,000 in reimbursements) was again cut by \$351,215 due to House Appropriation Committee action on Defense Appropriation Bill. Mission personnel funds were reduced 1%, operation and maintenance of facilities funds were cut 3%, while 1% was sliced from civilian personnel services. Annual USASA Funding Program for FY 1960, totaling \$31,700,000 was received from OCA and distributed to subordinate commands and operational activities. Total cuts, resulting from Congressional action, amounted to 10% in TDY travel, 3% in Operation and Maintenance of Facilities, and 1% in Civilian Personnel Services.

c. FY 1961 Budget Estimate

(U) Flash estimate of FY 1961 USASA Budget (\$47,000,000 appropriated from Operation and Maintenance, Army, Program 2800) was submitted to ACSI. This amount included \$26,000,000 for mission and \$21,000,000 for operation and maintenance of facilities, with \$7,000,000 allotted for host command support of USASA units.

d. (U) Support of USASA Tenant Units

Discussions were held with Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics concerning a difference between USASA and Army Area and Theater

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Command estimates of funds required for support of USASA tenant units.

As a compromise, USASA agreed to furnish an additional \$82,000 to the host commands.

e. (U) Finance and Accounting Office at Kagnew

Approval was received from OCA authorizing the establishment of a Finance and Accounting Office at Kagnew Station on 1 Mar 58. However, establishment of this office was delayed until FY 1959.

f. (S) Army Command Management System

Army Command Management System (ACMS) was implemented throughout the Agency, 1 Jan 58, as directed by DA. An ACMS Training Course (Orientation) was conducted at Arlington Hall Station from 21 Oct 58 to 1 Nov 58.

g. (S) Revisions to Organization and Functions Manual

Comptroller completed an extensive revision to the Hq USASA Organization and Functions Manual which was published 12 Dec 57 and subsequently prepared Change Nr 1, dated 19 Mar 58, and Change Nr 2, dated 14 Jul 58.

h. (U) Reports Control Circular

Reports Control Circular was kept current by one re-issue and three changes. At the beginning of FY 1958, there were 40 recurring reports required by this headquarters, and at the end of the year, there were 47, 14 of which were exempted from control.

i. (U) Management Engineering Manual

In November 1958, a Management Engineering Manual, USASA Hq, was published outlining policies and procedures, and assigning

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responsibilities for implementing and administering USASA management engineering activities.

j. ~~(S)~~ USASA Program System

On 25 Apr 58, Program Coordinator published Circular Nr 16, subject: "USASA Program System" which provided for establishment in FY 1959 of the USASA Program System consisting of USASA Mid-Range Program (5-year period) and the annual USASA Operating Program. The USASA Program System had previously consisted of 13 programs. (See Tab G-2).

k. ~~(S)~~ Management Engineering Publications

Management Engineering Branch developed and published enlisted personnel staffing standards in the following circulars or changes:

<u>Circular</u>	<u>Subject</u>
Nr 47, Hq USASA, 18 Nov 57	"USASA Communications Centers"
Nr 1, Hq USASA, 6 Jan 58	"COMSEC Monitoring Personnel"
Cl, 12 Sep 57 to Nr 12, Hq USASA, 19 Mar 56	"Enlisted Personnel Staffing Requirements for COMINT Operations"
Nr 39, Hq USASA, 17 Sep 57 (Started in late FY 1958 and completed and published in 2d Qtr, FY 1959)	"ELINT Operations"
	"Operations and Maintenance Personnel"

9. Inspector General

(See Appendix, Tab H)

10. Signal Division

a. Accomplishments

(1) (U) Distribution of TSEC/KY-1

As a result of a forecast requirement submitted in 1957 to USASCSA for TSEC/KY-1 (half-duplex, wide-band speech security

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equipment), the Signal Division was informed, on 6 Nov 58, that delivery of this equipment could be expected to begin in May and completed by December 1959. Proposed installation of the TSEC/KY-1 at Arlington Hall Station for USASA Hq and other tenants, selected offices at the Pentagon, and for certain USASA overseas sites was held up because of manufacturing difficulties.

(2) (S) Distribution of TSEC/KW-26

In early FY 1959, Electronic Synchronous Teletypewriter Security Equipment (TSEC/KW-26) was allocated to field units through DA and NSA. Because equipment was delivered eight months ahead of programmed time, maintenance personnel, test equipment (AN/USM-81), and various new teletypewriter equipments were unable to arrive concurrently with delivery of TSEC/KW-26 equipments. Failure to obtain adequate equipment for 100 wpm operation further delayed conversion to high speed traffic handling methods of operation.

(3) (U) TSEC/KY-4

Distribution was delayed on TSEC/KY-4 (Vehicular Mobile Speech Ciphony Equipment) because of engineering defects. Since development of a later model, the TSEC/KY-8 (Abn Transistorized Speech Ciphony Equipment), was scheduled for completion at the same time as the TSEC/KY-4 there was the possibility that CONARC would halt further development of KY-4.

(4) (S) Communications Center

(S) During the FY 1958 report period, action was initiated towards modernization of the USASA communications system through

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the employment of teletypewriter and cryptologic equipments capable of 100 wpm operation which necessitated planned replacement of Teletype Corporation equipment with that of the Kleinschmidt Corporation.

(U) Effective 20 Apr 59, the Communications Branch, Op Div (GAS50) was transferred to Office of the Signal Officer and became the Communications Center. This center processed a total of 3,167,981 groups from the day of transfer to the end of the fiscal year.

(U) In the center, on-line encryption equipment was located near maintenance area, and segregated from off-line equipment, leaving traffic handling area free of off-line encryption and/or decryption processes, thereby decreasing installation handling time for on-line and off-line traffic. Conversion to TSEC/KW-9 for off-line operation was programmed to provide more flexible cryptographic capability.

(5) (C) Communications Circuits

A total of 24 circuits was placed into operation during FY 1958 in support of USASA Mid-Range Program FY 1958-62.

(6) (C) Communications Publications

Initial USASA Standing Signal Instructions was published on 1 May 58 and distribution made to all USASA CommCens. This provided a system whereby USASA Hq could fulfill its responsibilities for providing signal communications policies, doctrine, planning factors, and operational instruction to all elements of the Agency. A FY 1958 staff study of the adequacy of the communications system culminated in the publication of Standing Signal Instructions Item 501-1, USASA Communications Report, consisting of three parts--teletypewriter circuit operation, CommCen

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personnel, and equipment employed.

(7) ~~(S)~~ Cryptographic Systems

A total of 21 cryptographic systems were authorized during FY 1958 in support of USASA Mid-Range Program, FY 1958-62. The GORGON cryptographic system, employing a key generator, TSEC/KW-2, and mixer, TT-160, was the major cryptographic system employed by USASA units. World-wide USASA cryptographic requirements were also reviewed.

(8) ~~(S)~~ Joint COMINT Communications Relay Center System

Initial COMINT Communications Control Center, established in Japan during FY 1958, was part of a planned world-wide system which would reduce the number of major COMINT relay centers in a geographic area to one. Also, the number of long-haul circuits to NSA would be reduced.

With reduction in USASA forces in Japan during FY 1958 and resulting move of USASA-Pacific to Hawaii, communications personnel, equipment, and circuits were transferred from original site, Tokyo Arsenal, to North Camp Drake on 16 Jun 58.

(9) ~~(S)~~ Changes in Transmitters for DF Nets in Pacific

Study of radio communications requirements for the USASA-Pacific Northern and Southern DF Nets during FY 1958 revealed that point-to-point circuits should be employed and that an increase in transmitted power was required at all participating units. USASA-Pacific units required 2 1/2 kw boost, but the [redacted] unit, required 15 kw. In view of possible interference to COMINT operations at both the [redacted] resulting from the

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operation of this 15 kw transmitter, action was initiated to procure transmitter sites sufficiently removed from the COMINT operations area to reduce this undesirable effect. Employment of point-to-point long range radio communications circuits, as opposed to present broadcast (FOX TROT) method, required a re-evaluation of DF radio communications concept as far as the necessity for certain outstations having point-to-point communications to all members of the net for passing tip-offs.

(10) ~~(S)~~ USASA Communications Requirements in the PENTOMIC Field Army

On 24 Jan 58, distribution of letter, GAS27 311, Hq USASA, subject: "USASA Communications Requirements in the PENTOMIC Field Army," was made to major USASA commands and interested agencies of DA. This letter included (1) USASA tactical unit organizational chart, (2) USASA tactical teletypewriter circuit requirements, (3) various USASA radio net diagrams, and (4) USASA tactical radio set distribution.

In line with Signal Division modernization program of USASA communications systems, plans were developed to incorporate into communications equipments of tactical USASA units, the latest tactical Signal equipments available for Army usage. The following is a partial listing of major signal items being considered:

Manual Telephone Central Office AN/MTC-7
Teletypewriter Central Office AN/MGC-17
Telegraph Terminal AN/MSC-29

b. Communications Problem Areas

(1) ~~(S)~~ Circuit Outage - General

Due to the uniqueness of USASA communications operation through the use of on-line cryptographic equipment, many instances

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of circuit outage were attributed to low-quality channel condition existing at the time. Although a channel was acceptable based on Signal Corps standards († 40% bias distortion), on-line cryptographic operation († 12% bias distortion) could not be maintained. Through the use of the Distortion Test Set TS-1060 and coordination with Signal Corps communications personnel, circuits with excessive bias distortion in most instances were brought up to acceptable limits to allow on-line cryptographic operations.

(2) ~~(S)~~ Circuit Outage - Alaska

USAF circuits from 261st USASA Company on Shemya Island, Alaska to USASA Hq experienced extensive circuit outages during FY 1958. The circuit has proved to be only 15% effective largely due to incorrect orientation of directional antennas employed by USAF. To remedy this situation, USASA Hq authorized the use of Northwest Air Lines communications for passing traffic via Hawaii and San Francisco to Hq USASA-Alaska.

(3) ~~(S)~~ Communications in Turkey

Circuit outages of circuits terminating at Sinop were generally attributed to lack of trained maintenance personnel. The 276th USASA Company used an AN/GRC-26 on-line circuit between operating sites at Sinop and Samsun. When the company consolidated its operation at Sinop, Det 2, 6933d Radio Sq (Mbl), a USAF unit, utilized the Samsun site facilities. In order to effect the exchange of ELINT traffic between USASA and USAF, the Air Force requested that the previous Samsun-Sinop circuit be reestablished. This required the loan, to USAF, of USASA equipment and maintenance personnel for the terminal at Samsun.

With the establishment of the multiplex circuit between the 276th USASA Company, Sinop; 15th USASA Fld Sta, Ankara; 6933d Radio Gp (Mbl), Karamursel;

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requirement for the AN/GRC-26 circuit was negated, especially in view of the difficulties experienced by the Air Force in maintaining this relatively simple circuit. Therefore, the circuit was discontinued.

At the 15th USASA Fld Sta, a four channel multiplex circuit was established from Ankara to Karamursel. A second RATT circuit between Sinop and Ankara with a patch through to Karamursel was proposed and approved. The Signal Corps also proposed to install a four channel multiplex system to replace the two RATT circuits from Sinop to the ACAN station at Ankara. This would provide more channels and flexible communications circuitry into and out of the 276th USASA Company.

(4) ~~(S)~~ Radiation Problem - Alaska

Radiation problem became so acute at Shemya, Alaska that the normal mission of the 281st USASA Company had to be terminated if communications were attempted. Preliminary investigation indicated that the TSEC/KW-2, used for GORGON cryptographic operation was the primary source of radiation. Due to the nature of the terrain at Shemya, an effective ground was not readily obtainable. In addition to providing technical assistance and spark suppression components, NRL keyers were shipped to the Shemya terminal. The use of the NRL keyer reduced the contact current from .006 milliamperes to .000006 milliamperes with a corresponding reduction in the intensity of the radiation. More reduction was experienced when PYTHON cryptographic operation was employed in lieu of GORGON operation. Radiation at the Shemya terminal remains as a pressing problem.

(5) ~~(S)~~ Radiation Problem - Europe

At the 280th USASA Company, Templehof, Berlin, the problem was primarily that of not having sufficient area adjacent to the CommCen under USASA control or observation. Radiation in this instance was

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reduced to acceptable limits by placing the radiating components within a screened room and employing NRL keyers.

c. (U) Organizational Workload

During FY 1958, a total of 424 outgoing cases were processed by personnel of the Signal Division representing a workload of approximately 60 cases per annum per action officer.

Workload for FY 1959 follows:

Incoming messages answered and/or messages originated by Sig Div	372
Incoming DF's answered and/or DF's originated by Sig Div	426
Other correspondence	<u>150</u>
TOTAL	948
Cases per annum per action officer	118
Cases handled and transferred to other staff elements	562

11. (U) Adjutant General

Activities and accomplishments during FY's 1958-1959 are as follows:

a. Revision of Directory and Station Lists - Machine

Accounting Section initiated a system whereby a punched card file was based on current information relative changes or corrections reported from the field. Included were an Enlisted Status File and the Arlington Hall Station Telephone Directory File.

b. Revision of Traffic Analysis Profiling Studies Procedure -

The new system provided for use of tabulated data, thus facilitating electrical accounting machine operations, reducing the need for preparation, and

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simplifying verification of the reports.

c. Delegation of Responsibility by Communications and Records Section - Effective 1 Apr 58, Operations Division was designated the office or record for operational material generated within that division, or for which it had action responsibility. Authority was delegated to Chief, Operations Division to authenticate and dispatch such material.

d. Transfer of AG Library Responsibility - The AG Library, previously the responsibility of Operations Section, was placed under control of Communications and Records Section during FY 1958, and redesignated the AG Library and Publications Unit.

e. USASA Alternate File - During FY 1958, the Commanding Officer, Vint Hill Farms Station, was designated custodian of USASA Alternate Files.

f. Field Representative Activities - During FY 1958, a reduction in USASA enlistment objective forced a corresponding reduction in Field Representatives. At the beginning of FY 1958, 57 such representatives were assigned to recruiting main stations. At the year's end, this figure had been reduced to 36. A new SOP for USASA Field Representatives was published 19 Jun 59.

g. Authority to Promote Officers - Authority to promote USASA Hq Officers from second lieutenant to first lieutenant in the Reserve was delegated to Chief, USASA, effective 31 Jan 58.

h. USASA Reserve Officer Refresher Courses - These courses were expanded during FY 1958 to provide refresher training in equipment, techniques, and procedures pertinent to Morse intercept activities.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~i. Establishment of Morning Report Analyst Function -

Effective 1 Jan 59, AG Division assumed responsibility for analyzing morning reports, monthly personnel rosters, servicing Machine Records Unit discrepancy letters, and providing policies and procedures for improving USASA Personnel Strength Reporting.

j. Preparation of Military Pay Vouchers - AG Division assumed

responsibility for preparation of military pay vouchers for USASA Hq during January 1959.

12. ~~(S)~~ Communications and Electronic Security (COMELSEC) Divisiona. ~~(S)~~ World-Wide Coverage of White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) Activities

This monitoring mission was designed to determine the susceptibility of WSMR communications to intercept and analysis from distant locations. During this test, WSMR signals were intercepted as far away as Germany, Korea, Alaska, Panama Canal Zone, and Hawaii. Traffic monitored was vulnerable to analysis and yielded valuable information relative WSMR operations. Accordingly, a report was submitted to CG, WSMR with recommendations for improving security.

b. (U) COMSEC Training

COMELSEC Division trained Army and Air Force personnel scheduled for assignment to attache posts in COMSEC procedures relative cipher machines, one-time pads, and communications techniques used in attache crypto facilities.

c. ~~(S)~~ Contract with American Machine and Foundry Company

Late in FY 1959, USASA Hq and the American Machine and Foundry Company entered into a contract requiring the latter to analyze

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and catalog US Army non-communications signals, analyze US missile telemetry signals, correlate ELSEC and related COMSEC data and prepare electronic OB information for US Army non-communications centers covering the period 1960-1963.

d. (C-Mod) Transmission Security Analysis Report

Results of analysis of traffic obtained from circuits terminating at ACAN facilities in the Pentagon were published in three reports which revealed possible compromises of intelligence information.

e. ~~(S)~~ Revision of Encrypted Traffic Volume Report

This report was revised to reflect on-line, as well as off-line traffic volume data. The new form provided a means of determining status of crypto security in a command by comparing the number of violations committed with the traffic volume transmitted in various cryptosystems. This did not become effective until early in FY 1960.

f. ~~(S)~~ Reports Dealing with ROK Security Violations

USASAPAC was advised by USASA Hq to provide the ROK Army with reports containing evidence of ROK breaches of security. Such reports, however, were to be released only after evidence of the source had been deleted.

g. ~~(S)~~ Radiation Test Team Projects

The USASA Field Radiation Test Team conducted tests to determine exploitability of radiated signals containing clear text information. Tests were completed of local crypto-facilities of the OCofoOrd, DA; Ammunition Branch, Industrial Division, OCofoOrd, DA; and JTF-7, Arlington Hall Station.

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~~SECRET~~h. (U) Technical Directive 71-1 (R1)

Designed to provide guidance for USASA units performing ELSEC functions, this directive also assigned an ELSEC mission to the 100th USASA Detachment and outlined audio and photographic recording procedures, preparation of ELSEC log and summary, unit summary, and end product reports.

i. (C) COMSEC Check of Communications Between Berlin and West Germany

Monitoring of strategic circuits originating or terminating within USAREUR for possible reference to the Berlin situation resulted in a recommendation that Encrypted for Transmission Only (EFTO) procedure be used to the fullest possible extent.

j. (U) EFTO Test

A 30-day analysis of all manual teletype communications originating in USACOMZEUR revealed that EFTO procedure was in wide use throughout the command. However, limitations imposed by TSEC/KL-7 equipment, still in use by many ComCens, prevented certain units from using this procedure.

k. (S) Monitoring of Emergency Plan 201

Analysis of radio, teletype and telephone communications transmitted by USAREUR, USACOMZEUR, USASETAF, and Seventh US Army units yielded information of considerable intelligence value relative Emergency Plan 201 (executed in July 1958). Consequently, USAREUR G2 recommended that USASA expand its program to obtain information relative COMINT capabilities of potentially hostile nations against USAREUR interests.

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13. (U) Judge Advocate

a. Military Justice Administration

During FY 1958, Office of the Judge Advocate prepared a memorandum for the Chief of Staff listing advantages and disadvantages of military justice administration at the 4th USASA Fld Sta, Asmara, Eritrea. Effective 19 Nov 58, courts-martial jurisdiction over the 4th Fld Sta was transferred from Military District of Washington to CG, USAREUR.

b. Status of USASA Discipline

Circular 10, Hq USASA, dated 11 Mar 58, was published by the JA to reveal status of discipline in USASA units. In the first fully reported quarterly period (Apr-Jun 1958) there were 557 cases under Article 15, 61 Summary Courts-martial, and 24 Special Courts-martial. During FY 1959, a total of 2,855 Article 15 punishments and 444 courts-martial cases were reported, or 6 courts-martial per 1,000 men as compared to the 1958 all-Army rate of 17 per 1,000.

c. Fire Arms Orientation

The JA also published Circular 44, Hq USASA, subject: "Orientation of Personnel on Possession and Use of Fire Arms," dated 17 Oct 57. In addition to a general set of principles regarding the use of fire arms, the circular contained a specific list of circumstances explaining when the drawing of fire arms would be considered justifiable.

d. Courts-martial Involving COMINT

During FY 1959, JA published Circular 21, "Procedure in Courts-martial Cases Involving COMINT Information" in substantially the same form as the 1957 original.

e. Review of Contractual Instruments

Contractual instruments were reviewed for legal sufficiency during both fiscal years. These contracts were entered into both through negotiation and formal advertisement for supplies, construction, and services.

f. Blue Bell Reports

Blue Bell Reports are those required by AR 1-55 covering incidents of sufficient significance to necessitate the personal attention of the Secretary of the Army. Cases which may result in damaging public confidence in the Army or have even the remotest impact on international relations are reported by this office.

Of 23 such reports prepared during FY 1959, the majority were based on automobile accidents involving foreign nationals. At the direction of Safety Director, G1, command letters were sent suggesting remedial measures.

14. (U) Hq Commandant

a. Supervision of NSA Move

Primary concern of the office during FY 1958 was supervision of NSA's move from Arlington Hall Station to Fort George G. Meade, Md. Vacated space was used to alleviate overcrowded situations which had resulted from NSA's tenure.

b. Establishment of Activity Supply Office

Transfer of expendable and non-expendable property from Post Consolidated Supply started in mid-January 1958 and was completed 25 Feb 58. In October 1957, Activity Supply Office was established in the Office of the Commandant. By 5 Dec 58, all excess items were eliminated and interim authority obtained pending publication of a revised TA. During

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FY 1959, interim authority was obtained for 37 additional items and Hq USASA Activity Supply processed 558 requisitions for expendable supplies. On 15 May 59, the Activity Supply Office absorbed the Operations Division activity supply, an action which was expected to double property holdings and supply activities during FY 1960.

15. ~~(S)~~ Operations Division (GAS50)

a. ~~(S)~~ Distribution of AR 380-46, and Investigation of Radiation Problem

In July 1957, USASA COMSEC elements were provided advanced distribution of AR 380-46, "Radiation of Intelligence Bearing Information by COMSEC and Duplicating Equipments." Whenever protective measures outlined in the radiation criteria could not be met, the KL-7 was directed to be installed in a soundproof room.

An inspection by ACSI Security Team was initiated on 9 Sep 59 to locate clandestine listening devices at the 14th USASA Fld Sta at Hakota, Japan. Investigation disclosed radiation or interference on the alternating current lines in the operations building. Further investigation revealed the electrical power lines as the radiation carrier when the transmitter distributor of the crypto-equipment was in the "send" position. This was due to an improper ground of the transmitter distributor. The same investigation disclosed that the lower portion of the metal cage used to protect communications equipment had been removed and had never been replaced.

b. ~~(S)~~ Inspection of Attache Crypto-Facilities

ACSI Security Teams inspected the attache crypto-facilities in United States embassies throughout the world. Attache posts holding

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DIANA or ORION cryptosystems were furnished One-Time Pad Joint Service Questionnaires for completion and return to the responsible inspecting agency.

In accordance with AR 10-50, USASA Caribbean was responsible for surveying Class II installations in Area 2 during FY 1958. Additional crypto-facilities were established at Walter Reed Army Hospital and at the Liaison Office, Hq Armed Forces Special Weapons Project (AFSWP), Fort Ritchie, Md.

c. ~~(S)~~ Security Violations

In May 1958, DA Code Room inadvertently misrouted two encrypted messages, and in the process of rerouting the messages it was found possible to identify the cryptoservice and to determine that the messages were of a multiple code type. Further tracing revealed that the encrypted messages originated at US Atomic Energy Commission, Santa Fe, NMax. NSA was advised that these practices were dangerous to security and corrective measures were taken.

d. ~~(S)~~ Isolation System, Baghdad

In view of the situation that existed in Iraq in 1958, CINC, Europe reported that an isolation system was necessary to offset any possibility of compromise. In February 1958, MAAG Radio Station was authorized the TSEC/5 KL-7 ADONIS Cryptosystem after a Security Agency survey recorded an estimated volume of 30,000 groups of incoming traffic and 75,000 groups of outgoing traffic per month. A crypto-account was approved on 19 May 58, effective 1 Jul 58, and the following were listed as subscribers:

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Department of the Army	Washington, D. C.
US CINC, Europe	Paris, France
CINC, US Specified Command, Middle East	London, England
CINC, US Army Europe	Haidalberg, Germany
CINC, US Air Force, Europe	Weisbaden, Germany
CINC, Naval Element, Mediterranean	London, England
CINC, Sixth Fleet	London, England
CINC, Middle East Forces	Mediterranean
US Middle East Signal Corps Agency	Asmara, Eritrea

The cryptosystems KAK 1847 and KAK 1842 were to be exploited until such time as the isolation system could be distributed and utilized. All cryptonets, with the exception of the privacy pads, were transferred from Damascus, Syria to Beirut, Leganon pending future status of the Army attache at Damascus.

e. ~~(S)~~ Atomic Strike Code

In FY 1958, USASA-Europe was requested to forward information and COMSEC requirements concerning methods of alerting US Army elements of an impending friendly atomic attack within their sectors. This information, along with Seventh Army's format for an Atomic Strike Code was forwarded to CONARC, Fort Monroe, Va. USASA recommended the possible use of a rapid One-Time pad system by special weapons personnel in Europe as the system did not require a high clearance.

f. ~~(S)~~ Peacetime Numerical Code KAC-85

USASA-Europe was requested to familiarize Seventh Army personnel with code systems. A low level peacetime numerical code, KAC-85 was released by Sig COMSEC in order to fulfill this mission. An exception to ACP 257, Par 104b (no two divisions or comparable organizations will use identical keys) was authorized for use with the code. USASA support units in the Seventh Army area were directed to monitor all transmissions involving

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the code to ascertain when it would become practical to ~~discontinue~~ the exemption.

g. ~~(S)~~ Proposed Discontinuance of EFTO

A proposal to discontinue EFTO procedures between USASA units was discussed after the Transmission Security Analysis Report was reviewed by the staff sections of Hq USASA in May of 1958. ACOFS, G2 was authorized to furnish policies regarding the use of EFTO procedures in USASA communications which would enable Operations Division to evaluate the proposal to rescind USASA Hq Circular 30 (1955) which dealt with EFTO procedures.

h. ~~(S)~~ Project CPX FULL PLAY

CPX FULL PLAY was an analysis, developed in FY 1958, of traffic monitored on conventional telephone circuits, and drop copies of teletype traffic originated by USAREUR.

i. ~~(S)~~ Project DOG WATCH

USASA's mission in ARGUS, a project of the Advance Research

Projects Agency, was the

All collected material was forwarded to the Army Ballistic Agency, Huntsville, Ala for processing. USASA participating units in DOG WATCH were:

276th USASA Co
1st and 2d Plat, 279th USASA Co

1st Plat, 280th USASA Co
254th USASA Det

Sinop, Turkey
Mt Schneberg, Germany
Mt Meissner, Germany
Berlin, Germany
Soya Point, Hokkaido, Japan

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~~SECRET~~j. ~~(S)~~ Project BROOMSTAFF (Formerly SOUTHWIND)

An active-passive missile probe, developed under the code name SOUTHWIND, was tested at White Sands Proving Ground in October 1957. Due to problems of a technical nature in the field of missile trajectory tracking, and beacon interrogator equipment, shipment was delayed until modifications could be affected at the Electronic Defense Laboratory. The unit was shipped to USM-49J at Sinop, Turkey on 15 Oct 58.

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

k. ~~(S)~~ Operation MAXIMIZE

The purpose of Operation MAXIMIZE was two-fold in design:

- (1) to provide intelligence concerning certain [redacted] and [redacted] (2) to provide intelligence concerning common [redacted] communications.

To fulfill the requirements of Operation MAXIMIZE, it was necessary to redeploy equipment to sites in Alaska, Canada, and the Norwegian Sea, and to expand positions in Italy and Turkey.

l. ~~(S)~~ Northwest Airlines Study

a 120-day monitor of Northwest Airlines Communications circuit used in transmission of USASA traffic resulted in a satisfactory security appraisal. At the same time, COMSEC studies were initiated to determine what security measures were to be employed to prohibit a potential exploitation by the Soviet Bloc of the increased COMINT/ELINT traffic over Northwest Airlines circuits.

m. ~~(S)~~ Operation HARDTACK

Routine analysis of ACAN traffic in FY 1958 identified the abbreviation VHA-UHA and the term "VHA Prime" as being associated with

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Operation HARDTACK. Resulting analysis of ACAN communications, transmitted from April to December 1957, disclosed that vital information was available regarding this operation.

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P.L. 86-36

n. ~~(S)~~ Cryptosystem Indicator Encryption System

This system was devised by [redacted] and was placed under evaluation by NSA in order to study security and operational acceptability. Additional studies were undertaken by ACSI, DA and Chief Signal Officer. The system was adopted 31 Jul 58 and implemented 1 Jan 59 for use by the Army's fixed and strategic nets, including all Joint and Intra-Army ADONIS, BACCHUS, VENUS and non-tactical POLLUX cryptosystems, with the exception of POLLUX KAK-212 (already in Army operational use). Sig COMSEC was directed to inform Hq USASA when other POLLUX systems were established in order to determine whether the encryption system should be applied to these nets. The communications [redacted] an operation involving the handling of COMSEC traffic, and [redacted] were withdrawn as a result of the adoption of the Cryptosystem Indicator Encryption System.

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IV. USASA UNITS (WORLD-WIDE)

A. Continental United States

1. (S) Hq, US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington 12, Va

The US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station had as its mission during FY's 1950-1959, the operation and administration of the station as a Class II installation, and to provide such support as required by USASA and tenant units. Redesignation from Class III to Class II installation was effective 1 Jul 57. The garrison was directly subordinate to USASA Hq and received logistic support from Fort Myer, Cameron Station, Walter Reed Army Hospital and Dewitt Army Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Va.

Pradominant among garrison functions were special parades and ceremonies for station dignitaries. Also, planning, coordination and preparation for new tenants.

Actual strength of units comprising USA Garrison appear below:

	1 Jul 57				30 Jun 58				1 Jul 58				30 Jun 59			
	Off	WO	EM	Civ	Off	WO	EM	Civ	Off	WO	EM	Civ	Off	WO	EM	Civ
Hq & Hq Co, USAG	17	3	504	206	15	4	225	205	15	4	224	201	23	2	208	211
USASA MP Co	7	0	143	0	7	0	161	0	7	0	161	0	7	0	165	0
WAC Co	2	0	112	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	4	0
Co A, USAG	3	0	362	0	3	0	22	0	3	0	22	0	2	0	11	0

Effective 16 Sep 57, the garrison was reorganized under TD 93-8617 (1 Jul 57) and concurrently Company B, USASA was discontinued.

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Effective 26 Dec 57, USA Element, National Technical Processing Center (93-7313) and USA Element, Electronic Coordinating Group, AFGIN-Z (93-7324) were organized at Washington, D. C. as Class II activities, assigned USASA and attached Hq, USASA--less enlisted personnel, attached USA Garrison. Both of these units were discontinued on 15 Jan 59.

2. (U) USASA Training Publications Unit, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va

This unit was organized as a separate activity at Arlington Hall Station on 18 Nov 57 under TD 93-7300 (1 Oct 57). Effective 1 Mar 59, the TD was renumbered as TD 86-9302.

The mission of this unit was preparation and maintenance of doctrinal and training type literature and films pertaining to the mission and functions of USASA.

Strength figures for the reporting period follow:

	<u>30 Jun 58</u>				<u>1 Jul 58</u>				<u>30 Jun 59</u>			
	Off	WO	EM	Civ	Off	WO	EM	Civ	Off	WO	EM	Civ
Auth	6	0	1	3	6	0	1	3	5	0	2	2
Actual	4	0	2	2	4	0	2	2	4	0	2	1

As a result of a staff study made during FY 1959, a recommendation was submitted that the unit be discontinued effective 30 Sep 59 and that the majority of its functions, pertaining to the preparation of training literature be transferred to USASA Training Center and School.

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3. (U) USASA Support Element, National Security Agency,
Fort George G. Meade, Md
(formerly USASA Troop Command)

Effective 26 Dec 57, the USASA Troop Command, consisting of Hq & Hq Detachment and Company A, at Fort George G. Meade, Md was redesignated as USASA Support Element, NSA with elements thereof redesignated accordingly. Organized on that same date were Company B and the WAC Company under TD 93-7200 (1 Oct 57). The unit, assigned to USASA, was attached to Hq, Fort George G. Meade for administration, courtmartial jurisdiction, and logistical support.

Assigned strength was as follows:

	<u>1 Jul 57</u>			<u>30 Jun 58</u>				<u>1 Jul 58</u>				<u>30 Jun 59</u>			
	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>EW</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>EW</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>EW</u>
Actual	99	24	328	14	1	70	6	14	1	71	6	11	2	77	12
Attached	2	0	14	181	28	597	62	6	0	21	0	7	1	20	0

Mission of the unit during FY's 1958-1959 was providing administrative, non-technical training and logistic support required for Army personnel assigned to US Army Element, NSA and those USASA personnel assigned or attached to USASA Support Element, NSA.

US Army Element, NSA was organized effective 26 Dec 57 as a separate activity under TD 93-7201 (1 Oct 57) with mission to provide world-wide US Army personnel authorized NSA as directed by JCS. Unit is assigned USASA and attached to appropriate elements of USASA Support Element, NSA for administrative and logistical support and administration of military justice, less those officers and enlisted personnel on duty in the Washington area.

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Actual strength of personnel assigned world-wide to US Army Element,
NSA follows:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>EW</u>
30 Jun 58	[Redacted]			
30 Jun 59				

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, Asst Dir, NSA; and Col Mary Louise Milligan, Director, WAC visited the element during the reporting period.

4. ~~(S)~~ USASA Training Center and School,
Fort Devens, Mass
(formerly USASA Training Center)

The USASA Training Center, effective 19 Dec 57, was redesignated USASA Training Center and School, and during FY 1958 was composed of Hq & Hq Co, USASA Tng Regt with 1st Student Bn and Co's A-E; 2d Student Bn and Co's F-K (less J); and Hq & Hq Co, Processing Bn and Co's L-N. After a reorganization in FY 1959, elements within the Training Regiment were designated Hq & Hq Co, 1st Bn with Co's A-D; Hq & Hq Co, 2d Bn with Co's E-H. The former Processing Bn became Co's G and H, 2d Bn.

The Training Center and School was administratively and operationally responsible to Hq, USASA. Logistic support was provided by a separate Logistics Division.

Assigned permanent party personnel follows:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	214	30	1535	46
30 Jun 58	214	28	1099	46
1 Jul 58	213	28	1091	46
30 Jun 59	178	23	1075	47

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Assigned student personnel at the start of FY 1958 was 115 Off, 1680 EM. As FY 1959 ended, 113 Off, 1188 EM were assigned.

Mission throughout the reporting period included:

- 1) Supervision and direction of training of all assigned and attached personnel.
- 2) Preparation, processing, and revision of USASA publications.
- 3) Maintenance of a Technical Library.
- 4) Research and evaluation in pertinent academic and technical fields.
- 5) Training conferences.
- 6) MOS instruction for an average 3,000 officer and enlisted resident students.
- 7) Progressive non-resident courses of military instruction for Agency personnel.

During FY 1958, mission accomplishment was hampered by a reduction in basic trainees entering the training center. This occurred principally during May and June 1957 at which time there was a decline in enlistments for the Agency. Primarily, this affected the Morse Code Interceptor Section which trained MOS 058, and necessitated using code unqualified personnel to fill quotas. As the year progressed, the problem improved as reflected below:

<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>Actual Input</u>	<u>Qualified</u>	<u>Unqualified</u>
1st Qtr	60%	30%	30%
2d Qtr	94.8%	62.2%	32.6%
3d Qtr	100%	66.6%	33.4%
4th Qtr	100%	99%	1%

The attrition rate of non-qualified personnel taking MOS 058 training

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continued to be high, about 65% as compared to the usual rate of 10% in 30 days, 25% in 15 weeks.

A number of POI's were developed during this fiscal year. Among them was one for MOS 286, a leadership course for NCO's. Others included Intercept Equipment Maintenance, Associated Advance Officer, Machine Aids Officer, Special Identification Techniques Officer, Reserve Officer (Phases II & III), and Transmission Identification Analysis.

A total of 41 Off, 70 EM, all permanent party personnel attended courses at other Army Service Schools during this year. The Training Center also filled 696 enlisted quotas to the Army Language School and 1552 enlisted quotas from pipeline personnel to common specialist training.

During FY 1959, several new POI's were produced. Included were ELINT Signal Analysis, National Censorship, Special Identification Techniques and Student Interim Training. The COMSEC Section constructed a full-scale model cryptocenter in which all officer classes were required to conduct complete inspections, using check systems as they would under field conditions. Physical and crypto-security discrepancies were also included in this training.

The use of radio frequencies was coordinated by the Director of Operations. Frequencies, call signs, and call words were allocated; SOI's and SSI's were prepared and published; frequency utilization reports were prepared and submitted to the Fort Devens Signal Officer. CommCen support was provided by US Army Garrison, Fort Devens. A standby cryptographic center, utilizing USASA systems and personnel, was maintained for encryption and decryption of messages transmitted and received by the Fort Devens CommCen.

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This facility would be activated upon mobilization.

The Chief, USASA, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman visited the Training Center and School in August 1958. He again visited the command in June 1959. Other FY's 1958-1959 visitors included Senator J. Strom Thurmond; Maj Gen Covardale, Asst Dir, NSA; Maj Gen Wooten, CG, Fort Devens; Maj Gen McDaniel, Deputy IG; Brig Gen Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; Brig Gen Steele, CG, 56th AAA Brigade; Col Buckholts, AFSS; Col Peterson, Cofs, USASA; Col Neff, NSA.

5. (U) 313th ASA Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC

Effective 18 Dec 57, the 313th ASA Battalion was inactivated and replaced by the 317th USASA Battalion. Until this date, it had been attached to XVIII Abn Corps for logistic support and general courtmartial jurisdiction. The battalion was comprised of Hq Co (administered by staff elements; operations divided into DF, COMSEC, COMINT, ComsCen, and Wire Sections), Company A (divided into two operations platoons, one intercept section), Company B (divided into two operations platoons, one intercept platoon).

Normal battalion supplies were requested through the S4, while ASA equipment requests were forwarded to the S4 who requisitioned equipment direct from Chief, USASA. A self service supply center was available for all expendable supplies and a central issue agency for TA 21 items alleviated some supply problems.

Assigned strength at the start of FY 1958 was 29 Off, 5 WO, and 415 EM. At the end of the report period, Companies A and B maintained a joint strength of 11 Off, 1 WO and 162 EM, while Hq Co showed no strength figures.

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Battalion personnel participated in the following exercises during the report period:

<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dates</u>
TRAPLINE	Fort Meade, Md	5-6 Oct 57
SKYWAVE IX	Fort Bragg, NC	8-9 Oct 57
PRELUDE I	Fort Bragg, NC	18-23 Nov 57
SANDBLAST	Fort Bragg, NC	21-23 Nov 57
SKYWAVE X	Fort Bragg, NC	26-27 Nov 57
ALL AMERICAN	Fort Bragg, NC	3-18 Nov 57

The battalion's CommGen operated on a 24-hour per day basis with personnel working on a four trick cycle. On 1 Aug 57, this battalion became a tributary station of ACAN and was assigned teletype routing indicator RUEBBA. Connection with Relay Station RUEB was accomplished by full duplex landline.

To fulfill mission requirements, the battalion was divided into sections as follows:

COMINT - Utilized Manual Morse positions and non-Morse position when new mission was received 2 Aug 57. By end of the report period, manual Morse positions had been cut to

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COMSEC - Provided support to XVIII Abn Corps and attached units. Participated in a battalion field exercise (9-17 Sep 57) and rendered normal COMSEC support to 82d Abn Div during Exercise ALL AMERICAN.

DF - Comprised of Section Hq and three teams. In July and August 1957, concentrated on technical training, code practice, and field operations. From September to December, participated in several demonstrations of DF capabilities for the Unconventional Warfare Branch, Fort Bragg. Lent COMJAM support to Exercise ALL AMERICAN.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA visited the battalion 21 Nov

57.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~6. ~~(S)~~ 315th ASA Battalion, Fort Huachuca, Ariz

The 315th ASA Battalion, consisting of Hq & Hq. Co, Company A, and Company B, was located at Fort Huachuca until its discontinuance 18 Dec 57. It was directly subordinate to USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca. No logistic support channels were included in the FY 1958 report. Assigned strength at the start of FY 1958 was 16 Off, 1 WO, and 290 EM, while on discontinuance date, strength was 27 Off and 262 EM.

Mission of the battalion was to perform field tests to determine practicability of USASA concepts and doctrines, and to advise as to feasibility of its organizations. In addition, the battalion performed related activities as directed by USASA Operational Center Hq. Accordingly, the battalion provided two detachments consisting of 1 Off and 12 EM each, in order to render COMCOM support to 505th Sig Gp during FIX SNOWDRIFT (18-23 Nov 57). On 15 Aug 57, battalion provided personnel and equipment support to a US Army Electronic Proving Ground demonstration. During interim periods, Company A carried on limited COMINT and COMSEC training.

Battalion communications were conducted via field phones as well as regular post telephone system. TWX facilities were available at Hq, US Army Electronic Proving Ground via the USASA Operational Center.

7. ~~(S)~~ 316th USASA Battalion, Camp Wolters, Tex
(Replaced 311th ASA Bn)

The 311th ASA Battalion was inactivated 18 Dec 57 and replaced by the 316th USASA Battalion which remained at Camp Wolters except for Company A, situated at Two Rock Ranch Station, and Company C, located at Fort Huachuca. New command channels placed the 76th USASA Company under the battalion and the battalion directly under USASA Hq for administrative

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and operational control throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Logistic support was rendered directly by technical services located at Camp Walters.

Assigned strengths follow:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Hq & Hq Co, 311th ASA Bn	12	1	98	1 Jul 57
Hq & Svc Co, 316th USASA Bn	18	2	114	30 Jun 58
" "	19	1	113	1 Jul 58
" "	14	3	129	30 Jun 59
Co A, 311th ASA Bn	3	1	76	1 Jul 57
Co B, 316th USASA Bn	7	2	110	30 Jun 58
" "	7	2	110	1 Jul 58
" "	4	3	132	30 Jun 59
Co B, 311th ASA Bn	2	0	31	1 Jul 57
76th USASA Co	6	1	82	30 Jun 58
"	6	1	82	1 Jul 58
"	4	0	56	30 Jun 59

Administrative liaison was conducted with Camp Walters, III Corps, Fourth US Army, and Sixth US Army (Maneuver) and USASA Hq by person-to-person telephone calls and staff visits. Important visits to the battalion were made by Maj Gen Phillips, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; and Maj Gen Malloy, Deputy Chief, Fourth US Army, all in FY 1958 and by Maj Gen Timberman, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA in 1959.

Upon reorganization, the 316th Battalion started a ComSec using one teletype station (working in the ACAN circuit). In FY 1958, a radio and a message center team were organized to augment the Camp Walters domestic emergency plan. During FY 1959, teletype equipment was installed in the

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CommCen, and removed from an AN/GRC during the time the battalion was engaged in Exercise DRY HILLS. This enabled Camp Wolters Hq to keep in touch with the maneuver element both enroute to, and at the maneuver area in Yakima, Washington. During the brief operating period in FY 1958, the CommCen handled 419 incoming and 336 outgoing message groups, while in FY 1959 47,033 groups were sent and 226,359 groups were received.

The general mission of the 316th Battalion was to provide command administrative and operational control of two or more companies; to furnish USASA support to an Army corps; and to perform field tests to determine the feasibility of USASA concepts and doctrines and to perform such other activities as may be directed.

No live mission was assigned the battalion with the exception of a 60-day COMINT mission which commenced 9 Oct 57 and ended 13 Dec 57. Six manual Morse positions were utilized in addition to analytical personnel in its accomplishment.

In satisfying field test requirements, the 316th participated in five exercises. They were conducted as follows:

Beginning 23 Mar 58, a 10-day field problem was held in preparation for Exercises STRONG ARM and INDIAN RIVER stressing T/A, C/A, and COMSEC and COMINT reporting.

Exercise INDIAN RIVER - Held 21 May 58 with the COMINT section providing high level material at Maneuver Director Hq. Low level COMINT was furnished by intercept and analysis of aggressor communications. The COMSEC section provided support to all elements of the friendly forces and guidance to communications personnel. The team was capable of monitoring three radio telephone manual Morse transmissions, and one landline telephone on a 24-hour basis. The COMINT section supported aggressor units as directed by Maneuver Director Hq and provided planning and advisory support to the Fourth US Inf Div.

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Exercise STRONG MAN - Was preceded by practice Exercise MUSCLE MAN which determined necessary changes in organization. On 1 May 58, STRONG MAN began. Missions of the COMINT, COMSEC, and COMJAM sections were identical to those assigned INDIAN RIVER. The exercise was completed 9 May 58.

During FY 1959, the 316th participated in FX CAMP BULLIS at Camp Bullis, Tex, from 4 to 14 Nov 58; an Army CPX, CLOVER LEAF III, at Fort Hood, Tex, from 7 to 8 Mar 59; and a CONARC maneuver called Exercise DRY HILLS at Yakima Firing Center Reservation, Washington, from 9 to 22 May 59.

Exercise CAMP BULLIS - Was performed in two parts; the first phase consisted of rendering COMSEC support to the 178th Sig Spt Co, Hq Fourth US Army, from 4-6 Nov 58; the second phase was conducted 7-14 Nov 58 to test the present concept of operations and some new communications equipment.

Due to the short duration of the COMSEC mission, not all of the facilities received adequate use. The supported unit did not send any traffic over its multi-channel carrier system due to technical difficulties. The great majority of COMSEC violations detected were transmitted over landline and radio telephone.

During the second phase, the 316th was organized to test its capability to perform under tactical conditions and provide COMINT, COMSEC, and COMJAM and render reports normally submitted to supported units. Violations noted were injected into the problem in order to afford realistic training for COMINT and COMSEC personnel.

Exercise CLOVER LEAF III - The 316th used simulated COMINT and ELINT and actual COMSEC in this exercise, in support of two US Corps, five US Infantry Divisions, and two US Armored Divisions. Since no actual radio communications were utilized, monitoring of communications consisted of landline teletype and telephone monitoring.

Exercise DRY HILLS - The 316th provided support at Corps and division level. The major participating unit was the 4th Inf Div. Actual COMINT, COMSEC, COMJAM, and simulated ELINT were used.

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a. (S) 76th USASA Company, Camp Wolters, Tex

The 76th Company was organized as a STRAC Class 8 unit effective 18 Dec 57, concurrent with the inactivation of the 311th ASA Battalion. The unit was assigned Hq, USASA and attached to the 316th USASA Battalion for administrative, technical, and logistic support.

Assigned strength figures for the report period follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
30 Jun 58	6	1	82
1 Jul 58	6	1	82
30 Jun 59	4	0	56

The company participated in a field problem conducted from 22 Mar-2 Apr 58 and Exercises STRONG ARM (mid-FY 1958), CAMP BULLIS (1-15 Nov 58), and ROCKY SHOALS (1st Qtr, FY 1959). In each exercise, men from this company served as COMSEC personnel.

The major functions of COMSEC and ELSEC monitoring were performed by the different platoons into which the company was organized. The control and analysis platoon provided control of the company's operational mission and performed analysis on all monitored transmissions. The communications section, subordinate unit of the control and analysis platoon, was responsible for providing communications within the company but was not operative at all during FY 1959. A communications monitoring platoon, consisting of a control and an operations section was responsible for the monitoring of all communications nets as directed. A control section provided the command functions necessary for the platoon; and the operations section, consisting of three teams, was responsible for the communications monitoring as directed. An

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electronic monitoring platoon, responsible for the monitoring of electronic missions as directed, was authorized this unit but remained inoperative during FY 1959 due to lack of personnel and equipment.

Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA (FY 1958), Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA (FY's 1958-1959), and Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA (FY 1959).

E. ~~76~~ 317th USASA Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC

Effective 18 Dec 57, the 313th ASA Battalion was inactivated and replaced by the 317th USASA Battalion, remaining directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. The battalion, comprising headquarters, staff sections, A, B, and C Companies, was attached to the XVIII Abn Corps for logistic support.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
18 Dec 57	26	5	348
30 Jun 58	36	5	536
1 Jul 58	36	5	536
30 Jun 59	38	7	491

Visitors during FY 1958 were Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief. During FY 1958, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA visited.

Battalion elements participated in the following field training exercises:

<u>FDX</u>	<u>Unit-Supported</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>
SUPPORT	44th Tank Bn	Fort Bragg, NC	6-20 Jan 58

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<u>FIX</u>	<u>Unit Supported</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>
SUPPORT	3d Inf Div	Fort Benning, Ga	20 Jan-28 Mar 58
SKYWAVE XI	XVIII Abn Corps	Fort Bragg, NC	22-23 Jan 58
SUPPORT	101st Abn Div	Fort Campbell, Ky	27 Jan 58
LUCKY CHARLIE	Third US Army	Fort Gordon, Ga	8-10 Feb 58
SUPPORT	101st Abn Div	Fort Campbell, Ky	14 Feb-25 Apr 58
EAGLE WING	Third US Army	Fort Campbell, Ky	2-25 Apr 58
CUMBERLAND HILLS	Third US Army	Fort Bragg, NC	25-30 May 58
SUPPORT	30th Inf Div	Fort Bragg, NC	13, 17-18 Jun 58
SUPPORT	82d Abn Sig Bn	Fort Bragg, NC	26 Jan 58
BN FIX	317th USASA Bn	Fort Bragg, NC	18-22 Aug 58
OLIVE TREE	XVIII Abn Corps	Fort Bragg, NC	20-21 Aug 58
OIL SLICK	82d Abn Div	Fort Bragg, NC	25 Sep-5 Oct 58
TRAPLINE	Second US Army	Fort George G. Meade, Md	4-5 Oct 58
SUPPORT	101st Abn Div	Fort Campbell, Ky	4-13 Oct 58
BN FIX, Co A	317th USASA Bn	Dahlonaga, Ga	13-24 Oct 58
SUPPORT	101st Abn Div	Fort Campbell, Ky	14-16 Oct 58
SUPPORT	AA & Tank Tng Cen	Fort Stewart, Ga	15 Oct-20 Dec 58
OLIVE TREE	XVIII Abn Corps	Fort Bragg, NC	19-21 Nov 58
LUCKY JAWBONE	XVIII Abn Corps	Fort Bragg, NC	8-9 Jan 59
CARIBOU CREEK	503d Battle Gp	Alaska	3 Jan-27 Feb 59
LUCKY DELTA	Third US Army	Fort Gordon, Ga	7-8 Feb 59
BANYAN TREE	501st Battle Gp	Panama	15-28 Feb 59
BN IMST	AOC, USASATC&S	Fort Bragg, NC	9-10 Mar 59
FAREX	First US Army	Fort Jay, NY	21-26 Apr 59
BN IMST, Co C	317th USASA Bn	Fort Devens, Mass Philadelphia, Pa AHS	4-14 May 59
LOGEX 59	1st Log Command	Fort Lee, Va	9-15 May 59
DARK CLOUD	82d Abn Div	Fort Bragg, NC	27 May-6 Jun 59
SUPPORT	30th Inf Div	Georgia	6-13 Jun 59

CommCen performed crypto duties on a 24-hour day, four trick rotation schedule. It operated an ACAM tributary station with routing indicator RUEBBA connected to relay station REUB by a full duplex landline. Equipment used was a TT-5/FG and TT-16/FG for receiving, and TT-7/FG for transmission and transmission monitoring. A landline half-duplex teletype circuit was installed to Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va on 5 May 58 and was changed to a full duplex during FY 1959. Total volume for each year follows:

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	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Sent	281,291	22,833
Received	480,000 (approx)	375,000 (approx)

A discussion of the individual elements of the 317th Battalion follows:

Battalion Hq and Staff Sections

COMSEC support provided to XVIII Abn Corps failed to produce the volume of traffic desired to train personnel properly; however, this problem was alleviated by extensive organizational training program. During Exercise CUMBERLAND HILLS, COMSEC support was provided to the XVIII Abn Corps. Other duties were mainly administrative.

Company A

This company consisted of Co Hq, four operations platoons, and a target identification platoon which contained three DF teams.

Assigned strength was [redacted] on 30 Jun 58. Figures for FY 1959 were not given in the 317th's annual report.

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The company's mission was to provide COMINT support to XVIII Abn Corps through Morse intercept and target identification, and to achieve and maintain a state of operational readiness. Operationally, the company operated 12 Manual Morse and 4 Simplex (FSK) (dual) positions and a working force of [redacted]

The company provided training in intercept, processing, and reporting of military radio transmission emanating from target countries covered by Fort Bragg during Operation SANDFLY. DF Section participated in CUMBERLAND HILLS in FY 1958 and the whole company took part in Exercise MOUNTAIN DEW in FY 1959.

Company B

Assigned strength:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
18 Dec 57	5	1	82
30 Jun 58	7	0	113
1 Jul 58	7	0	113
30 Jun 59	6	0	96

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Control and Analysis Platoon contained four transcriber positions and one ELINT analysis position, plus a ComGen with one AN/GRC 46 multi-channel equipment, messenger and telephone equipment.

COMSEC Platoon had one telephone monitoring position, one multi-channel, one radio-teletype monitoring position and four radio monitoring positions.

Voice Intercept Platoon maintained five voice intercept and jamming positions, two electronic intercept positions. This section intercepted and jammed aggressor communications and intercepted non-communications type signals. Two communications analysts were organic to each team in order to provide basic analysis for the supported unit.

Exercises included--LUCKY CHARLIE, OIL SLICK, WHITS CLOUD, CARIBOU CREEK, BANYAN TREE, BAMBOO TREE, and DARK CLOUD.

Company C

Assigned strength:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>HO</u>	<u>EM</u>
18 Dec 57	4	0	78
30 Jun 58	6	0	99
1 Jul 58	6	0	99
30 Jun 59	7	0	97

In the COMSEC Platoon's monitoring, it was found that the 101st Abn Div and Company C were lacking in security, especially in radio communications, but a thorough training program helped to eliminate these deficiencies.

In the Intercept and Jamming Platoon operations, it was found that intercept was used more because of reluctance of supported units to use jamming capabilities. Control and Analysis Platoon collected, analyzed and evaluated material gathered by the two operations platoons and delivered this information, along with suggestions, to the intelligence division of the unit supported.

Responsibility for communication within Company C and Battalion Hq was handled by the Communications Section. The COMSEC Platoon noted numerous security and procedure violations within this section, especially in radio, but the unit made considerable improvement as a result of proper training.

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9. ~~(C)~~ 504th ASA Group, Camp Wolters, Tex

The 504th ASA Group, directly subordinate to the Chief, USASA and logistically supported by technical services at Camp Wolters, was inactivated effective 18 Dec 57.

At the start of FY 1958, assigned strength of Hq & Hq Co, 504th Group was 12 OFF, 1 WO, 72 EM. At inactivation, it was 3 Off, 3 EM.

The group, in fulfilling its mission, rendered technical advice to the 311th ASA Battalion, and supported CONARC maneuvers as directed by higher headquarters. On 9 Oct 57, USASA Hq assigned the 311th, a 60-day COMINT mission for which the group supervised the COMINT Section and the CommCen which operated on a full day's schedule. Group officers also visited Fort Bragg, NC and Fort Lewis, Wash to coordinate Agency support for Exercises ALL AMERICAN, GULF STREAM, and INDIAN RIVER respectively. Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA visited the group, 10 Dec 57.

10. ~~(S)~~ 1st USASA Field Station, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va

This station, throughout FY's 1958-1959, remained subordinate to USASA Hq, and operationally responsible to NSA. Logistic support was provided by Fort Belvoir, DeWitt Army Hospital, Cameron Station, and Fort Myer on a parent-satellite basis through MDW.

Assigned personnel follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	28	508	125
30 Jun 58	31	430	124
1 Jul 58	34	441	124
30 Jun 59	38	451	128

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Station's mission was to perform COMINT and COMSEC; however, no COMSEC missions were assigned during this reporting period. Special missions included search for illicit transmitters, VOA jammers, and other assignments important to national defense. Executing this mission were Manual Morse, Automatic Morse, and Non-Morse Radio Printer Sections. Average assigned strengths in each operational section appear below:

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Manual Morse		
Automatic Morse		
Non-Morse Radio Printer		
Traffic Control - Reports		
CommCan		
Teletype Maintenance		
Supply Maintenance		
Radio Maintenance		

Assigned and manned positions follow:

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	<u>FY 1958</u>		<u>FY 1959</u>	
	<u>Asgd</u>	<u>Manned</u>	<u>Asgd</u>	<u>Manned</u>
Manual Morse				
Automatic Morse				
Non-Morse Radio Printer				

Two installed radiotelephone positions were not manned in FY 1958; however, during FY 1959, one of these was assigned to the Manual Morse Section for use by the Automatic Morse unit in intercepting and recording single sideband voice transmissions. The other was assigned as [] and intercepted and recorded foreign [] voice transmissions.

The station's CommCan contained a 24-hour full-duplex "on-line" COMINT crypto circuits to USASA Hq and NSA, Fort Meade, using the ROMULUS crypto-system. Standby circuits, all full-duplex, were maintained with ACAN, ACSI, 317th USASA Battalion; and DA Alternate Hq at Fort Bragg. The CommCan also

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maintained off-line positions as follows:

3 using TSEC/KW-2	3 using TSEC/KW-9
2 using TSEC/KW-7	1 using TSEC/KL-29

Message totals follow:

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Incoming	9,140	13,109
Outgoing	30,158	32,240

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- a. (U) USASA Supply and Maintenance Center, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va

Throughout FY's 1958-1959, the USASA Supply and Maintenance Center was assigned to USASA Hq and functioned under the staff supervision of the ACofS, G4. The 1st USASA Fld Sta furnished administrative and logistic support and administered military justice. In addition, the station furnished transportation, repair, utility and communications support and operational supplies used in the center's Maintenance Division.

Assigned personnel follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	6	0	69	12
30 Jun 58	5	0	64	15
1 Jul 58	5	0	64	15
30 Jun 59	4	4	75	18

The center was responsible for operating a central facility for storage, distribution, and maintenance of equipment and supplies. In accomplishing this mission, two offices--Inspection, Cataloging--and two divisions--Maintenance, Supply--were established.

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In the Maintenance Division, 3d and 4th echelon maintenance was performed on common signal equipment along with 1st echelon maintenance on technical services support equipment. Other activities included:

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Equipments Repaired	39	420
Equipments Modified	267	269
Items Fabricated	215	2,832

Primary function of the Cataloguing Office was the preparation of catalogs and identification parts lists on common Agency equipment.

During FY 1958, the Antenna Installation Team spent 90 days at the 12th USASA Fld Sta and 145 days at Shemya, erecting antenna poles and towers, and installing curtains and transmission lines. In FY 1959, the team worked at Fort George G. Meade, Md for 47 days, Fort Devens, Mass for 21 days, 1st USASA Fld Sta for 51 days, and Arlington Hall Station for 21 days.

The Fixed Plant Installation Team fulfilled the following schedule:

<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>	<u>Days</u>
USASATC&S	145	9th USASA Fld Sta	34
4th USASA Fld Sta	143	3d USASA Fld Sta	34
		508th USASA Gp	25
		13th USASA Fld Sta	120

b. ~~(S)~~ USASA Special Projects Unit, Warrenton, Va

~~(S)~~ Throughout FY's 1958-1959, USASA Special Projects Unit (USASASPU) was directly subordinate and operationally responsible to Hq, USASA. Logistic support was provided by the 1st USASA Fld Sta, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va.

Assigned strength follows:



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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	9	33	4
30 Jun 58	9	41	4
1 Jul 58	9	41	4
30 Jun 59	14	46	3

(U) Liaison was maintained with the following organizations during the report period:

- General Electronics Laboratories, Silver Spring, Md
- Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc., State College, Pa
- Electronic Defense Laboratories, Mountain View, Calif
- Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, NJ
- 37th USASA Detachment, Belmar, NJ
- USASA Op Cen, Fort Huachuca, Ariz
- USASA Supply & Maintenance Center, VHFS, Warrenton, Va
- Research and Development Branch, Arlington Hall Station, Va
- National Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC
- Library of Congress, Washington, DC
- Kaiser Aircraft and Electronics, Toledo, Ohio
- Kuss Mfg Co, Philadelphia, Pa
- NSA, Fort George G. Meade, Md
- Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, Md
- Armed Services Technical Information Agency, Arlington Hall Station, Va

(U) Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA visited the unit on 8 Jul 58.

(U) Unit's mission was to perform engineering, installation, testing, and evaluation of equipment required by the Agency in the performance of its assigned operational missions; develop new operating techniques and/or tests; and evaluate such current operating techniques as were directed by Chief, USASA.

(U) At the beginning of FY 1958, 30 projects were current. During the year 25 projects were established, 10 canceled, and at the close of the year, 25 projects had been completed with 20 being carried over into FY 1959. During FY 1959, 16 projects were established and 3 canceled.

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Seventeen projects were completed with a carry-over of 16 into FY 1960.

Brief accounts of the principal projects appear below:

Project Reports Completed

00-01-S-24 - Fabrication of Name Plates

(U) Fabricated, engraved, and laminated 185 black on white phenolic (lamacoid 1/16" thick) switch name plates. Project completed 6 Nov 57.

00-02-S-24 - Fabrication of Power Cable and Distribution Box

(U) Furnished a four-conductor power cable to provide power to both an AN/APA-74 Signal Analyzer and AN/APR-9 Receiver. This was amended to include a power distribution box with two additional power output connectors.

00-03-S-24 - Modified Filters for CF-1-A

(S) One set of modified filters were constructed and forwarded to project coordinator, 13 Mar 58.

01-06-S-24 - Mock-up of a Prototype ELINT Position in a Jeep Ambulance

(S) Designed and constructed a wooden mock-up of a prototype ELINT position (AN/APR-9 and AN/APR-13) in a Jeep ambulance. Project was amended to require an actual prototype model which was constructed, tested and completed in May 1957. Vehicle and associated equipment were shipped to Willys Corp., Toledo, Ohio. Final report submitted 22 Aug 57.

01-10-S-24 - AN/TLR-9 ELINT Assembly



After replacement of unsuitable cables and connectors, one unit was forwarded overseas. Second unit, a modified AN/TLR-9, received from Emerson Research Corp, was tested in the antenna field, proved satisfactory and shipped 18 Jul 57. Final project forwarded 25 Sep 57.

01-11-S-24 - Prototype Mobile Position (SDBV)

(S) Prototype of two SDBV mobile positions was constructed into one S-44 Shelter to provide simultaneous receiving and recording (page copy and magnetic tape) of both ends of a wide-band single-channel radio printer full duplex circuit with frequencies from .5-30 mcs. Patching facility was added to provide simultaneous reception and recording of two standard simplex circuits or one full duplex circuit. Electrical and mechanical testing was completed 10 Mar 58. Shelter and spare parts were forwarded to 181st USASA Company 24 Mar 58 and final report was forwarded 15 Apr 58.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~04-03-S-24 - Fabrication, Adapter, Cable, ASAN-45

(S) Designed and produced an adapter for extending standard cables designed for rack installation to meet requirement for a console-mounted installation in Van, M-292. Project completed 12 Dec 57 and cable adapters shipped 14 Jan 58.

10-10-S-24 - RRCV Antenna System

(S) Developed and fabricated an RRCV Antenna System (66-72 mcs) consisting of one TACO Ten Element, Triple Driven Yagi, Type No Y101-4, modified with dummy antennas of polystyrene rods; one antenna tee mast and counterweight (USASASPU fabricated); one Tri-Ex, 71 ft Tower, Model H-471; one Telrex Rotor, Model R-200S, with indicating units; and necessary cables, guys, clamps and anchor stakes. Two production models fabricated and one each shipped to 318th and 319th USASA Battalions 9 Mar 58.

11-04-S-24 - Guying Accessories for Telescopic Tower Tri-Ex 471

(C) Tests revealed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pre-stretched filament dyed dacron guy rope most satisfactory for general use in supporting 400 lbs or less antenna loads on the Tri-Ex Tower. The $\frac{1}{4}$ inch line clamp manufactured by Stanley Works, Inc. and guy anchors fabricated by USASASPU were satisfactory for use with the Tri-Ex Tower 471. Project report sent to Hq, USASA 13 Sep 57.

12-07-S-24 - Test of Six-Output Multicoupler

(U) Suitable multicoupler was designed filling USASA requirements, and prototype constructed. Tests showed that multicoupler was superior to any in use by USASA. Final project report submitted 18 Jul 57, but project extended to include construction of four push-pull multicouplers for service testing by USASA field units.

(U) After construction of the multicouplers, test equipment available at USASASPU was inadequate to test second order inter-modulation over entire range of multicoupler. Tests at USASASPU revealed inter-modulation problems at low frequencies (1-5 mcs) when using experimental multicoupler with Receiver H-390/URR, but this was produced by the receiver. Receiver R-274C/FRR (SP-600) was substituted and remedied the situation. Tests at the Naval Research Laboratory showed deficiencies which were relieved by modification kits supplied by Collins Radio Co. Final project report submitted 27 Apr 59.

12-09-S-24 - Evaluation of Audio Multicoupler

(U) Tests to determine the frequency response, degree of isolation between outputs and cross-modulation products of an audio multicoupler developed by Kuss Mfg Co showed the product to perform favorably in the audio frequency range. Final report forwarded 11 May 59.

15-08-S-24 - Performance Test, R-593/GRR Radio Receiver

(U) Tests showed sensitivity and selectivity of Radio Receiver R-593/GRR compared favorably with specifications listed in TM11-260. Final report sent 10 Dec 58.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~15-09-S-24 - Test of Polarad Model R Receiver

(U) Receiver was tested to determine its sensitivity, image rejection, and spurious response rejection. It was also tested for i-f frequency response, internal noise, bandwidth frequency response, and calibration accuracy. In addition to these electrical characteristics, the equipment was evaluated as to its mechanical construction and the human factors of its operation. Results proved satisfactory and no major deficiencies were noted.

16-09-S-24 - Evaluation of AN/ALR-3 Countermeasures Receiver

(C) Tests revealed that the receiver, with proper antennas, could be adapted to a jeep ambulance ELINT installation, but would be limited to use in areas of high signal strength. Not highly recommended. Report sent to Hq, USASA 30 Jul 58.

16-10-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of AN/PRR-8(XE-1) Receiver

(C) Tested an experimental model of this portable search receiver and determined that it lacked sensitivity and frequency response in the 10-12/6 kmc range. Also insufficient torque in tape transport mechanism of magnetic recorder. Project extended to cover AN/PRR-8(XE-2) but due to malfunctions in this receiver, project not completed by the end of the report period.

22-02-S-24 - Photographing of DF Bearing Indicator Presentations

(C) A total of 20,000 visual and photo bearings taken for analysis and evaluation. Results indicated significant improvement in quality of DF bearings taken, using AN/TRD-4 can be obtained by using time-sequence observations. Project completed and report forwarded 26 Jul 57.

22-05-S-24 - Test of Radio Receiver R-725/URR in a DF System

(C) Performance tests revealed that Receiver R-725/URR was superior to Receiver R-390/URR in gain, sensitivity and cross-modulation for use with AN/TRD-4A DF Equipment. Project report sent 20 Dec 57.

22-06-S-24 - Evaluation of AN/APA-69 Autosyn Unit

(U) Tests showed that zero graduation on azimuth dial of AN/APA-69 Autosyn Unit aligned properly with magnetic north in all instances. Report forwarded 24 Apr 58.

23-02-S-24 - TSEC/HN-2 and TSEC/KX-3 Operational Tests

(C) Tested KX-3 and HN-2 Security Equipments under operational conditions in a DF net with net control at Vint Hill Farms Station, and outstations at Fort Bragg and Fort Devens. Results indicated equipment, under certain conditions, provided faster and more reliable method of transmitting target information to DF outstations. Final report forwarded and project terminated 13 May 59.

25-05-S-24 - Operation of AN/TNH-5 with the SB-448/GSQ

(C) Project to modify AN/TNH-5 Recorder to operate, by remote control,

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in MMEV2, RTEV2 and MRS12 positions. It was necessary that Audio Distribution Panel SB-448/GSQ control the AN/TNH-5 Recorder in the record and stop modes of operation. Investigation indicated existence of necessary remote control features and a simple modification to the Interconnecting Cable CX-3607/U was the practical solution. There were no apparent effects on the recording or reproducing of the tape with these equipments in operation. Project was terminated 18 Aug 58.

28-02-S-24 - Service Test of AFSAV D28A Frequency Stabilized Power Supply

(U) Electrical performance of the AFSAV D28A as a 60 cps frequency stabilized power supply was found satisfactory, thus meeting designer's specifications. Completed and forwarded 27 Aug 57.

28-03-S-24 - Test of Fernetic-Co-Netic Tape Cans

(U) These tape cans, designed to protect magnetic tape from damage by stray magnetic fields, were tested at USASASPU. Sent out for user tests 9 Aug 57. Further tests, to be made on return from the field, were canceled. Final project report was submitted 25 Jun 58.

28-04-S-24 - Accessory Modification for AN/TNH-2A

(U) In order to provide readily accessible termination for connecting either the Foot Switch ASAN-21 or Cord CD-207 (component of Audio Distribution Panel SB-448/GSQ) to the control circuits of Recorder-Reproducer AN/TNH-2A, the RR Subassembly RD-146/TNH-2A was modified to permit connection of a 10-contact (female) Jones Type S-310-CCT Connector to control circuits of AN/TNH-2A. A Jones Connector P-310-CCE was inserted into the Jones Connector P-310-CCT to permit AN/TNH-2A to operate when Foot Switch ASAN-21 and SB-448/GSQ were not connected to control circuits. Connections were found adequate and report forwarded 22 Oct 57.

37-02-S-24 - Evaluation of Audio Frequency AN/TTA-1

(C) Tests revealed limited capabilities of AN/TTA-1 for monitoring voice, telegraphic code or teletype (FSK, d-c neutral) 60 wpm 60 ma, 60 wpm 20 ma, 100 wpm 60 ma, or 100 wpm 20 ma communications transmitted by wire. Teletype transmissions monitored more effective than others were 60 wpm 60 ma d-c. It was recommended that equipment be sent back to manufacturer. Report forwarded 19 Mar 58.

52-02-S-24 - ELINT Analysis Position

(S) Fabricated an advanced ELINT analysis position for installation at Hq, USASA. Prototyped and fabricated routine ELINT analysis positions for use in overseas theater headquarters.

52-03-S-24 - Assembly and Test of Analysis Equipment for Special Operation

Fabricated, assembled, and tested analysis position for Operation LANDBOOM SPECIAL, and shipped position to US Naval Station, Port Lyautey, French Morocco. Project report forwarded 24 Mar 58.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~54-01-S-24 - Test of AN/ALR-8 Receiver

(C) Testing found that this Countermeasures Receiver met design specifications except for minor limitations in AN/APR-13 series of tuners. Report submitted 23 Jan 58.

56-01-S-24 - Photographic Recordings of Panoramic Trace

(S) Project was to determine the most practical means of photographing a VT fuze signal trace on the Panoramic Indicator, IP-144. Best photographs obtained by using Kodak Tri-X (ASA200) film in a motion picture camera producing single exposure frames. Recordings of VT fuze signal made by Brush Pen Recorder.

57-04-S-24 - Collection of [] Data

(S) Found that maximum range at which US [] signals could be intercepted and identified was approximately 26 miles when using AN/TLR-9 Countermeasures Receiving Set. Optimum antenna polarization for a fixed antenna separation and range is horizontal. Equipment used proved adequate. Recommended that 1 Off and 14 EM be authorized for operation of each AN/TLR-9 intercept installation. Final project report finished 5 Dec 58.

57-05-S-24 - Test of Modified QRR-2 ELINT Assembly

(S) This ELINT assembly was modified with a traveling wave tube amplifier and a Horn Antenna in series with AN/APR-9 Receiver of the assembly. Although laboratory tests showed increased sensitivity and reduction of re-radiation, field test indicated measures other than increasing gain would be required to satisfactorily intercept []

[] Final report submitted 19 Jan 59.

57-06-S-24 - QRC-1

(S) Assembled installation suitable for interception and analysis of signals from [] Countermeasures Receiver AN/TLR-9 used in conjunction with a double-baseline display unit and other specialized equipment, was installed in an S-89 Shelter. Final project report forwarded 8 Jun 59.

58-04-S-24 - Transistorized Audio Amplifier, Transistorized Beat Frequency Oscillator

(S) Constructed three combination audio amplifiers, and BFO's, two photocell probes, two line actuators for use in locating clandestine listening devices. Final report forwarded 17 Dec 57.

58-06-S-24 - Search Equipment

(S) Fabricated one variable ultrasonic oscillator capable of furnishing 20 watts of power over a frequency of 10 kc to 100 kc; two antenna-filter-detector units; one battery pack with a 6-volt and 135-volt output and d-c current meter; and one transistorized superheterodyne receiver covering frequency range of 500 kc to 2.0 mc with a 5 kc bandwidth. All items proved satisfactory except the superheterodyne receiver which had

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poor sensitivity and selectivity. Reports were forwarded 23 Mar 59.

58-07-S-24 - Prototype ELINT Position

(C) Two ELINT AB-216 Towers erected and modified to accommodate several different antenna systems for an ELINT position. A task was initiated to determine value of an interference generator as a signal source for checking an ELINT intercept system performance but was not completed because of a lack of generators. Tests conducted on AS-899/SIR Antenna Assembly. Two amplifiers for microphone input to FR-107(C) recorder were designed, fabricated, and tested. Three playback amplifier switching assemblies were also made. R-F Tuner TN-130 of the AN/APR-9 was modified to provide an automatic antenna switching device. Brackets designed to mount SIR-2 type antenna on AB-216 Tower.

(C) Task 4. Designed, developed, and constructed an audio amplifier for use with Ampex Series FR-107(C) Recorder/Reproducer. Final report forwarded 27 May 59.

58-08-S-24 - Test of Mobile ELINT System, Truck Mounted, 1/2 Ton, 4 x 4

(C) Test conducted indicated that Mobile ELINT System, with minor modifications, could be satisfactorily employed as a "probe" type vehicle as well as a semi-fixed position.

58-10-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of Prototype ESGX-3 Mobile Unit

(C) Tests indicated that this mobile unit, as manufactured by Kuss Mfg Co, was satisfactory for field use; however, due to its complexity, and the time required to place the system in operation from a transient status, the system was not recommended as a low-level "probe" type vehicle. Final report forwarded 1 Apr 59.

62-02-S-24 - Radiation Tests of FSK Converters

(S) Tests confirmed generation of spurious radiation from the CV-305/U, CV-62/U and Boehme 5C Series B. Use of metal envelope output keyer tubes recommended as a method of suppression. After completion of final project report, it was learned that the Signal Corps has solved the problem using a 100-ohm resistor and a 0.1 micro-farad capacitor. Final report and addendum submitted 10 Apr 58.

62-03-S-24 - Security Team Equipment and Training

(S) Trained 1 Off and 2 EM to perform quantitative and qualitative measurements and analysis of radiated signals being generated by communications equipment in US military installations. Necessary equipment was procured and special items of detection equipment fabricated by USASASPU. Final report forwarded 13 Oct 58.

68-01-S-24 - Equipment for RRCV Positions

(C) Prototyped an on-line dechanneling terminal for RRCV positions by modifying CP-1 Telephone Terminal. Prototyped an operator's control panel for RRCV positions and control for remotely operating recorders.

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Modification consisted of designing filters for CP-1, for which the coils were hand wound and constructed by USASASPU. Project completed 18 Jun 58 and report forwarded 16 Dec 58.

70-06-S-24 - ASAN D-25 Voice Simulator

(C) Constructed two ASAN D-25 Voice Simulators for NSA, two for AF Security Service, and one additional for Hq, USASA. Final unit completed, but awaiting publication of instruction manual at the end of FY 1959.

90-01-S-24 - Test of the Memory Characteristics of the ARF Increductor

(S) Testing proved that the Increductor did not show appreciable aging effects for continuous periods of operation up to three weeks or total use of approximately six weeks (total time of recorded and other tests). Increductor was found extremely sensitive to ambient temperature showing increased inductance with lowered temperature. Final report submitted 26 Feb 58.

95-03-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of Ignition Interference Alarm

(U) Evaluated methods and operating procedures set up by Cooke Engineering Co for detection of ignition noise. Also tested and evaluated equipment furnished and installed by same company. Report submitted 25 Jul 57.

99-05-S-24 - Miscellaneous Short Tasks

(S) Task 1. Fabricated four each CXOP Patch Panels for 1st USASA Fld Sta.

(S) Task 2. Tested and evaluated gain and lobe pattern of a UHF Rhombic Antenna in the 450-650 mcs frequency range. Recommended that design of antenna be investigated to determine if a more suitable one was available. Task terminated 1 Jun 59.

(S) Task 5. Original task was for construction of a circuit to permit dual input to the KY-1 Adapter, and construction of a simplex break-in signaling circuit between two KY-1 equipments. Dual input completed 29 Jun 59, but simplex break-in was deleted and supplanted with split headphones and a chest microphone to be hooked in parallel with the present headset. Latter project was in planning stages at the end of FY 1959.

(S) Task 4. Completed and sent 7 each r-f connector assembly connector mounting plates, interior plates and interior plate rings.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~(C) Projects Canceled

- 01-09-S-24 - Multi-channel Monitoring Installation in a Shelter, S-89/C
- 02-03-S-24 - Evaluation of Tray Model SV-703B
- 06-06-S-24 - Rectified Noise Suppressor
- 10-04-S-24 - Corner-Reflector Dipole Antenna Test
- 16-06-S-24 - Investigation of Hum in AN/APR-9 Receiver
- 36-04-S-24 - Machine Aids Installation
- 57-03-S-24 - Assembly and Test of ESGX Site Survey Equipment
- 65-01-S-24 - Service Test of TSEC/KL-17
- 80-01-S-24 - DF Maintenance Procedure and Techniques
- 95-01-S-24 - Noise Measuring Procedure
- 99-05-S-24 - Task 3 - Operation and Repair of AN/PRR-8(XE-2)

(S) Projects Continued

- 10-02-S-24 - Evaluation of AS-533/GR
- 10-10-S-24 - RRCV Antenna System
- 10-14-S-24 - Fabrication of Antenna Group ASAN-103
- 16-10-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of AN/PRR-8(XE-1) Receiver
- 16-11-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of Countermeasures Receiving Set AN/ALQ-28
- 20-05-S-24 - Adcock Ground and Counterpoise System
- 20-07-S-24 - Evaluation of Ground Resistivity Megger
- 38-03-S-24 - Telephone Carrier Channel Selector ASAN
- 39-01-S-24 - Magnetic Recording of Manual Morse Signals
- 52-02-S-24 - ELINT Analysis Position
- 52-04-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of Pulse Analyzer Group AN/ULA-2
- 55-02-S-24 - Test of KD-2 Camera
- 56-02-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of CRT Recording Camera, Type KD-3
- 58-02-S-24 - Prototype of Fixed Station ELINT position
- 58-09-S-24 - Assembly of ELINT Analysis Position EII-2
- 59-03-S-24 - Test and Evaluation of DF AN/TRD-15(XE-1)
- 62-01-S-24 - Radiation Testing
- 67-01-S-24 - Standard Component Mounting for the MJC24 COMSEC Position
- 69-01-S-24 - Test of Infra-Red Equipment
- 99-05-S-24 - Task 6 - Ambient Noise Suppression
- Task 7 - Power Factor Correction
- Task 8 - Recorder Activating Switch

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11. (S) US Army Garrison, Two Rock Ranch Station,
Petaluma, Calif

US Army Garrison, Two Rock Ranch Station and its subordinate units, Company A, 316th USASA Battalion, and Monitoring Platoon, 76th USASA Company, were directly responsible to USASA Hq and operationally controlled by NSA and USASA during FY's 1958 and 1959. Logistic support was provided by Hamilton AFB, Presidio of San Francisco, and Hq, Sixth Army.

Assigned strengths during the report period were:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
USA Garrison, TRRS	1 Jul 57	12	7	313	43
	30 Jun 58	12	1	111	42
	1 Jul 58	12	1	111	42
	30 Jun 59	10	2	150	41
Company A, 316th USASA Bn (Org 18 Dec 57)	18 Dec 57	1	0	1	0
	30 Jun 58	2	4	156	0
	1 Jul 58	2	4	154	0
	30 Jun 59	3	3	133	0
Monitoring Plat, 76th USASA Co (Org 18 Dec 57)	18 Dec 57	1	0	1	0
	30 Jun 58	1	0	21	0
	1 Jul 58	1	0	22	0
	30 Jun 59	1	0	35	0
USA Dispensary	1 Jul 57	1	0	9	3
	30 Jun 58	1	0	7	3
	1 Jul 58	1	0	6	3
	30 Jun 59	1	0	6	3

Liaison was conducted with Hq, Sixth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, and USASA Hq. Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, then Chief, USASA, on 23 Apr 58; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA, on 26 Feb 59;

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and Lt Gen Charles D. Palmer, CG, Sixth Army, on 3 Jun 58.

CommCen facilities were furnished by the garrison; operational personnel were provided by Company A, 316th USASA Battalion. Two teletype circuits were maintained. The first, an on-line simplex used for operational traffic, was changed to full-duplex, 28 Aug 57. On the same date, GORGON cryptosystem replaced PYTHON. The GORGON system was converted to ROMULUS 2 Mar 59. This circuit terminated at NSA CommCen Automatic Switching Center, and operated from 1900-0700 until 12 Sep 58, when a 24-hour operation commenced. The second circuit, a full-duplex ACAN leased landline, terminated at the Sixth Army Primary Relay Station, Davis, Calif. This line was utilized for passing administrative traffic and high precedence operational traffic when the on-line circuit was not in operation.

Operational missions of the three units are discussed below:

USA Garrison, TRRS

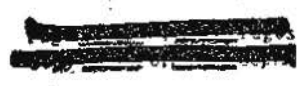
Upon its redesignation from 2d USASA Fld Sta effective 17 Jun 58, the USA Garrison, TRRS, dropped its operational mission and became an administrative organization. Company A, 316th USASA Battalion took over operations.

Until this time, the station's operational mission was to intercept foreign communications, apply special identification techniques, submit raw material and technical reports, and to perform other tasks as required in support of the National COMINT effort. Accordingly, operational responsibility was delegated to the following sections:

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- Manual Morse--Averaged [redacted] manning 9 positions
- Radio Printer--Averaged [redacted]
- Automatic Morse--Maintained [redacted] operating five positions;
intercepted 590,397 gps.
- Traffic Analysis--Averaged [redacted]

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During FY 1959, the garrison's mission was to provide operational facilities and support as necessary in furtherance of the missions of Company A, 316th Battalion, and the Monitoring Platoon, 76th Company.

Company A, 316th USASA Battalion

Company A, 316th Battalion, was organized 18 Dec 57 and assigned an operational training mission continuing the activities of the 2d USASA Fld Sta. Three operational sections--Manual Morse, Radio Printer, and Traffic Analysis--were maintained until the close of the FY 1958 period. During FY 1959, assigned personnel were organized into a Service Platoon, four Intercept Platoons, a Communications Section, and a Control and Analysis Section. Each operating platoon was capable of manning 12 manual Morse and two radio printer positions. Personnel were primarily oversea returnees who were thoroughly trained in technical specialties prior to their assignments. Average strength of the individual sections was as follows:

	<u>FY 1958</u>		<u>FY 1959</u>	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Manual Morse				
Radio Printer				
Traffic Analysis				
Direction Finding				

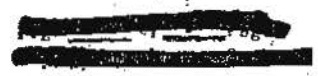
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Plans were made to perform COMINT and COMJAM in support of a US Army Corps when sufficient equipment was made available.

Monitoring Platoon, 76th USASA Company

The Monitoring Platoon was organized 18 Dec 57, attached to the 2d USASA Fld Sta and, on 28 Mar 58, further attached to Company A, 316th

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Battalion. It remained in this status throughout the remainder of the reporting period. Effective 21 Jan 59, the Monitoring Platoon's mission was to provide COMSEC support to Strategic Army Forces, Combat Development Experimentation Center, Fort Ord, Calif and other designated Army units in the Sixth Army Area. Operational readiness was maintained by monitoring and analyzing certain ACAN links originating from the Sixth Army Area. Since the mission did not require installed monitoring positions, the Analysis and Reporting Section, composed of 1 Off and 5 EM, was the only section utilizing personnel in their trained MOS's. Other personnel were used in related MOS's.

ELSEC - Personnel to man two authorized ESGS5 monitor positions were provided for the platoon, but necessary equipment was not installed, thereby postponing mission accomplishment.

COMSEC - The majority of COMSEC support rendered by the platoon was achieved through "drop copies" of all traffic transmitted and received by ComCen Sixth Army, Presidio of San Francisco. No violations or practices dangerous to security were found. Some fixed equipment of the garrison was used to monitor radio back-up links to the ACAN system which originated in the Sixth Army Area. This project enabled some assigned personnel to maintain proficiency in their MOS. [REF: VOL. II P. 14]

12. (C) USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Ariz

The USASA Operational Center was operationally and administratively responsible to Hq, USASA throughout FY's 1958-1959. It was attached, with its subordinate units--(Company C, 316th USASA Battalion, 251st and 252d USASA Detachments), to US Army Electronic Proving Ground

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(USAEPC) for logistic support and administration of military justice.

Assigned strengths follow:

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
Hq, USASA Op Gen	1 Jul 57	23	4	127	13
	30 Jun 58	32	3	76	13
	1 Jul 58	32	3	79	11
	30 Jun 59	24	4	73	12
315th ASA Bn	30 Jun 57	9	0	109	0
Co C, 316th USASA Bn	18 Dec 57	7	0	253	0
	30 Jun 58	5	0	100	0
	1 Jul 58	5	0	100	0
	30 Jun 59	5	1	88	0
251st USASA Det	1 Jul 57	1	0	25	0
	30 Jun 58	3	0	28	0
	1 Jul 58	3	0	21	0
	20 Sep 58	0	0	0	0
252d USASA Det	1 Jul 57	1	0	19	0
	30 Jun 58	4	1	24	0
	1 Jul 58	4	1	22	0
	20 Sep 58	0	0	0	0

Visitors during FY 1958 included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief. In FY 1959, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Coverdale, Deputy Director NSA, and Brig Gen Monahan visited. Liaison was maintained with USAEPC.

~~The center's mission was to test and evaluate USASA equipment, provide~~
 technical training for ELINT detachments, and undertake special projects
 assigned by Chief, USASA. Operational structure and assigned strengths
 appear below:

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	<u>FY 1958</u>		
	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
Operations Research	3	0	2
Electronic Reconnaissance	7	5	4
COMCM	4	3	4
Test & Signal Maintenance	1(WO)	3	2

	<u>FY 1959 (Until 25 Jun 59)</u>		
Operations Research	1	2	2
Requirements	4	4	3
Field Test	6	2	6
Test & Signal Maintenance	1(WO)	10	1

	<u>(After 25 Jun 59)</u>		
Operations	5	5	3
Field Test	8	5	6
Supply & Signal Maintenance	1	13	1

The Electronic Reconnaissance Section, which used facilities of the 251st and 252d Detachments, was assigned a special mission by USASA Hq, 6 Oct 57. This section also performed 12 other ELSEC and ELINT projects in FY 1958.

COMSEC operations were conducted in conjunction with Project 73-02-H-23 to "tip-off" the firing of Army missiles at White Sands Missile Range (WSMR). Although this operation fell under COMSEC, the methods employed were of a COMINT nature; therefore, no COMSEC positions, as such, were operated during FY 1958.

From 18-23 Nov 57, the 315th ASA Battalion provided COMCM support to the 505th Sig Gp during FIX SNOWDRIFT. Due to a shortage of MOS 201's at that time, Countermeasure Search Specialists (MOS 204), were cross-trained to provide support of Exercise "SWAGGER STICK" and other Army maneuvers.

On 1 Nov 57, as a part of Project 73-02-H-23, ELSEC Monitoring was

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conducted on the firing of Army missiles at White Sands Missile Range. One ELINT detachment trained personnel associated with missiles, monitored fire control nets, and analyzed collected data.

During Project 99-03-H-24 (USASA support to USACDEC Integrated Combat Group Experiment Phase III), troop support personnel were insufficient to support assigned engineers. As a result, many engineers were given training assignments during FY 1959.

In FY 1959, the center completed 21 projects on its original assignment and 10 additional projects were assigned. These involved testing and evaluating equipment.

- a. (U) Company C, 316th USASA Battalion,
Fort Huachuca, Ariz

Company C, 316th USASA Battalion was organized 18 Dec 57 and absorbed personnel of the discontinued 315th ASA Battalion. Its mission was to maintain a state of operational readiness for deployment as a STRAF unit, to conduct training, to support the Operational Research Program of the USASA Operational Center, and to institute and operate assigned projects. During FY 1958, nine equipment testing projects were completed, seven of which were controlled by COMJAM Section of the 316th Battalion. In FY 1959, 11 special equipment testing projects were finished. Company C also supported an exercise conducted, in 4th Qtr, FY 1959, by US Army Combat Development Experimentation Center (USACDEC).

- b. (C) 251st USASA Detachment, Fort Huachuca, Ariz

Until its discontinuance, 20 Sep 58, this detachment's

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mission was to search for, intercept and process ELINT as directed by the Operational Center. Operational Training Mission, Project No 73-02-H-23, commenced 6 Oct 57. For this, an augmented team of the 251st Detachment was deployed to the areas of White Sands Missile Range and Fort Bliss. The team was attached to the 100th USASA Detachment for support until 19 Apr 58 when it returned to its home station, Fort Huachuca. On 22 Apr 58, 1 Off and 12 EM were placed on TDY at White Sands Missile Range to resume the project. On 1 Jun 58, operational control of the project and the personnel on TDY were assigned to the 100th Detachment.

In the Fort Bliss and White Sands Missile Range areas, the detachment maintained two ELINT operational positions (stationary), to obtain information for intelligence purposes, and two COMSEC operational positions (stationary) employing COMINT techniques to monitor control nets for tip-off purposes in connection with monitoring the firing of Army missiles.

c. ~~(C)~~ 252d USASA Detachment, Fort Huachuca, Ariz

Before its discontinuance, effective 20 Sep 58, this detachment's mission was to support USAEPG, furnish ELINT, conduct equipment tests, provide a training program, and prepare and present briefings in support of the Operational Center.

During Projects 73-02-H-23 and 99-03-H-24, COMSEC was used for collateral information only. Training sites were established on Carr Peak, in Parfoot Park, and near Deming, NMex until suspended 18 Dec 57. On 27 Dec 57, a location was established on post for work on Project 99-03-H-24, which continued through 12 Jun 58. On 25 Feb 58, Project 73-02-H-23 was resumed, but later terminated 12 Jun 58.

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A total of four equipment test projects were accomplished along with three training missions (including the two mentioned above). The detachment used an AN/GRC-26 for liaison with the Operational Center from 30 Oct-19 Dec 57 in support of two field support problems.

13. (C) 100th USASA Detachment, White Sands Missile Range, NMex
USASA Hq exercised command jurisdiction over the 100th USASA Detachment throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Operational direction was by GAS52, Operations Division, USASA Hq in FY 1958 and by COMELSEC Division, USASA Hq in FY 1959. Logistic support was provided by White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) with special equipment furnished by USASA Supply Depot, Warrenton, Va.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	3	45
30 Jun 58	2	28
1 Jul 58	2	28
30 Jun 59	4	58

Liaison was conducted with the staff of the USASA Operational Center (USASAOC) to coordinate an ELINT training mission conducted at White Sands Missile Range subsequent to the temporary attachment of the 251st USASA Detachment. Quarterly visits to Arlington Hall Station were the principal means of maintaining liaison with USASA Hq.

Important visitors during FY 1958 were Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief. In FY 1959, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA and Admiral Monroe, CO, Pacific

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Missile Range, visited the detachment.

All communications facilities were furnished by WSMR Hq and were considered adequate. EFTO procedures were utilized for all unclassified messages sent to other USASA units.

The detachment was charged with the responsibility of providing COMSEC support to the CG, WSMR. On 1 Jun 58, an additional mission requiring ELSEC support was assigned. For the remainder of the fiscal year, USASADC assigned 2 Off and 11 EM with supporting equipment to participate in this activity until necessary TD changes were made.

The detachment also performed the following special missions:

Provided NSA with information and material relative guided missile and rocket program conducted with WSMR. This mission was completed in February 1958.

Investigated a plan for combining ELSEC and COMSEC to provide methods of support for guided missile units operating fixed and mobile positions. Also developed methods for utilizing mobile team facility AN/QRR-2.

In September 1958, prepared and provided specialized training to prepare selected MOS 204 personnel for assignment to USASA overseas short tour areas.

USASA Hq assigned a mission in March 1959 to provide NSA with information concerning missile range operating techniques, procedures, and [redacted] safety control equipment, and facilities.

Collection activities of the detachment participated as an "under the cloud receiving point" in support of Project BROADBENT from 11-12 May 59. This experiment involved modification of the ionosphere for reception of specific radio frequencies. As a result of the operations conducted, the decision was made to conduct further BROADBENT experiments from Eglin AFB, Florida.

In September 1958, the detachment began testing the antenna set GLA-13 "Tinker Toy" throughout its frequency range to determine adaptability and feasibility for local use. Test was scheduled for completion in September 1959.

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The detachment's mission was accomplished by monitoring and performing security analysis on teletypewriter, radio telephone, intra-communication telephone, tape relay teletype and manual teletype communications at WSMR. Further responsibility included isolation and reporting to CG, WSMR of all COMSEC violations in addition to compilation of reports on all missile/rocket systems developed or tested. All collected data concerning ELSEC general search operations were forwarded to USASA Hq for detailed signal analysis. During March, 1958, a USASA Hq directive caused cessation of monitoring activities on telephones connected or connectable to a commercial switchboard.

In FY 1958, ELSEC positions were limited to two Countermeasures Receiver Sets (AN/TIR-1) and one set of ELSEC antennas, OA-497/TIR, which operated on a general search schedule in an effort to determine ELSEC signal density. This detachment had no signal analysis capability other than that inherent to the AN/TIR-1 system. Directed search monitoring assignments came in FY 1959.

One project type report concerning the Redstone missile was prepared and submitted to Redstone Project personnel as a result of assembly count-down and firing operations of a Redstone missile in January 1959. Supplemental reports were also provided covering two subsequent firings.

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14. Army Area Liaison Detachments

a. ~~(C)~~ 31st USASA Detachment, Governors Island, New York

Throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 31st USASA Detachment was directly subordinate to USASA Hq. Logistic support was provided by Hq, First US Army, Fort Jay. Assigned strength was as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	2	10
30 Jun 58	2	8
1 Jul 58	2	8
30 Jun 59	3	8

The detachment's mission was to advise CG, First US Army on matters pertaining to COMINT, Passive COMCOM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC; and to implement plans, policies, and doctrines as necessary to support the CG, First US Army.

In carrying out its mission, the detachment accomplished the following:

- 1) Notified the Chief, USASA-Europe via electrical means, concerning concurrent travel of all personnel with dependents enroute to Europe, thus assisting him in accomplishing the sponsorship program. Forty-six notifications were made in FY 1959 as against 35 in FY 1958.
- 2) Sent out teams to 24 installations (2 of which held non-critical crypto material) in FY 1958, and 28 in FY 1959 (15 of which held non-critical crypto material), as a part of its annual inspection of cryptocenters in the First Army Area.
- 3) Relocated three crypto facilities in FY 1958 and two in FY 1959; altered existing crypto facilities in two installations in FY 1958 and eight in FY 1959.
- 4) Established additional crypto facilities at the following places:

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US Army Sig Research Unit, Belmar, NJ
 US Army Garrison, Fort Devens, Mass
 US Army Garrison, Camp Kilmer, NJ
 US Army Sig Op Unit, Fort Monmouth, NJ

FY 1959

New York Ord District, US Army, New York, NY
 OIC, Special Liaison Office, Fort Monmouth, NJ
 Hq, NDA, Seneca Ord Depot, Romulus, NY
 Hq, US Army Sig Eqp Sup Agency, Fort Monmouth, NJ

5) As part of the USASA Officer Procurement Program, visited 23 ROTC colleges and universities in FY 1958 and 12 in FY 1959. In FY 1959, presented a USASA orientation at 23 ROTC colleges and universities. As a result, 28 applicants were accepted for AS USAR commissions in FY 1958 and 16 in FY 1959.

b. (6) 32d USASA Detachment, Fort George G. Meade, Md

This detachment remained assigned to USASA Hq and functioned under general staff supervision of ACOFS, G3. Special staff supervision and operational control over EM assigned was exercised by AG, USASA. Hq, Second US Army provided courtmartial jurisdiction and furnished logistic support throughout both fiscal years.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	1	12
30 Jun 58	2	8
1 Jul 58	2	8
30 Jun 59	1	8

All personnel received operational training peculiar to mission in the planning and execution of USASA play in Exercises TRAPLINE I and II, held during FY's 1958 and 1959 respectively. Frequent visits to the detachment by USASA Hq staff personnel, and reciprocal visits by detachment officers

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on the average of at least once per month during the report period, proved adequate liaison.

Operational mission was to serve as liaison adviser to the CG, Second US Army and commanders of Class II installations situated within the Army Area, on USASA matters pertaining to COMINT, passive COMINT, ELINT, ELSEC, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC.

In August 1957, and again in 1958, the Commanding Officer of the detachment visited USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Mass and observed annual unit training of AS-USAR organizations situated in the New England area. In the fall of 1957 and early 1958, the CO and XO visited 24 colleges and universities in the Second US Army Area in an effort to acquaint senior and junior ROTC students with USASA, and to induce cadets to select Army Security as their reserve branch of service. In the following year, Chief, USASA directed that recruitment of ROTC students for appointment in AS-USAR be reduced. Only those institutions which previously provided a high percentage of qualified applicants, and those schools specializing in educational areas peculiar to the Agency, were visited by Liaison Officers.

In an effort to improve COMSEC throughout Second US Army, this detachment worked in close union with the Signal Officer, Second US Army by offering advice and assistance in security matters. In FY 1959, at request of the IC, Second US Army, XO of this detachment presented a 30-minute orientation on use of TSEC/KL-7 crypto-equipment and general inspection procedure for this type non-critical crypto account, at annual IC Conference held at Fort George G. Meade.

Additionally, members of this detachment conducted crypto facility inspections, made facility alterations, expansions, and new installations.

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In November 1958, DA sponsored ACAN on-line crypto test conducted between Hq, Second US Army and major relay stations in Philadelphia and Annville, Pa and Fort Hayes, Ohio. Each installation in Pennsylvania was visited by an officer of this detachment for purpose of checking and discussing physical security relative to the cryptosystem and associated equipment employed. Finally, the detachment expedited 341 individual security clearance problems during FY 1958.

c. ~~(S)~~ 33d USASA Detachment, Fort McPherson, Ga

Directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq, the 33d USASA Detachment received its logistic support from Hq, Third US Army and Hq, Fort McPherson Troop Command throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	3	12
30 Jun 58	2	8
1 Jul 58	2	8
30 Jun 59	4	10

The facilities of the CommCen, Third US Army Sig Op Unit were used by the detachment for the transmission of messages by electrical means. The detachment and USASA Hq held a common DIANA cryptosystem.

Mission was to serve as adviser to CG, Third US Army on USASA matters pertaining to COMINT, COMCM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC; and to implement USASA plans, policies, and doctrines on USASA activities as necessary to support the CG, Third US Army.

During FY 1958, 2 Off and 2 EM performed the assigned mission with other

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personnel manning assigned duty stations at Third US Army Recruiting Main stations as USASA field representatives. In FY 1959, 2 Off and 3 EM were on duty at the detachment while 1 Off and 2 EM were stationed at USASA Student Company. The remaining personnel were field representatives.

Annual inspections were conducted on 14 holders of critical crypto-material and 50 holders of non-critical material in FY 1958 and in 1959, 14 critical and 40 non-critical holders were examined. Five cryptocenters were relocated or constructed in FY 1958 as against seven in FY 1959. During FY 1958, crypto equipment was issued through the detachment to National Guard units for training purposes. TSEC/KO-6 crypto equipment was also operated and stored. Six operation and storage points for TSEC/KL-7 crypto equipment were established in 1959.

Visits were made to 25 GMS ROTC colleges during the report period, and interviews for AS-USAR commissions were conducted with 154 cadets. In FY 1959, 39 cadets were accepted.

(1) (U) USASA Student Company, Fort Gordon, Ga

The USASA Student Company was directly subordinate to USASA Hq throughout FY 1959. Assigned personnel, 1 Off and 2 EM, carried out the company's administrative mission. Logistic support was provided by USA Sig TC, Fort Gordon, Ga.

Following USASA personnel were assigned for courses of instruction during the report period:

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<u>Courses</u>	<u>No of Students</u>
053.10 - Radio Teletype Operation	45
294.10 - Carrier Equipment Repair	3
295.10 - Electronic Instrument Repairment.	2
296.10 - Field Radio Repair.	2
321.10 - Lineman	11
341.10 - Teletypewriter Repairman.	95
624.10 - Power Equipment Maintenance	12
721.10 - Communication Center Operation	21
722.10 - Cryptography	219
723.10 - Teletype Operation	6
724.10 - Central Office Switchboard	2
765.10 - Signal Supply	10
951.10 - Security Guard	138
Total EM graduating from schools	569
Personnel transferred to non-USASA units	12
EM reclassified from one course to another	<u>24</u>
	TOTAL 605

Liaison was maintained with Hq, Fort Gordon, Military Police TC, Signal TC, Southeastern Sig Sch, SigC and MP units to which USASA EM were attached for training.

Mission included interviewing levied personnel to determine if they met USASA requirements, preparing Personal History Statements and Fingerprint Cards, giving orientations to new arrivals, maintaining personnel records, and handling EM's personal problems.

d. (C) 34th USASA Detachment, Fort Sam Houston, Tex

The 34th USASA Detachment was directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Logistic support was provided by Hq, Fourth US Army at Fort Sam Houston. Assigned strength follows:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	2	9
30 Jun 58	3	7
1 Jul 58	3	7
30 Jun 59	2	6

CommGen facilities of Hq, Fourth US Army were used with two DIANA one-time pad cryptosystems providing a privacy system to USASA Hq and the 316th USASA Battalion.

The 34th's mission was to serve as adviser to CG, Fourth US Army on USASA matters pertaining to COMSEC and to implement USASA activities as necessary to support the CG, Fourth US Army. To accomplish this mission, the detachment maintained a headquarters and seven field representatives in FY 1958, and in FY 1959, there was a headquarters and four field representatives.

During FY 1958, a total of 15 critical cryptocenters and 9 distribution authority accounts (including holders) were inspected while in FY 1959, 15 critical cryptocenters and 8 accounts (including holders) were examined.

e. (S) 35th USASA Detachment, Chicago, Ill

Directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 35th USASA Detachment received its logistic support from Hq, Fifth US Army in Chicago. Assigned strength follows:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	2	2
30 Jun 58	2	9
1 Jul 58	2	9
30 Jun 59	2	9

Messages transmitted by electrical means were handled by the CommCen of Hq, Fourth US Army.

The mission of the detachment was to serve as adviser to the CG, Fourth US Army on USASA matters pertaining to COMINT, passive COMCM, CC&D, ELINT, COMJAM, and COMSEC, and to implement USASA plans, policies and doctrines on USASA activities as necessary to support the CG, Fourth US Army.

In FY 1958, the following was accomplished:

Inspected 14 critical and 7 non-critical crypto facilities, and 7 distribution authority accounts.

Visited 20 GMS ROTC units.

Forwarded 26 letters of appointment of 2d Lieutenants in AS-USAR.

Participated in Exercise BIG BLAST VIII at Fort Sheridan from 31 Jan-3 Feb 58. From the detachment, 2 Off and 1 EM plus 5 Off from Hq & Hq Co, 314th USASA Bn (USAR) simulated COMINT, COMSEC and COMJAM.

In FY 1959, the following was accomplished:

Inspected 15 crypto facilities and 2 distribution authority accounts.

Because of USASA Hq's decision to curtail recruiting of ROTC cadets, only 8 GMS ROTC institutions were visited. Out of 30 applicants, 26 were accepted for AS-USAR commissions.

Participated in Exercise BIG BLAST X, the annual CONARC directed CPX. Play was conducted in COMINT, ELINT, COMSEC, and COMCM.

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f. ~~(S)~~ 36th USASA Detachment, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif

Throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 36th USASA Detachment was directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq with logistic support furnished by Hq, Sixth US Army, Presidio of San Francisco. Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	2	8
30 Jun 58	2	6
1 Jul 58	2	6
30 Jun 59	2	6

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA visited on 23 Apr 58 and Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA visited 11 Sep 58 and 25-29 Feb 59.

The detachment's mission was to advise CG, Sixth US Army on USASA matters pertaining to COMINT, passive COMSEC, ELINT, CC&D, COMINT and COMSEC, and to implement USASA plans, policies, and doctrines on USASA activities as necessary to support the CG, Sixth US Army.

Two officers and two enlisted men were maintained in the Detachment Hq, with other personnel acting as USASA field representatives at Sixth US Army Recruiting Main Stations.

The detachment inspected 15 crypto facilities classified as critical during both fiscal years. Non-critical crypto facilities examined in FY 1958 numbered 24, and in FY 1959, 31 were inspected. During FY 1958, two crypto facilities were inactivated, two were relocated, and one acquired by transfer. Eight new crypto facilities were approved during FY 1959.

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The detachment presented 25 USASA orientations to GMS ROTC units in FY 1958 but only 6 in FY 1959 because of a curtailment of this function by USASA Hq. Commissions as AS-USAR officers were approved for 18 cadets in FY 1958, for 17 in FY 1959.

- g. ~~(C)~~ 37th USASA Detachment, Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, NJ

Throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 37th USASA Detachment was directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Hq with logistic support furnished by Hq & Hq Co, Sig Bn (Spt), Fort Monmouth, NJ. Assigned strength was Off and 1 EM.

The detachment's assigned mission was to determine requirements and military characteristics for research, development, and testing of COMINT, ELINT, COMJAM and COMSEC equipment, and to furnish reports that may be available to US Army Sig RD Laboratory, as requested by the President, USASA Board.

During FY 1958, the detachment's work included a \$1,840,000 RD program and a \$6,474,150 Operations and Maintenance program but in FY 1959, these figures dropped to \$1,783,752 for RD and \$1,624,129 for Operations and Maintenance.

Contractual Submission Schedules for each year contained the following numbers of items:

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
RD	8	12
Op & Maint	23	10

During FY 1958, the detachment was instrumental in coordinating and

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expediting 31 MIPR's.

B. Alaska

1. ~~(S)~~ Hq, USASA-Alaska, Fort Richardson

During FY's 1958-1959, Hq & Hq Co, USASA-Alaska remained located at Fort Richardson. In FY 1958, Detachment E, Gambell, was discontinued and Detachment A moved from Adak to Shemya Island to become an operational section of the 281st USASA Company for the remainder of that year and all of FY 1959.

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA, the Chief, USASA-Alaska remained responsible for all USASA activities within the Alaskan Theater throughout both fiscal years. In FY 1958, the COMINT analysis, processing and reporting function of this command was reduced substantially. Consequently, several operational sections were cut and the number of personnel assigned proportionately reduced. In the following year, additional COMSEC support to USARAL units at Ladd AF Base, Eielson AF Base, and Fort Greely necessitated an increase in the size of that section. Mission related supplies were provided by Hq, USASA-Alaska to 7th USASA Fld Sta, Detachment A, and 281st USASA Company while non-mission items were furnished by USARAL.

Construction completed included a 16-room set of civilian bachelors' quarters, a community center building, an 8-unit, 2-bedroom set of officers' quarters, a radome facility at Shemya, and R&U projects at Wildwood Station. Partial work was done on an addition to the Operations Building, Vehicle Maintenance Shop and a Warm Storage area.

FY's 1958-1959 assigned strength at this headquarters follows:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	26	6	358
30 Jun 58	20	5	171
1 Jul 58	20	5	177
30 Jun 59	14	5	112

USASA-Alaska's participation in maneuvers and exercises was confined to COMSEC support to the tactical elements of USARAL. Exercises in FY 1958 included Operation 7-57, Exercise COLD BAY, and the Army Training Test for 1st Battle Gp, 23d Inf. FY 1959 maneuvers included Exercises POLAR BEAR and CARIBOU CREEK.

This headquarters was tasked with providing COMINT support to the CG, USARAL, and with maintaining the security of classified information transmitted over Army communication facilities in the Alaskan command. Pursuant to this mission, Hq, USASA-Alaska processed intercepted Morse, voice, and radio printer communications to produce end product and technical COMINT information.

ELINT Section, in FY 1958, was responsible for intermediate analysis of intercepted material, mission guidance, and technical support of the ELINT effort at Detachment E. When the detachment was discontinued, 3 Jul 57, the mission and functions of the ELINT Section were discontinued until 9 Sep 58 when one EM (MOS 204) was assigned to the company. By May 1959, 1 Off and 2 EM were assigned, with primary responsibility to provide administrative and technical support to the 281st Company. No ELINT collection or analysis was performed at this headquarters.

During FY 1958, the CommGen maintained on-line circuits with NSA, 7th

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Fld Sta, ACAN (RUKP), and 6981st Rad Gp (Mbl), Elmendorf AF Base; with the latter also serving as an alternate route for NSA-bound traffic. Another on-line net, the 281st Company, was inoperative during the year. Communications with Northwest Airlines were maintained via the airline's CommCen at Anchorage. In FY 1959, ACAN (RUKP) was converted to off-line, and Northwest Airlines circuit ceased operations on 1 April. The NSA circuit, which carried the majority of traffic at the CommCen was discontinued 1 May 59, shifting the workload to the 6981st Rad Gp (Mbl) circuit since the ACAN route was closed out on the same day.

During FY's 1958-1959, the COMSEC Branch was organized into two sections--Mobile Security Monitoring Team and the Security Analysis Section--performing functions as follows:

FY 1958

Mobile Security Monitoring Team monitored 88,010 msgs or transmissions, 11,675 of which were made during Exercise COLD BAY. Team also provided LLVI support to Aggressor Forces, COMSEC support to US Forces, and conducted COMJAM operations against both.

Security Analysis Section analyzed 66,335 msgs or transmissions, recorded 46 security violations, 60 practices dangerous to security, and 2,055 communication procedure errors. A total of 130 encrypted traffic examinations were conducted and analysis of the three systems used (ADONIS, BACCHUS, POLLUX) revealed only one possible compromise and one practice dangerous to security.

FY 1959

Mobile Security Monitoring Team monitored 95,124 msgs or transmissions, 10,435 during Exercise CARIBOU CREEK. Additional aid to the exercise included COMSEC, LLVI, and CC&D support. The team also operated as a mobile unit during Exercise POLAR BEAR and provided COMSEC support to participating organizations.

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Security Analysis Section analyzed 95,124 msgs and transmissions. A total of 595 transmission security violations and 73 practices dangerous to security were noted. In addition, security analysis of all traffic encrypted by USARAL crypto facilities in ADONIS, BACCHUS, and POLLUX systems was performed by Encrypted Traffic Studies Section. No possible compromises were detected; however, six practices dangerous to security were noted.

COMJAM was conducted against Aggressor and US Forces during Exercise COLD BAY, and against communications nets of the 1st Battle Gp, 23d Inf, Fort Richardson, during FY 1958. In the following year, COMJAM was performed against US Forces communications nets during Exercise CARIBOU CREEK.

[REF: VOL. II P. 20]

a. (b) 7th USASA Field Station, Wildwood Station, Kenai

The 7th USASA Field Station was operationally and administratively controlled by Chief, USASA-Alaska. Logistic support was rendered by Hq, USASA-Alaska and US Army Service Company throughout FY's 1958-1959.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	18	361
30 Jun 58	18	320
1 Jul 58	18	320
30 Jun 59	16	233

Tactical exercises were held during July, November, and December of FY 1958; and July and March of FY 1959. Liaison was carried on with other USASA-Alaska and USARAL units with a minimum of difficulty. Chief visitors

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to the station during FY 1958 included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen Edward A. Brown, Alaska Dist Engr; Maj Gen Mudgett, USARAL; and Bishop O'Flannagan. In FY 1959, chief visitors included Brig Gen Beck, Yukon Command; Maj Gen McDaniel, DA, IG; Brig Gen Dreyfus, DA; Maj Gen Blake, USAF; Lt Gen Armstrong, CINCAL; and Maj Gen Mudgett, USARAL.

The general mission of this station remained unchanged throughout the reporting period. Mission was to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply special identification techniques, process and submit raw material and technical reports, and to perform such auxiliary tasks as required.

Manual Morse Section - Manned [] positions at start of FY 1958, [] at end. In March 1959, decline in personnel strength resulted in deletion of portions of the assignment.

Automatic Morse Section - Covered [] high speed transmissions through use of [] positions in FY 1958. The following year, a search position was added and manned until 31 May 59 when the entire automatic Morse mission was dropped.

Radio Printer Section - Commenced FY 1958 with [] positions ([] standard simplex, [] DFS Demodulator, [] ink simplex, and [] two-channel). At end of year, under new NSA position numbering system section manned [] positions. In FY 1959, [] installed positions ([] standard simplex, [] DFS Demodulators, [] ink simplex, and [] two-channel) were manned with one flexible multiplex position added in January.

Radiotelephone Section - Manned [] intercept positions in FY 1958. In FY 1959, personnel shortage and unsettled status of this station resulted in deletion of this assignment.

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Research and Development Section - One position, activated 1 Oct 57, reported, intercepted, analyzed, and prepared technical reports on new, unusual, and potential types of communications signals throughout FY 1958. In the following year, the section intercepted five unidentified signals, three were resolved as known types, the other two were assigned symbols

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CommCen facilities for FY 1958 included an on-line COMINT full duplex teletype circuit between the station and Hq, USASA-Alaska; and EDT2 (off-line encrypt-decrypt teletype facility; and one off-line ACAN simplex teletype circuit with ACAN Primary Relay Station, Anchorage. On 1 Nov 57, the CommCen was given the task of operating the ACAN terminal for Wildwood Station, handling all Post administrative traffic which had formerly been the responsibility of the Post Signal Officer. The center remained relatively unchanged throughout FY 1959. [REF: VOL. II P. 22]

b. ~~(S)~~ 281st USASA Company, Shemya Island

From the time of its formal activation, 15 Mar 58, and thence throughout FY's 1958-1959, the 281st Company remained located on Shemya Island, Alaska. Command jurisdiction and logistic support were provided by Hq, USASA-Alaska. In FY 1958, Northwest Orient Airlines provided certain levels of vehicle maintenance and controlled mess and housing facilities for all personnel of the unit. During the following year these functions were assumed by 5040th AB Sq, USAF.

Assigned strength figures for the report period follow:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
30 Jun 58	5	2	100
30 Jun 59	3	2	141

A continuous program of technical exchange was maintained with Det 3, 6981st Rad Gp (Mbl) in FY 1958. Other types of liaison, during both fiscal years, were with DoD; DA; NSA; Hq USASA; Hq USN Scty Gp; Hq USAFSS; Hq USN Scty Sta, Adak; Hq USARAL; Hq USASA-Alaska; 6981st Rad Gp (Mbl); Hq Alaskan Sea Frontier; Hq Air Defense Command; Hq USN Scty Gp-Pacific; and USASATC and School.

Assigned mission included intercept, processing, and reporting of intelligence derived from certain communications and non-communications type emissions. Pursuant to the COMINT mission, the company maintained the following positions throughout the reporting period:

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<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Manual Morse	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Radiotelephone		
Radio Printer		

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[REDACTED]

also used to support assigned COMINT collection.

[REDACTED]

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CommGen facilities during both fiscal years consisted of a multiplex on-line circuit provided through arrangements with Det 3, 6981st Rad Gp (Abt), and an off-line circuit provided under contract with Northwest Orient Airlines. The latter circuit, on which all traffic was encrypted before sent, was used as a back-up or emergency outlet only. In FY 1959, the company shared the CommGen and operated an on-line circuit on a test basis until 14 Jan 59 when it was discontinued. (REF: VOL: II P: 26)

C. Caribbean

1. (S) Hq, USASA-Caribbean, Fort Kobbe, CZ

Hq, USASA-Caribbean was responsible to Chief, USASA for mission accomplishment and attached to 1st Battle Group, 20th Inf, Fort Kobbe, for logistic support and administration of military justice throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. It was further attached to Mortar Battery, 1st Battle Group, for rations and quarters. Signal supply equipment was provided through USASA channels. COMINT missions were assigned by NSA.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	6	1	66	2
30 Jun 58	8	0	54	1
1 Jul 58	8	0	54	1
30 Jun 59	7	0	56	1

Administrative liaison was carried on by officers of this headquarters with Hq, USARCARIB; Hq, Fort Kobbe; and Hq, Caribbean Command. Maj Gen Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited on 31 Jan 58 and Brig Gen Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, visited on 21 Jan 59.

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In October 1958, USASA Hq assigned the Chief, USASA-Caribbean overall responsibility for USASA participation in Exercise BANYAN TREE (15-28 Feb 59, with the active phase from 19-21 Feb 59). Personnel (2 Off, 9 EM) from the 316th USASA Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC furnished USASA support to the 2d Abn Battle Gp, 501st Inf, friendly forces, while a team of 1 Off and 10 EM from Hq, USASA-Caribbean furnished COMSEC to the 1st Battle Gp, 20th Inf who were the "Aggressors."

The general mission was to support the national COMINT and ELINT efforts, advise CG and Staff of USARCARIB on COMINT, Passive CCM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC matters.

The following includes operational sections and their functions:

COMINT - Intercepted, processed and reported foreign communications affecting security of the Canal Zone. Utilized positions covering specific targets and for general search. On 2 Jun 59, two additional positions were put into operation.

ELINT - No ELINT positions were operational during the report period. During FY 1958, two special missions were carried out by utilizing manual Morse intercept positions.

COMSEC - Rendered support to all communications activities operating within USARCARIB. Utilized 9 monitoring positions in FY 1958 and 16 in FY 1959. Also conducted 21 cryptocenter investigations in FY 1958, 7 in FY 1959.

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Security investigations conducted	84,698	127,175
Violations	9	0

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CCM - Prepared traffic profiles of the following ACAN stations during both fiscal years:

RULPFA - Hq, USASA-Caribbean, Fort Kobbe
 RULPC - Hq, USARCARIB, Fort Amador
 RULPPK - Panama Canal Company, Balboa Heights

In FY 1958: RULPFA - Hq, Caribbean Command, Quarry Heights

In FY 1959: RULPCR - Hq, Caribbean Command, Quarry Heights

In addition, in FY 1958, the section accomplished a special profiling mission on the Inter-American Geodetic Survey (IAGS) Radio Telephone network.

The CommCen operated ACAN Tributary Station RULPFA at Fort Kobbe which was a half-duplex RFD circuit between USASA-Caribbean Hq and the ACAN Major Relay Station (RULP) at Quarry Heights, Canal Zone. This half-duplex circuit was changed to a full duplex during FY 1959. REF: VOL. II P. 27.

D. Hawaii

1. ~~(S)~~ Hq, USASA-Pacific, Helemano, Hawaii

Effective 1 Jul 57, Hq, USASA-Far East, Tokyo, Japan was redesignated Hq, USASA-Pacific, and elements thereof--Hq & Hq Co, USASA Troop Command, Far East; Personnel Processing Det, USASA-Far East--were redesignated Hq & Hq Co, USASA Troop Command, Pacific; and Personnel Processing Detachment, USASA-Pacific, respectively. These elements were discontinued effective 17 Jun 58, at which time the Hq, USASA-Pacific (8621) relocated to Helemano, Hawaii.

Hq, USASA-Pacific, which remained under control of USASA Hq throughout FY's 1958-1959, consolidated its subordinates into four major commands.

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These commands--Hq, USASA-Pacific (Japan), 508th USASA Group, 3d USASA Fld Sta, and 9th USASA Fld Sta--exercised authority over the remaining units.

While located in Japan, Hq, USASA-Pacific received logistic support from Regional Camp Tokyo and after relocation to Hawaii, it was provided by USARHAW/25th Inf Div.

Authorized strengths follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>CAV</u>
1 Jul 57	71	11	664	37
30 Jun 58	73	0	309	0
1 Jul 58	72	0	310	7
30 Jun 59	75	0	338	9

COMSEC elements participated in 14 CPX's during FY 1958 and 7 in FY 1959. Support was rendered to the following units:

FY 1958

- USARHAW/25th Inf Div
- Hawaiian Sea Frontier
- Hq I Corps (Gp), Korea
- 7th Inf Div, Korea
- 1st Cav Div, Korea

FY 1959

- 3d Marine Div
- 25th Inf Div
- 1st Cav Div, Korea

Hq, USASA-Pacific participated in nine FIX's in FY 1958 and 16 during FY 1959. The following were rendered support:

FY 1958

- Hq I Corps (Gp), Korea
- 25th Inf Div
- USARYIS/IX Corps, Okinawa
- 1st Special Forces
- 3d Marine Div
- 7th Inf Div
- 2d BG, 7th Inf Div

FY 1959

- Co A, 1st BG, 27th Inf, 25th Inf Div
- I US Corps (Gp)
- 7th Inf Div
- 1st US Cav Div
- Eighth US Army
- Hq, 25th Inf Div
- 3d Med Tank Bn, 25th Inf Div
- 1st BG, 35th Inf, 25th Inf Div
- 25th Aviation Co, 25th Inf Div
- 2d BG, 21st Inf, 25th Inf Div

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USASA-Pacific also participated in a Command Exercise involving Hq, I US Corps (Gp), Korea, and an Atomic Coordination--Exercise "FOGCOUNT"-- involving the crypto components of the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Formal reports were furnished to supported commanders.

This headquarters provided teletype facilities at the following:

<u>Relay Centers</u>	<u>Terminal CommCen</u>
JCRC-J	USASA-Pacific, Hq (Hawaii)
3d USASA Fld Sta	USASA-Pacific, Hq (Tokyo)
9th USASA Fld Sta	12th USASA Fld Sta
508th USASA Gp	14th USASA Fld Sta
	177th USASA Co
	321st USASA Bn
	277th USASA Co

During the report period, the following circuits were activated or inactivated as shown:

Activated

- FY 1958: Tokyo - 12th USASA Fld Sta (BRAVO)
- Tokyo - USH-39, Kamisaya, Japan (BRAVO)
- ACAN Primary Relay Station - 14th USASA Fld Sta
- Tokyo - JCRC-J
- ACAN Primary Relay Station Tokyo - 12th USASA Fld Sta

- FY 1959: JCRC-J - Navy Radio, Hawaii
- 14th USASA Fld Sta - 6902d Scty Gp
- 3d USASA Fld Sta - 9th USASA Fld Sta
- 3d USASA Fld Sta -

Inactivated

- FY 1958: Tokyo - 3d USASA Fld Sta (BRAVO)
- Tokyo - 10th USASA Fld Sta (BRAVO & ALPHA)
- Tokyo - 176th USASA Co

- FY 1959: 9th USASA Fld Sta - ACAN, Philippines
- 3d USASA Fld Sta -
- JCRC-J - USN-39
- 1st Plat, 277th USASA Co - 2d Plat, 277th USASA Co

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An IRIS cryptosystem and associated equipment was issued to Hq USASA-Pacific, 3d and 9th USASA Fld Sta's, and JCRC-J to be utilized on the USASA contingency net during FY 1959.

General mission of USASA-Pacific was to provide direct support to national agencies and USARPAC and its subordinates on matters pertaining to COMINT, passive COMCOM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, ELSEC, and COMSEC. In the COMINT field, the mission was to collect all information pertaining to the [redacted] [redacted] to provide Army field commanders with pertinent COMINT information, and to provide NSA with COMINT information and technical data as agreed upon.

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Within the headquarters, the COMINT mission was to scan all end-product and technical product reports produced by USASA-Pacific's field stations. Intelligence Branch maintained central files of end-products and technical products, integrating COMINT collateral reports for current operations and future reference. While at Tokyo, USASA-Pacific was assigned a more extensive mission of processing intercepted communications of foreign countries. When USASA-Pacific was re-established at Hawaii, its mission was reduced and processing was decentralized to subordinate units.

The ELINT mission consisted of furnishing DA and supported theater element intelligence consumers with information concerning research, development, and activities of non-communications electronic equipment. ELINT Branch of headquarters was to provide staff supervision over the Army ELINT collection effort within the Pacific command, to process intercepts of new or unusual electromagnetic radiations, and to direct the entire USASA-Pacific ELINT collection effort, emphasizing interception of signals of current ELINT

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interest. Specific missions assigned in FY 1959 were as follows:

General Search mission for DA on foreign non-communications electronic equipment.

[Redacted]

Field testing of certain items of intercept and related equipment, both in Korea and at the 14th USASA Fld Sta.

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During FY 1958, positions installed and manned included 4 [Redacted]

and 4 [Redacted] One each [Redacted] positions were installed at Soya, Japan, as part of the 254th USASA Detachment's "Operation [Redacted]" Special intercept positions included two R-220 and two R-390 receivers, giving

[Redacted]

Three of four Pacific area permanent fixed ELINT sites were discontinued by Hq USASA-Pacific during FY 1959. These were the 253d USASA Detachment in Taiwan, 2d Plat of the 277th USASA Company at Paengnyong-Do in Korea, and the 254th USASA Detachment at Makubetsu, Japan. This left only the 1st Plat of the 277th USASA Company at Kanghwa-Do, Korea. ELINT also participated in

[Redacted] during FY 1959.

The COMSEC mission of USASA-Pacific was to monitor and analyze teletype-writer, radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, and radioteletype communications in order to encourage adherence to prescribed transmission procedures, and determine the amount and type of information made available to unauthorized persons. USASA-Pacific also decrypted and analyzed traffic passed on ADONIS, BACCHUS, POLLUX, and HERCULES (dropped in FY 1959) cryptosystems. Other activities included developing CC&D capabilities as required by USARPAC and

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conducting COMLAM/ICD operations in support of training exercises. Major studies conducted by USASA-Pacific included the following:

Monitored Pacific Command's three cryptologic service components and analyzed traffic in support of Atomic Coordination FOGCOUNT (5-10 Aug 57).

Conducted special study on plain text references to USASA activities in traffic monitored in FECOM from 15 Apr-15 Sep 57. Report forwarded in December, 1957.

Carried on a special transmission security study of Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) traffic covering February and March 1958. Purpose was to determine the degree of transmission security on certain MARS circuits terminating at Oahu.

Transmission security study covering buildup phases of Operation HARDTACK at Eniwetok Proving Ground, 1 Nov 57-28 Feb 58. Recommendations and significant trends were forwarded to USARPAC.

Phases I & II of a special vulnerability study, conducted from April-June 1958, to determine the status of COMSEC throughout USARPAC. Study was completed at end of FY 1958. Phases III & IV of this study were completed in FY 1959.

Special theater-wide mission involving traffic analysis on US crypto nets was completed and results forwarded to Hq, USASA on 24 Apr 59.

Transmission security analysis of USASA-Pacific communication net emphasized low-level administrative, command, and operational nets.

USASA-Pacific units provided USARPAC and its subordinate commands with ECM support. The EW Branch of Hq USASA-Pacific developed tactical jamming and control procedures as a result of participation in USARPAC maneuvers and exercises. The branch also compiled profiles of Pentomic Battle Groups, conducted studies to determine the vulnerability of USARPAC communications by enemy COMINT and EW operations, and assisted the SigC in establishing an EW capability.

Throughout FY 1958, the shortage of qualified linguists to perform

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tactical voice COMJAM/ICD operations was a continuing problem in the ECM Branch.

USASA-Pacific's FY 1959 objectives were fourfold:

To provide USARPAC with tactical COMJAM/ICD capability.

To indoctrinate USARPAC in capabilities of EW Operations (command and staff personnel).

To provide cryptologic data in support of USARPAC Cover and Deception plans.

To furnish COMJAM/ICD support to USARPAC in maneuvers and exercises.

The TAREX mission was to exploit known or suspected sources of information pertaining to the enemy's war potential. Sources included reports and documents prepared by US intelligence units in the Pacific, foreign language publications, defectors, deserters, captured enemy agents, and double agent radio communications.

Within the headquarters, TAREX was responsible for overall coordination of USASA TAREX activities in the Pacific. The staff element received all collateral information requirements placed on USASA-Pacific and directed them to liaison teams for action. In addition, TAREX Section was responsible for the allocation expenditure, and accounting of USASA-Pacific intelligence contingency funds.

With the redeployment of Hq USASA-Pacific to Hawaii, a TAREX liaison team was organized at Camp Drake, Tokyo, Japan. The team was responsible for conducting liaison with US forces intelligence agencies throughout Japan,

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collecting intelligence reports for analysis, and procuring documents required by USASA-Pacific's TAREX Section. Working with G2 Section of Eighth US Army, the 508th USASA Group, Korea, provided excellent military coverage of the Korean peninsula.

SIT Section of this headquarters was required to monitor SIT activities within the command, coordinate with other cryptologic agencies, and insure that subordinate units comply with all directives which govern SIT operations.

Several innovations were made in USASA-Pacific's net structure during FY 1958. The Northern DF net was reduced to four sites with the loss of the 10th USASA Fld Sta. Inactivation of the Chunchon site in Korea also reduced the Korean local net to four sites. The Joint Army-Navy-Air Force DF net was inactivated in September, 1957. Later the Joint Service DF net control was reinstated at the Naval Radio Facility in Kamiseya, Japan with the 14th USASA Fld Sta as principal Army member. The 14th Fld Sta was also equipped for combining the Northern and Southern DF nets on missions of interest to both nets. During FY 1959, 17 DF sites were operated comprising four distinct nets.

At the headquarters level, the following events were of particular importance in FY 1958:

Relocation of USASA-Pacific's position in the Tri-Service DF tip-off net from Tokyo to the 14th USASA Fld Sta on 1 Oct 57, and issue of MEDEA cryptosystem on same.

Acquisition of Brady Air Base from the USAF to be used for DF sites at the 14th USASA Fld Sta in December, 1957.

In March, 1958, a CC&D profile mission on Eniwetok to Hawaii circuit was assigned to USASA-Pacific's Theater Element (Okinawa) covering 14-21 Feb 58. Mission was designed to train USASA-Pacific

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personnel in the techniques of traffic profiling. Final analysis and processing was completed in January, 1959, but the study was terminated prior to the formulation of final graphs. REF: VOL. II P. 29

a. (S) Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear), Fort Shafter, Hawaii

Effective 1 Jul 57, Hq, USASA-Pacific (8624) was redesignated Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear) and remained at Fort Shafter until its discontinuance on 17 Jun 58. Primary logistic support was provided by USARHAW/25th Inf Div. Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear), subordinate command of Hq, USASA-Pacific, exercised administrative control and operational supervision over USASA elements in Hawaii. Basic organizational structure included Hq, Hq Co, Operations Branch (located at Battery Closson, approximately six miles from Fort Shafter), and USASA-Pacific (Rear) Theater Reserve (which moved to Battery Closson during the report period).

Assigned strength on 1 Jul 57 was 20 Off, 4 WO, 162 EM, and 2 Civ. On 17 Jun 58, 26 Off, 6 WO, 117 EM, and 2 Civ were assigned. Extensive liaison was maintained with Hq, USASA-Pacific, USARHAW/25th Inf Div, and all units subordinate to this headquarters.

In accordance with its assigned mission, USASA-Pacific (Rear) performed COMINT and COMSEC functions delegated by USASA Hq and NSA, and otherwise required for proper support of US military forces in the Pacific. Specifically, fulfillment of this mission required headquarters personnel to explain COMINT end-product reports to supported commands, inform these commands of COMINT capabilities possessed by subordinate units, and effect operational liaison between supported commands and subordinate units.

An ELINT responsibility was established during the 3d Qtr, FY 1958, to initiate liaison in Hawaii with USARPAC and other services to provide

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assistance and collateral for the overall USASA-Pacific ELINT effort. Effective 16 Oct 57, EW Section was relocated to this headquarters in preparation for the coming transfer of Hq, USASA-Pacific to Hawaii. Retaining staff responsibilities for all USASA-Pacific EW functions, and assuming additional staff responsibilities for TAREX and ELINT liaison with Joint and Service Hq in Hawaii, this section was transferred to Hq, USASA-Pacific on 17 Jun 58.

COMSEC Section operated the following monitoring positions during FY 1958:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Radiotelephone (RTCZ)	5	3 - Hawaii (Mbl) 2 - Oahu (Mbl)
Teletype Landline (TLHZ)	4	4 - Fort Shafter (Fixed)
Radio/Landline Teletype (RLBZ)	2	1 - Fort Shafter (Fixed) 1 - Oahu (Mbl)

A total of 317,791 transmissions were analyzed during the report period, and 133 security violations were detected in addition to 49 practices dangerous to security.

Crypto inspections were conducted at the following installations:

Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear) facilities at Battery Closson
 Special Security Office, USARPAC
 Hq, USARPAC
 Hq, USARHAW/25th Inf Div
 5th USASA Fld Sta
 USA Task Group 7.2, Eniwetok, MI (if indicated by USARPAC),
 and Perry Island (if operational)

No major deficiencies were noted in the course of these inspections, and minor weaknesses were generally corrected on the spot.

Additional COMSEC section activities included support of COMJAM/ICD

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training relative exercises or maneuvers of tactical units, preparation of EW annex to 25th Inf Div Maneuver Scenario, and a report on radio jamming capabilities of a designated foreign power (including frequencies, call signs, RDF line bearings, as well as date, time and place of intercept, from late September to November 1957.

In the CommCen, an AN/TRC link continued to connect this headquarters with Major SigC Relay Station, and AN/FQC-1 equipment continued in use as an alternate means of encryption.

No major construction projects were undertaken during the report period. REF: VOL. II P. 36

b. (C) 101st USASA Detachment, Fort Kamahameha, Oahu, Hawaii

The 101st USASA Detachment was located at Battery Closson, approximately six miles from Fort Shafter. It was under command jurisdiction of Hq, USASA-Pacific but directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear).

Because of its impending discontinuance, effective 16 Sep 57, the detachment was on an inactive status during the report period with minimum strength of 1 Off and 1 EM. No active technical mission was performed and the maintenance of files was the only administrative mission accomplished.

Housing was provided by Hq Co, USASA-Pacific (Rear) and Fort Shafter BOQ while messing facilities were provided by USA Garrison, Fort Shafter.

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c. (S) 5th USASA Field Station, Helemano Military Reservation, Hawaii

The 5th USASA Fld Sta, under command jurisdiction of USASA-Pacific and administratively responsible to USASA-Pacific (Rear), was discontinued effective 17 Jun 58. Prior to that date, operational control and logistic support emanated from NSA and USARHAW/25th Inf Div, respectively.

Organizational structure included Hq, Hq Co, four staff offices and Office of Operations. Total assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 13 Off, 2 WO, 304 EM; as of 16 Jun 58, 13 Off, 2 WO, and 131 EM were assigned.

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Close liaison was effected between the station and NSA-Pacific and both located on the Island of Oahu. Visitors included Gen L. D. White (CG, USARPAC), Maj Gen J. H. Phillips (Chief, USASA), Maj Gen A. W. Stuart (CG, 25th Inf Div), Maj Gen W. C. Baker (G4, USARPAC), and Maj Gen R. H. Wienecke (G2, USARPAC).

The station's mission required it to intercept foreign communications assigned by NSA, apply special identification techniques thereto, submit technical reports and raw materials to appropriate commands, and perform ancillary tasks as required in support of the national COMINT effort.

In accordance with this mission, the Office of Operations delegated specific assignments to the Manual Morse, Radio Printer, Traffic Control and Reports, and Signal Maintenance Sections. A summary of individual section activities follows:

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Manual Morse

Commenced report period with 30 foreign circuits assigned, and concluded operations with a coverage of seven circuits. Intercepted a total of 40,783 megs, a decrease of 19,815 from the previous year's production.

Radio Printer

Commenced report period with intercept assignment consisting of 28 cases, was inactivated 23 Feb 58, and resumed operations 9 Mar 58. Year's end assignment consisted of four cases. Total intercept time was 10,073 hours. Also devoted one position to 24-hour intercept of transmissions ranging from 20 to 260 mcs in accordance with Sunspot Special Search assignment. Forwarded recorded traffic to NSA, which indentified most signals as local television or commercial; however, several items remained unidentified. Inadequate receiving equipment, wind damage to equipment, interference from local broadcast and telecast signals, and station location limited the project's success. Assignment was terminated 15 Oct 57.

Traffic Control & Reports

Served as intercept control for Manual Morse and Radio Printer sections; also conducted studies in Military Unit Numbers (MUN), BST's, and R/P characteristics; and compiled histories on all cases on assignment at the beginning of the fiscal year. Prepared and forwarded TECSIM's, Daily Non-Morse Activity Reports (DANAR), Summary Coverage Accounting Reports (SCAR), procedure keys, Morse and R/P raw traffic, unusual intercept activity reports, and daily courier material.

Signal Maintenance & Supply

Maintenance Subsection installed, repaired and modified SigC, CM, and USASA equipment. Also, 14 Manual Morse positions were installed in a new section of operations building. Supply Subsection received, stored, issued and controlled all classes of operational property. Utilities Subsection maintained engineering equipment, fabricated minor parts and constructed miscellaneous items of equipment required by the operational sections.

A progressive decrease in CommGen traffic resulted from the gradual phase-out of operational activities. Conversely, an increase in relayed message traffic was caused by relocation of USASA-Pacific components to USASA-Pacific (Rear). The resultant overload on Battery Closson facilities

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was alleviated in part by use of this station as a relay point.

The following circuits were in operation from 1 Jul 57 to 16 Jun 58:

- 1) One on-line simplex employing GORGON cryptosystem to communicate with Battery Closson.
- 2) One on-line simplex employing GORGON cryptosystem to communicate with
- 3) Two off-line circuits employing GORGON cryptosystem.
- 4) Three off-line room circuits employing BACCHUS cryptosystem.

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Courier material was forwarded on a daily basis through the Armed Forces Courier Service Transfer Station at Hickam AFB. REF VOL II P. 37

E. Philippine Islands

- 1. (S) 9th USASA Field Station, Clark Air Force Base, PI

Directly subordinate to USASA-Pacific (Rear) until 1 Sep 57, when it was reassigned to Hq USASA-Pacific, the 9th USASA Fld Sta was operationally responsible to NSA and USASA Hq throughout FY's 1958-1959. The 6200th Air Base Wing (renamed the 405th Fighter Wing during FY 1959); Southern Air Material Area, Pacific; and USASA Hq provided logistic support. Prior to 1 May 59, military justice was administered by US Army, Japan; subsequently, USARYIS/IX Corps assumed this responsibility.

At the outset of FY 1958, the station's organizational structure comprised Hq, Hq Co, four staff divisions, and operations. During FY 1958, however, the CommCen replaced Operations Division at staff level. Otherwise, basic organization remained unchanged.

Assigned strength follows:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	17	5	463
30 Jun 58	15	5	473
1 Jul 58	14	5	470
30 Jun 59	15	3	373

Extensive liaison was maintained with NSA, the 13th Air Force, 405th Fighter Wing, Southern Air Material Area-Pacific, and 6925th Radio Gp (Mbl). Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA (9 Sep 57); Col John A Gaddes, Chief, USASA-Pacific (9 Sep 57); Gen J. D. White, CINCUSARPAC (10 Jun 58); Gen G. B. Coverdale, Deputy DIRNSA (16 Sep 58); and Col Ralph C. Jordan, Chief, USASA-Pacific (23 May 59).

The station's mission required it to collect COMINT relative the war potential, military forces, and related activities of designated foreign powers through intercept and analysis of communications signals transmitted by those powers. Further responsibility, added late in FY 1958, entailed COMINT support of the co-located 13th Air Force as well as Hq, USASA-Pacific and NSA.

Despite certain changes in operational organization during FY 1959, basic structure of sections contributing directly to COMINT production remained relatively stable. Assigned strengths are outlined below:

	<u>1 Jul 57</u>	<u>30 Jun 58</u>	<u>1 Jul 58</u>	<u>30 Jun 59</u>
Manual Morse	[REDACTED]			
Auto Morse				
R/T				
R/P				
Processing				

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Although assigned personnel were technically competent, periodic manpower



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shortages reduced efficiency of all operational sections. Heaviest demand was for traffic analysts, cryptanalysts, and linguists.

In the CommGen, a full-duplex GORGON on-line circuit connecting this station with USN-27 was added to existing facilities on 29 Jun 57; and a full-duplex circuit leading to the 3d USASA Fld Sta was placed in operation 27 May 59.

FY 1958 construction and maintenance projects were highlighted by completion of three new operations rooms and a new guard house. During FY 1959, additions to the operations building and mess hall, and a new guard tower were completed. REF: VOL II P. 40

F. Far East

Japan

1. ~~762~~ Hq, USASA-Pacific (Japan), Camp Zama, Tokyo, Japan

Upon organization on 26 Dec 57, this headquarters was co-located with Hq, USASA-Pacific at the First Tokyo Arsenal in Tokyo, but on 1 Apr 58, it moved into the US Army Japan Hq building at Camp Zama. The headquarters was directly subordinate and operationally responsible to Hq, USASA-Pacific throughout FY's 1958-1959.

On 9 Jul 58, the following units were assigned to this command:

14th USASA Fld Sta, Hakata	*254th USASA Det, Makubetsu
12th USASA Fld Sta, Chitose	USA Elm, Joint Comm Relay Cen (J)

*Attached 12th USASA Fld Sta, 30 Jul 58

Logistic support was provided by US Army General Depot, Sagami, Japan and USASA equipment was obtained from the USASA Supply and Maintenance Center, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va.

Assigned strength figures follow:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 58	15	1	86	2
30 Jun 59	13	0	35	1

Assigned mission was to provide staff supervision of subordinate units in their conduct of COMINT, COMSEC, ELINT, COMJAM, imitative communication deception, and the cryptologic phases of CC&D activities in support of the USARPAC/PACOM and national COMINT/ELINT efforts. In fulfilling its primary supervisory mission the headquarters accomplished the following:

- 1) Acted as command coordinator between subordinate units and NSA, Tokyo; Naval Security Group, Kamiseya; the PACAF ELINT Center, [redacted] and various Air Force Security Service units on operational matters.
- 2) Reviewed operational reports for accuracy and timeliness of submission.
- 3) Assisted in the procurement of operational type publications.
- 4) Gave command emphasis to the mission and authority of Haller, Raymond, Brown & Singer scientific advisors to the ELINT mission.
- 5) Maintained command control of and rendered guidance to the liaison office at the PACAF ELINT Center, [redacted]
- 6) Assited in logistic matters concerning operational equipment.
- 7) Performed necessary administration, coordination, and liaison for the conduct of an operational DF test mission conducted at the Naval Security Group station at Kamiseya, and at 12th USASA Fld Sta by the USASA-Pacific theater DF team.
- 8) Performed command inspections of the operational activities of subordinate units.

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Activities of the individual sections follow:

COMINT - Mission was to collect information pertaining to war potential, military forces, military and related activities of foreign countries, and to provide NSA with COMINT information and technical data as directed.

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[redacted]

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Within the headquarters, no COMINT production was accomplished; however, staff supervision and administrative assistance to the operational units was rendered.

ELINT - Threefold mission was as follows:

- 1) To provide DA and supported intelligence consumers with ELINT information.
- 2) To intercept and process new or unusual electro-magnetic radiations in order to prevent technological surprises in scientific and military activities.
- 3) To provide timely indications to the proper Army authorities of electronic indication of possible enemy actions.

More specifically, this headquarters provided staff supervision to the Army ELINT detachment in Japan, but produced no ELINT itself.

COMSEC - In carrying out its transmission security program, COMSEC Section manned three telephone and two landline teletype positions. Security violations per transmission during most of the year showed a downward trend, probably due to the phase-out of small units in Japan and increased emphasis on COMSEC. Ten violations were noted. This monitoring covered ACAN stations and all major circuits of supported commands. In addition, drop copies were received from the RUAP-RUMP (Camp Drake-Philippine ACAN Relay Stations) circuit which operated a 100 wpm circuit and could not be monitored because of the lack of proper equipment.

Operations and maneuvers participated in were as follows:

- 1) Strategic vulnerability study of USARPAC communications.
- 2) Security traffic analysis of US Cryptonets.
- 3) Study to determine existing state of security of USASA-Pacific communications.
- 4) Exercise DICE CUP - Monitoring of communications circuits during FY 1959 world-wide Joint Atomic Defense exercise.
- 5) Special study on use of EFTO (Encrypted for Transmission Only) procedure within USARPAC.
- 6) A special study of teletype traffic originated by USASA-Pacific units.

Also 47 crypto facilities were inspected by Hq, USASA-Pacific (J) teams during FY 1959.

TAREX - TAREX personnel were responsible for liaison and research activity in fulfillment of informational requirements levied by Hq, USASA-Pacific. Liaison work was performed with Hq US Army Command Reconnaissance Activities, Pacific Command concerning reports and specific requests for

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information. The mission was discontinued in May, 1959, when this section was completely reorganized and placed directly under Hq, USASA-Pacific with duty station at Hq, USACRAPAC, North Camp Drake. The section, acting as a local branch of TAREX, USASA-Pacific, was responsible for collecting all collateral information concerning ELINT, COMSEC, COMINT, EW, ECM, CC&D, CCM and COMJAM in Japan.

Special Identification Techniques (SIT) - within the command, SIT sections functioned as operational integrals of the 12th and 14th USASA Field Sta's. Overall control for special missions and routine support was furnished by USASA-Pacific SIT control.

Communications Center - Chitose-Zama Ring-Down (R/D) No. 2 circuit and the Chitose-Crawford R/D No. 3 circuit were eliminated and a re-evaluation of the charges placed on this headquarters for long lines communications support was made by Hq, USARJ. With the discontinuance of the 254th USASA Detachment, all the frequencies used by the detachment were turned in to USARJ for reassignment.

On 24 Jun 58, installation of Hq, USASA-Pacific (Japan) CommCen was completed and began to pass and receive traffic. Equipment used was an on-line full duplex GORGON cryptosystem utilizing one TT-7/FG, one TT-5/FG, one TG-7-B, one AN/FGQ-1, and one HW-18, with two extra TT-7/FG's for reproducing and peking. An off-line system consisted of two KLB-29's and two KL-7's.

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- a. (C) US Army Element, Joint Communications Relay Center, Japan, North Camp Drake, Tokyo, Japan

The center, organized 10 May 58 with personnel provided by Hq, USASA-Pacific CommCen, Camp Oji, Tokyo, was directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Pacific (Japan), and operationally responsible to Hq, USASA-Pacific throughout FY 1959. Logistic support was provided by USA General Depot, Sagami-hara. Assigned strength figures appear below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ (Japanese)</u>
1 Jul 58	12	106	32
30 Jun 59	7	89	32

The center's mission was to function as a major relay station in the USASA-Pacific communications net and to provide secure, accurate, and

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expeditious handling of all traffic received from and transmitted to other relay and tributary stations in the net.

Accordingly, an Operations Section provided communications support to the relay center and relayed COMINT and administrative traffic from operating stations to recipients, either by direct means or in conjunction with other relay stations. It also provided an alternate route for traffic of other relay stations and COMINT activities during circuit interruptions.

Upon relocation, 15 Jun 58, all circuits which originally terminated at USASA-Pacific ComaCen, Camp Oji, were rerouted to this center. In addition, a full-duplex circuit to USASA-Pacific (Japan) was activated on 24 Jun 58. An IRIS cryptosystem went into effect 1 Jan 59.

The following circuits were maintained by the center:

- 2 full-duplex and 1 simplex to NSA
- 2 full-duplex to USM-81
- 2 full-duplex to USM-46
- 1 full-duplex to USM-48
- 1 full-duplex to USM-3
- 1 full-duplex to USASA-Pacific (Japan)
- 1 full-duplex to [redacted]
- 1 full-duplex to USM-39
- 1 half-duplex to USM-39 (deactivated 3 Feb 59)
- 1 half-duplex to NSA-Pacific (Tokyo)
- 1 full-duplex to 6902d Sp Comm Gp
- 1 half-duplex to SSO, Tokyo
- 1 half-duplex to SSO, Zama
- 1 full-duplex to RIAP - ACAN Primary Relay
- 1 full-duplex to [redacted] (activated 6 Sep 58)

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Circuits converted to KQ-26 operations:

USM-3	-	5 Jan 59	USM-39	-	19 Feb 59
NSA (3)	-	12 Jan 59	[redacted]	-	21 Feb 59
[redacted]	-	3 Feb 59	USM-46 (BRAVO)	-	22 Jun 59

Liaison was maintained with the 3d, 12th and 14th USASA Fld Sta's, the

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508th USASA Group, USAFSS, and USN Scty Gp. Visitors included Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Col John E. Geddes, Chief, USASA-Pacific; and Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, Deputy Director, NSA.

2. ~~(S)~~ 126th USASA Company, Camp Fuchinobe, Honshu, Japan

Prior to its discontinuance, effective 17 Jun 58, the 126th USASA Company received direct command supervision and logistic support from Hq, USASA-Pacific. However, Detachment 4 was directly responsible to the company except for logistic support which was provided by the 3d USASA Fld Sta.

Detachment 3, which had Detachments 1 and 2 integrated at company headquarters, was operational until 1 Feb 58. At that time it was redesignated as Fixed Detachment. Detachment 4, physically located at Fort Buckner, Okinawa was redesignated, less personnel and equipment, effective 15 Mar 58, as the 104th USASA Detachment.

Organisational strength follows:

	1 Jul 57			17 Jun 58		
	Off	EM	Civ	Off	EM	Civ
126th USASA Co (less Det 4)	4	102	2 (Japanese)	1	0	0
Det 4, Okinawa	1	18		0	0	0

The 126th's FY 1958 mission required it to provide transmission security monitoring support to elements of USARJ and USARYIS/IX Corps. Support of the latter was performed by Detachment 4 until its redesignation.

In addition to supervising all monitoring activities of subordinate detachments, Operations Section analyzed all monitored traffic, prepared and forwarded COMSEC reports, and maintained liaison with supported commands.

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Effective 20 Nov 57, however, the company was relieved of responsibility for communications procedure analysis.

To insure mission fulfillment, Hq, USASA-Pacific programmed the following positions:

- 9 Morse/Voice (MRCZ)
- 2 LLTT (TLHZ)
- 3 RATT/LLTT (RLBZ)
- 9 Telephone (TRHZ)

The fixed detachment operated five telephone and two landline teletype positions until late in the report period, when one telephone position was dropped. Until its discontinuance on 1 Feb 58, Detachment 3 operated one RATT/LLTT and six Morse/voice positions. Also, Detachment 4 operated three Morse/voice and two telephone positions.

All messages were channeled through USARJ communications facilities at Camp Zama.

Included among FY 1958 visitors was Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA.

3. ~~(S)~~ 179th USASA Company, Brady Air Base, Hakata, Japan
(Replaced 326th ASA Co)

The 326th ASA Company, previously located at Camp Momoyama, Kyoto, completed its move to Camp Miho, Honshu by 25 Aug 57. After operating for a two-month period at this location, the company was inactivated and replaced by the 179th USASA Company, effective 15 Oct 57. Movement, in increments, to Brady Air Base began in January 1958 with assignment of the company to the 14th USASA Fld Sta effective 4 Jan 58. Subsequently, on 1 Apr 58, the 179th was discontinued and its personnel, equipment and operational responsibility absorbed by the 14th Fld Sta. During the report period,

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the 326th and 179th Companies were directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Pacific until the 179th was assigned to the 14th Fld Sta.

Prior to the move to Camp Miho, logistic support was provided by Camp Otsu technical services, and the 9th Engr Fld Maint Co in Yokohama. From August 1957 until the move to Brady AB, logistic support was furnished by appropriate Camp Miho post facilities. After 1 Jan 58, this responsibility was assumed by the 14th Fld Sta.

Detachment "A" (Prov), 326th ASA Company was set up at Miho primarily to coordinate activities of the move from Camp Momoyama to Camp Miho and maintain liaison between ASA and USAF, FEAF Radio Relay, the Japanese Procurement Bureau, the Japanese Air Self Defense Force, and Hq, Miho Air Base. Liaison was also maintained with the 1st Cav Div. When the move was completed the detachment supervised renovation of the receiver building, and was then inactivated.

In accordance with the assigned mission, which required it to conduct COMINT activities in support of US Army, Far East, Operations Branch maintained 16 manual Morse intercept positions throughout the report period. With the transfer of the 10th USASA Fld Sta's DF personnel and responsibility to the 179th Company midway in the report period, one ANTRD 4 DF hut was placed in service approximately three miles from the main operational site.

In the CommCen, excessive equipment outages reduced operating efficiency. Prime offender in this respect was the Otsu CXR, which was dropped late in the report period. Its replacement was a SX circuit, modified to permit its operation as a full-duplex. An on-line GORGON cryptosystem was used.

Visitors included Lt Gen Palmer, US Army, Far East Commander.

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4. (S) 254th USASA Detachment, Makubetsu, Japan

Prior to its discontinuance, effective 30 Jun 59, the 254th USASA Detachment was directly subordinate to the 12th USASA Fld Sta, from which it also received logistic support. On 1 Sep 57, the 12th Fld Sta also assumed operational responsibility for the detachment.

Organizational structure included Headquarters, Administrative and Operations Branches, and subordinate sections. Assigned strength is shown below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	5	28
30 Jun 58	3	58
1 Jul 58	3	58
30 Jun 59	5	44

The detachment's FY 1958-1959 operational mission required it to search for, intercept, and perform rudimentary analysis and DF on ELINT emanating from assigned foreign targets. It also participated in the [redacted] project, [redacted]

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At the beginning of FY 1959, the following ELINT positions were in operation:

- 1) [redacted] Two positions
- 2) [redacted] - Two positions
- 3) [redacted] - One position
- 4) [redacted]
- 5) [redacted] (One of each manned during field operations at Soya Point)

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Effective 17 Dec 58, intercept effort was reduced to one [] and one [] position. In preparation for discontinuance on 30 Jun 59, [] and [] were closed down on 15 and 16 June, respectively.

In support of ELINT activities, two RT positions were manned during summer operations at Soya Point, and a single DF position was intermittently active during FY 1959. The operator of the latter manned a manual Morse intercept position in the 500 kcs to 32 mcs range when not occupied with COMINT activities. A summary follows of FY 1959 operational achievements:

-
- 2) Investigation of interference caused by high powered emitters near 254th Detachment - Observations, conducted from August to 23 Dec 58 indicated that subject emitters posed no damage threat, and that interference would result only when the frequency used by this detachment coincided with frequency used by nearby emitters.
 - 3) Service tests of participating AN/TLR-17 at 14th USASA Fld Sta - Contribution of detachment personnel, furnished on TDY, consisted primarily of training 14th Fld Sta personnel in ELINT operations; assisting in installation of equipment; and providing guidance in intercept, identification, analysis and reporting. TDY personnel returned to detachment, 11 Jun 59.

Throughout the report period, the detachment was connected with the 12th Fld Sta by an AN/GRC-26 radio set, and used ADONIS cryptosystem with DIANA and ORION available as alternates.

Mission coordination and logistic support were facilitated by effective liaison with the 12th Fld Sta. FY 1958 visitors included Maj Gen James R. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Col Robert Walker, Chief, USASA-Pacific (Japan). During FY 1959, Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, Deputy Chief, NSA; Col Walker

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and Gen Cummings, Commander of US Army, Japan, visited the detachment.

5. (C) 10th USASA Field Station, Kyoto, Japan

Prior to its discontinuance, effective 1 Apr 58, the 10th USASA Fld Sta was under command jurisdiction of Hq, USASA-Pacific and operationally responsible to NSA. With the establishment of Technical Services at Camp Hara in the 2d Qtr, FY 1958, the station was provided a central source for non-technical logistic support. However, when this arrangement proved unworkable, the 10th was authorized to submit its requirements directly to appropriate consolidated accounts in Yokohama.

Assigned strength as of 30 Jun 57 was 11 Off, 4 WO, and 345 EM. On 1 Apr 58, 12 Off, 2 WO, 170 EM, and 21 Civ were assigned. By discontinuance date, all personnel were reassigned or separated.

The station's continuing mission required it to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply SIT, submit raw material and technical reports, and perform other tasks as required in support of the national COMINT effort. In addition, two special missions requiring investigation of specific areas of interest over a relatively short time span were assigned during the report period.

A summary of activities of each component section of the Operations Branch follows:

Manuel Morse - This section's intercept responsibility remained basically unchanged throughout the report period; however, recurrent personnel cuts were made in preparation for the imminent phase-out of operational activities. Civilian general search operators, replaced by military personnel early in FY 1958, were transferred to other problems pending their rotation to CONUS. Continued rotation of experienced personnel resulted in delation

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of one position in January 1958, one in February, and 12 in March. Despite the change from a four-trick to three-trick system on 23 Mar 58, coverage was regarded as excellent.

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Voice - Early in the report period, intercept positions [redacted] and [redacted] were changed to [redacted] respectively, and transferred to USM-702 for operational control.

SIT - Plotter/evaluators processed a total of 17,601 flashes produced by the Northern DF Net, of which 3,969 produced fixes. Of this total, 6,063 originated at this station. [redacted]

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[redacted] operations were phased-out on 17 Mar 58, while DF activities continued until 24 March. All [redacted] files and personnel were transferred to USM-46 on this same date.

Traffic Control and Reports - Although the general mission remained constant throughout the report period, a sizeable increase in one target's activity was noted during October and early November 1957. Several routine communications changes were effected by target nets during FY 1958, but none presented serious difficulty to station analysts.

Radio Printer - Effective 5 Jul 57, DANAR was replaced by the CARP format. Phase one of the Scram Scan program, initiated midway in the report period, produced excellent results. Receiving conditions throughout the fiscal year were generally satisfactory.

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Signal Maintenance - During the report period, this section installed four flexible multiplex [redacted] positions [redacted] two simplex standard positions [redacted] and one simplex link position [redacted]. In addition, three

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antenna multicouplers and seventeen R-390A/URR radio receivers were received for incorporation into operating positions.

On 1 October, the RF patching facilities were installed and on 7 October, installation began on the AFSAV-72B. All Flex Mux positions were operative by the end of the month, except one which was deadlined for lack of spare parts. One AFSAV-D6B and one AN/TRD-4 were shipped to Tokyo. The transmitting site at Okubo, located seven miles from this station, ceased operation on 24 March and all serviceable equipment was forwarded to the 12th USASA Fld Sta.

CommCen - On 1 Jul 57, CHARLIE and DELTA channels were redesignated ALPHA and BRAVO, respectively. ALPHA was still in operation at the end of the report period.

Extensive liaison was maintained with Hq, USASA-Pacific, and through it, with Air Force Security Service and Naval Security Service. Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Lt Gen Charles D. Palmer.

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6. (S) 12th USASA Field Station, Chitose, Japan

The 12th USASA Fld Sta, located in areas known as Chitose I and Chitose III, was under command jurisdiction of Hq, USASA-Pacific throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Logistical support was furnished by Regional Camp Tokyo at the beginning of FY 1958. By the end of the fiscal year and during all of FY 1959, this function was performed by USA Gen Depot, Japan. Camp Chitose II area was occupied by troops of the Japanese Ground Self Defense Forces.

In FY 1958, the USAF began its phase out of Chitose Air Base which

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necessitated the establishment of a support element for the 12th Fld Sta. Therefore, effective 1 Mar 58, USA Garrison Chitose (Prov) was organized to effect an orderly transfer of support responsibilities from the USAF to the station. This organization was discontinued 1 Jul 58 and its personnel transferred to the station.

In addition to administrative and logistical support of its subordinate unit, the 254th USASA Detachment, the station furnished Class I support to non-USASA units on the island. The commanding officer of the station also exercised special courtmartial jurisdiction over the 254th Detachment.

Assigned strength figures follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	12	3	314
30 Jun 58	24	7	678
30 Jun 59	38	9	778

As delegated by NSA and Hq, USASA-Pacific, the 12th Fld Sta's FY 1958-1959 operational mission entailed intercept and analysis of assigned foreign communications signals, application of SIT, and reporting of results.

Additionally, the 12th supervised all 254th Detachment operations, and cooperated in execution of Operation

undertaken late in FY 1958 and concluded in FY 1959.

The following is a summary of individual section activities:

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Traffic Control and Reports - Continued processing and reporting responsibilities relative assigned targets throughout both fiscal years. Initiation of broad orientation program for trick analysts and more extensive training for key personnel improved FY 1959 coverage. Replaced TECSUM with



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MATSUM format during FY 1959.

Manual Morse - Increased coverage from [] positions on 21 Nov 57. Effected further increase to [] positions late in FY 1958. Operated [] positions at the end of FY 1959. Experienced severe shortage during June 1959.

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Voice - Assigned [] operative positions to support Operation MILLTOWN, effective 1 Jun 58. Transcribed and processed all MILLTOWN intercept. Operated [] position at end of FY 1959. Reduction in coverage resulted from sharp decline in personnel strength.

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Radio Printer - Devoted second Flexible Multiplex position to 24-hour coverage on 25 Sep 57, raising coverage to 24 hours daily. Installed Flexible Multiplex off-line processing position on 21 Aug 57. Added [] intercept positions during FY 1959.

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SIT - Assumed control of Northern DF net 24 Mar 58. Activated [] on 1 Apr 58, with subsequent excellent results.

Machine Aids - Relocated from Hq, USASA-Pacific (Japan) on 16 Nov 57. Became semi-operational, 2 Dec 57. During FY 1958, prepared reports or listings relative assigned targets. Was designated IBM processing center for Far East ELINT, but had processed no material at report period's end.

The CommCen operated four landline circuits leading to Camp Zama. Two were employed by Army and Navy DF report nets, and two were used to transmit Army operational and USASA administrative traffic. These facilities were also used by the locally based Naval Detachment. In May 1958, an ACAN circuit was established between the station and Camp Zama, and was used primarily for administrative traffic. Radioteletype communications with the 254th

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Detachment were closed out on 15 Jun 59.

Construction projects in FY 1958 were highlighted by the erection of a new operations building and antenna field. In FY 1959, rehabilitation and maintenance projects predominated.

Extensive administrative liaison with other US Army Security units, USN Security Group, NSA-Pacific, and DIRNSA, accomplished through Hq, USASA-Pacific, facilitated mission accomplishment and logistic support. Visitors during FY 1958 included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, and representatives of the Robertson Committee. REF: VOL II P. 58

7. ~~(S)~~ 14th USASA Field Station, Brady Air Base, Japan

During FY's 1958-1959, the 14th USASA Fld Sta was directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Pacific, operationally responsible to NSA, and supported logistically by Regional Camp Otsu and USA Gen Depot, Japan. The station in turn exercised command jurisdiction over the following:

- 1) 179th USASA Company, until its discontinuance, 1 Apr 58.
- 2) Detachment 1, at Nomosaki. Activated 19 Mar 57 to execute TAREX assignment. Used facilities of Det 1, 610th AC&W Sq. Inactivated 16 Apr 58. Phased out 17 Dec 58.
- 3) One-man function, at Sasebo. Received [redacted] intercept [redacted] reduced material to daily identification data through cursory IA, and transmitted such data to designated USASA-Pacific units. Received billet, mess, and medical support from US Fleet Activities, Sasebo.

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The station's primary organizational structure, remaining unchanged during the report period, consisted of Hq, Hq Co, and Operations Division. Manpower figures are outlined below:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Cly</u>
1 Jul 57	16		240	
30 Jun 58	19	5	380	3
1 Jul 58	19	4	377	3
30 Jun 59	15	3	367	5

Increase in the strength figures during the reporting period is due to the assimilation of personnel made surplus by discontinuance of the 179th USASA Company.

The station's continuing mission required it to operate designated COMINT intercept facilities, and to conduct processing as was directed in support of the national COMINT effort. An additional mission, implemented 9 Mar 59, entailed service testing of ELINT AN/TLR-17 countermeasures receiving equipment in the 15 kcs to 12,100 kcs range.

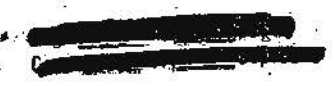
The Operations Division was composed of Manual Morse, Traffic Analysis, Radio Printer, SIT, Processing, Signal Maintenance, and Communications (CommCen) Sections. Highlights of certain operational activities performed by major sections follow:

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Manual Morse - Opened FY 1958 with [] positions in operation. Commenced FY 1959 with [] positions. Dropped three positions on 24 Sep 58, when the station placed [] operators on TDY with USM-79. Effective 12 Nov 58, TDY personnel returned to station, and subject positions were reinstated. With attachment of US Naval Security Group on 25 May 59, [] of the Navy's [] positions were manned by station personnel.

SIT - DF production was lowered by acute personnel shortage during first half of FY 1958. Section conducted two FY 1958 site tests (18-23 Oct 57

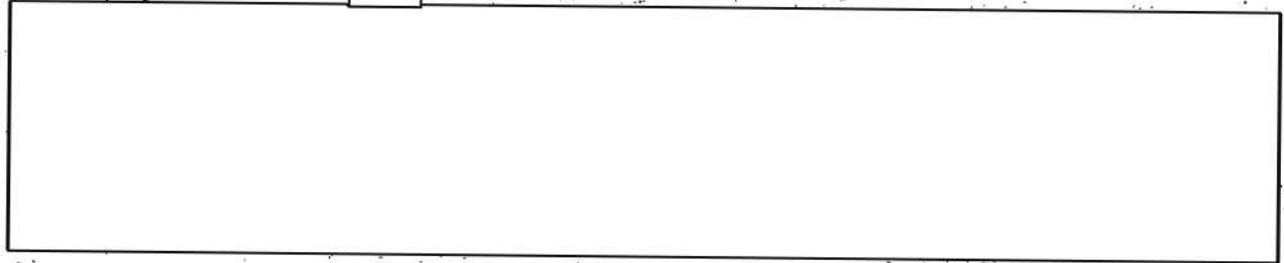
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and 13-19 Nov 57); second test, at Brady AB, was considered more successful of the two. Section commenced flash operations in USASA-Pacific Northern (26 Nov 57), Southern (11 Dec 57), and Tri Service (11 Dec 57) DF nets. Began using sequence bearing observation system on 18 Apr 58; and, on 23 May 58, initiated DF and [redacted] plotting, the latter for training purposes.

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Radio Printer - Mission was assigned 23 Jun 57, after test assignment indicated feasibility of RP operations at station site. Operated four positions throughout FY 1959. Mission, originally assigned for one year, was extended through FY 1962.

Continued ComCen facilities included on-line GORGON and intra-unit DF Tip-off circuits. On 15 May 58, a full duplex ACAN facility, employing ADONIS and off-line GORGON cryptosystems, was installed to transmit non-COMINT messages. A new on-line non-synchronous GORGON circuit, installed 11 Nov 58, was devoted to Air Force traffic.

Extensive liaison was maintained with Hq, USASA-Pacific, NSA-Pacific, the 179th USASA Company while relocating, and--during FY 1959--the 6918th Rad Sq (Hbl) at Ashiya AB. Included among FY 1958 visitors were Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Col John A. Geddes, Chief, USASAPAC; Lt Gen Emerson L. Cummings, CG, USARJ; and the Godel Subcommittee of the Robertson Committee headed by Mr. Godel, Rear Admiral Layton and Maj Gen Weinecke. FY 1959 visitors included Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, NSA Chief of Staff; and Maj Gen David H. Tulley,

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CG, USARJ. REF: VOL. II P. 62

Korea

8. (S) 508th USASA Group, Yongdong-po, Korea.

The 501st ASA Group was inactivated effective 15 Oct 57 and concurrently the 508th USASA Group was organized as a replacement TD unit. The 508th Group, assigned to USASA-Pacific and operationally responsible to NSA, was comprised of Hq, Hq Co and four staff sections. Command administrative and operational jurisdiction was exercised over the 321st USASA Battalion, 177th and 277th USASA Companies. Logistic support was furnished by the Eighth US Army.

At the beginning of FY 1958 the construction problem was one of major concern until an interim program was established in order to get essential projects underway. The Operation and Maintenance construction program, initiated during FY 1958, was virtually 100% complete at the close of FY 1959.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>CAV</u>
1 Jul 57	29	4	366	55
30 Jun 58	23	2	287	50
1 Jul 58	23	2	287	50
30 Jun 59	22	4	177	50

The group's FY 1958-1959 mission required it to provide the Eighth US Army with direct COMINT and COMSEC support, and to coordinate operational functions of its subordinate elements. Major operational activities are outlined below:

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COMINT - Controlled facilities operated by subordinate elements, who executed specific processing and reporting functions under group supervision.

COMSEC - Operated one radio-teletype, one Morse/voice, and two conventional telephone security positions (the latter located at Eighth US Army telephone exchange in Seoul). Surveyed all US Army crypto facilities in Korea, conducting T/A and C/A of signals monitored throughout report period. Collected basic information during FY 1959 for Korean segment of Strategic Vulnerability Study, and survey concerning low echelon crypto production capabilities of Korean area field units.

COMCON - Possessed capability during FY 1959, but devoted it exclusively to training.

COMJAM - Possessed capability but did not use it during FY 1958. Devoted facilities to training during FY 1959.

TAREX - Interrogated captured agents and North Korean defectors. Also forwarded ROK newspapers to 14th USASA Fld Sta.

During FY 1958, the ComzCan's NESTEGG circuit was converted to standard teletype operation, utilizing POLLUX cryptosystem; and a new radio-telephone VHF circuit provided communications with the 1st and 2d Platoons of the 277th USASA Company. FY 1959 ComzCan functions were highlighted by the following changes: SSO circuit was converted to full-duplex on-line PYTHON operation; ANG/FG-1's were replaced by HW-18's; TT-160/FG-1's were replaced by HW-18's; and TT-160/FG's (SAMSON) were replaced by HW-6B.

The group maintained close liaison with its subordinate elements; also with the Eighth US Army, USASA Hq, NSA, and the 528th MI Company. FY 1958 visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Col John A. Geddes, Chief, USASA-Pacific; and Maj Gen T. S. Griffin, Eighth US Army CoFS. During FY 1959, the group was visited by Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, DIRNSA; and Col Ralph E. Jordan, Chief, USASA-Pacific.

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9. ~~(S)~~ 321st USASA Battalion, Uijongbu, Korea

Effective 15 Oct 57, the 301st ASA Battalion was inactivated concurrently with organization of the 321st USASA Battalion, the replacement TD unit. The battalion, composed of Hq & Hq Co, Company A, and Company B, remained under command and operational jurisdiction of the 508th USASA Group throughout FY's 1958-1959. Until its inactivation on 1 Jul 58, the Eighth US Army Support Command was responsible for logistic support of Hq Co. Unattached during the ensuing nine months, Hq & Hq Co became the logistic responsibility of the I Corps (Gp) in April 1959. Companies A and B, both located at Nambang-ni at the beginning of FY 1958, were supported by the 1st Cav Div until their respective moves to Yong-Ung-ni and Tong-duchon-ni on 18 Jan 58. Subsequently, Company A continued to receive logistic support from the 1st Cav Div, while Company B was supported by the 7th Inf Div.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57:	Hq & Hq Co	15	133
	Co A	6	111
	Co B	<u>7</u>	<u>105</u>
	Total	28	349
30 Jun 58:	Hq & Hq Co	9	136
	Co A	3	79
	Co B	<u>4</u>	<u>81</u>
	Total	16	296
1 Jul 58:	Hq & Hq Co	8	138
	Co A	3	79
	Co B	<u>4</u>	<u>84</u>
	Total	15	301
30 Jun 59:	Hq & Hq Co	12	62
	Co A	5	50
	Co B	<u>7</u>	<u>75</u>
	Total	24	187

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The battalion's mission required it to provide COMINT, ELINT and COMSEC support to I Corps (Gp), the 7th Inf Div, and the 1st Cav Div throughout the report period. A summary follows of specific operational functions:

COMINT - Intercept platoons of A and B Companies operated four and three fixed positions, respectively, at the end of FY 1958 in order to monitor signals emanating from assigned foreign networks. Because of manpower fluctuations, the number of active positions during FY 1959 ranged from a high of five to a low of two; three positions were operative 30 Jun 59. FY 1959 activities were highlighted by conversion to mobile operations. Assignment of analysis personnel to operational companies in February 1958 resulted in delegation of limited analytical responsibility to these companies by battalion headquarters. Entire analytical responsibility was so delegated in April 1958.

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ELINT - Company B operated a single [] position from 1 Jun 59 until the end of the report period.

COMSEC - Support rendered the 1st Cav Div and 7th Inf Div by the battalion included radio, telephone, teletype, and CW monitoring in addition to ICD and COMJAM training. As the result of effective battalion COMSEC efforts, supported divisions maintained a comparatively low violation rate. The following is a summary of exercises supported:

- 1) Mobility Exercise GEORGE, Hq I Corps (Gp) (31 Jul-2 Aug 57)
- 2) Communications Exercise GARNET, Hq I Corps (Gp) (26-30 Aug 57)
- 3) CPX GEORGE, Hq I Corps (Gp) and 7th Inf Div (21-22 Oct 57)
- 4) CPX GEORGE, Hq I Corps (Gp) (15-16 Nov 57)
- 5) CPX SNOW FLAKE, I Corps (Gp) (9-13 Dec 57)
- 6) FX SNOW FLAKE, I Corps (Gp) (19-23 Jan 58)
- 7) FX SPRINGSHOWER, I Corps (Gp) (23-29 May 58)
- 8) Field Maneuver Exercise involving four Battle Groups of 7th Inf Div (14-30 Apr 58)
- 9) USASA-Pacific Strategic Vulnerability Test (April 1958)--two EM assigned to 177th USASA Co to perform DE on friendly nets within Eighth US Army area.

After Companies A and B each received three EM with MOS 984 in April 1958, all analytical work previously handled by battalion headquarters was delegated to them. FY 1959 activities were highlighted by the achievement of mobility on the part of Companies A and B monitoring units. Both companies housed COMSEC equipment in S-44 shelters which

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were in turn mounted on 2½-ton trucks. On 24 Dec 58, an unknown station attempted to enter the 7th Div Command Net. The attempt was discovered when the station whose call letters were being used also entered the net, and the intruder failed to authenticate. Since the unknown station left the air immediately, DF was useless in locating it.

CC&D - Company A participated in a series of 1st Battle Group Army Training Tests (ATT) from 1-18 Jun 59, performing ICD and jamming missions against selected units. Company B performed jamming and CC&D during 7th Inf Div ATT's at Nightmare Range. Results were very good.

A full-duplex teletype circuit connected the battalion with the 508th USASA Group. However, the GORGON on-line cryptosystem in use prior to January 1958 was replaced by AFSAM/7 equipment. Installation of a teletype net between battalion headquarters and the two subordinate companies was planned for FY 1959. The ComaCen's FY 1958 total message group volume was 547,488 incoming, and 735,431 outgoing.

In order to insure proper coordination of command, operational and supply functions, battalion headquarters maintained liaison with the 1st Cav Div, 7th Inf Div, 177th USASA Company, and outlying battalion components.

Visitors received by the 321st Battalion and its companies during the report period, included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Lt Gen Arthur G. Trudeau, CG, I US Corps (Gp); Maj Gen Thomas J. Sands, CG, 7th Inf Div; Maj Gen Lewis S. Griffing, CofS, Eighth US Army; Maj Gen Bush, CG, 1st Cav Div; Lt Gen T. J. H. Trapnell, CG, I US Corps (Gp); and Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA.

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~~SECRET~~10. ~~(S)~~ 177th USASA Company, Siksong-ni, Korea

The 177th USASA Company was organized effective 15 Oct 57 to replace the concurrently inactivated 330th ASA Company. It was assigned to the 508th USASA Group with operational jurisdiction exercised by group, NSA, and Hq, USASA-Pacific. Logistic support was also furnished by the 508th.

The company's basic organizational structure was comprised of Headquarters, Administration, Services, Control (renamed Operations during FY 1959), Maintenance, and Communications Divisions. Command responsibility was expanded in August 1958 when six DF and intercept sites, previously assigned 321st USASA Battalion or 277th USASA Company, became organic to the company. These sites were:

Det A, Paengyang-do	Det D, Tosa-ri
Det B, Wonam-ni	Det E, Karaebi
Det C, Karaebi	Det F, Karaebi

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Company assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Indigenous</u>
1 Jul 57				
30 Jun 58				
1 Jul 58				
30 Jun 59				

The company's FY 1958-1959 mission required it to produce COMINT through intercept and analysis of signals emanating from designated foreign networks. In the 1st Qtr, FY 1958, the 330th ASA Company maintained 12 manual Morse positions in order to perform intercept and elementary analysis in support of the 501st ASA Group COMINT effort. After the 330th's inactivation, its mission was assumed by the 177th Company plus additional delegated analytical responsibilities which resulted in increased operational personnel. Second

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echelon analysis and technical support were furnished by the 3d USASA Fld Sta. In accordance with its expanded mission, the 177th ended FY 1958 with 27 manual Morse positions at its Sikson-ni site, seven at Kanghwa-do, and two at Socho-ri.

During FY 1959, an acute shortage of operational personnel necessitated transfer of all intercept and analysis outstation facilities to Siksong-ni effective 16 Mar 59. A previous command change, completed during August 1958, had brought six positions formerly operated by the 277th Company under jurisdiction of the 177th.

Of special significance during FY 1959 was the achievement of mobility for all company intercept facilities on 12 Jan 59, when all operational equipment was relocated from a fixed site (a modified Quonset) to M-292 vans.

CommCen facilities in operation at the end of FY 1958 included two on-line GORGON circuits leading to the 508th Group, two off-line BACCHUS circuits also leading to the group, and a KL-7 POLLUX circuit which was used to connect outstations of the company DF net. During November 1958, the latter adopted a DIANA cryptosystem. Complete mobility was achieved 27 Jun 59, when all CommCen facilities were moved into M-292 vans.

Most significant among extensive works projects completed during FY 1959 were the following:

- 1) Detachment B Compound Project (new Mess Hall, BOQ, NCOQ, EM quarters, and Operations Building).
- 2) Erection of 13 quonset huts at Siksong-ni site.

Extensive liaison was conducted with the Eighth US Army, Seoul Area Command, 508th USASA Group, and technical services rendering specialized

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logistic support. During FY 1958, visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen Hayes, representing the Eighth US Army. Especially significant among FY 1959 visitors were Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA and Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, NSA CofS.

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11. (S) 277th USASA Company, Yongdong-po, Korea

Organized 15 Oct 57, the 277th USASA Company was directly subordinate to the 508th USASA Group throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. The 177th USASA Company supervised the 277th's COMINT activities during FY 1958, and ELINT functions were directed by the 508th Group. Organizational structure and summary of activities are outlined below:

Hq Section)
Control Section) - Co-located with Hq Co, 508th USASA Gp, at
Service Platoon) Yongdong-po, throughout the report period.

1st Platoon (formerly 255th USASA Det & Det 6, Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp) - Located on Kanghwa-do throughout report period. During FY 1958, maintained central compound, two operations sites, and mobile team. Relinquished intercept and DF functions to 177th USASA Co, 1 Sep 58. Subsequently closed one operations site.

2d Platoon (formerly 256th USASA Det & Det 1, Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp) - Located on Paengyong-do, 150 miles from Yongdong-po and seven miles from North Korean territory. During FY 1958, maintained central compound and two outlying sites, each six miles from central area. Ceased ELINT operations effective 30 Apr 59. Moved personnel to Hq Co during May, and turned over compound to ROK Defense Security Agency, effective 30 May 59. Transferred majority of equipment, along with selected personnel, to 321st USASA Bn.

3d Platoon (formerly Det 2, Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp) - Located at Wonam-ni, on east coast. Mission and compound was transferred to 177th USASA Co on 30 Aug 58.

4th Platoon (formerly Det 3, Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp) - Inactivated 31 Oct 57 due to shortage of personnel and a poor operations site.

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The company's assigned strength at the end of FY 1958 was 10 Off, 196 EM and 18 Indigenous Civ. At the end of FY 1959, 5 Off, 66 EM and 15 Indigenous Civ were assigned. Logistic support was provided by the 508th Group and the technical services.

The FY 1958-1959 mission included both ELINT and COMINT functions. Although the FY 1958 report stated that COMINT sections were located at each of the platoons (one DF position at each, four IS--Intercept section--positions at the 1st, and two at the 3d), no specific results are given relative COMINT operations.

ELINT functions were performed by the 1st and 2d Platoons until 30 Apr 59, when the latter ceased ELINT operations. In addition, a mobile team was maintained by the 1st Platoon.

R/T and teletype circuits connected the 277th with the 508th USASA Group, whose CommCen facilities it used to contact higher commands.

Extensive construction completed during the report period included additional living quarters, operations buildings and recreational facilities.

Liaison was maintained with the 508th Group and with subordinate platoons. Col Ralph Jordan, Chief, USASA-Pacific, visited the company on 16 Jun 59.

Okinawa

12. (3) 104th USASA Detachment, Sobe, Okinawa

Organized 15 Mar 58 to replace Detachment 4, 126th USASA Company, the 104th USASA Detachment was directly subordinate to the 3d USASA Fld Sta, from which it also received logistic support throughout FY's 1958 and 1959. Liaison was maintained with the 3d USASA Fld Sta, USARYIS/IX

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Corps, and all units to which the detachment provided COMSEC support.

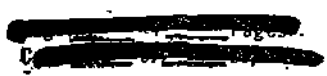
The detachment's organizational structure was composed of Unit Hq, Signal Repair, Analysis, and Monitoring Sections. Assigned strength figures follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Apr 58	2	39
30 Jun 58	2	33
1 Jul 58	1	35
30 Jun 59	2	28

The detachment's mission required it to provide transmission security monitoring support to USARIS/IX Corps, all other Army units on Okinawa, and the 3d Marine Division. An additional responsibility, assigned late in FY 1959, required it to conduct cryptographic security inspections of several Okinawa-based units and the 176th USASA Company, on Taiwan.

Specific FY 1958 assignments included support of Exercise WATER WING (tri-service, conducted 10-15 May 58) and Exercise SANDY BEACH (Army, conducted 4-6 Jun 58), as well as a strategic vulnerability study which necessitated temporary performance of a COMJAM/ICD function. Results of WATER WING coverage showed that the complete deployment of defending forces had been revealed through conventional telephone communications. Also observed was compromise of call signs/words and operating frequencies.

COMJAM/ICD efforts carried on during 10-15 May 58 indicated inadequate anti-COMJAM/ICD training by Okinawa-based Army and Marine units. Jammed nets usually suspended communications indefinitely, and ICD teams were frequently able to assume net control, shutting down or activating subject nets at will. Subsequent operations in support of SANDY BEACH showed a marked improvement



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in anti-COMJAM/ICD measures, although frequent entry could still be effected by use of reconstructed USARYIS/IX Corps authentication tables.

At the close of FY 1958, the 104th was operating one DF position at the 3d Fld Sta site as part of a COMSEC check on friendly forces based on Okinawa.

Early FY 1959 operations were hampered by a shortage of TA-authorized equipment. At the end of the report period, however, most authorized equipment was on hand.

COMSEC monitoring positions programmed during FY 1959 were located as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Start of FY 1959</u>	<u>End of FY 1959</u>
MRGZ-4	4	Sukiran	None authorized
MRGZ-3	4	None authorized until Dec 1958	Bishagawa Site
RLBZ-4	1	Sukiran - Bldg S-310	Sukiran Area Bldg T-100
TPHZ-4	2	Sukiran - Bldg S-310	None authorized
TPHZ-3	1	None authorized until Dec 1958	Sukiran Telephone Exchange
TPHZ-3	2	None authorized until Dec 1958	Machinato Telephone Exchange

During FY 1959, units supported in the transmission security field were USARYIS/IX Corps, 97th Atry Gp, 1st Special Forces (Abn), and 3d Marine Div. Most frequent violations were use of a call sign/word in other than the assigned net and linkage or compromise of classified callword/signs. All detachment messages were processed through the 3d Fld Sta CommCen.

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13. (S) 3d USASA Field Station, Torii Station, Soha, Okinawa

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Pacific, operationally responsible to NSA, and attached to USARYIS for logistic support throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 3d USASA Fld Sta in turn, provided logistic support to the subordinate 176th USASA Company and 104th USASA Detachment. Basic organizational structure remained unchanged from Hq, Hq Co, and Operations Division. Assigned strength was as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>FM</u>		<u>Civ</u>	
					<u>USASA</u>	<u>Indigenous</u>
1 Jul 57	15	3	508		0	30
30 Jun 58	22	5	750		1	30
1 Jul 58	22	5	792		1	30
30 Jun 59	21	5	716		6	50

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The station's continuing mission required it to intercept and perform limited processing of transmissions emanating from assigned foreign networks, to function as an outstation in the [redacted] (as control station of northern USASA-Pacific net), and to perform COMSEC functions when required in support of USARYIS. Functional structure dictated by such a mission included Intercept, Analysis, Language, SIT, and Machine Aids Sections during FY 1958. Addition of Production Section in FY 1959 constituted the only change effected during the report period.

A summary follows of individual section activities:

Intercept

Included Manual Morse, Automatic Morse, Radiotelephone, and RFP units. Significantly, results of a 30-day intercept test (15 Feb-15 Mar 59) revealed 171 foreign entities which were not being covered under existing conditions.

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Analysis

Comprised five area teams which experienced continuing expansion of responsibility. Personnel complement at end of FY 1958 numbered 2 Off, 75 EM, and 4 Civ. At the end of FY 1959, 2 Off, 62 EM, and 4 Civ were assigned.

Language

Assumed full responsibility for assigned language problem, effective 1 Nov 57, with strength of 1 WO, 27 EM, and 2 Civ. Functional structure at end of FY 1959 included Translation, Radiotelephone, Intercept Control, Research and Development, Voice Analysis and Training Sections. Traffic processed by branch during FY 1959 represented a 300% increase over the previous fiscal year.

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SFT

Executed special DF test (Operation PRODUCE) 10-23 Nov 58, forwarding results to [redacted] by courier. A 30-day test, assigned 16 Feb 59, involved participation of [redacted] in USASA-Pacific [redacted]. Conducted strategic vulnerability study of USARPAC communications 7 Apr-30 Jun 58. Forwarded results to Hq, USASA-Pacific.

Machine Aids

Operated 10 IBM electric accounting machines at end of FY 1958. Primary problem was caused by personnel shortage. Also significant was deployment of mobile machine aids vans at USM-86 in March 1958. FY 1959 brought no major changes. Assumed direct responsibility for machine processing support of assigned foreign intercept problem, incorporating products of USM-3, USM-48, USM-79, and [redacted].

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During FY 1958, the ComCan continued to operate an on-line DINGBAT system between this station and the 176th Company on Taiwan. Alternate channels to the 176th Company, NSA and USASA-Pacific were provided by two half-duplex circuits leading to [redacted] at Futama, Okinawa and [redacted] at Onna Point, Okinawa, respectively. The latter circuits utilized PYTHON cryptosystem. Major changes effected during FY 1959 included installation of a full-duplex radio teletype landline circuit leading to the 9th USASA Fld Sta at Clark Air Base, PI; installation of KW-9's during November 1958 permitting completion of the Contingency net which used IRIS cryptosystem.

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The principal problem encountered during the report period was caused by a shortage of Air Force maintenance personnel.

To insure coordination required for successful mission performance, the station effected continuous liaison with USARYIS, USA-Pacific, and the 176th USASA Company and 104th USASA Detachment. Of special importance during FY 1958 was a visit by Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA. FY 1959 visitors included Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Lt Gen Donald P. Booth, CG, USARYIS; Maj Gen Garrison E. Coverdale, CofS, NSA; Brig Gen George T. Powers III; Maj Gen Frank A. Toby, Army CofC; Col Ralph E. Jordan, Chief, USASA-Pacific; and Mr. Phillip J. Patton, Chief, NSA-Pacific.

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Taiwan

14. (S) 176th USASA Company, Taipei, Taiwan

The 176th USASA Company remained located three miles west of Linkou and eight air miles from Taipei during FY's 1958-1959. Major changes in its operational plant were the discontinuance of the 253d USASA Detachment and move of the mid-island DF site from Taichung AB to the Kung Kuan AB.

Under direct control of Chief, USASA-Pacific during FY 1958, immediate command jurisdiction was transferred to 3d USASA Fld Sta in the following year. General courtmartial powers were vested in the Chief, MAAG, Taiwan, with CO, 176th Company responsible for Summary courtmartial. Logistic support was provided by the 6209th AB Sq (non-mission supplies) and the 6987th Radio Sq Mbl (mission type support).

Strength figures for the report period follow:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>HQ</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	14	6	340
30 Jun 58	7	1	221
1 Jul 58	7	1	225
30 Jun 59	5	0	160

Administrative liaison was carried on with Chief, MAAG, Taiwan, while daily personal contact was established with the 13th ATF (P) through the CO, 6209th AB Sq. Chief visitors during FY 1958 included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; the Godel Committee (surveyed operations and logistic requirements); Ambassadors Cummings and Drumwright; and Cardinal Spellman. Chief FY 1959 visitors included Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, CoFS, NSA; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; and Vice Admiral Smoot.

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Mission requirements for both years were assigned by NSA and 3d USASA Fld Sta (USM-3). The company performed collection, processing, and control of COMINT information concerning specified targets and disseminated this information to designated consumers and higher headquarters.

At the start of FY 1959, [] manual Morse and [] radiotelephone positions were installed, but only the former were manned. In October, the number of manned manual Morse positions increased to [] and at the same time, [] of the R/T positions were put into operation.

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SIT facilities in FY 1959 consisted of the three-station Taiwan Local DF Net, and one outstation of the USASA-Pacific DF net. These functions continued from the previous year. No [] positions were available at the site in either year. However, at end of FY 1959 coordination with the AF at Linkou was being established to provide a [] facility on a part-time basis.

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Operational manpower total by sections at the beginning and end of
FY's 1958 and 1959 follows:

Section	FY 1958		FY 1959	
	Start	End	Start	End
Manual Morse				
Traffic Analysis				
Radiotelephone				
SIT				
Language	5	2	1	5
Translations				

During FY 1958, a drop in operational requirements resulted in the
6987th Radio Sq Mbl (USA-69) assuming CommCen functions. Set-up remained
unchanged during FY 1959. REF: VOL II P. 11a

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15. (S) 253d USASA Detachment, Shu-Lin Kou, Taiwan

The 253d USASA Detachment was directly subordinate to the
176th USASA Company until its discontinuance effective 10 Jul 58. Operational
control was administered by Hq, USASA-Pacific until 1 Sep 57, at which time
the 176th assumed that responsibility. Logistic support was furnished by
the 176th Company, RYCOM Ord Depot, and USASA-Pacific.

Organized to include a Headquarters and Operations Branch, the detach-
ment began FY 1958 with an assigned strength of [redacted] EM; at
the end, [redacted] EM were assigned. By discontinuance date,
detachment personnel was reduced to zero strength.

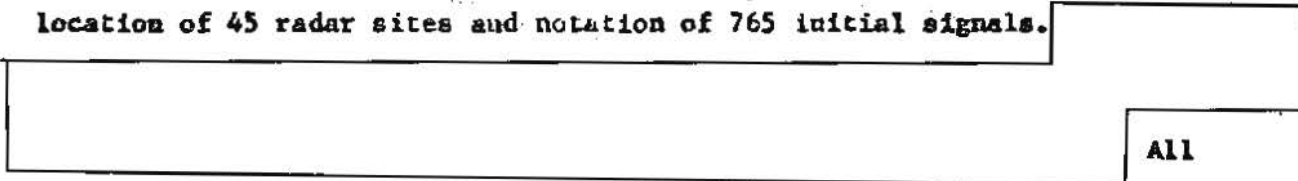
The 253d's mission required it to search for, intercept, and perform
DF on non-communications electronic emissions in the 15 kcs to 9.5 mcs,
9.5 mcs to 500 mcs, and 500 mcs to 12,900 mcs ranges.

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Wide fluctuations in personnel strength forced the Operations Branch to combine three programmed positions, thus restricting search activities. Despite this curtailment, concentration on electro-magnetic emissions and radar signals originating in designated Far Eastern target areas resulted in location of 45 radar sites and notation of 765 initial signals.

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All

detachment messages were processed through the 176th Company's CommCen.

Extensive liaison was maintained with the 176th Company and Hq, USASA-Pacific. Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Col Geddes, Chief, USASA-Pacific.

G. Europe

Germany

- 1. ~~(S)~~ Hq, USASA-Europe, Frankfurt, Germany

This headquarters remained under direct operational control of Chief, USASA throughout FY's 1958-1959, although COMSEC and some intelligence functions were coordinated with G2, USAREUR and other theater consumers. Hq, USASA-Europe Support Battalion was directly responsible to Chief, USASA-Europe and provided administrative and logistic support. Detachment J2, located at Wasserkuppe with personnel billeted in US Air Force barracks, was under direct operational control of NSA and provided logistic support by Hq & Svc Bn, Hq, USASA-Europe. The 103d USASA Detachment and 6th USASA Fld Sta were discontinued 1 Nov 58 and 1 Jun 59, respectively. Personnel and equipment from each were transferred to other units within the theater.

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Administrative organization consisted of the S1, S2, S3, S4, Comptroller, IG, Hq Commandant, and Document Service Divisions. Operational staff divisions included Intelligence, Communication, and COMSEC.

Effective 15 Oct 57, all USA-Europe TOE units were inactivated, replaced by TD units, and given new unit designations. The 8th USASA Fld Sta was discontinued on the same date and its personnel and equipment transferred to other USASA-Europe units. The 279th USASA Company, less its three operational platoons, was moved from Seckenheim to Frankfurt in January 1958. Operational and technical control was exercised by Intelligence Div, Hq, USASA-Europe.

As a result of the DA Austerity Program, logistic support from the technical services was not effective at the start of the reporting period. Representatives of Hq, USAREUR and this command met to discuss the problem and policy was initiated whereby depots would ship on a "replacement in kind" basis and be reimbursed by the Comptroller, Hq, USASA-Europe. Technical support was considered satisfactory by the end of FY 1958. Efforts to obtain permanent warehousing for the supply and maintenance facility within and outside the Frankfurt area were in process since October 1957. A temporary site included the administration portion of ECP-696, stock record accounting, limited warehousing of supplies, bin stockage, packing and crating, and the fifth echelon maintenance facility. Additional space was located at Griesheim. This arrangement proved inadequate and a project was initiated in the Military Construction, Army (MCA) Program for FY 1960. It was proposed to construct 30,000 sq ft of warehouse space at a cost of \$300,000. However, as a result of considerable liaison with Northern Area Command and Frankfurt Post, a

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commitment was made to furnish a warehousing facility in the Mulheim Depot on or before 1 Jan 58. Due to delays in operational activities of the COM Section, Frankfurt Post, this area was not made available until April 1958. Acquisition of the Mulheim Depot for permanent warehousing permitted cancellation of the MCA project, a saving of \$276,000. Requirements also existed for storage space outside of Germany. A permanent warehouse in the vicinity of Leghorn, Italy was chosen because of its access to port facilities, availability of installation support from SETAF, and ideal location for interim storage of operational equipment for eventual establishment of facilities at the 15th USASA Fld Sta.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Cly</u>
1 Jul 57	319	44	4734	73
30 Jun 58	330	47	5442	29
1 Jul 58	330	47	5442	29
30 Jun 59	339	51	5323	36

Training was conducted within units of USASA-Europe according to prescribed directives, but situations existing in the 13th and 15th USASA Fld Sta's, the 276th USASA Company, and the 102d USASA Detachment necessitated their being exempt from normal training.

This headquarters maintained a Liaison officer at Hq, USAREUR in Heidelberg to provide administrative coordination with USAREUR. On 10 March, a USASA-Europe Liaison Office was established at Hq, USACOMZEUR in Orleans, France, and subordinate units, and Hq, USEUCOM at Camp Des Loges, Paris. The Liaison Officer performed inspections of COMZ cryptocenters and such

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other cryptocenters as specified. In addition, he coordinated activities of security monitoring teams from the 102d USASA Detachment operating in the COMZ; and furnished COMSEC advice and assistance to CISC, USEUCOM, and the CC, USACOMZEUR. He also accomplished any other required liaison between Hq, USASA-Europe and Hq, USACOMZEUR.

For purposes of mission accomplishment, Hq, USASA-Europe divided its operational activities into three divisions. The Intelligence Division was responsible for COMINT and ELINT activities of USASA-Europe. The Communications Division performed such functions as directed by the Chief, USASA, and provided for the interchange of traffic among USASA, NSA, USASA-Europe and other cryptologic agencies. It provided alternate, and/or supplementary signal communication facilities to support USASA-Europe emergency plans and was also responsible for the establishment of circuits and supervision of fixed facilities of subordinate European units. The COMSEC Division was responsible for assisting the Chief in developing and implementing plans, policies, and doctrines on COMSEC and providing COMSEC support to US Army commands in Europe. Headquarters and subordinate COMSEC units also delivered security lectures to USAREUR and Seventh Army units.

The ComCen maintained 17 full-duplex on-line teletype positions, 13 half-duplex positions, and had the capability of operating eight different off-line encrypt-decrypt positions during FY 1959. The ComCen also operated a processing center serving NSA-Europe, Office of the Coordinator and Special Advisor, American Embassy, Special Security Office, 32d Sig Svc Det, and the 279th USASA Company. Chief methods of encryption included GORGON, PYTHON, CHARON, and CENTAUR systems. The ACAN was served by one full-duplex and one duplex (one way) off-line circuit. Additionally, a full-duplex

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on-line circuit was established between TUSLOG Det 27 and this center, and five circuits were established between units of USASA-Europe and Munich Conference Frame Number Eight.

In FY 1959, this headquarters maintained 14 full-duplex on-line crypto circuits (GORGON, PYTHON, ROMULUS) operating between Hq, USASA-Europe and NSA, USAFES, USN, [redacted] SSO, and subordinate units; five half-duplex crypto circuits (GORGON, PYTHON, ROMULUS) and one full-duplex off-line circuit with ACAH. In February 1959, the 13th USASA Fld Sta circuit EFA 676A to Air Communications Network Relay Station, South Ruislip, England became operational. The following circuits were discontinued:

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<u>Circuit</u>	<u>Date Discontinued</u>
Hq, USASA-Europe EOC 715B and EOC 716B to 279th USASA Co	28 Apr 59
Hq, USASA-Europe EOC 714B to 6th USASA Fld Sta	10 Oct 58
Hq, USASA-Europe EOS 723B to SSO, Paris	13 Mar 59
320th USASA Bn EPC 642B to Nottau	31 Mar 59

Major operational functions included COMINT, ELINT, COMSEC, COMCOM, COMJAM, and TAREX activities. Summaries follow:

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COMINT

At start of FY 1958, the SIT effort consisted of two [redacted] and seven DF positions organized as the USASA-Europe Integrated DF Net. Its purpose was to support both tactical and strategic analytical efforts. However, this net proved a problem as it lacked capability to support interested units due to the excessive number of flash stations participating. These included the

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6th, 8th, and 11th USASA Fld Sta's; 318th, 319th, and 320th USASA Battalions; 182d USASA Company; and the US Naval Intercept Activity at Bremerhaven. The tactical effort was supported by the 507th USASA Group Mobile DF net consisting of DF Control and Flash Station at Rothwesten, Alternate DF Control and Flash Station at Herzo, and DF Stations at Gibelstadt, Straubing, Lubeck, and Bahrndorf. Strategic or National COMINT problem was aided by the 186th USASA Company which also assisted in improving the standards and results of SIT activities of tactical units. Strategic effort support USASA-Europe Fixed DF Net consisted of the following:

- USM-701 - DF Control, Frankfurt
- USM-6 - Flash Station, Herzo Base
- USM-8 - Flash Station, Scheyern
- USM-45 - Flash Station, Baumholder
- USM-89 - Flash Station, Bad Aibling
- USM-40 - Flash Station, Bremerhaven
- USM-45A - Sinzig
- USM-45B - Neunwalde
- USM-45C - Malsheim
- USM-89A - Memmingen
- USM-76A - Aviano, Italy

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Mobile units were also used in connection with the [redacted] problem which was initiated during FY 1958, the machine aids effort of the 320th USASA Battalion, and the 507th USASA Group.

ELINT

At the start of the reporting period, the ELINT section was raised to Branch status. Shortly thereafter, it was decided to control and coordinate ELINT projects by supervision from this headquarters. To further assist, the 279th USASA Company, less its three operating platoons, was then moved where its control and analysis platoon was physically located in the ELINT Branch. On 26 May 58, the platoon was discontinued and its functions were absorbed by the ELINT Branch.

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[redacted]
[redacted]

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COMSEC

The COMSEC Branch continued to perform encrypted traffic analysis of material submitted by all USAREUR units. It also provided crypto-physical security support; completed all scheduled cryptocenter inspections; and performed associated duties as required. All COMSEC elements programmed internal communications support on a rotating basis. Support priority was based on the desires of the supported commander and degree of security achieved by each unit.

In FY 1958, Security Division supported all ACAN links falling within the monitoring responsibilities of USASA-Europe on a rotating basis. Where it was not possible to "patch in" ACAN circuits at Primary Relay Station, RUFF monitor reels were requested from each relay station and analysis was performed on them. All SOI and SSI items published by units within USAREUR and COMZ were forwarded to the unit concerned for review as to possible error.

The 102d USASA Detachment continued to provide communications support to 522d MI Bn. In addition, USASA-Europe COMSEC Division maintained constant liaison with the SigO of this unit in order to assist in other security aspects of radio communications.

In FY 1959, COMSEC monitoring and analysis disclosed the great volume of plain text messages, transmitted over nearly all means of electrical communications, was the greatest hazard to transmission security. The plain text problem, coupled with transmission security violations and other officially tolerated weaknesses, caused the status of transmission security within USAREUR to be unsatisfactory. Accordingly, the scope and intensity

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of its COMSEC education program was increased. The primary objective was to eliminate plain language messages insofar as possible by use of Encrypted for Transmission Only (EFTO) procedures.

COMCM

This division supervised two cover programs which were in effect at the end of FY 1959. In addition, a third cover program which began the previous year was terminated. Discussion follows:

Operation EMACIATE (14 Apr-1 Sep 57)

Involved TUSLOG Det 4 and 4th USASA Fld Sta. Communications carried on via ACAN. Cover program consisted of two-way dummy traffic used to conceal valid transmissions from real activities.

Operation LANDBOOM SPECIAL (20 Jul-20 Aug 57)

Involved TUSLOG Det 4, 4th USASA Fld Sta, and USN-23J. Cover program consisted of alternating R/T and voice transmissions of tip-off data enciphered in COMUS pad (DF). Operation was resumed 7 Aug 57. Participants were USN-23J, TUSLOG Det 4, and [redacted]. Transmission of dummy tip-off time started five days before operations began. On 21 December, operation again terminated though dummy traffic continued to be transmitted. On 1 Feb 58, use of COMUS pad system was discontinued and an NSA specially prepared KAP-22P series one-time pad system was used. Participants were TUSLOG Det 4, USN-23J, [redacted] and US Army Signal Research Unit Team 22.

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Operation LIGHTHOUSE

Instituted 7 Feb 58. Participant was TUSLOG Det 17. Cover program consisted of transmission of a format type message enciphered in the CALYPSO one-time pad system. When no valid tip-offs were transmitted, an enciphered null utilizing the same format was transmitted. Later, plans were made to incorporate this cover program with the one for Operation LANDBOOM SPECIAL.

In FY 1959, COMCM activities concerning manipulative and simulative CC&D in support of USAREUR and its subordinate commands were confined primarily to education and the basic principles and prerequisites to be met in signal communications before programs in this field could be successfully

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conducted. Continuous emphasis was placed on the danger of transmitting large volumes of plain text messages. Furthermore, it was stressed that the plain text message menace had dangerously exposed USAREUR communications to imitative communications deception by foreign COMINT organizations.

COMJAM

COMJAM was kept at a minimum due to DA restrictions and in order not to advertise our jamming capacity to the Soviets. Its use in practice exercises proved to be unsatisfactory as jamming often overlapped into other circuits. None was practiced during FY 1959.

TAREX

TAREX Branch was responsible to the Chief, USASA-Europe for the overall coordination of USASA TAREX activities in Europe. Overt collection and liaison was handled through the Liaison Section. Clandestine collection was referred to G2, USAREUR for submission to the TAREX teams attached to the 522d MI Bn. Other collection agencies with which this branch worked included the Defector Reception Center, Returnee Exploitation Group, 513th MI Gp and elements thereof, 66th CIC Gp, USAFE, and USAFSS intelligence elements.

In FY 1959, branch continued scanning foreign publications such as encyclopedias, dictionaries, magazines, and books which were ordered from NSA, Hq, NSA-Europe, and Hq, USASA-Europe. Additionally, TAREX screened all channels engaged in handling defectors, refugees, and returnees. Upon activation of the 513th MI Gp, the TAREX representative with the refugee Screening Team in Berlin was transferred to Berlin Team (Team 2J).

This headquarters received visitors from USASA, USAREUR, MACOM, various

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area commanders, NSA-Washington, NSA-Europe, the British War Office, and DA. Chief among these were General Maxwell D. Taylor, CofS, DA; Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Coverdale, Deputy Chief, NSA; Admiral Connolly, President of the Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activity; Maj Gen Ralph M. Osborne, G2, USAREUR; Col T.F.S. Christopher, MI 10, British War Office; Rear Admiral H. C. Bruton, USINCEUR; Maj Gen William M. Quinn, OACSI; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen J. J. Davis, OACSI; and Lt Col Mary L. Mulligan, ~~DIRMAC~~. REF: VOL II P.83

2. ~~(S)~~ 507th USASA Group, Heilbronn, Germany

The 507th USASA Group was organized 15 Oct 57, replacing the concurrently inactivated 502d ASA Group. Throughout FY's 1958-1959, the group was subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe and exercised jurisdiction over the 318th and 319th USASA Battalions. Chemical, Engineer, Ordnance, Signal, and Aircraft Transportation support was received from Seventh US Army. Remaining logistic support was received from USASA-Europe and Stuttgart Sub-Area. Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Indigenous</u>
1 Jul 57	32	333	0	0
30 Jun 58	59	443	4	2
1 Jul 58	59	443	4	2
30 Jun 59	55	443	8	54

Personnel of the 507th and that of its supported battalions received tactical training through participation in Seventh US Army CFX's and FIX's. During the report period, the group provided direct support to Seventh US Army in the following exercises:

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CPX COUNTER PUNCH
 CPX LION BLEU
 CPX FULL PLAY
 FTX SABRE HAWK

FY 1959

CPX-FTX FIRST SERVE (7-9 Oct 58)
 CPX-FTX QUICK SERVE (28-30 Oct 58)
 CPX AUTUMN VANGUARD
 FTX ROAD BOUND V (1-3 Dec 58)
 CPX BOUNCE BACK (10-12 Dec 58)
 FULL BACK (16-18 Dec 58)
 FTX FREE PLAY (1-10 Feb 59)
 CPX TOP WEIGHT (13-16 Apr 59)

In order to provide adequate COMSEC support to Hq, Seventh US Army and Army units, radiotelegraph, radiotelephone, radioteletypewriter, and VHF Multi-channel circuits were monitored by the patch-in method. Electronic Warfare support was rendered by attempted intrusion into the R/T nets and simulated jamming of radio circuits. Pseudo-COMINT support consisted of passing pseudo-COMINT released from ASA control to ASA player and then through normal SSO channels to the players at Army corps levels.

Frequent personal liaison was established among each battalion and their outstations, USASA-Europe, Hq, Seventh US Army, and other major headquarters. Further, because of close operational support exchanged between British and American agencies, a British liaison officer was stationed with the group.

Mission was to provide cryptologic and electronic support to Seventh US Army. Accordingly, the group provided COMSEC, COMJAM, COMINT, and tactical ELINT to Seventh US Army and additional COMINT support to USAREUR and higher headquarters. Summaries follow:

COMINT

During FY 1958, the 507th Group supported Manual Morse, Radiotelephone, Radio Printer, and [redacted] positions located at Rothwesten, Lubeck, Bahrdorf, Herzo Base, Coburg, Mahrng, Schneeberg, and Hailbronn. In FY 1959,

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positions at Nottau, Bremerhaven, and Mt Meissner were added. Each position was given complete technical support by the 507th. When the 6th USASA Fld Sta was discontinued on 1 Jun 59, the group assumed the support mission of the station. All facilities operated in direct support of Seventh US Army or subordinate units.

ELINT

In July 1957, a mobile ELINT team from 257th USASA Detachment was attached to Group Operations Division. During the first quarter of the year, the team engaged in a variety of intercept missions against [redacted]

[redacted] and similar ELINT targets.

On 15 Oct 57, the group underwent a major reorganization which included the assignment of ELINT personnel and equipment from the 257th Detachment to Group Headquarters and to the 318th and 319th USASA Battalions. This resulted in each battalion having one mobile ELINT position. In January 1958, Chief, USASA-Europe requested group teams to participate in the overall European ELINT coverage program, when such participation would not interfere with tactical commitments.

During the first half of FY 1958, the ELINT teams combined on several occasions in joint operations with both COMINT and DF personnel with good results. In addition, both teams working together at one site under group control, participated in PTX SABRE HAWK which was conducted by Seventh US Army in February. In June, [redacted]

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507th Group ELINT capability. The primary objective of the American operation involved detection of [redacted] secondary objective was detection of standard ELINT targets. [redacted] was detected, but considerable quantity of other ELINT signals were intercepted and the mission was considered productive. Following the Fehmarn Island mission, elements of the 319th Battalion at Bahrdorf were engaged in establishing the air defense elements employed in protection of the Berlin air corridors.

COMSEC

Security Branch was composed of an Administrative Section and three operating sections. In addition, an EW team from the 183d USASA Company, operated under control of the group COMSEC team. The Branch was responsible for support of 51 units of battalion size or larger. The conventional telephones of all these organizations were monitored at least once during the year. Critical missile and ordnance units were monitored more frequently. Two Morse and two teletype positions monitored Seventh US Army circuits on an 8-16 hours daily basis. This was extended to 24 hours during maneuvers.

In FY 1958, approximately 160 reports concerning COMSEC and COMSEC violations were forwarded to Hq, Seventh US Army and its subordinate units. In addition, crypto break-back personnel detected five possible compromises, and 10 practices dangerous to security. At the outset of FY 1959, Hq, COMSEC monitor team at Seventh US Army was quickly augmented to provide 24-hour coverage during the Middle East crisis in July 1958 and violation reports were rendered periodically to the ACoFS, G2.

COMCM

Communication Countermeasures and Deception mission was to provide

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COMCEN training to Hq, Seventh US Army and its signal nets. In FY 1958, active jamming was carried on. During the latter part of the year all jamming of active nets was banned and operations concerned themselves with imitative deception measures only. In FY 1959 this activity concentrated on classroom instruction.

The ComCen operated the following circuits at the end of each fiscal year:

FY 1958

<u>Circuit to</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>System</u>
USASAEUR	Full-Duplex	GORGON
USASAEUR	Half-Duplex	GORGON
318th USASA Bn	Full-Duplex	GORGON
319th USASA Bn	Full-Duplex	GORGON
1st Wireless Regt	Half-Duplex	GORGON
SSO, Heidelberg	Half-Duplex	PYTHON
SSO, Vaihingen	Half-Duplex	PYTHON
ACAN, Seventh Army	Simplex	Off-Line

FY 1959

<u>Circuit to</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>System</u>
USASAEUR	2 Full-Duplex	GORGON
318th USASA Bn	Full-Duplex	GORGON
319th USASA Bn	Full-Duplex	GORGON
280th USASA Co	Half-Duplex	PYTHON
1st Wireless Regt	Half-Duplex	GORGON
SSO, USAREUR	Half-Duplex	PYTHON
SLO, Seventh Army	Half-Duplex	PYTHON
Seventh US Relay	Half-Duplex	Unclassified Circuit

An additional circuit, a half-duplex PYTHON to the 280th USASA Company in Berlin, was added 15 Aug 58.

Chief visitors to the group during the report period included Maj Gen G. B. Coverdale, Deputy DIRNSA; Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; Col Herrick F. Bearce, Chief, USASA-Europe; Lt Gen Clyde D. Eddleman,

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CG, Seventh US Army; Maj Gen Paul A. Gavin, CG, SACOM; Maj Gen Robert L. Howe, Cofs, Seventh US Army; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen William W. Harris, Cofs, VII Corps; and Brig Gen James K. Wilson, Arty Off, Seventh US Army. REF: VOL II P. 100

3. ~~(S)~~ 318th USASA Battalion, Herzogenaurach, Germany

Effective 15 Oct 57, the 302d ASA Battalion was inactivated and the 318th USASA Battalion was organized concurrently as a replacement TD unit. Identity remained unchanged throughout the remainder of the report period. The battalion, assigned to 507th USASA Group, maintained outstations at Coburg, Schneeberg, Mahring, Giebelstadt, Straubing, Goppingen, and Augsburg during FY 1958, adding Schonbuch and Bad Hohenstadt to the net in the following year.

Mission and command assignments continued through the 507th Group. The VII Corps had jurisdiction over General Courtmartial, while the battalion itself was equipped for Special Courtmartial procedures.

Logistic support was provided by Seventh US Army except for USASA items which were received through USASA-Europe. Administrative and housekeeping support was rendered by Nurnberg Sub-Area, Southern Area Command, US Army in FY 1958. From 1 Jul 58 through 31 Mar 59, housekeeping of Herzo Base was performed by the 6th USASA Fld Sta. This station, however, was discontinued 1 Jun 59 and the 318th Battalion assumed the housekeeping mission beginning 1 Apr 59.

The 183d USASA Company was organized effective 15 Oct 57, assigned to 507th Group, and attached to 318th Battalion; however, in December 1957, it was further assigned to the battalion.

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Assigned strengths for the battalion and the 183d USASA Company follow:

318th USASA Bn:

<u>Date</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>DAC</u>	<u>Indigenous</u>
1 Jul 57	25	0	341	0	0
30 Jun 58	20	0	255	1	10
1 Jul 58	19	1	258	1	10
30 Jun 59	38	0	91	3	186

183d USASA Co:

<u>Date</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
30 Jun 58	9	0	289
1 Jul 58	9	0	289
30 Jun 59	7	1	484

Construction projects included completion of a prefabricated operations building at Detachment K-1 (Mahring), rehabilitation of billets at Schneeberg, and completion of a security fence around the Coburg site.

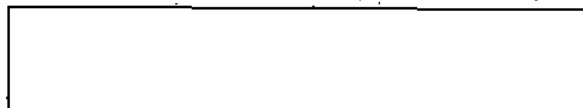
The battalion participated in seven field problems in FY 1958 and two in FY 1959. Problems ranged in size from regimental to Army-wide exercises; periods in the field lasted from 4-12 days. A total of 423 men participated in these problems in FY 1958, and 146 in FY 1959. Liaison visits were conducted to all supported commands. Visitors included representatives of the Robertson Committee and technicians from Hq, NSA, USASA, and USASA-Europe.

Operational manpower for the battalion at the end of FY's 1958 and 1959 follows:

<u>FY 1958</u>		<u>FY 1959</u>		
<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>CIV</u>

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COMINT
COMSEC
ELINT

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Non-codeword COMINT operations were limited, and consisted of low-level intercept for intelligence purposes. Intercept was gathered during training support of VII Corps and its subordinate units.

In FY 1958, the ELINT Section conducted special missions for 507th USASA Group and VII Corps. In the following year, the battalion was authorized four ELINT teams, but only one was operational until 25 Mar 59. On that day, the First Operations Platoon of the 279th USASA Company was acquired and ELINT capability was increased. At close of FY 1959, the battalion maintained ELINT mobile teams at Bahrdorf, Alten Schneeberg, and Rittsteig, with a fixed site at Mt Schneeberg.

COMSEC functions during both years were concerned with monitoring and analysis. Monitoring positions were located at Goepingen, Augsburg, and Herzo Base. All CW and Voice monitoring of division communications was accomplished at detachment level on a sampling basis. The CW positions at Herzo covered all units other than the two divisions of VII Corps and its subordinate units. Analysis of traffic obtained by monitoring was carried on by Analysis Section of Hq Company which rendered support to units concerned. Cryptanalysis was conducted within a subsection of the Analysis Section.

In FY 1958, the battalion maintained three CommCan's, the main one at Herzo Base and smaller ones at Detachment K-1, Coburg and at Detachment L-1, Mehring. A new half-duplex, landline teletype circuit utilizing the CENTAUR cryptosystem was established between Herzo Base and Detachment L-1. Effectiveness was deemed excellent. In the following year, the 6th Fid Sta phased out and a full-duplex circuit to Hq, USASA-Europe was added to the CommCan. In

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addition, the half-duplex ACAN terminal of the 6th Fld Sta was assigned, and two detachments were added to the battalion. This resulted in a total of five ComSec's for the organization. REF: VOL II P 110

4. (S) 319th USASA Battalion, Rothwesten, Germany

The 307th ASA Battalion was inactivated effective 15 Oct 57 and the 319th USASA Battalion was concurrently organized as a replacement TD unit. Company C was added to the organizational structure of the 319th and the 184th USASA Company was assigned. Assigned in FY 1959 were the 182d USASA Company and 2d Op Plat, 279th USASA Company on 1 Oct 58 and 24 Mar 59, respectively.

The battalion maintained the following detachments at the start of FY 1958:

<u>Site</u>	<u>Asgd to</u>	<u>Type Mission</u>
Bahrdorf	Co A	COMINT
Lubeck	Co B	COMINT
Neuenwalde	Hq & Hq Co	DF
Wildflecken	Hq & Hq Co	COMSEC
Vilseck	Co A	COMSEC
Baumholder	Co B	COMSEC
Fulda	Co B	COMSEC
Wasserkuppe	Co B	COMSEC

At the end of FY 1958, the DF site was dropped and all the COMSEC sites were reorganized and relocated to Darmstadt, Wurzburg, Bad Kreuznach, and Frankfurt. In FY 1959, functions and locations were relatively the same; the only changes being the addition of a COMINT and an ELINT site at Mt Meissen and an ELINT assignment added to the mission of the Bahrdorf detachment. The battalion was subordinate to the 502d ASA Group until 15 Oct 57 when it was made subordinate to the 507th USASA Group.

Logistic support was provided by technical services of the Seventh US

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Army and Northern Area Command. USASA equipment was provided through ECP 696, USASA-Europe. Post Engineer, Kassel Post, provided repair and utilities support for Rothwesten Base and limited aid to Bahrdorf. Class I and II QM supplies were provided by Kassel Post, Waldau, and Class II and IV supplies by Giessen, Germany.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	25	5	528	0
30 Jun 58	27	6	607	0
1 Jul 58	25	4	614	0
30 Jun 59	43	5	770	2

Maneuvers and exercises which aided the battalion's mission included:

FTX SABRE HAWK, 10-20 Feb 58. A mock 319th Battalion consisting of 21 Off and 187 EM, was formed at Rothwesten to participate in this maneuver. The mission was to provide cryptologic support to V Corps.

CPX IRON DEUCE, 26-29 Aug 58. Team from Company B provided COMSEC support.

CPX LION BLEU, 17-22 Mar 58. A provisional battalion consisting primarily of COMSEC elements was formed to support this exercise. Mission was to provide COMSEC and pseudo-COMINT support to V Corps control, and limited pseudo-COMINT to the supported divisions.

CPX FIRST SERVE, NATO exercise 6-10 Oct 58, in which the battalion provided COMSEC support to US Army V Corps and subordinate divisions.

CPX AUTUMN VANGUARD, a NATO exercise conducted during 17-22 Nov 58. A provisional battalion was formed to provide COMSEC and pseudo-COMINT support to V Corps, and limited pseudo-COMINT to divisions.

CPX BOUNCE BACK, a V Corps exercise conducted 9-13 Dec 58. This exercise required limited support using the battalion's COMSEC elements. Mission was to provide COMSEC support to V Corps, 3d Inf Div, 3d Armd Div, and 8th Inf Div.

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FTX FREE PLAY, a NATO exercise conducted 12-18 Apr 59. A provisional battalion was formed with the mission of providing pseudo-COMINT, COMSEC, and limited COMJAN to V Corps and its subordinate divisions.

Assigned mission consisted of furnishing USASA support to V Corps and its subordinate divisions. In addition, the battalion supported the National COMINT effort, utilizing the facilities of the 184th USASA Company in FY 1958 and the 182d and 184 Companies in FY 1959. The 319th Battalion was tasked with interception and analysis of RT transmissions. The 184th Company was responsible for interception of manual Morse and radio printer transmissions with SIT capabilities to include RDF and [] while addition of 182d Company further expanded overall mission.

[] located a Neuenwalde terminated operations in the Integrated ASA-Europe DF Net, ending the 319th's mission of general DF support to all consumers within the European theater until 10 Aug 57. On that date, the 507th USASA Group was organized and the 319th Battalion was designated DF Control for the 507th Mobile RDF Net. At the same time it was decided that the site at Lubeck was unsatisfactory and a possible suitable site, two miles SW of the original was decided upon. Testing began 3 May 59 with initial results indicating an improvement in accuracy. Site status was still in doubt at year's end. In November 1958, a DF site was tested at Fritzier. A sharp increase in net fixes was noticed but the site's accuracy and standard deviation did not meet the desired standards. As a result, site was closed, 6 Jun 59.

ELINT units were first assigned to this battalion on 15 Oct 57. During January 1958, a test was conducted with an AN/TRD-10 DF Set to obtain line bearings on MERCURY GRASS signals. Test was concluded due to lack of favorable

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results. During FTX SABRE HAWK, the 319th's ELINT team was integrated with one from the 318th Battalion to form a 507th USASA Group ELINT team which remained operational 12-18 February. Mission was to intercept any [redacted]

[redacted] From March through May 1958, the ELINT team conducted

a series of general search tests at five different locations along the East-West German Border. Feedback report on this test showed that some intercept assisted in confirming [redacted] Most significant of these tests was conducted at Dahme, where 94 intercepts were made in a little over half of a month (11 Apr-1 May 58). This site appeared to be most productive, not only in the volume of intercepts, but also in the importance of signal intercepts.

At close of FY 1958, battalion ELINT team was located on Fehmarn Island where a specific test was initiated 16 Jun 58. Positions in operation for this test included a low level voice position, an [redacted] position, and one capable of detecting [redacted] On FY 1959, a mobile ELINT team was used in conjunction with three other ELINT teams under operational control of 318th USASA

Battalion on Exercise FREE PLAY. Teams were in operation from 31 Jan 59 to 7 Feb 59. This exercise was the first attempt to use radio communications for a coordinated DF effort. However, DF coordination was poor due to unreliable radio communications. The ELINT platoon maintained an operational site located on Mt Meissner. The unit had a desirable location for a radar intercept. In addition, this platoon operated and maintained Communications, Cryptographic, Signal Maintenance, Power Section, and Mess functions at the Mt Meissner site.

CommCen facilities at Hq, 319th Battalion were considered adequate

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throughout FY's 1958-1959. However, the AFSAM-4A's (CENTAUR) used on the Lubock and Bahrdorf circuits created a constant maintenance problem because of their age. On 28 Apr 59, a half-duplex PYTHON system was installed at this station, terminating at Mt Heisener. The equipment was transferred from the CommCen at Hq, USASA-Europe. Earlier in the fiscal year (November 1958), the CommCen's of this battalion and the 182d Company was consolidated, resulting in a more efficient operation.

In FY 1958, the COMSEC Section performed traffic studies on approximately 85% of all encrypted traffic submitted by subordinate units. Study was based on traffic encrypted in ADONIS, BACCHUS, OLYMPUS, and POLLUX cryptosystems. A total of 41 possible compromises and 14 practices dangerous to security were committed by units of the support command. On 24 Jun 58, Detachment 1, Hq & Svc Co, departed Rothwesten for attachment to the 32d Sig Bn. Mission of this detachment was to monitor V Corps radio nets and telephones. From 1 Jul-15 Oct 57, no COMCOM or COMJAM personnel were organic to this battalion. However, during this period, three COMJAM operators were attached to this headquarters from the 257th USASA Detachment for use within the battalion's COMSEC effort. During FY 1959, COMSEC support, in the form of transmission, physical, and cryptographic security, was provided V Corps and subordinate units. A total of 475,001 transmissions were monitored and analyzed for possible security violations. Encrypted traffic studies section performed studies on approximately 65% of all encrypted traffic submitted by subordinate units. Study was based on traffic encrypted in the ADONIS, BACCHUS, OLYMPUS, and POLLUX cryptosystems. COMCOM support was furnished V Corps and subordinate units during annual training tests and field exercises. As of 30 Jun 59,

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COMCH and COMJAM team of 184th USASA Company consisted of 8 EM located at Rothwesten. REF: VOL. II, p. 116.

5. ~~751~~ 320th USASA Battalion, Bad Aibling, Germany

Organized effective 15 Oct 57, the 320th USASA Battalion replaced the concurrently inactivated 312th ASA Battalion. Location remained Bad Aibling throughout FY's 1958-1959. Detachments assigned during the report period included:

Det LIMA, a forward intercept site located at Nottau.

Detas DELTA ONE and DELTA TWO, formerly assigned the battalion, were, on 15 Oct 57, designated 75th USASA Co at Verona, Italy.

Det ALFA, a DF team, located at Memmingen, was transferred to the 186th USASA Co, 17 Jun 58 and relocated to Neuenwalde in FY 1959.

Det LIMA ONE, never activated but was physically in existence and on alert for immediate activation at any time.

Det PAPA, COMINT unit of 180th USASA Co, was activated 23 Sep 57, and originally located near Pfaffenreut. Unit later moved to various positions along the German-Czech border. Ceased operations 22 Dec 57 and returned to parent unit.

Det OSCAR, a COMINT detachment operated by the 181st USASA Co, was located at Nottau until 14 Oct 57 when it was inactivated and returned to the home station.

Det BRAVO, set up at Sinzig during FY 1959.

Det CHARLIE, added during FY 1959, located at Malsheim.

Det DELTA, added during FY 1959, located at Memmingen.

Also assigned to the battalion were two collection companies--the 180th USASA Company (15 Mar 58), the 181st USASA Company (1 Jun 58)--and the 186th USASA Company (17 Jun 58).

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Throughout FY's 1958-1959, the battalion remained attached to Southern Area Command, USAREUR for logistic support and general courtmartial jurisdiction. The general mission was assigned by Chief, USASA, while the routine COMINT mission was assigned by NSA.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	23	8	603
30 Jun 58	31	8	776
1 Jul 58	31	7	767
30 Jun 59	31	3	778

Field exercises, in which each member of the battalion underwent rifle qualification and training in basic military subjects, were held each year.

Mission of the 320th Battalion, which was to intercept and perform DF on designated foreign communications targets at all levels of command involving Manual Morse, Radiotelephone, and Radio Printer, was relatively unchanged during the report period.

The battalion was organized to include an Intercept Control Branch in its structure. This new organization eliminated company operations officers, but with the formation of "I" Branch, a liaison link was established between the intercept companies, the battalion processing branches, and the DF Branch. On 25 May, almost all the Category "J" positions assigned were redesignated Category "C," thus coming under direct battalion control. Of the 64 positions so assigned, 6 Morse and 2 voice were at Detachment LIMA, and 4 Morse and 1 voice were at Aviano, Italy. The remaining positions, plus several Category "A" positions were located at Bad Aibling and controlled by NSA. Also on

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25 May, all priority position rotating coverage was terminated and replaced, largely with sampling position rotating coverage. This change insured more adequate coverage of all the cases on a position assignment. A letter from USASA-Europe directed that the mission at the 180th Company be reduced by four voice and two manual Morse positions, and that 181st USASA Company be reduced by four manual Morse and three voice positions. At the start of FY 1959, two manual Morse [] positions, and one R/T position were transferred from Detachment "Lima" to 181st Company. On 1 Apr 59, three [] positions were transferred to the 318th USASA Battalion.

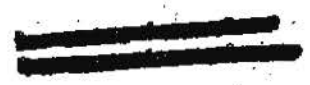
P.L. 86-36

In January 1958, a supervisory branch was established to control and coordinate the activities of all problems and to keep operations officer informed of all COMINT developments. End-products were disseminated to consumers and all incoming intelligence reports were reviewed for relating or diverse items.

Throughout the report period battalion retained communications with 75th USASA Company, Aviano, Italy. In FY 1959, average monthly group count between battalion headquarters and Aviano was 50,000. Until April 1959, the battalion communicated with Hq, USASA-Europe via one full-duplex and one half-duplex on-line circuit to Frankfurt. After April, the half-duplex was converted to full-duplex circuit, increasing the machine capabilities for communications to or through Frankfurt. Both Frankfurt circuits used the GORGON system.

During FY 1958, Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, Deputy Chief, NSA; Col Herrick F. Bearca, Chief, USASA-Europe; and a Committee of Alternates to the Robertson Committee visited

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the battalion. In the following year, chief visitors included Col A. C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; and Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, CofS, NSA. REF: VOL. 1, P. 121.

6. (S) 180th USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Effective 15 Oct 57, the 180th USASA Company was organized as a replacement TD unit for the concurrently inactivated 328th ASA Company (Intel), and was assigned as a collection company to the 320th USASA Battalion, 1 Jun 56. Authorized strength for FY 1958 was 5 Off and 165 EM; for FY 1959, 3 Off and 166 EM.

No separate historical coverage of this company was received during FY's 1958-1959. Activities of the company, however, are included in the report of the 320th USASA Battalion.

7. (S) 181st USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Effective 15 Oct 57, the 181st USASA Company was organized as a replacement TD unit for the concurrently inactivated 332d ASA Company (Intel), and was assigned to the 320th USASA Battalion, 13 Mar 58. Authorized strength for FY 1958 was 6 Off and 157 EM; for FY 1959, 3 Off and 151 EM.

No separate historical coverage of this company was received during FY's 1958-1959. Activities of the company, however, are included in the report of the 320th USASA Battalion.

8. (S) 182d USASA Company, Rothwesten, Germany

The 182d USASA Company was organized and replaced the concurrently inactivated 339th ASA Company (Intel), 15 Oct 57. Throughout



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FY's 1958-1959, the 182d was collocated at Rothwesten with the 319th USASA Battalion. Detachments A and B of the company were located at Lubeck and Bremerhaven, respectively. At the start of FY 1958, Detachment A performed operations six miles southeast of Lubeck, but on 1 Aug 57, transferred operations 10 miles west of Helmstedt (approximately one kilometer from the East German border). Operations returned to the Lubeck area in October 1957, for the remainder of the reporting period. Location for Detachment B remained the same during both reporting fiscal years.

Directly responsible to Hq, USASA-Europe, the 182d continued to receive logistic support from the technical services of Seventh US Army and Northern Area Command. USASA equipment was furnished by ECP-696, USASA-Europe. Other support was provided by US Army units located in Munster, Hanau, Waldau, Giessen, and Kassel.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	6	2	203
30 Jun 58	13	1	367
1 Jul 58	13	1	367
30 Jun 59	11	1	357

Field training, consisting of a series of bivouacs was held during June and July 1958. Classes included map reading, compass training, camouflage, and crew-manned weapons. In addition, once-a-month practice alerts were called by USAREUR. Training at Detachment B was undertaken with USM-45.

Mission was to support USASA-Europe, and in case of hostilities, to function as a support company for USAREUR. Operational sections included

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Manual Morse, Radio Printer, Voice, DF, Traffic Analysis, and Cryptanalysis.

As a special mission, Operation SUNSPOT search continued from the start of FY 1958 to 8 May 58. Mission, established in conjunction with IGY 1958, included VHF and UHF search and observation of effect of unusual atmospheric conditions on communications. Another mission, established in November 1957, tasked the company with [REDACTED]

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

[REDACTED] When first US Search Satellite was launched this unit recorded its emissions on magnetic tape.

CommGen maintained the following on-line equipment terminating in Frankfurt:

2	KW 2	(1 in reserve)
1	TT-160/FG	(1 in reserve)
1	TT-7/FG	(2 in reserve)
1	TG-26/FG	

(Plus 1 each TT-5/FG, TT-16/FG, and AN/GRC-26 in reserve)

When on-line equipment malfunctions arose, off-line systems (BACCHUS and DIANA) were used.

Visitors to the company and to the Luback Detachment included Lt Col Keene N. Wilson, Deputy Chief, USASA-Europe, and officers of USASA-Europe, 507th USASA Group, and 319th USASA Battalion. REF: VOL. II P. 137

9. (S) 183d USASA Company, Herzogenaurach, Germany

No separate historical coverage of this company was received during FY's 1958-1959. Organization, strength, and activities of the company, however, are included in the report of the 318th USASA Battalion.

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10. (C) 184th USASA Company, Rothwesten, Germany

The 184th USASA Company was organized effective 15 Oct 57, assigned 507th USASA Group and, on 2 Jan 58, further assigned to 319th USASA Battalion. Authorized strength was 8 Off, 4 WO, 298 EM. Since no separate historical coverage was received, activities of the company during FY's 1958-1959 are included in the report of the 319th USASA Battalion.

11. (S) 186th USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

From its organization, effective 17 Jun 58, until its reassignment to the 320th USASA Battalion on 1 Jun 59, the 186th USASA Company was directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe. Although the 320th Battalion had previously furnished billets, mess, and motor maintenance facilities, it did not become responsible for the 186th's overall logistic support until 1 Jun 59. Operational responsibility was to Hq, USASA-Europe. Four subordinate detachments were located as follows:

Det A - Neuenwalde
 Det B - Sinzig
 Det C - Malsheim
 Det D - Memmingen

Assigned strength at the outset of FY 1959 was 2 Off, 1 WO, and 108 EM. No strength figures for the close of the year were given in the company's historical report.

The 186th's mission required it to maintain a fully integrated SIT section, operate a DF net in support of the 320th Battalion, 6th USASA Fld Sta (function taken over by 318th USASA Bn when station closed), 182d USASA Company, and the USN Security Group at Bremerhaven, and maintain a DF test team. In accordance with this mission, company personnel manned one

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position at Bad Aibling and four DF positions (one located at each of the four detachment sites). One other DF position was installed at Bad Aibling for training purposes and operational use when required. In addition, the company exercised operational and technical control over a DF site at USM-76A in Aviano, Italy. Responsibility for a jamming and interference mission was assumed 22 Aug 58.

Principal operations conducted during FY 1959 are summarized below:

SIT

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

Company maintained SIT control, fulfilled full time plotting responsibility in order to furnish timely DF results to consumers, operated [redacted] position in support of 320th Battalion and 11th Fld Sta, and operated DF flash control and report positions.

Special Projects

- 1) Radioteletype test involving SIT control, USM-605, and DF site at Aviano, Italy from 10-30 Sep 58. Subject test, using Radio Set AN/GRC-26A with doublet antenna, indicated circuit's suitability for transmission between Bad Aibling and Aviano in both flash and report nets of USAREUR HF Fixed DF Net.
- 2) Electrical survey of proposed DF site to be operated by 507th USASA Group at Pritzlar. Subject test, conducted 26-30 Oct 58, included visual inspection, soil resistance measurements, local site error calibration, and noise level test. Results indicated site's suitability for DF installation.
- 3) Preliminary DF site survey near Ankara, Turkey (in vicinity of Site 23) from 6-15 Oct 58. Subject survey consisted primarily of visual survey of general area. Three sites were recommended for complete technical survey.
- 4) Electrical survey of proposed R&D DF site test area, 10-24 Mar 59. Included noise level test, local site error calibration, and ground resistance measurements.
- 5) Radio transmission test involving 156th Company and USM-49J at Sinop, Turkey, 9-25 Mar 59. Conducted to test USM-49J's ability to copy DF flashes on Morse radio link, project resulted in USM-49J's entry into the fixed DF net on a limited

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basis. Its effectiveness had not been determined at year's end.

6) Electrical survey of 4th USASA Fld Sta DF site at Asmara, Eritrea from 4-11 Apr 59. Project included ground resistance pattern survey, local site error calibration, alignment check of DF equipment, plotting of all obstructions, and instruction of all station DF personnel in use of Sequence Bearing Observation classification system and compilation of DF statistics. Results led to recommendation that station's DF equipment be moved to another, more suitable, operational area.

7) Electrical survey of three sites previously recommended (see Item 3) near Ankara, Turkey. Survey included 48-hour noise level test, 360 degree local site error calibration, and measurement to obtain general resistance pattern. Two sites were recommended for further testing with DF Set AN/TRD-4A.

8) Tests at USM-49J, Sinop, Turkey. Included standard local site error calibration, ground resistance measurements, and examination of equipment alignment. All DF personnel were instructed in use of Sequence Bearing Observation classification system.

Extensive liaison was conducted with the company's subordinate detachments, Hq, USASA-Europe, and the 320th Battalion, whose ComCan facilities were used by the 186th.

12. (S) 280th USASA Company, Berlin, Germany

On 1 Jul 57, all personnel of Detachment B, Hq, USASA-Europe (8620), and personnel of Detachment C (Prov) and of Detachment F (Prov), 6th USASA Fld Sta were assigned to the 260th USASA Detachment. Effective 15 Oct 57, the 280th USASA Company was organized to replace the concurrently discontinued 260th USASA Detachment.

The 280th Company consisted of a Headquarters, Service Platoon, and the following operations platoons:

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1st Operations Plat - Rudow
 2d Operations Plat - Tower Four, Tempelhof Air Base
 3d Operations Plat - East Tower, Tempelhof Air Base
 4th Operations Plat - Jagen 87 (Grunewald Forest)

The 280th, a separate Class II activity, was assigned to Hq, USASA-Europe and attached to the Berlin Command for logistic support and administration of military justice. Berlin Command also provided technical services support, QM specialized services, limited administrative control as well as chaplain education, transportation, and medical facilities. Besides this support, operating supplies were received from Hq, USASA-Europe, Supply Officer 7350th Support Sq, NSA-Europe, and 32d Sig Detachment (Svc).

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	11	2	129
30 Jun 58	7	3	175
1 Jul 58	7	3	175
30 Jun 59	7	2	198

Operational liaison was maintained with 507th USASA Group; 1st Det, 1st Wireless Regt, Royal Signals; and Det 1, 6910th RCM during FY 1958. In the following year, liaison was established with Station A, USACU Europe and ORD, Station H for courier purposes. Other liaison included Det 1, 1st Wireless Regt; Berlin Command Message Center; and USAF Message Center.

The 280th conducted COMINT and ELINT activities under the control of Hq, USASA-Europe. Accordingly, the operations platoons were delegated these functions. Research and Analysis was not in full operation because of construction projects under completion by German nationals. As a result of their presence all equipment was covered and an armed guard stationed in

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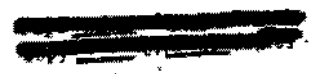
every room to which the workmen were admitted. Operations were resumed on a limited basis in November 1957. Later, in March, a special requirement for search of foreign pulse position modulated (PPM) signals was imposed. However, the only signals intercepted in the frequency range checked (1700-2700 mcs), were two of American origin. A number of unidentified carriers having no modulation which transmitted for relatively short periods of time were also located. Other tasks included UHF and VHF intercept. UHF positions were operated as [] and were in direct coordination with Hq, USASA-Europe, Special Projects Section. Scheduled changes for FY 1959 included a reduction to one [] and an increase to two [] for 4th Operations Platoon. Most serious problem encountered during the year was jamming of the 1290 mcs signal by radar equipment of Tempelhof Air Base in September. Problem was temporarily solved when USA-70 was asked to request Tempelhof to change. Jamming was repeated in December at which time Hq, USASA-Europe was contacted and strict arrangements made with USAFE to prevent interference. By May 1958, two positions were in operation, one covering the 1290 mcs frequency, the other 1470 mcs. At the close of the fiscal year, two full cover [] positions were in operation, plus one position designated as search to cover unusual frequencies or special projects.

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The ELINT Section maintained two positions during FY 1958. Position [] consisted of an AN/APR-9 and AN/TLR-1, with DF by AN/APA-69, DA 497 and/or DA-713 manned full time. Position [] consisted of an AN/TLR-1 with DF by DA-497 and Yagi manned full time. The two intercept positions were operated around the clock. Radar intercepts for the first quarter tended to run higher than those occurring in the remainder of the year. Intercept then leveled off to a low of 45 from 16-31 December 1957. In the third quarter,

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well over 200 intercepts were recorded each month. In addition, there were [redacted] radars detected and a group of radars for the purpose of

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P.L. 86-36

[redacted] In March, Intercept noted a series of unusual signals which appeared to be emanating from the Koeppenick area. Number of intercepts dropped considerably during the beginning of the fourth quarter, but increased in the first two weeks of June. During this period, 131 signals were noted.

Intercept activity during FY 1959 indicated that the Rudow site was one of the most lucrative ELINT intercept sites in existence. Of the total of 2,649 intercepts accomplished, 172 were new, unusual and/or unidentified.

Until the assignment of an additional cryptographic technician on 1 May 58, CommCen was operated 18 hours per day. After the assignment operations continued on a 24-hour-per-day basis. On 8 Sep 57, on-line CENTAUR was changed over to on-line PYTHON, enabling Hq, USASA-Europe CommCen to relay traffic to distant addressees with a minimum of delay. On 15 Nov 57 CommCen received ADONIS cryptosystem held with USM-701 and USM-82. In FY 1959 the 280th expanded from one on-line circuit to seven lines, all using PYTHON cryptosystem, HW-19. All circuits were half-duplex teletype and except for VHF circuit to Hq, USASA-Europe, were landline.

Chief visitors to the company during FY 1958 included Maj Gen Barksdale Hamlett, US Commander, Berlin; Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; and Brig Gen George Duncan, CG, Berlin Command. In the following year, Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Col Arthur C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe; Maj Gen William W. Quinn, Deputy ACOFS, Intelligence and Brig Gen Charles D'Oraa, CG, Berlin Command visited. REF: VOL II P. 145

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13. (S) 279th USASA Company, Frankfurt, Germany

The 279th USASA Company was organized and assigned USASA-Europe, effective 15 Oct 57, to replace the concurrently discontinued 258th, 259th, 261st USASA Detachments and USASA Control Center Europe. On 15 Jan 58, the company moved from Seckenheim to Frankfurt for permanent change of station, and maintained the following operations platoons:

1st Operations Platoon - Located atop Mt Schneberg, received logistic support from 318th USASA Battalion. Maintained average strength of [redacted], manning [redacted] fixed ELINT positions. On 24 Mar 59, when platoon was absorbed into the 318th USASA Battalion, it maintained strength of [redacted] Off and [redacted] EM.

2d Operations Platoon - Located near Vockerods, atop Mt Meissner, received administrative and logistic support from 319th USASA Battalion. Maintained average strength of [redacted] Off and [redacted] EM, manning [redacted] fixed ELINT positions. On 24 Mar 59, when platoon was absorbed into the 319th USASA Battalion, it maintained strength of [redacted] EM.

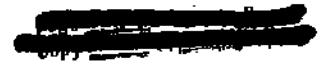
3d Operations Platoon - Located at Bad Aibling, received logistic support from 320th USASA Battalion. Maintained average strength of [redacted] Off and [redacted] EM, manning [redacted] mobile and [redacted] fixed ELINT positions. On 24 Mar 59, when platoon was absorbed into the 320th USASA Battalion, it maintained strength of [redacted] Off and [redacted] EM.

Assigned strength figures for the company follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
15 Oct 57	19	164	1
30 Jun 58	13	119	0
1 Jul 58	13	119	1
30 Jun 59	4	55	1

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Logistic support and administration of military justice were provided by Hq, USASA Support Battalion (P) after the relocation. Until that time, logistic support was furnished by elements of Hq Area Command, USA Garrison,



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Hq Area, Germany; while USASA equipment was furnished by Hq, USASA-Europe. Unit military training was accomplished by participation in USAREUR and USASA practice alerts.

General mission and priorities were assigned by Hq, USASA-Europe. Special and secondary missions emanated from Hq, USASA and Hq, USASA-Europe. These included search, intercept, and recording of communications and non-communications electromagnetic radiations in support of DA requirements. Major functions of the company were to perform search tasks in fulfillment of requirements for ELINT and ELSEC information and forwarded such intercept to USASA-Europe for processing.

A CommCen was maintained by the company until 15 May 58 when all equipment and personnel were turned over to CommCen, Hq, USASA-Europe. Until that time, company maintained an on-line, half-duplex FTTHM teletype circuit between the Control and Analysis Platoon and 1st and 2d Operations Platoons. An identical system was provided to Hq, USASA-Europe. Communications with the 3d Operations Platoon were passed through the facilities of Hq, USASA-Europe and 320th USASA Battalion. DIANA cryptosystem provided back-up for Operations Platoons.

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13. (c) 102d USASA Detachment, Heidelberg, Germany

The 102d USASA Detachment remained under direct control of Chief, USASA-Europe during FY's 1958-1959. Heidelberg Post, a subordinate unit of Northern Area Command (NACOM), furnished all QM, transportation, ordnance and Special Services logistic support. Signal equipment, chemical and engineer supplies were furnished by Hq, USASA-Europe, Seventh Army Cal Sup Pt #1 at Munster, and Seventh Army Engineer Sup Pt #1 at Schneitzlingen, respectively.

Assigned strength figures for the report period follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	5	56
30 Jun 58	5	66
1 Jul 58	7	51
30 Jun 59	6	53

NATO exercises participated in by the detachment were:

CPX COUNTERPUNCH	19-22 Sep 57
CPX LION BLEU	18-22 Mar 58
CPX FULL PLAY	3-6 Jun 58 and 27-30 Oct 58
CPX TOP WEIGHT	13-17 Apr 59

During the period 8-13 Jun 59, the detachment took part in Detachment Lima-1 FIX.

Chief visitors during the report period included General Clyde D. Eddleman, CINCUSAREUR; Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Col A. C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe; Brigadier Charles D. Gardiner, UK; Commander Richard Wells, British Royal Navy; and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA.

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The detachment provided transmission security support for Hq, USAREUR and numerous minor commands by monitoring radio, teletype, and conventional telephone transmissions in order to determine security of US Army Communications. Chief, USASA-Europe and Counterintelligence Branch, G2, USAREUR assigned special missions. Pursuant to its assigned mission, detachment operated the following sections:

Telephone - Section conducted continuous monitoring of Hq, USAREUR telephones. Lists of desired telephone numbers were submitted to Wire Chief, 4th Sig Gp. Special missions were conducted at request of Counterintelligence Branch, G2, which furnished a list of telephones to be monitored. A special telephone monitoring mission was started 19 Jan 59, covering circuits from West Germany to Berlin. Mission continued indefinitely.

Radio - Until end of FY 1958, this section monitored Hq, USAREUR and Hq, USASA-Europe circuits on a predetermined two week schedule. Two weeks each month were devoted entirely to USASA-Europe Command Net. Traffic monitored on USAREUR nets was analyzed monthly for COMSEC violations and special radio monitoring missions were conducted on a 24-hour-per-day, seven-day-per-week schedule. In FY 1959, section monitored following nets as indicated: USAREUR nets one and two, USASA-Europe Command Net, 7th Engr Brigade, and 66th CIC, 15 days each month; 71st Ord Gp and USA Communications Unit, 30 days per month.

Teletype - Section was responsible for COMSEC monitoring of USAREUR, ACAN circuits. Stations to be monitored were assigned on a monthly rotating basis with analysis prepared by Analysis Section. From 8 May to 30 Jun 59, this section assisted USASA-Europe COMSEC Branch in conducting special teletype monitoring mission relative the Berlin crisis. In following year, section devoted one position to coverage of Exercise LION BLEU.

Traffic Analysis - Section analyzed and evaluated all traffic monitored by Hq Monitoring Team to include compilation and writing of reports on all special projects given by USASA-Europe and Counterintelligence Branch, G2, USAREUR.

Mobile Security Monitoring Teams - Teams were sent to all major subareas in USAREUR and USACOMZEUR to perform security monitoring on radio (CW and Voice), teletype and telephone circuits within each of the area commands. Thirteen members from this unit formed the COMSEC element of Detachment L-1 during Task Force 201

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operations in Beirut, Lebanon, 16 Jul 58 through 4 Oct 58.

15. (C) 257th USASA Detachment, Seckenheim, Germany

The 257th USASA Detachment, attached to the 507th USASA Group, was discontinued effective 15 Oct 57. At the start of the fiscal year, detachment strength was 1 Off and 18 EM. Upon discontinuance, ELINT personnel and equipment were assigned to 507th USASA Group headquarters and to the 318th and 319th USASA Battalions.

No separate historical close-out report was submitted for FY 1958, but coverage of detachment activities is incorporated in the History of USASA and Subordinate Units, FY 1957.

16. (S) 6th USASA Field Station, Herzogenaurach, Germany

Throughout FY 1958 and until its discontinuance, 1 Jun 59, the 6th USASA Fld Sta was located at Herzo Base with the 318th USASA Battalion; Det 2, 602d Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron; and Dispensary #2, USAH, Nurnberg. The station was directly responsible to Hq, USASA-Europe, while operational control was maintained by NSA. Logistic support was provided by Hq, USAREUR; Hq, SACOM; and Hq, Nurnberg Sub-Area. Hq, USASA-Europe furnished ASA equipment.

Assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	18	2	451	37
30 Jun 58	17	2	409	4
1 Jul 58	17	2	409	4

The station itself did not participate in any exercises during FY 1958.

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However, one officer and one NCO were placed on TDY with 318th USASA Battalion in February 1958 to participate in Operation **SABRE HAWK** and in June, two NCO's were dispatched to assist the 318th in a **CPI**. In the following year, the station participated in Exercise **ROAD BOUND V**, conducted by USAREUR in December 1958. Exercise required a time movement of a MISEV unit vehicle from home station to emergency destination in Tours, France.

As an USASA radio intercept site, the station collected and processed **COMINT** as directed by Chief, USASA-Europe. Intercept was derived from such radio networks designated by NSA or intermediate control centers to which assignment control was delegated. Positions manned follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>R/T</u>	<u>MI</u>	<u>AM</u>	<u>R/P</u>	<u>SIT</u>
1 Jul 57					
30 Jun 58					
1 Jul 58					
24 Mar 59					
(Last day of op)					

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A unique SIT coordinator position was established in February 1958 as a joint activity involving this station and the 318th Battalion. Primarily designed for tipoffs for the [redacted] were intercepted by sections of either unit and funneled through this position for tracking and tentative identification purposes. In the last week of the quarter, [redacted] position was transferred to the 318th Battalion and at close of FY 1958, the flash station comprised all SIT activity of the 6th Fld Sta. The flash station remained on assignment until phase-out

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of operations, 24 Mar 59.

The ComCen handled 3,631 msg in July 1958 as compared to 3,367 at the close of the fiscal year. In July of FY 1959, 1,113,336 msg gps were handled as compared to 1,007,160 msg gps in September. ComCen was transferred to 318th USASA Battalion on 1 Oct 58.

Chief visitors included Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; Col Herrick Bearce, Chief, USASA-Europe; Maj Gen R. H. Wiencek; Maj Gen G. B. Coverdale, and members of the Robertson Committee. In the following year, Maj Gen Lloyd R. Moses, CG, SACOM and Maj Gen Alvin T. Gordy, Chief Surgeon, USAREUR visited the station. [REF: VOL. II P. 151]

17. ~~(C)~~ 8th USASA Field Station, Scheyern, Germany

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe from 1 Jul 57 until its discontinuance, effective 15 Oct 57, the 8th USASA Field Station was attached to US Army Garrison, Southern Area Command for courtmartial jurisdiction and logistic support. Replacement personnel and equipment peculiar to the Agency were furnished by Hq, USASA-Europe. A subordinate unit, Detachment "A", was located at Mesmingen throughout reporting period.

Assigned strength 1 Jul 57 was 7 Off and 254 EM. On 15 Oct 57, this figure was reduced to 2 Off and 1 EM, who were to remain at the Scheyern site until phase-out procedures were completed.

The station's mission required it to intercept and perform limited processing on manual Morse, radio printer, and voice signals emanating from designated target areas. In addition, station personnel operated a tip-off position in the USASA-Europe integrated RDF net.

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In accordance with its mission, Operations Branch delegated specific responsibilities to Production, Traffic Control Reports, Signal Supply/Maintenance Sections, and the ComCan. Efforts of these sections were devoted primarily to preparation for the pending close-out of the station. Hence, the period from 1 Jul-15 Oct 57 was marked by progressive reduction in operational activity and personnel strength. REF: VOL II P. 153

18. (S) 11th USASA Field Station, Baumholder, Germany

The 11th USASA Fld Sta, directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe during FY's 1958-1959, was supported logistically by USAREUR and Seventh US Army units located in the Baumholder area. Specifically, signal and ordance supplies were obtained from Kaiserlautern, while QM, transportation and chemical supplies or support were received from Baumholder Sub-Area. The station exercised command jurisdiction over its three DF sites--Detachment A, near Sinzig; Detachment B, near Neuenwalde; and Detachment C, near Malmshelm--with the majority of logistic support furnished by parent unit; POE, Bremerhaven; and Stuttgart Sub-Area, SAC, respectively.

On 17 Jun 58, a SIT company (186th USASA Company) was formed, utilizing personnel stationed at the three sites.

Assigned strength figures for the station during the report period follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>DoD Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	13	3	322	16
30 Jun 58	17	0	384	8
1 Jul 58	17	2	384	8
30 Jun 59	14	2	381	1

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Mission assignment was to intercept communications, perform DF, apply SIT, submit raw material and technical reports, and perform ancillary tasks in support of national COMINT effort.

COMINT intercept was handled by Radio Printer, Manual Morse, and Automatic Morse Sections.

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Manual Morse Section was programmed for [] positions, [] of which were manned at start of FY 1958. [] of these were assigned Category J (joint NSA-USASA interest), while the remaining [] were assigned Category D (positions under control of intercept station for case development). In the first quarter, [] of these positions were transferred to the 339th ASA Company with the remaining three used as Category D positions. During March, [] position was changed to Category J, and in May, all of the remaining positions were reassigned as Category A. During June, [] additional Category A positions were added, bringing the total manned to [] at the end of the fiscal year. At start of FY 1959, the section programmed [] positions, all of which were installed while [] were manned. By August, [] additional positions were assigned so that assigned positions equalled number programmed. On 21 Jan 59, [] positions were deleted, and at the end of the fiscal year, [] positions were installed and [] manned.

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[] automatic Morse positions were programmed for the first three quarters of the year; however, a program change deleted these positions for the fourth quarter. They were installed, but never operated. Station had no automatic Morse mission in FY 1959.

Radio Printer Section programmed [] positions to be installed and [] to be manned at the start of FY 1958. Lack of operators precluded

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accomplishing this program and only [] positions assigned as Category AX, while the remainder were assigned Category JX. Two major changes were made in the programmed, installed, and manned positions which enabled them to copy both ends of a link at any given time. The change in positions required that the manning factor per position be doubled. Accordingly, [] positions were to be installed and [] manned during the fourth quarter. However, only [] dual AX positions were actually manned. At start of FY 1959, section programmed [] installed positions with [] manned. Of these, [] were installed and [] manned. During the year, program was changed, deleting one [] position and consolidating two [] positions into a dual position. At the end of the year, program called for [] installed positions with [] manned. Actually, [] positions were installed and [] manned, with [] assigned specific missions.

CommGen consisted of a cryptocenter with on-line facilities capable of being diverted to off-line operation, and an ACAN off-line facility for back-up during FY's 1958-1959. A new cryptosystem, CALYPSO, was instituted in FY 1958 on the RDF Flash Net. The new system proved more practical than the COMUS cryptosystem formerly employed. DF facilities consisted of two half-duplex teletype circuits at Detachments A, B, and C, and one half-duplex teletype circuit at the station which were part of the USASA-Europe fixed RDF teletype net. At the detachments, one circuit was used as a report circuit, the other as a Flash circuit. On 1 Sep 58, the ADONIS cryptosystem was used to encipher and decipher administrative messages and as a reserve off-line system for operational messages. In December 1958, station began on-line GORGON operation with the HW/6B which replaced the TT-160FG. On

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1 Jan 59, all Army cryptocenters began use of Encrypted System Indicators using KAG-18-1 and associated documents.

Chief visitors to the station during the report period included, Maj Gen R. H. Wiancke; Maj Gen Coverdale, CofS, NSA; and Mr. F. B. Roulett, NSA technician. REF: VOL. II P. 154

Turkey

19. (G) 276th USASA Company, Sinop, Turkey

The 276th USASA Company and its COMINT/ELINT facilities were situated on a peninsula jutting into the Black Sea, approximately 1 1/4 miles north of Sinop. A DF station operated approximately one mile east of the main site and the Aviation and Liaison Section was located in Ankara.

The company was under direct command jurisdiction of USASA-Europe. Operational control was divided into two parts--COMINT and ELINT. DIRNSA; Chief, USASA; and Chief, USASA-Europe directed COMINT operations while ELINT operations were directed by Chief, USASA; Chief, USASA-Europe; and the National Technical Processing Center.

Initially, logistic support was furnished by Hq TUSLOG, Ankara with technical service supplies and equipment furnished by SETAF, Leghorn, Italy. However, toward the end of the report period, the 17th USAF Logistics Plan 450-59 was established which made TUSLOG Detachments 30 and 4 responsible for logistic support.

Actual strength, following reorganization effective 16 Sep 57, was Off, WO, and EM. On 24 Mar 58, actual strength was Off, WO, and EM; however, as of 30 Jun 58, an additional Off and EM were in

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transit. FY 1959 strength figures follow:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 58	[Redacted]		
30 Jun 59			

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Detachment 53, on 30 Jun 59, showed a strength of 1 Off and 9 EM.

The 276th's mission required it to intercept, process, and report COMINT and ELINT associated with specified activities of a designated foreign power. Summaries follow:

COMINT

The COMINT portion of this mission included intercept, analysis, and reporting of all manual Morse, radiotelephone, and radio printer signals emanating from assigned foreign targets.

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[Redacted] Assigned

positions follow:

Installed

Manned

[Large Redacted Area]

By the end of FY 1958, all MBV positions were equipped with R-390 and/or R-390A receivers.

[Redacted] The [Redacted] and voice positions utilized R-390's. During FY 1959, the AFSAV-DEN 37 was replaced by AFSAV 17C. In May 1959, a [Redacted]

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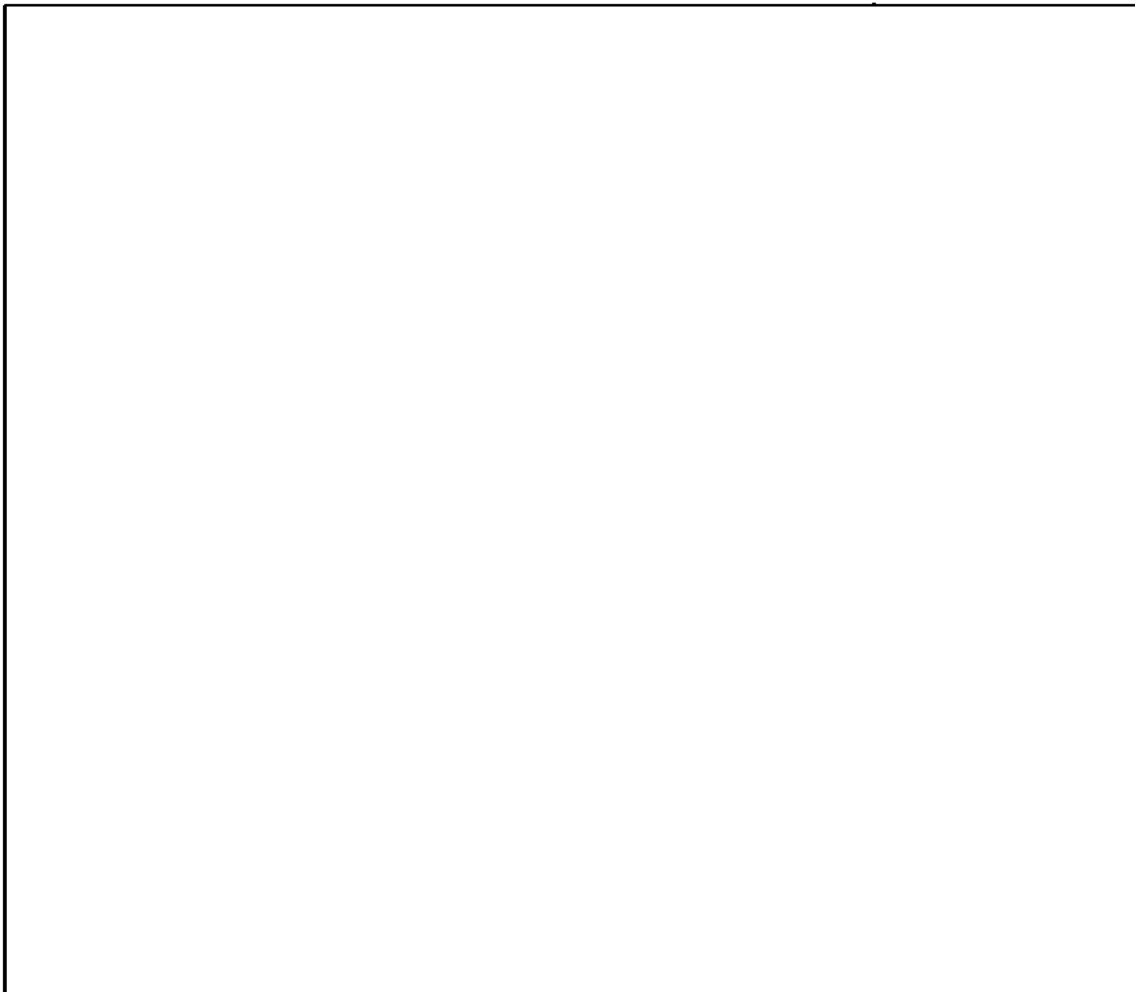
[Redacted]

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position began participation in the USASA-Europe Fixed DF net.

ELINT

Using AN/TLR-1 and AN/APR-9 in conjunction respectively with OA-497 and AS-736/AS-738 antennas, ELINT Section was capable of operating 17 positions during FY 1958. During FY 1959, the following general search positions were in operation:



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The company's FY 1958 communications net consisted of one full duplex on-line radio teletype link between Sinop and Ankara. After January 1958, this facility was connected with a COMINT on-line link leading from Ankara

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to Frankfurt. An on-line PYTHON one-time tape system was used in common with Ankara, with ADONIS off-line system as emergency backup.

In order to facilitate mission performance, liaison was maintained with Hq, USASA; Hq, USASA-Europe; NSA; and ONI. Visitors to the company included Lt Gen John A. Sanford, DIRNSA; Maj Gen Garrison E. Coverdale, CoFS, NSA; Maj Gen A. D. Mead, Chief, JUSMAT; and Brig Gen John J. Davis, ACSI.

Among construction projects completed were new barracks, a four-bed dispensary, expanded BOQ facilities, and a Chapel built by the EM of the company in their free time.

Shortages of water and electric power continued to plague the company throughout both fiscal years. Although responsibility for supplying water was assumed by TAMPANE Company on 1 Jun 59, well drilling operations were not successful and, as a result, water had to be trucked from a point on the Karasu River about 17 miles from the post. The power shortage was alleviated considerably by the installation of two new 100 KW generators in March 1959. At the end of FY 1959, a total of seven 100 KW, two 45 KW, and two 15 KW generators were in use. Continued well-drilling efforts were unsuccessful. REF: VOL. 11 P. 158

20. (S) 15th USASA Field Station, Ankara, Turkey

Throughout FY's 1958-1959, the 15th USASA Fld Sta (TUSLOG Det 27) occupied portions of two buildings located at 329A and 331A Araturk Bulvari, Ankara. The station was directly responsible to Hq, USASA-Europe and received logistic support from TUSLOG Det 30 and supply account MDW 359.

Assigned strength figures follow:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	2	0	6
30 Jun 58	2	2	49
1 Jul 58	2	2	49
30 Jun 59	4	2	49

Liaison was maintained with TUSLOG Det 30 and USA Element, Joint US Military Mission for Aid to Turkey (JUSMMAT). The station also acted as liaison between TUSLOG Det 4 and local support elements during early FY 1958, but establishment of the Aviation and Liaison Section in Ankara, 21 Nov 59, relieved the station of that duty. USA Element, JUSMMAT exercised courts-martial jurisdiction.

Construction was started 9 Aug 57, on Site 23 (station's new location near Ankara). The mission of the station during both fiscal years was to monitor the construction, provide initial personnel authorization for establishment of supply accounts, and perform other USASA activities as directed.

The station began operating its own CommCen during FY 1959. Two TT160 FG's with SAMSON crypto devices, used on the radio teletype circuit to the 276th USASA Company, were replaced by TSEC/HW-6B's. An on-line radio circuit using TSEC-KW-2 GORCON crypto devices was installed between this station and the 4th USASA Fld Sta, Asmara, to provide an alternate means of routing traffic. Major problem in CommCen was outages caused by poor radio propagation especially on Sinop-Ankara and Frankfurt-Ankara circuits. During periods of outage, radio traffic to Frankfurt was handled by ACAN, while the Air Section of the 276th Company provided light aircraft courier to Sinop. Emergency

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power supplied by PE 95 power unit was inadequate, but effectiveness was improved by installation of a Diesel power unit.

1st and 2d echelon maintenance was performed by ComCom personnel; 3d and 4th echelon maintenance required shipping of equipment to 32d Signal Detachment in Frankfurt, Germany.

Among the visitors to the station were Maj Gen Thomas B. Timberman, Chief, USASA; Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, CofS, NSA; and Col Arthur C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe.

Italy

21. ~~(S)~~ 75th USASA Company, Aviano, Italy

The 75th USASA Company, organized effective 15 Oct 57, was directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe for administration and operational control of the COMSEC and COMINT elements was exercised by COMSEC Division, Hq, USASA-Europe and the 320th USASA Battalion, respectively. For court-martial jurisdiction and logistic support, the company was attached to Hq, SETAF during FY 1958 and to the 1st USA Missile Command (Med) during FY 1959.

The company's Headquarters, Service Platoon, Control and Analysis Platoon, DF Team, and the Manual Morse and Radiotelephone sections were located at Aviano; while the Security Monitoring Platoon, elements of the Service Platoon, and Command Monitoring Team were located at Hq, SETAF, Verona, Italy. Upon organization of the company, those elements located at Aviano were identified as Detachment "D," 7227th Support Group and the elements at Verona were identified as US Army Test Detachment, SETAF. Cover names were necessary at the time due to the absence of a firm agreement with the Italian

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Government to locate ASA troops in Italy. This matter was resolved in March of 1958 at which time the unit immediately began to operate under the actual unit designation.

Task Force monitoring teams were assigned to Hq, SETAF, Camp Passalacqua, Verona, Italy and the SETAF Logistical Command, Camp Darby, Leghorn, Italy.

Assigned strength figures for the company were as follows:

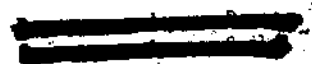
<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
15 Oct 57	2	0	39
30 Jun 58	4	1	88
1 Jul 58	4	1	89
30 Jun 59	7	1	143

COMSEC element at Verona participated in all SETAF exercises, maneuvers, and alerts during FY 1958, while element at Aviano participated in all alerts called by 7227th Support Group. In FY 1959, COMSEC support was provided 1st USA Missile Command as well as SETAF. Field and command post training exercises participated in by the company include the following:

BLUE ARROW	(30 Jul-2 Aug 58)	BOUNCE BACK	(10-12 Dec 58)
LOW WIND	(15-22 Sep 58)	BLUE MOON	(17-19 Feb 59)
QUICK SERVE	(28-30 Oct 58)	HEAVY WEIGHT	(13-17 Apr 59)
HIGH MOON	(17-21 Nov 58)	RED HEART	(26-28 May 59)

Additionally, during the year an AN/GLQ-2 was received from ECP-696 and consigned to the 3d Platoon at Verona. Equipment was employed in the field when a team operating from Aviano unsuccessfully attempted to disrupt signal communications under simulated field conditions.

Mission of the company was to support SETAF through use of COMINT, COMSEC, COMCH, and ELINT facilities. In some instances, the 75th was unable to produce desired results. This was attributed to location rather than



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personnel or equipment deficiency.

At the end of FY 1958, the COMSEC element at Verona consisted of 1 Off and 23 EM, while the COMINT team at Aviano comprised [redacted]. By the end of FY 1959, the COMINT team was composed of [redacted] and the COMSEC team, 1 Off and 41 EM.

The DF Section, operating as a station in the USASA-Europe Strategic Net, was to obtain and report all line bearings to net control located in Bad Aibling. Targets were received from Net Control via Manual Morse and encrypted in one-time COMUS cryptosystem pads.

CommGen facilities in FY 1958 consisted of an AFSAM 7 off-line channeled through USAF CommGen at Aviano Air Base, and another AFSAM 7 between Udine and Verona. In the following year all traffic was forwarded by land-line teletype to ACAN relay station, Verona. By requesting a patch at Verona CommGen, traffic could be terminated to SLO, Verona, via PYTHON on-line. Unit also had half-duplex capability with SLO and full-duplex capability with Verona CommGen. In February, PYTHON was introduced at Aviano and a three-family system including Frankfurt and Bad Aibling was instituted. ADONIS and DIANA cryptosystems were used as back-up.

Liaison with Hq, SETAF and 7227th Support Group was performed on a daily basis through personnel visits by the company commander or his representatives. Contact with elements of the 75th Company detached from headquarters was performed through telephone calls or electrical transmissions. In FY 1959, liaison with the G2 and S2 of 1st USA Missile Command and of SETAF Logistical Command was maintained on a weekly basis by squad leaders of those squads providing COMSEC support to the various commands. Chief visitors included, Mr. Benson E. Buffham, NSA-Europe; Mr. Milton Zaslow, Hq, NSA;

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Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, NSA; and Mr. John J. Monroe, NSA-Europe.

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France

22. ~~To~~ 103d USASA Detachment, Paris, France

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe and attached to the 7th Sig Bn (Svc) for courtsmartial jurisdiction, administration, and logistic support, the 103d USASA Detachment was operationally responsible to SHAPE until its discontinuance, effective 1 Nov 58.

Organized to include Hq, Operational Control, and five operational sections, the detachment's assigned strength follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	4	30
30 Jun 58	4	36
1 Jul 58	4	36
31 Oct 58	4	31

The 103d's mission required it to provide COMSEC support to SHAPE and all of its subordinate commands. Despite obstacles presented by outmoded equipment (especially recorders) and, during FY 1958, a shortage of qualified teletype repairmen, the following functions were performed successfully:

- 1) Telephone Monitoring - Performed on all circuits originating and/or terminating at SHAPE. Approximately 200 conversations were recorded and screened daily for security violations. Periodic reports were submitted to SHAPE.
- 2) Landline and Radio Teletype Monitoring - Traffic collected by two RT positions was generally composed of practice messages or station checks. Also, during FY 1958, four landline teletype positions were manned 16 hours daily. However, since much SHAPE traffic was transmitted on-line, it was of limited value for security analysis. Monthly reports on security and procedure violations were submitted to SHAPE and its subordinate units.

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- 3) Manual Morse Radio Monitoring - Much of traffic monitored by three assigned positions was station check and operator chatter. Total volume was small, but procedure discrepancy rate was high. Monthly reports were submitted.
- 4) Voice Radio Monitoring - (FY 1959 only) - Performed on air-ground voice radio circuit assigned to SACEUR during early August 1958. Responsibility was assigned as additional duty to Manual Morse Radio Monitoring Section.
- 5) Cryptographic Traffic Studies - Detachment received off-line KL-7 traffic from all NATO-funded crypto centers in Allied Command Europe. Effort was made to break all SHAPE traffic, and that of one major subordinate unit each month. Crypto violations were rare, and procedure violations infrequent.
- 6) Crypto Center Inspections and Audits - Detachment personnel inspected NATO cryptocenters of Allied Command Europe, and audited crypto accounts held by SHAPE and its four major subordinate commands. Eighteen cryptocenter inspections and five audits were performed during FY 1958. From 1 Jul 58 to 31 Oct 58, four cryptocenter inspections were completed.
- 7) Communication Authentication Codes - Detachment prepared 68 copies each of 25 different authentication codes during FY 1958. During FY 1959, 68 copies each of five codes were prepared. Subject booklets were distributed through regular crypto channels.
- 8) COMSEC School for NATO Personnel - Established during final quarter of FY 1958 to provide training for selected officers and EM from NATO-member nations. Was continued during July and October 1958.
- 9) COMSEC Support of Exercise FULL PLAY (FY 1958) - Detachment provided 1 Off and 14 EM in support of subject exercise at Hq Allied Command, Central Europe, at Fontainebleau. Exercise lasted from 26 May to 7 Jun 58.

Extensive liaison was maintained with SHAPE and its subordinate commands. Visitors to the detachment during FY 1958 included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; and Col Bearce, Chief, USASA-Europe. Visitors in FY 1959 included Col Arthur C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe.

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In the absence of a detachment CommCen, all US traffic was forwarded through the US Crypto Center located at SHAPE. In addition, all detachment messages pertaining to NATO operational matters and intended for NATO commands were transmitted through the SHAPE International CommCen.

England

23. ~~(C)~~ 13th USASA Field Station, Harrogate, Yorkshire, England

Throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 13th USASA Fld Sta remained directly subordinate to Hq, USASA-Europe and attached to the Third USAF for logistic support. Various other support and service was received from the following:

- Technical Services - Overseas Supply Agency, New York
- Courtmartial jurisdiction - USAREUR
- Finance - USAF Finance, London
- Repairs and Utilities - British Air Ministry
- Cryptologic support - 16th Signal, APO 196 (FY 1958);
Command Issuing Office, USAREUR (FY 1959)

From 1 Jul 57 until 7 Apr 58, the Headquarters Section remained located at the American Embassy in London, to oversee plans and contracting activities relative construction of the operational site at Harrogate; while the Operations Section was located at the construction site itself. On 7 Apr 58, the Headquarters Section closed in London and was consolidated with the Operations Section at Harrogate. For local identification, the station was designated, on 2 Jan 59, as Hq, US Army Menwith Hill Station.

Assigned strength is shown below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>
1 Jul 57	5	13	1 Jul 58	3	10
30 Jun 58	3	13	30 Jun 59	13	82

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The station's mission throughout FY 1958 and most of FY 1959 required it to monitor construction at the Harrogate site, provide initial personnel authorization for establishment of supply accounts, and perform other USASA activities as directed. In accordance with this mission, station personnel were required to assist in surveying, verifying and staking tower locations and primary True North lines and to advise the construction subcontractor.

The Operations Section was activated during the 4th Qtr, FY 1959 and was primarily concerned with preparing for actual operation and performing necessary administrative duties. A 12-man installation team from Arlington Hall Station arrived 1 Feb 59 and by 18 Jun 59, had completed approximately 75% of the equipment installation. A 60-day hearability test was begun 24 Jun 59 and was conducted by a 32-man team made up from the 11th USASA Fid Sta and the 320th USASA Battalion. This test was made to determine the site's intercept capability in order that its mission might be more effectively and efficiently assigned. All intercepted material was forwarded NSA for evaluation.

During FY 1958 and until 2 Feb 59, communication with the station was accomplished via Armed Forces Courier Service, mail, and telephone with USAF, Burtonwood RAF Station acting as crypto-guard. However, in February, the station entered the Air Communications Net with net control located at 1969th AACS Sq, South Ruislip, England. The circuit was landline to the town of Harrogate and from thence voice frequency. The entire circuit was leased from the British General Post Office. All encryption of traffic was handled off-line by using the ADOMIS cryptosystem until 25 Jun 59, when permission was granted to use off-line GORGON.

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All station personnel lived off-post until 1 Mar 59, when EM unaccompanied by dependents occupied government housing. On-post dependant quarters had not been completed at the end of FY 1959. In the absence of an Army physician, all personnel and their families used British medical facilities.

Extensive liaison was maintained with the Third USAF, Northern Air Material Area, TAF, British Air Ministry, and contracting firms. FY 1958 visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillippe, Chief, USASA; Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; Maj Gen G. B. Coverdale, NSA with members of the Robertson Committee; Col Herrick F. Bearce, Hq, USASA-Europe; and Col

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[redacted] During FY 1959, the station was visited by Maj Gen Thomas S. Timberman, Chief, USASA; and Col Arthur C. Peterson, Chief, USASA-Europe. REF: VOL. II P. 162

H. Africa

Ethiopia

1. ~~(S)~~ 4th USASA Field Station, Asmara, Eritrea

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA and operationally responsible to NSA throughout FY's 1958 and 1959, the 4th USASA Fld Sta (Kagnew Station) was attached for logistic support to US Army, Europe until 20 Jan 59, when responsibility for this support was assumed by the US Army Overseas Supply Agency, New Orleans. The station, in turn, furnished logistic and administrative support to the following attached organizations, all located at Kagnew Station:

- USAF Detachment
- US Army Sig Engineering Agency

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- US Navy Communications Unit #3
- US Army Sig Research Unit #9
- US Army Sig Communications Unit #3
- US Army Middle East Sig Communications Agency
- US Army Engineers

Basic organizational structure comprised the Office of the CO, four staff divisions (S1, S2, S3, S4); Comptroller Division; Hq, Operations, and Guard Companies; and Medical Detachment, USAH.

Assigned strength figures are shown below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
1 Jul 57	49	715	271
30 Jun 58	56	712	273
1 Jul 58	53	714	276
30 Jun 59	66	791	316

The station's mission for FY's 1958 and 1959 required it to provide, operate and control assigned intercept facilities and COMINT production resources, and conduct processing required in support of the national COMINT effort. Accordingly, the Operations Company delegated specialized responsibilities to Operations Admin, Traffic Control and Reports, Manual Morse, Automatic Morse, Radio Printer, Special Processing, and Signal Maintenance and Supply Sections. Most operational functions were executed at a site approximately three miles west of Kagnev Station. However, the General Search subsection was located at Ghinda, 51 kilometers northeast of Asmara, until 28 Oct 57. On that date, it was transferred to the main site.

A SUNSPOT special search mission was implemented by the Radio Printer Section on 21 Apr 57 for the purpose of evaluating intercept operations and sites, facilitating realignment of positions and missions, and investigating alleged DF transmissions. The position delegated this assignment was manned

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24 hours daily from 1 Jul 57 until the mission's termination on 1 Dec 57. However, it was diverted six hours daily (0300 to 0900Z) from 1 July to 25 August to provide coverage of an ELINT capability mission. Results of the SUEPOT special search were considered excellent.

Continuous liaison was maintained with Hq, USASA; Hq, USASA-Europe; NSA; US Navy; US Air Force; and US Embassy, Ethiopia. The following were included among visitors to the station during FY's 1958 and 1959:

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia
 Crown Prince Azzach Merid Asshawesse of Ethiopia
 His Excellency Ras Andargatchew Massai, His Imperial Majesty's
 Representative and Minister of Interior
 The Honorable Ibrahim Abboud, Prime Minister of Sudan
 The Honorable Don C. Bliss, US Ambassador to Ethiopia
 Gen Williston B. Palmer, Deputy CG, USARMC
 Maj Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, CofS, NSA
 Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA
 Brig Gen L. J. Lincoln, US Middle East District Engineer (USA)
 Brig Gen Chester B. DeGavre, Chief, MAAG to Ethiopia
 Maj Gen Harlon C. Parks, Chief, AAFES
 Brig Gen Albert P. Clark, CG, 2d Air Div (USAF)
 Rear Adm Michael F. Flaherty, Cdr, Middle East Force (USN)
 Rear Adm Harold M. Briggs, Cdr, Middle East Force (USN)

The ComCen operated on and off-line circuits leading to NSA, USB-16, ACAN, and TUSLOG Detachment 27 (the latter after 11 Aug 58). In addition, it served as crypto-guard for the American Consulate in Asmara, as well as US Middle East Signal Communications Agency, US Army Signal Engineering Agency and other attached units. Significant developments are outlined below:

- 1) Radio test conducted jointly with 320th USASA Battalion. Results were fair to poor, but reliable RITY communications were believed possible from 1800Z to 0100Z daily.
- 2) Emergency circuit changed from on-line PYTHON to off-line GORGON, the latter using ACAN facilities.

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3) Activation of a full-duplex on-line circuit to TUSLOG Detachment 27 on 16 Aug 58.

4) Station's designation as Crypto Net Control for crypto-systems in support of USASA Contingency Plan.

Principal construction and maintenance projects completed during reporting period included:

FY 1958

Rehabilitation of sewerage and water systems
 Water softening plant
 Morgue building
 Tennis, basket ball and badminton courts
 Commercial meat storage room
 Transportation warehouse
 BOQ

FY 1959

Addition to water softening plant
 Dependent school addition
 Hospital laboratory addition
 PX and Property Control Office
 Installation of four AB-105 antennas
 Commissary warehouse

Hospital addition
 Guest House
 New RM Club
 Swimming pool
 Water well
 PX service station

REF: VOL. II P. 163
 REF: VOL. P. P.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~AUTHORIZED AND ACTUAL STRENGTHS FOR
HEADQUARTERS, USASA STAFF ELEMENTS

STAFF ELEMENT & TD NUMBER	DATES	AUTHORIZED				ACTUAL			
		OFF	MO	EM	CIV	OFF	MO	EM	CIV
Chief, USASA 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	2			1	2			1
	30 Jun 58	2			1	2			1
	1 Jul 58	3			1	2			1
	30 Jun 59	3			1	3			1
Deputy Chief, USASA 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	2			1	2			1
	30 Jun 58	2			1	2			1
	1 Jul 58	2			1	2			1
	30 Jun 59	2			1	2			1
Chief of Staff 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	4		2	4	4		3	3
	30 Jun 58	4		2	4	4		3	3
	1 Jul 58	4		3	3	4		3	3
	30 Jun 59	4		3	3	4		3	3
USASA Board 93-8618 86-9301*	26 Dec 57	8		3	2	5		2	2
	30 Jun 58	10		4	12	9		6	10
	1 Jul 58	10		4	12	9		6	10
	30 Jun 59	14		6	14	15		10	12
Technical Consultant 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57				3				3
	30 Jun 58				3				3
	1 Jul 58				3				3
	30 Jun 59				3				3
Assistant to the Chief, USASA 86-9300	20 Apr 59	3			1	3			1
	30 Jun 59	3			1	3			1

*New TD Number effective 1 Mar 59

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STAFF ELEMENT & TD NUMBER	DATES	AUTHORIZED				ACTUAL			
		OFF	WO	EM	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	CIV
Operational	16 Feb 59	16		19	8	11	1	13	3
Control Division	30 Jun 59**					13	1	18	6
93-8600									
86-9300*									
<hr/>									
GENS-1	16 Feb 59	23		54#	222	31%		50##	214
	30 Jun 59	33		54#	222	30###		50@	205
86-9307-1**									
	Includes:		4# Navy			***2 Navy		@10 Navy	
			23 Navy						
			4#13 Navy & 1 AF						
<hr/>									
ACoFS, G1	1 Jul 57	12		7	25	11	1	7	24
93-8600	30 Jun 58	9	1	4	22	10	1	5	23
86-9300*									
	1 Jul 58	9	1	4	22	10	1	5	23
	30 Jun 59	9		5	23	9		6	23
<hr/>									
ACoFS, G2	1 Jul 57	9	1	17	18	12		17	17
93-8600	30 Jun 58	9	1	17	18	12		15	17
86-9300*									
	1 Jul 58	9	1	18	18	8		20	19
	30 Jun 59	9	1	18	18	10		19	20
<hr/>									
ACoFS, G3	1 Jul 57	51	1	0	25				
93-8600	30 Jun 58	41	0	8	24				
86-9300*									
	1 Jul 58	41	0	8	24				
	30 Jun 59	55	1	20	50	53	2	20	50
<hr/>									
ACoFS, G4	1 Jul 57	50	1	110	47	42	3	98	47
93-8600	30 Jun 58	35	3	28	41	35	3	29	41
86-9300*									
	1 Jul 58	35	3	28	41	35	3	29	41
	30 Jun 59	34	3	27	43	33	4	31	42

*New TD Number effective 1 Mar 59
 **Organized effective 15 Jun 59
 ††Following discontinuance of Opns Div (GAS50), Op Con Div was charged with the personnel spaces (1 Off, 2 EM) for USASA Ln Team at JPL, Pasadena, Calif

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STAFF ELEMENT & TD NUMBER	DATES	AUTHORIZED				ACTUAL			
		OFF	WO	EM	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	CIV
Comptroller 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	8	0	16	30	6	0	7	25
	30 Jun 58	8	0	16	30	8	0	15	30
	1 Jul 58	8	0	16	28	8	0	15	30
	30 Jun 59	8	0	16	28	8	0	17	29
	1 Jul 57	4	2	1	1	3	1	3	1
	30 Jun 58	4	2	1	1	5	1	1	1
Inspector General 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 58	4	2	1	1	5	1	1	1
	30 Jun 59	4	2	1	1	4	1	2	2
	1 Jul 57	4	0	1	4	4	0	2	3
	30 Jun 58	4	0	1	4	6	0	2	4
	1 Jul 58	4	0	1	4	6	0	2	4
	30 Jun 59	6	4	49	17	8	4	48	17
Signal Officer 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	22	0	37	48	26	0	35	57
	30 Jun 58	22	0	37	48	24	0	40	46
	1 Jul 58	22	0	37	48	24	0	40	46
	30 Jun 59	23	0	37	48	23	0	51	48
	20 Apr 59	10	0	5	36	10	0	5	36
	30 Jun 59	9	0	6	41	9	0	6	41
Adjutant General 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 57	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	1
	30 Jun 58	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1
	1 Jul 58	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	1
	30 Jun 59	1	0	2	1	2	0	2	1
	1 Jul 57	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
	30 Jun 58	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	1
Headquarters Commandant 93-8600 86-9300*	1 Jul 58	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	1
	30 Jun 59	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	1

*New TD Number effective 1 Mar 59

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<u>STAFF ELEMENT & ID NUMBER</u>	<u>DATES**</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED</u>				<u>ACTUAL</u>			
		<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO*</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>CIV</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO*</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>CIV</u>
Operations	1 Jul 57	56		85	99	62		95	98
Division (GAS50)	30 Jun 58	56		90	94	62		93	92
93-8600	1 Jul 58	57		91	94	63		94	92
	20 Apr 59	65		94	100	63		95	94

*Off strength includes WO

**FY 1958 strengths include Det V and GAS50M

FY 1959 strengths include Unit 10 and GAS50M

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~USASA Board Actions in Progress or CancelledActions in Progress

58/C6	USASA Long Range Estimate, 1960-1970
59/C18	Soviet Bloc Communications-Electronics Appraisal
58/C3	Potential Value of Tactical ELINT
58/P3/C3	Technical War Game, PENTANA-ASA
59/P17/C3	Technical War Game, PENTAGROUP-ASA
59/P18/C3	Technical War Game, TARGET-ASA
58/C10	Tactical ELINT System Design, 1965-1970
58/P5/C10	Tactical ELINT Data Processing
58/P52/C10	Tactical ELINT Data Collection
58/P53/C10	ELINT Support to the Field Army, 1965-1970
58/P16	Soviet Radio Communications, 1959-1966
59/S35	Collateral Intelligence Support of USASA
59/S38	Exploratory Study of Tactical Communications Jamming
59/S37	USASA Equipment Study, 1959-1970

Actions Cancelled

58/P4/C6	Collection and Countermeasures Responsibilities of Chief, USASA
58/P10/C6	Passive Electronic Collection and Countermeasures Network
58/C7	USASA Optimum Objectives Guide
58/CA	USASA Concept of Operations
58/C5	ELINT Capabilities for Target Acquisition
58/C8	Tactical COMINT Techniques
58/P6/C1	Training Requirements for ADPS
58/P7/C1	Establishment of Feasibility Study Groups for ADPS
58/P9	Applicability of Special Identification Techniques
58/S4/P5/C1	Development of ADPS Requirements
58/S5/P5/C1	Suitability of MOBIDIC to M-292 Expandable Van vs Tractor-Trailer Combinations
58/S6/P7/C1	Application of COMINT to MOBIDIC and Fixed Type Computers
58/S8/P5/C1	Requirements for Additional ADPS Equipment Overseas
58/S9/P5/C1	Applications of ADPS to USASA Class I (Administrative) Operations
58/S10	Applicability of Surface, Air, and Space Vehicles to USASA Operations
58/S11	Future Requirements of USASA Training Program
58/S12	USASA Personnel Management
58/S13	Future Requirements of USASA Reserve Program
58/S17	USASA Capabilities and Limitations, Phase II
58/S19	US Communications Radiators.

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1. STRENGTH - US ARMY SECURITY AGENCY

Reflected below is the authorized and actual strength of the Agency (by quarters) during FY's 1958-1959:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Officer</u>		<u>Warrant Officer</u>		<u>Enlisted Men</u>		<u>*Civilian</u>		<u>Local Nationals</u>	
	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>
31 Jul 57	1716	1682	229	250	21,706	20,146				
30 Sep 57	1680	1678	234	245	21,653	19,477				
31 Dec 57	1541	1650	226	235	20,372	20,218				
31 Mar 58	1541	1705	213	245	20,370	19,224				
30 Jun 58	1498	1707	213	230	18,431	18,550				
30 Sep 58	1407	1651	213	239	18,272	18,284				
31 Dec 58	1405	1659	213	247	18,075	18,746				
31 Mar 59	1403	1649	188	250	17,718	18,112				
30 Jun 59	1404	1617	167	246	17,462	17,308				
1 Jul 57							822	808	620	588
30 Jun 58							886	825	620	579
1 Jul 58							886	826	620	579
30 Jun 59							870	866	580	528

*Effective 1 Jul 57, DA authorized an additional 53 civilian spaces for utilization by the Agency in overseas areas. This authorization was based upon experience gained in the conduct of the Civilian Intercept Operator Pilot Program. Subsequently, arrangements were agreed upon by representatives of Deputy Chief of Staff for

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Personnel, DA; NSA; and this Agency for the phasing out of the 140 spaces administered by NSA within the Pilot Program by 30 Jun 58. Early in the first quarter of FY 1958, action was initiated to reach agreement with NSA for an interchange program for staffing, replacement, and rotation of civilian technicians in the overseas program. Final agreement by NSA in the third quarter provided for assistance by NSA within its capabilities, detailed NSA technicians to USASA with their consent; and accepted on detail USASA technicians returning from overseas assignments. By 30 Jun 58, recruitment accomplishments were as follows:

	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Pacific</u>	<u>Asmara</u>
Authorized	28	23	
Actually Employed	19	0	
Committed	6	5	
Recruitment Leads	3	3	

EO 3.3(h)(2)
P.L. 86-36

In FY 1959, a number of reorganizations affecting civilian spaces occurred. These included:

1. Withdrawal of 18 civilian spaces from the Agency's manpower voucher for allotment to ACSI. These were identified with former Special Research Branch, ACSI. Effective 30 Jun 59, all employees were transferred to ACSI, reassigned within USASA or left voluntarily, precluding the need for any reduction in force.
2. Three positions transferred from Operations Division, AHS to NSA Support Element, Fort George G. Meade, Md.
3. Operations Division, Hq USASA was abolished. Its functions and spaces were reallocated to other headquarters elements. Three spaces saved.
4. Twenty civilian spaces transferred from USARJ to USASA as the result of assignment of a support activity to USASA at Chitose, Japan. USARJ continued to locally service these employees under civilian personnel authority delegation from Chief, USASA.
5. Sixteen spaces transferred from USASA as the result of assignment of functions of National Technical Processing Center and AFCIN-Z to NSA.

NOTE - Two tenant organizations--US Army Signal COMSEC Agency and US Army Chemical Corps Intelligence Agency--were provided civilian personnel services.

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[REDACTED]

2. STATUS OF DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA AND FLAGS

<u>Active Units</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
316th USASA Bn	Yes	Yes	None.
317th USASA Bn	Yes	Yes	Shoulder crest approved 20 Mar 58. No action taken as of 30 Jun 59.
318th USASA Bn	Yes	Yes	None.
319th USASA Bn	Yes	No	Unit's request for distinctive insignia was held in abeyance until it reverted to TOE status. Declared ineligible in FY 1959.
320th USASA Bn	No	No	Unit notified it was no longer eligible.
321st USASA Bn	Yes	No	Approved manufacturing painting forwarded to unit.
USASA School	Yes	Yes	None.
<u>Reserve Units</u>			
305th USASA Bn	Yes	No	Approved manufacturing painting forwarded to unit. Awaiting manufacturing samples as FY 1959 ended.
306th USASA Bn	No	No	Advised of eligibility 5 Jun 57. Awaiting manufacturer's samples as of 30 Jun 59.
308th USASA Bn	No	No	Unit requested OQMG to prepare statement of lineage. Awaiting statement as of 30 Jun 59.
309th USASA Bn	Yes	No	OQMG statement of lineage prepared by Chief, Military History in FY 1958. Samples forwarded for approval in FY 1959.
310th USASA Bn	No	No	Advised of eligibility 5 Jun 57. No action taken as of 30 Jun 59.
314th USASA Bn	No	No	Advised of eligibility 5 Jun 57. No action taken as of 30 Jun 59.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Distinctive design for use on printed covers of bound publications emanating from Hq USASA was developed and introduced during FY 1959.

14 Aug 58--OQMG approved Agency's request for authorization of distinguishing flags with teal blue background and diagonal yellow stripe from upper hoist to lower fly end with blue Arabic numerals as are all USASA Groups as a category. Active Groups as well as Reserve Groups were advised to submit requisitions to the Philadelphia QM Depot for the flags.

21 Nov 58--DIRNSA advised that USASA troops stationed at Fort George G. Meade would wear organizational shoulder sleeve insignia of the Second Army.

10 Mar 59--Kagnew Station commenced flying the Ethiopian flag together with the American flag on 10 Mar 59.

19 Mar 59--OQMG approval received authorizing distinguishing flags for USASA Fld Sta's. Flag is to have a background of teal blue with the unassigned branch insignia (in yellow) in the center above a scroll bearing the numerical designation and the words "Fld Sta Army Security Agency."

[REDACTED]



3. AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
<u>Military</u>		
Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant	177	258
Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (DA Presentation)	3	1
Legion of Merit (DA Presentation)	2	1
Soldier's Medal (DA Presentation)		2
Certificate of Achievement	51	38
Letter of Commendation	2	1
Letter of Appreciation	37	
Letter of Congratulation		32
<u>Civilian</u>		
Outstanding Performance Appraisal	25	30
Sustained Superior Performance Award	45	39
Letter of Commendation		20
Length of Service Award		372
Promotions	236	149

4. INCENTIVE AWARDS

Responsibility for conduct of the Incentive Awards Suggestion Program in the Agency remained with the Comptroller during FY's 1958-1959 (p44). Statistics relative this program follow:

	<u>Awards Received</u>		<u>Approved</u>		<u>Cash Saving Resulted</u>	
	<u>Mil</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Mil</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Mil</u>	<u>Civ</u>
FY 1958	105	73	39	16	\$21,700.00	\$ 660.00
FY 1959	300	129	97	44	27,434.12	9,595.70



USASA TD UNITS
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH - FY 1958

<u>TD NUMBER</u>	<u>UNIT DESIGNATION</u>	<u>1 Jul 57</u>					<u>30 Jun 58</u>				
		<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>AGG MIL</u>	<u>CIV</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>RM</u>	<u>AGG MIL</u>	<u>CIV</u>
93-7200	USASA Troop Command	93	23	257	373						
93-7200	USASA Support Element, NSA					11	1	51	63		
93-7201	US Army Element, NSA					253	17	605	875		
93-7202	14th USASA Field Station	13	3	394	410	12	4	388	404	5	
93-7203	USASA Special Projects Unit	11		34	45	4	10	1	34	45	4
93-7204	USASA Support Co, Korea	5		155	160	210					
93-7204	186th USASA Company						2	1	85	88	
93-7205	100th USASA Detachment	2		28	30		2		28	30	
93-7206	USASA Operational Center	22	2	43	67	15	22	2	43	67	15
93-7207	251st USASA Detachment	2	1	25	28		2	1	25	28	
93-7208	252d USASA Detachment	2	1	25	28		2	1	25	28	
93-7209	277th USASA Company						6	2	102	110	25
93-7210	253d USASA Detachment	2	1	34	37		2	1	34	37	
93-7211	254th USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41		3	1	69	73	
93-7212	255th USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41						
93-7213	256th USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41						
93-7214	75th USASA Company						7		155	162	

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ID NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 57					30 Jun 58				
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-7215	126th USASA Company	6		154	160						
93-7322-1	180th USASA Company					6		165	171		
93-7322-2	181st USASA Company					6		157	163		
93-7324	US Army Element, Electronic Coordinating Gp, AFCIN-2					3		1	4	1	
93-8600	Headquarters USASA	374	24		398	354	183	16	204	403	309
93-8601	1st USASA Field Station	17	8	408	433	125	24	2	354	380	126
93-8602	2d USASA Field Station	13	6	312	331	43					
93-8602	US Army Garrison, TRBS						6		70	76	43
93-8603	3d USASA Field Station	18	2	647	667	50	15	7	747	769	61
93-8604	4th USASA Field Station	26	2	206	234	223	27	1	240	268	211
93-8604-1	4th USASA Operations Company	9	1	332	342		7	5	364	376	
93-8604-2	4th USASA Guard Company	4		110	114	69	2		85	87	77
93-8604-3	US Army Hospital, Amara	10	1	37	48		10	1	33	44	1
93-8605	5th USASA Field Station	14	2	249	265						
93-8606	6th USASA Field Station	17	3	747	767	1	14	3	419	436	1
93-8607	7th USASA Field Station	15	3	330	348		15	4	360	379	
93-8608	8th USASA Field Station	14	2	282	298						
93-8608	281st USASA Company						3	2	110	115	

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ID NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 57					30 Jun 58				
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-8609	9th USASA Field Station	16	3	564	583		15	4	432	451	2
93-7306	36th USASA Detachment	2		9	11		2		6	8	
93-7307	103d USASA Detachment	3		40	43		3		40	43	
93-7308	37th USASA Detachment	1		1	2		1		1	2	
93-7309	508th USASA Group						16	5	118	139	51
93-7310	321st USASA Battalion						20	1	323	344	87
93-7311	177th USASA Company						12	5	506	523	47
93-7312	176th USASA Company	13	2	440	455	80	4	3	167	174	80
93-7313	USA Element, National Technical Processing Center						4		6	10	15
93-7314	507th USASA Group						30	6	320	356	
93-7315	318th USASA Battalion						29	1	394	424	
93-7316	319th USASA Battalion						34	1	491	526	
93-7317	182d USASA Company						11	2	329	362	
93-7318	183d USASA Company						8	4	318	330	
93-7319	184th USASA Company						8	4	296	308	
93-7320	279th USASA Company						6	5	148	159	
93-7321	280th USASA Company						7	2	144	153	

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ID NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 57					30 Jun 58				
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-7322	320th USASA Battalion						15	6	238	259	
93-7216	Hq USASA, Pacific (Japan)						17	1	69	87	2
93-7217	102d USASA Detachment	5		64	69		5		66	71	
93-7218	257th USASA Detachment	5	1	75	81						
93-7218	104th USASA Detachment						1		37	38	
93-7219	258th USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41						
93-7220	USASA Control Center, Europe	7	3	48	58						
93-7221	259th USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41						
93-7221	US Army Garrison, Halesano						6		88	94	
93-7222	260th USASA Detachment	6		50	56						
93-7222	US Army Element, Joint Communications Relay Center, Japan						2	5	81	88	
93-7223	276th USASA Company	9	3	227	239		12	5	336	353	
93-7224	261st USASA Detachment	2	1	38	41						
93-7300	USASA Training Publications Unit						6		2	8	2
93-7301	31st USASA Detachment	2		10	12		2		8	10	
93-7302	32d USASA Detachment	2		11	13		2		8	10	
93-7303	33d USASA Detachment	2		12	14		2		8	10	

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TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 57					30 Jun 58				
		OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-7304	34th USASA Detachment	2		9	11		2		6	8	
93-7305	35th USASA Detachment	2		12	14		2		10	12	
93-8610	10th USASA Field Station	15	1	430	446						
93-8611	11th USASA Field Station	14	3	385	402		13	3	379	395	
93-8612	12th USASA Field Station	13	3	268	284		13	6	709	728	9
93-8613	13th USASA Field Station	4		16	20		6		32	38	
93-8614	Hq USASA, Alaska	26	3	264	293		16	4	107	127	
93-8615	US Army Communications Support Unit	3	17	193	213		5	19	229	253	
93-8616	Hq USASA, Caribbean	6		51	57	2	6		51	57	1
93-8617	US Army Garrison, AFS	15	3	348	366	206	17	4	196	217	205
93-8617-1	USASA MP Company	5		139	144		5		139	144	
93-8617-2	USASA WAC Company	1		147	148						
93-8617-3	Company A, USASA	2		324	326						
93-8618	USASA Board						10		4	14	12
93-8619	USASA Supply & Maintenance Center						4	3	48	55	20
93-8620	Hq USASA, Europe	94	8	876	978	39	85	10	647	742	38
93-8621	Hq USASA, Pacific	63	11		74	37	67		221	288	9

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TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 57					30 Jun 58				
		OFF	NO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	NO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-8621-1	Hq & Hq Co, USASA Troop Command, Far East	7		657	664						
93-8621-2	Personnel Processing Detachment, Far East	1		7	8						
93-8622	USASA Training Center	48	1	258	307	29					
93-8622	USASA Training Center and School						228	21	4496	4745	47
93-8622-1	USASA School	115	10	629	754	18					
93-8622-2	USASA Student Regiment	180	1	4975	5156						
93-8623	15th USASA Field Station	3		15	18		4	1	17	22	
93-8624	Hq USASA, Pacific (Rear)	22		117	139	2					
TOTAL/LESS STRAF		1415	164	16708	18287	1507	1418	204	17224	18846	1506
92-7287	316th USASA Battalion						33	3	501	537	
92-7288	317th USASA Battalion						40	5	563	608	
92-7291	315th USASA Battalion	33	2	626	661						
92-7289	76th USASA Company						7	1	143	151	
TOTAL STRAF		33	2	626	661		80	9	1207	1296	
GRAND TOTAL		1448	166	17334	18948	1507	1498	213	18431	20142	1506

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USASA TD UNITS
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH - FY 1959

CURRENT TD NUMBER	*NEW TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 58			AGG		30 Jun 59			AGG	
			OFF	WO	EM	MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	MIL	CIV
93-8600	86-9300	Headquarters USASA	183	16	204	403	309	185	12	213	410	288
93-8618	86-9301	USASA Board	10		4	14	12	14		5	19	14
93-7300	86-9302	USASA Trng Pub Unit	6		2	8	2	5		2	7	2
93-8617	86-9305	USA Garrison, AFS	17	4	196	217	205	19		216	235	208
93-8617-1	86-9305-1	USASA MP Co, AFS	5		139	144		5		155	160	
93-7200	86-9306	USASA Spt Elm, NSA	11	1	51	63		13		72	85	3
93-7201	86-9307	USA Elm, NSA	253	17	605	875		229	15	562	806	
	**86-9307-1	GENS-1						31	2	50	83	
93-7205	86-9310	100th USASA Det	2		28	30		4		56	60	
93-7301	86-9311	31st USASA Det	2		8	10		1		8	9	
93-7302	86-9312	32d USASA Det	2		8	10		1		8	9	
93-7303	86-9313	33d USASA Det	2		8	10		1		8	9	
93-7304	86-9314	34th USASA Det	2		6	8		1		6	7	
93-7305	86-9315	35th USASA Det	2		10	12		1		10	11	
93-7306	86-9316	36th USASA Det	2		6	8		1		6	7	
93-7308	86-9317	37th USASA Det	1		1	2		1		1	2	

*Effective 1 Mar 59
**Effective 15 Jun 59

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CURRENT TD NUMBER	*NEW TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 58					30 Jun 59				
			OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV
93-7206	86-9318	USASA Op Cen	22	2	43	67	15	21	2	87	110	12
93-8602	86-9319	USA Garrison, ITRB	6		70	76	43	6		79	85	43
93-8601	86-9321	1st USASA Fld Sta	24	2	354	380	126	21	1	323	345	129
93-8622	86-9322	USASATC&School	228	21	4496	4745	47	135	7	824	966	48
93-8615	86-9323	USA Comm Spt Unit	5	19	229	253		5	19	229	253	
93-7203	86-9324	USASA Sp Proj Unit	10	1	34	45	4	9	1	34	44	4
93-8619	86-9325	USASA Sup & Maint Cen	4	3	48	55	20	4	3	48	55	18
	**86-9399	Student Unit						52		2747	2799	
93-8621	86-9400	Hq USASA, Pacific	67		221	288	9	66	4	249	319	9
93-7221	86-9401	USA Garrison, Helemano	6		88	94		5		89	94	
93-7216	86-9402	Hq USASA, Pacific (Japan)17		1	69	87	2	14		48	62	1
93-8612	86-9403	12th USASA Fld Sta	13	6	709	728	9	22	7	855	884	25
93-7202	86-9404	14th USASA Fld Sta	13	3	394	410		13	3	389	405	5
93-7222	86-9405	USA Elm, Joint Comm Rely Con, Japan	2	5	81	88		6	1	111	118	
93-7211	86-9406	254th USASA Det	3	1	69	73		3		46	49	
93-8603	86-9407	3d USASA Fld Sta	15	7	747	769	61	15	6	733	754	60

*Effective 1 Mar 59

**Effective 23 Mar 59

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USASA TD UNITS
AUTHORIZED STRENGTH - FY 1959

CURRENT TD NUMBER	#NEW TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 58			AGG		30 Jun 59			AGG	
			OFF	EO	EM	MIL	CIV	OFF	EO	EM	MIL	CIV
93-7312	86-9408	176th USASA Co	4	3	167	174	80	4	1	155	160	
93-7218	86-9409	104th USASA Det	1		37	38		2		37	39	
93-8609	86-9410	9th USASA Fld Sta	15	4	432	451	2	14	4	411	429	2
93-7309	86-9411	308th USASA Gp	16	5	118	139	51	15	4	119	138	51
93-7310	86-9412	321st USASA Bn	20	1	323	344	87	19	1	301	321	59
93-7311	86-9413	177th USASA Co	12	5	306	323	47	11	5	326	342	55
93-7209	86-9414	277th USASA Co	6	2	102	110	25	6	2	104	112	25
93-8620	86-9420	Hq USASA, Europe	85	10	647	742	38	75	10	658	743	36
93-8606	86-9421	6th USASA Fld Sta										
93-8611	86-9422	11th USASA Fld Sta	13	3	379	395		10	2	320	332	
93-8613	86-9423	13th USASA Fld Sta	6		32	38		13		157	170	10
93-8623	86-9424	15th USASA Fld Sta	4	1	17	22		6	1	46	53	
93-7314	86-9425	507th USASA Gp	30	6	320	356		23	6	343	372	
93-7315	86-9426	318th USASA Bn	29	1	394	424		26	2	364	392	
93-7316	86-9427	319th USASA Bn	34	1	491	526		32	2	518	552	

*Effective 1 Mar 59

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CURRENT TD NUMBER	*NEW TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 58			AGG		30 Jun 59			AGG	
			OFF	NO	EM	MLL	CIV	OFF	NO	EM	MLL	CIV
93-7322	86-9428	320th USASA Bn	15	6	238	259		13	6	238	257	
93-7322-1	86-9428-1	180th USASA Co	6		165	171		3		166	169	
93-7322-2	86-9428-2	181st USASA Co	6		157	163		3		151	154	
93-7214	86-9429	75th USASA Co	7		155	162		6		151	157	
93-7317	86-9430	182d USASA Co	11	2	329	342		10	2	357	369	
93-7318	86-9431	183d USASA Co	8	4	318	330		7	4	318	329	
93-7319	86-9432	184th USASA Co	8	4	296	308		7	4	296	307	
93-7204	86-9433	186th USASA Co	2	1	85	88		2	1	101	104	
93-7223	86-9434	276th USASA Co	12	5	336	373		12	5	338	355	
93-7320	86-9435	279th USASA Co	6	5	148	159		2		44	46	
93-7321	86-9436	280th USASA Co	7	2	144	153		6	2	158	166	
93-7217	86-9437	102d USASA Det	5		66	71		5		66	71	
93-8604	86-9440	4th USASA Fld Sta	27	1	240	268	211	45	6	713	764	316
93-8604-1	86-9440-1	4th USASA Op Co	7	5	364	376		3	5	353	361	2
93-8604-2	86-9440-2	4th USASA Guard Co	2		85	87	77	1		85	86	79
93-8604-3	86-9440-3	USAH, Asmara	10	1	33	44	1	12	1	33	46	1
93-8614	86-9450	Hq USASA, Alaska	16	4	107	127		15	2	140	157	

*Effective 1 Mar 59

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CURRENT TD NUMBER	*NEW TD NUMBER	UNIT DESIGNATION	1 Jul 58					30 Jun 59										
			OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV	OFF	WO	EM	AGG MIL	CIV						
93-8607	86-9451	7th USASA Fld Sta	15	4	360	379					15	2	319	336				
93-8608	86-9452	281st USASA Co	3	2	110	115					4	1	130	135				
93-8616	86-9460	Hq USASA, Caribbean	6		51	57	1				4		51	55	1			
TOTAL/LESS STRAF			1389	197	16680	18286	1484				1340	164	16780	18260	1506			
92-7287	**83-8315	316th USASA Bn	33	3	501	537				33	3	501	537					
92-7288	**83-8316	317th USASA Bn	40	5	563	608				40	5	563	608					
92-7289	**83-8317	76th USASA Co	7	1	143	151				7	1	143	151					
TOTAL STRAF			80	9	1207	1296				80	9	1207	1296					
GRAND TOTAL			1469	206	17887	19582	1484			1420	173	17987	19556	1506				

*Effective 1 Mar 59
**Effective 23 Mar 59

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TOP UNITS INACTIVATED - FY 1958

UNIT	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH				EFFECTIVE DATE	REPLACED BY
	OFF	WO	EM	AGG		
Hq & Hq Co, ASA Gp						
501st	22	5	272	299	15 Oct 57*	508th USASA Gp TD 93-7309
502d	22	5	272	299	15 Oct 57*	507th USASA Gp TD 93-7314
504th	16	3	49	68	18 Dec 57**	NONE
ASA Bn						
301st	30	6	531	567	15 Oct 57*	321st USASA Bn TD 93-7310
302d	23	5	344	372	15 Oct 57*	318th USASA Bn TD 93-7315
307th	30	6	531	567	15 Oct 57*	319th USASA Bn TD 93-7316
311th	27	5	415	447	18 Dec 57**	316th USASA Bn TD 92-7287
312th	16	4	157	177	15 Oct 57*	320th USASA Bn TD 93-7322
313th	31	4	532	567	18 Dec 57**	317th USASA Bn TD 92-7288
ASA Co						
326th	5	5	242	252	15 Oct 57*	179th USASA Co TD 93-7323
328th	5	5	257	267	15 Oct 57*	180th USASA Co TD 93-7322-1
330th	4	5	234	243	15 Oct 57*	177th USASA Co TD 93-7311
332d	6	5	254	265	15 Oct 57*	181st USASA Co TD 93-7322-2
339th	5	5	229	239	15 Oct 57*	182d USASA Co TD 93-7317

* GO No 67, 2 Oct 57

** GO No 77, 6 Dec 57

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TD UNITS ORGANIZED - FY 1958

<u>ID</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
93-7201	USA Elm, NSA	26 Dec 57
93-7204	186th USASA Co	17 Jun 58
93-7209	277th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7214	75th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7216	USASA, Pacific (Japan)	26 Dec 57
93-7218	104th USASA Det	15 Mar 58
93-7221	USA Garrison, Helemano	17 Jun 58
93-7222	USA Elm, JCRC, Japan	10 May 58
93-7300	USASA Tag Pub Unit	18 Nov 57
93-7309	508th USASA Gp	15 Oct 57
93-7310	321st USASA Bn	15 Oct 57
93-7311	177th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7313	USA Elm, RTPC	26 Dec 57
93-7314	507th USASA Gp	15 Oct 57
93-7315	318th USASA Bn	15 Oct 57
93-7316	319th USASA Bn	15 Oct 57
93-7317	182d USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7318	183d USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7319	184th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7320	279th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7321	280th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7322	320th USASA Bn	15 Oct 57
93-7322-1	180th USASA Co	15 Oct 57

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TD UNITS ORGANIZED - FY 1958 (CONTD)

<u>TD</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
93-7322-2	181st USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7323	179th USASA Co	15 Oct 57
93-7324	USA Elm, Electronic Coordinating Gp, AFCIN-Z	26 Dec 57
93-8608	281st USASA Co	15 Mar 58
93-8618	USASA Board	26 Dec 57
93-8619	USASA Sup & Maint Facility	26 Dec 57

TD UNITS ORGANIZED - FY 1959

86-9307-1	GENS-1	16 Jun 59
86-9399	USASA Student Co	23 Mar 59

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TD UNITS DISCONTINUED - FY 1958

<u>ID</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
93-7204	USASA Support Co, Korea	15 Oct 57
93-7212	255th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7213	256th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7215	126th USASA Co	17 Jun 58
93-7216	101st USASA Det	16 Sep 57
93-7218	257th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7219	258th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7220	USASA Control Center, Europe	15 Oct 57
93-7221	259th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7222	260th USASA Det	15 Oct 57
93-7224	261st USASA Det	15 Oct 57
92-7291	315th USASA Bn	18 Dec 57
93-7300	30th USASA Det	16 Sep 57
93-7323	179th USASA Co	1 Apr 58
93-8605	5th USASA Fld Sta	17 Jun 58
93-8608	8th USASA Fld Sta	15 Oct 57
93-8610	10th USASA Fld Sta	10 May 58
93-8617-2	USASA WAC Co	26 Dec 57
93-8617-3	Co A, USASA	26 Dec 57
93-8617-4	Co B, USASA	16 Sep 57
93-8621-1	Hq & Hq Co, USASA Trp Comd	26 Dec 57
93-8621-2	Personnel Processing Det, USASAPAC	26 Dec 57

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TD UNITS DISCONTINUED - FY 1958 (CONTD)

<u>TD</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
93-8622-1	USASA School	19 Dec 57
93-8622-2	Co O, P, & R, Processing Bn, USASA Student Regt	19 Dec 57
93-8624	Hq USASA, Pacific (Rear)	17 Jun 58

TD UNITS DISCONTINUED - FY 1959

<u>TD</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
86-9421	6th USASA Fld Sta	1 Jun 59
93-7313	USA Element, NTPC	15 Jan 59
93-7324	USA Element, Electronic Coordinating Gp, AFCIN-2	15 Jan 59
93-7210	253d USASA Det	10 Jul 58
93-7207	251st USASA Det	20 Sep 58
93-7208	252d USASA Det	20 Sep 58
93-7307	103d USASA Det	1 Nov 58

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TABLES OF ALLOWANCE
FY'S 1958-1959

- (U) Changes published FY 1958:
 - C1, TA 32-13 (22 Apr 58)
 - C1, TA 32-54 (2 Apr 58)
 - C2, TA 32-55 (6 Jun 58)
 - C1, TA 32-56 (21 Apr 58)

- (S) TA's published FY 1959:
 - TA 32-55 (29 Oct 58)
 - TA 32-57 (16 Mar 59)
 - TA 32-11 (12 May 59)
 - TA 32-20 (14 May 59)
 - TA 32-25 (11 Jun 59)

In addition, TA 32-56 (Sections I & II) and TA 32-13 (Sections I & II) were submitted to DA on 29 May 59 and 30 Jun 59, respectively.

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CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS - FY 1958
(Over \$5,000)

<u>STATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>CMT</u>
Arlington Hall	Mod to Bldg 450, 1st Floor (ASTIA)	\$25,000	55
	Alt & Mod to Bldg 450, 2nd Floor (Air Force)	25,000	85
	Inst of Bowling Alleys - Bldg 600	22,340	100
	Mod to Wings 1 & 2, Bldg 401 (Opac)	24,000	98
	Reconstr & Install rest rooms, Bldg 125	7,350	100
	Mod to Wing 3, Bldg 401 (Sig Com, Engr Agency)	22,509	100
	Mod to Wing 8, Bldg 401 (JTF-7)	8,780	100
	Mod to Wings 4 & 5, Bldg 401 (Sig Int Agency)	12,717	100
	Alt to room Court 7, Bldg 401 (JTF-7)	5,637	100
	Mod to Wing 5, 2nd floor, Bldg 401 (Chem Int)	13,700	95
	Install Air Cond System Bldg 450 (ASTIA)	25,000	5
	Const addition to Bldg 125	17,399	100
	1st USASAFS	Rehab Bldg 235 Depot Maint Shop	10,000
Install Air Conditioning Bldg T-229 NSA funds		22,490	100
Install Elect Pac Bldg T-229 NSA funds		7,790	95
Install misc pavements & extend hot mat (SPU)		23,798	65
Const covered ramp Bldg 235		11,000	85
Install air conditioning in Bldg 235 (Maint Shop)		7,870	72
Install ladder guard on water tank		5,755	0
Const 50' x 100' prefab - Depot		23,867	0
Const 20' x 40' prefab - SPU		20,000	0
NCO Open Mess FY 56 MCA		181,365	Contract Awarded
EM Service Club & Rec Center FY 56 MCA		237,000	Contract Awarded
Two Rock Ranch	Post Gym w/Bowling Alley FY 56 MCA	309,900	99
	Special Services Bldg FY 56 MCA	133,700	99
	9 Family Quarters FY 56 MCA	297,300	100
	NCO Open Mess w/Guest House FY 56 MCA	281,400	98
	Const Main Entrance to post	10,085	100
	Const EM Dayroom	24,265	40
	Const addition to elec sub-station	19,999	100
	Const NCO Lounge	16,000	35
	24 units family housing NCO (capchart)	349,900	Contract Awarded
7th USASAFS	Operations Bldg Addition FY 58 MCA	315,383	39
	Vehicle Maint Shop FY 58 MCA	518,000	Contract Awarded
	Exploratory well drilling	37,800	85
	Const of additional antenna bases	8,292	0
	Mod to Craft Shop Bldg 143	6,510	0

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<u>STATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>COMP</u>
651st USASA Co.	Raidose Project (FY 57 MCA - reprogrammed)	640,000	0
6th USASAFS	Const security fence - Tract A	12,800	100
	Improve main entrance - Tract B	9,000	100
	Const curb & parking area - Tract E	8,800	100
	Install water softening plant	13,400	75
	Const recreational facilities	9,500	100
	Rehab & mod bldg for transients	15,500	100
	Const dependent school addition	23,500	70
	Const addition to hospital	23,700	5
	Const PX addition	14,500	60
	Mod bldg for Guest House	20,000	0
	Rehab & mod bldg for ZM club	25,000	40
	Const addition to Commissary Warehouse	25,000	0
	Rehab & mod old operations bldg - Tract C	16,700	0
	Convert Bldgs T-217 & T-219 to family quarters	5,500	0
	250,000 gal addition to water storage tank - FY 53 MCA	60,000	0
	Air conditioning operations building - FY 53 MCA	150,000	75
	Const swimming pool - Welfare Funds	55,000	5
8th USASAFS	Alt to Bldg 300	24,325	40
	Alt to Bldg Nr 2	24,446	99
	Int Fee Joint Relay Ctr - North Camp Drake	28,446	100
3rd USASAFS	Const of six quonsets	24,000	100
	Const Main Gate House	5,300	50
	Install Air conditioning - Eqs Bldg	5,700	100
	Const Swimming Pool w/Bath House - Welfare Funds	151,000	100
30th USASAFS	Addition to operations building - FY 56 MCA	254,894	99
12th USASAFS	Operations building w/emergency power - FY 56 MCA	630,000	100
	42 units family housing - SCF	466,000	94
	12 units family housing - SCF	134,000	0
	Converted & rehab Bldg 110	16,710	0
	Shitose I FE Compound Bldg 499	15,200	0
	Rehab commissary Bldg 105	15,900	0
	Rehab Bldg 100 - dependent school & education center	24,307	0
	Gymnasium - Welfare Funds	34,500	100
	Bowling Alley - Welfare Funds	20,000	100
	Theatre w/craft shop - Welfare Funds	45,000	100
14th USASAFS	Operations Bldg w/emergency power - FY 56 MCA	513,000	100
	Rehab of 21 buildings - FY 56 MCA	224,000	100
309th USASA Sp	Const Maint Shop - 7 bay	19,052	0
	Const roads	7,072	0
	Const Harstand, Motor Pool	5,928	0
	BOQ, 10 off	24,800	0

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<u>STATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>% COMP</u>
508th USASA Gp (cont'd)			
(277th USASA Co 3rd Platoon)	Operations building, barracks, BOQ, mess - FY 58 MCA (Urgent Minor Construction) Mail Shop, 3 bay Roads & walks	99,295 12,354 3,892	0 0 0
(321st USASA Bn) Co A, Hqs	Water supply and sewerage system Chain link fence and security lighting	11,500 12,518	0 0
1st Plat, Co A	Generator building Combination mess, day, and classroom building Water supply and sewerage system	5,260 23,868 11,391	0 0 0
1st Plat, Co B	Generator building Chain link fence and security lighting	5,260 12,223	0 0
277th USASA Co 2nd Platoon	Water and sewerage system Generator building and electric distribution system Security fencing and lighting	14,448 15,740 17,948	0 0 0
177th USASA Co	Rehab and expand mess, BOQ, NCOQ Const quarters for operations & barracks (EUSA funds) Const EM club - Welfare Funds	23,135 15,072 16,460	0 20 0
Hq. USASAEUR	Convert Bldg 1165 Gutleit Kaserne (theater-bowl alley) Mod communications center - Farben Bldg	13,700 15,200	100 100
5th USASAFS	Mod Bldg 1605 for operations Addition to base dispensary	216,000 29,775	100 0
11th USASAFS	Addition Headquarters Supply Bldg Const operations supply bldg	13,650 10,500	0 0
13th USASAFS	Operations Bldg w/emergency power FY 53 MCA Guard Shelter FY 53 MCA Barracks w/mess FY 53 MCA Warehouse & refrigeration FY 53 MCA Utilities FY 53 MCA Antenna field, 1st Phase FY 53 MCA Antenna field, 2nd Phase FY 55 MCA Mess addition 1300 SF FY 56 MCA Warehouse addition 20,000 SF FY 56 MCA Cold storage FY 56 MCA	605,183 2,357 387,053 92,173 1,084,238 27,000 55,666 14,194 116,800 8,004	50 30 98 79 72 100 4 3 4 4
15th USASAFS	Operations building w/emergency power FY 53 MCA Roads and pavements FY 53 MCA Utilities - steam plant & dist; sewerage plant and dist FY 53 MCA Warehouse and refrigeration stge FY 53 MCA EM Barracks w/mess FY 53 MCA Vehicle repair shop FY 56 MCA	619,000 284,000 1,084,000 394,000 1,151,000 182,000	32 26 10 34 23 11

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<u>STATION</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>% COMP</u>
15th USASAFS (cont'd)			
	Post Engineer Office & Shops FY 56 MCA	182,000	11
	Fire Station FY 53 MCA	51,000	10
	Ordnance Shop FY 56 MCA	146,000	10
	Antenna field bases FY 53 MCA	117,000	20
	Main Power Plant FY 53 MCA	951,000	9
	Bulk fuel storage FY 53 MCA	54,000	20
	Community Center building FY 56 MCA	565,000	14
	BOQ and Officers Open Mess FY 53 MCA	126,000	9
	Bakery FY 57 MCA	87,000	14
276th USASA Co	Const security fence - operations	5,833	100
	Const 3 barracks	25,000	90
	Add to operations Building A	10,000	100
280th USASA Co	Install Commercial power, Sadow - DM Funds	15,000	100
	Rehab 3rd floor Temphef AB - DM Funds	25,000	100
319th USASA Bn	Const access road to operations bldg	21,500	0
	Operations building - DM Funds	286,000	100
(279th USASA Co)	Ext to operations building - FY 56 Urgent Project	94,340	0
320th USASA Bn	Const 3 prefab huts - Det I	10,000	100
	Alts to Bldg 320 - Special Svcs Club - Welfare Funds	35,000	100

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CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS - FY 1959
(Over - \$3,000)

Arlington Hall

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Mod & Alt to Bldg 302, 303, & 304 To Provide BOQ Pac	\$12,400	100
Rehab of Post Dispensary	11,823	100
Construct Tower - Micro-Wave	7,000	20
Install Tile Floor Covering Bldg 401	10,000	100
Mod & Alt to 3d Floor - Bldg 1	9,500	100
Rehab Bldg 301	6,300	100
Mod & Alt to Bldg 401	8,000	100
Rehab Bldg 51	7,500	100
Const Add to Bldg 125	24,000	100
	<u>\$103,523</u>	

1st USASAFB

Paving - Storage Area & Parking Lot	6,300	
Install Air-Conditioning Commissary	13,318	
Install Air-Conditioning in Mess Hall	5,469	
Construct Dark Rm - Bldg 166	9,000	
Construct New Rm - Clothing Sales Store	6,000	2
Install Air-Conditioning in Bldg 230 (NSA)	15,000	3
RCO Open Mess FY 56 MCA	246,000	30
EM Svc Club & Rec Ctr FY 56 MCA	312,000	84
	<u>633,087</u>	

Two Rock Ranch

Post Gym w/Bowling Alley FY 56 MCA	309,900	100
Special Svc Bldg FY 56 MCA	133,700	100
Capehart Housing - 24 Units FY 58	432,000	100
Capehart Housing - Off Site	36,000	100
RCO Open Mess w/Guest House FY 56 MCA	181,365	100
Install Sprinkler System	6,000	100
Const Svc Yards - Fan Qtrs	9,000	100
Install Tile - 3 Barracks	8,000	100
	<u>1,115,265</u>	

4th USASAFB

Const Add to Water Reservoir FY 53 MCA	47,000	98
Air Cond Opns Bldg FY 53 MCA	150,000	100
Const Finance Office Bldg	24,000	100
Const PX Office Pac	10,000	100
Const H-3 Training Bldg	19,000	33
Const Youth Activity Bldg	12,000	100
Convert Bldgs T-330 & T-339 to Fan Qtrs	9,000	100
Const Hosp Addition	20,000	100

4th USASAFB (Continued)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Rehab Bldg for EM Club	\$25,000	100
Mod Bldg for Guest House	24,000	100
Install Water Softening Plant	13,400	100
Const Add to Commissary Whse	23,000	100
Drill 2 Water Wells	9,000	100
Const Add to Dependent School	23,500	100
Rehab Bldg T-315 for Fam Qtrs	9,000	100
Const Swimming Pool (Welfare Funds)	55,000	100
Const Hospital Lab	7,000	100
Rehab Bldg S-120 for Whse	11,000	15
Const Hospital Add Nr II	17,000	15
Rehab Bldg S-332 for Fam Qtrs	7,000	15
	<u>\$514,900</u>	

7th USASAFB

Operations Bldg Add FY 58 MCA	321,000	100
Vehicle Maint Shop FY 58 MCA	631,000	73
Const of 6 Add Antenna Bases	8,292	100
	<u>960,292</u>	

281st USASA Co

Const Radome Fac w/Utilities FY 57 MCA	565,000	100
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Hq, USASAPAC

Land Acquisition 6.11 Acres FY 57 MCA	6,000	100
Alterations Bldg Nr 1	19,000	100
Mod Bldg 300 - Security Provisions	22,000	5
Const Motor Pool Add	19,000	5
Const Fence - Opns Area	11,000	100
Install Security Lighting - Opns	9,000	5
Const Veh Repair Shop	23,000	5
Const Electrical Sub-Station	17,000	5
Const Vehicle Hardstand	13,000	5
	<u>139,000</u>	

9th USASAFB

Const Add to Opns Bldg FY 56 MCA	254,894	100
Mod to DFEV Area	12,000	100
Const Ammo Storage PAC	6,400	5
	<u>273,294</u>	

3d USASAFB

Const Main Gate House	5,300	100
Const Add to Antenna Field	6,000	100
Const Bowling Alley (Welfare Funds)	13,000	25
	<u>24,300</u>	

<u>12th USASAFB</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>\$ Comp</u>
Const 54 Units Fam Hsg (SCF)	1,821,000	100
Convert Boiler Plant to Oil Sys	85,000	100
Rehab Post Engr Compound	15,200	100
Rehab Commissary Bldg 105	15,900	100
Rehab Bldg 100 - Dep Sch & Ed Ctr	24,387	100
Relocation Milk Plant Bldg 401	15,817	75
Alt to NCO Club (Welfare Funds)	6,000	99
Surface Existing Roads	18,000	5
	<u>\$2,001,304</u>	
 <u>508th USASA Group</u>		
Const Maint Shop - 7 Bay	19,052	100
Const Roads	7,072	100
Const Hardstand - Motor Pool	5,928	100
Const BOQ - 10 Men	24,800	85
	<u>56,852</u>	
 <u>321st USASA Bn</u>		
Const Auto Maint Shop	21,600	5
Const Classroom & Dayroom	24,000	5
Const Orderly, Supply & Arms Rm	24,000	5
	<u>69,600</u>	
 <u>Co A, 321st USASA Bn</u>		
Rehab Water Supply & Sewerage Sys	11,500	100
Const Fence & Security Lighting	12,518	100
Const Generator Bldg (1st Plat)	8,566	98
Const Comb Mess, Dayroom & Classroom (1st)	23,868	98
Const Operations Bldg	15,000	5
Const Dayroom & Classroom (Co)	20,000	5
Const Comb Orderly, Supply & Arms Rm (Co)	18,000	5
	<u>109,452</u>	
 <u>Co B, 321st USASA Bn</u>		
Const Generator Bldg (1st Plat)	5,261	100
Const Operations Bldg	16,000	5
Const Auto Maint Shop	17,920	5
Const Dayroom & Classroom	18,720	5
	<u>57,901</u>	
 <u>277th USASA Co</u>		
Opns Bldg, Barracks, BOQ, Mess - FY 58 MCA (Urgent Minor New Const) 3d Plat	99,295	99
Const Maint Shop - 3 Bay (3d Plat)	12,354	100
Rehab Water & Sewerage Sys (2d Plat)	14,448	100
Const Gen Bldg w/Elec Dist Sys (2d Plat)	15,740	100
Const Security Fence w/Lighting	12,223	100
	<u>154,060</u>	

<u>177th USASA Co</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Rehab & Expand Mess, BOQ, NCOQ	\$23,135	100
Const Quonsets for Opns & Bks (EUSA Funds)	15,072	100
Const EM Club (Welfare Funds)	16,460	100
	<u>\$54,667</u>	
 <u>Hq, USASAEUR</u>		
Rehab Dachsbaui Whse	23,400	100
Classroom, Theater & Bowling Alley	16,600	100
Installation of Copyflo Machine	8,900	100
	<u>48,900</u>	
 <u>318th USASA Bn</u>		
Add to Base Dispensary	24,775	100
Fence & Guard House	15,000	100
Const of Opns Fac - Mt Schneberg	6,000	100
	<u>45,775</u>	
 <u>11th USASAFS</u>		
Const Hq Supply Building	13,650	100
Const Opn Sup Bldg	10,500	100
	<u>24,150</u>	
 <u>13th USASAFS</u>		
Opns Bldg w/Emergency Power - FY 53 MCA	605,183	100
Barracks w/Mess - FY 53 MCA	387,053	100
Warehouse w/Refrig Storage - FY 53 MCA	92,173	100
Utilities - FY 53 MCA	1,084,298	100
Antenna Field, 2d Phase - FY 56 MCA	55,666	100
Mess Addition - FY 56 MCA	14,194	96
Warehouse Add - FY 56 MCA	116,800	100
Cold Storage - FY 56 MCA	8,004	100
Dispensary & Dental Clinic - FY 56 MCA	117,000	23
Fence w/Gate House - FY 56 MCA	35,000	100
Off Open Mess w/BOQ - FY 56 MCA	97,000	72
Gym, PX, Library, Craft Shop - FY 56 MCA	564,000	40
Athletic Facilities - FY 56 MCA	67,000	2
PM Office & Guard House - FY 56 MCA	14,000	75
Chapel - FY 56 MCA	56,000	20
Auditorium - FY 56 MCA	100,000	2
Fire Station - FY 56 MCA	28,000	87
Veh Repair Shop (Ord) - FY 56 MCA	77,000	98
Post Engr Ofce & Shops - FY 56 MCA	131,000	97
Vehicle Repair Shop (Post) - FY 56 MCA	39,000	98
Roads - FY 56 MCA	114,000	50
EM & NCO Club - FY 56 MCA	101,000	60
Ammo Magazine - FY 56 MCA	36,000	90

13th USASAFS (Continued)

	Amount	\$ Comp
Commissary - FY 56 MCA	\$ 44,000	100
Dependents School - FY 56 MCA	58,000	13
Extension of Utilities - FY 56 MCA	354,000	76
Connection to Commercial Power - FY 57 MCA	102,000	93
Family Qtrs, 57 Units - BCF	666,000	20
	<u>\$5,163,311</u>	

15th USASAFS

Operations Bldg w/Emerg Power - FY 53 MCA	625,000	99
Fence w/Gate House - FY 53 MCA	25,000	99
Antenna Field - FY 53 MCA	96,000	95
EM Bks w/Mess (468 EM) - FY 53 MCA	1,090,000	96
EM Bks (156 EM) - FY 53 MCA	223,000	32
Outside Utilities - FY 53 MCA	522,000	96
Warehouses & Refrig - FY 53 MCA	788,000	80
Hq & Adm Bldg - FY 53 MCA	152,000	68
Off Open Mess w/BOQ - FY 53 MCA	561,000	92
Fire Station - FY 53 MCA	51,000	83
Fence w/Gate House - FY 56 MCA	96,000	0
Vehicle Repair Shop (Ord) - FY 56 MCA	105,000	76
Add to Veh Rpr Shop (Ord) - FY 56 MCA	117,000	0
Laundry & Dry Cleaning Plant - FY 56 MCA	366,000	0
PM Ofce & Guard House - FY 56 MCA	54,000	47
Service Club - NCO Club - FY 56 MCA	281,000	33
Athletic Facilities - FY 56 MCA	34,000	0
Chapel - FY 56	76,000	34
Dispensary	355,000	0
Extension of Utilities - FY 56	1,428,000	75
Community Center Bldg - FY 56	454,000	60
Post Engr Ofce & Shops - FY 56	316,000	92
Vehicle Repair Shop (Post) - FY 56	106,000	60
Roads - FY 56	284,000	55
Elec Gen Plant Add - FY 57	338,000	0
Bakery - FY 57	87,000	55
	<u>\$8,630,000</u>	

276th USASA Co

Operations Bldg - FY 58 MCA	442,000	6
EM Bks w/Mess (349 men) FY 56 & 58 MCA	515,000	5
BOQ - FY 58	70,000	0
Elec Gen Plt & Dist Sys - FY 58 MCA	331,000	7
Heating Dist Sys - FY 58 MCA	160,000	0
Water Supply & Dist Sys - FY 58 MCA	342,000	3
Paving & Drainage - FY 58 MCA	178,000	0
Hanger & Facilities - FY 59 MCA	103,000	0
Motor Veh Maint Fac - FY 59 MCA	95,000	0
Post Engr Ofce & Shops - FY 59 MCA	74,000	0
Gen Purpose Warehouse - FY 59 MCA	143,000	0

276th USABA Co (Continued)

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Dispensary - FY 59 MCA	\$ 77,000	0
Headquarters Bldg - FY 59 MCA	135,000	0
PM Ofce & Guard House - FY 59 MCA	33,000	0
Gen Purpose Auditorium - FY 59 MCA	74,000	0
Gym & Bowling Alley - FY 59 MCA	168,000	0
Welfare & Morale Bldg - FY 59 MCA	189,000	0
Post Exchange w/Post Ofce - FY 59 MCA	90,000	0
Chapel - FY 59 MCA	61,000	0
Airfield Runways - FY 59 MCA	237,000	0
Const 3 Temp Bks	25,000	100
Const Add to BOQ	10,000	66
	<u>\$3,552,000</u>	

279th USABA Co

Const Opns Fac - FY 58 Urgent Proj	94,340	0
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280th USABA Co

Rehab Opns Fac	25,000	100
Ext of Opns Fac, Tempelhof	18,000	35
	<u>43,000</u>	

GRAND TOTAL \$24,434,673

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS - FY 1958 (U)
(Over \$5,000)

STATION	PROJECT	AMOUNT	%
Arlington Hall	Apply bitum seal coat to roads	9,500	100
	Replace siding on Bldg 401 and 450	15,372	100
	Install sprinkler sys - Bldgs 125, 502, 513, 550, 560	24,300	100
	Install asphalt tile floors - 6 bldgs	7,887	0
	Install sprinkler sys - Bldgs 302, 3, 4, 6, 7 & 15	18,000	0
1st USASAFS	Resurface roads and parking lots 20,000 sq	38,030	100
	Paint interior 16 bldgs and exterior 5 bldgs	9,126	99
	Install sprinkler sys - 6 bldgs	21,147	0
	Repair exterior walls Bldg 169 - 13,100 sq	20,973	0
	Repair and repaint interior walls Bldg 160	15,500	0
Two Rock Ranch	Seal and water proof masonry structures	2,000	100
	Install sprinkling sys for grounds maint	14,100	100
	Resurface roads and parking areas	1,000	0
7th USASAFS	Soil erosion control - 25 acres	21,000	100
	Rehabilitation of steam machines and distr sys	2,000	100
281st USASA Co	Rehabilitation troop billet area	10,000	100
	Rehabilitation utility distr systems	2,000	90
4th USASA Co	Improvements to drainage system	11,000	100
	Rehabilitation sewer system - Tract A	7,500	100
Hq, USASAPAC	Replace air conditioning Bldg Nr 2	10,000	90
3rd USASAFS	Painting antenna towers	6,500	100
12th USASAFS	Chitose III boiler conversion	24,000	0
	Chitose I boiler conversion and rehab	27,000	0
	Rehabilitation of sewerage system	22,000	0
	Rehabilitation of elec sub-station	10,100	0
500th USASAFS	Rewire primary electric system	10,000	100
	Rehabilitation water distr system	13,000	100
(177th USASA Co)	Replace interior and exterior wiring	7,700	0
Hq, USASASUR	Rehabilitation bldg at Muhlheim-warehouse	11,500	0
6th USASAFS	Rehabilitation of Bldg	24,000	0
319th USASA Bn	Interior painting of family quarters	40,000	0

MAINTENANCE PROJECTS - FY 1959
 (Over - \$5,000)

Washington Hall

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Install Asphalt Tile Floor - 6 Bldgs	\$ 7,007	100
Install Sprinkler Sys - Bldgs 302, 3, 4, 6, 7, & 105	18,000	100
Replace Underground Steam Lines	12,500	100
	<hr/> 57,507	

1st USASAFE

Paint Exterior - 26 Bldgs	19,106	100
Tuck Point Walls - Bldg 160	24,973	100
Install Sprinkler Sys - 6 Bldgs	21,141	100
Repair & Paint Interior - Bldg 160	18,957	100
Paint Interior - 36 HCO Qtrs	14,175	100
Replace 1200 LF of Gas Dist Main	8,422	5
	<hr/> 106,654	

Two Rock Ranch Station

Resurface Roads and Parking Areas	25,804	100
Repair Post Ingr Bldg	11,276	100
	<hr/> 37,080	

4th USASAFE

Repair Roofs - 3 Bldgs Tract B	9,600	100
Rehab Elect Dist Sys Tract A	5,485	100
	<hr/> 15,085	

7th USASAFE

Repair Outfall Sewer	45,000	10
Rehab Steam Dist Lines	53,000	10
	<hr/> 98,000	

281st USASA Co

Rehab Troop Billet Area	62,532	100
Rehab Utility Dist System	59,836	100
	<hr/> 122,368	

USASATCAS

Repairs to Heating System	31,000	100
Repair Floors in 62 Bldgs	148,605	12
	<hr/> 179,605	

<u>USASAPAC</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% Comp</u>
Repair Air Conditioning - Bldg 2	\$10,000	\$10,000 100
<u>3d USASAFB</u>		
Replace Cable to DF BV Site	15,000	30
Paint Antenna Towers	6,845	100
	<u>\$ 21,845</u>	
<u>12th USASAFB</u>		
Chitose III Boiler Conversion	44,000	100
Chitose I Boiler Repair & Conversion	35,000	100
Repair Sewerage Dist Sys	22,500	100
Repair Elect Sub Station	10,180	100
Paint Svc Club, Chapel & Dispensary	10,000	100
Repair Heating System	24,100	95
Paint 7 Bldgs	15,000	100
Repair Elect Dist System	35,000	100
	<u>195,780</u>	
<u>508th USASA Group</u>		
Repair Road	7,000	100
<u>177th USASA Co</u>		
Replace Interior & Exterior Wiring	7,767	100
<u>UEASAEUR</u>		
Repair Bldg at Muhlheim - Warehouse	11,568	100
<u>318th USASA Bn</u>		
Rehab of BOQ	24,230	100
Rehab of Troop Billets - Mt Schneeberg	25,000	100
	<u>49,230</u>	
<u>11th USASAFB</u>		
Replace Underground Cable - Opns Area	6,000	100
<u>219th USASA Bn</u>		
Interior Painting of Fan Qtrs	49,990	100
<u>260th USASA Co</u>		
Rehab of Bks - Rowdow	25,000	20
GRAND TOTAL	\$980,599	

ACAFS, G4 PROGRAM STRUCTURE

MID-RANGE PROGRAM

<u>Title of G4 Portion</u>	<u>Branch Responsible</u>
Material Section	
Installations Section	Supply
Research & Development Section	Installations
Deployment & Operations Section	RM
Part I - Deployment	
Segment B - Deployment of Operational Support Facilities	RM

OPERATING PROGRAM

Section II - Control Guidance	
Part B - Installations	Installations
Section III - Guidance by Program Areas & Activities	
Logistics	
Direction & Management	Log Mgmt
Supply Activities	Supply
Engineering & Maintenance Activities	RM
Operation of Supply & Maintenance Facilities	Supply
Logistic Services	Log Mgmt
Logistic Support of AS-UCAR Units	Log Mgmt
Research & Development Activities	RM
Construction & Maintenance of Facilities	Installations
Section IV - Support Services Guidance	
Local Maintenance & Management of Facilities	Installations
Field Maintenance	Log Mgmt
Local Logistic Services	Log Mgmt

FY 1959 MCA EXECUTION PROGRAM

<u>Location & Item</u>	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Thousands of Dollars</u>
Hq, USASA Pacific Land Acquisition	LS	9
13th USASA FB DPSV	305 SF	42
276th USASA Co		
Ops Bldg	21,000 SF	558
Eks Addn	167 EM	397
BOQ	9 Man	94
Elect Gen Pd & Distr Sys	1,500 KVA	644
Htg Distr Sys	3,000 LF	81
Sex Disp & Coll Sys Addn	LS	79
Water Supply & Distr Sys Addn	LS	141
Paving & Drainage	10,000 SY	65
Sig Opm Fac (Reprog Site 2 to Site 6)	LS	290
Sig Opm Fac	LS	225
Aircraft Pavement (FW)	22,900 SY	290
Hanger (FW) & Facs	5,251 SF	144
Mtr Veh Maint Facs Addn	2,400 SF	54
PE Office & Facs	3,000 SF	85
Gen Purp Whse	9,325 SF	145
Disp	1,500 SF	52
Hq Bldg	6,000 SF	102
Prov Marshal Office & Gd Hse	1,225 SF	27
Gen Purp Aud	3,500 SF	85
Gym w/Bowling Ctr	12,100 SF	225
Welfare & Morale Bldg	9,400 SF	207
PX w/Post Office	4,580 SF	92
Chapel (186 Seat)	3,000 SF	70
		4,152
15th USASA FB		
Eks	156 Man	200
Whse Addn	20,000 SF	270
Disp Addn	3,946	130
Fence w/Gate Hse	10,000 LF	100
Veh Repair Shop, Ord, Fl'd Maint (Addn)	4,750 SF	95
Laundry & Dry Cleaning Plant	8,000 SF	264
Prov Marshal Office & Gd Hse	2,292 SF	48
EM & NCO Club	12,700 SF	267
Ath Fac	LS	71
Chapel (186 seat)	3,000 SF	60
Elect Genr Pl Addn	1,500 KVA	370
		1,875
TOTAL		\$6,078

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1. INTERNAL REVIEW EXAMINATIONS AND AUDITS - FY 1958 AND FY 1959

FY 1958

<u>Appropriated and Fund Accounts</u>		<u>Funded</u>
3	Fiscal Station Accounts (USASA, AHS, Europe)	\$16,431,000
19	Property and Related Accounts (USASA, AHS, Europe)	<u>Inventory</u> 5,618,000
<u>22</u>	<u>Total Accounts</u>	<u>Total Accountability</u> \$22,049,000
132	Major Findings and Recommendations	
<u>Non-Appropriated Funds</u>		
28	Non-appropriated Funds (AHS & VHPS)	Income \$ 740,000 Disbursements <u>710,000</u> Total Accountability \$1,450,000
35	Major Findings and Recommendations	

FY 1959

<u>Appropriated and Fund Accounts</u>		<u>Funded</u>
3	Fiscal Station Accounts (USASA, TRRS, Kagnev)	\$18,855,000
24	Property and Related Accounts	<u>Inventory</u> 4,849,000
Not Programmed:		
	USASA Purchasing & Contracting (2702 Contracts)	1,905,000
	USASA Civilian Payroll	5,094,000
	Merged Accounts (Contracts Administered by NSA)	13,026,000
	Disbursing Office, Kagnev	360,000
	Property Disposal, Kagnev	42,000
<u>32</u>	<u>Total Accounts</u>	<u>Total Accountability</u> \$44,131,000
100	Major Findings and Recommendations	
<u>Non-Appropriated Funds</u>		
24	Non-appropriated Funds (AHS & VHPS)	Income \$ 756,000 Disbursements <u>729,000</u> Total Accountability \$ 1,485,000
72	Major Findings and Recommendations	

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2. CONTROLLER PUBLICATIONS

Office of the Comptroller published the following documents related to USASA Program System (p47):

Staff Memo Nr 4, 11 Feb 58, subject: "Guidance for Preparation of Program Documents."

USASA Mobilization Program Directive, FY 1958

USASA Mobilization Programs (13), FY 1958

USASA Program Directive, FY 1959

USASA Operating Program, FY 1959

USASA Mid-Range Program, FY's 1958-1962

Change 1 to Cir Nr 16, Hq USASA, 25 Apr 58, subject: "USASA Program System."

Changes 1 and 2, USASA Mid-Range Program, FY's 1958-1962, subject: "Deployment and Operations Section, Part I - Deployment and Part II - Operations."

Change Order Nr 1, USASA Operating Program, FY 1959

USASA Program Directive, FY 1960, published 8 Oct 58

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Annual General Inspections - FY's 1958-1959

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Adjective Rating</u>
US Army Garrison Arlington Hall Station Arlington, Va	2-4 Dec 57 1-3 Dec 58	Excellent Superior
USASA Board AHS, Arlington, Va	(FY 1959 only) 3 Jun 59	Excellent
USASA Training Publications Unit, AHS, Arlington, Va	(FY 1959 only) 5 Jun 59	Excellent
USA Communications Support Unit, AHS, Arlington, Va	25 Jun 58 (FY 1958 only)	NA
Vint Hill Farms Station Warrenton, Va	12-16 Aug 57 17-23 Sep 58	Excellent Excellent
USASA Special Projects Unit Warrenton, Va	19 Aug 57 18 Sep 58	Superior Superior
USASA Supply & Maintenance Center, Warrenton, Va	(FY 1959 only) 17 Sep 58	Satisfactory
2d USASA Fld Sta Two Rock Ranch Station Petaluma, Calif	24-28 Feb 58	Superior
US Army Garrison, TRRS; Co A, 316th USASA Bn; Montrg Plat, 76th USASA Co; Petaluma, Calif	(FY 1959 only) 10-13 Feb 59	Excellent
317th USASA Bn Fort Bragg, NC	6-8 Jan 58 26-29 Jan 59	Excellent Satisfactory
316th USASA Bn Camp Wolters, Tex	15-17 Apr 58 24-27 Mar 59	Superior Superior
100th USASA Det White Sands Missile Range, NMex	7 Mar 58 20 Feb 59	Superior Superior
USASA Operational Center Fort Huachuca, Ariz	3-7 Mar 58 17-19 Feb 59	Satisfactory Excellent

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<u>Organization</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Adjective Rating</u>
31st USASA Det Governors Island, NY	24 Feb 58 4 May 59	Superior Superior
32d USASA Det Fort George G. Meade, Md	18 Nov 57 21 Jul 58	Superior Superior
33d USASA Det Fort McPherson, Ga	9 Jan 58 29 Jan 59	Superior Superior
34th USASA Det Fort Sam Houston, Tex	21 Apr 58 30 Mar 59	Superior Superior
35th USASA Det Chicago, Ill	2 Apr 58 21 May 59	Superior Superior
36th USASA Det Presidio of San Francisco, Calif	24 Feb 58 9 Feb 59	Superior Superior
37th USASA Det Belmar, NJ	26 Feb 58 5 May 59	Superior Superior
USASA Training Center Fort Devens, Mass	8-18 Oct 57 14-22 Oct 58	Excellent Superior
USASA Student Regt, USASATC, Fort Devens, Mass	11-17 Oct 57 (FY 1958 only)	Superior
USASA Troop Command Fort George G. Meade, Md	18-20 Nov 57 (FY 1958 only)	Superior
USASA Support Element, NSA Fort George G. Meade, Md	(FY 1959 only) 21-23 Jul 58	Superior
Hq, USASA-Caribbean Fort Kobbe, CZ	14-17 Jan 58 13-16 Jan 59	Superior Excellent
Hq, USASA-Europe Frankfurt, Germany	12-20 Mar 58 4-13 Mar 59	Excellent Excellent
Hq, USASA-Alaska Fort Richardson, Alaska	5-9 Sep 57 10-29 Aug 58	Excellent Excellent
7th USASA Pld Sta Kenai, Alaska	10-12 Sep 57 15-20 Aug 58	Satisfactory Satisfactory
281st USASA Co Shenya, Alaska	(FY 1959 only) 22-23 Aug 58	Excellent

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<u>Organization</u>	<u>Date of Inspection</u>	<u>Adjective Rating</u>
USA Signal Operations Unit No 23, Wildwood Sta, Alaska	(FY 1959 only) 20 Aug 58	Excellent
4th USASA Fld Sta Asmara, Eritrea	24 Mar-1 Apr 58 17-25 Mar 59	Satisfactory Excellent
USA Middle East Signal Communications Agency, Asmara, Eritrea	31 Mar 58 23 Mar 59	Excellent Excellent
USA Signal Research Unit No 9 Asmara, Eritrea	1 Apr 58 24 Mar 59	Excellent Excellent
USA Signal Communications Unit No 3, Asmara, Eritrea	24 Mar 59 (FY 1959 only)	Excellent
Hq, USASA-Pacific Tokyo, Japan	15-26 Jul 57	Excellent
Hq, USASA-Pacific (Rear) Fort Shafter, Hawaii	29 Jul-2 Aug 57 (FY 1958 only)	Superior
Hq, USASA-Pacific Helemano, Hawaii	23-29 Sep 58	Excellent
9th USASA Fld Sta Clark AFB, PI	12-17 Jul 57 (FY 1958 only)	Excellent
USA Signal Research Unit No 8 (9524), Clark AFB, PI	17 Jul 57 (FY 1958 only)	Excellent
5th USASA Fld Sta Oahu, Hawaii	29 Jul-1 Aug 57 (FY 1958 only)	Superior

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Enlisted Personnel Actions

	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
Reassignment of Personnel Declared Ineligible for Retention by USASA	1,308	745
Requisitioned from DA	474	2,190
Assigned Against DA Requisitions	418	2,824
Requests for Early Release:		
Approved	485	319
Disapproved	35	58
Requests for Dependency or Hardship Discharges:		
Approved	146	66
Disapproved	36	11

Enlisted Promotion Allocations

<u>Grade</u>	<u>FY 1958</u>	<u>FY 1959</u>
E-9	0	4
E-8	0	16
E-7	74	70
E-6	196	165
E-5	2,723	2,317
E-4	3,897	4,198



Boards, Committees, and Panels
With COMSEC Division Representation

Military Communications System Technical Standards Committee
NSA COMSEC Activities Meeting
NSA Research and Development Advisory Council
COMSEC Technical Committee
Radiation Subcommittee
Crypto Subcommittee
Joint Call Sign Panel
Joint Methods and Procedures Panel
Joint Warning and Target Information Panel