Doc ID: 6579121

HISTORY OF THE ARMY SECURITY AGENCY AND SUBORDINATE UNITS

FISCAL YEAR 1960

VOLUME II - TECHNICAL OPERATIONS

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Prepared by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2

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Doc ID: 6579121

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Doc ID: 6579121

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME II

HISTORY OF USASA AND SUBORDINATE UNITS FISCAL YEAR 1960

Page 2 of 111 Pages
Copy 45 of 46 Copies

Doc ID: 6579121

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

For Administrative Details, see Volume I, History of USASA and Subordinate Units

Doc ID: 6579121

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

I. FOREWORD

This document presents an account of FY 1960 operations of field units of the Army Security Agency in the conduct of COMINT and ELINT missions for the Army and NSA. From missions imposed upon USASA units, or USASA Field Stations operated jointly with NSA personnel, specific accomplishments have been discussed to provide a comprehensive and objective guide for future planning and instruction.

Operationally, FY 1960 witnessed relocation of some USASA units. Coverage of Russian entities continued to remain excellent and much information was gleaned that was of great importance to US consumers. [redacted] continued to provide excellent intelligence information, and operations conducted against Soviet missile testing facilities by USASA units provided hitherto unobtainable technical information for exploitation by US scientific and technical agencies. Operation PEDAL PUSHER was initiated in Bangkok, Thailand and was directed against Viet Minh, Chinese Communist and Laotian targets. The Cuban situation, especially in the area of Soviet Bloc military aid, was exploited by the 317th USASA Battalion at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. This Battalion prepared the only Cuban OB that is presently in existence.

Continual effort was made to enhance the "state-of-art" of equipment employed in USASA operations. No significant break through has been accomplishe to date, although development of critically needed equipment continued throughout the year. The trend toward more sophisticated identification techniques also continued.

Facts for this compilation were derived from records, reports, and correspondence arising from requirements imposed upon commanders of USASA units. Controversial information was resolved through discussion with qualified military and civilian counsel. Special authority and methods of compilation for this document included: AR 10-122, 23 Jun 55; AR 220-345, 18 Oct 54, subject: Field Organizations; DA Pamphlet 20-200, June 1956, subject: Guide to the Writing of American Military History; Cir Nr 23, Hq USASA, 28 Jun 55, subject: Historical Activities of the Army

Doc ID: 6579121

Security Agency; Ltr, GAS 22 314.7, 30 Jun 55, subject: Specifications for Historical Reports; AR 320-50-1, 23 Nov 53, as changed, subject: Military Terms, Abbreviations, and Symbols.

Dissemination of information contained herein is to be handled in strict accordance with requirements set forth in the existing DA Regulation for Security and Dissemination of Communications Intelligence, dated 1 Jul 51 and Ltr, AGAO-S 380.01 TS (21 Jun 51), G2, DA, dated 1 Jul 51, subject: Regulations for Security and Dissemination of Communications Intelligence.

Cross references at the end of unit summaries in this volume indicate the first page of supplementary administrative information in Volume I.

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

II. OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

COMINT OPERATIONS, WESTERN HEMISPHERE

~~(SCW)~~ The 317th USASA Bn, Fort Bragg, N.C., was assigned an operational training mission of intercepting Cuban Military and Para-military communication during all of FY 1960. In addition to providing intercepted traffic and technical reports, the 317th prepared a complete Cuban OB based on communications of para-military branches of the government, as well as those of the armed forces. This report contained virtually the only Cuban OB information in existence.

COMINT OPERATIONS, EUROPE

Developments in Soviet [redacted] Communications

~~(SCW)~~ The first known occurence of [redacted] was reported by the 507th USASA Gp on 9 and 10 Jun 60. At the same time, the 280th USASA Co, subordinate to the 507th Gp intercepted [redacted] on 7 Jun 60. [redacted] During March 1960, three [redacted] converted to [redacted] operations. With this increase, there were [redacted] in operation in Russia.

Developments in East German Communications

~~(SCW)~~ The 318th USASA Bn [redacted] has, on several occasions, reported combined testing of [redacted] and MERCURY FORK communications equipment by the [redacted]. MERCURY FORK is an [redacted] equipment system with sufficient mobility for front line operations, while [redacted] is a [redacted] system relatively difficult to move and set up for operation. Further operational use of these systems was difficult to determine, but it was assumed that the [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Responsibility for processing and reporting of East German [redacted] intercept was transferred from Hq, USASAKUR to the 280th USASA Co (USM-620) during the 3d Qtr FY 1960. The more significant items issued by USM-620 included the reporting of the force-down of a USAF C-47 in East Germany; the concern of [redacted] over the thousands of defectors and the limited success of collectivization; the continuing conflict between the [redacted]

Opening of the 15th USASA Field Station

(TSCW) The 15th USASA Fld Sta (USM-49) became operational in June 1960, with targets in the Russian [redacted] and [redacted] operations. Project FRONTRUNNER was programmed at this station as a [redacted] mission for 60 to 90 days to provide [redacted] coverage on the [redacted] and to assist in isolation of PREAKNESS-related targets.

[redacted] Collection Changes

(TSCW) During the [redacted] resources allocated to the collection of [redacted] were discussed. For the [redacted] nets, a split of intercept responsibilities was deemed necessary. The Conference recommended that the main responsibility for intercept of the [redacted] and the similar responsibility pertaining to the [redacted] should be assigned to NSA. USASA and ACSI non-concurred with this recommendation for the following reasons:

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

1. There was no assurance that the [redacted] USASA was in the process of implementing.
2. It was undesirable [redacted] for a product which is of paramount importance to the security of US field armies.

As a result, DIRNSA canceled all commitments involved in this proposed split of responsibilities. Concurrent with this action, USASA recommended

that the capability of USM-43 be expanded from [redacted] positions on the [redacted] problem, through a reduction in programmed intercept of satellite communications because of the relatively lower consumer interest, compared with [redacted] activities. Changes to OPINS 10 to accomplish the increase of [redacted] intercept to [redacted] positions were accomplished and the following reductions in programmed satellite intercept were also effected by USM-89 and USM-76:

Nr of Positions	Type of Position	Programmed Entity
[redacted]		

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

Additional diversion of programmed intercept facilities from satellite to Russian targets, but not directly related to the [redacted] problem, occured as follows:

Station	Entity	Type	From	To
USM-42	[redacted]			
USM-89				
USM-42				

COMINT OPERATIONS, FAR EAST

Developments in ChiCom and North Korean Communications

(TSCM) During the year, the ChiCom increased their use of [redacted] communications, and by 30 Jun 60 were operating 15 links. [redacted]

[redacted]

In the last quarter of the year, positive evidence was obtained of the use of [redacted] by the North Koreans. Intercept efforts against Korean [redacted] that this type of communications was being used. Analysis of intercepts indicated that [redacted] In the last quarter of the year, a survey of [redacted] in Korea was initiated to determine the best locations for collection efforts on North Korean targets of this nature.

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

ZI ELINT OPERATIONS

~~(TSCW)~~ The 1st and 2d USASA Field Stations, after successful tests of their capabilities to intercept [redacted] have been assigned the mission of interception of Soviet [redacted] Tip-off was provided by NSA.

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT DETACHMENT

~~(SECCO)~~ Effective 24 Jun 60, per GO 26, Hq USASAEUR, the European Development Detachment (EURDEVDET) was organized and charged with a SIGINT survey within western Germany. Organized under TD 86-9436, the unit was composed of 68 spaces, with 27 spaces charged to USASA and the remaining derived from USAF and USN. The Det operated from Bahrdorf and Woltersdorf, with a mobile [redacted] effort [redacted] during the summer and fall of 1959 to detect and identify electromagnetic emissions originating in the Communist Bloc countries. Originally known as Operation HIGHBALL, NSA exercised technical and operational supervision over the operation. Commitment for USASA participation was until 1 Nov 59.

Operation BRIGHT SWORD/[redacted]

~~(S)~~ Previously known as Operation PROVISOR, this operation was a trans-

portable [redacted] ELINT intercept and analysis system, the [redacted] with limited COMINT capability, deployed to Johnston Island on January 1960. The primary intercept mission was directed against Soviet [redacted] area, and interception on all [redacted] during the year. The secondary mission was directed against Soviet ESV, space probes and ELSEC activities. In addition to the BRIGHT SWORD ground intercept effort, [redacted]

PREAKNESS

~~(S)~~ PREAKNESS was the code name for [redacted] Since no Soviet operational deployment sites for [redacted] it was the mission of the project to [redacted] NSA and the Service Cryptologic agencies agreed to establish PREAKNESS centers in the field in which the Armed Forces would participated under NSA supervision. Two centers were established and were in operation. PREAKNESS Germany (PREGER) was located at Zweibrucken, Germany and became operational on 1 Jun 60. PREGER was co-located with the AFSS USA-751. PREAKNESS Turkey (PRETURK) was located at the 15th USASA Fld Sta and commenced limited operation on 1 Jun 60.

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

Operation BROOMSTAFF

~~(S)~~ This operation was located at Sinop, Turkey and was previously designated SOUTH WIND. It was an [redacted] system designed to acquire, track, and if desired, [redacted]. It has been [redacted] since December 1958, but to date [redacted] capability. Unfortunately, this system [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

Project NEWCOMER

~~(S)~~ Project name assigned to the USASA [redacted] located at Shemya Island, Alaska, in support of [redacted], namely [redacted] is the new cover name for [redacted] operations which utilized an A3D2Q "Skywarrior" aircraft configured for ELINT intercept and utilizing Sun One equipment for optical reconaissance. [redacted] operates from [redacted] and [redacted] area. [redacted] is the code name assigned to a Navy airborne platform configured for COMINT/ELINT operations in the same area.

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

North Korean [redacted]

~~(S-CCO)~~ The 321st USASA Bn, Uijongbu, Korea maintained intercept positions against North Korean [redacted] To intercept this traffic, the 321st utilized [redacted] intercept positions. Initial analysis proved the existence of North Korean [redacted] and action was undertaken to permit ultimate exploitation of all forms of [redacted] transmissions in Korea.

Project EGGSHELL

[redacted]

Project MATCHPLAY

~~(SCO)~~ Code name assigned to an [redacted] Originally conducted by SigC in Berlin, USASA was requested by ACSI to provide assistance in this project. 280th USASA Co was taxed with this mission and maintained a [redacted] receiver, plus associated equipment. Unclassified

code name for this operation was DOUBLE CROSS.

Operation PEDAL PUSHER

~~(S/NFVCCO)~~ An intercept and processing effort conducted by the 5th Radio Research Unit (RRU), the cover name for the 178th USASA Co, Provisional, located at Bangkok, Thailand. Mission was directed against Viet Minh, Chinese Communist, and Laotian targets in accordance with USASA OPLAN 1-59. The unit was deployed from Clark AFB, Philippine Islands and became operational in Bangkok on 20 Sep 59. This operation continued on a temporary basis pending the outcome of negotiations between the US State Department and the Royal Thai Government.

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

[redacted] - Europe

~~(S/NFVCCO)~~ [redacted] positions were devoted to [redacted] intercept in Europe during the year. Positions were assigned to cover [redacted]

Operation [redacted]

~~(TS/NFVCCO)~~ Discontinued in March 1960, this operation was directed against four Soviet [redacted] and was a joint Army/Navy ELINT airborne platform. [redacted] It was anticipated that this operation would be reactivated in FY 1961 under the cover name of FARM TEAM [redacted].

Operation PRINCE ALBERT

~~(S)~~ A SIGINT collection effort deployed every year from April to September at Dahme, Germany against the Soviet [redacted] Primary emphasis was directed against intercept of [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted] emissions. It is hoped, as a result of the improved intercept system utilized in this year's operations, that ELINT confirmation of Soviet [redacted] utilization can be established, thus accomplishing one of the Army's highest requirements for ELINT.

Operation FARM TEAM [redacted]

~~(SHVCCO)~~ FARM TEAM and [redacted] were the extentions of LANDBOOM SPECIAL. [redacted] was a joint USASA/Navy airborne platform operating out of Adana, Turkey, utilizing tip-off data on a TRACKMASTER broadcast from the 276th USASA Co, Sinop, Turkey. This segment of the operation was to intercept [redacted] with special emphasis on suspected [redacted] activity. When fully implemented, this project will entail the expenditure of [redacted] of Army funds. USASA, Electronic Development Laboratory and Navy personnel will man ELINT and tip-off positions aboard the aircraft. [redacted] became operational on 4 Nov 60. FARM TEAM was the equipment portion utilized in [redacted] and involved deployment and installation of the airborne intercept system in two phases. Phase I has been completed and funds for equipment for Phase II have been made available by DA. Phase II was scheduled for field deployment in FY 1961.

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

Operation TEA BAG

~~(SHVCCO)~~ This operation, a telemetry and beacon analysis contract, was established at Electronic Development Laboratory (EDL) for one year at the cost of [redacted]. Purpose of contract was to accomplish USASA's responsibilities in analysis and processing of certain missile and related radiations.

Operation [redacted]

~~(SHVCCO)~~ This project was the USAF/DA airborne platform ELINT, IR, photo effort at Johnston Island during the first extended [redacted] activity in the Pacific. This project was closely coordinated with

[redacted]

Operation SWAGGER STICK

~~(S)~~ SWAGGER STICK was the 21 portion of Operation SPUR involving elements of the 317th USASA Bn, Fort Bragg, N.C.

MARIMO Reports

~~(SHVCCO)~~ These prepared reports pertained to information obtained from [redacted] activities and Soviet [redacted] Communications.

Operation HAYSTACK

~~(TSHVCCO)~~ This operation provided support to USARPAC in conjunction with a 90-day search, intercept and DF effort to detect, locate, and identify any existing [redacted].

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

COMILCPAR, COMRADPAR, CMGSP

~~(SHVCCO)~~ Chief, USASA Europe and CO, 4th USASA Fld Sta were advised of the establishment of the following [redacted] USASA units involved were the 4th and 13th Fld Stas.

Opetation SHORT RIB

~~(SHVCCO)~~ This was a project proposed and agreed to by the Service Cryptologic Agencies and [redacted] for exploitation of the Russian 1960 Fall [redacted] USSR.

Operation CUTLET

~~(SHVCCO)~~ Similar to SHORT RIB in that this operation used COMINT

Doc ID: 6579121

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

sources to exploit the Russian [redacted] the USSR.

Operation POSITRON

~~(TS)~~ Chief, USASAEUR and G2, USAREUR cooperated on an operation involving the use of [redacted] in Satellite areas. This headquarters and ACSI obtained approval for use of PRR-6's and agreed upon the operational techniques to be employed.

Project MAGIC LANTERN

~~(C)~~ Continued from FY 1959, this was an OCSigO R&D project employing seismiographic equipment to detect atomic detonations.

Project COWCATCHER

~~(SHVCCO)~~ At the proposal of Hq USASA, an overall hearability and special search mission was instituted at the 15th USASA Fld Sta prior to that station's engaging in its OPINS-10 mission. This project proceeded FRONTRUNNER and was utilized to develop [redacted] isolated during the mission.

MERCURY FORK

~~(SHVCCO)~~ MERCURY FORK was the code name assigned to the [redacted] Intercept operation was conducted by elements of the 318th USASA Bn.

Operation ODD BALL

~~(SHVCCO)~~ A NSA/USASAEUR R&D operation utilizing specially developed equipment [redacted] This project was initiated in April 1959, and was conducted by the 280th USASA Co in Berlin.

[redacted]

[redacted] There was no further USASA intervention in this matter.

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

Operation RAIN GRASS

~~(SECRET)~~ RAIN GRASS was a combined CSA SIGINT collection effort in the Pacific directed against the second Soviet ICBM and space vehicle activity in July 1960. This replaced Operation SEA TROJAN which was directed against Soviet space activity in January 1960.[1]

III. USASA UNIT OPERATIONS (WORLD-WIDE)

A. Continental United States

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

~~(SECRET)~~ During FY 1960, the primary target area assigned by NSA to the station's three intercept facilities [redacted] was Latin America with secondary emphasis upon Europe and the Middle East. All intercepted material was forwarded to NSA by electrical landline and by officer courier. In the first quarter of the year, [redacted] installed positions were manned, while in the final quarter, the number of manned positions increased to [redacted] due to personnel losses. All intercept positions employed several reference volumes including the "Berne Books" published by the International Telecommunications Union, Geneva; "Observed Radio Frequency Usage" published by CIA, and several NSA-related publications to identify transmissions from target areas.

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1. Ann Hist Rept, ACofS, G3, FY 1960, Vol II, pp 56-77

Doc ID: 6579121

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

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Doc ID: 6579

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

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

Doc ID: 6579121

intercepted. Special [redacted] missions included:

1. Special Mission "BLUE" on [redacted] links initiated 16 Oct 58 and continued throughout the year, and provided above average intercept during autumn, winter and spring seasons.

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

2. Special Mission "BLUE" on [redacted] circuits commenced 18 Mar 59 and ended 25 Jan 60.

3. Special Mission "BLUE" [redacted]

2. 2d USASA Field Station (Two Rock Ranch Station), Petaluma, California

(S) During FY 1960, the 2d USASA Fld Sta, designated USM-2, continued under the operational control of DIRNSA, with USASA providing personnel and equipment. The operational mission of USM-2 was to intercept foreign communications, perform traffic analysis, and submit raw material and technical reports as required.

(S) The station's [redacted] section became operational 16 Aug 59, and consisted of [redacted] operating positions concerned with general search. Each position covered [redacted] frequency spectrums, per TECHINS 1007.

(S) The [redacted] Section became operational 8 Oct 59, and was assigned [redacted]. Its responsibility concerned intercept, recording and reporting of [redacted] from the [redacted] when USM-611K dropped its radioprinter mission.

(TS) Special Missions and Projects

USM-2 participated in 87 [redacted] and the [redacted] located on [redacted]. Intercept was obtained on [redacted] signals. Of these, 13 were [redacted], one [redacted], and one or two [redacted], and one [redacted]. At least [redacted] were used in conjunction with activities on [redacted]. These included:

[redacted]

2. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-6

[redacted]

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

Other Special Missions included:

1. On 15 Sep 59, NSA assigned a special BLUE mission to USM-2 to intercept communications between [redacted] Intercept commenced on 8 Oct 59 and results were fair.

2. On 18 Nov 59, NSA assigned a mission to intercept communications between [redacted]

3. On 4 Sep 59, USM-2 intercepted [redacted] traffic of high priority emanating on [redacted]. Because of the existing [redacted] situation, intercepted traffic was forwarded to NSA for exploitation and a continuing intercept mission of these links was assigned to USM-2.

3. Company A, 316th USASA Battalion, Two Rock Ranch Station, Petaluma, California

The Operations Section of Co A, 316th USASA Bn, designated USM-611K, remained tasked with a training mission in support of the National COMINT effort during the fiscal year. Certain modifications were made to the mission in respect to the ChiCom portion of the assignment.

3. Anm Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-5

Doc ID: 6579121

(TS) The [redacted] Section began operations in FY 1960 with [redacted] positions, and was reduced to [redacted] positions before the end of the report period. Intercept assignments included [redacted] were assigned effective 27 Oct 59 and deleted 10 Mar 60. A total of 11 Russian [redacted] 1 Jan 60.

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

[redacted] Effective 1 Apr 60, [redacted]

(TS) Special Missions and Projects

4. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 2-6

Page 25 of 111 Pages
pg 4 of 4 Copies

Doc ID: 6579121

USM-611K was tasked with the intercept and reporting of [redacted]

[redacted]

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

B. Alaska

1. Headquarters, USASA Alaska, Fort Richardson, Alaska

~~(TS)~~ During FY 1960, the operational mission of Hq, USASA Alaska, as established by NSA and Hq USASA, was four-fold in design:

1. Provide limited T/A on [redacted] technical COMINT information.
2. Maintain a master Technical Extract T/A (TEXTA) file for all [redacted]
3. Perform station check analysis on all traffic intercepted by [redacted]
4. Supervise USASA Alaska and other US Army commands in pursuance of the National SIGINT effort.

~~(TS)~~ Special Missions and Projects

Operation [redacted] composing a Navy A3D2Q Skywarrior airborne ELINT platform [redacted] commenced on 8 May 59. This operation collected [redacted]

4. Ibid, p 5

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted] by Operation NEWCOMER.

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

[redacted] a project initiated jointly by USASA and NSS in FY 1959 and replaced by [redacted] on 1 Mar 60, was an [redacted]

[redacted] was initiated 10 Sep 59 to provide [redacted] No unusual activities in this field were observed by this Hq during the report period.

[redacted] was initiated against the [redacted] The project was terminated 11 Jul 60.

Operation ROCKSALT was in operation from 15 Apr 59 to 5 Apr 60, at which time it was replaced by Project NEWCOMER. A Navy airborne ELINT platform was utilized to intercept [redacted] Tip-off data to USN-39 was provided by [redacted][5]

2. ~~(TS)~~ 281st USASA Company, Shemya Island, Alaska

Throughout FY 1960, the mission of the 281st USASA Company, as directed by NSA and Hq USASA, was COMINT/ELINT collection and analysis of emissions from the [redacted] Additionally, the company was charged with [redacted]

5. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-3

COMINT collection was directed towards

These activities were utilized as follows:

positions were used to collect data reflected from the

intercepted and recorded

covered and recorded emissions from

and positions performed special missions as directed.

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

Doc ID: 6579121

ELINT collection concentrated on Soviet [redacted] two [redacted] plus associated equipment. Additionally the ELINT positions were tasked with reporting [redacted]

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

[redacted]

Special Missions and Projects

Operation NEWCOMER was initiated 1 Jun 60 as the successor to Operation ROCK SALT. [redacted] was tasked with providing [redacted] data to interested units in the Northern Pacific area through the use of [redacted]. Special One-Time Pad Tracking Code-Army was used to encrypt time groups, tone frequency groups, or stutter groups for transmission. NEWCOMER broadcasts were made on two frequencies simultaneously and were utilized by participants in [redacted] and [redacted].

Operation DISCOVERER was a continuing project involving the 281st Co. No COMINT information concerning the [redacted], the mission of the operation, was received by Hq USASA Alaska during the report period.[7]

C. Caribbean

1. ~~(SCW)~~ Headquarters, USASA Caribbean, Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone

The operational mission of USM-84 during FY 1960 was [redacted]

6. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-15
7. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA Alaska, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-3

6. Cuba Military and Shipping

Additionally, this headquarters was tasked with:

1. COMINT support to include detection and location of activity within its theater of operations.

2. Provide NSA and SSO, Panama with translations of intercepted traffic, and translations obtained through during the year.

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

All was electrically forwarded to NSA and hard copies of all were forwarded by courier. 14 TEMPO messages, instituting 18 new , and 15 TEXINS, covering , were furnished NSA.

Special Missions and Projects

On 21 Sep 59, USM-84 was requested to provide information concerning a On 29 Sep 59, the and tape recordings were prepared. Intercept was discontinued when the were found to contain no intelligence information.

On 23 Sep 59, this headquarters was asked for information concerning the operation of an From 8 to 11 Dec 59, a special intercept team conducted operations at the and during the period 25 to 27 Jan 60, operations were conducted at Fort Sherman, CZ. Results of this special mission were negative.

On 8 Nov 59, G2, USARCARIB requested coverage of in anticipation of anti-American demonstrations on 10 Nov 59. Mission

Doc ID: 6579121

was discontinued 11 Nov 59.

During FY 1960, USM-84 received several requests for reporting effort not requiring special intercept, namely:

1. USARCARIB requested information concerning the [redacted]

2. G2 USARCARIB, on 10 Nov 59, requested any information concerning [redacted]

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

3. On 9 Feb 60, G2 USARCARIB asked for available information concerning [redacted]

Three consumer conferences were held during the year. The scope of the first conference, held on 22 Sep 59, included:

1. The hunger march from Colon to the Legislative Palace, Panama City, on 5 Oct 59.
2. "Peaceful Occupation" of the Canal Zone on 3 Nov 59.
3. [redacted]

The second conference, held 13 Apr 60, discussed:

1. Current situations in the USARCARIB theater.
2. Results of the conference between G2 USARCARIB and the Chief, Panama Guardia Nacional concerning the anticipated trouble prior, during and following the Panamanian general election; type and number of equipments required by the Guardia Nacional in the event of trouble; fingerprinting and photographing all known Cuban nationals in the Republic of Panama.
3. Scope of USASACARIB intercept coverage of Cuba.
4. Possibility of [redacted] and Russian transmissions from Cuba and the availability of US translation.

The third conference, held 29 Apr 60 to discuss additional developments in Panama's political situation including:

1. Possibility of a country-wide strike

2. National Guard reaction during crucial periods.
3. Possible invasion of Panama. 8

D. Europe

1. Headquarters, USASA Europe, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany

(S) Headquarters, USASA Europe continued to provide operational support to USASA Europe field units throughout FY 1960. Support lay within the following general areas:

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

Guided Missiles (GM)

~~(TSCM)~~ The mission of the Guided Missile Section was to identify and locate tactical missile sites within the Soviet Bloc and to monitor the [redacted] and provide that station with current technical information. In order to accomplish this mission, GM COMINT/ELINT information from USASA Europe units and other intelligence organizations in Europe was passed directly to the GM Section. Daily reviews were made of TECSUM's concerning Soviet GM activity at [redacted], and collateral information and items of GM activity for COMINT were prepared. The GM Section monitored all [redacted] reports, but results proved negative.

Tactical ELINT

~~(TSCM)~~ The USASA Europe Direct Support Unit was tasked with providing field Army commanders with OB information based on ELINT intercept. This intercept was accomplished by constant surveillance of the electromagnetic spectrum in order to locate, identify and maintain continuity on known radars as a means of determining the functions, locations and movements of user units. The more important ELINT exercises during FY 1960 included:

[redacted]

8. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-6, and personal interviews with personnel in Operations Division, ACofS, G3.

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

[redacted]

[redacted] Items warranting expiditious handling were issued electrically in the form of special released, while items of a more routine nature were presented in the [redacted] Items pertaining to the technical aspects of the net were issued in the following reports:

[redacted]

" Monthly Informal Notes"

" Weekly Technical Summaries "

" Reverse Technical Support Letters "

Processing responsibility for the [redacted] passed from Hq USASA Europe to the 280th USASA Co on 31 Jan 60. From 1 Jul 59 until 31 Jan 60, a total of 84, 452 messages were processed from 11, 854 tapes, and 1467 items.

USASA Europe prepared [redacted] reports during FY 1960. These reports were based on information collected by the following methods:

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

[redacted]

~~(TSCW)~~ Field Support and Direction Section (FS&D)

The mission of FS&D Section was to conduct COMINT, ELINT and analytical studies in support of USASA Europe field units. Special studies to integrate and correlate COMINT and ELINT OB information from [redacted] sites were also conducted during the fiscal year.

The following is a summary of operations conducted by FS&D during FY 1960:

Provision of an [redacted] capability in conjunction with SigC Project DOUBLECROSS (an attempt to intercept possible [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

and [redacted].

Interception and indentification by [redacted] this mission strongly indicated the need for improved communications between ELINT intercept sites.

Search, identification, and location of [redacted]

Search, interception, processing and reporting of [redacted]

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

New and unusual intercepted signals were analyzed and the following new [redacted] developments discovered:

The use of [redacted] on 18 Sep 59.

The use of [redacted], 5 Oct 59.

The use of [redacted] 30 Nov to 4 Dec 59.

The use of [redacted], 23 Feb and 5 Apr 60.

(S) Special Studies

The Special Studies Branch conducted a program designed to implement more effective operational procedures. Among the more significant projects were:

Formulation, publication, and dissemination of the first machine-aids SOP. Used as a guide for a world-wide SOP, this document was considered a major step towards standarization of machine-aids shops.

A systems study of SIT was submitted to Hq USASA in Aug 1959. The information contained in the study was used by Hq USASA in the Manual of US SIGINT Operations (TECHINS 5431).

As a result of a machine aids study, the [redacted] problem was reduced to machine format using Flex-O-Writer tape. This resulted in a considerable saving of man-hours, and

Page 35 of 111 Pgs
Copy 4 of 4 Cop

proportional reduction of the time required to produce intelligence.

~~(SCW)~~ Production Review

The Production Review Section continued operation throughout the fiscal year. The function of the section was to conduct post-publication review on all Soviet Bloc reports and to coordinate necessary exchange of technical information. All reports were read and analyzed and current files maintsined in order to provide an up-to-date library of information for subordinate units.

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

~~(SCW)~~ Operation HIGHBALL

Operation HIGHBALL was a joint USASA/NSA mobile search operation charged with [redacted]. During FY 1960, the USASA ELINT facility was co-located with the NSA search equipment in order to compare the existing ELINT system with the more sophisticated NSA HIGHBALL system. Results had not been released by NSA at the close of the year.

~~(SCW)~~ Tactical ELINT Mission(TEM)507-2-60

The responsibility under TEM 507-2-60 was to provide ELINT support to aggressor forces during FTX WINTER SHIELD (30 Jan to 7 Feb 60) and to provide ELSEC information at the termination of that exercise. Specific objectives were: to determine the capability of mobile ELINT units; to revamp any inadequate or incomplete procedures; and to further develop communications flash net procedures. Results indicated the following major items:

Spurious, large magnitude lobes were emanating from some radar sets, subjecting them to detection even when pointed away from the enemy.

Personnel trained on COMINT gear cannot operate ELINT gear efficiently without school training.

Emphasis should be placed on high-gain antenna systems and

Doc ID: 6579121

more sensitive equipment. (Traveling Wave Tube amplifiers were recommended to improve tactical ELINT sensitivity.)

[redacted]

Under the [redacted], sites at Fehmarn Island, Travemunde, and Dahme were to report possible activity from [redacted], 15 Jul to 15 Sep 59. The following information was obtained:

[redacted]

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

(S) Landline Communications for Fixed and Mobile DF Nets

SIT Section planned to establish landline, manually keyed, communications for both the fixed and mobile DF nets. The nets were to use the TG-18 Terminal Telegraph Repeater Set, and completion of the project targeted for 1 Aug 60. The particular advantages of landline communications of this sort include better communications, reduced exposure to enemy COMINT, and uniform DF SOP world-wide.[9]

2. 507th USASA Group, Heilbronn, Germany

~~(TSCW)~~ Throughout FY 1960 the SIGINT mission of the 507th USASA Gp was to provide accurate and timely support to 7th US Army, and to disseminate results of exploitation to all interested intelligence consumers. Following is a list of the assigned decentralized target entities and the units controlling each effort:

Entity	Controlling Unit
[redacted]	Hq, 507th Gp 319th USASA Bn 1 Jul 59 to 29 Feb 60 182d USASA Co 29 Feb to 30 Jun 60 319th USASA Bn 182d USASA Co

9. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-36

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

318th USASA Bn

318th USASA Bn

318th USASA Bn

280th USASA Co

~~(S)~~ SIGINT efforts of the Gp were conducted by the Intelligence Branch which was composed of the below named sections that performed the following missions:

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

~~(S)~~ Control and Analysis Section was established in July 1959 to consolidate several smaller units which included Intercept Control, SIT, and Production Review. Consolidation was accomplished by 30 Jun 60.

~~(TS)~~ Intercept Control Unit was responsible for assignment and coordination of the 507th Gp's COMINT missions. In order to facilitate this mission the unit maintained a complete TEXTA file on all problems and reviewed all group control reports. During FY 1960, the group operated an average of [redacted] A continuing problem was the acute shortage of [redacted] personnel, resulting on several occasions in the deletion of [redacted] positions.

~~(TS)~~ SIT Unit's mission was to provide staff supervision and technical assistence to RDF and Radio Fingerprinting (RFP) Sections of the 318th and 319th Bns. Due to a shortage of DF personnel, plans were under development at the end of the year to reduce the number of DF sites.

~~(S)~~ Production Review Unit was charged with developing and instituting improved technical reporting techniques as well as evaluation of SIGINT accomplishments.

~~(TSCM)~~ Processing Section's mission was to process tapes of Russian voice and radioprinter [redacted] traffic and all low level voice (LLV) traffic from [redacted] The tapes were scanned by trained Russian linguists; timely resumes were prepared, and all LLV was transcribed. Scanners were given formal training in dialects and military vocabulary as well as a period of OJT. The section's major problem continued to be the lack of qualified linguists. It was estimated that less than one year's practical work was received from each three-year EM.

Doc ID: 6579121

Bad Sachsa, 17 Jan to 11 Mar 60 - Superior [redacted] intercepted. Very little [redacted] due to interference and equipment failures.

(TSCW) Three special tests were conducted during the year to determine the following:

Operation NORTH POLE "DAHME" - held to determine whether [redacted] could be successfully intercepted at Dahme, Germany. Test was held 6-7 Oct 59 and results were positive.

Operation NORTH POLE "TODENDORF" - held to determine whether [redacted] could be successfully intercepted at Todendorf, Germany. Tests were held 20-28 Oct 59. Results were positive, but copy was considerably poorer than that obtained by the 182d USASA Co, Lubeck, Germany.

Herzo Base, Herzogenaurach, Germany, held tests to determine if [redacted] could be intercepted from that location. Tests were conducted 15-21 Dec 59. [redacted] copy was only fair, but results with [redacted] intercept was sufficient to justify moving the 182d USASA Co [redacted] positions to Herzo Base.

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

(TSCW) SIGINT Alerts

USASA Europe called an ALPHA alert from 18-22 Apr 60. NSA Established an ALPHA alert because of the U-2 incident on 5 May 60. On 13 May 60, the alert was reduced to BRAVO and subsequently discontinued 23 May 60.

(TSCW) Major Operational Results

SIGINT coverage of [redacted] activities improved due to the recovery of [redacted].

The first known occurence of Soviet [redacted] equipment was noted for a short period on 22 Mar 60.

Approximately [redacted] were identified as to army subordination.

[redacted] numerical designations of [redacted] units were identified through interception of [redacted] traffic.[10]

10. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-49

Doc ID: 6579121

3. (~~TSCW~~) 318th USASA Battalion, Herzo Base, Herzogenaurach, Germany

Throughout the year, USM-42 and its subordinate units and detachments performed the following mission assignments:

A. Collection and first echelon reporting on communications of:

[redacted]

B. Technical processing and COMINT reporting on:

[redacted]

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

With attachment of the 182d USASA Co in May 1960, [redacted]

[redacted] were added.

COMSEC was provided for VII Corps units and ELINT intercept was performed on Soviet/ European Satellite non-communications emitters. ELSEC support was also provided to US Army tactical organizations operating in Grafenwohr, Germany.

A low level hearability test conducted at USM-42J1 (Mount Schneeberg) from 18 Jul to 4 Aug 59 showed that signals intercepted at USM-42K1 (Coburg) and USM-42L1 (Mahring) could not be heard at USM-42J1. Hearability and productivity tests at USM-42K2 (Nottau) from 11 Jul to 11 Aug 59 proved that [redacted] transmissions copied at USM-42J1 (Mount Schneeberg) could not be intercepted at USM-42K2.

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

[redacted] at the 11th USASA Fld Sta, Baumholder, Germany, showed that, at that time, the [redacted] mission assigned to the 318th USASA Bn could be adequately covered at Baumholder.

Operational mission was carried out by the following sections:

[redacted]

During the course of FY 1960, the following entities were assigned

for [ ] coverage:

[redacted]

Notable achievements of the section included intercept of the first fully identified [redacted] transmissions and the intercept of a [redacted]

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

[redacted]

The following entities were assigned for [ ] coverage during the fiscal year:

[redacted]

~~(SCW)~~ East German [redacted] Processing

This section was responsible for processing and reporting of all East German [redacted] communications activity. Processing included T/A, cryptanalysis, scanning and transcribing; reports submitted included Technical and COMINT Summaries, Bonafide Traffic, Traffic Analysis, and COMINT (electrical and hard copy) Reports, Technical Suppliments and Informal Technical Notes. Major developments included:

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

(~~S-CCO~~) Czechoslovakian Processing Section

This section was responsible for processing and reporting of all Czechoslovakian [redacted] communications activity. Processing included T/A, cryptanalysis, scanning, and transcribing; reports submitted included MATSUMS, TECHSUMS, TARS, TEXTA, TEMPO, TEXIN, COMINT reports, COMINTSUMS and ITNS.

Significant developments included:

[redacted]

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

(~~S-CCO~~) Soviet and Satellite [redacted] Section

This section was responsible for processing and reporting of all Soviet Bloc [redacted]

Major developments included:

[redacted]

(~~S~~) SIT Section

This section applied T/A operation by locating and identifying transmitters through DF and [redacted] Approximately 21,000 DF bearings were received and 3,360 fixes made. [redacted]

(~~S~~) Machine Aids Section

This section began operations on 2 Jan 60 with the arrival of a

Doc ID: 6579121

full complement of equipment and personnel. Support was rendered to the operational efforts of the Bn in the form of technical reports and summaries which effected considerable improvement in speed and accuracy of intercept.[11]

4. 319th USASA Battalion, Rothwesten Base, Kassel, Germany

~~(SCW)~~ Throughout FY 1960, the mission of the 319th USASA Bn was to intercept [redacted] Special missions and projects included:

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

A 2-12 Feb 60 test to determine feasibility of using IRIS crypto equipment between Bahrdoft and Rothwesten was successful and the equipment was used for the remainder of FY 1960.

A 14 Apr to 3 May 60 and 4 to 20 Jun 60 test of various sites for quality and quantity of [redacted] intercept showed Ladenbeck to be excellent and Gartow to be fair.

A 6-28 Oct 59 test to determine feasibility of relocating Co B, 319th USASA Bn to Bahme or Todendorf, Germany, showed neither location to be satisfactory.

An October 1959, test to determine [redacted] productivity at Mount Meisner obtained no conclusive results.

~~(TSCW)~~ Major operational results included:

Identification of three [redacted]

A hard copy report which was prepared on the major reorganization of [redacted] during the 1st Qtr, FY 1960.

Isolation by cryptanalysis of [redacted]

11. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-34

Doc ID: 6579121

~~(SCH)~~ Processing of [redacted] information was accomplished on a part-time basis by five enlisted personnel. Reports were submitted upon request from major USAREUR commands.

~~(SCH)~~ Major reports submitted by the Bn included daily COMINT Summaries, Machine Aids Technical Summaries, Traffic Analysis Reports, and SCAR. Unusual activity was forwarded electrically in spot reports. All [redacted] intercept was forwarded on Scan Sheets, transcripts and Bonafide Traffic Reports to the 507th USASA Gp for further analysis.

~~(S)~~ The Machine Aids Section provided faster processing and more timely reporting for the SIT effort. Card-to-tape procedures were implemented during FY 1960, saving the CommCen a considerable number of man-hours previously spent in manual poking.[12]

5. 182d USASA Company, Rothwesten Base, Kassel, Germany

Note: This report is incomplete. Annual History of the 182d USASA Co was scheduled for submission in two parts by the 318th USASA Bn and the 319th USASA Bn. The 318th Bn, however, failed to comply, and the report presented herein represents only the first half of FY 1960.

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

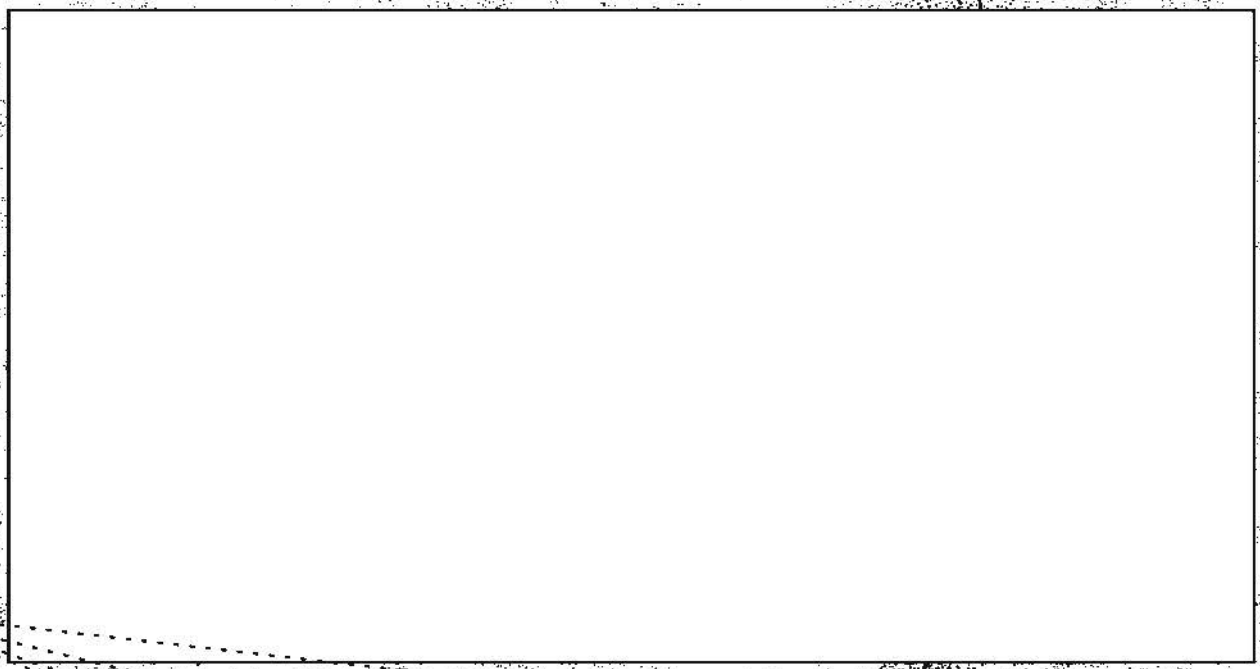
~~(TSCH)~~ During the report period, the mission of the 182d USASA Co was to intercept and process [redacted] Additionally, the Co was tasked with interception and processing of [redacted] transmissions.

[redacted]

12. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-21

Page 44 of 111 Pages
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

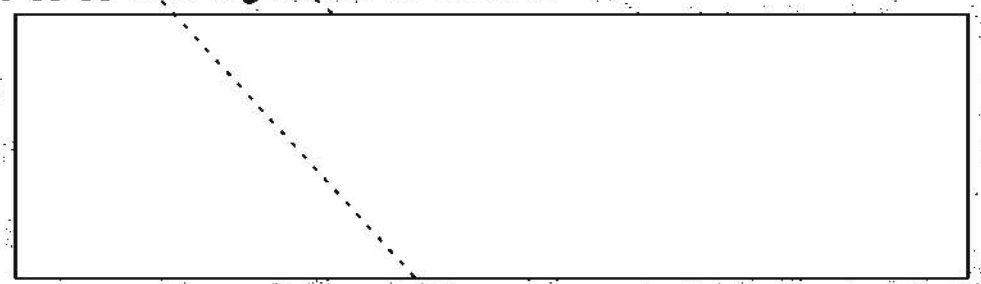
Doc ID: 6579121



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

6. (TSCM) 184th USASA Company, Rothwesten Base, Kassel, Germany

Throughout FY 1960, the 184th USASA Co utilized [redacted] and [redacted] positions to intercept [redacted] radio communications signals [redacted]. In support of this mission, the Co also operated the 319th USASA Bn's SIT Section which consisted of [redacted] elements were monitored by use of [redacted] which covered [redacted] and [redacted] which took in units subordinate to each [redacted]. Units and assigned positions noted as FY 1960 began were as follows:



Total	7	17

In October 1959, all [redacted] were deleted

13. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-33

Doc ID: 6579121

and two [redacted] were assigned to [redacted] positions. In November 1959 [redacted]

During January and February 1960, 12 positions were added to [redacted] and two to [redacted] coverage. At the end of FY-1960 the positions were aligned as follows:

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

Unit(s)	Coverage (Positions)
[redacted]	

In May 1960, with the transfer of the 182d Co to Herzo Base, this company assumed responsibility for one position at USM-602L (Lubeck); however, the mission assignment remained under control of the 182d Co.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, ACSI/DA assigned a special mission Operation MULE to intercept a signal from an unknown source and to forward traffic to USAREUR by emergency precedence. Predetermined times, days, and frequencies were given for the intercept of this signal, however, results were negative and the project was terminated 13 Oct 59.

From 19 May 60 to 17 Jun 60, one [redacted] position was loaned by the 319th USASA Bn to PREAKNESS Center, Germany to monitor [redacted] nets. After completion of the project, the position was returned to the control of the 319th.

The company's [redacted] mission was to intercept and copy [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Hq USASA assigned a special mission on 15 Mar 60. This involved intercept and DF on an [redacted] Results of this mission proved negative.

From 16 Mar to 16 Jun 60, the [redacted] Section performed a test on two [redacted]

On 15 Apr 60, the company was tasked by the 507th Gp to obtain [redacted] for seven consecutive days. Due to sporadic activity on these [redacted], the full requirement was not completed; however, [redacted]

7. 320th USASA Battalion, Bad Aibling, Germany

~~(S)~~ Throughout FY 1960, the operational mission of the 320th USASA Bn was to process intelligence and control missions of the 180th, 181st, and 186th USASA Companies in support of designated US Army commands and the National COMINT effort. Processing of intelligence included T/A, cryptanalysis, limited translation, and the production and distribution of technical and end-product reports. On 1 Aug 59 and 26 Sep 59, Direction Finding and Daily Bearing Reports, respectively, were integrated into the Machine Aids Summary (MATSUM). Station Coverage and Accounting Record was integrated into the machine program on 28 Sep 59. The Daily Bearing Report was replaced by the Machine Bearing Report in February 1960, constituting a saving of approximately 200 machine hours of processing per month.

~~(TSCW)~~ Processing and control were broken into the following major sections:

14 Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 5-12

Doc ID: 6579 21

Russian Processing

This section was tasked with processing and reporting intelligence gathered from assigned Russian [redacted]

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

(TSCW) Russian Mission Support

This section was tasked with processing all unidentified Russian [redacted] intercepted by USASA Europe intercept stations. The section revised the SOP for non-assigned intercept within USASA Europe, and issued a new

Special Working Aid. Both provided more timely and accurate reporting.

From 16 Aug to 16 Sep 59, the section supervised the operation of [redacted] at Aviano, Italy, in search of PREAKNESS activity. Subsequent anslysis failed to reveal any traffic that could definitely be associated with PREAKNESS.

During FY 1960, the section received and processed 75,291 pieces of traffic, identified 53,278 pieces, and isolated and notated [redacted] from the unidentified traffic.

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

~~(TSCW)~~ Hungarian Processing

The section processed information derived from the assigned Hungarian Military and [redacted] nets. [redacted]

~~(TSCW)~~ Bulgarian Processing

Until 1 Apr 60, [redacted] The Bulgarian Military assignment was deleted from the mission of the section in November 1959, due to loss of intercept positions at the 181st USASA Co.

Doc ID: 6579121

~~(TSCW)~~ Romanian Processing

Romanian [redacted] entities were deleted from the mission on 17 Sep 59, due to loss of intercept positions at the 181st USASA Co.

[redacted]

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

~~(TSCW)~~ Yugoslav Processing

Yugoslav

[redacted]

15.- Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-32

Doc ID: 6579121

8. (~~S~~C~~W~~) 180th USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Throughout FY 1960, the mission of the 180th USASA Company was to intercept the following entities on [redacted]

At the beginning of the fiscal year, [redacted] positions were manned. This number was reduced to [redacted] by the end of the year due to manpower shortages. [redacted] positions were programmed but only [redacted] was manned due to lack of personnel.

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

During May 1960, [redacted] was added to the Machine Aid Technical Summary (MATSUM). At the same time, [redacted] was added to MATSUM, thus making the MATSUM system universal in the company's [redacted] problem.

The company was directed to monitor [redacted] A special antenna and two R-220 receivers were installed, but [redacted] transmission was not heard.

Operation PREAKNESS [redacted] was established during FY 1960. In June 1960, Operation CUTLET was established to intercept Soviet [redacted] were programmed for use upon commencement of the operation.[16]

9. (~~S~~C~~W~~) 181st USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Throughout FY 1960, the mission of the 181st USASA Company was to intercept the following entities on [redacted]

16 Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-3 and Tab A

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

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

At the beginning of the fiscal year, [redacted] positions were manned. This number was reduced to [redacted] by the end of the fiscal year due to manpower shortages. [redacted] positions were manned throughout FY 1960.

During December 1960, Hungarian Military, and in June 1960, Hungarian [redacted] were added to the Machine Aid Technical Summary (MATSUM).

Equipment for [redacted] positions were requested in support of the [redacted] Equipment provided consisted of:[17]

12	R-390 Receivers
6	CY-1823 Console Cabinets
6	FM-88

10. (S) 186th USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Throughout FY 1960 the mission of the 186th USASA Company was to provide, operate, and control assigned SIT facilities in support of USASA Europe strategic and tactical units and the National COMINT effort.

The following DF sites were assigned:

[redacted]

In addition the company maintained net control over DF sites at USM-49J, Sinop, Turkey on a time available basis and USM-76A, Aviano, Italy.

17. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, 320th USASA Bn, pp 1-3 and Tab 2

Doc ID: 6579121

At the beginning of FY 1960, [redacted]

[redacted]

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

On 1 Oct 59, the IBM Operations Control System was placed in effect, and all SIT printing control procedures were converted to that system. The only difficulty was delay in bearing reports from USM-49J and USM-76A due to the distances involved and the use of ACAN. The DF Daily Bearing Report was discontinued 1 Feb 60, and replaced by Electrical Bearing Report and Machine Bearing Report.

The DF test team performed electrical surveys for possible DF sites at the Po River area, Italy; Memmingen, Germany, and Brindisi, Italy. Results showed that the Po River and Memmingen sites to be "good", but the Brindisi area was considered "unsatisfactory." [18]

11. (~~SCU~~) 280th USASA Company, Berlin, Germany

Throughout FY 1960, the general operational mission of the 280th USASA Co, was to conduct COMINT and ELINT on East German, Soviet, and Polish emitters as directed by DIRNSA and the 507th USASA Gp.

The company was assigned and in operation on the following entities during the fiscal year:

[redacted]

18 Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-10

[redacted]

In addition to the specific missions listed above, several special projects were undertaken during the fiscal year, namely:

Operation PAUSE was a special mission in which [redacted] were furnished by the 182d USASA Co, and results of all activity were immediately forwarded to that company. Intercepts by the 1st Ops Plat were characterized by very weak signal strength and heavy natural and man-made interference. The operation was discontinued in the 4th Qtr, FY 1960.

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

COMINT/ELINT Coordination The company took part in efforts directed by Hq USASA Europe to exploit suspected relationships between COMINT and ELINT emanating from [redacted] Upon notification by ELINT on-line tip-off, the 3d Ops Plat was to search the [redacted] for COMINT activity.

Doc ID: 6579121

Details of success were to be reported by [redacted] channels. The plan was implemented for the periods before and after the [redacted] As a result, [redacted]

Situation TWILIGHT provided SSO with a four-hour status report on the 40th Anniversary of the Soviet Revolution. Activity was normal and reports negative.

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

Research and Development was carried out by the 2d Ops Plat and Det 1, 1st Ops Plat. General R&D mission included development to include modification of equipment, evaluation, and operation of new COMINT equipment, and intercept and analysis of all types of new or unusual communications. Additionally, three specific tasks were assigned by NSA during the year:

1. VHF 25-250 mcs spectrum watch
2. 25-250 mcs signal monitor
3. UHF 230-4500 mcs spectrum search

Special Projects included:

[redacted]

Operation ODDBALL was designed to test system capabilities for providing intercept on the [redacted]

[redacted]

19. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-45, Appendix A and Chart Nr 1

Page 57 of 111 Pages
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

Doc ID: 6579121

12. 11th USASA Field Station, Baumholder, Germany

~~(S)~~ Operational mission of the 11th USASA Field Station consisted of [redacted] and Traffic Control and Reporting. Additionally, the Field Station was charged with phasing out all operations by the end of the fiscal year. Phase-out was completed on 20 May 60 and all equipment was transferred by 24 May 60.

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

[redacted]

~~(S)~~ The field station oparated a [redacted] which was controlled by the 186th USASA Co and connected to that unit by landline teletypewriter. This activity was terminated on 12 May 60.

~~(S)~~ Traffic Control and Analysis was charged with keeping mission assignment current and in effect. It also maintained Technical Extracts of Traffic Analysis (TEXTA), and prepared Coverage Accounting, Traffic Analysis, and Daily Technical Summary Reports.

~~(S-CCO)~~ The following special missions were assigned during FY 1960:

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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

~~(SCH)~~ The major operational result was the mastery of [redacted] intercept. What at the beginning of the year was a new and difficult activity was reduced to routine by mid-year. Several messages of commendation on outstanding results were received by the station. In addition, personnel from the station played a large part in training men of the newly-operational 13th USASA Field Station.[20]

13. 75th USASA Company, Vicenza, Italy

~~(SCW)~~ The operational mission of the 75th USASA Company was to provide COMINT support to the Southern European Task Force (SETAF) through interception and exploitation of Yugoslavian and Albanian traffic.

[redacted]

20. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-14

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

14. 276th USASA Company, Sinop, Turkey

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

~~(SCW)~~ Throughout FY 1960, the mission of the COMINT Section was to intercept, analyze and report all [redacted]

~~(SCW)~~ The Analytical Section controlled the intercept effort of the Co and performed T/A and CA on all intercepted traffic. An [redacted] Section was used to assist T/A to [redacted]

~~(TSCW)~~ The COMINT Section operated a FOXTROT position which [redacted]

~~(SCW)~~ Constant liaison was maintained with the ELINT Section on all known operations of the [redacted]

21. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-6

Doc ID: 6579121

~~(TSCW)~~ The following table indicates the known activity of the

[redacted]

15. 13th USASA Field Station, Harrogate, England

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

~~(S)~~ The COMINT mission assigned the 13th USASA Field Station was to intercept and report [redacted] designated by NSA:

[redacted]

However, the situation improved as personnel gained experience.

[redacted]

22. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 4-6 and Tabs 4 & 5

Doc ID: 6579125

[redacted]

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

16. (S-CCO) 4th USASA Field Station, Asmara, Eritrea, Ethiopia

During FY 1960, the mission of the 4th USASA Field Station was to provide COMINT and ELINT to NSA and designated US military commands. Specific targets included [redacted], United Arab Republic, Russian, Yemeni, Sudanese, and [redacted] entities. Following is a summary of station operations according to intercept type:

SIT

[redacted]

23. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-11

Page 62 of 114 Pages
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

Doc ID: 6579

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

24. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 9-41

Page 64 of 111 Pages
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

F. Pacific

1. (TSCW) Headquarters, USASA Pacific, Helemano, Hawaii

Throughout FY 1960, Headquarters, USASA Pacific (USASAPAC) exercised staff supervision over the processing and reporting efforts within the USASAPAC command. [redacted] sub-sections dealt with Russian, CHICOM and ALLO problems to include North Korean, [redacted] North Vietnamese.

[redacted]

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

at USM-3 (3d USASA Fld Sta), USM-48 (14th USASA Fld Sta), USM-79 (176th USASA Co, and [redacted] (177th USASA Co).

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

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

In October 1959, ALLO Section personnel assumed control of the North Korea and [redacted] mission in addition to Southeast Asia. Beginning in August 1959, emphasis was placed upon the North Vietnam entity by local and national consumers. The Laotian rebel situation was designated first priority for USARPAC with the 9th USASA Fld Sta rendering support to local consumers.

Call-sign changes on DRV and [redacted] problems did not affect the continuity maintained by all units. Increase in traffic on DRV problem from USN-27 and USM-9J [redacted] improved the processing effort at USM-9.

A terrain study was prepared on Thailand to aid in determining a site for a possible permanent intercept station. In April 1960, USM-9 was directed to implement a trial COMINTSUM on the DRV problem.

In March and April 1960, the 3d and 14th Field Stations conducted a test of electrical forwarding of traffic. Analysts at the 14th Fld Sta prepared extracts and two machine aids operators punched tapes of the extracts on CXCO equipment. Tapes were furnished to CommCen for electrical forwarding to the 3d USASA Fld Sta, where they were converted to IBM cards on an IBM 046 tape to card punch. The cards were then processed for the analysts at the 3d Fld Sta, saving six to seven days courier time.

Doc ID: 657912

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

In order to determine the extent of [redacted], a test team was formed at the end of the fiscal year to survey various sites in Korea and on Taiwan to observe and record any [redacted]

The 3d Fld Sta and the 508th USASA Gp maintained one search position each in carrying out Operation HAYSTACK which searched for [redacted] The operation was terminated after 72 days due to lack of results.

Special ELINT Det was deployed to Johnston Island on two separate occasions under the names of PROVISOR (S) and BRIGHT SWORD to track Soviet [redacted] Two special missions were levied on the 277th USASA Co; one to determine the probability of [redacted] in North Korea, and one to discover the use and density of [redacted] in a land-base installation near [redacted]

The [redacted] effort in Korea, consisting of a mobile position using the AN/TLR-9 reported possible success twice during the year, but feedback did not confirm this report. In an attempt to increase the skill of the [redacted] intercept personnel, Hq USASAPAC obtained detailed information about [redacted] and directed the 508th USASA Gp to perform practice collection on tests scheduled to take place in August, 1960.

During the year, the unique source of [redacted]

USASAPAC's four DF nets were reorganized and one USASA-manned site in the DSB North net was relocated. As a result, the USASAPAC North net consisted of five operational sites with the addition of [redacted], located

Doc ID: 6579121

at [redacted]

2. ~~(TSCW)~~ Operation PROVISOR ~~(S)~~, Johnston Island

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

Operation PROVISOR ~~(S)~~ was a special ELINT collection effort against possible Soviet [redacted]

Logistic support was provided by PACAF, Hawaii and the USAF CommCen, Johnston Island. Liaison was maintained with the 6486th AF Wing at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

Activity was touched off by an NSA directed dated 11 Jan 60 and the 100th USASA Det, White Sands, New Mexico prepared [redacted] equipment for air movement to the project site. Last [redacted] system arrived on Johnston Island on 20 Jan 60 and assigned personnel prepared the systems for operations immediately. Assigned personnel were as follows:

	Off	WO	EM	Civ
From CONUS USASA units	[redacted]			
From USASAPAC				
From Electronic Defense Lab				
TOTAL				

Tip-off on 20 Jan 60 indicated the [redacted]

25. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 4-17

Doc ID: 6579121

system was operational, but [redacted] equipment were not set up in time. A visual sighting of the missile was made at 16592 and greatly increased detachment morale. Coordination and working relationship was established with Naval Security Group, who provided tip-off to Navy Electronic Countermeasures Aircraft and the [redacted] system.

On 21 January, two collection efforts (Projects [redacted] delivered their intercept [redacted] had arrived the previous day. Modification of [redacted] instrumentations were made to properly analyze intercept results from [redacted]

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

This station was officially designated USM-703S, 22 Jan 60. On 23 January, the detachment was appointed crypto-guard for the ACSI detachment operating the [redacted]. Traffic delivered to PROVISOR (S) by the ACSI Det Project Officer was encrypted in the KL-7 ORION system and transmitted via the USAF CommCen to Hq USASAPAC. USASAPAC refiled the messages in clear text with SSO, USARPAC for ACSI, DA via a direct on-line channel. An alternate plan involved sending non-sensitive messages to Hq USASAPAC to SSO, USARPAC over KW-26 circuits and continuing to send sensitive messages to Hq USASAPAC. On return messages, SSO, USARPAC would determine the sensitivity of the messages. Because of a shortage of cryptographers, the latter plan was eventually adopted.

On 23 January, the detachment was alerted, but no signals intercepted. [redacted] This tip-off capability was augmented by the Nav Scty Gp and the on-line communications facility of the 6920th Scty Wing. Information from NSA showed that a possible malfunction had occurred [redacted]

USM-703S performed "quick look" analysis and provided technical feedback.

[redacted]

3. (TSCW) 12th USASA Field Station, Chitose City, Hokkaido, Japan

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

During FY 1960, the 12th USASA Fld Sta (USM-46) performed COMINT coverage on the following entities:

[redacted]

26. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASAPAC, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-17

Page 70 of 114 pages
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

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

In the Traffic Control and Reports Branch, [redacted]

[redacted]

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

4. (~~SCY~~) 14th USASA Field Station, Brady Air Force Base, Kyushu, Japan

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

During FY 1960, the mission of the 14th USASA Fld Sta (USM-48) was to intercept [redacted]

One EM was assigned to US Fleet Activities in Sasebo and expedited forwarding of [redacted] Material to designated recipients.

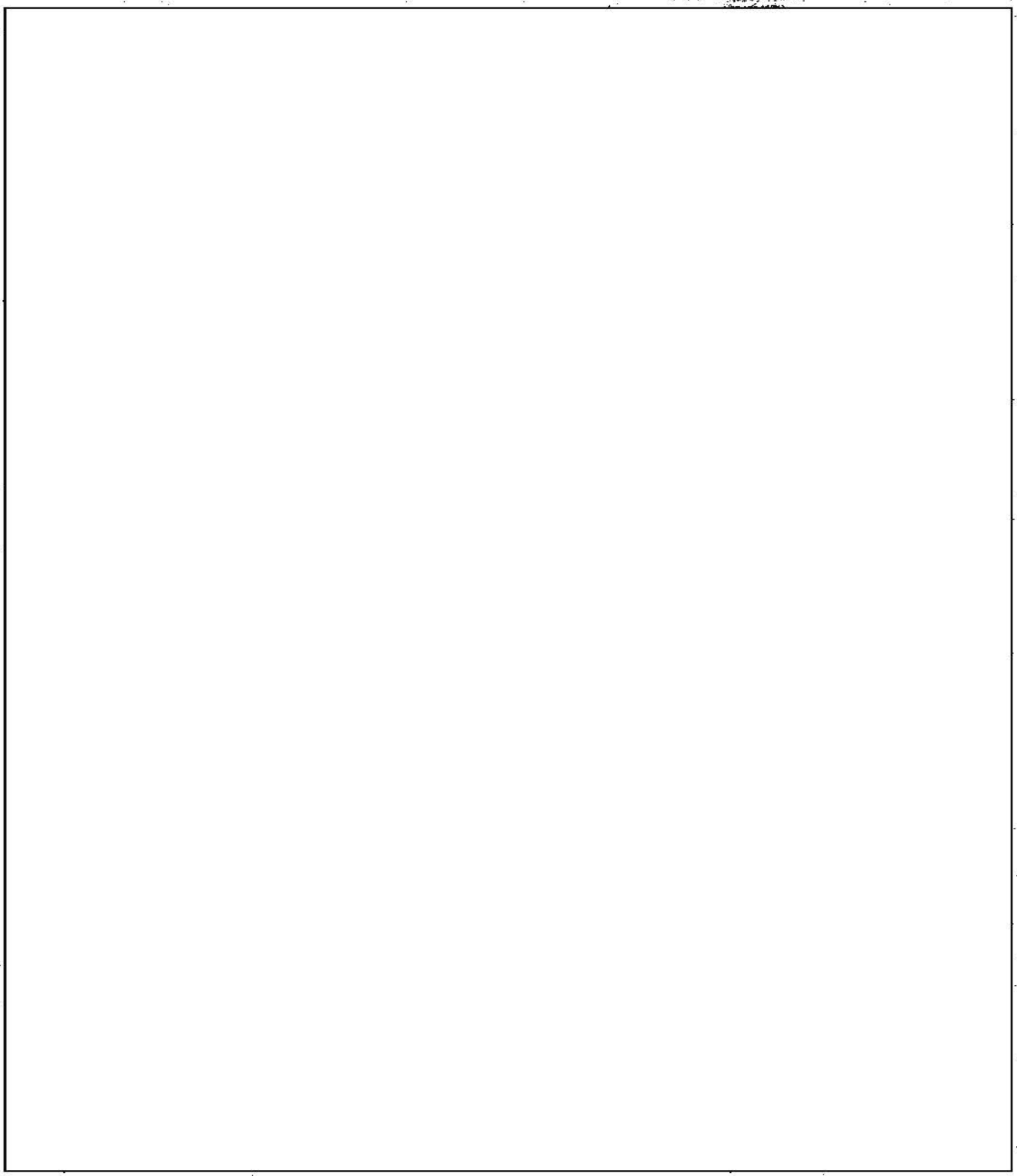
[redacted]

27. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-9, pp 4-13 appendix

Doc ID: 6579121

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

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



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

28. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-22

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Doc ID: 6579121

[redacted]

Special Mission

One site and position was designated to conduct a special search mission in compliance with EET received from G2, USARPAC. The team was to conduct a search for specific units of interest to USARPAC within the [redacted] and to provide COMINT material to the Battalion Control and Analysis Section. Men and equipment were provided by transfer from Company A to Company B. However, by the end of the year, lack of results made it necessary to contemplate a more suitable site.[29]

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

6. 177th USASA Company, Pyong T'aek, Korea

~~(SCI)~~ During FY 1960, the 177th USASA Co [redacted] was operationally tasked with producing COMINT from the entities of [redacted]

[redacted]

29. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-20

Page 79 of 111 Pages
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

Doc ID: 6579121

~~(SCW)~~ Intelligence Analysis Section provided COMINT consumers with significant intelligence items derived from research and analysis of intercepted [redacted] communications. OB files and map overlays were maintained from COMINT and Collateral sources to indicate development of potential [redacted]

~~(SCW)~~ [redacted] traffic provided by the 321st USASA Bn was processed as a special project which commenced during the 4th Qtr of ~~FY~~ ~~1959~~. ~~The~~ [redacted] problem was discontinued late in FY 1960. A relationship between [redacted]

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

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

[redacted]

~~(S-CCO)~~ Special Missions

A special ELINT mission was initiated 15 Feb 60 and involved processing information from the 321st USASA Bn and the 277th USASA Co. The finished product was sent to PACAF ELINT Center through the 508th USASA Gp.

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

On 23 Apr 60, Operation HAYSTACK was instituted to [redacted]

On 15 May 60, a DEFCON Three Alert necessitated daily reports to the 508th Gp indicating the status of [redacted].

[redacted]

Doc ID: 657912

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

[redacted]

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

7. ~~(TSSI)~~ 3d USASA Field Station, Torri Station, Sobe, Okinawa

[redacted] targets of the 3d USASA Fld Sta (USM-3) during FY 1960 were the [redacted]

After a six-week effort, the project was termed successful and a commendation was given station operational personnel. [redacted]

30. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 3-47

Doc ID: 6579121

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

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

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Doc ID: 657912

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

87

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

[redacted]

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

8. 176th USASA Company, Linkou, Taiwan

~~(SCI)~~ USM-79 (176th USASA Company) intercepted and

[redacted]

31. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 4-26

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

Doc ID: 6579121

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

32. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-17

9. 9th USASA Field Station, Stotsenberg Station, Clark Air Force Base, Luzon, Philippine Islands

(~~TSCM~~) Throughout FY 1960, USM-9 (9th USASA Fld Sta) processed and reported significant information on the Viet Minh Military COMINT entity (VMH).

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

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

~~(TSCM)~~ High volumes of traffic were transmitted from unidentified stations in South Vietnam to Hanoi following PVA and South Vietnamese Army clashes, however no definite association was established. Training groups were observed passing high volumes of practice traffic,

~~(TSCM)~~ Analysts from this station were attached to USM-9J in Bangkok, Thailand. Attachment of these personnel provided better coverage of VR targets during daylight hours.

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

~~(TSCM)~~ Increased DRV Military and Illicit activity noted during August 1959, revealed the existence of

Doc ID: 6579121

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

(~~TSCH~~) The majority of PVA were organized as border security guards and the remaining troops were assigned to communes and forced to work on roads, farms, railroads and airfields for the state. Discarded US, USSR, French and Chinese supplies plus small amounts of better equipment captured from the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) comprised their equipment.

(~~TSCH~~) Sub-elements of the PVA, in co-operation with the Pathet Lao, under Headquarters, Military Sector Northwest and Hq Military Sector Four, have been involved in conflict with Royal Laotian troops in the bordering Laotian provinces of Sam Neua and Phong Saly. Detachments and units of the battalions located in Sector Four engaged in COMINT activities in the northern area of South Vietnam and possibly in western Laos. Illicit activities were uncovered in Bangkok, Vientiane, Saigon, and other parts of South Vietnam.[33]

33. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-20

Doc ID: 6579121

10. (S-CW) 178th USASA Company [redacted]), Bangkok, Thailand

The 5th RRU (P) (USM-9J) became operational on 1 Oct 59 and initiated a general search mission until 3 Oct 59 when the 9th USASA Fld Sta assigned a mission. [redacted] A modified TECSUM "P" format was established to facilitate electrical forwarding of traffic.

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

[redacted]

34. Ann Hist Rept, Vol II, FY 1960, pp 1-2

Doc ID: 6579121

Appendix A - ~~(TSCM)~~ GENS-1 FY 1960 Activities - Special Coverage

During FY 1690, the mission of GENS-1 was to:

1. Produce SIGINT information in satisfaction of stated intelligence requirements by development and exploitation of the following SIGINT target entities:

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

[redacted]

h. Such other tasks as may be assigned in the future.

2. Produce technical information concerning all target communications for the purpose of maintaining technical SIGINT continuity, and to develop new analytic techniques for the purpose of furthering the state of SIGINT art.

3. Exercise operational control of the assigned SIGINT tasks on a world-wide basis.

In anticipation of critical international tensions arising from the shoot-down of an American aircraft deep in Soviet territory, DIRNSA established "Readiness ALPHA" on 9 May 60 in order to maintain watch for developments in the [redacted]

On 13 May 60, DIRNSA cancelled "Readiness ALPHA" and established "Readiness BRAVO" in order to institute departures from normal operations to cope with any Soviet actions which might result from the tense international situation.

Considerable progress was made during FY 1960 towards development of machine programs which will enable passing from a pre-analytic to an

Pages 100 thru 111
Copy 4 of 4 Copies

analytic approach in the use of machines. A systems analysis of the flow of SIGINT material from the point of intercept, through field processing centers, and through the National Center was conducted. Greater use was made of the Coverage Analysis Report, Printer (CARP) and the Machine Aids Technical Summary (MATSUM) in the analysis of the [redacted] problems respectively. Successful tests were conducted in order to facilitate the merging of like material in both the CARP and MATSUM; this will allow all material on a given entity, regardless of the transmission media involved, to be made available to a single analyst. It is expected that these programs, when they can be perfected, will replace basic records and logs, formerly prepared by hand, and eliminate duplicate record-keeping at the National Center. Additionally, matrices have been developed which will provide, through automatic means, summaries and simple analysis of logged data, and which serve as the basis for establishing norms of activity for specific COMINT entities. Further developments of the machine program will require further efforts by the field as required by appropriate TECHINS, to insure completeness and accuracy of entries. This vehicle, when perfected, should provide data for short-term studies as well as a basis for long-term research and reporting.

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

Responsibility for the GRATING problem was assumed. (GRATING [redacted]

Preliminary tests of

both programs were conducted; however, certain modifications remain to be made before the programs become operational.

[redacted]

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

An ELINT Section was established at the time of reorganization in October 1959. This was a relatively new problem that had to be developed from its rudimentary stages. Initially, arrangements had to be made to procure available processed and semi-processed ELINT material, including collateral documents and ELINT data produced in the field. The ultimate goal was production of the first COMINT/ELINT fusion reports.

The Soviet SIGINT Branch was established in October 1959 in order to centralize the analytic effort on the communications of the Soviet [redacted] entities. This centralization of the [redacted] problem provided greater impetus to the effective exploitation of the subject communications. The exploitable or potentially exploitable parts of the problem were consolidated from a number of PROD elements. [redacted]

[redacted]

and timely technical support to field units and collaborating agencies with respect to all SIGINT targets within the general categories listed above.

The GENS-11 operational mission was to provide technical and analytic support to field units, to prepare spot reports based on T/A (fused with information derived from C/A and linguistic studies) relating to the

[redacted]

It should be noted that several Army field units have been given the responsibility for initial processing and reporting of various entities over which the Branch retains NSA responsibility for long-term back-up reporting. These entities which have been decentralized and the cognizant field stations are listed below:

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

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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

The mission of GENS-12, the Technical Service Branch, was to provide SIGINT information through cryptanalytic, linguistic, ELINT and other analytic studies of a developmental nature from communications of the [redacted] GENS-12 was also responsible for providing support to all elements of the Division in matters of distribution, mail and traffic services. The major COMINT task fell into two areas, COMINT production, and COMINT support. COMINT was produced through the processes of cryptanalysis and analysis of [redacted] The ELINT field was responsible for analysis and preparation of ELINT and fusion reports based on data received from [redacted]

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

Early in 1960, all [redacted] In April, 1960, a special "task force" was established for the purpose of studying this material. Until its demise, the [redacted] system constituted the most important analytic problem. Considerable technical success was achieved in [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

to facilitate profitable exploitation of [redacted] for the COMINT consumer.

Major achievements in machine processing included development and implementation of a file maintenance program (HOPP), and preparatory work which would provide for compatability between the CARP and MATSUM.

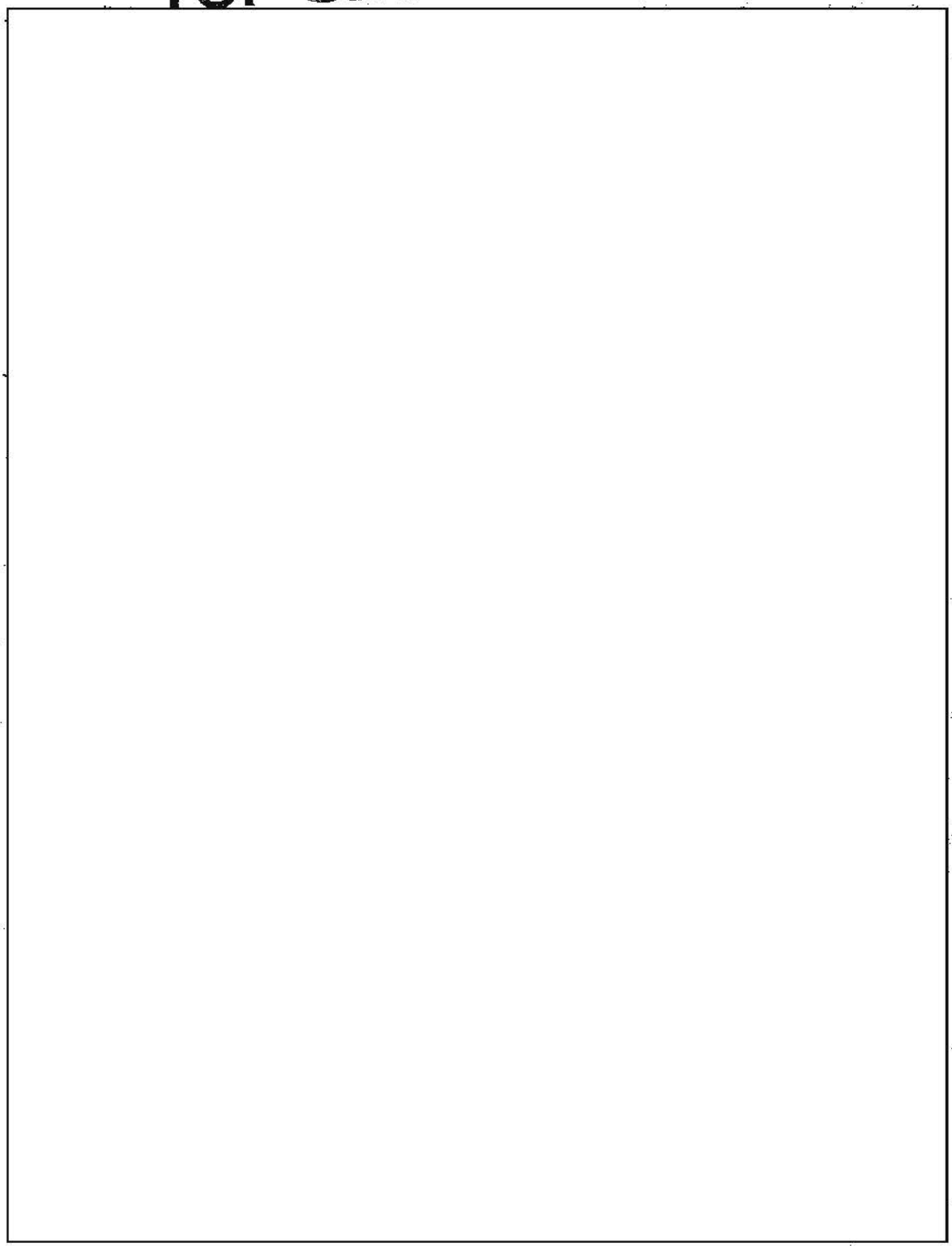
During this period, arrangements were effected to place ELINT personnel on distribution for processed and semi-processed material. Basic reference materials were requested and files established. Newly acquired personnel were trained and technical information furnished to NSA elements to be used in tasking special intercept sources. A glossary of Russian radar terminology was prepared. A SIGINT report was issued on the [redacted]

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

The mission of the International Trade Branch, GEMS-13, was to report on the Cold War activities of the [redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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



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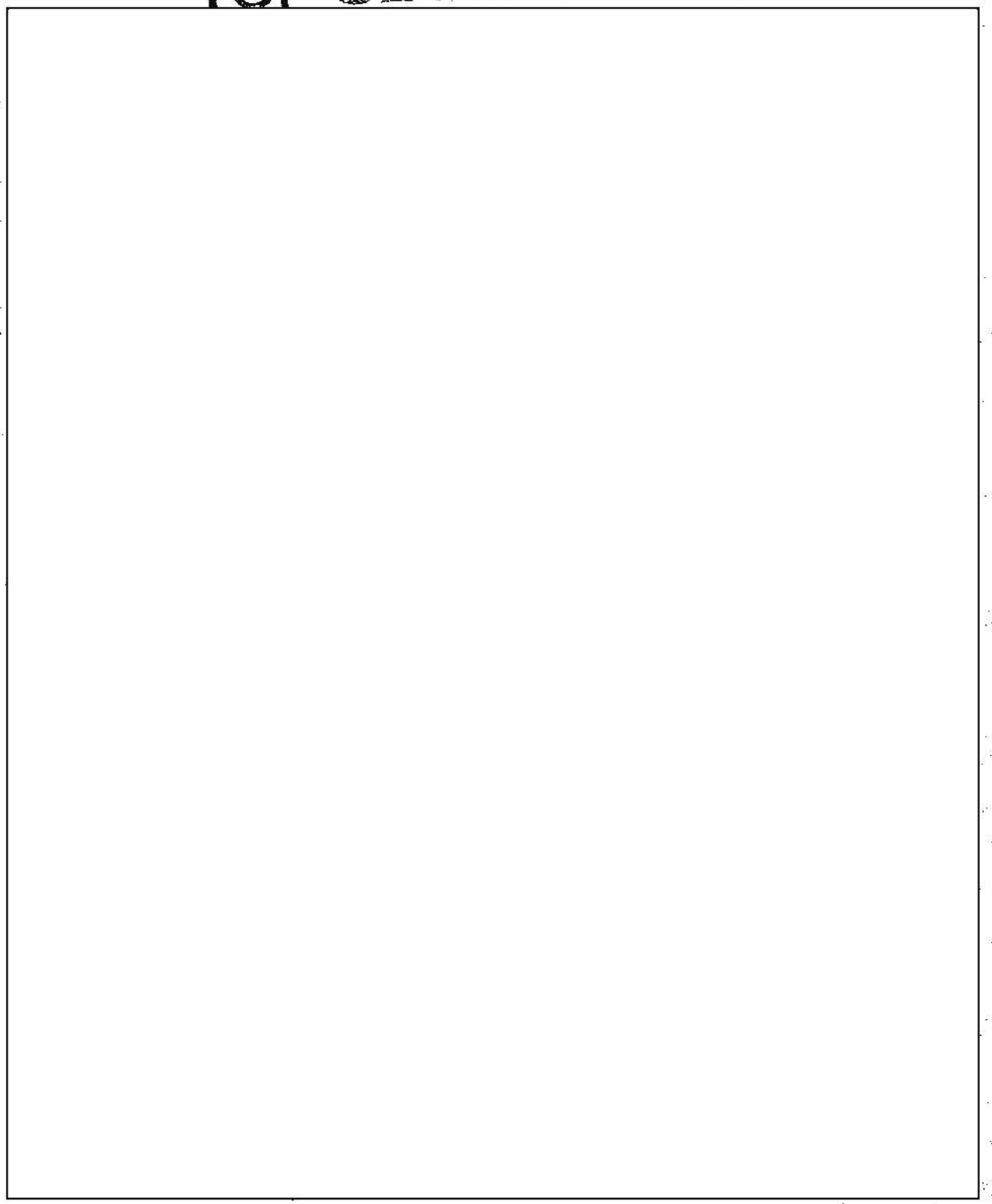
EO 3.3(h)(2)



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[redacted]

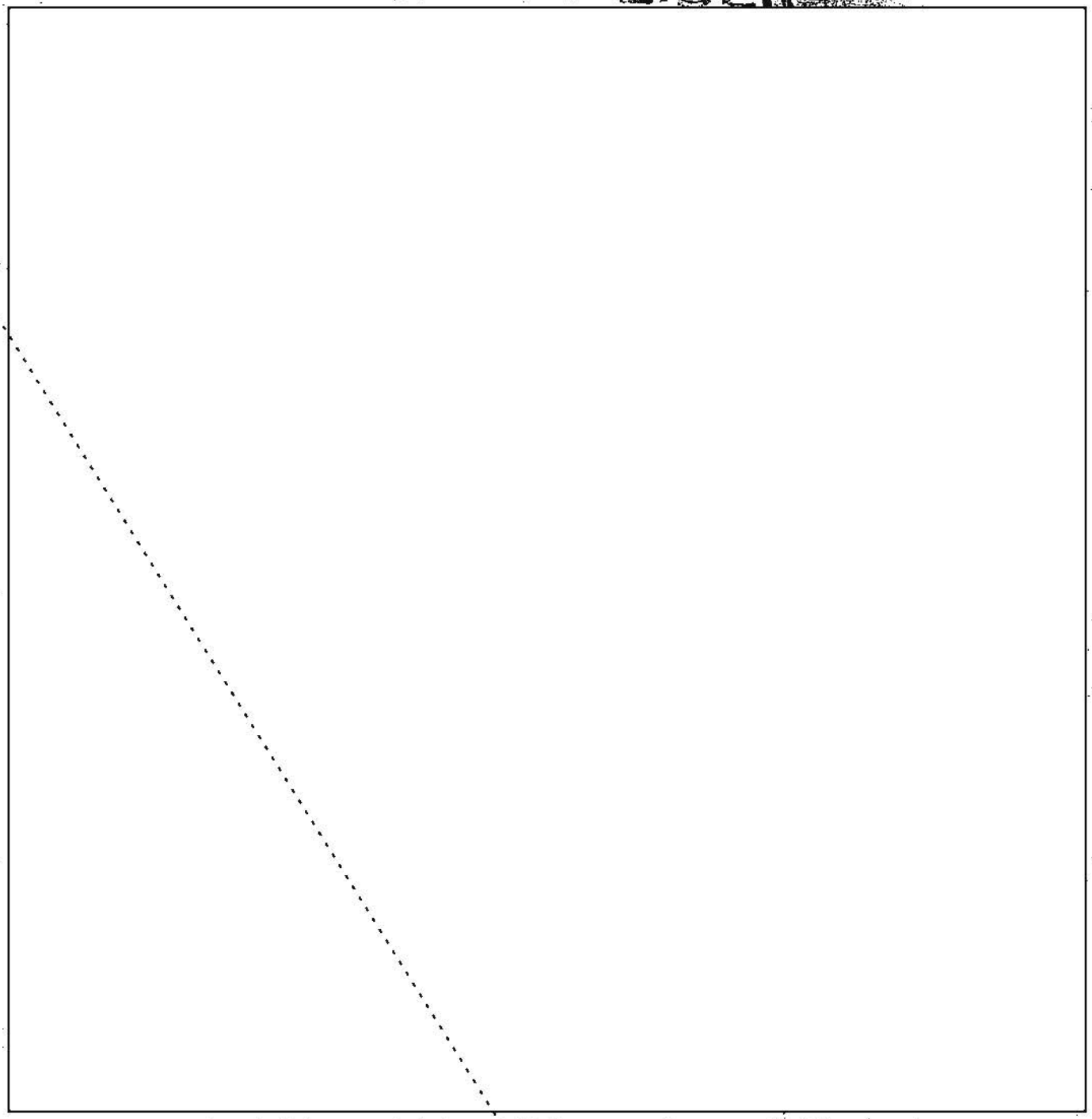
P.L. 86-36
EO 3.3(h)(2)

GENS-14, Soviet [redacted] Branch, was tasked operationally to provide technical and analytical support to field units and collaborating centers; preparation of technical studies on Soviet [redacted] activities for the integration of intelligence reports. Further, it is responsible for fusion of collateral information with SIGINT reports, and published reports on Soviet [redacted] based entirely on collateral materials, if need be. One over-riding current responsibility was pulling together the many existing bits and pieces of information concerning Soviet [redacted] activities and reconstruction of a picture of the entire Soviet [redacted] Organizational inter-workings and inter-relationships must be discovered and proven, and an evaluation of Soviet [redacted] capabilities presented to the intelligence community. The range of targets includes all Soviet

[redacted]

Doc ID: 6579121

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



During each of these activities a 24-hour watch was maintained and SIGINT reports on each activity were submitted.

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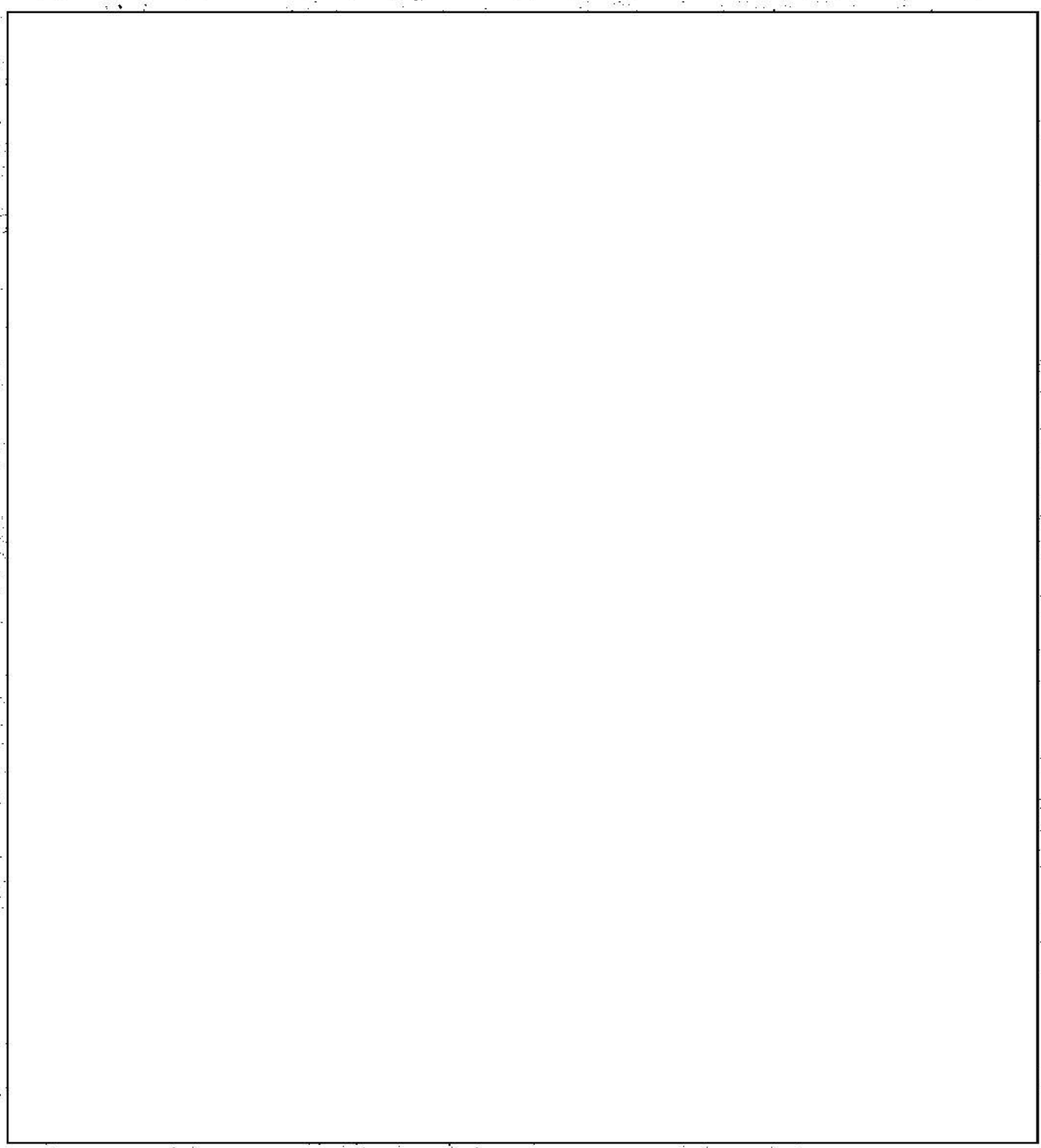

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