



THE CENTER FOR  
CRYPTOLOGIC HISTORY

# 2025

CALENDAR





**FRONT COVER:** During World War II, the U.S. Army employed thousands of women in cryptology, both uniformed personnel and civilians. In this photo after a parade march, the flag is presented.

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**BACK COVER:** The U.S. Navy also recruited thousands of women to serve in uniform as cryptanalysts in World War II as seen in this photo of the Watch Office, Naval Security Station, Nebraska Avenue, District of Columbia, in May 1945.





Descended from Russian nobility, Juliana Mickwitz escaped the Bolsheviks and later, as an American embassy employee, outfoxed the Nazis to escape Poland. She came to the United States and later became a leader of NSA's nascent Russian language program. Here Benson Buffham, NSA senior leader, presides at her retirement ceremony. Mickwitz is escorted by Rear Admiral Thomas Kurtz and Dr. Abraham Sinkov.



# JANUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			<b>1</b> U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) established, 1977  <i>New Year's Day</i>	<b>2</b> NSA Office of Policy first mandated use of term "Service Cryptologic Element," 1980	<b>3</b> NARA assigned Record Group 457 (now "Records of the National Security Agency") to declassified NSA records, 1977	<b>4</b> Major General Gordon Blake named Commander, Air Force Security Service, 1957
<b>5</b> Lieutenant (later Captain) Laurance Safford named OIC, U.S. Navy Cryptographic Branch, 1924	<b>6</b> First successful transmission on Morse-Vail telegraph across two miles of wire, 1838	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b> Jerzy Rozycki, a Polish Cipher Bureau mathematician who helped break Enigma, died in a ship sunk off France, 1942  Louis Tordella, longest serving D/DIR (1958-1974), died, 1996	<b>10</b> U.S. intercepted cable from Napoleon III of France to Mexico revealing French position on status of Emperor Maximilian in Mexico; contributed to lessening of US-French tensions over Mexico, 1866	<b>11</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>13</b> First <i>History Today</i> article appeared on NSA Daily Page, 2003	<b>14</b> BRUSA Agreement—U.S.—UK COMINT relationships during World War II—signed, 1944  Brigadier General Bernard Ardisana, USAF, NSA's first Assistant Deputy Director of Operations, died on active duty, 1978	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b> General Order No. 9 authorized publication of a new War Department Telegraphic Code, 1898  Operation DESERT STORM began, 1991	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b> Alfred Vail, co-inventor of the telegraph, died, 1859
<b>19</b> Encoded Zimmermann Telegram sent by the Germans and intercepted by the British, 1917  U.S. cryptologic pioneer Abraham Sinkov died, 1998	<b>20</b>  <i>Martin Luther King, Jr., Day, Observed</i>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b> National Security Decision Directive 298 made DIRNSA responsible for interagency OPSEC training, 1988	<b>23</b> Intelligence chiefs of U.S. Army and Navy established list of eligible readers of "Magic" intercept, 1941  North Koreans captured USS <i>Pueblo</i> , 1968  Dr. David Kahn, author of <i>The Codebreakers</i> , died, 2024	<b>24</b> WWI Naval Battle of Dogger Bank was a British cryptologic failure but the Germans sustained greater losses, 1915	<b>25</b> Navy EA-3B recon aircraft crashed, Mediterranean Sea, 1987
<b>26</b>	<b>27</b> Paris Peace Accords signed—end of U.S. involvement in Vietnam War, 1973  Church Committee began investigation of U.S. Intelligence Community, 1975	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b> New Zealand warship captured Japanese submarine I-1, seizing multiple copies of JN-25 codebooks, 1943	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> The <i>Federal Register</i> published details for the Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA), 1992	



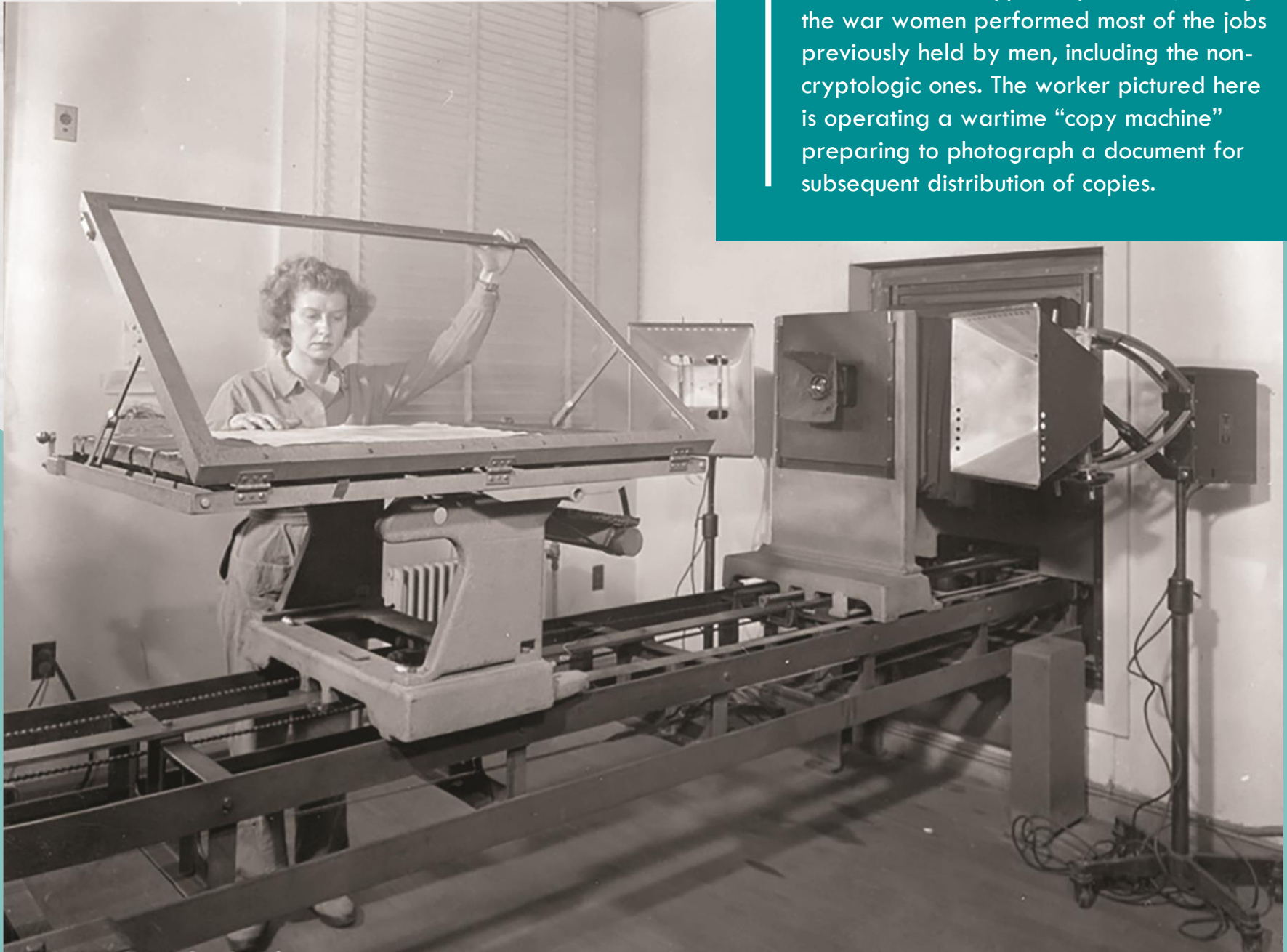


Throughout her career, Minnie Kenney championed diversity issues at NSA. In retirement she worked with Representative Louis Stokes (D-OH) to establish a scholarship program focused on critical skills needed at NSA for individuals who otherwise would not have had the opportunity to pursue a higher education.

# FEBRUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						<b>1</b> German spy Lothar Witzke arrested carrying a coded message, 1918 German Navy introduced 4-rotor Enigma for U-Boats, 1942 SIS began VENONA project, 1943 USAFSS received its first cryptologic units from the ASA, 1949
<b>2</b> USAFSS began operations in South Vietnam with the arrival of Team 1A, 6920th Security Wing, at Da Nang, 1962 Gen Timothy D. Haugh, USAF, sworn in as Commander, USCYBERCOM, and Director, NSA/Chief, CSS, 2024	<b>3</b> Intercept operations began at Phu Bai, which became the largest U.S. site in South Vietnam, 1963	<b>4</b> Joseph Ream hired as first civilian deputy director of NSA, 1957	<b>5</b> Colossus activated by Bletchley Park, 1944 USAF EC-47 (callsign Baron-52) shot down over Laos. Eight crew members, including four cryptologic technicians, perished, 1973	<b>6</b> Genevieve Young Hitt, early U.S. female cryptologist, died, 1963	<b>7</b> The U.S. Navy's OP-20-G moved to Nebraska Avenue, 1943	<b>8</b> First Americans visited Bletchley Park, beginning U.S.-UK cryptologic cooperation during World War II, 1941
<b>9</b> Enigma introduced into German Navy as Radio Key C, 1926	<b>10</b> Establishment of the 805th Signal Service Company for operation of the SIGSALY, 1943 Edward Hebern, developer of an electric coding and decoding machine, died, 1952	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b> Signing of King-Marshall Agreement—established role of Army/Navy COMINT liaison officers in Pacific Theater, 1944	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b> The ENIAC computer began operating, 1946
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b> National Security Council Intelligence Directive 6 established Central Security Service (CSS), 1972  <i>Washington's Birthday, Observed</i>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> U.S. government seized cryptologist Herbert O. Yardley's tell-all memoir, <i>Japanese Diplomatic Secrets</i> , 1933 Japan commenced operational use of the Purple machine-generated diplomatic cryptosystem, 1939	<b>21</b> Sarah G. Bagley became first female telegrapher, Lowell, MA, 1846 Ribbon-cutting ceremony for National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC), 1973	<b>22</b> Dedication of Memorial Wall in OPS2B, honoring those cryptologists who sacrificed their lives, 1996
<b>23</b> Radio Act of 1927 prohibited radio intercept in U.S., 1927 Lieutenant General Kenneth Minihan, USAF, became DIRNSA, 1996	<b>24</b> Captain Thomas Dyer, USN, became first NSA Historian, 1954 Claude Shannon, pioneer in cryptologic theory who led the digital revolution, died, 2001	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> NSA-sponsored exhibit opened at Smithsonian, 1981	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b> President Wilson informed of the contents of the Zimmermann telegram, 1917	

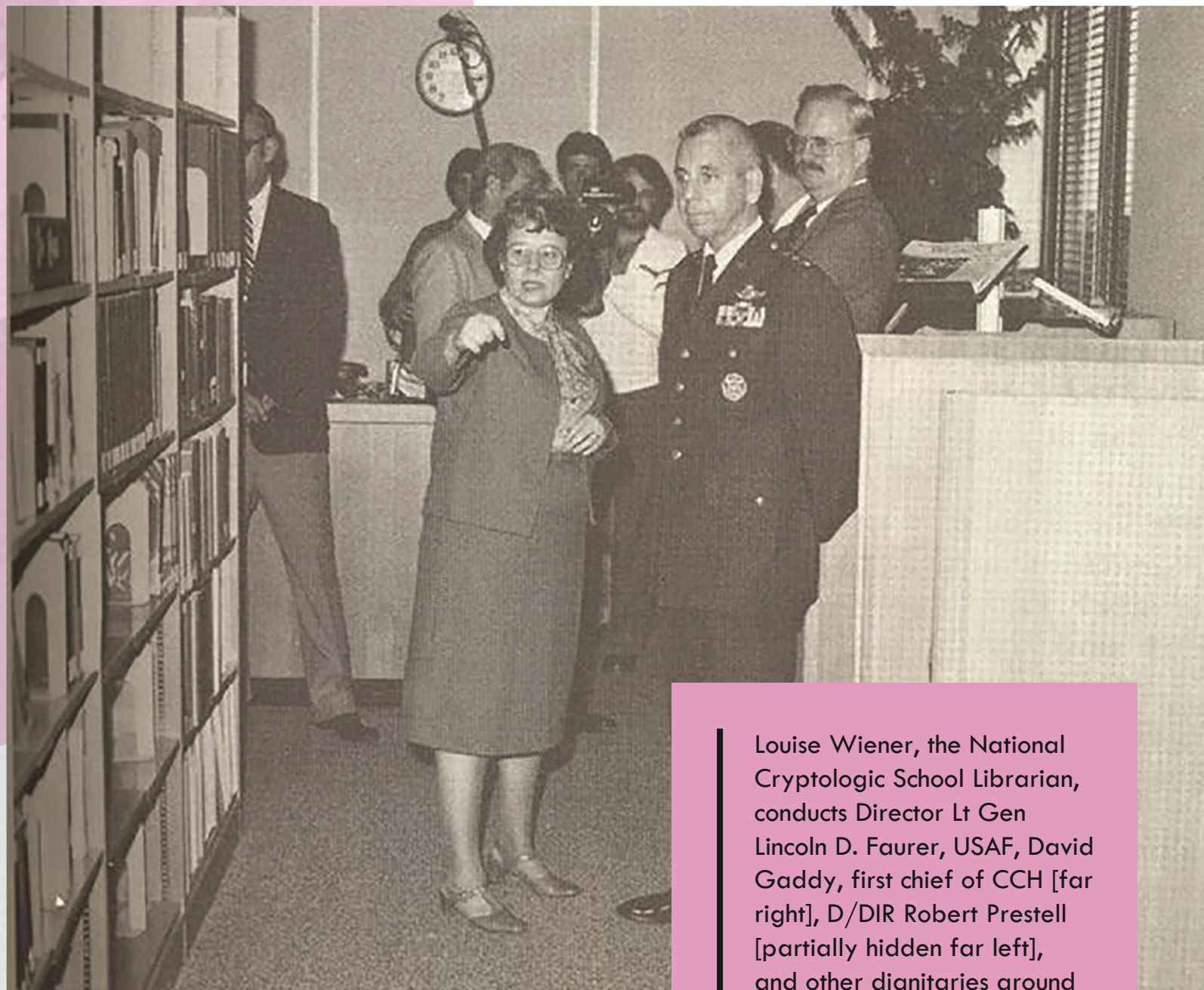
Although the “code girls” are justly noted for their innovative cryptanalytic work, during the war women performed most of the jobs previously held by men, including the non-cryptologic ones. The worker pictured here is operating a wartime “copy machine” preparing to photograph a document for subsequent distribution of copies.



# MARCH

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						<b>1</b> German ADFGVX cipher first used, 1918 First hire at SIS, Annie Louise Newkirk, cryptographic clerk, began work, 1930 U.S. Army aerial reconnaissance UH-1 lost, Vietnam, 1971
<b>2</b> Cryptologic pioneer Colonel Parker Hitt, USA, died, 1971	<b>3</b> Congress authorized a regular Signal Corps for the duration of the Civil War, which eventually employed 2,900 officers and enlisted men, 1863	<b>4</b> William Friedman testified before a Senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome scandal, 1924 U.S. Army aerial reconnaissance RU-8 shot down, Vietnam, 1971 STONEHOUSE site in Ethiopia officially closed, 1975	<b>5</b> Station HYPO began reading Japanese system JN-25, 1942 BRUSA Communications Intelligence Agreement furthered U.S.-UK partnership after World War II, 1946	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b> Realignment of 509th Radio Research Group ended ASA's 12-year presence in South Vietnam, 1973	<b>8</b> “Direct” SIGINT support to tactical air control center began on Cho Do (island) during the Korean War, 1953 Lieutenant General Ralph J. Canine, USA, first DIRNSA, died, 1969
<b>9</b> USAF aerial reconnaissance EC-47 lost, Vietnam, 1967	<b>10</b> First successful voice transmission over Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, 1876 Establishment of Radio Intelligence Service, Mexican border, 1918	<b>11</b> U.S. Navy cryptologic organization redesignated OP-20-G, 1935 Evacuation of Station CAST from Manila Bay, 1942	<b>12</b> AFSA Training Branch established, 1951	<b>13</b> DIRNSA approved a barbershop and drug store for NSA Fort Meade, 1957	<b>14</b> Seoul, South Korea, recaptured by UN forces, 1951	<b>15</b> CREAM replaced ULTRA as the codeword for top secret cryptologic material, 1946 USAF aerial reconnaissance RC-135 crashed at Shemya AFS, AK, 1981
<b>16</b>	<b>17</b> Algorithm details for a data encryption standard published in the <i>Federal Register</i> , 1975	<b>18</b> NSA implemented the COVID Code Yellow plan, an alternate work schedule that conformed to CDC recommendations for social distancing, 2020	<b>19</b> Horst Feistel received a patent for “Block Cipher Cryptographic System,” an encryption scheme that laid the foundation for the Data Encryption Standard, 1974 Operation Iraqi Freedom began, 2003	<b>20</b> General Alfred M. Gray, USMC, founder of modern Marine Corps SIGINT and later 29th commandant of the Marine Corps, died, 2024	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b> ASA flew first airborne radio direction-finding mission in Vietnam, 1962
<b>23</b> Agreement for the direction and support of COMINT operating activities of U.S. Navy signed by director of naval comms and AFSA director, 1951  <b>30</b> Chief Signal Officer MG Mauborgne permitted to perform intercept and cryptologic services for peacetime training and national defense, 1938	<b>24</b>  <b>31</b> Geoffrey Stone, member of Presidential Review Group created in the wake of the Snowden leaks, spoke at NSA, 2014	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> First description of Playfair cipher, the first to encrypt pairs of letters, recorded; later used in Second Boer War and World War I by the British, 1854 Lieutenant General Michael Hayden, USAF, became DIRNSA, 1999	<b>27</b> Most NSA professionalization programs terminated, 2000	<b>28</b> Griffiss Air Force Base found packet-sniffing malware in its Rome, NY, labs network, 1994	<b>29</b>





Louise Wiener, the National Cryptologic School Librarian, conducts Director Lt Gen Lincoln D. Faurer, USAF, David Gaddy, first chief of CCH [far right], D/DIR Robert Prestell [partially hidden far left], and other dignitaries around the new library facility.

# APRIL

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
		<b>1</b> Frank Rowlett reported to SIS to work for William Friedman, 1930 Lieutenant General Lincoln D. Faurer, USAF, became DIRNSA, 1981	<b>2</b> Samuel Morse, co-developer of telegraph and developer of the eponymous telegraph code, died, 1872 Admiral Michael S. Rogers, USN, became Commander, USCYBERCOM and Director, NSA/Chief, CSS, 2014	<b>3</b> Bell Labs completed the first hand-held cell phone call, 1973	<b>4</b> Secretary of War transferred cryptologic functions from the Military Intelligence Division to the Signal Corps; created the Signal Intelligence Service with William Friedman as its head, 1929	<b>5</b> Captain Georges Painvin of the French Cipher Bureau solved the first key for the ADFGVX cipher, 1918
<b>6</b> The United States entered World War I, 1917 First break into the Japanese Water Transport Code, 1943	<b>7</b> The <i>Yamato</i> , a 72,000-ton Japanese battleship, sunk off Okinawa in large part because of SIGINT tipoffs, 1945 IBM introduced the System/360 mainframe computer, which was developed from NSA's HARVEST computer, 1964	<b>8</b> Navy PB44-2 shot down, Baltic Sea, 1950	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b> Abraham Sinkov reported to SIS to work for William Friedman, 1930	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b> FRUPAC intercepted encoded itinerary of Admiral Yamamoto Isoroku's upcoming tour of the Solomon Islands, enabling his shootdown five days later, 1943	<b>14</b> <i>Der Spiegel</i> reported on what might have been the first case of computer espionage, an operation run against IBM's West German affiliate from East Germany, 1969	<b>15</b> Central Bureau established in Australia to provide General Douglas MacArthur's Southwest Pacific Theater with COMINT, 1942 Navy EC-121 shot down by North Korean MiGs, Sea of Japan, 1969	<b>16</b> Clinton administration proposed "Clipper Chip" key escrow method for telephone security, 1993	<b>17</b> COMINT intercepts revealed Japanese plans to attack Port Moresby, allowing Allied defense, 1942 Bay of Pigs landing in Cuba, 1961	<b>18</b> Shootdown of Admiral Yamamoto by U.S. forces, 1943 NSA experts spoke in public for the first time on computer security at the Spring Joint Computer Conference in Atlantic City, 1967	<b>19</b> Confederate Signal Corps established, 1862
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b> Louis Tordella retired as D/DIR, 1974	<b>22</b> Solomon Kullback reported to SIS to work for William Friedman, 1930 General Douglas MacArthur, USA, based on COMINT reports, attacked Hollandia, New Guinea, deep behind enemy lines, 1944	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> U.S. Senate issued the Church Committee report, 1976
<b>27</b> DEFSMAC (originally the Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center) established, 1964 Estonia suffered mass cyber attack, 2007	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b> SECDEF approved women for duty on EC-130 aircraft, 1985	<b>30</b> SecDef authorized the establishment of a National Cryptologic School at NSA, 1965			



In the 1920s, the period of Prohibition, the U.S. Coast Guard struggled to suppress rumrunners along thousands of miles of coastline. Elizebeth Friedman, the Treasury Department's leading cryptanalyst who solved the smugglers' encrypted messages, is pictured here on her way to court in 1934. Her story became the stuff of national newspapers when she testified against the smuggling rings and explained their encrypted messages to the jury.



# MAY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				<b>1</b> GC&CS activated Heath Robinson Machine (predecessor to Colossus), 1943 U-2 recon plane shot down over Soviet Union, 1960 President George H.W. Bush visited NSA, 1991	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b> Colonel Ralph H. Van Deman became Chief, Military Intelligence Branch, 1917
<b>4</b> The first 29 of roughly 400 Navajos to be trained as codetalkers reported to Fort Defiance, AZ, 1942 GEN Paul M. Nakasone, USA, became Commander, USCYBERCOM and Director, NSA/Chief, CSS, 2018	<b>5</b> Battle of the Coral Sea, set up by COMINT, began, 1942	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b> The 837th Signal Security Detachment, the first U.S. SIGINTers sent to Australia, arrived, 1942	<b>8</b> VE Day, end of war in Europe, 1945 Lieutenant General William Odom, USA, became DIRNSA, 1985	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b> Elizebeth Friedman appointed as cryptanalyst in the Bureau of Prohibition, 1927 U.S. Senate established information security as U.S. government responsibility, 1933
<b>11</b> Colony 7 complex, site of the National Cryptologic Museum, acquired for NSA, 1990	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b> First Japanese linguist, John Hurt, hired by SIS, 1930 ASA began its service in South Vietnam with the arrival of the Third Radio Research Unit at Tan Son Nhut Air Base in Saigon, 1961	<b>14</b> WAAC (Women's Army Auxiliary Corps) established, 1942 Center for Computer Assistive Technology opened, 1992	<b>15</b> National Bureau of Standards (in cooperation with NSA) began solicitation for a government-wide data encryption standard, which was adopted 3½ years later, 1973	<b>16</b> Captain Laurance Safford, USN, founder of U.S. naval cryptology, died, 1973	<b>17</b> System Development Corp. in Santa Monica, CA, convened private, academic, and DoD experts to discuss problems in computer security, 1965 Electronic Security Command took over USAF COMSEC mission, 1985
<b>18</b> The term "Signals Intelligence" (SIGINT) is formally defined by the National Signals Intelligence Committee (SIGCOM) as a combination of COMINT and ELINT, 1962	<b>19</b> U.S. State Department approved creation of Cipher Bureau ("Black Chamber"), 1919	<b>20</b> Armed Forces Security Agency (AFSA) created, 1949 Sergeant Trista L. Moretti Complex at NSA Texas dedicated, 2011	<b>21</b> William Friedman and Elizebeth Smith married, 1917 U.S. Cyber Command established at Fort Meade, with DIRNSA dual-hatted as its commander, 2010	<b>22</b> Death of Friedrich W. Kasiski; developed solution for polyalphabetic ciphers, 1881 Vice Admiral J. Michael McConnell, USN, became DIRNSA, 1992	<b>23</b> The NSC requested implementation plan for Washington Protected Communications Zone and Executive Secure Voice Network in response to the Soviet intercept threat, 1975	<b>24</b> "What hath God wrought," first telegraph message, sent from Baltimore to Washington, 1844
<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> Prime Minister Baldwin revealed in Parliament that the British government had intercepted and decrypted Soviet telegrams proving Soviet espionage conducted by the All-Russian Cooperative Society (ARCOS), 1927 <i>Memorial Day</i>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b> SecDef delegated authority to DIRNSA to accept gifts of documents, records, and equipment for research, display, or museum purposes, 1980	<b>31</b> Rum-running trial against Consolidated Exporters Corp. began with Elizebeth Friedman's cryptanalysis of company's encoded messages, 1933



Switchboards were necessary in the early years of telephones. At NSA the use of switchboards continued longer than usual which enabled the Agency to control both incoming and outgoing calls. Traditionally, women were switchboard operators, and this was also true at NSA. Operators facilitated good communications in normal times and worked long hours in snow emergencies and other exceptional conditions to keep the Agency operational.

# JUNE

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Jargon code message announcing impending D-Day invasion intercepted and recognized by the German 15th Army but ignored at higher headquarters, 1944</p> <p>Lieutenant General Marshall Carter, USA, became DIRNSA, 1965</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Travis Trophy presented to the United States, 1948</p> <p>NSA's Marine Guards awarded the Meritorious Unit Citation, 1970</p> <p>Judith A. Burgin Building dedicated at NSA, 1984</p>	<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Battle of Midway began, 1942</p> <p>U-505, with trove of German cryptographic material and devices intact, became first enemy warship, since the War of 1812, captured by a U.S. Navy boarding party, 1944</p> <p>President George W. Bush's first visit (of four) to NSA, 2002</p>	<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Brigadier General Marlborough Churchill, USA, became Chief, Military Intelligence Division, 1918</p> <p>USAF aerial reconnaissance RC-135 lost, Bering Sea, 1969</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>D-Day, 1944</p> <p>Six-Day War began in the Middle East, 1967</p>	<p><b>7</b></p> <p>Death of Alan Turing, famed British mathematician and cryptologist, 1954</p> <p>Major General Joseph Mauborgne, USA, World War I Army Signal Corps Officer, WWII Chief Signal Officer, and an expert on codes and ciphers, died, 1991</p>
<p><b>8</b></p> <p>The USS <i>Liberty</i>, a Navy/NSA SIGINT collection ship, attacked by Israeli forces during the Six-Day War, 1967</p>	<p><b>9</b></p> <p>Canada established its cryptologic bureau "Examination Unit," 1941</p> <p>ELIGIBLE RECEIVER exercise showed DoD's vulnerability to cyber attacks, 1997</p>	<p><b>10</b></p> <p>Establishment of U.S. Army Code and Cipher Section, MI-8, 1917</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>Herbert O. Yardley hired by Canada's National Research Council, 1941</p>	<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Radio Intelligence Service of 1st Army, AEF, formed at Toul, France, 1918</p>	<p><b>13</b></p> <p>Publication of Brownell Committee Report; laid foundation for establishment of NSA, 1952</p>	<p><b>14</b></p> <p>Signal Intelligence Service (SIS) took possession of Arlington Hall, 1942</p> <p>First NSA Family Day held with 25,000 visitors attending, 1975</p>
<p><b>15</b></p>	<p><b>16</b></p>	<p><b>17</b></p> <p>Systems Development Corporation (SDC) hosted conference of private and government experts on computer security, 1965</p>	<p><b>18</b></p>	<p><b>19</b></p> <p>Communications Act of 1934 signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1934</p> <p>USSR and United States agreed on hotline between Moscow and Washington, 1963</p> <p><b>Juneteenth Independence Day</b></p>	<p><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>21</b></p> <p>Publication of first installment of the influential cryptologic story "The Gold-Bug" by Edgar Allan Poe, 1843</p> <p>Special Intelligence (SI) definition updated to establish additional protections for sources, methods, or activities of SIGINT (defined as COMINT, ELINT, FISINT), 2022</p>
<p><b>22</b></p> <p>GRAB, first SIGINT reconnaissance satellite, launched, 1960</p>	<p><b>23</b></p> <p>Diffie and Hellman presented their idea for public-key exchange encryption, 1976</p> <p>John J. Whitelaw Building dedicated at NSA Georgia, 2010</p>	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>The "Potomac Code," first of the AEF "River" series of field codes, issued, 1918</p>	<p><b>25</b></p> <p>Letters written by Hernán Cortés while in Mexico showed first known use of cryptography in New World, 1532</p> <p>New NSA Headquarters building dedicated, 1966</p>	<p><b>26</b></p>	<p><b>27</b></p> <p>Albert J. Myer, developer of flag signaling system code, appointed signal officer with rank of major, 1860</p>	<p><b>28</b></p> <p>USS <i>Liberty</i> decommissioned, 1968</p> <p>Commissioning of Coast Guard Cryptologic Group at NSA Fort Meade, 2007</p> <p>CCH began independent publication of <i>History Today</i> feature, which has been in "press" since 2003, 2021</p>
<p><b>29</b></p> <p>Allies realized the U.S. diplomatic code had been broken by the Germans, 1942</p> <p>Frank Rowlett, American cryptologic pioneer, died, 1998</p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p>Two Rock Ranch, one of the West Coast monitoring stations during World War II, closed, 1971</p>					



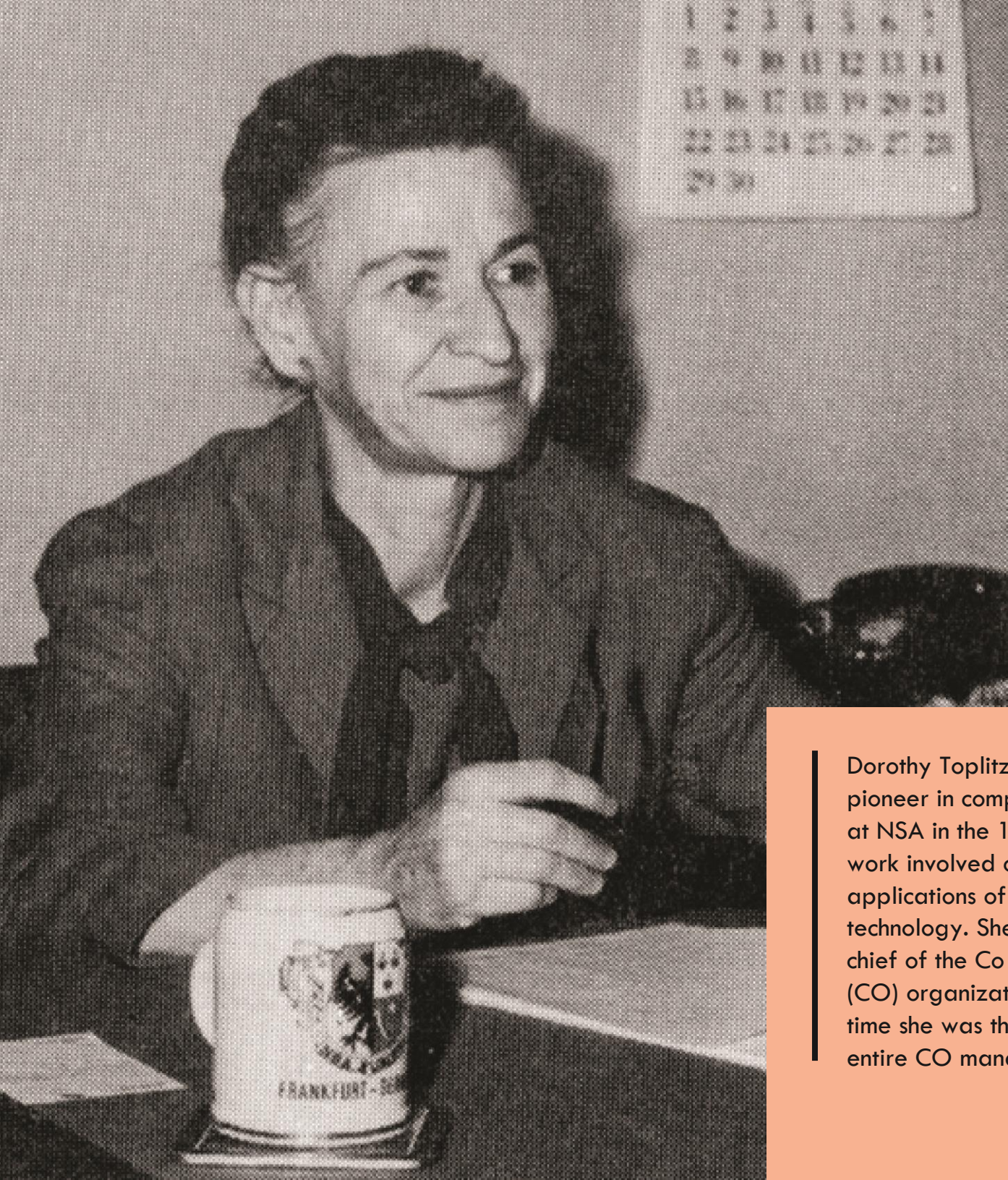


In this photo of a reference research section at Arlington Hall Station in 1945, Dr. Julia Ward, then a section chief and now a member of the NSA Cryptologic Hall of Honor, is sitting in the back left-hand corner of the office.

# JULY

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
		<b>1</b> At Elizebeth Friedman's urging, U.S. Coast Guard established a cryptanalytic section, 1931 Lt Gen Gordon Blake, USAF, became DIRNSA, 1962 USAF activated Air Force Cryptologic Office at Fort Meade, 1994 CIA public ceremony for VENONA declassification, 1995	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b> Cryptographic Security Board established, 1945	<b>4</b> <i>Independence Day</i>	<b>5</b> General Order 8 issued by AEF in France, establishing headquarters organization that included a cryptographic and cryptanalytic branch, 1917 Vice Admiral Bobby Ray Inman, USN, became DIRNSA, 1977
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b> Arthur Scherbius received a patent for a cipher machine, now known as the Enigma, 1918 Arlington Hall Station made an official military intelligence post, 1942	<b>9</b> First official public acknowledgment of NSA, 1957 The renovated, state-of-the-art Friedman Conference Center reopened, 2018	<b>10</b> NSA Civilian Welfare Fund established at NSA Fort Meade, 1956	<b>11</b> First U.S. patent granted for a cipher device to Edward Hawley, for multiple alphabetic device, 1865 Signal Corps began first communications security monitoring in France, 1918	<b>12</b> Lieutenant William Friedman reported to AEF G2A6, Chaumont, France, 1918
<b>13</b> Washington Wong Building at NSA-Hawaii dedicated, 2016	<b>14</b> NSA/CSS Cryptologic Archival program and position of NSA/CSS Archivist formally established by DIRNSA Inman, 1978	<b>15</b> AFSA formally activated; RADM Earl E. Stone, USN, first Director, 1949 MG Ralph J. Canine, USA, named director, AFSA, 1951 House of Representatives established Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, 1977 National Cryptologic Museum opened to NSA/CSS personnel, 1993	<b>16</b> First WAAC personnel arrived at Arlington Hall Station, 1943	<b>17</b> Mary, Queen of Scots, sent treasonous enciphered response to the Babington letter, 1586 American cryptologic pioneers Parker Hitt and Genevieve Young married, 1911	<b>18</b> First current TUNNY traffic read at Bletchley Park, 1942	<b>19</b> Army Signal Corps conference about establishing the Signal Intelligence Service held, 1929
<b>20</b> Captain Joseph Rochefort, USN, a major figure in U.S. Navy cryptology in World War II, died, 1976	<b>21</b> CRITIC reporting program initiated, 1958	<b>22</b> Aaron Burr's "cipher letter" to General Wilkinson intercepted, leading to charges of treason against Burr, 1806 Patent issued to Gilbert Vernam for concept of machine encipherment, 1919	<b>23</b> The GUNMAN Project discovered implants hidden in typewriters used in the U.S. embassy in Moscow, 1984	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b> Meeting at Pyry, outside Warsaw, where Poland shared its successes against the Enigma with Great Britain and France, 1939	<b>26</b> National Security Act passed, 1947 U.S. Congress began hearings on computer threats to privacy and the need for data encryption, 1966
<b>27</b> Office of Management and Budget Circular A-71, "Security of Federal Automated Information Systems," directed federal agencies to create computer security programs, 1978	<b>28</b> First use of transatlantic telegraph cable, generated upsurge in commercial cryptography, 1866 U.S. Navy Code & Signal Section established, 1916	<b>29</b> William Friedman received a patent for a device to transmit telegraphic messages quickly, the first of his eventual 30 patents, 1924 The Soviets shot down an RB-50G-2 near Vladivostok, Russia, 1953	<b>30</b> WAVES (Women Accepted for Voluntary Emergency Service) established for the U.S. Navy, 1942	<b>31</b> The "Wabash" field code issued, 1918 Agnes Meyer Driscoll discharged from U.S. Navy, 1919; retired from NSA, 1959		





Dorothy Toplitzky Blum was a pioneer in computer development at NSA in the 1950s. Her early work involved cryptanalytic applications of computer technology. She was appointed chief of the Computer Operations (CO) organization in 1972; at that time she was the only woman in the entire CO management chain.



# AUGUST

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
					<b>1</b>  Louis Tordella became D/DIR, 1958 New DIRNSAs: VADM Noel Gayler, USN, 1969; Lt Gen Sam Phillips, USAF, 1972; VADM William Studeman, USN, 1988; LTG Keith Alexander, USA, 2005	<b>2</b>  Australian Coastwatchers sent coded message noting sinking of John F. Kennedy's PT-109, 1943 Iraq invaded Kuwait, 1990
<b>3</b>  The "Mohawk" field code issued, 1918	<b>4</b>  Prototype U-2 made its first test flight, 1955	<b>5</b>  Representatives of U.S., UK, and USSR signed Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, 1963 American cryptologic pioneer Solomon Kullback died, 1994	<b>6</b>  The United States dropped atomic bomb on Hiroshima, 1945 World Wide Web was launched, 1991	<b>7</b>  American cryptologic pioneer Herbert O. Yardley died, 1958	<b>8</b>  First public appearance of DIRNSA before Congress. Lt Gen Lew Allen testified before the House's Pike Committee, 1975 The nation of Georgia suffered massive cyber attacks in conjunction with its border dispute with Russia, 2008	<b>9</b>  The United States dropped atomic bomb on Nagasaki, 1945
<b>10</b>  SecDef set the terms of reference for the Stone Board, which considered cryptologic reorganization after World War II, 1948	<b>11</b>  Hedy Kiesler Markey (better known as actress Hedy Lamarr) and George Antheil received a patent for a secret frequency-hopping communication system, 1942	<b>12</b>  The "Allegheny" field code issued, 1918 IBM introduced the IBM PC, 1981	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>  Spy Velvalee Dickinson sentenced to ten years for providing intelligence to Japan via "Doll Code" steganography in messages, 1944 President Reagan declared this day Navajo Codetalkers Day, 1982	<b>15</b>  Japan announced its surrender to the Allies, 1945 Lieutenant General Lew Allen, Jr., USAF, became DIRNSA, 1973	<b>16</b>  First transatlantic exchange of telegraph communications occurred with congratulatory messages between Queen Victoria and President Buchanan, 1858
<b>17</b>  NSA Far East (Tokyo) established, 1953	<b>18</b>  USCYBERCOM is elevated to a unified combatant command for cyberspace operation, 2017	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>  "House of 4 Hats" dining facility for NSA military opened (later, House of 5 Hats), 1974	<b>22</b>  Chinese fighters shot down U.S. Navy reconnaissance plane over Shengsi Islands, killing all 16 crew members, 1956	<b>23</b>  NSA responded to U.S. silver shortage in the 1960s by starting the NSA Silver Recovery Program to reclaim silver from scrap and waste, 1968
<b>24</b>  President Eisenhower approved the development of the GRAB satellite system, 1959  <b>31</b>  Key intercepts of Russian radio traffic allowed German Generals von Hindenburg and Ludendorff to encircle and crush Russian forces at Tannenberg, 1914	<b>25</b>  First meeting of the Stone Board; led to establishment of AFSA, 1948	<b>26</b>  American cryptologic pioneer Elizebeth Smith (Friedman) born, 1892 Russian Navy seized an undestroyed codebook from grounded German ship <i>Magdeburg</i> ; given to the British government, 1914	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>  U.S. Navy established collection site at Otter Cliffs, ME, 1917	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>



Mary "Polly" Budenbach began her career as a cryptanalyst for the U.S. Navy during World War II. At NSA she supervised a cryptologic think tank and became a senior executive in the Production organization. Her leadership on the topic of fairness in promotion played a key role in breaking the glass ceiling for women at NSA. In 1969 she was selected as the "Federal Woman of the Year" and attended the ceremony with LTG Marshall S. Carter, DIRNSA.

# SEPTEMBER

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
	<b>1</b> The War Department Telegraph Code of 1919 was first used, 1921 First <i>bombe</i> shipped to Nebraska Avenue, 1943 <i>Labor Day</i>	<b>2</b> Belligerents signed Japanese surrender aboard USS <i>Missouri</i> , 1945 RC-130 shot down while on recon mission, Armenia, 1958 Vigilance Park dedicated at NSA Fort Meade, 1997	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> First broadcast of the <i>Star Trek</i> episode “The Enterprise Incident,” loosely based on the capture of the USS <i>Pueblo</i> , 1968	<b>5</b> Palestinian terrorists killed 11 Israeli Olympic athletes and a German policeman in Munich, 1972	<b>6</b> Winston Churchill visited Bletchley Park, 1941 NRO established, 1961
<b>7</b> Boris Hagelin, inventor of Converter M-209 cryptodevice, died, 1983	<b>8</b> A “computer bug” was first identified and named by Lieutenant Grace Murray Hopper, USN, 1947	<b>9</b> The “Electronic Disruption Theater” mounted a denial-of-service attack on the Pentagon’s DefenseLink website, 1998	<b>10</b> Genevieve Grotjan discovered the secret to unraveling the Japanese Purple machine, 1940 USAFSS-crewed RB-50 lost during a typhoon, 1956	<b>11</b> Terrorist attack by al-Qaida organization on the Pentagon and World Trade Center, 2001 President Obama visited NSA and USCYBERCOM, 2015	<b>12</b> U.S. offensive on the St. Mihiel salient, France, began, 1918 Elizebeth Friedman departed the Coast Guard, 1946	<b>13</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>15</b> The Signal Security Agency reorganized as the Army Security Agency, 1945	<b>16</b> First U.S. Intelligence Board meeting at NSA Fort Meade, 1966 American cryptologic pioneer Agnes Meyer Driscoll died, 1971	<b>17</b> President Reagan’s National Security Decision Directive-145 briefly gave NSA a role in securing data on federal computer systems, 1984	<b>18</b> USAF Security Group established, 1947	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> Rivest, Shamir, and Adleman received a patent for the encryption algorithm RSA, 1983
<b>21</b> First NSA open house held, 1957 Operational move-in to Rochefort Building at NSA-Hawaii completed, 2012	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b> British Major John Andre captured with treasonous ciphered letter from Benedict Arnold, 1780	<b>24</b> American cryptologic pioneer William Friedman born, Kishinev, Russia (now Chisinau, Moldova), 1891 The “Colorado” field code issued, 1918	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b> Hubert H. Humphrey visited NSA; first vice-presidential visit, 1967 President Reagan dedicated Operations Buildings 2A and 2B; first presidential visit to NSA, 1986	<b>27</b> SIS issued first two translations based on the first solution of the Japanese Purple machine, 1940
<b>28</b> Department of Defense and Intelligence Community closed the Information Operations Technology Center (IOTC), 2004	<b>29</b> USMC turned over responsibility for guarding NSA Fort Meade to Federal Protective Service, 1978	<b>30</b> Edward Hebern received a patent for an electric coding machine, the first U.S. cipher machine to use a rotor, 1924 Lieutenant Colonel Frank Moorman, USA, chief of G2A6 during World War I, died, 1953				





In 1970 NSA's schoolhouse recognized Vera Filby as its first "Teacher of the Year" for her innovations and dynamic style in teaching analytic subjects, which she developed after fifteen years of solving exceptionally difficult problems post-World War II. Subsequently, this award became the "Vera Filby Teacher of the Year Award."

# OCTOBER

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
			<b>1</b> The American “Black Chamber” began operations, 1919 AFSA assumed operational control of cryptologic activities, 1949	<b>2</b> Signing of Holden Agreement regarding U.S.-UK naval COMINT responsibilities, 1942	<b>3</b> U.S. Army and Navy agreed to “odd/even” day division of effort on Japanese diplomatic cipher, 1940	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b> U.S. Army transferred Cryptographic Division School from Fort Monmouth, NJ, to Vint Hill Farms, VA, 1942	<b>6</b> Yom Kippur War in Middle East began, 1973	<b>7</b> USAF aerial reconnaissance RB-29 shot down by Soviet fighters over Sea of Japan, 1952 Operation ENDURING FREEDOM began, 2001	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b> The FBI arrested Joseph Petersen, “NSA’s first spy,” at his home, 1954	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b> Researchers used 400 linked computers to factor a 100-digit number, 1988
<b>12</b> William Friedman awarded National Security Medal by Director of Central Intelligence Allen Dulles, 1955	<b>13</b> <i>Columbus Day</i>	<b>14</b> DIRNSA Hayden conducted first NSA “Seniors’ Day” meeting, 2000	<b>15</b> World War I trench code “Huron” issued, 1918 School at Vint Hill Farms renamed ASA School, 1946 Pendergrass report on use of computers in cryptology issued, 1946	<b>16</b> President George W. Bush’s Executive Order 13231 created the Committee on National Security Systems with NSA as a member, 2001	<b>17</b> First commercial transatlantic wireless service began, 1907	<b>18</b> Howard Engstrom appointed D/DIR, 1957
<b>19</b> Charles Wheatstone, inventor of the Playfair cipher, died, 1875 Robert Lamphere, FBI, began collaboration with Meredith Gardner, SIS, on VENONArelevant material, 1948	<b>20</b> USAFSS established, 1948 NSC Directive 168 designated DoD as executive agent for all government COMSEC matters (DoD further delegated this duty to NSA), 1953 President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board reestablished, 1981	<b>21</b> President Kennedy ordered naval quarantine of Cuba after intelligence discovered offensive missile sites on island, 1962	<b>22</b> USAFSS deployed Emergency Reaction Unit to Key West, FL, for Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962	<b>23</b> Terrorists destroyed the Marine compound in Beirut, killing 254, 1983	<b>24</b> Influential Killian report on defense and intelligence submitted to President Eisenhower, 1957	<b>25</b>
<b>26</b> First combat employment of Native American codetalkers, 1918 National Cryptologic Museum recognized Dr. David Kahn for contributing his collection to the museum library, 2010	<b>27</b> Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan introduced bill that would create the Public Interest Declassification Board, 1999	<b>28</b> President Lincoln approved establishment of Military Telegraph Department, 1861 Lambros Callimahos, noted NSA cryptanalyst and teacher, died, 1977	<b>29</b> First U.S. intercept in France in World War I, 1917 First message sent on DoD-funded ARPANET, forerunner of the modern Internet, 1969	<b>30</b> Center for Cryptologic History published <i>The Friedman Legacy</i> , containing transcripts of the famed “Friedman Lectures,” 1992	<b>31</b> Elizebeth Friedman died, 1980	

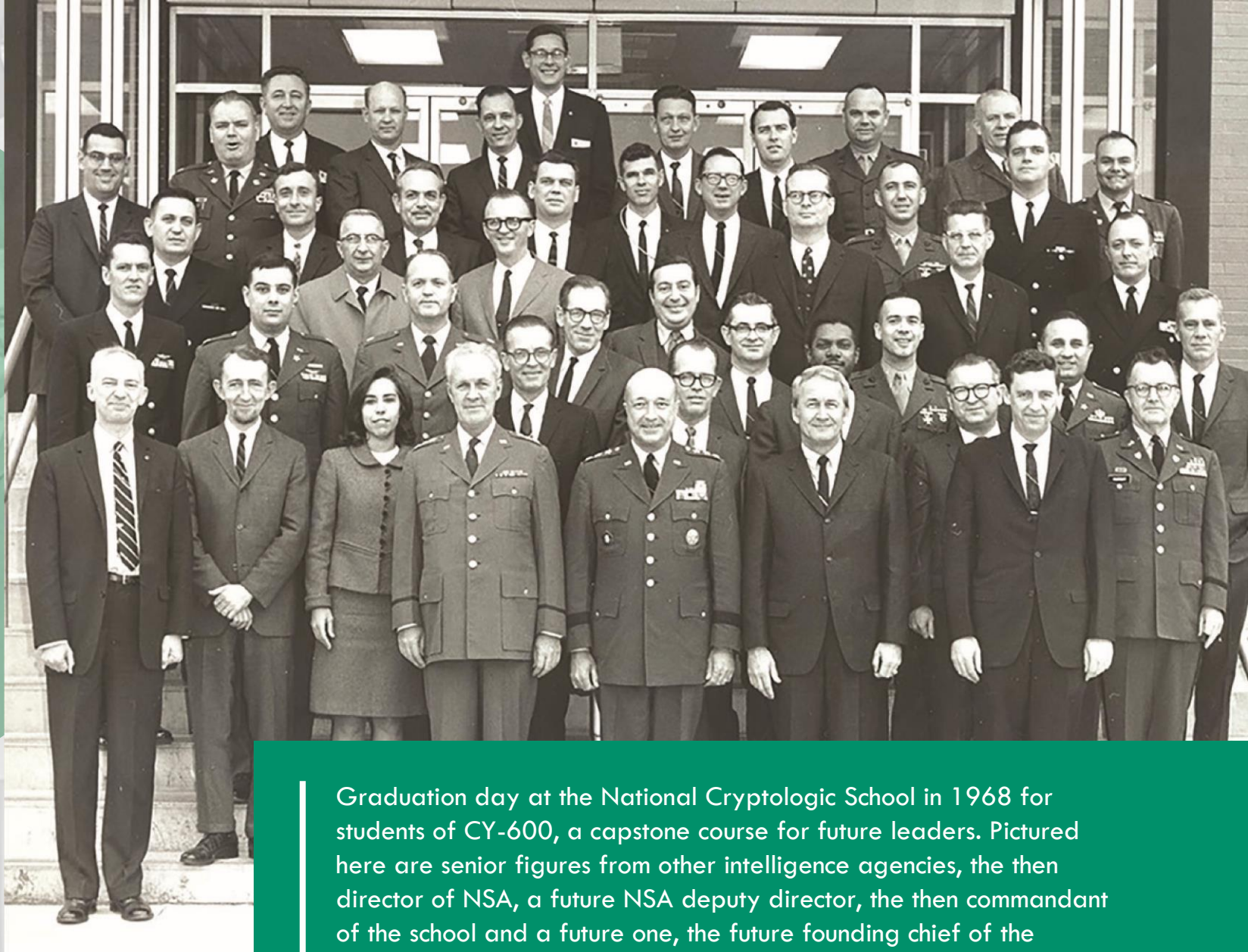


Juanita Moody began work as one of the women cryptologists of World War II. Her leadership abilities were recognized, and she quickly became a senior manager after the war. In 1962 Moody led the Agency's support to President John F. Kennedy during the Cuban Missile Crisis. In 1976 then Director of Central Intelligence George H. W. Bush recognized her lifetime of innovation and service to the nation by presenting Moody with the National Intelligence Medal of Achievement.



# NOVEMBER

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
						<b>1</b> Britain's GC&CS established, 1919 COMINT station established on Guadalcanal, 1942 First NSA <i>Newsletter</i> published, 1953 National Cryptologic School becomes operational; first commandant is Frank Rowlett, 1965
<b>2</b> William Friedman died, 1969	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b> NSA established; Lieutenant General Ralph J. Canine, USA, became first DIRNSA, 1952	<b>5</b> The Android mobile operating system debuted, 2007	<b>6</b> The "Seneca" field code released, 1918 Captain Joseph Wenger, USN, became head of OP-20-G, 1944	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>9</b> Lieutenant General Ralph J. Canine, USA, first DIRNSA, born, 1895 Center for Cryptologic History established, 1989	<b>10</b> First NSA Field Chiefs Conference, 1975 NSA designated a Combat Support Agency, 1988 DIRGRAM 00 began the "100 Days of Change," 1999	<b>11</b> Armistice signed ending World War I, 1918 First fixed U.S. field station at Houlton, ME, began operation, 1918  <i>Veterans Day</i>	<b>12</b> AEF Radio Intelligence Section opened intercept site at Souilly, France, 1917	<b>13</b> First World Wide Web page written, 1990	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b> President Clinton's Executive Order 13026 eased exports of encryption products, 1996
<b>16</b> Herbert O. Yardley hired as State Department code clerk, 1912	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b> Attempt to rescue POWs from Son Tay, North Vietnam, failed; tactical SIGINT was superb, but the POWs were moved before the raid, 1970	<b>21</b> First permanent ARPANET link established, 1969	<b>22</b> Herbert O. Yardley fired by Canada's National Research Council, 1941
<b>23</b> Lt Gen John Samford officially opened the OPS 1 building, 1957 The Data Encryption Standard approved as federal standard for all unclassified government comms, 1976  <b>30</b> Charles Chibitty of the Comanche Nation received Knowlton Award for codetalking work during WWII, 1999	<b>24</b> New DIRNSAs: Lieutenant General John Samford, USAF, 1956; Vice Admiral Laurence Frost, USN, 1960	<b>25</b> Ronald Pelton, former NSA analyst, arrested for spying for Soviets, 1986	<b>26</b> OPS 3 (now the Frank B. Rowlett Building) dedicated, 1968	<b>27</b> SSDD (Signal Security Detachment D) was re-established as Army Security Agency, Europe (ASAE) at Rüsselsheim, West Germany, becoming the parent organization for other ASA units in Europe, 1945  <i>Thanksgiving Day</i>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>



Graduation day at the National Cryptologic School in 1968 for students of CY-600, a capstone course for future leaders. Pictured here are senior figures from other intelligence agencies, the then director of NSA, a future NSA deputy director, the then commandant of the school and a future one, the future founding chief of the Center for Cryptologic History—and Hilda Faust [Mathieu], one of two of the group inducted into the Cryptologic Hall of Honor exactly 50 years later. She was selected in 2018 for her pioneering work in computer network operations.

# DECEMBER

S U N D A Y	M O N D A Y	T U E S D A Y	W E D N E S D A Y	T H U R S D A Y	F R I D A Y	S A T U R D A Y
	<b>1</b> Polish Cipher Bureau first solved Enigma message, 1932 JN-25B code introduced by the Japanese Navy, 1940 ATLAS, first U.S. cryptologic computer, became operational, 1950	<b>2</b> Rear Admiral Joseph Wenger, USN, became first Vice Director of NSA, 1952 Washington Post columnist Jack Anderson compromised sensitive NSA program, 1980	<b>3</b> First "Muzak" in NSA spaces played, 1964	<b>4</b> Executive Order 12333 issued on Intelligence Community roles and activities, 1981	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b> Pre-employment polygraph became mandatory at NSA, 1952
<b>7</b> Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in Hawaii, 1941	<b>8</b> SecDef announced that the Global Positioning System (commonly known as GPS) was complete; accurate to 100 meters, 1993	<b>9</b> The Sperry Rand Corp. unveiled the Univac 1107, the first electronic computer to use thin-film memory, 1960	<b>10</b> Official end of Spanish-American War, 1898	<b>11</b> Germany and Italy declared war on the United States, 1941	<b>12</b> USS <i>Panay</i> sunk by Japanese naval aircraft in Yangtze River; U.S. Army decrypts shaped U.S. response, 1937	<b>13</b> USAF launched the POPPY 1 satellite into orbit, 1962
<b>14</b> First NSA-wide holiday party held, 1958 Three MIT researchers filed for a patent for what came to be known as the RSA publickey encryption algorithm, 1977	<b>15</b> Death of Johannes Trithemius, author of first book on cryptography published in Europe, 1516 Ceremonial ribbon (and lei) cut to officially open Kunia Regional SIGINT Operations Center [NSAHawaii], 1980 NSA-Georgia began operations in Back Hall Building, named for U.S. Army Chief Signal Officer, MG George I. Back, 1995	<b>16</b> The National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) began operations, 1972 National Cryptologic Museum opened to the public, 1993	<b>17</b> Guglielmo Marconi proved radio messages could cross the Atlantic, 1902	<b>18</b> DoD Directive 5200.28, "Security Requirements for ADP Systems," established the first computer security regime for DoD, 1972	<b>19</b> Robert Patterson's coded challenge message that was included in an 1801 letter to Thomas Jefferson was decrypted by Dr. Lawren Smithline, mathematician at CCR-Princeton; the key to the decrypt turned out to be the Declaration of Independence, 2007	<b>20</b> Meredith Gardner solved KGB message containing list of scientists working on Manhattan Project, an important development in the VENONA project, 1946
<b>21</b> Terrorists sponsored by Libya blew up Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, 1988	<b>22</b> Specialist James Davis, USA, became first American cryptologist killed in Vietnam, 1961 Astronauts aboard NASA's Apollo 8 spacecraft transmitted the first live telecast from outer space, 1968	<b>23</b> USS <i>Pueblo</i> crew released by North Korea, 1968	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b> Arlington Hall Station Civilian Welfare Fund began serving AFSA members, 1949  <i>Christmas Day</i>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b> Stone Board report on centralizing U.S. cryptologic organizations issued, 1948
<b>28</b> Brownell Committee established, which led to the creation of NSA, 1951	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b> William Friedman became the first civilian cryptanalyst with the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, 1921			



