
2. What are the procedures, systems, and methods now employed by U.S. Army fixed and tactical communications radio networks that are probably yielding important information to enemy traffic analysts? Suggested questions:

   a. Procedures connected with the assignment of radio call signs and frequencies, which permit of the reconstruction of the nets and thus yield important military information.

   b. Procedures connected with the use of indicators, permitting the segregation of messages according to security classifications and cryptographic systems.

   c. Procedures which serve to differentiate Army messages from Navy messages, British messages from American messages, OWI messages from Army messages, War Correspondents' messages sent via Army channels from Army messages, etc.

   d. Procedures which enable deductions to be made merely from the ebb and flow of traffic.

   e. Procedures which distinguish the precedence of messages, yielding important information regarding movements of ships, convoys, opening of important conferences, etc.
f. Procedures which give general clues as to the contents of messages.

g. Equipment, the use of which, serves to differentiate high commands from low commands.

3. What steps can be taken to eliminate or to reduce the foregoing sources of information and still permit communications to be handled expeditiously.