Dear Commodore:

28 Feb 84

Sorry to hear that you are on the sick lame and lazy list.

Found this in a Record Group 319 (Army Staff) file at the Federal Records Center (NARS) Suitland.

Looks like Boris really had a problem with the 209s ending up all over the world.

There was another document (which I didn't make a copy of) which referred to M-209s which were scattered all over South America—Peru, Bolivia, etc.

Did you send me a cy of your memo to D/DIR and DOJ??

[Signature]

Declassified and approved for release by NSA on 06-30-2015 pursuant to E.O. 13526
SUBJECT: Approval of Converters M-209 on MDAP for the Philippines

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4
General Staff, U.S. Army
Washington 25, D. C.
(ATTN: Foreign Military Aid Branch)

1. Reference is made to:
   a. Converters M-209 included in the Signal Section of the JUSMAG recommended MDA Programs for 1950, 1951 Supplemental and 1952.
   b. Omission of these items from the approved programs as indicated on pertinent Forms DD 318.
   c. Discussion in Washington between Colonel Pickett, JUSMAG, and Colonel Taber, G-4 Section, GSUSA, DA.
   d. Request for restoration of these items included in JUSMAG letter to DA, dated 26 March 1951, Subject: Revision of 1951 MDA Programs.

2. At the present time, the Armed Forces of the Philippines have on hand 369 Converters M-209 which are the cryptographic backbone of the communication system between the Armed Forces General Headquarters and the units in the field down to and including BCT and/or Battalion Headquarters.

3. The use of these converters and the security of the system is exactly the same as prescribed by U.S. doctrine. Present training in the use of the converters is conducted in the Philippine Signal Corps School by instructors who were previously trained at AFWESPAC Signal School.

4. If the question of security is the reason for the deletion of this item from MDAP to the Philippines, it is requested that the following points be considered:
   a. The Armed Forces of the Philippines are presently using this equipment originally received from the U.S. Army, or purchased in limited quantities from local surplus dealers most of whom are alien.
   b. The device itself is highly classified, and the Philippine Armed Forces have the same security regulations concerning its employment as those of the United States.

5. No Converters M-209 are presently available from local surplus dealers and, consequently, newly activated units cannot be sufficiently supplied with the item unless they are furnished by MDAP.

6. It is recommended that Converters M-209 be supplied to the Philippines and that the following quantities be reinstated in the MDA Program:
   a. Fiscal Year 1950: 50 ea Converters M-209
   b. 1951 Supplemental: 17 ea
   c. 1952: 169 ea
   TOTAL: 226 ea /s/ Maj Gen Leland S. Hobbs
SUBJECT: Approval of Converters H-209 on EO for the Philippines

TO: G2 FROM: G2

DATE: JUN 12 1951 COMMENT NO. 4

Major Hopper/53762/mjv

1. The recommendation by JUSMAC, Philippines, that a total of 229 Converters H-209 be supplied under EO, has been reviewed.

2. It is noted that requests for Converters H-209 by several friendly foreign countries have been disapproved by G-2, Department of the Army for the following reasons:

   a. Present limited stock position on H-209's.

   b. Construction of only 122 H-209's prior to the last U.S. contract.

   c. No advantage seen in training foreign personnel if H-209's could not be made available in quantities needed for tactical operations.

   d. Method of operation is cryptographic information not releaseable to foreign governments without an approved exception to national policy.

3. In review of the JUSMAC request, the following conclusions have been made:

   a. In spite previous denials to other friendly foreign governments, it is believed that the JUSMAC request should receive special consideration since the Philippine Government is unique as compared to other foreign governments by reason of its history and its present and past relationships with the United States.

   b. The requirement of 229 H-209's will not adversely affect the supply situation.

   c. Inasmuch as Philippine personnel have been trained in U.S. schools in the U.S. methods and doctrine for operation of the H-209, it is not believed that the furnishing of H-209's alone constitutes an exception to U.S. security policies.

   d. It is not believed that the supply of H-209's to the Philippine Government will set a precedent for similar releases to other friendly foreign governments.
SUBJECT: Approval of Converters M-207 on LDAP for the Philippines

A. In view of the foregoing conclusions there is no objection from a security viewpoint to the proposed transfer of M-207 Converters, M-209 to the Philippine Government, provided that no documentary information pertaining to doctrine and methods of operation is included in the release.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF G-2

FOR RECORD:

Ltr, Ch JUSMAG (Phil) to C2, 4 Apr 51, requested reinstatement of M-209's in Philippine LDAP because the Philippines have some machines already and have been trained in US methods for use of the machine.

DF C2 to G2, 13 Apr 51, requested approval in view of info in JUSMAG ltr.

Cmt 2, G2 to SIG, 26 Apr 51, requested SIG comments.

Cmt 3, SIG to G2, 2 May 51, stated no objection. Further stated that current stock is sufficient to meet requirements OM, SME to ASA, date unknown, requested ASA recommendations.

OM, ASA to SME, 29 May 51, furnished info substantially the same as this comment. Stated AFSA concurrence has been obtained.
SUBJECT: Approval of Converters M-209 on MDAP for the Philippines.

G2-SMI

TO: SIGOP FROM: G2 DATE: 26 April 1951 COMMENT NO. 2

Major Hopper/53782/rmf

Request your comments on the inclusion of Converter M-209 in MDAP programs for the Philippines as proposed in basic letter and Comment 1, above.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

1 Incl n/c

PAUL G. CRAMER, Colonel, GSC
Chief, Security Division

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