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BUDGET DEFENCE OF 302\* PEOPLE FOR SECURITY DIVISION

During the war, it was vitally necessary to carry on communications of strategic and operational importance. Protection of the contents of these messages against loss to the enemy was the responsibility of United States communication security experts. This need for security in Army communications is still paramount after the war.

It is most desirable from the standpoint of national security that all possible steps be taken to maintain the supremacy of the United States Army in the cryptographic art. To achieve this security cryptographic systems and devices have been and are being devised and distributed for the use of the Army. It is the function of Security Division to supervise and to coordinate all activities connected with communication security. Policy, doctrine, procedure and techniques must be formulated to assure security of communications against all forms of analysis. Security evaluations of our own cryptomechanisms and systems must constantly be underway. Distribution and accounting procedures for close control of the use of all cryptographic documents and materiel is the responsibility of the Division...it must see that the proper materials get to the proper using forces in the field and in the occupation zones at the proper time, so that secure communication channels throughout the world are open for them and to them.

Security Division produces through printing, lithographic and other graphic arts all of the systems materials that are used by the Army. This activity can not take place elsewhere if security is to be maintained.

The Division is responsible for special in-job training for personnel engaged in communication security and directs the preparation of technical material and training courses. Equipment must be planned carefully and well. Peculiar as to its application, and certainly rarely a consumer end-item, this equipment requires considerable time to produce, since secrecy and lack of a large profit motive in its manufacture make difficult the problem of finding a commercial development laboratory or contractor. Therefore, the equipment must be kept to minimum types with efficiency and security such that the devices can be used over a period of years. During the long, extended period devoted to the development of new cryptographic end-items, it is essential that existing equipment be carefully rehabilitated, stored and prepared for emergency operation, were war to occur.

The division inspects and repairs all cryptomechanisms prior to issuance to using units and upon return therefrom. At the end of the war the Division was flooded with returned cryptomachines to be repaired, rehabilitated, modernized and stored. At the present time, about 8,000 cryptographic items are in the backlog for rehabilitation. Based on that part of 302 employees that can be allocated to this specific job, it is estimated that it will take upwards of 5 years to complete the rehabilitation program alone, under the most favorable circumstances. In the event of impending emergency, it will be necessary to accelerate this program.

The Division is responsible for the initiation of requests for the development of cryptomechanisms and devices, based on its Communication Security Plan for the Army and on expressed firm Basic Military Requirements from the using forces.

Generally, equipment used in the past war exceeded in mechanical performance the ability of the individual to operate it with optimum results in the stress of battle. New operating and maintenance training must be basic requirements... the instruction books, the techniques, the procedures for this training must be a product of Security Division.

A further reduction of personnel will make it impossible to maintain present technical skill and continuity of operations and will thereby endanger the communication security of the United States.

\*302 is an arbitrary value; the War Manpower Board figure is higher.