

~~TOP SECRET~~

From: RVZ
To: ?
23 January 1942
JCP

#21 Parts 1 - 4

To the Vice Chief of Staff.

From the Attaché resident in Hungary.

Re communication in the Russian army. (IN)^a.
For your information.

1. Communications of the Russian army on the Roumanian Front are well developed. The General Staff communication organs are very flexible and they are taking great pains to maintain secrecy. Codes are provided for use in all cases, but they are simple and easily solved after you get the hang of it. Abbreviations are used in local communications, which makes listening-in and spy work easy. The reception sensitivity of their wireless outfits is low.

(Part 2)

The communicating mechanism is of the usual type of instrument (?one wave length is used for a day?). On special occasions, the NO^a type of signal is used. In order to preserve secrecy, stations not belonging to the same group as the station calling, are called. In this case, the calling station itself answers.

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This sheet of paper and all of its contents must be safeguarded with the greatest care. Utmost secrecy is necessary to prevent drying up this sort of vital intelligence at its source.

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As the above short and medium wave length stations are difficult to locate, a special method is used. A wireless station using two different types of wireless signals is used. When interference occurs on one wave length, the other can be used to discover the station.

(Part 3).

2. The Russian army uses the Russian^b Morse Code. The call letters vary from two to four. The Russian navy is an exception, as they use both letters and figures in their call signals. In the Russian army wires, the serial number is in plain text.

Encoding the message.

The address and name of sender are sent in a simple code. There are two kinds of code used in wires. The 2 and 3 digit code is easy to decipher, but the 4 and 5 digit code is very difficult to decipher. The 5 digit code is seldom used. A different key is used in each wire.

(Part 4)

3. Installed (?wire?) communications are used very extensively. An automobile is used in installing the wires. (?If damage occurs at the connections, the line can still be used just as it is?)

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4. The induction type of calling-up mechanism is used in the telephone. They also have an improved type of hand operated telephone instrument. --Q-- . They also have an automatic telephone exchange.

a - As given in text.

b - "CYRIL" in text. Probably refers to the Russian Kyrillic Alphabet.

c - Twenty groups.

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Rec'd 23 Jan 42
Trans 5 Oct 43 (J5-1)

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From: WER
To: -----
December 31, 1941
JAP

#438 (Part 1)^a

Answering Tokyo wire #994^{b - got}. We here-
with wire you the indicator for Russian code.

011 A Symbol 17155^c (DATA), *close*
21049 ЗПТ^d (DATA^{-note}), 02830 КОНЕЦ ;
30024, 48804; 57516 is ЗПТ ; 44408, 52899,
68638, 74420, 85542 is ТУК .

a - Part 2 is not available.

b - C. I. #1003. (*got*)

c - Garbled. Could be 10155, 10185 or 17185.

d - Russian letters could also be ЗПГ .

C. I. #1004 (Japanese) Inter. ----- (92)
Trans. 3/23/43 (P-d)

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