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HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY SECURITY AGENCY AND  
SUBORDINATE UNITS

FISCAL YEAR 1957

VOLUME I - ADMINISTRATION

Declassified and Approved for Release by NSA on 10-12-2016 pursuant to E.O. 13526, MDR Case # 62315

Prepared by the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2

1959

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7102078TO THE READER

In order to expedite publication of this document, the authors have eliminated the usual cross-reference foot note system. Source material was largely provided by Annual Historical Reports submitted by USASA units world-wide. A complete listing of these reports, in the order in which they appear in the book, is available in the back of the book. The list was prepared utilizing the Roman numerals, letters, and numbers of each section in order to provide some method of reference. Any reference problems concerning this document should be referred to Historical Division, OACoFS, G2, Hq, USASA, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington 12, Virginia.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

VOLUME I

HISTORY OF USASA AND SUBORDINATE UNITS FISCAL YEAR 1957

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. FOREWORD . . . . .	1
II. ADMINISTRATIVE HIGHLIGHTS . . . . .	2
A. Manpower . . . . .	2
B. Units . . . . .	6
C. Training . . . . .	21
D. Plans and Policy . . . . .	26
E. Research and Development . . . . .	40
F. Equipment Maintenance and Repair . . . . .	48
G. Logistics . . . . .	53
H. Miscellaneous . . . . .	61
III. USASA UNITS (WORLD-WIDE)	
A. Command, Coordination and Special Activities . . . . .	64
B. General Staff . . . . .	65
C. Special Staff . . . . .	85
D. Continental United States . . . . .	104
1. Hq US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station, Va . . . . .	104
2. USASA Troop Command, Fort George G. Meade, Md . . . . .	104
3. USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Mass . . . . .	105
4. 504th ASA Gp, Camp Wolters, Tex . . . . .	110
5. 311th ASA Bn, Camp Wolters, Tex . . . . .	112
6. 313th ASA Bn, Fort Bragg, NC . . . . .	114

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

	<u>PAGE</u>
7. 1st USASA Fld Sta, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va . . . . .	117
8. USASA Special Projects Unit, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va . . . . .	119
9. 2d USASA Fld Sta, Two Rock Ranch Station, Petaluma, Calif . . . . .	128
10. USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Ariz . . .	130
a. 315th USASA Bn . . . . .	135
b. 73d Signal Bn . . . . .	137
c. 208th Signal Co . . . . .	139
d. 293d Signal Co . . . . .	140
e. 514th Signal Co . . . . .	142
f. 581st Signal Co . . . . .	143
g. 251st USASA Det . . . . .	144
h. 252d USASA Det . . . . .	145
11. 100th USASA Det, White Sands Proving Ground, NMex.	147
12. Army Area Liaison Detachments	
a. 30th USASA Det, Fort Monroe, Va . . . . .	149
b. 31st USASA Det, Governors Island, NY . . . . .	150
c. 32d USASA Det, Fort George G. Meade, Md . . . . .	151
d. 33d USASA Det, Fort McPherson, Ga . . . . .	152
e. 34th USASA Det, Fort Sam Houston, Tex . . . . .	153
f. 35th USASA Det, Chicago, Ill . . . . .	154
g. 36th USASA Det, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif . . . . .	155
h. 37th USASA Det, Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar, NJ . . . . .	157

ii

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

	<u>PAGE</u>
E. Alaska	
1. Hq USASA-Alaska, Fort Richardson . . . . .	159
2. Detachment A, USASA-Alaska, Adak Island . . . . .	161
3. Detachment E, USASA-Alaska, St Lawrence Island . .	162
4. 14th ASA Det, Fort Richardson and St Lawrence Island . . . . .	165
5. 7th USASA Fld Sta, Wildwood Station, Kenai . . . . .	166
F. Caribbean	
1. Hq USASA-Caribbean, Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone . . . . .	169
G. Pacific	
<u>Hawaii</u>	
1. Hq USASA-Pacific, Fort Shafter . . . . .	171
2. 5th USASA Fld Sta, Helemano Military Reservation, Helemano . . . . .	173
<u>Philippine Islands</u>	
3. 9th USASA Fld Sta, Clark Air Force Base . . . . .	174
<u>Japan</u>	
4. Hq USASA-Far East, Tokyo . . . . .	176
5. 126th USASA Company, Camp Fuchinobe, Honshu . . . .	180
6. 326th ASA Co, Momoyama . . . . .	181
7. 254th USASA Det, Makubetsu . . . . .	181
8. 10th USASA Fld Sta, Kyoto . . . . .	182
9. 12th USASA Fld Sta, Chitose . . . . .	184
10. 14th USASA Fld Sta, Brady Air Force Base . . . . .	186

211

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>Korea</u>	
11. 501st ASA Gp, Yong Dong Po . . . . .	188
12. 301st ASA Bn, Uijongbu . . . . .	189
13. Company A, 301st ASA Bn, Uijongbu . . . . .	190
14. Company B, 301st ASA Bn, Uijongbu . . . . .	191
15. 330th ASA Co (Intel), Siksong-ni . . . . .	191
16. 255th USASA Det, Kangwha-do . . . . .	192
17. 256th USASA Det, Paengyong-do . . . . .	193
<u>Okinawa</u>	
18. 3d USASA Fld Sta, Sobe . . . . .	194
<u>Taiwan</u>	
19. 176th USASA Co, Taipei . . . . .	196
20. 253d USASA Det, Shu-Lin Kou . . . . .	197
H. Europe	
<u>Germany</u>	
1. Hq USASA-Europe, Frankfurt . . . . .	199
2. 502d ASA Gp, Heilbronn . . . . .	201
3. 302d ASA Bn, Herzogenaurach . . . . .	204
4. 307th ASA Bn, Rothwesten . . . . .	206
5. 312th ASA Bn, Bad Aibling . . . . .	209
6. 328th ASA Co (Intel), Bad Aibling . . . . .	211
7. 332d ASA Co (Intel), Bad Aibling . . . . .	212
8. 339th ASA Co (Intel), Rothwesten . . . . .	214
9. USASA Control Center, Europe, Seckenheim . . . . .	215
10. 102d USASA Det, Heidelberg . . . . .	216

LV

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

	<u>PAGE</u>
11. 257th USASA Det, Seckenheim . . . . .	217
12. 258th USASA Det, Mt Schneeberg . . . . .	219
13. 259th USASA Det, Rothwesten . . . . .	219
14. 260th USASA Det, Berlin . . . . .	220
15. 261st USASA Det, Bad Aibling . . . . .	221
16. 6th USASA Fld Sta, Herzogenaurach . . . . .	222
17. 8th USASA Fld Sta, Scheyern . . . . .	223
18. 11th USASA Fld Sta, Baumholder . . . . .	225
<u>France</u>	
19. 103d USASA Det, Paris . . . . .	227
<u>England</u>	
20. 13th USASA Fld Sta, Harrogate . . . . .	228
<u>Turkey</u>	
21. 276th USASA Co, Sinop . . . . .	229
22. 15th USASA Fld Sta, Ankara . . . . .	230
I. Africa	
<u>Eritrea</u>	
1. 4th USASA Fld Sta, Asmara . . . . .	231
IV. NOTES . . . . .	233

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

## I. FOREWORD

USASA, in FY 1957, remained relatively stable in its role as an operating agency of the Department of the Army. Its mission, as delineated in AR 10-122, was amended 13 May 57 to provide further clarification of responsibilities, and offset controversy. The vertical command structure long associated with the Agency remained intact, the only significant changes occurring at Hq, USASA where one new staff element, the Signal Division, was added. In the subordinate commands, there were minor modifications in structure, none of which constituted significant change. In the field units, major reorganization occurred to allow better operation. Significant here was revision of the field units to TD-constituted units (as opposed to TOE), thus removing the mobility aspect of units that would carry out operations such as those actively participated in during the course of the Korean Conflict.

Generally speaking, this Fiscal Year witnessed continued improvement in all phases of activity. The conduct of mission was both efficient and effective. Particularly noteworthy was that more units were meeting and maintaining the high standards desired. Further, there was improvement in esprit, morale and welfare of USASA personnel. Much of this stemmed directly from skill employed in selection, technical training, and assignment of personnel; improvements in technical training, operational techniques and equipment; better command and technical support; and construction of adequate facilities.

As in previous years, the Agency continued to maintain excellent relations between world-wide USASA activities and area commands providing logistic support. Likewise, improved relations and better understanding was noted between USASA units and commands to which cryptologic support was provided. Here better orientation of support commanders and selected staff officers with regard to USASA capability in the COMINT field was paying off.

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## II. ADMINISTRATIVE HIGHLIGHTS (FY 1957)

## A. Manpower

Assigned military strength of USASA (less training spaces) during the period 1 Jul 58 to 30 Jun 57 is indicated below:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Jul 56	1574	248	16391	18213
31 Jul 56	1603	249	16304	18156
31 Aug 56	1622	248	16135	18005
30 Sep 56	1576	244	15925	17745
31 Oct 56	1579	250	16011	17840
30 Nov 56	1565	251	15621	17437
31 Dec 56	1558	251	15917	17726
31 Jan 57	1573	252	15636	17526
28 Feb 57	1606	241	16283	18130
31 Mar 57	1626	245	16186	18057
30 Apr 57	1634	249	16354	18137
31 May 57	1572	255	16495	18322
30 Jun 57	1573	247	16572	18392

Relationship between actual and authorized strengths, less training spaces, at both the beginning and end of the fiscal year follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>1 Jul 56</u>				
Authorized	1531	234	15945	17710
Actual	1574	248	16391	18213
<u>30 Jun 57</u>				
Authorized	1591	228	17076	18895
Actual	1573	247	16572	18392

Relationship between actual and authorized military strengths in a training status at the beginning and end of FY 1957 follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>1 Jul 56</u>				
Authorized	125	25	4850	5000
Actual	84	0	2239	2323
<u>30 Jun 57</u>				
Authorized	125	1	4630	4756
Actual	115	3	3628	3746

2

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Authorized and actual civilian personnel strength at the beginning and end of FY 1957 follows:

1 Jul 56

Authorized 751  
Actual 742

30 Jun 57

Authorized 822  
Actual 808

Significant to officer administration, these developments:

USASA Career Specialization Program

A long range program in effect since 1954. The purpose - procure 50 RA officers annually. The period of continuance - until a DA-authorized strength level of 250 was reached. Of the 50 recruited during FY 1957, 28 were accepted for assignment thereby increasing the total to 66 USASA Career Specialist Officers assigned as of 30 Jun 57. The number of such officers as compared to other RA and Reserve Officers assigned is reflected below:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL STRENGTH</u>
<u>Regular Army</u>		
Non-USASA Spec	149	8.42%
USASA Spec	66	3.41%
<u>Reserve</u>		
Non-USASA Spec	561	31.31%
USASA Spec	1016	56.86%

RA Officer Integration Program

Valid applications for RA integration were submitted by 420 officers.

AS-USAR Invitational

Personal solicitation program by inviting selected officers to apply for transfer to AS-USAR. Response - 60% favorable.

3

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Quotas and assignment instructions for 249 FY 1958 graduates furnished CONUS Army commanders. An Army-wide cutback on 20 Dec 56 decreased quotas for ROTC graduates entering on active duty for two year tours. As a result, FY 1957 ROTC graduates commissioned in Army Security numbered 174 instead of the expected 250. Remaining 76 were called for six months active training duty.

Reserve Officer Retention

11 officers were selected for retention on active duty beyond retirement eligibility.

Reserve Officer Early Releases

15 officers were granted early release for retirement.

Reserve Officer Promotions

10 field grade officers (one Col, five Lt Col, four Maj) were promoted.

Significant to enlisted administration, these developments:

Recruitment

The caliber of enlisted personnel recruited did not measure up to the standards of personnel recruited prior to the deletion of education benefits from the GI Bill. Previously, an approximate 50% scored 100 or better in aptitude area RC, whereas, during this fiscal year, an approximate 30% met this requirement (100 or better in aptitude area RC is a prerequisite for MOS 051, 052, 058, and 059). To compensate for this deficiency, those who did not qualify in aptitude area RC were given pre-school training. A considerable number were graduated and awarded a technical MOS.

Promotion

Quotas for promotion of EM allocated by DA during the period 1 Jul 59 to 30 Jun 57 follow:

<u>Month</u>	<u>E-7</u>	<u>E-6</u>	<u>E-5</u>	<u>E-4</u>
July 1956			487	1490
August	3	11	491	2030
September	2	7	197	281
October	7	19	225	749

4

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November, December	19	57	532	2053
January, February, March	23	81	869	1071
April, May, June	41	69	498	715

Increases occurred in quotas for E-6 and E-7, but restrictions in certain Army-wide overage administrative specialists prevented promotion in applicable MOS. Promotion of enlisted personnel from E-2 to E-3 continued on a total active federal basis which was instituted at the end of FY 1956. Service requirements were reduced from 12 to 8 months, but recommendation of the unit commander was required.

Civilian Personnel Administration

In this area, action continued during the year, to select qualified individuals to fill remaining vacancies for the Civilian Intercept Operator Pilot Program, and on 30 Jun 57, the program was at strength indicated below:

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

LOCATION	AUTHORIZED STRENGTH	ACTUAL STRENGTH
USASA Far East		
USASA Europe		

As a result of an additional  personnel spaces for related technical personnel, the original program was redesignated Civilians in Field COMINT Operations by NSA. During the year, the first recommendations for promotion of civilians under the program arrived. These were found inconsistent and resulted in an administrative problem. Consequently, a joint NSA-USASA panel met and developed guidelines for submitting future recommendations for promotion. Certain administrative procedures were revised by USASA and approved by NSA.

On 6 Jul 56, DA informed NSA that those civilian spaces authorized USASA overseas would be transferred to the Agency's personnel authorization voucher effective 1st Qtr, FY 1957, and that centralization of the administration of US citizen employees concerned was approved. On 27 Jul 56, TAG announced this centralization and directed Army commanders concerned to deliver all pertinent civilian personnel records to Hq USASA.

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Agency overseas commanders were informed of the foregoing transfer of spaces and administrative responsibility and provided interim instructions. Subsequently, official personnel records were received and action taken to transfer the employees to USASA. Official civilian personnel administration was, in future, to be performed by the ACofS, G1, Hq USASA.

Establishment of USASA Civilian Performance Review Committee

This committee, established 3 Dec 56, relieved the USASA Incentive Awards Committee of the responsibility of processing recommendations for "outstanding" and "superior performance" ratings. Membership comprised a Chairman, a recorder selected from G-1, and several high level civilians assigned to other headquarters elements. During FY 1957, 4.2% of the civilian employees of Hq, USASA and Arlington Hall Station received "outstanding" performance ratings and 5.1% received cash awards for "sustained superior performance".

Super Grade Positions for the Technical Consultant

Approved by Civil Service Commission through DA on 8 Feb 57, this position was established as Cryptologic Research Advisor, GS-16.

B. Units

1. Table of Organization and Equipment

On 1 Jul 56, there were 30 USASA TOE units with total authorized strengths of 308 officers, 76 warrant officers, and 5440 enlisted personnel for an aggregate total of 5824. As of 30 Jun 57, there were 14 USASA TOE units with a total authorized strength of 242 officers, 68 warrant officers, and 4319 enlisted paces for an aggregate total of 4269. During FY 1957, 16 TOE units were inactivated, with spaces subsequently utilized to organize replacement TOE and TD units.

During the year, a staff study was initiated on the organization of USASA units in support of a field army. This study encompassed all phases and merits of a TD/TA type organization over a TOE unit. The study was further developed based on a decision made by Chief, USASA on 29 Jan 57 to convert all USASA TOE units to TD/TA type units. An Ad Hoc committee was formed to determine the number and types of positions required to perform the USASA mission and to formulate plans required to support the 1957 USASA concept of operations. As the year

6

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ended, there was indication that final implementation would occur during FY 1958.

## 2. Table of Allowances

A common type, flexible TA, which would serve as the equipment authorization document for the majority of USASA field installations, was developed and published as TA 32-54, effective 6 Aug 56. This action, in conjunction with the publication of Change 1 to TA for USASA field activities and USASA field units, and the publication of TA for USASA Theater Hq, Hq USASA reduced the number of authorization documents from 49 to 7.

The Following TA's were processed:

TA 32-1 "USASA Training Center" was forwarded to DCSOPS for approval and publication. Revision of this table was necessary to change position designators to conform with published instructions and to bring equipment authorization up-to-date.

TA 32-13 "Hq USASA and Station Complement, Arlington Hall Station" was forwarded to DA for approval and published 29 Oct 56. This table was prepared in accordance with DA policy that TA be established for all Class I and II installations and activities for which a specific TA did not exist.

TA 32-50 "ASA Field Activities", was forwarded to DCSOPS for approval and publication on 6 Aug 56. This TA provided equipment authorization for six USASA field installations.

Change 1 to TA 32-55, "USASA Field Units", was forwarded to DCSOPS for approval during FY 1957, and was published 24 Oct 56. This change was administered to correct certain omissions from the original TA and to correct certain bases of issue to provide additional flexibility. This table provided equipment authorization for 26 field units.

TA 32-56 "USASA Theater Headquarters", was forwarded to DCSOPS for approval during FY 1957 and returned for further justification in order to include certain transportation items.

## 3. Table of Distribution

As of 1 Jul 56, there were 50 TD units with an authorized strength 1223 officers, 158 warrant officers, 10,505 enlisted personnel and 751 civilian spaces for an aggregate of 11, 637. In addition, USASA was authorized 5000 student spaces (125 officers, 25 warrant officers and 4850 EM). On 30 Jun57, there were 67 Table of Distribution units with an

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authorized strength of 1316 Officers, 158 WO, 12,132 EM and 1342 civilian spaces for a total of 15,048 spaces. Authorization of student spaces at the end of FY 1957 was 125 Officers, 1 WO, 4630 EM, for an aggregate total of 4756 student spaces.

#### 4. Recapitulation of USASA Units

##### a. TOE

##### (1) ASA Groups:

Hq & Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp, Seoul, Korea - Redesignated from Hq & Hq Co, 501st Communications Reconnaissance Gp effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength for period 1 Jul 56 to 30 Jun 57 was 22 Off, 5 WO, 272 EM.

Hq & Hq Co, 502d ASA Gp, Heilbronn, Germany - Redesignated from Hq & Hq Co, 502d Communications Reconnaissance Gp effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength for the fiscal year was 22 Off, 5 WO, 272 EM.

Hq & Hq Co, 504th ASA Gp, Fort Devens, Mass - Redesignated from Hq & Hq Co, 504th Communications Reconnaissance Gp effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Reorganized effective 15 May 57 per GO 33, Hq USASA, 8 May 57. Authorized strength as of 30 Jun 57 was 16 Off, 3 WO, 49 EM.

##### (2) ASA Battalions:

301st ASA Bn, Uijongbu, Korea - Redesignated from 301st Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength was 30 Off, 6 WO, 531 EM.

302d ASA Bn, Herzogenaurach, Germany - Redesignated from 302d Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength for period 1 Jul 56 to 30 Jun 57 was 30 Off, 6 WO, 531 EM.

307th ASA Bn, Rothwesten, Germany - Redesignated from 307th Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength for FY 1957 was 30 Off, 6 WO, 531 EM.

311th ASA Bn, Fort Devens, Mass - Redesignated from 311th Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength was 27 Off, 5 WO, 415 EM.

312th ASA Bn, Bad Aibling, Germany - Redesignated from 312th Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56, per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength for FY 1957 was 31 Off, 4 WO, 532 EM.

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313th ASA Bn, Fort Bragg, NC - Redesignated from 313th Communications Reconnaissance Bn effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength at end of FY 1957 was 31 Off, 4 WO, 532 EM.

(3) ASA Companies

326th ASA Co (Intel), Momoyama, Japan - Redesignated from 326th Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel) effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength from 1 Jul 56 to 30 Jun 57 was 5 Off, 5 WO, 242 EM.

327th Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel), Taipei, Taiwan - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 27, Hq USASA, 17 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength was 10 Off, 6 WO, 302 EM.

328th ASA Co (Intel), Bad Aibling, Germany - Redesignated from 328th Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel) effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength was 5 Off, 5 WO, 257 EM.

330th ASA Co (Intel), Siksong-ni, Korea - Redesignated from 330th Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel) effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength was 4 Off, 5 WO, 234 EM.

332d ASA Co (Intel), Bad Aibling, Germany - Redesignated from 332d Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel) effective 1 Jul 56, per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength was 6 Off, 5 WO, 254 EM.

339th ASA Co (Intel), Rothwesten, Germany - Redesignated from 339th Communications Reconnaissance Co (Intel) effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Authorized strength from 1 Jul 56 to 30 Jun 57 was 5 Off, 5 WO, 229 EM.

(4) Communications Reconnaissance Detachments (CRD)

851st CRD (Scty), Camp Fuchinobe, Japan - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 3 Off, 77 EM.

852d ASA Det (Scty), Rocquencourt, France - Redesignated from 852d CRD (Scty) effective 1 Jul 56 per GO 21, Hq USASA, 13 Jun 56. Inactivated effective 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 3 Off, 37 EM.

856th CRD (Scty), Tokyo, Japan - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength was 3 Off, 66 EM.

601st CRD (Ln), Governors Island, NY - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

9

~~TOP SECRET~~

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602d CRD (Ln), Fort George G. Meade, Md - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

603d CRD (Ln), Fort McPherson, Ga - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

604th CRD (Ln), Fort Sam Houston, Tex - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

605th CRD (Ln), Chicago, Ill - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

606th CRD (Ln), Presidio of San Francisco, Calif - Inactivated effective 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

711th CRD (Ln), Fort Monroe, Va - Inactivated 15 Aug 56 per GO 25, Hq USASA, 12 Jul 56; GO 38, Hq USASA, 29 Aug 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 2 EM.

(5) Signal Battalion (EW)

73d Signal Bn (EW), Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Inactivated effective 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 5 Off, 14 EM.

(6) Signal Companies (EW)

581st Signal Co (EW-1), Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Inactivated effective 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 7 Off, 161 EM.

293d Signal Co (EW-2), Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Inactivated effective 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 7 Off, 161 EM.

208th Signal Co (EW-2), Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Inactivated effective 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 7 Off, 161 EM.

514th Signal Co (EW-2), Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Inactivated effective 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 7 Off, 161 EM.

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## b. TD Units:

92-7291 - 315th USASA Bn, Fort Huachuca, Ariz - (STRAF) - Organized eff 1 May 57 per GO 22, Hq USASA, 2 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 33 Off, 2 WO, 626 EM.

93-7200 - USASA Troop Command, Fort George G. Meade, Md - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; and eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from The ASA Troop Command (7200) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 9 Off, 1 WO, 351 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 88 Off, 22 WO, 184 EM.

93-7202 - 14th USASA Fld Sta, Brady AF Base, Japan - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (7202) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 17 Jun 57 was 13 Off, 3 WO, 320 EM.

93-7203 - USASA Special Projects Unit, Warrenton, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from ASA Special Projects Unit (7203) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength for FY 1957 was 11 Off, 34 EM, 4 Civ.

93-7204 - USASA Support Co, Korea, Seoul, Korea - Organized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Svc Co (7204) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength as of 17 Jun 57 was 5 Off, 155 EM, 210 Civ.

93-7205 - 100th USASA Det, White Sands Proving Ground, NMex - Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 5th ASA Det (7205) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 28 EM.

93-7206 - Hq & Hq Co, USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56, per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated Hq & Hq Co, ASA Operational Center (7206) from Hq ASA Operational Center (7206) eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; redesignated USASA Operational Center eff 1 Jan 57 per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 1 Off, 2 EM, 1 Civ; as of 30 Jun 57, 22 Off, 2 WO, 43 EM, 15 Civ.

93-7207 - 251st USASA Det, Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 7th ASA Det (7207) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 25 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 25 EM.

11  
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93-7208 - 252d USASA Det, Fort Huachuca, Ariz - Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 8th ASA Det (7208) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength at the end of the year was 2 Off, 1 WO, 25 EM.

93-7210 - 253d USASA Det, Shu-Linkou, Taiwan - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 10th ASA Det (7210) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 2 Off, 1 WO, 25 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 34 EM.

93-7211 - 254th USASA Det, Makubetsu, Japan - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 11th ASA Det (7211) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 3 Off, 36 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 38 EM.

93-7212 - 255th USASA Det, Seoul, Korea - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 12th ASA Det (7212) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 3 Off, 36 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 38 EM.

93-7213 - 256th USASA Det, Paengyong-do, Korea - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 13th ASA Det (7213) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 2 Off, 1 WO, 25 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 38 EM.

93-7214 - 14th ASA Det (7214), Fort Richardson, Alaska - Discontinued eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56. Authorized strength was 4 Off, 54 EM. X

93-7215 - 126th USASA Co, Fuchinobe, Japan - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 126th ASA Co (7215) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength was 6 Off, 145 EM.

93-7216 - 101st USASA Det, Fort Shafter, Hawaii - Reorganized eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 2d ASA Det (8600) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 30 Jun 57 was 4 Off, 36 EM.

93-7217 - 102d USASA Det, Heidelberg, Germany - Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 17th ASA Det (7217) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 5 Off, 61 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 5 Off, 64 EM.

12

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93-7218 - 257th USASA Det, Seckenheim, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 18th ASA Det (7218) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 3 Off, 55 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 5 Off, 1 WO, 75 EM.

93-7219 - 258th USASA Det, Mt Schneeberg, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 19th ASA Det (7219) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 2 Off, 1 WO, 26 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 38 EM.

93-7220 - USASA Control Center, Europe, Seckenheim, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 15 Aug 56 from 20th ASA Det (7220) per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 1 Jan 57 from ASA Control Center Europe (7220) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 3 Off, 1 WO, 19 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 7 Off, 3 WO, 48 EM.

93-7221 - 259th USASA Det, Mt Meissner, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 21st ASA Det (7221) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 2 Off, 1 WO, 26 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 2 Off, 1 WO, 38 EM.

93-7222 - 260th USASA Det, Berlin, Germany - Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 22d ASA Det (7222) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 6 Off, 50 EM.

93-7223 - 276th USASA Co, Sinop, Turkey - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 23d ASA Det (7223) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 4 Off, 73 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 4 Off, 1 WO, 115 EM.

93-7224 - 261st USASA Det, Bad Aibling, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 24th ASA Det (7224) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56, 2 Off, 28 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 3 Off, 40 EM.

93-7300 - 30th USASA Det, Fort Monroe, Va - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 30th ASA Det (7300) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

13

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93-7301 - 31st USASA Det, Governors Island, NY - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 31st ASA Det (7301) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7302 - 32d USASA Det, Fort George G. Meade, Md - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 32d ASA Det (7302) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jan 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7303 - 33d USASA Det, Fort McPherson, Ga - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 33d ASA Det (7303) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7304 - 34th USASA Det, Fort Sam Houston, Tex - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 34th ASA Det (7304) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7305 - 35th USASA Det, Chicago, Ill - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 35th ASA Det (7305) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7306 - 36th USASA Det, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 36th ASA Det (7306) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 2 Off, 2 EM.

93-7307 - 103d USASA Det, Paris, France - Organized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 103d ASA Det (7307) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 3 Off, 40 EM.

93-7308 - 37th USASA Det, Belmar, NJ - Organized eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 37th ASA Det (7308) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jan 57, per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 1 Off, 1 EM.

93-7312 - 176th USASA Co, Taipei, Taiwan - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56, amended by GO 33, Hq USASA, 9 Aug 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from 176th ASA Co (7312) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized

14  
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strength as of 17 Jun 57 was 13 Off, 2 WO, 440 EM, 80 Civ.

93-8600 - Hq, USASA, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56, eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq ASA (8600) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 379 Off, 28 WO, 315 Civ; as of 17 Jun 57, 405 Off, 19 WO, 349 Civ.

93-8600-2 - 2d ASA Det, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va - Redesignated eff 15 Nov 56 as 101st ASA Det (7216). (See 93-7216)

93-8601 - 1st USASA Field Station, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8601) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 17 Off, 8 WO, 413 EM, 125 Civ; as of 30 Jun 57, 17 Off, 8 WO, 440 EM, 125 Civ.

93-8602 - 2d USASA Field Station, Two Rock Ranch Station, Petaluma, Calif - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 56 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8602) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 12 Off, 6 WO, 309 EM, 37 Civ; as of 30 Jun 57, 13 Off, 6 WO, 291 EM, 43 Civ.

93-8603 - 3d USASA Field Station, Sobe, Okinawa - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Sep 56 per GO 32, Hq USASA, 8 Aug 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8603) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 17 Off, 2 WO, 627 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 17 Off, 2 WO, 661 EM, 50 Civ.

93-8604 - 4th USASA Field Station, Asmara, Eritrea - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8604) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 26 Off, 2 WO, 206 EM, 223 Civ.

93-8604-1 - 4th USASA Operations Co, Asmara, Eritrea - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56. Reorganized eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Operations Co (8604) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 9 Off, 1 WO, 281 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 9 Off, 1 WO, 314 EM.

15

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93-8604-2 - 4th USASA Guard Co, Asmara, Eritrea - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Security Guard Co (8604) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 10 Off, 1 WO, 37 EM.

93-8604-3 - US Army Hospital, Asmara, Eritrea - Organized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from US Army Hospital (8604) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Reorganized eff 17 Jun 57, per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 10 Off, 1 WO, 37 EM.

93-8605 - 5th USASA Field Station, Helemano, Oahu, Hawaii - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8605) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 11 Off, 3 WO, 284 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 14 Off, 3 WO, 278 EM.

93-8606 - 6th USASA Field Station, Herzogenaurach, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57, amended by GO 11, Hq USASA, 18 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8606) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 16 Off, 3 WO, 630 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 17 Off, 3 WO, 728 EM.

93-8607 - 7th USASA Field Station, Kenai, Alaska - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8607) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 15 Off, 3 WO, 419 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 15 Off, 3 WO, 374 EM.

93-8608 - 8th USASA Field Station, Scheyern, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8608) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 11 Off, 2 WO, 272 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 14 Off, 2 WO, 267 EM.

93-8609 - 9th USASA Field Station, Clark AFB, PI - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8609) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 13 Off, 3 WO, 472 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 15 Off, 3 WO, 504 EM.

93-8610 - 10th USASA Field Station, Kyoto, Japan - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57, per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57, GO 26,

16

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Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8610) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength on 1 Jul 56 was 13 Off, 2 WO, 388 EM; on 30 Jun 57, 15 Off, 1 WO, 436 EM.

93-8611 - 11th USASA Field Station, Baumholder, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8611) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 11 Off, 4 WO, 351 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 14 Off, 4 WO, 425 EM.

93-8612 - 12th USASA Field Station, Chitose, Hokkaido, Japan - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8612) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 10 Off, 3 WO, 276 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 13 Off, 3 WO, 287 EM.

93-8613 - 13th USASA Field Station, Harrogate, England - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Field Station (8613) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 3 Off, 10 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 4 Off, 16 EM.

93-8614 - Hq USASA, Alaska, Fort Richardson, Alaska - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Co, ASA Alaska (8614) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 17 Off, 1 WO, 254 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 27 Off, 3 WO, 329 EM.

93-8615 - Det "V", US Army, Washington, DC - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Det "V" (8615) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 3 Off, 13 WO, 122 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 3 Off, 17 WO, 193 EM.

93-8616 - Hq USASA, Caribbean, Fort Kobbe, CZ - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Sep 56 per GO 32, Hq USASA, 8 Aug 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Det, ASA Caribbean (8616) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 4 Off, 1 WO, 46 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 6 Off, 51 EM, 2 Civ.

93-8617 - US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Co, AHS (8617) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of

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1 Jul 56 was 15 Off, 2 WO, 348 EM, 202 Civ; as of 30 Jun 57, 16 Off, 1 WO, 449 EM, 204 Civ. ASA Casual Det (8617) discontinued eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56.

93-8617-1 - USASA MP Co, AHS, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 15 Aug 56 from Security Guard Co (8617) to MP Co (8617) per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 1 Jan 57 from MP Co (8617) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 5 Off, 143 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 5 Off, 143 EM.

93-8617-2 - USASA WAC Co, AHS, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from WAC Co (8617) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 1 Off, 132 EW; as of 30 Jun 57, 1 Off, 140 EW.

93-8617-3 - Co A, USASA, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Co A (8617) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 2 Off, 234 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 2 Off, 234 EM.

93-8617-4 - Co B, USASA, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Co B (8617) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 15 Aug 56 was 2 Off, 164 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 2 Off, 168 EM.

93-8620 - Hq USASA, Europe, Frankfurt, Germany - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Sep 56 per GO 32, Hq USASA, 8 Aug 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Co, USASA Europe (8620) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 90 Off, 11 WO, 724 EM; as of 17 Jun 57, 91 Off, 11 WO, 892 EM, 9 Civ.

93-8621 - Hq USASA, Far East, Tokyo, Japan - Reorganized eff 15 Aug 56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Co, ASA Far East (8621) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 70 Off, 11 WO, 600 EM, 1 Civ; as of 17 Jun 57, 61 Off, 11 WO, 14 Civ.

93-8621-1 - Hq & Hq Co, USASA Troop Command, Far East, Tokyo, Japan - Organized eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57. Reorganized, and redesignated eff 17 Jun 57 from Hq Co, USASA, Far East per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 7 Off, 657 EM.

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93-8621-2 - Personnel Processing Det, USASA, Far East, Tokyo, Japan -  
Organized eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57. Reorganized eff  
17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Authorized strength was 1 Off,  
7 EM.

93-8622 - USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Mass - Reorganized eff 15 Nov  
56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb  
57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57  
from The ASA Training Center (8622) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Author-  
ized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 66 Off, 7 WO, 407 EM, 28 Civ; as of 30 Jun  
57, 48 Off, 1 WO, 258 EM, 29 Civ.

93-8622-1 - USASA School, Fort Devens, Mass - Reorganized eff 15 Nov 56 per  
GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA, 4 Feb 57; eff  
17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from  
Hq & Hq Co, The ASA School (8622) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized  
strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 120 Off, 6 WO, 605 EM, 20 Civ; as of 17 Jun 57,  
115 Off, 10 WO, 629 EM, 18 Civ.

93-8622-2 - USASA Student Regiment, Fort Devens, Mass - Reorganized eff  
15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 25 Mar 57 per GO 8, Hq USASA,  
4 Feb 57; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff  
15 Nov 56 from ASA Troop Command (8622) per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff  
1 Jan 57 from The ASA Student Regt (8622) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56.  
Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 62 Off, 1 WO, 403 EM; as of 30 Jun  
57, 180 Off, 1 WO, 4975 EM.

93-8622-3 - ASA Pipeline - Fort Devens, Mass - Reorganized eff 15 Sep 56  
per GO 32, Hq USASA, 8 Aug 56. Authorized strength was 77 Off, 25 WO,  
3910 Enl. Discontinued eff 15 Nov 56 as authorization for ASA student per-  
sonnel assigned to ASA Student Regt (8622-2) and ASA Casual Det #2 (8600),  
per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56. X

93-8623 - 15th USASA Field Station, Ankara, Turkey - Reorganized eff 15 Aug  
56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 23  
Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq Det (8623) per GO 58, Hq USASA,  
13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 3 Off, 14 EM; as of 30  
Jun 57, 3 Off, 15 EM.

93-8624 - Hq USASA, Pacific, Fort Shafter, Hawaii - Reorganized eff 15 Aug  
56 per GO 26, Hq USASA, 13 Jul 56; eff 15 Sep 56 per GO 32, Hq USASA, 8 Aug  
56; eff 15 Nov 56 per GO 51, Hq USASA, 23 Oct 56; eff 17 Jun 57 per GO 26,  
Hq USASA, 23 Apr 57. Redesignated eff 1 Jan 57 from Hq & Hq Co, ASA Pacific  
(8624) per GO 58, Hq USASA, 13 Dec 56. Authorized strength as of 1 Jul 56  
was 18 Off, 2 WO, 121 EM; as of 30 Jun 57, 24 Off, 135 EM, 2 Civ.

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## 5. USASA Reserve Activities

During FY 1957, two additional USASA Operation Companies, Co A, 314th ASA Bn, USAR, Chicago and Co B, 314th ASA Bn, USAR, Minneapolis were activated and the 800th Sig Co (EW-2), Fort Monmouth was reorganized and redesignated as Co A, 310th ASA Bn. As of 30 Jun 57, a total of 15 of the 22 authorized company-size AS-USAR units were active in the USAR. The units, locations, and authorized and assigned strengths are as follows:

UNIT	LOCATION	AUTHORIZED			ASSIGNED		
		Off	WO	EM	Off	WO	EM
Hq & Hq Co, 503d ASA Gp, Fort Myer, Va		22	5	224	15	1	22
Hq & Hq Co, 505th ASA Gp, Boston, Mass		22	5	224	19	0	66
Hq & Hq Co, 305th ASA Bn, Atlanta, Ga		16	4	130	14	0	16
Co A, 305th ASA Bn, Wilmington, NC		7	1	124	5	1	19
Hq & Hq Co, 306th ASA Bn, Baltimore, Md		16	4	130	16	0	47
Co B, 306th ASA Bn, Philadelphia, Pa		7	1	124	6	0	19
Hq & Hq Co, 308th ASA Bn, New York, NY		16	4	130	14	0	20
Hq & Hq Co, 309th ASA Bn, Los Angeles, Calif		16	4	130	11	0	19
Co A, 309th ASA Bn, Berkeley, Calif		7	1	124	5	0	13
Co B, 309th ASA Bn, Seattle, Wash		7	1	124	3	0	8
Hq & Hq Co, 310th ASA Bn, Boston, Mass		16	4	130	12	0	15
Co A, 310th ASA Bn, Fort Monmouth, NJ		7	1	124	6	0	36
Hq & Hq Co, 314th ASA Bn, Chicago, Ill		16	4	130	16	0	20
Co A, 314th ASA Bn, Chicago, Ill		7	1	124	6	0	31
Co B, 314th ASA Bn, Minneapolis, Minn		7	1	124	4	0	45
Total Assigned					152	2	400

This reflected an increase in assigned strength of 25 Officers, 206 EM during FY 1957.

20

~~TOP SECRET~~

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C. Training

USASA School

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P.L. 86-36

Throughout FY 1957 individual training was programmed for USASA specialists to meet requirements for support of the planned Army, and to provide for the DA portion of the NSA mission. Officer and enlisted training was programmed at an input of  Off, and  EM with an output of  Off,  EM. In addition,  USN and USAF personnel were enrolled comprising an output of  non-USASA personnel.

Accomplishment of training in the USASA School as compared with programmed training was as follows:

Officer's Courses:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Programmed Input</u>	<u>Actual Input</u>	<u>Programmed Output</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>
Advanced Officer				
Company Officer				
Officer Refresher (RES)				
Officer Orientation				
Cryptanalytic Officer				
Radio Intercept Officer				
Traffic Analysis Officer				
COMSEC Officer				

Enlisted Courses:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Programmed Input</u>	<u>Actual Input</u>	<u>Programmed Output</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>
MOS 054.1				
MOS 055.1				
MOS 056.1				
MOS 058.1				
MOS 059.1 (USASA)				
(USN)				
MOS 286.1				
MOS 201.1				
MOS 980*				
MOS 981.1				
MOS 982.1				

\* Prerequisite for MOS 981, 982, 983, 984, and 986 courses.

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Enlisted Courses

<u>Courses</u>	<u>Programmed Input</u>	<u>Actual Input</u>	<u>Programmed Output</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>
MOS 983.1				
MOS 984.1				
MOS 986.1				
MOS 988.1 (USASA)				
(USN)				
(USAF)				

US Army Language School

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

At the US Army Language School, a total of [ ] quotas were programmed in critical languages, [ ] of which were filled.

Common Specialist Training

Common Specialist Training of USASA enlisted personnel in Army Service Schools was scheduled to meet the Agency's requirements in support of the planned DA portion of the NSA mission. During FY 1957, [ ] enlisted spaces were allocated to USASA by Hq, CONARC, and of the spaces allocated, [ ] were utilized. Due to higher priorities for filling quotas at the USASA School, quotas of other Service schools were not utilized as programmed.

NSA Training

During FY 1957, [ ] USASA officers and men received training with various NSA Production Divisions, involving problems which would be encountered in field operations.

Unit Training

All TD units were trained under the provisions of training circulars published by Hq, USASA. Current guidance prescribed mandatory training directed primarily by DA, in the following subjects:

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- 1) Character Guidance
- 2) Military Justice
- 3) Physical Training
- 4) Troop Information and Education
- 5) Qualification in Arms
- 6) CBR Warfare
- 7) Evasion and Escape
- 8) Code of Conduct
- 9) Security Education
- 10) Military Courtesy
- 11) Rehearsals of Current Defense, Evacuation and Destruction Plans.

Training in other general military subjects, while not prescribed as mandatory, was suggested and requirements in these subjects kept to the discretion of the local Commander.

In TOE units, all Army Strategic Reserve Units continued their post cycle training requirements and, with exception of the 504th Group and 311th Battalion were removed from Fort Devens, Massachusetts to Camp Wolters, Texas during the month of June and were relieved of their missions until such time as they could be relocated and settled. They were to be assigned a new training mission during the 1st Qtr, FY 1958.

Maneuver support during the year provided a realistic medium for the training of all USASA units. The 504th ASA Group, 311th ASA and 313th ASA Battalions and the 73d Signal Battalion participated in Exercise KING COLE, a large scale maneuver conducted during the 3d and 4th Quarters, FY 1957. USASA's COMINT and COMSEC support roles were very satisfactorily played. Other exercises supported included JUMPLIGHT, LOGEX 57, EAGLE EYE, and Marine Exercise LANTPHIBEX.

#### Apprenticeship Training

Emphasis on apprenticeship training during FY 1957 was continued in TD and TOE units. Allotted time was planned into a Program of Instruction to fit unit requirements, allowing efficient flexibility to permit individuals with higher initial skills to become Senior operators quickly.

23

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Full utilization of practical application and on the job training methods of instruction was accomplished.

#### Tests and Surveys

On 28 Sep 56, DA officially notified its components of the initial implementation of the Army-wide program for enlisted MOS Proficiency Testing and Leadership Evaluation. A USASA Liaison Representative was appointed to co-ordinate the Agency's portion of the program with appropriate staffs and agencies of DA.

On 8 Aug 56, in anticipation of the DA Program, Hq USASA directed the USASA Training Center to prepare MOS Proficiency Tests for the five most critical USASA enlisted MOS's. USASA representatives attended DA conferences on the Proficiency Testing Program, held 10-11 Dec 56. Points discussed were incorporated into implementing instructions to USASA Training Center and as a result, drafts of MOS Proficiency Tests for 055, 056, 058, 059, and 982 personnel were received at Hq USASA prior to 30 Apr 57 for Staff review of content in preparation for forwarding to TAG, DA. Before the end of May 1957, this headquarters submitted the 058, 059, and 982 MOS tests to TAG, DA, for final test-item construction editing which was completed on the 058 and 059 tests prior to 30 Jun 57.

#### Surveys

Annual training surveys accomplished included:

- 1) Survey of USASA-Caribbean was conducted 8-17 Nov 56.
- 2) Survey of USASA-Europe, its primary subordinate units and the 4th USASA Fld Sta was conducted 9 Jan-8 Mar 57.
- 3) Survey of USASA-Far East, USASA-Pacific, USASA-Alaska, and the 2d USASA Fld Sta was conducted 23 May- 22 June 57.

#### USAR Activities

Staff visits to observe duty training of the following AS-USAR were made during FY 1957, as indicated below.

24

~~TOP SECRET~~

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<u>Units</u>	<u>Date</u>
Hq & Hq Co, 505th ASA Gp	9 Oct 56
Hq & Hq Co, 310th ASA Bn	9 Oct 56
Co A, 310th ASA Bn	6 Nov 56
Hq & Hq Co, 308th ASA Bn	27 Nov 56
Co B, 309th ASA Bn	22 Jan 57
Co A, 309th ASA Bn	24 Jan 57
Hq & Hq Co, 309th ASA Bn	28 Jan 57
Co A, 305th ASA Bn	18 Feb 57
Hq & Hq Co, 305th ASA Bn	19 Feb 57
Co A, 314th ASA Bn	23 Apr 57
Co B, 314th ASA Bn	24 Apr 57
Hq & Hq Co, 314th ASA Bn	25 Apr 57
Co B, 306th ASA Bn	23 May 57

Annual unit training for AS-USAR units assigned to the First, Second, Third, and Fifth US Armies was conducted at the USASA-Training Center during the period 12-26 Aug 56. Annual unit training for units of the 309th ASA Battalion, USAR, was conducted at Two Rock Ranch Station, California, during the period 1-15 Jul 56. A pre-camp conference was conducted at the USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Massachusetts during the period 9-10 Mar 57 to coordinate arrangements for the FY 1958 annual unit training at Fort Devens. Representatives of Hq, Fort Devens, the USASA Training Center, all participating AS-USAR units, and Hq USASA attended.

Active duty for training was provided for all AS-USAR officers holding mobilization designation assignments with USASA. Of a total of 186 spaces, 142 authorized mobilization designation spaces were filled as of 30 Jun 57. This represented an increase of six mobilization designees during the year. Increase was limited by DA action in stopping all assignments to mobilization designation positions pending a review of USAR paid drill ceilings. This action limited USASA to a total of 142 filled mobilization designation spaces.

Monthly activity training reports of USASA Detachments (LN) stationed at CONARC and the 21 Army Headquarters were stopped through Hq, USASA. The 1957 Liaison Officers Conference was held in Washington 12-14 Jun 57.

Training Aids and Publications

25

~~TOP SECRET~~

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The following ASA manuals were completed during FY 1957:

ASAT 500- " The ASA Group "  
 ASAT 501- " The ASA Battalion "  
 ASAT 502- " The Operation Company "  
 ASAT 601- " Direction Finding " ( 1st & 3d Segment )  
 ASAT 604- " Field Application of Communication Analysis "  
 ASAT 700- " Communication Security "  
 ASAT 601- " 2d Segment ( In preparation at USASA Training Center ) "  
 ASAT 503- " Field Station Operation "

Five of the seventeen subcourses for which USASA had responsibility under the Army Extension Program, were programmed for revision during FY 1957. Subcourse 32, " Traffic Analysis ", Subcourse 33, " Radio Transmission Interception ", Subcourse 40, " Radio Procedures ", and Subcourse 55, " Military Cryptanalysis ( Part IX ) ", were completed and approved for publication. A draft revision of Subcourse 70, " Transmission Security and Analysis ", was completed during FY 1957; however extensive changes in USASA mission and policies during the preparation of the draft, required Subcourse 70 to be rewritten, and rescheduled for completion by 2d Qtr, FY 1958.

Training Films, " Operation of the TSEC/KL-7 " and " Pattern Interpretation ( AN/TRD4 ) " were completed and approved for release. Another film, " Transmission Security ", was programmed for production in FY 1957, but was not produced because of low priority assigned to it by Army Pictorial Center as compared with other DA projects. Production continued on training films, " ELINT Recording Technique " and " Operation of the AN/TLR 9 and 10 ".

One subject schedule, 32-704, " Cryptographic Personnel, " remained uncompleted at the end of FY 1957; 22 were completed.

#### D. Plans and Policy

#### USASA Intelligence Program ( USASAIP ) FY 1957-1961

Change 3, was published 12 Jul 56 to effect conversion from hand preparation of COMINT Deployment Data to preparation by machine accounting facilities. All data for the deployment , installation and manning of COMINT

26

~~TOP SECRET~~

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intercept positions and support facilities was placed on IBM cards and machine accounting facilities used to prepare masters for publication and recapitulate all COMINT intercept position and support facility data. By the use of machine accounting facilities, typing of deployment data was eliminated and quick recapitulation made possible. Change 4, published 4 Feb 57, instructed intelligence program holders to redesignate all units therein in accordance with GO 58, Hq ASA, 13 Dec 56. Change 5, published 4 Feb 57, was released to effect orderly transition during 4th Qtr, FY 1957 between 3d Qtr FY 1957 requirements and 1st Qtr, FY 1958 requirements.

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P.L. 86-36

( USASAIP ) FY 1958-1962

Published 31 Dec 56, COMINT deployment was in accordance with Change 2, June 1956, to the NSA Intercept Installation Deployment Plan ( NSAIDP ), 17 Mar 54. This established an end requirement for USASA of [ ] installed and [ ] manned COMINT positions, levied a requirement for a 100-position field station in Korea, and made adjustments in other USASA requirements world-wide. Effective with this program, the deployment of ELINT, COMSEC, and COMJAM positions was prepared with the assistance of machine accounting facilities with the same benefits to programming as resulted in using like facilities for COMINT deployment. In the field of ELINT, the USASAIP FY 58-62 programmed for expansion by FY 62 to [ ] installed and manned positions. Deployment of positions expressed was formulated by the Agency Chief of Staff. This committee solved, at working level, the problems of correlating personnel, equipment construction, mission and fund factors to make the most use of available resources. Effective with USASAIP FY 58-62, responsibility for the preparation of signal communications requirements was transferred from ACofS G3 to the Signal Division and the data was transferred from the Intelligence Program to the Services Program. Responsibility for preparation of the requirements for operational support facilities was transferred from the ACofS G3 to ACofS G4. Change 1, published 23 May 57, was necessary to reflect deletion of the requirement for a field station in Spain, to program for a conversion of some intercept positions to [ ] operations,

27

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

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to reflect some minor adjustments in deployment and phasing of COMINT interpositions, and to reflect a revised ELINT requirement. The revised ELINT requirement programmed [ ] installed and manned positions to be effective by FY 62. The revised ELINT end requirement deleted plans for [ ] strategic ELINT units and revised requirements for tactical support positions.

USASA Intelligence Program Review and Analysis

Review and analysis of the USASAIP was conducted quarterly and results provided the Comptroller, USASA.

USASA Mobilization Intelligence Program FY 1957

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Published 26 Dec 56, the program was based on an assumed M-Day of 30 Jun 57. Strategic COMINT deployment was based on Change 2, NSAIDP. Tactical requirements were based on supporting an end requirement of eight field armies and twenty-two corps.

Revision of the DAIP-56

ACSI furnished revised paragraphs pertaining to USASA activities for inclusion in the DA Intelligence Plan ( DAIP ) FY 1958, a revision of DAIP-56.

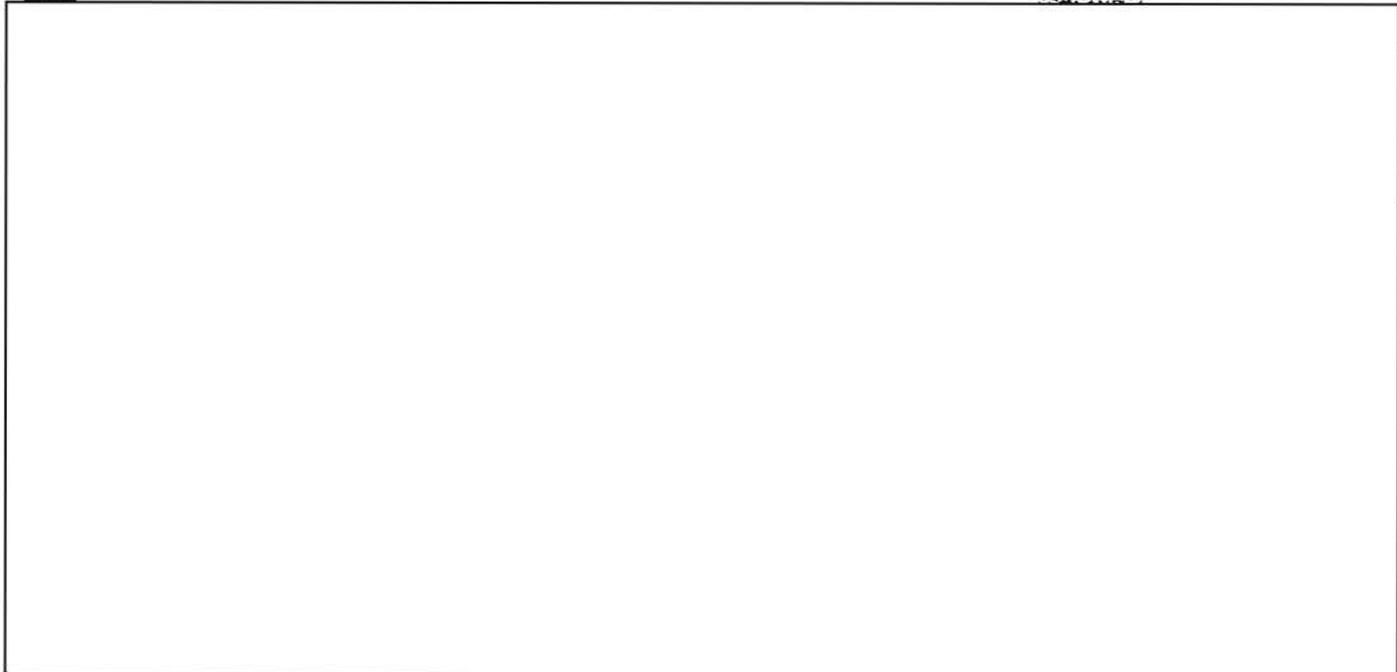
Project P42-1956



28

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P.L. 86-36

Revised ELINT Program

During FY 1957, three long range USASA ELINT Programs were prepared. The first, published as a segment of the USASAIP FY 58-62, scheduled an end requirement of [redacted] ELINT positions by FY 1962. Included in this end requirement were [redacted] close support ELINT positions and [redacted] additional Strategic ELINT units of [redacted] positions each to be deployed to sites not yet selected. Personnel limitations, cost, and base rights problems caused a revision to be published in Change 1, USASAIP FY 58-62. This reduced the ELINT end requirements to [redacted] positions including [redacted] for close support and a [redacted] unit to be deployed to a site not yet selected. Because of Department of Defense emphasis on reducing personnel requirements and costs, the ELINT Program was further revised to an end requirement of [redacted] ELINT positions. This was accomplished by reducing end Strategic requirements to units already deployed and planning for conversion of some Strategic units to close support units.

Annual Review of US Base Requirements ( Overseas )

29

~~TOP SECRET~~

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DCSOPS was provided with the outline of USASA requirements to be included in the annual review of these requirements.

Civilians in COMINT Field Operation (CICEO)

Pilot program was concluded 30 Jan 57. An original  spaces temporarily allocated by DA to the pilot program were withdrawn effective 1 Jul 57. DA authorized USASA  civilian spaces for overseas employment in lieu of an equivalent number of military spaces.

Maneuver Support

Plans were formulated and necessary implementing instructions issued for USASA support to the following training exercises with participating units and type support as indicated.

1. Troop test JUMP LIGHT, 101st Abn Div; COMSEC and COMJAM.
2. Field and CPX KING COLE III and XVIII Abn Corps; COMSEC, COMJAM, Pseudo COMINT, Pseudo ELINT.
3. LOGEX 57, 1st Logistical Comd; COMSEC
4. LANTPHIBEX, Fleet Marine Force; COMINT, COMJAM.

In addition, planning was accomplished for the following exercises which were postponed or so reduced in scope that USASA was not provided.

1.  RED ARROW, 1st Inf Div
2.  SLEDGE HAMMER, 1st Armd Div
3.  INDIAN RIVER, 4th Inf Div

Transfer of Miho Air Base

Plans were formulated for the transfer of the  facility at Miho in Japan to DA for the use of USASA. Agreement on terms of transfer were reached in 1957 and the agreement, to be effective 1 Apr 57, was signed by representatives of DA (USASA)  on Mar 57. Planning was initiated to transfer the 326th Company at Momoyama, and the 10th Fld Sta at Kyoto to Miho.

30

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~Preorganization Plans

"Preorganization Plan 13th USASA Fld Sta" was prepared and published 26 Apr 57. This plan provided basic information and guidance pertaining to establishment of the 13th USASA Fld Sta, Harrogate, England. Action was also initiated to prepare a preorganization plan for the 15th USASA Fld Sta in Turkey.

Move of 504th ASA Group and 311th ASA Battalion

Planning was initiated to move the 504th ASA Group and the 311th ASA Battalion from Fort Devens, Massachusetts to Camp Wolters, Texas. Following DCSOPS concurrence, the move took place on 20 Jun 57.

Far East-Pacific Reorganization

As a result of realignment of US Army command structure in the Far East, Pacific area, plans were developed to reorganize USASA command structure in the Far East and Pacific. Effective 1 Jul 57, USASA Far East was to be designed the USASAPAC (Rear) and made subordinate to USASAPAC.

Requirement for a Field Station in Korea

Change 2, NSAIDP levied a requirement on the Agency to establish a field station in Korea. NSA was requested to reconsider the requirements and to determine whether or not USASA elements in Japan could give adequate coverage to proposed term of reference.

Termination of Samsun Operations

An evaluation of results obtained, and a reduction of technical requirements by cross servicing arrangements with the USAF in Turkey, revealed further operation of the ELINT site at Samsun, could be terminated.

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No significant increase in intelligence capability was gained by the USASA element at Samsun over that obtained at [ ] therefore, in the interests of economy of personnel, critical equipment, and funds, all USASA activities were consolidated at [ ]

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P.L. 86-36

#### Discontinuance of 8th USASA Fld Sta

Planning was initiated to relocate positions at the 8th USASA Fld Sta, Scheyern, Germany to Bad Aibling or other established USASA installations where no loss of intercept capability would result, and no new construction would be required.

#### Phase Out of Operations at Gambell, St Lawrence Island

In view of the expense involved in maintaining operations at Gambell, St Lawrence, as compared with the productivity of the collection effort, planning was initiated to withdraw USASA elements from Gambell. The final plan scheduled ELINT operations to close by 1 Jul 57.

#### Contingency Planning for Japan

The Secretary of Defense tasked NSA with provision of contingency planning guidance for retention of US COMINT bases in Japan. USASA was represented on the NSA Ad Hoc Committee formed to prepare a reply to the Secretary of Defense. The USASA position, as stated to NSA was as follows: (1) Under Contingency 1 (reduction of geographical bases with little reduction of troop strength) USASA would release Momoyama and Kyoto, and Hq USASA Far East would be relocated from First Tokyo Arsenal; (2) Under Contingency 2 (withdrawal of US Combat Forces from Japan, and a 50% reduction in COMINT bases.) USASA would release either Hakata or Miho in addition to bases mentioned under Contingency 1. ACSI was apprised of this and advised that the Secretary of Defense should be made aware of USASA ELINT requirements in Japan if ACSI desired to retain ELINT operations in Japan under the contingencies expressed by the Secretary of Defense to NSA.

32

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~Withdrawal of USASA ELINT Operations from Taiwan

Planning was initiated to redeploy the 253d Detachment from Taiwan. An evaluation of results indicated targets to be of primary interest to the Air Force and Navy. Unit was to be redeployed within the Far East in support of Army ELINT requirements.

Security Monitoring of Non-Communication Electromagnetic Transmissions

A study was prepared to determine the requirement for security monitoring of non-communication electromagnetic transmissions emanating from guided missiles at White Sands Proving Ground. No action was taken as a result for the actions proposed were outside responsibilities assigned USASA.

Tactical Communications Jamming

A study was initiated to evaluate USASA jamming capabilities against known Soviet-Satellite Bloc tactical radio equipment.

COMSEC Support in CONUS

A study was initiated to determine the necessity of increasing COMSEC support in CONUS units. In this study, USASA STRAF units would be utilized to provide support. Study was held in abeyance pending reorganization of USASA STRAF units in FY 1958.

USASA Plans

The ASA Alternate Headquarters Plan was revised and published as ASALT 1-56, on 26 Dec 56, this plan provided for establishment of an alternate headquarters for Hq, USASA in event of an emergency. Change 1 was published 7 Jan 57. USASA Emergency Destruction Plan 1-57 was prepared and distributed 26 Feb 57.

33

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The ASA Capabilities Plan, FY 1957 was published 17 Nov 56. The ASA Emergency Checklist was reviewed, revised and published 12 Nov 56.

SWAGGER STICK

Plans were developed and finalized for USASA support of contingency plans SWAGGER STICK I and II. Plan was prepared as ASAOP 1-56 and published 25 Jan 57 as ASAOP 1-57.

CURTAIN CALL

Planning was initiated for USASA support of DA contingency plan CURTAIN CALL. Plan was in preparation as USASAOP 2-57.

Operation Alert 1957

Planning was initiated to participate in Operation Alert 1957, a national exercise to test mobilization and evacuate planning, during July, 1957.

Intelligence Requirements for Inclusion in ARDP 64-68

ACSI was requested to incorporate additions and amendments to the proposed ACSI contribution for inclusion in the Army Requirements Development Plan (ARDP) for 1964-1968, to insure adequate coverage of anticipated USASA requirements with: (1) development of COMINT processing equipment; (2) improvement in COMSEC development, (3) intelligence support for communications and electronic counter-measures, and (4) training of personnel and active and reserve units.

USASA Support for 1st Cavalry Division Atomic Task Force

Planning was initiated for USASA support of the 1st Cav Div Atomic Task Force in Japan.

Strategic Concept for General War

34

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ACSI was provided with the USASA contribution to an ACSI study entitled " Implications of an All-Out Nuclear War on Army Intelligence Activities Worldwide ," Study was based on changes in the strategic concept of general war as contained in the Joint Strategic Objectives Plan for 1 Jul 56.

#### US Strategic Jamming Capability

An initial meeting of the LCEC Strategic Plans Panel Working Group on formulation of recommendations for a joint strategic communications jamming capability was held 13 Nov 56 with USASA providing Army representation and the steering member. At this meeting it was agreed that each of the service representatives would obtain the informal staff view of his department on the desired scope of the US strategic communications effort. Arrangements were completed for an NSA briefing of the Working Group and other interested personnel on the status of vital Soviet Bloc radio circuits. Following this first meeting, action was initiated to establish a USASA Ad Hoc Committee to consider problems involved in activation and control of a strategic communications jamming capability and to formulate the USASA position in regard thereto. After several meetings of both groups, a report on plans for jamming vital parts of the Soviet Bloc radio communications systems was prepared by a joint working group, composed of members furnished by USASA, Directorate of Air Communications, and Directorate of Naval Communications. This report was approved by the Joint Strategic Plans Panel of LCEC and distributed to the services for coordination and to LIC for collaboration. In general, this plan (1) placed a requirement on the Military Departments to provide additional facilities to support limited strategic communications jamming operations and a requirement on NSA to provide data required for initiation and continuance of strategic communications jamming actions and (2) outlined general tasks and targets for strategic communications jamming.

#### Staff Studies

Staff studies were prepared on the following subjects: (1) Establishment of a major USASA Headquarters outside of Central Europe, (2) Establishment of a USASA-21, and (3) long range planning ( USASA Board),

35

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Army Mobilization and Deployment under Atomic Attack

ACSI was provided information relative to capabilities of USASA to support the M plus 6 months Army mobilization requirements as reflected in MOB-R-ASOP FY 58.

Organization of METAF

DCSOPS was furnished comments of USASA on a study "Proposed Organization of METAF," an atomic attack force for support of Greek and Turkish forces in Northern Greece and Northwest Turkey. It was recommended that a USASA support force on the order of 140 spaces be included.

Reorganization of STRAF

Planning was initiated to reorganize USASA STRAF units in accordance with the new concept of USASA operations.

Middle East Processing Center

NSA was notified that USASA did not concur in a proposal to establish a joint COMINT processing center in the Middle East.

USASA Support Requirements to SETAF

Planning was initiated to provide a unit to support Southern European Task Force (SETAF).

USASA Long Range Estimate

Planning was initiated to formulate a long range estimate for USASA requirements for the period FY 1958 through 1969.

36

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~~TOP SECRET~~Technical War Gaming

DEFRIV-ASA war game designed to determine the amount and types of intelligence information which would be present in the electronic signal environment to be found on a typical battlefield. This study was completed and a final report issued (60.7-R-4 DEFRIV-ASA). Advance-ASA a technical war game which continued the DEFRIV-ASA study was designed to test specific ELINT information shown to be available by DEFRIV-ASA. A final report was to be issued in FY 1958.

Tactical War Gaming

Two pre-maneuver war games, INDIAN RIVER and SLEDGE HAMMER, were conducted. These prepared guidance for USASA units committed to support these field exercises. Final reports were prepared for both, and INDIAN RIVER was distributed to Hq CONARC as an example of the capability established at Hq, USASA. A tactical war game designed to identify operational problems to be faced by a USASA Battalion was to be issued during FY 1958. A program to war game USASA support for field exercises and maneuver was to be continued

Estimates of Foreign Capabilities

During FY 1957 two estimates concerning capabilities of the USSR in the field of electromagnetics were prepared-"Soviet Employment of Non-Communication Radiators in the Period 1960-1967" "Soviet Active Infra Red and its Detection."

Doctrinal Guidance

A project was initiated to review and record all publications which would bear on or were related to the formulation and publication of a doctrine for tactical support operations to be accomplished by USASA. Formulation and publication of the latest USASA concept of operations was monitored. Publication of this concept was scheduled for early FY 1958.

37

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~~TOP SECRET~~Supervision of DA Contract

Electronics Engineering firm of Haller, Raymond, and Brown, Inc was contracted to furnish technical assistance and during FY 1957, this organization established a permanent party of five at Hq, USASA. Four of these personnel arrived in February 1957, one in June.

Communications Jamming

Per request of the Director, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, Canadian Army to Chief, USASA for close cooperation with the US Army Staff and units responsible for communications jamming. The Canadian Liaison Officer, Arlington Hall Station, was established as the channel and point of contract for unilateral cooperation in this field between USASA and the Canadian Army. The first conference was held in Ottawa during the period 24-28 Jun 57.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

National Security Council Directive ( NSCDIR )

Revision of that portion of the directive concerned with COMSEC was accomplished during the year and published as NSCDIR 5711, dated 25 Apr 59.

US-Turkish Military Facilities Agreement

The Turkish Government ratified the Communications-Electronics Annex of the US-Turkish Military Facilities Agreement during the period February-March of this fiscal year. Following the ratification, a US Technical Team visited

38

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Page 45 of 1242 Pages  
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Ankara and on 26-27 Mar 57 reached an agreement with the Turkish General Staff on the Quid Pro Quo requested by Turkey prior to full implementation of the annex provisions.

Study of the COMINT/COMSEC Activities

Per request of the Secretary of Defense established an Ad Hoc Committee on 2 Feb 57 to make a study of the COMINT/COMSEC activities to see what could be done to improve the overall program. This study was designed to see what could be done in improved automation, elimination of duplication between the services, appropriate decentralization, improved personnel and training policies and other management improvements to test the maximum amount of effective intelligence effort in the COMINT/COMSEC field for the amount of money expended. The Committee was still in session as the year ended.

JCS Policy Memorandum Nr 95

This memorandum, published 16 May 57, established a joint definition for EW, a joint policy which delineated the scope of EW, and provided military commanders with the necessary policy guidance to effectively integrate EW into military operations.

Portable ELINT Equipment

On 28 Feb, ACSI, DA rescinded ACSI letter to G-2, USAREUR approval prior to utilization of portable ELINT equipment AN/PRR-4 and AN/PRR-6 by USASA units.

AR-10-122

Subject regulation concerned with organization and functions, USASA(U), dated 23 Jun 55 was completed during the fiscal year and a revised edition published 13 May 57.

AR-10-50

39

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Subject regulation concerned with special command relationships within CONUS, dated 27 Jun 55, was completed and the revised version published 21 Jun 57. A significant change was the elimination of Class III installations which resulted in redesignation of USASA 21 installations as Class II.

#### Mission and Functions Review

During FY 1957, missions and functions of USASA Europe, USASA Special Projects Unit; 100th USASA Detachment, and G-3, Hq USASA were revised and/or published.

#### E. Research and Development

In FY 1957, work commenced on laying the necessary groundwork for equipment and systems development programs required to conduct a successful ELINT collection program. A major portion of the year was devoted to review of existing countermeasures equipment development being conducted by the US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories. As a result, projects were eliminated which would prove to be of little or no value in the future, and objectives of other projects revised to bring them in line with future plans for a well-rounded and integrated ELINT collection system.

Along with the review of current countermeasures equipment development, shortcomings were determined and new equipment requirements compiled. Objectives for the FY 1958 R&D program, as well as long term guidance for approximately ten years were likewise prepared. Basic objectives for countermeasures equipment development were forwarded to DA for inclusion in the Combat Development Objectives Guide. Since the FY 1958 R & D budget was limited to \$1.84 million, not all foreseeable development requirements could be included and, as a result, development of many items would be delayed until FY 1959 and beyond. The situation was not a desirable one because development in electronic fields of interests were progressing far more rapidly than necessary countermeasures equipment development.

General and specific plans guidance was provided in the following areas:

40

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~~TOP SECRET~~Receivers

An interim and long-range receiver program was prepared to accomplish the following:

- 1) Phase out AN/TLR-1 countermeasures receiver within the next one or two years, and replace it on an interim basis with countermeasures receivers AN/APR-9 and AN/APR-13.
- 2) Improve countermeasures receiver AN/APR-9 to correct known deficiencies so that the receiver could serve as an improved work horse for ELINT collection through 1962 when it would be replaced with more modern equipment.
- 3) Initiate development of a new radio frequency spectrum receiver group to be used to provide greater frequency coverage ( 8 Kcs-100 Kmcs ) and additional sophistication required to cope with new electronic equipment development far into the future.

Analysis Equipment

Basic deficiencies in existing analysis equipments and development projects were determined and direction given to US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories to correct deficiencies and redirect objectives. Accordingly, requirements for development of newer and more sophisticated equipment were prepared and forwarded. Included were requirements for development of a replacement for analyzer AN/APA-74 and a modulation analyzer to supplement analysis activities.

Data Recording

Redirection was provided US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories on development of photographic data recording equipment. Future objectives for comprehensive operator logging data recording equipment were also prepared and partial development was projected for FY 1958.

Antennas

Objectives for long-range development of ELINT general-purpose fixed and vehicular intercept and DF antennas were established.

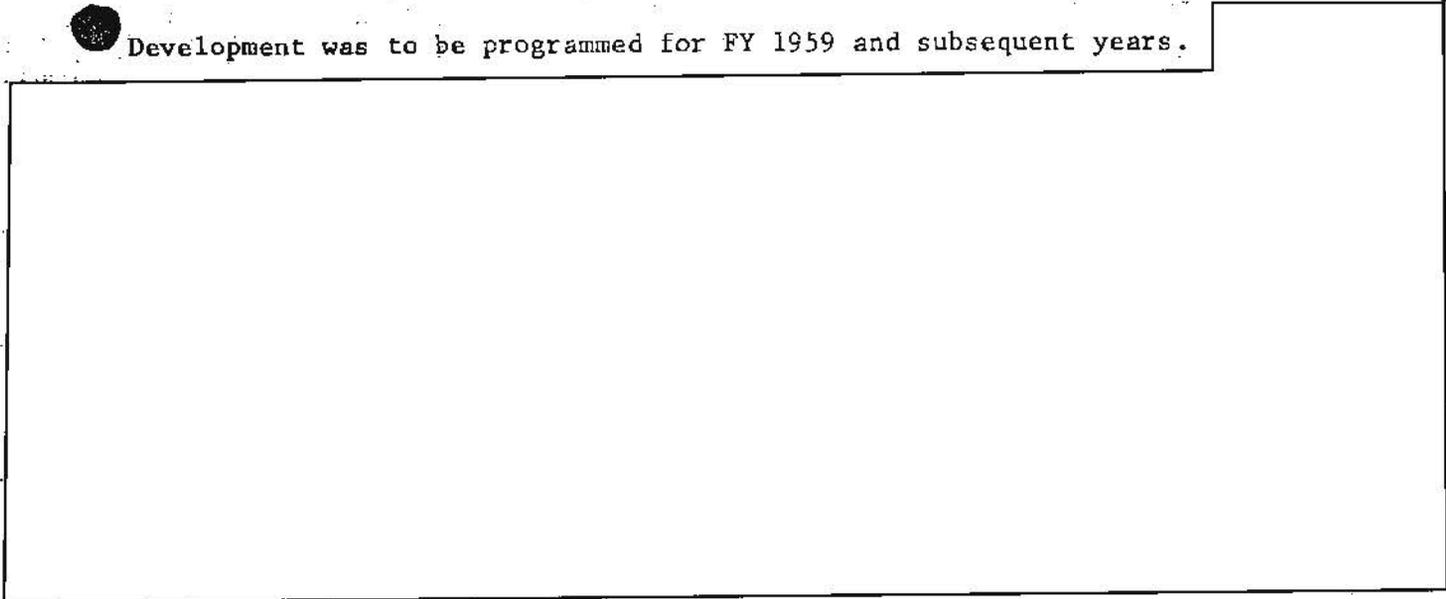
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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Development was to be programmed for FY 1959 and subsequent years.



Direction Finding

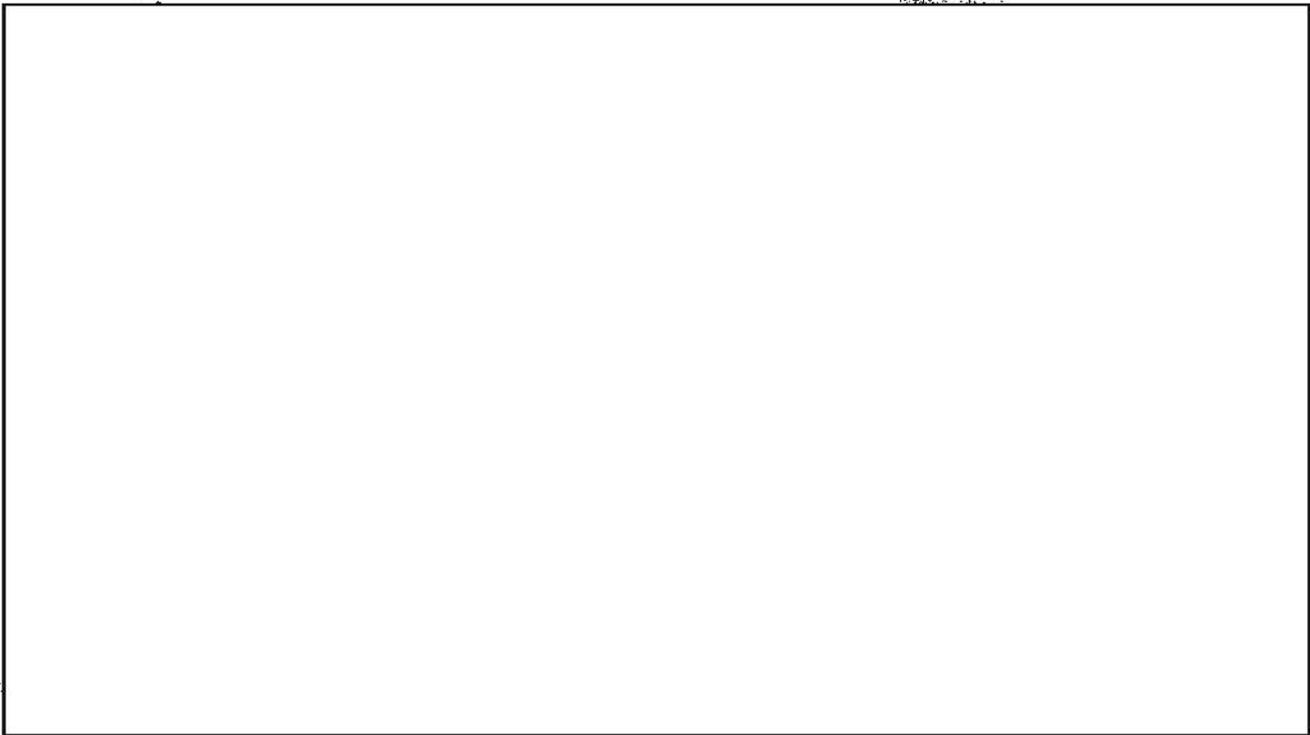
Plans for improvement in the DF field were made for both ELINT and COMINT.



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P.L. 86-36



Special Applications

A basic research investigation was made into interferometer techniques. Considerable literature on radio astronomy, earth satellites, and missile tracking was surveyed for various applications of interferometer techniques. It was concluded that interferometer techniques showed merit in certain USASA applications, and warrants further investigation.

Jamming Equipment

The communications jamming field was reviewed and found seriously lacking in regard to mobile tactical jamming capabilities. Equipment development objectives were planned, and military characteristics were prepared for a series of tactical communications jammers to cover exploitable communication frequency bands.

Communications Deception

Although communications intrusion deception techniques were in study phases by contract through US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories.

43

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There was no firm concept for conduct of deception techniques to fulfill USASA responsibilities prescribed in AR 10-122. General development objectives were prepared and forwarded for inclusion in the Combat Development Objectives Guide.

#### Security Monitoring

Development objectives for multiline monitoring equipment for landline monitoring were prepared and included in Combat Development Objectives Guide. A program for such equipment was programmed for development in FY 1958.

#### Photographic Facility

Plans were prepared for a vehicular-mounted photographic development facility for field processing to meet requirements for ELINT and COMINT analysis facilities. A project for development of such a facility was included in the FY 58 R & D program. Dry development processes were investigated in relation to field photographic processing requirements to eliminate requirements for running water and excessive development time.

#### Signal Simulation and Evaluation Group

Development objectives for a signal simulation and evaluation group were prepared for inclusion in the Combat Development Objectives Guide. The equipment, as proposed, was to supply simulated signals for training, evaluating receiver system for training, evaluating receiver system performance such as sensitivity and reproducibility, antenna orientation (including DF), special analysis problems, and determining operator effectiveness. Because of funding limitations, development was to be programmed for FY 1959 or a subsequent year.

#### Recording Equipment

Requirements for a manpack portable magnetic tape recorder by the NSA Recorder Equipment Panel were finalized and development was initiated by NSA during FY 1957. This item was being developed primarily for USASA. Development objectives for further research in the field of wide band recording to increase bandwidth to at least 10 mcs were prepared and forwarded for incorporation in the Combat Development Objectives Guide.

#### Vehicle Plotter

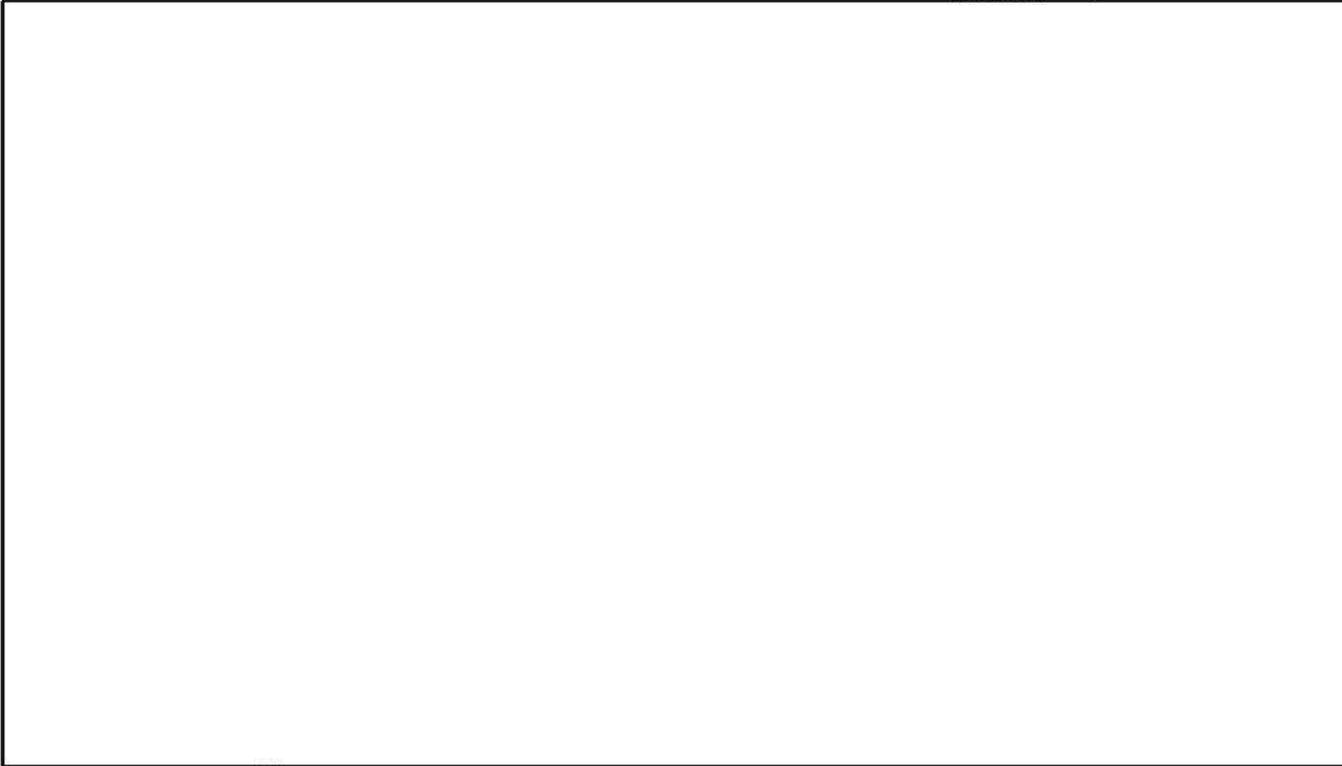
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Plans were made for development of a vehicle plotting device to provide forward area mobile ELINT collection facilities with accurate navigational and location determining means.

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P.L. 86-36



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P.L. 86-36



USASA repre-  
sentatives visited the Atomic Weapons-Guided Missile School, Fort Bliss during the period regarding electronic weapons control and electronic countermeasures equipment which functions against weapons electronic systems. On 13-14 Feb 57 at the Office of Defense Mobilization, ionosphere scatter communications were discussed as well as theory and scatter technique application. This conference interested USASA in light of communications intercept and jamming planning for R & D. At Palo Alto, California on 19-20 Jun 57 USASA representatives attended the Stanford Planning Conference.

45

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This dealt with consolidation of projects in electronic countermeasures systems techniques and related fields, and was held in connection with a review of the applied research program being conducted by the Stanford Electronic Laboratories for the combined requirements of AEPG and US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories. USASA countermeasures equipment program and requirements were presented at the University of Michigan on 3 Oct 56, a symposium on research and development of intercept and jamming equipments and techniques was attended.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

#### R & D Projects of Interest to USASA

During FY 1957, USASA had specific interest in the following projects for which they provided guidance or direction:

Army R & D projects for which USASA was the cognizant and directing agency.

Army R & D projects for which the Sig C was the directing agency.

General engineering projects being conducted by USASA Special Projects Unit

General engineering projects being conducted by the USASA Operational Center

Study and analysis tasks handled locally by G-4 Project Section Engineers.

During the year the entire project structure of the Sig C R & D Program were reviewed and approximately 50 tasks selected. This was later reduced to 34 for which financial support was to be provided by USASA. Accordingly, visits were made to USAEL and individual task coordinators made by engineers to monitor and provide guidance. At Vint Hill Farms Station, the USASA Special Projects Unit conducted 20 projects which were directly monitored by coordinating engineers. Primarily, these consisted of test and evaluation of specific items of equipment and assembly of systems to overseas units.

At Fort Huachuca, Arizona, an average of fifteen projects were monitored by the USASA Operational Center. These consisted of those requiring use of equipment not on hand at the Special Projects Unit or troop units for actual troop evaluation.

46

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At Hq USASA level, thirteen projects were handled directly. One of these was coordinated with the Sig C; one handled by local contractor.

Technical Liaison, Contract Supervision, Special Investigation

In these fields, the AC of S G-4 monitored the technical program of the USASA Operational Center and USASA Special Projects Unit. Further, DA Contract Nr 36-039-SC-63121 was supervised, special investigations in the infrared field conducted, and technically supervised US Army Field COMSEC activities. Other activities participated in included:

Termination of R & D Projects- Under AR 10-122, USASA was relieved of responsibility for the actual conduct of R & D, though it was still held responsible for determination of requirements in its fields of interest. Accordingly, action was initiated to terminate or transfer existing projects for which USASA had this responsibility. Termination was worked out over a period of months so that there would be no hiatus or waste of engineering effort. USASA responsibility was formally terminated by USASA Technical Committee action 29 Mar 57.

COMSEC- During the year the Agency was represented on the COMSEC Technical Committee of Research and Development ( RADAC ) and the Radiation Sub-Committee ( TEMPEST ) of the COMSEC Technical Committee. A project (62-01-5-24) was initiated at USASA Special Projects Unit for testing of US Army communicating and duplicating equipments for spurious radiation of intelligence. Additionally, a program was developed for testing US Army field installations for spurious radiation of intelligence from communicating equipments in operation.

Haller, Raymond & Brown ( HRB )- As FY 1957 began, administration of DA Contract 36-039-sc-63121 was transferred from USASA Operational Center to Hq USASA. HRB performed scientific advising functions for which action was taken to extend the services until the end of the fiscal year. On Task "3" of this contract, action was taken for an errata and addendum to the ELINT compendium so that this document could be distributed to operational units. Action was also taken to have HRB start work on a series of operational techniques directives concerning various aspects of USASA's ELINT operation activities.

USASA Operational Center- Because of a shortage of technical personnel, it was necessary to review the Center's program periodically and direct the termination of lower priority projects. In June 1957, a proposed technical program for this installation was reviewed, and an approved program forwarded for implementation.

47

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USASA Special Projects Unit- No particular problems during FY 1957 and no major re-scheduling of assigned projects.

Technical Library- This facility, designed to serve technical document requirements of Hq USASA, was established 19 Apr 57.

F. Equipment Maintenance and Repair ( COMINT and ELINT )

Considerable progress was made in implementing this program during FY 1957. Various problem areas existed in which positive steps were expected to be taken which would lead to ultimate solution or improvement. Included were:

Maintenance of USASA Equipment

Since the organization of the Agency, no formal policy concerning equipment maintenance has been in effect. Accordingly, on 10 Apr 57, initial documentation on USASA equipment maintenance was published and disseminated.

Maintenance of Organizational Signal Equipment

One of the major problem areas within the Agency was maintenance of Sig C organizational equipment. Operational use of this equipment, coupled with continuous operational requirements imposed by the Agency's mission, created field maintenance problems. A conference with representatives from the Agency, DCSLOG, and CSigO resulted in agreement that, with authority to requisition the necessary parts required for repair, the Agency could and would solve the problem of SigC equipment repair. Accordingly, DA granted the requested authority and advised Signal depots concerned. This alleviated the problem existing within CONUS.

Similar difficulties were encountered by overseas commands. For example USASA Europe reported that it had been authorized by USAREUR on 20 Dec 56 to perform 3d echelon maintenance of Sig C equipment. This echelon of maintenance was considered adequate with 4th echelon Sig C shops providing USASA Europe support by adequate maintenance float items. USASA Far East was authorized to perform 3d and 4th echelon maintenance in accordance with Hq USASA instructions dated 11 April and 1 May 1957.

48

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Authority was granted by CG, USARPAC for USASA Pacific units to perform 4th echelon maintenance on Sig C Equipment but these units were limited in stock of spare parts. This was expected to impose no hardship, as assurance of immediate issue of parts required for deadlined equipment was indicated. USASA Alaska reported that authority to perform 3d and 4th echelon signal maintenance at Wildwood Station ( 7th Fld Sta ) and Site B1 had been approved by CG, USARAL. USASA activities based on or near Fort Richardson would not perform 3d and 4th echelon maintenance but would utilize the signal maintenance facilities provided by US Army Gen Dep, Alaska.

#### Repair and Maintenance of Countermeasures Equipment

Transfer of the countermeasures mission and equipment from Sig C to USASA did not include responsibility for supply support or maintenance other than organizational. This support remained a responsibility of Sig C where interest lagged, as they had no operating responsibility. Spare parts peculiar to this equipment ( AN/TLR-1 ) were procured by contract several years ago and had not been classified and stocked, but were stored at the Lexington Sig Dep in their original packing cases. Facilities for field and depot maintenance did not exist in Sig C prior to 3d Qtr, FY 1957 at which time limited facilities were established at Lexington Sig Dep. Tentative arrangements were made whereby US Army Signal Engineering Laboratories would provide repair items to overseas theaters. Formal replies were not received to either of these letters; however Sig C did provide some assistance by initiating equipment repair at Lexington Sig Dep. Equipment repairs had not been completed as the fiscal year ended.

Repair and maintenance of this equipment was accomplished by USASA with varying degrees of success dependent upon capabilities of individual users. Surveys to determine the maintenance repair status of the AN/TLR-1 indicated that, in general, the operational status of the equipment was satisfactory.

#### Maintenance Information

Publications concerning equipment maintenance, repair, and modification, disseminated in the past, were reviewed and found to be inadequate, and in

49

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many instances, improperly prepared. This situation was remedied by action that prescribed the general forms of maintenance publications and the general forms of maintenance publications and the requirement for complete files to be maintained by each USASA major headquarters and maintenance facility. In addition, the following maintenance bulletins or modification work orders were disseminated during the year.

ASA-30-56- Code Recorder RD-60/N, July 1956  
 ASA-31-56- Generator Set, Portable (Diesel Driven), July 1956,  
 ASA-32-56- Countermeasures Receiver Set, MB Nr 1, 17 May 57, Spark  
 Gap Spacing for antenna Couplers CU-128 and TMC-RAC,  
 ASA-MWO-129- Modification of Radio Receiver R-390/WRR, Jan 1957  
 ASA-MWO-130- Modification of Operators Switching Panel used with  
 Stand, Typewriter: FN-88, July 1956,  
 ASA-MWO-133- Modification of Recorder-Reproducer AN/TNH-2, Aug 1956,

#### Hq USASA Depot Maintenance Facility

A limited facility was initiated and established WHS Nr 110, Arlington Hall Station, with personnel authorized in revision to TD 93-8617 in 2d Qtr, FY 1957. This small shop operated until arrangements were made for additional space at Vint Hill Farms Station. The depot facility was moved to Building Nr 325, Vint Hill Farms Station during the 3d and 4th Qtrs FY 1957 where minimum required <sup>SPACE</sup> was available. Plans were completed for remodeling and altering the area in Building Nr 235, VHFS, to accommodate the depot facility, and provide adequate power for tool and test equipment operations authorized by TA 32-13. Personnel spaces authorized this facility included an installation team to be used, as required, for world-wide station installation. This latter team completed proper installation of all equipment at the ASA-Training Center, and plans were prepared for overseas visits during FY 1958.

#### Hq USASA-Europe Maintenance Facility

Revisions to TD 93-8620 and TA 32-56 during FY 1957 authorized personnel and equipment for the establishment of a depot maintenance facility at this Headquarters. Its organization was somewhat retarded by lack of space, but plans were completed for a suitable building for future construction.

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In a 4th Qtr review and analysis report, reorganization was underway and adequate space of installation of an interim maintenance facility was being obtained.

#### Hq USASA-Far East Maintenance Facility

Revisions to TD 93-8621-1 and TA 32-56 authorized personnel and equipment for establishment of a depot maintenance facility at this headquarters. Supply distribution and maintenance review and analysis information submitted during FY 1957 indicated that test and tool equipments had been received in adequate quantities to permit limited operations of the facility. However, the small number of assigned personnel, operating in the limited space available, only allowed the maintenance effort to be considered as reasonably adequate. Finally, it was felt that adequate maintenance could not be performed pending construction of a new warehouse/maintenance building programmed in a future year MCA program.

#### Tool and Test Equipment Evaluation

During FY 1957, tool and test equipment authorized all USASA units to determine adequacy and applicability. Numerous items were found to be inadequate or obsolete. As a result of this evaluation, a tool and test equipment modernization program was initiated to meet the requirements imposed by new and more sophisticated operational requirement. World-wide tool and test equipment requirements, based on positions and individual unit requirements, were computed and forwarded to the appropriate authorities for inclusion in new or revised TA.

#### Sig C-USASA Logistic Policies

Revision of the Sig C-USASA agreement, under discussion since May 1956, was concluded during FY 1957, and promulgated as Directive Nr 11, OCSIGO. Existing policies as well as two new proposals by Chief, USASA were incorporated. These stated: that USASA would budget for, initiate procurement, and effect initial issue of Sig C items to USASA units equipped under TA 32-55, which was the equipment authorization document for ELINT detachments transferred to USASA from the Sig C.

51

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And, that the Sig C would authorize USASA units to requisition upon local Sig C supply sources for spare parts in support of USASA peculiar equipment which could be identified with a valid Sig C stock number.

#### Procurement and Distribution

Major procurement in the amount of \$ 9,317,342.00, decreases in unit costs, plus cancellation of some requirements reduced the programmed major procurement to a final commitment of \$ 8,201,387.00. Unprogrammed major procurement amounted to \$ 1,115,955.00. No serious difficulty was experienced in obtaining programmed equipment requirements, although some delay was encountered in processing inter-departmental procurement requests for items peculiar to the ELINT effort which were used solely by the Agency within DA. Since many of these items were solely of Navy origin, closer coordination with the US Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and Bureau of Ships on items for which the Navy has procurement responsibility was expected to speed procurement.

#### USASA Depot

During FY 1957, liaison visits were made by the Depot Commander and XO to the various world-wide accounts. These accomplished coordination of requisitioning objectives by field units, and enabled the Depot to distribute supplies on a more timely basis. Inventory procedures underwent several changes, and a complete cycle inventory was concluded on all items. Future inventories were to be scheduled in order to assure continuity of operation and proper distribution of anticipated work loads. Command Management Inventory Accounting requirements were received by the depot and a study of proper procedures and training of personnel for their work was underway. Pricing guides for all USASA peculiar items were compiled and distributed to all field units to allow the project to proceed as scheduled.

#### Storage

Shipments received during the fiscal year increased from 1733 to 2,248.

52

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Line items received totaled 6,850. A total of 2,640 shipments was made, totaling 14,311 line items and slightly more than 600 tons.

#### Warehousing

Available storage area was increased from 41,712 sq ft to 53,000 sq ft due to construction of additional warehouse (whs) space adjacent to VHFS Whs Nr 235. At the same time, 5,376 sq ft in Whs Nr 235 was relinquished for use of the Maintenance Division. Two locator surveys and a complete cycle inventory count of all items were completed.

#### Packing and Crating

Floor space for use by this section was increased from 2,000 to 3,000 sq ft by an addition to Building Nr 111 at Arlington Hall Station. Available space was considered inadequate, and plans were underway to move section to Whs Nr 235, Vint Hill Farms Station. In spite of space limitations, approximately 600 tons of material were packed, crated or stenciled for shipment.

#### G. Logistics

During June 1957, a joint communique issued by President Eisenhower and Japanese Prime Minister Kishi, included a commitment by the President to withdraw all United States combat ground forces from Japan. This created a planning requirement for USASA, since logistic support for Agency units in Japan had been provided by the ground forces in the past. Accordingly, a joint use agreement was executed between USASA and Military Air Transport Service, USAF during March 1957. The purpose of this agreement was to define authorities and responsibilities of USAF Aerial Film Library, Air Photographic and Charting Service, MATS on one hand, and Vint Hill Farms Station on the other, for the implementation of the mission established by Hq, Air Photographic and Charting Service. This agreement represented the culmination of negotiations which were initiated in August, 1954 by the Secretary of the Army and the

53

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Secretary of the Air Force. No problems of great consequence were encountered during the period of negotiation, and the agreement, as finally written, emphasized the responsibilities of the parties concerned in connection with establishment and maintenance of the film library.

Operations Capabilities Reports, as required by NSA Circular 54-3, were provided by all station and units during FY 1957. These provided information concerning the installation, utilization, and operational status of Agency COMINT positions worldwide. As this fiscal year ended, a net shortage of 11 positions existed due to equipment against a programmed requirement of

#### Services

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

- (1) Action was initiated through the Surgeon General to change immunization requirements for Asmara to add certain inoculators to those already required for duty in that area.
- (2) Arrangements were made to revise AR 30-11 in order to assign MDW responsibility of the Food Program at all installations in the MDW area via Columbus and Atlanta general depots.
- (3) General transportation administrative vehicle fleet was expanded through increased allowances by DA. Distribution of vehicle allocations was accomplished in accordance with demand patterns and utilization requirements. In addition, the majority of older vehicles on hand were retired and replaced with 1956 and 1957 models.

#### Construction

As a result of a continued austerity program on the part of DA, military construction, Army and repair and utilities expenditures were reduced to an absolute minimum, thereby limiting the amount of new construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance that could be accomplished at the various installations. New construction was prepared for installations only where essential to meet a new or revised mission which could not be performed with any existing facility, or to replace a facility destroyed by disaster or so badly deteriorated as to be unsafe for continued use.

Projects completed and under construction during FY 1957 follow:

54

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Project

Station

- 1st USASA FS USASA Warehouse Addition-12,350 sq ft
- 2d USASA FS Service Station ( Constructed and funded by Tidewater Oil Co )
- 3d USASA FS Post Headquarters  
Swimming pool under construction ( welfare )  
- 98% complete
- 4th USASA FS Entire new station completed and occupied  
( Operations, troop, support, and recreational facilities )
- 5th USASA FS 45-man addition to barracks  
3,280 addition to operations building 95% complete
- 6th USASA FS Antenna bases, 2 field grade quarters and an 18-unit  
apartment bldg completed under D-Mark ( Deutsche Mark )  
program
- 7th USASA FS Petroleum Oil & Lubricants System and Dock extension  
to outside utilities  
BOQ with mess  
Post Motor Pool  
8 family quarters ( NCO )  
Dormitory addition to Fire Station  
Pump House  
Gymnasium
- 8th USASA FS 2 family quarters, D-Mark Program
- 12th USASA FS Interim operations building ( O & M Funds )  
56 man double quonset barracks
- 13th USASA FS Construction started on some of the facilities required  
for an entire new field station
- 14th USASA FS Interim operations building ( O & M Funds )
- 307th ASA Bn 18 unit apartment building ( D-Mark Funds )  
Well  
Rehabilitate barracks, mess and BOQ
- 312th ASA Bn Rehabilitate operations building ( D-Mark Program )  
Gymnasium ( D-Mark Program )  
Heating System ( D-Mark Program )  
Dependent School ( D-Mark Program )  
Duplex House ( D-Mark Program )
- 276th USASA Co \$70,400 of temporary wood frame building and camp  
improvement

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Project

Station

Arlington Hall	Repair flooring, miscellaneous buildings \$32,000 Install sprinkler system 3 buildings 30,000 Renovation of 5 buildings 7,000 Curbs and gutters 6,000 Rehabilitate building 420 25,000 Repair and repaint windows, building 1 9,000 Sprinkler system building 1 26,000 Electrical work building 1, 127 & 128 7,000 Loading platform building 420 16,000 Transit buildings 401 and 450 ( fronts ) 6,500 Curbs and gutters 7,000 Addition to building 1 ( 1 story-2 room ) 8,000 Addition to building 1 ( 3 story-addition ) 25,500 Addition to Post Motor Pool <u>14,000</u> \$219,000
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Vint Hill Farms	Rehabilitate elec system-4 buildings \$ 8,000 Transformers and Cables-4 buildings 9,500 Replace 2 pumps 8,000 Repaint interior building 160 14,000 Repair roof, gutter & drains building 160 25,000 Elec work, buildings 240 and 247 7,000 Reroof 8 buildings 8,000 Install transformers building 260 6,500 Repair roof & walls, building 160 13,500 Floodlight softball field 8,000 Renovate BOQ interior 22,000 Electrical work, building 161 <u>11,500</u> \$141,000
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Two Rock Ranch	Replace 1800 ft water lines \$ 10,500 Relocate transformers 6,000 Resurface roads 26,000 Walks and curbs 7,000 Replace 15,000/-volt switch 6,500 Tile floor mess hall 10,500 Repair perimeter road <u>19,500</u> \$ 86,000
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Location B-1	Miscellaneous camp improvement \$183,000
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Location 176	Miscellaneous prefabs, roads, etc \$128,000
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~~TOP SECRET~~Construction Problem Areas

A proposed move of Hq USASA from Arlington Hall Station to Vint Hill Farms Station was submitted in the FY 1959 MCA program. Reviewing authorities did not disapprove the proposed move, but it was deferred. As FY 1957 ended, it was planned to resubmit the project in the FY 1960 MCA program. Action was taken to have the Washington District Engineer revise the VHFS Master Plan and prepare a new one incorporating the proposed move. The new Master Plan was to be presented for approval to the VHFS Installation Planning Board in FY 1958.

Construction of Capehart Housing continued to be a problem. The Corps of Engineers was having difficulty in getting responsive bids for Capehart projects based on the current monetary limitations. Plans were revised and scope of the projects reduced in an effort to bring bids on these projects within monetary limitations prescribed by current Capehart legislation.

Reduction of forces in the Far East necessitated a complete review of construction programming, and early in FY 1958 decisions as to location and size of USASA units to remain were determined necessary. In many instances, it was seen to be necessary for the remaining units to operate on a self-sufficient basis due to loss of logistical support by the withdrawal of support elements. This would result in major changes in MCA programming.

During FY 1957, in anticipation of this withdrawal, support in the Far East for USASA construction and R & U projects diminished, and as the year ended, support from other government agencies was greatly reduced. This resulted in an increase in the submission of projects for approval and funding. Projects approval by Hq USASA were deemed essential for future operations.

Deployment of USASA forces in Alaska presented many construction problems. Extremes in climatic conditions and the relatively short annual construction period resulted in extremely high construction costs. During FY 1957, extensive studies were completed on the feasibility of retaining the site at B-1 (Gambell, St Lawrence Island). It was decided to withdraw USASA forces at that location thereby eliminating construction requirements at that site. Resultant savings: \$10,000.

In the final quarter, FY 1957, major changes in world-wide USASA planning resulted in the need to modify and amend construction programming in Europe

57

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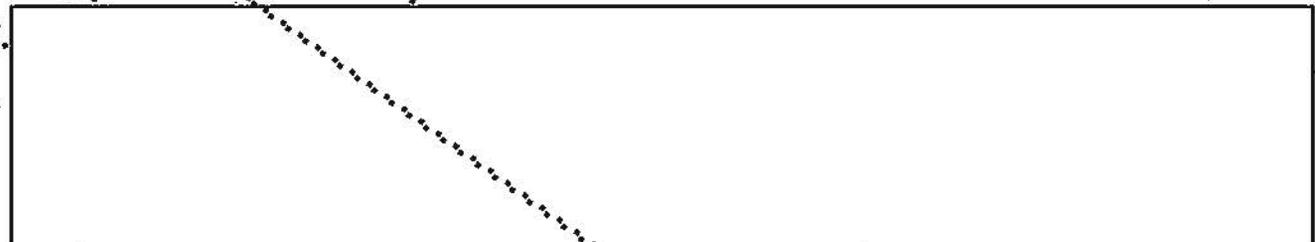
A decision to eliminate the requirement for the facility at Treviso, Italy made it possible to cancel the construction of the field station that had been programmed. Resultant savings: \$3,546,000. A review of operational requirements resulted in a major reorganization, and made it possible to eliminate the requirement for the 8th USASA Fld Sta. It was also determined that operational requirement at Site 2 in Turkey could be accomplished at Site 6. As a result, programmed construction was canceled at Site 2, and facilities for location 276 (former Site 6) reprogrammed to provide additional construction.

Engineering & Maintenance

FY 1957 accomplishments included:

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

1st USASA Fld Sta- Replacement of [redacted] thereby converting an [redacted] position to [redacted]; Installation of an IBM Master Clock and Transmitter unit to make a system evaluation for possible world-wide adoption; Installation of LS-130 Loudspeaker-Microphone on 19 in. panels for console installation; Provision of 500 ft additional floor space to NSA to allow expansion of their Non-Morse Communication Intercept School, (this action



2d USASA Fld Sta- Supply of materials essential to instruction of [redacted] positions in accordance with IB Nr 54. Furnished Drawing Nr 02-F-002 reflecting proposed expansion of the Operations Building under USASA FY 1959 Construction Program; Replacement of two 75 kw Generators for one 100 kw.

4th USASA Fld Sta- Provision of additional equipment to meet Change Order Nr 4, FY 1957 Intelligence Program and to replace RD-74 Recorder-Reproducer with T-11 models; Issue of instructions to erect a [redacted] antenna to comply with mission assignment; Issue of specifications for [redacted] antenna and arrangement made to provide "SUNSPOT" position with limited analysis capability.

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[REDACTED]

5th USASA Fld Sta- Presentation to SigC (ACSD) in October, 1956 of minimum antenna requirements to resolve space problem; approval in November of modification of printers into one multiplex position; permission to remove

[REDACTED] provision, in

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

June, of new specifications and floor plans per FY 1958 Intelligence Program.

6th USASA Fld Sta- Provision in October, 1956 of additional material to complete installation of new antenna field; specifications furnished in January, 1957 for installation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7th USASA Fld Sta- Shipment, in Oct 1956, of Transmission Line Fault Locator (TS-676/U) to test all RG-85U cable and splice equipment; furnished preliminary specifications, in January, 1957 for operations building extension. Conducted technical inspection, and with exception of a faulty multicoupler, operational equipment found satisfactory; shipment, in June 1957, of an NSA R & D position to meet FY 1958 Intelligence Program requirements.

9th USASA Fld Sta- Installation, in October 1956, of an IBM Machine Aide Unit following completion of construction approved for FY 1956; provided instructions to augment existing antenna facility with a local project for pier construction; shipment, in Jan, 1957 of materials for construction of [REDACTED] antennas; forwarding, in February, of recommended floor plans and equipment layout to meet FY 1958 Intelligence Program requirements.

10th USASA Fld Sta- Replacement, in September, 1956 of AFSAV D17A equipment with AFSAV 17B; equipment provided in Dec, 1956 for installation of an [REDACTED] position; drawings and photo mosaics furnished in March, 1957 for plotting of antennas around Miho Air Base; six channel Ampex S-3603 Recorder (modified Ampex S-3160) provided in June, 1957 for use with an [REDACTED] position.

12th USASA Fld Sta- Installation specifications and equipment provided in Jan 1957 for operations building; installation procedures furnished for establishing an [REDACTED] position in April; Changes directed, in May, 1957 from [REDACTED] antennas; 34,550 ft RG-85W Cable provided from 14th USASA Fld Sta stock.

59  
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P.L. 86-36

Six channel AMPEX-S-3663 Recorder provided in June, 1957 for use with an [ ] position; station specifications amendment, to include [ ] position, provided in June, 1957 along with power wiring material for [ ] positions.

13th USASA Fld Sta- Approval granted in February 1957, to substitute pile foundation for operations building; authority granted to approve final design drawings; subject to USASA Europe approval.

14th USASA Fld Sta- Preliminary plans for station construction forwarded Chief, USASA Far East, who was asked to furnish desired location of DF and generator buildings. Chief, ASA Far East returned architect engineers preliminary drawings covering operations building, DF building, and power shed and informed Chief, USASA that building facilities originally submitted were approved, but that a revised antenna layout was being forwarded and layout and construction could proceed in accordance with these plans. Target date for delivery of antenna materials was set for 15 Nov 56. ETA of antenna towers set for March, 1957. Five EM to assist in outside antenna installation of secure phones, equipment power panels, master clock system and post system phone within new operations building were to be provided prior to April, 1957.

Location 19-(Italy)- Authority granted Chief, USASA Europe for local purchase of telephone system provided equipment met US specifications and installation was supervised by US personnel; project coordinated with C SigO.

[ ] Sufficient test results obtained from joint COMINT and ELINT test to determine that facility was desirable; plans formulated in April, 1957 to install [ ] and [ ] position with target date 1 Jul 57.

176th USASA Co- Collocation of MAAG [ ] receiver with USASA-AFSS unit agreed upon by USASA provided equipment installed would not diminish COMINT effort, and that no infringement of COMINT area would occur. Preliminary specifications for USASA portion of combined USASA-AFSS operations building approved.

USASA Training Center, Ft Devens- Installation of antenna facility by SigC test team completed in August, 1956; AFSAV 17B borrowed from NSA and installed for training purposes.

60  
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~~TOP SECRET~~H. MiscellaneousWelfare and Morale Services

The provision of welfare and morale services to Agency personnel was aided considerably by an increase in the per man per month dividend rates made available to the Agency by the Army Central Welfare Fund for eligible personnel of USASA Class III Installations. Under this non-appropriated fund program, effective 1 Jul 56, the USASA Command Welfare Fund received for distribution approximately twice as much money during FY 1957 than was received for FY 1956. The program benefitted all Army components as it permitted the Army Central Welfare Fund to retain all non-appropriated funds in a central depository, thus collecting considerably more interest on invested funds than would have been realized under the old system.

The USASA Command Welfare Fund Council furnished quarterly monetary credit to each station during the year. It also approved special grants for special projects and services to the following:

1. Arlington Hall Station (\$10,908)
2. Vint Hill Farms Station (\$11,175)
3. Two Rock Ranch Station (\$14,322.40)

An additional grant of \$5,000 was approved because of the isolated location of the station and because funds for the projects and services desired were not available from appropriated fund sources.

4. Following permission from DCS, Personnel, DA to establish a unit fund for Det V, a special grant of \$1,000 was approved as initial working capital. As this unit was considered an isolated element, monthly dividends amounted to \$1.40 per man per month. Funds were distributed through Central Post Fund, Arlington Hall Station.

A special grant of \$25,000 for construction of an indoor swimming pool at Kagnev Station was approved by the Army Central Welfare Fund. Although money received was not the full amount requested, construction was able to proceed due to the fact that the Kagnev Station Command Welfare Fund had \$5,000 in its account at the time the request for a special grant was submitted.

61

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Effective 1 Jan 56, USASA became responsible for financial support of Class III Installations for participation in command level athletic and recreational activities. On the whole, Agency personnel continued to actively participate in post and command level athletic, recreational, and entertainment competitions. As a result of finishing high in athletic competition, two USASA men were selected for US Olympic tryouts in swimming and wrestling. The USASA regimental choir from Fort Devens won first place in the battalion or regimental category in the talent phase of the First Army Entertainment Contest. A proposed Army Flying Club Program became a reality on 17 Apr 57. DA made a number of excess L-17 and L-21 aircraft available to each major Army commander. Personnel from Arlington Hall Station and Vint Hill Farms Station were eligible to participate in the program offered by the Second Army. Personnel from Two Rock Ranch Station were eligible to participate in the Sixth Army program.

As FY 1957 ended, distinguishing unit insignia had been requested and approved for the 302d, 311th, 313th Battalions, and the USASA School. A shoulder patch was authorized for Kagnev Station.

The Chief, USASA approved recommendations for and awarded the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant to 75 officers and men during FY 1957. Fifteen recommendations were disapproved, however these personnel were presented Certificates of Achievement signed by the Chief.

#### Safety

AR 385-10, as amended 5 Jun 57, announced specific responsibilities for supervision and control of a safety program for all USASA units and activities. Under this AR, the Chief, USASA was responsible for safety programs of Class III installations and Kagnev Station. Remaining USASA units and activities were required to participate in the safety program of the Army and major overseas command in which they are located. During the year several USASA safety personnel successfully completed certain specialized DA safety courses at New York and Northwestern Universities. Reports received during the year revealed that nine reportable fires occurred within USASA installations and activities ( all commands ). Each fire caused disabling injury or property damage of at least \$50.

62

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Total fire destruction for the year amounted to \$102,340 to US Government-owned property and \$60,110 to non-Government property. Serious motor vehicle accidents were negligible. Effective 1 Jul 56, Hq USASA began to receive and review accident reports and exposure data from Kagnew Station as required by SR 385-10-40 and SR 385-10-41. And, the problem of providing safety support for the 176th USASA Co was resolved by having the Chief, USASA Far East monitor the program, but monthly exposure recapitulation and reports were to be referred to Hq USASA.

63

~~TOP SECRET~~

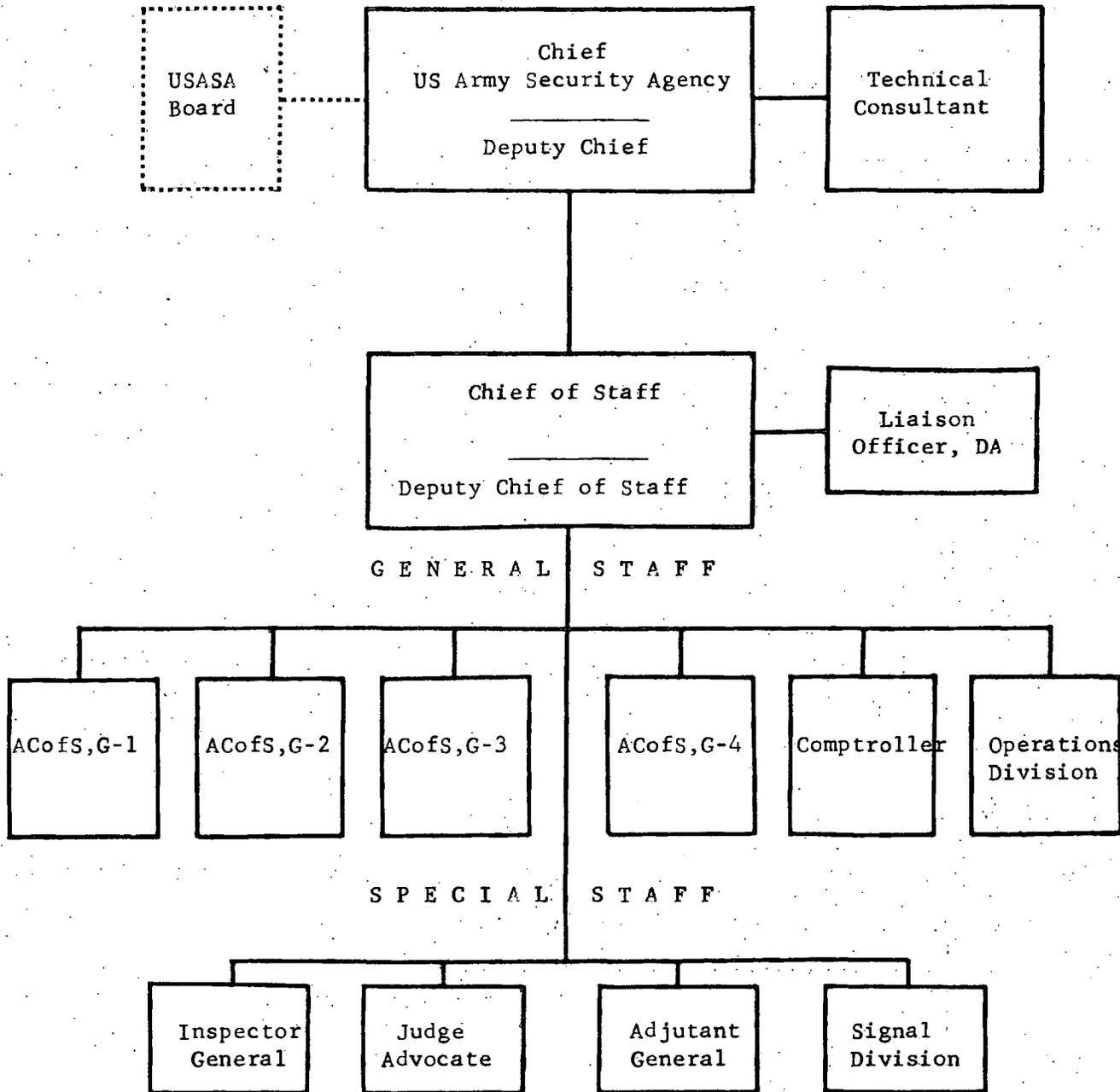
Page 70 of 242 Pages  
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III. USASA Units World-Wide

A. Command, Coordination, and Special Activities

The FY 1957 organization of Hq USASA is reflected below:



----- Denotes separate organization directly responsible to Deputy Chief, USASA

64  
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~~TOP SECRET~~Offices of the Chief, Deputy Chief, and Chief of Staff

At the start of FY 1957, Brig Gen Samuel P. Collins, USA, was serving as Chief, US Army Security Agency, with Col John C. Monahan as Deputy Chief. On 1 Aug 56, command of the Agency was assumed by Brig Gen John C. Monahan until 16 Aug 56, when command was assumed by Maj Gen James H. Phillips. Col Francis C. Bowen was Chief of Staff with two deputies-- Lt Col Ernest E. Knight, DCS (Admin) and Lt Col Robert T. Walker, DCS (Opns).

Within the Pentagon, a USASA Liaison Office was established and its personnel were supervised by the Chief of Staff. The principal functions:

1. Represent the Chief, USASA at ACSI.
2. Provide accurate picture of USASA activities at ACSI meetings.
3. Provide USASA personnel information regarding DA staff activities.
4. Operate a message center.
5. Coordination and miscellaneous services.

Technical Consultant

In FY 1957, this office carried out direct responsibility to the Chief and Deputy Chief, USASA and concurrent responsibility to the Chief of Staff for providing technical advice and assistance. Principally, this concerned actions concerned with visits, coordination of USASA representation on boards, committees, and panels, actions with regard to technical management board meetings and projects, actions with regard to review of NSC 168, and miscellaneous activities of COMINT, ELINT, or COMSEC interest. This office, organized under TD 93-8600, authorized 3 civilian employees, which was also its actual strength. The only minor change occurred in the upgrading of the civilian positions.

## B. General Staff

1. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1

65

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This staff division occupied twelve rooms of the first floor, East wing, the Headquarters USASA Building, Arlington Hall Station. Organized under TDs 93-8600, 93-8617, and 93-8617-2, the division was, as of 30 Jun 57, authorized 12 Off, 4 EM, 3 EW and 25 civilians. Actual strength was, as of 1 Jul 56, 11 Off, 4 EM, 3 EW and 10 Civilians. As of 30 Jun 57, 11 Off, 1 WO, 7 Enlisted, and 24 civilians were assigned.

One change occurred in organizational structure. Effective 1 Jul 56, a cross-servicing agreement with NSA for the performance of civilian personnel administration was terminated, and the entire civilian responsibility assumed by the ACofS, G-1. Additional civilian personnel spaces were authorized by DA on 6 Jul 56. On 9 Jul 56, action was taken to officially transfer a group of selected individuals from NSA to initially staff the Civilian Personnel Branch of G-1. Additional personnel were subsequently employed to complete the staffing of these offices, and by the close of the fiscal year, a full complement had been employed and the program in operation.

## 2. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

This staff division occupied offices in the West wing of the Headquarters USASA Building. It was organized under TD 93-8600 for officer and civilian spaces and TD 93-8617 for enlisted spaces. Organization included five supporting branches (Plans-Policy, Personnel Clearance, Security, Collateral Intelligence, and Historical). One minor organization change occurred 12 Apr 57 when the Collateral Intelligence Branch was consolidated with the Historical Branch and redesignated Collateral Intelligence and Historical Branch. As a result, a number of spaces were deleted under the existing TD in line with

66

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~~TOP SECRET~~

*Cir # 28, "USASA World-Wide  
Badge System" dated  
24 Jun 5*

recommendations made by a DA manpower survey team.

Authorized strength of the division at the beginning of the fiscal year was 14 Off, 17 EM, 5 EW and 21 civilians. The only actual change in authorized strength was the deletion of one space. Assigned strength at the beginning of the fiscal year was 13 Off, 16 Enl and 23 civilians. As the year ended, 12 Off, 16 Enl, and 23 civilians were assigned. Personnel turnover was high, particularly in Army officers.

FY 1957 accomplishments included:

Development of the USASA Blue Book on Security Procedures for handling COMINT material, 75% complete as the year ended.

Conducted 67 investigations on individuals against whom derogatory information was disclosed. A total of 9982 requests were made for national agency checks, 9875 background investigations initiated, and 19,869 clearance certificates issued. Suitability was the principal issue involved in those cases where an individual was refused clearance or where his clearance was revoked. Those personnel determined ineligible were either discharged from the Army or transferred to non-sensitive work elsewhere in the Army. 1338 clearances were either rejected or revoked during this fiscal year.

An Accessions List was introduced 25 Mar 57 to replace a locally developed technical intelligence summary. This, in effect, was to serve as the document of notification to the staff of Hq, USASA of available information from collateral intelligence sources.

A total of 129 historical reports covering USASA activities for FY 1956 were received from the field. The 10 per cent increase over those received during FY 1955 occurred as a result of the transfer of 13 ELINT units from

67

~~TOP SECRET~~

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CSigO to Chief, USASA. In the 3d Qtr, action was taken to simplify the compilation of unit and summary annual histories with the publication and distribution of the directive, "Specifications for Annual Reports (Historical) 21 Mar 57. With the transfer to NSA, 30 Aug 56, of the Annual Agency histories for fiscal years 1950, 1951, and 1952 along with the special, "History of ASA in Support of the Korean Operation", 60% of the Agency's backlog for the production of history was cancelled. Further elimination of backlog continued to be an important factor in overall historical activity during the remainder of the year. As FY 1957 ended, the Agency history for FY 1953 had been 100% completed; for FY 1954, 80% done.

3. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3

The ACofS, G3 (GAS 23) occupied twenty-two rooms of the second floor of the USASA Hq Building. Organized under TD 93-8600 (1 Apr 57), the division was, as of 30 Jun 57, authorized 58 Off, 13 EM and 24 civilians. Assigned strength, as of 1 Jul 56, was 43 Off, 14 EM, and 20 civilians. As of 30 Jun 57, it was 52 Off, 10 EM, and 24 civilians.

On 18 Mar 57, Plans Branch was reorganized. Current Action and Clerical Sections were disestablished. This reorganization resulted in three sections within the branch whereas previously there had been five. Personnel of the Current Actions Section were consolidated within the Deployment Plans Section. Personnel of the Clerical Section were reassigned within the Deployment Plans, Long Range Plans, and Tactical Doctrine Sections. The most significant organizational change during the year was the transfer of the TA Section from Organization and Equipment Branch to the ACofS, G-4 (GAS 24).

68

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

## 4. Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4

This staff division occupied the greater portion of the third and fourth floors, USASA Hq Building. Organized under TD 93-8600 (1 Apr 57), the division was authorized 50 Off, 1 WO, 47 civilians; TD 93-8617 (1 Jan 57) authorized 96 EM; and TD 93-8617-2 (1 Jul 55) which authorized 14 enlisted women. Principal organizational change in the executive concerned appointment of new ACofS, G-4, 20 Jul 56. The position of Deputy, ACofS, G-4 was converted from a military to civilian space as Special Assistant, 31 Mar 57. The XO assumed position of Deputy, ACofS, G-4.

Until 7 Jun 57, the Plans Programs, and Budget Branch was amalgamated with the Services Branch. Following a recommendation of a DA manpower team during the 4th Qtr, FY 1957, it was redesignated the Logistic Management Branch. Under this reorganization, the former Services Branch became the Services Section of the Logistics Management Branch.

In the Services Branch, organizational structure, until 1 Feb 57, included sections devoted to Construction, Repairs and Utilities, Composite Services, and Procurement Policy. On this date, the Construction, Repairs and Utilities Section became the Installation Branch. Then, on 7 Jun 57, the two remaining sections were placed under the newly reorganized Logistics Management Branch and the Services Branch was dissolved.

The Research and Development Branch was organized in September, 1956. It included sections devoted to Planning, Technical Liaison, and Projects.

The Engineering and Maintenance Branch was established during September 1956 from elements of a former Engineering and Technical Branch. As a result, functions of the fixed plant systems unit were retained and combined with functions of the Tactical Systems Unit. Added were certain functions of the Systems Evaluation

69

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 76 of 242 Pages  
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~~TOP SECRET~~

Unit, and the newly formed Maintenance Section.

The Maintenance Section was organized and became part of the Engineering and Maintenance Branch during the 1st Qtr, FY 1957. Accomplishment of its objectives was materially retarded by lack of personnel necessary for the implementation of a progressive maintenance program. This difficulty was to be removed by assignment of personnel authorized by TD 93-8600, TD 93-8617, and TD 93-8617-2. The additional personnel authorization was the result of USASA and DA manpower surveys conducted during the 4th Qtr, FY 1957.

Organization of the Supply Branch remained intact until June 1957 when, as a result of recommendations of the DA manpower survey team, the TA Section was transferred from ACofS, G-3 to Supply Section, ACofS, G-4. This transfer consisted of five spaces which were incorporated in the Requirements Section. Two Off, one EM and one civilian were transferred with the spaces. Prior to this, equipment requirement planning was accomplished under responsibility of ACofS, G-4 while equipment authorization was accomplished by ACofS, G-3. Often coordination was completely unsatisfactory, but it was anticipated that the two functions of equipment requirements planning and equipment authorization would be mutually supporting and would result in increased efficiency of both.

The USASA depot, a separate facility under the jurisdiction of ACofS, G-4 and located at Arlington Hall Station, remained the central facility for storage, distribution, and maintenance of equipment and supplies for which USASA had logistical responsibility. It was organized under TD 93-8600 for Off, TD 93-8617 for EM and Cl, TD 93-8617-2 for EW.

5. Office of the Comptroller

This general staff division occupied seven rooms on the third and

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fourth floors, USASA Hq Building, and was organized as follows:

<u>TD</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Authorization</u>
93-8600	16 Sep 57	6 Off
93-8617	16 Sep 57	3 EM
93-8617-2	16 Sep 57	4 EW
93-8600	16 Sep 57	25 civ

Principal organizational changes were the assignment of a Deputy Comptroller, and the redesignation of the Budget and Accounting Branch. Budget functions were transferred to the Budget Branch; audit functions to the Internal Review Office.

FY 1957 highlights of Budget and Funding activities included:

Issue by Comptroller, USASA and COF, of funding programs and quarterly allotments for CONUS and overseas installations.

Submission of the FY 1958 Budget to DA in September 1956.

Review of mid-year funding of subordinate USASA installations for first-half FY 1957, plus budget anticipated and known requirements for the balance of the fiscal year. This resulted in an increase in Agency funds for FY 1957.

Receipt of FY 1958 Budget Execution Plan Directive from DA. Instruction furnished all subordinate installations along with specific information on new funding responsibility areas assumed by USASA.

Review of Budget requirements for all installations, revision and consolidation with Headquarters requirements, keeping within budgetary limitations imposed by DA. Submission and justification before the Budget Advisory Committee.

Establishment of tentative funding program for all USASA activities based on the FY 1958 tentative funding program and the authority to obligate.

Following organization on 5 Jun 57, the Internal Review Office developed operational plans for the implementation and expansion of internal control activities, including internal review examination and audit throughout USASA in conformity with DA policies. Policy was then formulated to outline general

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standards and procedures and to provide requirements governing independent appraisal of financial and property accounting and related operations including internal review examination and audit on a continuing basis as an element of internal control throughout the Agency. An audit program was then announced to conform with the Agency's Army Program System and FY 1958 audit schedules established for internal review examination and audit of some 130 appropriated fund accounts, accountable officer property accounts, non-appropriated funds, and related financial and property activities of USASA CONUS installations and some 101 similar accounts of major overseas commands, requiring some 1,511 audit man days to accomplish. Initially, an audit team was assigned to internal review audit and examination of Hq USASA appropriated and fund accounts for completion prior to the close of FY 1957. Audit of twenty-two non-appropriated funds of Arlington Hall Station and Vint Hill Farms Station was accelerated, and current mandatory audits were completed.

Installation Integrated Accounting Systems were implemented at following USASA activities:

Hq, USASA  
Two Rock Ranch Station  
US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall  
Vint Hill Farms Station  
Kagnew Station  
USASA-Europe

Similar systems were introduced at the following for implementation by parent organizations:

USASA Training Center  
313th ASA Battalion  
USASA Operational Center  
USASA-Pacific

During FY 1957, management improvements were of a varied nature and gave evidence of continuing emphasis and interest being given to management engineering.

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throughout the agency. Improvements implemented at headquarters have included:

Systematic orientation for civilian employees developed by ACofS, G-1. Benefits derived included less complaints and grievances, reduced employee turnover, monetary savings, saving of time for personnel representatives and supervisors.

Composition and writing course developed by ACofS, G-1. Implementation took place during last quarter FY 1957, therefore the degree of benefits was not reported.

Preparation of the USASA Troop Program by IBM process rather than manual developed by the ACofS, G-3. Benefits derived included reduction in appendixes subject to search for data, on a single unit, from twenty-five to four, with a related in man hours and less possibility of error in extracting.

A revised specifications directive for preparation of historical reports developed by the ACofS, G-2. Utilization at field level resulted in elimination of extraneous matter and a modification of reports to specific EET. At branch level, Hq USASA, reading time was reduced and editorial and rewrite load was lessened.

A management survey of procedures involved in processing electrically transmitted messages was completed. As a result, recommendations for improved methods and procedures were accepted and implemented in February 1957.

A total of eight USASA manpower surveys of USASA subordinate headquarters and units were made during FY 1957. Survey of ASA-Pacific resulted in an increase of ten enlisted spaces; at ASA-Caribbean, there was increase of 1 Officer and 3 enlisted spaces and a reduction of 1 WO space, for a net total of three personnel spaces. Concurrently, DA conducted a survey of Hq, USASA and Arlington Hall Station. This resulted in a reduction of one hundred nineteen personnel spaces, less fifty-one spaces to be retained by USASA for enlisted recruiters which were to be reflected in TD's of USASA Liaison Detachments, rather than Hq, USASA TD.

Other surveys conducted at Hq USASA level included:

Management and manpower survey covering overhead personnel, USASA Troop Command, Fort George Meade, Md. Result: increase of 1 Off, 9 EM spaces

Management and manpower survey, Special Projects Unit, USASA. Results: To be finalized during first quarter FY 1958.

73

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Management and manpower survey, Hq USASA-Alaska. Recommendations included establishment of a USASA Supply and Maintenance Facility within Hq, USASA-Alaska, and a review of the desirability of retaining the site at Gambell. Final action on the survey of Hq, USASA-Alaska was not taken during FY 1957 due to developments regarding the detachment at Gambell and t at Shemya and its possible effect on the status of organization and work-loa of Hq, USASA-Alaska. The 7th USASA Fld Sta survey was completed 25 Jan 57. Results: increase of 3 Off, decrease of 45 enlisted spaces.

Management and manpower survey conducted of Hq, USASA-Europe. 20 May to 19 June 1957. Recommendations included combining reporting and processing branches with operations into one unit, combining all USASA elements in Berlin into one organizational TD element; activation of a support battalion with two letter companies, a Hq and Svc Co and a casual Co; establishment of a theater supply and maintenance facility to support USASA activities within the European theater; incorporation of strategic DF sites and the [redacted] into 93-8620 TD; withdrawing of space authorization from units concerned, and elimination of the mail processing activity.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Manpower survey of the 11th USASA Fld Sta. Results: reduction of 1 WO and 30 Enl spaces.

Manpower surveys at the 3d and 12th USASA Fld Sta's. Results: At the 3d, final action postponed until 1st Qtr, FY 1958. At the 12th, an increase of 1 Off, 32 Enl spaces and a reduction of 1 Enl space.

Manpower survey of the 5th USASA Fld Sta during February 1957. Result: no change in total authorized strength, however, exchange of 1 WO space in lieu of one enlisted specialist.

Staffing Standards for ELINT Operations were published 16 Jan 57. Staffing Standards for the CommCen were started during 4th Qtr, FY 1957 and published in 2d Qtr, Fy 1958.

A first class in some work simplification was held at Hq, USASA, 10 Jul 56. Subsequently, two additional courses were conducted. Fourteen branch chiefs and six supervisors received this training. Actually, the number of work simplification classes and participants fell short of the number originally scheduled for FY 1957, because of other programs carrying a higher priority. Apparently 520 man hours were devoted to monitoring the program at Hq, USASA, Arlington Hall Station, and issuing instructions and guidance to USASA subordinate commanders for implementing work simplification programs.

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Resultant management improvements from the work simplification program involved reduction in the overlapping of functions and duplication of effort, changes in physical layout of officers, bringing like functions close together for improved operations, reduction in physical motion and time, better understanding of each individual's duties in relation to overall mission of the office employees, and improved morale. Monetary savings as a result of work simplification could not be accurately evaluated. Most such savings were actually effected through the Incentive Awards Program, another integral part of the Management Improvement Program.

In May 1957, first steps were taken to integrate, at Hq USASA, the Performance Analysis System with the Army Command Management System.

The USASA Incentive Awards Program was reconstituted during FY 1957. That portion pertaining to personnel efficiency ratings was placed under the jurisdiction of the ACoFS, G-1. The remaining portion pertaining to suggestions was retained as a responsibility of the Comptroller. The suggestion program continued to grow as evidenced by a substantial increase in the number of suggestions that were being submitted by both military and civilian personnel. Military submitted approximately 69% of all suggestions received. Statistics follow:

<u>Suggestions Received</u>		<u>Suggestions Approved</u>		<u>Suggestions Disapproved</u>	
<u>Civ</u>	<u>Mil</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Mil</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Mil</u>
95	207	19	38	73	104

Cash awards granted: \$550

Estimated savings for first year in effect: \$10,019

Number of suggestions on hand Agency-wide pending final action: 79

The ASA Program System of Review and Analysis remained in effect throughout FY 1957 and corresponding review and analysis reports continued to be submitted by all major subordinate commands. These were screened for problem areas, and action taken to review each reported item.

#### 6. Operations Division

This general staff division occupied Wing 1 and head houses in the front of A Building, Arlington Hall Station. A liaison section of the

75

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Intelligence Branch, GAS 50, was located at the NSA Interim site, Fort Meade; Detachment V, 8615, which was staff supervised by this division, occupied Room 1111, Wing 1, A Building, Arlington Hall Station.

The division commenced the fiscal year with three branches: COMSEC (GAS 52), Intelligence (GAS 53), and Communications (GAS 54). Organization was changed in August 1956 to reflect establishment of Countermeasures Branch (GAS 55) and Support Section (GAS 50A).

Reorganization of the Office of the Chief, Operations Division in August 1956, established the Administrative Unit as an Administrative Section (GAS 50B) incorporating mail and supply units. Effective 24 Jan 57, the Administrative Branch (GAS 50A) was combined as Administrative Branch (GAS 50B) encompassing functions of administration, coordination and supply. This eliminated long range planning functions of GAS 50A.

Officer, enlisted and civilian personnel for this division were provided by TD 93-8600 and TD 93-7200, dated 2 Jul 56 (eff: 15 Aug 56). Authorized and actual strengths follow:

	1 Jul 56		30 Jun 57	
	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Auth</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Civilian	113	107	99	98
Officers	62	64	51	56
Warrant Officers	8	8	5	6
Enlisted	<u>57</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>95</u>
totals*	240	243	240	255

\* Include Det V and GAS 53 (Fort Meade, Md)

Operations Div (GAS 50) maintained representation on the following Boards, Committees and Panels during FY 1957:

- Army Electronic Warfare Policy Committee
- COMSEC Technical Committee (RADAC)\*
- Radiation Subcommittee (RADAC)
- NSA Technical Management Board
- Working Groups TMB 27,31,33
- USASA Project Planning Committee
- USASA Technical Committee (USASATC)
- Future Requirements Panel (USASATC)
- Systems Subcommittee (USASATC)
- Crypto Subcommittee (USASATC)
- Intercept and DF Subcommittee (USASATC)
- Joint Call Signs Panel (JCEC)
- Joint Electronic Warfare Panel (JCEC)

76

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Joint Signal Evaluation and Analysis Subpanel (JCEC)  
 Joint Methods and Procedures Panel (JCEC)  
 Joint Security and Cryptographic Panel (JCEC)  
 Joint Warning and Target Information Panel (JCEC)

\* NSA RD Advisory Council

The 1957 Intra-USASA COMSEC Conference was held at Hq, USASA, 17-21 June. Agenda was devoted to developments in the crypto-physical security and transmission security fields.

Training highlights included:

A three weeks seminar at NSA-Europe, Frankfurt, in finger printing analysis problems, advance analysis techniques.

Actual intercept training on multiplex equipment at advance Non-Morse Intercept School, Warrenton, Virginia from 1 April to 10 May 57.

Modification of Intercept Training Program at USASA Training Center.

Addition of Traffic Analysis, cryptanalysis, and reporting responsibilities to COMINT operational training at 313th USASA Battalion, Fort Bragg, N. C.

Recommendation that adequate linguistic course be provided October 1957 class of Army Language School, Monterey, California. NSA was asked to give all May and June 1957 graduates 90 days of OJT to obtain an intimate background of the Viet Minh problem.

Assignment of 1 Off, 2 Enl Russian Linguists in January 1957 to assist with Russian processing problem. Additional assignments during the year included two Russian specialists to the 502d USASA Gp, one Chinese specialist to the 301st USASA Bn, one Arabic specialist to the 313th USASA Bn, one Arabic linguist to the 4th USASA Fld Sta.

Throughout this fiscal year, the Operations Division directed or conducted the operating activities of COMINT, ELINT, COMSEC, CC&D, Jamming and Communication. In so doing, the division maintained surveillance over NSA-USASA field COMINT-ELINT relationships. It also provided technical support, as required by USASA theaters in the accomplishment of their missions of detection and location of clandestine communications. The division operated the CommGen for dispatch and receipt of electrically transmitted messages, and exercised technical supervision over all signal communication throughout USASA until this mission

77

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was assumed by the USASA Signal Division (GAS 27) on 21 Dec 56.

Apart from routine administrative, operational, and logistic functions, the division significantly participated in the review and subsequent action on increased intercept possibilities during the 1957 Sun Spot Cycle, a project which coincided with the International Geophysical Year. Accordingly, planning was initiated to exploit the HF/VHF potential at the peak of the phenomenon expected during mid-1957.

The Secretary of Defense, after coordination with the Department of State, The Director of Central Intelligence, and with the concurrence of the President, established an Ad Hoc Committee, 29 Jan 57, to study the operations of NSA and related cryptologic services of the three military departments. The Ad Hoc Committee, named for the then Assistant Secretary of Defense, Mr. Reuben Robertson, comprised the Deputy Secretary of Defense, who served as chairman; the Undersecretary of the Air Force, the Undersecretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Fiscal Matters), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Personnel, and Reserve), the Director, Special Operations; the Director, National Security Agency, and the Deputy Director, Joint Staff for Intelligence.

It was incumbent upon the Department of Defense, as executive Agent of the Government, in COMINT/COMSEC matters, to assure that the maximum economy and efficiency of efforts were achieved with realistic intelligence requirements. Thus, the Secretary of Defense, as executive agent of the government in COMINT/COMSEC matters was to assure that maximum economy and efficiency of efforts were achieved with realistic intelligence requirements. The Secretary of Defense placed upon the Robertson Committee the responsibility for improved automation, elimination of any duplication between the services; appropriate decentralization; improved personnel and training policies, and other management improvements to obtain the maximum amount of effective intelligence in the COMINT/COMSEC field without increasing the expenditure committed to the program at that time. Various subcommittees were formed to study specific phases of the COMINT/COMSEC effort.

During FY 1957, the committee was provided the following information on COMINT/COMSEC operational phases for inclusion in the USASA report:

78

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During FY 1958, plans for action by the committee included a detailed study of the collection of background information submitted by NSA and the service cryptologic agencies as well as on-site visits to defense overseas COMINT/COMSEC installations, with the Far East and Pacific scheduled for the 2d Qtr.

In March 1957, NSA announced that USASA's participation in VHF exploitation during the sun spot cycle would be

All necessary logistic arrangements were complete by late March; equipment and technical guidance furnished, and special processing facilities established by NSA to expedite evaluation of intercepted material and provide timely field guidance. NSA also made language school graduates available for programmed requirements of the sun spot special search.

The 1 April 1957 implementation date of the joint service program was generally met, however, unforeseen delays involved USM-83, Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska which was phased out and E Detachment, which was withdrawn 23 Jan 57. Funding the Shemya operations, a major problem, was arranged by NSA for a three month operation. Therefore, a 90-day sun spot test with one position and a 30-day test for USASA COMINT/ELINT were scheduled for 28 Jun 57 at USM-83X Shemya.

As the year ended, the sun spot special search program was in successful operation at:

USASA-Far East: Sik-song-ni, Uijongbu, Korea; Makabetsu, Japan,

79

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Page 86 of 242 Pages  
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USASA-Pacific: Clark Air Force Base, P. I.; Helemano, T. H.

USASA-Europe:  Rothwesten, Herzo Base, Germany; Sinop, Turkey.

4th USASA Fld Sta at Asmara

USASA-Alaska: Shemya, Alaska

In the COMSEC field, these developments:

AMBA PHYTHON Cryptonet

On 19 Nov 56, a military segment was established by Los Angeles Ordnance District at North American Aviation Corporation, Rocket-Dyne Division, Conoga Park, California. This permitted the corporation to join the AMBA PHYTHON cryptonet family which included:

- (a) Bureau of Ordnance, Pentagon, Arlington, Va. (A Naval responsibility)
- (b) Army Ballistic Missile Agency, Huntsville, Ala.
- (c) Chrysler Jet Engine Plant, Warren, Mich. (A commercial AMBA contractor)
- (d) Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala.
- (e) Los Angeles Ordnance District, Los Angeles, Calif.
- (f) White Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico
- (g) AMBA Missile Firing Laboratory, Cape Canaveral, Fla.
- (h) Ford Instrument Co, NYC, NY (A division of Sperry Rand Corp)
- (i) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, 28 Jun 56
- (j) AMBA (Fld), Western Division Development, Air Research and Development Command, Inglewood, Calif.

KL-7 POLLUX Cryptonets Combined

On 11 Mar 57, KL-7 combined cryptonet established at Third Army, Fort McPherson, Ga. POLLUX keylists provided. Separate cryptonet established for AEC organizations at Oak Ridge, Tenn. and Savannah River Security Patrols, Ga.

BACCHUS

In October, 1957, proposed conversion of the HERCULES to ADONIS cryptosystem scheduled for October 1957.

The Raytheon Infrared Relay Communications device, developed by the Raytheon Corporation, Santa Barbara, California was given an extensive test during FY 1957 at both the Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Ala, and AEPG, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. USASA representatives attended the Raytheon demonstration at Huntsville

80

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20-21 Aug 56. The equipment, however, did not prove satisfactory for secure telephonic transmission.

Security facilities at the Livermore Branch, Fld Comd, AFSWP, University of California were approved, 17 Dec 56, to transmit and receive all classifications of communications.

Developments in the field of codes and ciphers included:

**Anti-Jamming:** NSA submitted a draft of a joint anti-jamming code in June, 1957 for operational evaluation. The code had been conditionally approved from a security standpoint by USASA, pending evaluation of actual traffic employing the code. SigC was requested to provide USASA encrypted copies of the communications in which the code was used for evaluation.

**Shackle Cipher System:** NSA promulgated a policy statement in March 1957 to the Army, Navy and Air Force discouraging use of this system because of its inherent weakness. A more secure numeral code was sought as a possible replacement.

**Fire Mission:** Elements of the 313th USASA Battalion were assigned to Exercise KING COLE in November 1956 with fire mission codes included as a primary target. CONARC authorized the Exercise Director to approve abbreviated codes, also the characteristics required for codes, in the event the SigC could not produce the codes to be used in the Exercise. However, the codes, if produced locally, had to be sent to the SigC for approval.

**Soviet Attempts to Purchase Codes:** CONARC advised that DA had information that the Soviets were attempting to purchase various codes, and were willing to pay any price. Security checks were ordered, and any indications of laxity in handling cryptomaterial must be reported. The CONARC MESSAGE was based upon a report of an army attache, and was a follow up of an ACSI message.

How to meet the requirements for a single simplified Air/Ground, Air/Air authentication system; for a single inter-area system capable of modification intra-area use, and for a single system to meet the total Pacific operational needs faced the Authentication Conference held at the Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 14-17 Aug 56. The problem of authentication, long studied, had become intensified by technique advances in modern warfare to such a degree that it demanded that elements of all services be able to recognize and identify each other instantly. NSA proposed the KL-6, a table-type system with a reader device, to replace the

81

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FECTAC, KAA-4 (AFSAL-5357) and the KAC-1 (AFSAL-5104), which had been declared insecure by NSA. The KL-6 was believed to be more effective from a security standpoint. However, modification would be necessary to adapt the system to specialized operational use. NSA modified and produced sufficient copies of the proposed KL-6 authentication system for service cryptologic agencies to make the required service tests: 100 to the Army, and 125 each to the Navy and Air Force. The test met the approval of all with one exception - CONARC - which deemed it advisable, until it successfully met CONARC's requirements, that KL-6 tests be continued, but this had not been done as FY 1957 ended.

Continued study of radiation from communications and COMSEC equipment resulted in the modifications of several types of communications and COMSEC equipment during FY 1957. Continuous investigation resulted in the instrumentation, detection, and suppression of compromising phenomena emanating from US communications equipment. Acoustic energy emanations from various types of equipment showed approximately the same analytical results as the analysis of electrical emanations. Analysis of acoustical radiation, accomplished by NSA, enabled the reading of plain text.

Joint policy governing the use of teletypewriter equipment published in 1953, was republished in the policy promulgated 17 Jun 57 as AR 380-46. This regulation established equipment categories, protective measures to be taken, and action required where less restrictive operation was required. The joint radiation policy was applicable to all US Army cryptocenters, including those sending NATO messages. All other NATO nations were governed by radiation policy of Allied Military Security Publication 292(B).

USASA representatives believed that some form of testing was necessary to augment laboratory tests, and that an economical way to provide experience data to plan and implement exploitation of field radiation test program. Accordingly, a radiation testing program was prepared in July 1956 and test teams ordered to coordinate their findings with the Special Operations Division.

During FY 1957, there were numerous inquiries with reference to Change 4, SR 105-20-3, as related to the use of tone warning devices when monitoring telephone communications. This problem remained under discussion as the year ended. It was determined that during FY 1958 efforts would be made toward

82

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having USASA exempted from the provisions of subject regulation as well as DOD 4640.1 which prescribed the use of tone devices when recordings were made on circuits that were connected or connectable to commercial telephone switchboards.

As a result of a staff visit by USASA representatives in October 1956 to the 100th USASA Detachment, White Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico and the AAA and Guided Missile Center, the 100th USASA Detachment became the first USASA unit to be assigned guided missile support responsibility. In December 1956, the 34th USASA Detachment, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, was directed to maintain liaison with the Artillery and Guided Missile School, Fort Sill, regarding development of a tactical operational and communications doctrine for surface-to-surface missile units. This information would provide the 100th Detachment with data for planning COMSEC support within White Sands Proving Grounds and Fort Bliss to surface-to-surface missile units.

Periodic surveys of Army cryptocenters were performed during the year. There were 235 cryptocenters within the Army and 29 Armed Forces attache cryptocenters scheduled for survey by USASA representatives. Political unrest in Laos necessitated cancellation of a survey of the Army Attache Office at the American Embassy, Vientiane. In May 1957, USASA Europe surveyed the Attache offices in Budapest, Hungary; Warsaw, Poland; and Moscow, Russia which had been delayed for two years. Various other cryptocenters were surveyed in preparation for the annual Civil Defense exercise, Operation ALERT, with headquarters at High Point, Va. PYTHON equipment was issued to Camp Wolters, Texas and Fort Polk, Louisiana for participation in the exercise. Security facilities at the Fourth Army headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Texas were approved for operation of the TSEC/KO-6 (a multi-channel teletypewriter security equipment) during the exercise.

The Operations Division requested by OCSigO, DA on 21 Jan 57 to review existent communications cover plan which supported the AF Atomic Energy Project to determine if a new plan could be developed to provide faster service without loss in COMSEC. On 31 Jan 57, USASA representatives visited the Signal Corps operational site at Evans Signal Laboratory to observe operation of the existent plan. Proposed changes were discussed between representatives of the Army

83

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Communications Service Division, SigC Research and Development Division, and the Air Force. Recommendations were forwarded to CSigO, 22 Mar 57, and in June, the matter was scheduled for discussion sometime during FY 1958.

A communications deception scenario, including notational traffic, was prepared to support a hypothetical deception exercise, designated "Scatter", and forwarded 12 Mar 57 to CONARC, Fort Monroe, Virginia to assist in training US Army Signal Corps Company Special (9644), Fort Riley, Kansas. Necessary material was forwarded in March 1957. Deception involved leading the enemy to weaken his defense by diversion of men and equipment to reinforce his positions to counter a threat posed by the fictitious information that a battalion, new to the zone of operation, had been brought into position to assist in an attack against him.

A communications cover plan implemented 1 Jan 57 to disguise the existence of the intelligence cryptonet of US Army Field Detachment M, ACSI, DA, and to disassociate USASA from Detachment M communications. This phase of the plan, as approved in October 1956 by ACSI, authorized the CSigO to direct all commands to instruct signal officers assigned to ACAN stations participating in the operation traffic handling procedures. NSA, SigC, COMSEC Svc, and USASA coordinated equipment needs, and Detachment M units were issued KL-7 ADONIS crypto-equipment and materiel used in conjunction with KL-29 BACCHUS Crypto-systems. Personnel needs were discussed with Air Force Director of Communication for increasing the AF CommCen, Izmir, Turkey to permit expediting the Operation RAILING Traffic to the detachment unit at Izmir. As FY 1957 ended, Operation RAILING was declared most successful and was to be continued during FY 1958.

Instructions issued 10 Nov 56 by CONARC, Fort Monroe to the effect that all correspondence and messages relating to Operation SWAGGERSTICK - its highly classified operational plan for stockpiling material for the Army Strategic Corps - be marked "For Official Use Only" unless otherwise classified. Despite this, over 100 msgs relating to the operation noted 15-19 Nov 56 on the ACAN circuits failed to have the prescribed markings. As a result, the operation on 29 Apr 57 was declared compromised. Because ACSI recognized the value of the operation as a communications cover and deception plan, it was reconsidered for further use. Validifying actions were effected 18 Jan 57 for CONARC - the

84

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executive agent of the compromised operation - 1) to create the impression that the operation had been cancelled; 2) to assign a new code name, and 3) encipher all electrical transmission pertaining to the redesignated operation. CONARC was also asked to coordinate with USASA the preparation of the support communication plan.

During the summer of 1956, USASA-Alaska was assigned the project of collecting and profiling traffic generated as a result of the gyroscope movement of military divisions. Operation covered exchange of 2d Inf Div from Fort Lewis, Tacoma, Washington to Anchorage, Alaska and the 71st Inf Div from Anchorage to Fort Lewis. Seattle, Washington - Anchorage terminals of the Alaskan Communications System were monitored, and the Alaskan Communications System supplied USASA-Alaska drop copies of all military transmission from Seattle, and monitored reels from Anchorage.

### C. Special Staff

#### 1. Office of the Inspector General

This special staff division remained located in USASA Hq Bldg throughout FY 1957 in Rooms 101, 103, 105, and 107. The division was organized under TD 93-8600 (1 Apr 57). Assigned strength as of 1 Jul 56 was 3 Off, 1 WO, 3 EM, 1 civ; on 30 Jun 57, 3 Off, 1 WO, 3 EM, 1 civ were assigned.

Division accomplishments during this fiscal year included:

#### Annual General Inspections

<u>Organization/Unit</u>	<u>Inspection Date</u>	<u>Rating</u>
36th USASA Detachment	6-7 Aug 56	Superior
Two Rock Ranch Station	7-11 Aug 56	Superior
Hq, USASA-Alaska	14-17 & 24 Aug 56	Excellent
7th USASA Fld Sta	19-23 Aug 56	Excellent
Hq, USASA-Far East	20-27 Aug 56	Superior
9th USASA Fld Sta	10-13 Sep 56	Excellent
SigC Research Unit (9524)	13 Sep 56	Excellent
Hq, USASA-Pacific	21-25 Sep 56	Excellent
5th USASA Fld Sta	26-28 Sep 56	Superior
1st USASA Fld Sta	4-12 Sep 56	Superior
USASA School	16-22 Oct 56	Superior
504th ASA Group	17 Oct 56	Excellent
311th ASA Battalion	18-19 Oct 56	Excellent
USASA Student Regiment	22-23 Oct 56	Superior
USASA Training Center	23-24 Oct 56	Superior

85

~~TOP SECRET~~

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1st USASA Student Battalion	23-24 Oct 56	Excellent
2d USASA Student Battalion	25-26 Oct 56	Superior
USASA Processing Battalion	29-30 Oct 56	Superior
33d USASA Detachment	15 Nov 56	Superior
313th ASA Battalion	19-23 Nov 56	Excellent
Arlington Hall Station	3-11 Dec 56	Excellent
USASA-Caribbean	9-14 Jan 57	Superior
32d USASA Detachment	14 Jan 57	Superior
USASA Troop Command	14-15 Jan 57	Superior
Hq USASA Operational Center	4-6 Feb 57	Excellent
Hq Co, USASA Operational Center	"	"
251st USASA Detachment	"	"
252d USASA Detachment	"	"
73d Signal Battalion (EW)	6-8 Feb 57	Excellent
208th Sig Co (EW2)	"	"
293d Sig Co (EW2)	"	"
514th Sig Co (EW2)	"	"
581st Sig Co (EW1)	"	"
4th USASA Fld Sta	21-29 Mar 57	Excellent
US Army Middle East CommDet	29 Mar 57	Excellent
US Army Sig Research Unit	29 Mar 57	Excellent
30th USASA Detachment	5 Apr 57	Excellent
Hq, USASA-Europe	25 Apr - 3 May 57	Excellent
100th USASA Detachment	25 Apr 57	Excellent
34th USASA Detachment	26 Apr 57	Superior
35th USASA Detachment	2 May 57	Superior
31st USASA Detachment	21 May 57	Superior
37th USASA Detachment	22 May 57	Excellent

Visits to USASA Recruiters

<u>Station</u>	<u>Date of Visit</u>
Seattle, Washington	13 Aug 56
Fort Jackson, S.C.	13 Nov 56
Atlanta, Ga.	16 Nov 56
Raleigh, N.C.	23 Nov 56
San Antonio, Tex.	26 Apr 57
Chicago, Ill.	29 Apr 57

Liaison Visits

Fort Jackson, S. C.	13 Nov 56
Fort Gordon, Ga.	14 Nov 56
Fort Dix, N.J.	23 May 57

Visits to USASA Representatives

Paris, France	23 Jan-28 Feb 57
Madrid, Spain	"
Rome, Italy	"

86

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Karachi, Pakistan	"
Baghdad, Iraq	"
Teheran, Iran	"
Istanbul, Turkey	"
Ankara, Turkey	"
Athens, Greece	"
Geneva, Switz.	"
Bern, Switz.	"
Zurich, Switz.	"
Paris, France	15-24 April 57
Copenhagen, Denmark	"
Stockholm, Sweden	"
Helsinki, Finland	"

Summary of Complaints

Administrative	7
Allegations - Report of Conditions	32
Boards - Validity and Decision	1
Disciplinary Matters	4
Duties	31
Enlistment promises	1
Grade	9
Leave and Pass	3
Mess and Food	3
Pay and Allowances	6
Quarters	1
Reassignments - Transfers	2
Security Clearance	3
Services and Supply	2
Transportation	2
Miscellaneous	74
total	181

## 2. Office of the Judge Advocate

This Division occupied Rm 123, Hq Bldg until 17 Dec 56 when it moved to Rm 128. Effective 11 Mar 57, it was relocated to Rms A-300 - A-302. Authorized strength throughout report period: 1 Off, 1 civ, 2 EM. Highlighting its activities were legal opinions concerning applicability of Section 605 of the Communications Act (47USC605) to USASA; as to whether NSA publications field were enforceable although not authenticated or accepted as technical documents by SA through TAG pursuant to AR 310-1; elements of non-personal service contracts and what provisions they must contain to avoid their being classified as a personal service contract; conditions and procedures which

-87-

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would have to be observed to permit trial of an EM in Europe for alleged offense, the trial of which might involve introduction of evidence concerning COMINT.

Other FY 1957 activities included supervision and examination of all cases involving COMINT from Europe and Japan, review of investigation reports, surveys, claims, procurement contracts, legal drafting, assistance to USASA Safety Director, Congressional inquiries, assistance to Legal Office, Arlington Hall Station.

### 3. Office of the Adjutant General

During FY 1957, the Adjutant General, USASA continued to occupy Rooms 04,012, A020, A020-1, A020-2, A020-3, A020-4, A020-5, A020-6, A020-7, A020-8, and the sub-basement of Hq Bldg, Arlington Hall Station. This special staff section comprised an executive office, Administrative Services and Personnel Branches, further broken down into individual sections, or units. Officer and civilian authorization was contained in TD 93-8600 (1 Apr 57); Enlisted authorization in TD's 93-8617 and 93-8617-2 (1 Apr 57). Assigned strength at beginning of the fiscal year was 18 Off, 34 EM, 60 civ; 26 Off, 35 EM, 57 civ were assigned as the year ended. Organizational changes included redesignation, on 20 Aug 56, of the Field Liaison Branch as a section and part of the Personnel Branch; redesignation of the Courier Section as a unit of the Communications and Record Section; and, effective 15 Oct 56, an organization and methods examining board was appointed for the purpose of recommending further organizational changes to improve efficiency of operations. As a result, a revised Correspondence and Administration Procedures Manual was published 26 Mar 57.

88

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DA representatives conducted a manpower utilization survey during the period 29 Apr to 24 May 57. As a result it was recommended that 51 USASA enlisted field representatives assigned to Army recruiting stations be transferred to CONUS Army liaison detachments effective 20 Jun 57. Additional recommendations included a new authorized strength of 22 Off, 36 Enl, 50 civ. The USASA recommendation was 24 Off, 98 enl, 61 civ. Outcome of these proposals had not been concluded as the fiscal year ended.

Division accomplishments during the fiscal year included:

General Files Unit- A new administrative procedure for handling letters generated by the Special Operations Division (GAS 50), and revision and publication of the USASA File Manual during 3d Qtr.

Communications Control Unit- Change in official address of Hq, USASA from Pentagon to Arlington Hall Station brought about direct routing of Air Force and SigC mail to Arlington Hall Post Office and a reduction of Pentagon free mail runs. Duplicate msg logs to expedite searches on incoming and outgoing messages. Prefining outgoing messages.

TS Control Unit- Logging system revised 1 Jan 57 utilizing GAS form 94. Posting system improved. Retirement of TS, SECRET, and other bulky files expedited and accomplished with 50% less manhours.

Mail and Distribution Unit- Officer locator file transferred to Arlington Hall Station Post Office to become a post function.

Courier Unit- 11,036 pieces of classified material handled without addition personnel or schedule change.

Machine Accounting Section- During 1st and 2d Qtrs, FY 1957, TS inventories were revised to show type of document, origin, and date for all holders. A

89

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system was established to record daily utilization of IBM equipment by type of machine, and man hours to accomplish each job. Format of monthly status report card files and monthly status report revised and resulted in a 50% reduction in man hours. ASA Separation Roster discontinued effective 30 Nov 56. Punched cards, used in preparation of USASA personnel rosters which were discontinued, forwarded to 7th MRU as received. Established procedures and prepared USASA Troop Mobilization Program and one annex to the Military Personnel Program using Electrical Accounting Machine facilities. Revised enlisted USAR status file to reflect the number of years reserve obligation, month and year of completion of reserve obligation for each ASA individual. Prepared semi-annual TS inventories for each TS control point or upon change in TS control officer for division which officer was assigned. Prepared TD's for USASA TD organization. Machine processed specific data from radio messages and submitted to Chief, Operations Division. Prepared monthly USASA Station lists. Prepared report "Projection of Authorized Military Spaces, FY 1958-1962." Established a punched card file for USASA Troop Basis Program for use by 7th MRU. Prepared for ACOFS, G-4, essential reports to Equipment Materiel Program. Established equipment status files by unit. Prepared monthly reports of USASA personnel indoctrinated for COMINT. Established punched card file for Signal Environment Program. Prepared card punch file for USASA Catalog.

Records Administration Section- Economy measures were established in use of filing equipment and 486 linear feet of records were destroyed at Fort Belvoir.

Record Management Surveys were conducted at the following:

USASA-Pacific	7-16 May 57
USASA-Far East	17 Apr- 6 May 57
35th USASA Det, Chicago	24 Sep 56

90

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

33d USASA Det, Ft. McPherson, Ga.	27 Sep 56
34th USASA Det, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.	26 Sep 56
313th ASA Battalion, Ft Bragg, NC	28 Sep 56
USASA Trp Comd, Ft. Geo Meade, Md.	25 Mar 57
32d USASA Det, Ft. Geo Meade, Md.	25 Mar 57
USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Mass	8-11 Oct 56
Hq, USASA, Arlington Hall Station	20 Nov 56-
	9 Jan 57
US Army Sig COMSEC Agency, Arlington Hall Station	22 Oct 56

Approved Records Control Schedules for Hq, USASA-Far East, Hq USASA-Alaska, 2d, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 10th USASA Fld Sta's, and 90 separate records control schedules covering cryptologic items.

Furnished TAG, US Army, with following statistics for records covering FY 1957:

	<u>Hq, USASA</u>	<u>Non-USASA &amp; USASA Fld</u>	<u>Total</u>
Records on hand			
1 Jul 56	2,228	13,747	15,975
30 Jun 57	2,540	11,843	14,383
Disposition during FY 1957	1,112	6,692	7,804

Developed and implemented new standards for COMSEC records to 1) reflect transfer of accounting functions from USASA to CSigO under AR 10-122; 2) include disposition standards for new file series; 3) improve disposition instructions; and 4) amend general definitions. Approved Class B microfilming project for USASA-Europe.

Retired Records Unit- Accessioned 136 records shipments totaling 360 linear feet. Filled 791 file requests, made 1945 records searches, loaned 911 files.

Operations Section- Arrangements completed with TAG Publications Services, Pentagon, 3 Oct 56, to provide services required by Hq, USASA. This superseded termination, by NSA, of photographic reproduction to USASA in the 2d Qtr, FY 1957. Changed distribution of certain NSA directives and monthly activity

91

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

reports from Operations Section to Communications and Records Section.

Surveyed Forms Control System to make recommendations to the Forms Control Panel, Organization and Methods Examining Board with the view of eliminating locally devised forms. Of 138 such forms in use, 48 were eliminated. Other FY 1957 objectives accomplished included:

1. Administrative review of 12,451 pages of drafts of proposed publications.
2. Preparation of 263 stencils, 9,813 multilith masters, 771 hecto masters, 1,306 pages of stenafax and planofax.
3. Reproduction of 441,726 pages of publications by mimeograph, 2,235,222 pages by multilith, and 149,210 by hecto, 429,050 pages were reproduced by outside facilities. Approximately 538,547 pages were collated, of a total of 2,826,668 pages reproduced by Hq, USASA.

Personnel Branch, Assignment Unit- 49 Officers were enrolled by the Assignment Unit in the Electronics Warfare Analysis Course (MOS 0143) at the Signal School, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. This unit also eliminated some paper work in the reassignment of USASA oversea returnees by direct notification to AS, Career Management Division of USASA Officer returnees and telephone concurrence. In conjunction with civilian Components Unit, Assignment Unit, and ACofS, G-2, established a system whereby ROTC students reporting to USASA-Training Center for active duty would possess a final type clearance. When an ROTC student makes application, the ACofS, G-2 withdraws DD Forms 398, 98 and fingerprint card, and a background investigation is initiated. This procedure allows sufficient time for completion of the investigation, eliminates requests for additional forms, and as the student reports to the training center with a final clearance.

Organization Records Unit- DA Forms 66, on all lieutenants and WO's

92

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 99 of 242 Pages  
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~~TOP SECRET~~

were screened to determine their eligibility for promotion to first lieutenant, USAR. On 18 Mar 57, 128 names were submitted for consideration, who were, or would become, eligible by 30 Jun 57.

Policy was established whereby locator cards on officer personnel who have departed Arlington Hall Station on PCS were maintained for one year.

Participation commenced in "Operation Pay" 1 Jul 56. This was a test of a pay system whereby all personnel were paid on monthly pay vouchers instead of military pay records and placed responsibility for all pay actions, except computation, on the personnel officer. It included preparation of military pay vouchers, income tax withholding statements, schedule of wage credits for Social Security, and maintenance of financial data record folder for each individual. DA announced continuance of this test until 30 Jan 58.

Social Security Cards were procured for officers who were required to pay Social Security taxes effective 1 Jan 57. Health records for all US Army military personnel on extended active duty, including cadets of the US Military Academy. Personnel having waiver of premiums on National Life Insurance were encouraged to have this waiver removed, and have Class N Allotments received prior to 1 May 57, in order to be protected by the Servicemen's and Veteran's Survivor Benefit Act. Processed DA Form 1171 (Application for Dependent's Authorization for Medical Care) for all assigned officers. Following verification, DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card, valid with signatures for world-wide use for six years) was issued by the Armed Forces Center, Alexandria, Va. to all holders.

Field Records Unit- During the period 1 Oct 56 through 31 Jan 57, 420 Officers applied for appointment as commissioned officers in the Regular

93

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Army under the Armed Forces Augmentation Act of 1956, as announced by DA Circular, 13 Aug 56. 105 of these applicants were from Headquarters, USASA. Recapitulation follows:

Lt Colonel	32
Major	64
Captain	135
1st Lt	146
2d Lt	38
EM	5

AHS Promotions to grades indicated:

Colonel	2
Lt Colonel	16
Major	14
Captain	41
CWO (W-4)	3
CWO (W-3)	5
CWO (W-2)	20

Processed USASA Career Specialization Applications as follows: Approved- 7, Disapproved- 3, In process- 2.

Civilian Components Unit- Revised GAS Form 43 to show years of service, and termination date of service reserve obligation for all enlisted personnel. This revised form contains additional data which is intended to expedite direct assignment processing of former USASA EM to AS-USAR units.

The AS-USAR DA letter instructions, re assignment of OCS graduates, were revised to reflect all current changes, and scheduled the forwarding of all applications to Chief, USASA from Officer Candidate School, instead of ACSI. Unit contributed to administration of Reserve Officer Refresher Courses at USASA Training Center, Fort Devens. Established active duty for training purposes for 150 AS-USAR mobilization units and processed 323 General Military Service ROTC applications. Established quota of 250 were promoted as second lieutenants.

94

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 101 of 242 Pages  
Copy 1 of 7 Copies

~~TOP SECRET~~

In the Enlisted Section- 549 requests for early release were approved; 49 disapproved; 68 requests for dependency hardship or hardship discharge approved, 13 disapproved; 1,328 enlisted personnel adjudged as ineligible for retention were processed for reassignment to organizations outside USASA. 4300 enlisted personnel from DA were assigned. 12,000 enlisted promotion allocations were received from DA and reallocated to USASA subordinate commands. 4,076 enlisted personnel were reassigned to oversea stations. 1,076 enlisted personnel were admitted to USASA Language School for training. 878 graduates were reassigned upon completion of training. CONUS USASA units that were authorized a personnel office, were delegated authority to publish orders affecting oversea assignment of enlisted personnel. Procedure for furnishing assignment instructions for USASA-Training Center graduates was changed to provide same for five weeks prior to graduation.

Field Liaison Section- DA allocations of enlisted quotas to USASA totaled 900 monthly during FY 1957, of these a total of 8120 (75%) enlistees for assignment were obtained.

4. Signal Division

This special staff division was organized 15 Nov 56. Under TD 93-8600 (1 Jan 57), it was authorized 4 Off, 5 civ, 1 EM. These authorizations were on an interim basis pending TD revision. Initial personnel assignments provided 1 Lt Col, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant. Active operations commenced 20 Nov 56 in Rooms 330 and 331, Hq Bldg. Prior to its establishment, signal communications supervision and control were delegated to ACoFS, G-3, ACoFS, G-4, and the Special Operations Division with each having a designated

~~TOP SECRET~~

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area of communications responsibility. Effective 11 Apr 57, the division was relocated to Rm 2024, A Bldg, Arlington Hall Station. Assigned strength as of 30 Jun 57 was 4 Off, 1 EM, 3 civ.

FY 1957 highlights, by field of specialization, follow:

#### Training

OCSigO advised on 10 Dec 56 that Chief, USASA had no objection to an anti-jamming exercise scheduled for USARPAC during December 1956; on 3 Jan 57, NSA's plan for introduction, service testing, and maintenance training on TSEC/KW-26 was presented, and on 18 Feb 57, USASA concurred in NSA's proposal for the training of TSEC/KW-26 maintenance personnel, and was to furnish qualified students for the first two courses to be conducted at the Signal School; AG was notified on 17 May 57 of the future USASA TSEC/KW-26 Maintenance Trainees.

#### Programming

Chief, USASA-Alaska advised on 30 Nov 56, that Change Nr 5, ACAN Installation Plan FY 1957-1958 did not affect circuiting to Gambell (Det K 8614) because specified circuit had been originally inserted for WHITE ALICE Project.

NSA advised 18 Dec 56 of designated USASA members of AD HOC committee to work on standardization program for the COMINT ComNet.

CO, USASA-Pacific notified 1 Feb 57, of approval of certain communication support facilities for this headquarters.

CSigO requested on 8 Feb 57 to provide information as to Army intention for standardization procurement, training, and logistic support of the Kleinschmidt and Teletype Corporation series of teletypewriter equipment capable of 100 wpm operation.

Commander, USAF Scty Svc provided on 5 Mar 57 information re location, designation, phasing, and communication support planning for 15th USASA Fld Sta, Turkey.

Interested staff sections provided, on 8 Apr 57, information on future USASA cryptomaintenance personnel requirements with related information on tentative SigC planning for MOS training, and on line USASA plans for introduction and use of new cryptoequipment.

CO, US Army Sig COMSEC Agency advised that USASA planned to include cryptographic equipment in future revisions of USASA TA's, that this action

96

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

should be completed by 3d Qtr, FY 1959, and that Letters of Request to hold equipment in excess of authorized allowances would be initiated in the interim.

Chief, USASA-Alaska advised on 26 Apr 57, that end requirement was for all USASA teletypewriter facilities to be capable of 100 wpm operation; that the first priority for such facilities in Alaska was the NSA circuit.

Circuit diagrams requested on 23 May 57 from all USASA units so that the division could compile an accurate and current visual USASA world-wide circuit diagram which would indicate number of circuits, circuit types, and cryptographic systems utilized.

CO, US Army Sig COMSEC Agency advised on 23 May 57, that USASA had no plans for any major expansion of TSEC/KW-4 usage, and that all present TSEC/KW-4 equipment would be replaced by TSEC/KW-9 equipment when available.

Chief, USASA-Alaska notified on 7 Jun 57 of the results of a conference with OCSigO at which a verbal indication was obtained whereby the SigC may assume responsibility for long haul USASA circuits.

CO, USASA Tng Cen advised on 20 Jun 57 that the communications requirements for support of USASA tactical operations was being held in abeyance pending finalization of 1957 USASA Concept of Operations.

#### Operational Planning

CO, Fld Sta 8604 advised on 5 Dec 56 that Radio Set AN/GRC-26 for use upon implementation of CONARC-SAF-A or USAREUR OPLAN 1-56 had arrived and was being readied for rest with an element of TUSLOG Det 4.

CSigO was requested on 7 Dec 56 to obtain assignment of the same frequencies for the ASA RATT link to USASA Fld Sta 8604 to be established under CONARC-SAF-A as were being assigned, through USAREUR, for the RATT circuit to Fld Sta 8604 under OPLAN 1-56.

Chief, USASA-Europe directed on 4 Jan 57 to continue with the RATT test between Turkey and Asmara utilizing the full dual diversity antenna system of AN/GRC-26.

CO, SigC COMSEC Svc requested, on 9 Jan 57, to issue a two-holder COMINT approved ADONIS cryptosystem with 60 days keying material to USASA-Europe and Holder 3418 for use as an off-line system between USAREUR OPLAN 1-56 Task Force SSO and the USASA element of that task force.

Chief, USAREUR advised on 15 Jan 57, that no further RATT tests were required from Samsun or Sinop, but that further tests should be conducted from Adana or Ankara and that the possibility appeared good that USASA would be able to locate an AN/GRC-26 on Cyprus.

Conferences held 29 Jan 57 and 14 Feb 57 among NSA,  and USASA

97

~~TOP SECRET~~

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P.L. 86-36

Operation ALERT 1957 (17 May- 27 Jun 57)- SigO, MDW advised that USASA had no requirement for communications circuits. Information pertaining to OIC's of CommCens of Hq, USASA and Alt Hq, USASA forwarded to Joint Communication Agency, Fort Ritchie, Md. CO, 313th Battalion requested to be advised whether US Army Fld Det M (ACSI, Deptar) could be loaned a van and three combination safes for use in the 313th Battalion area at Fort Bragg during the exercise. ACSI requested permission to file a limited volume of traffic through the 313th Battalion CommCen. CO, Vint Hill Farms Station and Chief, Operations Division provided draft copies of "Special Communications Instruction, Operation ALERT 1957," and pertinent extracts of DARAHCOMM OP-1-57 SOI along with additional information on communications activity anticipated during the exercise. CO, US Army Fld Det M, ACSI advised that 313th Battalion could provide certain previously requested facilities during the exercise.

#### Communication Equipment

G-4 requested on 4 Jan 57 to initiate procurement action out of available FY 1957 funds of certain specified quantities of new series Klein-schmidt Teleprinter equipment capable of 100 wpm operation to convert Vint Hill Farms Station, and Hq USASA CommCens, and provide a small amount for USASA Training Center.

Chief, USASA-Far East advised on 8 Mar 57 that Air Force Far East Signal was planning to replace present CF-2 carrier equipment at USASA-Far East CommCen with AN/TCC-4 equipment.

#### Cryptographic Equipment

CO, SigC COMSEC Svc requested on 23 Nov 56 to issue PYTHON tape and ADONIS keying material to 313th ASA Bn for use in CONARC-SAF-A (SWAGGER STICK).

Chief, USASA-Europe advised that TT-160/FG (SAMSON) was to be redesignated TSEC/HW-6B, now under procurement would be factory wired for operation with the TSEC/KW-9 but could be converted for use with TSEC/KW-2 by local maintenance personnel in 30-60 minutes.

G-4 requested on 10 Dec 56 to obtain from CO, SigC COMSEC Svc, Sigma adjustable relays for immediate shipment to Gambell and Fort Richardson for use in SAMSON equipment.

Chief, USASA-Europe advised on 4 Jan 57 that TSEC KW-26 equipment was to replace 5 UCO and TT-160/TT-21 operation.

CO, SigC COMSEC Svc advised on 1 Feb 57 of anticipated USASA requirements for KAG-13/TSEC and KAG-14/TSEC which were to replace AFSAG 1262 and AFSAG 1262-1 respectively.

98

~~TOP SECRET~~Page 105 of 242 Pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

~~TOP SECRET~~

DIRNSA advised on 8 Feb 57 of shipment of cryptomaterial for USA 68/USM-3 (Okinawa circuit).

DIRNSA informed on 18 Feb 57 that with adequate maintenance support, installation and operation of the TSEC/KW-9 in the local area could be supported immediately but that general initiation of the 100 wpm circuit operation could not be supported until FY 1961.

On 18 Mar 57 DIRNSA informed of crypto material required for operation of an emergency CW radio circuit between 502d USASA Group and 1st Wireless Regt.

CO, USA Sig COMSEC Agency requested on 22 Mar 57 to issue a two holder PYTHON system for use between TUSLOG Det 4, Ankara and 4th USASA Fld Sta, Asmara. This would permit direct communications for use during ELINT test which was to commence 15 Apr 57.

Chief, USASA-Far East, on 10 May 57, authorized to modify all TT-160/FG equipment for operation with AN/TCC-4 carrier equipment.

CO, 313th Battalion, on 21 May 57, authorized COMUS pads for use in training DF operators.

On 21 Jun 57, CO, 4th USASA Fld Sta instructed to install terminal arrangement Nr 1 with Modification Nr 1, 2, and 3 AFSAG 1262-1 on the USF61 FDX terminal and that the AN/FGQ1 Mixer Table onhand for Operation SWAGGER STICK would be used for the equipment.

DIRNSA supplied Chief, USASA-Alaska two each TSEC/HW-1 (DINGBAT) for use on a multiplex circuit between USM-83 and USM-700 Alaska. Multiplex portion is between Nome and Anchorage.

On 22 Jun 57, CO, US Army Sig COMSEC Agency was requested to provide 3 each TSEC/HL-1 Tape Readers to Communications Branch, Sp Ops Div to facilitate processing ADONIS cryptographic system Det V traffic. Average traffic load is 9,789 grps monthly.

#### Communication Circuits

On 29 Nov 56, Chief, USASA-Alaska advised that circuit to Gambell (Det K, 8614) utilizing TT-160 (SAMSON) on tandem radio and landline had experienced a 55% outage over an eight month period. As a result, Alaskan Communications Service, OCSigO would not recommend a solution until an investigating ACS engin filed a report.

Chief, USASA-Far East, on 20 Nov 56, authorized to relocate to Milo, on or about 23 Dec 56, the 326th Company terminal of an FDX circuit to Hq, USASA-Europe, provided radiation criteria were met.

99

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

On 10 Dec 56, Chief, USASA-Far East authorized to activate USM-3/ USA-68 and USN-3/USN-25 circuits. Control terminals established as USA-68 and USN-25 in each case.

Chief, USASA on 14 Dec 56, agreed to investigate feasibility of going to off-line operation on the Gambell-Fort Richardson circuit until required on-line facilities were available.

On 21 Dec 56, CSigO requested to assign to a single command responsibility for engineering, operation, and maintenance of the communications circuit from Fort Richardson to Gambell (except for teletypewriter terminal equipment), relieving USASA of the responsibility for operation of the fixed radio terminal at Gambell not later than 30 Jun 57.

USASA subordinate headquarters and units advised of an SSO AC SI routing change to be effective 1 Jan 57 in accordance with a cover plan which relieved GAS 54, Hq USASA of responsibility as crypto guard for that addressee.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

On 11 Jan 57, Commander, USAFSS advised of shipment of equipment to USA-57 and requested USM-9/USA-57 circuit be activated as soon as possible.

Chief, USASA-Far East advised [redacted] circuit activated 2 Jan 57.

On 18 Jan 57, Chief, USASA-Alaska advised that some relief in the supply of crypto operators would be available in April 1957, and that efforts were being made to obtain from USA four TSEC/HW-1 DINGBATs for restoring the circuit to on-line operation.

Chief, USASA-Europe advised, on 18 Jan 57, that despite low efficiency and high cost of WU cable circuit between USASA-Europe and NSA, reliability and non-susceptibility to interference precluded its being placed in a standby status.

Chief, USASA, on 18 Jan 57, directed to make arrangements for continuation of RATT tests to Asmara from Ankara or Adana.

On 21 Feb 57, Chief, USASA-Far East advised that [redacted] terminal of [redacted] circuit completely installed. Authority was granted to activate this circuit.

Chief, USASA advised DIRNSA on 21 Feb 57, that USASA concurred in a proposal to reterminate the [redacted] circuit to USN Comm Unit 37, Okinawa. USASA did not concur in a proposal to reterminate one of the two FDX [redacted] circuits to USN Comm Unit 37, Okinawa.

On 29 Mar 57, DIRNSA notified USM-3/USA-62 circuit activated 21 Mar 57.

On 5 Apr 57, DIRNSA directed transfer of following circuits when USM-25 was ready to assume relay function:

Existing circuit- FDX, [redacted] Okinawa to USM-702 Far East Japan

100

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Circuit Transferred to- FDX, [ ] Okinawa to [ ] Jap

On 4 Apr 57, Commander, USAFSS advised of USASA concurrence in use of PYTHON rather than GORGON on the circuit to be established between 15th USASA Fld Sta and 6933d RCM, Karamursel, Turkey.

COMINT Communication Relay Center System

On 1 Apr 57, CSigO informed that Chief, USASA takes position that operation of the Army COMINT Communication Relay Centers should be assigned to the SigC.

Direction Finding Communications Systems

On 21 Feb 57, Chief, USASA-Far East advised that Hq, USASA had no objection to reverting to off-line operation in the Far East Joint Service DF Net, but that the ultimate solution should be improvement of circuitry and equipment to permit return to more secure and efficient on-line operation.

On 15 Mar 57, Chief, USASA-Alaska advised that Hq, USASA concurred in the initial requirement for a DF Report Net and an off-line TTY facility, and that eventually direct on-line circuits will also be required to Gambell and Fort Richardson. Chief, USASA-Alaska was further advised to seek maximum exploitation of existing facilities so as to reduce personnel and equipment to a minimum.

ELINT Communications System

On 4 Jan 57, Chief, USASA-Europe advised that certain proposed changes to the ELINT communications system could not be implemented immediately due to non-availability of certain critical items of equipment.

On 14 Mar 57, CO, USA SigC COMSEC Svc requested to advise as to the availability of 10 TSEC/HW-6 and 21 TSEC/KW-2 to be used for improving European ELINT support.

On 15 Mar 57, Chief, USASA-Europe advised that his request for changes to communications support facilities authorized for support to European ELINT were generally approved, that Hq, USASA was taking action to provide additional personnel and equipment required.

CSigO advised on 19 Apr 57, that RATT circuit previously planned for operation from Ankara to Samsun should be terminated, and that USASA intends to eventually equip the Sinop terminal with a one kw transmitter (probably AN/FRT-35.)

On 17 May 57, Chief, USASA-Europe advised to continue use of ACAN CommCen, Ankara for traffic between TUSLOG Det 4 and 4th USASA Fld Sta.

101

~~TOP SECRET~~Page 108 of 242 Pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

~~TOP SECRET~~

On 24 May 57, DIRNSA advised of USASA concurrence in changes in CONUS on-line circuitry on or about 1 Oct 57. This would result in conversion of present HDX circuits from NSA to Hq, USASA, 1st and 2d USASA Fld Sta's to FDX and addition of two NDX (send only) circuits from NSA to Hq, USASA.

On 31 May 57, permission granted by Chief, USASA-Europe to the 507th Group to discontinue teletypewriter circuit between Det L2 and 307th USASA Battalion.

On 7 Jun 57, Chief, USASA approved increase in circuit facilities between USM-3/USN-25 from NDX to FDX.

On 13 Jun 57, CO, Two Rock Ranch Station advised that DIRNSA concurred in changing present half duplex PYTHON circuit to NSA to a FDX GORGON circuit on 1 Oct 57.

#### Cryptographic Systems

On 14 Dec 56, CO, USASA Training Center and School denied request to turn in their BACCHUS cryptosystem for two-way DIANA cryptosystem. To reduce administrative difficulties, it was suggested that cryptographic holdings of the Training Center be incorporated in the holdings of the School.

On 15 Feb 57, CO, US Air Force Security Service concurred in use of GORGON on proposed circuit between USM-9/USA-57.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Chief, USASA, on 8 Apr 57, concurred with replacement of BACCHUS cryptosystem provided that sufficient time be given for an adequate training program.

#### Telephone Systems

On 18 Dec 56, CO, Arlington Hall Station advised that a request for three additional outgoing and five incoming telephone trunks as recommended by C&P Telephone Company was approved providing funds were available.

OCSigO, on 8 Feb 57, advised of determination that off-site cable facilities for Capehart Housing Telephone installation were the responsibility of the SigC. Ofc CofEngrs advised by SigC that funds should be available to CO, Two Rock Ranch (\$3300) and CO, Vint Hill Farms Station (\$1000).

On 14 Jun 57, CSigO requested to arrange for an EMC (Standby) telephone circuit from Fort Bragg, NC, DARA PBX to support Hq, USASA Lt under ASA Lt 1-56.

102

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 109 of 242 Pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

~~TOP SECRET~~

CommCen Operations

In this field, Sig Div actions included:

Comptroller- Transfer responsibility for, and operation of the fixed radio facility at Gambell as well as possible establishment of a Facilities Control Section in Hq, USASA-Alaska CommCen would effect manpower requirements in Alaska.

CSigO- Requested to make revision to capability to be engineered in the CommCen, USASA-Far East recommendations.

G-3- Provided comments on staff study including a recommendation that a proposed USASA Processing Center in Spain be collocated with the European ACAN entry station planned for Valledolid, Spain.

CO, Kagnev Station- Disapproved request to add five additional cryptographic specialists to the TD for the purpose of operating a CommCen at Cintia to protect Kagnev Station, and other units in that area guarded by MESSD. Firm decision withheld pending discussion at time of visit of Chief, USASA in April 1958.

Hq, USASA- Staff advised that COMINT or USASA privacy traffic intended for USASA Training Center, whould be transmitted by courier whenever feasible. Insufficient traffic did not justify a cryptographic section in their TD.

CO, Kagnev Station- Disapproved request for additional personnel for furnishing of terminal communications and cryptographic (post CommCen) service for Kagnev Station with proviso that authorized personnel of the 4th USASA Fld Sta should be utilized.

CO, 504th USASA Group- Advised that Hq, USASA concurred in the establishment of a CommCen at Camp Wolters, Texas, utilizing presently authorized personnel and equipment.

CSigO- Informed that Chief, USASA took the position that operation of Army COMINT Communications Relay Centers should be assigned to the SigC.

103

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

D. Continental United States

1. Headquarters, US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA and receiving logistic support from USASA and MDW, this Headquarters was in turn responsible for the following collocated units at the end of FY 1957:

	<u>Assigned Strength</u>							
	1 Jul 56			30 Jun 57				
	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
Hq & Hq Co, USAG	20	4	400	203	17	3	504	204
USASA WAC Co	2	-	118	-	2	-	114	-
Co A USASA	3	-	319	-	2	-	258	-
Co B USASA	2	-	116	-	1	-	111	-
MDW Support Element	7	-	15	-	6	-	13	-

Garrison Headquarters included sections devoted to Engineer, Signal Transportation, Consolidated Properties, Comptroller, Legal Assistance, Personnel, Special Services and Chaplain activities.

The mission of administering and operating Arlington Hall Station as a Class II installation, in addition to supporting post-located USASA units, was accomplished without serious difficulty. Construction and maintenance projects totaling \$1,401,051.08 were completed, and considerable signal equipment was installed.

Retreat parades held during the fiscal year honored Maj Gen J. G. Van Houten, CG MDW; Maj Gen James H. Phillips, incoming Chief, USASA; and Brig Gen S. P. Collins.

2. USASA Troop Command, Fort Meade, Maryland

The location, physical plant, security provisions, housing, and facilities available to the USASA Troop Command at Fort Meade remained unchanged during FY 1957.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Directly subordinate to Headquarters, USASA, and attached to Fort Meade for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the Troop Command comprised Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment, and Company A. It was organized under TD 93-7200 (1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 88 Off, 22 WO, and 174 EM. Assigned strength at the end of the report period was 98 Off, 24 WO, and 332 EM. Morale remained at a high level.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, and Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, visited this Command on 29 August and 1 November 1956 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted on 14-15 Jan 57 by IG, USASA with adjective rating of "Superior."

The Command's mission, which included performance of administrative and housekeeping duties for USASA personnel attached for duty with NSA, remained constant throughout FY 1957. It was also responsible for non-technical training of USASA EM stationed at Fort Meade. One Saturday each month was devoted to mandatory training sessions, and all men in the organization fired weapons for qualification or familiarization. An overnight bivouac was held on 4 May 57 in conjunction with range firing.

A basic allowance for subsistence was paid EM working at the NSA site in lieu of transportation to the Troop Command area for the noon meal.

### 3. USASA Training Center, Fort Devens, Massachusetts

Four hundred fifty officers and 3521 EM were graduated from the USASA School at Fort Devens during FY 1957. One principal problem was a shortage of qualified men for code or language training. To overcome this, entrance requirements for the Army Language School and the Morse Intercept Branch of the USASA School were lowered. This allowed the Agency to meet quotas imposed by both schools, but it also resulted in an unusually high

105

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attrition rate. Generally, the difficulty in filling school openings was attributed to a drop in the quality of men enlisting for service with the Agency. Significantly, the assignment of outstanding technical course graduates as instructors averted a possible shortage of key technical personnel.

The USASA Training Center, comprised of School, Troop Command, and Staff, remained located at Fort Devens throughout FY 1957. On 15 Nov 56, however, the Troop Command was redesignated the ASA Student Regiment. On 1 Jan 57, the prefix "US" was added to all ASA designations at the Center. Subordinate TOE units (the 504th Group and the 311th Battalion) were transferred to Camp Wolters, Texas in June 1957. Provisions for physical security remained intact, and there were no significant changes in security guard posts or in the badge system.

The Center, directly responsible to Chief, USASA, was organized under the following TD's (dated 1 Apr 57) at the end of FY 1957:

		<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Civ</u>
TD 93-8622	Center	48	1	258	29
TD 93-8622-1	School	115	10	629	18
TD 93-8622-2	Training Regiment	180	1	4975	-

Assigned and authorized strengths at the beginning and end of FY 1957

were:

<u>1 July 1956</u>		<u>Auth</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
Permanent	Off	248	216
	WO	14	22
	EM	1415	1297
Student	Off	125	80
	WO	25	0
	EM	3900	1042
<u>30 June 1957</u>			
Permanent	Off	218	214
	WO	11	30
	EM	1232	1535

106

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Student	Off	125	115
	WO	1	0
	EM	4630	1680

Logistic support was provided by First Army through Headquarters, USAG Fort Devens, and by Chief, USASA, who funded work projects which were beyond the garrison's capacity, and supplied equipment peculiar to USASA. FY 1957 construction in the amount of \$68,157.52 included renovation of classrooms, repainting of buildings, installation of mechanical ventilating systems in some schoolrooms, and installation of DC power supply. Fixed station antenna facilities were rehabilitated in August 1956 by a SigC team, and the School's first model classroom was completed in September. With minor variations, this was accepted as standard, and other classrooms were patterned after it.

Enlisted Personnel Branch continued to be responsible for filling quotas for the USASA School at Fort Devens, Army common specialist schools, and Army Language School, as well as assigning permanent party personnel. Breakdown of this activity for the year follows:

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Scheduled</u>	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>Nr of MOS's</u>
<b>Common Specialist Schools</b>				
1st Qtr	352	395	1045	31
2d Qtr	455	461	825	40
3d Qtr	779	824	744	78
4th Qtr	598	648	815	46
<b>Army Language School</b>				
1st Qtr	260	269	265	19
2d Qtr	178	181	182	13
3d Qtr	311	335	335	17
4th Qtr	313	331	331	14
<b>USASA School</b>				
1st Qtr	632	1276	1169	10
2d Qtr	1158	1264	1285	10
3d Qtr	1615	2306	1468	14
4th Qtr	1530	2682	1747	14

During FY 1957, 430 officers and 3521 EM were graduated from USASA School.

The entire report period was characterized by a shortage of EM for

107

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student input. Quotas for Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey and Morse Intercept Branch courses at Fort Devens were met only by reducing standards to an undesirably low level. Hence, the attrition rate during the early weeks of these courses was unusually high. Partial compensation for the loss of Key NCO's and specialists was effected by selection of outstanding technical course graduates for assignment as instructors.

Except for the addition of a few new courses and a re-examination of POI's for existing courses in the School, the training mission remained unchanged throughout the report period. It was to provide instruction for an average maximum of 360 officer and 4071 enlisted resident students in MOS's peculiar to ASA; to prepare, revise and administer progressive non-resident courses of military instruction for USASA personnel of all components; and to perform such other missions as may be directed by the CO.

#### Recapitulation

##### Course Revisions

1. Instructor training course increased from 80 to 100 hours as result of student desire for additional instruction and practical experience in lesson planning and platform presentation.
2. Military refresher course introduced. Eight hour block of instruction designed to provide students with a brief Army history, guidance for wearing of uniform, and orientation in customs of the service.
3. Officer orientation course cut in length from 8 to 6 weeks, revised to include additional panel discussions and broader information on Agency activities.
4. Voice interceptor course (MOS 988) revised to provide students with instruction from Field Operations Branch during their final week of training.

##### Changes in Methods and Techniques

1. T/A Branch coordinated its teaching areas with subsequent phases of T/A. Change helped overcome student reluctance to accept certain principles that became understandable only in the light of information presented later.
2. Equipment Repair Department tested one officer specialist class to determine previous electronics experience of each student. Class was

108

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divided into two groups, one of which was to follow an accelerated pace. Evaluation of program was not complete at end of report period.

3. "Operation Fillup" required non-instructors among staff and faculty to present a minimum of 2 hours instruction per academic year. Designed to supplement instructor depth and teaching procedure.

4. Field Training Committee organized to insure thorough training of newly commissioned officers in basic military subjects.

#### New Publications and Training Aids

1. Three manuals on organization and functions of ASA TOE units published and distributed: ASAT 500, "The ASA Group"; ASAT 501, "The ASA Battalion"; and ASAT 502, "The ASA Operation Company."

2. Three manuals on operational techniques and procedures printed and distributed: ASAT 600, "Tactical COMINT"; ASAT 602, "Morse Intercept Operations"; and ASAT 603, "Non-Morse Intercept Operations."

In October 1956, Training Center and USASA Headquarters personnel participated in a service-wide conference on extension training at Fort McNair, Washington D. C. As a result, two primary objectives were established as guides to program planning. These were: (1) Make extension training parallel resident instruction as closely as possible, and (2) broaden and increase the realism of coverage of extension training subcourses.

Toward this end, the following new editions of existing subcourses were circulated:

1. ASA 4 "COMSEC, Basic"
2. ASA 30 "Message Writing"
3. ASA 31 "Elementary Cryptanalysis"
4. ASA 40 "Radio Procedure"

Average monthly enrollment in USASA extension courses during FY 1957 was 1194.

Prior to the transfer of the 504th Group and 311th Battalion, seven field exercises were held at Fort Devens. During the period 27 March to 15 April 1957, a detachment of 10 officers and 21 enlisted men provided cryptologic support to friendly forces in Exercise KING COLE at Fort Polk, La. The detachment's success demonstrated the ability of a USASA unit to

109

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

support an atomic-type field army. Responsibility for providing their men with required non-technical training continued to rest with company commanders.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, and Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited in September 1956 and on 19-21 Jun 57 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA during October 1956. Adjective rating: "Superior." The following decorations and awards were presented to members of this command during FY 1957:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>
Certificates of Achievement	32	38
Letters of Commendation	12	21
Good Conduct Medals and Clasps	0	41
Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant	3	0

4. 504th ASA Group, Camp Wolters, Texas

The 504th Group was located at Fort Devens, Mass until 10 Jun 57, when it moved to Camp Wolters, Texas. Physical plant at Camp Wolters consisted of three temporary-type wooden structures. Security provisions included posting of interior guard during off-duty hours, and a twenty-four hour armed guard in the group cryptocenter.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq, Fort Devens for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction until its transfer, the 504th was organized under TOE 32-51R as modified. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 19 Off, 3 WO, and 64 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 12 Off, 2 WO, and 78 EM were assigned. The 311th ASA Battalion was attached as a subordinate unit.

Until 10 Jun 57, logistic support was provided by all technical services at Fort Devens, and the group aircraft was serviced by the First Army Maintenance

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Shop, Fort Wadsworth, New York. Occasional difficulty was experienced in procuring replacement parts for the plane, and at times it was out of service for several weeks. This was the only major logistic difficulty encountered. After the transfer, all logistic support was provided to the group by US Army Garrison, Camp Wolters, Texas.

The group conducted training to insure that all personnel were qualified in their MOS's, to prepare duty sections for efficient operation in support of maneuvers, and to implement training directives as published by higher headquarters. Despite a manpower shortage which weakened the training effort, the following projects were completed during the fiscal year.

1. Training in mandatory and general military subjects.
2. COMSEC training in preparation for Exercise KING COLE.
3. PRI for M1 rifle, .50 Cal mg, and .45 Cal pistol.
4. Individual firing for qualification or familiarization.
5. A twenty-three hour refresher course for all company-grade officers and key NCO's of the group and battalion.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA and Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, visited on 6 September and 9 October 1956 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 18-19 October 1956 with adjective rating of "Excellent."

The group CO received a letter of commendation from Chief, USASA on 1 Feb 57, citing high morale and outstanding mission performance.

During FY 1957, the assigned mission was to provide technical advice to attached units (viz, the 311th Bn) and to support CONARC maneuvers as directed by higher headquarters.

Accordingly, the group and its subordinate battalion furnished COMINT and COMSEC support to Exercise KING COLE at Fort Polk, La., from 27 March through 16 April 1957. Participating were a COMSEC command element of

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6 Off and 4 EM, and a COMSEC detail drawn from the 311th Bn. The group was also responsible for movement of the 313th ASA Battalion to Fort Polk, its participation in the exercise, and to return it to its home station.

Evaluation of Exercise KING COLE revealed the following weaknesses:

1. Throughout the entire maneuver, player units reported no jamming. Whether this was the result of inadequate training or apathy on the part of units responsible for COMJAM activities was not determined.
2. A lack of communications between USASA teams at division and corps level. Steps were recommended to improve such communications in future exercises.

Personnel living on-post at Camp Wolters were housed in wooden World War II type barracks renovated to accommodate air-conditioning. Group personnel continued to be attached to Company "A" 311th Battalion for rations. Supply functions were carried out in a semi-permanent structure which included office and storage space and an arms room. The group continued to maintain organic transportation. The motor pool area at Camp Wolters was excellent, with ample working and storage space. Adequate medical support was provided by US Army Hospital, Camp Wolters.

5. 311th ASA Battalion, Camp Wolters, Tex

Comprising Headquarters, "A" and "B" Companies, the 311th Battalion was located at Fort Devens, Mass. until 10 Jun 57. On that date, it was moved to Camp Wolters, Texas, where its administrative and operative sections were housed in temporary and semi-permanent wooden structures.

Directly subordinate to the CO, 504th Group, and attached to Hq, Fort Devens for logistic support and military justice until its transfer, the battalion was organized under TOE 32-55R as changed, with an authorized strength of 27 Off, 5 WO, and 301 EM; 18 Off, 2 WO, and 183 EM were assigned on 30 Jun 57. After the transfer, logistic support and military justice were the responsibility of US Army Garrison, Camp Wolters, Texas.

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The battalion's training mission during FY 1957 was to provide a Corps of similar tactical force headquarters with COMINT and COMSEC support on maneuvers, and to train intercept operators through OJT. Completed projects included:

1. Field problems at Birch Hill and Camp Edwards, Mass.; Silver Lake, New Hampshire; and Fort Devens.
2. Eight hours of COMSEC training in preparation for Exercise KING COLE.
3. COMINT training in preparation for Exercise INDIAN RIVER (which was later cancelled.)
4. COMSEC support of National Guard and Reserve maneuvers at Camp Drum, New York.
5. COMSEC support of 313th Battalion in Exercise KING COLE at Fort Polk, La., 27 March through 16 April 1957. (Provided a detachment of 4 Off and 17 EM.)

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA and Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, visited on 6 September and 11 October 1956 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted in October 1956 by IG, USASA. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale remained high in the battalion.

The 311th's operational mission was to gather and analyze COMINT from assigned targets. Accordingly, four intercept positions were maintained from 1 June until 12 Dec 1956, when two became inactive. On 1 May 57, all operations were suspended in preparation for the transfer to Camp Wolters. Despite a shortage of experienced operators, the battalion performed its mission successfully.

Personnel living on-post at Camp Wolters were housed in World War II type barracks renovated to accommodate air-conditioning; and men accompanied by dependents had access to Wolters Village, a 500-unit Wherry housing project

113

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

adjacent to the garrison. Mess facilities were adequate. Battalion supply and transportation remained unchanged, and medical support was provided by US Army Hospital, Camp Wolters. Personnel of the battalion utilized post Special Services facilities.

REF: VOL. II P. 9

6. 313th ASA Battalion, Fort Bragg, NC

The 313th Communications Reconnaissance Battalion, comprising Headquarters, "A" and "B" Companies, remained at Fort Bragg throughout FY 1957. Effective 1 Jul 56, however, it was redesignated the 313th ASA Bn. The physical plant consisted of temporary wooden structures and security was provided by guards assigned to Headquarters Company.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to the XVIII Abn Corps for logistic support and general courts-martial jurisdiction, the 313th was organized under TOE 32-55R (7 Apr 55) with an authorized strength of 31 Off, 4 WO, and 532 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 22 Off, 8 WO, and 341 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 29 Off, 4 WO, and 398 EM were assigned. Co's "A" and "B" were organized under TOE 32-57R.

Logistic support provided by Fort Bragg was channeled through battalion S-4, and supplies peculiar to the Agency were procured by S-4 from Hq, USASA. The report period was marked by shortages of expendable supplies and spare parts for engineer equipment, which prevented efficient maintenance. As the year ended, this situation had been remedied. Materiel for construction of a new code-room and CommCen, and renovation of the operations building were obtained and all three projects were completed. The Signal Maintenance Section expanded its activities to include a first and second echelon

114

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

maintenance team, an M-109 van equipped with replacement parts to provide mobile repair service, and a typewriter repair shop. In addition to field maintenance, which was impaired by a lack of necessary tools and test equipment, several special projects were completed. Among these were the rewiring of communications positions in the operations building and installation of an antenna system in the Armored Vehicle Utility M-59 (Several of the latter were tested by Company "A".)

In accordance with the training mission, which was to provide crypto-support to the XVIII Abn Corps and its attached units, and in order to maintain a state of operational readiness, the 313th participated in the following exercises:

1. Exercise FOXFIRE at Camp LeJeune, N. C., 16-20 July 1956
2. Exercise PINE CONE at Fort Bragg, 17-23 August 1956
3. Exercise LANTPHIBEX at Camp LeJeune, 11-19 November 1956
4. Exercise JUMP LIGHT at Fort Campbell, Ky., 16 Jan to 15 Feb 1957
5. Operation LOGEX 57 at Fort Lee, Va., 13-17 May 1957
6. Exercise SKYWAVE (I-IV) at Fort Bragg, October-December 1956.
7. Battalion field problem at Camp Mackall, NC, 17-21 June 1957.

In addition, training was conducted in common and mandatory military subjects, and OJT provided to COMSEC and DF personnel. Fifty-eight percent of the battalion's assigned personnel participated in the USAFI program, for which the CO received a letter of commendation from Chief, USASA.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA, visited the battalion in November 1956. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 11-14 December 1956. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale remained generally at a high level.

In order to fulfill its operational mission, which was to cover assigned intercept targets, the battalion continued to maintain

115

~~TOP SECRET~~EO 3.3b(3)  
P.L. 86-36Page 122 of 242 Pages  
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P.L. 86-36

[redacted] positions. Operational organization included:

COMINT

Coverage of intercept mission was divided between Companies "A" and "B" to allow maximum participation in field exercises, and to provide time for classroom instruction in non-technical subjects. The mission was designed primarily to provide further training for intercept and analytical personnel. Considerable improvement in production was noted during the report period.

All authorized equipment was utilized. When operating in the field, intercept personnel used [redacted] thus gaining experience in erection of facilities under combat conditions. In addition, two DEN-35's, four DEN-24's and twelve ASAN-17's were available. Facilities for [redacted] and [redacted] positions were to be installed as soon as manpower and field exercise commitments permitted.

COMSEC

Organized under TOE 32-56R with an authorized strength of 1 Off and 24 EM, this section encountered two major problems during the report period; Telephone monitoring board TA-49 was capable of covering only one conversation at a time, and communications between COMSEC section and other units of the battalion were inadequate. Steps were taken to correct both shortcomings.

CommCen

Organized under TOE 32-56R, this section performed cryptographic functions for the battalion. A one-half duplex line connected the CommCen with ACAN station at Hq, Fort Bragg. In April 1957, the section was relocated from S-44 shelters to a building where operators could be supervised more closely. This section processed a monthly average of 46,328 encrypted and 207 clear text groups.

DF

Staffed by Hq Co personnel, the DF section comprised three teams

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

[redacted]

During September and October 1956, a testing mission was assigned to determine the suitability of Antenna Groups [redacted] for short range DF.

Recurrent personnel shortages and inadequacy of certain pieces of equipment constituted this sections most serious problems. Field radio

~~TOP SECRET~~

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repairmen assigned were capable of servicing approximately 40% of TOE equipment, but were not trained to service much of the equipment peculiar to a DF station. Continued difficulties were experienced with the set [redacted] Post Signal Repair Shop repairmen performed fourth echelon maintenance, but qualified DF equipment repairmen were unavailable.

Men of the 313th were housed in two-story wooden barracks, and mess facilities were provided by individual companies. Battalion supply and transportation operated satisfactorily throughout the fiscal year. Medical support was furnished by Dispensary Nr 2 and USAH, Fort Bragg. Special Services activities were adequate. [REF: VOL. II P. 10]

7. 1st USASA Field Station, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va.

The 1st USASA Field Station remained located at Vint Hill Farms Station throughout FY 1957, and occupied a physical plant consisting of 92 temporary and 53 permanent buildings. Security provisions continued to include a permanent guard section and motorized patrols.

Directly subordinate to Hq, USASA, and attached to MDW for logistic support, military justice, medical support, chaplain activities and Special Services, this station was organized under TD 93-8601 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 25 Off, 504 EM, and 125 civ. On 1 Jul 56, 29 Off, 417 EM and 125 civ were assigned. At the end of the report period, 26 Off, 504 EM and 125 civ were assigned. An MDW Support Element was attached as a subordinate unit.

The following organizational changes were effected during FY 1957:

1. Responsibility for Signal Section transferred from S-4 to XO.
2. Troop Education function transferred from S-3 to S-1.
3. Chemical, Ordnance, and Troop Engineer technical services incorporated in Consolidated Property Account.

Significantly, in addition to regular non-technical military training,

117

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

more than 24,000 hours were devoted to OJT during the report period. To overcome previously existing deficiencies, the VHS Defense Plan was required to be rewritten, and special tactical training (squad and platoon level) was conducted.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, visited the station for inspection and orientation on 7 Sep 56 and 12 Jul 56, respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 13 through 17 August, 1956. Adjective rating: "Superior." Morale remained high; awards included one Army Commendation Ribbon, three Certificates of Achievement, and 144 Good Conduct Medals.

The general mission of this station, performed by [redacted] sections, was to gather and process COMINT from foreign targets assigned by NSA and Chief, USASA. Special missions including searching for [redacted] and for Voice of America jammers.

Forced by a personnel shortage to operate below capacity, [redacted] positions in order to intercept, transcribe, and forward to NSA all traffic transmitted over assigned foreign links.

[redacted] the reduction resulting from an uneven manpower supply.

The CommGen processed an average of 25,000 msg gps daily over a half-duplex

118

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 125 of 242 Pages  
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~~TOP SECRET~~

circuit connecting this station with Arlington Hall Station, and was a terminus in the DA Alternate Headquarters Communication System.

The Station received the following new equipment during FY 1957:

1. One AN/GXH-1
2. Six Revere T-11 tape recorders
3. Two AFSAV-65 and 24 AFSAV-43"s
4. 57 recorders RD-60/U
5. Two Ampex 350 recorders
6. IBM master clock system with time stamps, relays and slave clocks
7. Seven AFSAV-39C rekeyers
8. Four auxiliary lighting systems
9. One Interim SRBV position
10. Twelve Schutting 116B Power Suppliers in Patchboard

Equipment Tested:

1. New-type trick Chief's console
2. Manual Morse Operator Eliminator
3. Flex-O-Writer (testing continued)

Equipment Modifications:

1. Sig MWO 191 applied to all Radio-Receivers R-390/URR
2. Sig MWO 196 and 198 applied to all TTY equipment

Unmarried personnel were quartered in a permanent brick building which also contained mess facilities, unit supply room, Enlisted Personnel Section, and Orderly Room. The Consolidated Mess operated satisfactorily despite the fact that no extra rations were provided for the midnight meal until late in the report period. Unit Supply reported no serious shortages.

A reduction in vehicle authorization (from 35-31) forced the Motor Transport Section to initiate a night maintenance program in order to keep available vehicles in continuous service. A medical staff consisting of one officer, one civilian, one Army nurse and 10 EM was furnished by MDW. REF: VOL II

8. USASA Special Projects Unit, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Va

The USASA Special Projects Unit continued to occupy three temporary buildings at Vint Hill Farms Station throughout FY 1957. On 1 Jan 57, the

119  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

prefix "US" was added to the designation. Security provisions included a floodlighted chain-link fence around the unit compound, with a 24-hour guard post which was established after initiation of a badge system late in the report period:

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Vint Hill Farms Station for logistic support and courtsmartial jurisdiction, this unit was organized under TD 93-7203 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 11 Off, 34 EM and 4 Civ. On 1 Jul 56, assigned strength was 7 Off, 25 EM, and 3 Civ. This figure had risen to 8 Off, 1 WO, 32 EM and 4 Civ by 30 Jun 57. Functioning as a subactivity of S-4, VHFS, and equipped under provisions of TA 32-11 (7 Oct 55), the Special Projects Unit was organized as follows: Office of CO, Administrative Branch, Special Installation Team, Shop Section, and Test Branch.

To meet the specialized requirements of unit personnel, a technical training program was established during the third quarter of FY 1957. Designed to supplement regular military training administered by VHFS, this program included instruction in operation of the slide rule, machine equipment, and electronic test equipment.

Pursuant to its assigned mission, the unit maintained close liaison with the following government agencies and civilian firms:

1. 37th Detachment, Belmar, N. J.
2. CONARC, Fort Monroe, Va.
3. SCEL, Fort Monmouth, N. J.
4. Electronic Defense Laboratories, Mountain View, Calif.
5. USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.
6. Research and Development Branch, Arlington Hall Station, Va.
7. Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc., State College, Pa.
8. Empire Devices Corporation, Bayside, N. Y.

120

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA, and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, visited the unit for inspection and orientation on 7 Sep 56 and 20 Jun 57 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 10 Sep 56. Adjective rating: "Superior." Morale remained high; one Certificate of Achievement and one Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant were awarded during the report period.

The Special Projects Unit's general mission was to perform engineering, installation, testing, and evaluation of equipment as required by USASA; and to develop new operating techniques or tests, evaluating current techniques as directed by Chief, USASA.

In fulfillment of this mission, the following projects were assigned during FY 1957:

Successful Projects

01-02-S-24, Prototype Installation for XM-292 Van

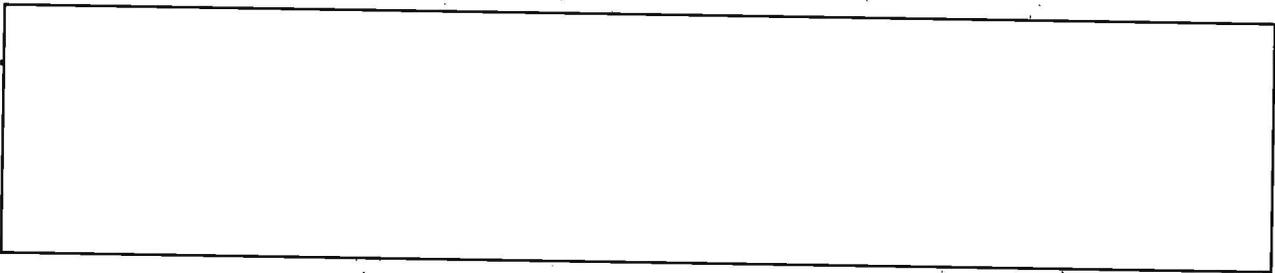
Construction of flexible installation components system adaptable for mounting and controlling both standard and special USASA communications equipment in suitable housings. Project completed on 21 Nov 56.

01-05-S-24, XM-292 Demonstration Unit

Demonstration van containing representative installations of both console and rack-mounted COMINT positions completed during FY 1956. Final report forwarded in July 1956.

10-03-S-24, Horizontal Cage Antenna Design

By agreement between project engineer and coordinator, horizontal biconical cage antenna [redacted] designed in lieu of proposed antenna.



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

~~TOP SECRET~~

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10-07-S-24, Modification of Standard [redacted]

[redacted] Project completed in September 1956. Two antennas shipped overseas, and one retained for use by this unit.

12-06-S-24, Improvement of Split Multicoupler CU-119A/FR

[redacted] Project completed in September 1956.

58-05-S-24, ELINT Installation

[redacted] Project completed 14 Feb 57.

82-03-S-24, Diversity Signal Simulator

Work completed during FY 1956, but instruction manual and final report completed in September 1956.

Uncompleted Projects

01-06-S-24, Prototype [redacted]

Construction of prototype [redacted] and preliminary field tests completed in May 1957. Final Report under preparation at end of fiscal year.

01-09-S-24, [redacted] Installation in Shelter S-89/G

Purpose was to develop a single position prototype of a [redacted] position to be installed in the S-89/G Shelter. Action delayed pending receipt of new requirements based on tests conducted during Exercise KING COLE.

01-10-S-24, [redacted] Assembly

Purpose was to develop and test [redacted] After replacement of unsuitable cables and connectors, one unit forwarded to overseas command. Second unit remained untested at end of FY 1957.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

~~TOP SECRET~~

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

01-11-S-24, Prototype Mobile Position (SDBV)

Construction of two prototype [ ] positions for installation in S-44 shelter delayed pending receipt of necessary equipment.

04-03-S-24, Machine Aids Installation

Project divided into two phases. Purpose of Phase A was to construct prototype installation for field testing by 501st Group. Purpose of Phase B was to redesign and reconstruct prototype, utilizing field test results, in order to establish commercial production specifications. Phase A completed 15 May 57. Phase B delayed pending completion of field tests.

52-02-S-24, ELINT Analysis Position

Advanced Analysis Position completed and installed (with exception of four components still to be received) at GAS-50, Hq, USASA, Arlington Hall Station. Construction of Routing Analysis Position not begun at end of fiscal year.

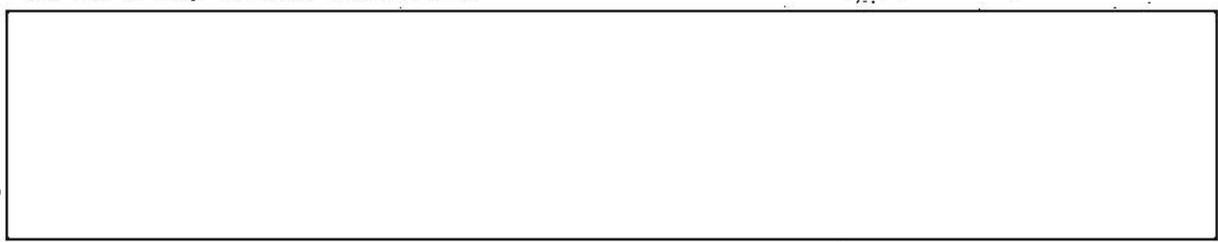
58-04-S-24, Transistorized Audio Amplifier Beat-Frequency Oscillator

Purpose was to design and construct following equipment for use in locating clandestine listening devices:

- 1. Combination Audio Amplifier and BFO
- 2. Photocell probe
- 3. Line actuator

Photocell probe and bread-board model of line actuator constructed and tested satisfactorily. Steps underway at end of fiscal year to eliminate oscillation of Audio Amplifier under short circuit conditions.

58-06-S-24, Search Equipment



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

58-07-S-24, [ ]

Work in progress on [ ] position at end of report period. Construction of printers was to be undertaken as equipment became available.

82-03-S-24, Diversity Signal Simulator

Design and construction completed in FY 1956. Instruction manual and final report forwarded in September 1956.

123

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Test Projects

06-03-S-24, Test and Evaluation of 15 KW Generators

Appraisal of generator sets (15 kw, type II, Class A, Hill Diesel Engine Co, and 15 kw 2 cylinder GMC Diesel Engine, Stewart & Stevenson Services, Inc.) completed during FY 1956.. Final project report forwarded in August 1956.

06-06-S-24, Investigation of Generated Noise in Sorenson FCD-1000 Frequency Changer

Following unsuccessful attempt to decrease radiation by installing Sorenson RF Noise Suppression Net, plans initiated to install copper finger stripping around all openings, and a copper screen around mercury vapor tubes. Project delayed pending receipt of necessary materials.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

01-02-S-24, Evaluation of [redacted] Antenna for Field Use

Investigation of [redacted] method under various climatic conditions delayed, pending completion of priority projects.

10-04-S-24, Test of Locally Manufactured [redacted]

[redacted] measurements taken at Vint Hill Farms Station rendered unreliable [redacted] Test suspended pending completion of antenna test range and higher priority projects.

11-04-S-24, Test of [redacted] Materials and Accessories for [redacted]

[redacted]

Data for final project report under compilation at end of FY 1957.

12-07-S-24, Test of [redacted]

Results indicated superiority of new equipment designed by this unit.

[redacted]

Final testing and preparation of project report underway at end of fiscal year.

124

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

12-08-S-24, Evaluation of [redacted]  
[redacted]

Tests indicated acceptability of [redacted]  
which exceeded manufacturer's specifications. Analysis of [redacted]  
underway at end of report period.

14-01-S-24, Evaluation of SCEL Preamp lifier as Replacement for AFSAV-D102  
Report forwarded in December 1956 indicating suitability of SCEL  
Preamp lifier for use in frequency range 566-616 mcs.

15-01-S-24, Development and Testing of Routine Maintenance Procedure  
for Radio Receiver R-390/URR

Tests indicated no significant distortion of audio signal. Project  
completed 20 Dec 56.

15-07-S-24, [redacted] Radio Receiver

With exception of [redacted] tests, results indicated no  
significant improvement in receiver performance as result of [redacted]

[redacted]  
Project completed 22 May 57.

16-02-S-24, Test of AN/PRR-6 Receiver

Receiver met all Sig Corps technical requirements, except for video  
amp lifier gain. Final report forwarded in October 1956.

16-06-S-24, Investigation of Hum in AN/APR-9 Receiver

Work delayed pending completion of priority project.

20-03-S-24, Development of DF Cable Field Test

Final Report outlining two new testing methods forwarded in November  
1956.

20-05-S-53, Evaluation of [redacted]  
[redacted] Operating as Fixed or Semi-Fixed Installation

Testing in progress at end of report period.

20-06-S-24, Evaluation of R-744/PRD Radio Receiver

Results of project completed 26 Mar 57 indicated satisfactory performance.

21-02-S-24, Evaluation of Antenna Group, AN/PRA-3 (XE-1)

Equipment proved too heavy and too bulky for field use. Also required  
excessive time for set-up. Service test questionnaire forwarded in

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

125  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

in August 1956.

22-02-S-24, Investigation of Possible Use of [REDACTED]

Tests indicated no significant difference between [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] observations proved superior to previously used procedures. Final report under preparation at end of FY 1957.

25-03-S-24, Performance Test of Code Recorder RD-60/U

Final report forwarded 25 Mar 57 indicated no significant difference between performance of RD-60/U and its predecessor, BC-1016.

25-04-S-24, Test of Filters for AN/TNH-4

Final report forwarded 19 Jan 56 approved two filters manufactured by Haller, Raymond &amp; Brown, Inc.

28-02-S-24, Service Test of AFSAV D28A Frequency Stabilized Power Supply

Results indicated satisfactory performance, endurance and noise level (highest at 1170 microvolts per meter per kc bandwidth at 14 kc and decreasing with frequency increase.) Final report under preparation at end of FY 1957.

28-03-S-24, Test of Fernet-Conetic Tape Cans.

Project incomplete at end of report period after preliminary tests proved inconclusive. Cans were to be shipped to using units for field testing.

28-04-S-24, Accessory Modification for Recorder Reproducer AN/TNH-2A

At end of FY 1957, Footswitch ASAN-21 had been modified to permit remote control operations of AN/TNH-2A. Connection of 10-contact Jones plug from cord CD-207 (component of SB-448/GSQ) to control circuits of AN/TNH-2A was in test stage.

30-01-S-24, Test of Demultiplex Unit Den 24-2 Operating From Boehme Frequency Shift Converter 5-C

Results indicated 60 volt peak to peak output of Boehme 5-C more than adequate to operate Den 24. Final project report forwarded 12 Sep 56.

33-03-S-24, Service Test and Evaluation of AFSAV/D37

AFSAV D37 found satisfactory, except for its excessively long warmup

126

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

period: Laboratory Darkroom AN/TEQ-7 considered for use with SIT installation, found unsatisfactory. Final project report forwarded 15 Mar 57.

35-01-S-24, Test of Signal Analyzer as Accessory for [redacted]

Constructed By New York University and [redacted] tested equipment was found satisfactory. Final project report forwarded in April 1957.

54-01-S-24, Test of AN/ALR-8 Receiver

Final testing underway at end of report period.

55-02-S-24, Test of Data Recording Instrument KD-2

Some testing equipment constructed, but completion delayed by personnel shortage and higher priority of other projects.

62-01-S-24, Test of Times Stenafax Machine and TSEC/KW-4 (SIGNIN) to Detect Emission of Intelligence-bearing Radiation

Detection of radiation emanating from Times Stenafax Machine resulted in construction of modified cover which reduced intelligence leakage. Project report forwarded 23 April 1957. Preliminary testing of TSEC/KW-4 indicated extensive radiation, but amount of intelligence radiated remained undetermined. Testing continued at the end of report period.

80-01-S-24, Development of D/F Maintenance Procedure

No work performed pending completion of higher priority projects.

82-04-S-24, Development of Maintenance Procedure for Antenna Coupler CU-119

All work conducted during previous fiscal year. Final project report forwarded on 3 Jul 56.

95-01-S-24, Test and Evaluation of Noise-level-measuring-procedure for USASA Field Use

Results indicated [redacted]

[redacted] Project inactive at end of report period, pending receipt of new requirements.

95-03-S-24, Test and Evaluation of Ignition Interference Alarm

Results indicated desirability of ignition interference control at some USASA Stations. Cooke Ignition Interference Alarm (with modifications) considered satisfactory for detection of frequencies up to 20 mcs.

729

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

96-02-S-24, Test and Evaluation of Dual Diversity Antenna Selector Switch  
AFSAV D-18B

Sensitivity tests indicated AFSAV D-18B was satisfactory for use with receiving equipment recommended in AFSAV D-18B manual

Outstanding housing, mess, transportation, medical and Special Services facilities were furnished by VHFS throughout the fiscal year. Unmarried enlisted personnel were billeted and messed with the 1st Field Station, where they occupied a separate wing of Building 160. Married EM and officers were furnished on-post quarters.

Vehicles were dispatched from Post Motor Pool on request. Unit supply activity functioned satisfactorily throughout FY 1957, and reported no equipment shortages.

9. 2d USASA Field Station, Two Rock Ranch Station, Petaluma, California

Location and physical plant of this station remained intact during FY 1957. Security continued to be provided by a permanent guard section.

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA and receiving logistic support from the technical services, Hamilton AFB, Letterman Army Hospital and Presidio of San Francisco, the station was organized under TD 93-8602 with an authorized strength of 12 Off, 6 WO, 309 EM and 39 civ. Effective 1 Jan 57, it was redesignated as the 2d USASA Field Station, and on 17 Jun 57, a revised version of the same TD authorized 13 Off, 6 WO, 309EM and 39 civ. At the end, 12 Off, 7 WO, 311 EM and 42 civ were assigned.

In addition to regular non-technical military training, station personnel received 9,792 hours of apprentice and MOS training. From 1 to 15 Jul 56, 10 Off and 4 EM of Hq & Hq Co and Co A, 309th USASA Battalion, were

128

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

placed on active duty with the station. Reserve and mobilization designee personnel were also provided weekend instruction.

Extensive liaison was maintained with California Military District, USAR activities, and the 36th USASA Liaison Detachment. Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, visited on 14 Nov 56 and 5 Nov 56 respectively. Annual general inspection was conducted 7 Aug 56 by IG, USASA. Adjective rating: "Superior." Assigned military personnel received 44 written commendations and one Army Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant. Two civilian employees received incentive awards.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

The operational mission, assigned by NSA, entailed interception of foreign communications and application of special identification techniques thereto, and was performed [redacted]

Positions at beginning and end of FY 1957:

<u>1 Jul 56</u>	<u>30 Jun 57</u>
<u>Installed</u> <u>Manned</u>	<u>Installed</u> <u>Manned</u>

[redacted]

The station's inability to man all positions resulted from a shortage of operators.

These positions, principally of a training nature, provided relatively little intelligence for immediate use by local consumers. Supplementary to its operational activities, [redacted] section was charged on 4 Feb 57 with testing a new coverage accounting report. Results were excellent, and the report provided a more current account of link activity, thereby replacing the station logs.

129

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

[REDACTED]

CommCen facilities consisted of two teletype circuits, one on-line half-duplex two-way reversible circuit terminating at NSA, and one full-duplex leased landline terminating at Sig Corps Major Relay Center, Camp Davis, California. Totals of 2,672,800 incoming, and 2,807,600 outgoing msg gps passed through these systems during the report period.

Unmarried EM were quartered in four permanent barracks, and on-post housing was available for dependents of 14 Off and 16 EM. The station's remodeled mess facilities accommodated an average of 186 persons per meal.

Post Motor Pool functioned adequately, performing first and second echelon maintenance. More extensive repairs were handled by Post Motor Pool, Presidio of San Francisco.

The Station Dispensary, staffed by 6900 Service Unit personnel, handled all routine medical matters. A civilian physician was available on a part-time basis, and serious cases were taken to Letterman Army Hospital. Special services were extensive. REF: VOL. II P. 124

10. USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Comprising Headquarters Company, the 251st and 252d Detachments, and the 315th Battalion, the Operational Center remained at Fort Huachuca throughout FY 1957. Physical security provisions included a floodlighted cyclone fence and a 24-hour guard system.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA and attached to Fort Huachuca for logistic support and administration of military justice, the Center was

130

~~TOP SECRET~~Page 131 of 242 Pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

~~TOP SECRET~~

redesignated twice during fiscal year 1957. Effective 15 Nov 56, it was designated Hq & Hq Co ASA Operational Center. On 1 Jan 57, it became the USASA Operational Center. Authorized strength on 1 Jul 56 by TD 93-7206 (1 Oct 56) was 21 Off, 3 WO, 43 EM and 15 civ. A revised version of the same TD (1 Apr 57) authorized 22 Off, 2 WO, 43 EM and 15 civ. At the end of the fiscal year 25 Off, 4 WO, 123 EM and 13 civ were assigned as opposed to 15 Off, 4 WO, 63 EM and 12 civ at the beginning. Enlisted overstrength resulted from the necessity of carrying men as assigned who either had not arrived, or were awaiting further assignment to subordinate commands.

Inadequate space and an unusually heavy equipment maintenance load weakened the training program, which included regular non-technical military subjects and OJT in administrative and operational MOS's. Communications Countermeasures (ComCm) detachment, furnished by the Center, participated in exercises JUMPFLIGHT at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, 19 January through 7 February 1957, and KING COLE at Fort Polk, Louisiana, 27 March through 16 Apr 1957. A Headquarters CBR team participated in training which included an atomic blast at Camp Desert Rock, Nevada.

At the end of FY 1957, all unmarried EM were quartered in WW II-type temporary barracks; dependent housing facilities were expanding rapidly. Operational Center headquarters personnel were fed by Hq Co, 315th Battalion. Subordinate commands maintained independent supply and transportation facilities, which were handicapped by frequent personnel transfers and a shortage of qualified vehicle maintenance men. At the end of the report period, steps had been taken to correct the latter weakness. Adequate

131

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca. Extensive Special Services activities were open to all assigned personnel.

The Center's operational mission during FY 1957 included the following:

1. Organic testing and evaluation of electronic equipment.
2. Review and establishment of recommended military characteristics for new electronic equipment.
3. Testing and evaluation of technical doctrine, concepts and operational techniques.
4. Specialized training of personnel as required by Chief, USASA.
5. Technical evaluation of foreign electronic equipment when required.

In fulfillment thereof, the following projects were undertaken:

06-05-H-24, 5KVA Electronic Voltage Regulator

Testing and evaluation of Sorensen regulator for use with [redacted] receiver and analysis system. Initiated 16 Jul 56 and continued at end of FY 1957.

[redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject group for use by ELINT detachments and in conjunction with ELINT systems. Initiated 8 Feb 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

[redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject as developed by U.S. Naval Missile Test Center. Initiated 1 Feb 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

[redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject equipment for use by ELINT detachments and in conjunction with ELINT systems. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject equipment for use by ELINT detachments and in conjunction with ELINT systems. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

~~TOP SECRET~~

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

~~TOP SECRET~~

[Redacted]

Technical evaluation of subject equipment for possible use by UBASA and preparation of brief notes or additional instructions necessary for field installation, operation and maintenance. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject equipment for use during ELINT operations and in conjunction with ELINT systems. Initiated 1 Feb 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

[Redacted]

Test and evaluation of kit evolved by SCEL. Initiated 1 Mar 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject equipment for use by ELINT systems. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

Testing and evaluation of subject equipment, and preparation of operational and maintenance literature to permit use of existing models as interim devices. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Evaluation of [Redacted] for ComCm purposes. Initiated 1 Jan 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]

Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

[Redacted]  
Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 6 Jul 57.

[Redacted]

Testing of subject equipment and establishment of requirements for its use with present ELINT equipment. Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 28 May 57.

[Redacted]

Analysis of subject equipment's operational capabilities when used with [Redacted] Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 13 Dec 56.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

[Redacted]

Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 8 Feb 57.

54-01-H-24, Digital Readouts [Redacted]

Evaluation of digital readouts' feasibility [Redacted]. Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 5 Mar 57.

57-01-H-24, Collection of Range Data

[Redacted]  
Initiated 15 Apr 57 and continued at end of FY 1957.

58-01-H-23, Combat ComCM Systems

Continuation of ComCM studies to insure availability of comments and recommendations when required by Hq, USASA. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

[Redacted]  
Initiated 1 Jul 56 and continued at end of FY 1957.

59-01-H-50, Operational Capabilities of ELINT Detachments

Evaluation of changes in personnel, equipment and concept, and their effect on ELINT detachments operating in the field. Initiated 1 Jul 56 and continued at end of FY 1957.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

59-02-H-50, Operational Capability of Location Systems

Testing and evaluation of DF equipment

Initiated 1 Jun 56 and continued at end of FY 1957.

61-10-H-23, Non-integrated Tactical System Nr 1

Continuation of study initiated by SigC on system parameters for tactical ELINT, and evaluation of equipment produced in accordance with this study. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

61-02-H-23, Integrated Tactical System Nr 1

Determination of requirements for tactical ELINT integrated in the USASA system. Initiated during previous fiscal year and terminated 13 Dec 56.

73-01-H-23, Technical Training for ELINT Detachments

Establishment of requirements for and preparation of a program to insure operational readiness of ELINT detachments stationed at Fort Huachuca. Initiated during previous fiscal year and continued at end of FY 1957.

98-01-H-24, ELINT Equipment Problem Nr 1

Advising Hq, USASA on current equipment problems affecting proficiency of organizations involved. Initiated 1 Jun 56 and terminated 8 Mar 57.

99-01-H-24, ELINT Maintenance Problem Nr 1

Reporting to Hq, USASA on current maintenance problems affecting field operation. Initiated 15 Jul 56 and terminated 13 Dec 56.

100-01-H-24, ELINT Personnel Section Problem Nr 1

Reporting to Hq, USASA on current personnel selection problems affecting field operation. Initiated 15 Oct 56 and terminated 7 Jun 57.

a. 315th USASA Battalion, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Organized 1 May 57 and composed of Hq Co, Co "A" and Co "B", the 315th Battalion occupied 16 temporary buildings at Fort Huachuca at the end of fiscal year 1957. Physical security provisions included a battalion guard, to which subordinate companies contributed personnel.

Directly responsible to the USASA Operational Center, the battalion was organized under provisions of GO Nr 22 (dated 23 Apr 57). Personnel and

<sup>135</sup>  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

equipment were authorized under TD 92-7291 and TA 32-55 (dated 1 Mar 57 and 28 Mar 56 respectively.) Assigned strengths of subordinate companies were as follows:

	1 May 57			30 Jun 57		
	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Hq Co	10	-	104	9	-	109
Co "A"	5	1	113	5	1	144
Co "B"	2	-	41	2	-	33

Of special importance to the battalion training program was the organization of a six-week school for Co "A" personnel in MOS 201. (Under temporary suspension at the end of FY 1957, this program was to resume early in FY 1958.) The Co "B" CBR team participated in Operation BLOTZMAN at Camp Desert Rock, Nevada on 1 Jan 57. Regular non-technical training was conducted weekly, and operational personnel were given OJT.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, visited the Battalion on 26 Jun 57 for inspection and orientation. Although no general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA during the report period, a battalion command inspection on 21 May 57 indicated satisfactory progress. Operational inactivity and a shortage of personnel were regarded as factors which prevented morale from rising above "fair."

The 315th's operational mission was to perform field tests to determine the feasibility of USASA concepts, doctrines and other activities as directed.

As the result of personnel understrength and lack of authorized equipment, operational activities were distinctly limited. The following is a summary of these activities:

COMINT

Hq Co	Not required to participate
Co "A"	Activities limited to training
Co "B"	Prevented from participating by understrength

136

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

COMSEC

Hq Co Not required to participate  
Co "A" Activities limited to training  
Co "B" Prevented from participating by understrength

ELINT

Hq Co Not required to participate  
Co "A" Prevented from participating by understrength  
Co "B" Prevented from participating by understrength

CC&D

Hq Co Not required to participate  
Co "A" Prevented from participating by understrength  
Co "B" Prevented from participating by understrength

All unmarried EM were quartered in temporary wooden barracks, and were fed in one of two mess halls operated by Hq Co and Co "A" respectively. Personnel of Hq Co USASA Operations Center, the 251st Detachment, and the 252d Detachment were also assigned to Hq Co mess hall for rations.

Insufficient vehicle maintenance in the past and lack of TD authorization for sufficient mechanics, rendered this battalion completely immobile at the end of FY 1957. Interim corrective action was being taken at the end of FY 1957 pending approval of proposed TD and TA changes.

Adequate medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca. Extensive Special Services activities were available to all personnel stationed at this installation.

b. 73d Signal Battalion, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Until its deactivation on 1 May 57, the 73d Battalion remained at Fort Huachuca. Physical plant (excluding subordinate companies) consisted of five temporary buildings until 1 Oct 56, when a sixth, formerly assigned to the 514th Sig Co, was added. The battalion continued to maintain a 24-hour security guard, to which subordinate companies contributed personnel.

137

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Directly responsible to the USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, the battalion was organized under TOE 11-500R. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 4 Off and 7 EM. On 1 May 57, 6 Off and 22 EM were assigned. The following four companies were directly subordinate to this headquarters:

- 581st Sig Co (EW-1)
- 514th Sig Co (EW-2)
- 293d Sig Co (EW-2)
- 208th Sig Co (EW-2)

Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 4-8 Feb 57.

Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale was good, despite a large number of post details and Fort Huachuca's isolated location.

In addition to regular non-technical training, administered to subordinate companies by this Hq, an extensive OJT program was conducted to convert personnel in MOS 204 to MOS 201. The battalion completed its participation in Project 39 (testing and evaluation of a prototype USASA battalion) during July 1956, and the subordinate 208th Sig Co conducted a field problem (December 1956) in preparation for Operation SWAGGER STICK.

The battalion and its assigned companies were required to install, operate and maintain EGM equipment, and to support technical projects assigned by Hq, USASA Operational Center.

In fulfillment of this mission, battalion teams participated in the following projects:

1. 50-03-H-24 (4 Mar 57-1 May 57) To determine effectiveness of AN/TRC-24 equipment as a jammer against a communication link.
2. 50-04-H-24 (20 Feb 57-1 May 57) To determine feasibility of integrating distributed amplifiers with existing tactical equipment to form a system capable of jamming interim communications.
3. 50-05-H-24 (20 Feb 57- 1 May 57) To evaluate the AN/GRC-19, using 100 watts output, as a mobile jamming unit.

138

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

EM unaccompanied by dependents were housed on one floor of a barracks assigned to the 581st Sig Co. Married personnel lived in family quarters on post, or in civilian housing outside the installation; unmarried officers were quartered in on-post BOQ's. Mess facilities were provided by the 208th Sig Co, while equipment was drawn from the 293d Sig Co facility. TOE authorized two vehicles for use by the battalion (one 1/4 ton truck and one 2 1/2 ton truck); additional motor equipment was provided by the 581st Sig Co. Adequate medical support was furnished by USAH, Fort Huachuca. Extensive Special Services activities were open to all assigned personnel.

c. 208th Signal Company, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Until its inactivation on 1 May 57, the 208th Sig Co continued to occupy five temporary buildings at Fort Huachuca. Physical security included a permanent battalion guard, to which individual companies contributed personnel.

Directly subordinate to the 73d Sig Bn (EW), this Company was organized under TOE's 11-500R and 29-500R. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 7 Off, 1 WO, and 126 EM. On 30 Apr 57, 5 Off, 1 WO, and 113 EM were assigned. Average present for duty strength, however, was 89 men.

Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 6-8 Feb 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Low morale was attributed to the following factors:

1. Under 10% of company personnel were utilized in their MOS's.
2. Personnel shortage prevented assignment of drivers to specific vehicles, and necessitated assignment of vehicle-maintenance details.
3. Isolated location of installation.

In addition to regular non-technical military training administered by

139

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

the 73d Bn, personnel of this company participated in Project 39 (which entailed testing and evaluation of a prototype USASA battalion) during July 1956, and Exercise SWAGGER STICK during December 1956. The latter was regarded as highly successful in testing equipment and training personnel. During October 1956, OJT was conducted to convert MOS 204's to 201's, thus alleviating a shortage of the latter.

The 208th's continuing mission was to provide active EGM support of combat operations, or electronic defense of critical areas. When active countermeasures were not authorized, all equipment was to be utilized for monitoring enemy communications nets.

Performance of this mission was made difficult by shortages of personnel in the following MOS's and grades:

<u>MOS</u>	<u>Grade</u>
296.60	E-5
052.60	E-6
201.60	E-5
058.60	E-5

At the time of its inactivation, the company was housed in three temporary barracks, pending renovation of its regular quarters. Its transportation facility, consisting of 54 vehicles, operated satisfactorily considering the personnel shortage previously mentioned. Supply section functioned adequately throughout the report period, devoting special attention to maintenance of equipment used on frequent field problems. Adequate medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca. Extensive Special Services activities were available to all personnel stationed at this installation.

d. 293d Signal Company, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

The 293d Sig Co continued to occupy five temporary buildings

140

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

at Fort Huachuca until its inactivation on 1 May 57. Physical security provisions included a 24-hour consolidated guard furnished by individual companies.

Directly subordinate to the 73d Sig Bn, this company was organized under TOE's 11-500R and 29-500R (both dated 8 Apr 55), with an authorized strength of 7 Off and 161 EM. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 6 Off and 185 EM. On 30 Apr 57, 2 Off and 42 EM were assigned.

From 30 Jun 56 until late July 1956, the continuous mission was to participate in Project 39, which entailed testing and evaluation of a prototype USASA battalion. Accordingly, the 293d was organized temporarily as a Division Support Company until the end of July 1956, when it was again divided into functional teams as required by GO Nr 33 (1 Sep 54). After completion of Project 39, company personnel devoted their energy to maintenance of equipment.

Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA 6-8 Feb 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Although morale was regarded as "good", the following deterrent factors were present:

1. Non-operational status of company during most of report period.
2. Low personnel strength which prevented company from functioning as a unit.
3. Overburdening of personnel with details outside of normal company duties.

Unmarried EM were quartered in a single wooden barracks, and married personnel lived off-post. All buildings occupied by the 293d were in poor condition. Company mess facilities were closed when reduced strength made continued operation impractical; subsequent mess support was furnished by the 208th Sig Co. Medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca.

141

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

e. 514th Signal Company, Fort Huachuca, Arizona .

Until its inactivation on 1 May 57, the 514th Sig Co remained at Fort Huachuca. Its physical plant consisted of five temporary buildings until a strength reduction in October 1956 allowed reassignment of all five to other organizations. Security provisions continued to include a permanent battalion guard, to which individual companies contributed personnel.

Directly subordinate to the 73d Sig Bn, the company was organized under TA's 8-100, 20, 20-5, 20-8, 23-100, and 10-100. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 1 Off and 33 EM. In October 1956, this figure was reduced to 1 Off and 1 EM.

Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 6 Feb 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale was good, despite the shortage of assigned personnel.

In addition to regular non-technical military training administered by the 73d Bn, company personnel were given OJT until the October 1956 strength reduction.

The 514th's operational mission was to conduct countermeasures against enemy radio communications in support of combat operations or in simulated combat situations. As a result of low personnel strength, however, the company's efforts were limited to equipment maintenance.

Prior to 1 Oct 56, unmarried personnel were housed in three wooden barracks; also mess, supply, and transportation activities were suspended on that date. Medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca.

142

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

f. 581st Sig Co, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

The 581st Sig Co continued to occupy seven temporary buildings at Fort Huachuca until its deactivation on 1 May 57. Physical security provisions also were the same, comprising a permanent battalion guard, to which this company contributed personnel.

Directly subordinate to the 73d Sig Bn, the company was organized under TOE's 11-500R and 29-500R (both dated 8 Apr 55). Assigned strength on 30 Jun 56 was 5 Off and 147 EM; however, by 30 Apr 57, this figure had been reduced to 2 Off and 81 EM. Two Countermeasures Receiving Sets AN/TLR-9 were authorized by SLOE (dated 23 Nov 54).

Annual general inspection was conducted 6-8 Feb 57 by IG, USASA. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale was regarded as good, despite the installation's isolated location.

The continuing operational mission of this company was to install, operate and maintain EW elements assigned or attached, and to provide administration and logistic support of the 73d Sig Bn. In accordance with this mission, the company function as Hq Co for the 73d Bn. As the result of insufficient manpower and equipment, however, this company was not in an operational status during the report period. Clerical personnel were utilized to prepare the basic required correspondence, and remaining EM performed maintenance checks on battalion equipment.

Unmarried EM were quartered in two wooden barracks, whose age and poor condition necessitated constant maintenance. The company mess was named "Battalion Best Mess" for seven of the ten months covered in this report.

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Transportation was provided for the 73d Sig Bn by this company. Medical support was furnished by USAH, Fort Huachuca.

g. 251st USASA Detachment, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

After its redesignation, effective 1 Jan 57, the former 7th ASA Detachment continued to occupy three temporary buildings at Fort Huachuca throughout FY 1957. Physical security provisions centered around a 24-hour walking guard system.

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7207 (effective 20 Feb 56) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 25 EM. Change 1, effective 15 Nov 56, authorized addition of 1 WO and a revised version of TD 93-7207 became effective on 17 Jun 57. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 1 Off, 1 WO, and 23 EM; this figure remained unchanged on 30 Jun 57. Periodic shortages of personnel in MOS's 204.60 and 204.10 were experienced during the report period.

A highly important feature of the detachment in its training program was participation in operational field exercises utilizing these MOS's. In addition, detachment personnel received regular non-technical military training, and OJT in appropriate fields.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, visited the detachment for orientation and briefing on 18 Oct 56. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 4-6 Feb 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Morale was regarded as "exceptionally good" despite Fort Huachuca's isolated location.

144

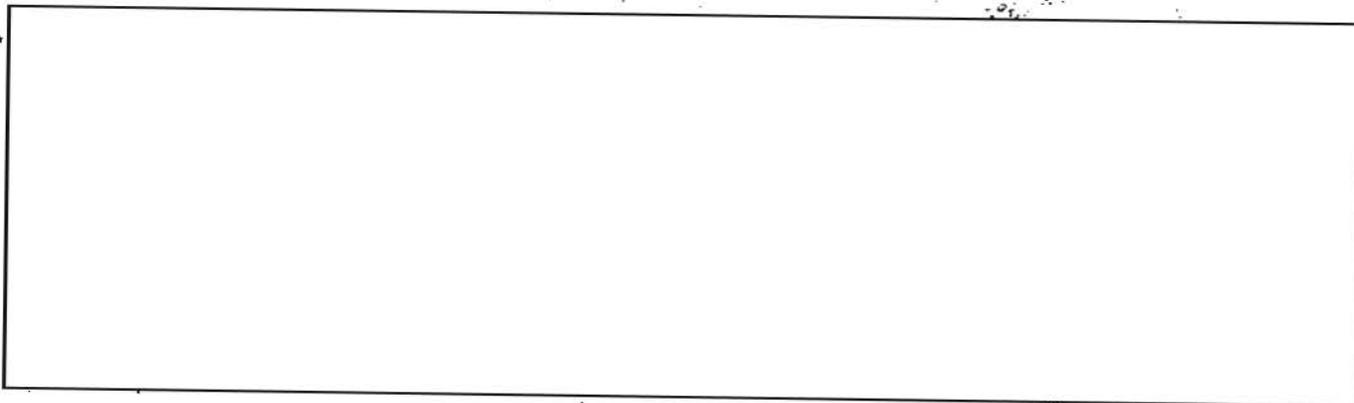
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Primary operational responsibility of the detachment was to support Hq, USASA Operational Center in testing and evaluation of ELINT and COMINT equipment. The secondary mission was to search for, intercept and process ELINT as directed by Chief, USASA.

In fulfillment of its primary responsibility, the detachment utilized ELINT equipment for demonstration purposes and operator training; it also assisted the Operational Center in antenna and DF equipment research.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



Unmarried EM were quartered in a single temporary barracks, and by the end of fiscal year 1957, on-post dependent housing had expanded to include Wherry, Capehart and MCA developments. The 581st Sig Co provided mess facilities until its inactivation on 1 May 57; subsequently, this responsibility was assumed by Hq Co, 315th Battalion. The detachment supply facility functioned satisfactorily with assistance from the Operational Center's S-4 Section, and technical services. Transportation was adequate. Medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca and extensive Special Services activities were available to all assigned personnel.

h. 252d USASA Detachment, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

After its redesignation, effective 1 Jan 57, the former 8th

145

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ASA Detachment continued to occupy three temporary buildings at Fort Huachuca. Physical security provisions centered around a 24-hour walking guard system.

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7208 (dated 1 Jan 56 and revised 1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off, 1 WO and 25 EM. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 1 Off and 28 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 1 Off and 25 EM were assigned.

In addition to regular non-technical training, conducted four hours weekly, OJT was given to personnel in MOS 204. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, visited the detachment on 12 Feb 57 and 26 Jun 57. Annual general inspection was conducted 4-6 Feb 57 by IG, USASA. Adjective rating: "Excellent." Expanded dependent housing facilities, assignment of MOS 204 personnel to definite projects, and growth of communities surrounding Fort Huachuca were factors contributing to improved morale during the year.

The detachment's primary mission was to search for, intercept and process ELINT as directed by Chief, USASA. Accordingly, the detachment furnished ELINT support to project 39 (testing and evaluation of a prototype USASA battalion.) It also presented briefings and demonstrations for visiting officers, and conducted equipment tests for Hq, Operational Center.

Unmarried EM were quartered in a single wooden barracks, and attached to Hq Co, 315th Battalion for rations. Supply transactions were conducted directly with the technical services when necessary, and equipment was authorized under provisions of TA 32-55 (28 Mar 56). Detachment transportation was adequate. Medical support was provided by USAH, Fort Huachuca, but more serious cases were air-evacuated to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco. Extensive Special Services activities were available to all personnel.

146

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11. 100th USASA Detachment, White Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico

The 5th ASA Detachment, consisting of Headquarters, two mobile units, and a third outlying team (fixed), continued to be located at White Sands throughout FY 1957. Security provisions, training, logistic support, and facilities available remained unchanged. Effective 1 Jan 57, the unit was redesignated the 100th USASA Detachment.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Fourth Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7205 with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 28 EM. Assigned strength was 2 Off and 30 EM at the beginning of FY 1957, and had increased to 4 Off and 43 EM at the end. Detachment headquarters consisted of administration, supply, maintenance, RTT and telephone monitoring, and analysis sections. One mobile team was located at Holloman AFB, approximately 50 miles from the central plant; the other operated at a distance of approximately five miles from the detachment headquarters. (Each maintained two radio telephone monitoring positions and a single search position.) The third outlying unit (fixed) was located in an Army blockhouse, five miles distant.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, visited the detachment on 18 Oct 56 and 6-7 Feb 57 respectively. Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 25 Apr 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent."

The detachment's general mission was to provide CG, White Sands Proving Grounds, with COMSEC support, and to assist the CO, USASA Operational Center, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, in his electronic intercept training program by

147  
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furnishing missile/rocket test schedules and related information.

A special mission, assigned by Chief, USASA, required the detachment to provide NSA with information relative to the local guided missile/rocket program.

In fulfillment of its general mission, the 100th monitored RTT, telephone, and radio telephone communication facilities and performed security analysis on each missile/rocket system. All COMSEC violations resulting in possible disclosure of information with intelligence value were reported to the appropriate authority.

Performance of the special mission required close liaison with USAF Defense Center, Fort Bliss, Texas, inasmuch as the information desired by NSA involved firings at Red Canyon Camp and Oro Grande as well as those at White Sands.

Limitations of existing equipment and manpower necessitated development of new equipment to improve performance of the assigned collection mission. Detachment personnel designed and constructed an observing set which exceeded the capabilities of TA-49/FT, and an automatic observing set and four additional automatic switching devices for use with AN/TNH-2A. Both were operational at the end of the report period. One additional observing set was also built.

The detachment was handicapped during the first quarter of FY 1957 by a shortage of signal operational personnel and equipment. However, a shipment of radio receivers, teletypewriters, tape recorders, and observation sets in November 1956 eliminated the shortage and resulted in timely COMSEC analysis reports on each missile/rocket system under research and development, or test fired.

148

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12. Army Area Liaison Detachments

a. 30th USASA Detachment, Fort Monroe, Virginia

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training, and facilities available to the 711th Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) at Fort Monroe remained unchanged throughout FY 1957. However, the 711th was inactivated and replaced by the newly organized 30th ASA Detachment, effective 15 Aug 56. Effective 1 Jan 57, the prefix "US" was added to the designation.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq, Continental Army Command for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7300 (1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. This was also its assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957. At the end of the report period, 1 Off and 2 EM were assigned.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited the detachment 12 Sep 56 and 22 Mar 57. Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 4-5 Apr 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent."

The detachment's mission included maintaining liaison with USCONARC on matters pertaining to training and development of tactics, techniques, organization, doctrine and materiel relative to the employment of Agency units in support of the field army.

Accordingly, the detachment CO advised G2, USCONARC, in all matters related to the Agency's mission; assisted in the preparation of directives concerning development and use of brevity and atomic fire mission codes by field forces; arranged for a mobile ELINT team from Hq, USASA, to test new equipment in the Fort Monroe area during June 1957; and coordinated Agency participation in Exercise LOGEX 57, KING COLE, SLEDGEHAMMER, and JUMP LIGHT.

149

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b. 31st USASA Detachment, Governor's Island, New York

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 601st Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) remained unchanged during FY 1957. Effective 15 Aug 56, however, the 601st was inactivated and replaced by the newly-organized 31st ASA Detachment. Addition of the prefix "US" was effective 1 Jan 57.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq, First Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7301 (1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 2 Off and 3 EM; however, 8 additional EM were attached for duty at Army recruiting stations and carried in excess of TD authorization.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, inspected the detachment on 9 Oct 56. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 21 May 57. Adjective rating: "Superior."

This detachment's mission included advising the First Army on USASA matters, assisting in the maintenance of COMSEC, and implementing USASA policies necessary to support the First Army.

Accordingly, it conducted 18 cryptocenter surveys and four physical security inspections, coordinated concurrent travel of Agency personnel en route to Europe, and arranged for preliminary security checks on personnel levied from non-USASA units. The Commanding General, First Army, five area post commanders, and selected representatives of 20 ROTC units, were briefed on Agency activities. Detachment personnel also prepared Section IX (COMINT and COMSEC) of Vol I, First Army Mobilization Program.

150

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c. 32d USASA Detachment, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 602d Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) at Fort Meade remained unchanged throughout FY 1957. Effective 15 Aug 57 however, the 602d was inactivated and replaced by the newly-organized 32d USASA Detachment. Addition of the prefix "US" to the "ASA" designation was effective 1 Jan 57.

Under direct command of Chief, USASA, and attached to the Second Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7302 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 2 Off and 1 EM. At the end of the report period, 1 Off and 2 EM were assigned.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited the detachment 1 Nov 56 for inspection and briefing. Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 14 Jan 57. Adjective rating: "Superior."

The detachment's mission, which included rendering advice on GOMINT, GOMCM, ELINT, CG&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC; implementing USASA plans and policies necessary to support the Second Army and USASA mission; and briefing ROTC units in the area, remained unchanged throughout FY 1957.

In performance of this mission, the detachment commander visited USASA units in summer training at Fort Devens, Mass. Complaints, that these units lacked adequate training space and equipment at their home stations, were referred to USASA Headquarters and Second Army Headquarters for study. Inspections of USASA Reserve units were conducted in March, 1957, and recommendations concerning space, equipment and physical security were forwarded to G3, Second Army.

151  
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Commanders and Staff Officers of military commands in the Second Army area were briefed on Agency activities by detachment officers, as were instructors and selected cadets of 36 ROTC units. Detachment officers also assisted in planning Operation TRAPLINE. All Second Army Distribution Activities and cryptologic accounts were inspected during the report period, and proposed cryptocenter sites were surveyed to determine their suitability.

d. 33d USASA Detachment, Fort McPherson, Georgia

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 603d Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) at Fort McPherson remained unchanged throughout FY 1957. Effective 15 Aug 56, however, the 603d was inactivated and replaced by the newly-organized 33d USASA Detachment (addition of the US was actually effective 1 Jan 57.)

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to the Third Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7303 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 3 Off and 2 EM. Ten USASA field representatives were attached in June 1957 for duty at Third Army recruiting stations. At the end of FY 1957, assigned strength was 2 Off and 2 EM; the field representatives were carried as attached in excess of TD authorization.

Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 15-16 Nov 56. Adjective rating: "Superior." Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited the detachment 20 Nov 56 for orientation and inspection.

The detachment's mission, which included implementing USASA policies,

152

~~TOP SECRET~~

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governing cryptologic activities, maintaining liaison with general staff sections of Third Army, and visiting ROTC units in the Third Army area, remained unchanged from FY 1956. Accomplishment necessitated advising the Third Army commander on methods of complying with cryptologic directives, requirements for cryptologic systems, use of USASA units on maneuvers, and current requirements for cryptologic clearances. Personnel also tendered advice on USASA reserve activities. During FY 1957, 17 cryptocenter surveys were conducted within the Third Army area.

Visits were also made to Army Ballistic Missile Agency, Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama, and the Missile Firing Laboratory at Cape Canaveral, Florida. Here it was disclosed that, except for absence of precautions to prevent covert interception of radiated signals, cryptographic facilities were being properly operated and maintained. Throughout the report period, a quarterly COMSEC review and analysis was prepared pertaining to the Third Army Intelligence Programs. This indicated that physical security of cryptographic material was being adequately maintained and that personnel had attained a high degree of operational proficiency. Detachment officers visited 20 area ROTC units to brief General Military Science instructors and advanced students on Agency activities.

e. 34th USASA Detachment, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 604th Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) at Fort Sam Houston remained unchanged throughout FY 1957. However, the 604th was inactivated and replaced by the newly-activated 34th USASA Detachment (US not officially effective until 1 Jan 57.)

153

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Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq, Fourth Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the 34th was organized under TD 93-7304 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. This was its assigned strength throughout the fiscal year. On 20 Jun 57, however, 7 EM were attached for duty at Army recruiting stations in the area, and were carried in excess of TD authorization.

The detachment's mission included advising the Fourth Army on COMINT, COMCM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC; implementing USASA policies in support of the Fourth Army mission; and visiting area ROTC units.

Accordingly, detachment personnel conducted 28 cryptocenter surveys and briefed instructors and senior cadets of twenty area ROTC units on Agency activities.

f. 35th USASA Detachment, Chicago, Illinois

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 605th Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) remained unchanged throughout FY 1957. However, the 605th was inactivated and replaced by the newly-organized 35th ASA Detachment, effective 15 Aug 56. Effective 1 Jan 57, the prefix "US" was added to the "ASA" designation.

Directly responsible to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq, Fifth Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7305 (1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. Assigned strength was 2 Off and 1 EM at the beginning of FY 1957 and 3 Off and 2 EM at the end.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, visited the 35th on 13 Nov 56. Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 2 May 57. Adjective rating: "Superior."

The detachment's mission included advising the Fifth Army on COMINT,

154

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COMCM, ELINT, CC&D, COMJAM, and COMSEC, and implementing policies necessary to support of the Fifth Army. Accordingly, the Fifth Army was provided COMINT, ELINT, and EW support in Exercise BIG BLAST VI at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, 2-3 Feb 57. This exercise revealed that officers of participating units possessed only a limited knowledge of ELINT and EW, and that many units had no EW plan. In view of these weaknesses, and to insure a more effective BIG BLAST VIII, detachment recommended that unit commanders and staff officers receive comprehensive information on employment and capabilities of ELINT and EW, and that all participating units prepare detailed EW and ELINT SOP's.

Two activated companies of the 314th ASA Reserve Battalion were Company A, located at Lincolnwood Arsenal, Chicago, Illinois, on 20 Jul 56; and Company B, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, 1 Oct 56. The detachment commander visited Chief, Minnesota Military District, on 18-19 Jul 56 to assist in the activation of Company B. The detachment also surveyed 16 cryptocenters and supervised the construction of two new installations during the report period. Briefings on Agency activities were given 273 area staff officers and representatives of 21 ROTC units.

g. 36th USASA Detachment, Presidio of San Francisco, California

The location, physical plant, security provisions, training and facilities available to the 606th Communications Reconnaissance Detachment (Liaison) at Presidio of San Francisco remained constant throughout FY 1957. However, the 606th was inactivated and replaced by the newly-organized 36th ASA Detachment, effective 15 Aug 56. Effective 1 Jan 57, the prefix "US" was added to the "ASA" designation.

155

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Directly responsible to Chief, USASA, and attached to the Sixth Army for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7306 (1 Apr 57) with an authorized strength of 2 Off and 2 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 2 Off and 1 EM. On 20 Jun 57, six USASA representatives functioning at recruiting stations in the Sixth Army area were attached. At the conclusion of FY 1957, assigned strength remained unchanged; the field representatives were carried as attached in excess of TD.

The detachment was visited by Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief, USASA, and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, on 13 Nov 56 and 4 Nov 56 respectively. Annual inspection was conducted by IG, USASA, 7 Aug 56. Adjective rating: "Superior."

The detachment's mission, which included implementing USASA policies governing cryptologic activities, maintaining liaison with Sixth Army Headquarters, coordinating personnel transfers to USASA, Far East, and visiting ROTC units, remained unchanged from FY 1956.

Nineteen cryptocenters were surveyed by detachment officers during the report period, and six others were visited at request of the Sixth Army Signal Officer. As a result of the latter project, yearly inspections were deemed necessary by detachment personnel. Assistance in cryptographic matters was rendered Sixth Army commands, AAA commands and Ordnance projects; a detachment officer visited Army Ballistic Missile Agency facilities in the Los Angeles area 4-6 Nov 56.

Detachment officers briefed instructors and senior cadets of seven ROTC units on Agency activities, and participated in CPX BREAKTHROUGH II at Hq Sixth

156

~~TOP SECRET~~

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Army on 16-17 Feb 57.

- h. 37th USASA Detachment, Evans Signal Laboratory, Belmar,  
New Jersey

The 37th Detachment was organized 15 Nov 56 and, after its activation on 15 Jan 57, was located in Room 121, Building 32, Evans Signal Laboratory. Security provisions included regular checks by civilian guards employed by the Laboratory and building surveillance by motor patrols.

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA, and attached to Hq & Hq Co, Signal Battalion (Support) 9400, for logistic support and courts-martial jurisdiction, the detachment was organized under TD 93-7308 (17 Jun 57) with an authorized strength of 1 Off and 1 EM. Upon its activation in January 1957, 1 Off and 1 EM were assigned. This figure remained unchanged at the end of the report period.

The assigned EM took required military training and character guidance with Hq Co of the Signal Battalion, and OJT was conducted throughout the FY.

Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, visited the detachment 5 Jun 57 and attended a briefing by the Deputy Director, Evans Signal Laboratory and branch chiefs of its Countermeasures Division on USASA's ELINT Research and Development program. Annual general inspection was conducted by IG, USASA on 22 May 57. Adjective rating: "Excellent."

The detachment's mission was to expedite the handling of contractual matter on joint USASA-SCEL projects, to coordinate policy and doctrine pertaining to Agency activities in the field of cryptologic and ELINT techniques, and to expedite the exchange of reports and other information between USASA and SCEL.

157

~~TOP SECRET~~

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In fulfillment of its mission, this detachment maintained liaison between Hq, USASA and SCEL; reviewed Evans Signal Laboratory procedure for receiving TDY personnel; and reviewed contract progress reports in order to provide USASA with all available information relevant to Agency activities.

At the end of FY 1957, detachment personnel were undertaking the following:

1. Development of SCEL FY 1957 Research and Development Program into a comprehensive USASA plan for FY 1958.
2. Agreement on interpretation of USASA and SCEL roles in research and development
3. Arrangement for transfer of USASA funds to SCEL in order to accomplish Agency-approved research and development programs with the least possible delay.
4. Achievement of closer coordination between the two branches for review of technical specifications and contractual progress reports.

Housing and mess facilities were provided by Hq Co, Signal Battalion, Fort Monmouth. Medical care, communications, and special services were furnished by the appropriate Fort Monmouth authorities. All of the above were adequate during FY 1957.

158

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## E. Alaska

1. Headquarters, USASA Alaska, Fort Richardson, Alaska

Redesignated on 1 Jan 57, Hq USASA Alaska (previously Hq and Hq Co, Alaska) and its subordinate Hq Co remained at Fort Richardson throughout FY 1957. Each occupied one permanent building and security provisions continued to include a permanent guard and badge system.

Directly responsible to Chief USASA and attached to Hq, USARAL for logistic support and administration of military justice, this headquarters was authorized 27 officers, three warrant officers and 329 EM under TD 93-8614, 1 Apr 57. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 57 was 23 officers, three warrant officers and 282 EM. At the conclusion of the report period, this figure had risen to 27 officers, six warrant officers and 358 EM. The 14th USASA Detachment was attached for rations and quarters and military justice until its discontinuance on 15 Aug 56.

During FY 1957, Hq USASA Alaska provided logistic support to the 7th USASA Field Station at Wildwood Station, Kenai; Detachment A, USASA Alaska at Adak Island; and Detachment E at Gambell, St Lawrence Island. Supplies were generally transported to Detachment A by commercial air freight, but weather conditions made it necessary to provision Detachment E at Gambell through annual sea resupply. More easily accessible, the 7th Fld Sta presented no supply transportation problem, although inadequate liaison weakened its logistic support. No major construction projects were undertaken during the year.

All newly-assigned personnel, regardless of previous experience or proficiency, were placed in OJT status until they became thoroughly familiar with their new duties. Military training was conducted on the final Saturday of each month. Personnel of this headquarters participated in the following training exercises:

1. CPX NEW DEAL, 21-22 Sep 56. Designed to test telephone communications of USARAL.
2. Exercise DRY RUN, 13 Oct 56. Designed to test dispersal plans of USARAL.
3. Exercise HARD TIMES, February 1957. Designed to train tactical troops in arctic operations.

During the report period, this headquarters maintained liaison with

159

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commanders and appropriate staff sections of USARAL; NSA, Alaska; 6981st Radio Group Mobile; and Alaska District Engineers. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA, visited on 2 Oct 56.

The mission of Hq USASA Alaska was to operate and control designated intercept facilities, and to conduct processing required to produce COMINT in support of USARAL and other elements conducting Alaskan combat operations. Additional missions were to assist USARAL in maintaining COMSEC, facilitate realistic realignment of positions and missions, and exploit intercept potential of Shemya Island.

The following is a summary of operational organization at the end of FY 1957:



DF facilities were inactive throughout the year, and authority was received from Chief USASA on 17 Aug 56 to discontinue DF operations. At the beginning of the year,



Security Branch was composed of Mobile Security Monitoring Team and Security Analysis Section. Branch was charged with providing CG, USARAL with COMSEC support and providing advice on CC&D. Mobile Security Monitoring Team operated four Morse/voice, one radioteletype, and one landline teletype positions. 30,768 messages were monitored during the year. The number of supported tactical units annually increased. During the year, a detailed control schedule was initiated to insure adequate coverage of all Army units in the Fort Richardson area. The Security Analysis Section performed procedure and security analysis on all USARAL radio traffic monitored by the mobile team and rendered appropriate reports. This section conducted 21 cryptocenter surveys revealing four possible compromises and 56 procedural errors as revealed by examination of 1,661 messages and 232,260 groups transmitted over ADONIS, BACCHUS, and POLLUX cryptosystems. Strength at the outset of the year was four officers, 25 EM; at year's end, three officers and 21 EM were assigned.

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Hq USASA Alaska was equipped under the provisions of TA's 32-56 and 32-57. Hq Co was equipped under 11 separate TA's.

The following is a summary of operational equipment utilized during the report period:

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



CommCen

- 2 CSP 2900
- 5 HW-18
- 17 KW-2
- 8 TT-160/FG
- 11 FPR-21

- 1 TC-26
- 2 AFSAM-7
- 4 TT-5FG
- 2 TT-16FG
- 4 MT-453/F

Mobile Security Monitoring Team

- 11 radio receivers
- 2 radio sets AN/GRC-7 and AN/GRC-9
- 1 radio transmitter BC-610E
- 2 frequency shift converters
- 6 teletypewriters

- 4 frequency meter sets
- 1 recorder-reproducer
- 1 speech amplifier

The CommCen was responsible for operation and maintenance of facilities necessary to support USARAL communications. Its functions included realigning COMINT traffic to NSA from outstations, relaying messages between stations, and transmitting traffic originating from this headquarters. Four on-line circuits were used during the report period. GORGON cryptosystem was supplemented by BACCHUS, ADONIS, DIANA and ORION systems. A monthly average of more than four million message groups was processed.

Hq Co motor pool facilities provided transportation for Hq USASA Alaska, but a shortage of drivers forced it to curtail services. A request for TD authorization of additional drivers had not been acted upon by the end of the period. Medical care was furnished by US Army Dispensary, Fort Richardson and the 5005th AF Hospital, Elmendorf AFB.

REF: VOL. II P. 17

2. Detachment A, USASA Alaska, Adak Island

Detachment A, USASA Alaska was redesignated on 1 Jan 57 and remained on Adak Island throughout FY 1957. Its physical plant consisted of four temporary buildings, and Adak Island Marine Patrol continued to provide a security Guard during off duty hours.

161

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Administratively responsible to Hq USASA Alaska, Det A was organized under TD 93-8614 with an authorized strength of 1 officer and 16 EM. Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was one officer and 13 EM; at the end, one officer and 14 EM were assigned. Equipment authorized under TA 32-7 was adequate.

Primary logistic support was provided by US Naval Air Station, Adak, and supplies unavailable through this channel were requisitioned from Fort Richardson.

Newly arrived personnel were placed on OJT to familiarize them with their operational responsibilities, and regular non-technical military training was conducted weekly.

Operationally responsible to Hq USASA Far East, Det A was charged with supporting the National COMINT effort by establishing locations of enemy, or potential enemy transmitters. In fulfillment of this mission, it furnished DF services to other agencies, provided test facilities for DF equipment and techniques, trained personnel in operation of DF equipment, and obtained accuracy bearings for evaluation of the Alaskan DF effort. The detachment was also tasked with assisting US Navy Station, Adak, in search and rescue operations, and providing emergency communications between USASA Far East and subordinate commands.

In the absence of a detachment CommCen, messages were processed through local Navy facilities or Alaska Communications System.

All personnel were quartered in a single structure, composed of five Quonset huts which were joined by corridors. The mess hall was housed in the same building complex, and supplementary foodstuffs were procured from US Navy Supply Facility, Adak.

Supply and transportation activities continued to function satisfactorily throughout the report period. Medical support was provided by US Naval Hospital, Adak.

### 3. Detachment E, USASA Alaska, Saint Lawrence Island, Alaska

Detachment E remained located on the northwest tip of St Lawrence Island, three quarters of a mile east of Gambell village throughout FY 1957. Its physical plant consisted of 58 temporary structures. Although the detachment's isolation was regarded as a desirable security factor, a permanent guard system was initiated, providing posts throughout

162

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the detachment area.

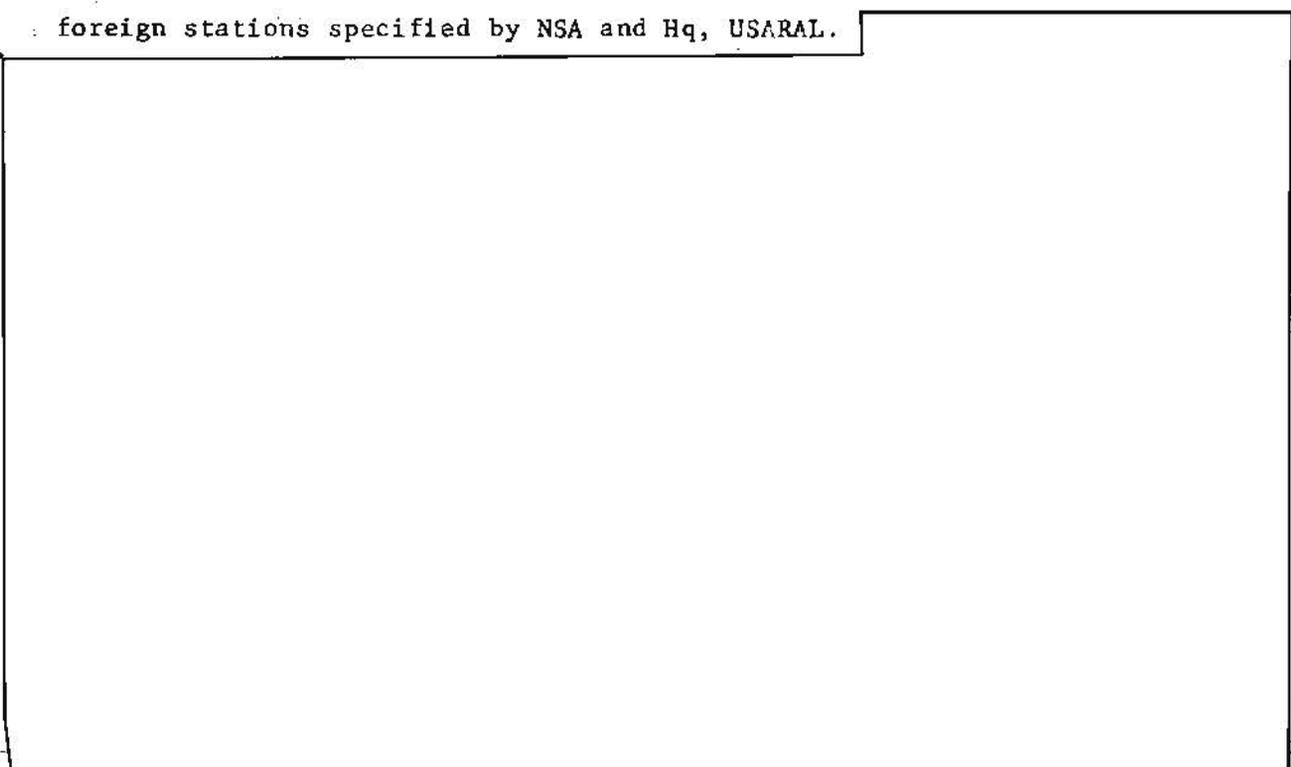
Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Alaska, Detachment E was organized as a sub-activity of that headquarters under TD 93-8614. Assigned strength on 1 Jun 56 was three officers and 93 EM; on 30 Jun 56, three officers and 122 EM were assigned, the increase resulting from absorption of Detachment B on 15 Aug 56.

Logistic support was provided by Hq USASA Alaska, primarily through Operation SEA COW, the annual sea re-supply activity. Inadequate space necessitated outside storage of newly-arrived supplies; and further difficulty resulted from unsystematic packing of supplies, which allowed equipment of several technical services to be loaded together.

In addition to regular non-technical military training, a practice alert was conducted in April 1957. One-fourth of allotted training time was placed at disposal of operational sections for MOS instruction and extensive OJT was given incoming replacement personnel to familiarize them with their operational duties.

Morale remained relatively high despite adverse living conditions, infrequent religious services, and limited recreational activities.

Mission was to intercept COMINT and ELINT transmissions emanating from foreign stations specified by NSA and Hq, USARAL.



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

163

~~TOP SECRET~~

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



164  
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[REDACTED]

Quonset huts housing detachment personnel were generally satisfactory, except for some of the older huts, which leaked during inclement weather. A shortage of mess hall space was remedied by renovation in August 1956.

Shortages of storage space and trained personnel handicapped detachment supply section throughout the period, and transportation section suffered frequent breakdowns caused by severe weather conditions and a lack of qualified maintenance men.

Medical support was furnished by US Army Dispensary 8350, APO 949, and medical supplies were replenished by the annual sea re-supply expedition. Because of the detachment's isolation and the weather conditions under which it operated, Special Services activities were limited to showing of films and provision of indoor recreational facilities. REF: VOL II P. 19

4. 14th ASA Detachment, Fort Richardson and Saint Lawrence Island, Alaska

Until its deactivation on 15 Aug 56, the 14th ASA Detachment was composed of Hq and Detachment B, the former attached to Hq USASA Alaska at Fort Richardson, and Det B co-located with USASA Det E on St Lawrence Island.

Directly responsible to Hq USASA Alaska, the 14th Det was organized under TD 93-7214, 1 Jan 56, with an authorized strength of four officers, and 54 EM. Assigned strength from 1 Jul to 15 Aug 56 was four officers, two warrant officers and 34 EM.

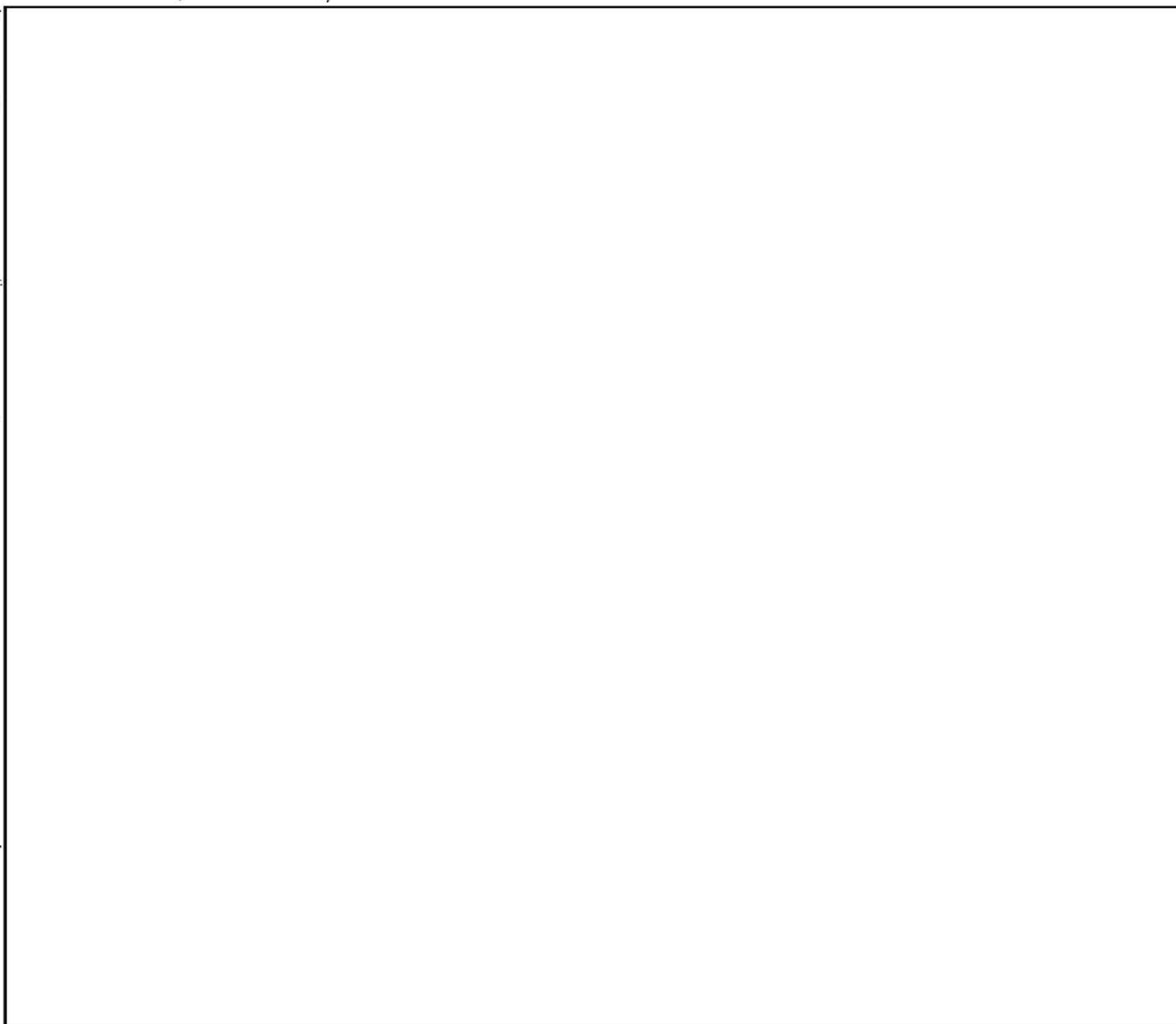
Logistic support was provided by Hq, USASA Alaska, and was routed through Det E. To prevent weather damage to operational equipment, a wood-and-canvas antenna shelter was constructed at the St Lawrence Island site in August 1956.

The operational mission (fulfilled by Det B) was to intercept and process ELINT emanating from assigned foreign transmitters, reporting results to Hq USASA Alaska. According the following priorities for normal search were maintained:

165

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Adequate housing, mess, transportation, supply and Special Services facilities were furnished by Hq USASA Alaska and Det E.

5. 7th USASA Field Station, Wildwood Station, Kenai, Alaska

The 7th USASA Fld Sta at Wildwood Station remained located on the Kenai River throughout FY 1957 and was directly subordinate to Hq USASA Alaska. The station was organized under TD 93-8607, 17 Jun 57, with an authorized strength of 14 officers, three warrant officers, and 374 EM. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 57 was 19 officers, six warrant officers and 341 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 17 officers, three warrant officers and 354 EM were assigned.

166

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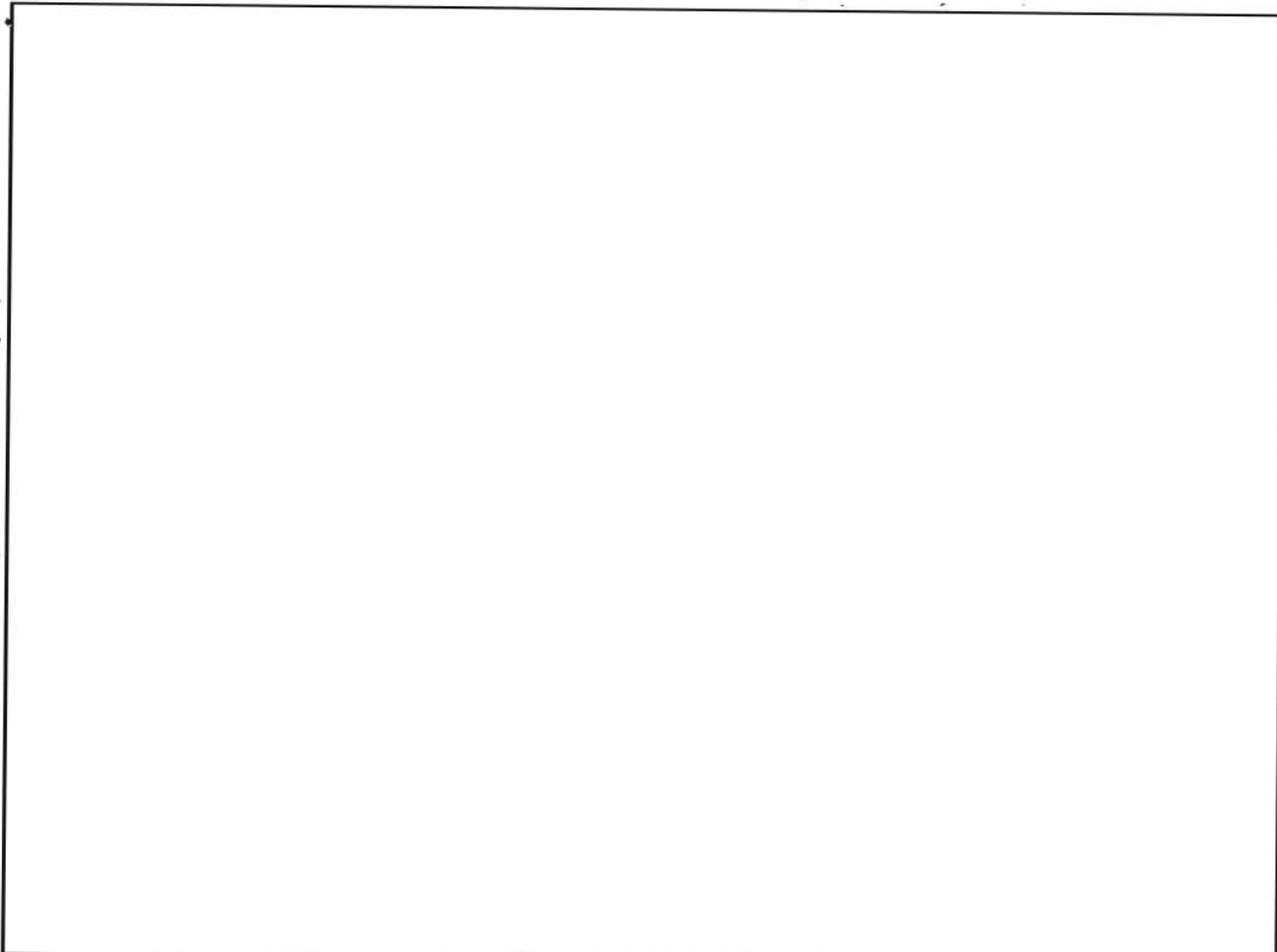
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Logistic support was provided by Hq USASA Alaska and the US Army Service Company at Wildwood. An extensive construction and repair program was undertaken during the year. New dwellings for married personnel, relocation of some temporary structures and renovation of others were the principal results.

An OJT program was initiated to familiarize incoming replacements with their operational duties. In addition to regular non-technical training, tactical proficiency tests were conducted on 20-22 Jul 56, 30 Oct 56, 27 Mar 57 and 2 May 57. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA, visited on 30 Oct 56.

Mission was to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply SIT, submit raw material and technical reports to Hq USASA Alaska and to perform auxiliary tasks as required in support of the National COMINT effort. Accordingly, MM, Automatic Morse, Voice Special Identification, and Traffic Control Sections were maintained.

The following is a summary of operational organization:



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

167  
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Page 174 of 242 Pages  
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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

The following is a summary of personnel engaged in operational activities at the beginning and end of the Fiscal Year:

1 Jul 56

Officers  
Warrant Officers  
EM

30 Jun 57

Wildwood Station was equipped under provisions of eight separate TA's during FY 1957. The following new equipment was received:

On 30 Jun 57, CommCen facilities consisted of two crypto circuits, one on-line and one off-line; two tape preparation positions, two KLB-29 crypto machines, and one KL-7. Regular maintenance by qualified personnel prevented major breakdowns however a parts shortage resulted in deadlining of several teletype machines. The CommCen transmitted 4,802,344 message groups by on-line circuit and 1,062 by off-line circuit. Traffic received totaled 3,548,905 on-line groups and 73,995 off-line. Average combined monthly outage was 140 hours. Three compromises were reported.

Unaccompanied EM were quartered in a permanent building which also housed the mess hall. Married officers and EM lived in the family quarters on and off post.

Continued satisfactory operation of Supply section was facilitated by addition of an arms room, utilizing space vacated by supply section of US Army Service Co. In order to render more efficient service, the Motor Pool initiated a new parts storage system. Medical support was furnished by US Army Dispensary, Wildwood Station, and the 5005th USAF Hospital, Elmendorf AFB.

REF: VOL II P. 21

168

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F. Headquarters, USASA Caribbean, Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone

Hq USASA Caribbean occupied one permanent-type building at Fort Kobbe throughout the year. Redesignated Hq USASA Caribbean effective 1 Jan 57, this headquarters was directly subordinate to Chief USASA and attached to US Army Caribbean for logistic support and administration of military justice.

Organized under TD 93-8616 with an authorized strength of six officers and 51 EM, it carried an assigned strength of seven officers, one warrant officer, 64 EM and two civilians at the beginning of the year. On 30 Jun 57, six officers, one warrant officer, 66 EM and two civilians were assigned.

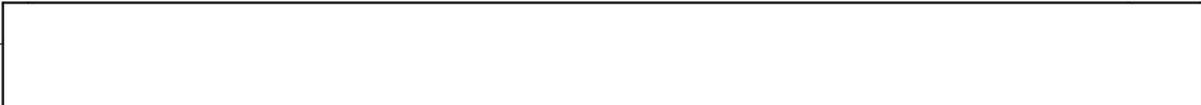
Equipment authorized by TA 32-55 was procured through the 20th Inf Regt. Supply section was divided into two elements, one responsible for signal supplies and the other for all non-signal materials. USARCARIB Engineers and technical services assisted in the installation of the V-antenna in August 1956. No major equipment or supply problems were encountered during the report period.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA, visited on 7 Dec 56.

The mission was to support USARCARIB, USARFANT, and MDPB with COMINT and reports relative to communications procedures and security of assigned radio telephone, radioteletype, and radiotelegraph networks; and also to conduct annual surveys of cryptocenters under the jurisdiction of the supported commands. An additional mission was to provide CC&D support to the local command and to advise CG, USARCARIB on USASA matters pertaining to COMJAM and COMSEC.

Operations consisted of two branches, COMINT and COMSEC, whose activities are listed below:

COMINT



COMSEC

Comprised of one officer, 15 EM and one civilian, the branch was charged with security analysis of radiotelephone, radioteletype, and radiotelegraph networks. Support was provided to the 20th Inf Regt, 65th USASA Gp, USARCARIB MP Det, US Army Reserve units and Puerto Rican National Guard units. Also supported CARIB X, a tactical

*Comsec*

169

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

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exercise utilizing all branches of the Armed Forces, held in Panama during April 1957.

This branch had an active CC&D program during the year. ACAN networks in the Panama area were profiled, along with the networks of the 20th Inf Regt. No profiling was applied to the 65th AAA Gp due to that organization's use of wire facilities.

Housing and mess facilities were provided by Heavy Mortar Co, 20th Inf Regt. On-post quarters were available to married officers and EM in the first three grades. Medical support was furnished by US Army Dispensary at Fort Kobbe or Gorgas Hospital, CZ.

REF: VOL. II P. 24

170

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G. PACIFIC

1. Headquarters, USASA Pacific, Fort Shafter, Hawaii

Directly subordinate to Chief, USASA and operationally responsible to NSA, the Headquarters was attached to USARPAC for logistic support from 1 Jul 56 through 14 Jun 57; effective 15 June, general logistic support emanated from US Army Hawaii, 25th Inf. Div. Cryptologic parts were henceforth provided by SigC COMSEC Service Division, US Army Base Command, Hawaii, and Hq USASA. Assigned strength of Hq USASA Pacific at the beginning of the report period was 18 officers, four warrant officers, 137 EM. At the end, 20 officers, 162 EM and two civilians were assigned. The following units were under command of Hq USASA Pacific at year's end:

5th USASA Fld Sta, Helemano, Oahu. Attached to 8284th Army Unit, Schofield Barracks for quarters, rations and supply through 14 Jun 57. Subsequently attached to 25th Inf Div. Assigned strength at beginning of report period was 10 officers and 274 EM. At the end, 17 officers and 301 EM were assigned.

9th USASA Fld Sta, Clark AFB, Luzon, Phillipines. Received logistic support from USAF Depot 2346, 6200th Air Base Wing Installation Engineers, 6200th Motor Vehicle Squadron, and Hq USASAPAC. Assigned strength at beginning of report period was 16 officers and 453 EM. At the end, 17 officers and 462 EM were assigned.

101st USASA Det, Fort Shafter, Oahu. Since detachment activities in support of Operation REDWING (Eniwetok, Marshall Islands, 1-22 Jul 56) were covered in the Ann Rept, 2d ASA Det (8600), FY 1956, dated 15 Nov 56, no further coverage was submitted. Detachment was on inactive status thereafter. Assigned strength at beginning of report period was four officers and 36 EM. At the end, one officer and one EM were assigned.

Mobile Security Team of COMSEC Branch gained valuable experience through support of 25th Inf Div field exercises throughout the report period. Close liaison was maintained between Hq USASA Pacific, and NSA Pacific, CINCPAC, SSO Hawaii and 25th Inf Div.

No major construction was undertaken by the headquarters during FY 1957; however, extensive additions to the 5th USASA Fld Sta operations

171

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building and living quarters were nearing completion at the end of the year.

The mission of Hq USASA Pacific was to perform COMINT and COMSEC functions as directed by Hq USASA and NSA, and as otherwise required for proper support of US Pacific forces. Operational activities were as follows:

COMINT Branch

Performed by 5th and 9th Field Stations, mission was to intercept foreign communications, apply SIT, submit raw material and technical reports, and perform ancilliary tasks as required. Reorganization allowing specialization in certain fields (i.e. [redacted]) increased depth and accuracy of analysis. Assigned strength at end of the year was [redacted]

COMSEC Branch

Executed at Battery Clossen, Oahu by Monitoring and Analysis sections, COMSEC operations included surveillance of US Army electrical communications with respect to transmission security, communications procedure, and cryptographic security within the USARPAC command, and other areas requiring its support. Operations were highly effective, despite shortages of monitoring equipment and MOS 054 personnel. Mobile monitoring capability increased 85% during the year, and COMJAM-ICD capability was established. Subordinate units had no COMSEC mission. Assigned strength at end of the period was two officers, 34 EM and one civilian.

COMM Branch

Performed by Hq USASA Pacific, CC&D assignment of profiling an Infantry Battalion training test was completed 7 Jun 57. Subordinate units had no CC&D responsibility. Assigned strength as of the end of the year was one warrant officer and 19 EM.

At the end of the Fiscal Year, the following direct circuits were in operation between the CommCen and indicated terminal points:

<u>TERMINAL</u>	<u>CRYPTOSYSTEM</u>	<u>TYPE CIRCUIT</u>	<u>HOURS OF OPERATION</u>
USM-5	On-line GORGON	Simplex	24 hours daily
[redacted]	On-line GORGON	Simplex	24 hours daily
SSO Hawaii	On-line GORGON	Simplex	0800-1630, Monday to Friday
RUHP (ACAN)	Off-line	Full Duplex	24 hours daily

Headquarters CommCen functioned as a tributary station of ACAN network, with routing indicator of RUHPG.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, visited Hq USASA Pacific and subordinate units 25-28 Mar 57 and 24 Oct-4 Nov 56 respectively. | REF: VOL II P. 25

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2. 5th USASA Field Station, Helemano Military Reservation, Hawaii  
 Directly subordinate to USASAPAC and operationally responsible to NSA throughout FY 1957, the 5th USASA Fld Sta was attached to the 8284th Army Unit Station Complement, Schofield Barracks, for quarters, rations and supplies until 15 Jun 57. On that date, logistic support and administration of military justice became the responsibility of US Army Hawaii, 25th Inf Div.

Early in the report period, Admin branch exercised direct supervision over Personnel, Security Guard, Transportation and Supply Sections. However, subsequent reorganizations ( 15 Nov 56 and 17 Jun 57) made Hq Co, Supply and Transportation Section, and staff sections - S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, directly responsible to the Station Commander.

Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 11 officers, three warrant officers and 274 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 13 officers, two warrant officers and 304 EM were assigned. Necessary additions to barracks and Operations building were completed, while 32 units of NCO dependent housing were under construction as the Fiscal Year ended.

Extensive liaison was effected with USASA Pacific,  Naval Comm Sta at Wahiwa, Oahu; and USACAN Station, Helemano. Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA on 27 Mar 57 and Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA on 30 Oct 56.

The station's continuing mission throughout FY 1957 required it to intercept assigned foreign communications, apply SIT, submit technical reports and raw materials, and perform auxiliary tasks required in support of the national COMINT effort. A summary of individual section activities follows:

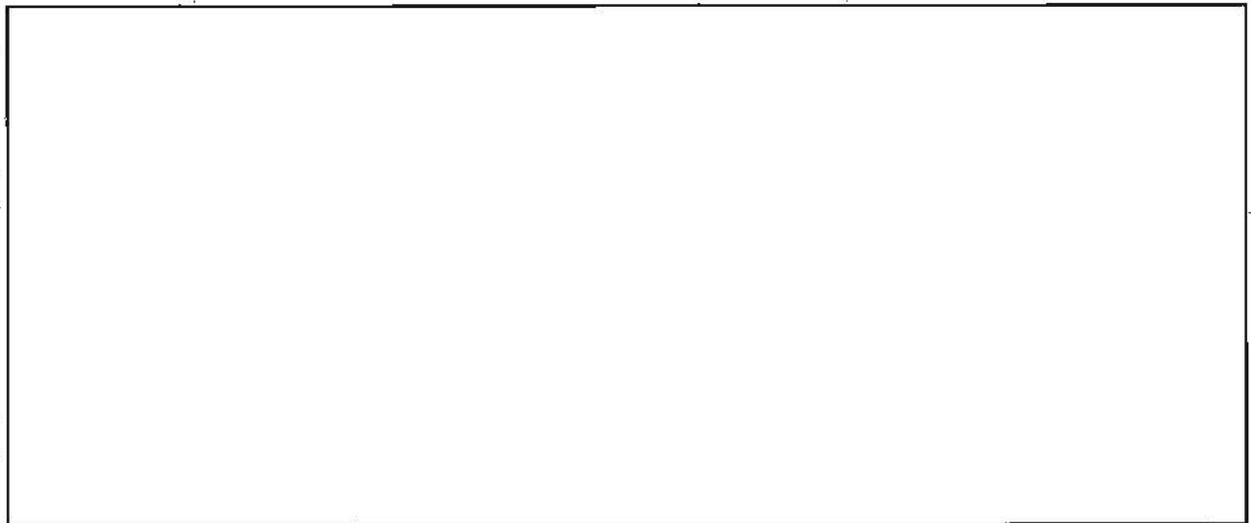


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 P.L. 86-36

173

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 Page 180 of 342 Pages  
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P.L. 86-36

The CommCen functioned as an ACAN tributary from 1 Jul 56 to 18 Feb 57, with a routing indicator of "RUHPS". On 19 Feb 57, the circuit connecting this station and US ACAN Station, Hawaii, was closed for lack of traffic. All off-line enciphered traffic transmitted or received through ACAN facilities was routed through Hq USASA Pacific. The following circuits were in operation between the 5th USASA Fld Sta and indicated terminal points at year's end:

TERMINAL	CRYPTO SYSTEM	TYPE CIRCUIT	HOURS OF OPERATION
[REDACTED]	GORGON	Full-Duplex	24 hours daily
Battery Closson	GORGON	Simplex	On call

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3. 9th USASA Field Station, Clark AFB, Phillipine Islands.

Throughout FY 1957, the 9th USASA Fld Sta was directly responsible to Hq USASA Pacific and operationally subordinate to NSA. Logistic support was provided by USAF Depot 2346, the 6200th Air Base Wing Installation Engineer, and the 6200th Motor Vehicle Squadron, all located at Clark AFB.

Assigned personnel at the outset of the report period were 15 officers, 422 EM; on 30 Jun 57, 22 officers and 462 EM were assigned.

Brig Gen Coverdale, Cofs, NSA; Lt Col Schweiker, Chief, USASAPAC; Brig Gen Barney, DCSLOG; Brig Gen Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA; and Maj Gen Erskine, NSC visited the unit during the year. Liaison was maintained with operation personnel of the 6925th Radio Group Mobile (USA-57) and NSG (USN-27) along with Hq NSA Pacific.

Mission of the field station was to intercept foreign communication, perform DF, apply SIT [REDACTED] process and forward raw

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

174

~~TOP SECRET~~Page 184 of 242 Pages  
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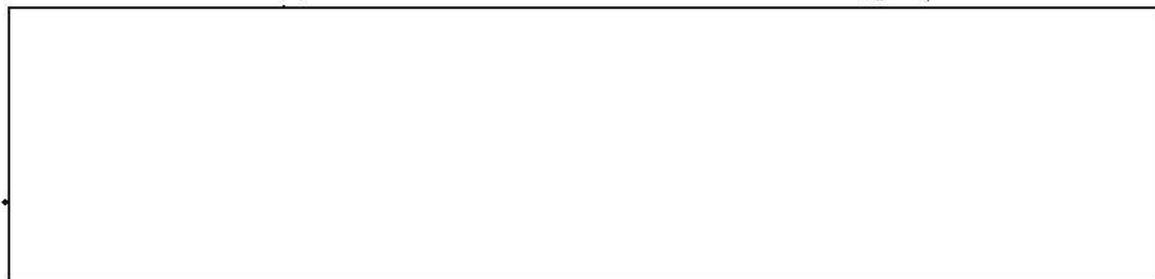
traffic and technical reports, and prepare COMINT on designated foreign targets in support of the National COMINT effort.

The station maintained MM, RP, R/T, RFP, DF, Automatic Morse, and Machine Aids sections in accomplishing this mission.

Manual Morse



Radio Printer



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P.L. 86-36



Automatic Morse



Direction Finding



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P.L. 86-36~~TOP SECRET~~EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36Machine AidsEO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36CommCen

In September, 1956, this station started the installation of an on-line GORGON circuit with terminals at [ ] and USM-9. One B-type GORGON off-line circuit was removed from the four present at the time, and the equipment from this circuit was utilized on the terminal end of the new full-duplex GORGON circuit. On 12 Nov 56, the circuit was authorized to send traffic. Initial difficulties were resolved when the routing indicator [ ] was assigned to this station.

Another B-type off-line GORGON circuit was removed in December 1956, to be utilized on the terminal of a USN-27/USM-9 circuit, but the project was delayed until additional equipment arrived from USASA Pacific. The terminal was installed and ready for test by 27 Jun 57.

In January 1957, the Fld Sta was notified that a 5-UCO on-line system would replace the installed on-line circuit to [ ]. This unit started sending tests in February 1957, but lack of sufficient training forces a delay until such time as adequate training could be administered.

Teletype equipment used in the previous on-line GORGON terminal was utilized with the half-duplex GORGON circuit with terminals at USM-9 and USA-57. This circuit was opened for traffic on 21 May 57.

#### 4. USASA Far East, Tokyo, Japan

REF: VOL. II P. 28

Assigned to Hq USASA, this headquarters remained located at the First Tokyo Arsenal throughout FY 1957, and was responsible for the following subordinate units:

- 3d USASA Field Station, Sobe, Orinawa
- 10th USASA Field Station, Camp Otsu, Japan
- 12th USASA Field Station, Camp Chitose II, Japan
- 14th USASA Field Station, Brady AFB, Japan
- 126th USASA Company, Camp Fuchinobe, Japan (organized 15 Aug 56)
- 176th USASA Company, Taipai, Taiwan (organized 15 Aug 56)
- 326th ASA Company, Momoyama, Japan
- 253d USASA Detachment, co-located with the 176th USASA Co
- 254th USASA Detachment, Makubetsu, Japan

176

~~TOP SECRET~~

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255th USASA Detachment (relocated from Seoul to Kangwha-do, Korea)  
 256th USASA Detachment, Paengyong-do, Korea  
 501st ASA Group, Seoul, Korea  
 301st ASA Battalion, Uijongbu, Korea  
 330th ASA Company, Siksong-ni, Korea

At the beginning of the report period, Hq USASA Far East comprised five staff sections (S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, IG), and an Operations Division. At the end, its structure had expanded to include Comptroller Section (established 10 Dec 56); Hq & Hq Co, Troop Command (organized as Hq Co, USASA Far East on 25 Mar 57, redesignated 17 Jun 57); and Personnel Processing Detachment (organized 25 Mar 57, assigned to Hq & Hq Co on 17 Jun 57). Further, on 1 Mar 57, Operations Division was reorganized to include an Operations Support Branch, Projection Branch, and ELINT responsibility. Total assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 100 officers and 649 EM. On 30 Jun 57: 99 officers and 682 EM were assigned.

Hq USASA Far East was attached to AFFE/Eighth Army for logistic support and administration of military justice, while subordinate units were supported by major Army commands in the Far East. USASA and signal equipment, however, was provided by this headquarters. Equipment otherwise unavailable was requisitioned from the USASA Depot, Arlington, Virginia. First Tokyo Arsenal maintenance responsibility was delegated to the Engineering Officer, Akabane Oji area by Engineer Section, Hq 1st Cav Div. Extensive maintenance and remodeling projects were completed.

The mission assigned this headquarters was to supervise activities of subordinate units, process raw materials forwarded therefrom and provide COMINT, COMSEC, ELINT and CCM support to US Far Eastern Forces as directed by Hq, USASA. The following functions were performed in fulfillment of this mission:

#### Intelligence Branch

Comprising SIT, Control, Machine Aids and four nationality sections, the branch analyzed raw materials provided by subordinate units and supervised their intercept and DF functions. COMINT-responsible units monitored assigned foreign nets and forwarded material gathered therefrom to this branch for processing. Also of operational significance were activities of SIT section, which performed the following special functions as a subactivity of the Intelligence Branch:

197

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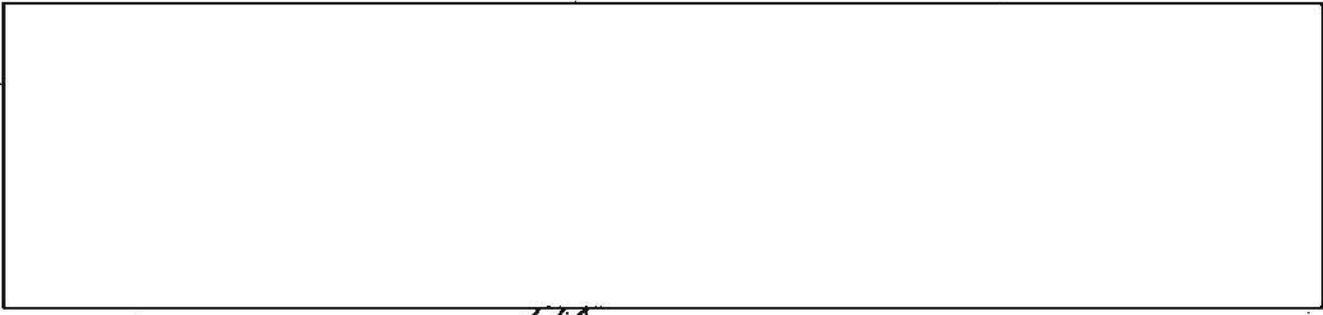


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P.L. 86-36

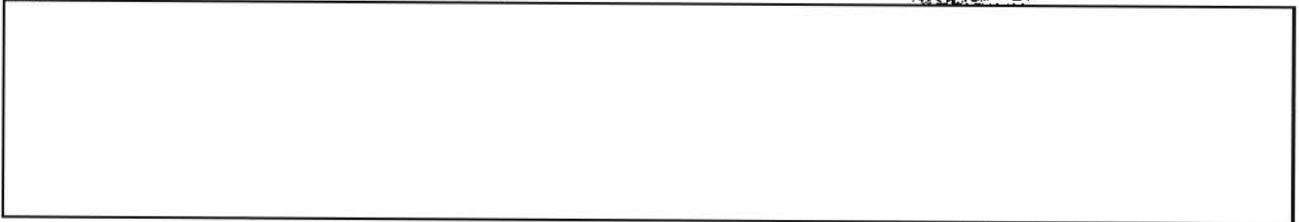
Security Branch

Security Branch supported Hq Far East Command and the Eighth US Army by supervising cryptosystems, conducting physical and cryptographic security surveys, providing technical advice on all COMSEC problems, and supervising subordinate COMSEC units in execution of their functions. Physical and Cryptosecurity Section conducted 34 cryptocenter surveys during the report period, forwarding results to appropriate commanders. COMSEC Analysis Section advised supported commanders on security matters, reviewed signal publications for adherence to proper COMSEC procedures, and directed all transmission security functions of subordinate units. Special Analysis Section completed traffic profiles of the 508th RCT and 1st Bn, 19th Inf Rgt.

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P.L. 86-36



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~~TOP SECRET~~ELINT Section

ELINT Section maintained four collection units in order to support the USASA ELINT effort. To facilitate mission performance, subordinate detachments were assigned, less operational control, as follows, in December 1956:

<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>ASSIGNED TO:</u>
253d Det	176th USASA Co
254th Det	12th USASA Fld Sta
255th Det	501st USASA Gp
256th Det	501st USASA Gp

The 256th Det was relocated at a newly-built site on Kanghwa-Do Island, Korea during October 1956. In November 1956, combined COMINT-ELINT operations were established at the 253d Det.

ECM Branch

ECM Branch personnel conducted a CC&D (Imitative and Manipulative) program, and provided COMJAM/imitative communications support to the 8th US Army. Hq USASA Far East also assisted in anti-jamming and anti-ICD training of 8th US Army personnel, location of suspected jamming or interference of 8th Army radio transmissions and staff planning and coordination for conduct of USASA Far East support of maneuvers. A collection program on a three day 1st Cav air-transportable Atomic Task Force was completed in cooperation with the subject organization. Suspected jamming of Voice of the UN Command and Far East Network, US Forces was investigated; the former was identified as intentional jamming and the latter as accidental.

Disruption of assigned SigC channels connecting this Hq with NSA led to the installation of an AN/TRC link to insure contact with the SigC relay station. Additionally, AN/FQC-1 equipment was installed in the Hq CommCen as an alternate means of encryption.

Brig Gen Garrison B. Coverdale visited the command for general orientation in May 1957.

REF: VOL. II P. 31

179

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~5. 126th USASA Company, Camp Fuchinobe, Honshu, Japan

Directly responsible to Hq USASAPAC, the 126th USASA Co remained dependent upon the 8030th AU, Camp Zama for non-USASA peculiar logistic.

Assigned strengths were three officers and 71 EM as of 1 Jul 56, and five officers and 120 EM, as of 30 Jun 57. In addition to the Co Hq, Operations Division and the Fixed Monitoring Platoon, the following Detachments were assigned:

DETACHMENT	LOCATION	SUPPORTED UNITS
Det 1	Camp Zama	Hq AFPE/8th US Army (Rear)
Det 2	Camp Sendoi	5th Cav Regt; 40th AAA Bdg; 1st Cav Div, 3d Ops Gp
Det 3	Camp Drew	8th Cav Regt; 138th AAA Gp, 97th AAA C
Det 4	Fort Buckner	US Army, Ryukyu Islands/IX Corps; 3d Mar Div
Det 5	Provisional	

Mission of the company was to provide COMSEC to the above units.

Major functions included:

1. Supervision of operations of one fixed and five field monitoring teams.
2. Analysis of monitored traffic for COMSEC violations.
3. Formulation and dissemination of COMSEC reports.
4. Maintenance of liaison with supported units.

Det 5 was a provisional unit, composed of highly qualified personnel from the 126th USASA Co and other USASA units. The detachment was activated twice during FY 1957; once to provide data for TAREX and COMSEC support to 7th Cav Regt Atomic Task Force maneuver, Fuji-McNair Training Area, 6-9 November 56; and once for COMSEC support to 1st Cav Div Atomic Task Force maneuver, Camp Atsu, 4-9 Feb 57.

During May 1957, Detachments 1, 2, and 3 were relocated with the company headquarters at Camp Fuchinobe. Large-scale reduction of troop strength and organization within support units led to lessening of material available for monitoring.

At the close of the year, positions utilized by the Company were:

DETACHMENT	TYPE	NUMBER
1	Telephone monitoring	7
	Landline teletype	2
3	Morse/voice	6
	Radioteletype Band B	1

180

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- 4 Morse/voice 3
- Telephone monitoring 2
- Radioteletype Band B 2

6. 326th ASA Company, Momoyama, Japan

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Far East and operationally responsible to NSA, the company was supported logistically by Regional Camp Otsu QM, Sig, Ord, Engr and TC facilities in addition to the 94th Engr Fld Maint Co, Yokohama. Detachment A (Provisional) was located at Miho AFB, Honshu, and effected liaison between USASA and USAF, FEAR Radio Relay, Japanese Procurement Bureau and Japanese Air Self Defense Force. Further, the detachment coordinated the planned move of the 326th to Camp Miho.

The company's organization structure included the Office of the CO and the subordinate Administration and Operations Branches, the latter responsible for all COMINT activities. Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was 13 officers, one warrant officer and 248 EM. At the end, ten officers, two warrant officers, and 170 EM were assigned. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA visited the company on 18 Oct 56.

The assigned mission, performed by Intercept, TA, and DF Sections of Operations Branch, was to monitor foreign communications, submitting raw traffic and reports to Hq USASA Far East in support of the National COMINT effort.

[Redacted]

A shortage of MOS 058 personnel and extreme heat during the summer months also constituted major deterrents to mission fulfillment. Operations were further hampered when an unidentified party cut two antennas down on 6 Dec 56. One was repaired immediately, but unavailability of necessary parts prevented complete restoration of the other.

Faulty equipment of the VHF variety caused increased CommCen outages thus lowering the quality of service. The AFSAM 4A circuit connecting this company with the 10th Fld Sta was discontinued during the year REF: VOL II

7. 254th USASA Detachment, Makubetsu, Japan

The 254th Detachment was subordinate to the 12th USASA Fld Sta, itself under command of Hq USASA, Far East.

181

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
 P.L. 86-36

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Logistical support was provided by the 4th Fighter Day Wing, Chitose AFB, under provisions of cross -serving agreement. Ordnance support was given by Misawa Det and Subcamp Drake, while chemical and engineer supplies were provided by Camp Schimmelpfennig and Subcamp Drake. Support for electric generators was handled by the 94th Engineers(Field Maintenance). Signal supplies were furnished by Hq USASA Far East. 12th USASA Fld Sta. coordinated support.

Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was four officers, 33 EM and 20 civilians, while at the end of the year there were four officers, 28 EM and 20 civilians assigned.

The CO, on 15-06 Oct 56, presented an administrative and operational briefing to Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA and party, at the 12th Fld Sta. The purpose of Gen Monahan's visit was to clear up unit logistics problems.

General mission was to search for and intercept non-communications type electronic signals emanating from standard foreign equipment. Functions involved here included preliminary analysis of these signals and determination of characteristics essential to identifying type and purpose of apparatus, as well as location of intercepted signals from DF facilities.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

#### 8. 10th USASA Field Station, Kyoto, Japan

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Far East and operationally responsible to NSA throughout the year, this Station received non-technical logistic support from the 7th Cav RCT, located at Regional Camp Otsu. Special technical equipment continued to be provided by Hq USASA Far East

182

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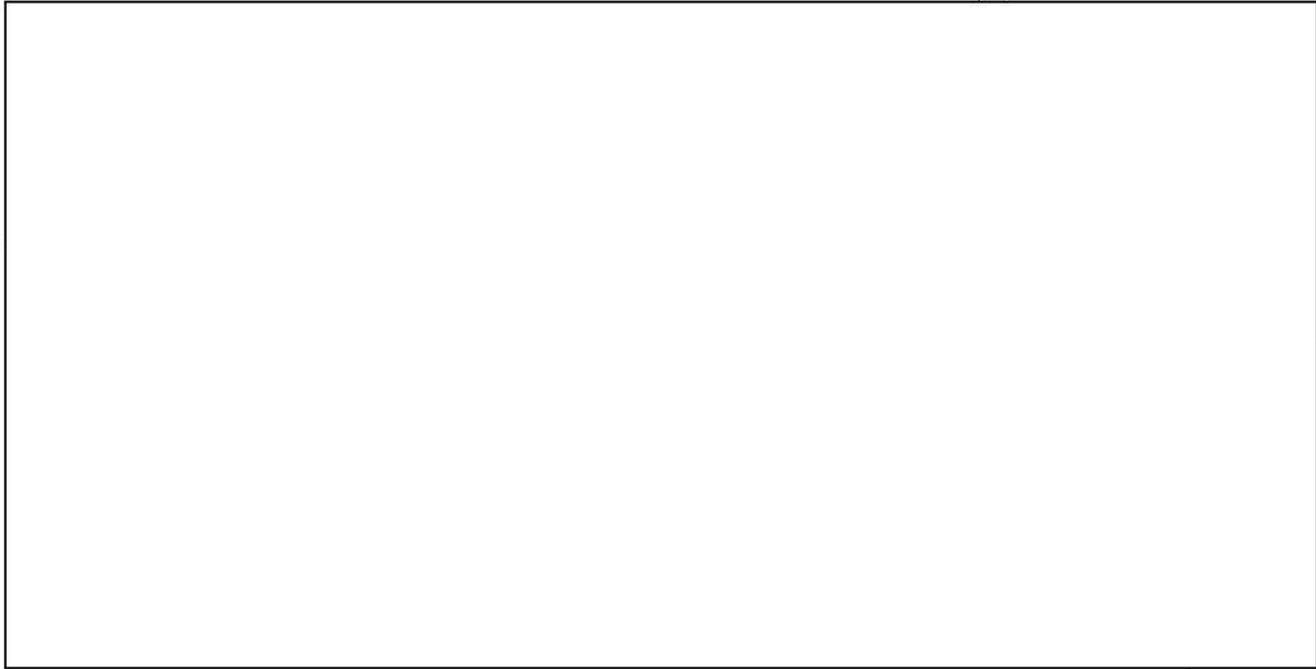
throughout FY 1957.

Organized to include the Office of the CO, four staff branches (S-1, combined S-2/S-3, S-4 and Operations), the Station was assigned eight officers, six warrant officers and 457 EM at the beginning of the year . At the end of the year, 11 officers, four warrant officers and 345 EM were assigned. Important among the extensive maintenance and construction projects completed during the year were improved health and recreational facilities. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA, inspected the station on 18 Oct 56; and Brig Gen Garrison G. Coverdale, Deputy CG, 1st Cav Div, visited on 6 Mar 57 to discuss logistic support. Consistent liaison was maintained with the 326th ASA Co, Hq USASA Far East, AFSS and NSA.

The station's continuing mission required it to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply SIT , submit raw materials to Hq USASA Far East, and perform auxiliary assignments in support of the National COMINT effort.

Accordingly, Operations Branch was organized to include MM, Voice, SIT, Traffic Control Reports and Radio Printer, Signal Maintenance sections and the CommCen.

Manual Morse



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P.L. 86-36

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Terminal equipment was modified to allow 20 miliampere operation on 27 Jul 56, when the ground return circuit connecting this station with Fushimi carrier bay was relieved by a full metallic line. On 27 Aug 56 arrangements were made with the 7th Cav RCT for courier service to Tokyo. In addition, a radio receiving site was located approximately four miles south of the station; and a transmitter was maintained at the Okubo Army installation, about seven miles south. REF: VOL II P. 40

9. 12th USASA Field Station, Chitose, Japan

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Far East and operationally responsible to NSA, this station received logistic support from Regional Camp Schimmelpfennig, Misawa, and Hq USASA Far East until 27 May 57. On that date, primary logistic support became the responsibility of the 1st Cav Div, while Hq USASA Far East continued to furnish USASA equipment. Extensive construction and maintenance projects, including erection of a new operations building, were completed during the report period.

184

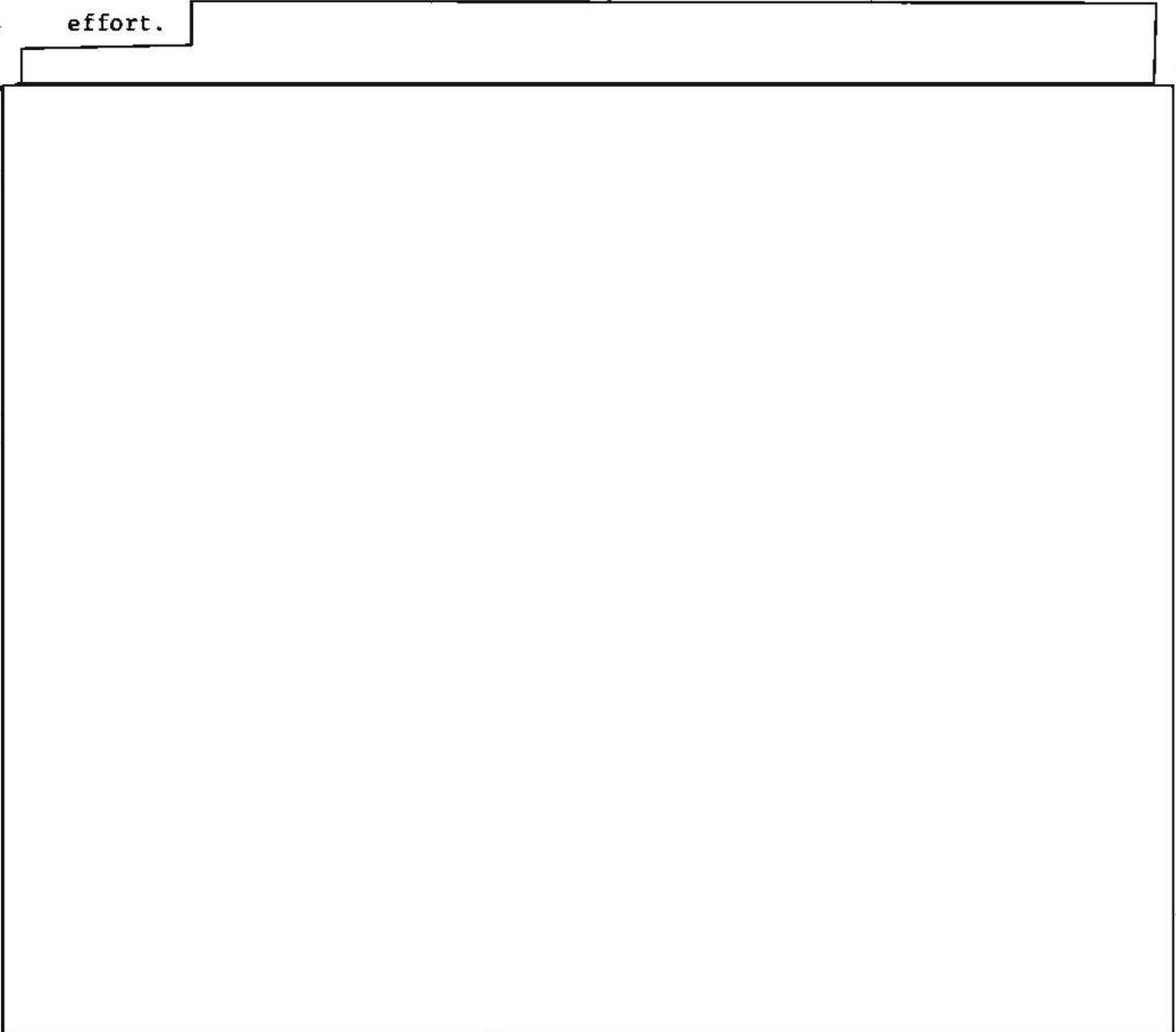
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Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 12 officers, three warrant officers and 317 EM. On 30 Jun 57, 12 officers, two warrant officers and 314 EM were assigned. In addition, one Naval officer and 26 EM were attached for rations and quarters; and personnel of the subordinate 254th USASA Det were attached for administration and summary courts martial jurisdiction. The 8047th Sig Svc Det ceased to be under administrative control of this Station, 7 Aug 56.

The Station's continuing mission required it to intercept foreign communications, perform DF and SIT, submit raw materials to supported commands, and perform auxiliary tasks in support of the National COMINT effort.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



185

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In addition to retaining responsibility for reporting on spot activities and preparing TECSUMS, Traffic Control section initiated DANAR (Daily non-Morse Activity Report) in connection with assigned foreign nets.

In the CommGen, frequently recurring line outages, caused by malfunctions at various carrier installations, necessitated some reliance on the Armed Forces Courier Service.

Visitors to the Station during FY 1957 included Lt Gen C.D. Palmer, Deputy CG, AFPE/8th Army; Maj Gen J.J. McCraw, CG, 1st Cav Div; Maj Gen G.B. Erskine, Ret, Office of the Secretary of Defense; Brig Gen S.C. Russell, CG, 40th AAA Brigade, Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA, and Brig Gen G.B. Coverdale, Deputy CG, 1st Cav Div. REF: VOL II P. 43

10. 14th USASA Field Station, Brady AFB, Japan

Identified as Field Station 7202 prior to redesignation, effective 1 Jan 57, this station was directly subordinate to Hq USASA Far East and operationally responsible to NSA throughout FY 1957. It was attached to the 1st Cav Div for logistic support and general courts martial jurisdiction. Supplies were channeled through Regional Camp Kokura, Kobe Sub-Depot, and the Yokohama Depot.

The station consisted of Operations and Administration Branches, the latter comprising three staff sections (S-1, S-2, S-3/4) and Hq Co. Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 11 officers and 182 EM. At the end, 16 officers and 240 EM were assigned. In addition, 26 Japanese nationals were employed.

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P.L. 86-36

The station's continued mission required it to operate designated intercept facilities and conduct processing as directed in support of the National COMINT program. Efforts of [redacted] assigned to operational sections at the year's end were devoted to fulfillment of this mission. A summary follows of individual section activities:

Manual Morse



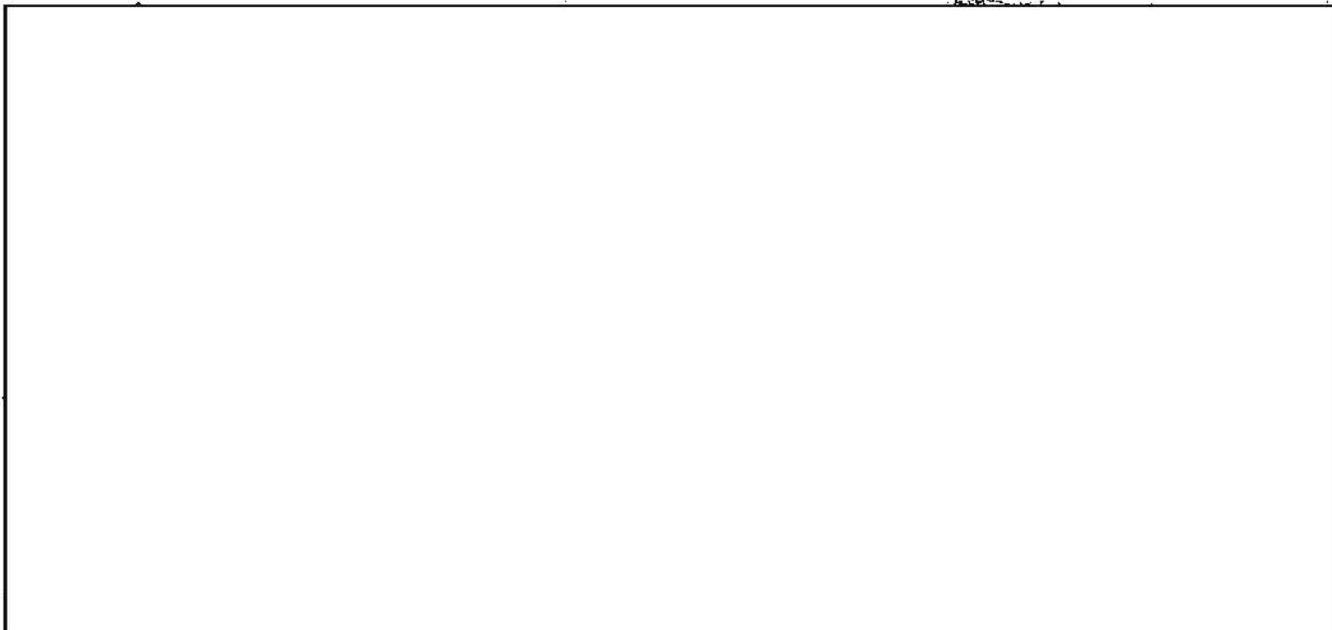
186

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Significant developments:



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

Signal Maintenance and Supply

The section composed five subsections (Radio Maintenance, Type-writer Maintenance, Wire, Poser, and Supply). Assigned strength at end of the fiscal year: one officer and 26 EM.

Significant developments:

1. Installation, during August 1956, of temporary emergency power source for Operations Building. Original 15 KW generator replaced by 100 KW generator in October 1956.
2. Installation in MM section, during September 1956, of trick chief's console designed at the station.
3. Beginning of a steel tower assembly for new antenna field late in report period.

Facilities utilized by the CommCen included on-line GORGON and intra-unit DF Tip-off circuits. Section strength at the end of the year was one warrant officer and 31 EM.

187

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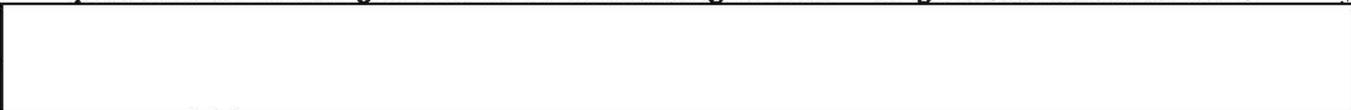
Visitors to the station during the year included Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA; Lt Gen Charles D. Palmer, AFFE; and Brig Gen Garrison B. Coverdale, 1st Cav Div. REF: VOL II P. 47

11. 501st ASA Group, Yong Dong Po, Korea

Directly responsible to USASA Far East for command authority and mission assignment throughout FY 1957, the 501st Gp maintained control over Hq and Hq Co, 501st ASA Gp; USASA Spt Co - Korea; 301st ASA Bn; 330th ASA Co; 255th USASA Det; and the 256th USASA Det.

Hq and Hq Co controlled Dets "One" at Paenyngnong-do; "Two", at Sok Cho Ri; "Three", at Chun Clon; "Six", at Su Cham No; and "Eight", a roving detachment. Each unit of the 501st had its individual supply account at the depot or Class IV Supply Points. Assigned personnel of Hq and Hq Co numbered 29 officers, five warrant officers and 384 EM at the outset of the year and 29 officers, four warrant officers and 366 EM at the close.

Periodic liaison visits were made by the Gp COMSEC commander to AFFE, 8th Army, G-2, and Signal Operations Officer concerning COMSEC support. The Gp maintained liaison with Hq USASA and NSA, and the Far East headquarters of both agencies on a continuing basis. To gain information on



ministries and governmental officers. Close personal contact was maintained with the 528th MI Co. Liaison with the 8th Army was handled through the Special Security Representative and the

Col Roscoe Huggins, Chief USASA Far East, visited the group from 26-29 May 1956.

Operationally the group's mission was to provide direct COMSEC and COMINT support to the 8th Army, and to supervise operational activities of subordinate units.

COMSEC

Controlled all USASA COMSEC monitoring activities in Korea including W/T, R/T and landline telephones, and conducted an over-study of encrypted traffic. Surveyed all crypto-centers in Korea semi-annually and maintained liaison with activities of ACofS, G2, Sig Sec AFFE/8th Army and all supporting COMSEC units.

Performed analysis on monitored traffic to insure compliance with pertinent communications publications, and then used TA to determine the amount of intelligence information exposed to enemy interception.

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~~TOP SECRET~~COMINT

Published a weekly COMINT Summary and technical reports, and maintained an OB file. These summaries were modified during the year and after a reorganization of the COMINT Branch, the responsibility for determining the value of translations was transferred from Language Analysis to Integration and OB section. | REF: VOL. II P. 48

12. 301st ASA Battalion, Uijongbu, Korea

Directly subordinate to the 501st ASA Group throughout 1956, and comprising Hq Co, Co A and Co B, the battalion maintained Det "49" at Changsudel. Site "Four" of Hq Co was located within the 7th Turkish Brigade area near Karaebi.

Assigned strength of Hq Co was 15 officers and 134 EM at the outset of the year; at year's end 15 officers and 134 EM were assigned. Battalion assigned strength was 27 officers and 395 EM on 1 Jul 56; on 30 Jun 57, 28 officers and 348 EM remained.

The 301st Bn maintained constant liaison with the I Corps(GP). Lt Gen Arthur Trudeau, I Corps(GP) Commander, was briefed at the Bn on 8 Jan 57. Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA and Brig Gen Garrison Coverdale, Deputy Chief NSA-Far East, visited on 24 Sep 56 and 12 Apr 57 respectively.

The mission of the 301st ASA Bn's COMSEC elements was to provide support to I Corps(GP), 7th Inf Div, and 24th Inf Div.

COMSEC

Performed radio telegraph, radio telephone, and conventional telephone monitoring at Battalion Hq and at the security team locations. Receipt of the URR/22 radio receiver and observing set, TA-49FT, strengthened the unit. Special COMSEC activities at the Bn Hq included coverage of four mobility exercises, four CPX, and one FTX. During each exercise, mobile teams consisting of a radio intercept group from monitoring Dets and from headquarters were utilized.

Two huts comprised the mobile monitoring section; one containing all radio monitoring activities and the other housing all landline teletype and conventional telephone monitoring equipment.

In March 1957, the Bn COMSEC Officer conducted surveys at Hq, I Corps, 7th Inf Div and 24th Inf Div, the first such inspections for which the Bn was responsible. In order to provide for a full duplex radio-teletype net, a radio teletype monitoring position utilizing two receivers and one frequency shift converter (Boehme Type 3C was installed. This allowed the signal from one receiver to be fed to the printer while that of another

189

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

receiver was being monitored on the scope.

A special intercept position was begun in March, 1957; for the interception of signals transmitted within the VHF band. These signals were taped and forwarded directly to NSA.

Shortage of morse monitor personnel was the section's biggest problem.

CommCen

Used GORGON on-line, GORGON off-line, BACCHUS, POLLUX, DIANA, and ADONIS. The GORGON on-line was a landline link between this Hq and the 501st Gp which had the emergency capability of changing over to a radio link. The off-line GORGON and the BACCHUS systems were used with the ACAN system in the I Corps(GP) CommCen. POLLUX was used exclusively [redacted] and the DIANA system was used as an emergency system with the platoons and the Det. ADONIS is held as an alternate system [redacted]

Installed a direct teletype link, employing POLLUX and DIANA systems between this headquarters and its subordinate companies. Also, a daily courier flight was initiated in September, 1956, to pick up all intercepted traffic from the platoons and to provide courier service to the COMSEC Dets. Telephones were installed at the sites and the platoons in order to facilitate the control of the assigned mission.

[REF: VOL II P. 51]

13. Company A, 301st ASA Battalion, Uijongbu, Korea

Under direct administrative and operational control of the 301st ASA Bn throughout the year, Co A maintained its first platoon in the 28th ROK Div area near Chek Song, while Det 1 was located with the US 24th Inf Div near Younung-Ni.

Assigned strength at the beginning of the FY was seven officers, 130 EM, 12 DA civilians and 50 indigenous personnel. On 30 Jun 57, assigned strength was six officers, 111 EM, six DA civilians and 55 indigenous personnel. Attachments from Hq Co, 301st Bn numbered two officers and 13 EM on 10 Aug 56, while at the end of the year, two officers and 13 EM remained attached.

All logistic support, with the exception of USASA material, was obtained through the 301st Bn, I US Corps, and US 8th Army Spt Tech Svcs. Resupply by technical services was effected with maximum speed and cooperation; however, difficulties were encountered in obtaining engineer and signal assistance in maintenance and construction.

On 10 Apr 57, Brig Gen Garrison Coverdale of NSA visited the company, and on 27 May 57, Col Roscoe Higgins, Chief USASA Far East, made his final inspection prior to departing the command.

190

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Company A's general mission was to provide COMINT support to US Corps (Gp), and COMSEC support to US 24th Inf Div and Commonwealth Contingent, Korea.

COMSEC

Det 1 monitored CW nets and two 24th Div radio-telephone voice nets. One position for conventional telephone monitoring was also in operation at Danger Toll switchboard in the 34th Inf Rgt. A lack of qualified personnel brought about discontinuance of monitoring of Commonwealth Contingent CW nets on 1 Feb 57. Two CW positions were reopened and a work schedule was so arranged that at least one position was in operation each day. Radio telephone and conventional telephone monitoring were also performed. Most notable problem encountered in fulfilling COMSEC mission was a severe shortage of qualified personnel.

14. Company B, 301st ASA Battalion, Uijongbu, Korea

The 301st Bn was directly responsible for command, operational supervision and logistic support of Company B throughout FY 1957. The Company maintained its first platoon in the 28th ROK Inf Div (with operational branch in the 26th ROK Div) while Det 1 of the platoon was located in the 7th Inf Div area near Posan-Ni.

Assigned strength at the outset of the report period was five officers and 121 EM; and the end, seven officers and 103 EM were assigned. The first platoon used 12 DA (Chinese) Civilians, and 142 indigenous personnel were employed by Compound Utilities Section.

Visitors included Brig Gen Draper, I Corps Artillery Commander; Col Roscoe Higgins, Chief USASA Far East; Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA; and Brig Gen Garrison Coverdale, Deputy Chief, NSA Far East.

The Company's mission was to provide COMINT support to I Corps (Gp) and COMSEC support to the 7th Inf Div. The COMSEC mission was carried out at Det 1, under battalion supervision.

For COMSEC monitoring within the 7th Div, two AN/URR-29 radio sets were used. Also employed were two R-390 receivers for monitoring CW transmissions, and two SB-22 switchboards together with recorder-reproducer AN/TNH-2 for monitoring conventional telephones. The 7th Div forwarded SOI's to aid the Detachment's monitoring mission.

15. 330th ASA Company (Intelligence), Siksong-Ni, Korea

Throughout FY 1957, the 330th Co was responsible to the 501st ASA Gp for command and mission authority. Logistic support was pro-

191  
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vided by 59th Ord Gp; SAC; SP 41; Repair and Maint Cen, ASCOM City; 8th Army Chemical Depot, K-14 Air Base; SAC Engineers, 8033d EUD; 38th Ord Co, I Corps Area; and 181st Sig Depot, ASCOM City.

Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 206 EM while at the end, 186 EM were assigned. The company was continually plagued by a lack of qualified replacements.

The mission of the 330th Co was to support the intelligence effort of the United States by monitoring assigned foreign links.

In February 1957, the company was forced to change to three tricks because of a shortage of operators, but in May 1957, an OJT program permitted restoration of the original four trick system. However, the Watch Officer system had to be discontinued because of a severe shortage of officers. In October, 1956, the TA section was reorganized so that each trick would have only three men, leaving five men and the supervisor to work specific problems on the day schedule, thus permitting trick workers to specialize in immediate identification factors of copied traffic.

The unit had a direct teletype landline circuit from the CommCen to the 501st Gp, and a radio telephone was available for emergencies. Both were used in connection with on-line cryptographic equipment for the passage of traffic to higher headquarters.

On 11 Oct 56, Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA, and Col Roscoe Higgins, Chief USASA Far East inspected the company, and on 11 Apr 57, Brig Gen Garrison Coverdale, Deputy Chief NSA, Far East inspected the company. Liaison was maintained with the 501st USASA Gp. REF: VOL II P. 53

16. 255th USASA Detachment, Kangwha-do, Korea

Directly subordinate to USASA Far East and operationally responsible to Hq USASA throughout FY 1957, the 255th Det moved from Kumchon to Kangwha-do in December, 1956. The detachment was dependent upon the 501st ASA Gp for administrative and logistic support.

Personnel assigned at the outset of the report period were three officers, one warrant officer and 33 EM. On 30 Jun 57, there were three officers, one warrant officer and 35 EM.

The Detachment's mission was to search for, intercept and process ~~ELINT~~. In March 1957, a lack of ECM operators forced a cut in shifts

192

~~TOP SECRET~~

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from four to three. And at the end of the year, two of these shifts had only one operator each. The major search equipment of the 255th was without any fifth echelon maintenance since 1950. A shortage of antennas, generators, and receivers has kept the unit from increasing its operational capabilities. From 1 Jul 56 to December 56, the detachment maintained a CW net with the 501st Gp, but after the Det moved, a voice net was set up with the 501st Gp and the 256th Det on a 24-hour basis.

On 13 Jan 57, Col Roscoe Higgins, Chief USASA Far East held a command inspection of the detachment.

17. 256th USASA Detachment, Paengnyong-do, Korea

Throughout FY 1957, the 256th Det was assigned to the 501st ASA Gp for command, and operationally controlled by Hq USASA Far East. Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was three officers and 32 EM; on 30 Jun 57, three officers and 37 EM were assigned.

Logistic support was provided by the 501st Gp; 19th Ord Co; 565th Engr Dep, Seoul Area Command; 181st Sig Co; 608th ACW Squadron; and 5th USAF. Supplies were transported to the island by LST or aircraft.

A newly established link in the radio net operated jointly with the 501st Gp was the primary means of radio communication with the 255th Det when the CW net was shut down because of operator shortages. Alternate communication with the Korean mainland via USAF radio-telephone links was found unreliable. Island communications were handled through a telephone net, with the 608th ACW Squadron maintaining main switchboard and lines.

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18. 3d USASA Field Station, Sobe, Okinawa

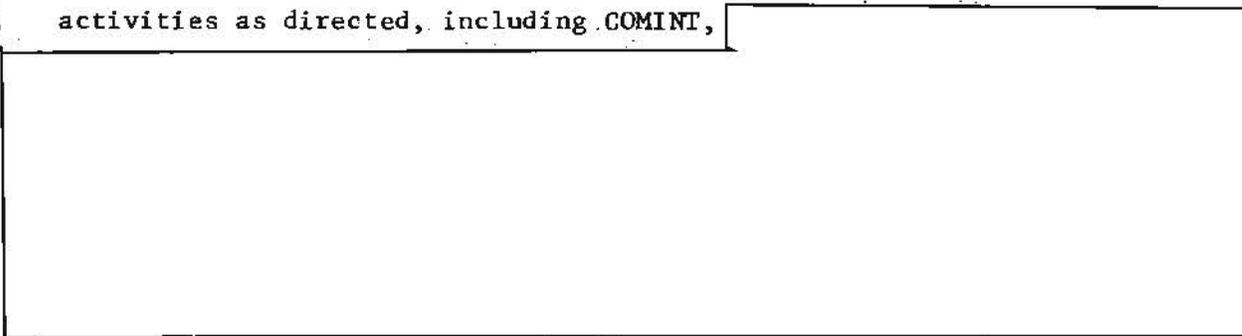
Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Far East; the 3d USASA Fld Sta provided administrative and logistic assistance to the 176th USASA Co, Taipei, Taiwan, throughout FY 1957. Logistic support for the 3d Fld Sta was obtained from US Army Ryukyu Islands QM and Hq USASA.

Assigned personnel at the beginning of the year were 14 officers, five warrant officers, 640 EM, [redacted] and 50 indigenous personnel. On 30 Jun 57, 15 officers, two warrant officers, 506 EM, [redacted] and 50 indigenous personnel remained. At the year's outset, 83 Navy personnel and one officer and 16 EM from Det 4, 126th USASA Co were attached; Naval strength rose to 93 at the end of the report period, while detachment strength remained the same.

Liaison was maintained with the 176th Co. Visitors were:

VISITOR	DATE
General Erskine, for NSA	12-15 Mar 57
General Kemnitzer, CinC, AFFE	24 May 57
Lt General Moore, RYCOM	10 Nov 56
Maj General Harris, Hq FEAF	24 Mar 57
Maj General Bassett, AFSS	28 Oct 56
Brig General Monahan, Deputy Chief, USASA	21-23 Oct 56
Brig General Haes, Sig Officer, AFFE	13-15 Feb 57
Brig General Coverdale, NSA	15-16 Apr 57
Brig General Burger, Ryukyu Islands	24 May 57
Brig General Draper, G-2, AFFE	18 Sep 56
Brig Gen Surmeyer, 6920th Wing	28 Oct 56
Brig General Johnson, RYCOM	10 Nov 56
Brig General Hipps, 313th Air Division	24 Mar 57
Rear Admiral Dixon, USN	28 Dec 56
Under Secretary of the Army Finacune	24 May 57
Assistant Secretary of the Army Roderick	10 Nov 56

Mission assignment of the Field Station was to perform such USASA activities as directed, including COMINT, [redacted]



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

194

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Difficulty was experienced sporadically with USM-9 [redacted]  
[redacted] USM-2 cited USM-3 for possible compromises which, upon study, appeared to have been caused by receiving errors due to atmospheric.

Problems of equipment outage continued to plague the SIT section as inability to procure necessary parts for effecting repair, and havoc caused by typhoons formed the primary causes of the outage.

A second scope was installed in SIT section on 4 Jun 56, enabling one scope to work in the USASA Pacific Southern DF Net and the second to be used by USM-3 alone; however, the second scope was not workable due to equipment problems and later to personnel shortages.

Machine Aids section supported the COMINT effort by assuring a continuous flow of analytical listings and experimental studies to be exploited by the analysis phases of the COMINT branch.

A system of IBM listings was instituted on 1 Jan 57 which was beneficial in replacing many records and special long range studies besides providing short notice special analytic runs.

Performa sheets were maintained by Manual Morse intercept operators which were used as a basic log of information for the Machine Aids Section and provided a consolidated data sheet for the TECSUM reporters.

A special search assignment was received through USASA Far East on 5 Jan 57 to monitor jammer activity for a 30-day period, and to apply DF on jammer activity. Reports were forwarded to Hq USASA Far East.

The CommCen assumed responsibility for Top Secret and Secret control, distribution and logging of correspondence and messages. Courier forwarding and maintenance of Control files for all of the Operations division was transferred to the CommCen. DINGBAT equipment to provide an on-line communications system between USM-3 and USM-79 was received on 7 Aug 56, but it was not satisfactory since the equipment proved difficult to maintain. Off-line and ACAN circuits were moved into the CommCen in January, 1957.

A half-duplex circuit was activated on 4 Jan 57 to USN-25 located at Futenma, Okinawa, utilizing the GORGON cryptosystem and providing USM-3 with an alternate route to Taiwan, NSA, and USASA Far East.

195

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In November 1956, 11 pairs out of a 52 pair cable were allotted to USM-3 for landline outlets to RYCOM facilities. Also in November, a tape reproduction position capable of reproducing three tapes was installed. Operators formerly poked the on-line COMINT routing indicators at the positions, which resulted in messages being misrouted and incorrect routing indicator assignments. With the installation of this position, the on-line channel operator is required to poke the channel number and filing time only. REF: VOL II P. 53.

19. 176th USASA Company, Taipei, Taiwan

Assigned to Hq USASA Far East and operationally responsible to NSA, the 176th USASA Co was organized 15 Aug 56, at which time it replaced the 327th Comm Recon Co. Subordinate was the 253d Detachment, formerly attached, then assigned (effective 1 Jan 57); Navy Security Group Detachment, Taiwan (NAVSECGRUNDET) was attached throughout FY 1957 for quarters and rations.

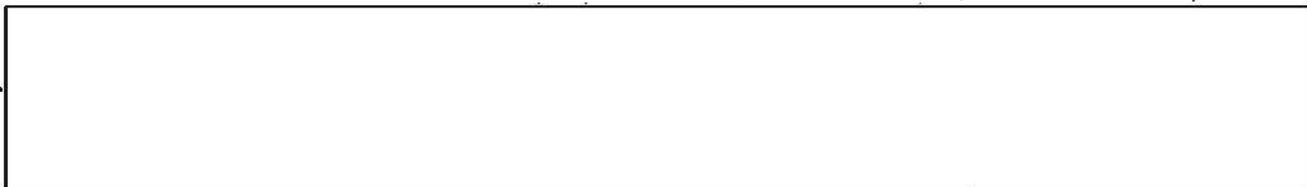
Organizational structure included Admin, Supply, Trans, Special Services, COMM and Security Guard Sections, and an Operations Division.

Sources for logistic support were Hq USASA Far East, US Army Ryukyu Islands (USARYIS), Taiwan Base Command, Taiwan Defense Command (Commissary) and the 13th Air Task Force. Isolation from supporting commands often weakened the company's logistic position. Completed construction included five barracks, three BOQ's, two operations buildings, an NCO Open Mess, Hq Building, two supply warehouses, two maintenance activities buildings, and a new dispensary. With exception of the NCO Mess, all were 20' X 60' aluminum structures. The 176th maintained liaison with USASA Far East, NSA Pacific, US Seventh Fleet, Taiwan Defense Command, and USARYIS.

Its mission was to provide, operate and control designated intercept facilities and conduct processing in support of the National COMINT effort.

Accordingly, Operations Division included the following subsections:

Manual Morse



EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

196

~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 208 of 242 pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies  
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P.L. 86-36SIT

supervisors. Principal difficulty was caused by power breakdowns.

Traffic Control

Cooperated with NAVSECGRUNDET and 6925th RGM to control intercept, conduct T/A and prepare COMINT reports.

Joint Translation Unit

Located in the USAF compound of adjoining 6925th RGM. Translated, evaluated and distributed intercept traffic for use as collateral for analysis performed by consumers. Personnel consisted of an OIC, and Army, Navy and Air Force linguists.

CommCen relied principally on GORGON cryptosystem, supplemented by a secondary system utilizing AFSAV-7 equipment. In addition, the company was linked with Hq USASA Far East by an on-line high frequency SAMSON DINGBAT system.

Visitors included Brig Gen John C. Monahan, Deputy Chief USASA, in October 1956, Maj Gen Graves Erskine, Ret, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operations, in October 1956, and Assistant Secretary of Defense James Finucane in May 1957. REF: VOL. II P. 56

20. 253d USASA Detachment, Shu-Lin Kou, Taiwan

The 253d USASA Det, previously attached, was assigned to the 176th Company, effective 1 Jan 57. Operational assignments were delegated by Hq USASA Far East. The detachment's organizational structure included the CO's office, Admin and Operations Branches, Operation and Maintenance/Supply Sections. Logistic support was furnished by the 176th and Hq USASA Far East, the latter providing USASA equipment. Three new pre-fabricated

197  
~~TOP SECRET~~

Page 204 of 242 Pages  
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buildings were completed at the operations site during the year.

Assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was three officers, two warrant officers, and 30 EM. At the end of the year, two officers, one warrant officer, and 25 EM were assigned.

The detachment's general mission was to perform ELINT search, intercept and DF



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P.L. 86-36

AN/TRC-8 and Carrier Bay CF-1-A connected the detachment with the 176th USASA Company.

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## H. Europe

1. Headquarters, USASA Europe, Frankfurt, Germany

This headquarters was under direct administrative and operational control of Hq USASA throughout FY 1957, although it continued to coordinate COMSEC and specific intelligence requirements with G-2, USAREUR and other theater consumers. Detachment B (Provisional), located in Berlin, functioned as logistic center for all Agency activities in that city. Frankfurt Sub-Area, Northern Area Command, and USAREUR were responsible for logistic support and administration of military justice.

Redesignation of all staff sections and staff divisions constituted the only major organizational change during the report period; however, the following activities were consolidated or revised:

1. Records Management, Control Files, Publications and Reproduction were delegated to a separate branch of S-1
2. S-2 absorbed Installations Planning Branch.
3. Hq reproduction responsibilities were transferred from S-1 to Intel Div Reproduction subsection, thus allowing consolidation of all such facilities.
4. Intel Div acquired operations portion of ELINT function from S-2.
5. Civilian Personnel Branch was established under S-1.

Personnel assigned to USASA Europe at the beginning of FY 1957 totaled 338 officers, 46 warrant officers and 4630 EM; at the end, 319 officers, 44 warrant officers, and 4735 EM were assigned. Shortages, either at Hq or in subordinate units, existed throughout the year [redacted]

[redacted] As the year ended, further shortages had developed [redacted] Added difficulties were encountered when EM holding administrative MOS's were found unqualified to fill duty slots requiring independent judgement.

Visitors included Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA; Maj Gen J.M. Williams, ACofS, G2, USAREUR; Maj Gen Schow, ACofS, G1, DA; Brig Gen U.M. Burges, NSA; and Rear Admn J.N. Wenger, DOD. Hq USASA Europe established liaison with supporting Army units and tactical units supported by the headquarters.

199

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The mission of Hq USASA Europe required it to supervise all COMINT, COMSEC, and ELINT activities in continental Europe, England and other designated areas. A Special Search mission was conducted in Berlin by Det B which gathered voice intercept and explored unusual signals and frequencies.

Functions executed in support of the above mission included support and maintenance of signal equipment; fiscal accounting and programming of organizational changes in all USASA Europe units; planning, coordination and monitoring of construction at all installations; and coordination of all real estate acquisition, maintenance work and modification of facilities.

Security Division made satisfactory progress during FY 1957 despite a shortage of officers with appropriate MOS's. All indications pointed to widespread disregard of COMSEC measures by foreign NATO units. This situation apparently resulted from apathy on the part of Allied Land Forces, Central Europe (LANDCENT), and a conflict between national and NATO policies. As the year ended, plans had been formulated for improving cryptographic security, but little had been done to counteract TA threats.

A full-duplex circuit linking the Hq with the 307th ASA Bn at Rothwesten was established during the report period, and a new half-duplex provided communications between Det K-1 and the 302d ASA Bn main site at Herzo Base. An on-line CENTAUR circuit was installed between the 307th Bn and Det B in Berlin, and a Simplex connecting the Hq with Det B replaced the off-line CENTAUR formerly maintained by Det F of the 6th USASA Fld Sta.

Discontinued during the year were a half-duplex Berlin-Gruenwald to Frankfurt circuit, and another half-duplex between Det 12 of the 307th ASA Bn and Bn Hq at Rothwesten.

As the year ended, 11 full-duplex (GORGON, PYTHON, EW-26) and 10 half-duplex (GORGON, PYTHON, CENTAUR) on-line circuits were in operation.

Effective 15 May 57, a separate Sig Maint and Sup Section, formerly under the CommCen, was formed under direct control of USASA Europe Support Bn. Det B supply and maintenance presented a serious problem, which was aggravated in January 1957 by increasing technical requirements [redacted]

[redacted] This demand led to a shortage of properly trained maintenance personnel.

200

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36~~TOP SECRET~~

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A summary of construction follows:

13th USASA Field Station - Initial construction commenced 3 Apr 56. Progress was satisfactory on most building during FY 1957. Foundation difficulties delayed completion of the Operations Building for approximately one year from the projected October 1957 date. Progress on the second phase of construction (troop support and community facilities) moved slowly because of difficulty in coordinating with 3d US Air Force on scope and design of facilities involved.

Location 19 - After completion of design, procurement of land rights and acceptance of contractor's bids, a DA message was received ordering CINCUSAREUR not to award the contract. The message stated that "requirements no longer exist..." for a site at the projected location.

Location 7201 - Advance notification was received on 16 Jan 57 from NSA that requirements for USASA effort in Spain was rescinded, and that Fld Sta 7201 was to be withdrawn from programming. Subsequently, a Chief of Engineers design directive was received authorizing termination of all design work, thus confirming the cancellation.

15th USASA Field Station - Major portion of design was completed in July 1956, and the period from August 1956 to May 1957 was devoted to acquiring real estate and the completion of minor unfinished portions of original design in order to allow contracting prior to the end of the year. It was necessary to award a contract based on original specifications, with subsequent revisions in plans to be added later.

276th USASA Company - Temporary construction continued, as new facilities were added to meet increasing requirements for operational space, warehousing, utility systems, messing area and troop welfare activities. After extensive geological exploration by contractors, a well was drilled in Sinop. Although not fully developed at the end of the year, subject well was expected to meet the installation's future water requirements. Meanwhile, preliminary design of MCA semi-permanent construction was effected by JCA in cooperation with Hq USASA Europe. With a decision to centralize all Black Sea USASA efforts in the Sinop area, USASA cancelled all Location 2 projects, and planned to expand activities at the 276th USASA Company site. REF: VOL. II P. 58

2. 502d ASA Group, Heilbronn, Germany

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe, and exercising jurisdiction over the 302d and 307th ASA Battalions, the 502d ASA Group remained located at Badenerhorf Kaserne, Heilbronn, Germany throughout the year. Until 15 Oct 56, outlying detachments were located at Bahrdorf, Luchow, and Schoningen. Additional detachment at Tulau was deactivated 25 Aug 56. Physical security at the main site was maintained by a post Security Guard Detachment.

201

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Organized under TOE 32-51R, 17 Apr 55; Chg 2, 14 Mar 56 and EML 31-15-502, 25 Apr 57, the Gp maintained an assigned strength of 34 officers and 319 EM at the beginning of the report period. At the end of the year, 32 officers and 333 EM were assigned. In addition, the Gp had one officer and 12 EM from the 257th USASA Det attached at the start of the year, while six EM were added at year's end.

The bulk of logistic support was furnished by Seventh US Army. Other sources included USASA Europe, and Stuttgart Sub-Area services. Additionally, the Modern Army Supply System (MASS) was initiated at the start of the year, with all group units participating. While the new system worked well, all units were affected by the reduction in funds for supporting activities.

Training included all basic military subjects, range firing, service schools, practice alerts, and OJT. Further training was supplied by Seventh US Army which directed CPX's and FTX's for the group. Group support during the two FTX's consisted of COMINT and EW support to Aggressor Forces, while in CPX training the Group provided Seventh US Army with COMSEC, EW and pseudo-COMINT.

Frequent liaison was established with each battalion; Hq USASA Europe; and Hq Seventh US Army. Trips to non-US units were effected according to existing instructions. Visitors to the Group included Chief USASA; Chief USASA Europe; CG, Seventh US Army, and the DA G2.

Persuant to its general mission, the Group provided technical supervision of Seventh Army COMSEC activities by examining traffic for procedural errors and taking corrective action when necessary. It also performed CC&D functions.

Garrison operations maintained two morse positions and one teletype position to monitor Hq, Seventh Army and Seventh Army Troops circuits. Conventional telephones were monitored periodically. Nineteen possible compromises, three practices dangerous to security, and 85 procedural errors were detected during the study of 3153 messages. The most serious violations were made by the AFSAM-7 account holders. Consequently, in September, the Group was assigned the responsibility of surveying these holders. The surveys revealed a lack of familiarity with operating instructions. As a result, instruction covering main points in operation in a small crypto-center was given to personnel of units surveyed.

<sup>262</sup>  
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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

twice monthly. At the same time, distribution was restricted to analytical users at Group and Battalion levels and a monthly accuracy study and status report reflecting the general reliability of the individual sites of the 502d ASA Gp Mobile RDF net was published. This function was later assumed by USASA Europe SIT section.

The Machine Aids Section supported the COMINT, COMSEC, and ELINT analytical efforts of the Group through the application of mechanical equipment [redacted] While the Integration Section, which was established in August 1956, provided OB information support to the Group analytical sections.

Most newly authorized equipment had been received subsequent to the reorganization of all units within the Group on 25 Jun 55. The notable exception was lack of new signal items. In some instances equipment on hand, carried over from the old TOE, was being used in lieu of delinquent authorized items. The principal deficiencies were in the field shelter equipment and components of multi-channel equipment.

In July, the CommCen was relocated from the top floor to the basement of the operations building. Two months later, the Radio, Teletype and Crypto Repair Sections were returned to the control of the Communications Branch. In April 1957, the Maintenance Section was given the responsibility for fourth echelon maintenance of all USASA equipment. The CommCen handled approximately 4.5 million groups per month. The following teletype circuits were in operation at the close of the year:

RECEIVING STATION	TYPE	SYSTEM	CRYPTO EQUIPMENT
USASA Europe	Full Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, TT 160/FG
USASA Europe	Half Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, 131 B2 Table
302d ASA Bn	Full Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, TT 160/FG
307th ASA Bn	Full Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, TT 160/FG

203

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

1st Wireless Regiment	Half Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, 131B2 Table
SSO Heidelberg	Half Duplex	GORGON	KW-2, 131B2 Table
SSO USAREUR	Half Duplex	PYTHON	SIGTOT, 131B2 Table
UFPO, 7th Army	Simplex	Off-line	Unknown

Housing and mess activities caused no major problems as billets and mess hall were repainted and renovated where necessary. Transportation was hindered by lack of qualified mechanics and the Group submitted a request to employ 42 indigenous employees as drivers and mechanics for FY 1958. The number of aircraft in the Group remained fixed at three, one utility and two observation. Medical facilities were available at Heilbronn Dispensary or the 5th General Hospital, Bad Cannstatt. [REF: VOL II P. 71]

### 3. 302d ASA Battalion, Herzo Base, Germany

At the beginning of FY 1957, the 302d ASA Battalion was located at Warner Barracks, Bamberg, Germany, but during September 1956, movement was completed to Herzo Base without displacement of attached outstations. Two new outstations were founded during the year; K2 at Mahring and K3 at Rittsteig. In July 1956, the battalion was redesignated from the 302d Comm Recon Bn to the 302d ASA Bn.

Battalion Hq at the new physical plant was located on the ground floor of base Hq Building, shared with Hq, 6th USASA Fld Sta. Billets and administrative and supply sections were located in connected two story stone building. Physical security for the area was provided by a wire fence, Security Guards and German Labor Service Company.

Mission and command functions were handled by the 502d ASA Gp, while VII Corps provided General Courts Martial jurisdiction. Logistic support was lent by Seventh Army with administrative and housekeeping support furnished through Erlangen Station and Nurenburg Sub-Area.

The Battalion operated under two TOE's, 32-56 for Hq and Hq Co, and 32-57R for Company A. Both TOE's were dated 7 Apr 55, with Chg 1, 14 Mar 56. Equipment needed over allowances was received under EML Nr 32-55-302, USAREUR, dated 7 Mar 57.

Assigned strength of the battalion, including Co A, at the start of FY 1957 was 26 officers and 321 EM, while at the end of the year, 24 officers and 341 EM were assigned. Mandatory training was presented two mornings each month for four hours each session. Training topics were taken from USASA Europe training memoranda. A comprehensive OJT program to improve efficiency of newly assigned personnel in key slots was established. Field

204  
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training was accomplished through nine field problems. Periods in the field ranged from five to 19 days. In all, a total of 231 men participated in various problems and spent 101 days in the field.

During the year, visits were made to the battalion by ACofS, G2, USAREUR, and by Chiefs USASA and USASA Europe.

Mission was divided into COMINT and COMSEC assignments. Non-codeword COMINT missions consisted of LLVI for intelligence purposes during training support of VII Corps and its subordinate units. The COMSEC section was tasked with reporting procedural, security, and cryptographic violations to Hq VII Corps. Security monitoring at the start of the year was accomplished by two outstations, but personnel reductions necessitated deactivation of both by 14 Nov 56. However, on 1 Jan 57, all remaining monitor and analytical personnel were assembled into a roving detachment which provided support for a two week period at each of the seven major Hq within the VII Corps area. Assigned strength continued to decrease and section tests were made at Herzo Base to determine whether the MM and R/T nets of VII Corps could be monitored from battalion headquarters. Tests proved successful and on 20 May 57, security monitoring of the R/T nets was initiated at Herzo Base. The MM installation was not completed at year's end. An additional task of the COMSEC section consisted of furnishing one monitoring detachment for use of VII Corps Test Gp located at Hohenfels training area.

At the start of the year the battalion, maintaining alternate control teams at Bamberg, Berlin, Giebelstadt, and Straubling, operated as part of the 502d Gp DF Net. During August 1956, tests were performed at Herzo Base for relocation of the alternate control transmitter. A suitable location was found, but the cost was prohibitive and alternate control was then located at Coberg. In October, the detachments at Straubling and Giebelstadt were deactivated due to personnel shortages. At the end of the year, DF personnel were utilized in Project SUN SPOT.

CommCen had difficulty meeting communications requirements due to shortage of qualified personnel. Communications between the battalion and outlying detachments were maintained as follows:

<u>DETACHMENT</u>	<u>CRYPTOSYSTEM USED</u>	<u>DATE ESTABLISHED</u>
K-1	CENTAUR	20 Sep 56
K-2	CW, ADONIS, DIANA	13 May 57
K-3	DIANA	Not known

205

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The CommCen handled a total of 5,506,753 incoming message groups and 8,074, 317 outgoing message groups during the year. A survey of the Center was made 26-27 Dec 56 by the 502d Gp. All deficiencies reported by the team were corrected by year's end.

Military housing was available for personnel assigned to the Battalion proper and Det K-1. Personnel assigned to Dets K-2 and K-3 lived on the German economy. Mess facilities at the base were handled by Hq Co and Co A consolidated messes. All motor and transportation facilities were consolidated into a battalion transportation section. Medical services were provided by US Army General Dispensary, Ansbach, Germany. REF: VOL. II P. 76

4. 307th ASA Battalion, Rothwesten, Germany.

Effective 1 Jul 56, the 307th Comm Recon Bn was redesignated the 307th ASA Battalion. Throughout FY 1957 it remained assigned to the 502d Group with the main body of troops stationed at Rothwesten. Outlying detachments at the start of the year included:

LOCATION	ASSIGNED TO	TYPE MISSION
Bahrdorf	Co A	DF and Intercept
Lubeck	Co B	DF and Intercept
Altefeld	Co B	DF and Intercept
Fulda	Co B	COMSEC
Wasserkuppe	Co B	COMSEC
Darmstadt	Hq & Hq Co	COMSEC
Fritzlar	Hq & Hq Co	DF
Wesendorf	Hq & Hq Co	DF

At year's end, the following were in operation:

LOCATION	ASSIGNED TO	TYPE MISSION
Bahrdorf	Co A	Intercept
Lubeck	Co B	Intercept
Fulda	Co B	COMSEC
Wasserkuppe	Co B	COMSEC
Darmstadt	Hq & Hq Co	COMSEC
Neuenwalde	Hq & Hq Co	DF

Physical security at Rothwesten was provided by a chain link fence, floodlights, and a battalion security guard. Security provisions at the outlying detachments were deemed adequate.

Hq and Hq co was organized under TOE 32-56R, dated 7 Apr 55. Companies A and B were organized under the provisions of TOE 32-57R, dated 7 Apr 55. Assigned strength for the entire battalion at the start of the year was

206

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30 officers, four warrant officers and 592 EM, while at the end of the year it was 29 officers, five warrant officers, and 525 EM.

Logistic support was provided by Seventh Army, Northern Area Command, and USASA channels. Repair and utilities support, Class II and IV supplies, repair parts, Modern Army Supply System (MASS) and field service activities were the responsibility of Gressen Sub-Area. Troop engineer support was provided at Kauserslautern (Seventh Army Depot), and Hanau (587 Engr Co). Class I and POL supplies were provided by Kassel Post, while signal equipment, other than that controlled by MASS, was requisitioned from Seventh Army Signal Depot, Mannheim.

Individual training consisted of 16 hours of instruction per month. Although no formal unit training was conducted, battalion personnel participated in the two major Seventh Army Field Training Exercises listed below:  
FTX SABRE KNOT - Conducted 2-8 November as a controlled maneuver between an aggressor force composed of the 2d Armored Division and a friendly force from V Corps. Battalion personnel rendered COMINT support to the aggressor force.

FTX WARHAWK - Conducted 3-12 Dec 56 and was similar to the above exercise except that the friendly forces were VII Corps personnel. 307th personnel again rendered COMINT support to 2d Armored Division.

Important visits to the 307th were made by Maj Gen Phillips, Chief USASA (5 Jul 56 and 15 May 57); Maj Gen Van Brunt, CG, Northern Area Command (6 Aug 56); Maj Gen Willems, ACoFS, G2, USAREUR; and Rear Adm Wenger, NSA (6-8 Aug 56).

The 307th was tasked with carrying out COMINT and related activities assigned by CO, 502d Group. Additionally, the Battalion furnished COMINT and COMSEC support to CG, V Corps. Back up mission, in event of hostilities, was to render COMINT support to CG, V Corps. Due to the collocation of Hq Co and Companies A and B, a combined COMINT mission was effected.



COMSEC support consisted of monitoring radio telephone, telegraph, and teletype as well as multi-channel telephone and teletype circuits. Monitored traffic was analyzed for security violations and procedural errors.

207

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

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At the start of the report period, COMSEC teams in support of the 14th Armored Cav were located at Darmstadt, Fulda, Baumholder and Hanau. Cryptosecurity analysis was performed on traffic enciphered in the ADONIS, BACCHUS, CENTAUR, LUCIFER, POLLUX and VENUS systems.

During the year, COMSEC sections participated in five major field exercises:

CPX SUMMERSTOCK - Conducted 6-12 Jul 56. COMSEC Personnel provided support to 14th Armd Cav Regt.

FTX WHIPSAW - Conducted 25-28 Sep 56. COMSEC personnel rendered support to Hq Seventh Army, V Corps, 2d and 3d Armd Divs and 10th Inf.

FTX SABRE KNOT - Conducted 2-8 Nov 56. COMSEC personnel were provided by the 502d Gp to form a provisional battalion in support of this exercise.

FTX WAR HAWK - Conducted 3-12 Dec 56. COMSEC personnel and equipment were used to form a provisional USASA Battalion which supported this exercise.

CPX LION ROAR - Conducted 20-27 May 57. COMSEC support was given Hq V Corps and 3d Armd Div. Morse operators augmented COMSEC section.

In February 1957, a mobile COMSEC team was formed. This team visited the V Corps and each division headquarters for a two week period, and groups assigned to the Corps for one week each during the remainder of the year. The MM, R/T and telephone circuits of each supported headquarters were monitored. At the end of the year, COMSEC monitoring teams were located at Darmstadt, Fulda, Baumholder, Wasserkuppe and Vilseck. The mobile COMSEC team was located at Rothwesten preparing to repeat the cycle of visits.

The CommCen held five circuits at the beginning of the year:

<u>TYPE CIRCUIT</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>TYPE SYSTEM</u>
Full Duplex on-line	502d Gp	GORGON
Full Duplex on-line	Det L-1	CENTAUR
Half Duplex on-line	Det K-1	CENTAUR
Simplex off-line	22d ASA Det	CENTAUR
Simplex	Frankfurt	ACAN

The line to Det L-1 was converted from full to half-duplex as a result of insufficient traffic volume. The line to the 22d Det was converted to an off-line circuit to expedite speed of handling and transmission time of messages. Later in the year this line was discontinued due to lack of

208

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sufficient traffic.

Troop housing at Rothwesten was controlled by Kassel Post. Billets were considered adequate though those occupied by Co A were in need of renovation and painting. Personnel at Bahrdorf were housed in a German hotel on a BOQ basis while Lubeck Det personnel utilized separate houses. Personnel at Altefeld were billeted in a requisitioned house until the detachment was inactivated. Billets were provided the Neuenwalde Detachment by Bremerhaven POE.

Units of the battalion lodging at Rothwesten continued to receive rations in the consolidated mess operated under the supervision of Hq and Hq Co. Personnel at Bahrdorf and Neuenwalde were authorized to obtain meals on the local economy, while personnel at Altefeld operated a billet-type mess. Lubeck personnel messed on the local economy until April 1957, when a billet-type mess was inaugurated. Medical and dental facilities were provided by a dispensary at Rothwesten. Personnel at Bahrdorf received medical care from the British Military Hospital, Hannover, Germany; Todendorf Firing Area provided medical and dental services for the Lubeck Detachment.

5. 312th ASA Battalion, Bad Aibling, Germany

REF: VOL II P. 80

Effective 1 Jul 56, the former 312th Comm Recon Bn was redesignated the 312th ASA Bn. The battalion, consisting of Hq and Hq Co, and the 328th and 332d ASA Companies, continued operations from Bad Aibling throughout the year. Outlying detachments were maintained as follows:

Det Delta One - COMSEC unit located in Verona, Italy; consisting of one officer and 18 EM. Supported Southern European Task Force (SETAF).

Det Delta Two - COMSEC unit located in Udine, Italy; consisting of one officer and 21 EM.

Det Alpha - DF location in Bad Aibling area, under battalion jurisdiction.

Det Lima - Forward intercept site consisting of 45 men. Operated by subordinate companies but under constant supervision of the 312th.

With the completion of the new operations building and adjacent antenna field, personnel above the required number listed by the TOE were required to provide physical security for these areas. The battalion received a higher priority during December 1956, and a new Labor Service Guard TD was established. At the end of the year an increase in labor service guards enabled the battalion to cope with its expanded physical security.

209  
~~TOP SECRET~~

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The battalion, organized under TOE 32-55, dated 9 Aug 55, remained attached to Southern Area Command (SACOM) of USAREUR for logistic support and general courts martial jurisdiction. Hq and Hq Co was operated under TOE 32-56R. Personnel strength for Hq and Hq Co was 15 officers, six warrant officers, and 187 EM at the beginning of the year, and 18 officers, five warrant officers and 164 EM at the end of the year.

Individual training was divided into theater MOS school and locally conducted courses of interest. Unit military training was conducted on a trick cycle basis of 24 days each. During June the battalion participated in a 36 hour field exercise stressing such subjects as tactical bivouac, CBR defense, field camouflage, and bivouac security. OJT was provided on an "as needed" basis.

On 11 May 57, Chief USASA and USASA Europe visited the battalion for orientation and view of progress made. Annual liaison was carried out with US COMINT units in the area as required, while technical matters of mutual interest were coordinate with the British 12th Wireless Squadron.

The continuing mission of the battalion was to provide, operate, and control designated intercept facilities and conduct such processing as directed in support of the overall COMINT effort. In order to accomplish this mission, the Operations Section was subdivided into six branches.

Primary function of the Publications Branch included final preparation of all outgoing cables or hard copy. Other responsibilities included maintenance of administrative records and coordination of operational matters. Additionally, a complete and current intercept control file, along with up-to-date recapitulations of cover at USM-85 and USM-87 was kept.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

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During September an attempt was made at Udine to encrypt DBR's in the ADONIS system and forward them electrically via ACAN channels to USASA Europe. The trial was unsuccessful because of the lack of operator proficiency in the use of the AFSAM-7, and because of the overload of encrypted groups on the Udine Air Force teletypewriter circuits. Operations then moved to Avrano, Italy for testing. Upon completion of the test, mission was resumed at Udine.

Det Delta One, handling the battalion COMSEC mission, was attached to SETAF Headquarters. The SETAF command required the detachment to be divided into three operations sections located at Hq SETAF, Task Group Alpha CP, and Task Group Bravo CP. During the year the detachment monitored 30 telephone lines making periodic switches to maintain continuity of coverage. At the start of the report period, limited monitoring was devoted to the ACAN net. In order to extend coverage on these links, arrangements were made to pick up all tapes transmitted. The new system in operation since since 28 Jun 57, provided complete coverage of this net's traffic, however, the tapes created some problems in that manhours were lost in the pick-up process and equipment shortages.

CommCen circuits in operation during the year included a full, spare full, and half duplex circuit to the 12th Wireless Sq at Degendorf, Germany and a half duplex circuit (ACAN) to Munich. During the year a total of 32,149 cables were processed.

Billets and on-post dependent housing were considered adequate, though construction of two more two-bedroom housing projects were contemplated. Mess facilities continued to be operated on a consolidated basis throughout the year. Medical care was obtained from a medical team assigned to the Caserne and two German contract physicians. More serious cases were received at Second Field Hospital or SACOM Dispensary located at Munich [REF: VOL II P. 82]

6. 328th ASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Directly subordinate to the 312th ASA Battalion throughout FY 1957, the 328th Company received logistic support from the Munich Sub-Area, Bad Tolz Sub-Station, and Hq USASA Europe. Supplies thus procured were channeled through the Bn S-4. Subordinate Detachments Kilo and Lima were located near Udine, Italy and Nottau, Germany, respectively.

211

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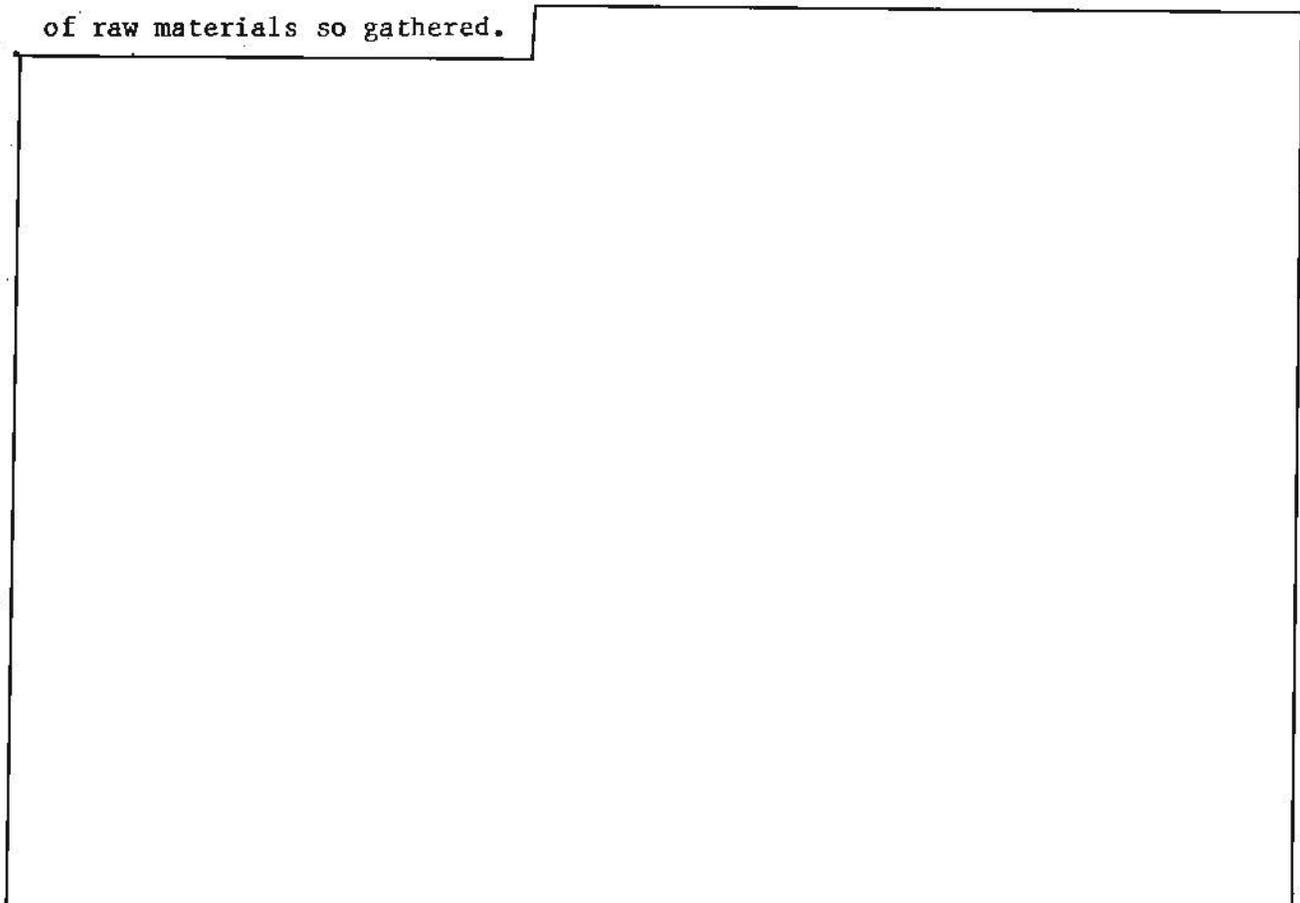
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The company's assigned strength at the beginning of FY 1957 was nine officers, three warrant officers and 273 EM. No figures were available for strength at year's end. All company personnel participated in a 32-hour field problem in June 1957.

Extensive liaison was effected with the British 12th Wireless Sq, Degendorf, the 312th Bn, Dets Kilo and Lima, Hq USASA Europe and NSA. Chief USASA and Chief USASA Europe visited the company during the year.

The continuing mission of the 328th required it to intercept COMINT emanating from assigned foreign targets, and to perform initial processing of raw materials so gathered.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



7. 332d ASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

The 332d Company remained directly responsible to, and received logistic support from the 312th ASA Battalion throughout the year. In turn, the Co maintained Det Lima, a joint undertaking with the 328th ASA Co, at Nottau, and Det Oscar, also located at Nottau early in the year, but later transferred to Pocking.

212

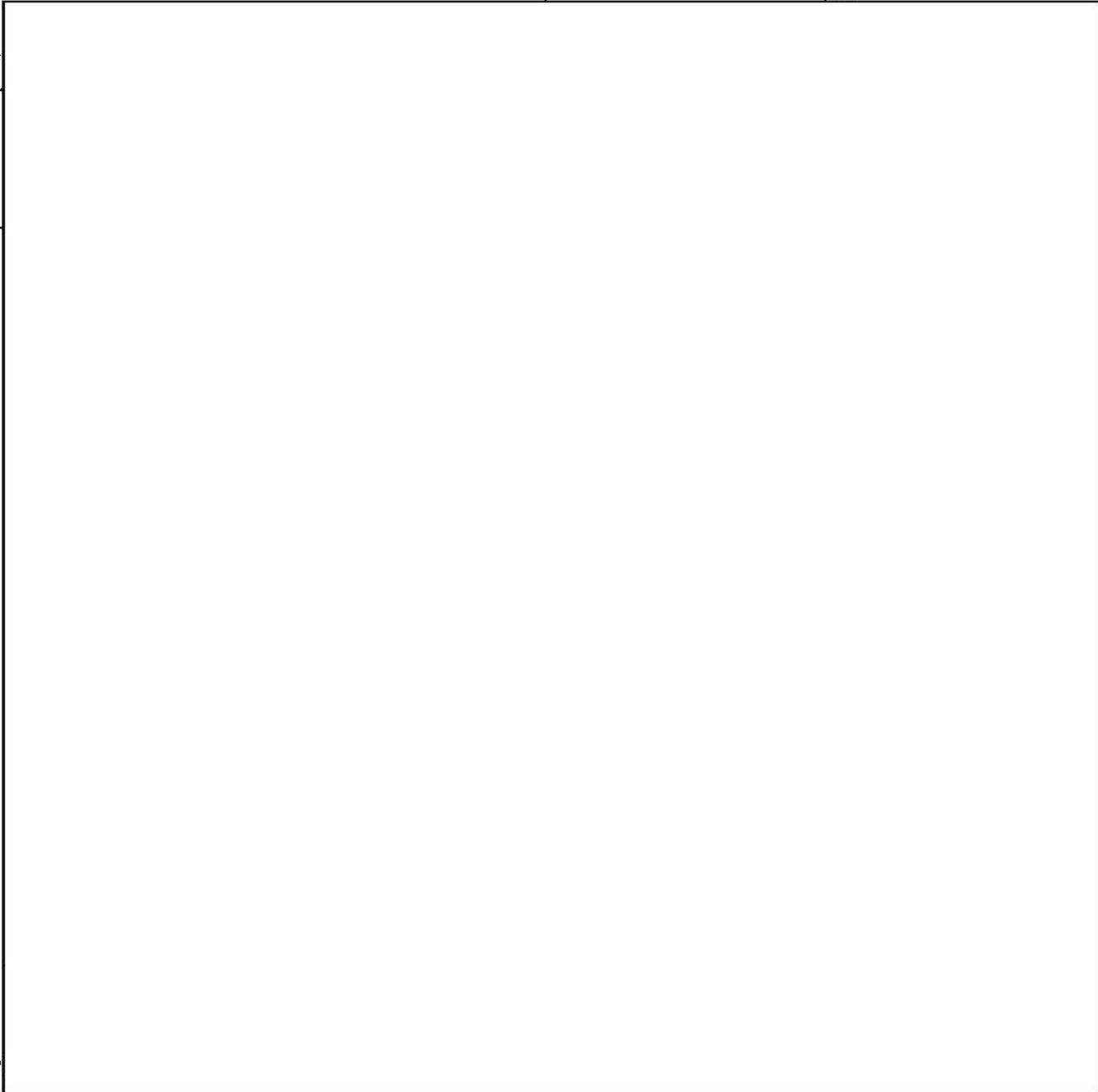
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The 332d began the report period with an assigned strength of nine officers, one warrant officer and 247 EM; and ended with five officers, two warrant officers and 207 EM. All personnel participated in frequent practice alerts initiated by the Southern Area Command and the battalion.

The company's continuing mission throughout the year required it to support the battalion's COMINT effort by monitoring assigned foreign targets and performing limited analysis of raw materials thus gathered.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



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Page 220 of 272 Pages  
Copy 1 of 4 Copies

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T/A Section began FY 1957 with 19 EM and ended with 16. Section performed analysis necessary to implement and develop assigned mission. REF: VOL. II P.91

8. 339th ASA Company, Rothwesten, Germany

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe throughout FY 1957, the 339th ASA Company remained at Herzogenaurach until 20 Aug 56, when it was transferred to Rothwesten Air Base. Subordinate Detachment A was located near Altefield prior to 30 Aug 56; on that date, it moved to Lubeck. Detachment K, a mobile search team functioning under the control of the Co, utilized S-44 shelters mounted on 2½ ton trucks as operational areas.

Northern Area Command sources located in Stuttgart, Munich, Nurnburg, and Frankfurt provided logistic support until the Co's relocation. Subsequent support emanated from Munster, Hanau, Giessen and Kassel in the Southern Area Command. Support of Dets A and K remained a company function.

The Company began FY 1957 with an assigned strength of 10 officers, two warrant officers, and 262 EM, and ended with five officers, two warrant officers and 203 EM. Operational sections were hardest hit by the drop in officer strength.

The company was visited by Chief USASA, Europe on 10 Jan 57 and by Chief, USASA on 15 May 57. Regular liaison was affected with Hq USASA Europe and the 307th ASA Bn, also located at Rothwesten. Contacts with the latter were made on a daily basis.

The Company's mission was to provide USASA Europe with COMINT support in the form of intercept gathered from assigned foreign targets.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

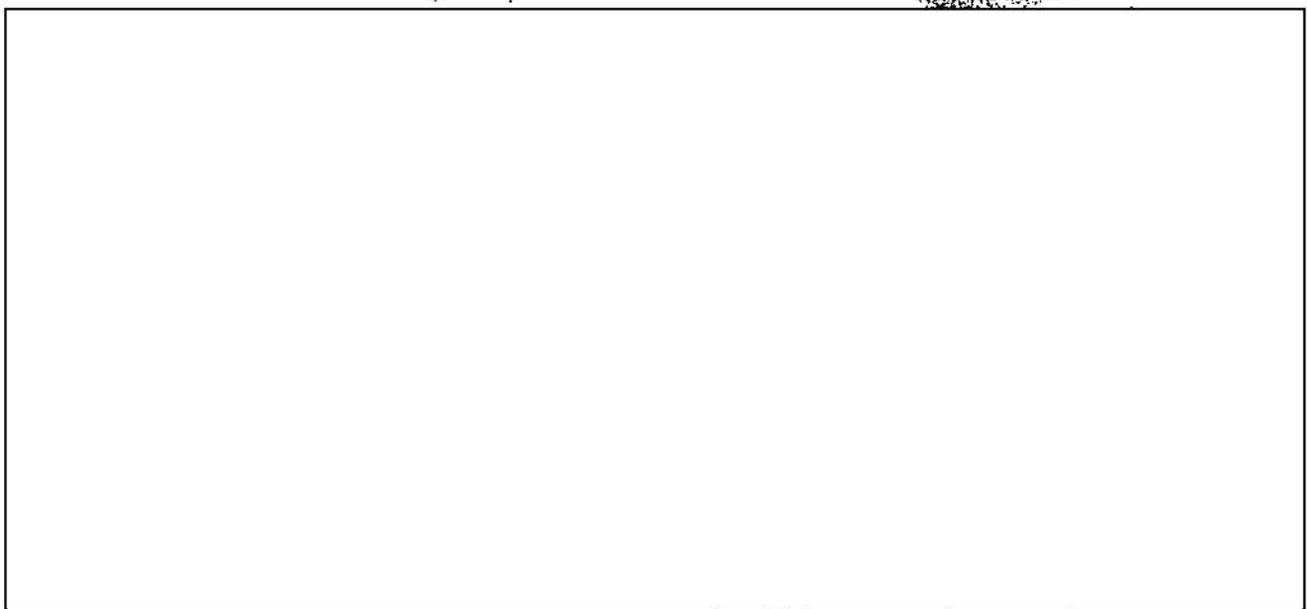
214

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Page 221 of 242 Pages  
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9. USASA Control Center, Europe, Seckenheim, Germany.

Directly responsible and operationally subordinate to Hq USASA Europe throughout FY 1957, the Center provided administrative supervision and technical support for the 257th USASA Det, less Operations and Jamming Sections, the 258th, 259th, and 261st USASA Dets, and technical support along for the 276th USASA Co.

Assigned strength of the Control Center and attached units follows:

	1 Jul 56				30 Jun 57			
	Off	EM	Civ	Indigenous Civ	Off	EM	Civ	Indigenous Civ
CC	9	35	1	0	9	44	2	0
257th	5	53	0	0	5	76	0	0
258th	3	43	1	35	3	34	1	35
259th	3	33	1	8	4	39	1	8
261st	3	20	1	0	4	29	1	0

Logistic support for the CC was provided by Hq Area Command with technical support furnished by USASA Europe.

Chief USASA and USASA Europe visited the unit on 9 May 57. Liaison was maintained with Hq USASA Europe, USAREUR, and subordinate units of this command.

The operational mission of the CC was to collect and process foreign ELINT in support of the National and DA ELINT effort; maintain liaison with other ELINT agencies and services; and inform Hq USASA concerning all operations of the Center and its detachments.



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P.L. 86-36

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On 1 Jul 56, on-line teletype circuits existed between the 20th Det (now the ASA Contl Cen, Eur) and the 19th Det (now the 258th Det), the 21st Det (now the 259th Det), RUFPS USASA Europe, RUFPP Tape Relay and RUPFAE, USAREUR. The latter was deactivated on 5 Sep 56, but the others remained active throughout the year. The PYTHON cryptosystem was used on the above circuits with the exception of RUFPP which was used for clear text messages.

10. 102d USASA Detachment, Heidelberg, Germany

Throughout FY 1957, the 102d Detachment was assigned to Hq USASA Europe and operationally responsible to ACofS, G2, USAREUR, with technical guidance and assistance furnished by Security Branch, USASA Europe.

Assigned strength at the beginning of the FY was seven officers and 48 EM. This rose to seven officers and 49 EM by 30 Jun 57. Personnel shortages included clerk typists, mechanics and a supply parts specialist.

Principal logistic support was furnished by Hq Area Command, Seckenheim, with the following units providing special supplies: Hq Area Command Sig Support; Hq USASA Europe; 7th Army Chemical Supply Point Nr 1, Munster, Germany; 7th Army Engr Supply Point Nr 1, Schwetzingen, Germany; 964th Engr Co (Fld Maint), Seckenheim.

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Training exercised conducted during the report period included: CPX CLEAN SWEEP and WHIP SAW, both for NATO in support of Hq Central Army Gp; FTX SABRE KNOT with the 307th Bn; and CPX LION NOIR for NATO in Support of Hq Central Army Gp and TA Hq.

Chiefs USASA and USASA Europe visited on 9 May 57.

The general mission was to provide transmission security support for Hq USASA Europe and the following commands: Hq Area Command; Bremerhaven POE; Berlin Command; Northern Area Command; Hq USAREUR CommZ; Southern Area Command; Western Area Command; BASEC, USAREUR CommZ; Adv Sec, USAREUR CommZ.

The specific mission was to monitor radio (CW and voice), teletype, and conventional telephone transmissions; conduct T/A to determine COMSEC on USAREUR communications; and review all modes of electrical communications. This was accomplished by the use of a monitoring team and three mobile monitoring teams who co-operated in each of the USAREUR Area Commands.

The Hq Radio Section monitored Hq USAREUR, Hq USASAEUR, and the USASAEUR Command Net. Periodic studies of assigned frequencies were made utilizing AM radio equipment. A lack of authorized equipment limited FM monitoring. This section also monitored the 522d MI Bn for Security Branch, USASAEUR from 15 Jan to 1 Jun 57. CI Branch, G-2, USAREUR, assigned a Special Search Mission, 21 Feb 57 to 17 May 57.

The Teletype Section of the Hq Team covered the USAREUR ACAN whose stations were normally monitored on a monthly rotating basis to insure full coverage. Special missions included monitoring RUFFS (Leghorn, Italy), RUFFP (Neuostheim, Germany) from 15-30 Oct 56, RUFFS - RUEP (Washington, D.C.) 1-31 Aug 56, and RUFFP - RUEP from 1-15 Jan 57.

USAREUR telephones were under continuous surveillance by a Hq Telephone Section as they were the largest single source of significant COMSEC information. Analysis of all material collected by both the Hq and mobile teams was performed by a T/A Section until February 1957, when each monitoring team assumed responsibility for its own reports. Early in FY 1957, reports were submitted periodically, but thereafter only if a serious security violation was involved.

11. 257th USASA Detachment, Seckenheim, Germany

Throughout FY 1957, the 257th Det was directly subordinate to the

217  
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USASA Control Center Europe, and operationally responsible to Hq USASA Europe. Detachment Jamming and Operations Sections were attached to the 502d ASA Group, Heilbronn.

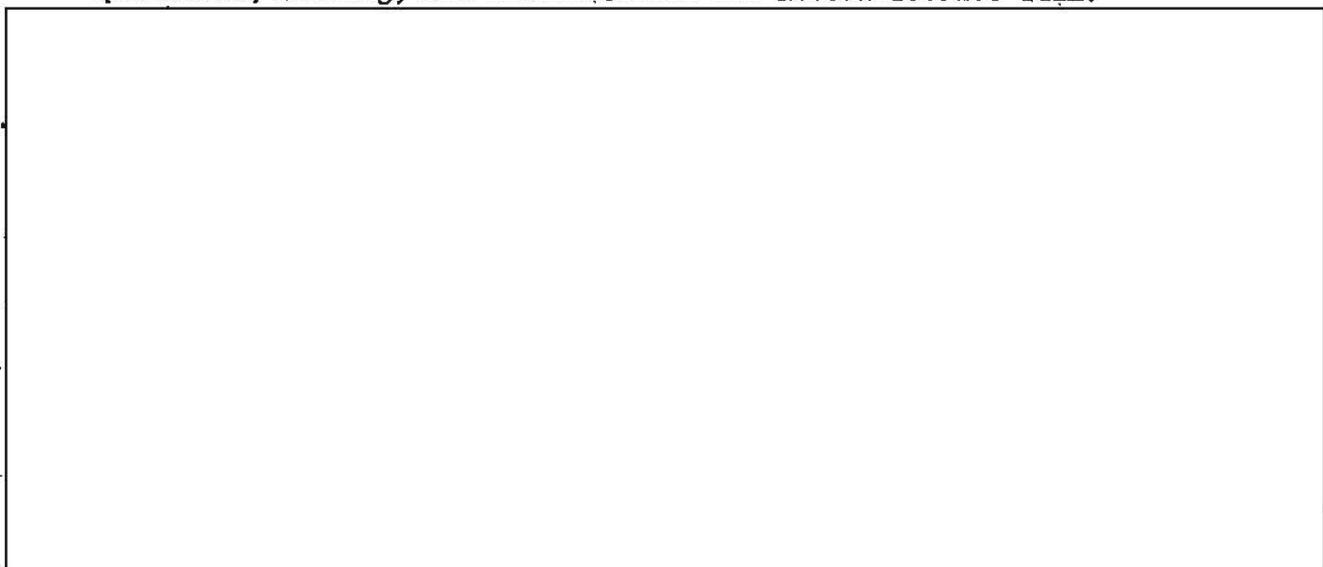
The placement of portions of the Jamming Section at Rothwesten and Herzo bases complicated command jurisdiction somewhat, but complete co-operation of all units concerned resulted in a workable arrangement.

On 1 Jul 56, the Detachment had an assigned strength of five officers and 53 EM. By 30 Jun 57 this had changed to five officers and 76 EM.

Logistic support was furnished by technical services, located at Hammond Barracks, Seckenheim. Requisitions for non-standard items were submitted directly to ECP 696, Frankfurt. The Group provided elements of the Detachment stationed at Heilbronn, Rothwesten and Herzo bases with logistic support. Several major items of authorized equipment were not received making it impossible to establish another mobile search and reconnaissance team.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA, and Co, Herrick F. Bearce, Chief USASA Europe, visited the detachment in May 1957, and February 1957, respectively.

The Det's operational mission was to perform such CCM as were authorized by Hq USASA Europe and to intercept, record, and perform preliminary analysis of signals. The Det was divided into four sections; Det Hq, Operations, Jamming, and Mobile Search and Reconnaissance Team.



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218

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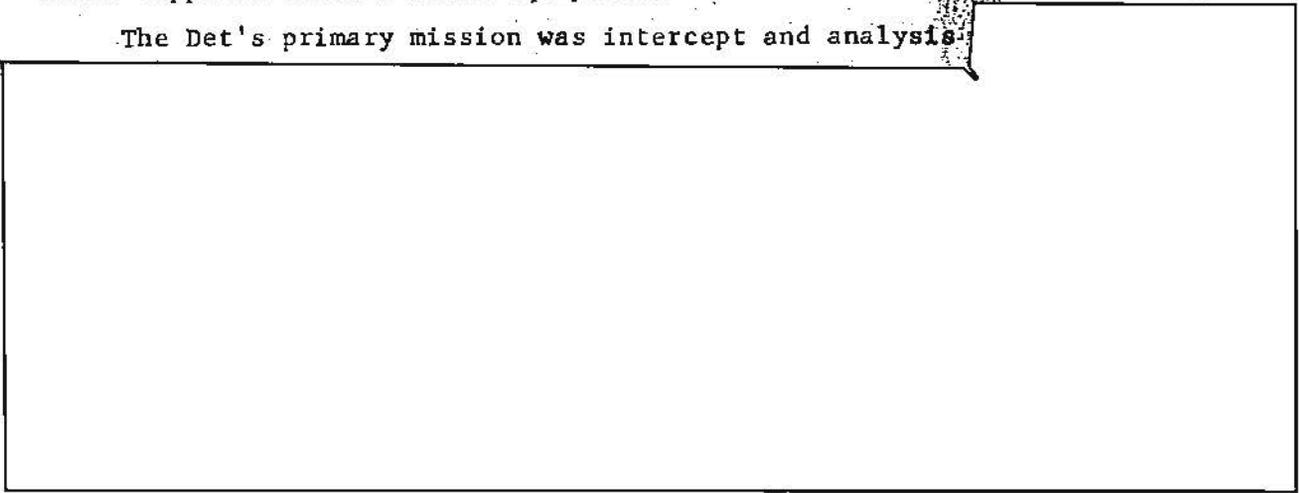
12. 258th USASA Detachment, Schneeberg, Germany

Supported administratively by USASA Control Center Europe, the 258th Det received operational and technical direction from Hq USASA throughout the year.

Assigned personnel at the outset of the Fiscal Year numbered three officers and 42 EM. By 30 Jun 57, this had changed to three officers, one warrant officer and 34 EM. Counter-measure search specialists and search shift supervisors constituted the principal personnel shortages.

Southern Area Command, Europe furnished primary logistic support with the following units also contributing: Nurnberg Sub-Area; Engr Supply Point Nr 4, Munich; Med Sup Pt, Stuttgart; and USASA Control Center, Europe, which supplied certain USASA equipment.

The Det's primary mission was intercept and analysis.



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Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA and Col Herrick F. Bearce, Chief USASA Europe visited the Det on 15 May 57.

13. 259th USASA Detachment, Rothwesten, Germany

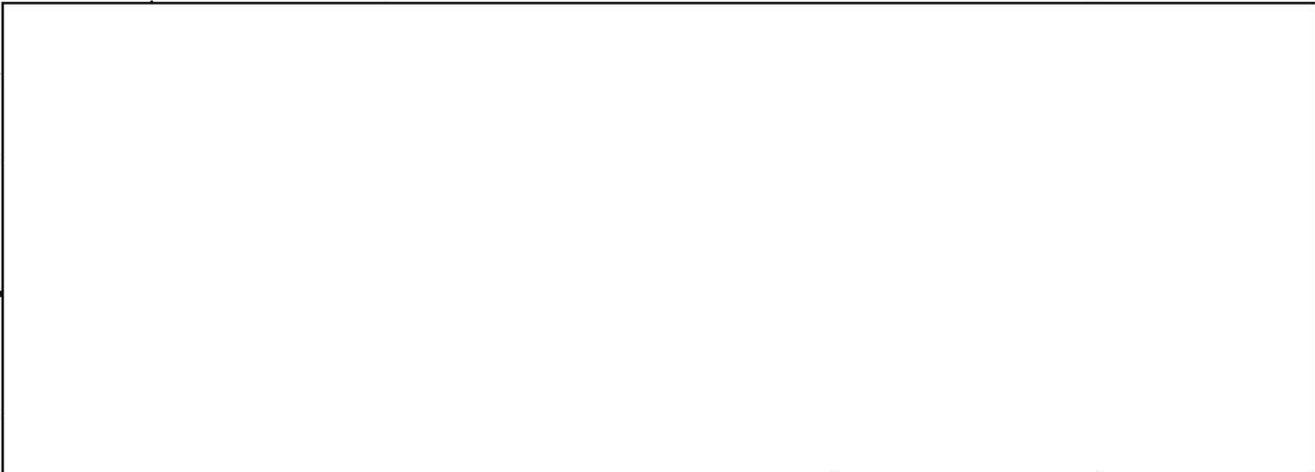
Throughout FY 1957, the 259th Detachment was directly responsible to USASA Control Center, Europe and operationally subordinate to Hq USASA. On 7 Jul 56, Hq and Hq Co of the Det moved from Mt. Meissner to Rothwesten Air Base to gain better facilities for Hq, Supply, and Motor Pool sections.

Logistic support was provided by the following: Kassel Sub-Post; Giessen QM Depot; Frankfurt Sig Sup and Maint; Frankfurt OSD; Munster Chemical Depot; and Hanau Engr.

Personnel assigned at the start of FY 1957 were three officers, 33 EM and one civilian. A total of four officers, 39 EM and one civilian were assigned at the end of the report period.

219  
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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

The Det's CommGen was connected with all neighboring units by telephone, and communicated with higher hq at Seckenheim by on-line teletype.

Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA and Col Herrick Bearce, Chief USASA Europe, visited the Detachment on 15 May 57.

14. 260th USASA Detachment, Berlin, Germany

Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe throughout FY 1957 and attached to the Berlin Command for administration of military justice and primary logistic support, the 260th USASA Det received USASA equipment through USASA Europe and USASA Control Center, Europe. Comprising Hq, Operations, and Maintenance sections, the detachment ended the report period with an assigned strength of five officers and 30 EM.

Col Herrick Bearce, Chief USASA Europe visited on 7 Feb 57, and again on 17 May 57 when he accompanied Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA. Extensive liaison was maintained with the Control Center, Hq USASA Europe, Hq USASA, and the National Technical Processing Center.

The Det's general mission was to search for, intercept and process ELINT as directed by Hq USASA. Special missions were delegated by the Control Center.



Lack of maintenance personnel from 1 Jul to 1 Oct 56 resulted in frequent equipment failures.

Arrival of new operating crews in October removed problems hitherto caused by inexperienced personnel. Two newly-arrived maintenance specialists

230

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

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deadlined all TLR equipment and put it into working order, further arranging TLR-1 to permit utilization of a single mast by several antennas.

Organization of an Analysis Section during late November 1956 increased recording accuracy and provided for preliminary processing of intercept. Introduction of German security guards on 1 Mar 57 left operational personnel free to initiate a 24-hour working schedule. At the year's end, however, manpower shortages were again threatening to interfere with mission accomplishment, although the detachment was still maintaining a high level of performance.

Communications facilities included an off-line teletype circuit connecting with Hq USASA Europe, and two telephone lines connecting with the Berlin Command automatic switchboard.

15. 261st USASA Company, Bad Aibling, Germany

Directly subordinate and operationally responsible to USASA Control Center, Europe throughout the year, the 261st USASA Company received logistic support from the 312th ASA Battalion.

The company began the year with an assigned strength of two officers, one warrant officer, 27 EM and one civilian; and ended with three officers, one warrant officer, 29 EM and one civilian. Organizational structure on 30 Jun 57 included the Office of the CO, Admin and Ops Sections. The newly-authorized Supply Support section functioned under the Admin Section, while Maintenance remained an Operations Section subactivity. CommCen facilities of the 312th ASA Bn were available to the company.

The company's continuing mission required it to search for, intercept and process ELINT, devoting special attention to Soviet Bloc jamming activities which affected Western Bloc broadcasts to USSR and satellite areas.

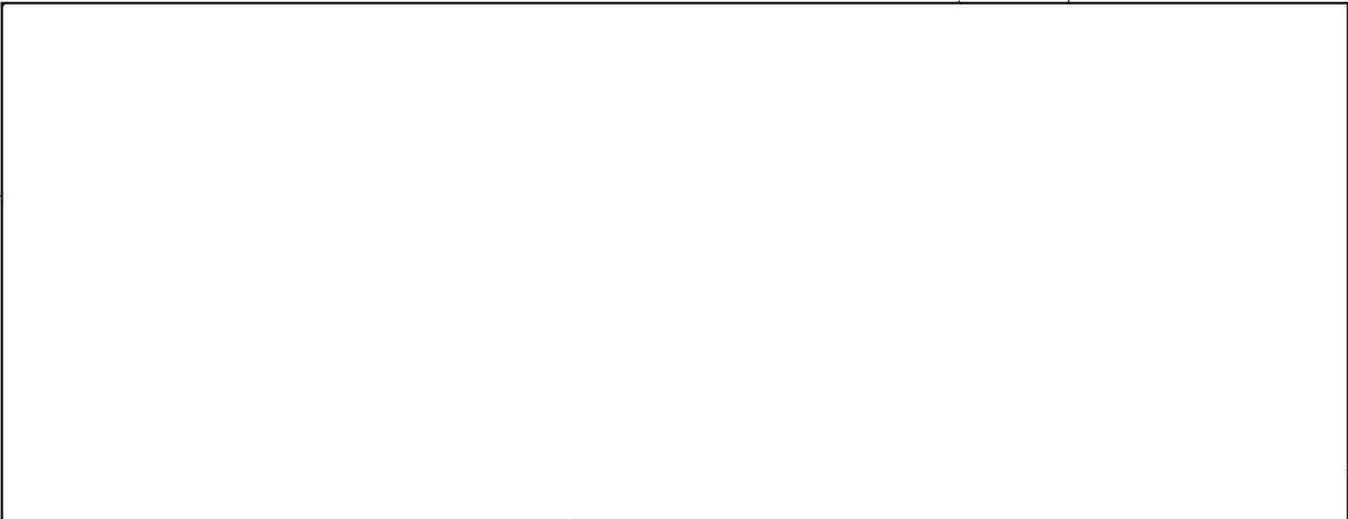
Designation as a training company, effective 19 Sep 56, resulted from heavy loss of operational manpower to the Berlin Command. This did not represent a change in basic function, but was in recognition of the company's need to train experienced replacements. Toward this end, an intensive POI was implemented, 7 Jan 57.

In fulfillment of its dual training-operational role, the 261st conducted the following operations during FY 1957:

221

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The company was visited by Col Herrick Bearce, Chief USASA Europe, and Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA on 18 Jan 57 and 11 May 57 respectively.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

16. 6th USASA Field Station, Herzo Base, Germany

Throughout FY 1957, the 6th USASA Field Station was under command of Hq USASA Europe and operationally responsible to NSA, Hq USASA Europe and the 502d ASA Group. The Station's two Dets, G [redacted] and F, [redacted] were located in Berlin's Gatow and Grunewald sectors respectively. Det C was discontinued on 1 Nov 56.

Assigned strength at the outset of the year was 21 officers, two warrant officers, 586 EM, 31 DA civilians, and 67 indigenous personnel. At the end of the year, there were 20 officers, two warrant officers, 486 EM, 36 DA civilians and 67 indigenous personnel. Shortages included cryptographers and unit security guards.

Non-technical logistic support was furnished by Hq Nurnberg Sub-Area, 7th Army Engr Sup Pt Nr 4 and Cml Sup Pt Nr 2, both in Munich. USASA technical equipment was supplied by Hq USASA and Hq USASA Europe. Visitors were Brig Gen Burgess, NSA; Maj Gen Willems, USAREUR; Chief USASA Europe on 30 Jan 57; and Maj Gen James Phillips, Chief USASA.

The station's continuing operational mission was to collect and process COMINT for USASA and NSA. [redacted]



222

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



The CommGen was composed of Means and Message, Command Radio Alert Net and CommGen Maintenance Sections. A courier was sent daily to Hq USASA Europe.. (REF: VOL. II P. 94)

17. 8th USASA Field Station, Scheyern, Germany

Directly subordinate and operationally responsible to Hq USASA Europe throughout the year, the 8th USASA Fld Sta received general logistic support from Southern Area Command facilities in Munich. USASA equipment was drawn from Signal Supply Account Nr SCP-696 in Frankfurt Main. Subordinate RDF Detachment A was located near Menningen.

Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was 11 officers, two warrant officers

223

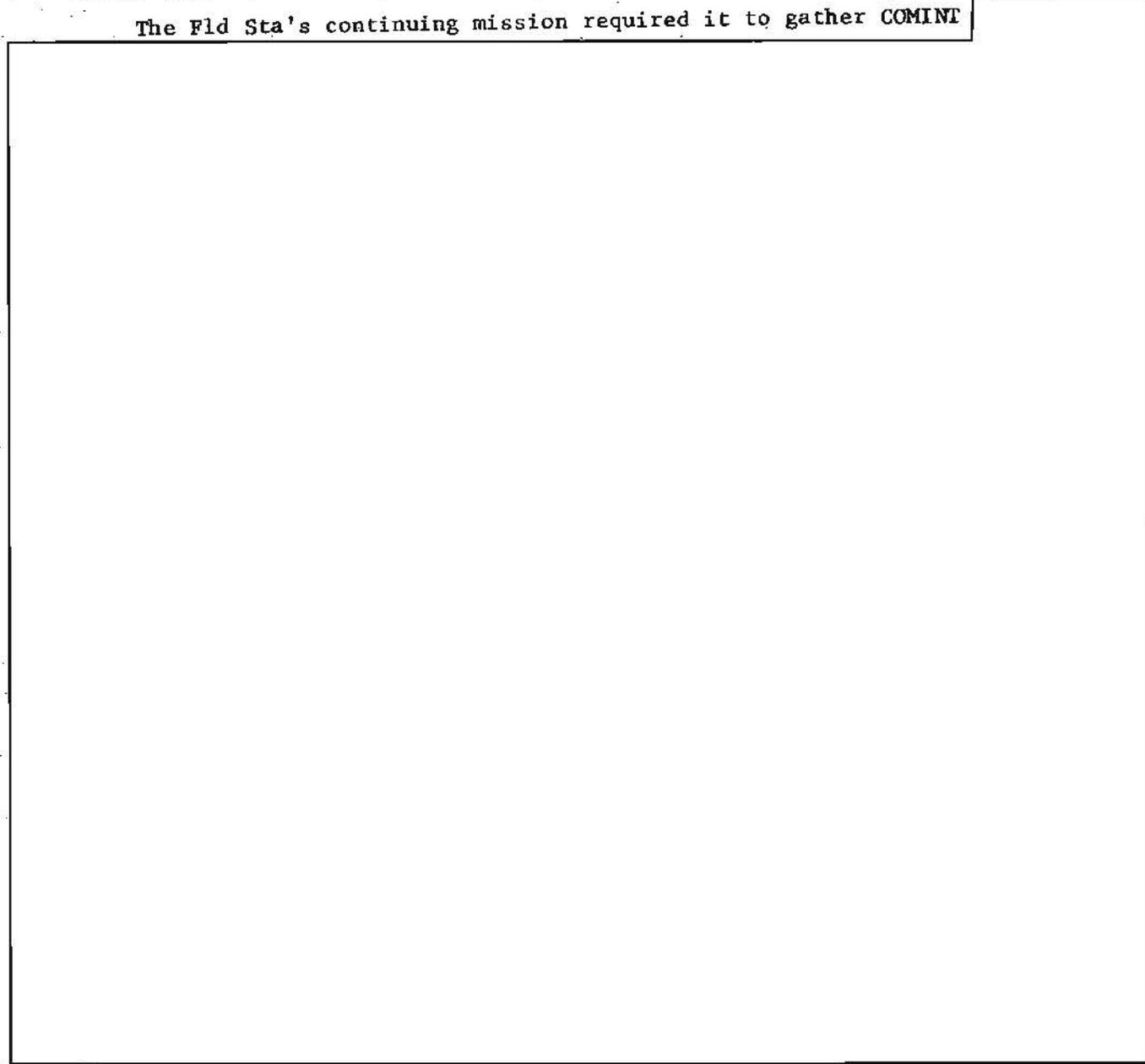
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and 254 EM. On 30 Jun 57, seven officers and 286 EM were assigned. As the report period ended, organizational structure included three staff sections (S-1, S-2/3, S-4), Hq Co and Operations. Security and Transportation Sections functioned as subactivities of Hq Co, and Supply Section was subordinate to the Station S-4.

Close liaison was maintained with supporting units in the Southern Area Command, and with Hq USASA Europe. Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA, visited on 13 May 57.

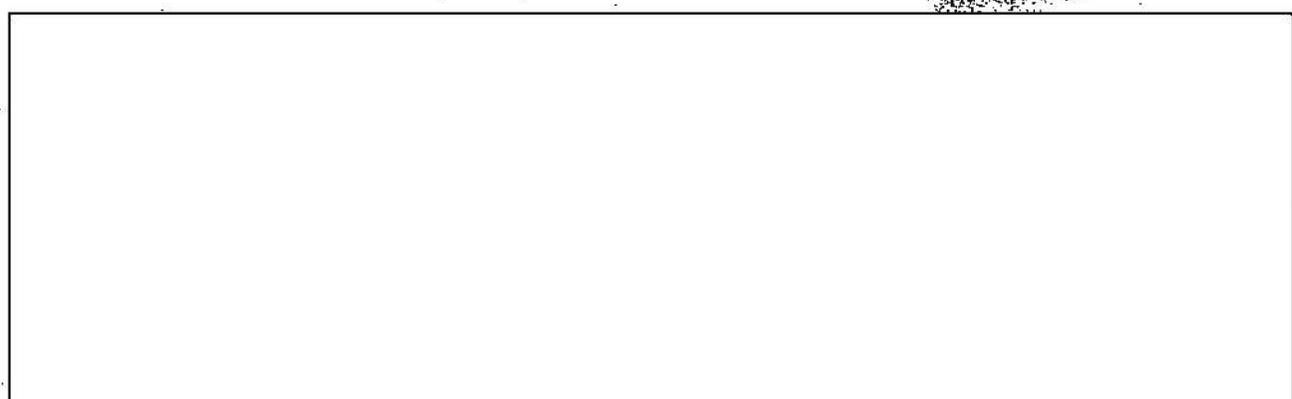
The Fld Sta's continuing mission required it to gather COMINT



224

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36

CommCen facilities included a telephone dial exchange with two simplex lines devoted to local calls, and two duplex trunk cables for long distance traffic. Despite the latter, congestion was evident during periods of heavy long distance usage. Officer and enlisted couriers transported tactical information. REF: VOL. II P. 97

18. 11th USASA Field Station, Baumholder, Germany

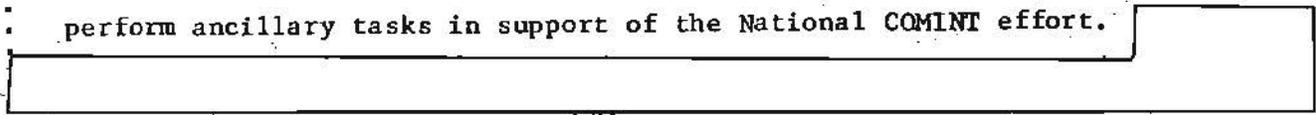
Throughout the year, the 11th USASA Fld Sta was directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe and operationally responsible to NSA and Hq USASA Europe. The station maintained Dets A, located near Sinzig, B near Neuenwalde, and C near Malmsheim. On 30 Oct 56, Det B was phased out of operation.

Logistic support was drawn from Hq USASA Europe; 16th Sig Det (Svc), London, England; 32d Sig Det (Svc), Frankfurt, Germany; Tech Svcs, Kaiserslautern; and Baumholder Sub-Area. Det A received support from Baumholder, Bad Kreuznach Sub-Area and the US Embassy at Bonn; Det B from Bremerhaven POE; and Det C from Stuttgart Sub-Area.

Assigned strength at the start of FY 1957 was 12 officers, six warrant officers, 382 EM, 15 DA civilians and 39 German civilians. At the end of the year, there were 13 officers, three warrant officers, 333 EM, 16 DA civilians, and 38 German civilians.

Visitors were Maj Gen James H. Phillips, Chief USASA; Col Herrick Bearce, Chief USASA Europe; Rear Adm Joseph Wenger, NSA; and Mr Harry Clark, Chief NSA Europe.

The station's operational mission was to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply SIT and submit raw materials and technical reports, and perform ancillary tasks in support of the National COMINT effort.

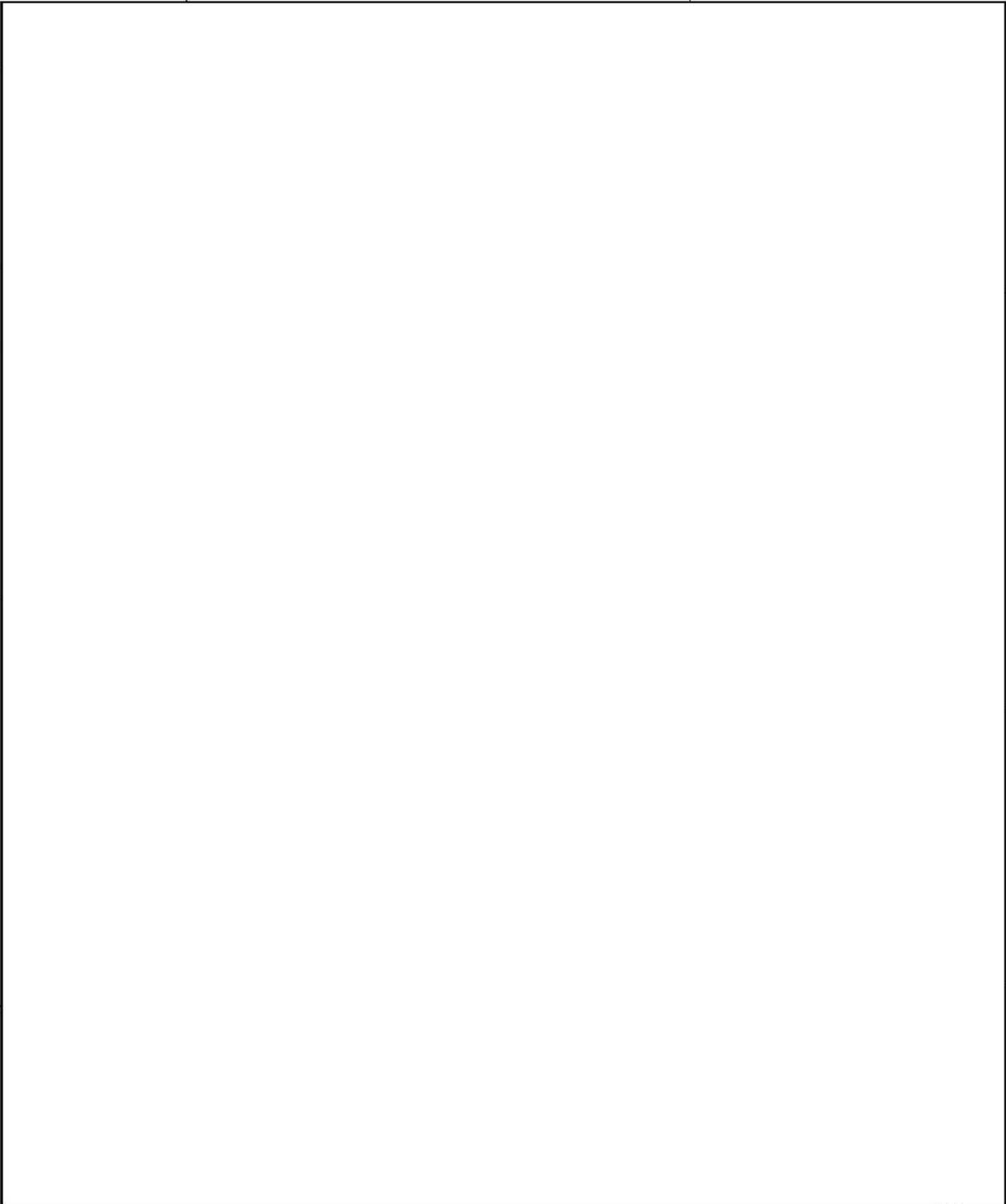


225

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EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



The CommCen consisted of a cryptocenter with on-line facilities capable of being diverted to off-line operation, an ACAN off-line facility for

*226*

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back-up, and a radio position which was a part of the USASA Europe Command Radio Net. On 26 Jul 56, the operation of the cryptocenter was reduced from 24 to 16 hours per day because of shortage of crypto specialists. This continued until 4 Jan 57, when 24 hour operations were resumed.

The CommCen was selected as a participant in the Delivery Distribution Indicator Field Test, implemented by NSA on 17 Dec 56. Under this system, an indicator inserted in the heading of a message permitted the traffic to be sorted and routed to the appropriate NSA section by mechanical means. Little difficulty was encountered in conducting this test. REF: VOL II P. 100

19. 103d USASA Detachment, Paris, France

Throughout FY 1957, the 103d Det was under command of USASA Europe and attached to SHAPE for operational control. Missions were delegated by COMSEC Sub-Section of Telecom Branch, SHAPE Sig Div.

Logistic support was provided by Hq Command, US Army Element, SHAPE; 7th Sig Bn (Svc); USAREUR ComZ; and USASA Europe, the latter two providing technical services.

Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56 was three officers and 36 EM. On 30 Jun 57 four officers and 30 EM were assigned.

The Detachment's mission was to provide NATO COMSEC support to SHAPE and its subordinate commands, monitor designated NATO exercises, and participate in special projects assigned by SHAPE Sig Div. The operations area consisted of a Radio CW Monitoring Section, a TA Section, and a Teleprinter and Cryptologic Procedural Analysis Section.

COMSEC Section furnished a team for Allied Exercise WHIP SAW, held 26-28 Sep 56. The team monitored SHAPE telephone lines. From 12 to 15 Mar 57, Allied Exercise OPERATION WESTERN PHALANX used one team from Verona Italy and one team located at Izmir, Turkey. For CPX LION NOIR, held 21 to 27 Mar 57, the Det sent one man to Seigen, Germany to assist in training personnel of the West German Army for NATO crypto operations.

COMSEC monitoring of radio teletype was not necessary as printed copies of all teletype transmission were received from the commands of Allied Forces, Europe; however a stand-by teleprinter was ready for emergencies. SHAPE Dist Sec loaned AFSAM-25's and KL-7's to the Crypto Section for use in procedural analysis of encrypted messages.

227

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The section also audited NATO crypto accounts, inspected physical security and maintenance of crypto machines, and reviewed crypto procedures of all NATO crypto centers in Europe.

Electrical communications were furnished to this detachment by the US Crypto Section of the SHAPE Intelligence CommCen.

20. 13th USASA Field Station, Harrogate, England

Throughout the year, the 13th USASA Fld Sta was directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe, and was attached to the 3d USAF for logistic support. Hq Section, located at the American Embassy in London, requisitioned supplies direct from 3d USAF Hq, and Operations Section at Harrogate was supplied by the USAF Depot, Northern Air Material Area, Burtonwood. Both sections received technical equipment from Hq USASA Europe.

Assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was four officers and five EM. At the end, five officers and eight EM were assigned. Regular liaison was maintained with the Northern Air Material Area, Hq USASA Europe and the British Air Ministry.

The station's continuing mission was to monitor construction at the Harrogate site, provide initial personnel authorization for establishment of supply accounts, and perform other activities as directed.

In meeting this obligation, station personnel assisted in surveying, verifying and staking tower locations and primary True North lines, and advised subcontractors through 3d USAF Installations Representative and the Air Ministry Resident Engineer.

Construction of the Operations Building, originally scheduled for completion early in FY 1958, was suspended 22 Aug 56 because of poor soil conditions. Work on this project was about to resume as the report period ended. Progress in other construction is summarized below:

TITLE	% COMPLETED 1 Jul 56	% COMPLETED 30 Jun 57
Operations Building	3	10
Guard House	0	22
EM Barracks	2½	73
EM Mess	0	55
Warehouse and Cold Storage	30	70
Antenna Towers (Phase I)	0	100

Communications facilities of USN, Air Attache, and State Dept were available to Hq Section, while British telephone and postal services were adequate to the needs of the Operations Section.

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P.L. 86-3621. 276th USASA Company, Sinop, Turkey

Throughout FY 1957, the 276th USASA Company was directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe and operationally controlled by NSA. Technical support was provided by NSA,  and USASA Europe.

The CommGen originally maintained a radio teletype circuit from Sinop to Samsun with a relay point at Samsun to Ankara, but this was changed in August 1956 to eliminate the Samsun relay and a direct circuit from Sinop to Ankara was established. The direct communications link was maintained at Samsun Det until it was integrated with the Sinop Hq. At the Ankara

229

~~TOP SECRET~~Page 236 of 248 Pages  
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CommCen, there was an off-line relay facility to points in Europe and ZI. A one-time tape system, PYTHON, was employed as an on-line crypto-system. The TT-160 provided full masking during hours of operation; traffic volume while in operation was indeterminable. At the Ankara terminal the traffic was relayed to and from Sinop via an off-line PYTHON system, and then sent through ACAN facilities to Europe and the US. The ADONIS system with a secret key list was employed as the emergency crypto back-up system. The use of officer courier from Sinop to Ankara in lieu of electrical communications was often employed when traffic volume and outage situation warranted.

The receipt of two KW units at Sinop in August 1956, brought about a consolidation of three separate electrical power sources into one; however, in February 1957, maintenance of this equipment became a problem which had not been fully solved by the end of the Fiscal Year. The necessity that water be transported up to 20 miles also limited the effectiveness of the Sinop unit, but at the end of the year plans were underway to drill a well within the city of Sinop. [REF: VOL II P. 102]

## 22. 15th USASA Field Station, Ankara, Turkey

Throughout FY 1957, the 15th Fld Sta was directly subordinate to, and operationally controlled by Hq USASA Europe. On 1 Jan 57, this unit, formerly Hq Det (8623), was redesignated as the 15th USASA Fld Sta.

On 21 Nov 56, this detachment moved its headquarters to Hq, TUSLOG Gp Annex in Ankara pending completion of the Fld Sta 25 miles south of Ankara. Construction was slated to begin on 1 Jul 57. TUSLOG was responsible for the logistic support of the 15th Fld Sta. Non-expendable supplies were obtained through Hq USASA Europe. Assigned personnel at the outset of the year were four officers and six EM. On 30 Jun 57, the assigned strength was two officers and six EM. Three officers and 23 EM were attached from Det 4 on 18 Jun 57.

The station acted as liaison between Det 4 and local support elements. During January 1957, liaison sections were established at Det 4, thus relieving Det 27 of those duties. Effective 18 Jun 57, Det 27 again assumed liaison responsibility. Chiefs USASA and USASA Europe visited during the year.

230

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The station's mission was to provide for the monitoring of construction of the new headquarters, give the initial personnel authorization for the establishment of supply accounts, and perform other USASA activities as directed.

I. AFRICA

1. 4th USASA Field Station, Asmara, Eritrea, Ethiopia

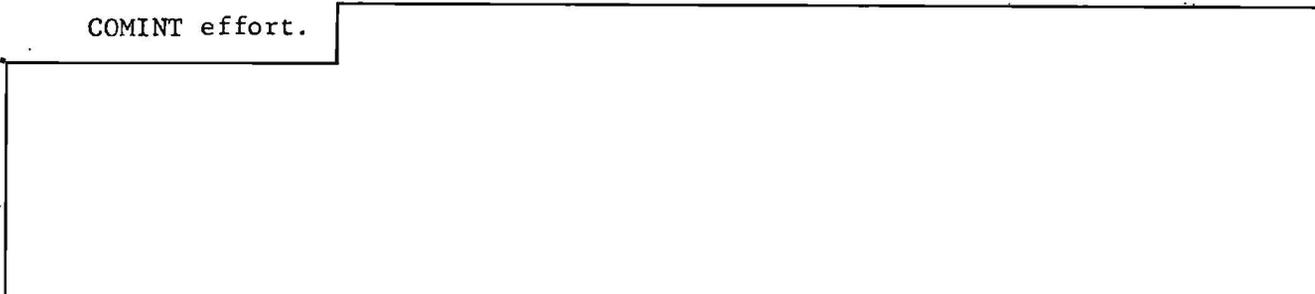
Directly subordinate to Hq USASA Europe throughout FY 1957, and operationally responsible to Hq USASA and NSA, the 4th USASA Field Station received its primary logistic support from USAREUR. The following is a summary of strength figures for component units:

	<u>1 Jul 56</u>			<u>30 Jun 57</u>		
	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Indigenous Civ</u>	<u>Off</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Indigenous Civ</u>
Hq Co	25	236	20	30	262	22
Sec Grd Co	2	103	113	2	122	64
Op Co	11	260	-	6	304	-
USAH, Asmara	12	29	-	11	38	-

The station's assigned strength at the beginning of the report period was 48 officers, 659 EM and 271 civilians; at the end; 49 officers, 715 EM and 271 civilians were assigned. Total strength of attached USA Signal Research Unit Nr 9, USA Signal Communications Engr Agency, USA Area Engr, 7244th Air Base Gp, and US Navy Communications Unit Nr 3 increased from 18 officers, 167 EM and seven civilians to 21 officers, 212 EM and seven civilians during the same period.

The station's continuing mission required it to intercept foreign communications, perform DF, apply SIT, submit raw materials and technical reports, and perform additional tasks required in support of the National COMINT effort.

EO 3.3(h)(2)  
P.L. 86-36



231

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Manual Morse

Began report period with six positions at Kagnew site and five at Ghinda Det. Concluded year with 11 positions at Kagnew and seven at Ghinda. Total assigned strength increased from [ ] during the year.

Automatic Morse

Intercepted selected radio traffic as directed by NSA or Hq USASA. Began operation at Ghinda Det on 9 Aug 56, but unsatisfactory results led to cancellation of assignment on 25 Sep 56. Assigned strength at end of report period was [ ] personnel.

Radio Printer

Intercepted non-Morse communications emanating from assigned foreign networks. Performed DF when necessary, submitted raw traffic and technical information. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56: [ ] on 30 Jun 57: [ ] EM.

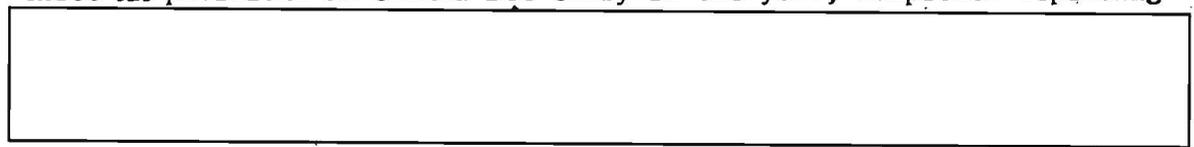
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P.L. 86-36

Traffic Analysis

Provided technical information needed by intercept operators, processed and identified traffic, prepared technical reports and traffic for forwarding to consumers. Assigned strength on 1 Jul 56: [ ] On 30 Jun 57, [ ]

Maintenance

Modified, installed, repaired and performed routine maintenance on all crypto, electronic, electro-mechanical and office equipment. Was responsible for procurement of, and accountability for, all USASA and SigC equipment, and for maintaining a spare parts stockpile. Installed three MM positions at Ghinda Det early in the year, completed replacing



CommCen

Installed full-duplex circuit connecting 4th Fld Sta with Nicosia, Cyprus. Subject circuit used SSM-3's and GORGON cryptosystem. Also installed a full-duplex circuit in November 1956 and converted to off-line communications with TUSLOG Det 4 in Ankara in support of a special mission. Assigned strength as of the end of the year was one officer and 25 EM.

232

REF: VOL II P. 105

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IV. NOTES

Material contained in this book was obtained from the documents named below: (listed by Roman numeral, letter, and number corresponding to sections of the book)

I. (Taken from entire book and collection of all of these documents)

## II.

- A. Ann Hist Rept, ACofS, G1 (GAS21), FY 1957, Vol I.
- B. Ann Hist Rept, ACofS, G3 (GAS23), FY 1957, Vol I.
- C. Ibid.
- D. Ibid.
- E. Ann Hist Rept, ACofS, G4 (GAS24), FY 1957, Vol I.
- F. Ibid.
- G. Ibid.
- H. Ann Hist Rept, ACofS, G1 (GAS21), FY 1957, Vol I.

## III.

- A. Organization and Functions Manual, Hq USASA, 12 Dec 56 with C1, 19 Mar 58; C2, 14 Jul 58.  
Ann Hist Rept, Technical Consultant, FY 1957, Vol I.
- B. Ann Hist Repts, FY 1957, Vol I: ACofS, G1; ACofS, G2; ACofS, G3; ACofS, G4; Comptroller; Operations Division (GAS50).
- C. Ann Hist Repts, FY 1957, Vol I: Inspector General, Judge Advocate, Adjutant General, and Signal Division.
- D.
  1. Ann Hist Rept, US Army Garrison, Arlington Hall Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
  2. Ann Hist Rept, USASA Troop Command, FY 1957, Vol I.
  3. Ann Hist Rept, USASA Training Center, FY 1957, Vol I.
  4. Ann Hist Rept, 504th ASA Group, FY 1957, Vol I.
  5. Ann Hist Rept, 311th ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
  6. Ann Hist Rept, 313th ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
  7. Ann Hist Rept, 1st USASA Field Station, VHFS, FY 1957, Vol I.
  8. Ann Hist Rept, USASA Special Projects Unit, FY 1957, Vol I.
  9. Ann Hist Rept, 2d USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
  10. Ann Hist Rept, USASA Operational Center, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - a. Ann Hist Rept, 315th USASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - b. Ann Hist Rept, 73d Signal Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I
    - c. Ann Hist Rept, 208th Signal Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - d. Ann Hist Rept, 293d Signal Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - e. Ann Hist Rept, 514th Signal Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - f. Ann Hist Rept, 581st Signal Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
    - g. Ann Hist Rept, 251st USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
  11. Ann Hist Rept, 100th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.

12.

- a. Ann Hist Rept, 30th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- b. Ann Hist Rept, 31st USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- c. Ann Hist Rept, 32d USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- d. Ann Hist Rept, 33d USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- e. Ann Hist Rept, 34th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- f. Ann Hist Rept, 35th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- g. Ann Hist Rept, 36th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
- h. Ann Hist Rept, 37th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.

## E. Alaska

1. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA-Alaska, FY 1957, Vol I.
  - a. Ann Hist Rept, Detachment A, Hq USASA-Alaska, FY 1957, Vol I.
  - b. Ann Hist Rept, Detachment E, Hq USASA-Alaska, FY 1957, Vol I.
  - c. Ann Hist Rept, 14th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
2. Ann Hist Rept, 7th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.

## F. Caribbean

1. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA-Caribbean, FY 1957, Vol I.

## G. Pacific

1. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA-Pacific (Hawaii), FY 1957, Vols I&II.
2. Ann Hist Rept, 5th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
3. Ann Hist Rept, 9th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
4. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA-Far East, FY 1957, Vol I.
5. Ann Hist Rept, 126th USASA Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
6. Ann Hist Rept, 326th ASA Company, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
7. Ann Hist Rept, 254th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
8. Ann Hist Rept, 10th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
9. Ann Hist Rept, 12th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
10. Ann Hist Rept, 14th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
11. Ann Hist Rept, 501st ASA Group, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
12. Ann Hist Rept, 301st ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
13. Ann Hist Rept, Company A, 301st ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
14. Ann Hist Rept, Company B, 301st ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
15. Ann Hist Rept, 330th ASA Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
16. Ann Hist Rept, 255th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
17. Ann Hist Rept, 256th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
18. Ann Hist Rept, 3d USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
19. Ann Hist Rept, 176th USASA Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
20. Ann Hist Rept, 253d USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.

## H. Europe

1. Ann Hist Rept, Hq USASA-Europe, FY 1957, Vol I.
2. Ann Hist Rept, 502d ASA Group, FY 1957, Vol I.
3. Ann Hist Rept, 302d ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
4. Ann Hist Rept, 307th ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vol I.
5. Ann Hist Rept, 312th ASA Battalion, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
6. Ann Hist Rept, 328th ASA Company, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
7. Ann Hist Rept, 332d ASA Company, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
8. Ann Hist Rept, 339th ASA Company, FY 1957, Vols I&II.
9. Ann Hist Rept, USASA Control Center Europe, FY 1957, Vol I.

10. Ann Hist Rept, 102d USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
11. Ann Hist Rept, 257th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
12. Ann Hist Rept, 258th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
13. Ann Hist Rept, 259th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
14. Ann Hist Rept, 260th USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
15. Ann Hist Rept, 261st USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
16. Ann Hist Rept, 6th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
17. Ann Hist Rept, 8th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
18. Ann Hist Rept, 11th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
19. Ann Hist Rept, 103d USASA Detachment, FY 1957, Vol I.
20. Ann Hist Rept, 13th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.
21. Ann Hist Rept, 276th USASA Company, FY 1957, Vol I.
22. Ann Hist Rept, 15th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.

I. Africa

1. Ann Hist Rept, 4th USASA Field Station, FY 1957, Vol I.