UK-USA CONFERENCE ON THE COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY OF NATO COUNTRIES

Minutes of the Third Meeting of the Conference

held at 0920, 10 June 1953

Present

Chairman: Mr. William F. Friedman

U.K. Delegates

Mr. 
Brig. John H. Tillman
Mr. 
Mr. 
Mr. 

U.S. Delegates

Mr. Victor P. Kasey
Mr. Frank B. Rowlett
Mr. Robert F. Packard
Capt. Gifford Grange, USA
Capt. L. S. Sherburn, USA
Lt. Col. John M. Anderson, USAF
Lt. Col. John M. Anderson, USAF

Observers

Dr. R. J. Stukey
Mr. F. G. Austin
Dr. R. H. Shaw

1. The Chairman placed before the delegates the first progress report of Subcommittee 2. This report was considered paragraph by paragraph and minor editorial changes directed. With regard to the question of the extent to which will be necessary, it was agreed that Subcommittee 1 would consider this point when redrafting paragraph 11 of their report.

2. With regard to the question of whether the approach to the non-Standing Group nations should be made to each singly or to all collectively, Mr. suggested, and it was agreed that the British paper to be tabled would be taken as a basis for discussion.

3. At 1000 the Chairman requested that Mr. assent to a short recess to enable the US delegates to study the British proposals. It was agreed and the meeting recessed until 1100.

4. The Chairman stated that after a study of the British proposals the US delegates found them agreeable except for two points on which they requested clarification. The first of these points was, in discussions with the French, to ensure that the French made some effort to improve their communications security by having them submit a proposed plan of action. Mr. said that to make a categorical demand, that the French table to UK-USA detailed proposals for improvement of their security, would perhaps offend their national sovereignty. He added that the British proposals were in the form of a mere outline, and that this point could be expanded in the final report to include the thought that before proceeding further in improving NATO nations' communications security France should have the will and capacity to bring her own security up to an acceptable standard. This was agreed.

5. The second point was the manner in which the British proposed "to draw attention briefly to the more dangerous practices" of communications security of NATO nations. Mr. replied that many nations were suffering from cryptologic hazards and for once their
best friends were going to tell them and also say that the Standing Group has an excellent doctor. We would offer him the facilities to consult that doctor under conditions of privacy. The British proposal, in an effort to clear up this unfortunate affliction, went so far as to mention a list of conditions some of the nations might be suffering from without pointing an embarrassing finger at any, and with this list of conditions was a recommendation that anyone having such symptoms should see the doctor without delay.

He added that perhaps there could be a further list of conditions which we said are dangerous and those in these circumstances would be well advised to seek advice. He said under the first list he would put such things as unenciphered code. In the second category he would put such things as additive systems and certain cipher machines, possibly without specifying which.

Mr. Austin pointed out that such a list would include no correctives. He suggested instead that a book of "health hints" be published and let the patients take care of themselves.

Mr. Austin stated that this was just what the British wanted to avoid in order to prevent much more difficult trouble in the future because of "home cures." The British wished the patient to come to the specialist.

Mr. Packard stated that from the intelligence point of view it must be admitted that it is wanted to cure only certain people (NATO countries) and the cure is not wanted to be general (world-wide). We wanted to have select personnel visiting the doctor. Privacy was of the essence. He noted that we were in agreement that these persons were dangerous or might be dangerous and that it was to our advantage to have them consult the doctor on the basis of their own desire.

Dr. Shaw stated that if we should only list the disease and not the cure in the form of minimum security standards the countries might look over the list and say "It does not apply to us."

6. The Chairman then proposed that since the outline was acceptable to the US that a small drafting committee be appointed to draft a final report, utilizing the reports of Subcommittees 1 and 2 and the British outline of an approach. It was agreed. The drafting committee consisted of the following: Mr. Packard (Chairman), Mr. Austin. It was further agreed that other delegates might assist as required.

7. The next meeting of the Conference sitting as a Committee of the whole was scheduled for 0900, Thursday, 11 June. The time and date of the closing Plenary Session was tentatively set for 1500, Friday, 12 June.

8. There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 1200.

/s/ K. B. Konvyn, Jr.
K. B. Konvyn, Jr.