

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ARMED FORCES SECURITY AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

16 January 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ -- ~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

AFSA MEMORANDUM NO. 120-18/1

Subject: Certification of Public Law 513 (Crypto Security Law)

1. AFSA Memoranda 120-18 and 120-19, 15 May and 13 June 1950 respectively, are hereby superseded.
2. All personnel, military and civilian, entering on duty with this Agency, will read Public Law 513 and complete the certification attached thereto. This will be accomplished during initial processing into the Agency by the Personnel Division. The signed certificates will be forwarded to the Security Control Division for file.
3. Public Law 513 will be reviewed quarterly by all personnel. Office and Staff Division Chiefs will notify the Chief, Security Control Division, in writing, by the 15th of the month following the end of each calendar quarter that this has been accomplished. Individual certifications are not required.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

Geo Campbell
GEO. E. CAMPBELL
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION I

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PUBLIC LAW 513

81st CONGRESS, 2nd SESSION

13 May 1950

TITLE 18
Section 798
USC

"To enhance further the security of the United States by preventing disclosures of information concerning the cryptographic systems and the communication intelligence activities of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and willfully communicate, furnish, transmit, or otherwise make available to an unauthorized person, or publish, or use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States any classified information (1) concerning the nature, preparation, or use of any code, cipher, or cryptographic system of the United States or any foreign government; or (2) concerning the design, construction, use, maintenance, or repair of any device, apparatus, or appliance used or prepared or planned for use by the United States or any foreign government for cryptographic or communication intelligence purposes; or (3) concerning the communication intelligence activities of the United States or any foreign government; or (4) obtained by the processes of communication intelligence from the communications of any foreign government knowing the same to have been obtained by such processes, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 2. (a) The term "classified information" as used herein shall be construed to mean information which, at the time of a violation under this Act, is, for reasons of national security, specifically designated by a United States Government agency for limited or restricted dissemination or distribution.

4. Code, cipher, cryptographic system.

(b) The terms "code", "cipher", and "cryptographic system" as used herein shall be construed to include in their meanings, in addition to their usual meanings, any method of secret writing and any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications. (Extracted from Public Law 513, 81st Congress, 2d Session.)

(c) The term "foreign government" as used herein shall be construed to include in its meaning any person or persons acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of any faction, party, department, agency, bureau, or military force of or within a foreign country, or for or on behalf of any government or any person or persons purporting to act as a government within a foreign country, whether or not such government is recognized by the United States.

(d) The term "communication intelligence" as used herein shall be construed to mean all procedures and methods used in the interception of communications and the obtaining of information from such communications by other than the intended recipients.

(e) The term "unauthorized person" as used herein shall be construed to mean any person who, or agency which, is not authorized to receive information of the categories set forth in section 1 of this Act, by the President, or by the head of a department or agency of the United States Government which is expressly designated by the President to engage in communication intelligence activities for the United States.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the furnishing, upon lawful demand, of information to any regularly constituted committee of the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States of America, or joint committee thereof."

Signed by President Truman
13 May 1950

British definitions of classes.

The following definitions of security classifications have been agreed by the Combined Chiefs of Staff:-

(a) TOP SECRET

Information and material, the unauthorised disclosure of which would cause exceptionally grave damage to the nation.

(b) SECRET

Information and material, the unauthorised disclosure of which would endanger national security, cause serious injury to the interests or prestige of the nation, or would be of great advantage to a foreign nation.

(c) CONFIDENTIAL.

Information and material, the unauthorised disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the interests or prestige of the nation, or would cause administrative embarrassment or difficulty, or be of advantage to a foreign nation.

(d) RESTRICTED

Information and material which requires security protection other than that determined to be TOP SECRET, SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL.