

Selected References

on the History of

Communications Security

in the USAF

DOD Documents (including Joint Chiefs of Staff)

1. **Real Estate: Transfer of Certain Real property and Functions Thereto**, Joint Army and Air Force Regulations (JAAFAR) no. 4-70-1, Departments of the Army and the Air Force, Washington DC, 14 June 1948, 13 pp.

This 1948 reference discusses real estate for the newly-established Air Force and contains a list of installations transferred from the Army to the Air Force.

2. **Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms**, Joint Chiefs of Staff publication 1-02, ammended through 5 September 2003, 736pp.

NSA Documents

3. **NSA 50th Anniversary (1952-2002): Cryptologic Excellence - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow**, NSA, 9800 Savage Road, Ft Meade, Md, c. 2002, 16 pp. (downloaded from NSA Website <http://www.nsa.gov>)

Briefly describes the current functions of NSA. NSA tends to emphasis their "cryptologic" mission but it includes much more. It is the US coordinating agency and an intelligence clearinghouse.

4. Patrick D. Weadon, **SIGNIT and COMSEC Help Save the Day at Pusan**, NSA Korean War 1950-1953 Commemoration presentation, National Security Agency, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland [downloaded from NSA Website at http://www.nsa.gov/korea/papers/sigint_comsec_pusan.htm], 2003, 5 pp.

The following three references deal with ComSec during Conflict in Vietnam

5. **Enemy Exploration of Allied Tactical Communicatins**, Lessons Learned no. 79, Hqtrs, US Military Assistance Command, Vietname, 8 Mar 1970, 36 pp.

Information considered of value for direct application to training or to revise existing doctrine based on experience in Vietnam. Outlines several short-

comings in current operations security (OPSEC) practices.

6. Hiram M. Wolfe, III (ASA); Raymond P. Schmidt (NAVSECGRU); and Thomas W. Thompson (AFSS), ***Southeast Asia: Working Against the Tide (COMSEC Monitoring and Analysis)*** (in two parts), NSA Cryptologic History Series, Part 1, June 1970, 94 pp.; Part 2, June 1970, 98 pp.

A two-part report of the COMSEC monitoring and Analysis missions performed by ASA, NAVSECGRU and AFSS [NSA uses the abbreviation AFSS for what we use USAFSS]. A critical study of the activities of all three agencies.

7. ***Counterinsurgency Lessons Learned no. 64: Imitative Communications Deception*** (ICD), Hqtrs, US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, 15 Sept 1967, 15 pp.

Imitative Communications Deception (ICD) is the deliberate intrusion on an enemy's communications channels for the purpose of introducing information in order to deceive or confuse him. This report documents examples of enemy efforts to employ ICD against allied communications in Vietnam. A little off the present subject but a document which I found very interesting.

ASA Documents (including preceding US Army Com Sec units)

8. ***History of Security Monitoring WWI to 1955***, publications details not given, report no. SRH-162, 15 pp.

A four-part series of articles on the history of security monitoring within the US Army. Apparently used for training purposes. I hoped to learn more about the 136th Radio Security Detachment which was the predecessor of the 136th Radio Security Squadron (and CSS) but I was disappointed.

9. ***History Of Communications Security (COMSEC) (1917-72)***, Student Handout, File no. H001/H002, US Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens, Massachusetts, February 1984, 48 pp.

An informative text to those persons within the signal security area who has a curiosity about its beginning and development.

10. ***Army Security Agency 1945.....1976: A Short History of the ASA***, based on the 1970 ASA Enlistment Brochure. Downloaded from <http://www.users.nac.net/herzo63/asahist.html>.

USAF Documents

11. Charles A. Ravenstein (USAF Historical Research Center, Maxwell AFB, Alabama), ***The Organization and Lineage of the United States Air Force***, Office of Air Force History, USAF, Washington DC, 1986, 118 pp.

A long but excellent discussion of the confusing nature of the designations for USAF organizations I recommend reading the introduction as a minimum.

12. Robert Mueller (USAF Historical Research Agency), ***Air Bases: Volume I - Active AF Bases within the USA on 1989***, Reference Series, Center for Air Force History, USAF, Washington DC, 1989, 651 pp.

13. Harry R. Fletcher (USAF Historical Research Agency), ***Air Bases: Volume II - Air Bases outside the USA***, Reference Series, Center for Air Force History, USAF, Washington DC, 1993, 241 pp.

References 12 and 13 are a rich source of information organized by bases. Includes units stationed at each base since it was activated. Unfortunately they only cover bases that were active at the time the reports were prepared. Bases which have been closed are not covered. There is no information on Ft Slocum, the first home of the 136th RSS, or Nagoya AB, the location of the ComSec operating unit in Japan between 1949 and 1956.

USAFSS/AIA Documents

14. ***Welcome to Hqtrs, USAFSS, Kelly AFB, Texas***, c. 1968, 22 pp.

Material prepared by the for distribution to official visitors from USAF Commands supported by ComSec activities of USAFSS. The first document that really spelled out USAFSS mission in communications security. The recording of CW transmissions for later transcription was being experimented with in 1955 but before the adoption of the recording procedure, we typed the transmissions as they were received. You had to be good to do that. Obtained from Charles D. "Arch" Armstrong.

15. JoAnn Hines and M/Sgt Jackie Turner (Hqtrs, AIA, Kelly AFB, Texas), ***"Rising Above, Reaching Beyond," AIA Spokesman***, vol 34, no. 3, March 1994, 4 pp.

This is the first reference that I found which discussed the history of USAFSS. Obtained from Don "Red" Maddux.

16. Fredrick R. Wagner, compiler, ***A Brief History of the USAFSS and Its Communications Security Activities***, a document distributed to attendees at the October 2000 Reunion of the USAFSS ComSec Veterans Group, 12 pp.

The first offering in a “study-in-process.” A very brief and incomplete discussion of the early history of USAFSS ComSec activities. Primarily covers the period before 1956, and outlines the nature of ComSec operating units. There are many details and issues that were unresolved many remain so today.

17. Dr Dennis F. Casey and M/Sgt5 Gabriel G. Marshall, **A Continuing legacy USAFSS to AIA, 1948 to 2000**, AIA History Office, 102 Hall Blvd, Suite 112, San Antonio, Texas, c. 2000, 31 pp.

An excellent discussion of the history of USAFSS through AIA, but almost ignores the ComSec mission. Contains much of the history information available from the AIA website.

18. Capt Elizabeth Oritz (USAFE/PA, Ramstein AFB, Germany), “**OPSEC critical every day, everywhere**”, *AIA Spokesman*, Nov 2001, 2 pp.
19. Maj Steve Doug (Hq, AIA/PAm Lackland AFB, Tx), “**Services committee members learn more about info ops**”, *AIA Spokesman*, Nov 2001, 2 pp.

References 18 and 19 indicate that although it called by various names, ComSec remains a concern of AIA.

ComSec Unit in Japan

20. **Welcome to Nagoya AFB**, 5th AF, 1948, 6 pp.

A rare document which describes the most unusual air base in Japan, home of the 5th AF and the ComSec operating unit in Japan. Note that Nagoya AFB was embedded within the city of Nagoya. Also note that its designation was change to Nagoya AB when it was decided to call bases outside the US as “Air Bases (AB)” rather than AFB. When the city was returned to the Japanese, 5th AF, moved the ComSec unit from Moriyama compound in NE Nagoya to the Obu Site in SW Nagoya and rebuilt Moriyama for their use. It was then called “Nagoya AS” and later “Moriyama AS.” Although 5th AF left in 1956, Moriyama was occupied by Japanese Defense Forces and is still in operation today. Obtained by Zenro Suzuoki, a Japanese historian who is preparing a history of the American occupation forces stationed in Nagoya.