

This paper is the first to bear the "USCIB 29.20/" file designation.

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT.

The subject of this file is:

EO 3.3(h)(2) PL 86-36/50 USC 3605



USCIB: 29.20/1

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CODEWORD MATERIAL

17 February 1955

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MEMORANDUM FOR	THE MEMBERS OF USCIB:
Subject:	

- 1. The enclosed proposal by the Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, D/A, which contains detailed background information, is forwarded herewith for consideration by vote sheet.
- 2. It is requested that vote sheet replies be returned to this office not later than 1200 Wednesday, 2 March 1955.

Captain, U. S. Navy Executive Secretary, USCIB

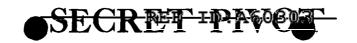
Enclosure G-2, D/A memo dtd 9 Feb 55, control # 546290.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SECRET PIVOT	9 February 1955
MEMORANDUM FOR THE MEMBERS OF USCIB	
SUBJECT: Continuation of Activities	PL 86-36/50 USC 3605
1. For more than two years, discussion	as have been underway with
officials concerning the post-treaty	status of the intercept activi-
ties presently conducted in by the	
2.	which consist of
supervision of U.S. Army officers and Depart personnel. The products of bution to the security of U.S. forces in Eur	constitute a vital contri-
an assumed the unit was activated by an assumed the operation has been largely due to the cobe maintained if the operation is to continuous	the continued success of coperation of This cooperation must

facilities or personnel necessary to conduct these activities as long as the operation is under U.S. control. Without the use of either, continuation of the operation would be most difficult if not impossible.

SECRET PIVOT

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SUBJECT: Continuation of Activities (Continued)
4. In discussions to date concerning the continuation of acti- vities, the authorities have maintained a reasonably cooperative attitude. There is no assurance, however, that this attitude will con-
type material, by one means or another, for their own purposes. Such
being the case, any one of the following situations may develop to the
detriment of U.S. interests: // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
/ / _// /. [/], _ \ \
a. The may attempt, in spite of the obvious difficulties
involved, to pass legislation permitting surveillance of post and tele-
communications. Passage of such legislation would satisfy the provisions
but would not, per se, authorize U.S. participation in the project. With the operation under control, both the volume and
timeliness of the material received by the U.S. would be greatly reduced.
Moreover, any attempt to pass such legislation, whether successful or not.
would probably receive publicity which would be detrimental to future
activities and might well be used as a Communist propaganda weapon.
b. The may make an unsuccessful attempt to pass legis-
lation which would permit surveillance of post and telecommunications. In
such a case, the fact that the Basic Law prohibits examination of
communications could be used by the as a basis for insistence upon
discontinuance activities, regardless of the provisions of the
treaty and regardless of the fact that they might be planning to implement
a similar operation, themselves, without the participation or knowledge of
the U.S. Such a situation would necessitate a re-evaluation of all aspects of operation in light of the overall U.S. relationship to
of operation in light of the overall U.S. relationship to determine the feasibility of enforcing the provisions
devertable one reastration of enforcing one broatstons
c. The concluding that it would be politically unwise
to attempt passage of enabling legislation, may decide to implement a pre-
conceived parallel operation without legislation. In most cases, a
parallel operation would duplicate the U.S. effort and would greatly in-
crease the possibility that the U.S. operation might be compromised. In
any case, the present good will and cooperation on the part of the could be expected to be supplanted by passive resistance by officials
ovasa so amposon to an employment of particles a financial of the control of the
and the indigenous intercept operators.
5. In order to insure the continuation of activities in the
manner most beneficial to the U.S. and to minimize the possibility of post-
it is considered necessary that the U.S.
initiate action designed to encourage continued cooperation by
officials. A comprehensive study of the problem has resulted in the



PL 86-36/50 USC 3605
SUBJECT: Continuation of Activities (Continued)
conclusion that this can best be accomplished by the release of
for the following reasons:
a. This action might well preclude the necessity for invoking
b. This traffic would satisfy the security requirements at little or no cost to the government.
c. It would preclude any necessity for theto rely upon legislation as a means to effect the procurement of this material
d. Under this arrangement, there would be no need for the
to plan a parallel operation.
e. The authorities, fully aware of the above factors, could be expected to accept U.S. control of the examination of communications as a politically expedient and mutually beneficial arrangement.
6. In view of the above, it is recommended that:
a. Authorization be granted for release of
government prior to ratification of the treaty.
b. Department of the Army be named executive agent for the with authority to determine:
(1) The most propitious time to release the traffic.
(2) The procedure to be followed in releasing the traffic.
(2) The procedure to be followed in releasing the traffic.(3) The amount and types of traffic to be released.

/s/ Robert A. Schow /t/ ROBERT A. SCHOW Major General, USA Deputy ACofS, G-2