HISTORY

ASSISTANT CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL
JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES

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HISTORY OF THE
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, INTELLIGENCE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
1 JULY 1974 - 31 DECEMBER 1974

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FOREWORD

The history of AF/IN can best be understood if read with full appreciation of the dual responsibilities assigned to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (ACS/I). He is, first of all, a member of the Air Staff with assigned specific responsibilities and functions in the areas of substantive intelligence support and management of Air Force intelligence resources. In addition, by National Security Council Directive, he is a member of the so-called "national intelligence community" with additional specific responsibilities, functions, and relationships vis-a-vis the United States Intelligence Board, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency and the Service Intelligence Chiefs. However, the ACS/I is also the Commander of the Air Force Intelligence Service (AFIS), a Separate Operating Agency. In order to fully understand the role of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence as both ACS/I and Commander, AFIS, one must read both the semi-annual AF/IN histories and the annual AFIS histories.
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CHAPTER 1

SUBSTANTIVE INTELLIGENCE

USIB COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

Formalization of the Inter-Agency Command and Control Working Group as a standing working group under the Scientific Intelligence Committee of the United States Intelligence Board (USIB) appeared certain at the end of the period. The AF/INAK representative has continually supported this action as representative of the Air Force position that formal recognition is necessary to justify the considerable tasking that has evolved as a result of working group participation.
SUPPORT OF INTERAGENCY STUDIES

Reassessment of Soviet Military Personnel Strength

On 1 November 1974, a Steering Group with DIA, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), National Security Agency (NSA), USAF and Army membership was formed to oversee reanalysis of available data to improve strength assessments for all military forces. A number of interagency working groups were created for the effort: AF/INA furnished the member to head the working group on civil defense. Phase II, to refine the preliminary estimates, is to extend through 15 March 1975. In the preliminary estimate (Phase I), completed on 19 December 1974, emphasis was placed on command and general support personnel.
Support of Key Intelligence Questions (KIQs)

Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Support

The Soviet Strategic Affairs Section, AF/INAK, prepared a research paper on Soviet decision-making as it relates to Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). This paper was initiated by an informal request from the office.
of Lieutenant General Edward L. Rowny, the JCS representative to SALT and was delivered to General Rowny upon completion.

International Conferences


SUPPORT TO AIR STAFF/
AIR FORCE ELEMENTS AND COMMANDS

Command and Control (C²) continued to grow as an area of intelligence interest with emphasis being placed on C² vulnerabilities as a major focal point for disrupting enemy operations. Warsaw Pact C² equipment and procedures were the subject of two briefings presented by AF/INAYA personnel to the Ad Hoc Panel on Airborne Warning
and Control System (AWACS) Electronic Countermeasures (ECM) Resistivity. AF/INAKA also prepared and presented a briefing on current US intelligence and warning sources in Europe as a basis for ascertaining the E-3 AWACS contribution to tactical warning.

AF/INAKA continued to provide data base support in the C² task area. Two principal efforts in this regard during the period consisted of assistance to Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) contractor personnel compiling a study of Soviet C² as a part of the History of Strategic Competition and to 7602 Air Intelligence Group (AINTELG) personnel compiling a C² data base as a part of their effort to develop a viable C² related Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) collection program.

AF/INAKA participated in NEW HORIZONS II, an Air Staff study designed to aid Air Force planning for the 1985-2000 time period. Major AF/INAKA emphasis was on preparing a threat for the space portion of the study. Threats to US space operations as well as foreign use of
space threats to US worldwide military operations were provided. The study is scheduled for completion during the first quarter of CY 75.

In a related program AF/INAKA participated in a three-day symposium on Space Opportunities and Capabilities in the 1980s and 1990s. Leading US space experts from industry and the government were brought in to address the symposium.
An intelligence assessment of the New Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) Force Structure Concept was completed by AF/INAKB and circulated within the Air Staff.

In response to a request from General Paul K. Carlton, Commander, Military Airlift Command, in May 1974,
for more substantive intelligence data regarding the Soviet military airlift potential, an extensive and informative study was prepared on "Soviet Military Transport Aviation (VTA)" by AF/INAKB. The scope of this compendium of substantive data included such pertinent topics as mission, deployment, doctrine and concepts, organization, command and control, operational capabilities and limitations, and prospects for the future. All of the intelligence agencies in the Washington area were solicited for substantive Soviet airlift data. Additional assistance was derived from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Program Analysis and Evaluation study entitled "A Net Assessment for the Capability of the US and Soviet Union to Project Military Force into the Persian Gulf Area."

Upon completion of the report for General Carlton, analysts from other agencies who had been consulted in the development of the project indicated that a wider distribution of this paper would serve a useful purpose. Additional copies were then distributed to DIA, CIA, Department of State and various offices of the Air Staff.

SUPPORT TO DOD, JOINT, AND AIR STAFF STUDIES AND ANALYSES
Proposed Withdrawal of 7th Special Operations Squadron (SOSO) from Europe
Review of Global Positioning System Survivability
Ballistic Missile Defense Study

The JCS directed the commission of a joint USAF study aimed at reevaluating existing roles and Service responsibilities in ballistic missile defense. AF/INAP representatives worked in conjunction with US Army ACS/I representatives to develop the threat package that is being used in the study. The finished study will be presented to the SECDEF to use in determining the future roles of the two services in ballistic missile defense.

Costs of Soviet Air Defense
Weapons Systems

To better support Air Staff, Joint and DOD studies and estimates in the threat management process, AF/INAP sought to determine the costs of Soviet air defense weapon systems. With assistance from DIA, investment and operating costs for Soviet interceptor aircraft and surface to air missile systems were estimated. Work is continuing in developing these costs for Soviet early warning/ground controlled intercept radar networks and for anti-ballistic missile and anti-satellite weapon systems.

Threat Assessment for
USAF Security Service (USAFSS)
Initially, this request was levied against DIA which declined the task stating this was an internal USAF responsibility. The requirement was then referred to AF/INAP.
JCS Continental Air Defense Study

AF/INAP provided primary support to JCS J-5 in the development of the threat used for the Joint Strategic Objectives Plan 77-84 Continental Air Defense Study. In an unusual direct tasking, AF/INAP participated directly on the working group representing the ACS/I, USAF. This study, now completed, will be employed by JCS planners to develop recommended future US forces for CONUS air defense.

Strategic Forces Program Decision Memorandum (PDM)

AF/INAP provided primary Air Force intelligence support for evaluating the intelligence issues that impacted on the decision making process for this PDM. This support was provided by direct input through the vehicle of a working group comprised of representatives from the Air Staff and the major commands. Particular emphasis was given to evaluating the ability of projected US strategic forces to adapt to changes in the enemy threat as envisioned by both the draft proposal and the final decision. AF/INAP further provided a threat responsiveness evaluation for the Air Force response to the decision.
Joint Strategic Bomber Study
CSAF Posture Statement on Strategic Initiatives
AWACS Survivability Test Program

As reported in the previous History, AF/INAP assisted the Air Force Test and Evaluation Center (AFTEC) in drafting the test design for the AWACS Survivability Test. On 22 July 1974, AFTEC convened a three-day working conference to draft a test plan based on the test design. An AF/INAP representative attended the conference and assisted in writing the test plan.
Most of the intelligence inputs were made in informal working sessions with the AF/SAG analysts. At the close of the reporting period, this work was still in progress.

Nonnuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) Support

While providing support to SABER TASK, there was a parallel requirement to continue support to the old WRM methodology. The WRM requirements are published each year by AF/XOX in the NCAA. AF/INAP has supported AF/XOX each year by providing the target data input to the NCAA computer program.

This year, AF/INAP provided target lists for the European and Pacific theaters based upon air, ground and naval orders of battle for the period 1976-1981. The lists included the following:
a. Mobile target descriptions;
b. Lists of post-mobilization mobile targets;
c. Lists of post-reconstitution mobile targets;
d. Lists of mobile targets in 100-kilometer range bands;

e. Warsaw Pact and Chinese military equipment production figures;
f. Aircraft orders of battle; and
g. Ground-based and naval radar orders of battle.

Force Structure Committee Briefing
In early August 1974, AF/INAP received a request from RAND for support of a PGM study. The purpose of the RAND study is to provide USAF research and development managers with systematic analyses of those PGMs which would be technologically and operationally feasible in the 1980s. The analyses would compare the cost-effectiveness of various PGMs and conventional munitions.
Defense Suppression Concept of Operations

In late October 1974, the CSAF designated Tactical Air Command (TAC) to be the lead command in an effort to develop a Concept of Operations for Defense Suppression. The concept was needed to demonstrate the interaction of developmental defense suppression-related programs such as AWACS, EF-111A, Precision Location Strike System, F-4E.
Wild Weasel, etc. ODDR&E requested the concept for use in a review of these programs to determine the extent of redundancy. The concept will also be used in a quantitative analysis to determine the contribution of each system to the defense suppression task. This analysis will be performed by AF/SA as one of the SABER COUNTER studies.

HQ TAC convened an ad hoc working group to write the concept and assistance was requested from the MAJCOMs and HQ USAF. On 4 November 1974, TAC/INO requested assistance from AF/INAP. On 5 and 6 November 1974, an AF/INAP officer visited TAC to assist in the preparation of a scenario and supporting data for the concept. The supporting data were derived from published DIA documents. The scenario was drawn from the same sources and from previous AF/INAP threat scenarios.

The Concept of Operations was prepared in briefing format and delivered to AF/XOO. The briefing will be presented during the ODDR&E-sponsored Defense Suppression Symposium in March 1975. AF/INAP will review the briefing prior to that date to insure that it is consistent with current data.

SABER ACQUIRE

In late November 1974, AF/SA requested AF/INAP to prepare a threat/target array for SABER ACQUIRE. This Study Group is performing an analysis of avionics equipment for the A-10 close support aircraft. AF/SA desired
an array depicting a five-by-ten kilometer slice of the FEBA. Major targets and air defense systems were to be included.

SABER STAR - FOXTROT

At the request of AF/XO, AF/SA has begun a study to determine the tactical reconnaissance force levels necessary to support Air Force and Army requirements. This study, designated SABER STAR-FOXTROT, was in the model definition phase during the current reporting period. The study group worked on developing an interdiction model, TAC INTERDICTOR II, with emphasis on the contribution of reconnaissance to the interdiction effort.

AF/INAP assisted the study group during this initial phase. At a series of working meetings, AF/SAGR and AF/INAP participants discussed the types of intelligence data needed for the study and the means of incorporating these data into the methodology. Emphasis in these discussions was on the Warsaw Pact logistics system and the composition and disposition of Warsaw Pact forces. Illustrative data were generated in these sessions to test
the methodology. Upon completion of this phase, actual threat and target data will be provided to satisfy AF/XO's request.

SOVIET MILITARY THOUGHT SERIES

Soviet Strategic Affairs continued to disseminate information on Soviet military doctrine and strategy through its two publication projects: the Soviet Press Selected Translations and the "Soviet Military Thought" (SMT) book series.

The Soviet Press Selected Translations are published on a monthly basis and contain articles primarily of military and political significance. During this period distribution of this publication increased from 600 to 900 copies monthly. Distribution is made principally to US military and civilian government officials.

The distribution of the SMT book series has also greatly increased. More than 100 foreign scholars, journalists, and research institutions were added as well as numerous US scholars, institutions, journalists, military and civilian government officials. In order to facilitate the distribution of the continually increasing volume of the SMT series, Soviet Strategic Affairs computerized its distribution lists. During this period, Volume IV: The Basic Principles of Operational Art and Tactics, and Volume V: The Philosophical Heritage of V.I. Lenin and Problems of Contemporary War were published. At the same time work
continued on editing and preparing future volumes for publication. In order to assist this growing program, the position of Senior Analyst, Foreign Military Doctrine and strategy was created within AF/INA. The purpose of this position is to facilitate the selection of the most authoritative and most significant works produced by leading Soviet authors on the subject of military doctrine and foreign policy and their interrelationships, to ensure the translations of those works selected by the ACS/I, USAF, to maintain close and continuing editorial review of the translated works in order to ensure factual, correct and complete renditions, and to ensure, by exacting review, the delivery of perfect galley proofs for each volume turned over for publication.
CHAPTER II

SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE
(PE 31022F)

The FY 1973 military construction program (MCP) was finished and useful occupancy achieved in December 1974. This is the final phase of the FY 73 - FY 74 MCP which will provide a contiguous facility for the Foreign Technology Division (FTD). The FY 1974 MCP is scheduled for completion in FY 1978. An additional requirement to reconfigure an area within building 829 for a photo laboratory has been identified. If possible, this additional work will be done under the FY 1974 MCP Congressional authorization.

TECHNICAL SENSOR COLLECTION
(PE 31015F)
Project COBRA BALL
Project COBRA DANE

The COBRA DANE program is multi-object precision tracking radar on Shemya AFB, Alaska which is used to collect radar data against Soviet Strategic ballistic missile tests to the Kamchatka Peninsula and the Pacific Ocean.

Construction of the six story technical facility building on Shemya was completed on 1 November 1974. Installation and testing of prime mission equipment will commence in May 1975. The scheduled operational date for this new phased array radar is March 1976.

Project COBRA TALON
Project COBRA JUDY

ADVANCED RANGE INSTRUMENTATION SHIPS
(ARIS) (PE 31018F)
PROJECT FOREST GREEN
(PE 31027F)

INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION
(PE 31021F)
AF/INYS/D also provides the Air Force Member of the DOD Imagery Interpretation Keys Committee (KEYSCOM). The activities of the KEYSCOM were significant in two areas—DIAM 57-4, Coordination, Production and Maintenance of Imagery Interpretation Keys, was rewritten and the organization and format of the Imagery Interpretation (II) Keys was revised to effect economy of effort. These actions will facilitate updates, increase production and simplify the format.

CONSOLIDATED CRYPTOLOGIC PROGRAM (CCP)
TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT
AIRBORNE RADIO DIRECTION FINDING (ARDF)
AIRBORNE SIGINT RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM (ASRP)
AND DRONE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES

During this period, significant changes were made or programmed for OLYMPIC TORCH (U-2 Communications Intelligence (COMINT) collection operation), RIVET JOINT (RC-135 manned SIGINT reconnaissance platform) and COMBAT DAWN (drone COMINT collection operation). The end of the year found the Air Staff working to establish a new U-2 capability, SENIOR STRETCH
SIGINT REQUIREMENTS SYSTEM (SIRES)

NATIONAL LEVEL COLLECTION AND
EXPLOITATION MANAGEMENT
Planning for a third imagery dissemination system began during this period, dealing with DOD requirements for dissemination of imagery within the Washington intelligence community; it is named the Washington Area Imagery Dissemination System (WAIDS). A JCS Statement of Requirements is expected to be completed in early 1975. AF/INYSD also provides Air Staff representation to this study effort.

Other Reconnaissance/Intelligence Support Activities

AFR 55-19, Organization, Operation and Management of the WS430B, was published in August 1974. As the Air Staff Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for the WS430B
Photographic Processing and Interpretation Facility (PPIF), AF/INYSF was responsible for the development and staffing of this regulation. AFR 55-19 states the concept of operations, organization and responsibilities for the WS430B. It also provides general requirements, operating procedures and guidelines for the management of the PPIF by tactical reconnaissance units.

The WS430B Maintenance Manager Review Program (MMRP) was convened at Hill Air Force Base, Utah, to discuss managerial, maintenance, logistics and technical problems of the PPIF. AF/INYSF chaired the management portion of the MMRP which considered all action items which were noted at the WS430B Long Range Planning Conference (April 1974). The purpose of the MMRP was to extend the service life of the WS430B in a fully operational condition at the lowest possible cost.

Development of the Tactical Information Processing and Interpretation Image Processing (TIPI IP) segment was slipped until FY 1976; however, key components of the IP continued under development or test. Preliminary and critical design reviews were held concerning the advanced tactical film processor and one of the Diazo (Scott Graphic) duplication printer/processors completed successful Initial Operational Test and Evaluation/Developmental Test and Evaluation (IOT&E/DT&E). The other Diazo (Kuffel and Essel) machine continued to experience development problems; therefore, testing will slip until early 1975.
AFR 96-1, Quality Control Requirements for Continuous Photographic Processing Laboratories, was submitted to Air Force Publications. This regulation, which was developed under the AF/INYS详-sponsored SENTINEL SIGMA program to standardize USAF quality control techniques used by photo reconnaissance/mapping programs, will be published in January 1975. AFR 96-1 establishes minimum quality control requirements and policies for USAF continuous photo processing facilities supporting reconnaissance mapping programs. It establishes the responsibilities of the Central Calibration Program and describes the categories of photo laboratories and their required level of performance. An automated Quality Control Equipment Listing developed as part of the SENTINEL SIGMA program was published in September 1974.

During this period, AF/INYS详 conceived and developed a program to evaluate current photo processing techniques and determine the best processing cycles for USAF reconnaissance imagery. Under the project nickname SENTINEL SMOKE, SR-71, U-2 and test camera imagery will be processed by three separate methods (spray, immersion and viscous). Participation in this program includes the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA), DIA, the US Navy and the US Air Force. The results of this program will be used in developing long term plans to improve USAF photo processing capabilities.
CHAPTER III

POLICY AND PLANS

JOINT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT (JRDOD FY 77-94)

As AF/IN focal point for research and development (R&D) matters, AF/INYXB is responsible for AF/IN contributions to the JRDOD. The JRDOD is the principal document used by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) to provide advice to the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) to assist in developing the Department of Defense (DOD) R&D program. The JRDOD was restructured last year to facilitate annual review and update through page changes without the necessity for reproduction of the entire volume. Involvement with the JRDOD FY 77-94 began in early July with comments on the Guidelines for reviewing the document and ended with concurrence on the JCS Green Report in late December. AF/IN comments mainly concerned updating the threat sections and expanding the R&D objective for improved intelligence analysis to include target intelligence analytical techniques. No major issues arose impacting on intelligence this year.

ANNUAL DCI REPORT ON THE
INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY
In September 1974, AF/INYXB provided the AF/IN representative to the Air Staff working group which was established to consolidate and coordinate Air Staff inputs to the Annual Defense Department Report. This report, written by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), is the annual statement of the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) on the accomplishments of the Defense Department and its objectives for the future. AF/IN elements recommended areas for increased, decreased or new emphasis in the FY 76 Report, and provided updated intelligence for the threat sections of the report. The final report is scheduled for Topline Coordination and publication in January 1975.
FOREIGN DISCLOSURE POLICY

Exceptions to Disclosure Policy

During this reporting period, four Air Force requests for exception to national policy and procedures for the disclosure of Classified Military Information (CMI) to Foreign Governments and International Organizations, NDP-1/5, were brought before the National Military Information Disclosure Policy Committee (NDPC).
Delegation of Disclosure Authority

The policy of delegating authority to disclose CMI to foreign governments and international organizations was continued during the reporting period by providing Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letters (DDLs) to major commands and Air Staff offices.
Foreign Exchange Officers: During the reporting period, disclosure limitations were prescribed for 14 Royal Air Force (UK) exchange officer positions; 14 Canadian Air Force exchange officer positions; 10 Royal Australian Air Force exchange officer positions; one Mexican Air Force exchange officer position.

Miscellaneous Actions

During this reporting period, AF/INF continued to provide timely and effective guidance to AP/IN, SAF/OS, SAF/IA and other Air Staff elements on broad questions of US and USAF disclosure policy, especially as these relate to proposals to release information and equipment to foreign governments and international organizations.
Foreign Disclosure Automated Data System (FORDAD)

During this reporting period, AF/INF continued to provide Air Force representation on the Department of Defense FORDAD Implementation Review Group and continued to provide guidance on the FORDAD System to major commands and Air Staff offices.
FOOTNOTES


2. RA-052/74 Executive Director, NDPC to AF/INF, subject: Request for Exception to National Disclosure Policy - Israel 9 December 1974.


5. Ltr AF/INF to AU/IN, subject: Change to Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letter, (DDL) 9 July 1974.


16. Ltr AF/INF to AFSC/IND, subject: Change to Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letter, (DDL) 3 September 1974.

17. Ltr AF/INF to AFSC/IND, subject: Change to Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letter, (DDL) 4 October 1974.


27. Ltr AF/INF to TAC/INXP, subject: Change to Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letter, (DDL) 2 October 1974.


CHAPTER IV

ORGANIZATION AND MISSION:

ASSISTANT FOR JOINT, NSC, AND USIB MATTERS (AF/INJ)

The mission of AF/INJ continues to incorporate responsibility for all joint and National Security Council (NSC) matters, as well as actions that are considered by the United States Intelligence Board (USIB). During this period, the Deputy Chief of Staff/Plans and Operations Assistant Director for joint and NSC matters (AF/XOXJ)*, authorized AF/IN to work two joint papers through the "Green" of final action stage. Both papers concerned sensitive, intelligence systems management. This was a precedent for AF/IN because AF/XOXJ had not previously allowed any non-AF/XO action officers to address papers at the Operations Deputy echelon. This reflects well on the management and capabilities of AF/IN personnel.

During the calendar year 1974, a total of 1200 joint and NSC actions were processed through AF/INJ. Because of a revised records keeping system, a definitive comparison of the work load with previous years is not possible. It is estimated, however, that this represents a 10 percent increase in continuous work load (as opposed to surge requirements and is due to a concerted effort on the part of Colonel Ralph to insure that AF/XOXJ require its action officers to coordinate all their papers with

*The office with primary responsibility for all Air Staff actions in joint and NSC matters.
AF/INJ. The immediate benefit of this effort has been that AF/INJ has been able to keep the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (ACS/I) better informed concerning actions under consideration in the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) arena.

The staff now includes three officers and one civilian. As part of headquarters manpower cuts, AF/INJ was forced to give up one military position. The one non-commissioned officer (NCO) authorization was surrendered on 1 July and Master Sergeant Eddie Holston was reassigned within the headquarters effective 15 July. This cut denied AF/INJ clerical support except what could be done by the assigned officers. It was arranged that the secretarial position (GS-6), which had been left vacant by design since October 1972, should be filled, effective 8 July.

Miss Connie Lloyd was hired to fill the position because of her demonstrated skill and knowledge in preparing joint papers. An IBM magnetic tape selectric typewriter was secured to allow repetitive typing of the kind associated with joint actions. AF/INJ now administratively prepares all joint packages being worked by AF/IN and Air Force Intelligence Service (AFIS) action officers. This procedure permits the specialization of one skilled secretary thereby improving both the quality of the administratively complex packages, and response time for the action officers.
Major issues for which AF/INJ has provided significant guidance or senior-level participation include:

a. The role of the Soviet BACKFIRE bomber in strategic planning - an issue in the Joint Intelligence Estimate for Planning (JIEP).

b. The problems associated with renegotiation of bilateral agreements affecting US Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) sites, particularly in Greece.

c. The National and Tactical SIGINT Plans.

d. The controversy over retention of the JIEP, Defense Intelligence Projections for Planning (DIPP), and Defense Intelligence Estimate for Joint Planning (DIEJP).

At issue were the purpose and relative utility of the three documents, all of which have been required by JCS direction (Memorandum of Policy 84). The matter has been resolved in favor of the Air Force position which called for phasing out the DIEJP and revising the format of the JIEP and DIEJP.

DIRECTORATE OF THREAT APPLICATIONS
(AF/INA)

As of 31 December 1974, authorized directorate Air Staff manning was 43 officers, seven NCO's and 26 civilians. One officer space was deleted during this time period. Two officer and two civilian spaces are scheduled for reduction at the end of the third quarter of FY 1975.
DIRECTORATE OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
(AF/INY)

As of 31 December 1974, AF/INY's authorized manning was 51 officers, seven NCO's, and 18 civilians. A total of three personnel authorizations are scheduled for deletion in the third and fourth quarters of FY 1974.

Systems Management Division  
(AF/INYS)

Effective 1 July 1974, the Systems Management Division (AF/INYS), with its three subordinate branches (Electronic, SIGINT, and Imagery), officially returned to the Air Staff. This event, concurrent with the deactivation of the 7601 Air Intelligence Group (AFIS), had no perceptible effect upon the Division's functions, responsibilities, personnel and workload, except the elimination of certain bizarre organizational arrangements and relationships occasioned by the AFIS status of an element charged with pure Air Staff functions. By the close of the period, all Division personnel had been officially transferred from the AFIS to the Air Staff.

The Division spearheaded within AF/IN the acquisition and employment of Magnetic Card Typewriters for secretarial personnel. This equipment, programmed on a rental basis, has greatly reduced the turnaround time for editing and administrative correction of paperwork, and has resulted in significant improvements in the quality, quantity and timeliness of Division correspondence.
During this reporting period, the Foreign Disclosure Policy Group continued to represent the Air Force on the National Military Information Disclosure Policy Committee (NDPC), formulate Air Force disclosure policy and procedures, delegate disclosure authority to Air Staff offices and major commands, furnish final decisions in cases which exceed existing authority, and manage the Air Force-wide Foreign Disclosure Automated Data System (FORDAD).