



governmentattic.org

"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: History of Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC),
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton Ohio
1 January 1953-30 June 1953

Requested date: November 2022

Release date: December 2022

Posted date: 02-January-2023

Source of document: National Air & Space Intelligence Center
United States Air Force
NASIC/SCPD (FOIA)
4180 Watson Way
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-5648
Email: NASIC.FOIA.Office@us.af.mil

The governmentattic.org web site ("the site") is a First Amendment free speech web site and is noncommercial and free to the public. The site and materials made available on the site, such as this file, are for reference only. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals have made every effort to make this information as complete and as accurate as possible, however, there may be mistakes and omissions, both typographical and in content. The governmentattic.org web site and its principals shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused, or alleged to have been caused, directly or indirectly, by the information provided on the governmentattic.org web site or in this file. The public records published on the site were obtained from government agencies using proper legal channels. Each document is identified as to the source. Any concerns about the contents of the site should be directed to the agency originating the document in question. GovernmentAttic.org is not responsible for the contents of documents published on the website.

ated 3
(01)

~~SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECURITY~~
~~INFORMATION~~

HISTORY OF AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER

1 JANUARY 1953 - 30 JUNE 1953



AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO

Copy No. 5
T53-8026

UNCLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

(1)

Level 132

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

~~SECRET~~
UNCLASSIFIED

Auth: CG, ATIC *DWE*
By: 1/Lt Donald E. Ellison
Date: 30 July 1953

**HISTORY OF
AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER**

1 January 1953 - 30 June 1953

1 July 1953 - 31 Dec 1953

Reproduction of this document in whole
or in part is prohibited except with the
permission of the office of origin.

Prepared by
Air Intelligence Office
AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER

30 July 1953

UNCLASSIFIED
~~SECRET~~

*for A.D. Man
C. 2344*
753-8036-5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
FOREWORD	3
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER.	4
I. OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER.	6
II. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	
Troop Commandant	13
USAF Security Services Detachment.	13
III. STAFF OFFICES	
Policy and Management Office	15
Office of The Inspector General.	31
Adjutant's Office	33
IV. DIVISIONS	
Technical Requirements Division.	37
Technical Services Division.	50
Technical Analysis Division.	58
Air Intelligence Office.	87

UNCLASSIFIED

173

FOREWORD
TO THE HISTORY OF
THE AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
For the Period
1 January 1953 - 30 June 1953

The content and format of this installment of the Air Technical Intelligence Center History does not differ materially from that of the previous edition.

Since there have been a number of changes in the organizational structure of the Center, an organizational chart as of the end of the reporting period has been included, following this foreword. This chart will give the reader an over-all picture of the structure of the Center, not possible to obtain from the piecemeal accounts given for each component in the text.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

**OFFICE OF THE
COMMANDER**

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The function of the Office of the Commander is to direct and monitor the accomplishment of the air technical intelligence phase of the overall mission of the Directorate of Intelligence, USAF. This function includes:

Providing the USAF with air technical intelligence concerning capabilities of foreign countries to conduct air warfare and their defenses against retaliatory strategic air attack, in order to prevent technological surprise to the United States from any source.

Nominating, training, providing technical guidance, and placing selected personnel for collection of technical information needed for the accomplishment of the ATIC mission.

Training Air Attache personnel in photographic techniques and indoctrinating them in the ATIC mission.

Providing basic data on foreign air weapons and related materiel for use in recognition manuals and performance handbooks.

Indoctrinating and training selected AF personnel in techniques of conducting air technical intelligence operations in the field.

The office is staffed by three officers and five civilians and is organized as follows:

UNCLASSIFIED

The Commander who directs the activities of the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC).

The Deputy Commander who assists the Commander and acts for him in his absence.

The Executive Officer who administers to the division chiefs and staff officers the directives of the Commander and his Deputy, executes the administrative functions of the Office of the Commander, and supervises the activities of the adjutant and the troop commander.

The Scientific Advisor who counsels the Commander and represents him on technical and scientific matters, and who monitors the technical intelligence products of the Center.

The Civilian Assistant who analyzes plans and programs recommended by the divisions and staff offices relating to major organizational or program changes, counsels the Commander on these proposals, and monitors for him the course of action desired.

Secretarial assistance.

During the period, one change occurred in key personnel. Colonel Sanford H. Kirkland, Jr., formerly Chief of the Policy and Management Office, replaced Lieutenant Colonel William L. Ewbank as Executive Officer, 28 January 1953.¹ At the end of the period, the key personnel were:

Brigadier General William M. Garland, Commander Air Technical Intelligence Center and the 1125th USAF Field Activities Group.

¹ PAM # 7, 28 January 1953

- Colonel John A. O'Mara, Deputy Commander
- Colonel Sanford H. Kirkland, Jr., Executive
- Mr. Francis A. Arcier, Scientific Advisor
- Mr. John S. Honaker, Civilian Assistant

II. ACTIVITIES

INSPECTION OF EUROPEAN THEATER ACTIVITIES. The Commander departed on 16 April and returned 15 May 1953 from an official inspection tour of the ATIL Offices in Wiesbaden, Germany, and Salzburg, Austria, and the ATL Offices in Paris, Stockholm, Rome, and London. General Garland also discussed classified intelligence matters with certain personnel in Norway, Belgium, and the Netherlands.²

TEN YEAR PLAN (SECRET) A simpler and more realistic concept of the ATIC mission was approved by the Commander on 15 September 1952. This concept, authored by the Scientific Advisor, is now generally known as the "ATIC Ten-Year Plan."³ The plan was considered for more than two years before adoption and has been improved by discussion with personnel of Director of Intelligence, Hq USAF, (D/I) and representatives of other Department of Defense agencies. It was presented at the Ninth Air Intelligence Conference on 22 January 1953 at Hq Air Defense Command, Colorado Springs, Colorado. Since the reception was uninformatly favorable, the concept was put into effect on 12 June 1953. The plan is based on the principle of reducing a problem to its most simple form and then

² LO 0000341, 10 April 1953, as amended by LO 0000357, 15 April 1953, Hq 1125th USAF FAG (ATIC) (ATIG)

³ D/F to ATIC divisions & staff offices, subj: "Implementation of Proposed ATIC Ten-Year Plan," dtd 10 June 1953.

limiting all activities to those required for its solution. The mission of the ATIC, in the broadest sense, apart from its contributions to Joint and National Estimates and Surveys and its responses to Headquarters, USAF requests, consists of three objectives, the first two being considerably more important than the third. These objectives are:

Priority I. To estimate the capability of the Soviet bloc (USSR, Satellites, Communist China and North Korea) to wage strategic air warfare on the western nations.

Priority II. To estimate the capability of the Soviet bloc to defend itself against retaliatory strategic air warfare by the western nations.

Priority III. To estimate the capability of the Soviet bloc to wage tactical air warfare on the western nations.

Air Force Regulation 200-5 requires ATIC to provide intelligence estimates of present foreign air technical capabilities for the use of the operational commands. The Center is also required to provide future estimates of maximum foreign theoretical air technical capabilities without specifically identifying any particular air weapon or family of weapons. These future estimates must cover periods which, at the least, are equal to the normal development cycles of air weapons. An arbitrary span of ten years has, accordingly, been selected as a fair compromise between the desires of planners and the limitations of intelligence. This ten-year span will be revised and projected forward twelve months at the end of each calendar year, thus making it self-perpetuating.

ATIC's method of carrying out the ten-year plan is: (1) to list and break down into components a minimum of the different types of air weapons

~~SECRET~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

UNCLASSIFIED 10

and systems necessary to reach the previously mentioned objectives; (2) to initiate a continuous project for the exploitation of each of these types of air weapons and systems, each project producing studies which will be amended and reissued periodically as warranted by later information; and (3) to determine the irreducible minimum number of significant factors on each type of air weapon or system required to permit assessment of their present characteristics or their future maximum theoretical capabilities. These significant factors can be transcribed into requests for information which will be submitted through the D/I collection system for fulfillment by any or all collection agencies of the Government. In addition to the projects mentioned, tie-in projects will be initiated periodically to correlate the regular studies and to provide a review of the situation from a detached vantage point.

It is expected that this program will focus ATIC objectives into fields of major importance, thereby lessening the number of different fields of interest. It is believed that this can be done without lessening surveillance of foreign technical and scientific progress necessary to guard against surprise by unexpected developments abroad.

PROJECT PLANNING AUTHORITY. A planning authority has been established to effect, on a Center-wide basis, (a) the consideration of future activities bearing on the ATIC Ten-Year Plan; (b) the coordination, initiation, planning, revision or cancellation of projects; and (c) the scrutiny of current plans and products for alignment with this plan. This authority has been named "Project Planning Authority" (PPA), and

~~SECRET~~

UNCLASSIFIED

includes the following:

Permanent Chairman	Col J. A. O'Mara
Deputy Chairman	Lt Col M. J. Piatnitzka
Secretary	Mr. Homer Martin
Technical Analysis Division Member	Mr. C. F. Zimmerman
Technical Requirements Division Member	Lt Col M. J. Piatnitzka
Technical Services Division Member	Mr. L. R. Claus
Policy & Management Office Member	Col D. F. Justice

Each division has, in turn, established its own council, composed for the most part of senior civilian personnel of the branches, one of whom will act as alternate to the key member on the PPA.

The first meeting of the PPA was held on 26 June 1953. Colonels Eriksen, Wickland, Wilcox, and Sherman, and Lieutenant Colonel Rush of the Directorate of Intelligence, USAF attended this meeting.

The PPA is responsible for establishing its own methods of procedure. Each member of the PPA will coordinate the commitments of his division with the division chief. The PPA does not abrogate the authority of the constituted divisions; rather, it plans the course of action required to carry out the ATIC mission within the organizational structure of the Air Technical Intelligence Center.

METHOD FOR EVALUATING INTELLIGENCE REPORTS. Procedures established by Directorate of Intelligence directive⁴ made the intelligence analyst responsible for determining if a written evaluation of an intelligence report is required. This method was not entirely satisfactory because

⁴ D/I Memorandum No 200-22, 22 April 1953.

of the variance in criteria used by different analysts in making this decision.

To improve this method, the Civilian Assistant developed the following plan: Air Technical Liaison Officers (ATLO's) overseas will indicate on their reports whether or not an evaluation is desired. It is believed that the collector is better qualified to decide what guidance he needs. Recommendation has been made to the Directorate of Intelligence, Hq, USAF, to provide a space on the report form⁵ for the collector to indicate his desires concerning an evaluation.⁶ Within the Center, a 30-day follow-up system has been installed to insure that desired evaluations are prepared promptly.

AIRCRAFT AND INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE.

A conference was held at the Center on 30 June for the Aircraft and Industries Association. The meeting was attended by representatives from the majority of the aircraft and heavy industries of the United States. Arrangements for the meeting were made by the Technical Analysis Division and the welcoming address was given by the Scientific Advisor.

NOTEWORTHY VISITORS.

Noteworthy persons who visited the Center during the reporting period include: Colonel Francis S. Gabreski, air ace World War II and the Korean conflict; Colonel Bernd Balchen, arctic explorer; and Group Captain P. H. Cribb, Deputy Director for Intelligence (Technical), Royal Air Force, England.

⁵ AF Form 112, "Air Intelligence Report"

⁶ Ltr to Brig Gen Ackerman, D/I USAF, fr Brig Gen Garland, dtd 19 June 1953 re Evaluation Form Program, and reply dtd 26 June 1953 (ATIG-3).

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

13

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

TROOP COMMANDANT

The Troop Commandant activity was made directly responsible to the Commander, 1125th USAF Field Activities Group (ATIC), 9 March 1953.¹¹ This activity is responsible for the operational efficiency, training, and welfare of all military personnel assigned or attached to the Center. The Troop Commandant further serves as Commander of the Headquarters Squadron, 1125th Field Activities Group (ATIC). First Lieutenant Clarence L. Moore, Jr. has been the Troop Commandant throughout the reporting period.

USAFSS SECURITY SERVICES DETACHMENT

This activity is attached to Brooks Field, Texas, but is located at the Center in order to provide the ATIC with expeditious and secure means for receipt, storage, transmission, and distribution of intelligence material not handled through other channels. First Lieutenant John Fletcher is the officer in charge. Mr. Fred O. Kobernus serves as the ATIC liaison representative to this activity.

¹¹

See Policy and Management Office History, pages 18, 26, and 29

UNCLASSIFIED
~~RESTRICTED~~

ATID PROGRAM:

In May 1953, Lt Colonel John L. Branswell, Chief, ATL Program Branch, departed for a 60 day tour of European ATL Offices to study the ATID Program.

After two years of negotiations, authority was granted to the Air Technical Intelligence Center to utilize one of the Air Attache slots in the Moscow Office for the assignment of an Air Technical Liaison Officer. Present plans are to have an ATID trained in the Russian language and assigned to Moscow sometime during 1956.

During the reporting period, 36 ATID's, 8 airmen, and 2 stenographers were trained for overseas assignments. Two officers are being trained for duty as Domestic ATID's. During this same period, 17 ATID's, 8 airmen, and 2 stenographers departed to overseas stations. Seven ATID's were assigned to the Strategic Intelligence School, and one ATID to the Intelligence Officers Course prior to overseas assignment.

ELEVEN ATL personnel returned to the Zone of Interior for reassignment and three returned to the Air Technical Intelligence Center for reorientation.

Air Attaches from England, Moscow, and Poland visited the Center during the reporting period.

Notification of Foreign Travel Program. The following table shows the number of foreign travel notifications received by the ATIC from the Air Procurement Districts for forwarding to CIA, and the number of these sources utilized by CIA in fulfilling ATIC requirements.

	<u>Notifications Received and Forwarded to CIA</u>	<u>Resulting Domestic Sources Utilized for ATIC</u>
Central APD	28	4
Eastern APD	14	4
Mid-Central APD	8	0
Northeastern APD	47	17
Southern APD	1	0
Western APD	<u>59</u>	<u>26</u>
TOTAL	157	51

Returnee Exploitation Group (REG) Project. In January 1953, the ATIC submitted to Headquarters, USAFE a list of all known German scientific and technical personnel in the USSR who are of priority interest to ATIC. During the reporting period, 25 REG sources were exploited. Of these sources, 21 were of definite interest to the ATIC and requirements for special information were placed on each of these sources.

Overseas Scientific and Technical Meetings. In May 1953, a list was obtained from CIA of all technical and scientific meetings to be held overseas which would be attended by CIA personnel or contacts. Arrangements were made with CIA for the ATIC to receive reports of any of these meetings which appear to have air technical intelligence interest.

Because of possible abuses, the Directorate of Intelligence disapproved the issuance of a price list for priority items of Russian aeronautical equipment. Instead, these items were listed by priority only in Chapter SM, "Material for Technical Intelligence," of BAIR.

Revision of Document Requirements. The Center's documentation requirements were revised and submitted to the Directorate of Intelligence Screening Panel, 23 March 1953. This was the first revision since 1951. Although other unknown factors could be involved, this revision appears to have resulted in a 10% drop in the number of unusable intelligence reports, received by the ATIC. The total number of incoming reports remains constant, 3800 to 4000 per month.

Status of SRI's. On 1 January 1953 there were 291 active specific requests for information (SRIs). During the reporting period 219 SRIs were initiated and 243 were cancelled, leaving 267 SRIs active on 30 June 1953. In addition, 1365 evaluation forms (both AF-112b and CIA 70-10) were processed and forwarded to report originators.

A study was made concerning the fulfillment of SRIs during the period 1 July 1952 to 1 July 1953. This study included SRIs served on CIA, Air Force commands, and collection offices where ATIOs were assigned. Listed below is a summary of information revealed by the study.

	<u>Number of SRIs Cancelled during Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage of Fulfillment</u>	<u>Average No. of Months SRIs Were Active</u>
CIA	35	42.3	7.9
USAF	171	58.4	7.5
FEAF	31	56.5	8.1
USFA	33	36.9	9.1
ENGLAND	56	79.6	7.3
FRANCE	52	80.5	7.3
SWEDEN	15	61.7	10.4
ITALY	16	50.0	8.2
SWITZERLAND	24	75.4	10.3
TURKEY	8	37.5	12.1

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ UNCLASSIFIED

The SRI project is progressing satisfactorily with the exception that work is often delayed because of the amount of clerical work to be performed with a limited number of personnel.

CIA-ATIC COOPERATIVE EFFORT:

Exploitation of Scientific personnel. An agreement on the manner in which scientific personnel are to be utilized for intelligence exploitation was reached in a conference between ATIC and CIA on 17 February 1953.⁵

A total of 23 scientists have been contacted concerning their desire to participate in this program. Eight were selected and placed under contract for the purpose of providing final research capabilities studies in their fields of specialization. At the present, seven of these scientists are performing travel and research under their assigned contracts. The other scientist will depart for Europe approximately 1 August 1953.

Exploitation of Domestic Sources. The progress of this project during the reporting period is shown in the following table

	<u>Requirements Submitted to CIA</u>	<u>Fulfilled or Cancelled</u>	<u>Still Active</u>
CIA Cases	93	62	124
REG Sources	21	22	23
Defectors	12	6	12
Notifications of Foreign Travel	49	17	47
TOTAL	<u>175</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>205</u>

⁵ Memo for Brig Gen W. M. Garland dated 24 Feb 53, subject "ATIC Summer Scientists Program for 1953," signed by Jay B. R. Reeves for E. M. Ashcraft, Chief, Contact Division, Office of Operations, CIA, File, "Summer Scientists Program," ATIC-1.

Foreign Hardware Collection. The project covering the collection of foreign hardware was alerted three times and put into operation once. During this one operation, all time and equipment commitments were met successfully; however, the results were negative because of theater considerations.

COLLECTION GUIDANCE:

BAIR Manual. A step forward in the collection program finally materialized when the long awaited Basic Air Intelligence Requirements (BAIR) manual was issued during the reporting period. Air Technical Intelligence Center contributed heavily to this publication which was distributed to all collection agencies by the Directorate of Intelligence, Headquarters USAF, on 28 April 1953.

To improve and reflect more adequately Air Technical Intelligence Center requirements in the BAIR, the chapters on "Electronics" and "Petroleum" were completely rewritten. These revisions were submitted to Directorate of Intelligence, Headquarters, USAF, and currently are in the process of issuance as BAIR letters. The chapters on "Instruments and Equipment" and "Material for Technical Intelligence" are in the process of revision.

USAF Intelligence Guidance Manuals. During the reporting period, the preparation of intelligence guidance manuals progressed steadily. Two manuals, "Fuels and Lubricants," and "Guided Missiles" were completed and sent to Hq USAF for publication. On 23 March, the project editor traveled to Washington, D. C., to insert additional information on nuclear weapons into the Guided Missiles Manual. On 24 April, minor revisions to some of the illustration plates were forwarded for the Electronics Manual (AFM 200-10), which will be reprinted when the present stock is exhausted.

Work on the Aircraft Equipment Manual will be completed approximately 30 July. This manual is composed of 13 sections and 414 illustrations. One of these sections deals with Boundary Layer Control.

Initial research for the Materials Manual has started.

The 3415th Technical Training Wing, Lowry AFB, Colorado, has requested these manuals for training use. Information has also been received that CIA will use these manuals instead of preparing their own on fields covered by ATIC authorized publications.

Guidance Memorandums. Collection effort was focused on items of current interest by the preparation and issuance of individual guidance memorandums on (a) IL-28 aircraft and associated ground servicing equipment, (b) aircraft instrumentation, (c) electromagnetic radiation data, and (d) nuclear reactor developments and associated research.

Guidance Letters. Intelligence Collection Guidance Letters are being used to keep collectors informed of critical or key items of information still required on selected USSR aeronautical equipment. These letters serve to bridge the gap between general requirements and specific requests for information. To date, these letters have been limited to USSR operational aircraft.

Priority Listings. The Technical Analysis Division is preparing a list of 10 items of information concerning Russian aeronautical efforts which the analysts consider to be of highest air technical intelligence interest. This list will be submitted to the Directorate of Intelligence for incorporating with contributions from other components within the Directorate and distribution to field collectors for guidance. Revisions will be disseminated periodically.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

150 Inch Lens. Negotiations have been under way for the past six months for the manufacture of an 150 inch lens with the following specifications: f25, barrel diameter $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches, length from front element to the focal plane less than 20 inches with a hyperfocal distance of seven miles, and a field angle of less than 33 minutes. Negotiations are also being conducted for a strip camera capable of photographing up to and including 360° of horizontal arc or any portion thereof.

Stereo Cameras. One hundred stereo cameras with spectroscopic gratings were procured for use in conjunction with Project Blue Book³ and have been under test for the past six months. Much difficulty was encountered in establishing a reliable shelf-life of the gratings. All seemed to deteriorate rapidly after they had been mounted to the camera. This project was turned over to Battelle Memorial Institute for further study and evaluation. Seventy-three of these cameras were transferred to the Technical Analysis Division from where they were shipped to areas where sightings of aerial phenomena have been reported most frequently.⁴

Photographic Research. A new program was established which calls for a regular and frequent search for intelligence photography. The files of intelligence agencies in Washington, D. C. are being examined to determine whether or not any photography is available which would be of interest to ATIC. Thus far, the project has met with limited success. Excellent results have been obtained on intelligence photography of fuels and lubricants interest, and good to poor on electronics, aircraft, industry, and weapons.

³ See ATIA history

⁴ See also "Project Blue Book," page 77

In Service Training of Collection Planners. In May 1953, a member of the Collection Planning Office was sent to the European Theater for the purpose of visiting various collection activities. Another collection planning specialist was sent to Beirut, Lebanon, in June to attend school. When he has completed the school, he will make a tour of many Near East countries in order to gain a more intimate knowledge of their political, social, and economic conditions.

COLLECTION EQUIPMENT :

Wire Recorders. A project was established to find a miniature wire recorder of a size which can be concealed on the person. The Curtis Wright Corporation estimated that to develop and produce 15 prototype models would cost approximately \$350,000. Four recorders were purchased from the Minifon Corporation, Hanover, Germany. After considering the results of the Minifon tests, the Directorate of Intelligence, Hq USAF, requested the ATIC to order 30 commercial export models of this recorder. When those recorders are received, they will be sent to the 26 Air Attache stations. The other four will be retained within the United States for use as replacements and for training of ATIOs and Air Attaches prior to their departure for oversea duty.

Exakta Camera Lenses. A requirement was submitted by the ATL Office, Austria, for two 80 inch lenses adapted for Exakta cameras. These cameras have a split image rangefinder which is used in conjunction with a ground glass. These lenses enable the operator to focus accurately the object at any distance up to infinity in less time than was previously possible. A third camera with the same specifications is being utilized for experimental photography at the ATIC, and for familiarizing ATIOs with this equipment prior to their departure to oversea duty stations. One 80 inch lens with an Exakta camera was shipped overseas on 26 June for field use.

Sonic and Seismic Aircraft Detections. A plan to determine the feasibility of using sonic and seismic devices for detection and identification of aircraft and rockets was accepted by the Commander, ATIC, and a purchase request for the contract was initiated.

ATIC/CIA Liaison Study: Improved procedures for ATIC/CIA liaison were recommended for the consideration by the Commander, ATIC and his opposite member in CIA.

Name Plate Data. Reviewed name plate data collection to exploit fully the collection of such data. Recommendations to exploit more fully the collection of name plate data were accepted for implementation by Joint Materials Intelligence Agency (CIA, Army, Navy, and Air Force).

REG (Returnee Exploitation Group). The REG Program was reviewed in light of additional information acquired. Comments from USAFE have been requested.

ICI (Intelligence Collection Instructions). Recommendations for revision of the ICI are pending decision from the Directorate of Intelligence, Headquarters, USAF.

Plans for future studies in connection with the collection program include subjects such as the free-riding balloon, very low-frequency (VLF) communications, Mutual Defense aid, electronic tracking, models of foreign aircraft, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, exploitation of international scientific and technical organizations, East German patent office, East German TV, German scientific and technical academic system, boundary layer control, overseas mobilization plan, foreign translations, exploitation of US technical and professional associations, and exploitation of foreign chambers of commerce.

II. ACTIVITIES

COLLECTION PLANNING:

During the period covered by this history, the division was instructed to anticipate the probable future character and extent of air technical intelligence collection responsibilities.

All past plans were reviewed to determine their possible future use. A search was made also for all known collection plans that had been considered in the past, and these plans were reviewed and consolidated for ready reference.

Plans generated and completed as staff studies are as follows:

Library of Congress Plan. The plan provides a centralized source for abstracts and annotations of Soviet open literature. The plan was accepted for implementation by the USAF, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and the Library of Congress.

Area and Language Training. A long-range plan for area and language training for collectors and collection planning personnel was approved as recommended.

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS). A plan to improve handling of intercepts of air technical intelligence value in FBIS, "Daily USSR Reports," has been accepted by CIA for consideration.

Aviation Week. Arrangements were made for the receipt of photographs of foreign aircraft from the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. The plan was implemented jointly by ATIC and CIA.

Foreign Documents Collection. A plan to eliminate duplicate acquisition was accepted by USAF and will be published as a USAF directive to all its various collection agencies.

The agreement¹ specified that the transfer of the foreign scientists function would be effected not later than 1 April 1953. It was possible, however, to complete all details ahead of the scheduled effective date and the administration of the foreign scientists program actually became the responsibility of Headquarters, ARDC on 23 March 1953. AFTER lost three personnel slots with the transfer of the foreign scientists program: one major, one technical sergeant, and one graded civilian.

On 1 January 1953, authorized strength was 109 officers, 43 airmen, and 57 civilians. As of 30 June 1953, authorized strength was 101 officers, 28 airmen, and 49 civilians. Comparison of these figures indicates a loss of 31 slots.

There has been only one change in key personnel during the past six months. On 19 January 1953, Lt Colonel M. J. Platnitsa was assigned Chief, Collection Planning Office, vice Lt Colonel Calvin G. Dietrich relieved.²

Key Personnel at the end of the reporting period were: Col Rolf D. Cape, Chief, Technical Requirements Division; Capt Leonard A. Wersig, Deputy Chief, Technical Requirements Division; Lt Col Michael J. Platnitsa, Chief, Collection Planning Branch; Maj Patrick J. Ness, Chief, Collection Control Branch and Lt Col John L. Brownwell, Chief, ATID Program Branch.

¹ Transfer Agreement (no date) signed by Lt General E. E. Partridge, CG, ARDC, 3 Mar 53, and Major General John A. Sanford, Director of Intelligence, Hq USAF. File, ORG-4, Policy 1953, ATIG.

² PAN #5, 22 Jan 53

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS DIVISION

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The Technical Requirements Division (ATIR) is comprised of the Office of the Chief, the Administrative Office, the Collection Planning Office, the Collection Control Branch, and the Air Technical Liaison Program Branch. Collectively, these components are charged with these primary functions: (1) establishing, implementing, and maintaining a comprehensive program which will accomplish the necessary planning for, and facilitate in the collection of intelligence information; (2) arranging the implementation of collection plans through liaison contacts with intelligence agencies, and by monitoring the processing of technical intelligence requirements; (3) assuring that requirements are current and complete, and that guidance information and instructional material is available to the collectors; (4) maintaining liaison with Air Force activities and other Governmental agencies on matters pertaining to the collection of intelligence information; and (5) administering the air technical liaison officer program.

Both the organizational structure and the functional statements mentioned above differ from those reported in the history for the previous period. A major change in the assigned functions of this division was the transfer of the administration of the foreign scientists program to Headquarters, Air Research and Development Command.

UNCLASSIFIED

36

**TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
DIVISION
(ATIR)**

UNCLASSIFIED

A draft copy of the new AF subject classification filing system was obtained and plans are underway for conversion of ATIC files to this system when it is issued officially, approximately 1 January 1954.

Central files are being physically decentralized to offices and sub-offices of record. Administrative control of these files will remain centralized in the Adjutant's Office.

TOP SECRET AND REGISTERED DOCUMENTS. Microfilming of certain classified documents was discontinued, thus reducing work load. The information index file for these documents was revised to provide greater and quicker services to users and to improve the control of these documents. The file now includes guides in a greater field of general interest, separated in a larger proportion of specific associations. A color code system is used to indicate dual accountability, location, courier, and assigned number of every sensitive document with the Center. This file also hastens the checkout clearance of outgoing personnel and the authentication of reports. It serves as a balance of log book accounting, hand receipt changes, and the manifest of documents received into the ATIC.

Key personnel at the end of the period were the same as when the office was established at staff level,* Major Robert C. Brown being the adjutant and 1st Lt Barbara P. Hanawalt, the assistant adjutant and ATIC Top Secret officer.

Plans for internal reorganization of the office are under consideration and will be reported, if finalized, in the next edition of the history.

II. ACTIVITIES

PUBLICATIONS. A central reference library of all administrative publications was established in April. In June, the system of distribution of publications was revised to provide automatic distribution to using components, according to requirements tables submitted by the components.

PERSONAL MAIL. Combination lock boxes were installed for military personnel, thus eliminating mail call for airmen and window delivery to officers.

RECORDS ADMINISTRATION. An active records administration program has resulted in a conservation of filing equipment and the reduction of stored record material. Records disposition schedules have been revised for approximately 60% of the Center. Approximately 260 linear feet of con-current records were transferred from the AF Records Center to the Hq AMC Staging Area, as directed by higher authority. Records pertaining to the Foreign Scientists Branch were transferred to the Air Research and Development Command.

In April, one employee was sent to Hq USAF for training in records administration.

* For key personnel prior to this time, see Policy and Management History

UNCLASSIFIED

ADJUTANT'S OFFICE

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The Adjutant's Office is composed of four branches: Administration Branch, Mail Branch, Records Branch, and Registered Documents Branch. General functions for this office are to publish and distribute official communications from the Commander, ATIC; to control the receipt and dispatch of mail and messages, the maintenance and disposition of records, and the issuance of orders and authorized publications; to monitor the receipt of Top Secret and Registered Documents; to maintain central files of records not authorized for other offices; and to operate the ATIC forms management program.

The only changes that occurred in the functions of this office during the period were the addition of editing and approving ATIC administration publications and the operation of the ATIC forms management program. These functions were transferred from the Policy Management Office 1 April 1953.

At the beginning of the period, the Adjutant's Office was a branch under the Policy and Management Office. On 9 March 1953, the office was established as a separate staff office,¹ and on 18 June 1953, its title² was changed from Air Adjutant General's Office to Adjutant's Office in conformance with AFR 20-8.

¹ GO #1, 9 Mar 53

² GO #4, 18 Jun 53

PERSONAL CONFERENCES. The regular schedule for personal conferences was maintained.

SECURITY PROGRAM. By means of an active security indoctrination program, security violations were reduced from 21 for the preceding period to 15. Mailing violations were eliminated completely. Violations consisting of unlocked safes and failure to store classified documents properly continued.

The security indoctrination program monitored by the internal security officer consists of preliminary security briefings for all incoming personnel given by the ATI Training Section; in-service indoctrination by unit security officers; and a system of end-of-day checks of safes and other storage equipment.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The functions of the Inspector General's Office are: (1) to keep the Commander informed of the current status of matters and conditions affecting the accomplishment of the ATTC mission; (2) to provide command facilities for conducting inspections, investigations, personal hearings and conferences; and (3) to provide for the implementation of the internal security program.

The office is composed of two branches: The Inspector's Branch and the Internal Security Branch.

At the beginning of the reporting period, Major Coleman D. Kuhn was serving in dual capacity as the inspector and the acting inspector general. On 8 January, Colonel Dane F. Justice¹ became the inspector general and served in this capacity until 28 January when he was transferred to the Policy and Management Office. At the end of the period, key personnel for the Inspector General's Office were: Major Kuhn, Acting Inspector General and Inspector; Captain James C. Paschal, Internal Security Officer.

II. ACTIVITIES

ADMINISTRATIVE INSPECTIONS. During the reporting period, administrative inspections were completed for two major components: The Policy and Management Office (15 April) and the Technical Services Division (27 April). A representative of the USAF Auditor General's Office assisted with the inspection of the Policy and Management Office by auditing the Comptroller's Branch.

¹ PAM 2, 8 Jan 1953 and PAM 7, 28 January 1953

Records Review and Classification Interview for Officers Overseas.

A system was installed for conducting, by mail, the annual records review and classification interview for officers serving in overseas assignments. As a result, the Center completed, for the first time, these reviews and interviews for overseas personnel.

Officer Personnel Requisitioning System. The requisitioning system for officer personnel was revamped and improved to shorten the lag in obtaining needed replacements. Justification submitted to Headquarters, USAF for higher priority on assignment of critical personnel to the ATIC has resulted in raising the precedence category for ATIC from XVI to XI.

Military Personnel Processing. The following military personnel were processed during the first half of 1953:

58 Officers separated or reassigned.

26 Officers processed in and assigned duties.

18 Airmen separated or reassigned.

18 Airmen processed in and assigned duties.

25 Officers were assigned and processed to overseas ATILO duty stations.

13 Officers were returned from overseas ATILO stations and assigned duties or reassigned.

12 Airmen were assigned and processed to overseas ATILO duty stations.

Quotas were obtained for 19 officers to attend schools ranging from the Air War College and Air Command and Staff School, through Civilian Professional Schools, to Jet Transition and Squadron Officers Course.

Military Strength. At the beginning of the fiscal year, a total of 331 military personnel was authorized: 207 officer and 124 airmen. At that time, 296 military were assigned: 191 officers and 105 airmen. At the end of the fiscal year, military authorizations totaled 309: 197 officers and 112 airmen, with 296 assigned: 180 officers and 116 airmen. Total military authorizations were reduced 22: officer allotments 10, airmen allotments 12. Seventeen officer vacancies existed, while airmen strength was four over.

Transfer of Functions to Hq Squadron Section. With the establishment of the Troop Commandant as a separate activity, the Headquarters Squadron Section was established as a part of that office. Airmen's records, with three personnel specialists to maintain them, were transferred from the Military Personnel Section to the squadron. Classification and assignment of airmen and the maintenance of airmen's qualifications records remained with the Military Personnel Section.

Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSC). Approval was obtained from Headquarters, USAF for incorporation in the Table of Distribution (T/D) of 105 Limited Resources and Research and Development type officer positions. These AFSC's were needed to facilitate obtaining the professional and technical specialists required for accomplishment of the Center's mission and to permit skill level progression of these specialists under current regulations governing classification. To provide for the skill advancement to director and staff level in the highly specialized field of technical intelligence, a new AFSC, 2006 (Intelligence Technical Staff Officer) was written and was approved by Headquarters, USAF for publication in the next change to AFM 36-1.

Although every effort was made to effect the imposed reduction by the cancellation of vacancies, it was necessary to reduce 19 filled positions. As a result of reduction in force, 22 people left the Center and 3 entered, making a net loss of 19 people.

Use of Overages. The Air Technical Intelligence Center was authorized 18 position overages to extend through 30 June 1953. Twelve of these overages are being utilized to maintain authorized civilian strength. Six overages are being used to obtain technical personnel and provide for an active recruiting program. Eighteen overages have been requested to extend through 30 September 1953.

Employment Actions. Requests have been submitted to fill existing vacancies. Six vacant positions are obligated and the personnel are expected to report for duty within the next month. It is believed that the Center will reach authorized strength within the next six weeks.

Position and Personnel Actions. Five-hundred ninety-one position and personnel actions were initiated during the six months beginning 1 January 1953 and ending 30 June 1953. A breakdown showing the number initiated and the number completed follows:

<u>Type of Action</u>	<u>Number Initiated</u>	<u>Number Completed</u>
Position Establishments	45	23
Position Reclassifications	12	7
Position Cancellations	138	126
Personnel Reassignments	43	51*
Promotions	37	22
Employment	68	33
Separations	60	60
Functional Transfers	66	68*
Miscellaneous	122	118

* Includes actions initiated prior to 1 January 1953

Clarification of D/I - ATIC Relationships. In February, a revised directive was published by the Directorate of Intelligence outlining the mission and functions of the Air Technical Intelligence Center.¹⁷ Although no material changes were made in the mission and functions of the Center, relationships, authorities, and specific subject matter responsibilities were clarified, making necessary revision of functional statements for several ATIC components.

Reorganization of Training Administration Section. A proposal for reorganization of the Training Administration Section, ATI Indoctrination Branch, Technical Services Division is under study.

PERSONNEL:

Civilian Strength. At the beginning of the period, 336 civilians were assigned; 63 vacancies existed. At the end of the period, 306 persons were assigned; 5 vacancies existed. The reduction in assigned strength and vacancies was the result of reduction in force action directed by departmental order.

Reduction in Force. The ordered reduction from 374 authorized civilian positions to 311 was effected by an across-the-board cut of five percent, which was applied to all major components of ATIC. This method was necessary because time did not permit careful study and review of personnel needs in relation to functions and workload.

¹⁷ D/I Office Memorandum No. 22-5, 11 February 1953

Change of the Air Intelligence Office from staff level to operations level;

Transfer of the Troop Commandant from Policy and Management Office to a separate activity reporting directly to the Commander.¹

Internal changes within the Technical Analysis Division.²

ORGANIZATIONAL PLANNING STUDIES

Several major studies of organizational functions and structure were accomplished by the Policy and Management Office during this period.

Complete Analysis of the Air Technical Intelligence Center. This study was completed and reported to the Commanding General in February.³ Recommendations are pending his approval.

Science and Component's Section (Electronics Branch, Technical Analysis Division). Although this study was completed in October 1952, it was not implemented until June 1953. This study resulted in a major change in the position structure for this section.

Document Processing Program. Revamping of the document processing program is under consideration.¹⁶ If part or all of the document processing functions are moved from Technical Services Division to the Technical Analysis Division, as proposed, a major reorganization will result in both areas of operations.

¹ GO 1, 9 March 1953

² See History of Technical Analysis Division

³ Memorandum for Record from ATIM to Brigadier General Garland, 11 February 1953

¹⁶ Technical Intelligence Information Files (TIIF) Project.

reporting. Requests for changes to the T/MA are submitted to the Policy and Management Office for review and recommendation to the Commander, ATIC.

UTILIZATION OF MILITARY PERSONNEL:

As a further means of insuring that manpower is effectively utilized, position descriptions have been prepared for military personnel in the same format and manner as used for civilian positions. Qualification standards have been formulated for assignment to these military positions. These standards include not only the appropriate AFSC but also the specialized training and experience required for the position. Initial placement is made in accordance with these standards and periodic placement reviews are conducted to insure that military personnel are correctly assigned and effectively utilized. In addition, officer personnel when leaving an assignment prepare a "Vacating Officer's Job Activity Guide" giving supplemental detailed information on his duties for use in orienting the replacement.

REVISED ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS:

Revised organizational charts for the ATIC were published and distributed 22 January 1953. Major changes reflected in the 1953 edition of these charts from the 1952 edition were:

Transfer of the Adjutant's Office from the Policy and Management Office to staff level;

Show page 20

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

UNCLASSIFIED

were presented to top level supervisors at two conferences (4 February and 11 February 1953). Later, groups of supervisors prepared sample performance requirements for inclusion in the final form of the manual and conducted briefing meetings for lower level supervisors. The preparation of performance requirements began on 9 March and was completed on 20 March 1953. The testing and standardization of requirements will continue through 5 February 1954. A total of 13 months will be required for the entire project.

The AFIC Performance Requirements Program calls for a breakdown of the duties of a position into component parts or "tasks" with a standard prescribed for the satisfactory performance of each task. These requirements are prepared jointly by the employee and his immediate supervisor. Thereafter, performance requirements are reviewed quarterly at a conference between the supervisor and the employee, and the employee's work performance is evaluated against the standards established. The employee is given a written summary of the conference on a locally devised form.¹² These quarterly conference records are used by the supervisor in determining the employee's annual performance rating. Other uses being made of the written performance requirements include: preparation of position descriptions, supplemental data for position audits, preparation of organizational and work flow studies, substantiating data for commendatory and disciplinary actions, planning work load distribution and accomplishment, and determining qualifications standards for applicants.

Turn back to page 21

¹² AFIC Form 119, "Work Performance Evaluation Conference Record."

~~RESTRICTED~~ UNCLASSIFIED

SURVEY AND REAUDIT OF ATIC CIVILIAN POSITIONS:

The position classification survey and reaudit of ATIC civilian positions was completed by the Wright-Patterson Civilian Personnel Office, 30 June 1953. Approximately 15% of the positions required redescription. Since a complete audit of positions had not been made since they were established on a projected basis two years ago, this small percentage reveals that the original planning of position structure had been essentially sound and that the organization is being maintained on a stabilized basis.

UTILIZATION OF MANPOWER:

At the beginning of the reporting period there had been no change in manpower authorizations for the Center from those established at the beginning of the fiscal year: a total of 705 military and civilian allotments. Estimated manpower needs computed in February 1953 totaled 863, a 22.4% increase. Department of Defense cutbacks in April and May reduced authorized strength to 634. The Center is now operating with approximately 10% less manpower authorizations than were available a year ago, and 26.5% less than estimated needs.

Adjustments to the imposed manpower ceilings were made by shifting manpower authorizations in accordance with priority emphasis on workload. In order to insure that reduced manpower authorizations were used effectively, manpower controls were put into operation. A quarterly Table of Manpower Authorizations (T/MA) is furnished each major component, prepared from the Table of Manpower Distribution approved by Headquarters, USAF. These quarterly tables show how authorizations are utilized by AFSC and provide a basis for sound planning and adequate

The two factors creating the most favorable impressions are the caliber of personnel working in the Center and treatment as an individual by supervisors. The initial survey will be completed 30 September 1953. Continuance of the project will depend upon turnover rate and value received from the questionnaires.

DEVELOPMENT OF SUPERVISORS AND KEY PERSONNEL:

In conjunction with the Wright-Patterson Civilian Personnel Office, an active program of education and development of supervisory and key personnel has been established. Supervisory conferences on management problems and employee relations are held regularly. A survey has been made of training needs, and courses are being planned to meet these needs. Courses scheduled to begin in the next fiscal year are: Effective Writing, Production Management and Work Simplification; Effective Dictation; and ATIC Report Clinic.¹⁴

MONTHLY MEETINGS FOR PERSONNEL:

As a means of improving morale, monthly meetings of both military and civilian personnel have been established. At these meetings, the Commander and his staff explain functions, accomplishments, and difficulties. These meetings provide an effective means of communication between top management and employees and help make employees feel that they are a vital part of the organization.

¹⁴

For ATIC Report Clinic, see history of Air Intelligence Office

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

On 17 June 1953, representatives of the AMC Civilian Personnel Division visited the Center and conferred informally with the project monitor and the division administrative assistants who were responsible for planning and implementing the program, which is the first of its kind at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. At the suggestion of AMC Civilian Personnel Division, a study is now being planned to estimate the cost and effectiveness of the program, six months after the beginning of experimental operation. This study is scheduled to begin October 1953. When the study is completed, a report will be made to Civilian Personnel who, in turn, is contemplating submitting the program to the Air Materiel Areas and to Headquarters, USAF for consideration for wider adoption. Consideration is also being given within the Air Technical Intelligence Center to extending the program to include military positions, as well as civilian positions.

SURVEY OF SEPARATED PERSONNEL:

In January a program was begun to survey separated military and civilian personnel to obtain their opinion of the Air Technical Intelligence Center and to determine factors causing satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the ATIC. Questionnaires have been sent to all personnel who have separated from the Center since September 1952. Usually the questionnaire is sent thirty days after separation. To date, approximately 50% of the persons contacted have replied. The rate of reply from military personnel has been twice that from civilian personnel. Although a statistical study of the replies has not been completed, definite trends are appearing. The one factor causing the greatest dissatisfaction is lack of utilization of highest skills.

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

administration and control of contracts. Since issuance of this directive, all ATIC contract records have been brought up to date, a standing operating procedure for the summer scientists program has been established, 12 contracts have been let and 16 more are being renegotiated. Thirty-seven contracts totalling \$2,500,000.00 are now current.

Efforts are being made to eliminate piecemeal submission of purchase requests, improper use of funds, informal commitments which must be formalized later, and insufficient internal coordination on contract matters. Plans have been made for a series of lectures to project monitors on contract matters and procedures. The contract administration officer is planning to visit contractors to inspect their facilities and to discuss progress and problems.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM.

In January, the Policy and Management Office assumed monitorship of the ATIC Performance Requirements Program. This program originated through order¹⁰ from the Commander to establish written performance standards for all civilian positions. The Commander's order was issued upon recommendation of the Organization and Manpower Committee established 18 November 1952.¹¹ Together with the representatives from the Technical Analysis, Technical Requirements, and Technical Services Divisions, plans for the project were formulated and a tentative draft of instructional material was prepared. The project plans and instructional material were

turn to page 24

¹⁰ DF from Brig General Garland to Policy and Management Office, 9 December 1952, Subject: "Performance Ratings."

¹¹ See ATIM History, 1 July 1952 - 31 December 1953.

Cost Accounting System. Further improvement was made in the ATIC cost accounting system to provide reporting services which show actual manhours spent monthly on each ATIC project broken down by major operating components, as well as in the total indirect expense, such as administration and supervision. This revised reporting procedure made possible discontinuance of reporting costs by functional areas and operating components--statistics that were of little value for management purposes--and a reduction in manhours required for preparation of cost reports. In addition to the monthly cost report for active projects, the total cost of all closed projects is reported monthly to the Scientific Advisor. A third improvement consisted of presentation of cost and funding statistical data in graphic form to the Commander.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.

The office of Contract Administration Officer was established within the Comptroller's Branch, 26 March 1953, to expedite the processing of ATIC contracts and to control the processing of contractual documents within the Center. The Contract Administration Officer advises operating components on the proper procedures for initiation of purchase requests, insures that documents relating to contract services are properly prepared, processed, and channeled; maintains a record of the status of ATIC contracts; and serves as coordinating and liaison agent between the project monitors and the AMC Procurement Division. In April, an ATIC directive⁹ was issued establishing responsibilities and procedures for pre-contract negotiations and the

⁹ ATICOI 70-1, 7 April 1953

~~RESTRICTED~~

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

18

II. ACTIVITIES

UNCLASSIFIED

BUDGET AND FISCAL PROGRAMS:

New Budget Format. A new format for submitting budget estimates for air technical intelligence requirements under Project 731 - Project A, Contingencies Appropriation, was developed for use in the preparation of 1954 estimates. The format was approved by the Department of the Air Force and was published in the new AF Manual of Budget Administration.⁸ As a result of the adoption of this new format, the procedure for preparation of ATIC financial plans and funding programs and the ATIC cost reporting system were revised to conform with and support the new budget format. This change in procedure provides a better means of comparison of prior, current, and future budget-year requirements.

Defense of the Budget. The Comptroller, ATIC, and the Civilian Assistant to the Chief, ATIC served as supporting witnesses to the Director of Intelligence before the Congressional Committees conducting hearings on the FY-1954 budget estimates for the United States Air Force.

Budget Estimates for FY-1955. The budget estimates for FY-1955 were formulated and submitted to Headquarters, USAF in April 1953. These estimates for Project 731 funds were slightly more than those for FY-1954, principally because of a planned increase in overseas collection activities, while the estimates for Project 481 (civilian pay, travel, and supplies) remained virtually the same. Because of manpower restrictions, no increase in civilian personnel, with resultant increase in personnel costs, is planned for FY-1955.

⁸ AFM 172-1 (Proposed) - Sec 20804 B

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

Other personnel changes during the period were as follows:

On 20 March 1953, Major George G. Hedblom was assigned to the Comptroller's Branch as Statistical Services Officer, and Major Robert R. Sneider was assigned as Chief, Military Personnel Section, replacing Major Powell who has transferred to Middletown Air Materiel Area, 17 March 1953.⁴ On 23 March 1953, Major Hedblom's title was changed from Statistical Services Officer to Contract Administration Officer.⁵

On 30 April, Captain George L. Conners was assigned as Acting Comptroller, vice Lt Colonel Arnold E. McKenzie who left for an overseas assignment 5 May 1953.⁶ Later, 14 May 1953, Captain Conners' assignment was changed from Acting Comptroller to Finance Staff Officer because of Hq USAF disapproval of a Comptroller for the ATIC.⁷

On 1 May 1953, Major Sneider left the Military Personnel Section for an overseas assignment.

At the end of the period, the key personnel for the Policy and Management Office were:

- Chief, Colonel Dane F. Justice.
- Personnel Officer, Lt Colonel William L. Ewbank.
- Finance Staff Officer, Captain George L. Conners.
- Contract Administration Officer, Major George G. Hedblom.

4 PAM 14, 20 March 1953
5 PAM 15, 26 March 1953
6 PAM 21, 30 April 1953
7 PAM 23, 14 May 1953

On 28 January 1953, the following changes occurred in key personnel:³

Colonel Dane F. Justice, former Inspector General, became the Chief of the Policy and Management Office, replacing Colonel Sanford H. Kirkland, Jr., who was assigned as Executive in the Office of the Commander.

Lt Colonel Arnold E. McKenzie was relieved of assignment as Deputy Chief, Policy and Management Office, but retained his assignment as Comptroller.

Major Robert ^{C.} E. Brown moved from position of Chief, Management Analysis Section, Comptroller's Branch, and became the Air Adjutant (Chief, Air Adjutant General's Branch) replacing Major Robert E. Kennedy who was made Assistant Air Adjutant General.

Lt Colonel William L. Ewbank, Jr., formerly Executive in the Office of the Commanding General, became the Personnel Officer (Chief, Personnel Branch) in lieu of Major Kenneth M. Powell who was assigned as Chief of the Military Personnel Section. Major Powell replaced 1st Lieutenant Clarence L. Moore, Jr., who was assigned as Troop Commandant with additional duties of Commanding Officer, Hq Squadron Section, 1125th USAF Field Activities Group (ATIC).

³ PAM 7, 28 January 1953

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

POLICY AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The functions of the Policy and Management Office are: to control, guide, administer and recommend concerning activities of the ATIC pertaining to budget requirements, funds expenditure, management analyses, manpower distribution and utilization, contract reviews, functional alignments, preparation and issuance of policy directives; and to provide the ATIC with military and civilian personnel services (not provided under tenancy agreement with WPAFB).¹ These functions are essentially the same as those performed at the beginning of the period except for the editing and review of administrative publications and the operation of the ATIC forms management program which was transferred to the Adjutant's Office, 1 April 1953.

At the beginning of the period, the office was composed of three branches: Comptrollers Branch, Personnel Branch, and Air Adjutant General's Branch. On 9 March 1953, the Air Adjutant General's Branch was removed from the jurisdiction of this office and established as a separate staff office. On the same date, the Troop Commandant was transferred from the Personnel Branch and made directly responsible to the Commander, 1125th USAF Field Activities Group (ATIC).²

¹ ATIC Manual 20-1, "Organization and Functions," 22 Jan 53

² GO # 1, 9 March 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

**STAFF
OFFICES**

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

45

**TECHNICAL SERVICES
DIVISION**

(ATIS)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL. The division, in addition to its offices, consists of three branches: the Document Services Branch (ATISD), ATI Indoctrination Branch (ATIST), and the Materiel Services Branch (ATISE). Each branch consists of three sections, each responsible for the performance of operations which when totaled add up to the overall division function. The functions of the division are: to provide plans for the development and implementation of the Center's document processing, screening, and reproduction program; to administer a special document research program; to develop and implement indoctrination and training program for selected military personnel such as ATLO's, ATI Investigators, Air Attaches, and other groups; to receive, store, classify, catalog, and ship certain foreign equipment; to provide a special equipment and supply service for authorized claimant agencies participating in ATIC activities, either within the U.S. or in foreign areas; to provide office equipment and supplies to ATIC personnel; and to provide a Flight Operations Office to schedule administrative and transport flights required by ATIC, to schedule and control flights by foreign aircraft that may be assigned ATIC, and to handle 60-2 flight requirements of rated personnel assigned to ATIC.

The authorized division strength changed from 62 military and 118

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

civilian at the beginning of the period to 77 military and 117 civilian at the end of the period. This change occurred in April when the ATIC proposed Table of Distribution was approved by Headquarters, USAF. The assigned strength changed from 70 military and 125 civilian to 64 military and 109 civilian at the end of the period. This change was due to normal attrition and a reduction in force policy.

Major William McGarey, Deputy Division Chief, departed 8 June on leave prior to an overseas assignment. This position was held vacant until the return of Major W. R. Loehr, formerly Chief of the Military and Civilian Training Section. Major George Kudravetz, Chief, Document Screening Section, was reassigned 9 March as Chief, Document Processing Section and Major A. J. Schmidt was assigned Chief, Document Screening Section. Captain R. G. McCulloch, Administrative Officer, Document Services Branch, departed 30 June for an overseas assignment. Replacement for this position has not arrived. Captain D. C. Hampton was assigned Chief, Flight Operations Office, on 5 March and Assistant Chief, ATI Indoctrination Branch on 26 March. Captain W. A. Sykes was assigned Chief, Photographic Section, on 4 March.

Key personnel at the end of the period were:

Lt Col Elmer T. Harshbarger, Chief, Technical Services Division

Major Evan Hopkins, Chief, Document Service Branch

Major Thomas Gildea, Chief, Indoctrination Branch

Captain Eugene R. Poe, Chief, Material Services Branch

II. ACTIVITIES.

DOCUMENT SERVICES. The Biographic and Facilities Group was moved to

UNCLASSIFIED

~~RESTRICTED~~

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

52

provide necessary additional space for relocation of the ATIC Repository near the Document Processing Section. This provides a more centrally located area of operation for document handling and effects a saving in time and effort for personnel in this office.

The Biographic and Facilities cards produced by the contractor under Project Stork continue to present a filing problem. Because of the shortage of personnel required to process and file these cards, a continuing backlog exists. The ATIC Commander has directed that a central technical information file be maintained by the Technical Analysis Division. This file is being implemented.

An index of ATIC publications has been initiated for the purpose of informing all interested military commands and authorized agencies of the publications produced in ATIC to date. Supplements to this index will be issued quarterly.

A project is in process to coordinate and catalog all visual aids used in ATIC. This project is 25 per cent complete.

A central subject and country locator file using the technical index code has been started. The document screeners' working knowledge of the code coupled with the responsibility for the file will enable maximum possible benefits to be derived from these files. The screeners, in addition to filing, will locate specific documents as requested by the intelligence analyst thus enabling a close screener-analyst relationship.

TRAINING. The ATI Investigator Training Program has been recognized as

UNCLASSIFIED

~~RESTRICTED~~

an official Air Force school and is now known as the Air Technical Intelligence School.¹ Two courses have been established, Intelligence Technical Officer (Course No. 2064) and Technical Intelligence Technician (Course No. 2570). The present student quota is 75 officers and 100 airmen to be graduated by 30 June 1954. Two classes, a total of 12 officers and 25 airmen, graduated from the school during this reporting period.

Twenty-eight student officers were given ATLO training, 19 of which have completed their training and are assigned to ATLO or Air Attache offices overseas. One hundred and eight hours of instruction in the French language was provided for three officers and the same amount in the German language for ten officers.

The new photographic training laboratory was completed in March. This laboratory will permit the giving of specialized photographic training, as applied to technical intelligence collection, to groups of 22 students. The first class of 18 students utilizing the new laboratory completed their training 16 March.

Aerial photographic training for Air Attache designers, as requested by the D/I, began on 2 June. Six Air Attache designees received instructions in the aerial use of the K 20 and Leica camera.

Two new training programs, Security and Military Administration, have been initiated to give all ATIC employees a minimum of five hours instruction in each program.

¹ R & R from D/I dated 16 February 1953, Subject: Formal Training of Technical Intelligence Personnel.

The 59 new employees, military and civilian, assigned to ATIC during this period, received orientation and indoctrination training.

The Airmen I & E Program, held one hour each week, has been designed to utilize experienced personnel within the organization who have traveled extensively and who have knowledge of various phases of world affairs. A recent survey of the effectiveness of the Information and Education Program, as presented to the airmen assigned to ATIC, revealed that the material and presentations have been excellent.

Seven groups consisting of a total of 35 Air Attaches (officers) received special orientation and specialized photographic instructions during the reporting period. In addition, 13 airmen attaches received similar training.

A total of 22 visiting officers received orientation and specialized briefings within the Center.

To promote the security consciousness of ATIC personnel, 102 security briefings were presented and a total of 210 security posters were designed and posted.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT. A 120 inch long focus lens has been modified for adaptation to technical intelligence photography. Tests have been completed under conditions of field usage. The camera was calibrated, special supplementary equipment devised, an operating manual prepared, and one photographer given specialized instruction in the operation of this equipment.

For the first time, facilities are available in the Center to achieve optimum processing of film. By sensitometric analysis the

best photographs possible are obtained from the negatives furnished regardless of exposure errors. By this method the division was able to produce the best films received to date of the May Day Air Show in Moscow.

Tests on three Hieland Strobonar V Speedlights developed on contract have been completed. One Kilfitt reflex housing and auxiliary lens was purchased for tests after a survey of available American and foreign supplementary Leica equipment was completed. An identification and focusing attachment used by CIA was modified for use with the Leica camera. The speedlight used with the reflex housing, auxiliary lens, and focusing attachment was found to be satisfactory in all respects as applied to the photography of markings data. One of these units is presently in use in a program to obtain complete photographic coverage of factory markings of all foreign equipment held in ATIC. Four thousand photographs have been taken to date.

Delivery of 150 Speedlights is expected within 30 days, completing this contract. Acceptance tests will be made prior to distribution to Air Attache Offices, ATLO Offices, and Air Intelligence Service Squadrons, as determined by D/I, Headquarters, USAF.

A survey of late developments in the field of microfilming systems with specific reference to ATIC requirements has been accomplished.

FOREIGN EQUIPMENT. A noticeable increase in Joint Technical Intelligence Sub-Committee activity has prevailed. This is indicated by an increase in the number of requests made by other services and agencies for additional information on foreign equipment being exploited by ATIC. Percentage-wise, ATIC is the largest contributor to the foreign equipment exploitation program.

The major acquisition of foreign equipment during this period consisted of two shipments of items and samples from the two MIG-15's which landed on the Danish island of Bornholm.

UNCLASSIFIED

57

**TECHNICAL ANALYSIS
DIVISION
(ATIA)**

UNCLASSIFIED

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL

The Technical Analysis Division participates in the planning of over-all air technical intelligence objectives to accomplish the mission of the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC); analyzes raw intelligence information and produces intelligence estimates which will prevent technological surprise, assess alien capabilities to conduct air warfare, and predict the status and trends of development in alien countries; develops and controls a technical and scientific integrated pattern of air technical intelligence produced by the various technical sections; furnishes guides, authoritative opinions, counsel and advice to personnel participating in the collection and production of air technical intelligence; and critically reviews the end product in order to justify and support the technical competency of work emanating from the technical sections.

On 9 March 1953, the organizational components of the Air Technical Intelligence Center were redesignated as indicated:¹

<u>Old Designation</u>	<u>New Designation</u>
Associated Equipment Branch (ATIAS)	Weapons and Industry Branch (ATIAW)
Material and Methods Section (ATIAS-3)	Industry Section (ATIAW-3)
Aircraft Group, Performance and Characteristics Section	Aircraft Section (ATIAA-2) Aircraft and Propulsion Branch

¹ GO 1, ATIC, 9 March 1953

Old Designation

New Designation

Guided Missile Group, Performance and
Characteristics Section

Guided Missile Section (ATIAA-4)
Aircraft and Propulsion Branch

Nuclear Energy Section
Associated Equipment Branch

Special Weapons Section, (ATIAM-4)
Weapons and Industry Branch

On 9 March 1953, the organizational components of the Air Technical
Intelligence Center were realigned as indicated:²

Component

Responsible to

Equipment (ATIAW-5)
Section

Weapons and Industry Branch
Technical Analysis Division

Aerial Phenomena Section (ATIAE-5)

Electronics Branch
Technical Analysis Division

Aeronautical Sciences Group

Aircraft Section, Aircraft and
Propulsion Branch
Technical Analysis Division

At the end of the period, the Technical Analysis Division was organ-
ized as shown on the chart following the foreword.

The Table of Distribution, June 1951, allotting 126 civilians and 33
officers to the Technical Analysis Division was revised during this re-
porting period in March 1953, to include 112 civilians, 45 officers and
8 airmen. The June 1951 Table of Distribution was considered unrealistic,
since it did not reflect the operations and activities which have developed
in the past two years. The recent Air Force Reduction in Force adversely
affected the ability of this organization to perform its assigned mission.
The following essential functions were greatly affected by this personnel
cutback:

²

GO 1, ATIC, 9 March 1953

- Atomic Energy, as applied to Weapons and Propulsion.
- Biological and Chemical Warfare.
- Antiaircraft Artillery Effectiveness.
- Producibility of Aircraft and Guided Missile Airframes.
- Aeronautical Applications and Technology of Plastics and Rubber.
- Aircraft Metallurgy.
- Vulnerability Studies.
- Fire Control Systems.
- Estimates for Aircraft, Missiles, and Propulsion Activity in All Foreign Countries.
- Geophysics.
- Countermeasures.
- Airborne Radar.
- Communications.

The cutback of civilian positions completely eliminated provisions for recruiting personnel to perform these functions; therefore, it was necessary for ATIC to increase the use of contractual facilities to support its analysis evaluation program.

On 8 May 1953, Major James W. Tisdale,³ Air Technical Intelligence Officer, was assigned Acting Chief, Aircraft and Propulsion Branch, relieving Major Edgar W. Gregory, II,⁴ Chief, Aircraft and Propulsion Branch.

On 25 May 1953, Lt Colonel Thomas F. Weldon⁵ was assigned duty Deputy Chief, Technical Analysis Division for a period of 180 days

³ PAM 22, Par 7, 8 May 1953

⁴ PAM 22, Par 8, 8 May 1953

⁵ PAM 24, Par 2, 25 May 1953

temporary duty.

On 29 May 1953, Major Arthur L. Thayer⁶ was assigned duty as Assistant to Division Chief, Technical Analysis Division.

At the end of the period, key personnel for the division were as follows:

- Colonel Ray W. McDuffee, Division Chief
- Lt Colonel Thomas F. Weldon, Deputy Chief
- Major Arthur L. Thayer, Assistant to the Division Chief
- Mr. Charles F. Zimmerman, Technical Advisor
- Mr. Miles Goll, Advisor for Plans and Operations
- Major James Tisdale, Acting Chief, Aircraft & Propulsion Branch
- Lt Colonel Harry Johnston, Chief, Electronics Branch
- Mr. Nicholas Post, Acting Chief, Weapons and Industry Branch

II. ACTIVITIES

Quantitatively, the figures below summarize project activity for the reporting period.

	Initiated 1 January to 30 June 1953	Completed 1 January to 30 June 1953	Cancelled 1 January to 30 June 1953	Active as of 30 June 1953
Aircraft & Propulsion	8	7	1	49
Electronics	8	6	0	21
Weapons and Industry	6	6	1	19

The following ATIC publications and other end products were issued in the cited technical fields during the six months covered:

⁶ PAM 25, Par 2, 29 May 1953

	Aircraft & Propulsion	Electronics	Weapons & Industry	Total
ATIC Studies	8	1	3	12
Technical Reports	5	8	6	19
Preliminary Reports on Foreign Equipment	8	1	2	11
Air Intelligence Digest Articles	3	5	24	32
Technical Briefs	40	27	165	232
AF 112's	1	0	1	2

A more detailed description of the division's project activity follows:

~~(Restricted)~~ Status of the Technology of Aircraft Metallurgy in the USSR (30022). It was originally planned to publish the results of this project as a single-volume ATIC study, but owing to the amount of material to be reported, a decision was made to publish six studies and a summary outlining the status of Soviet aircraft metallurgy in each of the following fields: aluminum, magnesium, titanium, stainless steels and high temperature alloys, steels, and research and development. Of these studies, the one on aluminum was approved for publication on 10 June; the study on magnesium is being coordinated, and the study on stainless steels and high temperature alloys was received from the contractor on 18 June 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~

~~(Restricted)~~ Aircraft Rubber Technology in the USSR (30049). Two Technical Reports have been distributed in connection with this project, although they are only interim reports which it was considered advisable to release prior to issuance of the basic study. These reports were TR-AE-14, (Unclassified) "Examination of a Foreign-Aircraft Rubber

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *unclasp*
Tire Casing," and TR-AE-18, (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~) "Analysis of Soviet Thiokol Sample," distributed on 19 March 1953 and 30 March 1953, respectively. Because of the amount of data which would become available for inclusion in the basic rubber study and because the form in which the study will be published could not be anticipated at the time the original project plan was submitted, the man-hours and deadline dates as originally planned were exceeded. Therefore, the project was rescheduled in June 1953. (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~) *unclasp*

~~(Restricted)~~ Status of Soviet Synthetic Resins as Applied to Aircraft (30046). The original deadline date for distribution of the final report could not be met; therefore, the project was rescheduled in June 1953 with projected completion date of 3 February 1954. In the interim, distribution was accomplished on 7 April 1953 of ATIC Study 102-AE-52/13-34, (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~) *unclasp* "A Preliminary Report: An Estimate of the Status of Soviet Aircraft Plastics Technology." (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~) *unclasp*

~~(Restricted)~~ Status of Soviet Ceramics as Applied to Aircraft. (30045). The contractual facilities submitted preliminary copies of an ATIC Study on 4 May 1953. This study was found generally acceptable, with minor revisions. Proposed distribution date for this report is 30 September 1953. (~~Restricted~~)

~~(Restricted)~~ Status of the Technology of Aircraft and Guided Missile Instrumentation in the USSR, its Satellites, and other Countries (30057). This project was initiated for the purpose of monitoring contractual support of ATIC studies on instrumentation. Specific attention

was given toward determining the state of the art in the fields of automatic flight control systems, flight instruments systems, and engine instruments systems, as applied to aircraft and guided missiles. The subject, number and type of reports to be prepared by contractor (Battelle Memorial Institute) will be determined on a country-subject priority basis after careful consideration of the information available. Therefore, no definite cut-off dates for the acquisition of information and the completion dates of individual reports and the documentation phase were established. Tentative dates, however, were proposed for completed studies; on the USSR by 30 June 1954; Satellites, 31 December 1954; NATO bloc countries, 30 June 1955. This schedule is contingent on the acceptance of this project in its entirety by the contractor. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

The establishment of the status of technology of aircraft and missile instrumentation will make it possible to determine each country's capabilities in launching a successful guided missile and/or long-range bomber aircraft attack. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass* Soviet Capabilities in Aircraft Instrument

Manufacture (30050). The acquisition phase of this project has been completed by the contractor. However, the contractor's backlog of reports has necessitated delay of final preparation of this report until September 1953, with distribution to be accomplished in December 1953.

~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Critical Production Factors in the Soviet Precision Industry (30042). This project was continued in a deferred status during the six month period ending 30 June 1953. On 9 - 10 March 1953

a visit was made to the manufacturing facilities of Sylvania Electric Products Company, Exporium, Pennsylvania, and conferences were held with management staff of that company for the purpose of determining the feasibility of deriving analog ratios for use in estimating foreign production capabilities. Data was collected regarding production planning factors which will be used in preparing the final study.

~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet Anti-Friction Bearing Industry. (30048). The study, produced as a result of this project, was a joint effort of ATIC and the Battelle Memorial Institute (contractor). Conclusions reached in the study were quite satisfactory, although not completely substantiated, and were based on technical analysis of Soviet aircraft bearings supplemented by studies of bearings, bearings markings, intelligence documentation and literature of Soviet origin. Following distribution of ATIC Study 102-AE-52/2-34, (Secret) "An Estimate of the Technical Capabilities of the Soviet-Aircraft Anti-friction-Bearing Industry," the project was closed on 24 April 1953. ~~(Secret)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Evaluation of Soviet Aircraft Weapons (30025). Four technical reports produced by Armour Research Foundation, Chicago, Illinois, under the provisions of this project, were received in ATIC on 14 April 1953. Because of reproduction difficulties, publication could not be accomplished until June 1953. This contract has frequently been delayed since its inception because of difficulties with the contractor. It is believed that these difficulties were caused by lack of understanding on the part of the contractor of the ATIC's needs. ~~(Restricted)~~

unclas

~~(Secret)~~ Evaluation of 37-MM N and NS Aircraft Guns by Contractor (30039). This project was closed on 2 March 1953 following the accomplishment of final distribution of ATIC Technical Report No. TR-AE-7, ~~(Secret)~~ "Evaluation of Soviet Automatic Aircraft Guns, 37-mm NS and 37-mm N," on 5 February 1953. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas*

~~(Restricted)~~ Materials and Methods Analysis of Soviet 23-MM NS Automatic Aircraft Gun (30054). Technical Report TR-AE-16, ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas* "Metallurgical and Methods Study of Selected Components of the Soviet 23-mm Aircraft Gun," was received in draft form from the contractor, Armour Research Foundation, on 9 February 1953. Personal contacts with the contractor during the final stages of this study, resulted in the receipt of a highly satisfactory product. Report was received 18 May 1953 and is in reproduction at this time. ~~(Restricted)~~

unclas

~~(Secret)~~ Characteristics and Performance of the Soviet 23-MM NR Automatic Aircraft Gun (30061). The purpose of this project was to accomplish the preparation of an air intelligence technical report on the characteristics and performance of the Soviet 23-mm NR automatic aircraft gun installed in a late model MIG-15 aircraft. This is a new type gun on which no information had previously been received in ATIC. Since, based on preliminary investigation, this gun appeared to be a completely redesigned model with considerably improved performance over its predecessor, the 23-mm NS gun, the desirability of furnishing performance data to users of ATIC information became evident. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas*

(Unclassified) Investigation of Foreign Fire Control Equipment
(30037). The first report on this general subject, ATIC Technical
Report TR-AE-17, (Restricted) "Analysis of YAK-11 Gunsight Components,"
was issued on 15 May 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~ *unclass*

Work has been nearly completed by the contractor (Emerson Electric
Co.) on a report, "The Installation of 23-mm guns in TU-4 Turrets," but
has not yet been received.

A new contract with the Crosley Division of the Avco Manufacturing
Corporation on this general subject has been approved and three Call
Letters have been issued against this contract. Analyses are to be
performed as follows: Call Letter #1 - Evaluation of the fire control
system of the MIG-15; Call Letter #2 - Testing of the type GSK-1500
foreign aircraft generator; Call Letter #3 - Evaluation of the A-1 and
A-1p gunnery trainer manufactured by Zeiss in Jena, East Germany.

unclass

unclass ~~(Confidential)~~ Materials Applications in the MIG-15 Aircraft (30041).

An extra charge, in connection with this project, of \$1,066.00 by the
contractor, Cornell Aeronautical Laboratories, was necessitated by
spectrographic analyses which were not originally anticipated. Total
cost of the contract was \$10,460.00. This amount was considered un-
usually reasonable in view of the fact that the average cost for a summary
bill of materials runs from \$18,000.00 to \$47,000.00. Work performed by
the contractor in this case included various items which are not ordinari-
ly required. The project was closed on 11 March 1953 following distribu-
tion on a limited basis of twenty-seven copies of ATIC Technical Report
TR-AE-6, ~~(Confidential)~~ *unclass*, "Rough Stock Bill of Material and Materials Study
of the MIG-15 Airplane." ~~(Confidential)~~ *unclass*

unclas

~~(Secret)~~ ATIC Contribution to Project Hope Chest (30053). A paper entitled "An Approach to the Prediction Problem of Air Intelligence" was submitted to the working group of Project Hope Chest on 28 January 1953. This contribution was in keeping with the original agreement among members of the working group concerning the basic needs of intelligence. The results of this preliminary investigation indicate that research of this kind is valuable. While the report was not regarded as a finished product, it will, with some modifications, be useful to management in planning the various functions within the ATIC. On 24 February 1953, Project 30053 was considered completed. ~~(Confidential)~~ *unclas*

unclas

~~(Secret)~~ Special Study of USSR Aircraft for Escape and Evasion Bulletin (10135). A review of progress to date revealed that additional time is needed for the completion of proposed reports; consequently, the project plan was rescheduled in June 1953, with a new completion date set for 11 November 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~

The YAK-9P and YAK-11 reports have been completed and distributed. The IL-10 report has been completed by the contractor and is in process of review. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas*

The MIG-15 report is pending. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas*

(Restricted) Soviet Aircrew Equipment (30060). This project was originally established as ATIC Project 10086, based on a request from the Director of Intelligence to the Commander, AMC, 18 December 1950. It has been carried in a deferred status since that time. However, interpretation and integration of raw intelligence within ATIC indicates that it will be reasonable to expect the distribution of a study in April 1954.

This will be a basic study on Soviet Aircraft Equipment (personal equipment and cabin equipment, such as pressurization, oxygen systems, and ejection seats). Emphasis is to be placed on outstanding differences from U.S. or British methods, performance, and quality, and the absence of provisions considered essential by USAF. ~~(Confidential)~~ unclar

Because of the lack of a current intelligence summary on Soviet aircraft equipment capabilities, and because of the importance of this kind of equipment in maintaining the safety, efficiency and general well-being of aircraft personnel under adverse and emergency conditions, the findings of this study will be of great value in estimating USSR capabilities in conducting long-range high-altitude bomber operations and high-speed interceptor operations at extreme altitudes. ~~(Confidential)~~ unclar

~~(Confidential)~~ unclar Materials Application in Soviet Aircraft and Engines

(30055). An informal preliminary report on the information obtained thus far on this project was made 10 June 1953.⁷ The problem, as presented to AFIC, was to adjust the gross input materials requirements of the U.S. equivalent to Soviet aircraft, to reflect Soviet practices. Owing to some of the complexities involved, time was not sufficient to allow final assessments in the amount of gross materials required. This will be accomplished when the project is completed. ~~(Secret)~~ unclar

~~(Secret)~~ unclar Relative Cost of Soviet MIG-15 Aircraft (30056). This

project was initiated to present data in a letter report form which would reflect the relative dollar value of the Soviet MIG-15 as compared to that of the F-86-E airplane. This information was requested by the Weapons System Evaluation Group (AFOSI-WESE) and was a contribution to a general survey of

⁷ Letter, "Materials in Soviet Aircraft," 10 June 1953

the Soviet economy being conducted by the Secretary of Defense. The data was forwarded on 6 March 1953,⁸ and the project was closed on 12 March 1953. ~~(Secret)~~ *uncl*

The purpose of the survey, of which this report was a part, is to determine the effect of full mobilization on the Soviet economy. As a result of the study, it was found that the ratio of Soviet to U.S. man-hours requirements to produce the MIG-15 airframe was estimated to be 1.54 to 1, which appeared to be significant enough to warrant consideration in preparation of the economic study. ~~(Secret)~~ *uncl*

~~(Restricted)~~ Status of the Nuclear Energy Program in the USSR (30051).

The plan of this project was revised in May 1953 to restrict the scope of the contractor's⁹ contribution to the acquisition phase. This revision was necessary because of certain intelligence documents that could not be made available to the contractor. The problem of release to contractors of certain classified information has not been resolved. Under present conditions, it is necessary to furnish contractors with summaries of intelligence information that cannot be released directly to them. Without access to full information, contractors cannot participate in all phases of a project.

⁸ TR-AE-6 "Rough Stock Bill of Material and material of the MIG-15 Airplane; TR-AE-3 "MIG-15 Production Study"; Table of material weight for the MIG-15 engines, the RD-45 and VK-1; Table of manufacturing and installation costs of known electronic installations in the MIG-15; Table of comparison between MIG-15 and F86E; and Table of comparative costs of armament for the F-86F and the MIG-15.

⁹ Battelle Memorial Institute

(Unclassified) Evaluation of Foreign Landing Gear Shock Struts (30044).

All reports concerning both phases of the project have been received from the contractor. Because of production difficulties encountered by the contractor, the original date, 26 December 1952, for completing work on this project was not met. It is planned to publish two ATIC studies from information now at hand. One study will cover design, operations, and assembly; the other study will cover materials and methods. It is anticipated that these studies will be released prior to November 1953. ~~(confi-~~

~~dentia~~) *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Summary of New Developments in French Aircraft Guns and Rocket Launchers (30052). ATIC Study 102-AE-52/12-31, ~~(Restricted)~~ "New French Aircraft Guns and Related Ammunition," produced as a result of this project, varied from the coverage intended at the time the project was initiated. The report did not include information on rocket launchers. The omission was caused by the fact that the translated documents used in drafting the study included only limited performance data on rockets and no data on the launchers. Following distribution of this study, the project was closed on 12 May 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet AM-42 Aircraft Engine Manufacturing Methods Analysis (30043). Since the initiation of this project, intelligence in the field of power plant manufacturing became available which tended to reduce the relative value of the AM-42 methods analysis from the point of view of this Center's using agencies. It was therefore decided that the cost which would be required to complete the project was not warranted in view of the intelligence value of the intended end product; accordingly, the project was closed 9 June 1953 without further action. It is well to note,

however, that the contractor's (Lycoming-Spencer) methods analysis has proved to be of considerable value as an indicator of the general level of applied production technology in the Soviet aircraft engine industry.

~~(Confidential)~~ UNCLAS

Classified Project (20024). A proposed expansion of countermeasures research activities under Project 20024 failed to materialize because of reduction in force. As a result, the exact work requirements and recommendations have been presented on future efforts related to countermeasures research. ~~(Confidential)~~ UNCLAS

During this period, this project consisted of the following phases:

Investigation and Development of New Methods of Technical Intelligence in Field of Guided Missiles. Contract AF 33(600)-15660 has been extended to allow for the construction of antenna systems for use by USAF Security Service (USAFSS). Other phases of the project are nearing completion or have been completed. An extension of the contract is now under consideration for investigating new techniques for collecting and analysing data, to be performed by Haller, Raymond and Brown, Inc. One phase of this effort will be coordinated with Melpar, Inc., who are doing sound structure analysis. ~~(Secret)~~ UNCLAS

Development of Standardized Air Force Electronic Counter Measures (ECM) Analysis Procedures. Effort is continuing in the standardization of analysis procedures in electronic reconnaissance and has recently been extended to include the other services through action by the Joint Signal Evaluation and Analysis Sub-Panel (J/SE) of the Joint Electronic Warfare Panel. ~~(Confidential)~~ UNCLAS

Liaison with Wright Air Development Center (WADC). Liaison with WADC continued during reporting period along the following lines:

The Flight Research Laboratory and the Aero Medical Laboratory are studying the application of statistical techniques and punched card systems to intercept analysis. Flight tests proposed by the Analytical Research Group of Princeton University are awaiting the availability of a special aircraft.

Discussions have been held with personnel of Aircraft Radiation Laboratory concerning development of a flying spot-video recorder. At the present time there is no positive action being taken for the development of a video recorder for airborne use.

WADC is continuing to give assistance in the instrumentation of the special laboratory B-29 being outfitted at Sacramento. ~~(Secret)~~ *Unclass*

The Development of Intelligence Requirements for Electronic Equipment. Intelligence requirements of all services have been brought to the attention of the Joint Technical Intelligence Subcommittee (JTIS) through the J/SE. Among the items of particular interest to the Air Force were: video recording equipment, airborne audio tape recorders, improvement in direction-finding equipment, improvement in analysis techniques for the AN/APD-4, and the concurrent development of basic equipment and analysis equipment. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

Instrumentation of Exploratory Aircraft. The instrumentation for this aircraft was modified slightly. The present schedule calls for mock-ups to be completed by 1 May 1953 and flight tests to begin by 15 September 1953. The only equipment difficulty foreseen at this time is the Della Rosa (AN/APD-4) (XA-1) installation. Delivery of this equipment has been postponed to early 1954. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

Analysis of Electronic Reconnaissance Data. Regular work related to the analysis of data from electronic reconnaissance missions continued. This included putting this data in readily available form for subsequent study and analysis, analyzing direction finder data with a view to determining probable locations of alien radar equipment, and laboratory analysis of recorded data. Efforts toward reduction of the routine portion of the work are being emphasized in view of the limited available manpower. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclas*

Reporting Procedures. In a conference with Military Capabilities Division, Signal Integration Branch, D/I (AFOIN-2C4), an arrangement for the preparation of the periodic reports on this project was agreed upon whereby the ATIC would prepare message to AFOIN-2C4 on each mission; monthly report to AFOIN-2C4 on each month's activity; and the annual study or technical report with the present distribution. Distribution of analysis results (Secret version) by the Air Technical Intelligence Center to research and development agencies was not affected by these changes.

(Unclassified)

Special Mission Analysis. Analysis of reports on a series of special missions flown has yielded a new approach to radar location which is being exploited. Because of the volume of data and the low priority placed upon its processing, regular laboratory operations have been considerably delayed. ~~(Confidential)~~ *unclas*

Intra-Service Coordination. In a conference at Headquarters, Strategic Air Command, 21 April 1953, the part that USAF Security Service (USAFSS) is to play in electronic intelligence was outlined. In addition, two men from USAFSS were trained in special analysis techniques during April 1953.

~~(Confidential)~~ *unclas*

The Evaluation of Intelligence Data from Operational "Della-Rosa" Missions. A final report under Supplement No. 23 of Air Force Contract W33-038-ac-15012 has not yet been received and is now several months overdue. Preparation of the "Della-Rosa" report still awaits the contractor's final report. (~~Confidential~~) *Unclass*

Interference and Jamming Investigation. The investigation of numerous reports of jamming has led to a conclusion that nearly all the incidents have been caused by interference, with the exception of several unsuccessful deception attempts, and the continuing, and, perhaps more active, deliberate jamming of the Voice of America. (~~Secret~~) *Unclass*

Participation in J/SE Activities. Participation in the activities of the Joint Signal Evaluation and Analysis Subpanel, Joint Electronic Warfare Panel continued. (~~Restricted~~)

Project Blue Book (10073). During the first six months of 1953, 249 reports of unidentified aerial objects were received by the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC). The most productive month was February, with 76 reports. This is in contrast with widespread public opinion that since "saucers" are no longer in the newspapers, the Air Force receives no reports. Probably more significant than this is the fact that 55% of all reports received thus far in 1953 came from military observers. Of the remaining 45% from civilian sources, 8% involved some type of radar detection. (Unclassified)

On 20 May 1953 the project monitor completed a briefing tour of all the Air Divisions in the Air Defense Command (ADC). This briefing tour was set up in the fall of 1952 to educate ADC personnel in the philosophy and background of Project Blue Book, and to show them how to improve their reports.

Ground visual questionnaires were distributed to ADC intelligence officers with briefing copies to enable them to brief interested personnel in their units. The project monitor, in his briefings, emphasized that analysis of a sighting could be done at division or Aircraft Control and Warning level, eliminating all but the hard-core unknowns to be forwarded to the ATIC for further analysis. All divisions of the Western Air Defense Force, the Central Air Defense Force, and the Eastern Air Defense Force were briefed. ADC produces 35% of all Flying Objects Reports.

In addition to three ADC temporary duty tours, trips were made to Darlington, Wisconsin, and to Red Lion, Ohio, during the reporting period to investigate flying saucer incidents. In both cases the objects in question turned out to be conventional.

In January a scientific advisory panel was called together in Washington by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to review the problem of unidentified flying objects. Members of the panel, including many high-level scientists, reached the following conclusions:

- (1) National security agencies should institute policies on intelligence training and public education, designed to prepare the material defenses and the morale of the country to recognize most promptly and to react most effectively to true indications of hostile intent or action.
- (2) The evidence presented on unidentified flying objects shows no indication to date that these phenomena constitute a direct threat to the national security.
- (3) A continued emphasis on the reporting of these phenomena, in these times, results in a threat to the orderly functioning of the Government.
- (4) National security agencies should take immediate steps to strip the unidentified flying objects of the special status or mystery they have unfortunately acquired.

Generally the ATIC agrees with these conclusions and at the present time is attempting to implement the panel's suggestions. (~~Secret~~) *Unclass*

Seventy-three gridless Videon cameras were distributed to Airways and Air Communications Service (AACS) tower sites and ADC radar sites on 1 June 1953. The original plan for these cameras was to take a diffraction grating picture of an unidentified object which would enable a spectroscopist to identify the spectrum bar. However, it was found that the Videon diffraction gratings deteriorated soon after being received at the ATIC, because of inexpert mounting. It was concluded that the cameras would be used for obtaining photographic intelligence on unidentified objects, without the gratings. When a suitable grating is obtained, the cameras will be recalled and the gratings mounted. (Unclassified)

The International Business Machine (IBM) statistical analysis of all sightings from 1947 through 1952 continues for Project Blue Book. It is estimated that a final written report will be submitted on 15 August 1953. Statistical curves of probability, indexes of comparison on unidentified objects, and a general commentary on the results of the IBM study will be included in the report. It is believed that this study will be extremely significant in the future evaluation of reports and perhaps in the operation of Project Blue Book. (Unclassified)

The ATIC has received two notable reports of unidentified objects during this six month's span. A sighting at Port Austin, Michigan, on 17 February 1953 involved both radar and visual detection. It appeared to be a simultaneous sighting and has not as yet been explained. On 3 March 1953, three F-84 pilots from Lake AFB sighted an unidentified object at 25,000 feet.

One of the fighter pilots exposed 30 feet of gun camera film in photographing the object. Following extensive analysis, this sighting is now considered to have been a vapor trail from probably two or more high flying jet aircraft. (Unclassified)

McMillin Observatory of Ohio State University, which is cooperating in Project Blue Book by an astronomical program, has ascribed 25% of all sightings in April, May, and June to the planet Venus. (Unclassified)

(Restricted) Preparation of Handbooks on Foreign Aircraft, Other Than Soviet (Project 10150). Publication of the French Handbook, "A Study of the French Aircraft Program," was completed 20 February 1953 (ATIC Study Number 102-AC-52/40-31). ~~(Restricted)~~

The Italian Handbook, "A Study of the Italian Aircraft Program," was forwarded for publication during the second week in May 1953 (ATIC Study Number 102-AC-52/43-21). ~~(Restricted)~~

The British Handbook, "A Study of the British Aircraft Program," was forwarded for publication during the second week in May 1953 (ATIC Study Number 102-AC-52/52-37). ~~(Restricted)~~

(Restricted) Maintenance of Performance and Characteristics Handbook (Project 10128). Corrections were made to the 1952 edition of the USSR Aircraft Handbook and will be reflected in the handbook format sheets being prepared for the 1953 revision. ~~(Restricted)~~

The format used in the "All Other Countries Handbook," has been adopted as standard for all handbooks and will replace the old format as future revisions are made. Revisions initiated during this reporting period were made in the old type format. (Unclassified)

~~Secret~~ *Unclass* Re-Evaluation of MIG-15 Based on Captured Components (Project 10115). The Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory's research on the MIG-15 aircraft was completed on 13 January 1953, and the final report received. Since receipt of this report, more information on the MIG-15 aircraft has become known and it is planned to integrate this information into the Cornell report before it is published. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass* Analysis and Evaluation of Foreign Aircraft (Project 10174). Proposal for establishing a project to obtain a contractor to conduct physical analysis of foreign equipment was approved 10 June 1953. This project will cover any variety of specific work projects that require work to be accomplished by a contractor. ~~(Restricted)~~

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet ASh-621r Engine (Project 10101). During the past six months the contractor, Lycoming-Spencer Division, AVCO Manufacturing Corporation, has completed the dynamometer testing of the Soviet ASh-621r aircraft engine. On attempting to start and run the engine on 3 March 1953, a link rod failure occurred terminating the testing of this engine. Another ASh-621r was sent to the contractor on 4 March 1953 and the test was successfully completed. The contractor submitted preliminary copy for Technical Report TR-AC-25, "Performance Characteristics of the Soviet ASh-621r Aircraft Engine," on 4 June 1953. A failure report will be included in TR-AC-25.

~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass* TR-AC-19, "Description Report of Soviet ASh-621r Engine". Final draft of this report is being completed by the Contractor (Lycoming Spencer). ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet ASh-21 Engine (Project 10104). The contractor (Lycoming Spencer) has completed the dynamometer testing of the ASh-21 and has submitted the final copy of TR-AC-21, "Performance Characteristics of the Soviet ASh-21 Aircraft Engine," ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet VK-107A Engine (Project 10105). On 18 June 1953, a trip was made to the contractor (Lycoming Spencer) and the initial testing of the VK-107A was undertaken. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet AM-42 Engine (Project 10109). TR-AC-18, "Description of the Soviet AM-42 Engine," has been submitted for publication and distribution. The engine used by the contractor (Lycoming Spencer) for analysis has been returned to ATIC. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet M-11 Engine (Project 10130). The final technical report prepared by the contractor (Lycoming Spencer) was distributed 8 January 1953 and the project terminated 17 June 1953. (Unclassified)

~~(Restricted)~~ Foreign Propellers, Soviet (Project 10107). Contract Number AF 33(038)-26090, United Aircraft Corporation, Hamilton Standard Division, was terminated 19 May 1953. The total cost of this contract for the analysis of three propellers was \$18,667.00. The equipment used by the contractor has been returned to ATIC. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

A new contract AF 33(600)-24034 has been awarded to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Propeller Division, as of 9 April 1953. A trip was made to the contractor on 19 June 1953 to initiate the first call against this contract for the analysis of two propellers. This equipment is presently being shipped to the contractor. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~SECRET~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~
UNCLASSIFIED

~~(Restricted)~~ Maintenance and Publication of "Estimated Characteristics of Soviet Air Weapons" Quarterly Report (Project 10140). The 1 July 1953 issue of the semi-annual report on "Estimated Characteristics of Soviet Air Weapons" was completed and forwarded for publication during the first week in June 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~

~~(Restricted)~~ *unclass* Soviet Surface-To-Surface Guided Missiles, 2500 Nautical Miles Maximum Range (Project 10139). During the period January 1953 thru June 1953, Project 10139 was actively pursued. The project proposal was initiated on 30 December 1952 and final approval was obtained on 3 April 1953. At that time it became apparent that Project 10125, "Soviet Development of the V-2," should be incorporated into Project 10139 since both were related.

~~(Confidential)~~ *unclass*

Intelligence information that has been received from the German returnees from Ostoshkov has illuminated the Soviet exploitation effort of the German technical guided missiles experts to such a degree that new estimates became mandatory. Also, because of the similarity of Project 10139 to Project 10099, "Long Range Surface-to-Surface Guided Missiles, 2500 Nautical Miles Minimum Range," it is planned to incorporate Project 10099 with Project 10139. *unclass* ~~(Secret)~~

In relation to Project 10139, nine possible Soviet ballistic missile configurations were submitted to the Computational Laboratory (WCRRL), together with the developed non-linear differential equations (ORAC) for solution of the missile's flight trajectory. ~~(Confidential)~~ *unclass*

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECRET~~

~~(Restricted)~~ Foreign Aircraft Engine Characteristics Summary Book-USSR
(Project 10112). Final coordination was accomplished and two performance sheets were changed to incorporate the latest available information. Upon approval of these sheets, this Study, 102-AC-53/3-34, "Known Soviet Aircraft Engines (Designation Characteristics)," will be forwarded for publication.

~~(Confidential)~~ *unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Synthetic Aviation Gasoline in Soviet Germany - Boehlen Plant
(Project 10117). ATIC Study No. 102-AC-53/2-23, "Synthetic Aviation Gasoline in Soviet Germany - Boehlen Plant," was approved for publication on 11 June 1953. This study, although evaluating primarily the performance of the Boehlen Plant, projects its findings into the USSR by analyzing the technological increment which the USSR has obtained by operating this particular plant. The extent of this increment is established, particularly as it applies to the processing of newly discovered crude oils in the Ural-Volga region into aircraft fuels. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclass*

~~(Restricted)~~ Soviet Specifications for Aircraft Petroleum Products
(Project 10118). ATIC Study No. 102-AC-53/6-34 entitled "Soviet Specifications for Aircraft Petroleum Products," was completed the first week of April 1953 and is now being coordinated. This study contains a compilation of the latest available USSR specifications published in 1951. Its purpose is to permit evaluations of USSR samples of aircraft petroleum products which have been and are being collected for analysis by USAF and other agencies. Deviations of the actual USSR quality as against the USSR quality requirements can thus be established, and the progress that the USSR is making in the manufacture of aircraft petroleum products, by its own standards, can thus be ascertained. ~~(Restricted)~~

UNCLASSIFIED SECURITY INFORMATION

~~(Confidential)~~ Handbook of Some Soviet Crude Oils - Part I - Aviation Fuel Base Stocks (Project 10166). ATIC Study No. 102-AC-53/9-3h, "Analysis of the Aviation Fuel Potential in Some USSR Crude Oils," was submitted for within-Center coordination on 25 June 1953. This study analyzes the compositions of 86 USSR crude oils as published in the open USSR literature. It is designed as a tool to assist in making overall estimates of the USSR capabilities in the production of aviation fuels. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

(Unclassified) Aircraft Group Performance Methods (Project 10092). The project monitor visited England during the period 1 January through 21 February 1953 for the purpose of obtaining performance data on British aircraft. Specifically, the purpose of the visit was to obtain a sufficient amount of data necessary to determine the performance of six "super-priority" British aircraft under USAF Military Specification 5011A for comparison with similar USAF aircraft; to become familiar with British performance techniques; and to contact the Deputy Director of Intelligence, Technical, (DDI, Tech) to review latest intelligence on Soviet aircraft. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

A comprehensive report¹⁰ of this trip was prepared. Data obtained from England on performance methods is under study for possible incorporation, where feasible, into our methods. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

~~(Confidential)~~ ATIC Contribution to NIS on Switzerland (Project 10154). ATIC's contribution to this survey has been approved for issuance as an ATIC Research and Development Study. ~~(Confidential)~~ *Unclass*

10

Aircraft and Propulsion Branch Operations Report, 6 March 1953, "Visit to England to obtain performance Data on British aircraft."

UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL

~~(Secret)~~ ATIC Contribution to NIS on China (Project 10167). The ATIC's contribution was completed during June 1953. Both Nationalist and Communist China were covered. This is the first contribution in which ATIC was responsible for integration of Army, Navy, and Air Force contributions to Section 72 of the NIS. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclass*

(Unclassified) ATIC Contribution to NIS Chapter VIII, Section 83 (Project 10170). A chart of characteristics and performance of operational Yugoslav aircraft and a brief comment on Yugoslav material in advanced stages of development was completed during June 1953. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclass*

~~(Secret)~~ ATIC Contribution to NIS on Poland, Bulgaria and Romania (Project 10175). This project was established during the later part of June 1953. Coverage of the three countries constitutes National Intelligence Survey (NIS), Chapter VII, production for fiscal year 1954. ~~(Secret)~~ *unclass*

~~(Secret)~~ Combat Radius Capabilities of Soviet MIG-15 (Project 10155). *unclass* ATIC Study No. 102-AC-52/35-34 was published 1 April 1953. (Unclassified)

~~(Secret)~~ Weight Estimation - Soviet Aircraft (Project 10158). The project monitor attended the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) Conference on Loads, Flutter, and Structure during the week of 5 March 1953. (Unclassified)

The first section of the Summary of Methods was completed during the second week in May. Formula development and card indexing for this project is continuing. ~~(Secret)~~

~~(Restricted)~~ Range and Radius of Soviet Glider-Towplane Combination
(Project 10141). Addendum #1 to ATIC Study 102-AC-51/11-31 was completed
for final coordination on March 1953. ~~(Restricted)~~

(Unclassified) Document and Information Research (Project 9998). During
the period 1 January through 19 June 1953, 7,952 documents were received
for processing: 3,747 documents were abstracted and from this number, 6,868
abstracts were made and filed. ~~(Restricted)~~

AIR INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

I. ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, AND KEY PERSONNEL. At the beginning of the period, the Air Intelligence Office was located at staff level in the ATIC organizational structure. During the month of January, this office was changed from staff level to operations level with no change in functions.¹

The internal organization of this office did not change during the period. It is composed of four branches: Intelligence Briefing Branch, Intelligence Survey Branch, Intelligence Publications Branch, and Special Intelligence Branch.

The general functions of the Air Intelligence Office are: (1) To exploit all available intelligence information and products pertinent to the mission of the Air Technical Intelligence Center; to collate and interpret this data in light of the mission, and take action that will most efficiently insure that the Center is advised at all times of alien capabilities, intention, and related factors that may affect it in the discharge of its responsibilities. (2) To provide intelligence services needed by Headquarters, Air Materiel Command; the Wright Air Development Center; and other components of the Department of Defense located at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base. Specific functions assigned to each of the branches are as follows:

¹ ATIC ORGANIZATION CHART, 22 January 1953.

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ UNCLASSIFIED

INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING BRANCH. To assure the timely analysis and dissemination of high-precedence intelligence information; obtain and study all available intelligence information pertinent to the mission of the ATIC, AMC, WADC, and other components of the Department of Defense located at WPAFB; collate, evaluate, and interpret this information in the light of the mission of these commands; furnish or present intelligence estimates of enemy and world situations; control the use and maintenance of the Air Room; prepare and maintain visual aids; monitor oral technical intelligence presentations by other components of ATIC, as requested; conduct special instruction for major commands, on air technical intelligence and related fields.

INTELLIGENCE SURVEY BRANCH. Obtain knowledge of topical intelligence requirements of the ATIC, AMC, WADC, and other using agencies; take appropriate action to obtain required topical intelligence information; collate and perform preliminary analysis and evaluation of topical intelligence information; determine and assure proper dissemination to authorized ATIC, AMC, WADC, and other using agencies at WPAFB; and accomplish accession lists of topical and technical intelligence products pertinent to ATIC components and other using agencies.

INTELLIGENCE PUBLICATIONS BRANCH. Produce and edit written topical and technical air intelligence products in the accomplishment of the intelligence mission of the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Air Materiel Command, Wright Air Development Center, and other components of the Department of the Defense at WPAFB; administer the publication and dissemination of these products; and perform specific tasks related to foregoing functions.

SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE BRANCH. Perform final detailed analysis and evaluation,

~~RESTRICTED~~ UNCLASSIFIED

and furnish topical intelligence information pertinent to the mission of the ATIC, AMC, WADC, and other components of the Department of Defense located at WPAFB; interpret processed information in the light of the mission of these commands; determine means of dissemination and disseminate topical intelligence to claimant agencies; prepare, accomplish and perform the historical functions of ATIC and other tasks related to foregoing functions.

At the beginning of the period the office was headed by Major Murrah S. Sturgis with Mr. Lee Strahl as civilian assistant. On 25 March 1953, Major Sturgis left for an overseas assignment and was replaced by Major Arthur A. Stanley, formerly assigned to the Photographic Section of the Technical Services Division.² No further changes occurred during the period.

II. ACTIVITIES.

INTELLIGENCE PUBLICATIONS. Issuance of two daily publications, "Air Technical Intelligence Summary" (INTSUM) and the "Daily Intelligence Report", (DIRAMA) and one weekly publication, "ATIC Bulletin," continued.³

ATIC REPORT CLINIC. Recognition of the problems involved in the preparation of effective reports and other communications led to the planning of a new program designed to aid personnel of the Air Technical Intelligence Center in preparing written reports, correspondence, and oral briefings. On 8 June 1953, the Commander issued a communication to division and office chiefs describing preliminary plans for establishment of the

² PAM #16, 1 April 1953.

³ For purpose and content of these publications, see Air Technical Intelligence Office History, 1 July 1952 - 31 December 1952.

new program under the title, "ATIC Report Clinic," and assigning responsibility for planning and conducting the program to the Air Technical Intelligence Office. The plans call for a program which will stimulate and direct a continuing, Center-wide effort to discover and remedy defects in communications, both written and oral, emanating from the Center. Methods to be used in the accomplishment of this purpose are: (1) analysis and constructive criticism of specific reports and correspondence, in a continuing series of weekly, 30-minute group meetings to be attended by interested ATIC personnel; (2) Private conferences with ATIC personnel seeking constructive criticism of their writing and aid in the preparation of effective reports and correspondence; (3) rehearsals of oral presentations, with criticism and suggestions for improvement in style, delivery, and organization of material. At the end of June, plans for establishment of the program were being completed.

BRIEFINGS. The briefing functions of this office were considerably expanded within the reporting period to fulfill commitments made the latter part of 1952 to provide additional briefing services to the various laboratories of the Wright Air Development Center (WADC). During the reporting period a total of 151 oral briefings were presented as compared to 91 briefings for the preceding period.

AIR ROOM SERVICES. Command conferences and division level meetings held in the Air Room dropped from 95 to 91 during the period. The functions performed by the Air Intelligence Office for these conferences remained the same as for the preceding period, as did the other services provided by this office in the Air Room.⁴

⁴ See Air Technical Intelligence Office History, 1 July 1952 - 31 December 1952.

SURVEY SERVICES. The screening of technical and non-technical documents, and incoming messages for items of interest to the components serviced continued. Approximately 5277 documents and 1768 messages were screened during the period and 903 items referred by means of the Daily Accession List.

SPECIAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICES. In addition to the survey services provided for documents and messages, 1388 reports of information gleaned from "open" sources (magazines and newspapers) were furnished using agencies, - other components of the ATIC, components of WADC, and components of Hq AMC and the Air Materiel Areas (AMA's).

On 27 May 1953, the Plans Division, Materiel Program Coordination (MCOP) was added to the list of AMC components serviced. Hereafter, MCOP will provide the contact point with the ATIC for items of special intelligence needed by the various AMC components. If study of the items in relation to Air Force logistics should be made, MCOP will distribute the item, together with action instructions, to the responsible component. In addition to the clippings and special items, the Air Intelligence Office will furnish MCOP with a listing of documents for review.

During the reporting period greater emphasis was placed on dissemination of counter-intelligence, especially subversive and sabotage techniques. When this material was available, it was routed, in the form of special articles, to intelligence offices in Air Materiel Areas, Hqs AMC Provost Marshal, Manpower Branch, Security Policy Division, AMC, and to Plans Division Materiel Program Coordination. Material pertaining to domestic emergencies, base defense and passive defense, has been requested by the Plans Division, Materiel Program Coordination in order that that

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

UNCLASSIFIED

92

component may furnish realistic guidance to various AMC facilities for emergencies.

A survey of Air Materiel Areas, conducted in March, revealed prevailing satisfaction with information being provided by the Air Intelligence Office in its regular publications and these special services.

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

T53-8026-5

INDEX

(Jan - Jun 1953)

Adjutant, 25, 33-35
Administration Branch, 33
Administrative Office, 37
Aerial Phenomena, (See Blue Book)
Air Adjutant General's Branch, 15, 16
Aircraft
 Analysis & Evaluation, 79
 B-29, 73
 Exploratory, 73
 MiG-15, 67, 69, 79, 84
 Performances, 83
 Weight Estimation, 84
 YaK-11, 67
 Yugoslavia, 84
Aircraft & Propulsion Branch, 58
Aircraft Section, 58
Air Intelligence Office, 26, 87-92
Air Tech Liaison Prog Br, 37
Arcier, Mr. Francis A., 8
ARDC, 34, 37, 38
Ashecraft, Mr. E. M. (CIA), 46
ATI Indoctrination Branch, 50, 51
ATLO/ATILO, 8, 12, 30, 38, 41, 48, 50, 53, 55
Attache, 41, 54, 55
Balchen, Col Bernt, 12

Battelle Memorial Institute, 70
Bearings, 64
Biographic and Facilities Group, 51-52
Blue Book Project, 59, 75-78
Boundary Layer Control, 40
Briefings, 90
Brown, Maj Robert C., 16, 34
Brownewell, Lt Col John L., 38, 48
Budget & Fiscal Programs, 18-19
Bulgaria, 84
Cameras, 41-42, 54-55
Cape, Col Rolf D., 38
Central Intelligence Agency, 40, 47
Ceramics, 63
China, 84
Claus, Mr. L. R., 11
Clinic, 89-90
Collection Control Branch, 37
Collection Equipment, 41-43
Collection Guidance, 43-47

Collection Planning Office, 37, 39
Comptrollers Branch, 15, 16
Conferences, 12, 32, 90
Conners, Capt George L., 17
Contract Administration Officer, 19-20
Contracts, 19-20
Cost Accounting, 19

Countermeasures, 72
Counter-Intelligence, 91
Cribb, Gp Capt P. H., 12
Curtiss-Wright Corp., 80
Detachments, 13
Detections, 40

Dietrich, Lt Col Calvin G., 38
Document Processing Program, 26
Document Requirements, 45
Document Services Branch, 50, 51
Electronic Countermeasures, 72
Electronic Equipment, 73
Electronic Intelligence, 74
Electronic Reconnaissance Data, 74
Engineers, 71-72, 79, 80, 82
Ewbank, Lt Col William L., 7, 16, 17
Exploitation, Personnel, 46
Fiscal, 18-19
Foreign Broadcast, 39
Foreign Documents, 39
Foreign Materiel, 43, 55-56
Gabreski, Col Francis S., 12
Garland, Brig Gen William M., 7, 8, 46
Gasoline, Synthetic, 82
Gildea, Maj Thomas, 51

Glider, 85

Goll, Mr. Miles, 61

Gregory, Maj Edward W. II, 60

Guided Missile Section, 59

Gun Fire Control, 67

Guns, 66, 71

Hampton, Capt D. C., 51

Hanawalt, 1st Lt Barbara P., 34

Handbooks, 78, 83

Harshbarger, Lt Col Elmer T., 51

Hedblom, Maj George G., 17

Honaker, Mr. John S., 8

Hopkins, Maj Evan, 51

Industry Section, 58

Inspections, 8, 31

Inspector General, Office of,

Instrumentation, 63-64

Intelligence Briefing Branch, 87, 88

Intelligence Collection Instructions, 40

Intelligence Publications, 89

Intelligence Publications Branch, 87, 88

Intelligence Reports, 11-12

Intelligence Survey Branch, 87, 88

Jamming, 75

Johnston, Lt Col Harry, 61

Justice, Col Dane F., 11, 16, 17, 31
Kennedy, Maj Robert E., 16
Kirkland, Col Sanford H., Jr., 7, 8, 16
Kobernus, Mr. Fred O., 13
Kudravetz, Maj George K., 51
Kuhn, Maj Coleman D., 31
Laboratory, Photo, 53
Landing Gear, 71
Library of Congress, 39
Loehr, Maj W. R., 51
Mail Boxes, 34
Mail Branch, 33
Manpower, 23-25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 38, 50-51, 59-60
Manuals, 43-44
Martin, Mr. Homer, 11
Materiel Program Coordination, 91
Materiel Services Branch, 50
McCulloch, Capt R. G., 51
McDuffee, Col Ray W., 61
McGarey, Maj William D., 51
McKenzie, Lt Col Arnold E., 16
Meetings, 22, 47, 90
Metallurgy, 62
Military Personnel Section, 16
Minifon Corp (Germany), 41
Missiles, 72, 81

Moore, 1st Lt Clarence L., Jr., 13, 16
NATO, 40, 64
Ness, Maj Patrick J., 38
Nuclear Energy, 70
Office of the Commander, 6-12
Oils, Crude, 83
O'Mara, Col John A., 8, 11
Organization and Functions, 6-7, 15, 25-27, 29, 31, 33-34, 37-38,
50, 58-59, 87
Overages, 28
Partridge, Lt Gen Earle E. (ARDC), 38
Paschal, Capt James C., 31
Performance Requirements, 20-21, 24
Personnel, 7-8, 16, 17, 20-22, 23-25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 34,
38, 46, 50-51, 54, 59-60
Personnel Branch, 15, 16
Petroleum Products, 82
Photographic Research, 42
Photographic Section & Equipment, 51, 54
Piatnitzka, Lt Col M. J., 11, 38
Pletcher, 1st Lt John, 13
Poe, Capt Eugene R., 5
Poland, 84
Policy and Management Office, 15-30, 16, 25, 26, 33
Post, Mr. Nicholas, 61
Powell, Maj Kenneth M., 16

Princeton University, 73

Priority Listings, 44-45

Project Planning Authority, 10-11

Projects

Activity, 61

Aircraft Performances (No. 10092), 83

Aircraft Weight (No. 10158), 84

Aircrew Equipment (No. 30060/10086), 68-69

AM-42 Engine (No. 10109), 80

ASH-62IR Engine (No. 10101), 79; (No. 10104), 80

Bearings, Anti-Friction (No 30048), 64

BLUE BOOK (No. 10073), 75-78

Ceramics (No. 30045), 63

Countermeasures Research, 72

Crude Oils (No. 10166), 83

DELLA-ROSA, 75

ECM Analysis, 72

Electronic Equipment Requirements, 73

Engine Characteristics (No. 10112), 82

Engine Manufacturing, 71-72

Escape & Evasion (No. 10135), 68

Exploratory Aircraft, 73

Foreign Aircraft Evaluation (No. 10174), 79

Foreign Aircraft Handbooks (No. 10150), 78

Foreign Propellers (No. 10107), 80

481 (Civilian Expenditures), 18

Glider-Towplane (No. 10141), 85
Gun Fire Control (No. 30037), 67
Guns, Aircraft (No. 30039), 66
Guns and Launchers, 71
HOPE CHEST (No. 30053), 68
Instrumentation (No. 30057), 63-64
Interference & Jamming, 75
Intra-Service Coordination, 74
Joint Electric Warfare Panel, 75
Landing Gear (No. 30044), 71
Materials Applications (No. 30041), 67, 69
M-11 Engine (No. 10130), 80
Metallurgy (No. 30022), 62
MiG-15 Cost (No. 30056), 69-70
Missiles, Guided (Nos. 10139/10125/10099), 81
MiG-15 Radius (No. 10155), 84
MiG-15 Reevaluation, 79
Nuclear Energy (No. 30051), 70
Performance & Characteristics Handbook (10128), 78
Petroleum Products, 82
Poland, Bulgaria and Romania (No 10175), 84
Precision Industry (No. 30042), 64-65
Reconnaissance Data, Electronic, 74
Reporting Procedures, 74

Resins, Synthetic (No. 30046), 63

Rubber Technology (No. 30049), 62-63

731 (Contingencies), 18

Special Mission Analysis (Radar), 74

Switzerland (10154), 83

Synthetic Gasoline (No. 10147), 82

Vik-107A Engine (No. 10105), 80

WADC Liaison, 7

Weapons, Aircraft (No. 30025), 64; (No. 10140), 81

Yugoslav Aircraft (No. 10170), 84

Propellers, 80

Radar, 74

Recorders, 41

Records Administration, 34-35

Recruitment, 60

Reeves, Mr. Jay B. R. (CIA), 46

Registered Documents Branch, 33, 35

Reports, 45, 62, 81, 89

Requests, 45-46

Research, Documents, 85

Returnee Exploitation Group, 40, 47

RIF, 27-28

Rocket Launchers, 71

Romania, 84

Rubber Technology, 63
Sanford, Maj Gen John A. (DI/USAF), 38
Schmidt, Maj. A. J., 51
Science & Components Section, 26
Scientific Advisor, 7
Scientists, 20, 34, 38, 46
Security, 31, 32, 53, 54
Sneider, Maj. R. R., 17
Soviet Bloc, 9
Special Intelligence Branch & Services, 87, 88-89, 91-92
Special Weapons Section, 59
Stanley, Maj. Arthur A., 89
Strahl, Mr. Lee H., 89
Studies, 26-30, 62, 84
Sturgis, Maj. Murrah S., 89
Surveys, 23, 91
Switzerland, 83
Sykes, Capt W. A., 51
Sylvania Corp., 65
Technical Analysis Division, 58-85
Technical Requirements Division, 37-48
Technical Services Division, 50-56
Ten Year Plan, 8-10
Thayer, Maj. Arthur L., 61
Tisdale, Maj James W., 60-61
Towplane, 85

Training, 22, 30, 39, 41, 52-54

Translations, 40

Travel, 47

Troop Commandant, 13, 15, 16, 26

UFO, (See Blue Book)

V-2 Missile, 81

Weapons, 64-81

Weapons & Industry Branch, 58

Weldon, Lt Col Thomas F., 60-61

Wersig, Capt Leonard A., 38

Workload, 45-46, 61-62, 85, 89, 90, 91

Wright Air Development Center, 73, 87, 88, 89, 90

Zimmerman, Mr. Charles F., 11, 61