



CENTRAL BUREAU INTELLIGENCE CORPS ASSOCIATION Inc.

SEPTEMBER 1997

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EXECUTIVE NEWS.

From the President's Desk

The venue for the Special Reunion Luncheon at 12 noon on Monday 10th November 1997 has now been decided upon. It is the Hotel Lawson 383 Bulwara Road, Ultimo with easy access from the Monorail if you alight at Powerhouse station. Norma Keeling has worked out a good deal with the management which includes a buffet luncheon in a private room at a cost of \$24.50 a head (drinks extra). There is one important proviso – a minimum of forty paying guests – but I am sure that we will easily exceed that number. With this Newsletter you will find a returnable slip on which you can indicate your intention to attend. Please give it your prompt attention, not forgetting to enclose the necessary remittance, to release Treasurer of any financial concerns. As indicated in the last Newsletter, a video will be shown of Lester Truex's address on his World War II experiences which he gave at the DSD's Fiftieth Anniversary Celebrations in Canberra earlier this year. This should be of great interest to all members apart from providing us with talking points for chatting and reminiscing with old friends over a few drinks and some good food. I am personally very conscious of the fact that no Combined Reunion as such was scheduled for 1997. Although this Special Reunion Luncheon is in no way intended as a replacement for the Combined Reunion, it is my sincere hope that it will attract a good response from our country and interstate members of whom we see so little. So how about planning for a long weekend in Sydney town in spring, ending with this get together with old mates at the Special Reunion Luncheon, Lawson Hotel 12 noon Monday 10th November?

I'm afraid we all tend to become a trifle forgetful as

time goes by but in 1997 CBICA members seem to have surpassed themselves for absent-mindedness as we now have a record number of fifty who are still unfinancial. If you are one of the fifty, you will find a polite little reminder notice enclosed with this Newsletter. How about taking a load off Treasurer Norma's mind and attending to this little matter straightaway? Better still, add the extra \$10 to your remittance for the Special Reunion Luncheon on 10th November. See you there!.

Gordon Gibson President
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Hon. Secretary's Par.

Spring greetings to all, and may those on the sick list with flu and other ailments feel better as days lengthen and summer approaches. (I'm a heretic. My Anglo-Franco-Celtic genes from generations back make me love crisply cold weather and shun blazing heat.) But enough climatic maundering. Think ahead to Monday, November 10, when Cbers will gather at noon at the Lawson Hotel for lunch and the chance to watch the video of the "historic talk" given in Canberra by Lester Truex last April, when the Defence Signals Directorate (DSD) celebrated its fiftieth birthday.

Lester's reminiscences of his arrival from the States to join CB, and of his work there, were of youth, wartime effort and companionship. I've heard this talk and will gladly hear it again and pay \$24.50 for what promises to be a good lunch. Drinks are extra.

Norma Keeling, our Treasurer, asks that the money be sent to her in advance, so that there will be no messing around with dollars and coins on the day.

We have a booking for 40, and must count on that number coming. Please try to be there and let us know early if you'll be at the lunch. Also do bring name tags if you have them. The Lawson Hotel is at 383, Bulwara Road, Ultimo. Parking is limited, but you can get there by monorail. Those who went to the Lawson on Anzac Day, 1996 should know that there are two monorail stations in Pitt Street, between Park and Market. If you wish to avoid steps, go to the station which is just around the corner from Market Street, and is almost opposite City Tattersalls. This station has escalators. Save your feet for the end of the journey. Get out at the Entertainment Centre, take the walkway to Harris Street, then cross over to MacArthur Street, and take the second left which is Bulwara. (If this sounds repetitive, it is, but it's worthwhile to know about the escalators.) We hope that many can come to the lunch and to the talk, and to what will really be a pre-Christmas get together. You may even be able to get there from Central by the new light-rail – or tram

Some of us took the monorail to the Powerhouse Museum, Ultimo, on July 23, to hear Professor Peter Hilton, mathematician and former WW2 code-breaker speak on "Alan Turing, Colossus and the Breaking of the German Codes in World War two". Only a few Cbers and members of the Australian Intelligence Association could get there, but the place was packed with academics and young students. Peter Hilton, in Australia as the 1997 Australian Mathematics Society's Mahler Lecturer, is now Distinguished Professor of Mathematics at the State University of New York in Binghamton.

In January 1942 when Peter Hilton was 18, and had done four terms of reading mathematics at Oxford after studying some German at school, he was summoned to GCCS (Government Code and Cypher School) at Bletchley Park, England, where he met Alan Turing. "I was selected to do work I didn't know about and suspected that the selectors didn't know about it either," he said. Although many German speaking mathematicians had fled Nazi Germany for England, they were considered to be a security risk, and were barred from Britain's codes and ciphers.

"That stupidity was to my advantage," said Hilton. At his first meeting with Turing, the 30-year-old

mathematician asked: "Do you play chess?"

Hilton nodded, wondering if this were some kind of test.

"Will you help me with a chess problem?" said Turing. The request was genuine.

Professor Hilton, a spell binding speaker, "feels privileged to have participated in one of the most extraordinary stories of the war." He told of Turing, of his original thinking, his work on Enigma and Fish ciphers, of the Colossus machine and of the "teleprinter alphabet" with its codes of holes and no holes.

Turing, the unkempt, tousled-haired genius, was an eccentric with no time for protocol. He disregarded rules when, with three other cryptanalysts, he wrote directly to Churchill in 1941 from Bletchley Park, asking that "our wants, small as they are" should be attended to promptly. Churchill instantly sent a message to General Ismay, his principal staff officer, ordering: "ACTION THIS DAY. Make sure they have all that they want on extreme priority and report to me that this has been done."

Bletchley Park got what it needed and Churchill (according to Professor Hilton) had the secret weapon which made victory certain.

Although some of us had seen the play about Turing called "Breaking the Code" Professor Hilton had little time for it. The author, he said, had spoken to no one who worked with Turing. He referred us to Andrew Hodges' biography "Alan Turing: The Enigma" published in 1983 by Burnett Books in association with the Hutchinson Publishing Group. The author had drawn information from Turing's colleagues, who remembered his mannerisms, his stammer, his intense concentration, his violin playing and bicycle riding, his marathon running. Few of his friends and co-workers at Bletchley Park realised he was homosexual.

Only in the 1950s did this become known. There were political implications. America would not admit homosexuals.

In 1954 Turing was working on morphogenetics, trying to solve the code by which matter takes shape, by which cells take on symmetry and become animals or plants.

Suddenly, on Whitmonday, he ended his life. The cause, cyanide poisoning, the method seemingly a bite from an apple dipped in poison. He was 41 and his ending puzzles still.

Bill Robinson, President of the Australian Intelligence Association, was at the lecture. His lifetime ambition has been to visit Bletchley Park. Since the lecture Bill has been in and out of hospital, but will not stop planning for the future. The Australian Intelligence Corps, founded on December 6, 1907, on the recommendation of General Sir William Throsby Bridges, will celebrate its 90th birthday on that date. Bill says there will be a national convention of Combined Intelligence Associations in Canberra on December 5, 6, and 7.

For information write to Lieut-Colonel C.B. Peppler, 49 Jacaranda Drive, Jerrabomberra, NSW, 2619. He would be able to give details about events, costs and registration.

Final mention of A.I.A. for this issue. We've marched with them for years in Sydney on Anzac Eve and Anzac Day, to music provided by Pittwater House Service Training Unit. A.I.A. has given donations to the unit, but only this year did CB join in. Major R.V.H. Morgan, SO2 Operations replied: "The unit is most appreciative of your generous donation of \$250 towards our unit funds. We have a "Sword Fund" which has been gradually building up over the last few years and I am pleased to advise you that we will be putting this donation towards the purchase of a new ceremonial sword and harness in honour of the Unit's 25th Anniversary this year.

"We look forward to the continued mutual support between the Unit and the Association. The Founder, Mr. Rex Morgan, M.B.E., has asked me to pass on his personal thanks for your continued support and interest in the School and the Cadets."

New Members.

A warm welcome is extended to **Fred. J. Smith**, of Halliday's Point, **Colin G. Brackley**, of Lane Cove and **Maxwell F. McCredie**, of Newport Beach. Fred served with the Northern Territory Detachment of the 1st Australian Special Intelligence Personnel Group and was attached to 51 W/T at Coomallie Creek, near Darwin. Colin and Max had service

career paths which paralleled one another; Telegraphists' School at Point Cook, Japanese telegraphy training at Henry Street and then 1 W.U., Biak, 6 W.U. at Tolosa, Leyte and then on to San Miguel, near Tarlac on Luzon. Let's all meet you on November 10.

Helen Kenny

Hon. Secretary.

27/1-13 Mackenzie St.,

Lavender Bay NSW 2060

02 9954 0940

The Treasurer's Column.

Hi everyone! Here it is September with Xmas coming up on the horizon which brings me to realize that the end of our financial year is drawing close & so I am asking all members who haven't paid their 1997 sub to pick up a pen & cheque book & pop that cheque in the post to me as soon as you can, it would make a pleasant Xmas box to CB's bank balance.

Now on a more happy note a smorgasboard luncheon at the Lawson Hotel has been arranged for 12 o'clock on Monday 10th November, & as a CB Reunion hasn't been held this year we do hope for a very good roll up for this get together. The cost will be \$24.50 pp. I would be pleased if you would post me, the Treasurer, that amount at an early date. You'll also be pleased to know the Lawson Hotel will be our venue for Anzac Day, 1998

I've just returned from Nelson Bay where I spent a most happy few days. It was a new area for me & so I found many places to see and things to do, the dolphin cruise was one of the highlights, unfortunately the whales don't appear around that area in August, very strange & I didn't find out the reason.

I do hope members and their families who may have gone down with sickness during this winter are well on the way to recovery.

No mail to answer except to say welcome to new members & may we see these new members at our November luncheon.

My usual ending:——— *“Resolve to keep happy and your joy and you shall form an invincible host against difficulties.”*

Norma Keeling

Hon. Treasurer
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Miranda 2228
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“THE QUIET HEROES” MAKE SOME NOISE.

Here are some responses from CBICA Members who have read “The Quiet Heroes”

FROM JOY NOWLAND

“Thanks for the book, I enjoyed thoroughly all of it. Only now in these nineties, with each piece of reading I do, concerning C.B. do I begin to get a feel and a recognition of what we women contributed to.

Let's call it “The Big Picture”!

For me personally it was worth all those dreary troop train trips across the endless Nullabor. It would take more than five days Perth to Brisbane. I was 17 and ready for an adventure!

Joy.”

FROM W.E. CLARKE

“My thanks to Mr. Martin Brady, Director of DSD for giving me the opportunity to read “The Quiet Heroes of the Southwest Pacific Theater: An Oral History of The Men and Women of CBB and FRUMEL”.

We original members of Central Bureau are now aged, of course, and when one considers that all the work done by us in those times could now be dealt with by a few operatives with PCs, Ascot Park in retrospect assumes a Jurassic quality, complete with that old dinosaur of an IBM with its clanking avenues of punch cards.

It is perhaps because of our aging memories that we sometimes fail to get the facts straight. For my part, I am able to point out that I was the “Lieutenant Knoby Clark” relieved by Captain Geoffrey Ballard as head of the intelligence component of the Fifty-one Wireless Section in Darwin in January, 1943. Then Warrant Officer and later Colonel

Joseph Da Costa and I had gone from Central Bureau in Domain Road, South Yarra, Melbourne to Coonawarra, Darwin in June, 1942 as Japanese linguists before Central Bureau had moved to Brisbane and hence were the first of that ilk to go from there into the field in the SWPA.

On my recall to Henry Street, Brisbane, I became O i/c air-ground traffic and continued in that capacity until late 1944 when, having raised and trained an Allied services unit in cryptography and R/T intercept, I took it to Leyte where we remained until the middle of 1945.

Aptly is it remarked in Chapter 8, “Walking a Tightrope”, that many dangerous situations beset the road the military must walk that arise from intra-service and inter-service rivalries and lack of common purpose. There is nothing esoteric about reading codes. Facades erected on the premise that there is are apt to conceal empire-building and the internecine strife inevitably associated with such ventures. Moreover it is wise to bear it in mind that the enemy as well is not always unencumbered in this respect.

I cannot recall an incident better illustrating these observations than “Yamamoto's schedule that led to the shutdown of his plane” referred to by Rear Admiral Gil McDonald Richardson on p. 86, and that same shutdown deplored by Captain Fabian on p. 90 as a serious mistake made by the U.S. Navy because, he states, “I believed that the risks to our security were too great. The Japanese could have discovered our intercept capabilities, and the outcome of the war could have been very different”, adding that FRUMEL had played no role in this event “because we were not in range to intercept Admiral Yamamoto's planes”.

Readers will recall, as previously reported in these pages, that on 18th April 1943 Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto was killed on his way to Rabaul when his aircraft was shot down by U.S. Navy fighters in response to a series of Japanese Army Air/Ground signals giving the schedule of his proposed journey from Saipan onwards to his destination in Rabaul. These signals were intercepted by Fifty-one Wireless Section at Darwin and translated at Central Bureau, Brisbane before being passed on to those thought to have a need to know.

The implications of those signals are so bizarre that they have remained clear in my memory to this day. They were sent in the familiar Japanese Army Air/

Ground code they were obliged to use to communicate with their beleaguered outposts, and was one that the Japanese knew we could read and was always sent encyphered. That is, always previously, but this time unencyphered. The messages were so larded with kana spellers that anyone familiar with the book could read them on sight. In Japanese, they went YAMAMOTO GENSUI (Commander-in-Chief), date, time, RABAURU TOUCHAKU YOUTEI (.) BUTA SUKIYAKI YOUI KOU. "Rabaul arrival expected. Request you prepare pork sukiyaki". Or, "request you slice and roast the pig". As nobody has ever heard of pork sukiyaki, the alternative was salient, and the U.S. Navy dutifully complied with the request. This, in fact, was the Japanese Army code system described by Rear Admiral Richardson as a substitution one, and was indeed one that he was able to "get out in a hurry", because it was unencyphered. This was no great feat, and Captain Fabian with his highly documented concern for security could have set his mind at rest had he been told so by Richardson. After all, they were under the same roof, but perhaps security precluded communication with each other. One is tempted to conjecture that Fabian's reported reprimand to Nave over security might have had a sufficiently salutary effect to fit Eric for the post of deputy-director of ASIO which was later to be his.

In conclusion, may I point out a small error on p. 26, where the group 6236 in a page of original Japanese code is said to "stand for" MacArthur, whereas it is clearly marked "Hitler, Fuehrer". Can this have been a Freudian slip?

NX 58542 W. E. (Nobby) Clarke, Major R/L "

FROM BETTY MURRAY.

"Thank you so much for sending the oral history of we "quiet heroes". I never really thought of myself in that category! In fact, over the years I've often wondered what on earth I was really doing up there in wartime Brisbane, day after day, night after night on revolving shifts – but now I know, and it's good to have the AWAS contribution acknowledged in print, particularly in Colonel Sinkov's "overview".

A small point, but dear to the hearts of AWAS members we were not an "Auxiliary" Service, but

Australian Women's ARMY Service —enlisted under the same terms as our men except for the bearing of arms.

However, it's all a long time ago!

Betty Murray"

FROM JEAN HICKS

"Thank you for the publication, was very interesting though I did hope to see more about the Australians. I did buy "On Ultra Active Service " and must admit I haven't read it so now I will.

Being only a WAAAF telegraphist at C.B. I did learn quite a bit about the rest of the unit.....

Jean Hicks"

FROM RONNIE O'NEILL

"..... What a great book. I really enjoyed the personal stories, particularly the one from Sally Speer who I remember working with keypunching, and how we Aussie girls felt we had been left behind when they all went north.

It was frank and entertaining and gave me a greater insight into what really went on.

Ronnie O'Neill"

FROM GEOFF DAY.

"As a founding member of Australian Special Wireless Group from April, 1942, engaged in interception and instruction duties, I had a pretty good idea of what we were about. I cannot say the same about my sojourn with Central Bureau from January 1944 to August 1945; of course we had a broad perspective, but my small section was so isolated and security so tight that we never gained any inside information on what the rest of the Unit was doing.

So it was with mounting interest that I read the Table of Contents and Preface and realised that many of the gaps in my knowledge could be filled. I was not disappointed. Although written by Americans for Americans, there was none of the brashness that has been evident in other media, but a

down-to-earth series of oral reports from all echelons of the personnel involved in traffic analysis, cryptanalysis, translation, covering most of the spectrum of our operations. It was particularly pleasing to read of the credit given to the Australians; even the British received brief mentions! I remember well the attitude of some Americans in Hollandia so was pleasantly surprised by the comment "many of the Americans goofed off in Hollandia". But I was puzzled by a comment from Capt. Fabian that he was relieved when Commander Nave, an Australian cryptanalyst left FRUMEL for Central Bureau because of his lack of security. I never noticed this at C.B. Another interesting comment was that "Communication between the various branches within Arlington Hall (USA) was not as good as Central Bureau's communication".

I found an interesting account from a radioman, James B. Capron Jnr. of his evacuation from Corregidor through Java to Exmouth (W.A.). I was evacuated from Singapore through Java to Fremantle, but, the strange thing is that we were both in Bandeung, Java, doing the same intercept job during the same three week period – but not knowing it – and both left from Tjilatjap, a port on the southern coast of Java at the same time. But he went on a submarine, I went on a cargo ship!

Reference is made to the British system of recording KANA by hand versus the more sophisticated methods used by the Americans. But they were probably unaware that the British were intercepting Japanese morse from Hong Kong long before the war. Many of the "regular" soldiers doing this were transferred to Kranji Royal Naval Wireless Station in Singapore where we joined them from U.K. in March 1941; we 'pommies' owed much of our prowess to them. But I thought it was always a pity that our method of recording KANA added another dimension to the whole process of reading enemy communications.

I was pleased to see the number of quotations from Geoff, Ballard.

My section in C.B. comprised Major A.G. Henry, myself as sergeant/report writer, Syd Crawcour (translator) and George Naunton (draftsman).

Amongst our duties was the examination of captured documents and radar developments. Our reports were sent to all theatres of war. Like all the contributors to "The Quiet Heroes....", I have always felt very proud to have been a part of this particular war effort.

Geoff Day"

FROM EVE SCOTT

Quiet Heroes prompted Eve to recall some of her experiences at C.B including a memory of WAC Sgt Phyllis Block teaching her to operate one of "THOSE THINGS". Eve was soon operating the machine from 4.pm to midnight and two nice RAAF men (Jack and Norm) made sure that she was not left behind at midnight.

If you, too, wish to read "The Quiet Heroes" write to Newsletter, enclose stamps to the value of \$2.60 and a copy will be sent to you on loan.

VALE.

With regret we announce the death of Association member **Basil Fogarty** on 24th June 1997. A veteran of the ASWG, Basil made the effort to record the work of Australian Army intercept operators in the jungles of New Guinea in World War II. Some Japanese Army radio telegraphy signals were deliberately weak and could not be copied over long distances. The intercept operators had to work in primitive jungle conditions close to 'the action'. Basil's book, "The Ultra Factor" provides an accessible and personal record of this little known Army activity in the South West Pacific.

"On 18 August ASWG member **Bill Williams** life ended at age 73, after years of pain from medical and surgical problems about which he made few complaints. For more than forty years he gathered men and women of the unit together for reunions and mini reunions; organising and keeping contact with us all. There was no formal structure; he just did it. His wife, Beryl provided and prepared savory finger foods for after-march reunions on Anzac Days. His many kind deeds behind the scenes were rarely made public knowledge.

He has told us he will be welcoming us when the time comes; probably still providing our name tags.

See ya, Bill!"

(Contributed by Norma Smith)

90th Anniversary of the Australian Intelligence Corps. Corps Day 1997

The Australian Intelligence Association Inc (AIA) will hold its inaugural National Convention in Canberra on 5-7 December 1997 in conjunction with the 90th Anniversary of the Corps. The theme of the National Convention is 'Strength through Unity'. A detailed program of events is shown below.

The Director of Military Intelligence, Colonel Mike Dunn, considers the Convention to be the key function for the Corps this year. He would like to see as many members of the Corps, both local and inter-state, attend as possible.

A Corps Mixed Dinner will be held in the Australia Room, ANZAC House, on Saturday 6 December 1997 commencing at 7.30pm. Dress will be black tie, summer mess kit or lounge suit, and 'after-five' for ladies.

Accommodation has been reserved at considerable savings at the Down Town Motel (Northbourne Avenue, Braddon). This venue is located close to the activities planned in conjunction with the AIA National Convention. Call (06)2491388 and quote G15 when booking your accommodation.

Also a special 40% discount rate has been negotiated with Ansett Australia for air travel to Canberra. Call the National Reservations Number 131300 and quote masterfile number MC09548.

Friday 5 December 1997:

1200-1230: Activity Briefing to Delegates (ANZAC House)

1230-1500: Canberra Area Corps Birthday celebrations (Venue TBA)

1500-1700: AIA Conference Session One (ANZAC House)

1700-1730: Corps History Book Launch

1730-1830: Corps happy Hour

Saturday 6 December 1997:

1000-1230: AIA Conference Session Two (Allara Street Depot)

1230-1400: Corps Informal Lunch (Allara Street Depot)

1400-1700: Corps Display (2 Div Int Coy at Allara Street Depot) and Intelligence Sight Seeing Tour (Canberra Area)

1930-2300: Corps Dinner (Australia Room, ANZAC House)

Sunday 7 December 1997:

0930-1030: Corps Ecumenical Service (Salvation Army Temple, Braddon)

1030-1100: Morning Tea

1100-1130: Corps Commemorative Service (War Memorial).

(The above notice has been received from Lieut. Colonel C. B. Peppler. Brett has extended a warm invitation to CBICA members to participate and hopes that one day his Association will provide a National focus for the diverse intelligence-related ex-service associations which exist at present. As we World War II vets become less active/able/motivated or due to whatever causes we start to fade away there may be some value in having links with a strong, National, ongoing and vigorous organisation. Ed.)

News from Washington D.C.

Graham R. Lobb tells us that Joe Richard recently invited Harold Spain and the said Graham Lobb to a R.S.L. Washington Chapter luncheon at the Australian Embassy.

Joe introduced them to members and guests and later they fielded questions about Central Bureau.

Says Graham; "Ken Meese, popular Channel 9 TV sports announcer discussed the upcoming season for the Washington Redskins pro football team and their new stadium at Laurel, Md. We enjoyed Australian beer from Tooth's and Castlemaine Perkins."

CBICA Member Chester Lange and his wife Lori have been on a cruise to ports in France, Spain, Portugal and North Africa.

(It is noted that in far off USA the Australian Embassy is not deprived of Australian beer. Ed.)

IN BRIEF

Women in World Wars.

To look for a two page story about Australian Women in wars between 1892 and 1991 one may not choose to refer to the "N.S.W. Freemason" as a first choice. Yet the April, 1997 edition of that magazine carried just such a story. It was a story about nurses in the Boer War, Army nurses in World War I, the wide participation of women in a variety of services and roles in World War II and their service in Korea, Malaya, Vietnam and in the Gulf War.

Of particular interest to Newsletter's informant, Brian Lovett, was this passage.

" Many WAAAF worked in Central Bureau Intelligence at Allied Headquarters with General Douglas MacArthur in Australia (he had also requested that his staff of WAAAF be moved with him to the Philippines but the Australian Minister for Air refused.)"

The article was a reproduction of an address given by Mrs. Beryl MacDonald at an Anzac meeting of Lodge Victoria No 113.

Kana Lives.

If you are still cursed, even now, with a fetish to copy hand sent Kana telegraphy you can satisfy your urges. At 2.0pm EST on 2-09-97 free flowing Kana traffic could be copied in Sydney on 22,605 MHZ. (more or less depending on the accuracy of your frequency meter). JFM was in two way contact with more than one station. One of the responding stations was something like JBLG, another JIOE and yet another JLUW. In amongst the Kana symbols I copied the group "Trident" sent just like that. What it was all about I have not a clue. But then I had only a few clues about what I was copying in 1944/5. That secret knowledge was the preserve of the "I" Room staff. Since 1945 I have revised down my estimates of what, at that time, I thought they did know.

For whatever good reasons, at least in RAAF Wireless Units, intercept operators and "I" Room staff had little informal contact. Indeed the formal contact was very much one way-----the operators passed on every detail of information to the "I" staff and rarely did information flow in the reverse direction.

If my perceptions have been clouded and distorted by time and I have got it all wrong how about letting me know. Perhaps your experiences were different anyway.

Sigint in the Twenty First Century.

This is part of what a U.S. House of Representatives Select Committee on Intelligence had to say about Signals Intelligence in the 21st Century.

"Signals Intelligence today is at the crossroads. The global revolution in communications technology demands new techniques, new procedures and a new corporate mindset. The technical challenges currently facing the SIGINT community are daunting, but the outlook of those involved is cautiously optimistic. As with past and future SIGINT targets, the very technology that creates the difficulties can be the most effective tool to overcome them." The report goes on to discuss the difficulty in funding the required level of technical excellence needed. It acknowledges that "SIGINT is already the most expensive of the intelligence disciplines".

Perhaps the SIGINT organisation in USA was in for some balancing between "core capabilities" and the "required level of investment."

Hugh Melinsky Finds Mike Webster.

In January 1994 Michael Webster was in Paris. He worked around the world in the pharmaceutical industry and went to Paris for a year in 1959 and has never left. At one time he even found himself going into the same building in Delhi where there used to be a war-time Sigint Office. So!!!!!! If you, like Bill Burns were wondering whatever happened to Mike Webster, now you know ---at least some of the story.

Remember, you can read this and past editions of C.B. Newsletter at
<http://www.flex.com.au/~dennis>
whether you are in Melbourne, Maryland,
Malvern or your own home town.