UNITED STATES ARMY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY

1986 HISTORICAL REPORT

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FY 86 KEY PERSONNEL REPORT

COMMANDER
COL JOHN G. LACKEY, III

DEPUTY COMMANDER
COL ROBERT R. GLASS III

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
LTC JESSE R. TIMMERMAN, JR.

DO

DS

DI

DPA

COMPTROLLER

HHC COMMANDER

CSO

SQUADRON COMMANDERS

OS

SS

CS

TROOP C

DET R

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ON 30 DEC 1993
BY CDR USAINSCOM F01/PO
AUTH Para 1-603 DOD 5200.1R
ISA HISTORICAL DATA FY 1986
1. The unit participated in three major exercises that afforded ISA the opportunity to excel and to instill confidence in all Special Operations units in ISA's ability to provide support of military operations.

   a. **POWERFUL GAZZ** Exercise 14-30 May 86 was a exercise designed to evaluate participating forces inter-operability and to work out coordination procedures. ISA's mission was to provide sub-unit and headquarters level HUMINT and SIGINT intelligence. ISA was also tasked to receive, sustain and expel the counter-terrorist team. ISA executed their mission primarily through tradecraft means. ISA was successful in the execution of their assigned mission.

   b. **QUIZ ICING** Exercise 6-15 Jun 86 conducted. The overall objective of QUIZ ICING was to exercise the team and supporting units in a hostage rescue operation in a non-permissive environment. ISA's mission was to provide sub-unit and headquarters level HUMINT and SIGINT intelligence. ISA was also tasked to receive, sustain and expel the counter-terrorist team. Receiving and expel constitutes locating, surveying, reporting and operating landing zones and drop zones. ISA executed their mission primarily through tradecraft means. ISA's success was very impressive and well received.

   c. **POPULAR FOREST** Exercise 7-14 Sep 86 was a directed exercise. POPULAR FOREST was the special operations counter-terrorism portion of Exercise GOLD THRUST, a VCSA directed combined forces exercise. In addition, ISA supported an IHE exercise that was executed immediately after endex of POPULAR FOREST. POPULAR FOREST was a hostage rescue operation in a semi-permissive environment. ISA was tasked to support and also bring in for the initial advance of the conventional forces. ISA's mission was to provide sub-units and higher headquarters HUMINT and SIGINT intelligence on the target. ISA was also tasked to receive, sustain and expel the counter-terrorist team. Reception and expel constituted locating, surveying, reporting and operating landing zones and drop zones. ISA executed their mission primarily through tradecraft means ISA was commanded in the execution of their mission by supported commanders.

2. The month of June brought in a reorganization within ISA. The Directorate of Operations absorbed the newly formed training cell from Operation Squadron. The training cell consisted of SFC, NCOIC, SPC Weapons and Tactics Instructor, SSG Communications Instructor. The tradecraft and demolitions positions are vacant. The training cell is under exercise and training's direct supervision.
SUBJECT: ISA Historical Data

1. ISA conducted 29 airborne operations in FY 86. Airborne operations consisted of static-line and HALO. In the month of October, ISA focused its efforts in airborne operations to fixed wing aircraft, night, combat equipment jumps; the goal being to attain night combat equipment proficiency.

4. ISA concentrated its efforts in maintaining proficiency in weapons training, demolitions, communications and language proficiency. Tradescraft is a part of life in ISA and training in tradescraft was extensive throughout the year.

5. ISA assigned personnel continued to enhance their career development by attending BNCOC, FDLC, ANCOC and SGN's Academy. Other military schools were attended by requesting individuals. Schools ranged from Basic Airborne course to Special Forces qualifications.
GRAZING LAMN (U) - (S) - A deployed collection operation, to obtain information on military movements. Involving joint ROYAL CAPE and
CAYMAN JAWS personnel/assets. Operation was started in Spring 1985 and was
terminated in January 1986 for security reasons. Four DQ-0S Counter-
intelligence agent personnel were deployed to provide operations security
assistance.
In March 1986, two DO-03 personnel attended the Ordnance Expo '86 convention held in Orlando, FL. This is the major show of the year on new weapons, and related items, being brought on the market by commercial manufacturers.
POWERFUL GAZE was a joint ROYAL CAPE personnel exercise conducted during March 1986 in Jacksonville/New Bern, NC area. A major problem occurred in that eight personnel were surveilled and later apprehended by State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) personnel, who thought they were involved in drug smuggling type operations. The incident was concluded without incident, after two DO-OE CI agents were dispatched from HQ's to the exercise area. The outcome lead to the Director of Operations decision that CI personnel would be present on-site during any future exercises.
QUIT ICING (A) - a joint ROYAL CAPE exercise conducted in June 1986. One DO-06 CI agent was deployed to support the exercise. Only minor operational problems occurred.
POPLAR FOREST was a quarterly exercise and included ROYAL CAPE personnel. Conducted in Savannah, GA during Aug/Sep 96 with follow on support in the Eastern portion of TN. DO-O5 provided three CI agents to support the exercise both in the Savannah area and later during the Escape and Evasion (E&E) portion where 400 personnel were E&Ed from GA to TN for final pickup.
SHANNON (U) - In April 1986, DO-OS personnel provided Operations Security support to the handling of the fatal accident to SPC Shannon during a training exercise at Keesler Air Force Base, MS. Numerous first time ever problems occurred during the Survivor Assistance portion of the incident. Valuable lessons were learned from this unfortunate incident, which lead to a major change and creation of a unit Casualty Handling Standard Operating Procedure.
Concealment Devices (1) - In January and February 1966, two DOD personnel were dispatched to Miami, FL area to talk to U.S. Customs Service (USCS) and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) about concealment devices and techniques currently being used and to obtain their views on how to do it better. These trips came under the personal attention of the Secretary of the Army who was advised of the results. Which were primarily, we would have to do each on a case by case basis, depending on what, where and when it was needed. Both USCS and DEA were helpful and fully cooperative in the study.

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Based on information concerning the new unit Commander, the new unit was expanded and was staffed and approved by the Commanding General, US Army Intelligence and Security Command in August 1986. This was the first approval for the unit under the revised AR 331-102 (S) Intelligence Operational Support Activities (U). This enabled personnel from ROYAL CAPE to obtain the incoming Commander with priority quarters assignment on Fort Belvoir. It is expected that will be expanded upon during the upcoming fiscal year.
Section Realignment – In June 1986, the Command Security Office (CSO) and Technical Branch was transferred from DO-05 to the Director of Intelligence (DI) in an organization realignment of functions to better respond to unit mission. Involved were the transfer of six spaces to the DI. The CSO was made further responsible for the handling of all collateral security matters pertaining to the command. The technical section was responsible for weapons, graphics and photographic support.
The team has expanded from operations to finalizing contracts. The team has also received the assurances of four additional firms that will provide assistance. Once IFA selects the appropriate team has contacted and has received some invaluable assistance, including contracts as well as memorandum of understanding and agreements.
LEAD ACQUISITION: DO-OS representative travelled to Japan and R.O.K. for discussions with the 500th and 501st MIG's. Discussions dealt with possible lead acquisition and operational data.
DO-03 representative travelled for discussions about viable operational data. Discussions as well as tours of outskirt resulted in positive operational
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Directorate of Intelligence and Security has been in a building phase for the past year, this not only includes sufficient personnel to perform requirements, but also research and development of Operational Data Bases and special equipment to support these requirements.

a. Administrative support personnel shortages have caused analytical personnel to perform most of the administrative/management duties.

b. The DIS has continued to develop automated file structures to support retention of Operational Data Bases using the IBM/PC in a standalone mode in anticipation of the acquisition of the Expert Analysis System Intelligence (EASI). At that time data loaded into files using floppy and hard disks will be transferred to magnetic tapes and run onto the mainframe. At this time the mainframe (Phase I) has arrived station, however it will not be fully operational for some time.

c. The DIS has researched the problems of annotated-imagery and searching existing imagery. The Director requested the acquisition of the ERDAS digital imagery analysis system to perform the following:

(1) Annotation of imagery.
(2) Search of existing imagery coverage.
(3) Integration of imagery from multiple sources into one format.
(4) Reproduce annotated and composite products.

d. The Directorate of Intelligence has completed a Manpower Survey and received additional analytical personnel as well as administrative support personnel in support of the mission. This further includes two DMO's for use within the LA and MEA Division for intelligence collection and Operational Data Base files development.
Products established/produced are as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Country Intelligence Estimates</td>
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<td>Equipment Identification Guides</td>
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<td>Area Map Library</td>
<td>90,000 maps on hand</td>
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The DIS participated in numerous operations and exercises during FY 86.

Per direction of the ISA Commander, the Directorate of Intelligence was charged with developing, maintaining, and ensuring a viable security program was implemented within the unit. The DIS has continued to make progress in all areas of security.

The tempo of ISA planning and operations have increased in the past year and are expected to continue to increase. Areas of particular concern to the DIS are research expansion of Operational Data Base files, and further automation of imagery and intelligence within the DIS.