HISTORY OF THE
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, INTELLIGENCE
July -- December 1967
MISSION AND RESOURCES (U)

MISSION (U)

(U) The mission of the 1127th USAF Field Activities Group is "to conduct collection operations and develop and maintain force and unit training programs, operational plans, and combat ready human intelligence (HUMINT) collection forces to fulfill ACS/I HUMINT responsibilities to HQ USAF, USAF Commands, and DOD in cold, limited and general war."¹ There was no change in this mission during the period 1 July - 31 December 1967, and Group functions also remained unchanged.²

ORGANIZATION (U)

(U) The Group continued to operate with its headquarters at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. There was some realignment of functions and some redesignation of organizational titles, which became effective on 1 October 1967. Most of these changes, however, took place at the section level and none had a major effect on the overall Group structure. Appendix 9 is a chart showing Group headquarters organization as of 31 December 1967.

¹ AFR 200-1, Air Force Intelligence Responsibilities and Functions, 14 Feb 64, as amended.
(Unclassified) Colonel Rudolph C. Koller, Jr., was Commander of the 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gp during the entire period of this report. There was, however, a considerable turn-over of personnel in key positions. Three of the four Division Chiefs and five of the thirteen Branch Chiefs were newly assigned to, or reassigned within, the Group during this period. A roster of key personnel as of 31 December 1967 is attached as Appendix 10.

(Unclassified) The following table shows changes in authorized and assigned personnel strengths during the period 1 July - 31 December 1967.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Authorized</th>
<th></th>
<th>Assigned</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Jul</td>
<td>31 Dec</td>
<td>1 Jul</td>
<td>31 Dec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airmen</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilians</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 These figures include 1127 Fld Acty Gp personnel only, Group headquarters and field. They do not include others assigned or attached to the Group for personnel and command administration—i.e., approximately 200 personnel in other AFNIN elements and approximately 1100 personnel (the 1133 USAF Sp Acty Sq) in DIA and the Defense Attache System (DAS).

4 Of the 249 authorized spaces, 23 (9 officers and 13 airmen) are allocated elsewhere within AFNIN and are not in anyway involved in the 1127th mission. In the "assigned" column, these spaces presently account for 8 personnel (2 officers and 6 airmen).
AFNIADA is monitoring the progress of Group elements in implementing the recommendations of STREAMLINE II.¹ At the close of the period, status reports were being reviewed and consolidated for submission to the Commander and the Director of Collection (AFNIC). Considerable progress is noted in several areas, especially in improved personnel resource management procedures and in increased effectiveness of the HUMINT Ready Reserve Force.

WASHINGTON FIELD ACTIVITIES SUPPORT CENTER (WFASC) (U)

The name of the collocated center for Washington-area

DOD HUMINT collection activities (formerly Washington Human Resource Collection Center (WHRCC) has been changed to Washington Field Activities Support Center (WFASC).² The new designation will enhance security by not unnecessarily revealing to the public the functions concerned. Lt Colonel Louis A. Comes, Assistant Chief of the Programs Division (AFNIAB), continues to serve as Air Force representative on the Joint Task Group (JTG) for collocation.

¹ 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gp History, 1 Jan - 30 Jun 67, p. 4.
² Ibid.
During this period, DIA assigned to the Air Force single management responsibility for two of the four "services of common concern" to be placed in the WFASC—the Source and Data Registry Branch and the Research and Report Branch. Action is underway by two subcommittees of the JTG to publish operating instructions for these branches. Both of these subcommittees are chaired by 1127th representatives. In addition, the 1127th has membership on subcommittees to develop operating instructions for the other two branches— the Technical Laboratory and the Administrative and Logistic Support Branch.\(^1\)

\(^{1}\) Respective chairman of the first two committees are Mr. Fearn A. R. McElmam and Mr. Peter H. Brincker. Representatives of the two latter committees are CWO Jean R. Parson and Mr. Louis J. Micka, Jr.
In order to improve Air Force HUMINT collection efforts, Major General Jack E. Thomas, the ACS/Intelligence (AFNIN), proposed to General James Ferguson, the Commander, Air Force Systems Command (AFSC), that all CONUS-based HUMINT collection operations be consolidated and centrally controlled. 1 To achieve this end, the HUMINT personnel spaces of AFSC would be transferred to the 1127th, and the 1127th would then be assigned responsibility for fulfilling AFSC’s HUMINT requirements. The transfer would involve 18 spaces (10 from the Foreign Technology Division (FTD) and 8 from other AFSC elements). The proposal was followed by discussions between personnel of AFNIN, the 1127th, FTD, and the DCS/Intelligence (AFSC). On the basis of these discussions, the DCS/I (AFSC) will recommend to the Commander, AFSC, a position on and a reply to the AFNIN proposal. AFNIAB has prepared an operations plan to implement the proposal and has drafted an AFNIN-AFSC Memorandum of Agreement to govern relationships between AFSC/FTD and AFNIN/1127th upon such implementation. No further action can be taken until receipt of AFSC’s reply.

1 Lt Gen Thomas to Gen Ferguson, Improvement of Domestic Based Aerospace HUMINT (Human Resource Intelligence) Collection (U), Aug 67.
CONSOLIDATED INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (CIP (U))

Action was initiated in October 1967 to prepare the FY 1969-1974 CIP. Following receipt of DIA instructions and (continued on page 52)
guidance for the preparation of HUMINT activity inputs. AFNINC requested recommendations on additional Air Force guidance to supplement that issued by DIA. In response to this request, letters were prepared for AFNINC signature to AFSC, PACAF, and USAFE. On 21 November 1967, Colonel Koller directed the establishment of an 1127th CIP Working Group, to assist the USAF HUMINT Program Element Monitor (PEM) discharge the Group's responsibilities in connection with the CIP. Lt. Colonel Charles B. Copas, Chief of the Policy Branch (AFNIABA), continues to serve as the Program Element Monitor.

TARGET ORIENTED DISPLAY (TOD) (U)

(Secret) AFNIABA coordinated 1127th efforts to provide the financial and manpower data required by DIA for preparation of the 1127th portion of the Target Oriented Display (TOD) of Intelligence Resources. This display is being produced at the request of Mr. Paul


3. Ltrs AFNIABA to AFSC (SCF), CINCUSAFE (DCS/I), and CINCPACAF (DCS/I), Collection Guidance for Development of the FY 1969-74 CIP (DIAGL 67-34) (U), 2 Dec 67.


5. DIAD 19-2702/P1-1, Target Oriented Display (TOD) (U), 4 Dec 67.

[Signature]
H. Nitze, Deputy Secretary of Defense. Its intent is to aggregate major CIA and DOD intelligence programs by the targets against which they are directed. The TOD will provide a commonly agreed upon data base on what is being spent on intelligence information and how it is being spent. In short, it will provide a comprehensive overview needed by managers to conduct their programs.

WARTIME AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING (U)

Coordination of Plans and Airlift Support for Wartime Augmentation

(Confidential) Command coordination was requested on final drafts of 1127th operations plans for wartime augmentation of PACAF and USAFE. This coordination is necessary because of advice from the Director of Transportation (AFSTP) that requirements originated in plans which support theater wartime plans are the responsibility of the theater being augmented and that airlift of augmenting forces must.

1 Dep Sec Def memo, Target Oriented Display of Intelligence Resources (U), 24 Nov 67.

2 Ltr AFNIAABC to PACAF (DCS/i), Coordination of 1127 USAF F&G OPLAN 3-67 (Draft) (U), 22 Nov 67.

3 Ltr AFNIAABC to CINCUSAFFE (DCS/i), Draft 1127 USAF Field Activities Group OPLAN 4-67 (U), 21 Dec 67.

4 Ltr AFSTPA, Special Airlift Requirements in Support of OPLAN 4-67 (USAFFE Augmentation) (U), 4 Apr 67.
therefore, be programmed by the gaining overseas commands.  

(Confidential) Air Defense Command was asked to confirm airlift requirements generated by 1127th OPLAN 1-67, ADC/GONAD/NORAD Augmentation, and originally submitted in our letter of 21 April 1967. On 7 December 1967, Major Raper (ADOOP-S) informally advised that the requirements to support the plan were firm and would be reflected in the forthcoming Logistics Annex to the ADC Wartime Guidance.

Manning for PACAF/6499th Augmentation (U)

(Confidential) An initial increment of 132 M-Day reserve spaces for 6499th augmentation was added to the 1127th Manning Authorization Voucher (MAV) in June 1967. This allocation represents 25 percent of the total PACAF augmentation requirement (501 spaces). The War Programs Branch (AFNAABC) initiated an intensified recruiting drive to identify and procure personnel to man the new positions. Each of our five reserve detachments was assigned an area of responsibility for recruiting purposes and was provided with detailed recruiting policy instructions. The initial PACAF M-Day increment is now 21 percent manned.

1 SM-97-65, Transportation Guidance in Support of the Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), 1 Feb 65.

2 Ltr AFNAABC to ADC (ADOOP), Combat Support Airlift Requirements (U), 3 Nov 67.
A comprehensive review of the TICT Program was conducted during September. Manning procedures and assignment of personnel to specialties within the TICT framework were examined in depth. New training parameters were established and two training sessions were conducted: one in September which reviewed the NORAD mission and the Soviet threat to the US; and one in November, which included a review of NORAD's KBI and an introduction to "crash site" interrogation techniques and procedures. Other TICT training included routine monthly parachute jumps and small arms training with the M-16 rifle and the .38 revolver. Of a total of 21 TICT members, 17 qualified with the M-16 rifle and 8 qualified with the .38 revolver; 7 qualified as expert marksmen. Those who failed to qualify with the required weapon (.38 revolver for officers and M-16 rifle for airmen) are scheduled to participate in additional firing sessions during the spring of 1968.
HUMINT RESERVE TRAINING PROGRAM (U)

Activation of New Reserve Detachment (U)

(U) 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gp Reserve Detachment 5 was activated at McChord AFB, Washington, on 8 July 1967. Lt Colonel Andres F. Bjornson is Detachment Commander.

Modification of Phase I Training Program (U)

(U) Three of the five 1127th reserve training detachments have completed the 2-year Phase I training cycle, and the fourth is due to complete it in August 1968. In order to train newly assigned reservists in Phase I subjects without imposing excessive training and administrative burdens upon those detachments entering Phase II, a modified two-part program was adopted in November 1967. Under this modified program, AFNIABC and Detachment Commanders will assess new personnel to determine their intelligence qualifications, and those who possess the requisite qualifications will enter Phase II without introductory training. Those who are deemed to be insufficiently qualified in intelligence will attend the 2-week basic intelligence course at Lowry AFB, Colorado, as soon as possible after acceptance into the HUMINT training program.
And as soon as practicable after completion of the Lowry course, they will be brought to the 1127th for two weeks of further intensive basic intelligence training. The scope of the two periods of training at Lowry AFB and Group Headquarters will equal that currently prescribed for Phase I training in the detachments. While waiting for these tours of training, the reservist will participate in Phase II training at his reserve detachment.

**Development of Phase II Training Program (U)**

(Unclassified) Phase II of the training program, like Phase I, will cover a two-year period. It will, however, place emphasis upon practical exercises which will take the trainees out of the classroom environment and expose them to the practical aspects of interviewing, briefing/debriefing, and interrogation. The first Phase II training package (lesson plans and training materials for a half year's training) was completed in December 1967 and is scheduled for dissemination to the detachments in January 1968. The remainder of the Phase II program is in draft form, ready for review and refinement.

**Language Training (U)**

(Unclassified) In October 1967, at the request of AFNIAABC, Colonel James P. Gilligan, Commander of Reserve Detachment 3 Castle AFB, California, visited the Defense Language Institute (DLI), Monterey, California, to discuss training opportunities for 1127th reservists. Officials of the DLI agreed to an informal arrangement
under which 15 1127th reservists per fiscal year can be phased into existing language courses compatible with our HUMINT requirements. Colonel Gilligan was assigned the responsibility for follow-up action and detailed arrangements.
OVERT/SENSITIVE COLLECTION AND SUPPORT (U)

EVASION AND ESCAPE (U)

Mass Repatriation of POWs (U)

SENTINEL ECHO, as presently organized, is designed to handle only individuals or a small group, and not hundreds of returnees. Therefore, one of the major tasks now being carried out by the Evasion and Escape Branch (AENIBB) involves planning for the mass repatriation of POWs at the cessation of hostilities in Southeast Asia (SEA). JCS policy guidance is in the planning and coordination stage, and USAF input on the reception, processing, disposition, and debriefing of the returnees forms a significant portion of this planning.

The returnees will require a medical examination, a personal affairs briefing, and an intelligence debriefing. There will be high-level interest in the POWs, coupled with demands from next of kin that they be quickly returned to CONUS. Based on these and other assumptions, overall planning aims at:

Locating all returnees at one installation in SEA and conducting necessary examinations, briefing, and Phase I intelligence debriefing, all within a 24-hour period. The Phase I debriefing will be aimed primarily at obtaining information on the whereabouts or deaths of personnel listed as captured, suspected captured, or MIA, but not returned.
Airlifting medically fit returns to preselected hospitals in CONUS, and assigning them to such a facility until all processing and debriefings are completed.

Conducting Phase II intelligence debriefings (treatment, conditions of captivity, enemy goals, R & D information, etc.) at the mutual convenience of the Air Force and the returns.

(Secret) The Phase II debriefings will require utilization of all available qualified intelligence personnel. To improve the capabilities of the Group in this regard, the Reserve Affairs Section (AFNIABCB) has identified 33 qualified reservists to augment the active duty element. Call-up plans are being devised, and a communications exercise will be conducted within the near future, to obtain an indication of the reservists' reaction time.

Interagency Prisoner of War Intelligence Ad Hoc Committee (IPWIC) (U)

(Secret) In September 1967, DIA established Interagency Prisoner of War Intelligence Ad Hoc Committee (IPWIC). The purpose of the committee is to provide a focal point within DOD for all intelligence concerning US personnel missing in action (MIA), prisoners of war (PW), and other selected personnel. IPWIC is composed of representatives from DIA, CIA, Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. The committee is chaired by DIA; AFNIABB represents AFNIN on this committee, which also includes representatives of the DCS/Personnel (Casualty Division (AFPMSC)), and the Director of Special Investigations (AFISI).
SENTINEL SHOTGUN AND SENTINEL SENTRY (IV)

During this period, USAF escort crews were required for three Soviet aircraft entering/departing the United States. Each crew was composed of a pilot provided by the Operations Plans Branch (AFNIAAB) and a navigator and radio operator provided by the Special Air Mission unit at Andrews AFB. The USAF crews boarded the planes in Prestwick, Scotland, for the inbound flights and also provided escort to Prestwick on the return flights. Fifteen intelligence reports resulted from these SENTINEL SHOTGUN operations. The flights were as follows:

July 1967 -- Arrived at the US on 5 July and departed 22 July. Purpose was Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko's attendance at the United Nations.

1 Formerly ROUND ROBIN
September 1967 -- Arrived in the US on 18 September and departed 28 September. Purpose was to transport the Soviet delegation to the United Nations.

December 1967 -- Arrived in the US on 18 December and departed 21 December 1967. Purpose was the Soviet UN delegation's return to the USSR.

(Secret/No Foreign Dissemin.) The SENTINEL SHORTGUN activities mentioned above also presented SENTINEL SENTRY\(^1\) collection opportunities. On five occasions, personnel of the 1127 USAF Flt. Acty Gp served as escort for the Soviet Air Attaché or his assistant on trips to New York City in connection with the arrival or departure of the Soviet aircraft. The ostensible purpose of SENTINEL SENTRY is to insure that the Soviets do not visit closed areas. On two of these trips, the USAF escort was able to service requirements levied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Two intelligence reports were submitted as a result of SENTINEL SENTRY operations.

MOON DUST (U)

(Secret/No Foreign Dissemin.) During the last half of 1967, the Operations Plans Branch (AFNIAAB) received from the 1st Aerospace Control Squadron (SPADATS) at Ent, AFB, Colorado, notifications of the deorbit of 49 Soviet space objects (rocket bodies, payloads, and space platforms), and of 17 US space objects considered to be of special importance.

\(^1\) Formerly ESCORT SERVICE.
Field Office Activities (U)

Growth of the Field Office Program (U)

(Confidential/No Foreign Dissemination) In October 1967, Lt. Colonel William J. Mandros became the first representative of the 1127th in the Dallas, Texas, Resident Agency, which is subordinate to the DCS/CIA Houston Field Office. Lt. Colonel Mandros' previous assignment was a Chief of the Plans Division (AFNIADB) at Group Headquarters.

1 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gr History, 1 Jan - 30 Jun 66, p. 7.
because of his many years of practical experience in a wide variety of
Air Force collection assignments, the pre-assignment training normally
given Group representatives in DCS/CIA field offices was somewhat
curtailed for Lt. Colonel Mandros. Several weeks after his arrival in
Dallas, Lt. Colonel Mandros scored his first major collection success
by retrieving a Soviet pressure bottle acquired in Mexico by a resident
of Dallas. Both the Department of State and the Defense Intelligence
Agency expressed appreciation for Lt. Colonel Mandros' prompt and
effective collection effort.

(Confidential/No Foreign Dissem) Collection capabilities in
Chicago and Los Angeles have been intensified with the assignment of
a second 1127th representative to both of these DCS/CIA field offices--
Major Delle E. Ferris to Chicago, and Major Andrew F. P. Peerson
to Los Angeles. Both of these officers received full pre-assignment
training -- 3-1/2 weeks at Group headquarters, DCS/CIA, and HQ
AFSC, and 2-1/2 weeks at FTD.

(Confidential/No Foreign Dissem) The fourth newcomer to the
Field Office Program during the second half of calendar year 1967
was Lt. Colonel Lavere H. Wareing, who reported to Denver in mid-
December. He will replace Major Richard H. Hoffman, whose tour
has been curtailed for assignment, in early February, to Southeast
Asia (SEA). The long period of overlap will facilitate an orderly

1 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gr Hist, 1 Jan - 30 Jun 67, pp. 32 - 33.
transfer of Major Hoffman's lucrative accounts. The rapid replacement action was possible because of cancellation of a project for which Lt Colonel Wareing was originally assigned to Group headquarters and because he was not required to undergo formal training. The training was dispensed with at the recommendation of the Denver Field Office Chief (FOC) who, after a personal interview with Lt Colonel Wareing, felt that on-the-job training in Denver would be sufficient, in view of Lt Colonel Wareing's many years of intelligence collection in the field.

(S-NPD)

Tour curtailments for SLA assignments also have affected the field office effort in New York and San Francisco. At present, we are without representation in New York; Lt Colonel Aloysius A. Caffrey was obliged to turn over his accounts to his CIA colleagues by the first of December, and a suitable replacement has not yet been located. Nor has a replacement been identified for Major Robert Miller, who was one of two officers assigned to San Francisco.

CARIBBEAN ADMISSION CENTER (CAC) (U)

(S-NPD) USAF personnel at the CAC (Opalocka, Florida) are assigned to the 1199th Fld Acty Sq, a holding organization at Dilling AFB, but are under the "operational cognizance" of the Operations Division (AFNIIAA) of the 1127 USAF Fld Acty Gp.

Action has been initiated to effect a complete organizational transfer of these personnel from the 1199th to the 1127th. In September 1967, the new senior military representative to the CAC, Lt Colonel Blaise H. Vallese, US Army, was briefed at Fort Belvoir on the mission, functions, and responsibilities of the 1127th, with particular emphasis on the activities of the Operations Division and its "operational cognizance" over USAF personnel assigned to CAC. Lt Colonel Vallese agreed that the 1127th should take over the billets and the personnel and indicated he would support such action, provided it were agreeable with the 1199th. He also agreed to pass operational leads to the Plans Division (AF/NYAD), through the Air Force representative at the Miami field office. In October, representatives of the Operations, Programs, and Support Divisions visited the 1199th and obtained concurrence for the transfer. Programs and Support Divisions have undertaken the staffing necessary to effect the agreed-upon transfer.