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THE DIRECTORATE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
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HISTORICAL STAFF
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
b. **Office of Elint (OEL)**

The CIA Elint program, up to the time of its amalgamation under the DD/R, had been the responsibility of a number of components: Office of Scientific Intelligence, DD/I; Office of Communications, DD/S; Technical Services Division and Development Projects Division, DD/P; and several DD/P area divisions. Coordination had been effected by means of an Elint Advisory Committee and an Elint Staff Officer, but unified control was badly needed, beginning with research and continuing through collection, analysis, and feedback, in order to exploit fully and successfully this fruitful source of intelligence. Despite the number of offices involved with Elint, the turnover to DD/R of the Elint program was accomplished fairly smoothly, although it did require many months to consummate.

Mr. George C. Miller, who was slated to be the first Assistant Director for Elint (AD/EL), began the early planning for OEL from his position as Chief of the Elint and Special Projects Division of OSI in February, 1962, was officially named AD/EL effective 30 July 1962, and was largely responsible for bringing the various elements of this new office together and defining its mission. The AD/EL was charged with establishing and managing the
Agency Elint Program; providing technical support and
guidance for Agency Elint projects and analyzing and re-
porting the product thereof; supervising or conducting all
research and development for Agency Elint and Comint activi-
ties; advising the CIA Sigint Officer in matters of Elint
policy; and maintaining liaison on technical matters with
the National Security Agency (NSA) and other government
agencies. 22/

formerly of the
Office of Communications, assumed the position of Deputy
to Mr. Miller on 15 October 1962.
c. **Office of Research and Development (ORD)**

Unlike OSA and OEL, which were reorganized from existing activities, ORD had to be organized "from scratch"—a new organization with no existing structure, positions, or ceiling authorization. The purpose of its establishment was to make maximum use of science and technology in accomplishing CIA’s mission by advancing the frontiers of knowledge in some areas and developing new concepts in the application of existing knowledge in other areas. Dr. Scoville requested as a tentative T/O for ORD a ceiling of 25X1 against which to recruit, and an authorization of 25X1 for FY 1964, all of which was approved in principle by the Acting Director, General Carter, on 9 November 1962. A recruiting program to secure well qualified candidates from the entire spectrum of scientific disciplines was begun in coordination with the CIA Office of Personnel.

Colonel Giller was designated Acting Assistant Director for Research and Development (in addition to his position as Assistant DD/R) on 29 November 1962 in order to give leadership to the planning and organization of this new office.
3. Office of Elint (OEL)

In a real sense the success achieved in the CIA Elint Program has been made possible by the close cooperation of the various offices of the Directorate. One of the initial purposes in bringing together all Elint
activities under a scientific directorate was to provide electronic protection for airborne photographic collection systems—first the U-2 and then the A-12—which were operated by the Office of Special Activities. Later with the addition to the Directorate of the Office of Scientific Intelligence, there was added the third dimension of in-depth intelligence analysis and vulnerability prediction. Thus the close relationship between OSI and OEL resulted not only in decreased vulnerability of the aircraft but also provided excellent Elint collection as a by-product of the photographic collection activities. In the same vein the addition of the Foreign Missile and Space Analysis Center to the DD/S&T resulted in the defining of requirements and feedback to OEL which made possible critical collection in missile and space Elint.
OEL and OCS also work very closely together in data reduction and analysis aspects of the Elint operation and much mutual benefit results from this cooperation. While the day-to-day relationships with ORD are somewhat less than with other offices of the DD/S&T, numerous benefits result from research carried out by ORD. Particular mention could be made of OEL has its own research and development program, but its activities in this area are principally of an engineering nature and are carried out under contracts with various electronic industries.

The Office of Elint maintains contact with many elements of the Intelligence Community including Army, Navy, Air Force, DIA, SAC, and the NSA. The Elint activities of CIA are,
Mr. George C. Miller, who has headed the Office of Elint since its establishment, believes that
the close working relationships between the Agency's scientific, technical and operational units and the quality of Agency personnel involved are largely responsible for the success achieved by the Agency's Elint program. Of particular importance has been the support given by other substantive offices of the DD/S&T.

4. **Office of Scientific Intelligence (OSI)**

The transfer of OSI out of the DD/I complex to the DD/S&T in August 1963 was a part of the DCI's plan to gather under one roof all of the Agency's scientific activities; it was considered vital that OSI, the principal producer of scientific intelligence, should be under the same roof. Due to the DD/I's steadfast opposition, the transfer might not have been made but for the secondary motivation; i.e., the transfer was a part of the price for getting Dr. Wheelon to agree to organize the Directorate for Science and Technology.

As to the trauma among OSI personnel resulting from their separation from the DD/I, it was not so severe nor so lasting as statements by the DD/I at the time, and the IG report of a year later, would indicate. It was principally the older OSI employees who were most affected by the break in their routine pattern.