

SECRET
Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 121416Z
ACTION SS-25

9511

121416Z

INFO OCT-81 ADS-99 SSO-88 /926 W
-----B15212 140634Z /47

R 110024Z MAY 79
FM AIT TAIPEI
TO AIT WASHDC

SECRET SECTION 02 OF 05 TAIPEI 00372

EXDIS

NRX 7-PIN U-AL FUEL. INER FORMAL POSITION IS THAT CONVERSION TO HALF 2% PERCENT-ENRICHED NRX FUEL AND HALF CURRENT NATURAL URANIUM FUEL IS ALSO TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE BUT SUPERIOR TO FULL CORE CONVERSION FROM A COST-EFFECTIVENESS POINT OF VIEW BECAUSE IT GIVES NEEDED HIGHER FLUX LEVELS AND DOES NOT MAKE OBSOLETE THEIR TRR FUEL FABRICATION FACILITY AND URANIUM-PHOSPHATE EXTRACTION PROGRAM. U.S. FORMAL POSITION IS THAT FULL CORE CONVERSION IS TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE BUT INFERIOR TO FULL CORE CONVERSION BECAUSE FULL CONVERSION GIVES HIGHER FLUX LEVELS, HIGHER EXPERIMENTAL REACTIVITY LOAD CAPACITY, AND LOWER PLUTONIUM PRODUCTION. INER PERSONNEL, INCLUDING DIRECTOR CHIEN, TOLD U.S. TEAM INFORMALLY THAT THEY NOW BELIEVE THAT TRR IN ITS CURRENT CONFIGURATION DOES NOT GIVE HIGH ENOUGH FLUX TO MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR LWR FUEL TESTING ASSIGNMENTS THEY EXPECT WILL BE MADE TO INER FROM TAIPOWER THROUGH AEC;

I.E., INER NEEDS AT LEAST PARTIAL CONVERSION OF TRR TO HIGHER ENRICHMENT FUEL TO ACHIEVE NEEDED FLUX LEVELS. DURING PRIVATE CHIEN/LEWIS DISCUSSIONS FOLLOWING UP ON THESE POINTS, CHIEN CONCEDED THAT HIS RESISTANCE TO PHASING OUT THE USE OF NATURAL URANIUM FUEL WOULD BE MUCH LESS IF TIME, AND U.S. ASSISTANCE, WERE AVAILABLE TO FIND REPLACEMENT PROJECTS (SUCH AS NRX-TYPE U-AL FUEL FABRICATION) FOR THE INER TRR FUEL FABRICATION PLANT. THIS LED TO DISCUSSION OF A POSSIBLE BASIS FOR A U.S./TAIWAN COMPROMISE ON THE TRR CONVERSION ISSUE AS OUTLINED IN PARA 2. U.S. FINAL POSITION IN TRR TALKS WAS THAT THE CONVERSION FEASIBILITY STUDY WAS COMPLETED, THAT NEXT STEP WOULD BE A FORMAL U.S. PROPOSAL FOR DISPOSITION OF THE TRR CONVERSION ISSUE, AND THAT, AFTER A DECISION IS MADE ON CONVERSION GOALS, INITIATION OF AN IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM WOULD BE APPROPRIATE. PARA 6 DOCUMENTS THE JOINTLY AGREED U.S./TAIWAN STATEMENT ON CONVERSION DECISION ISSUES AND SUBSEQUENT IMPLEMENTATION STEPS.

6. SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF TRR CONVERSION DISCUSSIONS AT INER MAY 2-4, 1979: AT THE MEETING AT INER, MAY 2-4, 1979, THE STUDY TEAMS FOR TRR CONVERSION FROM INER AND FROM THE U.S. DISCUSSED ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS FOR POSSIBLE CONVERSION OF TRR. AMONG THE ITEMS DISCUSSED WERE THE IMPORTANT ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE FINAL DECISION ON WHETHER OR NOT, OR IN WHAT WAY, TO CONVERT THE REACTOR. ALSO DISCUSSED WERE SOME OF THE MAJOR STEPS THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVERSION IF AND WHEN A DECISION TO CONVERT WERE MADE. THESE DECISION ISSUES AND IMPLEMENTATION STEPS ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW.

(A) IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR FINAL DECISION ON TRR CONVERSION

(1) A FURTHER STUDY TO SEARCH FOR AN OPTIMUM CORE UNDER THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:

-- HIGHER FLUX AND REASONABLE CYCLE LENGTH ENOUGH TO PERFORM REACTOR FUEL DEVELOPMENT;

-- CONTINUOUS UTILIZATION OF INER EXISTING FACILITIES AND MATERIALS;

--MINIMUM MODIFICATIONS TO THE PRESENT TRR SYSTEM;

--COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY ASSURANCE.

(2) A TOTAL COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF THE OPTIMUM CONVERSION.

(3) TRR CONVERSION IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

(1) FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

PROVISIONS SHOULD BE MADE FOR THE MODE IN WHICH FUNDS ARE MADE AVAILABLE FOR FUEL AND COMPONENT PROCUREMENT, SHIPMENTS, ETC. A DETAILED SCHEDULE FOR EVERY ACTIVITY OF THE CONVERSION SHOULD BE DEVELOPED.

(2) SELECTION OF CORE CONFIGURATION

A SERIES OF CALCULATIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH CONSISTENT METHODOLOGY TO ANALYZE TRADEOFFS IN EXPERIMENTAL LOAD, NEUTRON FLUX, CYCLE LENGTH, PLUTONIUM PRODUCTION, AND FUEL REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS FEASIBLE CONFIGURATIONS OF THE CONVERTED TRR. THESE CALCULATIONS WILL PROVIDED THE BASIS FOR CHOOSING THE INITIAL CORE LOADING, THE REQUIRED FUEL INVENTORIES, THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL SHUTOFF AND ADJUSTER RODS, AND THE NEEDS FOR REACTOR MODIFICATIONS (E.G., MODIFICATIONS OF THE MODERATOR COOLING SYSTEM, TO THE CONTROL PANEL, AND TO THE ADJUSTER ROD HEADGEAR).

EOG

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW	
1ST REVIEW DATE: 5/1/03	DETERMINATION [CIRCLE NUMBER(S)]
AUTHORITY: <input type="checkbox"/> AOC <input type="checkbox"/> ADC <input type="checkbox"/> ADD	1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
NAME: <i>Thomas G. Sullivan</i>	2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:
2ND REVIEW DATE: 5/7/03	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO
AUTHORITY: <i>AP/Permitt</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> COORDINATE WITH:
NAME: <i>AP/Permitt</i>	5. CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
	6. CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKETED
	7. OTHER (SPECIFY):

DEPT OF STATE APPEALS REVIEW PANEL (ARP)

FOIPA/PA	Mandatory Review
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Release	<input type="checkbox"/> Declassify
<input type="checkbox"/> Excise	<input type="checkbox"/> Declassify in Part
<input type="checkbox"/> Deny	<input type="checkbox"/> Class. Ret/Renew

Exemptions

ARP Action Cert JNK

Date 7/13/09

SECRET

WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SECRET
Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 121416Z
ACTION SS-25

9515

121416Z

INFO OCT-81 ADS-88 SSO-88 SVC-88 /826 W
-----815216 140635Z /43

R 110024Z MAY 79
FM AIT TAIPEI
TO AIT WASHDC

SECRET SECTION 83 OF 85 TAIPEI 88372

EXDIS

(3) PREPARATION OF AN AMENDED FSAR

A SET OF AMENDMENTS TO THE TRR FSAR SHOULD BE PREPARED. THIS ACTIVITY WILL INCLUDE ON A DEFINITION OF THE LIMITING FUEL CONDITIONS BASED ON FINAL REACTOR CONFIGURATIONS; AN EVALUATION OF THE PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR A RANGE OF POSTULATED RAMP RATES CHARACTERISTIC OF THE CONVERTED TRR; ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF A VARIETY OF POSTULATED LOSS OF LOOP COOLANT ACCIDENTS; AND A HAZARD ANALYSIS (SAFETY EVALUATION) IN WHICH THE FISSION PRODUCT INVENTORY SHOULD BE CALCULATED, AND POTENTIAL RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE SHOULD BE DETERMINED AS RELATED TO EXPOSURE LIMITS AND BASED ON POSTULATED REACTOR ACCIDENTS.

(4) CONTROL SYSTEM

THE ADEQUACY OF THE PRESENT TRR CONTROL SYSTEM IN THE CONVERTED CORE SHOULD BE EVALUATED, AND MODIFICATIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED, IF NEEDED.

(5) FUEL AND CONTROL ROD PROCUREMENT

BASED ON THE NUMBER OF FUEL RODS, SAFETY RODS, AND ADJUSTER RODS TO BE PROCURED, ON THE SELECTION OF THE PAYMENT MODE AND ON THE DETAILED CONVERSION SCHEDULE, THE PROCUREMENT ACTIVITY SHOULD INCLUDE SELECTION OF QUALITY LEVEL CRITERIA AND OF TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA; DETERMINATION OF CONTRACT GUARANTEE CLAUSES AND AUDITING PROCEDURES; PREPARATION OF DETAILED COST ESTIMATES; SIGNING OF CONTRACTS; EARLY PROCUREMENT OF FUEL SAMPLES FOR METALLURGICAL, MECHANICAL, AND THERMAL-HYDRAULICS TESTING; AND, FINALLY, SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY OF FINISHED PRODUCTS.

(6) PROCUREMENT OF REACTOR COMPONENTS

DEPENDING ON THE FEATURES OF THE SELECTED REACTOR CONFIGURATION, SOME MODIFIED REACTOR COMPONENTS MAY NEED TO BE PROCURED. THESE COMPONENTS MAY INCLUDE ADDITIONAL MODERATOR HEAT EXCHANGERS, AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE CONTROL PANEL AND TO THE ADJUSTER ROD HEADGEAR.

(7) OPERATING PROCEDURES

A NEW SET OF OPERATING PROCEDURES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. IN PARTICULAR, REACTIVITY CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO OPERATIONAL SAFETY (SEE PP. A-13 TO A-22 OF AML REPORT, APRIL 1979) SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. START-UP PROCEDURES SHOULD ALSO BE DEVELOPED, ALONG WITH THE PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN ACHIEVING THE FIRST LOADING. THE LATTER PROCEDURES SHOULD CONSIDER GRADUAL INSERTION OF THE NEW FUEL RODS IN THE CORE, TO TEST THEIR PERFORMANCE AND THE ACCURACY OF THE CALCULATIONS ON WHICH THE CONVERSION IS BASED.

7. TRR SPENT FUEL TRANSFER: A JOINT DOE/INER PROGRAM TO DEVELOP A PLAN FOR THE TRANSFER OF TRR SPENT FUEL TO THE U.S. WAS DISCUSSED. AREAS OF U.S. AND TAIWAN PLANNING RESPONSIBILITY WERE IDENTIFIED AS WERE THE STEPS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT THE TRANSFER. PARTICIPATING IN THE SPENT FUEL DISCUSSIONS WERE: DR. WU SHAW-CHII, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

OF INER, DR. J. C. CHOU, DEPUTY DIRECTOR INER, DR. FANG WAN-CHENG, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TRR, S. CEJA, DOE/IA, AND G. SYRTD USBAROLTYLTD SYAAUD KP#
WCWMS SAVANNAH RIVER
PLANT. REVIEW OF TRR FACILITIES REVEALED THAT THE CASK LOADING POOL AND ITS ACCESS PORTS WERE NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE A CASK OF THE SIZE REQUIRED TO EFFICIENTLY TRANSPORT THE FUEL TO THE U.S. THEREFORE, IT WAS DETERMINED THAT PLANS AND PROCEDURES HAVE TO BE DEVELOPED FOR THE DRY TRANSFER OF FUEL FROM THE TRANSFER CASK TO THE LARGER SHIPPING CASK. THE WEIGHT OF THE SHIPPING CASK REQUIRED IS OF THE ORDER OF 25 TO 38 TONS. TRR BUILDING CRANE COULD HANDLE THIS WEIGHT. TRANSFER OF THIS FUEL TO THE U.S. WILL BE A COMPLEX UNDERTAKING. FOR THIS REASON, IT WAS AGREED THAT THE JOINT EFFORT WOULD BEGIN WITH THE FORMULATION OF A PLAN DESIGNED TO HANDLE SOUND SPENT FUEL INITIALLY. INER REPRESENTATIVES ESTIMATE THAT FAILED FUEL COMPRISES 18 PERCENT OF SPENT FUEL INSTORAGE. THE PLAN CALLS FOR PERIODIC COORDINATING MEETINGS -- THE FIRST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR MID-SUMMER. INER WAS REQUESTED AND OFFERED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION NEEDED FOR THE SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT COVERING THE TRANSFER. THIS INCLUDED: DATA ON THE NUMBER OF LEAKING RODS IN STORAGE, THE CALCULATED HEAT LOAD PER ROD FOR SELECTED INTERVALS AFTER REMOVAL FROM THE REACTOR, AND A COPY OF THE TRR TRANSFER CASK DRAWINGS.
B. ANODE SLIME PROJECT: THIS PROJECT IS NOW SEEN AS A THREE-PHASE PROJECT OF WHICH THE FIRST PHASE, PROCESS DEVELOPMENT AT INER, IS JUST NOW COMPLETED. PHASE TWO (ESTIMATED TO TAKE ABOUT ONE YEAR), SCALE-UP STUDIES AT INER OF PARTICULAR SUB-UNITS OF THE PROCESS, AND PHASE THREE, INSTALLATION AT THE TAIWAN METAL MINING CORP. (TMMC) OF A 205-TON (SLIME) PER YEAR BATCH-PROCESS PLANT, WILL GET UNDERWAY AS SOON AS THE CONTRACT WITH TMMC IS SIGNED. CONTRACT SIGNING WILL BE NEXT WEEK. THE SLIME COLLECTED AT THE ANODE (POSITIVE TERMINAL) OF THE ELECTROCHEMICAL COPPER REFINING PROCESS CONTAINS SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF GOLD, SILVER, SELENIUM, AND OTHER VALUABLE METALS. COMMONLY USED PROCESSES FOR EXTRACTION OF THESE METALS ARE COSTLY AND ENERGY INEFFICIENT, HAVE LOW EXTRACTION FRACTIONS, AND ARE AIR POLLUTION PROBLEMS. THE INER SOLVENT-EXTRACTION PROCESS IS CLAIMED TO BE

NOTE BY OC/T: TAIPEI 372 (SEC 3 OF 5). WAS RECEIVED.
PARA 7, LINE 9. CORRECTION TO FOLLOW.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW	
1ST REVIEW DATE: 5/2/03	DETERMINATION (CIRCLE NUMBER(S))
AUTHORITY: 1. ACC 2. ADC 3. APP	1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
NAME: Arthur J. ...	2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO: _____
2ND REVIEW DATE: 5/7/03	3. CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO
AUTHORITY: _____	4. COORDINATE WITH: _____
NAME: Arthur J. ...	5. CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
	6. CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKETED
	7. OTHER (SPECIFY): _____

SECRET

REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT WITHOUT THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

SECRET
Department of State

INCOMING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 121417Z
ACTION SS-25

9528

121417Z

INFO OCT-81 ADS-08 550-80 /026 W
-----015229 140636Z /41

R 110024Z MAY 79
FM AIT TAIPEI
TO AIT WASHDC

SECRET SECTION #4 OF 95 TAIPEI 08372

EXDIS

SUPERIOR ON ALL THESE POINTS. PROCESS DEVELOPMENT IS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF D. TSAI (A GROUP LEADER LEADING ABOUT 9 TECHNICIANS) IN THE CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION; HE IS SUPERVISED BY DR. WANG WEI KO, DIRECTOR OF THAT DIVISION, AND DR. TING, DIRECTOR OF THE CHEMISTRY DIVISION. THE WORK IS BEING CONDUCTED ADJACENT TO THE HOT CELL BUILDING IN THE HOT DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY BUILDING (B14) THAT FORMERLY HOUSED THE MINI-SCALE MIXER-SETTLER NUCLUJ FUEL REPROCESSING PLANT. THE NEARLY ABANDONED BUILDING IS IN A STATE OF RUSTING DISREPAIR AND DEVOID OF THE RADIATION AND CONTAMINATION MONITORING AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTIC OF FUEL REPROCESSING AREAS.

9. URANIUM RECOVERY FROM PHOSPHORIC ACID: ON MAY 5, MEMBERS OF THE U.S. TEAM MET KUO TSAI-SHU, INER PROJECT LEADER AND DESIGNER OF THE URANIUM EXTRACTION PROJECT, AT THE TAIPEI AIRPORT TO BE ESCORTED TO THE CHINA PHOSPHATE COMPANY'S (CPC) PLANT IN KAOSHIUNG TO REVIEW THE PILOT-SCALE URANIUM RECOVERY PLANT. THE STATED MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THE URANIUM RECOVERY PROCESS IS TO REMOVE THE URANIUM CONTAMINATION FROM THE DI-CALCIUM PHOSPHATE PRODUCED AT CPC, WHICH SERVES AS A SUPPLEMENT IN THE FEEDING OF LIVESTOCK. THE URANIUM RECOVERED FROM THE PROCESS IS IN THE FORM OF AN AMMONIUM URANYL PHOSPHATE (AUP) WHICH IS SHIPPED TO INER FOR SUBSEQUENT PURIFICATION. THE CAPACITY OF THE PILOT-SCALE FACILITY IS 2.4 KG PER DAY (D) AND WAS STARTED UP ON MARCH 28, 1979. APPROXIMATELY 28 KG OF MATERIAL HAS BEEN SHIPPED TO INER TO DATE. CPC OPERATES, MANAGES, AND MAINTAINS THE PILOT PLANT; THE INER STAFF PROVIDES TECHNICAL GUIDANCE. FUTURE SCALE UP INCLUDES THE DESIGN OF A 18-TON PER YEAR PRODUCTION FACILITY TO BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE PILOT FACILITY. THE URANIUM PRODUCT WILL BE TRANSPORTED TO INER WHERE PURIFICATION AND CONVERSION IS BEING PLANNED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR. SHEY. MR. KUO IS CURRENTLY NEGOTIATING WITH CPC AND THE CHINA TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS (CTC) TO DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT THE URANIUM PRODUCTION PLANT AT KAOSHIUNG.

MR. KUO WHO HEADS THIS PROJECT, IS AN EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL ENGINEER WHO HAS WORKED IN NUMEROUS CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES. THE CURRENT STAFF UNDER HIS DIRECTION CONSISTS OF A TOTAL OF 38 MEMBERS. THIS STAFF CONSISTS OF 7 ENGINEERS, 13 TECHNICIANS, AND SUPPORT STAFF. FOLLOWING MR. KUO'S PRESENT ASSIGNMENT, HE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE "HEAVY-SAND" PROCESS (RECOVERY OF RARE-EARTHS FROM MONZANITE SAND) ALONG WITH HIS STAFF. THE PROCESS FOLLOWS THE SAME BASIC FLOWSHEET DEVELOPED AT ORNL AND EMPLOYS D2EHPA-TOPO AS THE EXTRACTANT. SEVERAL MODIFICATIONS AIMED AT PROCESS IMPROVEMENT WERE NOTED DURING THE TOUR OF THE PILOT PLANT. PROCESS EQUIPMENT OBSERVED INCLUDES 2-CYCLES OF FIBERGLASS MIXER-SETTLER SOLVENT-EXTRACTION CONTRACTORS, SOLVENT CLEAN-UP EQUIPMENT, PRECIPITATORS, AND MISCELLANEOUS AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT TO SUPPORT THE ABOVE PRIMARY UNIT OPERATIONS. THE PILOT FACILITY IS OPERATED ON A THREE-SHIFT BASIS, STAFFED BY TWO ANALYTICAL TECHNICIANS AND THREE OPERATORS.

18. NEW INER PROJECTS OF INTEREST: WHEN THE SLIME AND

URANIUM PROJECTS WIND DOWN, INER PLANS TO PLACE EMPHASIS ON FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF AN INER SOLVENT EXTRACTION PROCESS FOR SEPARATING RARE EARTH ELEMENTS FROM MONZANITE HEAVY SAND FOUND ON THE COAST OF TAIWAN. THEY SAID THEY WERE NOT INTERESTED IN THORIUM EXTRACTION IN THIS PROJECT. DR. CHIEN ASKED IF THE U.S. WOULD SUPPORT INER RESTARTING THE URANIUM/THORIUM CONVERSION PROJECT, WHICH WAS DISCONTINUED AT U.S. REQUEST, IN THE FORM OF DEVELOPMENT WORK ON THE DEMATURED FUEL CYCLE. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE U.S. STRONGLY SUPPORTED THIS TYPE OF WORK.

11. VISIT TO HOT LABORATORY (B2B): A TOUR OF THE HOT LABORATORY FACILITY WAS TAKEN ON MAY 4, 1979. THIS FACILITY APPEARED TO BE WELL DESIGNED AND ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF SPENT FUEL WAS IN PLACE AND OPERATING. THE FACILITY CONTAINS HEAVILY SHIELDED (3-FOOT) WALLS COMPOSED OF HIGH DENSITY CONCRETE AND ARE SEGREGATED BASED ON THE METALLURGICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED FOR SPENT FUEL STRUCTURAL STUDIES. DURING THE VISIT, AN IRRADIATED TRR ROD WAS BEING GAMMA-SCANNED TO DETERMINE FUEL-COLUMN INTEGRITY. SEGMENTING EQUIPMENT WAS IN PLACE AND OPERATING. SPACE HAS BEEN ALLOCATED FOR CREEP-TEST DEVICES IN ONE OF THE LARGER CELLS. FUEL RODS MAY BE MOVED FROM THE TRR TO THE FACILITY IN A NEW STAINLESS-STEEL END-LOADING TRANSFER CASK. THE CONTAINMENT OF THE VARIOUS AREAS WAS IN ACCORD WITH U.S. PRACTICES; ZONING IS PRACTICED AND ADEQUATE OFF GAS AND WASTE SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED TO SERVICE THE FACILITY. CLOSED CIRCUIT TV IS EMPLOYED FOR PERSONNEL SURVEILLANCE.

12. COMPUTER CAPABILITY: THE COMPUTER SYSTEM SHARED BY INER AND CHUNGSHAN INSTITUTE IS A CYBER 70 MODEL

EOT

SECRET

