

DCI/IC 77-6378
1 November 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Members, Intelligence Definitions
Working Group

STAT
FROM:

[Redacted]

Office of Policy and Planning
Intelligence Community Staff

SUBJECT: Minutes of 1 November 1977 Meeting

1. A summary of the 1 November 1977 meeting of the Intelligence Definitions Working Group is attached for your information. Also attached is a complete list of definitions approved by the Group to date. The list includes the definitions modified by the proposed Executive Order steering group for inclusion in the "Huddleston List of 26," currently out to NFIB members for comment.

2. The next meeting of the Working Group will begin at 0930, Tuesday, 8 November 1977, CHB Room 5S09.

[Redacted]

Attachments
As stated

STAT

MINUTES OF THE INTELLIGENCE
DEFINITIONS WORKING GROUP

1 November 1977

STAT

1. [redacted] reviewed the four definitions selected by the drafters of the new Executive Order to replace those previously selected by the Working Group. He also noted changes in two other definitions which were made peremptorily by the E.O. drafters. These, and the remainder of the Huddleston 26, are out to NFIB for comment by 4 November 1977. The six altered definitions are attached hereto (Attachment 1).

2. The Working Group reviewed the candidate definitions requested by the National/Tactical Interface Study Group. The 17 Group-approved definitions are shown in the integrated list at Attachment 2. One definition-- CDIP-- was set aside by the Chairman for further clarification. Also attached (Attachment 3) is a list of Acronyms and Abbreviations associated with the terms approved by the Working Group as of this date.

STAT

3. [redacted] noting the absence of the Treasury representative, again deferred two definitions on the NIO list until the Treasury proposals could be considered as well. He announced that the agenda for the next meeting would include a clean-up of the NIO list, the DIA list, the CIA list, and a new CIA definition of the term "DCI," to wit:

DCI: The Director of Central Intelligence is the President's principal foreign intelligence advisor appointed by him with the consent of the Senate to be the head of the Intelligence Community and of the Central Intelligence Agency and to discharge those authorities and responsibilities as they are prescribed by law and by Presidential directives

4. A list of attendees is appended. The next meeting of the Working Group will begin at 0930 on 8 November 1977.



STAT

ATTENDEES
DEFINITIONS WORKING GROUP
1 November 1977

STAT

[Redacted]

JSA

Chairman

NAME

ORGANIZATION

PHONE

STAT

[Redacted]

NFAC
State/INR/DDC

[Redacted]

STAT

Capt. L.D. Dahl
Mr. Lee E. Martin

DoE

632-9032
376-1748

STAT

[Redacted]

CIA

[Redacted]

STAT

Mr. Lawrence McWilliams
Mr. R.P. Watson

FBI

324-4591

STAT

[Redacted]

FBI

324-5483

Mr. Herbert Taylor
Capt Harley Macleod

DIA

695-6669

NSA

688-6527

Army (OACSI)

695-4469

Air Force (OACSI)

695-7266

STAT

[Redacted]

ICS (OPP)

[Redacted]

STAT

STAT

Approved For Release 2004/11/04 : CIA-RDP91M00696R000300020012-9

Approved For Release 2004/11/04 : CIA-RDP91M00696R000300020012-9

DEFINITIONS WORKING GROUP
APPROVED DEFINITIONS AS OF 1 NOVEMBER 1977

ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE: Intelligence information that is directly useful to consumers without having to go through the full intelligence production process. It may address strategic or tactical needs, or close-support of US negotiating teams or action elements dealing with such matters as international terrorism or narcotics.

ALERT MEMORANDUM: A document issued by the DCI to NSC-level policymakers to warn them of possible developments abroad, often of a crisis nature, of major concern to the US. Alert Memoranda are coordinated within the Intelligence Community to the extent time permits.

CIPHER: A cryptosystem in which the cryptographic treatment (i.e., the method of transforming plain text by predetermined rules to obscure or conceal its meaning) is applied to plain-text elements (such as letters, digits, polygraphs or bits) which either have no intrinsic meaning or are treated without regard to their meaning (e.g., if the element is a natural-language word).

CODE: A cryptosystem in which the cryptographic equivalents (usually called "code groups"), typically consisting of letters or digits (or both) in otherwise meaningless combinations, are substituted for plain-text elements such as words, phrases, or sentences.

COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE (COMINT): Technical and intelligence information derived from intercept of foreign communications by other than the intended recipients. COMINT does not include the monitoring of foreign public media nor the intercept of oral or written communication obtained during the course of foreign counterintelligence investigations within the United States.

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC): The protection resulting from measures taken to deny unauthorized persons information derived from the national security-related communications of the United States Government and to ensure the authenticity of such telecommunications.

CONSOLIDATED INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (CIRIS): CIRIS is the automated management information system used to identify and display the expected distribution of all intelligence resources within the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

COORDINATION: The process of seeking concurrence from one or more groups, organizations, and agencies regarding a proposal or an activity for which they share some responsibility, and which may result in contributions, concurrences or dissents. In the production of intelligence, the process by which producers gain the views of other producers on the adequacy of a specific draft assessment, estimate, or report. Coordination is intended to increase a product's factual accuracy, clarify its judgments, resolve disagreement on issues that permit, and sharpen statements of disagreement on major unresolved issues.

CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES: The activities and operations involved in the production of signals intelligence and the maintenance of communications security.

CRYPTOLOGY: The branch of knowledge which treats the principles of cryptography and cryptanalytics and is used to produce signals intelligence and maintain communications security.

CRYPTOSEcurity: The component of communications security that results from the provision of technically sound cryptosystems and from their proper use.

CRYPTOSYSTEM: All associated items of cryptomaterial (e.g., equipments and their removable components which perform cryptographic functions, operating instructions, maintenance manuals) that are used as a unit to provide a single means of encryption and decryption of plain text, so that its meaning may be concealed. (In addition, code, cipher, and cryptographic systems include any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising, authenticating, or concealing the contents, significance, or meanings of communications.)

DECONTROL: The removal of compartmented material from special security controls stipulated by the compartment. The decontrolled material is unchanged and remains in its original form except that the control and accountability markings for the specific compartment are removed.

DEPARTMENT (AL) INTELLIGENCE: Foreign intelligence produced and used within a governmental department or agency in order to meet unique requirements of the department or agency mission.

DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT: See Local SIGINT System.

ELECTRONICS INTELLIGENCE (ELINT): Technical and intelligence information derived from foreign noncommunications electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than atomic detonation or radioactive sources.

EMISSION SECURITY (EMSEC): The component of communications security which results from all measures taken to deny to unauthorized persons information of value which might be derived from interception and analysis of compromising emanations from crypto-equipment and telecommunications systems.

ENERGY INTELLIGENCE: Foreign intelligence relating to the technical, economic and political capabilities and programs of foreign countries to engage in development, utilization and commerce of basic and advanced energy technologies. Energy intelligence includes the location and extent of foreign energy resources and their allocation; foreign government energy policies, plans and programs; new and improved foreign energy technologies; and economic and security aspects of foreign energy supply, demand, production distribution, and utilization.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION (EEI): Those items of information regarding a foreign power, forces or targets and their environment essential for timely decisions.

ESTIMATIVE INTELLIGENCE: A category of intelligence production which attempts to project future foreign developments and their implications for US interests, whether of a national or departmental character. Estimative Intelligence may or may not be coordinated.

FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE: Information gathered and activities conducted to protect against espionage and other clandestine intelligence activities, sabotage, international terrorist activities or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations or persons, and activities conducted abroad to protect national security information and its means of collection from detection by or disclosure to foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including personnel, physical, document, or communications security programs.

FOREIGN INSTRUMENTATION SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE (FISINT): Information derived from the collection and processing of foreign telemetry, beaconry, and associated signals.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE (FI): The product of collection, processing and analysis of information relating to the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including foreign counterintelligence except for information on international terrorist activities.

FUSION: In the military operational context, the blending of intelligence with operational information; or, in the tactical intelligence context, the blending of information from multiple sources to produce a single intelligence product.

FUSION CENTER: A term referring to an organizational activity, associated with the Department of Defense and under the control and supervision of a field commander, having the responsibility of blending both compartmented intelligence with all other available intelligence in order to support military operations. (See "Actionable Intelligence" and "Tactical Intelligence.")

GLOBAL SIGINT SYSTEM: The subsystem of the US SIGINT System which supports users ranging from the local tactical commander to national-level decisionmakers, through sources which are globally deployed and centrally directed from NSA/CSS Headquarters. Global System assets include fixed field stations, special collection sites, and mobile platforms, as well as arrangements with Second and Third Parties. The Global System is primarily oriented toward the satisfaction of SIGINT requirements for all users; however, its resources are used to supplement combat information provided by direct support units assigned to or under the control of the local tactical commander. (See Local SIGINT System.)

INTELLIGENCE: A generic term which includes foreign intelligence and foreign counterintelligence.

INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES: A general term used to describe the efforts and endeavors undertaken by the departments, agencies, and elements comprising the Intelligence Community.

INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES: Those activities specifically excluded from the National Foreign Intelligence Program which respond to departmental or agency tasking for time-sensitive information on foreign activities; respond to national Intelligence Community advisory tasking of collection capabilities which have a primary mission to support departmental or agency missions or operational forces; train personnel for intelligence duties; or are devoted to research and development of intelligence or related capabilities.

INTELLIGENCE ASSET: Any resource--person, group, instrument, installation, or technical system--at the disposal of an intelligence organization.

INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE: The product of Estimative Intelligence.

INTERAGENCY INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM (IIM): A national intelligence assessment or estimate issued by the DCI with advice of appropriate NFIB agencies.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTIVITIES: Any activities which

- (1) involve:
 - (a) killing, causing serious bodily harm to or kidnapping one or more individuals, or
 - (b) violent destruction of property, or
 - (c) an attempt or credible threat to commit acts specified in subparagraphs (a) or (b) above; and
- (2) appear intended to endanger a protectee of the Secret Service or the Department of State or to further political, social, or economic goals by:
 - (a) intimidating or coercing a civilian population or any segment thereof, or
 - (b) influencing the policy of a government or international organization by intimidation or coercion, or
 - (c) obtaining widespread publicity for a group or its cause; and
- (3) transcends national boundaries in terms of:
 - (a) the means by which it is accomplished,
 - (b) the civilian population, government or international organization it appears intended to coerce or intimidate, or
 - (c) the locale in which its perpetrators operate or seek asylum.

JOINT INTELLIGENCE:

(Military Context) Intelligence produced by elements of more than one Service of the same nation.

(IC Context) Intelligence produced by intelligence organizations of more than one country.

LOCAL SIGINT SYSTEM: The subsystem of the US SIGINT System which is assigned to and under the operational control of the supported tactical commander. Local systems, known as Direct Support Units, are organic assets of the supported commander and provide combat information and intelligence for weapons targeting, force maneuvering, and other local planning purposes. Local systems interface and interact in real time with other sensor systems to satisfy information and intelligence requirements which are expressed in seconds and minutes. Local systems are employed, to the extent possible, as extensions of the Global System. (See Global SIGINT System.)

NATIONAL ESTIMATES: (See National Intelligence Estimate.)

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ASSET: An intelligence asset, the primary purpose of which is the collection, processing or production of national intelligence. (See National Intelligence.)

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES (NIEs): Thorough assessments of situations in the foreign environment that are relevant to the formulation of foreign, economic, and national security policy, and project probable future courses of action and developments. They are structured to illuminate differences of view within the Intelligence Community, and are issued by the Director of Central Intelligence with the advice of the National Foreign Intelligence Board.

NEAR REAL TIME: The brief interval between the collection of information regarding an event and reception of the data at some other location, caused by the time required for automated processing, communications and display.

NET ASSESSMENTS: Comparative reviews and analyses of opposing national strengths, capabilities, vulnerabilities and weaknesses. Intelligence net assessments involve only foreign countries.

NONCOMMUNICATIONS EMANATIONS: That class of radiations which are emitted intentionally or unintentionally by electrical or electronic equipments for purposes other than communications, e.g., by radars, navigational aids, jammers, or remote control systems.

OPERATIONAL CONTROL (Military Context): The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks which are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy the forces concerned, and to retain or assign tactical control of those forces. It does not, of itself, include administrative or logistic control.

PERSONNEL SECURITY: The means or procedures, such as selective investigations, record checks, personal interviews, supervisory controls, designed to provide reasonable assurance that persons being considered for, or granted access to, classified information are loyal and trustworthy.

PHYSICAL SECURITY: Physical measures--such as safes, vaults, perimeter barriers, guard systems, alarms and access controls--designed to safeguard installations against damage, disruption or unauthorized entry; information or material against unauthorized access or theft; and specified personnel against harm.

PROLIFERATION INTELLIGENCE: Foreign intelligence relating to (a) scientific, technical and economic capabilities and programs and the political plans and intentions of non-nuclear weapon states (NNWS) or foreign organizations to acquire nuclear weapons and/or to acquire the requisite special nuclear materials (SNM) and to carry on research, development and manufacture of nuclear explosive devices, and; (b) the attitudes, policies and actions of foreign nuclear supplier countries or organizations within these countries toward provision of technologies, facilities or SNM which could assist NNWS or foreign organizations to acquire or develop nuclear explosive devices.

RECONNAISSANCE: A mission undertaken to obtain by visual observation or other detection methods, information relating to the activities, resources or forces of a foreign nation; or to secure data concerning the meteorological, hydrographic, or geographic characteristics of a particular area.

SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE (SIGINT): A category of intelligence information comprising all communications intelligence, electronics intelligence, and foreign instrumentation signals intelligence, either individually or in combination, including as well nonimagery infrared and coherent light signals.

SPECIAL NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE (SNIE): National Intelligence Estimates (NIEs) which are relevant to specific policy problems that need to be addressed in the immediate future. SNIEs are generally unscheduled, shorter, and prepared more quickly than NIEs and are coordinated within the Intelligence Community only to the extent that time permits.

SURVEILLANCE: The systematic observation or monitoring of aerospace, surface, or subsurface areas, places, persons, or things by visual, aural, electronic, photographic, or other means.

TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE: That intelligence required by military commanders in the field to maintain the readiness of operating forces for combat operations and to support the planning and conduct of military operations under combat conditions.

TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE ASSET: An intelligence asset, the primary purpose of which is the collection, processing or production of tactical intelligence, (See Tactical Intelligence.)

TARGET: A country, area, installation, organization, weapon system, military force, situation (political or economic), person or other entity against which intelligence operations are directed.

TRANSMISSION SECURITY (TRANSSEC): The component of communications security which results from all measures designed to protect transmissions from interception and from exploitation by means other than cryptanalysis.

UNITED STATES SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM: An entity that is comprised of the National Security Agency (including assigned military personnel); those elements of the military departments and the Central Intelligence Agency performing signals intelligence activities; and those elements of any other department or agency which may from time-to-time be authorized by the National Security Council to perform signals intelligence activities during the time when such elements are so authorized.

VALIDATION: A process normally associated with intelligence collection, which provides official status to an identified requirement and confirms that the requirement is appropriate for a given collector and has not previously been satisfied. (See Requirement.)

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1. CIRIS Consolidated Intelligence Resources Information System
2. COMINT Communications Intelligence
3. COMSEC Communications Security
4. CRYPTO Cryptology
5. DSU Direct Support Unit (See Local SIGINT System)
6. EEI Essential Elements of Information
7. ELINT Electronics Intelligence
8. EMSEC Emission Security
9. FI Foreign Intelligence
10. FISINT Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence
11. IIM Interagency Intelligence Memorandum
12. IRA Intelligence-Related Activities
13. NIE National Intelligence Estimate
14. OPCON Operational Control
15. RECCE Reconnaissance
16. SIGINT Signals Intelligence
17. SNIE Special National Intelligence Estimati-
18. TRANSSEC Transmission Security