

WEEK SIX PROCEDURE (6-1-2)

TITLE: TRANSMISSION SECURITY

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- I. DEFINE THE TERM "TRANSMISSION SECURITY" AND EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR TRANSMISSION SECURITY.
 - II. DEFINE THE TERM "UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION".
 - III. STATE THE DEFENSES AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION.
 - IV. DEFINE THE TERM "TRAFFIC ANALYSIS" AND EXPLAIN THE INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH TRAFFIC ANALYSIS.
 - V. STATE THE DEFENSIVE MEASURES USED TO COMBAT TRAFFIC ANALYSIS.
 - VI. DEFINE THE TERM IMITATIVE DECEPTION AND EXPLAIN HOW IT CAN NORMALLY BE DETECTED.
 - VII. STATE THE DEFENSES AGAINST IMIATIVE DECEPTION.
 - VIII. EXPLAIN THE NECESSITY FOR TRANSMISSION SECURITY.
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I. TRANSMISSION SECURITY - DEFINITION:

- A. TRANSMISSION SECURITY IS THAT COMPONENT OF COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC) WHICH RESULTS FROM ALL MEASURES DESIGNED TO PROTECT TRANSMISSIONS FROM UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION, TRAFFIC ANALYSIS, AND IMITATIVE COMMUNICATIONS DECEPTION.
- B. TRANSMISSION SECURITY MEASURES ARE BASED UPON TWO ASSUMPTIONS:
1. THAT EVERY ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRANSMISSION CAN BE INTERCEPTED AND RECORDED BY THE ENEMY.
 2. THAT SILENCE IS THE ONLY POSITIVE PROTECTIVE MEASURE AGAINST ENEMY INTERCEPTION AND DIRECTION FINDING ACTIVITIES.

II. UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION - DEFINITION: UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION IS THE ACT OF SEARCHING FOR, LISTENING TO AND/OR RECORDING COMMUNICATIONS EMISSIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INTELLIGENCE.

III. DEFENSES AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED INTERCEPTION:

- A. USE THE LEAST AMOUNT OF TRANSMITTER POWER CONSISTENT WITH RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS.

- B. USE FREQUENCIES THAT ENABLE THE USE OF THE LEAST AMOUNT OF POWER.
- C. AVOID SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSIONS ON TWO OR MORE FREQUENCIES.
- D. ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY AND UNAUTHORIZED TRANSMISSIONS.
- E. REDUCE TRANSMISSION TIME TO A MINIMUM THROUGH THE USE OF STRICT CIRCUIT DISCIPLINE.

IV. TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

A. DEFINITION: TRAFFIC ANALYSIS IS THE ANALYSIS OF EXTERNAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS AND RELATED MATERIALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ENEMY ORDER OF BATTLE, OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY, PLANS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF A COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

B. INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM TRAFFIC ANALYSIS IS USED:

1. AS A BASIS FOR DRAWING INFERENCES OF INTELLIGENCE VALUE.
2. AS AN AID TO CRYPTO ANALYSIS.
3. AS A GUIDE TO EFFICIENT INTERCEPT OPERATIONS.
4. AS A BASIS FOR IMITATIVE COMMUNICATIONS DECEPTION.

V. DEFENSIVE MEASURES TO COMBAT TRAFFIC ANALYSIS:

A. THESE DEFENSIVE MEASURES ARE INTENDED TO MAKE TRAFFIC ANALYSIS MORE DIFFICULT AND LESS RELIABLE.

1. MAINTAIN STRICT CIRCUIT DISCIPLINE.
2. MINIMUM USE OF PLAIN LANGUAGE.
3. USE THE BROADCAST METHOD WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
4. USE RADIO FACILITIES ONLY WHEN OTHER MEANS OF COMMUNICATIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE OR PRACTICABLE FOR USE.

VI. IMITATIVE COMMUNICATIONS DECEPTION

A. DEFINITION: IMITATIVE COMMUNICATIONS DECEPTION IS THE INTRODUCTION OF FRAUDULENT TRANSMISSIONS, IN IMITATION OF AUTHENTIC TRANSMISSIONS INTO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS OF AN ENEMY FOR THE PURPOSE OF DECEIVING OR CONFUSING HIM.

B. THE PRESENCE OF IMITATIVE COMMUNICATIONS DECEPTION CAN NORMALLY BE DETECTED THROUGH MINOR IRREGULARITIES IN PROCEDURES, OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AND TRANSMITTER TONE, REPEATED REQUESTS FOR MESSAGE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, AND INABILITY TO AUTHENTICATE CORRECTLY. THE ENEMY'S SUCCESS DEPENDS LARGELY UPON UNSUSPECTING OR PREOCCUPIED COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL.

- vii. defenses against imitative communications deception;
- A. THROUGH TRAINING IN OPERATING PROCEDURES.
 - B. OBSERVANCE OF STRICT CIRCUIT DISCIPLINE.
 - C. ALERTNESS OF OPERATORS WHO RECOGNIZE IRREGULARITIES IN PROCEDURES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF TONE OR KEYING.
 - D. USING DIRECTION FINDING ON TRANSMISSIONS OF QUESTIONABLE ORIGIN.
 - E. MINIMUM USE OF PLAIN LANGUAGE.
 - F. CORRECT USE OF AUTHENTICATION. *POST DEFENSE*

VIII. NECESSITY FOR TRANSMISSION SECURITY:

- KNOW*
- A. PEACETIME AND WARTIME COMMUNICATIONS ARE A SOURCE OF VALUABLE MILITARY INFORMATION WHICH CAN BE DERIVED BY HOSTILE INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES THROUGH INTERCEPTION AND ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC. UNENCRYPTED COMMUNICATIONS PROVIDE A WEALTH OF INTELLIGENCE DATA THROUGH COLLATION PROCESSES, WHILE ENCIPHERED OR ENCODED COMMUNICATIONS PROVIDE CONSIDERABLE INTELLIGENCE DATA BY IMPLICATION FROM THE CHARACTERISTICS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF TRANSMISSION.
 - B. THE ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSIONS AND THE STUDY AND INTERPRETATION OF THE EXTERNAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAFFIC, CAN PROVIDE AN INTERCEPT SERVICE WITH DATA ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION OF COMMAND NETS AND ENABLE A BUILD UP OF THE INTELLIGENCE PICTURE INCLUDING ORDER OF BATTLE, OPERATIONAL INTENTIONS, MOVEMENTS OF UNITS, ETC. WHEN CORRELATED WITH INTELLIGENCE FROM OTHER SOURCES, TRAFFIC ANALYSIS CAN VALIDATE INTELLIGENCE SO AS TO INFLUENCE COMMAND DECISIONS.
 - C. IN ADDITION TO DERIVING INTELLIGENCE FROM TRAFFIC ANALYSIS, AN ENEMY GAINS FAMILIARITY WITH THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO IMITATE TRANSMISSIONS CONVINCINGLY.

CLASS NOTES

PROCEDURE WEEK SIX

(6-1-3)

TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MESSAGE HANDLING

OBJECTIVES: WHEN YOU COMPLETE THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. STATE AND EXPLAIN THE STEPS INVOLVED IN PROCESSING AN OUTGOING MESSAGE IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE.

I. STEPS INVOLVED IN PROCESSING AN OUTGOING MESSAGE.

- A. RELEASED OUTGOING MESSAGE RECEIVED IN RADIO. *(FROM RELEASING OFFICER)*
COMPARE SIGNATURES WITH RELEASING OFFICERS' SIGNATURE LIST
- B. DATE-TIME GROUP ASSIGNED AND MESSAGE LOGGED IN INCOMING/OUTGOING TRAFFIC LOG. *ONLY ONE MESSAGE TO A DATETIME GROUP.*
ASSIGNED BY COMM-CENTRE PERSONNEL.
- C. TELETYPEWRITER AND RADIOTELEPHONE MESSAGES
 1. TELETYPEWRITER MESSAGES
 - A. ROUTING INDICATORS AFFIXED *(E.G. RUDGEM, RUCMAN, ETC.)*
 - B. TAPE CUT AND CHECKED
 - C. MESSAGE TRANSMITTED
 - D. MESSAGE LOGGED IN CIRCUIT LOG
 - E. SERVICE CROSS/TRANSMISSION ENDORSEMENT AFFIXED AND MESSAGE REMOVED FROM PAGE PRINTER.
 2. RADIOTELEPHONE MESSAGE
 - A. CALL SIGN AFFIXED
 - B. MESSAGE TRANSMITTED
 - C. MESSAGE LOGGED IN CIRCUIT LOG
 - D. SERVICE CROSS/TRANSMISSION ENDORSEMENT AFFIXED
- D. INTERNAL ROUTING AFFIXED AND MESSAGE REPRODUCED. *EG. XC, OPS, LOG, ETC.*
- E. MESSAGE CROSSED OFF OUTGOING TRAFFIC LOG AS TRANSMITTED.
- F. MESSAGE DELIVERED INTERNALLY.

LAST
STEP IN ★
OUT GOING
OR IN COMING
MESSAGES

A

CLASS NOTES

PROCEDURE WEEK SIX

(6-2-1)

TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MESSAGE HANDLING

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. STATE AND EXPLAIN THE STEPS INVOLVED IN PROCESSING AN INCOMING MESSAGE IN THEIR PROPER SEQUENCE.

I. STEPS INVOLVED IN PROCESSING AN INCOMING MESSAGE.

A. INCOMING MESSAGE RECEIVED IN RADIO

1. LOGGED IN CIRCUIT LOG

2. RECEIVED MESSAGE ENDORSEMENT AFFIXED AND MESSAGE REMOVED FROM RECORDING DEVICE.

B. MESSAGE LOGGED IN Incoming Message Log

C. INTERNAL ROUTING AFFIXED AND MESSAGE REPRODUCED.

LC, NO, DPs, COM, WALKING, ETC.

D. MESSAGE DELIVERED INTERNALLY.

LAST STEP → ★
IN EITHER
INCOMING OR
OUTGOING MESSAGES

TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MESSAGE FILES

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESS CN YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- I. EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE, CONTENT AND FILING ORDER AND RETENTION PERIOD OF THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FILES, CRYPTO CENTER FILE, AND THE GENERAL MESSAGE FILES.

BE ABLE TO MATCH COM FILE RETENTION PERIODS

I. COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FILE

- A. THE COMMUNICATION CENTER FILE WILL CONTAIN A COPY OR FILLER OF EVERY MESSAGE SENT OR RECEIVED BY THE COMMAND. *Reference source*
- B. MESSAGES/FILLERS WILL BE FILED IN DATE TIME GROUP ORDER

- ★ 1. MESSAGES PROCESSED WITHOUT DATE-TIME-GROUPS WILL BE FILED BEHIND DTG MESSAGES FOR THE SAME DATE.
- 2. SEPARATE IN AND OUT FILES MAY BE MAINTAINED AT THE OPTION OF THE COMMAND CONCERNED.

- C. MESSAGES CONTAINED IN THE COMMUNICATION CENTER FILE WILL BE RETAINED FOR A PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS AFLOAT AND 6 MONTHS ASHORE. *Due to space limitations, then back to activity.*

II. CRYPTOCENTER FILE

- A. THE CRYPTOCENTER FILE SHALL CONTAIN A COPY OF EACH TOP SECRET OR SPECAT MESSAGE, AND SUCH OTHER MESSAGES OF ANY CLASSIFICATION AS THE COMMAND MAY DESIGNATE FOR SPECIAL PRIVACY OR HANDLING.

- B. MESSAGES WILL BE FILED IN DATE TIME GROUP ORDER.
 - 1. THE CRYPTOCENTER FILE MAY BE PHYSICALLY SUBDIVIDED TO COMPLY WITH STORAGE REQUIREMENTS. *about 4 top secret sections*
 - 2. FILLERS FOR ALL MESSAGES FILED IN THE CRYPTOCENTER FILE SHALL BE PREPARED AND FILED IN THE COMMUNICATION CENTER FILE.

- C. MESSAGES CONTAINED IN THE CRYPTOCENTER FILE WILL BE RETAINED FOR A PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS AFLOAT AND 6 MONTHS ASHORE.

III. GENERAL MESSAGE FILE

- A. THE GENERAL MESSAGE FILE WILL CONTAIN A COPY OF ALL GENERAL MESSAGES THAT REQUIRE RETENTION BY THE COMMAND. (EX. MARCH, ARNAV) (CRIMSONANT, ALC.COM) BASEGRAN
- B. THIS FILE IS SUBDIVIDED BY TITLE OF EACH GENERAL MESSAGE AND FILED IN SERIAL NUMBER ORDER (FILED BY TITLE & SERIAL NUMBER) EX. ARNAV 01/72
1. THESE FILES ARE GIVEN THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE HIGHEST CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CONTAINED THEREIN.
 2. TO FACILITATE ACCESS AND STORAGE, GENERAL MESSAGE FILES MAY BE SEGREGATED BY SECURITY CLASSIFICATION. NEVER HAS TOP SECRET (ONLY FILED). IS IN COMMUNICATIONS FILE.
 3. CANCELLED GENERAL MESSAGES MAY BE DESTROYED AND THE FILLER (IF EFFECTIVE) WILL BE MARKED INDICATING DISPOSITION OF THE CANCELLED MESSAGE AND RETAINED IN THE COMMUNICATION CENTER FILE.
- C. GENERAL MESSAGES ARE RETAINED UNTIL CANCELLED OR SUPERSEDED

TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MESSAGE FILES

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- I. EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE, CONTENT, FILING ORDER AND RETENTION PERIOD OF THE BROADCAST FILE.
- II. STATE THE RETENTION PERIODS FOR MESSAGES PERTAINING TO DISTRESS, CLAIMS AND COMPLAINTS, AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION.
- III. STATE WHICH FILES MAY BE COMBINED.

I. BROADCAST FILE

- A. PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE RECORD OF MESSAGES TRANSMITTED OVER THE FLEET BROADCAST.
- B. WILL CONTAIN A COPY OR FILER ON EVERY MESSAGE RECEIVED OR TRANSMITTED BY THE BROADCAST METHOD.
- C. FILED IN SERIAL NUMBER ORDER. (Also General File)
- D. CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE HIGHEST CLASSIFICATION CONTAINED IN THE FILE.
- E. RETAINED
 1. AFLOAT COMMANDS: 12 DAYS
 2. ASHORE COMMANDS: 1 MONTH

II. MESSAGES PERTAINING TO DISTRESS, CLAIMS AND COMPLAINTS, AND HISTORICAL INFO.

- A. DISTRESS AND DISASTER RETAINED FOR 3 YEARS.
- B. CLAIMS OR COMPLAINTS ARE RETAINED FOR TWO YEARS OR UNTIL SETTLED, WHICHEVER IS LATER.
- C. HISTORICAL INFORMATION IS RETAINED PERMANENTLY. WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED, TRANSFERRED TO THE FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

III. COMBINING FILES

- A. THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER FILE, CRYPTOCENTER FILE, AND BROADCAST FILE MAY BE COMBINED.
- ~~A~~ B. THE GENERAL MESSAGE CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH ANY OTHER FILE.

TITLE: PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- I. NAME AND DESCRIBE THE FOUR METHODS USED TO DISTRIBUTE CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS.
- II. STATE THE PRESCRIBED PROCEDURES FOR ENTERING PEN AND INK, CUT-OUTS, AND PAGE CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS.
- III. ENTER PEN AND INK CORRECTIONS TO PUBLICATIONS FOLLOWING PRESCRIBED PROCEDURES.

I. METHODS USED TO DISTRIBUTE CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS

A. ERRATA

MIMEOGRAPHED CORRECTION: DISTRIBUTED WITH A PUBLICATION AT THE TIME OF ITS INITIAL DISTRIBUTION

B. CHANGE (PRINTED CHANGE)

1. SERIALLY NUMBERED

2. CONSIST OF PEN AND INK CHANGES, CUT-OUTS, AND NEW PAGE CHANGES

ONLY CHANGE WHICH CAN HAVE COMPLETE PAGE CHANGES, CAN HAVE ALL 3.

C. NUMERICAL MESSAGE CORRECTION

1. CORRECTIONS TO DNC SERIES PUBLICATIONS REQUIRING RAPID DISSEMINATION

2. ASSIGNED TWO NUMBER DESIGNATION SEPERATED BY A SLANT SIGN

(A) FIRST NUMBER INDICATES SEQUENTIAL NUMBER OF THE MESSAGE CORRECTION

(B) LAST NUMBER INDICATES PRINTED CHANGE WHICH WILL INCORPORATE THAT PARTICULAR CORRECTION

NMC 4/7 TO DNC 5(4)
NUMBER OF CORRECTION PAGE
PRINTED CHANGE NUMBER

PRINTED CHANGE WILL CONTAIN A NMC.

D. REGISTERED PUBLICATION MEMORANDUM
CORRECTION

1. CORRECTIONS TO REGISTERED PUBLI-
CATIONS REQUIRING RAPID DISSEMI-
NATION

*SAME AS NUMERICAL
MESSAGE CORRECTION, EXCEPT
FOR USE ON REGISTERED
PABS. INSTEAD OF DWG PABS.*

2. ASSIGNED TWO NUMBER DESIGNATION
SEPERATED BY A SLANT SIGN

(A) FIRST NUMBER INDICATES
SEQUENTIAL NUMBER OF THE
MESSAGE CORRECTION

(B) LAST NUMBER INDICATES
PRINTED CHANGE WHICH WILL
INCORPORATE THAT PARTICULAR
CORRECTION

II. PROCEDURES FOR ENTERING CHANGES OR
CORRECTIONS

A. PEN AND INK

1. ANY DARK INK, EXCEPT RED, SHALL
BE USED FOR PEN AND INK ENTRIES.

(A) RED INK IS NOT VISIBLE UNDER
RED LIGHTS USED AT SEA

2. LENGTHY PEN AND INK CORRECTIONS
SHOULD BE TYPED AND PASTED IN

3. AFTER ENTRY OF A PEN AND INK
CORRECTION, A NOTATION SHALL BE
MADE IN THE MARGIN ADJACENT TO
THE ENTRY AS TO THE SOURCE OF
THE CORRECTION


B. CUT-OUTS

1. ALL MATTER SUPERSEDED BY A
CUT-OUT SHALL BE DELETED IN INK
BEFORE INSERTING THE CUT-OUT

2. FLAPS SHALL BE USED ONLY IF
THERE IS NO ROOM TO CEMENT THE
CUT-OUT FLAP ON THE PAGE

C. PAGE CHANGES

1. A PAGE CHECK SHALL BE CONDUCTED AND PROPERLY RECORDED IN THE "RECORD OF PAGE CHECKS" UPON COMPLETION OF ENTRY OF ANY PAGE CHANGE

 2. LOOSE-LEAF PUBLICATIONS SHALL BE REBOUND PRIOR TO MAKING PAGE CHECKS

NOTE: UPON COMPLETION OF A CHANGE OR CORRECTION ENTER APPROPRIATE INFORMATION ON THE "RECORD OF CORRECTIONS" PAGE.

TITLE: COMMONLY USED PUBLICATIONS

OBJECTIVES: UPON COMPLETION OF THIS LESSON YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- I. DESCRIBE THE GENERAL CONTENTS OF DNC-5
- II. DESCRIBE THE GENERAL CONTENTS OF NWP-16
- III. DESCRIBE AND STATE THE PURPOSE OF CHAPTER 16, NWP-16

I. DNC-5 U.S. NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURES

A. CONTAINS GENERAL INFORMATION ON COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE NAVAL FORCES

B. DNC-5 IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT AND AMPLIFY NWP-16

★ C. IF DNC-5 CONFLICTS WITH A JANAP OR ACP, THE JANAP OR ACP WILL BE FOLLOWED

II. NWP-16 BASIC OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION DOCTRINE

CONTAINS BASIC DOCTRINE AND PROCEDURES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF OPERATING FORCES IN THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

III. NWP-16, CHAPTER 16

A. TITLE: COMMUNICATION ACTIONS ON DECLARATION OF WAR *(CHAPTER 16, NWP-16)*

B. IF WAR OR OTHER NATIONAL EMERGENCY WERE DECLARED THE RADIOMEN WOULD FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE CHAPTER

★ Minimum Goes Into Effect World War

NWP-16 NAVAL WARFARE PUB.

TYPE	EXAMPLE	PUB. NO.	PUB. TITLE
MIL CALL	M7V5	ACP 113	
TASK ORG. Y/S	M3VY	ACP 112	
INTL. Y/S TO SHIPS	NVVV	ACP 113	
AIG	HVSP	ACP 100	
COMM. ADD. GRP	LSVP	ACP 100	
GEN. " "	MULS	ACP 100	

ACP 113 - SHIPS ONLY
 ACP 100 - SHORE

INTL CALL SIGNS

A-ALZ U.S. ARMY & AIR FORCE
 K-Z U.S. MERCHANT MARINES & U.S. COMM. RADIO
 W -
 N - U.S. NAVY & COAST GUARD

1ST or 1ST 2 LETTERS IDENTIFY NATL. SERVICE OR NATIONALITY.

SHORE STATION CALL SIGNS

3 LETTERS OR 3 LETTERS & NUMBER
 NAM SHORE STATION / NRVA
 NAM 2 CINC/PALFLT / NRVA
 NAM 2 NAVAL SHIP YARD / NRVA

~~ACP 100~~
~~ACP 100~~ ACP-100

ADDRESS GROUP

4 LTRS NOT BEGINNING WITH (N)
 XYDR
 ONE OR DESRUB

ACP 100

CONJUNCTIVE ADDRESS SIGNS

YDMY BONE
 WST CECG
 NTC AT — BAINBRIDGE, MD.

ACP 100

MILITARY CALL SIGN

ACP-113

LTR-NR-LTR-NR

NOT FOR REGULAR TRANSMISSION.

MUST BE ENCRYPTED

DOESN'T CONCEAL IDENTITY OF SENDING STATION.



INDEFINITE CALL SIGN

ACP-113

2 LETTERS — N and (A-Z) ex. NL

REPRESENTS THE ~~SIG~~^{SIG} FILE, COMMAND, ACTIVITY, OR UNIT.

TASK ORGANIZATION CALL SIGN

LTR-NR-LTR-LTR

CTF 60

Comm. TASK FORCE

~~Commander~~
Commander

ACP-112

TF 60

TASK FORCE

Commander

CTG 60.1

" " GROUP

Commander

TG 60.1

" "

Coll.

CTU 60.1.1

" " UNIT

Comm.

TU 60.1.1

" " "

Coll.

XALP

CTE 60.1.1.1

Comm. TASK ELEMENT

← →

XALP

TE 60.1.1.1

" "