NAVY AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE COMMEMORATED

On Tuesday, 13 July 2004, the original tri-service concept of the National Vigilance Park was completed with the addition of a Navy aircraft. Commemorating the involvement of the Sea Services in secret electronic reconnaissance during the Cold War era, a U.S. Navy EA-3B "Skywarrior" joined the Air Force RC-130 and the Army's RU-8D in the Park.

With participation by the United States Naval Academy Band, the Color Guard and the Honor Guard of U.S. Naval Security Group Activity, Ft. Meade, a distinguished panel of senior officials, and fellow veterans and families, a solemn and impressive dedication

ceremony took place. After welcoming remarks by CAPT. David E. Meadows, USN, Deputy Commander, Naval Security Group Command, colors were presented by the NSGA Ft. Meade Color Guard, followed by the National Anthem by the Naval Academy Band and invocation. RADM Joseph D. Burns, USN, Commander, NSG Command, opened the ceremony, followed by the keynote address by Lt. Gen. Michael V. Hayden, USAF, Director, NSA/Chief, CSS.

RADM Alexander A. Miller, USN, NSA Chief of Staff, read the inscriptions on the plaques and William B. Black, Jr., NSA Deputy Director, made family presentations to representatives of the seven men lost in the aircraft selected for commemoration. These were:

LT. Stephen H. Batchelder

LCDR. Ronald R. Callander

AT2 Richard A. Herzing

LT. Alan A. Levine

CT13 Patrick R. Price

LT. James D. Richards

CT13 Craig H. Rudolf

These men comprised the crew of Ranger 12,

OVERVIEW

In our last issue I anticipated the ceremony at the National Vigilance Park that took place on 13 July. With the dedication of an EA3-B aircraft commemorating a carrier tactical reconnaissance asset lost in the Med, we have completed the original concept of a memorial to the gallant men and women of our military services who lost their lives engaged in tactical and strategic information collection for the nation and the Free World during the Cold War years. The A-3–the first jet in the group–spans those years. The occasion also served to remind us of the loss of 31 men–Navy and Marine–in 1969 to North Korean action in international air space. We salute all of these men and their colleagues, and offer a heart-felt message of condolence to their families. They remind us that the exercise of the enterprise we call cryptology is not without risk and sacrifice.

Gen. Morrison with IDI allies: Martin, Mc-Gowan, (Morrison), Antonelli, and Marshall

Perhaps it came to your attention that this issue of The Link opens Volume Seven, our seventh year of quarterly publication. Having had one combined issue, this means that 23 issues of our flagship bulletin have been released–229 pages of text and illustrations and some 38 books reviewed. We are proud to share it and to use it to "advertise" our work (We do have some back issues on hand. Contact the office if you are interested.)

The computer-based math-learning program for children ("a.k.a. Smart"– "All Kids Are Smart") that we have sponsored received a big boost from veterans of the old Army Security Agency. As you'll note in a separate article, the National ASA Association has made a second generous donation to the Foundation, and it is earmarked for the program, for which we are especially grateful. We continue to receive kudos on the program from faculty, parents and students. The word is getting around, and we're pleased to see this expression of support from former colleagues who appreciate the critical importance of math to this nation and the future of our children.

I want to thank Northrop Grumman for funding the attractive new color brochures advertising the Museum, and our Public Affairs Committee Chairperson, Dr. Sally Botsai, who has seen to it that they are distributed through a number of outlets throughout the area.

Thanks are also due to our friend, Mr. Harry Martin, President and CEO, and his staff from IDI–Patrick McGowan, Director of Intelligence Programs; Gino "Tony" Antonelli, VP for Sales and Marketing; and Jeffrey Marshall, manager, Government Computer Engineering and Support–the folks who have enabled us to set up a modern office, and who have recently assisted in upgrading our operation. A hearty thanks, gentlemen!

And last, but by no means least, I want to thank, both personally and on behalf of the Foundation, Randall Griffin, CEO of Corporate

DEATH OF NSA'S HISTORIAN EMERITUS

Friends and associates of Henry F. "Hank" Schorreck were stunned to learn of his death, due to a heart attack, on 5 June 2004 in Ruskin, Florida, his retirement home. He was 67.

Hank entered on duty with NSA in 1965 and did his apprenticeship in Operations. But his affinity for history drew him into the company of Vince Wilson and the late Edwin C. "Ed" Fishel, who were promoting the cause of history and professional literature under the auspices of the National Cryptologic School and its National Cryptologic School Press. Wilson and Fishel encouraged him to pursue his Master's in history from the University of Maryland. That in hand, he joined their small group, NSA's first "homegrown" professional historian. (Navy CAPT. "Tommy" Dyer, a veteran of WW II, is credited with being the first NSA historian, and Dr. George Howe, formerly with the Department of the Army's history staff, was NSA's first professional historian at the doctorate level.) As the youngest member of the staff, and not a WW II veteran himself, Hank carved out a niche by researching the WW I period and making that a specialty. With the retirement of his colleagues in the early 1970s, Hank became the NSA Historian, a title he carried with great pride. Through several reorganizations, it fell to his lot to educate and deal with different supervisors, some supportive and some not. But he continued to retain the title and, in 1989, risked his career in a direct appeal to a sympathetic Director to "save" the cryptologic history program. With the establishment of the Center for Cryptologic History in 1989, he retained his title, becoming advisor to the chief and heading one of the five component divisions. He assisted in welcoming Dr. Ralph Weber of Marquette as NSA's first "scholar-in-residence,"

establishing the Cryptologic History Symposia to facilitate exchanges between NSA historians and cryptologic veterans and outside scholars and researchers, and laying the foundation for the National Cryptologic Museum–all three being long-cherished goals he had espoused. With another reorganization in 1993, he briefly served as chief of the CCH until his retirement that fall. On that occasion he was named Historian Emeritus.

Hank's last public act involving cryptologic history–noted in the first issue of *The Link*– was writing the introduction to Ernest H. Hinrich's *Listening In: Intercepting German Trench Communication in World War I* (White Mane, 1996). He will be missed.

ASA VETERANS SUPPORT "A.K.A. SMART"

"Our joy is unbounded," wrote Gen. Morrison on 16 June, thanking Wayne Atwell and the National Army Security Agency Association for their donation of $4,000. With their concurrence, the money has been committed to "a.k.a. Smart," the computer-based math program for children. This represents the second significant donation by the NASAA. (See Mr. Atwell's "ASA Lives!" in *The Link*, Vol. 5 No. 3, Fall 2002) It's also a much welcome "shot in the arm" for the program, and encouraging to have old colleagues agree on the importance of the subject to America's future.
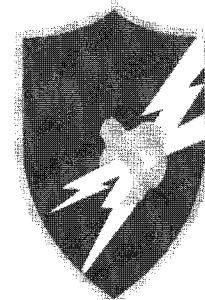
HISTORY DAY AWARDS IN MARYLAND SCHOOLS
Gene Becker - NCMF Vice-President

As in recent years, the Foundation again actively supported the subject of cryptology as an entry in the state's participation in National History Month. Committeemen Dr. Sally Botsai, Dr. Clint Brooks and Milt Zaslow represented the Foundation. Two special prizes in cryptology were awarded at the annual Maryland History Day on April 24, 2004, held at Montgomery Community College in Rockville, Maryland. The NCMF prizes, in the form of cash award and plaques, went to, first, Katherine Hillenbrand and Meagan Morse for their winning Junior entry exhibit, entitled "The Enigma: Exchange of Information in WW II." They are students of North Bethesda Middle School in Montgomery County and their teacher is Frederick Delello. Another prize was awarded to Austin Gallas and Brendan A. Rhoad for their exhibit, entitled "The U.S. Military and Navajo Americans in WW II: Exploring the Unbreakable Code, Encountering the Navajo Language and Exchanging Victories and Benefits." They are students at Reservoir High School in Howard County and their teacher is Vernetta Myles.

Ms. Hillenbrand and Messrs. Gallas and Rhoad each wrote a personal note of appreciation to the Foundation for sponsoring the Special Awards in Cryptology category. Miss Hillenbrand wrote, "Throughout our research, we were fascinated by the history of cryptology. This project has allowed me to greatly increase my knowledge of the subject and has been an enjoyable experience." Mr. Gallas also expressed his appreciation, and how pleased he and his partner, Mr. Rhoad, were that their "countless hours of work on their exhibit" were appreciated by someone, a message echoed by Mr. Rhoad in his note, who added, "I look forward to next year's National History Day." Mr. Gallas recently paid a visit to the Museum and described the experience as "fantastic".

These award winners reflect the interest in cryptology of the many students from all over who visit the Museum every week. We congratulate the winners and their supportive teachers, and thank our representatives for their participation. ∎

BLETCHLEY PARK– 'SECRET STORIES': THE WOMEN'S ROLE
David Hamer - NCMF-BP Liaison Officer

The Winter 2003-2004 edition of *The Link* carried an announcement of a new film - "The Government Girls" - a one-hour documentary that tells the story of women who responded to the World War Two call for mobilization of this nation's resources as civilian employees of various government agencies, including those within the intelligence community.

Not to be outdone by their transatlantic cousins, the weekend of 26-27 June 2004, which brought to an end Bletchley Park's (BP) month-long D-Day Anniversary celebrations, featured a two-day special event - 'Secret Stories' - honouring the work of women during the Second World War. Women were involved in many areas throughout the war years including the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS), the 'Y' service listening stations - staffed largely by women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS) and the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) - and the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry (FANY). Women were also involved in espionage, working closely with the Special Operations Executive (SOE) and the indigenous resistance movements across occupied Europe.

Women were actually in the majority at Bletchley Park during the war and outnumbered the male of the species by a ratio of three to one. A special display in the newly opened Block-B exhibition at BP details the immense contribution to the war effort made by these women.

The 'Secret Stories' weekend featured lectures on the roles women played during war. On Saturday author Gwendoline Page, a former wireless WRNS operator, spoke about the 'Build up to D-Day'. On Sunday there were talks by Marion Hill, author of 'Bletchley Park People' on the important contributions made by women to the work of the Park and by Ailsa Camm, from the FANY archives, on the role played by her organization.

On both days a spectacular Battle of Britain Memorial Flight flypast was scheduled and the Denham Hendon brass band provided musical background. A major attraction was the new BP exhibition centre, recently opened by HRH The Duke of Kent, where for the first time visitors have the opportunity to see an original piece of Colossus, the world's first semi-programmable computer. ∎

KG-13 OBTAINED FOR THE MUSEUM

David Hamer
*NCMF Acquisitions Committee Vice-Chairman*

A U.S. KG-13 PONTUS electronic key generator has been donated to the National Cryptologic Museum Foundation (NCMF) by Mr. Bill Rhoads of Lexington, Kentucky. The foundation is grateful for this act of generosity on the part of Mr. Rhoads.

Mr. Rhoads is the President of Intellicom, Inc., a company specializing in technical surveillance countermeasures, and has over thirty years of experience in electronics, including radio and ECM. His service in the U.S. Navy included a tour of duty at CIA headquarters in Langley, Virginia followed by civilian duty in the CIA's Office of Communications. Bill is also a "ham" radio enthusiast and while pursuing this last interest acquired the KG-13, some time ago, at the famed annual "hamfest" held in Dayton, Ohio. For the past few years it has languished in the Rhoads' garage where it became identified as "...the thing under the blanket..." - a term coined by Mrs. Rhoads and frequently preceded by the phrase: "When are you going to get rid of...?"

Earlier this year Bill decided to look for a good home for the KG-13. His search drew the attention of the NCMF acquisitions Committee Vice-Chairman, David Hamer, and after consultation with the Curator, Jack Ingram, to confirm the Museum's interest in this item and some negotiation between the parties involved, Bill agreed to donate the KG-13 to NCMF–who would then transfer ownership to NCM.

On 19 July 2004, Bill delivered the device to Colony 7 Road where he was met by Jack Ingram and Rick Henderson of the NCM. The foundation was represented by NCMF President, Maj. Gen. John E. Morrison, Jr. USAF (Ret.) and Dr. Hamer.

(A description of "our" KG-13, along with a number of photographs, may be found on the web page at http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/crypto/kg13.html.)
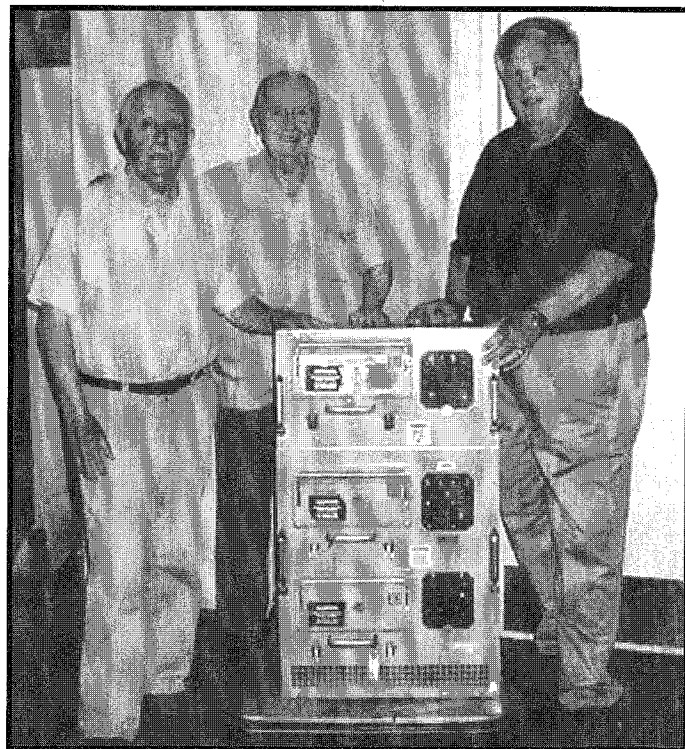
Dr. Hamer with Gen. Morrison and donor Bill Rhoads
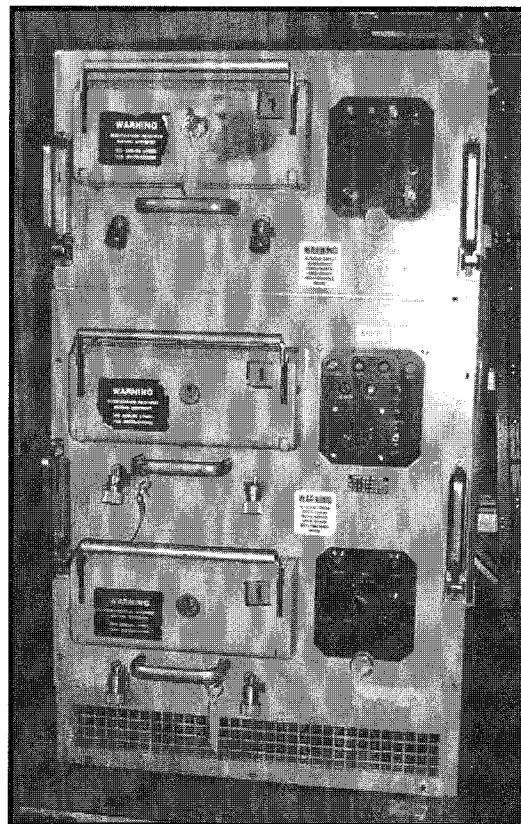
THE NCM OF THE FUTURE

Planning for a world-class facility to replace the present NCM was a major objective for the Foundation from our beginning. (See Jim Boone's "With a View to the Future," *The Link*, Vol. 2, No. 1, Spring 1999.) Earlier this year we took a giant step forward, accepting the generous offer of Randall Griffin and the management team from the National Business Park – the impressive array of office buildings across the Baltimore-Washington parkway from the National Cryptologic Museum.

Intrigued by the Museum and its promise, Mr. Griffin, whose title is CEO of Corporate Office Properties Trust (COPT), met to learn more about the Museum and the Foundation's role, and, from that meeting, left with a commitment to assist us in the formulation of a plan, volunteering the services of his team and associates.

Meanwhile, NCMF Facilities Chairman Rodney B. Sorkin had been hard at work pulling together the features desired in the projected Museum, including its Library (which, among other treasures, would be holding the David Kahn Collection).

With Rod Sorkin as our point-of-contact, COPT representatives, NSA, and other concerned parties gathered in February to share information and plot a course, recognizing that a number of players – state, National Park Service, Fort Meade, Corps of Engineers, and environmental interests, among others, would be involved. Their work – the enthusiasm, the spirit of cooperation, the valued experience of the public sector participants–was commended by Foundation committeeman Milt Zaslow and applauded by all. The immediate product of their effort saw light at the 4 June 2004 meeting of the NCMF Board of Directors, where a preliminary report by Steve Zigler and a team from his Baltimore architectural firm of Zigler/ Snead LLP was unveiled. Stressing that theirs was a site strategy, and not a building design, they nevertheless offered a impressive body of material for Board consideration. The magnitude of the challenge was obvious–and sobering. Planning continues, building on a much more secure foundation, thanks to this assistance. ■

MEMORIAL REGISTRY GROWS

Five new names have been added to the Memorial Registry. They are as follows:

48. Honoree: Olin B. Adams
    Sponsor: William G. Volenick

49. Honoree: John Kallenbach
    Sponsor: Len M. Posa

50. Honoree: Eugene A. Gilbertson
    Sponsor: Lois Gilbertson

51. Honoree: Lt. Gen. Gordon A. Blake, USAF
    Director, National Security Agency (1962-1965)
    Sponsor: Maj. Gen. John E. Morrison, Jr., USAF (Ret.)
    Assistant Director for Production
    National Security Agency (1967-1973)

52. Honoree: Paul W. DeCamp, Sr.
    Sponsor: Rita DeCamp and his children

ATTENTION MEMBERS

Please help us to conserve on time, money and effort, by ensuring that we're kept posted on your changes of address or even extended time away from home. Returned copies of *The Link* last fall cost around $25, money that could have been better spent if only we'd known to change or "hold the mail" for you.

AN APOLOGY TO THE SPEIERMAN FAMILY

My sincere apology to the Speierman family for the misspelling of their name in the Winter issue of *The Link*, when we thanked them for their contribution to the Foundation in memory of their father and husband. So caught up were we with "K" vs. Kermith, vs. "Kay" and other possibilities for his "office name" that the typo-gremlin struck once again and numerous pairs of eyes missed the most important aspect. (As one wit put it, "at least your misspelling was consistent.") Known for his generous nature, K would smile and write this off, but an apology is owed to the family.

– David W. Gaddy, Editor

GCHQ ISSUES A CHALLENGE

When NSA set out its "Vision" statement a decade ago, with the words, "world leader," some felt a bit uncomfortable, recalling that, in some old text seldom quoted anymore, there was something to the effect that "Pride goeth before a fall." According to Chris Boffey, writing for the *Telegraph* 13 July 2005, NSA's British counterpart, the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ), must have felt a similar twinge, when what seemed to be a "cool idea" for recruiting resulted in unexpected results. In June, GCHQ placed on its web site several cipher challenges, offering a help page that would be posted in August. Within three weeks, the agency was receiving hundreds of responses, with solutions abounding in Internet discussion groups. One recalls an American cowboy saying that "There never was a horse that couldn't be rode/Never was a man that couldn't be throwed." Edgar Allan Poe would have been amused. But it is reassuring to know that the keen minds England drew upon in the 1930s are still represented today.

NAVY AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE COMMEMORATED

an EA-3B assigned to Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron (VQ) Two, who perished while operating from the carrier USS *Nimitz* in the Mediterranean on 25 January 1987. The aircraft dedicated on 13 July bears the marking of Ranger 12. It is on loan from the National Museum of Naval Aviation, Pensacola, Florida. The ceremony ended with a gun salute by the NSGA Ft. Meade Honor Guard and the rendering of "echo Taps" by trumpeters from the USNA Band.

The Douglas A-3 entered service in October 1952 as the heaviest carrier-based airplane. Conceived in the late 1940s as a carrier-based strategic nuclear bomber – a mission that went instead to the Air Force – it became best known in its electronic intelligence and countermeasures role, but was also configured as an in-flight refueling tanker. For over forty years it served the Fleet and Nation, thereby spanning the Cold War era–with some "hot" wars included. It is also the first jet-propelled aircraft in the Park. By contrast with the C-130 and C-121, for example, Skywarrior was not intended for long lingering aloft, but for quick insertions and recovery. Its rated speed of over 600 mph, a ceiling of 41,000', and a range of 2,900 miles facilitated that role. Still, like its sister aircraft, the EA-3B was unarmed. No one thinking back to that era and the risks undertaken by air crew and cryptologists can forget the North Korean attack of 15 April 1969 on an unarmed U.S. Navy EC-121M (especially configured Lockheed Super Constellation) operating over international waters in the Sea of Japan. The shooting down of that airplane, WV-2 from VQ-1, out of Japan, resulted in the loss of 31 men, air crew and electronic technicians, Navy and Marine, the largest such loss in a single incident. They, too, are commemorated now in National Vigilance Park and inside the adjoining National Cryptologic Museum.

To mark the occasion, a special postal stamping was arranged for collectors.

FOR THE BOOKSHELF

Hervie Haufler, *Codebreakers' Victory: How the Allied Cryptographers Won World War II*. New York: New American Library, 2003. ISBN 0-451-20979-6. 344pp., illus., with notes, bibliography and index.

This one's a keeper. Since an advance copy was received at the Foundation office last winter, we've awaited its appearance and the opportunity to share it. The author is one of "the ULTRA Americans," who served in England, but it is not a memoir. Actually, just one chapter reveals something of his service, and yet his knowledge and experience shape the entire book. Isolated at the time by operational compartmentation and the pledge of secrecy, Haufler and his colleagues shared with the general public as post-1974 revelations began to provide a clearer understanding of what they had been engaged in and what they had accomplished. But, unlike the later-generation researchers and academicians who sought to comprehend the declassified records and the re-workings of history, the former participants were better equipped to appreciate how the pieces fit. In his seventies, Haufler began to pull the pieces together, both from the secondary, published history and from original research into government records in the U.S. and England, from shared memories of former comrades, and from unpublished memoirs of fellow participants. What he has produced is a survey of the war from the standpoint of the role of cryptology—not one unit, one theater, or one aspect, but the entire war. And it prompts his startling conclusion, reflected in his sub-title, that the war was actually won because of cryptology. After much thought, he came to reject the "standardized assessment" that it "shortened the war and saved thousand of lives." "This book's argument," he says in the Introduction, "is that the tacked-on acknowledgment of cryptanalytic successes and mantralike repetition of the results of those successes sells the codebreakers short." They were "the decisive factor tipping the scales in the war."

A brief historical background ("Belligerents: Choose Your Code Machines") sets the stage. Swiftly moving from ancient history to the underpinning of the cryptomachine era of the Twentieth Century, Haufler traces the Polish breakthrough and their "passing the torch" to the British and French. In late 1943-44, U.S. Army reinforcements arrive in England to join their Allies. The 2nd Signal Service Battalion comprised three Signal Security Detachments—the 6811th, 6812th and 6813th—plus a Military Intelligence unit. The men of 6811th (including Haufler) were the intercept operators and traffic processors. His job title was "cryptographer." And in his single personal experience chapter he does an excellent job reminding us that, before the intricacies of Enigma and other challenges could be met, the encrypted messages had to be picked out of the ether. "A GI operator said it was like going to a noisy cocktail party and trying to listen in on a whispered conversation on the far side of the room" (196). Unlike a commercial broadcasting station that wants its call letters remembered, the Germans drew their military calls from a book of 40,000 three-letter combinations. (The fifth such book had been recovered by the time of his arrival, and a sixth would follow.) Frequencies and schedules as well as callsigns changed. Accuracy of copy made all of the difference to the cryptanalysts at Bletchley, a site denied to the operators and processors of the 6811th, who received their tasks and reported the results, without knowing what contribution they were making for thirty more years.

Similarly for the 6812th, which operated the "bombes" to derive Enigma cryptokey settings. But the men of the 6813th were generally regarded as "the elite" of the handpicked Americans, for these

FOR THE BOOKSHELF

were the cryptanalysts under Capt. Bill Bundy. They were assigned to Bletchley and worked "side-saddle" with the experienced and dedicated British men and women. Working relationships they forged, and attitudes and philosophy they gained, became part of the heritage of the post-war U.S. enterprise and ultimately the National Security Agency.

In his world-wide coverage, Haufler has little to say about the China-Burma-India theater, which remains a deficiency in our comprehension of the total effort. And with his emphasis on the intelligence side of cryptology, the author glides over the security side, so it is well to remember Frank Rowlett's statement with respect to SIGABA and the Special Handling arrangements: what good would it have done to have been able to read the enemy's messages if the information could not have been securely transmitted to field commanders?

How well does he sustain his thesis? Surprisingly well. But even the best intelligence does not invade, seize, defeat, hold... . A French source, quoted by historian Douglas Porch in his 1995 *The French Secret Service* commented that "A good intelligence officer is worth a whole battalion. However, no commander in fact ever deprived himself of a battalion in order to have a competent intelligence officer." Boots on the ground and the panoply of warriors win wars. But in reading this book you'll gain a better appreciation of how might was applied in WW II, how close the contest between adversaries, and how brain power was decisive. The men and women of Allied cryptologic organizations, enduring stress, tedium, monotony–and experiencing occasional exhilaration–helped make it "the greatest generation." And they kept their secret, even from each other, until "proper authorities" eased the obligation of their wartime oaths.

NATIONAL CRYPTOLOGIC MUSEUM
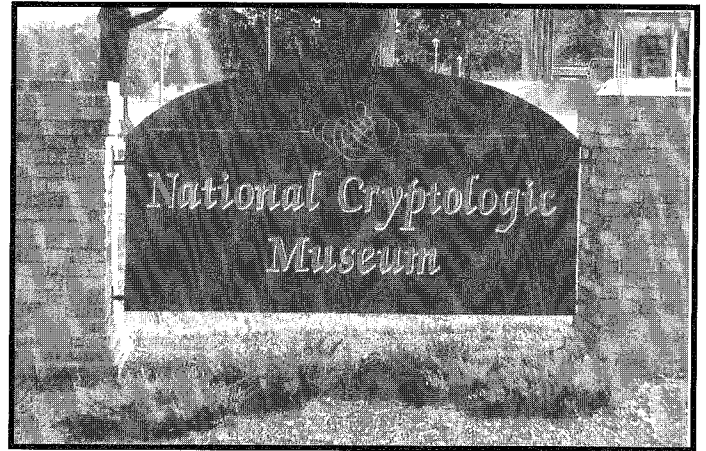
The National Cryptologic Museum is the National Security Agency's principal gateway to the public. It shares the Nation's, as well as NSA's, cryptologic legacy and place in world history. Located adjacent to NSA Headquarters, Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland, the Museum collection contains thousands of artifacts that collectively serve to sustain the history of the cryptologic profession. Here visitors can catch a glimpse of some of the most dramatic moments in the history of American cryptology: the people who devoted their lives to cryptology and national defense, the machines and devices they developed, the techniques they used, and the places where they worked. For the visitor, some events in American and world history will take on a new meaning. For the cryptologic professional, it is an opportunity to absorb the heritage of the profession.

Originally designed to house artifacts from the Agency and to give employees a place to reflect on past successes and failures, the Museum quickly developed into a priceless collection of the nation's cryptologic history. The Museum opened to the public in December 1993 and quickly became a highlight of the area.

NATIONAL CRYPTOLOGIC MUSEUM

Being the first and only free public museum in the Intelligence Community, the Museum hosts approximately 50,000 visitors annually from all over the country and all over the world, allowing them a peek into the secret world of codemaking and codebreaking.

The Museum is also an invaluable educational took, benefiting thousands of students and teachers every year. Tours are provided allowing students of all ages the chance to learn about cryptology's impact on history and the possibility of exciting jobs in an area they may not have thought possible.

The Museum has been featured in a plethora of international TV, print, and radio media and has hosted visitors and dignitaries from around the world.

Adjacent to the Museum, is the National Vigilance Park. The park showcases three reconnaissance aircraft used for secret missions. The RU-8D serves to represent the Army Airborne Signal Intelligence contribution in Vietnam, the C-130 memorializes an Air Force aircraft that was shot down over Soviet Armenia during the Cold War, and a recently dedicated EA-3B commemorates the role of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Admission to the Museum is free. It is open to the public Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and on the 1st and 3rd Saturdays 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. It is closed on Sundays and Federal Holidays. Group tours should be scheduled in advance. For additional information call (301) 688-5849.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING SCHEDULED

Make a note on your schedule for October – the Annual Membership Meeting of the National Cryptologic Museum Foundation is scheduled for 29 October 2004, 0800-1600 hours (8:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. if you've forgotten) at the Johns Hopkins facility off Route 29, location of our meetings for several years. You'll be receiving notices and the NCMF web site will carry reminders.

OVERVIEW

Office Properties Trust (COPT), developers of the impressive National Business Park near the Museum, who rode in, like the cavalry in the old Westerns, to offer the expertise of his staff and allied specialists in helping us to develop a plan for the National Cryptoloic Museum of the future.

The annual Hall of Honor selections usually announced in the Spring have been delayed this year, to facilitate senior representation at the ceremony, so we'll hear about that later. But the Foundations's participation in the annual Maryland History Day did take place, and awards were made to school students competing for recognition for papers on cryptology. We thank NCMF Committeemen, Dr. Sally Botsai, Dr. Clint Brooks, and Milt Zaslow, for ably representing our interests, and we congratulate the winners!

John E. Morrison, *President*

ROCHEFORT BIOGRAPHY PLANNED

To many of us, the story of CAPT Joseph Rochefort is a classic tale of military jealousy and in-fighting, in which the junior officer is silenced by superiors who could not better his brilliant accomplishments and chose, instead, to remove him from his post, even though it might have done harm to his service and his nation. Elliot Carlson of Silver Spring, Maryland, has determined to ferret out Rochefort's story, and he has asked for help. Carlson, a journalist and editor for more than forty years, retired this past January and decided to return to a long-held interest in the Pacific theater of WW II and specifically to Rochefort. He has laid an excellent groundwork through interviews, direct research, and extensive travel. To ensure that no potential sources of information are overlooked, he is asking us, as well as other veteran and historical groups, to search our memories and alert our acquaintances – anyone with firsthand knowledge of Rochefort – and to contact him. His address is:

Elliot Carlson
10101 Green Holly Terrace
Silver Spring, Maryland 20902
301-681-3649

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DEATH OF HUGH SKILLEN

We were late in learning of the death of Hugh Skillen (22 August 1915 - 4 January 2004), most recently identified with the Enigma reunions at Bletchley Park. Graduated from Glasgow University (where he majored in French, German and Spanish), Skillen was preparing for a quiet life as a schoolteacher when WW II drew him into the application of his linguistic knowledge to serve the British Expeditionary Force in France, ending with the Dunkirk evacuation. Receiving a commission, he commanded No. 48 Wireless Intercept section attached to the U.S. Army for Operation TORCH, the Allied invasion of French North Africa. His unit provided vital tactical intelligence on Rommel's forces, demonstrating the effectiveness of first echelon radio traffic analysis and "voice" exploitation, the skills of the "Y" services. He then taught those skills back in England until, after D-Day, he transferred to Bletchley Park and the crucial Enigma exploitation effort centered there.

After the war, he received a law degree from London University, but returned to the teaching of European languages at Harrow and encouraging student cultural exchanges to improve international understanding on the Continent. Retiring in the late 1970s, he published several books dealing with Enigma and the field of cryptology. Given the breadth of his experience, his death at 88 deprives all of us of a source of knowledge and inspiration. His wife, Jean, saw to the subsequent Enigma symposium. To her and their two sons, we extend our condolences, and to Hugh, an affectionate farewell.

IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

The 2004 inductions into the Cryptologic Hall of Honor will be featured.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

☐ Please begin/renew my membership in the Foundation

☐ Benefactor $10,000   ☐ Patron $5,000
☐ Sponsor $1,000   ☐ Donor $500
☐ Supporter $250   ☐ Contributor $100
☐ Sustainer $50   ☐ Member $25

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