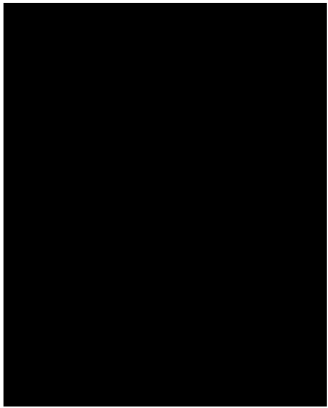


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EQUIPMENT BOARD
MINUTES

Meeting number 3-67 of the Equipment Board was held on 10 May 1967 in the OC Conference Room Headquarters Building. Those present were:

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- DD/CO (Chairman)
- OC-E
- OC-O
- OC-S
- OC-OS
- OC-T
- OC-P
- OC-SP
- OC-E
- OC-OS
- OC-A/B&F
- OC-OS (Secretary)

I. OLD BUSINESS

None

II. NEW BUSINESS

Recommendation for disposition of RS-6 (OC-OS)
Standardization - Gates ST-3A transmitter (OC-E)

1. Introduction

The purpose of this meeting was to review and take appropriate action on the above recommended programs.

2. Discussion

a. Disposition of RS-6 - The following outlines inventory status of the RS-6 radio system as of 10 May 1967:

RS-6 INVENTORY

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
368		C-1	\$163,774
20		C-5	8,900
1933		C-1	860,262
54		C-1	24,032
50		C-1	22,252
<u>2425</u>			

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RS-6A INVENTORY

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
378		C-1	\$178,601
739		C-1	349,170
<u>1117</u>			<u>\$527,771</u>

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RS-6 INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
53 (RR-6)	[REDACTED]	C-1	\$4,770
19 (RR-6A)		C-1	1,710
58 (RT-6)		C-1	8,700
65 (RT-6A)		C-1	9,750
238 (Filter Unit)		C-1	29,750
3 (Maint. Kit)		C-1	836
			<u>\$55,516</u>

There are also numerous small parts (capacitors, resistors, etc) which are used in repair of RS-6 equipment but are not identified as part of the RS-6 system.

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b. [REDACTED] reviewed the history of the RS-6 and the requirements for which it was designed and procured; circa 1949-1951. The set was built as a manual keying, low-cost, and light-weight replacement for the World War II SSTR-1. At the time, Agency plans focused on large scale stay-behind activities and strategic reserve/war planning programs. However, world conditions did not require implementation of contingency plans and as a result RS-6 equipments were not used at the anticipated rate. Another factor that has had a bearing on limited use of RS-6 equipments was technical advancements made in the development of clandestine radio systems starting about 1957-58. The advent of transistors, medium speed keying, and improved electronic packaging techniques allowed development of more reliable and sophisticated agent radios. While, over the years, RS-6's have been used where practical, no significant inventory reduction has been possible. Changing operational concepts coupled with technical advancements have rendered the RS-6 obsolete in all respects. It was noted that newer equipments are available to replace RS-6 sets in strategic reserve if such action is necessary.

c. Next the Board discussed methods for disposition of the RS-6 inventory:

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- (1) Offer to military [REDACTED] without charge.
- (2) Dispose of through GSA for public market surplus sale.
- (3) Dispose of by destruction.

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Because the set is obsolete, it would not be acceptable to the military. The Air Force has long since discarded the RS-6's they purchased a number of years ago. It would not be good policy to offer obsolete equipment to [REDACTED] which cannot be supported technically. And the surplus sale of equipments which are readily identified with CIA could if they "turn up" in the wrong places prove to be of embarrassment to the Agency. Security considerations alone seemingly would rule out any surplus sale consideration. A further potential embarrassment that could result from sale as surplus would be the possible availability to [REDACTED] at a price of \$25.00 to \$50.00 of a radio set for which they had paid

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approximately \$450.00.

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d. [REDACTED] described the Gates ST-3A transmitter and its application in Agency communication systems - both staff and clandestine. The Board agreed that the transmitter meets requirements and that it should be made an item of standard equipment.

3. Conclusions

a. The RS-6 is an obsolete equipment and no useful purpose can be served by its retention in stock. Because it is obsolete and cannot be supported technically, it would not be good policy to offer it to the U.S. Military [REDACTED] even on a "no charge" basis. Additionally it would not be in the interest of the Agency to offer the RS-6 for surplus sale because it is readily identified as a CIA equipment. All members agreed that disposition of the RS-6 inventory should be accomplished by "disposal by destruction" and that such procedure should be recommended to the Office of Logistics.

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b. The Gates ST-3A transmitter is an essential item and should be placed on the Standard Equipment List.

4. Recommendations

a. OC-E/MSB should take the necessary action to initiate disposal procedures for the RS-6. Disposal of the total inventory to be made in appropriate increments. Because of security and other considerations involved, the Office of Logistics should be urged to accomplish disposal by destruction. Also MSB should arrange for the recall and/or local dispositions of RS-6's in overseas stock.

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b. OC-E is to take necessary action to place the Gates ST-3A transmitter on the Standard Equipment List.

[REDACTED]

AGENDA
EQUIPMENT BOARD MEETING

Meeting No. ³2-67

Date : 10 May 1967

Time : 1400

Place : OC Conference Room - 2D03 Headquarters Building

OLD BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

- (a) Recommendation for disposition of RS-6 Radio Equipment
- (b) Standardization of Gates ST-3A Radio Transmitter