COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING VITAL INTELLIGENCE SIGNTINGS FROM AIRBORNE AND WATERBORNE SOURCES

JANAP 146 (C)

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
JOINT COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
MARCH 1954

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THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF JOINT COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTPONICS COMMUNICATION, D. C.

10 March 1954

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Washington 25, D. C.

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CHAPTER I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING VITAL INTELLIGENCE SIGHTINGS

LO1. FURPOSE

The purpose of this publication is to provide uniform instructions for reporting of vital intelligence sightings and to provide communication instructions for the passing of these intelligence reports to appropriate military authorities.

102. SCOPE

- a. This publication is limited to the reporting of information of vital importance to the security of the United States of America, its territories and possessions, which, in the opinion of the observer, requires prompt defensive and/or investigative action by the U.S. Armed Forces.
 - b. The procedure contained in this publication is provided for:
 - Civil aircraft and commercial airlines designated by the U.S. Air Force;
 - (2) Any military aircraft where civil communication facilities provide the only means of communicating vital intelligence to military authorities.
 - (3) Military aircraft as prescribed by the respective service instructions.
 - (4) U.S. Flag Vessels
 - (5) Fishing Vessels of U.S. registry
 - (6) U.S. Government Vessels where civil communications facilities provide the only means of passing vital intelligence to U.S. military authorities.
 - (7) U.S. military vessels not covered by separate instructions.

103. MESSAGE IDENTIFICATION

- a. Reports made from airborne sources will be identified by CIRVIS as the first word of the text.
- b. Reports made by waterborne sources will be identified by MERINT as the first word of the text.

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CHAPTER II

CIRVIS REPORTS

SECTION I - GENERAL

201. INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED AND WHEN TO REPORT

- a. Sightings within the scope of this chapter, as outlined in Article 302b(1), (2), and (3), are to be reported as follows:
 - While mirborne (except over foreign territory -See Article 212)
 - (2) Single aircraft or formations of aircraft which appear to be directed against the United States, its territories or possessions.
 - (b) Missiles
 - (c) Unidentified flying objects.
 - (d) Submarines.
 - (a) A group or groups of military surface vessels.
 - (2) Upon Landing.
 - (a) Individual surface vessels, submarines, or aircraft of unconventional design, or engaged in suspicious activity or observed in an unusual location or following an unusual course.
 - (b) Confirmation reports.

202. SIGHTINGS NOT TO BE REPORTED

Reports are not desired concerning surface craft or aircraft in normal passage, or known U.S. military or government vessels and aircraft.

SECTION II - PROCEDURES

203. GENERAL

a. Communications procedures to be employed will be basically those prescribed for the communeations system or service used. Every effort will be made by an aircraft originating a CIRVIS report to insure that each CIRVIS message is received by the station to which the message is transmitted.

204. PRECEDENCE (PRIORITY OF TRANSMISSION)

Transmission of CIRVIS reports eill be preceded by or include the international "Urgency" signal, military precedence of "Emergency", or "Rapid U.S. Government", as appropriate for the communications means, system of service employed.

EXAMPLE

International Urgency Signal XXX XXX or PAN PAN PAN Military precedence Y or Emergency Commercial class of RAPID US GOVT Service Indicator

205. CONTENTS OF CIRVIS REPORTS

- a CIRVIS reports will be similar to a routine position report transmitted by either radiotelephone or radiotelegraph. The appropriate procedures to be employed will be those applicable to communications facilities utilized. For the purpose of these examples, military procedures are shown. The reports should contain the following information in the order listed:
 - (1) CIRVIS REPORT
 - (2) Identification of reporting aircraft.
 - (3) Object sighted: (Give brief description of the sighting which should contain the following items as appropriate).
 - (a) Number of aircraft, vessels, missiles, etc.
 - (b) Category of object, general description, e.g., size, shape, type of propulsion, etc.
 - (4) The position of the object, time, and altitude. This can be indicated by any of the following methods:
 - (a) Latitude and longitude.

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- (b) Over a radio fix.
- (c) True bearing and distance from a radio fix.
- (d) Over a well-known or well-defined geographic point.
- (e) True bearing and distance from a geographic point.
- (5) Direction of travel and speed.
- (6) Any observed identification, insignia, or other significant information.

Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

- (Aircraft) PAN PAN KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER
- (Airways) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE THIS IS KINDLEY GO AHEAD
- (Aircraft) EMERGENCY CIRVIS REPORT AIR FORCE TWO FIVE
 NINE THREE SIGHTED FORMATION OF SIX JET BOMBERS CONFIGURATION IS SWEPT WING WITH EIGHT JET ENGINES TWO HUNDRED MILES EAST OF BERMUDA AT ONE THREE
 FIVE ZERO ZEBRA -ALTITUDE THREE FIVE THOUSAND HEADING TWO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES NO MARKINGS OBSERVED
 OVER
- (Airways) KINDLEY ROGER CUT

Example of a radiotelegraph transmission:

(Aircraft) XXX XXX XXX AFA3 DE A4820

(Airways) A4820 DB AFA3 K

(Aircraft) Y - CIRVIS REPORT. A4820 SIGHTEDETC.

(Airways) A4820 DE AFA3 R AR

206. ADDITIONAL CIRVIS REPORTS

a. Additional reports should be made if more information becomes available concerning a previously sighted object. These reports should contain a reference to the original report sufficient to identify them with the original sighting. Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

(Aircraft) PAN PAN - KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER

(Airways) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - THIS IS KINDLEY GO AHEAD

(Aircraft) EMERGENCY - THE SIX JET BOMBERS PREVIOUSLY
REPORTED AT ONE THREE FIVE ZERO EBRA BY AIR
FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE ARE NOW ONE THREE ZERO
MILES WEST OF BERMUDA AT ONE FOUR THREE FIVE ZEBRA HEADING TWO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES - OVER

(Airways) KINDLEY - ROGER - OUT

Note: In radiotelegraph transmission, the same procedures would apply as prescribed in puragraph 205.

b. Cancellation reports should be made in the event a pilot or crew member positively identifies a previously reported sighting as friendly. Such reports should be transmitted as a brief message cancelling the previous report(s).

Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

- (Aircraft) PAN PAN KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER
- (Airways) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE THIS IS KINDLEY GO AHEAD
- (Aircraft) EMERGENCY CANCEL CIRVIS REPORT OF ONE THREE FIVE ZERO ZEBRA BY AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE SIX JET BOMBERS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS AIR FORCE BAKER FORTY SEVENS AT ONE FOUR FOUR SIX ZEBRA OVER
- (Airways) KINDLEY ROGER OUT

Note: In radiotelegraph transmission, the same procedures would apply as prescribed in paragraph 205.

c. Confirmation reports should be made immediately upon landing by the pilot to confirm the air-borne report(s). This report should be addressed to Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The report will refer to the sir-borne report(s), and in addition, contain a brief resume' of weather conditions at the time of the sighting, verifications of the sightings by other crew members or passengers, and any other information deemed appropriate by the pilot.

(!) Reports prepared by civil pilots may be handed in to either the military or civil communications station, as applicable, located at the place of landing. The communications facility will then accept and handle the report via communications channels in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph 208a or 208b, as appropriate.

EXAMPLE

EMERGENCY US GOVT

TO: Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado

CIRVIS CONFIRM 281350Z, 281435Z and 281446Z
NOVEMBER 1953 CONCERNING 6 JET BOMBERS TRAVELING
THE WEST OF BERMUDA TOWARD EASTERN COAST OF THE
UNITED STATES. AIRCRAFT POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS
USAF B-47 BY CREW AND PASSENGERS. VISIBILITY
UNLIMITED. IDENTIFICATION VERIFIED AT 281457Z.
SIGNED MOORE PAA CLIPPER 45V.

(2) Military pilots, immediately upon landing, will confirm the airborne report(s) with a brief written report as prescribed in (1) above, and hand into the military communications station for transmission in accordance with paragraph 200b. In addition, this information will be passed locally to the agencies indicated in paragraph 212b.

207. CANCELLATION OF CIRVIS REPORTING PROCEDURES

In the event of a national or military emergency, the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, may cancel or modify this procedure by a NOTAM message and other appropriate messages.

208. ADDRESSING

a. Aircraft. It is paramount that all CIRVIS reports reach the appropriate military commands as quickly as possible. The reports, therefore, shall be transmitted as soon as possible after the sighting. Ground procedures have been established to handle the

CIRVIS reports through either CAA Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTC) or Military Air Traffic Control centers (MATCON); therefore, the same procedures as those now established and in use by pilots for air traffic control shall be followed as indicated:

- U.S. scheduled air carrier pilots should transmit reports immediately to company or Aeronautical Redio Incorporated (ARINC) communication stations or any CAA communications station.
- (2) All other civil pilots should transmit reports to a CAA communications station.
- (3) U.S. military pilots should transmit reports immediately to military high prequency (HF) airways stations or any military station, except when VHF/UHF reporting is prescribed in appropriate Radio Facility Charts, or
- (4) When high frequency communications with military stations is impossible, and the aircraft is out of VHF/UHF range, reports should be transmitted to CAA high frequency (HF) communications stations, or any other communications facility which appears to offer reasonable assurance of delivery or reports.
- (5) When contact by civil or military pilots cannot be established with any ground communications station, efforts shall be made to relay the CIRVIS reports via other aircraft with which communication is possible
- b. Airways Stations (Ground/Air). Communications stations (to include any civil or military facility such as control tower, approach control, ARTC centers, etc., providing ground/air service) receiving CIRVIS reports will immediately after receipting process the report as follows:
 - (1) Military airways stations will multiple-address the CIRVIS report to the following address designations:
 - (a) For overseas areas reports will be forwarded to:
 - Addressees as prescribed by Area Commanders.
 (Normally, these addressees are the operating service commands concerned).

- Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
- Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, Washington 25, D.C.
- (b) Within (or adjacent to) the ZI reports will be forwarded to:
 - Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
 - Appropriate Sca Frontier Command:
 - a. Commander, Western Sea Frontier (COMWEST-SEAFRON), San Francisco, California, or
 - Commander, Eastern Sea Frontier (COMEAST-SEAFRON), New York, N. Y.
 - Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, Washington 25, D.C.
- (2) U.S. civil communications stations will handle CIRVIS reports received from either aircraft or other communications stations, as follows:
 - (a) U.S. scheduled air carrier company stations will pass the CIRVIS report, exactly as received, to the nearest CAA ARTC center in the same manner as air traffic control information.
 - (b) CAA communications stations, upon receipt of a CIRVIS report will immediately pass the report to the appropriate ARTC center.
- c. CAA ARTC Centers. Upon receipt of CIRVIS reports, ARTC centers will forward them immediately to the appropriate military facility as prescribed by agreement with the appropriate military commander.

209. ACCEPTANCE OF AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CIRVIS REPORTS

- a. All of the military activities, as described in paragraph 208b(1) shall process the CIRVIS reports as follows:
 - (1) Commander, Air Defense Command will insure that:
 - (a) CIRVIS messages, pertaining to submarines and shipping, will be relayed to the appropriate Sea Frontier when:

- Received from agencies other than a Sea Frontier, and
- When a Sea Frontier is not indicated as an addressee.
- (2) Appropriate Sea Frontier Command will insure that:
 - (a) CIRVIS evaluation reports are made and automatically transmitted to Commander, Air Defense Command, on all CIRVIS reports received.
- (3) Chief of Staff, United States Air Force will disseminate CIRVIS reports to appropriate agencies in the Washington, D.C. area.
- b. Fixed and mobile military communications facilities, and military personnel having occasion to handle CIRVIS reports are responsible, and all civilian facilities and personnel are urged, to lend assistance in all cases required in expediting CIRVIS reports. Maximum care must be taken by all persons handling CIRVIS reports to insure positive immediate delivery.
- c. When a station receives a partial CIRVIS report and the remainder is not immediately forthcoming, it will be relayed or delivered in the same manner as a complete report.

SECTION III - SECURITY

210. MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

a. All persons aware of the contents or existence of a CIRVIS report are governed by the Communications Act of 1934 and amendments thereto, and Espionage Laws. CIRVIS reports contain information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, 18 U.S. Code, 793 and 794. The unauthorized transmission or revelation of the contents of CIRVIS reports in any manner is prohibited.

SECTION IV - EVALUATION REPORTS

211. ACTION BY ACTIVITIES

a. All commands receiving a CIRVIS reports shall evaluate the information contained therein. Such evaluation shall be based on the collation of known operations in the area concerned and intelligence information available. This evaluation shall be expressed in terms indicating the report sighting as being "Possible", "Probable", or Improbable", insofar as being a threat to the United States is concerned, or an explanation of the subject reported when known. If no additional information exists, or if evaluation is impossible, the report will so indicate.

- b. The first two words of the text of an evaluation report shall be "CIRVIS EVALUATION", followed by the aircraft's identification and the observation time(s) of the CIRVIS report(s) being evaluated.
- c. All U.S. Military authorities and Diplomatic representatives shall forward "CIRVIS EVALUATION" reports to Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent. AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, Washington 25, D.C., by the most expeditious means available, observing security requirements.

SECTION V - SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

212. RADIO TRANSMISSION RESTRICTIONS

- a. CIRVIS reports will not be transmitted by radio while over foreign territory, but will be transmitted as soon as practicable upon leaving foreign territorial boundaries. Foreign territory includes all territory except international water areas and territory under the jurisdiction of the United States of America.
- b. CIRVIS reports not made in flight to stations listed in paragraph 200a, due to being over foreign territory or as a result of inability to establish communications contact, should be filed upon landing with U.S. Army, Air Force, or Naval authorities, or U.S. Diplomatic representatives.

213. SPECIAL HANDLING OF CIRVIS REPORTS

U.S. Military authorities or U.S. Diplomatic representatives in receipt of CIRVIS reports that have not been previously forwarded will take the action indicated in paragraph 209 without delay by the most rapid means available, giving due consideration to security.

SECTION VI - COMMERCIAL CHARGES

214. CHARGES

a. All charges incurred in handling CIRVIS reports will be charged to the Department of the Air Force (accounting symbol 'AF'). Insofar as practicable CIRVIS reports will be forwarded RAPID US GOVT COLLECT. Any or all questions of charges will be resolved after traffic has been handled. In no case will CIRVIS reports be delayed because of communication handling charges.

CHAPTER III

MERINT REPORTS

SECTION I - GENERAL

301. INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED AND WHEN TO REPORT

- a. Sightings within the scope of this chapter (as outlined in Article 102b., (4), (5), (6), (7) are to be reported as follows:
 - Immediately (except when within territorial waters of other nations as prescribed by international law)
 - (a) Guided Missiles
 - (b) Unidentified flying objects
 - (c) Submarines
 - (d) Group or groups of military vessels
 - (e) Formation of sircraft (which appear to be directed against the United States, its territories or possessions)
 - (f) Individual surface vessels, submarines, or aircraft of unconventional design, or engaged in suspicious activity or observed in an unusual location or following an unusual course.
 - (2) When situation changes sufficiently to warrant an amplifying report (see Art. 409)

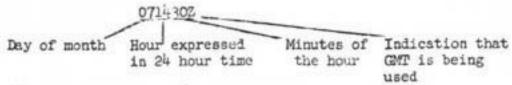
302. SIGHTINGS NOT TO BE REPORTED

- a. Surface craft or aircraft in normal passage.
- Known U.S. Military vessels including submarines.
- c. Known U.S. Government vessels.
- d. Known U.S. or Allied Military Aircraft.

303. CONTENTS OF MERINT REPORTS

- a. MERINT reports shall comprise the following, as applicable, in the order listed.
 - (1) "MERINT" will always be the first word of the text.
 - (2) Ship's position at time of sightings (except in wartime when other instructions apply)
 - (3) Nature of sighting employing (a), (b), etc., as shown in para 301.
 - (4) Direction of sighted object(s) travel.
 - (5) Observations of aerial sighting the altitude expressed as Low Medium (Med) or High.

(6) The date and time of the sighting, expressed by the use of six digits and the time zone suffix. The first two aigits denote the date, the second two digits denote the hour and the third two digits denote the minutes of the hour. Greenwich Mean Time (GNT), must be used in all instances, and shall be indicated by the use of GMT or by the addition of Z to the date time group, i.e.:



(7) Name of Ship and/or call letters

SECTION II - PROCEDURE

304. GENERAL

Communication procedures to be employed will be basically those prescribed for the communications system or service used. Merchant ships will employ normal international commercial communication procedures. Every effort will be made to obtain a receipt for each MERINT message transmitted. U.S. public vessels which are manned by military or civil service personnel will use military communication procedure.

305. PRECEDENCE (PRIORITY OF TRANSMISSION)

Transmission of MERINT reports will be proceded by or include the international "Urgency Signal", military precedence of "Emergency" or "Rapid U.S. Government" as appropriate for the communications means, system or service employed.

EXAMPLE

International Urgency Signal XXX XXX XXX or PAN PAN PAN Military precedence Y or Emergency

Commercial class of) Service Indicator)

RUPID US GOVT (to be used only when refiled with commercials companies)

306. ADDRESSING

a. The Department of the Navy is responsible for the promulgation of extracts from this publication, commercial communication companies and operators and for Masters of vessels indicated in para 102b (4), (5), (6) and (7) with such additional postal and registered cable address information as may be required to insure expeditious handling of MERINT reports over commercial facilities.

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- b. U.S. Flag or U.S. controlled merchant vessels holding DNC 29 will address MERINT reports to the U.S. Naval Area Commander of the area in which the sighting occurs. The areas over which U.S. Naval Area Commanders exercise control are described and mapped in the effective edition of DNC 29. In addition, all MERINT reports involving aircraft sighting should be addressed to either Commander Eastern Sea Prontier or Commander Western Sea Frontier for sightings in the Atlantic or Pacific areas respectively.
- c. All other U.S. vessels or fishing vessels not holding DNC 29 will transmit all MERINT reports to the nearest U.S. Military or commercial radio station with instructions to pass to nearest naval command and to either COMEASTSEAFRON or COMWESTSEAFRON.
- d. If a means of communication is not available to effect delivery to the addresses in a and b, above MERINT reports will be addressed to the nearest U.S. Military Command with which communications may be effected, requesting that the MERINT report be forwarded as outlined in b above.
- e. COMEASTSEAFRON or COMMESTSEAFRON will pass all reports of airborne sightings immediately, and reports of waterborne sightings evaluated as unknown or hostile, as applicable to:
 - Commander, Eastern Air Defense Force or Western Air Defense Force, and
 - (2.) Naval commands concerned, and/or
 - (3.) Other U.S. Area or Theater Commands as appropriate.

307. ACCEPTANCE OF AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR MERINT REPORTS

- a. All military communication activities, when receiving or being asked to relay or deliver MERINT reports, shall accept, forward and or deliver immediately without question, the contents of such reports EXACTLY AS RECEIVED by the most expeditious means available, in strict accordance with the instructions contained herein. All civilian communication activities will be urged to follow the same procedure. Holders of current DNC 29 shall refer to Chapter II thereof for listings of military radio stations and if unable to communicate with military stations refer to commercial stations listed in Chapter III. Other originators of MERINT messages may deliver such messages via Navy shipshore circuits, if their radio equipment capabilities permit.
- b. A military activity receiving a MERINT report from a merchant ship will immediately forward it by the most expeditious means available.
- c. When a radio station receives a partial MERINT report and the remainder is not immediately forthcoming, it shall relay or deliver, the partial report in the same manner as a complete report.

- d. Fixed and mobile military communication facilities, and military personnel having occasion to handle MERINT reports are responsible, and all civilian facilities and personnel are urged, to ensure the expeditious handling of MERINT reports. Maximum care must be taken by all persons handling MERINT reports to ensure positive and immediate delivery.
- e. Naval vessels which intercept MERINT reports being passed to commercial radio stations on international calling frequencies shall copy the report and immediately relay EXACTLY AS RECEIVED to the appropriate U.S. Navy shore radio station with transmission instructions to relay as an EMERGENCY message.

SECTION III - SECURITY

308. MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

- a. All persons aware of the contents or existence of a MERINT report are governed by the Communications Act of 1934 and amendments thereto, and Espionage Laws. MERINT reports contain information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, 18 U.S. Code, 79) and 794. The unauthorized transmission or revelation of the contents of MERINT reports in any manner is prohibited.
- b. Military commands and activities in making local distribution of MERINT reports and in subsequent communications regarding the contents of any MERINT report shall handle such communications in accordance with current security regulations.

SECTION IV - ADDITIONAL REPORTS

309. AMPLIFYING REPORTS

- a. When additional information becomes available to any "MERINT" observer and is of importance, it shall be transmitted as a "MERINT AMPLIFY" report.
- b. Amplifying reports will be handled in the same way as the original report except that the first two words of the text will be "MERINT AMPLIFY" followed by the date-time group of the MERINT report being amplified.
- c. Amplifying reports normally pertain to the sighted object's size, shape; description of jet or rocket streams; color; sound; if multiple objects, the number; type; method of propulsion; number of engines; insignia and estimated speed.

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d. Amplifying reports on submarines consist of state of sea and weather, including visibility; actions of submarine (course, speed, evasive maneuvers, etc.) identification marks, (flags, signals, numbers, exchange of communication); closes range at which submarine observed; any further remarks, (dived, surfaced, commenced snorkling, stopped snorkling, etc.); reference to original message report.

NOTE: Refer to descriptive date in OPNAV F31-102.

310.. CAMCELLATION REPORTS

- a. When a MERIMT report is nullified by a subsequent observa-
- b. MERINT cancellations shall be hardled in the same manner as the original MERINT report except that the first two words shall be "MERINT MULLITY" followed by the date-time group of the MERINT report being amplified, and in brief, the information on which the cancellation is based.

311. EVALUATION REPORTS

- a. Each MERINT report should be followed as soon as possible by an evaluation by the cognizant Air Force or Maval Commander concerned. Such evaluations shall be based on the collation of known operations in the area concerned and intelligence information available. This evaluation shall be expressed in terms indicating the report sighting as being "Fossible", "Probable", "Improbable", insofar as being a threat to the United States is concerned, or an explanation of the subject reported when known. If no additional information exists, or if evaluation is impossible, the report will so indicate.
- b. The first two words of the text of an evaluation report shall be "MERINT EVALUATION" followed by the date-time group of the MERINT report being evaluated.
- c. All W.S. Military authorities and Diplomatic representatives shall forward "MERINT EVALUATION" reports to the appropriate addresses listed in Para 306 above by the most expeditious means available, observing security requirements.

312. PORVARDING BY U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND U.S. DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

U.S. Military authorities or U.S. Diplomatic representatives in receipt of MERIPT reports that have not been previously forwarded will take the action indicated in para 306 without delay by the most rapid means available, giving due consideration to security.

SECTION VI - COMMERCIAL CHARGES

313. CHARGES

a. All charges incurred in handling MERINT reports will be charged to the Department of the Navy (accounting symbol NAVY). Insofar as practicable MERINT reports will be forwarded US GOVT COLLECT.

 Any or all questions of charges will be resolved after traffic has been handled. In no case will MERINT reports be delayed because or communication handling charges.

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CHAPTER IV

EXAMPLES

401. GENERAL CUTLINE OF MURINT REPORTS

Ав	trans	nitted	Meaning
a.	BEVI	BEGINNING:	
	(1)	Precedence (URGENCY SIGNAL)	
		XXX XXX XXX or PAN PAN PAN	International Urgency Signal
		"Y" Emergency, or Rapid U.S. Government, as appropriate	Priority of Trans- mission
	(2)	Call sign of station called from call sign of station calling	Call
	(3)	Addressed to	
		Appropriate addressees as listed in Article 406.	Addressees
b.	TEXT	<u>1:</u>	
	(1)	MERINT	Contents of MERINT reports
	(2)	Position of object(s) sighted	
	(3)	Nature of object(s) sighted	
	(4)	Additional detailed information	4.5
	(5)	Date-time group	
	(6)	Signature	
c.	ENDING:		
	(1)	Obtain a receipt for the transmiss	ion Receipt
	(2)	Appropriate ending procedure	End of trans-

4-1

402. EXAMPLES BY TYPE

The following are examples of the types of "MERINT" reports. Specific application of Military or commercial procedure has been avoided since the means of transmission would determine the procedure to be used. Of primary importance is the expeditious handling and accuracy of the reports.

a. "MERINT" REPORT

A radiotelegraph transmission:

XXX XXX XXX WSY DE NYLN K

NKLN DE WSY K

WSY DE NKLN

RAPID US GOVT

TO

COMEASTSEAFRON 90 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK

MERINT 5126 N 14230W 3 UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS HEADED NW AT 17000 FEET CIGAR SHAPE 50 FEET TO SW AT 2 MILES VERIFIED BY NAVIGATOR VISIBILITY UNLIMITED 211513Z JONES NKLN

(2) A radiotelephone transmission:

PAN PAN PAN

EMERGENCY WILLIAM ZEBRA TARE - THIS IS - JET BLACK P - OVER

JET BLACK P - THIS IS - WILLIAM Z TARE - OVER

WILLIAM ZEBRA TARE - THIS IS - JET BLACK P EMERGENCY RELAY TO

COMMANDER EASTERN SEA FRONTIER 90 Church St. New York

"TEXT"

OVER

b. MERINT AMPLIFYING REPORT

XXX XXX XXX (Urgency signal will precede call)

WSY DE NKLN

RAPID US GOVT

TO

COMEASTSEAFRON 90 Church St New York

MERINT AMPLIFY 211513Z 7 ADDITIONAL OBJECTS SIGHTED SAME DETAILS APPEARED TO BE CONTROLLED AS DIRECTION OF TRAVEL CIRCLED FROM NW TO MEN OBSERVED BY NAVIGATOR SCATTERED CLOUDS 2300 FEET 211520Z JONES NKLN

K

c. CANCELLATION REPORT

XXX XXX (Urgency Signal will precede call)

WSY DE NKLH

RAPID US GOVT

TO

COMEASTSEAFRON 90 Courch St New York

MERINT NULLIFY 21151 2 OBJECTS IDENTIFIED AS ALLIED AIRCRAFT BY CREW 2115 2 JONES MELIN

K

d. EVALUATION REPORT

FROM: COMMASTSEAFRON

TO: (Addressees to be determined by evaluating authority)

MERINT EVALUATION 21151 Z

IMPROBABLE