

: TCP SECRET :: By Auth. of Comdt.,: FSC Date - 16 Apr 1947:

## ARMED FORCES STAFF COLLEGE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMANDANTS NORFOLK II, VIRGINIA

AG 370.26-G

DECLASSIFIED BY: JCS DECLASSIFICATION BRANCH

16 April 1947

Strategic Cover and Deception, Submission of

Instructional Material.

Joint Chiefs of Staff

The New War Department Building 21st and C Street

Washington 25, D. C.

1. The enclosure is submitted in compliance with instructions contained in paragraph 11, Appendix "A" to JCS 1712.

2. It is now planned that the information contained in the enclosure will be presented on April 28, 1947 in TOP SECRET session to officers of the United States Armed Forces only in the course of a lecture on counter intelligence and deception.

FOR THE COMMANDANT:

1 Encl: 3-page TOP SECRET

extract from AFSC Lecture I-21.

Brigadier General, U. S. Army Deputy Commandant



RECORDS SECTION OFFICE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF Replied to direct by J.S.C.







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## (EXCERPT FROM ARMED FORCES STAFF COLLEGE LECTURE 1-21)

Military cover and deception is a positive counterintelligence measure. It is the art of causing the enemy to derive and accept a particular predetermined appreciation of our dispositions, capabilities, and intentions so that the enemy will react in a specific pre-selected manner disadvantageous to himself and advantageous to our forces. Military deception is practiced by all echelons and examples are to be found in all campaigns. The Athenians successfully employed a wooden horse to gain entrance to the walled city of Troy after conventional seige methods failed. Confederate General Beauregard with 40,000 men was able to withdraw from close contact with Halleck, commanding 120,000 Union troops, at Corrinth, Mississippi by repeated runs of an empty train to simulate reinforcement thus holding off an attack by Halleck until his withdrawal had been successfully executed. After three days of battle at Arcola, Napoleon sent his trumpeter and drummers with a small guard in a wide half circle to a position in the enemy's rear where he had them sound the charge. The wearied Austrians became panic stricken and fell back, whereupon the French renewed the attack and snatched victory out of a morass of despair. You have heard from this rostrum on several occasions the statement, "other things being equal", the superiority in one element or another over an opponent insures victory. The above examples illustrate that if a well thought out and executed deceptive plan is employed it may well insure success even though all other things are not equal.

Military cover and deception is classified as Strategic or Tactical. Strategic cover and deception may be defined as that form of military over and deception organized and undertaken to support military plans and Plicies of a strategic nature. It embraces deception which is sustained over DECLASSIFIED
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world-wide basis by the armed forces in collaboration with other governmental departments or solely by the armed forces, jointly or individually. It may be implemented by actual or simulated operations and by special and related means.

Special means is the use of controlled enemy agents who are in communication with the enemy, are employed by and have the confidence of the enemy, are operated under our control and are utilized to pass our deception story.

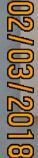
## Related means include:

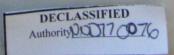
- (a) Action undertaken by high governmental or military echelons, jointly or individually, in support of strategic cover and deception.

  Examples are diplomatic actions, commercial arrangements, planned movements, conferences and announcements by important persons.

  (Because someone said it in an official capacity at a press conference doesn't necessarily make it true).
- (b) Calculated breaches of strategic security include: planting of true, fictional, or distorted operation plans of a strategic nature, or of similar operational information showing real or fictional order of battle or task organizations; issue of specifically misleading currency, models, maps, mosaics; canvassing for collection and assignment of specialists, interpreters, civilians, and military government personnel for deception objectives.
- (c) Employment of planned leakages through diplomatic channels or friendly agents for transmitting information to the enemy in implementation of a strategic cover and deception plan.

Information about the existence and methods of strategic cover and deception has been classified by the Joint Security Control of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as TOP SECRET and the information just given you must be accordingly treated as well as any other information on the subject you may have acquired







in the past or may subsequently acquire.

Tactical cover and deception may be defined as that form of military cover and deception organized and undertaken to support military plans of a tactical nature. It embraces deception which is sustained over a relatively short period of time, with a limited well-defined mission, local in character, and is within the framework, but not necessarily a part of a strategic cover and deception plan. It may be implemented by the same methods used in strategic cover and deception with the exception of Special and Related means.

Information on tactical cover and deception is classified as CONFIDENTIAL with relation to communications deception, radar deception, sonic deception and visual deception except that if such information should compromise strategic cover and deception either by reference or inference, it must be given TOP SECRET classification.

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Authority DO 76