

UNCLASSIFIED



Lieutenant General Marshall S. Carter, USA

1965 - 1969

Lieutenant General Marshall S. Carter was born at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on 16 September 1909. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1931 and began his service in the Coast Artillery Corps. Prior to World War II, he served with various anti-aircraft artillery units in Hawaii, Panama, and the United States. In addition, he served as an instructor in the Department of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at the U.S. Military Academy.

In 1942 Lieutenant General Carter was assigned to the Logistics Group, Operations Division, War Department General Staff. From July 1945 to January 1946, he was deputy and assistant chief of staff for civil affairs at Headquarters, China Theater. He then became assistant secretary of war in Washington, where he served until April 1946.

At this time, Lieutenant General Carter was appointed special representative in Washington for General George C. Marshall, then in China. He held this position until named special assistant to the secretary of state in January 1947. Two years later, Lieutenant General Carter became deputy to the ambassador for military assistance programs for Europe, stationed at the U.S. embassy in London. Concurrently, he served as deputy chairman, European Correlation Committee. In these capacities, he held the personal rank of minister. In August 1949 he was assigned by the State Department to the National War College as a student, graduating in June 1950.

Following a short tour as commander, 138th Anti-Aircraft Group in Japan, Lieutenant General Carter was recalled to Washington by General Marshall to become director of the Executive Office of the Secretary of Defense. Lieutenant General Carter served in this capacity until November 1952 when he became deputy commanding general of the U.S. Army in Alaska. Concurrently, when the 71st Infantry Division was activated in Alaska in November 1954, he was appointed its deputy commanding general.

From June 1955 to June 1956, Lieutenant General Carter was commanding general, Fifth

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Region, Army Anti-Aircraft Command. For the next five months, he served as deputy commanding general of the Army Anti-Aircraft Command in Colorado Springs, Colorado, leaving this assignment to become chief of staff of the newly formed Continental Air Defense Command. When this command was expanded into the Northern Air Defense Command in September 1957, he also became chief of staff of this U.S.-Canada command, the first command of this type in the United States.

Lieutenant General Carter was appointed chief of staff, Eighth U.S. Army in Korea, in December 1959 and upon completion of this assignment in January 1961, he took command of the Army Air Defense Center and Air Defense School at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Lieutenant General Carter became deputy director of Central Intelligence in 1962. Upon President Johnson's selection of Admiral Raborn to replace Mr. McCone upon the latter's resignation as director of Central Intelligence in April 1965, the reassignment of Lieutenant General Carter became mandatory since the National Security Act of 1947 prohibits the two top positions both being occupied by military personnel. He was appointed Director, NSA, effective 1 June 1965.

During his tenure as Director, he sponsored and developed the National Cryptologic School, with Agency legend Frank Rowlett as its first chief, and supported the cryptologic career system and professionalization program. He was also responsible for the development of the national Senior Cryptologic Course. He encouraged wide use of both civilian and military awards and made the competition for the Travis Trophy an established tradition. In 1967 he oversaw the Agency's expansion to the FANX complex, and in 1968 he dedicated the new Operations Building 3 for the Communications Security Organization (now the Information Assurance Directorate). Lieutenant General Carter also emphasized the national importance of the Agency, a trend that led to the 1967 visit to the Agency by vice president Humphrey, the first visit to NSA by a vice president. He was also concerned about the independent image that he wanted to portray for the Agency, and in keeping with that he had the Agency seal redesigned to its current version, removing the words "Department of Defense" and replacing them with "United States of America." He vigorously continued the efforts begun by his predecessor, Lieutenant General Blake, to increase Agency participation in policy-making fora.

Lieutenant General Carter died on 18 February 1993 in Colorado Springs, Colorado, at age 83.

UNCLASSIFIED