REF ID: A63508' WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN 310 SECOND ST., SE WASHINGTON 3, D. C. 29 June 1961 Director National Security Agency Fort George G. Meade, Maryland Attention: Director of Training Services Sire Reference is made to Contract No. DA18-119-sc-109, 267-LYN-58, entered into as of 1 May 1958 by and between the United States of America and the undersigned. In accordance with provisions of Article I, paragraph d, of said contract, I submit herewith, in Inclosure 1, a report combining in a single report the seventh and eighth bi-monthly Progress Reports outlining progress of the work on the items called for by said contract. Very truly yours, WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN Incl: a/s

1. Progress on Project 1 of Article I, Paragraph a(1) of the contract.

a. The fifth of the series of six lectures required under the contract has been completed and the final typewritten manuscript, with minor corrections and insertions, has been turned over to the Office of Training Services. This lecture deals with the history of cryptology in the period from the end of the Civil War in the United States to the end of World War I. An earnest effort was made to condense this part of the history in order to try to keep it within the bounds of what could be presented in a single lecture of approximately 50 minutes. However, it was found impossible to do so without altogether omitting a great deal of interesting and useful information. In many cases only brief reference could be made to items of interest, and in some cases the only recourse was to refer to classified documents and brochures on file in the Office of Training Services or to books and other sources in the public domain for further information. For example, in the case of the now world-famous Zimmermann Telegram, which some historians contend brought the United States into World War I as a belligerent on the side of the Allies and against the Central Powers, it was possible to make only a very brief reference to the circumstances surrounding the interception, solution and, most particularly, the superb manner in which the British Government exploited the remarkable achievement of its so-called "Black Chamber" operated under Naval Intelligence (Room 40 0.B.). Therefore, references were made to very detailed accounts and sources of information regarding this episode which probably changed the course of world history. The references included the contractor's presentation which was recorded on magnetic tape and is on file in the Office of Training Services, a presentation which held the attention of a special NSA audience for over two hours and which could

therefore hardly be included in toto in Lecture No. 5. Nevertheless, despite all omissions and contractions of available material dealing with this era in cryptologic history, the manuscript of Lecture 5 is quite long and the recorded presentation will take at least two hours. However, it should be relatively easy to break the printed and recorded presentation into sections of convenient length or duration. Furthermore, it is proper to mention that a great deal of information which had to be omitted from Lecture No. 5 is that which deals with cryptologic events and crytologic history pertaining specifically to foreign countries; the emphasis properly had to be placed upon information involving U. S. cryptologic history and this the contractor tried to do.

<u>b.</u> The contractor will endeavor to produce a first draft of the final lecture (No. 6) as soon as possible and will forward it for typing to the Office of Training Services.

2. Progress on Projects 2, 3 and 4 of Article I, paragraphs (a)(3), and (a) (4) of the contract.

<u>a.</u> The contractor has turned over to the Office of Training Services a number of photographs, books and other material required for making the photographic negatives, photographic prints and lantern slides required for the presentation of Lecture No. 5 in print, or before an audience. (Projects 2 and 3)

b. The voice recording of Lecture No. 5 (Project 4) has been made and also has been turned over to the Office of Training Services.

WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN