COMMUNICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING

VITAL INTELLIGENCE SIGHTINGS

1. CIRVIS/MERINT instructions lay down procedures for reporting information on vital intelligence sightings, viz:
   - Hostile or unidentified aircraft
   - Missiles
   - Unidentified flying objects
   - Hostile or unidentified submarines, surface vessels, etc.

by
   - Aircraft
   - Naval, merchant and fishing vessels
   - Other "land based, airborne or waterborne" observers, etc.

Unless they are operating under separate reporting directives, i.e., primarily for civilian use but can be used by the military on occasions when the use of their own procedures is impractical.

Appropriate military authorities.

BACKGROUND

2. Military Cooperation Committee - CIRVIS was originally prescribed in the US Joint Army Navy Air Force Publication, JANAP 146, and covered sightings from aircraft only. The US Joint Chiefs of Staff directed the US Section, Military Cooperation Committee to propose a combined Canadian/US procedure. This was done at the MCG meeting held 14-19 Feb, when it was proposed that:
   - A combined Canada United States procedure be developed, and
   - JANAP 146, issue B dated Sep 1951 be approved for use until a combined plan could be developed.

MERINT Procedures, (no translation given in the file) were incorporated Sep 56 and cover procedures for "Waterborn" observers.

CIRVIS

3. REVIS - This proposal coincided with the Joint Intelligence Committee's decision to suspend action on a Canadian plan sponsored by ROAF DAI, which had similar objectives: "Reporting of Vital Intelligence Sightings" (REVIS).
Joint Telecommunications Committee - The Joint Telecommunications Committee was assigned the task of developing a combined CIRVIS plan in conjunction with the U.S. Joint Communications and Electronics Committee "as a matter of priority". Ref CSC: 1124.2 (JPC) 15 Mar 54.

Department of External Affairs - JANAP 146B contained many references to US agencies and procedures and was considered unsuitable as a Canadian instruction. It was agreed therefore to draw up a new instruction. Later, this decision was changed and it was agreed to revise the latest issue of JANAP 1/6, issue C dated March 1954. In the meantime, the US sought permission for US aircraft in flight over Canadian territory, to report sightings direct to US ground stations. This was granted provided that it was impractical to pass the report to an RCAF Station or radar. Reference Department of External Affairs Note No. D 189 dated 20 July 1954.

Department of Transport - Despite repeated queries by MCC for progress reports and reiteration that the matter was important a considerable time elapsed during which details of the procedure were hammered out. The Department of Transport jibed at certain procedures such as use of PAN as a prefix to radio reports, and reluctantly approved in principle 28 May 56. A formal protest was submitted by DOT 19 Jun. The US disagreed and Secretary JTC observed that "the US position is not understood as, since these are international procedures, they do not fall wholly under the control of the US military." The USN, RCN and USCG (Coastguard) also objected to the use of PAN but accepted its use in the interests of continental defence. Can JSEC(W) 27 July 56. It is implied that the DOT objection was overruled.

Publication Problem - Arrangements for a supply of copies of the amended procedure, JANAP 146(D) commenced in July 56. Normally this series of publications is reserved for US National use only. Although not recorded the RCAF Member on the Telecom Procedures Sub Committee of the JTC advises that another publication series ACP 146 which does not suffer from this disadvantage will be used. The decision is of recent date, ie, late 1957.

Denmark and Iceland - US State Department has obtained permission from the Danish government for CIRVIS Procedures to be carried out by US aircraft flying over Greenland; a similar agreement was reached with the Icelandic government.

Government Departments and Agencies - The following Government Agencies have been involved:

(a) Canadian agreement for US reports over Canada (para 5)

DND, COSC and Minister

DOT Deputy Minister

Department of External Affairs
(b) Telecom Procedures - use of PAN, SECURITE etc

DND

DOT

10 DND Committees. The following DND Committees have been involved:

- Chiefs of Staff
- Can Sec Military Cooperation Committee
- Joint Intelligence Committee
- Joint Telecom Committee - the Committee charged with the development of combined CIRVIS/HERINT Procedure.
- Joint Planning Committee

11 Personnel Currently Involved - The following personnel are actively involved at the present time:

(a) Department of External Affairs: Mr EP Black 2:0552
(b) Joint Telecommunications Committee: L/Comdr OA Hoyte 2:5130
(c) Methods and Procedures Sub Committee, RCAF Number: CTel/DCom/Com2-3 P/L LJ Drake 2:3670

12 Present Status

The outstanding item and apparently the last obstacle to publication of CIRVIS/HERINT is the use of External Affairs communications facilities. External has asked for detailed information:

(a) A list of missions to whom the instructions to accept CIRVIS/HERINT reports and forward them are to be sent.
(b) A sample of the sort of instruction these missions should receive, and
(c) Clarification of the credentials of persons who make CIRVIS/HERINT reports.

Two External letters, one reply from JTC and one enquiry from JTC to CJTEC (W) as yet unanswered, have dealt with this matter. The first External Affairs letter was received in June 77.

13 Recommendations

It is recommended that the Chairman COS, be asked to approve an interim reply to the Deputy Commander NORAD, draft attached, and an expedite to the Chairman JTC, draft attached.