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Development of the Defense Agencies

Historical Division
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Defense Communications Agency (DCA)

Defense Communications Agency (DCA)

1959 Background. On 6 Feb, the JCS requested SecDef to approve a concept for a joint military communications network to be formed by conversion of the communications facilities of the Military Departments. The DepSecDef approved "in principle" with certain changes on 2 Apr 59.

JCSM-40-59 to SecDef, 6 Feb 59 (derived from JCS 222/133), JMF 6000 (4 Feb 59). Memo, Dep SecDef to CJCS, 2 Apr 59, Encl to JCS 222/183, 6 Apr 59, JMF 6000 (2 Apr 59).

Subsequently, on 29 Oct 59, the JCS submitted split views to SecDef on the manner by which effective management and control of military communications could best be accomplished. The Chief of Staff, Army, wanted the Department of the Army designated the single manager to operate the system. The Chief of Staff, Air Force, and the Chief of Naval Operations recommended establishment of a DOD Joint Communications Network Control Agency with a chief reporting to the SecDef through the JCS. The CJCS recommended a single agency responsible for both planning and operations of the joint communications network. Such an agency would be supervised for the JCS by the Director, Communications-Electronics, J-6. On 14 Jan 60, SecDef proposed the establishment of an agency directly responsible to him to run the joint communications network and a Defense Communications Board to advise him on communications policy. The JCS would be represented on the Board and would give strategic guidance to the communications agency.

JCSM-428-59 to SecDef, 29 Oct 59; CM-419-59 to SecDef, 29 Oct 59; (both derived from JCS 222/167), JMF 6000 (2 Apr 59). Memo, Sec Def to CJCS et al., 14 Jan. 60, Encl to JCS 222/178, 20 Jan 60, same file.

On 1 Feb 60, the JCS recommended that they be included in the chain of command to manage the joint communications network agency as proposed by SecDef. SecDef approved the JCS recommendation on 15 Apr 60 and asked the JCS to review a proposed DOD Directive establishing

a Defense Communications Agency. The JCS found the proposed directive acceptable subject to certain clarifications.

Memo, SecDef to CJCS, 15 Apr 60, Encl to JCS 222/187, 16 Apr 60; JCSM-172-60 to SecDef, 22 Apr 60 (derived from JCS 222/188); JMF 6000 (2 Apr 59).

1960 First Charter. On 12 May, SecDef established the DCA as an agency of the DOD under his direction, authority and control. The chain of command ran from SecDef, "thourgh the Joint Chiefs of Staff," to the Chief, DCA. Orders, program approval, and guidance to the Chief, DCA, could be issued by SecDef or the JCS by the authority and direction of SecDef. The DCA was to establish and operate communications control centers as necessary to implement responsibility assigned the DCA for operational control and supervision of the Defense Communications System (DCS). The DCA was responsible for the operational control and supervision of the DCS, which included all DOD worldwide, long-haul, Government-owned and leased, point-to-point circuits, terminals, control facilities and tributaries required to provide communications for DOD and other Government agencies. The Chief, DCA, was to be a military officer "of suitable General or Flag rank." He was to be designated by SecDef upon the recommendation of the JCS.

SecDef also established a Defense Communications Policy Advisory Committee to advise the JCS and himself on "matters relating to the DCS." Membership included the ASD(I&L) as Chairman, DDR&E, representatives of the Military Departments and the JCS, the Chief, DCA, and the Director NSA.

DOD Dir. 5105.19, 12 May 60.

1961 Charter Revision. On 14 Nov, SecDef issued a revised charter for DCA. It contained no major changes. It restated the DCA mission more concisely as "to ensure that the Defense Communications System (DCS) will be established, improved, and operated as to meet the

long-haul, point-to-point, telecommunications requirements of the DOD and other governmental agencies as directed." The revised charter provided that the JCS would: (1) review communications requirements submitted by the unified and specified commands to assure consistency with strategic and logistic plans and to determine validity of requirements; (2) evaluate communications requirements peculiar to a special mission or weapons system to determine if the requirements could be satisfied by the DCS and make recommendations to SecDef; (3) obtain advice and recommendations from DCA during the review and evaluation of communications requirements. The charter no longer included provision for the Defense Communications Policy Advisory Committee.

The revised charter specified that both the Director and Deputy Director of DCA should be commissioned officers of "suitable General or Flag rank" and appointed by SecDef from active duty officers of the Armed Forces. The two should normally be from different Services but there was no established system of inter-Service rotation.

DOD Dir. 5105.19, 14 Nov 61.

1967 Charter Revision. On 18 Sep, SecDef issued a revised charter for DCA. It contained no changes in the basic mission or chain of command for the DCA.

DOD Dir. 5105.19, 18 Sep 67.

1974 Charter Revision On 8 Oct, SecDef issued a revised charter for DCA. It contained no major changes in the mission or chain of command for the Agency. This revised charter specified that the Director and Vice Director would be officers of suitable general or flag rank and from different Services and appointed by SecDef. Deputy Directors would "normally" be general or flag officers selected to provide "for Military Service balance."

DOD Dir. 5105.19, 8 Oct 74.

On 22 Dec 77, SecDef notified the JCS that he was placing the DCA "under the direction, authority, and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Communications, Command,

and Inelligence)" (ASD(C^3I)) in order to "enhance effective administration" of the DOD and in conformity with organizational arrangements that he had established for other Defense agencies. SecDef stated that, "by delegation," DCA would be responsive to the JCS for the following: (1) ensuring adequate and responsive communications support for the National Command Authorities (NCA), the JCS, unified and specified commands, the Military Departments, and adequate interface between the DCS and tactical communications; (2) providing systems engineering and technical support for the operation of the NMCS and the Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network (MEECN); (3) providing analytical automated data processing support to the JCS; (4) providing centralized technical support to the JCS, Military Departments, Defense agencies, and unified and specified commands for the WWMCCS standard automated data processing program. The JCS would provide DCA guidance with regard to military and communications doctrine and operational policies and procedures.

Memo, SecDef to CJCS, ASD(C^3I), and Dir DCA, 22 Dec 77, Att to JCS 1977/398, 3 Jan 78, JMF 032 (22 Dec 77).

On 27 Dec 77, the CJCS informed SecDef that the shifting of responsibility for direction, authority and control of DCA was "improper and inadequate, especially in light of the loss of J-6 due to the manpower reduction in the Joint Staff." He pointed out that "a significant portion" of the J-6 workload had been delegated to DCA to make elimination of J-6 possible. The CJCS (for the JCS), he said, must have parallel direction, authority, and control of the DCA to supervise the functions that DCA performed for the JCS and to ensure adequate and responsible support to the NCA. Therefore the CJCS asked a reconsideration of the 22 Dec 77 decision.

CM-1757-77 to SecDef, 27 Dec 77, Att to JCS 1977/398, 3 Jan 78, JMF 032 (22 Dec 77).

On 29 Dec 77, SecDef informed CJCS that he (for the JCS) was authorized to task and communicate with DCA directly on matters related to JCS responsibilities, as set forth in the four numbered categories in SecDef's 22 Dec 77 memo, but control was retained by ASD(C^3I).

Memo, SecDef to CJCS, ASD(C^3I), and Dir DCA, 29 Dec 77, Att to JCS 1977/398-1, 3 Jan 78, JMF 032 (22 Dec 77).

1978 Charter Revision. On 10 Aug, SecDef issued a new charter for DCA to implement his 22 Dec 77 decision. DCA was established as "an agency of the DOD and placed under the direction, authority and control of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Communications, Command, Control, and Intelligence) (ASD(C^3I)). Guidance with regard to militry and communications doctrine, operational policies and procedures shall be furnished to the Director, DCA, by the JCS." The new charter also provided that the CJCS, for the JCS, would: (1) provide guidance and tasking to DCA on military and communications doctrine and operational policies and procedures with regard to development and operation of the DCS; (2) review and provide recommendations to ASD(C^3I) or Director, DCA, as appropriate, on DCS plans and other documents for those functions responsive to the JCS requirements; (3) provide advice to ASD(C^3I) regarding the missions, functions, and responsibilities of Director, DCA; (4) supply guidance and direction on matters pertaining to planning, design, maintenance, testing, and evaluation on systems software for WWMCCS standard ADP systems; (5) develop and submit JCS ADP requirements to DCA; (6) provide policy and guidance concerning relationships between the commanders of the unified and specified commands and DCA; (7) supply policy and guidance on use and implementation of MILSATCOM systems; (8) provide operational dirction and guidance to Director, DCA, on matters related to: (a) communications support for the NCA, JCS, unified and specified commands, and the Military Departments,

(b) engineering and technical support for the NMCS and MEECN, (c) analytical and ADP support to the JCS, (d) centralized support to JCS, Military Departments, Defense Agencies and unified and specified commands for WWMCCS standard ADP program; (9) supply advice to Dep Under SecDef for Policy on matters of communications policy, requirements, and priorities. Both the Director and the Vice Director of DCA would be appointed by SecDef, but there was no provision that they be military officers.

DOD Dir. 5105.19, 10 Aug 78.

Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)

Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)

1961 Background. In response to a SecDef request the JCS approved and forwarded to SecDef on 2 Mar 61 a concept for a defense intelligence agency to integrate the military intelligence effort of the DOD. The concept provided for an agency "directly under the Joint Chies of Staff" responsible for review and coordination of military intelligence and counterintelligence activities and for the direction, control, and management of those intelligence activities placed under the agency. The proposed chain of command would run from SecDef through he JCS to the Director of the agency, who would be a lieutenant general or vice admiral.

(TS) JCSM-117-61 to SecDef, 2 Mar 61 (derived from JCS 2031/159), JMF 2010 (20 Dec 60) sec 3.

On 5 Jul 61, SecDef decided to establish a DIA reporting to him through the JCS. The objective was to achieve "unity of effort" among all DOD components in developing military intelligence and strengthening overall capacity of DOD for collection, production, and dissemination of intelligence information.

(C) Memo, DepSecDef to CJCS et al., 5 Jul 61, Att to JCS 2031/174, 7 Jul 61, JMF 5229 (5 Jul 61).

1961 First Charter. On 1 Aug, SecDef established the DIA as an agency of the DOD under the direction, authority, and control of SecDef. The DIA was responsible for: (1) organization, dirction, management, and control of all DOD intelligence resources assigned to or included within the DIA; (2) review and coordination of those DOD intelligence functions retained by or assigned to the Military Departments; (3) supervision of execution of all approved plans, programs, policies, and procedures for intelligence functions not assigned to DIA; (4) exercise of maximum economy and efficiency in allocation and management of DOD intelligence resources; (5) response to priority requests by the United States Intelligence Board (USIB); (6) fulfillment of intelligence requirements of major DOD components.

The chain of command ran from SecDef, through the Joint Chiefs of Staff," to the Director, DIA, and the Director would be furnished guidance by SecDef, the JCS "acting under the authority and direction of the Secretary of Defense," and the USIB. SecDef specified that he would appoint the Director, the Deputy Director, and the Chief of Staff from commissioned officers of the Armed Forces on active duty "who normally shall be from different Services," but he established no formal system of inter-Service rotation for these three positions. The Director would have "at least" three-star rank and serve a term of four years.

DOD Dir. 5105.21, 1 Aug 61.

1976 Charter Revision. On 16 Dec, SecDef issued a new charter for DIA, limiting the operational control of the JCS over DIA to the following: (1) obtaining the intelligence support required to perform their statutory function and assigned responsibilities; (2) assuring that adequate, timely, and reliable intelligence support was available to the unified and specified commands. In all other matters, the Director, DIA, would report to SecDef through the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Intelligence)/Director of Defense Intelligence. The mission of DIA was also stated more concisely as "to satisfy, or to ensure the satisfaction of, the foreign intelligence requirements of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, DOD components and other authorized recipients, and to provide the military intelligence contribution to national intelligence."

This new charter continued to provide for a Director of three-star rank, but made no mention of the Deputy Director or Chief of Staff.

DOD Dir. 5105.21, 16 Dec 76.

1977 Charter Revision. On 19 May, SecDef issued a revised charter for DIA, changing slightly the "Organization and Administration" of the Agency. The Director now would report to the

SecDef and the CJCS; the Director, DIA, was under the operational control of the JCS for purposes of: (1) obtaining intelligence support required to perform statutory and assigned responsibilities of the JCS; (2) ensuring adequate, timely, and reliable intelligence support for the unified and specified commands. Staff supervision of DIA for SecDef was exercised by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Communications, Command, Control and Intelligence) with respect to resources and by ASD(ISA) with respect to policy.

This last charter stated only that the Director, DIA, should be appointed by SecDef with no mention that he shall be a military officer or of any specific rank.

DOD Dir. 5105.21, 19 May 77.

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

1961 Background. On 31 Aug, SecDef decided to establish the DSA. The new Agency included the functions of the Armed Forces Supply Support Center, systems planning, design and procedure development for operation of the Agency, and existing and future commodity integrated management agencies, including those then under single managership. The DSA also included the Military Traffic Management Agency and Surplus Sales offices as well as common services that were directly associated with suply management.

Memo, DepSecDef to CJCS et al., 12 Sep 61, Att to JCS 2331/5, 15 Sep 61, JMF 5220 (12 Sep 61).

1961 First Charter. On 6 Nov, SecDef issued the charter establishing DSA as an agency of DOD under the direction, authority, and control of SecDef. The chain of command ran from SecDef to the Dirctor, DSA. The DSA was to be responsible for: (1) provision of the most effective and economical support of common supplies and services to the Military Departments and other DOD components; (2) organization, direction, management, administration, and control of the supply and service functions formerly assigned to various miscellaneous DOD activities; (3) organization, direction, management, administration, and control of electrical and electronics materiel assigned to DSA by SecDef; (4) organization, direction, management, administration, and control of such other commodities and services as might be directed by SecDef; (5) wholesale distribution system for assigned supplies; (6) performance or arrangement of material inspection of all assigned supplies; (7) administration and supervision of DOD Coordinated Procurement Programs, Federal Catalog Program, Defense Standardization Program, Defense Materiel Utilization Program, Defense Surplus Personal Property Disposal Program, and such other programs as might be directed by SecDef;

(8) systems analysis and design, procedural development, and maintenance for assigned supply service systems as authorized by SecDef. SecDef provided that the Military Departments and other DOD components would provide support, as appropriate, to DSA.

The charter provided for a Director and a Deputy Director of DSA, both to be appointed by SecDef. When both were military officers, they would normally be selected from different services. The Director would be appointed for four years.

SecDef also established a Defense Supply Council to advise and assist him in direction and control of DSA. Membership included the CJCS, as a principal member, and the Director for Logistics (J-4), Joint Staff.

DOD Dir. 5105.22, 6 Nov 61.

1965 Charter Revision. On 9 Dec, DepSecDef issued a revised charter for DSA that restated the agency mission. DSA would be responsible for logistics support of the missions of the Military Services and unified and specified commands under all conditions of peace and war. Accordingly, DSA would: (1) provide effective and economical support to the Military Services, other DOD components, Federal civil agencies, foreign governments, and others as authorized; (2) administer the operation of DOD programs. DSA operations would be conducted within the US, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, except as specifically extended by SecDef. The revised charter provided that the JCS, Services, and other DOD components would support DSA as appropriate. There was no change in the control of DSA nor the provision for the appointment of Director and Deputy Director.

DOD Dir. 5105.22, 9 Dec 65.

1972 JCS Opposition to Change in DSA Charter. On 19 Jul, the JCS nonconcurred in a change in the DSA charter proposed by ASD(I&L), which would have expanded th scope of DSA operations into Alaska and Hawaii and, by implication, into other overseas areas. They were opposed

for the following reasons: (1) Alaska and Hawaii were in the areas of responsibility assigned to CINCLAL and CINCPAC, respectively; (2) command relationships had not been established between the commanders of unified and specified commands overseas and DSA elements that might be assigned overseas; (3) proposals for extension of DSA scope and functions overseas should be approached on a functional rather than a geographical basis. The change in DSA charter was not made at that time although a statement of relationship between the commanders of unified commands and the overseas elements of DSA was added.

JCSM-334-72 to SecDef, 19 Jul 72, Encl to JCS 2331/50-1, 13 Jul 72, JMF 400 (6 Jun 72). Ch. 1, 22 Nov 72, to DOD Dir. 5105.22, 9 Dec 65.

1977 Charter Revision. On 5 Jan, DepSec Def issued a revised charter redesignating DSA the DLA under the direction, authority, and control of SecDef. The chain of command ran from SecDef to the Director, DLA, "with primary staff supervision" exercised by the ASD(I&L). The basic mission of the Agency remained unchanged, except that it no longer contained the statement that DLA operations would be limited to the continental US. Additional supply and service missions were also assigned to DLA. There was no change in the provisions for the Director and Deputy Director of the Agency except that no length of tour was specified for the Director as was previously the case.

DOD Dir. 5105.22, 5 Jan 77.

1978 Charter Revision. On 8 Jun, Dep SecDef issued a revised charter for DLA. The DLA was placed under the direction, authority, and control of the ASD(MRA&L). DLA activities involving acquisition policy and related matters would be "closely coordinated with, and generally monitored" by the Under SecDef (R&E). The mission was restated but contained no substantive changes.

DOD Dir. 5105.22, 8 Jun 78.

Defense Mapping Agency (DMA)

Defense Mapping Agency (DMA)

1971 Background. The establishment of the DMA stemmed from Presidential direction on 5 Nov 71 for certain organizational and management changes within the US intelligence community, including the establishment of a consolidated Defense Mapping Agency.

Memo, SecDef to CJCS et al., 10 Nov 71, JMF 010 (10 Nov 71) sec 1.

Prior to establishment of the DMA, the Dep ASD(A) asked the JCS for their views on two alternative organizational "locations" for the new agency: (1) a separate agency reporting directly to SecDef, or (2) a separate agency reporting through the JCS to SecDef. The JCS preferred the second alternative.

Memo, Dep ASD(A) to CJCS et al., 19 Nov 71; DJSM 2120-71 to ASD(C), 23 Nov 71; JMF 010 (10 Nov 71) sec 1.

1972 First charter. On 1 Jan, SecDef established the DMA as an agency of the DOD with a mission to provide "Support to the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other DOD components, as appropriate on matters concerning mapping, charting and geodesy (MC&G)."

The chain of command for DMA ran from the SecDef "through the Joint Chiefs of Staff," to the Director, DMA. SecDef specified that the Director, DMA, would be a lieutenant General or vice admiral appointed by him "upon the recommendation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

DOD Dir 5105.40, 1 Jan 72.

On 26 Jan 78, SecDef placed the DMA under "the direction, authority and control" of the Under Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) in order "to enhance effective administration of the Department of Defense." In taking this action, SecDef stated: "I wish to ensure that the Defense Mapping Agency remains responsive to the needs of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting for the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

Memo, SecDef to CJCS et al., 26 Jan 78, Att to JCS 1977/405, 31 Jan 78, JMF 032 (CY 1978).

1978 Charter Revision. On 10 Aug, an appropriately revised charter for DMA was issued to conform with the 26 Jan 78 SecDef decision. This new charter no longer provided for the Director to be a lieutenant general or vice admiral; rather it merely stated that the Director, DMA, shall be appointed by SecDef.
DOD Dir. 5105.40, 10 Aug 78.

Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA)

Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA)

1959 Background. On 2 Jan, the JCS recommended to SecDef the redesignation of the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project as the Joint Atomic Support Agency subordinate to the JCS. At that time, the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project was an Army-Navy-Air Force agency and not under the control of the JCS. The JCS based their recommendation on the growing dependence of the combatant forces on atomic weapons, the responsibilities remaining with the Services for logistic and administrative support of their combatant forces after passage of the Defense Reorganization Act of 1958, and the growing atomic stockpile. All these developments made the "correlation of the combat capability of the combatant forces and their atomic support" a matter of primary concern to the JCS.

Memo, JCS to SecDef, 2 Jan 59 (derived from JCS 1854/24), CCS 471.6 (8-15-45) sec 125.

1959 First charter. With DepSecDef approval, the JCS issued on 6 May 59 a charter establishing the Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA) as an agency of the DOD. DASA was to be commanded by a chief named by SecDef on JCS recommendation. The chain of command ran from SecDef through the JCS to the Chief, DASA. Orders, program approval, and guidance to the Chief, DASA, would come from SecDef or from the JCS acting by the authority and direction of SecDef. The DASA mission was: (1) to assist OSD and the JCS, the Military Departments and "the military Services within those Departments," and the unified and specified commands by providing technical, logistic, and training advice and services in the field of atomic weapons; (2) to supervise DOD atomic weapons test activities.

(C) SM-470-59 to Chief, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, 6 May 59, JMF 5169 (1 May 59).

On 30 Nov 62, DepSecDef established a DOD study group to review the assigned functions and organization of DASA and, on 1 Nov 63, Dep SecDef requested JCS comments on the resulting

study. The study group recommended that the Chief, DASA, continue to report to SecDef through the JCS. The group stated that: "the importance to the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the impact which DASA's activities may have on operational capabilities is believed to transcend other considerations regarding a possible reporting channel." In order to expedite the handling of technical matters, the group also recommended that the Chief, DASA, be allowed to deal directly with OSD elements having cognizance of technical and scientific fields.

Memo, DepSecDef to CJCS et al., 1 Nov 63, Att to JCS 1854/84, 4 Nov 63, JMF 5169 (30 Nov 72) sec 1. Study on Organization Functions and Authority of the DASA, same file, sec 1A.

The JCS concurred on 9 Dec 63 with the recommendation for DASA to continue to report through them to SecDef. They did not concur, however, in the recommendation for direct communication between DASA and OSD. Such a procedure, they said, would be "contrary to sound organizational and managerial principles and would result in many of the disadvantages of dual-subordination." DepSecDef rejected the JCS position and, on 4 Feb 64, approved establishment of direct channels of communication between DASA and technical elements in DOD. He was convinced that the "diverse nature" of DASA's functions and assigned responsibilities dictated establishment of "appropriate lines of supervision" to permit responsible DOD officials "to deal directly and authoritatively with the Director, DASA, in areas of primary concern to them." The DepSec Def retained the JCS in the chain of command for non-technical matters.

JCSM-908-63 to SecDef, 9 Dec 63 (derived from JCS 1854/84-1); Memo, DepSecDef to CJCS et al., 4 Feb 64, Att to JCS 1854/87, 6 Feb 64; JMF 5169 (30 Nov 62) sec 1.

1964 Charter Revision. On 22 Jul DepSecDef issued a revised charter for DASA to incorporate the above change. He designated DASA an agency of the DOD under the direction, authority, and control of SecDef with a mission of supporting SecDef, the JCS, the Military Departments, and such other DOD components as appropriate in matters concerning nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons effects, nuclear weapons testing, and such other aspects of the nuclear energy program as directed by SecDef. In assigning supervision of DASA for SecDef the Charter made the following designations: (1) JCS responsible for military operational aspects of DASA activities;(2) DDR&E responsible for research, development, testing, and evaluation aspects; (3) Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) (AE) responsible for logistical aspects of nuclear weapons stockpile management, for support of the Military Liaison Committee, and for handling of information exchange and agreements with the Atomic Energy Commission.

The revised charter provided that the Director would be a military officer of "three-star grade" appointed by SecDef upon recommendation by the JCS. Deputy Directors would be appointed by SecDef; when militry officers they would be recommended by the JCS and normally be selected from Services different from that of the Director.

DOD Dir. 5105.31, 22 Jul 64.

1971 Charter Revision. Acting on recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Defense Panel, DepSecDef issued on 30 Nov 71 a revised charter redesignating DASA the DNA. The new charter made no changes in the mission or supervision of the Agency. In addition to stating that the Director would be of three-star rank, the new charter specified that the position of Director would rotate among the Services.

DOD Dir. 5105.31, 3 Nov 71.

On 28 Dec 77, SecDef announced that, in keeping with the effective administration and streamling of the DOD, he was placing the Assistant SecDef (AE) and the DNA under the direction, authority, and control of the Under SecDef (R&E). "By delegation," DNA would be supervised by the CJCS (for the JCS) with respect to the military aspects of DNA activities including: (1) composition of the nuclear stockpile; (2) allocation and development of nuclear weapons; (3) military participation and support of nuclear testing; (4) frequency of technical standardization inspections; (5) requirements for technical publications. For these purposes, CJCS was authorized to task and communicate directly with DNA. SecDef stated that DOD Dir 5105.31 would be revised accordingly. As of 31 Oct 78, this revision has not been accomplished; however, it is currently in progress.

Memo, SecDef to Asst to SecDef(AE) and Dir DNA (cc to CJCS), 28 Dec 77, Att to JCS 1977/399, 3 Jan 78, JMF 010 (28 Dec 77).

On 23 Sep 78, the Under SecDef(R&E) defined the staff relationships for DNA. Included was provision for the CJCS (acting for the JCS) to supervise the military aspects of DNA activities as provided for by SecDef on 28 Dec 77.

Memo, USecDef(R&E) to Dir DNA et al., 23 Sep 78, Att to JCS 1977/399-1, 12 Oct 78, JMF 010 (28 Dec 77).

YEAR	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	19
PRESIDENT	EISENHOWER		KENNEDY			JOHNSON					
SEC DEF	Mc ELROY	GATES	Mc NAMARA							CLIFFORD	
DCA (TAB A)	* ESTABLISHED (1960) (FIRST CHARTER) CHIEF— OF SUITABLE GENERAL OR FLAG RANK, DESIGNATED BY SECDEF ON RECOMMENDATION OF JCS. CHAIN OF COMMAND — SECDEF THRU JCS TO DCA		* CHARTER REVISED (1961) MORE CONCISE MISSION STATEMENT. DIRECTOR AND DEP. DIRECTOR— OFFICERS OF SUITABLE GENERAL OR FLAG RANK APPOINTED BY SECDEF.						* (1967) CHARTER REVISED NO MAJOR CHANGES		
DIA (TAB B)			* ESTABLISHED (1961) (FIRST CHARTER) DIRECTOR—3-STAR, 4-YEAR TERM, AND APPOINTED BY SECDEF. CHAIN OF COMMAND— SECDEF THRU JCS TO DIA.								
DLA (TAB C)			* ESTABLISHED AS (1961) DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY (FIRST CHARTER) DIR. AND DEP. DIR. APPOINTED BY SECDEF. WHEN BOTH MILITARY, APPOINTED FROM DIFFERENT SERVICES CHAIN OF COMMAND—SECDEF TO DSA				* (1965) CHARTER REVISED M SSION RESTATED				
DMA (TAB D)											
DNA (TAB E)	* ESTABLISHED AS (1959) DEFENSE ATOMIC SUPPORT AGENCY (FIRST CHARTER). CHIEF NAMED BY SECDEF					* CHARTER REVISED (1964) DIRECTOR—3-STAR, APPOINTED BY SECDEF ON					

65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
JOHNSON				NIXON						FORD		CARTER	
			CLIFFORD	LAIRD				RICH-ARDSON	SCHLESINGER		RUMSFELD	BROWN	

* (1967)
CHARTER REVISED
NO MAJOR CHANGES

* (1974)
CHARTER REVISED
NO MAJOR CHANGES

* (1978)
CHARTER REVISED
DCA PLACED UNDER CONTROL OF ASD(C^3I).
DIRECTOR AND VICE DIR. APPOINTED BY SECDEF.
NO REQUIREMENT TO BE MILITARY OFFICERS

(1976)
CHARTER REVISED
UNDER CONTROL OF JCS FOR REQUIRED INTELL. SUPPORT. FOR ALL OTHER MATTERS, REPORTS TO SECDEF THRU ASD(I) DIR. DEF. INTELLIGENCE DIRECTOR—3-STAR.

* (1977)
CHARTER REVISED
REPORTS TO SECDEF AND CJCS. UNDER OP. CONTROL OF JCS FOR INTELL. SUPPORT. STAFF SUPERVISION FOR SECDEF BY ASD(C^3I). NO REQUIREMENT FOR DIRECTOR TO BE MIL. OFFICER.

* (1965)
R REVISED
RESTATED

(1977)
CHARTER REVISED
REDESIGNATED DLA.
STAFF SUPERVISION BY ASD(I&L).

* (1978)
CHARTER REVISED
STAFF SUPERVISION BY ASD(MRA&L). ACQUISITION POLICY MONITORED BY U SECDEF(R&E).

* (1972)
ESTABLISHED
(FIRST CHARTER)
DIRECTOR—3-STAR, APPOINTED BY SECDEF ON RECOMMENDATION OF JCS. CHAIN OF COMMAND—SECDEF THRU JCS TO DMA.

* (1978)
CHARTER REVISED
DIRECTOR APPOINTED BY SECDEF. NO REQUIREMENT TO BE MIL. OFFICER.
UNDER OP. CONTROL OF USECDEF (R&E).

D (1964)
AR.
CDEF ON
N OF JCS.
FOR MIL. ASPECTS.
CAL ASPECTS.

* (1971)
CHARTER REVISED
REDESIGNATED DNA

* (1978)
PLACED UNDER CONTROL OF USECDEF (R&E). MIL. ASPECTS SUPERVISED BY CJCS (FOR JCS).