HISTORY OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT Defense

1960 - put on combat duty of the Central Command Post (NBI), SRF
March 1960 - A central communications center SRF
October 1960 - in the SMF entered combat duty as the highest form of maintaining combat readiness of troops
November 1960 - established command post (CP) Navy
January 1961 - in the Operations Department of the Navy General Staff formed Department of Management Automation
1961 - created by the Central Computer Centre, the Strategic Missile Forces
1961 - Resolution of the CPSU Central Committee on the establishment of the current system of long-range operational communications of the Navy, for which initiated the construction of power stations sverhdlinnovolnovyh (CDC), the center of communications at very low frequencies (ELF), special transmitting and receiving centers, stations, satellite communications. To increase the stability control appeared Reserve (mobile) communication system, the basis of which were separate regiments, battalions and companies of communication. Subsequently, this system includes on-board units of air and ship control stations and aircraft transponders
February 1962 - Resolution of the USSR on February 5, 1962 "On creation of the field of governmental communication, in accordance with the parts kits are deployed for government communications for military districts, operational and strategic directions
1962-1964 years - rapid construction and deployment of secure control points in the missile divisions and regiments SRF
March 1963 - at the command of the Navy began working electronic computer group
1960 - for team combat control systems by the Navy developed a system of protection against unauthorized actions with nuclear missiles, its lock, signaling the withdrawal of the lock and commands to use weapons, which were originally equipped with all the missile systems and control systems and communications SSBNs, and then the other carriers of nuclear weapons Fleet
1960 - Resolution of the Government of the USSR about the creation of seven field sites HF communications management services for the armies of the Warsaw Pact, formed a separate field site for government communications to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact forces as part of government communications in groups of troops and of for the nomination in a special period in the country in which there is no Soviet troops providing communications channels for field units assigned to the Army Signal Corps unit of the countries
January 1967 - on combat duty barred ZTSKP SRF
March 1967 - the command post (CP) Navy Commander Navy converted to NBI
July 1967 - established control center further operative communication Navy
1960 - for the troops designed for government communications, consistent with the General Staff and approved by the Chairman of the KGB, Manual on the organization of government communications in the Armed Forces "
1968 - 1968 by the end of the automated control system missile forces, 15E1 only one missile army equipped with six missile divisions, 33 regiments, 49 battalions of rocket
1969 - The State Commission adopted an pervayaavtomatizirovannaya management system SMF
1960-1970-ies - the commissioning of the automated control system for naval forces, such as "AU-4 in the Navy General Staff, the headquarters of the Northern Fleet and

АС-4

Pacific Fleet helped to ensure an intensive exchange of information, to simplify the tasks of management and command personnel of the operational entities of the Navy
1970 - a significant achievement in these years was that was about half the time of the signals command and control
1970 - on combat duty raised complex combat alert "Siren"
1970 - the beginning of 70's created a support network of the main control system by the Navy on the basis of protected command posts of the Navy, fleets and fleets, equipped with modern communications and automated control systems (ACS), the combat strength of the Navy introduced converted from cruisers Project 68bis control ship, and air control stations and repeaters on Il-22 and TU-142MR, launched in ACS naval forces "AC-4
1972 - at the NBI PB CH put on combat duty automated control system
June 1972 - on combat duty barred rail station control PB, the pilot put on duty PU "Bison"
August 1974 - started the development of conceptual design 15A11 missile command system "Perimeter"
1974 - entered into service routine and emergency command centers CKP Navy
1974 - NBI as a master control station of the Navy is constantly being improved, in 1974, entered into service daily and alternate command centers, operational duty Navy led by Admiral on duty
1975 - in the Reserve Fleet management included 3 aircraft Il-22 airborne command post of the Navy with airborne communication nodes and crews
November 1976 - put on alert upgraded automated system for command and control apparatus and radio CKP SRF
December 1976 - the transition to a unified system of organization and combat duty in the scale of the SMF
April 1977 - Chairman of the Technical Commission of the USSR 12 April 1977 approved the "Norms of the protection of ACS and a computer from the leakage of classified information due to compromising emanations (PAMIN) — ЕМР
1979 - introduced "Special timing requirements and recommendations for placement and installation of automated control systems and computers for the project (SVTR-78)
December 1979 - the first launch team 15A11 missile system "Perimeter"
the end of 1970 - construction of a unique high-power VLF radio
August 1980 - put on alert command system command and control of the Navy — КСБУ ? 85?
August 1980 - put on combat duty KAS naval strategic nuclear forces
1980 - adopted in the operation of the main command posts of the Navy, fleets, and some associations missile submarines
April 1981 - Chairman of the Technical Commission of the USSR April 3, 1981 approved the "Regulations on the categorization of objects on the territory of the USSR EVT (EVT-FFP)
June 1981 - on combat duty atonement for the land for a control point SRF
March 1982 - completed flight tests of missiles 15A51 "Perimeter"
1983 - on the basis of the General Staff of the Navy established ACS Service automating command and control of the Navy
1985 - put on combat duty range missile command 15A11 "Perimeter"
1980 - to the mid-80's created and put into a combat operation at the command post CC navy, navies, their main operational associations battle management command system (KAS), which provided an opportunity for adaptive management, primarily

naval strategic nuclear forces as well as the main striking forces general purpose forces
August 1986 - put on alert an additional central point of control SRF
1987 - approved the "Special Requirements and recommendations for the protection of the military-industrial facilities EVT second category of information leakage through side emanations (PP-2)" and "Specific requirements and recommendations for the protection of the military-industrial facilities EVT third category of leakage information due to adverse emanations (PP-3) "in 1988 - since 1988 Head of CCU became deputy chief of General Staff of the Navy for command and control
1988 - for the mobile missile complexes SMF deployed new equipment ASBU ACGY
January 1989 - created by the Central Computing Center of the Navy (4 mainframes and local area networks)
December 1990 - accepted for service system "Perimeter-RC" to command a missile 15P011
beginning of 1990 - completed construction of a unique center distance communication with submerged submarines
December 1994 - Service automating command and control is included in the Operations Department of the General Staff of the Navy as one of the units
1996 - built another powerful VLF radio station of the Navy
1990 - a system of command and control SRF sostavyalyut main command posts and communications centers, as well as spare parts and standby CP, CP Air, rail KP, mobile IP and other tools