



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

January 31, 2024

FOIPA Request No.: 1144415-004
Subject: FILE NUMBER 66-HQ-17381

Dear :

You were previously advised we were consulting with another agency concerning information related to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

A portion of that information has been returned to the FBI and is enclosed. The documents were reviewed under the FOIA/FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Sections (s) 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. The checked exemptions used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

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☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

64 pages were reviewed and 64 pages are being released.

- ☒ The above indicated redactions were made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) indicated that its equities could be released in full.

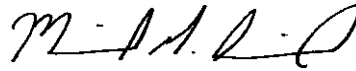
Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. G. Seidel", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are
responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages
released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: **<http://www.theblackvault.com>**

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HARBO *RHB*

DATE: October 2, 1951

FROM : I. W. CONRAD *IWC*SUBJECT: WAR PLANS;
ALERT PLANNING FOR PROTECTION
OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

REFERENCE

Reference is made to a memorandum addressed to members of the AD HOC Committee on "Alert" Planning, under date of September 26, 1951, by Howard F. Bronson, Jr., of the National Security Resources Board. This memorandum contains as an attachment a report summarizing the status of the "Security Agencies Microwave System" prepared by Leslie L. Kullenberg, which briefly reflects that the microwave system is presently in partial operation and which contains the sentence, "...no arrangements have been made for the FBI, since no location has been designated at this time."

Reference is also made to my memorandum of July 10, 1951, reporting on a conference with Mr. Kullenberg concerning FBI participation in the microwave system, suggesting that the FBI might wish to consider tying into the microwave system at the location of the Bureau main station.

SUGGESTED COURSE OF ACTION

The memorandum from the National Security Resources Board requests comments from each member. It is my understanding that for security reasons, the Bureau does not desire at this time to name Shepherdstown as its ultimate headquarters relocation center. The purpose, of course, of the "Security Agencies Microwave System" is to provide emergency communication between the relocation centers of the "critical" agencies. Accordingly, if some other point than Shepherdstown is named as our microwave tie-in point, it will be incumbent upon the Bureau to provide emergency communication between Shepherdstown and the point where tie-in to the microwave net is established.

My memorandum of July 10, 1951, suggesting that tie-in be made at our main radio station was predicated upon the fact that we would maintain some emergency communication between Shepherdstown and our main station in any event. Since it now appears that considerable time may elapse before the radio station move to a

IWC:jo

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BUREAU WAR PLANS Emergency Headquarters

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

FROM : The Executives Conference

DATE: October 6, 1951

SUBJECT: WAR PLANS
SECURITY AGENCIES
MICROWAVE SYSTEM

WAR PLANS Emergency Headquarters

FOR SOG On October 4, the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Belmont, Mason, Gearty, Sizoo, Laughlin, Mohr, Rosen and Parsons considered the Bureau's link in the security agencies microwave system.

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Nease ☐
Gandy ☐

In July 1951, a representative of the Federal Civil Defense Agency, serving on a committee of the National Security Resources Board called at the Bureau and advised that his committee was planning a microwave radio system to link the emergency headquarters of the critical agencies and the White House. We were advised that when the system was engineered each agency would be expected to bear an apportioned cost of the installations. It was requested that the Bureau supply the location of its emergency headquarters in order to be included in the plan.

At that time the committee was not informed of the location of our emergency headquarters because other arrangements had been made to advise the White House and also because we did not intend to have any personnel assigned at our emergency headquarters in Shepherdstown. We, therefore, advised the NSRB representative that our link in the communication system would be at our main radio station which we were planning to relocate in nearby Virginia.

A memorandum has now been received from the National Security Resources Board outlining the proposed system and assigning frequencies for the critical agencies including the White House, National Defense agencies, CIA and State Department. The memorandum states that no arrangements have been made for the FBI since no location has been designated at this time.

It was proposed to the Conference that since we were now advising NSRB in a war plans memorandum that our emergency relocation headquarters will be at Shepherdstown, Virginia, we so advise the committee arranging these communications. The Conference considered that if the Bureau decides to erect the necessary tower and install the equipment to tie into the microwave system this could be done at

cc - Mr. H. H. Clegg

Mr. [unclear]

DJR:VH

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Memo to Mr. Belmont from
V. P. Keay, 8-20-52

This site will be entirely self-sufficient as to living quarters and operations. In the event of an emergency the National Security Council's Senior Staff will proceed to this same site.

National Defense:

The Yellow Alert will be the signal for the Chief of Staff of the Army, Navy, and Air Force to proceed immediately to Fort Belvoir, Virginia. Following that they will proceed to the following three sites for operations purposes:

Fort Monroe (Virginia) - Chief of Staff, Army

Norfolk Base - Chief of Naval Operations

Langley Air Base - Chief of Staff, Air Force

Federal Civil Defense Administration:

This agency will use Mount Weather in the Blue Ridge Mountains as their first alternate operations site. This site is now in use. It is also possible for this agency to use their eastern training center at Olney, Maryland, as an operations site. This site is also in operation. The original plan called for 600 people from Federal Civil Defense Administration, but there is a plan under way at the moment to reduce this number.

State Department:

The planning in connection with the State Department has changed their site from the Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg, Virginia, to the U. S. Department of Agriculture station at Front Royal, Virginia. This station is being used as a research station for cattle and includes 24 buildings, some of them stables. The State Department plans to use 1,500 people at their relocation site. The present State Department planning calls for 16 key persons from the State Department, including the Secretary of State, to proceed on the Yellow Alert

ACTION: For your information.

b3

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

DATE: November 5, 1952

SUBJECT: BUREAU WAR PLANS - EMERGENCY RELOCATION SITE
 Evaluation of White House Communication Concerning
 Short-Term and Long-Term Phases of Emergency Plans

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
 FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
 4/14/2010

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated September 19, 1952, Bureau file #62-86157-250, wherein information received from Mr. David H. Stowe, Administrative Assistant to the President relating to emergency relocation plans was generalized for the Director. The information submitted by the White House is contained in an "Information Copy" signed by the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board classified as SECRET Security Information and NSRB Bulletin 53-1 classified as CONFIDENTIAL Security Information.

The provisions contained in each document are set forth below with comments concerning particular aspects bearing on our basic plans for the continuity of operations on a short term basis in the event that it becomes necessary to evacuate Washington, D. C.

Mr. Stowe advised that since our operation plans have already been formulated, the following documents are intended for information purposes in order that we can consider the advisability of incorporating into our plans such portions of the over-all plan as is deemed necessary.

NRSB INFORMATION COPY Dated September 10, 1952, classified SECRET Security Information.

A. Short-Term Phases of Emergency Planning:

"The short-term plan.....immediate readiness measure to be activated in event of an attack.....the transfer to more distant points, of a limited force of key headquarters personnel designed to keep the most essential functions of government in operation during the first few weeks or months of an emergency and until more adequate staffs and facilities can be provided.

Bureau Plans

The designated emergency site is Shepherd College, Shepherds-town, West Virginia. The readiness of this site for emergency operations is considered to be 100% on a marginal basis. It will require 3 hours to become operational. A force of 519 key headquarters personnel are presently designated to staff the relocation site. The relocation site will permit additional

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LJG:gt
 Attachment

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expansion of most essential functions over an extended period. In addition, if and when an extended emergency exists which requires all employees (stay behinds) to evacuate Washington, D. C., divisional plans make it possible to reassign these employees (approximately 5,000) to relocation sites established by Bureau field divisions. This will provide for the full administration of our essential duties on a decentralized basis during an extended total evacuation of Washington, D. C.

Remarks:

It is felt that our basic plans previously submitted to the White House adequately meet the requirements of the "short-term" provisions.

B. Long-Term Phases of Emergency Planning:

".....currently in preparation.....provide for the operation of essential government functions to full wartime strength and for an indefinite period.

"This plan.....may either (1) provide a second-stage relocation for Government units temporarily located..... (2) supersede the short-term phase.....by providing a more permanent location.....Further information concerning the phase of continuity planning will be sent you in a subsequent communication.

Bureau Plans:

Plans for expansion of full operation on a decentralized basis from relocation sites formulated by nearby field divisions mentioned above under the "Short-Term Plans" appears to be adequate at this time in the absence of further instructions concerning NSRB plans for Long-Term planning.

Remarks:

No further planning necessary until detailed instructions received from NSRB.

C. Assumptions Underlying Preparation of Emergency Relocation Plan:

"In the plan.....approved by the President the following quoted assumptions were adopted as controlling:

1. "Washington will continue to be the Nation's capitol unless rendered uninhabitable.

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"The short-term relocation plan is predicated on the assumption.....essential government functions can be carried on from groupings of dispersed offices over communications lines entirely independent of facilities within the city.

Bureau Plans:

A force of 519 key headquarters employees will move into the relocation site to carry on essential duties during a temporary emergency. Remaining employees (approximately 5,000) will stay behind to continue the over-all duties of the Bureau until such time as the Nation's capitol becomes uninhabitable.

Telephone, teletype and radio facilities will be available between relocation site and operations in Washington. Micro-wave communication is in process of planning making available communication between the White House, other key security agencies, and the FBI relocation site in the event land or air-wave mediums are destroyed.

2. "Attack may come either day or night without warning or with only a brief alert, and may be on a scale of unprecedented magnitude.

"Title III Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 provides.... civil defense emergency may be proclaimed by the President or Congress.....attack upon United States..... or anticipated.....national safety.....requires it. This would make possible.....initiation of measures for continuity of Government well in advance of attack, if intelligence reports justified such action. However..... threat is such as to preclude any assurance that advance warning can be given.

Bureau Plans:

The Director will stay through the red and yellow alerts during an initial surprise attack. In event pre-determined information dictates that emergency measures be taken before attack, the Director will follow the instructions issued by the White House in connection with effecting its plans for occupation of the relocation site. The Director feels that he should remain in view of the responsibilities of the Bureau for the internal security of the country.

3. "Where relocation at existing field installations is impracticable, the area within a radius of 10 to 60 miles from the White House will meet relocation requirements, i.e., outside of critical target area but still

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within commuting distance in an emergency.

Bureau Plans:

Bureau's relocation site is approximately 70 land miles from Washington, D. C. with a second stage relocation site available at the Baltimore emergency site which is approximately 35 land miles from headquarters.

4. "The plan will become operative only in the event of enemy attack or the imminence thereof.

Bureau Plans:

The readiness of our site for emergency operation is 100% on a marginal basis. Activation can be effected within 3 hours after decision to evacuate is made.

Remarks:

It is felt that our basic plans previously submitted to the White House adequately meets the provisions outlined under "C".

D. Activation of the Short-Term Plan:

"Activities.....scheduled for relocation.....should be moved to their designated relocation centers immediately, either:

1. "At the time or under circumstances specified in a directive from the President, or;
2. "In the absence thereof, upon receipt of a "Yellow Alert" indicating that an attack on the Capitol is likely, or;
3. "In the absence of either a directive or yellow alert, immediately following an actual attack.

"If no advance notification is received prior to an attack or a "Red Alert", movement should be postponed until the 'All Clear'.

Bureau Plans

In the absence of Presidential instructions, no action will be taken to effect plans to occupy the relocation site during a period covered by either a "Red" or Yellow" alert. (Red Alert warns the public while the Yellow Alert warns interested authorities only.)

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Remarks:

It is felt that our basic plans previously submitted to the White House adequately meets the requirements outlined under "D".

E. Delegation of Authority:

".....the possibility that.....a very heavy surprise attack, personnel working or living in Washington.....might not be available for the adequate staffing of relocation functionsit is essential that planning for continuity of operations, even on a short-term emergency basis, include provision for supervision and staffing from sources outside of Washington.

Bureau Plans:

Staffing our relocation site with employees outside of Washington, D. C., in the event that becomes necessary is not provided for in our basic plans.

Remarks:

Consideration should be given to the advisability of including the SAC at Baltimore (who is the nearest field official to our emergency relocation site), in our plans for emergency relocation operations to the extent of advising personnel in these offices that it may be necessary to evacuate them to another point to perform emergency duties. Further that the SACs in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Richmond be advised that the SAC at Baltimore will in the event it becomes necessary issue instructions to them for the utilization of their personnel both in headquarters and Resident Agencies to staff the Bureau's relocation site. (see attached map).

In the event that our plans are amended to provide for staffing outside of Washington the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning will be advised accordingly.

NSRB BULLETIN 53-1 - CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT DATED September 10, 1952, classified CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

"This Bulletin is issued to assist the departments and agencies of the executive branch in completing the short-term emergency phase of their plans for the continuity of essential functions customarily performed at the Seat of Government.

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* * *

A. Completion of Short-Term Relocation Plans:

"Several steps remain to be taken to place the plans of the several agencies in a state of readiness for immediate activation in case of need.

"The principal remaining steps are:

1. "Field Inspection of each agency space....to be undertaken under the direction of ~~GSA~~ (*General Services Administration*)

Remarks:

No inspection of the Bureau's relocation site has been made by the GSA to date.

2. "Complete arrangements for:

(a) "Occupancy and use of space when and if necessary.

Bureau Plans:

Readiness of our site for emergency operations is considered to be 100 per cent on a marginal basis. Pre-alert maintenance and operation of site is not considered necessary at present.

- (b) "transfer of personnel to designated relocation centers, including issuance of required passes.

Bureau Plans:

Evacuation of key employees to relocation site will be via Bureau and private owned vehicles. All personnel are issued appropriate passes identifying each as employees of the Bureau. The Civil Defense authorities will honor all Special Agent credentials under any condition of emergency. Clerical passes generally will not be honored by Civil Defense authorities when effecting travel restrictions. Evacuation plans provide that a Special Agent be assigned to each vehicle moving equipment and/or personnel to our emergency site.

- (c) "availability of essential records and equipment at relocation centers,

Bureau Plans

Essential records and equipment necessary to carry out vital duties during a limited emergency have been ear-marked on a divisional basis for immediate transportation to the relocation site.

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- (d) "Post-attack communications and transportation between centers,

Bureau Plans:

The Bureau has in operation a teletype system between field divisions and headquarters operations; a micro-wave terminal is in process of completion at our relocation site to connect with other critical agencies; telephone, teletype and radio facilities installed at the site but not activated; and mobile radio equipment, including walkie-talkie and automobile voice transmitters and receivers. Post attack transportation will be via Bureau and private owned equipment and heavy trucking facilities arranged for through GSA.

- (e) "Post-attack registration of Government personnel and recruitment of staffs.

Bureau Plans:

Due to the fact that all Bureau employees are issued appropriate identification cards and also because of the Group Leader Plan which will serve to mobilize employees during any type of emergency, the Bureau is not participating in the defense plan which calls for the registration of all Government employees in the Washington, D. C. area through the use of the U. S. Mail Service. No recruitment of employees is planned during a limited emergency.

B. Relocation Functions of Central Staff Agencies:

"The primary and ultimate responsibility for effective emergency planning.....consistent with provisions of Executive Order 10346 - rests with each agency conducting such activities. The role of the central staff agencies.....assisting the agencies....insuring that conformity with controlling factors is achieved. ".....functions of the central staff agencies principally concerned with emergency relocation planning are briefly described below.

1. National Security Resources Board

Responsible for:

- (a) "Establishing such policies and standards as it may from time to time deem desirable in order to achieve uniformity of relocation plans.

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- (b) "Continuing a review and coordination of emergency relocation plans of Federal agencies.....
- (c) "Certification of agency requests for emergency personnel passes to be issued by the D. C. Director of Civil Defense to Federal civilian personnel in the Washington area.
- (d) "Initiation of legislation to enable agencies to make necessary delegations of authority.

Address inquiries to: Office of Special Security Programs, NSRB, Room 216 Executive Office Building, Telephone Code 1221, Extensions 3325 or 26.

Remarks:

According to instructions contained in Mr. David H. Stowe's letter to the Director dated September 16, 1952, and modification of our basic plans for emergency operation will continue to be reported to the President through the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning, Executive Office of the President, National Security Resources Board, as in the past.

2. General Services Administration:

Responsible pre-attack for:

- (a) "Furnishing all information regarding facilities and space assigned at relocation centers and arranging for personal inspection of buildings when necessary.
- (b) "Assisting the agencies regarding the details of records protection and storage for emergency use.
- (c) "Making arrangements whereby office supplies, furniture and such standard equipment as typewriters and calculating machines can be furnished to the agencies during a post attack period.
- (d) "Determining requirements for building maintenance and custody.
- (e) "Making arrangements for advance installation of telephone trunk lines and other communications facilities.
- (f) "Conducting a survey to earmark sufficient emergency office space for personnel to be relocated in cities beyond commuting distance from Washington where adequate

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8 -

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~Security Information~~

space is not available in existing field offices. Such space should be cleared with local civil defense authorities if in schools or other institutional buildings.

- (g) "Preparing a directory giving the location and telephone number of all relocated agencies and their important components.

Responsible post-attack for:

- (a) "Assigning and reassigning space in buildings within commuting distance necessary to meet post-attack requirements.
- (b) "Furnishing the agencies with required office supplies and equipment.
- (c) "Furnishing building maintenance and custodial services.
- (d) "Arranging for transportation and mail service between relocation centers.
- (e) "Acquiring the office space previously earmarked and cleared for the use of agencies relocated beyond commuting distance from Washington.

Address inquiries to: Mr. P. L. Hein and/or Mr. L. W. Friberg, Public Buildings Service, GSA, Room 6302 General Services Building, Telephone Code 156, Extensions 4753 and 4992.

Remarks:

Since the Bureau's emergency operations plans have already been formulated in cooperation with the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning (Executive Office of the President) NSRB for key critical agencies, it appears that security requirements preclude contacting the GSA for services outlined above with the exception of securing needed supplies and equipment if that becomes necessary during an extended emergency.

3. Civil Service Commission:

Responsible Pre-attack for:

"Developing and implementing a system for the post-attack registration of standby employees.

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Responsible post-attack for:

"Administering a personnel information and placement service for Federal employees.

Address inquiries to: Chief of Administrative Services, Civil Service Commission, Room 220, CSC Building, Code 171, extension 3171 - 72.

Remarks:

Bureau plans provide for post-attack grouping of employees through Group Leaders and Rallying Points as well as the utilizing and reassignment of employees as requirements of field operations arise. Security of approved plans preclude participation by Civil Service employees.

4. DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE FOR FEDERAL BUILDINGS

"Questions regarding the protection of personnel and related civil defense matters in present quarters should therefore be referred in the first instance to agency Civil Defense representatives or chief building wardens.

Address inquiries to: Mr. F. Kaufholz, Jr., Deputy Regional Director of Public Buildings Service, Region 3, GSA.

Remarks:

The responsibility of providing adequate shelter areas in buildings occupied by the Bureau at the SOG rests with building superintendents. We are closely cooperating with these officials in each building occupied in order to effect adequate measures that can be followed in the event of an enemy attack during office hours.

C. RELOCATION RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALL AGENCIES

"The following sections of this bulletin outline the principal steps which should be taken in order to complete short-term agency planning including certain matters concerning which agencies have not been fully informed up to the present time.

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1. Delegation of Authority

".....certain instances legal restrictions may prevent satisfactory arrangements, particularly in the case of boards and commissions. Provisional legislation is being sought....."In the meantime, all agencies should proceed to complete their provisional arrangements....."
".....arrangements should provide, to the maximum extent possible that succession of important levels of command should extend to qualified officers whose posts of duty are located in other than critical target areas.

Bureau Plans:

Successor Designates to the Director are:

G. A. Tolson	Associate Director
D. M. Ladd	Assistant to the Director
L. B. Nichols	Assistant to the Director
Thru Assistant Directors at SOG (6)	
E. J. Connelley	Assistant Director Field
SAC New York City	
SAC Los Angeles	
SAC Chicago	

2/17/54

Remarks:

The above chain of command appears to meet maximum requirements set forth above.

2. Relocation of Existing Field Offices

"Plans should be completed for emergency occupancy of existing field offices by headquarters employees scheduled to move in.

".....relocation centers.....beyond commuting distances where no field offices are available for emergency occupancy. The details of requirements at those locations should be discussed with GSA.

Bureau Plans:

Field divisional plans have been formulated for the evacuation of their operations to outlying areas in event it becomes necessary. If it becomes necessary

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to totally evacuate Washington, D. C. headquarters, employees will be dispersed to inland field divisions or to their relocation sites. Seat of Government employees are not specifically scheduled to move into field division offices under existing plans. Details of field plans have not been discussed with GSA.

Remarks:

It is felt that maximum security for emergency planning requires that we continue to handle emergency planning in the field on the basis of Bureau responsibility of keeping the Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning, Executive Office of the President, National Security Resources Board, advised at all times of any changes to the basic plan.

3. Relocating in New Centers

"Adoption of the following suggestions will facilitate action.

- (a) "Obtain floor plans and other data from GSA regarding new center to which assigned.
- (b) "Arrange through GSA to make a physical inspection of building and space to which assigned.
- (c) "On the basis of the information thus obtained, prepare an office layout.
- (d) "Prepare a schematic layout of telephone instrumentsGSA will present layouts to telephone company.
- (e) "Discuss major problems concerning supplies and equipment with GSA.

Bureau Plans:

The above provision for relocation sites for headquarters and field divisions have been formulated independent of GSA. Problems concerning supplies and equipment which are needed over an extended emergency will be discussed if necessary with GSA.

Remarks:

Present procedure of developing plans through the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning, Executive Office of the President, National Security Resources Board, should be following in lieu of dealing with GSA.

D. Emergency Passes:

"During a period of civil defense emergency, responsibility for the direction and control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the District of Columbia will be vested in the D. C. Director of Civil Defense. Similar control in adjacent areas of Maryland and Virginia will be exercised by State Civil Defense authorities. However, these authorities have agreed to honor D. C. Passes.

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1. Procedures for Obtaining Passes

(a) "Pre-attack Passes:

"Passes will be issued pre-attack to employees who have received advance instructions to report to assigned relocation centers, but only upon certification by NSRB to the Director of Civil Defense, D. C. that such passes are required.

(b) "Post-attack Passes

"Passes will be issued post-attack by the Civil Service Registration Office to employees not instructed in advance to assigned relocation centers but whose services may subsequently be required.

Bureau Plans:

Bureau personnel in the Washington area are issued identification cards which are divided into the following types:

1. SPECIAL AGENT CREDENTIALS:

The District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense has advised that this credential will be honored during any type of Civil Defense limitations that may be enforced during an emergency.

2. CRITICAL CLERICAL EMPLOYEE PASSES:

The District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense will honor this pass when it is necessary for key clerical employees to reach their office during any type of emergency when Civil Defense restrictions are being enforced. The services of these employees are considered necessary in order that all segments of Bureau operations can efficiently function during a limited emergency.

3. CLERICAL EMPLOYEE PASSES:

All clerical employees other than critical clerical employees are issued passes which appropriately identify them as employees of

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~~Security Information~~

this Agency. The District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense will not require Wardens to honor this pass when civil defense restrictions are being enforced with regard to travel. In the event it is necessary to have the services of an employee possessing this type of pass during an emergency, a Special Agent will be dispatched to escort the employee to the point where the service is required.

This Agency has requested the District of Columbia Office of Civil Defense for the issuance of an appropriate pass which will identify [redacted] as a liaison official between this Agency and the [redacted]. It is considered necessary that [redacted] have unrestricted travel during an emergency between his home and office which is located in the Department of Justice Building. b6 b7C b7D

Remarks:

It is felt that the Bureau plans outlined above which have been approved by the Ad Hoc Committee provides for us the opportunity of maintaining confidential the names of our employees. The procedure of issuing passes through Civil Defense authorities would result in making the names of Bureau employees generally known. The basic planning of the Ad Hoc Committee for key critical agencies would be defeated. No further action is necessary concerning this phase of emergency planning.

E. Post-Attack Registration

"In general, this will involve the advance preparation and distribution of individual registration cards, and a procedure for the post-attack mailing of these cards to a "Civil Service Commission Registration Center" - a central processing and information office to be established by the Commission at its emergency relocation center.

Bureau Plans:

Employees are divided into geographical groups according to places of residence. Each group will be under the general supervision of a Special Agent. In the event of an outbreak of actual warfare between the United

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States and any other nation or an invasion of the Territory of the United States, all employees at that time will be instructed concerning specific duties and regulations that are to be adhered to during the initial emergency. Subsequent instructions will be issued to employees as exigencies occur.

Due to the fact that all Bureau employees are issued appropriate identification cards and also because of the Group Leader Plan which will serve to mobilize employees during any type of emergency, the Bureau is not participating in the defense plan which calls for the registration of all Government employees in the Washington, D. C. area through the use of the U. S. Mail Service. All employees will be urgently needed to perform emergency duties of an internal security nature in harmony with this Bureau's current responsibilities.

All employees of the Bureau have knowledge of the plans promulgated for emergency functioning of the Bureau. Written instructions will be promptly distributed at inception of emergency to fit the needs at that time.

Remarks:

Security requirements concerning our emergency planning preclude participation in the Civil Service Mail registration plan.

F. Transportation of Employees

"Each agency should consult with GSA with respect to the original movement of employees.

"Maximum reliance should be placed on use of private cars.....

Bureau Plans:

Transportation during an emergency will be obtainable through the maximum use of Bureau and private owned vehicles. Arrangements have been made with Mr. John Weeks, PBA for the use of whatever number of trucks we will need to transport files and equipment out of headquarters.

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Remarks:

It appears that our plans for transportation meet the requirement of adequate planning.

G. Timing of Reporting to Relocation Centers

"In the interest of minimizing confusion.....agencies should schedule the reporting of employees on a staggered basis to the extent practicable.

Bureau Plans:

The number of personnel scheduled to report to the relocation site is 519. Evacuees will, if time permits, proceed to their homes, pack and assemble at previously designated rally points for further transportation to site. The movement will be from scattered rallying points throughout the Washington Metropolitan area at various intervals during a limited time. It is expected that the greater percentage of the staff can be located at the site within 12 hours. Evacuees will not be moved during a "red" or "yellow" alert.

Remarks:

This phase of planning is considered adequate.

H. Protection and Availability of Indispensable Records

"Agencies should make certain that their program for availability of indispensable records is in full operation and is adjusted to make necessary records available at their designated relocation centers.

Bureau Plans:

Each division has earmarked necessary records and investigative matter to be removed to the relocation sites. In addition, the reproduction and dispersal of vital records (personnel fingerprints, personnel administrative data, security indices) have been completed. These records are maintained under the supervision of the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office located at 1010 Federal Office Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

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~~Security Information~~

Remarks:

It appears that our plan for the preservation and transportation of vital records is adequate.

I. POST-ATTACK APPRAISAL OF DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN FEDERAL BUILDINGS:

"As soon as it shall have been determined that any Federal building, or parts thereof, can safely be entered, the Public Buildings Service will so inform agencies....."Thereupon, these agencies should assign qualified employees to appraise and report condition of their furniture, equipment, records, and supplies.

Bureau Plans:

The Bureau will follow these instructions in event it becomes necessary and the Superintendent of the buildings occupied by the Bureau will be advised accordingly.

J. INSTRUCTIONS TO EMPLOYEES:

"The successful operation of the emergency relocation plan depends to a large degree upon the conduct under emergency conditions of the employees of each agency.

"Two separate sets of instructions will be required as follows:

1. "Employees scheduled in advance for Relocation.
- " "Employees awaiting Post-Attack Instructions.

Bureau Plans:

All employees scheduled for evacuation have been notified of this designation. They have knowledge of the name of the Special Agent Evacuation Leader, his address, and telephone number. Specific instructions will be given at the time to each evacuee through the Evacuation Leader.

Bureau employees have general knowledge of war plans promulgated by the Bureau. Written instructions will be promptly distributed at the inception of the emergency to fit the needs at that time.

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~~Security Information~~

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Remarks:

This phase of planning is considered adequate under the present conditions.

K. POST-ATTACK MEETING OF BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

"Many boards and committees will suspend operations during an emergency but there are several the functions of which are directly related to national defense.

Bureau Plans:

b7E The Bureau has continuous liaison with the White House, State, Army, Navy, Air Force, AEC and Special Agents assigned liaison duties with these key critical agencies will in the event it becomes necessary to operate out of relocation sites will evacuate with the agency they are accredited to from their relocation site. This will provide the Bureau with the means to deal direct with a Bureau representative located at each relocation site established by key critical agencies. In addition, FBI membership in the Intelligence Advisory Committee, U. S. Communication Intelligence Board, U. S. Evaluation Board of the National Security Council, Inter-Departmental Radio Advisory Committee, White House Committee on Emergency Operation of Government will be continued on a post-attack basis.

L. REQUIRED REPORTING TO NSRB

1. "Change in Relocation Pattern.
2. "Delegation of Authority.
3. "Instructions to Employees.

"All of the above reports to NSRB should be addressed to the Director, Office of Special Security Programs, Office of Special Security Programs, Room 216, Executive Office Building.

Remarks:

Inasmuch as the Bureau has been formulating emergency plans in cooperation with the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning for key critical agencies and by virtue of instructions from Mr. David H. Stowe, Administrative Assistant to the President dated September 10, 1952, to keep the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee directly advised of any changes to our emergency plans, the above requirements for reporting to the Director of Special Security Programs will not be followed.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

DATE: January 23, 1953

FROM: L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: FBI RELOCATION SITE PLANS

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Bureau War Plans - Emergency Headquarters For S.O.G.

SYNOPSIS

The Bureau has been formulating emergency relocation site plans in cooperation with the President's Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning for key critical agencies, also known as sensitive operations, of the Federal Government. These plans have been accepted by the President (White House Communication to the Director, FBI dated September 16, 1952, Bureau file 62-86157-250). NSRB Bulletins are issued from time to time to both key critical agencies and other Departments and Agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government for the purpose of assisting in formulating plans for the continuity of essential functions customarily performed at the Seat of Government. Our basic plans are analyzed against provisions contained in such NSRB Bulletins for the purpose of maintaining such plans within the general requirements of the over-all plans promulgated by the NSRB where applicable. NSRB Information Copy dated September 10, 1952, points out the following: "Your attention is called to the possibility that, in the event of a very heavy surprise attack, personnel working or living in Washington at the time might not be available for the adequate staffing of the relocated functions of your agency. Therefore, it is essential that planning for continuity of operations, even on a short-term emergency basis, include provisions for supervision and staffing from sources outside of Washington."

PURPOSE

To present a proposed plan for alternate staffing of the FBI Relocation Site with employees outside of Washington, D. C. to the Assistant Directors of each Division for their views and for final action by the Executives Conference.

RECORDED - 44

BACKGROUND

INDEXED - 44

The Bureau is considered by the President as one of several key (sensitive) critical agencies and as such, plans have been formulated by the Bureau in cooperation with the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning. Our basic plans have been completed and accepted by the Ad Hoc Committee. One provisions which the Committee stresses is the need to provide alternate supervision and staffing of relocation sites with employees presently living and working outside Washington, D. C. Our plans presently call for some 519 employees living and working in Washington to staff our relocation site in an emergency. Our plan does not provide alternate measures.

LJG:gt 56 JUN 23 1953

2-286 *Exec of new* *5-28-53* *WJH* *JP*

TO: Mr. Harbo

DATE: June 19, 1953

FROM: I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CONTROL OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION
Conelrad

BACKGROUND Bureau War Plans Auxiliary SPACE FOR S.O.G.

As you know, the Bureau has prepared a plan under the provisions of Executive Order 10312 of 12-11-51 to control radio transmission in the event of enemy attack to prevent use of radio signals for air navigation purposes by the enemy. Further, this plan was to be approved by both the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board and the Secretary of Defense. Recently the functions of the NSRB were in part transferred to the Office of Defense Mobilization. Matters relating to Conelrad were transferred at that time.

DETAILS

Mr. Robert Abel, Office of Defense Mobilization telephonically contacted Mr. W. E. Trainor of the Radio section on 6-19-53 relative to the FBI's Conelrad plan. Mr. Abel, who stated he had just undertaken the Conelrad coordination work for ODM, noted that the FBI plan had not been finally approved and that efforts are being made by ODM for final consideration of all government Conelrad plans. Mr. Trainor advised Mr. Abel that he understood that the Air Defense Command, USAF, making the study for the Secretary of Defense had not made any formal statements regarding the FBI Conelrad plan. Mr. Trainor stated that he felt the Bureau would be glad to send a representative to confer jointly with the ODM representative, Mr. Abel, and Colonel William Trippett, USAF, who is handling the matter for the Secretary of Defense, in an effort to finalize the FBI plan if such a meeting were requested.

ACTION

For information. This matter is under consideration by the Liaison section with a view to determine if Bureau responsibilities will be met under the plan.

WET:urh

cc - J. W. Brown, Room 7637

66-17385

66-17385-241
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146 JUL 1953

51 JUL 13 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-17385-15

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ah*

DATE: March 8, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *RR*SUBJECT: RELOCATION SITE FOR WHITE HOUSE INFORMATION GROUP

Tolson	✓
Boardman	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Harbo	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Sizoo	✓
Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

On 3-5-56 Mr. Ed. Cox, Officer in Charge of Relocation Planning, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that in the event of an emergency there would be a group known as the White House Information Group. This office would be the medium by which Government policies, press releases and other information would be furnished to the press. The policies for the most part would be made at "High Point" and passed on to the White House Information Group. This group will have two relocation sites. The first, which is known as "Quarterback" will be located at High Point. The second, which will be known as "New Point" will actually be the place where information is given out to the press. This will be located in a city-owned building in Roanoke, Virginia.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the fact that this is new information, it will be added to the Bureau's war plans.

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. McArdle
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

50 APR 4 1956

RECORDED-45

66-17381-

1409

INDEXED - 45

10 MAR 28 1956

EX-121

LITTON

Emergency head quarters for S.O.G.

o Bw plans

cyb
OHB: gatact
(6)

3/8/56
ma/rr

If you agree, we will
get further details
on this

yes
✓

memorandum
to Belmont
3-10-56
OHBB/BN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *ah*

DATE: March 20, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH *R*

SUBJECT: RELOCATION SITE FOR WHITE HOUSE INFORMATION GROUP

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated 3-8-56. Referenced memorandum reflected that the White House Information Group will be located at Roanoke, Virginia, during the June, 1956, test and during a real emergency. Liaison was instructed to get further details on this.

On 3-19-56 Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section again contacted Mr. Ed Cox, Officer in Charge of Relocation Planning, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM). Mr. Cox advised that in the event of an emergency the President wanted information to get to the people as soon as possible; however, the President desired that the news receive coordination from Government agencies if it relates to policy matters. Mr. Cox advised that from the White House relocation site, together with High Point, the policy matters can be coordinated and put into final form for distribution to the newspapermen. In order to avoid confusion by having a lot of newspapermen at High Point, the designation of "New Point" has been made up and this will actually be in operation in a city-owned building in Roanoke, Virginia. "New Point" will actually be the place where newspapermen will get their coordinated stories from the policy planners of Government. Mr. Cox further advised that to test this arrangement, "New Point" will be in operation during the June, 1956, test.

ACTION:

For your information.

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. McArdle
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

RECORDED-45

EX-121

66-11381-1410
10 MAR 28 1956

59 APR 2 1956

Buplans
 Emergency headquarters For SAG.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 22, 1956

FROM : R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: LIAISON WITH THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE
MOBILIZATION DURING OPERATION ALERT - 1956

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

On 6/22/56, Mr. William Elliott, Security Officer, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), advised Mr. Bartlett of Liaison that a question had been raised at a recent staff conference during a discussion of the forthcoming Operation Alert - 1956, which conference was presided over by Dr. Arthur Flemming, Director of ODM. Dr. Flemming mentioned at that time that ODM expects to have several "executive reservists" from private industry present at ODM's relocation site during the entire 7 days. Flemming told his staff that these "executive reservists" should be kept busy since they are prominent men from private industry and should they have nothing to do, a bad impression would be created. Dr. Flemming also mentioned at this staff conference that during the 1955 relocation test, there were a number of observers at the ODM site and it appeared some of them were not too busy. He stressed at the coming test such observers should be assigned tasks and kept busy.

During the 1955 test, we had one liaison representative assigned at the ODM site. We plan to have one man assigned there during the coming test. The purpose of his being there, of course, is to handle problems of interest to the Bureau and to keep the Bureau advised as to developments. Mr. Elliott stated that the Bureau's liaison representative will be assigned to his (Elliott's) group and will be given desk space, etc. A telephone will be available at all times so that the Bureau representative will be immediately available to the Bureau. Mr. Elliott was advised that our liaison representative will be occupied full time with his official duties. All of our liaison men are under instructions that if they find they are not fully occupied at the relocation sites of other agencies they should so advise the Bureau and recommend that they return to the Seat of Government. Mr. Elliott was also advised, however, that should the Bureau liaison representative at ODM find that he has any spare moments, he will volunteer to assist in any way possible.

Elliott has done business with the Bureau for many years and has always been extremely reliable and friendly. He seems to understand our problems. We feel that we should continue in our plans to have a Bureau representative assigned at the ODM site since it is to our advantage to do so.

OHB:mls (7)
1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. McArdle;
1 - Mr. Whaley; 1 - Mr. Bartlett;
1 - Mr. Philcox; 1 - Sect. Tickler.

NOT RECORDED
188 JUL 2 1956

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

24 England - Emergency Headquarters For C.I.G.

June 28, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. MASON
MR. MOHR
MR. NICHOLS

This afternoon I attended the briefing on 'Operation Alert 1956' which was held at the Treaty Room of the Executive Office Building, the White House.

In attendance were the Cabinet and the heads of the various Governmental agencies involved in this program.

There was furnished to me upon my arrival, marked 'Secret,' a publication entitled 'Briefing for 'Operation Alert 1956.' This is Number 4 of the publication.

Attached to the publication is a memorandum dated June 27, 1956, to the heads of departments and agencies signed by Arthur S. Flemming. I have asked Mr. Bartlett, who met me at the Executive Office Building to procure, if possible, 5 additional copies of this publication and deliver them to Mr. Hennrich, acting in charge of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

I shall outline following the principal points covered at this briefing and refer to the pages which will be found in the document entitled "Briefing for 'Operation Alert 1956.'"

Dr. Flemming, Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, handled the briefing.

Dr. Flemming first referred to the Introduction of the briefing and then read pages 1, 2 and 3 of Alert 1. At the conclusion of his reading of these 3 pages, he stressed the fact that the figures given on pages 2 and 3 of Alert 1 are to be accepted as the actual losses as of Minus 1 of the day the 'Operation Alert' starts. He stated that, therefore, all planning should start on the basis

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED - 88
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EX-107

66-17371-1513

10 JUL 3 1956

JEH:EDM (3)

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nichols

June 23, 1956

of these figures as being the best estimate and that any policies to be resolved or determined should be based on these original figures. He stated that throughout the Operation Alert corrective figures may be received, either increasing or decreasing those which appear on page 2, but that insofar as initiating the program for Operation Alert 1956, the figures on page 2 should be the basis for such initiation. Dr. Flemming also indicated that the figures as appear on page 2 will before Operation Alert 1956 be broken down both as to items under the figures and geographically, such as under Transportation Equipment, this will be broken down into motor vehicles, et cetera.

Dr. Flemming then proceeded with the reading of pages 1 and 2 of Alert 2, stressing in particular sections 3, 4 and 6 of Alert 2.

Dr. Flemming then turned to page 1 of Alert 3 and read that particular page. Following the reading of that page, he then read pages 1 and 2 of Alert 3A. Dr. Flemming stressed that if there were any documents not yet submitted to ODM which must be followed at the time of the initiation of Operation Alert 1956, such documents should be submitted not later than July 3, 1956. Incident to this, he called particular attention to page 5 of Alert 3A.

Dr. Flemming did not read any further of the document Briefing for 'Operation Alert 1956,' but invited questions and a few were asked.

Dr. Flemming stated that as this is the third Operation Alert, there having been one in 1954 and one in 1955, he particularly desired that the Alert of 1956 move smoothly, be handled effectively and make a good impression. He stated that this Operation Alert would be heavily covered by newspapermen and other communicative means and to handle it effectively and efficiently would reflect most favorably upon the Executive Branch of the Government. He stated that the proposed Operation Alert 1956 covered many phases not faced up to in 1955 and would be, therefore, materially different in conduct.

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Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nichols

June 28, 1956

He called attention to the President's personal interest in Operation Alert 1956 and stated the President intended to actively participate in the same. He stated as the President will be out of the country attending the Foreign Ministers Meeting at Panama July 20 and 21, 1956, and would not return to this country until probably July 23, 1956, it did not mean any diminution in the Operation Alert 1956, but offered an additional challenge.

Dr. Flemming pointed out that the President himself had previously called attention to the fact that the various problems that are to be faced up in any test Operation Alert would quite obviously not be the same problems in the case of a real national emergency, but that by having such practice and exercises, it would condition the Governmental personnel for the critical problems which might arise during a real emergency. Dr. Flemming pointed out that the President, therefore, desired that the Operation Alert be viewed as a routine procedure, which meant that it had to run smoothly.

Dr. Flemming stated it was desired that the various relocation headquarters of the various agencies be kept open on a 24-hour basis for the 7-day period of the Alert and suggested three 8-hour shifts, though he said this was merely a suggestion and not mandatory as to there being three shifts and that it could be any sort of an arrangement any agency desired providing on a 24-hour basis.

Dr. Flemming commented that, of course, no doubt some budget officers would make a point of the wage differential for overtime, et cetera, but that would have to be met by the individual agencies. (I have asked Mr. Hennrich to let me have a memorandum as to exactly what our program is as to the 24-hour shift and what it will cost.)

Dr. Flemming stated that it was entirely likely that some critical problem would be sent out from High Point at 2:00 A.M. in the morning on any one of the seven days as well as the fact that problems would likely be received during the course of any day and at any time in a day.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nichols

June 28, 1956

In answer to a question about the matter of martial law, Dr. Flemming indicated that it was not, at the present time, intended to apply martial law during the forthcoming Operation Alert, but that, of course, it had to be kept in mind.

Dr. Flemming stated that there would be a meeting of the National Security Council on the first afternoon of Operation Alert 1956 and that after the President returned to the country on July 23, 1956, a Cabinet meeting would be held by the President to review with the members of the Cabinet the progress which had been made up to that time in the exercise of Operation Alert 1956.

Dr. Flemming stated that on the morning of the last day of Operation Alert the heads of all agencies would meet at Raven Rock in order to brief the President with the progress and developments of Operation Alert 1956. (I have asked Mr. Hennrich of the Domestic Intelligence Division to keep in mind the fact that I may have to attend the meeting at Raven Rock on the last day of the Operation Alert and that it should be, therefore, kept in mind for preparation of a memorandum which will enable me to intelligently report upon the handling of Operation Alert 1956 insofar as it pertains to the FBI. I have also asked Mr. Hennrich to have a memorandum or report in form which I may present to the Attorney General in time for his attendance at the Cabinet meeting which the President will call on his return to the country on July 23, 1956.)

Dr. Flemming pointed out to those assembled that the President would very likely himself project problems to various agencies for handling during the course of the Operation Alert.

Dr. Flemming called attention to the fact that there had been a marked improvement in the facilities for communication and that all that remained,

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mason
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nichols

June 26, 1956

he believed, now was to be certain that the various agencies were able to properly handle the increased and improved equipment which had been supplied.

(I have asked Mr. Hennrich to let me have a memorandum as to the assignment of our Liaison men and their identities during the course of Operation Alert 1956. I, of course, think we should have a Liaison man at High Point, which, from what I understood today, will be the heart of the direction of this particular exercise.)

Before the meeting today, Mr. Murray Snyder, Assistant Press Secretary, White House, told me that he had suggested to Dr. Flemming that I be asked to give a briefing to the group which will be assembled at High Point and which obviously will be covered by the press and other communicative facilities. I did not have time to ask him exactly what was expected to be covered and I will no doubt in due time hear from Dr. Flemming about this if Dr. Flemming views it favorably. Mr. Snyder indicated he believes such an appearance by me at High Point would be most helpful in holding interest of the personnel that will be assigned there. Should Dr. Flemming communicate with me, I will, of course, listen to what he has to say, though I am personally disinclined to accede to this request unless it be a polite command which I may not be able to disregard. (I have spoken to Mr. Hennrich about this in order that thought can be given to exactly what I may be able to cover in my appearance at High Point should that become necessary.)

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

5.

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	1:28 PM
DATE	6-27-56
BY	

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS
OPERATION ALERT - 1956

DATE: July 16, 1956

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

In an effort to verify a rumor that the horns and sirens announcing the opening of Operation Alert - 1956 would not be sounded in Washington, D. C., until sometime after 11:00 A. M., EDT on July 20, 1956, McArdle of Liaison section telephonically contacted Colonel Fondahl, Director, Civil Defense for Washington, D. C.

Mr. Fondahl advised that the sirens, bells, lights and horns which would institute Operation Alert - 1956 would not be sounded until 11:08 A. M., EDT, July 20, 1956.

ACTION:

For information.

cc - ~~Mr. Tolson~~
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mason
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Holloman
Section Tickler
Mr. McArdle

JEM:ejp (13)

RECORDED - 15

EX-109

66-17581-1550

JUL 19 1956

LIAISON

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: July 20, 1956

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT, 1956

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

The attached messages from Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) to the Government Network were received on 7/19/56 at the Bureau's alternate headquarters prior to the time that such headquarters became operational.

These messages appear to be test messages and relate to various items such as blood and medical supplies, various types of facilities such as hospital, engineering and radiological, etc., epidemics, critical food situations, casualties, acute radio and communications situations, etc., in various parts of the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. There is also attached a routine message from ODM to Bureau Budget and International Cooperative Administration with a copy to the Bureau for information. This relates to the assistance ODM can furnish those agencies in obtaining priority for equipment.

ACTION:

This is for your information and no action is being taken concerning the attached inasmuch as they were received on 7/19/56 prior to the time the Bureau's alternate headquarters became operational.

Enclosures

1 ENCLOSURE

cc - Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Baumgardner
 Mr. Bland
 Mr. Branigan
 Mr. Roach

EX-122

RECORDED - 72

66 17381-1580

JUL 23 1956

JHK:ojk
(7)

TOLSON

McGill

JUL 26 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 17, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT - 1956

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

While at the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) on July 16, 1956, Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section was furnished the following documents which are enclosed:

1. Five copies of page 10 of Section A2 of the revised "Briefing for Operation Alert 1956." This page was inadvertently left out of the five copies furnished to the Bureau on July 13, 1956. This page relates to proposed action by the Civil Service Commission as it relates to manpower and does not appear to affect the Bureau in any way during the forthcoming test.

2. Two copies of the "GSA Plan Motor Vehicle Transportation Between Relocation Sites." This document relates to the Government-wide program for motor vehicle transportation in the event of an emergency. This document is for future reference and will have no bearing on the forthcoming Operation Alert.

Mr. Bartlett was advised at ODM on July 16, 1956, that the GSA Motor Vehicle Transportation System will not be in effect during Operation Alert - 1956 with the exception of a bus running between Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and Winchester, Virginia.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that Item 1 described above be reviewed in the Administrative Division inasmuch as it relates to the manpower situation. After review, these five pages will be returned to the Liaison Section to be incorporated in the five briefing manuals that were furnished to the Bureau on July 13, 1956.

2. That Item 2, set forth above, be incorporated in the Bureau's plans for emergency action as it relates to Motor Vehicle Transportation.

RECORDED - 70

66-17371-1593

INDEXED - 70

20 JUL 24 1956

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures

EX-104

OHB:prh;jlf

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. McArdle
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Liaison Section

59 JUL 30 1956
 Bartlett, W

1 cc Item 1 detached
 + retained - Roach
 7/19/56

Re Item 1 above
 3 copies 3 P. 10 of
 Section A-2 detached
 2 for Mr. Joyce
 1 for Mr. Belmont

1-copy 2 HSA
 retained / J

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: July 12, 1956

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *Austor*SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT, 1956
FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION (FCDA)
MANUAL M 18-1*Plans - Emergency Headquarters for S.O.G.*

On 7-10-56 FCDA made available the following documents:

✓ (1) FCDA Manual M 18-1, revised, entitled "Emergency Operations." This document contains FCDA internal plan of emergency operations as well as a list of abbreviations of state territorial and Canadian Civil Defense offices which will be used in the transmission of Civil Defense communications.

(2) 2 copies of Part 4, Chapter 2, revised, of Civil Defense Manual M 18-1 relative to Civil Defense communications.

✓ (3) 5 copies of a Low Point directory for OPERATION ALERT, 1956. Low Point is the FCDA headquarters at Battlecreek, Michigan.

✓ (4) 1 copy of miscellaneous communications instructions identified as EO 3-ALL, May 23, 1956.

ACTION:

Inasmuch as all of the above documents pertain primarily to communications activities, they will be placed in the communications center at the relocation site for use during OPERATION ALERT, 1956. However, one copy of Part 4, Chapter 2, M 18-1 will be retained on the desk of the defense plans coordinator in the Liaison Section.

JEM:dje
(7)

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. McGuire
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Mr. McArdle

Enclosures *me*

RECORDED-82

20 JUL 24 1956

66-17341-1595

no copy of (B-12) kept in file

copied to Bureau 7/25/56

Copies received at (Quarters)

Rev AC 7-20-54/dps

8

2M

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: August 7, 1956

FROM : R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - SUMMARY EVALUATION REPORTS
OPERATION ALERT 1956

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Copies 91 through 95 of a secret document entitled Summary Evaluation Reports, Operation Alert 1956 were received from the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) via messenger 8/6/56. *Boylan* *EDM copy Headquarters For C. O. C.*

The introduction to the above-named document points out that it is being distributed for use in developing the agency's final evaluation report, which is due no later than 8/31/56. The document does not change instructions for submission or content of the final evaluation report which were set forth in ODM letter of July 2, 1956. The document contains what purports to be a verbatim copy of the Summary Evaluation Reports which were submitted by teletype to ODM on July 24, 1956.

The FBI report is set forth at page 7, however, it is noted that the opening sentence of paragraph 2, which states "Problems involving emergency responsibilities this agency immediately launched and completed first day" is repeated a second time in ^{the} paragraph.

The Civil Service report beginning at page 14 reflects that that agency issued instructions modifying the security investigations program to disaster conditions in that they established a procedure in cooperation with FBI for alternate search of Bureau field office files in lieu of files presumably destroyed at Seat of Government. You will recall that one of the outside problems presented to the Bureau during Operation Alert 1956 had to do with the checking of our Central Records for the Civil Service Commission. We advised the Civil Service Commission that in accordance with a previous communication to them we would be unable to conduct file searches at the relocation site, however, such searches would be conducted at Seat of Government so long as records remained there, thereafter in the field office level.

The Federal Civil Defense Administration report set forth at page 29 of captioned document reflects that communications facilities are not yet sufficient for handling the volume of traffic generated by the emergency operation and that practical working relationships at the regional level with ODM have not been attained.

The Department of Justice report set forth at page 54 reflects that among the accomplishments of the Department were the issuance of

ENCLOSURE

JEM:vec (4)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - Mr. McArdle

Enclosures

59 AUG 13 1956

EX-107

AUG 9 1956

TOLSON

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

instructions placing standing Department plans into effect and answering questions from the field regarding the implementation of emergency border patrol plans; detention of certain evacuees from foreign countries; detention of dangerous aliens; detention of persons on seized vessels; registration of alien enemies and detention of persons dangerous to internal security. The Department also reported they had issued a press release requesting the public to report suspicion of espionage and sabotage to FBI and to avoid vigilantism.

The Department of State report beginning at page 68 does not contain a reference to their delay in giving authority to institute the program calling for the detention of diplomats of enemy nations but does state that advice was given to the FBI, the INS, the Office of Censorship, the Post Office Department and the Treasury Department in connection with certain security measures.

The Selective Service System report beginning at page 72 follows the theme that too much emphasis was placed on the saving of lives, the restoration of comforts and consideration for compensation for material losses rather than concentration on the use of available resources to restrict future enemy actions and thereby save more lives than efforts directed at purely negative ends.

ACTION:

For information. Captioned document does not contain anything believed to be derogatory or of direct interest to this Bureau. Copy 93 of captioned document is being retained on the desk of the Defense Plans Coordinator. Copies 91, 92, 94 and 95 are attached.

JAC
7B
64
Q
JB

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *JB*

DATE: August 6, 1956

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AB*

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1956

Explanatory Emergency Headquarters - For S.O.C.

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Attached is a rough draft copy of the Inspection Report of Operation Alert 1956 as made available to the Bureau by Mr. William Boleyn on 8-3-56. Mr. Boleyn represented ODM at the Bureau relocation site during the exercise. The opening statement of the report reflects that the conduct of the exercise was outstanding and disclosed that the Bureau can operate with a high degree of efficiency from its relocation site and is in an immediate state of readiness should an emergency situation arise.

Mr. Boleyn points out that last years participation by the FBI was highly successful and that the exercise this year represented improvements in several respects; that field offices participation was better; that there was no communications backlog and the general ease with which problems were handled at the relocation site.

Mr. Boleyn's report is highly complimentary of Bureau operations during the recent exercise.

ACTION:

For information.

JEM:men
(9)

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mason
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Section Tickler
- 1 - Mr. McArdle

8/8/56 attached Rough Draft of Mr. Boleyn's report returned to him via courier Per his request - He will send us a copy of the report as it is finally submitted - no changes are to be made in rough draft/jem.

8/9/56 Boleyn advised the final copy of his report would come to us from the ODM rather than from his direct/jem.

66-17381-1670

RECORDED-62

EX-104

2

67

116

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *8-10-56*

DATE: August 3, 1956

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT, 1956
SUMMARY EVALUATION MEETING
AUGUST 2, 1956

Wm

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Emergency Headquarters for S.O.C.

In accordance with instructions, I attended a meeting conducted by Arthur S. Flemming, Director of Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), at the Executive Office Building, 2:30 p.m., August 2, 1956. The meeting was a preliminary evaluation of Operation Alert, 1956.

Mr. Flemming conducted the briefing, which covered four points:

1. Relocation Sites
2. Communications
3. Organizational Matters
4. Substantive Matters

He summed up the experiences of the various agencies during Operation Alert, 1956, and thereafter asked for suggestions. There were a number of suggestions. Flemming agreed with all of them and suggested that they be included in the agencies' reports due August 31, 1956. The FBI was not mentioned at the meeting.

Briefly, Mr. Flemming said:

1. RELOCATION SITES

The sites were in better operational status in 1956. Flemming referred to the President's request that all sites be operational by having personnel permanently stationed at the sites. Flemming will ask the various agencies for a report on this by September 15.

Flemming also wants the agencies to consider the suggestion of the Defense Department that a small group of key officials be prepared to go at once to the relocation sites on a strategic warning, in advance of other personnel to be relocated. He will ask the various agencies for a report on this by September 15.

AHB: L.L.
(5) 9 AUG 21 1956
cc--Mr. Boardman
cc--Mr. Belmont
cc--Mr. Roach
cc--Mr. McArdle

SENT DIRECTOR

8-3-56

Mr. Roach to Belmont
8-14-56
CORDED - 73

66-17391-1678
AUG 17 1956

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

1. RELOCATION SITES (continued)

Flemming stated that ODM considered all of the relocation sites satisfactory from the standpoint of bomb damage; however, the problem of fall-out will have to be studied. He said that 4 sites would not have been operational due to fall-out. He did not name these 4 sites. He said he would have a study made of the various relocation sites from the fall-out standpoint and would advise the various agencies by September 1 as to their relocation sites. We are having Liaison check on this in advance to see what ODM will report as to our relocation site.

Flemming said that ODM would ask for a report from the various agencies by September 15, as indicated above, and he selected this date to tie in to the budget requests of the various agencies scheduled for September 30. He was asked if ODM would back the agencies in their requests for funds. Flemming said that ODM would back the general principle that relocation sites, etc., were necessary, but would not back an agency as to specifics.

2. COMMUNICATIONS

Flemming said that communications functioned reasonably well. All agencies should re-examine their relocation site as to whether it is a permanent site, because a permanent interagency network is to be set up, and any change in a relocation site should, therefore, be made in the next 60 days.

Flemming said the President has emphasized the need for conciseness in messages sent during an emergency and has also emphasized there should be no over-classification of messages.

3. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Flemming referred to the Basic Responsibilities Document delineating the responsibilities of ODM, Federal Civil Defense Administration (FCDA), and the Department of Defense, as contained in the Operation Alert briefing pamphlet. He said the document, as disseminated to the agencies in the briefing pamphlet, did not contain

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

3. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS (continued)

a very pertinent phrase which would be included in the document in a real emergency--namely, that the responsibilities delineated in the document would be carried out despite conflict with any existing law. In other words, if the responsibilities given to these 3 agencies, in an emergency, conflicted with existing law, the document would override existing law.

Flemming said there is a need for further study to iron out the areas of responsibilities of these 3 agencies and perhaps to change the basic document itself, based on lessons learned during Operation Alert, 1956. He said further that study was necessary to iron out responsibilities on the field level among the 3 agencies.

Flemming requested that any comments in the August 31, 1956, report from the agencies participating in Operation Alert, 1956, should be specific as to difficulties encountered, so that a remedy can be sought.

Flemming said there is an evident need for self-triggering action; that is, the authority for agencies to take necessary action in an emergency should be set up in advance, and the orders giving such authority should already be signed in advance so that they will automatically go into effect in an emergency.

Flemming said there is a need for further study on phasing from normal to wartime activities, so that confusion would be reduced.

4. SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS

Flemming said the question had been raised as to why so much attention had been given to civilian survival during the Alert, possibly to the detriment of urgent Military and Atomic Energy requirements. He said that for the country to survive, civilian requirements had to have a high priority and that the question of whether civilian requirements or Military requirements should receive

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

4. SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS (continued)

first priority was a judgment that had to be made in the field, dependent on circumstances.

Flemming felt that civilian requirements during an emergency were not sufficiently thought out. He stated that further study was needed as to what civilian needs and requirements would be, so that the country can prepare in advance to meet these needs.

Flemming mentioned rationing and stated that a realistic approach to rationing would have to be made and that the Government must come to grips with this problem.

5. SUMMING UP

Flemming said that after the final evaluation of the August 31 reports from the agencies, the Cabinet will consider the results of Operation Alert, 1956. Thereafter, plans will be revised, where necessary. He said that during the coming year, the agencies should study what basic problems can be injected into the next Operation Alert. He suggested that the agencies test these various problems during the coming year by "desk play."

Flemming said that to do a job, agencies cannot forget about these tests during the year; that one person or group of persons must live with preparedness problems in each agency. He said that Operation Alert, 1955, was gauged about 8% effective, and Operation Alert, 1956, about 15% effective.

A question was asked as to the practicability of the whole exercise, when none of the evacuees would be able to get out of Washington during a real emergency, due to jamming of streets. Flemming said that unless the next Operation Alert includes a test evacuation of Washington, D. C., "we are living in a fool's paradise." This would imply that Flemming plans on having a test evacuation of Washington next year.

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

5. SUMMING UP (continued)

Another question was raised as to what planning was being made for the families of those employees who would be relocated. Flemming said that this certainly was a problem, as many employees would not go to the relocation sites until they were sure their families were taken care of.

ACTION:

1. Liaison will check to see what the ODM report will be as to fall-out re our relocation site.

*handled by memo
Koch to Belmont
8/14/56*

2. No action is necessary as to the reports ODM will ask for on a permanent staff at the relocation site or a small group of key personnel prepared to leave for relocation when a strategic warning is sounded. Liaison will ascertain when this request will be made, and we will answer when received.

AB

rev ~~*7-5*~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 18, 1956

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: BUPLANS Emergency H. L. L. T. F. C. A. C.
OPERATION ALERT - 1956

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Enclosed is a Federal Civil Defense Administration document entitled "Standards" and attached to it is another document entitled "Guidance for National and Regional Civil Defense Exercises." This document contains information concerning the assumed attack, evacuation, bomb damage, fallout patterns, etc.

These documents have previously been furnished to the Bureau and are currently being used by the Laboratory in connection with their study of fallout patterns in connection with Operation Alert - 1956. On July 18, 1956, FCDA furnished additional copies of these documents. These copies will be retained in the Liaison Section.

ACTION:

For your information.

OHB:jlf/
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. McArdle
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

Enclosures

Enclosed
for Mr. Bartlett
3/1/56

RECORDED - 91

INDEXED - 91

66-17381-1692

18 JUL 1956

59 AUG 23 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. B. C. BROWN *for*

DATE: 8/29/56

FROM : *H. L. SLOAN*

SUBJECT:

(BUPLANS Emergency Headquarters For S.O.C.)
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont *✓*
 Mason *✓*
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to the memo from Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont dated April 22, 1956, concerning repairs of blast damage to windows and doors at the FBI relocation site and recommending that the writer conduct a survey to determine the feasibility of stocking repair material. There are 240 windows and 46 doors, vents and other openings at the relocation site, totaling approximately 7,680 square feet of material necessary to seal the building, assuming that all glass was blown out and no material damage was done to the masonry construction of the building. *✓*

According to Mr. Tom Young, Leaderman, Carpenter Shop, MCS, Quantico, Virginia, wallboard such as 1/8 inch masonite or 3/8 inch plywood costs from 12 to 16¢ per square foot. The necessary material to cover the openings, but not counting the frame work and materials necessary to hold the wallboard in place would cost approximately \$1,000.

I recommend against any use of wallboard for repair to blown out windows for the reason that due to the opaqueness of the wallboard, no outside light could get in the building, the necessary unsightly frame work necessary to hold such boards in an air-tight condition, plus the lack of the necessary storage space for the material until needed near the rooms in which it is to be used.

I am enclosing herewith a Civil Defense Technical Bulletin TB-13-7 dated April, 1954, which was received from SA J. F. Gallagher, Chemistry and Physics Section of the Laboratory, concerning the use of flexible vinyl film for repair of bomb damage. It appears that this is the solution to the problem at the relocation site. It is noted that each roll of vinyl film contains 350 yards of material, is 54 inches wide, is transparent and comes in rolls that can be stored on each floor near where it will be used.

Enclosure 1

cc. Mr. Nichols
 cc. Mr. Boardman
 cc. Mr. Belmont
 cc. Mr. Mohr
 cc. Mr. Parsons
 cc. Mr. McArdle

ENCLOSURE *53*

RECORDED-53

INDEXED-53

66-17381-1715

18 SEP 12 1956

HLS:rz

68 SEP 20 1956

7-108

LEADON

Mr. B. C. BROWN

BUPLANS
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

8/29/56

This vinyl film can be attached to the wall with an adhesive paste or tape for simplicity of construction and speed of attachment. It is recommended that something of this nature be obtained for the purpose of repairing possible bomb damage to windows and doors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the Liaison Section of the Security Division contact the Federal Civil Defense Administration to find out the cost and availability of this flexible vinyl film, it being noted that the Civil Defense Administration has stock piles of this material for bomb damage.

2. It is recommended that no further consideration be given to the use of wallboard for this purpose.

5

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: February 4, 1957

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - FIELD RELOCATION

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

For S.O.C. Bureau Field Offices have maintained relocation sites a minimum of 20 air miles from an urban target zone since July, 1954. In selecting these relocation sites each SAC was advised that civil defense or any other agency having responsibility for allocation of space under emergency conditions should be consulted on a confidential basis to make certain that the space in question had not been promised to another organization.

Recently the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) has emphasized the necessity of all agencies finding relocation sites for field installations, thus creating the possibility of conflict in the establishment of some relocation sites. Since we have not made known to ODM the identity of our field relocation sites, there exists the possibility of ODM recommending to another agency an installation which is now being maintained as the relocation site of one of our field offices. Although we have consulted civil defense at the local level in the establishment of our field relocation sites, we have not consulted ODM and, according to Ed Cox, Government Relocation Specialist of ODM, we are under no obligation to do so. However, Mr. Cox is of the opinion that it might be advisable to make known to each of the ten Regional Coordinators of ODM the identity of all field relocation sites within their areas, thus avoiding the possibility of any conflict arising as to the use of a particular installation as a Bureau relocation site since ODM Regional Coordinators are now taking an active part in assisting agencies to find relocation sites. You will recall that in negotiating for our field relocation sites we have requested the individuals whom we contacted to make certain that they do not reveal the fact that this Bureau is maintaining that particular installation as a relocation site. All Bureau relocation sites are classified "Secret."

On 1/29/57, Mr. Cox of ODM advised that the Acting Regional Coordinators and Executive Officers, where they exist, in each of the ten ODM Regional Offices have been cleared for secret information and as such could receive the identity of our field relocation sites. There is attached a memorandum to the SAC, Atlanta with copies for the SACs at Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle, each of whom represents Bureau interests in a liaison capacity with the ODM Regional Coordinators, instructing them to

Enclosure *sent 2-5-57*
JEM:bjt/vep (5)

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Section
- 1 - Mr. McArdle

RECORDED - 25

66-17381-1848

17 FEB 7 1957

EX-108

67 FEB 13 1957

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

Re: DEFENSE PLANS - FIELD RELOCATION

make known to the ODM Regional Coordinator and/or his Executive Officer the identity of all field relocation sites within the confines of the ODM Region covered by each of the offices in question. This memorandum instructs each SAC to point out to the Regional Coordinator that all Bureau relocation sites are classified "Secret" and, therefore, the information should not be disseminated but that we are making known to them the fact that these sites have been selected and arranged for since early 1954 and by so doing, we hope to avoid the possibility of any conflict arising between the FBI Field Office and any other Government agency now seeking a relocation site in the area.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memorandum be approved.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: February 12, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS -
RELOCATION SITES FOR S.O.C.

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mason	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated January 10, 1957, in the above-captioned matter. Referenced memorandum set forth the fact that the Office of Defense Mobilization was setting up a task force to study the fall-out pattern as it relates to relocation sites.

On February 11, 1957, Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section contacted Mr. John Grady at ODM to determine the progress being made by this task force. Mr. Grady advised that the group is in operation, however no actual field study has been made at this time. He advised that he expects that the report will not be ready for several weeks. Mr. Grady added that even though the study reveals that some of the relocation sites are within the fall-out area, the agencies involved will be able to use their already established relocation sites for Operation Alert, 1957.

ACTION:

For your information. Liaison will follow this matter at ODM to determine the results of the study.

1- Mr. Belmont
1- Liaison Section
1- Mr. McArdle
1- Mr. Bartlett

QBB:bal
FBI
DIVISION SECTION
FEB 13 1957

RECORDED - 39

66-17381-1854
6 FEB 13 1957

EX-108

51 FEB 18 1957

Liaison

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: April 15, 1957

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS
RELOCATION SITES

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

You were previously advised that the Office of Defense Mobilization has a task force working in the field of radiological effects on relocation sites. No report has been submitted and in an effort to determine the status of the study, Liaison checked on April 12th with Mr. John Grady of ODM.

Mr. Brady advised Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section that the task force has made some field studies at some of the Government relocation sites and is in the process of doing additional studies. Following this the task force will prepare its report. Mr. Grady stated that he does not expect this report to be furnished until the middle of May. At that time the interested agencies will be given the benefit of the study.

ACTION:

For information. Liaison will continue to follow this matter.

OHB:bal
 (6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. McArdle
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

RECORDED-3

INDEXED-3

EX-107

66-17381-1903

16 APR 17 1957

39 APR 22 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: May 16, 1957

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - EVACUATION
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Attached is an evacuation route map of the Northern Virginia area showing the main evacuation routes.

Mr. H. Neil McKillen, Assistant Director, D.C. Civil Defense, was contacted relative to the possibility of obtaining similar evacuation maps for the nearby Maryland areas. Mr. McKillen advised that to the best of his knowledge no such maps were in existence and that there was a group now studying the District of Columbia evacuation plan and that if the plan which this current group was preparing to present for consideration by the District Commissioners sometime in June of 1957 was adopted, the current District of Columbia evacuation plan adopted in January of 1956 would be obsolete.

Mr. McKillen advised that the new Metropolitan Washington evacuation plan now being worked on will encompass nearby Maryland and Virginia and if it is concurred in by civil defense authorities of Maryland and Virginia, any plan they may now have would have to be revised in accordance with the new Metropolitan Washington evacuation plan now being devised.

ACTION:

The Liaison Section will through appropriate liaison with the District of Columbia civil defense organization closely follow the development of the new Metropolitan Washington evacuation plan above mentioned.

Enclosure

JEM:uep

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett
- 1 - Section
- 1 - Mr. McArdle

RECORDED - 67

INDEXED - 67

3 MAY 21 1957

66-17381-1918

ENCLOSURE

MAY 23 1957

EX 105

COPIES - EMERGENCY HAZARD UNIT
 FOR S.O.G.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 23, 1957

FROM : R. Renneberger

SUBJECT: BUPLANS
Interagency Communications System -
Facsimile Equipment

Tolson	✓
Nichols	✓
Boardman	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Parsons	✓
Rosen	✓
Tamm	✓
Trotter	✓
Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Holloman	✓
Gandy	✓

Auxiliary space for
S.O.C.

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. L. E. Wherry, Jr. to Mr. Nichols dated January 28, 1957, and to my memorandum to you dated February 12, 1957, captioned as above. Mr. Wherry's memorandum stated that the Office of Defense Mobilization's Interagency Communications System was in the process of installing facsimile equipment in the various agencies' relocation headquarters. The facsimile equipment is for the interagency transmission and reception of photographs, printed matter, drawings, maps or any type of visual material prepared on paper. Mr. Wherry recommended that inasmuch as this was a photographic process that three employees from the Photographic Laboratory be designated to attend schools which were being conducted by the ICS. It was approved that Photographers Roy D. Preston, William J. Hudgins, and Hinton G. Clabaugh attend these schools. Mr. Preston attended the school from March 4-8, Mr. Hudgins from March 25-29, and Mr. Clabaugh from April 8-12, and are now qualified for operating such equipment.

Mr. Wherry informs me that the equipment is not yet installed in the Bureau's relocation center but that it is to be installed in the near future.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That prior to the installation of the equipment at Quantico, the recommendations of one of the above-mentioned employees be obtained as to the best possible location for the equipment consistent with available space.

(2) That after installation the equipment be inspected and tested by one of our trained Photographers.

cc - Mr. Nichols (L. E. Wherry, Jr.)
cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont (J. E. McArdle)
cc - Mr. Tamm (Quantico)

RCR:dmw
(6)

57 MAY 2 1957

66-17381-✓
NOT RECORDED
76 APR 28 1957

RECEIVED - WICHORZ

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

66-17381-792
ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Parsons

DATE: June 18, 1957

FROM : Mr. White

SUBJECT: BUPLANS *Auxiliary Space for S.O.G.*
RELOCATION SITES

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Mr. H. Burke Horton, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) lecturer, at the Damage Assessment Training Conference for Operations Alert 1957, stated that it is possible that some Government relocation sites will experience direct hits when targets in their area are subjected to mock nuclear attack relative to Operations Alert 1957. A review of the presently selected relocation sites reveals the following:

1. Quantico, Virginia - Relocation site for FBI and Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) would be in target area if the Marine Corps School or Quantico Air Force Station were attacked. The Marine Corps School is considered an important target representing a potentially significant loss and the Air Force Station is considered a critical target that would represent a significant loss.
2. The relocation site for the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) would be in target area if Patuxent Naval Air Test Center were attacked. This test center is a vital target and would represent a serious loss.
3. National Security Agency at Ft. Meade would be in the target area if the Second Army Headquarters were attacked. An attack on this vital target would represent a serious loss.
4. The relocation site for the White House and the Office of Secretary of Defense are reportedly underground and bombproof. However, they are close to two vital targets, namely, Ft. Ritchie and Mt. Quirauk (microwave station).

ACTION:

RECORDED-46

66-17381-1926

For information only.

EX-117

JFG:mMc
(4)

20 JUN 19 1957

ADDENDUM: DJP: 6/18/57-- In the event a bombing is assumed which incapacitates our relocation center at Quantico, we will only need to simulate a move to Shepherdstown or alternate location dictated by the fallout pattern.

6 JUN 27 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 26, 1957

FROM : Mr. R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS -
RELOCATION SITES

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont ☒
 Mason _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

The Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) has had a task force working for a number of months in the field of radiological effects on relocation sites. Liaison has been following this matter closely with ODM so that the Bureau can be assured of receiving a copy of the task force report as soon as it is completed.

On June 26, 1957, Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section contacted the Office of Mr. Henry Hurley, ODM. Mr. Bartlett was advised that the task force study is now complete and that the report is in draft form; further, that the report should be disseminated to the interested agencies as soon as it is approved and printed. No definite time was set; however, Mr. Bartlett was assured that it would be prior to the beginning of Operation Alert 1957.

ACTION:

For information. Liaison will continue to follow this matter.

OHB:bjt
 (6)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Minnich
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

RECORDED - 81

EX-117

66-17381-1933
3 JUN 27 1957

55 JUN 2 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *W.C.*

DATE: November 21, 1957

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: *X* OPERATION ALERT 1958

Inter-Agency Planning Group (IPG) meeting held 11/20/57 presided over by Mr. Charles A. Sullivan, Assistant to the Director for Plans and Readiness, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), attended by Supervisors Bartlett and Minnich, Liaison Section. Purpose of meeting was to discuss contents of document dated 11/18/57 (received Liaison Section 11/19/57) relative to the Exercise Situation, Objectives, and Time of Operation Alert 1958 (O/A 58). Document is attached.

In brief, the document relates the Exercise Situation is to be based on a direct nuclear attack on the U. S. with approximately one week of assumed international tension and two to four hours warning prior to attack. The Objectives are to determine kinds of assistance state and local governments will need from Federal Government; state-Federal relations; emergency management by Federal Government; and condition of relocation sites to withstand attack and survive. Also, monitoring of sites is contemplated. Time of the Federal phase of the Exercise will be one work-week (presumably Monday through Friday) sometime between the dates June 16 and August 9, 1958.

Sullivan admitted the document was "rather hurriedly done" and acknowledged it was not disseminated in time to the agencies to permit a proper review and analysis. He pointed out that the intent of ODM is to have a two phase Exercise, i.e., first phase, a state and local Civil Defense Exercise to take place probably in May, 1958, and second phase, the Federal Exercise probably in July, 1958. Also, intended, that problems re attack pattern, damage assessment, and fall-out data will be prepared in time for first phase and will also be used for second phase. ODM feels the first phase will develop local and state problems, the solution to which will have to be resolved by Federal Government during second phase. The Exercise will be designed to dig into resource problems and a strong suggestion was made that a top man with policy or decision making level from each agency will be relocated at "Highpoint" (ODM relocation site) so that on-the-spot decisions can be made without referral to agency relocation sites. Sullivan admittedly was unaware of source of monitors for relocation with each agency pointing out that if monitors are used, they may be selected from members of the IPG.

Enclosure

JTM:bch (6)

- 1 - Mr. Boardman
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett
- 1 - Section

58 DEC 3 1957

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED-18
INDEXED-18
EX-147

15 NOV 26 1957

LIAISON

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman
RE: OPERATION ALERT 1958

The Federal Civil Defense Administration (FCDA) member commented that all FCDA regional offices and headquarters will participate in phases one and two and he opined that all agencies may be required to participate in both phases. This comment drew many varied comments ranging from lack of funds for double participation to the tremendous burden which would be placed on regional and field offices of the agencies as a result of double participation.

Many pertinent questions were raised by IPG participants which were either parried, unanswered, or noted for consideration by Sullivan. This was apparently due no doubt to Sullivan's admissions that he had never participated in an operation alert and that he is "new to the job." None of the questions raised contained any direct or real interest to Bureau's Defense Planning or participation in Operation Alert 1958 with the exception of comments by Post Office and Joint Chiefs of Staff representatives to the effect that in past Exercises they have worked their problems out in two days and felt they should not be required to participate in Exercises for longer periods. Sullivan noted that would be considered. This question, of course, has long been realized by us and we have, in fact, unofficially and unsuccessfully felt out ODM on shortening our period of participation in Operation Alerts.

During the meeting, the Bureau of Budget representative several times raised the money question and the General Services Administration (GSA) representative made a flat statement that Operation Alert 1957 cost GSA \$90,000 and GSA would not participate in phase one of Operation Alert 1958 unless funds were forthcoming.

Meeting concluded with Sullivan pointing out a steering committee would be appointed to consider all questions raised and to revise the guidance paper O/A 58. He indicated a degree of urgency to settle all questions in time for preparation of a cabinet paper sometime in December, 1957, and preparation of a complete scenario for O/A 58 by February, 1958. He tentatively scheduled another meeting of the IPG for Monday, 11/25/57, with time and place to be announced.

ACTION:

None. For information. You will be advised of results of next meeting.

R *Jim* *gal* *JP* ✓

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

DATE: 8-12-58

FROM : R. R. Roach *R*SUBJECT: CONTINUOUS ACTIVATION OF
RELOCATION SITES

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

On 8-8 and 11-58 we received from the Department copies of Departmental and Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization (ODCM) correspondence re the captioned matter.

ODCM letter to the Department 7-30-58 stated it is the President's view that the additional expense or inconvenience of manning relocation sites continuously would be cheap insurance under present circumstances. In this regard, ODCM submitted questions re operation of Department's site on continuous basis concerning number of personnel needed, rotation assignment of personnel and communications requirements. ODCM elicited opinions as to whether Department would prefer to relocate with ODCM at HIGHPOINT (ODCM's relocation site) rather than at Department's site and if so, could Department's emergency responsibilities and functions be discharged? ODCM also asked what the Department's personnel and communications requirements would be at HIGHPOINT. ODCM also requested Department's opinion re establishment of similar "hardened" ODCM sites in all eight ODCM regions and based on assumption of insufficient warning of attack, whether Department considered it advisable for hardening of present facilities in Washington.

Departmental letter to ODCM 8-4-58 furnished answers re personnel, communications and functions and concurred in the need for continuous activation of relocation sites, stating that the Department preferred to operate a stand-by staff at HIGHPOINT since the Department's present site is not readily adaptable to permanent peacetime occupancy. Department was in favor of hardening ODCM sites and Department's facilities in Washington.

Mr. Yeagley's memorandum to the Attorney General dated 8-7-58 reported results of 8-6-58 ODCM meeting re captioned matter. During the meeting, Mr. Hoegh, ODCM, requested each affected agency to submit the name of a "policy level" man capable of carrying out emergency functions to be relocated.

BLH:pwf (5)

EX-128 REC-13

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Liaison Section
- 1 - Mr. Minnich
- 1 - Mr. Huelskamp

57 SEP 2 1958

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-15953-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 25, 1962

FROM : D. J. Brennan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 02-23-2011 BY [redacted]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS -
RELOCATION CADRES

On 10-24-62, Edward J. Cox, Federal Readiness Officer, Office of Emergency Planning (OEP), telephonically furnished the following message:

"The present situation indicates the advisability that your Department, as well as the other departments and agencies of the Government, should make plans now for the possible dispatch later this week of a small cadre of your personnel to both the Classified Location and your own relocation site. For purposes of this planning you should consider approximately three people for the Classified Location and four people for your own relocation site. Ideally, each cadre should include a member of your agency who is in the line of succession to executive responsibility. For general planning guidance we suggest that the personnel going to your own relocation site have a capability, if necessary to provide agency direction and austere operation, and upon arrival they should make a detailed review of operating capability, accessibility of essential records, and the accomplishment of such improvements as can be quickly achieved. We emphasize that this is only a planning activity at this time. You will receive further notification if the plan is to be activated. The advance notice may, however, be rather short, so make your plans now."

Mr. Cox explained that upon completion of the Bureau plans, either he or Mr. John O'Neill should be advised. He emphasized that at the present time, this is only a planning activity.

The Bureau's operations on relocation are centered at Quantico, Virginia. The Director, Mr. Tolson, and other officials and their staffs have space allocated to them at the OEP Classified Location. The basis for this was that the President and the Attorney General would probably be relocated to this site, which would then be the center of Government operations.

Members of the cadres should be able to provide direction of the Bureau programs, such as the Emergency Detention Program (DETPRO) and

1-Mr. Belmont
 1-Mr. Sullivan
 1-Liaison
 1-Mr. Anderson
 1-Mr. Bland
 1-Mr. Baumgardner
 1-Mr. R.W. Smith
 1-File [redacted]

b3
b7E

REC-57-109

66-17381-5-2703

HMA:nck (8)

5 OCT 31 1962

56 NOV 6 1962

F-110

Emergency Headquarters For Seat of Government

Memorandum D.J.Brennan to W.C.Sullivan
RE: DEFENSE PLANS - RELOCATION CADRE

the program for taking into protective custody the diplomatic, official, consular, and United Nations personnel of enemy nations of the Soviet bloc and their dependents (PRODIP), and other security investigations.

It is suggested that the cadres be set up as follows:

At Quantico:

Mr. Henry L. Sloan
SAC, Quantico

Mr. Harold K. Light
ASAC, Quantico

Mr. George A. Zeiss
Special Agent, Quantico

Mr. Luther Blake
Typist, Quantico

At OEP Classified Location:

Mr. R. W. Smith
Section Chief
Central Research Section

Mr. R. W. Corman
#1 Man
Internal Security Section

Mrs. Lillian M. Liskey
Secretary
Mr. Sullivan's Office

The above cadres would consist of individuals who are familiar with the programs of the Bureau which would have to be handled during the emergency, and each is headed by an individual capable of operating under emergency conditions.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, OEP will be orally advised of the establishment of the FBI cadres, as requested.

10/29/62 - This is only planning activity at this time. Before anyone is actually sent to relocation sites, it will be cleared with the Director.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 5, 1963

FROM : D. J. Brennan

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS

RELOCATION OF DIRECTOR AND MR. TOLSON

UNDER JOINT EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN (JEEP)

Bureau War Plans Auxiliary Space FOR S.O.G.

Attached letter of 12/4/63 from Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) advised, in effect, that OEP is in process of improving its JEEP Emergency Plan for the evacuation by helicopter of top Government officials from Washington to the OEP Classified Relocation site. OEP requested reply designating the officials who are to use the two helicopter spaces allocated to FBI, and advised that more detailed information covering the improvements in this evacuation plan will be forthcoming.

As noted in memo Belmont to Parsons, 8/29/60, at our request, two spaces were allocated to FBI in helicopter leaving the Mall at 6th Street, N. W. (at National Gallery of Art), and our letter to OEP of 8/29/60 designated the Director and Mr. Tolson as the two officials using these spaces. Our Defense Plans have provisions for immediate transportation of the Director and Mr. Tolson to the helicopter.

Mr. Ed Cox, Government Continuity Office, OEP, advised Liaison Agent on 12/2/63 that no radical changes being made in the JEEP Plan and that the take-off site for the helicopter not expected to be changed, although other sites may be added. He said the time limit for officials to reach the take-off site being specified as ten minutes (no time limit specified in the past). Also, because of scarcity of spaces in the helicopter, OEP wants written confirmation from each agency as to identities of officials for whom the spaces allocated.

ACTION:

(1) Attached for approval is letter for delivery by Liaison to Director of OEP designating the Director and Mr. Tolson as the officials for whom the two FBI spaces allocated.

(2) Liaison will follow closely with OEP for information as to any future changes in this evacuation plan, and will make any necessary changes to our Defense Plans.

66-17381

GHL:mab (5)

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Liaison

1 - Mr. Lake

Tolson
Belmont
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

22 JAN 8 1964

sent 12-6-63

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 4/17/64

FROM : MR. D. J. BRENNAN, JR. *HJB*

SUBJECT: ~~COPLANS~~ *auxiliary plans*
~~RELOCATION SITE~~

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

A request for our views and comments has been received from Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley concerning an Office of Emergency Planning (OEP) draft circular entitled, "Mission and Responsibilities at the Classified Site," distributed to members of the Interagency Emergency Planning Committee (IEPC). The Department is a member of the IEPC. This draft circular describes specific responsibilities, proposed reorganization, and functions at the classified site.

The classified site is the huge underground shelter built in the mountains of Virginia as a relocation site for heads of departments and agencies in an all-out nuclear attack. The President has designated the OEP as the agency responsible for the operation of the classified site and also for the preparation of nonmilitary emergency plans.

This draft circular makes the following three proposals:

Proposal #1 - A staff representing other departments and agencies be assigned permanently or on a rotation basis to the OEP classified site. This staff is to participate in interagency relocation planning at the site and also serve as a coordinator in the development of individual agency emergency plans. The senior agency representative should be at least a GS-15 and must reside within 25 road miles of the site.

The proposal of assigning personnel to the classified site on a permanent or rotating basis may be ideal; however, in view of the current economy program, the expenditure of additional manpower or monies for salaries does not appear to be justified at this time.

Proposal #2 - A staff from two to ten representatives be selected to relocate at the site upon issuance of DEFCON #3. DEFCON #3 is a defense readiness condition which is half way between normal readiness and maximum preparedness when war is imminent. This was declared during the height of the Cuban crisis in 1962. One member of this staff should be in the chain of command of the agency. - This proposal is feasible; if absolutely necessary we could relocate a

Enclosure *sent 4-20-64*

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Enlow

PTE:mll

REC-25

66-17381-2830
25 APR 24 1964

EX-107

1964

Memo D. J. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: Buplans
Relocation Site

limited advanced staff. However, due to the heavy requirements placed upon our manpower, it is felt this proposal is not justified at this time.

Proposal #3 - Additional staff be designated to proceed to the site upon direction of the President or the Attorney General to supplement the staff already at location.

Our present plans as approved by OEP, call for 20 relocatees who will move to the OEP classified site as a relocation staff upon direction of the President or Attorney General. It is believed that this staff is sufficient at this time.

We have learned through contacts with the Department that their position in relation to Proposal #1 will probably be that in absence of a full emergency and a lack of funds, they will not be able to send a staff to the site on a permanent basis. This draft is addressed to the Department, therefore, our comments to the Department should pertain only to the Bureau's planning.

ACTION:

If approved, the attached communication be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Yeagley indicating the assignment of a permanent or rotating staff for the Bureau to the relocation site does not appear to be justified at this time; a limited advanced staff is feasible if absolutely necessary but due to heavy requirements, it is felt this proposal not justified at this time; considered that relocation complement representing the FBI, as approved by OEP, is adequate; therefore, not necessary to designate additional staff as a supplement.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Yeagley", "J. Connelley", "WCS", "JW", and a large circle]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: 10-14-69

FROM : W. S. TAVEL

SUBJECT: REQUEST BY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
FOR BUDGET JUSTIFICATION TO PROVIDE COMMUNI-
CATIONS FACILITIES AT FBI RELOCATION SITE

[Handwritten initials and signatures]
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This morning Robert Mills, Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), requested conference with FBI to determine possible impact of proposed cut in their budget on emergency communications facilities at FBI relocation site. I attended with Mr. Frank of our Communications Section and SA Donald Albaugh of the Laboratory Division.

Mills stated that in connection with the construction of the new FBI Academy Building, which will house our relocation site, that OEP had budgeted for Fiscal 1970 sufficient funds to move the communications equipment, which they furnish the Bureau free of charge, from our present relocation site to the new Academy. He stated Bureau of the Budget has insisted that \$1,200,000 be cut from their Fiscal 1970 budget and that the money necessary to move the equipment and provide the necessary circuits to our new Academy, amounting to approximately \$700,000, is the only major item that could be cut from their 1970 budget since their other funds are largely already committed under existing contracts. Mills was preparing justification for the Director of OEP to use at a Bureau of the Budget hearing tomorrow, 10-15-69, in an attempt to prevent these funds being cut from the 1970 budget. He stated Bureau of the Budget has categorically refused to allow these funds to be shifted from the 1970 to 1971 Fiscal Year budget and, therefore, the earliest possible date that they could be reinstated would be Fiscal 1972. This would mean that necessary contracts with the phone company could not be let until then and the estimated time for construction and installation would be some 15 to 18 months after that. Since our new Academy is now scheduled for completion about July, 1971, this would mean that there would be at least a two-year period after completion of the new Academy before the communications equipment furnished to us by OEP could be installed there.

1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Casper
1-Mr. Callahan
1-Mr. Conrad
1-Mr. Sullivan, attn: Mr. Dix
1-Mr. Wherry

WST:jmr

(8)

66-17381-

NOT RECORDED

191 OCT 22 1969

18 OCT 23 1969

COMM. SECT.

THREAT

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-87469-192

Memo to Mr. Mohr from W. S. Tavel
Re: Request by OEP for Budget Justification to Provide
Communications Facilities at FBI Relocation Site

The communications equipment furnished to us by OEP consists of high-speed teletype machines and a scrambled voice line which would provide completely secure communications between the President and the Director at the relocation site as well as with the heads of other Government agencies. All the OEP-furnished equipment is part of a separate communications system which connects all of the relocation sites of critical Federal agencies in the Washington area with each other through the main command post and relocation center maintained by OEP. If war or other disaster were to completely destroy communications in Washington and it became necessary for the Bureau to operate solely from its relocation site, the only means of communications with other Federal agencies' relocation sites, as well as the White House, would be the facilities furnished by OEP in question here.

Mills requested the Bureau's position as to the necessity for being included in this network as a factor to be presented in justification of retention of the funds in the 1970 budget. I advised Mills that I could not commit the Bureau and that the Director would have to make the final decision in this regard.

In fact the Bureau, if operating solely from its relocation site in a period of war or national emergency, would have a critical need for communications with other intelligence agencies, as well as the White House, both for the receipt and dissemination of intelligence information and the only practical means of providing such facilities under those conditions would be through equipment which OEP provides. Bureau funds are not involved in any way and the only question is whether the Bureau feels it could operate the relocation facilities at the new Academy site for two or more years without such equipment during which period, if an emergency occurred, we would be completely out of touch with other Federal agencies. Mills pointed out further that if the funds are cut from their 1970 Fiscal budget there is no assurance that they would ever be successful in having such funds reinstated since the question might be raised as to why if we could operate two years without such communications facilities we could not do so indefinitely. Mills asked that he be advised immediately of our position since the hearing is tomorrow, 10-15-69.

I personally feel that these facilities are absolutely necessary and since they are furnished free of charge by OEP, I think Mills should be advised that the Bureau obviously needs them as part of the intelligence community to maintain