U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C. 20535

September 30, 2020

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. SUITE 1203 27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

> FOIPA Request No.: 1342753-001 Subject: 066-HQ-19009

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

You were previously advised we were consulting with other agencies 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 statue 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		Section 552a
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	🗌 (d)(5)
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)
✓ (b)(3)	(b)(7)(C)	🗌 (k)(1)
50 U.S.C. §3024(i)(1); Section 6 of the CIA Act of 1949; Section 102A(i)(1) of National Security Act of 1947	☐ (b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
	(b)(7)(E)	🗌 (k)(3)
	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	🗌 (k)(5)
(b)(5)	(b)(9)	🗌 (k)(6)
(b)(6)		🗌 (k)(7)

239 pages were reviewed and 73 pages are being released.

The appropriate redactions were made by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

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.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the <u>www.fbi.gov/foia</u> website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number 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 contacting 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 <u>ogis@nara.gov</u>; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing <u>foipaquestions@fbi.gov</u>. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, 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.

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See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

M. A.A.D

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

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

Inquiries regarding your OGA referrals designated within the release as "Referral/Direct" may be directed to the following agency at:

Records Management Division Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 1800 South Bell Street 4th Floor Arlington, VA 20598-3005

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 <u>www.fbi.gov/foia</u> 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 Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. 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. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), 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. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (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) 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.
- (iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

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 investigations, 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.

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



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

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1342753-1
Total Deleted Page(s) = 110
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ffice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: June 5, 1957 TO Mr. L. V. Boardman Tol son A. H. Belmont Nichols FROM Boardman gu.PLANS Belmont a Mason DEFENSE PLANS Mohr . SUBJECT: Parsond **OPERATION** ALERT 1957 Rosen Tamm Nease Winterrowd.

Tele. Room Holloman

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Enclosed is a copy of Annex No. 3 to Program Memorandum X-12 entitled Damage Assessment Guidelines for Operation Alert 1957." This document, dated 5/22/57, was received from Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) by Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section on 6/4/57.

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The document describes the damage assessment activities planned for the exercise, the types of damage estimates that will be prepared and the means by which distributed. Also, it contains appendices written in somewhat more technical language. According to document, damage summaries and listings of damaged facilities will/ge distributed as soon as completed, anticipated to reach various 150 relocation sites in time for use on 7/15/57. Beginning on 7/15/57, National Damage Assessment Center (NDAC) will send out a general summary report each day giving an evaluation of the over-all effects of the Also, the first of these reports will be prepared July 14, attacks. 1957, and it will include a summary of the attack pattern estimates of total fatalities and other casualties, and estimates of the effects on a few selected resources. The report prepared on 7/15/57 will be the longest and most comprehensive of the general summaries. Subsequent reports will simply contain revisions, corrections and new evaluations of secondary effects based on developments in the play of the exercise.

Document points out adequate agency provision for own damage assessment function in Operation Alert 1957 will require assignment of responsible personnel sufficiently in advance of the exercise to permit orientation in damage assessment process and to permit preparation of the data and facilities required in advance. Our planning includes this. Also, when damage assessments are developed by an agency's damage assessment staff on resources not listed with

Enclosure RECORDED - 52 66-19009-84 JTM: awj (6) INDEXED -JUN 26 1957 3 1 - Boardman 10 · SZ 1 - Belmont (With enclosure) 1 - Parsons (Attention Mr. Gallagher) 1 - section (With enclosure) TA ME 1 - Minnich ENCLOSURE 60 JUL 3 1957





Memorandum Belmont to Boardman DEFENSE PLANS OPERATION ALERT 1957

NDAC, the results should be summarized and forwarded to NDAC for information and further dissemination to interested organizations.

Pages 101 through 105 of the document pertains to recommended maps and indices which should be available to bomb damage assessment personnel.

A copy of the document has been furnished to Mr. Gallagher of the Laboratory, and copies are attached for Mr. Belmont and Mr. Roach.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Laboratory should thoroughly review the document to be certain the necessary maps and indices are available to bomb damage assessment personnel and to be in a position to meet Bureau responsibilities in connection with Operation Alert 1957.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. J. Parsons

DATE: 6-17-57

Tolson . Nichols

Boardman Belmont_____ Mohr_____

Parsons

Rosen Tamm

Trotter _____ Nease _____ Tele, Room Holloman___

J .-- White: FROM BUPLANS SUBJECT: OPERATIONS ALERT 1957 XDAMAGE ASSESSMENT DATA

At the National Damage Assessment Center of * Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), machine data calculations of damage: assessments will be run off for the mock attack relative to Operations: Alert 1957.

The data which will be obtained from the machine calculations fall into many different categories. At the Bureau's relocation site, it will be desirable to have print-outs of data relating to the following ODL categories:

Category Number

31

32) 81

82

Category Name

National Government, Headquarters National Government, Field Aggregate Population Deployed Population

Furthermore, it is desirable that a National fallout map be received at the Bureau's relocation site if such map is available for distribution by ODM. The daily general summary reports should also be received at the Bureau's relocation site from ODM.

RECOMMENDATION:

Liaison Section contact ODM to insure the receipt of above-described data at the Bureau's relocation site.

6/24/57 Miss Klaston in opping On freeph Coxer, ODM was requister to furnish above data. She sair FBL 1 - Liaison Section Mond be put on list thecewe same 66-(5) JFG:PT JUN 🎾 1957 З **RECORDED - 95** 55 JUN 1 1957 **INDEXED - 95**

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ro : Mr. L. V. Boardman 100 424/57

. STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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DATE: 6-20-57

Parsons

Roisea

Nease Winterrowd Tele. Room

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS OPERATION ALERT - 1957

ASSUMED SITUATIONS AND ACTIONS

In connection with Operation Alert - 1957, my memorandum of today advised you of the assumed situation existing on 6-20-57; namely, that Chinese communist aircraft in large numbers attack Chinese Nationalist cities, airfields and military bases in Taiwan on 6-19-57. Concurrent with this attack, the Formosa patrol of the U.S. 7th Fleet was attacked and one U.S. destroyer sunk and two severely damaged. Ten Chinese communist aircraft reportedly over Luzon in the Philippines on 6-20-57 presumably on reconnaissance mission, three Chinese communist aircraft were reported over Okinawa on two occasions on 6-20-57 and high reconnaissance missions reported over Japan by two unidentified aircraft.

As indicated in referenced memorandum, James J. Canavan, Defense Plans Coordinator of the Department, has stated that under the assumed situation as outlined above, he was considering a recommendation to the Attorney General that no action by agencies of the Justice Department be undertaken at this time.

During early 1955, when a strong possibility existed that our 7th Fleet in Far Eastern waters might come under attack by the Chinese communist forces, certain plans were developed by the Bureau and approved by the Attorney General for implementation in the event such an attack did occur. The assumed situation existing today appears to be very similar to the situation anticipated at that time and plans developed at that time would be applicable under the assumed situation outlined above subject to Departmental implementation.

The Bureau's position at that time was that in case of hostilities either on an informal basis or hostilities formalized *LW* by a declaration of war between Communist China and the United States, that steps be taken to proceed against subversive Chinese aliens

cc - Boardman Belmont Branigan 66. 19009-87 G. pp Bland Minnich Liaison. Rushing' TDR/baw (jjul (8) RECORDED - 81 FX-117 55 JUN 2 1957

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman Re: Defense Plans Operation Alert - 1957 Assumed Situations and Actions

through the utilization of immigration deportation warrants (there being only a limited number of individuals falling in this category). This would avoid the terrific repercussion which would result from the suspension of the Writ of Habeus Corpus, a necessity should the Attorney General's Emergency Detention Program be invoked as to subversive persons of Chinese racial extraction residing in the United States, also limited in number.

The plans adopted at that time, which as indicated above would be applicable under the assumed situation mentioned herein, are as follows:

Chinese Aliens on the Security Index

At that time, plans were developed to effect the apprehension of those Chinese aliens included in our Security Index under Immigration and Naturalization Service deportation warrants. In this connection, we are in a position to immediately determine from our Security Index the identities and location of such individuals. For information, as of today, we have five individuals in this category.

U.S. Citizens of Chinese Extraction on the Security Index

Plans were developed for the Bureau to intensify its coverage of individuals falling in this category in order to keep abreast on a day-to-day basis of their activities. There are 32 in This category.

Chinese at the United Nations

Communist China is not a member of the United Nations and has no representatives thereat. The Chinese employed by the United Nations Secretariat possess either Chinese Nationalist travel documents or Laissez Passers issued by the United Nations. A certain number of these individuals have been shown by our investigations to be potentially dangerous. Any action against these individuals would of necessity be initiated by the State Department. For your information, there are at present six individuals falling in the above category. The identities of all are known to the Department and to the State Department.

- 2 -

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman Re: Defense Plans Operation Alert - 1957 Assumed Situations and Actions

Non-Chinese on the Security Index Who Are Sympathetic to Communist China

These individuals would be treated in the same manner as the Aco American citizens of Chinese extraction and, therefore, the Bureau Ace would increase and intensify its coverage of them in the event of an Aky emergency. arethen emergency. X man (73)

In addition to the above, there are, of course, certain actions that would be taken by us should an actual emergency similar to the assumed situation occur. They are (1) cancel all annual leave, (2) maintain all field offices on a 24-hour, 7-day week basis with adequate number of Agent and clerical personnel to handle emergency business at all times, (3) increase contact with all informants and intensify coverage of subversives, (4) cancel or discontinue National Academy police schools and in-service classes, and (5) alert all field offices that the Emergency Detention Program and the Program for Apprehension of Enemy Diplomatic Personnel must be ready for implementation at a moments notice.

ACTION:

The above is submitted for the Director's information should he receive an inquiry from the Attorney General in this matter.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOI/PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET FOI/PA# 1342753-1

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•	Office Memorandum	V • UNITE	D STATES GOVE	RNMENT	
	TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN	m	DATE: June	25, 1957	
	FROM : A. H. BELMONT			Talson Nichols Boardman	
ILT	SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERA ASSUMED SITUATIONS AN	A <u>TION ALERT 1</u> ND ACTIONS	957 AA	Mascor Mascor Parsons Rosen Tamm	
1	Vu memoranda to	you dated 6/	20 and 6/21/57 se	Nease Viaterrowd A Tele. Room	f

My memoranda to you dated 6/20 and 6/21/57 set Tele. Ro forth assumed situation denoting that Red China is the Addition aggressor nation, outlined for consideration what we would do in actual situation, and pointed out that the assumed situation would be discussed at a Cabinet meeting taking place 9:30 a.m., 6/21/57.

On 6/25/57 Liaison Supervisor Bartlett received from the White House documents pertaining to Operation Alert 1957 as follows: a 2-page document classified "Secret," dated 6/21/57, captioned "Statement by the President. Attack on U.S. Forces and Taiwan (Formosa)," which is a purported press release by the President pertaining to the assumed situation in the attack on U.S. forces overseas on 6/20/57 by the Chinese communists.

A memorandum to the heads of agencies participating in Operation Alert 1957, dated June 24, 1957, bearing White House letterhead, which points out the President requested the Secretaries of each Cabinet department and the head of each agency participating in Operation Alert 1957, plan to be present for the expanded Cabinet meeting scheduled for the afternoon of July 19, where the conduct of the operation will be evaluated. This is an authoritative request of the President. (This document is attached)

On June 24, 1957, Mr. Bartlett, Liaison Section, talked to Mr. John Grady, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM). Mr. Grady said that ODM has no information concerning the President's participation in Operation Alert 1957; however, hestrongly suspects that the President will evacuate from Washington to a relocation site on Friday, July 12, 1957. Mr. Grady said he did not know whether the President would come directly back to Washington that day or would possibly stay overnight at the relocation site. RECORDED - 95

JUN 28 1957

1 - Mr. Boardman 1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Branigdn 1 - Mr. Branigdn 1 - Mr. Bartlett 1 - Mr. Bartlett 1 - Section tickler FX-127 K-127 ENCLOSURE FX-127 5 Enclosure 60 JUL 19 1957 Memorandum Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman RE: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957 ASSUMED SITUATIONS AND ACTIONS

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Mr. Grady further mentioned that it is anticipated that a "Cabinet-type" meeting will be held on Friday, July 19, 1957, at the close of the test exercise. Mr. Grady believes that this meeting will be held in Washington and that the head of each agency participating, together with his deputy who was in charge of the relocation site during the entire test, would be expected to attend. He further stated that the Cabinet Room is not large enough for such a meeting and that he does not know where this proposed meeting will be held.

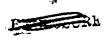
Additional document received from White House 6/25/57 is a 3-page document dated June 21, 1957, classified "Secret," which records the action taken at the Cabinet meeting June 21, 1957, concerning Operation Alert 1957, the actions taken, and the documents in the documents annex, which all pertain to Operation Alert 1957. These have been reviewed and require no action by the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information. Liaison will follow this matter and you will be advised of developments.

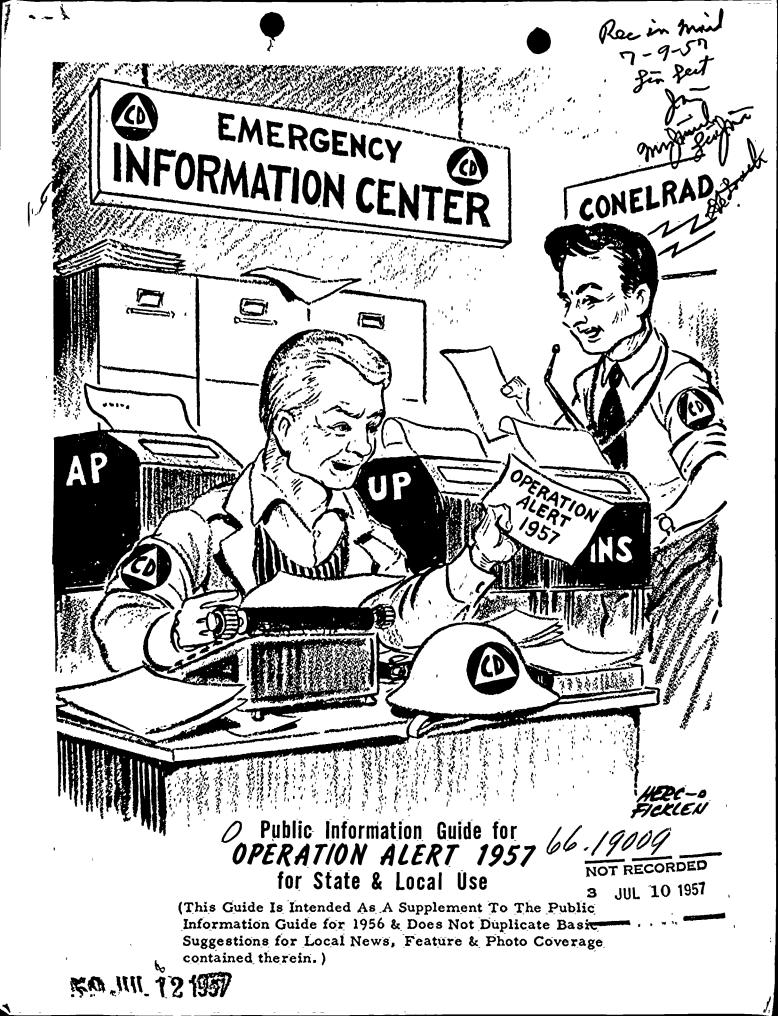


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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 09-30-2020 BY b6 b7C Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT John June 20, 1957 Mr. L. V. Boardman то ь3 FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont(15 Mohr Parsons OPERATION ALERT - 1957 SUBJECT: Rosen Tamm . Trotter asie , Bureau Liaison received on 6/18/57 e. Roon 66.17009-5 ypl 3, me 1 - Mr. Boardman - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Belmont I 1 Mr. Branigan I - Mr. Minnich Mr. Rushing CDR/pjn DOUUNZ

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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OPERATION ALERT-1957-AND-BMBRGENCY-GOVERNMENT-PLANNING-

Without preservation of representative government, no civilized nation could survive a massive nuclear attack. It is for this reason that civil defense planning is emphasizing the continuity of government at all levels. This concept of survival planning calls for the inclusion of civil defense preparedness in all layers of Federal, State, city, county and town governments.

Achieving an emergency government capability to insure the nation's survival would add the dimension of depth to the breadth of public awareness toward which civil defense has been striving. This capability is of primary importance in organizing the total non-military resources of the nation to meet a total emergency.

Operation Alert 1957 offers a nationwide opportunity to bring emergency government training into action, to speed the identification of the main problems so that solutions can be planned. The 7,500,000 persons employed in Federal, State and local government constitute the frontline of civilian forces. Their mission will be to develop plans to maintain and restore government if enemy attack were to destroy many of our target cities.

Governors of many States already have relocation centers established in the countryside and have evacuated their staffs to carry on emergency government in previous Operations Alert. Mayors of many cities have readied plans for city governments to relocate. Federal government relocation centers will be activated as in previous civil defense training exercises, to improve emergency government procedures.

State and Target City directors therefore are urged to devote particular attention to the personal participation of their Chief Executives where emergency government exercises are planned.

CONTENTS.

* Operation Alert 1957 & Emergency Government Planning p. 2
* New Keynote for Civil Defense Training
* How "Increased Readiness" Could Involve Your Locality
* Local Public Readiness Activities
* The "Surprise Attack" of July 12, 1957
* wire Service Coverage Plan
* Training for Emergency Broadcasting
(NOTE: See "Public Information Guide for Operation Alert 1956" for
suggestions for local news, feature and picture coverage possibilities.)

Cover: Original drawing by Herc Ficklen of the Dallas News.

- 2 >-

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A NEW KEYNOTE FOR CIVIL DEFENSE TRAINING

New to civil defense training is the exercise problem of a period of "Increased Readiness" which precedes Operation Alert, 1957. It occupies the four-day interval, commencing Monday, July 8, and also coincides with the period set aside primarily for State and local public participation.

X

Together these will provide a variety of activities for civil defense organizations at all levels. For public information officers, the home town participation phase has always been the most rewarding assignment of the annual training exercise, because local media always give it abundant space and air time. Yet the advance material and photograph planning require many hours of work and frequent contact with media editors. Each year more and more enterprise has been put into these local public participations. This has paid off in increased public awareness and greater community acceptance of civil defense.

This year it is hoped that this enterprise will be carried still further ahead and with special emphasis on radiological defense measures, because the fallout peril is uppermost in the anxious thoughts of most people.

To insure equal preparations for the "Increased Readiness" period from July 8 through July II and the local public events phase, it is recommended that Civil Defense Directors combine the two operations. In this way they can give the readiness mobilization keynote to all local public participations. Thus local events can be planned to carry out the local readiness actions which would logically precede a tactical warning such as the massive simulated attack of July 12 would bring to the United States.

If combined, the "Increased Readiness" and local demonstrations will carry a single message to the public. This would give you an attentionarousing theme for local training activities and outdoor demonstrations.

SURVIVAL PROJECTS PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTION

Where Survival Projects are being developed for State or target areas, the public information officer would gain valuable training experience if invited to take part in some phases of Operation Alert 1957, particularly if he is responsible for putting together the staff, mechanics, and resources needed for the emergency information annex. Close attention could be given to areas such as coordination with other services, emergency broadcasting, use of information devices, other than media channels, and cooperation with media.

- 3 -

HOW "INCREASED READINESS" MIGHT INVOLVE YOUR LOCALITY

To anticipate the local public actions of a period of Increased Readiness, it is necessary to visualize a theoretical crisis abroad. From this we can deduce the probable assumptions and project the possible State and local actions.

WORLD TENSION INVOKES STEP-UP OF PLANS FOR CONTINUITY OF FEDERAL, STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS 1. Hypothetically, world tensions have increased over a period of weeks. Plan C. Mobilization is under way throughout the country. Diplomatic efforts to preserve peace have broken down. Intelligence reports indicate the enemy is concentrating his heavy bombers for a long-range strike. The President thereupon proclaims a state of national emergency and State governments are advised to prepare accordingly.

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LOCAL ACTION

SELECTIVE EVACUATION TEST

E.I. ACTION TO PREVENT PANIC 2. Civil Defense Directors in all States and Target Cities promptly begin a strategic evacuation of certain classes of civilians, according to pre-arranged plans. These are defined as children and their mothers, infirm and aged people, hospital and sanitorium patients, nonwage-earners and non-essential wage-earners. They are moved out in an orderly manner to previously designated places in the countryside.

3. A spontaneous exodus of various types of civilians also develop's, not only from target cities but also from some support communities. These civilians go by their own cars but also besiege train, plane and bus terminals for transportation to distant areas where relatives or friends reside. Emergency Information units meet this situation by loudspeaker radio amplification in terminals, advising the public to assemble at stated points for emergency transportation. Reassuring announcements prevent panic in most situations:

REGISTRATION AND RECEPTION OF EVACUEES

4. Half-emptied cities maintain only essential functions, with night and day shifts manned by workers who have been assigned billets in the suburbs, from which they commute to and from work. Emergency Information deals with the problem of separated families, combating the clamor to be reunited by reporting safe arrival of mothers and children in reception areas. C ONTROL CENTER ACTION

NIGHT-LONG RADIO VIGILANCE

ANTI-HOARDING MEASURES

COMBATING FALSE LULL

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ACTION 5. Civil Defense activates its emergency control center, calls out its 24-hour staff, when Mayor and his staff shift to relocated center. P.I. staffs shift into Emergency Information operations, in city and support areas, reinforced by Information Specialists from CD Reserve Force. Public morale is being maintained despite the growing anxiety. By nightfall, the selective evacuation is complete in most target cities. Radio stations are authorized by FCC to remain on the air all night until further notice. Two days later the newspapers begin to reduce the number of pages. Retail business is almost at a standstill in midtown city areas. Shoppers in suburbs and country communities have made a run on food stores and gasoline filling stations. Anti-hoarding warnings are being broadcast.

6. On the 3rd day, during an apparent lull in warlike developments abroad, a spontaneous flow back of people into the cities begins to develop. Relying on radio broadcasts to reach these people through their auto radios, Emergency Information bulletins are sent out, stressing the continued need for dispersing the dependent population. To further stress the gravity of the situation, doctors and nurses are next moved out to support area hospitals. Diplomatic relations with the enemy country are broken at midnight on July 11. Spontaneous evacuations are resumed and quicken during the pre-dawn hours.

(This is an attempt in narrative form to indicate the local readiness actions which civil defense would be likely to take in the period of Increased Readiness. Emergency Information requirements for such an alert would be as critical as during a prolonged Tactical Alert. The battle for survival would hang in the balance if public morale could not be maintained for Evacuation and Shelter orders to be carried out promptly.)

- 5 -

LOCAL PUBLIC READINESS ACTIVITIES

Whether the Civil Defense Director decides to carry out public actions to train his organization for a period of Increased Readiness, he will not wish to pass up the opportunity to stress the readiness mobilization keynote in every local civil defense activity that precedes the simulated attack of July 12.

During the 4-day period from July 8, local and State CD Directors are encouraged by the "Standards of the Exercise" to plan for public rehearsal of evacuation plans, emergency service actions, and other public demonstrations such as radiological monitoring units and mobile support activities. The C.D. Director has the choice of staging these as actual demonstrations or he may simulate them.

If the strategic readiness theme is to be stressed, it is recommended that "Take Cover" actions be scheduled for the survival period which follows the Tactical Warning of July 12. (Saturday and Sunday are considered best for big public evacuations and mass feeding exercises.)

A cross-section summary of outstanding public participations of last year's Operation Alert given below may suggest events which are especially suitable for local readiness operations:

> Move by Governor or Mayor to relocation center. Use of helicopters or light planes for evacuation of local leaders.

Activation of emergency control centers.

Evacuation of hospital or residential block.

Setting up of emergency field hospital with simulated casualties.

Plotting of wind and weather charts for fallout forecast. Radiological trailers in public monitoring demonstration. Evacuation of children from a school building. Motorcycle emergency couriers in action. Mobile support units mobilize for emergency calls. Dispersal of city fire-fighting units to prearranged

rendezvous points. Evacuation traffic control procedures. Demonstration of mobile and portable radio equipment. Reception and registration of arriving evacuees. Mass feeding preparations.

Call to auxiliary police and firemen for readiness assignments.

THE "SURPRISE ATTACK" OF JULY 12, 1957

A realistic element of surprise has been injected into the triggering of the massive "nuclear attack" to be simulated during Operation Alert 1957. Approximately 125 cities will be hit by one or more bombs with a megatonnage far in excess of any previous national training exercises. State and Target City Civil Defense Directors will not know in advance what cities are to be attacked or what the bomb yields and Ground Zeroes will be for their respective areas. Scaled envelopes will reach them a few hours before the Tactical Alert is to be simulated at 11:00 a.m. EST on July 12. Only then will they know what their survival problems will be for this year's training exercise. Likewise, realism is being injected into the radiological defense actions with actual weather of the forenoon of July 12 to be used in estimating the area to be evacuated or to receive "Take Cover" instructions because of the drift of radioactive fallout.

Public information officers will thus have a much more exciting local coverage situation for newspapers and radio and television news editors. Good photographic coverage should result when the Civil Defense Director is shown as he opens the sealed envelopes. Action at the control center when the evacuation order is simulated should attract media coverage. Local fallout monitoring will produce even greater opportunities for newsworthy actions.

"DISASTER" FRONT PAGES FOR NEWSPAPERS

While newsprint scarcity could prevent most daily newspapers from bringing out "Emergency Editions" or special supplements, Operation Alert 1957 creates a fine opportunity for simulated "Disaster Front Pages" which fit neatly into regular editions. Tactful, direct approach on your part could induce one of your local newspapers to simulate a "Disaster Front Page" to cover the local angles of the "Surprise Attack" of July 12, 1957.

Outstanding examples of "Disaster Front Pages" can be seen in FCDA's booklet, "Emergency Publishing in Time of Disaster," available on request from the Public Affairs Office, FCDA, Battle Creek, Michigan. One of these is a reproduction of the Philadelphia Inquirer's "Page One" carried as Page 3; the other shows how the Oklahoma City Times built its Disaster Front Page in a reduced format and made it Page One.

WIRE SERVICE COVERAGE PLAN

The nationwide wire services, (The Associated Press, United Press and International News Service) will give considerable attention to Operation Alert 1957 in order to train their bureau personnel for the actual attack. Many of their bureaus throughout the country will report each "bomb strike" for civil defense's emergency information requirements. To obtain this information the wire service bureaus will contact each State CD Director shortly after noontime EST of July 12 and request the following facts:

- (1) Names of citie's "attacked"? At what time?
- (2) Size of "bombs" on each target area?
- (3) Location of each Ground Zero?
- (4) Groundburst or airburst?
- (5) Did you order an evacuation? When did it begin?
- (6) Did you order "Take Cover"? At what time?

It is important for State civil defense directors to be prepared for such press inquiries. Wire service bureaus will contact them in advance; if not, it is recommended that State directors give their emergency location telephone numbers to the wire service bureaus to facilitate quick contact.

Such information as the wire services will be gathering in this manner will be official in nature since it will be derived entirely from civil defense directors. Moreover, it will be gathered mainly for relay to Federal Civil Defense regional offices.

More detailed and faster coverage will be required of local bomb strikes by newspapers and radio and television editors of Target City areas. Public information officers should gear to furnish this with maximum speed direct to local media editors.

National coverage of the progress of Operation Alert by the wire services will originate only at the Emergency Information Center at Newspoint, but this will not contain nationwide or State-by-State tabulations of casualties and bomb damage.

If local casualty releases are to be provided, the Federal Civil Defense Administration recommends that Target City Directors emphasize the net saving of human lives through timely evacuation and "Take Cover" actions. To release the gross casualties and damage data from megatonmultipliers does not give a true picture of the effectiveness of survival actions.

TRAINING FOR EMERGENCY BROADCASTING

Emergency broadcasting for civil defense is a vital link in saving human life and in maintaining public morale when enemy attack is threatened. CONELRAD is but one phase of emergency civil defense broadcasting and is confined to the duration of the attack phase. This year no CONELRAD drill on a national basis is planned. However, State and local directors are urged to carry out simulated CONELRAD operations in order to keep everyone in a state of "standby" readiness for tactical alerts.

In Strategic and Tactical Alerts, emergency broadcasting would be the fastest channel for informing and instructing the people. In the post-attack and fallout crisis, emergency broadcasting would have a prolonged duty which requires planning and training <u>now</u>.

Major disasters also require emergency broadcasting at local levels. The approach of tornadoes is a time for civil defense units to be ready to give basic survival instruction to the public through radio broadcasts. In some States and metropolitan areas radio stations have developed "disaster network" operations which enable not only the total radio broadcasting resources but the sound track of television stations to be linked together to provide a valuable warning and emergency information system for the public.

In the absence of a CONELRAD drill for Operation Alert 1957, civil defense organizations may wish to carry forward the training of script writing for emergency broadcasting by <u>simulating a'local survival</u> action. However, none of this should be "aired" to the listening public.

These local tests can be tape recorded and simulated within the Control Center without the risk of public misunderstanding which could create alarm or confusion. CONELRAD switch-over procedures also can be simulated by cluster station personnel.

Advance interviews with the civil defense director and other prominent leaders in local government who are assisting in the emergency government planning would appeal to many local radio stations.

Simulated proclamations of the Governor or Mayor can be developed from basic script materials in which the Increased Readiness theme is keynoted. No direct appeal for additional civil defense volunteers is recommended for any of the releases to local media.

- 9 -

Prepared by Public Affairs Office

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION

Battle Creek, Michigan

FCDA BC 25795

FROM :



DATE: June 27, 1957

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Nichols. Boardman Belmone Nason

Mr. M. W. Whintfz

SUBJECT: **OPERATION ALERT 1957**

During the past month I have maintained contact with Mr. Howard Trees in charge of State Department evacuation plans for Operation Alert 1957. In addition, I have been in contact with Mr. Warren Chase and Mr. John F. Dependrock of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, MAR State Department. There is attached hereto a State Department memorandum addressed to all of its relocation officers dated June 26, 1957, which sets forth the procedure for State Department participants in this operation.

Mr. John F. Depenbrock has been designated as the individual in State for me to contact relative to the Bureau s liaison problems which will arise including the State Department's authority for the Bureau to pick up enemy diplomats in connection with this operation. It will be noted from the enclosed memorandum and also as a result of my conferences with Mr. Dependrock that State Department officials do not plan to evacuate to their relocation site until July 15, 1957. Mr. Depenbrock is under instruction to report to no later than 11:00 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, on July 15, and to remain there through noon, July 19, or as long as his services will be needed during this operation.

Since the Bureau will need State Department authority, according to present plans for the pick up of enemy diplomats sometime Friday p.m., I have arranged with Mr. Dependrock to obtain this authority through him as quickly as it is requested for of me by the appropriate Bureau official from Quantico. Since Mr. Depenbrock will remain in Washington, D. C., on Friday, July 12, I will, likewise, remain in Washington in order to appropriately effect this required State Department authority

ACTION:

 $(4) _{1}$ Minnich

Liaison

RECORDED = 77

Unless advised to the contrary, I will rondyn 10 1957 Washington until approximately 9:00 a.m. on July 15, 1957, at which time I will proceed to State Department relocation site arrangement, as above indicated, will then permit me to appro-priately conduct all of the Operation Alert liaison required ENCLOSTROM the State Department and remain there for the balance of Operation Alert. JUL 22 1957 d

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1 - Mr. Kuhrtz

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FOI/PA# 1342753-1
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum. • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 2-24-57 Mr. L. V. Boardman DATE: July 3, 1957 TO Tol son : A. H. Belmont Nichols FROM : Boardman Belifone DEFENSE PLANS- OPERATION ALERT 1957 SUBJECT: Rosea

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On 7/3/57 Liaison Section received from Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) copies of Program Memorandum X-12, Annex No. 4 - Attachment No. 8, dated June 21, 1957, pertaining to "Testing of Emergency Financial (Plan) System for the Executive Branch of the Government during Operation Alert 1957."

This is an 18-page document dealing with a proposed emergency financial system during Operation Alert 1957, and it requests that each agency prepare a report of its evaluation of the proposed emergency financial system from its experience during Operation Alert 1957, giving particular attention to field operations, and transmit this report to the Office of Assistant to the Director for Plans and Readiness, ODM, on or before August 1, 1957.

A copy of the document has been made available to Mr. Jackson of the Administrative Division, and he advises that the Administrative Division analyzed and considered a similar document last year as part of Operation Alert 1956.

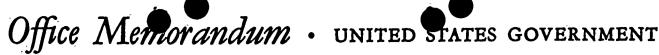
RECOMMENDATION:

That the Administrative Division analyze the document and prepare appropriate memoranda and reports necessary to fulfill Bureau responsibilities in connection therewith.

JTM: awj (6) Enclosure 1 - Boardman 1 - Belmont (Withgenclosure) (Attention Miss Lewis) To Thu. To live HEDROED. T 19004 1 - Mohr (Attention Mr. Jackson) 10 la 1 - section (with enclosure) 1 - Minnich 8 JUL 10 1957 LW MOMO YGSA

0-20 (Mr. Belmont Z Mr. Mohr Mr. Parsons Mr. Rosen Mr. Tamm Mr. Trotter Mr. Nease Tele. Room. Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy OPERATOR ALENT f Elig WHEN-THE AL THE 7 IT ALERT SOI 17 0 DIE MINISTER OF PARISTAN 5 7/1-----NOT RECOPDED 126 JUL 9 ,957 £5555 64JUL[∞]9 1957 WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64



DATE: JUAY 8, 1957

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Trotter Nease Tele. Room Holloman

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Mr. Tolson TO

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS -- OPERATION ALERT/1957; EMERGENCY FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Mr. A. H. Belmont to Mr. L. V. Boardman, dated July 3, 1957, advising of the receipt from the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) of an 18-page document dealing with a proposed Emergency Financial System for use during Operation Alert 1957. The memorandum indicates a copy of this document was furnished to the Administrative Division for analysis and appropriate action.

Analysis of the Emergency Financial System proposed in the document shows that for all practical purposes it is the same as that, which was used during Operation Alert 1956. The basic purposes of the plan are as follows: (1) Insure availability of funds of agencies for all essential functions; (2) provide authority for disregarding presently existing statutory restrictions on use of funds during emergencies; and (3) require agencies to establish suitable procedures for the control of funds and to keep adequate fiscal records.

The memorandum of transmittal from the ODM, dated June 21, 1957 (Program Memorandum X-12, Annex No. 4 - Attachment No. 8) states that the use of the system in Operation Alert 1956 indicated a need for a wider dissemination of the plans, particularly to the field, "in order that personnel at that level may have an opportunity to evaluate it during further exercises." It further states that all agencies participating in Operation Alert 1957 will be required to operate under the proposed system, giving particular attention to its effectiveness at the field and operating levels. Each agency will be required to submit, on or before August 1, 1957, a report of its evaluation of the system from its experience during Operation Alert 1957, giving particular attention to field operations.

46. 19009- 101 RECORDED - 77 Enclosures EX-131 8 JUL 10,1957 57 JUL 2

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

Specific attention is directed to the fact that the transmittal memorandum from the ODM is addressed "To the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies." Therefore, as far as this Bureau is concerned, it must be guided by the instructions issued by the Department of Justice on the subject. Bill Craig, Accounts Branch, Justice Department, handled this matter during Operation Alert 1956. Craig was contacted concerning this memorandum from ODM on Wednesday, July 3, 1957, at which time he indicated he had not received a copy. He called back later and said that he had just received a copy from Mr. Andretta, with a notation, "See me." He was requested to let us know just what the Department of Justice wanted the Bureau to do in this matter and whether we would have to prepare a financial report. After talking to Mr. Andretta, Craig advised that Mr. Andretta said the Department of Justice did not intend to request any information from the various bureaus in connection with the financial system during Operation Alert 1957.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Andretta said the Department of Justice would not ask us for any financial data during Operation Alert 1957, it is felt that the Bureau should be prepared to do so in the event Mr. Andretta should subsequently change his mind and fail to advise us before the Alert. It is therefore recommended that if we are requested to furnish information on our financial requirements during the Alert, we furnish information similar to that furnished during Operation Alert 1956, i. e. estimated figures for specified periods based upon our normal, average obligations per workday. Our present estimated average obligation to be incurred per workday during July, 1957, is \$408, 219. It is recommended that this figure be used, if required, as the basis for computing estimated financial requirements for any period during the month of July.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that in the event the Bureau should receive a request during Operation Alert 1957 for information concerning our financial requirements, the information be prepared upon the basis of an estimated cost of \$408, 219 per working day.

2. It is recommended that no further action be taken by the Bureau on this matter at this time.

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BY COURIER SERVICE

Dates July 10, 1957

Tos Evaluation Officer In care of Office of Defense Mobilization Room 224 EOB, (Old State) Washington 25, D. C.

John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Fromt Q

OPERATION ALERT - 1957 Subject: REPORT FOR PERIOD 12 NOON, JULY 3, 1957, TO 12 NOUN, JULY 10, 1957

Situation closely fellowed for indications of any actions necessary to fully implement responsibilities this Bureau.

Communications equipment at relocation site red from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. datly, July 8, 1957, through July ID. 1957.

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NOTE ON YELLOW

NOTE ON YELLOW Address is as required by ODM instructions. Memoranda Belmont to Boardman 6/6 and 17, 1957, advised this report required by ODM and that terminology would be as set forth. This report must be delivered by courier by 5 p.m. EDST, 7/10/57.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: D. J. Parsons TO

FROM : B. J. White

SUBJECT: OPERATIONS ALERT 1957

DATE: 7-8-57

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It is anticipated that the evaluation of the radioactive fallout for the 1957 Alert will be most confusing due to the nature of the data to be received.

Sometime subsequent to July 12, 1957, following the time of the mock attack, FCDA will furnish raw wind data for actual winds at the time of the attack. This wind data together with information as to the location, type, and size of detonation will be used to "hand plot" fallout patterns by Laboratory personnel (the intensity of the radioactive fallout fields, it must be understood, cannot be obtained from such plots).

On July 15, 1957, at the Bureau's relocation site, we will receive fallout data based on winds for a typical July day which, it is pointed out, will undoubtedly be different from the actual winds at the time of the attack. This data will be machine print outs from electronic computors. It is hoped that intensity values of fallout fields will be part of this data.

If Bureau action is precipitated from the "hand plot" data, it is most probable that it will be, in part, inconsistent with the machine data based on different norms which will be received on July 15.

Mr. John Grady, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), Chairman of Interagency Planning Group, said that the machine data will be used for the test.

It can be seen from the above the Bureau action taken on Saturday, July 13, may have to be revised when the 7 1/2 feet stack of machine print-out;data fis reviewed and evaluated on July 15.

66, 19009 ACTION: For information DECORDED-57 JFG:PT 20 JUL 11 1957 18 85-(4) pt 1 - Mr. Minnich 62 JUL 22 1957.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

FROM :

fice Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 3, 1957

Tomm

DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957 SUBJECT:

Nease At 5:20 p.m. today, Lieutenant Kenneth Crosby, Viaterrowd Office of the Naval Aide to the President, called Tele. Room Holloman, Mr. Bartlett, Liaison Section, and advised that the Gandy_ President has just released his plans for his participation in Operation Alert 1957. Lieutenant Crosby said that on 00 Friday, July 12, the President will have a Cabinet meeting. which will be followed by a conference with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The exact time is unknown; however, it is expected that the President will fly to Camp David by helicopter in the learly afternoon of July 12.

Lieutenant Crosby said that the President may stay bue night at the relocation site or that he may go on to his farm in Gettysburg.

Lieutenant Crosby further stated that two White House staff members, Arthur Minnick and Henry Roemer McPhee, will be at the White House relocation site from July 12 through July 19 and that communications-wise the test will be played as if the President were at the relocation site during the entire week. Lieutenant Crosby said that space is available for Mr. Bartlett at the White House relocation site to stay as long as the Bureau feels necessary.

In view of the limited Presidential participation at the relocation site, it does not seem necessary for the Bureau's Liaison Representative to be at the White House relocation site during the entire week.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section, will go to the White House relocation site on Friday, July 12, and remain there as long as the President is at the relocation 66-12009 site. ' RECORDED - 12

1 - Mr. Boardman 1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Bartlett 1' - Mr. Minnich 1 - Section tick 52 JUE 16

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE 2.

JUL 11 1957 3

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman RE: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957

ADDENDUM: (OHB:jdd, 7-3-57)

At 6 p.m. Jim Rowley, Chief of the Secret Service Detail at the White House, advised Bartlett that the President will leave Washington by Helicopter probably in the early afternoon, July 12, 1957, for Camp David and will remain at Camp David until Saturday evening, July 13, 1957, at which time he will go to his farm at Gettysburg. According to Rowley, the President then plans to visit "the rock" (the Defense Department relocate site) on Monday, July 15, 1957, and then possibly return to Camp David for another visit. According to Rowley, the President will then possibly return to Washington about Wednesday, July 17, 1957. Liaison will continue to follow closely with the White House in an attempt to get more definite details as to the President's participation. The period for which the Bureau Liaison Representative remains at the White House relocation site will be governed by the amount of activity.

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Office Memorandum, •, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

10 : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: July 3, 1957

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UNRECORDED COPY

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS -- OPERATION ALERT 1957

Enclosed are copies of Program Memorandum X_12 , Annex No. 2, Supplement A, and Program Memorandum X-12, Annex No. 2, Supplement B, both dated June 19, 1957, and both entitled "Communications Instructions, Operation Alert 1957." These documents were received from the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) by Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Section on July 2, 1957.

Supplement A pertains to the preparation of telephone K directories for Operation Alert 1957 and suggests that each agency should prepare telephone directories for use at the agency's site and for distribution to other agencies participating in the exercise. We, of course, will prepare a directory for use at our site; however, in connection with previous exercises we have not prepared directories for distribution to other agencies in as much as incoming calls at Quantico go through a switchboard and we have not felt it advisable to disseminate this information which would necessarily denote the names of all employees and officials at the site. Supplement A also lists the security exchange telephone and TWX numbers of agencies.

Supplement B pertains to mobile radio-telephone services, is classified confidential, and lists mobile radio-telephone for numbers including the Director's mobile radio-telephone number, which is 27428.

The Defense Plans Desk, Liaison Section, will prepare a telephone directory for use at our site. 66.19009-107

RECOUMENDATION:

RECORDED - 39

That the Communications Section, Records and Communications Division, make certain that the mobile radio-telephone directory in the Director's automobile is up to date and in accordance with Supplement B. Also, that Communications Section review Supplement A to be certain we conform with instructions contained therein.

X8 Enclosyres JTManok - Mr. 'Nichols (Attention: Ur. Wherry) - Enclosures 1 - Mr. Boardman - Enclosures - Mr. Belmont (Attention: Miss Lewis) - Enclosures 1 - Mr. <u>Parsons - Enclosures</u> Supplement B (copy # 0199) detorhed + held 59 11 Logich - Enclosures in Directors office - 7-9-57

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MR. L. V. BOARDMAN TO DATE: July 9, 1957 FROM : A. H. BELMONI SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT 1957, Parsons INTERDEPARTMENTAL INTELLIGENCE CONFERENCE (IIC) Rosen Nease Inquiry has been made concerning the plans of the Winterrowd IIC military members with respect to Operation Alert 1957. Tele. Room Holloman General Schow of Army has not definitely decided to visit Gandy. "The Rock" (the underground Pentagon) according to information furnished to Liaison Agent D. J. Sullivan, but any such visit will be confined to the first day of the exercise, July 12. General Schow does not intend to relocate with Army to Fort Bragg and, with the exception of July 12, should be available through his office at the Pentagon. Admiral Frost, Navy, will be at his office throughout the exercise but may visit "The Rock" during a portion of one day, although this is very indefinite. General Murray, OSI, Air Force, is not participating in Operation Alert and will be at his office throughout. ACTION: For information. GAD: hke 1-Mr. Boardman 1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. D. J. Sullivan 1-Ur. Minnich 1-Mr. Day コ 1-Liaison Section <u>106-</u> UNRECORDED COPY FILT. **RECORDED - 39** 16 JUL 11 1957 EX 105 JUL 16 1957

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO Mr. Parsons DATE: 7-9-57 ROM : R. L. Millen MM SUBJECT: INTERDEPARTMENT RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IRAC) REPRESENTATION ON "WARTIME" FREQUENCY GROUP OPERATION ALERT 1957			•,	9 (M 2)
R. L. Millen	Office _.	Memorandum • им	ITED STATES GOVER	NMENT
SUBJECT: INTERDEPARTMENT RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE (IRAC) REPRESENTATION ON 'WARTIME'' FREQUENCY GROUP	TO :	Mr. Parsons	DATE: 7-9-5	57
COPERATION ALERT 1957	FROM :	R. L. Millen		Tolson Uchois Boordmon
Holtomon	SUBJECT :	REPRESENTATION ON 'WAR	ADVISORY COMMITTEE TIME'' FREQUENCY GRO	UP Trotter Nease Tele, Room

At the 7-8-57 IRAC meeting, Mr. William Plummer, Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM), stated that just prior to or during Operation Alert 1957 each agency with IRAC representation will be requested in to designate a representative to serve on a "wartime" frequency assignment and coordination group.

At this time, this is a test exercise designed primarily to get the various agencies "thinking about" a similar plan which would be effective during an actual emergency. No agency will be bound by its designation of a representative prior to or during Operation Alert 1957, nor will the representative actually report to the frequency assignment and coordination group.

The ultimate objective of ODM is to determine the desirability of having a group composed of agency representatives which would handle frequency assignment and coordination work under a wartime communications administrator. The work would be similar to that now handled by the Frequency Assignment Subcommittee (FAS) of the IRAC. The group would serve at the relocation site of the wartime communications administrator. At such time as the emergency permitted, frequency assignment work would be resumed in Washington by the IRAC and its subcommittees in session.

Unless advised to the contrary, and for purposes of a test exercise during Operation Alert 1957, any ODM request for designation of a representative to serve on the aforementioned group will be answered by designating Laboratory Supervisor Lyman G. Hailey, who presently represents the Department on the IRAC, as representative and stating he will report to the group immediately. As mentioned above, agency representatives will not actually report.

The decision as to whether to make a firm designation of a representative to this group will be determined at **Merrime as the matter** is considered by the IRAC.

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RECOMMENDATION:

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None. For information.

Office	e Memorandum • UNITED S	TATES GOVERN	IMENT
' TO ` -:	WR. L. V. BOARDMAN JOST TU	DATE: July 3,	1957
	A. H. BELMONT WITE		Tolson Nchol Hoardman Belaron
SUBJECT:	DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957	*	Wayton 2102

On 7/3/57 Liaison Section received via courier from the White House two copies of a "Cabinet Paper -Privileged" dated July 1, 1957, entitled "Press Guidlines for Operation Alert, 1957." One copy of the document is attached to Mr. Nichols' tickler for the attention of Mr. De Loach, who will be the Bureau's public information officer during the course of the exercise Operation Alert 1957.

It is noted on Page 4 that information concerning the conduct of Operation Alert 1957 will be available at the Operation Alert News Center (News Point), including press releases and answers to inquiries. Also that all information concerning the normal affairs of Government will be handled through established department and agency media facilities at their permanent locations rather than through the Operation Alert News Center as in previous years.

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ACTION:

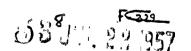
For information.



1 - Mr. Nichols (Attn. Mr. DeLoach - with enclosure) 1 - Mr. Boardman

- 1 Mr. Belmont 1 - Section
- 1 Mr. Minnich:

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JUL 12 1957

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	STANDARD FORM NO.	
	Office	Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
	то: :	Ur. L. V. Boardman 13 11/157 DATE: July 10, 1957
ð	FROM :	A. H. Belmont
<i>,</i> *•	SUBJECT:	DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957 ASSUMED SITUATIONS AND ACTIONS Rosca Tamm Nease
	Liaison been con (Viet-Na occupied are bein States.	Situation Report No. 6, dated July 8; 1957, emanating Title Room e White House, was received by a courier in the Section 7/9/57. The report advises that reports have nfirmed on the fall of the capital of the Free Republic am)/on June 13, that neighboring states have been d by communist forces and other countries in the area ng pressured to join a proposed Communist Federation of Further, that U. S. and friendly forces are engaged mpting to contain the attack on the friendly nation and ts have been reinforced and additional U. S. forces are e. This situation report requires no action by us. The Situation Report is being retained by the Buplans Desk.
	1 - Boar 1 - Belm 1 - Bran 1 - Blan 1 - Bar 1 - Bar 1 - Bar 1 - Sect 1 - Minn JTM: abj (9)	rdman mont migan ind tlett imgardner tion tickler inich
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO .: Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: July 8, 1957

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Mr. R. R. Road FROM :

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT 1957

Liaison Agent Bates, who is scheduled to relocate with the Atomic Energy Commission at their relocation headquarters Mr. Jim Bray of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) on the morning of July 8, 1957. Mr. Bray stated the AEC plans are as follows:

On July 12, 1957, the AEC will send to its relocation site only a skeleton group. The main cadre will move to the site on the afternoon of Monday, July 15. On Monday afternood, there will be a complete briefing of the entire group at the relocation site. After that, those individuals not having full-time duties will be released. On July 18, 1957, there will be a full briefing of the entire operation at the AEC site. Mr. Bran stated that he felt most of the group would then be released on the afternoon of July 18, 1957.

Liaison Agent Bates is a member of the AEC cadre and has participated in previous operations. It is felt that Bureau representatives should not stay during the entire operation unless there is sufficient work to occupy them full time. Of course, the activities of our Liaison representatives with other agencies will be fully controlled and coordinated from the Bureau headquarters at Quantico.

ACTION:

If you agree, Agent Bates will proceed to the AEC relocation site on the afternoon of Monday, July 15. On July 16, if it appears that there is no reason for the Bureau representative to remain at the AEC site, Bates will be instructed to return to the Bureau. He will return to the AEC group on July 18 for the final briefing.

X 1 CWB: bjt (5)ly 66-19009-115 RECORDED . 1 X400 1 - Mr. Belmont 1' - Mr. Minnich 16 JUL 11 1957 1 - Liaison Section 1 - Mr. Bates Bray was advised OF above plans impo Liaistuf ツーリー・5ン cus;

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Mr. A. H. Belmont TO

DATE: July 9, 1957

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FROM : Mr. R. R. Roac)

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" OPERATION ALERT 1957

Liaison Agent Papich will accompany the Central <u>Intelligence Agency (CIA)</u> to its relocation site at b3 per CIA

On July 3, 1957, Colonel Sheffield Edwards, Director of Security, CIA, advised Papich that CIA's participation in Operation Alert 1957 would be <u>extremely</u> light compared to last year's operation. According to Edwards the activity at the relocation site will be restricted to war planning discussions relating to the agency's internal workings and it was not anticipated that any problem would arise requiring the assistance of or coordination with other agencies. CIA does not plan to initiate any problems requiring coordination with the Bureau. Edwards did point out that the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) could, of course, introduce some problems which would involve both CIA and the Bureau.

Edwards stated that none of the officials with whom the Liaison Agent has business on a day-to-day basis will leave for the relocation site until Monday, July 15, 1957. Such officials plan to return to Washington, D. C., by Wednesday, July 17, 1957, or before. The departure of these particular officials will be contingent upon the nature of problems which night be introduced by ODM.

<u>ACTÍON:</u>

If you approve, Agent Papich will travel to the CIA relocation site on <u>Monday</u>, July 15, 1957. If it appears that activity at the site will not involve Bureau participation the Liaison Agent will return as soon as it is established that activity at the site will not include matters requiring the presence of the Bureau representative. The decision for such return will be made only with approval from the Bureau's relocation site, Quantico.

JP: bit 4 JUL 11 1937 B - Mr. Belmont - Mr. Minnich - Liaison Section 1- Ur. Papich 57°JUL 221957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

10 : MR. A. H. BELMONT ON 11-57

DATE: July 10, 1957

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FROM : R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT 1957 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD)

By invitation, Liaison Agent Graham A. Day attended a briefing held on July 10 in Defense Secretary Wilson's Conference Room. Those present were furnished a summary of OSD plans for participation in Operation Alert 1957.

It was announced that Secretary Wilson, despite the President's reported wish that each department head inspect his relocation site once during the exercise, had stated that he had inspected the OSD site enough during 1956 and would not visit there during 1957 unless the President himself should request it. It was announced that the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Mansfield D. Sprague, would be the ranking official at the site from July 12 to 14; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply and Logistics, Perkins McGuire, would be the ranking official from July 15 to 17; and the Assistant for Manpower, Personnel and Reserve, William H. Francis, Jr., from July 18 to 19. It was noted that on an over-all basis, 75 per cent fewer Defense personnel are participating in 1957 than in 1956.

Agent Day was furnished with a complete set of OSD instructions for the operation, and these instructions, which list the personnel participating, reflect that in addition to FBI, liaison representatives will be present from Budget, the Civil Service Commission, and the Selective Service System. Arrangements have been made so that Agent Day will have full access to the "Situation Room" in which periodic briefings will be held during the exercise.

> None. For information. RECORDED-57

ACTION:

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1-Mr. Belmont 1-Mr. Minnich

1-Liaison Section

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1-Mr. Day

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- 1 - Boardman 1 - Belmont
- 1 Branigan
 - 1 Section

1 - Bland

- 1 Minnich
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- Baumgardner

BY COURIER SERVICE

Dates

July 12, 1957

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Evaluation Officer In care of Office of Defense Mobilization Room 224 EOB, (Old State) Washington 25, D. C.

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John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation ف

Subjects

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OPERATION ALERT - 1957 REPORT FOR PERIOD 18 NOON, JULY 10, 1957, TO 12 NOON, JULY 12, 1957

Situation closely followed for indications of a costone necessary to fully implement responsibilities the

Communications equipment staffed from 10 a.m. te o 5:30 p.m., July 11, 1957, reactivated at 9 a.m., July 12, 7 1957. Required personnel departed Washington, D. C., for relacation site approximately 9180 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, arrived relocation site approximately 10:30 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, and site completely operational et 10:35 a.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, July 12, 1957.

RECORDED 166 1900 -JTM: awj/vep , Min (18) JUL 15 11 57 <u>NOTE ON YELLOW:</u> Address is as required by ODM instructions. Memoranda Belmont to Boardman 6/6 and 17, 1957, advised this, report required by ODM and that terminology would be as set forth. This report must be delivered by courier by 5 p.m., EDST, 7/12/57. bison lichols Boardman Belmone Parsons BY COURIER SIC iease " jacerrowd 🚤 ile. Room _ 33 JUL 1 2 59 JUI biloman . 17 1957 COMM . EEI

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

cc--Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 12, 195

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Winterrowd

Tele, Room Holloman

SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT 1957

This is the initial report on Operation Alert 1957, following the sounding of the alert at the Bureau at 9:30 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, 7/12/57. All times hereafter are being listed as Eastern Standard Time to conform with the time being used by the Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) throughout the exercise.

	Alert sounded	8:30 a.m.
	All 187 persons scheduled to relocate in an emergency were checked off as available	8:37 a.m.
	Bus departed for Quantico	8:38 a.m.
	Bus arrived at relocation site	9:27 a.m.
	Last employee signed in	.9:37 a.m.
	Bureau relocation site fully operational and Justice Relocation and Office of Defense Mobilization (Highpoint) advised	9:30 a.m.
1	Attorney General authority requested for Emergency Detention Program	9:35 a.m.
	State Department authority requested for Protective Custody of Enemy Diplomats	9:43 a.m.
	Authority received for Protective Custody of Enemy Diplomats	9:44 a.m.
	notification to field initiated	6 19009 120 9:50 a.m.
	9 F-329 EX - 116 PEDORDED	16 JUL 16 1957
2	ccMr. Nichols ccMr. Holloman ccMr. Holloman ccMr. Baumgardner ccMr. Roach	TINSON

cc--Mr. Bland

Re: Operation Alert 1957

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From the above, it will be noted that all 187 people scheduled for emergency relocation had been accounted for within 7 minutes of the alert; all persons scheduled to depart for Quantico in this test had left the building within 8 minutes and had arrived at Quantico in less than an hour. Bureau relocation site was fully operational one hour from the alert; authority had been obtained for both emergency programs and instructions initiated to the field within 1 hour and 20 minutes of the alert.

Five Liaison Supervisors were scheduled to go immediately to the relocation sites of the agencies, such as the White House, Department of Defense, Office of Defense Mobilization, Justice, and G-2. All of these Liaison Supervisors had reported in to their relocation sites by 9:50 a.m. Liaison Supervisors to State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, and Atomic Energy Commission will relocate with their agencies on July 15.

PROBLEMS

We set up in advance of the alert a total of 73 problems to be worked at the relocation site and in the field, these problems to be completed, insofar as possible, on July 12 and 13. As of 2:30 p.m. (3:30 p.m. Washington time), we had initiated 24 of these problems and completed 5. These problems include launching the Emergency Detention Program; taking into protective custody enemy officials; checking subjects for the Censorship Watch List; locating Communist Party records in hiding; locating and taking into protective custody enemy officials who are traveling; reviewing special subjects in the Security Index to determine if they should be apprehended; determining the informants who should be detained along with Security Index subjects; requiring field offices to check the amount of radioactivity in their areas; advising State Department and thereafter apprehending United Nations employees on Security Index.

The 2 main problems involved Protective Custody of Enemy Officials and the Emergency Detention Program.

Regarding Protective Custody of Enemy Officials, authority was received from State Department at 9:44 a.m. The problem required us to contact the Washington Field Office and the New York Office, which contacted Baltimore and Philadelphia, which replied to us at Quantico. The problem was completed as of 10:54 a.m.

Re: Operation Alert 1957.

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The Attorney General authorized the Emergency Detention Program at 9:50 a.m. We contacted 4 offices by telephone, 9 by teletype, and 39 by radiogram, requiring replies within 2 hours. We contacted all offices by 11 a.m. and replies were received from all offices within the 2-hour period.

The remaining problems are being worked per schedule.

COMMUNICATIONS

In setting up our problems, we have stressed the use of our radio system, both for economy reasons and to show what it can do. A hundred and eight radio contacts with our field offices have been made.

At the writing of this memorandum, although 69 telephone calls had been sent or received, only 1 long distance telephone toll call had been made by us. Despite the fact the great majority of our messages were sent by radiogram, we were able to work within our capacity, without undue delay. We have had no difficulties so far.

A total of 74 teletype messages have been sent or received. Of course, a considerable number of the teletype messages received are from other Government agencies advising of proclamations, instructions, conditions in the country, etc. One message received at 11:18 a.m. reflected that the President had signed the emergency paper ordering that enemy official personnel be taken into protective custody. We do not expect notification by teletype that the President signed the Emergency Detention Proclamation, because that Proclamation was intentionally omitted from this exercise due to its sensitive nature.

Re: Operation Alert 1957

Activities at Other Agencies

At 2:15 p.m. Liaison Supervisor Bartlett advised that the President and some members of his staff had arrived at the relocation site at 1:57 p.m. Bartlett did not know how long he would stay.

Liaison Supervisor Day advised at 12:05 p.m. that Assistant Secretary of Defense William H. Francis, Sr., had arrived at Defense Relocation Site and will be in charge. Day reported little activity going on.

12:21 p.m., Liaison Supervisor Daunt called from Justice Relocation stating William Foley is in charge as Acting Attorney General; Justice plans no problems; Deputy Attorney General Rogers will arrive on Monday and plans to return to Washington Monday night.

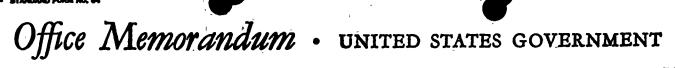
Liaison Supervisor Whaley called at 12:20 p.m. from Office of Defense Mobilization site stating Director Gordon Gray had arrived with his staff. Activities were slow but smooth.

Difficulties

Frankly, we have not run into any difficulties as yet. I have instructed that any difficulties encountered be reported immediately in order that we may acquaint the Director with them and so that we may be alert to improve our operations. Any difficulties encountered will be included in subsequent memoranda.

ACTION:

None. The Director will be advised by further memorandum on Saturday, July 13.



TO THE DIRECTOR A. H. BELMON FROM

DATE:

July 13, 195

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Gandy

ÓPERATION ALERT 1957 SUBIECT :

> This report covers our activities at the relocation site since the initial report submitted on the afternoon of July 12, 1957, up until noon (1:00 p.m. Washington time) today (July 13).

BUREAU PROBLEMS

As of noon today, all Bureau problems scheduled in advance to be worked during the alert had been initiated with the exception of 3. Laboratory testing problems scheduled for the latter part of the exercise. Half of the scheduled problems have been completed.

In addition to the type of problems mentioned in the report of July 12, these problems included investigation of enemy agents landing on our seacoast; location of Security Index subject through fingerprint record; consideration of shifting Bureau field personnel to meet emergency conditions; placing stops on Security Index subjects out of the country; and reporting arrest statistics to the Attorney General.

Availability checks were run on the night of July 12 on 6 offices. The time required to contact all Agents on duty status at headquarters city in each office was as follows:

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EX. - 116

Baltimore Phoenix Pittsburgh Los Angeles Miami Kansas City

cc--Mr. Roach 57 JUL 22 1957

AHB:LI

cc--Mr. Boardman

cc--Mr. Holloman

cc--Mr. Belmont.

cc--Mr. Bland

cc--Mr. J. A. Sizoo cc--Mr. Baumgardner

cc--Mr. Nichols cc--Mr. Parsons

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15 minutes 17 minutes 22 minutes 28 minutes 38 minutes. 67[°] minutes

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16 JUL 16 1957

OSON

Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957

All were considered satisfactory except Kansas City, where all Agents were contacted within 20 minutes except one, who was reached in an hour and 7 minutes. This Agent had notified the office just prior to the Bureau call that he was going shopping. The office was at fault in not instructing this Agent he must be available immediately in view of the emergency conditions existing. Censure is recommended for SAC Wyly. (Separate memorandum submitted to Bureau.)

OUTSIDE PROBLEMS

We are beginning to receive problems from other agencies, both in the field and at the Seat of Government. We have received 7 so far, all of which have been handled.

Examples are:

1. On the night of July 12, Civil Defense at Peekskill, New York, reported that a Russian military plane had crashed at White Plains and the remnants of the plane were under guard by the police. Eight military crew members who had parachuted from the plane were apprehended by the police and were under interview by the Air Force. SAC Kelly has reported he had Agents in Haison with the police and Air Force and would interview the Russians if there was any indication of an espionage or sabotage mission. As these are military personnel, they are the responsibility of the Air Force, which was handling.

2. On the evening of July 12, Kansas City Office advised by radiogram that Civil Defense informed persons in Kansas City area suffering from possible contamination of water and milk, with sabotage indicated. Kansas City was contacted and instructed to simulate immediate investigation and advise Civil Defense that investigation resulted in apprehension of 2 individuals who confessed to contaminating Kansas City water supply. Subjects in custody and United States Attorney advised.

Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957

3. By radiogram 10:45 p.m., July 12, Pittsburgh Office advised that Army Intelligence reported sabotage of Lock No. 9 on the Ohio River south of Wheeling, West Virginia, according to West Virginia State Police. Investigation by Pittsburgh developed information reflecting sabotage was not involved.

4. On the morning of July 13, National Censorship Bureau requested submission of number of names that would be submitted for Censorship Watch List and the number that could be released to friendly foreign governments. Simulated numbers furnished to National Censorship Bureau by us.

PERSONNEL

Personnel at the relocation site have been kept very busy. We have carefully surveyed the volume of operations, with a view toward cutting personnel. As of the evening of July 13, Domestic Intelligence Division is releasing 7 personnel and Records Division is releasing 2, for a total of 9, consisting of 4 Agent Supervisors, 4 secretaries, and I typist. This leaves 10 Agents and 6 secretaries in the Domestic Intelligence Division, which is the minimum for operations at this time. Due to the heavy volume of communications, Records and Communications Division is unable to release more than the 2 indicated above. The Laboratory Division is unable to release any personnel at this time.

The remaining personnel will be as follows (not including Mr. Mohr):

Division	Officials and Agents	Clerical
Records and Communications	2	24
Domestic Intelligence	10	6
Laboratory	7	1
Totals	19	31

We are receiving a heavy influx of messages on bomb damage, etc., from the field, and messages and problems from other agencies are increasing and apparently will continue to increase. We will watch developments very closely and release additional personnel immediately when possible.

Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957

ACTIVITIES AT OTHER AGENCIES

Activities generally at the agencies where our Liaison Agents are located continued to be slow. Our Liaison Agents are keeping in close contact with the Bureau's relocation site.

On the morning of July 13, Agent Bartlett called from the White House relocation site to say that the President had departed for Gettysburg at 7:15 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. The President is expected to go to Highpoint at 8:15 a.m., Monday, remaining for approximately 30 minutes (not for lunch as previously reported). His further schedule is not known. Bartlett said there will be little activity at the White House relocation site, consequently he checked with the remaining White House representatives, Minnich and McPhee, who felt that activities at Camp David had been concluded and it would be proper for the Liaison Agent to leave. Bartlett was instructed to leave at 9 a.m., this morning but to be completely available and keep in close touch with his White House sources to advise us of any further developments.

Bartlett advised that according to Mr. Shanley of the White House, there will be an enlarged cabinet meeting to discuss Operation Alert - 1957 in Washington on Friday, July 19, tentatively scheduled for 11 a.m. According to Shanley, the Director will be invited. This will be followed by Bartlett.

Liaison Agent Daunt reported very little activity at Justice relocation site.

COMMUNICATIONS

From 9 a. m., 7/12/57, the opening of Operation Alert, to 10 a. m., 7/13/57, a total of 25 hours, our communications set-up had received a total of 160 coded radiograms and had sent a total of 66 coded radiograms, for a grand total of 226 radiograms. During the same period of time, 104 incoming teletypes were received and 40 were sent for a total of 144 teletypes.

As an illustration of how much code work has been done, our code room has encoded and decoded 20,796 code groups during this period. For a better comparison picture, the code room, consisting of nine employees, encoded and decoded as much in ten hours on 7/12/57 as would have been accomplished during a twenty-four hour period at the Seat of Government. (This pertains strictly to

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Re: OPERATION Alert 1957

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and does not take into consideration the fact that code room employees at the Seat of Government have additional time consuming duties of an administrative nature, manual cipher pad work, etc.) During this period our total of nine employees were on duty full time. These employees averaged approximately 16 hours duty during the first 24 hours of operations in order to accomplish the above tremendous volume of work.

As the above figures will reflect, we are continuing to emphasize the use of our radio network to exchange messages with the field. This is being done both to conserve funds and to afford a severe test to our radio and cryptographic equipment. While personnel have functioned with experience and precision, there is no doubt that they could not continue such a pace and that under wartime conditions our available relocation code staff would necessarily have to be increased in order to process the operational traffic handled over the CW network.

It is noted that despite the fact that a rapid flow of messages was being received from the majority of our field offices at one time through radio, the maximum backlog in handling and decoding these messages was two hours. We could, of course, have eliminated this backlog by sending and receiving a greater percentage of these messages by telephone and teletype in clear text; however, as mentioned above we have purposely thrown a very heavy burden on the radio facilities.

It is further noted that in order to handle the volume of traffic between the Bureau it was necessary to utilize both the commercial landline teletype and the Bureau radio teletype circuit as neither could have handled the traffic alone. This is significant inasmuch as the Bureau contemplates discontinuing the commercial landline teletype after Operation Alert - 1957. The facts as to this will be submitted by separate memo for possible reconsideration by the Bureau.

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INSPECTOR

Mr. Joseph Eigenmann of the Bureau of the Budget visited the Bureau relocation site on July 12, and was briefed in some detail by Belmont concerning the Bureau's operations in an emergency. In the event Mr. Eigenmann desires further briefing today, it will be afforded to him.

Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957

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BOMB DAMAGE.

Our Field Offices were instructed prior to the Alert to report bomb damage and fall-out by radio to the Bureau relocation site so that we might determine the extent of damage to our offices and personnel and their ability to function under these supposed attacks. The Laboratory is recording and analyzing this information as received. As of noon July 13, 29 field offices have been effected; 7 completely knocked out, 13 damaged by bombs in varying degrees and 9 effected by fall-out. Twenty resident agencies have been effected; 8 completely wiped out, 5 damaged and 7 effected by fall-out.

Interestingly enough, none of our relocation sites have been damaged so far by bomb. Two were effected by fall-out (Honolulu, which is underground, and Denver). Quantico suffered no bomb damage or fall-out.

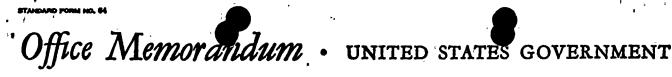
DIFFICULTIES

Communications equipment has held up very well thus far. There has been no breakdown of our equipment. Three inter-agency teletype circuits have been inoperative for brief periods of time, none to exceed two hours. These breakdowns have not inconvenienced our activities since we have originated the very minimum of teletype messages addressed to other agencies. Our communications have largely been between our relocation center and our field offices.

To be specific, the above-mentioned breakdowns have occurred at Highpoint or on the line between our location and Highpoint. They were logged here and reported immediately. As indicated above, we consider that Kansas City took too long for an availability check of its Agents. A letter of censure has been recommended ACTION: for SAC, Wiley.

A subsequent report will be submitted on Sunday, July 14.

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THE DIRECTOR

A. H. BELMÓN TROM

SUBIBCT :

OPERATION ALERT 1957

July 14, 1957 DATE:

This report covers the Bureau's activity at the relocation site from noon, July 13, until 4:00 p.m., Sunday, July 14.

BUREAU PROBLEMS

All Bureau problems scheduled to be worked have been completed with the exception of 7 which are of a continuing nature during the alert, such as availability checks and checks of equipment.

OUTSIDE PROBLEMS

We have had a total of 11 problems from other agencies so far all of which have been handled. Examples, in addition to those in my memorandum of July 13, are:

1. At 7:10 p.m., July 13, 1957, ASAC Simon called from New York to advise that Civil Defense at Albany had sent a message to Civil Defense at Peekskill, New York, at 12:26 a.m. that day, stating the FBI had arrested 383 persons in Albany for looting a federal reserve bank; that detention facilities were available for only 150, and asking what disposition could be made of the other 233 persons. Civil Defense in Peekskill sent a message to Civil Defense at Albany, stating they had referred the matter to Civil Defense

AHB:LL (10) cc--Mr. Boardman cc--Mr. Nichols cc--Mr. Parsons cc--Mr. Holloman cc--Mr. Belmont cc--Mr. Sizoo cc--Mr. Baumgardner cc--Mr. Roach cc--Mr. Bland .1111 24 195

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RECORDED-57

18 JUL 17 1957 MEDIN

headquarters at Harvard, Massachusetts, for advice. Civil Defense at Harvard replied it had contacted FBI headquarters. ASAC Simon was instructed to advise Civil Defense at Peekskill that our Albany Office had consulted with U. S. Attorney at Albany, who had arranged with the Bureau of Prisons to take custody of these individuals; that they are presently in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons and the matter has been handled.

2. At 1:52 a.m., July 14, 1957, we received a teletype from Civil Defense at Olney, Maryland, reporting bad leakage of chlorine stored in Charleston, West Virginia, and sabotage suspected. At 8:28 a.m., July 14, 1957, a reply was sent to Civil Defense, advising that the West Virginia State Police had previously reported this matter to us and immediate investigation by the FBI revealed the leakage was the result of structural failure in the storage tank. No evidence of sabotage was indicated.

PERSONNEL

In addition to the personnel released on the evening of July 13, Inspector DeLoach finds it possible to return to Washington on the evening of July 14, subject to recall if necessary. Special Agent Medler will be in charge of Records and Communications. This reduces over-all personnel to 49.

Personnel will again be re-evaluated on July 15 and additional personnel released if possible. This will be largely dependent on the activities of other agencies, which go into full swing on July 15.

ACTIVITIES AT OTHER AGENCIES

Activities, as reported to us by our Liaison Supervisors, continue to be slow at other agencies. Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM) expects an influx of business starting July 15, 1957. Olney contemplates going to Justice Relocation Site July 15 to brief the Justice Executive Reservists, who have now been reduced in number to approximately 10. Supervisor Day at Defense Relocation Site (Fort Ritchie) reported little activity and was instructed to return to Washington on the morning of July 14, where he will maintain contact with Defense.

By teletype of July 13, signed by Maxwell M. Rabb, White House Liaison Office, all Government agencies were advised the expanded Cabinet meeting on July 19, for a critique of the Operation Alert 1957, would be held at 11:00 a.m. EDT, in the Cabinet Room at the White House, and the agenda and precise list of invitees would be circulated by the Secretary of the Cabinet prior to July 19 through the Interagency Communication System. This means we will receive the information by teletype at our relocation site. The Director will be advised.

COMMUNICATIONS

We are continuing usage of radio facilities to a great extent rather than the costly usage of telephone and teletype. Since the beginning of our operation at 9:00 a.m., July 12, up until noon, July 14, we have sent and received a total of 312 coded radiograms. During this period, a total of 375 teletypes were sent or received; however, only 52 were of FBI origin or actually chargeable to us, the remainder being interagency teletypes, mostly incoming.

Since the beginning of the operation, a total of 27,989 code groups have been handled as a result of incoming and outgoing <u>communications</u>. Ninety-five percent of these groups were of the type. This is equivalent to approximately 3 days' work at the Seat of Government on equipment. As mentioned in my memorandum of July 13, we are utilizing only 9 people for code work; however, the extra hours they are working allow for the high production.

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A total of 110 incoming and 131 outgoing telephone messages have been handled since the beginning of our operation, for a total of 241 telephone messages, only 26 of which were toll calls.

DIFFICULTIES

In checking over the CW radio station at the relocation site, it was found that the antenna was not functioning properly. A quick check revealed that one end of the antenna, located above the roof of the FBI Academy Building, had been detached from its support by workmen installing an elevator in the building. This was repaired immediately and the CW transmitter was tested and found to perform satisfactorily.

Due to the heavy emphasis placed on messages by radio, we experienced delay in some instances in moving traffic from the radio station at This occurred during peak periods. The equipment is adequate, and the delay could be reduced or avoided by adding personnel to the radio station to perform teletype functions. This caused no difficulty during our test exercises; however, it should be borne in mind in the event of a real emergency.

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On July 13, 2 land line telespine circuits to Highpoint were out of service for 23 minutes. This did not inconvenience our operations, as we had two microwave circuits for usage. This trouble was immediately reported and corrected at Highpoint.

On July 13, 1 cord pair on the switchboard became inoperative for 1 hour and 5 minutes. This has been fully repaired by the Central Mutual Telephone Company, from whom we rent our switchboard.

On July 13, 2 toll teletype machines became inoperative for approximately 1 hour and 45 minutes, due to line trouble. The Telephone Company immediately repaired the difficulty, which caused no inconvenience as we could have handled the traffic by radio. This was not within the control of FBI.

On July 14, the "send" facility of our Highpoint sending and receiving (duplex) teletype was out of service for approximately 1 hour and 55 minutes during the night. The Telephone Company repaired this machine. It did not interrupt our operations, as we had no messages to handle on this machine during that time.

- 4 -

As a matter of interest, Atomic Energy Commission advised us on the night of July 13 that their teletype circuit from Highpoint had broken down. At their request, we are furnishing them with the extra copy of messages received by us from Highpoint which are also designated for AEC. This merely means that AEC calls at our building and picks up the third or extra copy coming off the machine.

ACTION:

A subsequent report will be submitted on Monday, July 15.

Inasmuch as it appears the Director will be invited to the enlarged Cabinet meeting tentatively scheduled for 11:00 a.m., July 19, in the Cabinet Room, White House, Washington, D. C., we will prepare an over-all summary of our activities during Operation Alert 1957, covering the period from the start of the exercise through Wednesday, July 17. This will be delivered to the Bureau late the night of July 17, for the Director's perusal on July 18. We will attach a memorandum to the Attorney General, cc-Rogers, briefly summarizing our activities. We will also send a condensed summary, with observations, for the Director's use on the morning of July 19. If this meeting follows previous patterns, it will be a critique of the Operation, and it is very doubtful that the Director will be called on for comment. This condensed summary, however, will give the Director all essential information concerning our operations, together with observations concerning Operation Alert 1957, in the event the Director desires to make comment.

- 5 -

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION FBI ERAÕ05 Talson fr. Nichols JUL 16 195 Mr. Boardm Mr. Belmon PP UUEFZU TELETYPE Tamm Trotter Mr. DE UUEFHP 003C Mr. Nease Tele, Room FM DIRECTOR OER (Office of Emerging Resources Mr. Holloman P 170057Z Miss Gandy TO UUEFVT/ADMIN SBA UUEFTH/DEP ATTORNEY GEN ZEN/DIR BOB UUEFEQ/ADMIN HHFA Buplans - openition Alert 1937 UUEFJV/DIR CIA UUEFLB/ADMIN GSA UUEFDI/SECY HEW UUEFYP/DIR SSS UUEFPW/CHAIRMAN OCB UUEFUJ/ADMIN VETS UUEFLQ/DIR_ICA UUEFZU/DIR FBI UUEFFK/SECY TRSY UUEFJV/EXE SECY NSC UUEFFK/CHAIRMAN FRS UUEFKL/ADMIN BDSA UUEFRA/SECY INT UUEFGJ/CHAIRMAN AEC UUEFBO/POSTMASTER GEN 66-19009-126 UUEFZM/SECY COMEX RECORDED GRNC 16 JUL 18 1957 EX-131 BT IN REPLY CITE SSU9180 FOR PURELY PERSONAL REASONS AND NOT FOR REPORTING PURPOSES I WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING WHETHER YOU EXPECT TO' VISIT YOUR RELOCATION SITE WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY, AND IF SO YOUR MEANS OF TRAVEL AND APPROXIMATE SCHEDULE CFN 9180 64 JUL 23 1957 BT

17/00582 64 JUE 22-1957

Office	Memorandum • UNITED ST	ATES	GOV	ERN	MEN'	r
TO r	Mr. R. Roach	DATE:	July	17,	1957	Tolson Boardman Nicbols Belmont
TROM 2	Mr. A. H. Belmont	1				Harbo Mohr Parsons Rosea Tamm
SUBJECT :	LIAISON ACTIVITIES Purthe My	1	1	11	1.7	Sizoo Vinterrowd Tele. Room Holloma a Gandy

Concerning the attached teletype from Director, VCOA Office of Emergency Resources, dated 7/16/57, addressed to a number of top Government officials, requesting advice as to whether these officials expect to visit their relocation sites on Wednesday or Thursday, I had Liaison Agent Whaley check at: Highpoint as to what was back of this and who sent it.

Agent Whaley advised that this was sent by Mr. Gordon Gray, director of ODM, and there were two thoughts back of it: (1) If any of the top officials go to their relocation sites, Mr. Gray will communicate with them via the mobile radio system, thus testing the mobile radio system in the automobiles of the officials, and (2) Mr. Gray said the President had indicated to Cabinet members that it might be desirable for them to visit the relocation sites during the exercise. Agent Whaley said that what Mr. Gray had in mind was to be able to show the President that he had been able to contact top officials during the exercise and at the same time talk up the mobile radio system.

I discussed this with the Director on the morning of July 17 and suggested that we have liaison at Highpoint advise ODM that, due to previous commitments, the Director would not be able to visit the relocation site on those two particular days, Wednesday or Thursday. I thereafter contacted Agent Whaley and instructed that he so advise Highpoint.

Mr. Nichols called from the Bureau advising the same teletype had been received at the Bureau. I told him of the action we had taken and that he could mark the teletype that we had handled it here at Quantico. No further action need be taken concerning this.

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1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Roach

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64 JUL 22 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

to : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: July 5, 1957

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FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

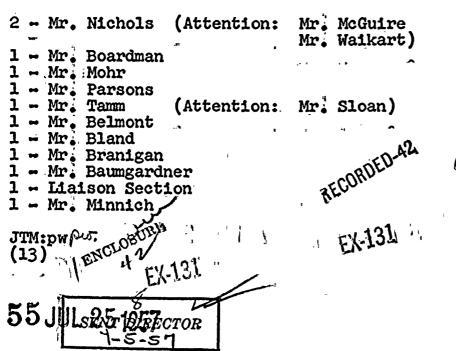
SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS COPERATION. ALERT 1957

Memorandum Mr. Belmont to Mr. Boardman May 10, 1957, advised 71 individuals would evacuate from the Seat of Government to our relocation site for the first two days, July 12 and 13, 1957, of Operation Alert 1957 which number would be reduced to the greatest extent possible consistent with Bureau responsibilities and number of problems presented by outside agencies.

Memorandum Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont May 16, 1957, set forth information received from other agencies denoting an indication that agency participation is being de-emphasized in some quarters. It was recommended Liaison Section-obtain as much information as possible regarding any possible de-emphasis, also that Defense Plans Desk would obtain from division heads concerned rejustification of personnel to be taken to Quantico. Mr. Tolson noted such justification should be obtained.

All division heads concerned have been contacted and personnel justified and reduced to 59 which is believed to be the minimum permissible to fulfill Bureau responsibilities in connection with the exercise. Attached hereto is a list of personnel to be evacuated to our site on July 12, 1957.

Enclosure



66 19000

24 JUL 19 1957

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman Re: DEFENSE PLANS OPERATION ALERT 1957

The breakdown of personnel is as follows: 14

Records and Communications Division, 27 employees. Mr. Nichols advises this number is essential in order to handle communications, coding and filing, bearing in mind almost all of the activity will involve communications and contact with all of our field offices as well as other agencies including necessary personnel for a night shift.

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Domestic Intelligence Division, 23 employees. This Division is responsible for the entire exercise; must also have a night shift and all of the problems are initiated or reviewed by this Division including the preparation of daily, periodic and final reports on the exercise.

Laboratory Division, 9 employees. Mr. Parsons advises in view of extensive use and testing of all phases of communications, the recording of bomb damage and fall-out data, this number of Laboratory representatives is essential initially; however, reduction will be made as soon as possible.

It is again desired to stress that following completion of majority of our problems on July 12-13, 1957, we will further reduce personnel as of Saturday evening, July 13, 1957, as drastically as possible.

It is again noted no personnel will represent the Director's Office, Associate Director's Office, Office of Assistant to the Director Boardman, Administrative Division, Identification Division, Training and Inspection Division and Investigative Division. SAC Sloan and staff will be responsible for preparation of the sife, guard duties, physical operation of the Academy and related duties.

Relative to de-emphasis of the exercise as such, there has been none in the tenor of the exercise as is indicated by reports, instructions and situations received from Office of Defense Mobilization (ODM). However, Liaison has determined that Cabinet members and the heads of most independent agencies participating in the exercise do not at this time plan on evacuating to their relocation sites on July 12, 1957, rather printed instructions and spoken intent is for Cabinet members and heads of independent agencies to visit their sites at least once during the exercise July 12-19, 1957. Information received

-2-

Memorandum to Mr. Boardman Re: DEFENSE PLANS OPERATION ALERT 1957

from ODM on July 2, 1957, is that a Cabinet meeting is scheduled for Friday morning July 1.2, 1957, (we have no information indicating that the Director will be expected to attend) which would preclude most Cabinet members from being at or arriving at their sites prior to the sounding of the alert at 11 A.M. eastern standard time July 12, 1957.

On July 3, 1957, Liaison Section received information from the White House that it is expected the President will fly to Camp David by helicopter the early afternoon of July 12, 1957; that he will possibly remain at Camp David until Saturday evening, July 13, 1957, at which time he will go to his farm at Gettysburg. Also, that he plans to visit "the rock" (the Defense Department relocate site) on noon July 15, 1957, and then possibly return to Camp David for another visit. It is possible the President will return to Washington about Wednesday, July 17, 1957. Liaison will continue to follow closely with the White House in an attempt to get more definite details as to the President's participation and you will be advised of any further commitments made known by the President.

The Attorney General will be out of the country commencing July 17, 1957, and we have no indication he will visit the Department's site prior to his departure.

Deputy Attorney General Rogers presently plans to be at the Department's relocation site, arriving July 5, 1957, his presence being principally occasioned by executive reservists (business men to be trained to assist Department staff during real emergency if Department staff rendered incapable of operating) visiting Department site on these dates.

In light of the foregoing and unless other indications are determined prior to July 12, 1957, it does not appear to be necessary for the Director or Mr. Tolson to relocate to our site on sounding of the alert July 12, 1957. However, the Director and Mr. Tolson may desire to visit our site during the period of the exercise 11 A.M. eastern standard time, July 12, 1957, to noon eastern standard time, July 19, 1957.

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Memorandum to Mr. Boardman Re: DEFENSE PLANS OPERATION ALERT 1957

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached list of 59 Bureau employees to be evacuated to our site at approximately 9:30 A.M. eastern daylight saving time, July 12, 1957, be approved.

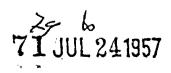
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

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Office Memory ndum .	UNITED STA ES GOVERNMENT
TO : Mr. Boardman 11 J.ST	DATE: July 16, 1957
BUPLANS - OHIES	Nichols Boardman Belmont Mobr Parsons
SUBJECT: OPERATION ALERT 1957	the Cabinet confirmed today Trotter
that the cabinet-type meeting Alert 1957 will be held at the at 11:00 a.m. He advised that	White House on Friday, 7/19/57 Holloman
ACTION: For information.	Roto 1 1. 66 - 19009 - 129
NWP:mls (8) 1-Mr. Holloman: 1-Mr. Boardman	JUL 19 1957
1-Mr. Belmont; 1-Mr. Bartlett; 1-Mr. Minnich; 1-Mr. Philcox; 1-Tickler	NEW THE THEFT
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum, • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: July 18, 1957 TO BELIONI MR. A. H. Tolson : Nichols . FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH Boardman Belmont . BUPLANS Nason . Mohr . SUBJECT? **OPERATION ALERT - 1957** Parsons. Rosen (LIAISON RELOCATION WITH OFFICE Tamm OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, Nease INTELLIGENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY) Viacerrowd Tele Boge

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SA D. J. Sullivan, Liaison Section, relocated with NG the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (ACSI), Department of the Army, to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, during Operation Alert - 1957. Sullivan departed Washington with the ACSI contingent by train on July 11, 1957, arriving at Fort Bragg that same evening. ACSI relocated 42 people during this operation. Total relocation of Department of Army personnel to Fort Bragg approximated 350 individuals.

Sullivan was afforded a desk within the area allocated to the Security Division of ACSI at the relocation site and had access to all offices of the Department of the Army. Sullivan was invited to and did attend all briefings presented for Department of Army officials who were present at the relocation site. These briefings were held on a regular daily schedule with several special briefings included, depending upon the events as they occur.

The top officials from the Department of the Army who visited the relocation site were Assistant Secretary Hugh M. Milton and Assistant Secretary Dewey Short. From July 12 through July 15, Major General H. Wienecke, Deputy ACSI, was in charge of the ACSI contingent. He was replaced, on July 16, 1957, by Brigadier General Royal Reynolds, Jr., Director of Plans, Programs and Security for ACSI. General Wienecke then returned to Washington.

ACSI, during this operation, ran no problems which originated within that division. The Security Division became involved in the tracking down of several security violations in communications and also as a result of simulated mobilization of the different National Guard units and reserve forces, faced the problem of calling up reserve intelligence personnel both in the combat intelligence field and the military intelligence field. This problem theoretically became quite involved because of the number of bomb drops reported. The Security Division of ACSI also

66- 19009. The start of the RECORDED-42 DJS:jlk (5) V - Mr. Belmont 24 JUL 19 1957 EX - 126 1 - Mr. Minnich 1 - Liaison Section LIATORS $JUL_{2\pm1957}^{\mu r}$

Memo Roach to Belmont

RE: OPERATION ALERT - 1957 (Liaison Relocation with ACSI)

became involved in censorship problems and getting this into operation. The Production and Collection Divisions of ACSI had very little to do during this operation since those divisions are primarily interested in foreign intelligence matters which were not involved in this operation.

The principal activity as far as the Department of the Army was concerned during this operation appeared to center in the offices of the Deputy Chiefs of Staff for Operations, Logistics and Personnel. These offices attempted to gear their operations according to information received relative to the destruction brought by the dropping of the bombs.

Sullivan was able, during the course of this operation, to answer questions posed by ACSI concerning reported espionage and sabotage activities which had been reported to ACSI by the respective continental Army commands. He was also able to resolve several questions posed by the Bureau's relocation site which questions arose because of information furnished by ACSI which was not entirely clear. Prior to General Wienecke's departure he expressed his thanks and appreciation to Sullivan for the latter's accompanying ACSI on this relocation and observed that during the "real thing" he thought that such liaison operations would be absolutely essential. Subsequently, General Reynolds expressed substantially the same thought.

ACTION:

For information.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1342753-1
Total Deleted Page(s) = 7
Page 2 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 3 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 4 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct;
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ECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FRI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION CUIDE DATE 09-30-2020 b6 b7C Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN JUBSV 12/57 TO DATE: July 10, 1957 Tolson Nichols FROM : A. H. BELMONDA Ø Reardina elsone 1 RUPLANS SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS - OPERATION ALERT 1957 Rasen Tamm Nease Enclosed is a copy of Program Memorandum X-12, b3 Winterrowd Annex No. 3, (classified supplement) dated June 25, 1957, Tele. Room Holloman entitled Gandy. This document was received from the White House via mail 7/10/57. A copy of the document was personally delivered to Mr. Gallagher of the Laboratory. The document consists of five classified items is essential to damage assessment which were omitted from the main body of Annex No. 3 to avoid having to classify the bulk of that document. The current document is classified "Secret RECOMMENDATION: That the Laboratory thoroughly review the document in connection with bomb damage assessment. Enclosure: 1 - Mr. Boardman 1 - Mr. Belmont (with enclosure - Attention Miss Lewis) 1 - Mr. Parsons (Attention Mr. Gallagher) 1 - Section (with enclosure) 1 - Mr. Minnich (with enclosure) JTM:vep (6) we 66-19009-132 ENCLOSURE RECORDED 76 24 JUL 22 1957 INDEXED - 76 EX 105 59 JUL 23 1957

STANDARD POPY NO. 64 ice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE:

July 18, 1957

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Trotter

Tele, l Hollomo

TO THE DIRECTOR A.H. BELMONT FROM BUPLANS

SUBJECT: OPERATION. ALERT 1957 Expanded Cabinet Meeting at White House 11:00 a.m., July 19; 1957

Mr. Roach called from Quantico at 3:40 p.m. today (7/18) to ladvise that a message had just been received from Maxwell Rabb, addressed personally to the individuals on the attached list, as follows:

"From: ODM (Office of Defense Mobilization) - Rabb

In reply cite SSU 9252.

You are invited to attend the expanded meeting of the Cabinet. which will be held on Friday, July 19, 1957, at 11:00 o'clock EDT (Eastern Daylight Time) in the Cabinet Room of the White House.

The agenda for the meeting will involve the following:

The basic initial presentation of the meeting by Mr. Gray will be largely derived from the evaluation reports which the several agencies, including yourself, are now submitting to OER (Office of Emergency Resources) in accordance with the established procedures for the exercise.

The President has asked that we should take stock of major unsolved policy problems.' The single purpose of this meeting, therefore, will be to engage in a careful, substantive critique of the major problems revealed by Operation Alert 1957.

What is desired is not recitation of actions taken or accomplishments, but rather a focusing of discussion on significant questions of policy, of Cabinet caliber, and constructive proposals which need to be examined

AHB:LI 66-19009-133 (6) cc--Mr. Boardman RECORDED cc--Mr. Belmont 24 JUL 22 1957 cc--Mr. Holloman cc--Mr. Roach cc--Mr. Minnich ENCLOSURE 1 JUL

Memorandum to the Director from Mr. Belmont Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957 Expanded Cabinet Meeting at White House 11:00 a.m., July 19, 1957

"now and in the months of continued planning in the future. You may be called upon to make remarks of this nature, giving your own personal views and, if so, it is respectfully requested that these remarks do not exceed two minutes.

It is, of course, expected that through conferences and personal visits to the relocation site, you will be fully cognizant of problems of this nature from your agency's perspective.

Please confirm receipt of this message, via your relocation site, to Mr. Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., at the White House Liaison Office, Auburn extension 532 or 533."

OBSERVATIONS

Relative to the evaluation reports mentioned in Mr. Rabb's message, our evaluation report submitted to ODM today (7/18) reflects we have no unsolved problems; that we were maintaining 24-nour coverage at the relocation site; that we were not utilizing "executive reserves" during the exercise; that we were in a high state of readiness, both preattack and post attack; that we took all major actions required of us; that our plans are fully prepared and we will continue to give full attention to planning and organization necessary to meet any emergency situation. The report furnished ODM "out-of-pocket" costs (\$4,588.25). We made no suggestions as to future exercises to ODM. In our memorandum to the Director dated July 17, 1957, we, of course, made the recommendation that the exercise be shortened hereafter.

The Bureau does not have any "major unsolved policy problems," with the possible exception of our suggestion that the emergency programs be put into effect as far in advance as possible of any attack. The policy problems which will be discussed at this meeting undoubtedly will be concerned with the rehabilitation and control procedures to be handled

Memorandum to the Director from Mr. Belmont Re: OPERATION ALERT 1957 Expanded Cabinet Meeting at White House 11:00 a.m., July 19; 1957

through emergency agencies set up to run the Government following an attack. The Bureau, as an action agency with clearcut duties and responsibilities, is not involved in these policies.

The Director will note from the attached list of invitees to this meeting that a number of them represent emergency agencies which would only be created in the event of an emergency, and do not presently exist except on paper.

RECOMMENDATION:

While we have acknowledged receipt of the above message, we have not advised the White House Liaison Office as yet that the Director will attend. If you agree, Mr. Roach will so advise from Quantico.

- 3 -

PEOPLE TO WHOM MESSAGE HAS BEEN DIRECTED

Justice (personal for Mr. Rogers) Department of Agriculture (personal for Acting Secretary Morse) Civil Service Commission (personal for Mr. Ellsworth) Atomic Energy Commission (personal for Admiral Strauss) Department of Defense (personal for Admiral Radford) Department of Army (personal for Secretary Brucker) Department of Navy (personal for Secretary Gates) Department of Air Force (personal for Secretary Douglas) Central Intelligence Agency (personal for Mr. Dulles) Chairman Saulnier, not further identified The Administrator, Farm Credit Administration Federal Bureau of Investigation (personal for Director Hoover) Federal Communications Commission (personal for the Chairman) Foreign Broadcast Information Service (personal for the Chairman) Federal Home Loan Bank Board (personal for the Chairman) Federal Power Commission (personal for the Chairman) Federal Reserve Board (personal for the Chairman) General Services Administration (personal for Mr. Floete) Housing and Home Finance Association (personal for Mr. Cole) Interstate Commerce Commission (personal for the Chairman) National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (personal for the Chairman)

66-190-09-133

ENCLOSURL

NSF (probably National Science Foundation) (personal for Mr. Waterman)

National Security Council (personal for General Cutler)

Small Business Administration (personal for Mr. Barnes)

U.S. Information Agency (personal for Mr. Larsen)

Veterans Administration (personal for Mr. Higley)

Selective Service Commission (personal for General Hershey)

Department of Labor (personal for the Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service()

Commerce Department (personal for the Chairman, Civil Aeronautics Board)

Economic Stabilization Agency (personal for the Director)

Economic Cooperation Administration (personal for the Director)

Business Defense Supply Administration (personal for the Director)

Department of Commerce (personal for the Director, Emergency Communication Agency)

Interior (personal for the Director, Emergency Energy and Mineral Agency)

Office of Defense Mobilization (personal for the Director)

White House -

(personal for Sherman Adams) (personal for General Persons) (personal for General Goodpaster) (personal for Captain Aurand) (personal for Mr. Hagerty) (personal for Mr. Morgan) (personal for Mr. Rabb) (personal for Mr. Rabb) (personal for Major John Eisenhower) (personal for Mrs. Anne Wheaton, probably Whitman) (personal for Mr. Patterson)

- 2 -

July 23, 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON MR. BOARDMAN MR. BELMONT

I attended the Cabinet meeting at the White House on July 19, 1957, which was presided over by the President. This was an enlarged meeting of the Cabinet, there being approximately seventytwo persons in attendance.

I am attaching hereto the Cabinet Paper covering this particular meeting. Mr. Gorden Gray, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, followed the outline of the sitached paper and briefly covered each of the points listed. Following his presentation, Mr. Gray called upon three or four other persons in attendance, who had key parts to play in Operation Aiert, to give their observations.

Mr. Gray made the statement during the course of his briefing that in regard to the consorship problem only one agency of Government was able to respond with a watch list when requested to supply the same. None of the other agencies were able to comply. Mr. Gray did not indicate which agency was able to supply the watch list.

There was also an observation made by Mr. Gray, concurred in by others, that there needed to be a further utilization of local law enforcement in the maintenance of order at the local level, as it could not always be expected that the Federal Government would be able to handle the entire problem alone in the event of a real attack. This apparently will be given further study in the next alert.

Very truly yours,

5/J E H

Tolson ______ Jo Nichols ______ Jo Belmont ______ Attachment(with original) Mohr ______ Attachment(with original) Rosen ______ JEH: TLC Toring ______ ENCL _____ Nease ______ Nease ______ Hollomon _____ ENCL _____

Gandy

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John Edgar Hoover

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THE CABINET

Expanded Cabinet Meeting, Friday, July 19, 1957 - 11:00 AM

Agenda - Operation Alert, 1957 Critique

A. Problems and Issues

- 1. Civilian Survival Stockpile and Shelter Programs.
- 2. Local Planning and Action.
- 3. Regional Structure.
- 4. Top-Level Coordination.
- 5. Organizational Problems.
- 6. Central Programming.
- 7. Emergency Documents.
- 8. Damage Assessment.
- 9. Attack Warning Systems.
- 10. Emergency Agencies and the List of Essential Functions.
- 11. Domestic Economic Policy.
- 12. Foreign Economic Policy.
- 13. Transportation.
- 14. Production Statistics.
- 15. Financing.
- 16. Morale Factors.
- 17. Families.
- 18. Fallout.
- 19. Communications.

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- B. <u>Recommendations for Future Exercises</u>
 - 1. Time for Coordination of Substantive Problems.
 - 2. The Emergency Resources Board.
 - 3. U.S.-Canadian Planning.
 - 4. Records.
 - 5. Interagency Liaison.

Maxwell M. Rabb Secretary to the Cabinet

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Page 6 ~ b3;
Page 7 ~ b3;

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE b6 DATE 09-29-2020 ь7C fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO Mr. Belmont DATE: July 31, 1957 Tolson Nichols. FROM : R. R. Rog Boardman Belmont BUPIANS Mason Vohr . SUBJECT: DEFENSE PLANS--Parsons **OPERATION ALERT 1957** Rosea Nease Cabinet paper classified "Secret" received from the Winterrowd White House via Liaison 7/29/57, which paper pertains to a Tele, Room Holloman critique of Operation Alert 1957, which took place at the ex-panded meeting of the Cabinet on July 19, 1957. According to the paper the President and the Cabinet noted additional Gandy. unresolved problems needing attention which were raised by various participants in the meeting, as follows: RECORDEDS2 mon Record to x173/byt Mumo 557 W JTM:mje (8) 66-19009-167 1 - Mr. Belmont I - Mr. Bartlett 'I' - Mr. Baumgardner **B**; AUG 13'1957 1 - Mr. Bland 1 - Mr. Branigan 1 - Section Tickler yb/I - Ur. Minnich ENCLOSURE 57AU

Memo Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont RE: DEFENSE PL OPERATION ALERT 1957



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The paper also relates that the President also invited all participants who may not have spoken during the meeting to send memoranda to The Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization giving their own critiques of the operation and to include in such memoranda any practical suggestions which would contribute to the country's readiness for the kind of catastrophe which the Exercise had assumed. Memo Mr. Roach to Mr. Belmont RE: DEFENSE PL OPERATION ALERT 1957



OBSERVATIONS:

The brevity and terminology of the unresolved problems listed prevents proper analysis as to their applicability and interest to the Bureau. However, it appears that items F_{p} H, and N would probably be of interest to the Bureau's defense planning.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) Liaison at Office of Defense Mobilization will ascertain the identity of the participants raising each unresolved problem, also a more detailed description of each unresolved problem and an indication as to any action plan in connection with the unresolved problems.

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