



MSI PATCH SHEET

Jacobus, Gilbert C.



4.25 JAN 1889

✓
+ Genl. Pakouchik (Pakouci) ^{phonetic}
• Gilbert & Jacobus' boss

sp?
PACCUCCHI

W

Gilbert & Jacobus ^{8/10/83 - F} CIA, code ppt
1528 Hardwood Lane
M: Clear, VA.
UFO's

BRB BRB

once said "we know what they are"

Mark

Goodman

wants you to

call him this

week

1/10/10

[Handwritten scribble]

Date: 12 Sep. 1983

JACOBUS, GILBERT C.
1528 Hardwood Lane.
McLean, VA
326-3709

155N
135-09-2747
b. 9 Aug 1907
Mrs. McLEAN, VA.

Was CIA code expert who had clearance for UFO info. Once said "We know what they are."

His "boss" was Gen. Pakouchik (sp? Pakoucik??)

9/12/83
REFUSED TO TALK w/ ME ON
PHONE. VERY ANGRY!

Love.
"Just know that you found me,
but I have nothing to say to you"

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

December 17, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE STAFF
SUBJECT: ORGANIZATIONAL BREAKDOWN OF NSRB OFFICES

In processing personnel and other administrative documents requiring accurate organizational designations the following organizational breakdown and terminology shall be observed:

Office of the Chairman

Chairman's Office ✓
Vice Chairman's Office ✓
Special Assistants ✓
Office of the Executive Assistant ✓
Office of the Program Assistant ✓
Office of the Economic Advisor
NSC Staff Unit

(02 12) notice memorandum (19 11) Administrative Office
-of at not Office of the General Counsel ✓
-Administrative Office

Office of the Administrative Officer ✓

Personnel Division
Security Division
Budget Division
Procedures Division
Fiscal Division
Business Services Division
Office of the Director
Office Services Branch
Printing and Publications Branch
Procurement Branch
Records Division
Library
Secretarial Services

Materials Resources Office

Office of the Director
Materials Division
Energy Division
Technology Division

Human Resources Office

Office of the Director
Manpower Division
Health Division
Housing and Community Facilities Division

Production Resources Office

Office of the Director
Facilities Division
Transportation Division
Communications Division

Special Security Programs Office

Office of the Director
Industrial Protection Division
Government Protection Division
Post-Attack Rehabilitation Division

Position descriptions (SF 75), notifications of personnel action (SF 50), etc., shall pinpoint the organizational unit in which the position is located, on the basis of the above breakdown. All files and records maintained on an organizational basis shall recognize the organizational structure specified herein.

Any deviations from the organizational pattern indicated must be approved by the Administrative Officer or the Assistant Administrative Officer.

Edward L. Lacey
Administrative Officer

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OBSERVER'S REPORT

COMMITTEE Project East River Panel Chairmen and Various Panel Members		SPONSORING AGENCY Project East River	
MEETING CHAIRMAN Gen. Otto Nelson, PER Director Dr. Richard Emberson, PER, Director of Technical Studies		DATE OF MEETING March 3 and 4, 1952	
PARTICIPANTS - NAME AND ORGANIZATION			
<u>Project East River</u>			
Horatio Bond	Dr. Dale Cameron	Adm. Charles Bahrens	<u>Others</u>
Raymond Zwemer	Dr. M. R. Clarkson	Alfred Kelleher	Dr. Paul Beall, RDB-DoD
Gen. Otto Nelson	Prof. Thomas Turner	Dr. Lloyd Berkner	Col. John Ferris, RDB-DoD
Dr. Richard Emberson	Capt. Gordon Parks	McKim Norton	Worthington Thompson, OSD-DoD
Dr. Dwight Chapman	Dr. Perrin Long	Dr. Stanley Gershoff	K. M. Tomfahrd, NSRB
Mrs. Gertrude Armitage	O. G. Smith	Dr. A. D. H. Kaplan	
Mrs. Marlene Wright	Forrest Brooks	Dr. Joseph McLean	
Dr. Sidney Roth	Dr. J. B. H. Kuper		
SUBJECTS DISCUSSED			AGENDA ATTACHED
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts and Principles of Civil Defense 2. Military Measures Designed to Make Civil Defense Manageable 3. Warning and Communications 4. Atomic Threat 5. Public Information and Training 6. Organization and Procedures 			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION			
<p>Only the items starred in red on Agenda were covered at this conference due to extended discussion on subjects noted and insufficient time allowance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Principles and Concepts of Civil Defense</u> Gen. Nelson presented a revised draft of a paper setting forth PER considerations of the basic principles and concepts of civil defense. This will be the foundation of the general report which is to be prepared later. Paper was reviewed item by item and discussed in detail. Many changes and additions were suggested and will be incorporated in another draft. In general, these principles and concepts appear to be sound, but may create some controversy in light of present thinking by various agencies. 2. <u>Military Measures Designed to Make Civil Defense Manageable</u> Dr. Berkner reported on the activity of this panel. The panel has been assessing the threat facing the U.S., analyzing U.S. weaknesses in light of the threat, and trying to determine what measures of a military character should be taken to help keep civil defense within manageable proportions. A preliminary report has been drafted including some specific recommendations on measures needed to strengthen U.S. defenses. It was stated that this report, which will be released as an interim report at an unspecified future date by PER, will call for some very definite changes in National policy and military spending programs. Dr. Berkner mentioned, for example, that it has been found that an air "defense in depth" to supplement the present perimeter defense is technically possible within <p>(Use Additional Blank Sheets to Continue Summary and Give Comments and Recommendations)</p>			
SUBMITTED BY Karl M. Tomfahrd		OFFICE Special Security Programs Office	
COPIES TO Mr. Lancaster - 2 copies Central Files - 2 copies		DATE OF REPORT March 18, 1952	

February 14, 1952

February 4, 1952

1. INTRODUCTION

The following information was received from
1951. This information was received from
January 1952.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GORRIE
New York 1, New York

SUBJECT: Lancaster Report No. 1
Project East River

Thank you for your letter of February 6 enclosing
a copy of the "Report of the President to the Board
of Trustees." Lancaster's memorandum of
January 18, 1952, on the above subject, of such in-
terest to the Board, was immediately prepared and of such in-
terest to the Board, was immediately prepared and of such in-
terest to the Board, was immediately prepared and of such in-
New York 1, New York
member of the Board of Defense and FCDA. I do not know
the type of project to which you are referring, with a let-
ter to be transmitted to Mr. Jack Gorrie, Chairman and
Mr. Edward T. Dickinson, Vice Chairman. In addition,
I would appreciate receiving three or four extra
copies, if available, to circulate among members of
our staff.

Sincerely yours,
Edward T. Dickinson
Vice Chairman

Lancaster/mh,3325
cc: Mr. Chandler & Records (2)

Frasley Lancaster, Jr.
Director
Special Security Programs
Office

The following information was received from
Pentagon Board of Directors
Executive Board of Directors
representatives of the Board of Directors
briefings were held on the above subject
organization of the Board of Directors
office of the Board of Directors
the following information was received from
it is somewhat
information.

B1-41
Health Res's
Adm. Comte

OCT 31 1950

gent
Dr. Detlev Bronk
President
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. Bronk:

I would like to invite you to become a member of the Health Resources Advisory Committee of the National Security Resources Board. The members of this committee have been appointed by me at the suggestion of the President to advise in all matters of Health Resources.

Dr. Rusk has told me of his conversation with you and I know from your broad experience in the scientific fields you can be of valuable service not only to the Committee but to the health of the nation.

Hoping that you can accept this appointment and looking forward to your joining us in this endeavor, I am

Sincerely *W. Stuart Symington*

W. Stuart Symington

Rewritten: JGorrie/mo/3431/10/27/50
Orig: Rusk/msc/10/27/50
Ext 3321

E4-1

September 29, 1952

General

Dr. Vannevar Bush
President, Carnegie Institution
of Washington
1530 - P - Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Bush:

It was a real pleasure to talk with you last week, and I sincerely appreciate the benefit of your wisdom concerning the problems discussed. I hope you will permit me to consult with you on these matters from time to time as the occasion requires.

I enjoyed reading the text of your September 26 speech and found it especially thought-provoking.

Under separate cover you will receive a packet of material prepared in connection with passive defense programs now going forward to protect home base.

I believe, by combined military and passive defense measures, we can develop a strong new deterrent to attack against the United States.

Cordially,

Jack Gorrie
Chairman

JGorrie/ksr/x-3311/9-29-52
cc: Chairman
Central Files - (2)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

January 14, 1952

TO:
The Secretary of Defense
The Chairman, National Security Resources Board
The Administrator, Federal Civil Defense Administration

In accordance with Contract No. Da 49-025-SC-96, PROJECT EAST RIVER submits "Thermal Radiation Attenuating Clouds" (TRAC) as an interim report because (1) additional work beyond the scope of PROJECT EAST RIVER is required, and (2) the vital importance of the proposal warrants immediate attention and action, rather than delay until submission of the complete report of PROJECT EAST RIVER on June 30, 1952.

"Thermal Radiation Attenuating Clouds" (TRAC) is a proposed preventive and protective measure designed to counteract the thermal effects of an atomic blast. An atomic attack will result in widespread burn casualties and in primary fires that develop into fire storms and conflagrations. The TRAC measures would reduce the thermal effects of an atomic blast by shielding the target area (civilian or military) from the radiant heat through the use of a fog blanket consisting of fine droplets of special oil. Additional research is required as a basis for specifying the density and other characteristics of the oil cloud that would produce the optimum effect.

Technical experts of national prominence and recognized competence consider the TRAC proposal as offering such great promise in attenuating thermal radiation by some 70 to 90% that they urge consideration and implementation of the recommended research program without delay.

Although this report stresses the civil defense problem, the advent of tactical atomic weapons adds a new and perhaps greater significance to the proposal for the Armed Forces.

Very truly yours,

Otto L. Nelson, Jr.
Director
PROJECT EAST RIVER

III

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable James E. Lays, Jr.
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lays:

There is enclosed for your information a copy of
a report submitted by the Executive Board to the
Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security
on November 20, 1952.

Sincerely,

Jack Garvin
Chairman

Enclosure

Plamaster;ah/x325/11-26-52

cc: Mr. Garvin
Mr. Toulford
Central Files (2)

(Identical letter sent to: Honorable Frederick J. Lawton,
Director
Bureau of the Budget
Washington 25, D. C.)

When the attachments are removed
this transmittal letter becomes
Unclassified

TOP SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

...with our Department, and to our best
facilities available. The specific ratings of individuals
is indicated previously, to our fully aware of the security responsi-
bilities involved and think this will not be a problem. [The Security
Regulations now in effect in this Agency have been approved by the
Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security as meeting all
requirements imposed by the provisions of Executive Order 10450.
This Agency is in receipt of a great deal of material from the
Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense up
through and including the classification of TOP SECRET - SECURITY
INFORMATION. In addition thereto FERA is in receipt of a con-
siderable amount of RESTRICTED DATA material from both the Atomic
Energy Commission and the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project.
At all times the handling of classified security information within
this Agency has met the requirements of the aforementioned Federal
agencies.]

*which would be
handled only
by cleared
Federal
employees*

both at national and regional levels
Our security program is a strong one. We believe we will be able to
meet any security requirement necessary to the handling of IEB
material and we will be glad to work out with you a satisfactory
procedure to this end.

It is our view however that the many decisions that must be made
by this Administration and its operating field forces before, during,
and immediately after an attack, require a thorough knowledge of
the importance, on a priority basis, of each facility to the Nation's
war productive capacity.

It would therefore be greatly appreciated if our request could be
given the earliest possible consideration by the Industry Evaluation
Board.

Sincerely,

J. J. Windsor
Acting Administrator

LEHo:mn

CC: Administrator
J. M. Chambers
Mr. Spear

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

Lantern 78 photo negative

SECRET

...ED BY THE
...CHAIRMAN

... This information is essential for the necessary responsibility. The AF Series, on the other hand, would meet our requirements, but it must not provide information.

As indicated previously, we are fully aware of the responsibilities involved and think this will not be a problem. The existing regulations now in effect in this Agency have been approved by the Atomic Energy Committee on Internal Security as meeting all requirements for protection of Atomic Energy Information (order 11070). We are in receipt of a great deal of material from the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense up through and including the classification of TOP SECRET - SECURITY INFORMATION. In addition, we are in receipt of a considerable amount of RESEARCH DATA material from both the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense. We have requested that the Director, of the Atomic Energy Commission, be made available to this Commission within a reasonable period of time. As a result of the Commission's action, we submitted to you on May 12, 1952, a detailed statement of the steps for this information and outlined our proposed security safeguards for handling the material, if and when it is received. We are in a strong position to handle the material in the handling of TOP SECRET - SECURITY INFORMATION.

most any security requirement necessary to the handling of I&M information, was pursuant to a Presidential Directive, dated June 28, 1952, the Federal Civil Defense Administration became a member of the Industry Evaluation Board. Participation in the deliberations of the Board has made it abundantly apparent that the type of information produced by the Board is directly related to the security of the Nation, requiring a thorough knowledge of the same.

Our requirements are still as outlined in our letter of May 12 and the statement which was attached. As indicated in that letter, the national security requires this information to be available for use at both local and national levels. It is also vital that it be available to permit planning in advance of actual operations.

61:001414

The only persons who can minimize damage or initiate emergency restoration measures to particular plants are civil-defense workers at the local level. They cannot develop adequate protective measures or appropriate tactical plans for minimizing or repairing damage without knowledge of the vital facilities in their area. Similarly, National Civil Defense plans which involve damage reporting and evaluation procedures for the immediate use of the Office of Defense Mobilization, and other agencies concerned with restoration of our productive capacity, will be inoperative

LEADER

CC: Administrative

J. H. Charlton

مجلس

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

*Copy to be made,
corrections suggested
by JN*

ROUGH DRAFT

PREVUE SUMMARY

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Submitted: 27 February 1953

March 17, 1952

MAJOR CURRENT ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL SECURITY PROGRAMS OFFICE

The Special Security Programs Office was established by the Chairman on November 1, 1951. Its objectives are:

1. To insure the effective coordination and development of special security programs designed to reduce the vulnerability to enemy attack of the nation's vital industrial and governmental facilities.
2. To promote the effective development and coordination of readiness measures for the restoration and rehabilitation of vital industrial and governmental facilities which would be necessary following an enemy attack.

In order to achieve these objectives its functions may be described as follows:

1. Coordinates the development of basic assumptions for national security planning, policies and programs for the protection and rehabilitation of the Nation's economy in the event of enemy attack.
2. Collaborates with other responsible government agencies in directing and monitoring of studies for providing criteria and standards, as well as policies and programs, for the strategic dispersal of industry and population and such special security actions as will minimize the effects of enemy attack.
3. Develops, with the collaboration and assistance of other government agencies concerned, plans and programs for the strategic dispersal of new defense-supporting industrial facilities and the possible need for emergency relocation of existing key facilities.
4. Coordinates the development of readiness measures for the protection of key industrial and other vital facilities, including measures for emergency action in the event the danger of enemy attack becomes "clear and present."
5. Coordinates plans and programs to insure the security and continuance of Federal government functions in the event of enemy attack, including:
 - a. The development and maintenance of readiness measures for the emergency relocation of essential headquarters activities;
 - b. The development and implementation of plans for the protection of vital government records; and
 - c. The development of plans for the orderly dispersion of selected headquarters activities and personnel from the Nation's capital to reduce its susceptibility as a target
6. Develops, in collaboration with other government agencies concerned, plans and programs for the restoration of production in vital industries and services following a large-scale enemy attack.
7. Collaborates with other responsible government agencies in the development of readiness measures for the rehabilitation, following an enemy attack, of selected key facilities vital to the continued operation of industry, transportation and other sectors of the economy.

RESTRICTED

NSRD-6231

- 2 -

8. Analyzes and evaluates, in cooperation with the appropriate Resources Board planning offices, the possible effects of large-scale enemy attack on resources - requirements relationships.

9. Coordinates and develops other special projects as assigned.

The Office is composed of the following organizational elements:

1. Director's Office.--Responsible for the effective performance of all assigned functions of the Office and for the direction and coordination of activities in the various divisions.

2. Industrial Protection Division.--Responsible for the performance of those functions listed in above paragraph which pertain to industrial protection, emergency relocation, and dispersion.

3. Government Protection Division.--Responsible for the performance of those functions listed in above paragraph which pertain to the protection of Federal Government functions.

4. Post-Attack Rehabilitation Division.--Responsible for the performance of those functions listed above which pertain to post-attack rehabilitation and restoration of industrial capacity and supporting facilities.

The attached chart illustrates the organizational elements and assignment of personnel. The chart should not be interpreted to mean that work assignments shown thereon are rigid. In view of the small staff, much flexibility exists in re-assigning individuals as top priority projects arise in various areas.

At the present time, the Office has work underway on the following approved projects:

I. Passive Defense (13)

1. Research Projects

a. Project East River (13/37/CP-1).--The Director of Special Security Programs Office sits as the Resources Board member of the Policy Committee for Project East River. Karl Tomfchrde acts as liaison between the Board and the Project Staff. The Project established in December nine panels to undertake detailed studies in their separate fields.

All nine panels, some of which have been divided into subpanels, are actively carrying forward studies in their particular fields. Drafts of reports are in process or are undergoing review. Preliminary reports have been prepared on Health and Welfare, Public Information and Training, Military Measures Designed to Make Civil Defense Manageable, Enemy Capabilities of Delivery and Principles and Concepts of Civil Defense. Some other panels have requested further briefing in certain areas of their work.

Most panels appear to be making very good progress and from these, some practical and useful suggestions are anticipated. Only one panel appears to be appreciably behind in its work (Protection).

1/ Chart not available.

As yet, it is too early to make an over-all estimation of the results that will be obtained from the Project.

2. Protection of the National Government

a. Plan for Emergency Relocation of Headquarters Federal Government Activities (13/37/SP-6).--This plan has been one of the Resources Board's top priority projects since the President approved NSRB-R-13 in January 1949, particularly since last May when the President specifically directed that the Board take the leadership in preparing a plan for the emergency relocation of essential units of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government now in the Washington area. A progress report on the plan prepared in close collaboration with the Bureau of the Budget and the General Services Administration is being submitted today to the Chairman for presentation to the President.

b. Protection of the National Government also includes such problems as protection of vital records and equipment, long-range emergency relocation plan and protection of government workers and facilities within the "target area." It includes also the problems of insuring continuity of essential government functions in other parts of the country, its territories and possessions. Project summaries have been prepared and submitted for approval for protection of vital records and long-range emergency relocation. A project summary will be prepared for the permanent dispersion of Government as soon as certain policy decisions have been made.

c. As directed by the Chairman, the Office is inaugurating an emergency action plan for the Resources Board itself.

3. Protection of Industry

a. Dispersion of Industry (13/37/SP-4).--This form of passive defense which has been aptly called "defense in space" is one of the primary responsibilities of the Resources Board. The work that the Board has done in this field has been, under the circumstances, quite successful. One notable achievement has been agreement on and issuance of a National Industrial Dispersion Policy by the President on August 10, 1951. In the short time which has elapsed since that date, the Board has taken the lead in implementing a nation-wide program to encourage the dispersal of new and expanding industrial facilities.

It might have been expected that a program of this magnitude would have had varying receptions in various parts of the country, particularly where the program is in large part a voluntary one. Its acceptance, however, has been national, though the effectiveness of the work done in the various industrial centers of course has not been uniform.

Industrial dispersion committees have already been organized in twenty-seven manufacturing centers in fifteen states. Committees are being organized in nineteen additional industrial cities in those and in seven additional states. Officials in New York, Connecticut, and Michigan have taken official action to encourage other industrial communities within their boundaries to designate similar industrial dispersion committees.

RESTRICTED

In the 1947 Census of Manufacture there are listed the first fifteen metropolitan areas. This is based upon values created by manufacturing. Of these first fifteen metropolitan areas, thirteen now have functioning industrial dispersion committees or are creating them. The thirteen metropolitan areas alone in 1947 produced 42.5% of the total value added by manufacturers throughout the nation. Committees have been formed in a total of 47 metropolitan areas in 26 states, with four statewide organizations. Many others have indicated they will form committees

From these results, all obtained in less than five months, it can be concluded that the national policy of industrial dispersion has had wide acceptance.

A detailed report, prepared by Mr. Peyser at the end of the year, is available for those interested. A new report will be forthcoming at the end of this quarter.

The Resources Board dispersion staff maintains constant liaison with all Federal agencies having a role in implementation of the dispersion policy to be sure that it is being considered whenever pertinent and to provide the basis for reports on dispersion progress as requested by the President.

Through the Special Security Programs Office the Board is continuing its sponsorship of research related to dispersion, as a basis for standards to be implemented by ODM, Defense Department and other agencies concerned. Under this program, Stanford Research Institute devised an unclassified technique for local application of dispersion standards by a community industrial dispersion committee, which has become the basis of a manual to be published shortly by the Area Development Division of the Department of Commerce. The Area Development Division has relieved this Office of another operating function by taking over the task of checking local dispersion survey reports and assisting local committees in their organization and technical work.

In collaboration with other agencies concerned, the Office staff edited, and the Resources Board published, in February a Question and Answer Manual on Industrial Dispersion. It has attracted widespread attention both in government agencies and throughout the country, and has helped to provide ready answers to the questions most frequently asked of Federal officials about the dispersion program.

Upon the urging of this Office, the Defense Production Administration reworded its new DPA Regulation No. 1, effective March 1, to emphasize conformity with the dispersion standards as a condition for receiving a certificate for rapid tax amortization. DFA also will include a requirement for more specific location information regarding new facilities on the TA application forms and will require a statement relating to dispersion from the local industrial dispersion committee accompanying all new applications for plants costing \$1,000,000 or more. Similar requirements are being worked out for loan application forms and permits to start construction of new industrial plants under NPA's materials allocation program.

Attention is called to the fact that the Presidential memorandum of August 10 directed the Chairman of the Resources Board to keep the President advised of the progress of the dispersion program. In order to do this, the dispersion staff will continue to monitor the progress of the program.

RESTRICTED

b. Survey of Government Programs for Analysis of and Reduction of the Vulnerability of Industry to Enemy Attack (13/37/SP-5).--This survey, which was undertaken at the request of ODM and which was designed to determine just what the Federal government is doing to bring about an actual reduction of vulnerability, is now complete. As was strongly suspected at the time the survey was undertaken, it discloses that although much is being done to determine areas of vulnerability, target complexes, critical industries, etc., little is being done to actually bring about a reduction of vulnerability. After the survey has been reviewed by the Programming Assistant and the Chairman, a meeting will be held with representatives of ODM for the purpose of precipitating action on this important front.

c. Passive Measures to Protect Vital Industrial Targets in Event of a Strategic Alert (13/37/SP-5.1).--This subproject is directly related to Project 0/37/OC-5 recently relaunched under the heading "Action Steps in the Event of War or Full Mobilization in 1952." It is intended to provide a check list of specific steps which will have to be taken by the Federal Government to protect industry and government during the first 30 days of all-out war or the imminency thereof.

II. Post-Attack Rehabilitation (3)

1. Post-Attack Rehabilitation Programs

a. Post-Attack Industrial Rehabilitation (3/5/SP-2).--Four subprojects have been approved under this heading as follows:

1. Case Study of the Kansas City, Missouri Flood Disaster.
2. Analysis of Post-Attack Rehabilitation Problems of Several Interrelated Industries.
3. Analysis of Post-Attack Rehabilitation Problems of a Single Industry.
4. Selected Industry Post-Attack Rehabilitation Program Guidance.

In this field, primary attention has centered on (1) organizing special task forces in major functional areas, and (2) developing arrangements whereby selected industries are brought into the planning phase of this project.

The organization of special task forces has been undertaken in the fields of housing and community facilities; health and medical care; income maintenance; the broad area of central programming and decision-making; communications; electric power, transportation; and banking-credit structure. Additional groups to be organized will deal with legal problems, business finance problems, and the broad area of public information-psychological preparation.

Progress made by the task groups varies. The group dealing with the restoration of banking-credit operations has completed a major part of its assignment. Task forces in other areas are in their early organizational phase. The availability of a considerable amount of planning by individual agencies should expedite the work of some of these groups, however.

RESTRICTED

Direct negotiations have been undertaken with the steel and the pulp and paper industries which are expected to result in thorough and comprehensive reports from these industries covering the problem from the pre-attack through the rehabilitation phase.

Joint government-industry groups being organized by the Facilities Protection Board, and in which the Resources Board is participating, will make available material from the petroleum and gas, explosives, aircraft, food, and water industries. Activities of the FPB, ECDA, and MSRB transportation and communications task forces also have been integrated. Since the FPB group on electric power has virtually completed its planning for protective measures and emergency restoration of service, the Federal Power Commission, at the Resources Board request, has undertaken to organize a separate group to carry that program through the rehabilitation phase.

Preliminary work has been completed by Stanford Research Institute on a project which involves working through a selected industry association in developing material which will have direct application to the preparation of a guidance manual adaptable to industry-wide use.

III. Committee Representation

Special Security Programs staff members represent the Resources Board on the following committees:

1. Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security.
2. ICIS Subcommittee on Industrial Security.
3. ICIS Subcommittee on Unconventional Attack.
4. Industry Evaluation Board.
5. Policy Committee on East River Project.
6. Ad Hoc Group on Radio Security.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

WASHINGTON

January 3, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HITCHCOCK:

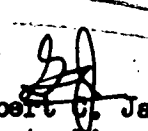
SUBJECT: Allotment of Funds to General Services Administration.

Subsequent to your memorandum of December 7, attached, an attempt was made to obtain from GSA sufficient information to justify the charges against NSRB contained in Mr. Medley's letter of December 6. Despite the specific request for an itemized statement, there has been obtained only a lump sum figure. A statement received from GSA is also attached.

It is interesting to note that on or about December 12, Mr. Ridenour of GSA stated that GSA proposed to bill the Resources Board a total of \$4,762 for the month of November to cover personal services, including the time of Mr. Hein, plus two more in the Design Division (presumably of PBS), and certain travel expenses. The figure shown in the GSA statement received January 2 for October 28 through December 8 is \$3,290.74. No inquiry has been made concerning this discrepancy.

Under the circumstances, this office has exhausted its capabilities of determining the precise fiscal relationships which exist or should exist between the Resources Board and GSA in connection with the emergency relocation project. Therefore, it is requested that this problem be passed to Mr. Renville for resolution.

As a matter of information, there is attached a chronological statement concerning the project prepared by Messrs. Augur and Upman and a summary chronology of correspondence between the Resources Board and GSA.


Gilbert C. Jacobus
Deputy Director
Office of Special Security Programs

Attachments

IT APPEARS HE LEFT THIS POSITION BY THE END OF THE MONTH. REPAIRED BY PRESLEY LANCASTER, JR.

ANNEX 1 - 3

<u>Name of Committee or Staff Group</u>	<u>Agency of Primary Interest</u>	<u>NSRB Participation</u>	<u>NSRB Participant</u>
Internal Security, Interdepartmental Committee on	National Security Council	Observer	G. C. Jacobus (L. S. Dame, alternate)
Attack: ICIS Sub- committee on Un- conventional	Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security	Member	G. C. Jacobus (L. S. Dame, alternate)
Industrial Security, Subcommittee on	Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security	Member	G. C. Jacobus (L. S. Dame, alternate)
Manpower Committee	American Chemical Society	Adviser	R. L. Clark
Materials: Defense Materials Operating Committee	Defense Production Administration	Observer	J. K. Remsen
Materials: Defense Materials Policy Committee	Defense Production Administration	Observer	W. H. Stead (J. K. Remsen, alternate)
Materials: NIE-56 Working Group (Secret)	Central Intelligence Agency	Member	J. K. Remsen
Medical Supplies, Inter- agency Working Group (Post-Civil Defense)	Federal Civil De- fense Administra- tion	Member	H. E. Klarman
Personnel, Committee on Specialized	Office of Defense Mobilization	Observer	M. Colburn
Plant Allocation, Joint MB-NSRB Committee on	Joint: Munitions Board and National Security Resources Board	Chairman	F. M. Shields
Post-Attack Industrial Rehabilitation:			
Banking, Credit Opera- tions, Special Task Force on	Federal Reserve Board Department of the Treasury Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora- tion	Observer	W. A. Stein

Items for which no classification is indicated are unclassified.

Form NSRB-169
Sept. 1951

EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT
CONFIDENTIAL
NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD
SECURITY INFORMATION

PROGRESS REPORT BY PROJECT
(Quarterly)

Program Code 14/36/OC-3

Project Title Analysis of Critical Public Media Censorship Problems (OC-3)

Project Area Policies For The Protection Of Information In Wartime.

National Security Program Federal Administration Of Security Programs.

Scheduled Completion Date December 31, 1953 (Subject to continuing review)

Goal Set for this Period	\$ <u>50</u>	Total Estimated Special	
		Administrative Expenses	\$ <u>none</u>
Actual Accomplishment	\$ <u>90</u>	Special Administrative Ex-	
		penditures to Date	\$ <u>none</u>

Summary of Current Status:

The Executive Order including provision for initiation of a voluntary censorship of the public media has been informally concurred in by the Department of Justice subject to formal review by the Budget Bureau and the Department of Justice.

Comments and/or Recommendations:

G. C. Jacobus/gjc

Gilbert C. Jacobus

(Signature)

Office of the Chairman

(Office)

July 31, 1952

(Reporting Date)

(Use reverse side, if necessary)

CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION

RESTRICTED

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

NSRB PROJECT AREA STATEMENT

No. 41

Title: Selected Area Analyses of Long-Range Availability of Resources

Security Program Areas: Institutional Facilitation of Free World Security

Type of End Product: Recommendations ~~to The President~~ for policy changes or for new policies, if appropriate, to be applied in achieving desired long-range objectives.

Method of Work and Other Agencies Involved: NSRB - analysis and planning. Departments of State, Defense, ODM, MSA, and other interested agencies.
and Administration,

Purpose and Scope:

1. To provide basic summarized information with respect to past and present relations with selected areas.
2. To provide a critical evaluation of the effect of legislation and administration of statutes bearing on selected areas.
3. To develop the background necessary to determine the direction and scope of needed definitive studies necessary to consider the relations of the area under study with the rest of the free world.
4. To consider all recommendations deemed appropriate to facilitate objectives of the free world security.

Prepared by Natural Resources *W.H.S.*
(Office)

Date 6/19/52

Program Assistant's Coordination:
DN

Date 20 June '52

RESTRICTED

During the quarter two reports were prepared on the Permanent Dispersion Program. One, dated May 26th, was entitled "Continuity of Government - Development of Plan for the Permanent Dispersal of Headquarters Activities at Washington" and gave a fairly detailed account of the origin and development of the dispersal plans, with extensive quotes from official documents and testimony before Congressional committees. The second report, dated May 29th, was entitled "Origin and Present Status of Policy re Dispersal of Headquarters Activities at Washington".

L. Plan for Emergency Relocation of Headquarters Federal Government Activities (Short Term) (Restricted)

The submission of a report to the President entitled "Emergency Relocation Plan for the Executive Branch," ended the initial phase of this project. Presidential approval is pending.

After approval, each department and establishment will be requested to complete its individual plan. This will involve action in support of provisions contained in the Board's report to the President.

A draft bulletin of information and instructions, to accompany a letter to each agency head, has been prepared. It is anticipated that the agencies will require at least three months to complete all phases of their planning, during which period the advice and assistance of NSRB Staff should be available at all times.

M. Plan for Emergency Relocation of Headquarters Security Agencies (Secret)

Emergency operations plans of the five Security Agencies were coordinated separately and apart from the balance of agencies of the Executive Branch of Government. Initiation and coordination of plans

of the Security Agencies continues to be accomplished through the Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Planning, chaired by NSRB. This project is under supervision of the Administrative Assistant to the President, and data received from the agencies is submitted under the classification "TOP SECRET - Security Information."

A consolidated summary of emergency operations planning data obtained from the Security Agencies was prepared and submitted to the President, thus making available to him essential information concerning the Security Agencies' emergency relocation sites, key personnel, order of succession in office, location of repositories for vital record reproduction, and special communications facilities linking these agencies with the President and with each other. Changes in agencies' plans are reported to the President as they occur.

The Security agencies have designated as emergency headquarters sites facilities located on Government-owned property, within a 60-mile radius of Washington, D. C., with the exception of one agency which has made arrangements to occupy a college plant immediately upon the advent of an emergency.

N. Plan for Long-Term Emergency Relocation of Headquarters Federal Government Activities (Restricted)

This plan is an extension both in time and space of the short-range plan for relocation. It calls for provision to be made indefinitely (instead of being limited to a fixed period such as 90 days) for the Departments and agencies of the Executive Branch. Because facilities must be used for larger numbers of workers, it is not confined to commuting distance from Washington, D. C., but encompasses distances up to 250 miles from Washington, in order to find sufficient relocation sites for the agencies concerned.

The preliminary survey stage has produced much needed information. These data are being analyzed and point up a number of conclusions, the principal among these being:

1. The exclusion of the use of existing facilities located in the larger cities classified as critical target areas reduces the availability of suitable office buildings or hotels to a point where other facilities will be required for establishing long-range operations.
2. College and university buildings will furnish the best facilities to be had from all standpoints, i.e., office space, living quarters, and feeding facilities. They can be most readily occupied without serious impact on the economy of local communities.
3. Sufficient college and university plants have been identified outside of target areas in the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Virginia to accommodate a substantial fraction of the personnel who will be required to reconstitute long-range operations.

It is expected that the plan can be well developed, but not necessarily ready to put into operation, during the coming quarter.

O. Protection of Essential Records (Restricted)

The first phase of this project was terminated on April 18, 1952. This project continues to operate under Bureau of the Budget Bulletin No. 51-14, (May 22, 1951) which calls upon all the Executive Departments and Establishments to further plans for Protection of Essential Records and to file reports at regular intervals with the Security Officer, NSRB.

Reports indicate that most agencies have programs well under way. The selections of essential records and the designation of alternate record repositories or field offices are generally such as to appear to give reasonable protection.

P. Protection of Essential Records, Security Agencies (Secret)

This project, as it relates to the five "Security Agencies," is substantially complete except for one agency in the group which is presently in the process of screening its records for reproduction and remote storage.

During this quarter, NSRB continued to coordinate progress reports received from the Security Agency group in this area. It is anticipated that their vital records program will be substantially completed during the coming quarter.

Q. Project East River (Confidential)

During the current quarter, the PER staff concentrated on: (1) an evaluation and analysis of the basic materials secured through the general briefings, special briefings, and meetings with experts in various fields; (2) research on specific problems; and (3) the preparation of detailed panel reports with specific recommendations. All reports are scheduled to be ready for the printer by July 15, 1952.

Of the twelve reports anticipated, at least three will be presented as Interim Reports. Six of these reports have been reviewed by the NSRB staff, primarily to prevent inclusion of inaccuracies.

Interim Report #1, entitled "Thermal Radiation Attenuation Clouds" (Confidential), was submitted by PER in January 1952. These recommendations are of primary concern to the Department of Defense and the FCDA.