


334 SECURITY (NATIONAL & MISC.)

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652 Sec. 1(a) and 5(b) of (b)
BY *[Signature]*
DATE *2-14-75*
MEMO

Armorclad
 Made in U. S. A. T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
 U. S. Patents No. 1,370,424 -- 1,511,268 -- 1,544,818
 British Patent No. 224,787

Guides and Folders


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SECRET

LIST OF PAPERS

DECIMAL FILE NO. 334 SECURITY. (NATIONAL) & MISCELLANEOUS

SANACC _____ Series. Part _____. From SANACC _____ thru SANACC _____

SECRET

(title)

Serial No.	From	Date	To	SYNOPSIS
1	Sec. of War	7 Aug 47	Sec. Navy	Re: Inter-departmental Cmte study anti-sabotage and civil defense problems, authority National Security Resources Board.
2	Sec. Moseley	14 Aug 47	Ad Hoc Cmte	Re: Status of the Cmte. of Three and SWNCC under the NATIONAL SECURITY ACT of 1947. SWN-5646 establishes members on ad hoc Cmte. SWN-5623 informal clearance.
3		16 Aug 47	Cir. No. 225	Changes in Administrative Terminology and Procedures under National Security Act. of 1947.
4		26 Sep 47		SWNCC 12/12 - Status of the Committee of Three and SWNCC under the Nation Security Act of 1947.
5	Sec. Souers	30 Sep 47	Sec. SWNCC	Re: Coordination between the NSC and SWNCC. Memo for I fo. No. 103.
6	Mr. Rathbun Sec. Con. JIG	9 Jan 48		Re: Standing Operating procedure of Security Council Section of Joint Intelligence Group.
7	Col Brown Dir. Intell. Lt. Rathbun Col. Schulgen	22 Jan 48	AF Sec. Con. Sec. JIG	Re: Top Secret Control (SANA-5902 being delivered by enlisted messenger to an unauthorized civilian)
		2 Feb 48	Sec. SANACC Col. Sweeney AF	
8	Gen. Witsell	29 Mar 48 2 Jan 48		Memo: Release of date on Scientific or Technical Personnel "Roster of Arctic Specialists"
9		31 Jul 47	NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947	- Bul 11
10		undated		Draft: Proposed Terms of Reference, Technology Security Cmte. (TSC)
11	NSC	26 Jul 48		CONCEPT- NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.
12	JCS	28 Sep 48	SANACC	SM-10984 - JCS propose to establish a central METRIC registry for receipt and transmittal of METRIC info in accordance with attached "Agreed Security Prodedure to Govern B ^u ssels Political and Mil. Talks and info. Emerging Therefrom." and in accordance with U.S. TOP SECRET control procedure.
13	Mr. Saltzman	1 Oct 48	Sec. of State	SANA-6255 - Fwding above paper to State and requesting State furnish SANACC Sec. its concurrence and agreement to application of procedures established in METRIC Document No. 20 (Final).
14	Mr. Saltzman	undated	Tom C. Clark Attorney Gen.	Ltr re: Memo fm FBI indicating possiblility that classified information was being furnished the Library of the United Nations.
15	Mr. Reber Mr. Barnes	12 Oct 48 19 Oct 48	Mr. Saltzman Mr. Moseley	Memo: Recommending State's concurrence in and agreement to application of, the procedures established in METRIC Document No. 20 (final) S/S concurs.
16	Mr. Saltzman	13 Oct 48	Sec. SANACC	Memo: State Concurrence in METRIC Document
17	Sec. SANACC	21 Oct 48	Sec. JCS	SANA-6268 - Fwding State's reply to No. 12.

SECRET

LIST OF PAPERS

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DECIMAL FILE NO. 334 SECURITY. (NATIONAL) & MISCELLANEOUS

SANACC _____ Series. Part _____. From SANACC _____ thru SANACC _____

(title)

Serial No.	From	Date	To	SYNOPSIS
18	NSC	6 Oct 48		Record of action by NSC by memo. approval as of 6 Oct 48. Implementation of NSC Papers.

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PSE
Subcommittee for the Far East
MFC

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334
SFE. *Muse*

November 2, 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE STATE-
ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Due to departure on extended sick leave of
Mr. H. Merrell Benninghoff I have now become Deputy
Director for Far Eastern Affairs and as such shall be
State Department member and Chairman of the State-Army-
Navy-Air Force Coordinating Subcommittee for the Far
East.

Mr. Max W. Bishop, who has succeeded me as Chief
of the Division of Northeast Asian Affairs, will be my
alternate on the Subcommittee.

John M. Allison



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(61)

Handwritten notes:
372
372

Handwritten notes:
from
334
Subcommittee for The Far East
MUC

November 2, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE STATE-
ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

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Mr. Max W. Bishop, who has succeeded me as Chief
of the Division of Northeast Asian Affairs, will be my
alternate on the Subcommittee.

John W. Allison

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STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Washington, D.C.

SANA-6268
21 October 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF:

Subject: Security Procedure to Govern Brussels Treaty,
Political and Military Talks and Information
Emerging Therefrom.

Reference: SM-10984 (28 Sept 1948)

In connection with the request contained in the above
reference, the Department of State has made the following
reply:

"The State Department concurs in and agrees to the
application of the security procedures which the Joint
Chiefs of Staff propose to establish to govern the
Brussels Treaty, political and military talks and infor-
mation emerging therefrom. (METRIC DOCUMENT NO. 20 Final)"

For the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee:

H. W. MOSELEY,
Executive Secretary

Copies to:-
1 - State Mbr
1 - Army Mbr
1 - Navy Mbr
1 - Air Force Mbr
1 - P&O
1 - OSD (Mr. Blum)
2 - Op-35
2 - Dir. P&O, USAF

COPY FOR SANACC FILE

SECRET

(17)

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.



SECRET
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

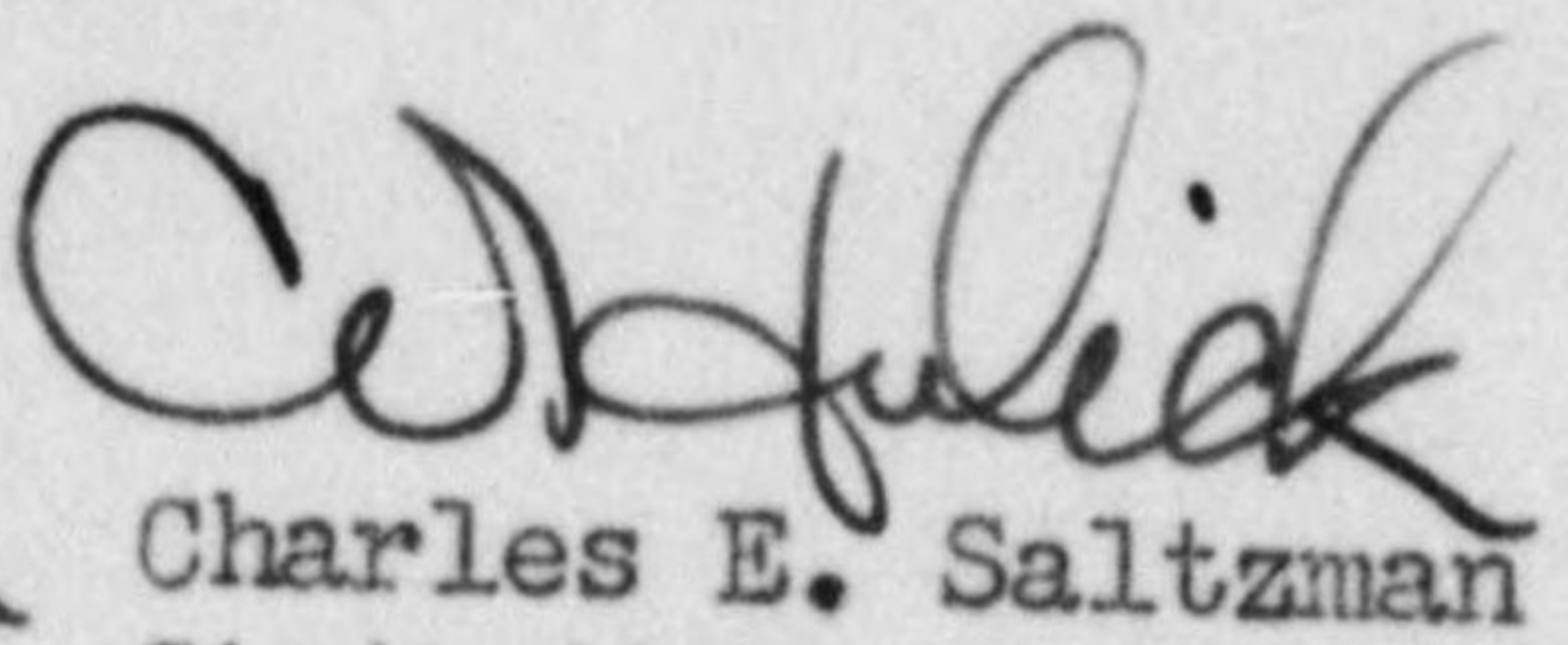
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October 13, 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SANACC

Reference: SANA-6255

The State Department concurs in and agrees to the application of the security procedures which the Joint Chiefs of Staff propose to establish to govern the Brussels Treaty, political and military talks and information emerging therefrom. (METRIC DOCUMENT NO. 20 Final)

for 
Charles E. Saltzman
State Member, SANACC

SECRET

16

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

October 19, 1948

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SANACC - Mr. Moseley ✓

S/S concurs in the attached
reply from Mr. Reber indicating
State's acceptance of METRIC docu-
ment No. 20 (final).

S/S:RGBarnes

ps. Barnes

(15)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE _____
~~DIVISION~~ OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

SECRET

October 12, 1948

Memorandum for Mr. Saltzman, Chairman, SANACC
From: EUR - Mr. Reber *LR*

With reference to your memorandum of October 1 (SANA 6255), it is recommended that the SANACC Secretariat be advised of this Department's concurrence in, and agreement to the application of, the procedures established in the METRIC Document No. 20 (final).

WE:TC Achilles:ca
LR

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ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation ^{FOLD 130} Envelope 337 Security (National & Misc.) 1948

Date October 6, 1948

From Record of Action -

To NSC Action 123

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- Security-Classified Information
- Otherwise Restricted Information

Nsc/No Guide
Authority

1/5/76
Date
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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation _____

 Date _____
 From _____
 To _____

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- Security-Classified Information
- Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority

Date

RESTRICTED

THE STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Mosley

*334 National Security
Misc -
Cross*

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Further reference is made to your letter of May 21, 1948 enclosing for my information a memorandum from the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicating the possibility that classified information was being furnished the Library of the United Nations.

Reports which I have received on investigation of the allegations made by your informant reveal the following incidents which may have occasioned the report made to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

1. In September 1947 the UN Map Librarian furnished the U. S. Mission to UN a list of classified United States Government maps which were currently in the possession of the United Nations Library. The maps represented part of the UNRRA collection which was willed to the United Nations by UNRRA on the termination of its activities.

This list was forwarded to the Division of Map Intelligence and Cartography of the Department of State, which returned it to the Mission indicating the action to be taken. The maps which had been declassified were retained by the United Nations Library and those which were still classified were forwarded to the Mission for transmittal to the Department of State.

2. Detailed maps of New York and Connecticut, scale 1:25,000 prepared by the United States Army were received by the United Nations Library directly from the Army in 1946. The maps were not classified, but the United Nations Map Librarian thought their use should be restricted and checked with appropriate officials in the Department of State who agreed that they should be withdrawn.

3. A few months ago when several United States Army Air Corps maps marked "Restricted" were received from the Library of Congress, the United Nations Map Librarian called the Mission Documents Officer, who checked and informed him that the maps had all been declassified.

SANACC SECRETARIAT

- State Member
- Army Member
- Navy Member
- Ass't State Member
- Ass't Army Member
- Ass't Navy Member
- Ass't Air Force Member

WJ
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The Honorable
Tom C. Clark
Attorney General.

RESTRICTED

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RESTRICTED

- 2 -

I am informed that all agencies of the Government have been made aware of the United Nations' status and of the restrictions on the release of classified material to its Library. In addition, the bulk of all classified material of United States Government origin destined for the United Nations Library is forwarded through the Department of State to the US Mission where it is screened prior to release to the Library.

The Keeper of Collections and Security Officer for the Library of Congress has reported that all library personnel having access to classified information are given security clearance and carefully indoctrinated into security procedures—especially the third-agency rule, since the Library initiates practically no classified material.

In view of the circumstances outlined above, it appears that adequate steps have been taken to preclude transmission of classified material to the United Nations Library. However, as I mentioned in my previous letter, I hope you will bring to my attention any future allegations of this nature.

Sincerely yours,

Charles E. Saltzman
Chairman

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SECRETSTATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Washington, D. C.SANA-6255
1 October 1948*334 Security, Misc*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE:

Subject: Security Procedure to Govern Brussels Treaty,
Political and Military Talks and Information
Emerging Therefrom. *Belgium Cross*

The Joint Chiefs of Staff propose to establish a central METRIC registry for the receipt and transmittal of METRIC information in accordance with the attached "Agreed Security Procedure to Govern Brussels Political and Military Talks and Information Emerging Therefrom" in accordance with U.S. TOP SECRET control procedure.

The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, has been designated to establish and operate the central METRIC registry in Washington.

It is requested that the Department of State furnish the SANACC Secretariat its concurrence in, and agreement to the application of, the procedures established in METRIC Document No. 20 (Final).

For the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee:

CHARLES E. SALTZMAN
ChairmanEnclosure:
METRIC Document
No. 20 (Final)

Copies to:

1 - State Member	1 - OSD (Mr. Blum)
1 - Army Member	1 - P&O, Army
1 - Navy Member	2 - P&O, USAF
1 - Air Force Member	2 - ACNO, OP-35
	1 - JCS (W/O Enclosure)

COPY FOR SANACC FILE

SECRET

(13)

SECRETENCLOSUREMETRIC DOCUMENT NO: 20 (FINAL)

(To be read in conjunction with Appendices "A" & "B"
to original Metric 20)

AGREED SECURITY PROCEDURE TO GOVERN BRUSSELS TREATY,POLITICAL AND MILITARY TALKS AND INFORMATIONEMERGING THEREFROM

1. METRIC. All papers comprising joint plans or containing information supplied by the other member nations and tabled at meetings of the Permanent Commission and Military Committee set up under the Brussels Treaty will bear the code word METRIC in order to indicate their origin and to ensure that they shall only be handled by the special METRIC Registries and distribution machinery established for this purpose. METRIC marking and METRIC procedure need not be applied to papers prepared in Ministries as briefs for delegates or to papers prepared as a result of decisions taken or information exchanged in the Permanent Commission or Military Committee unless such papers unavoidably compromise the security of SECRET joint decisions or of Secret information belonging to another member country.

2. GRADING. The code word METRIC is a security warning. Within METRIC, documents will be graded TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL or RESTRICTED according to their content. Responsibility for grading will rest with the originating authority, whether this be a Brussels Treaty body or an individual country. Standards for classification of documents in any of the security categories are set out at Appendix "A". These are necessarily open to interpretation and the final decision shall rest with the originating authority.

3. DOWNGRADING. No document will be downgraded without the agreement of the originating authority.

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4. DISTRIBUTION LISTS. There will not be an automatic distribution for all METRIC documents according to security grading. Documents marked TOP SECRET may require to be seen by entirely different sets of departments in each country according to their contents. Distribution should, therefore, be laid down separately for each individual document according to its subject matter. This distribution will be agreed by the Committee dealing with the subject concerned. Where a particular document is tabled by an individual country the representatives of the other countries must be in a position to state what distribution of the document will be essential as far as their country is concerned and this will be jointly agreed.

5. DISTRIBUTING MACHINERY. All documents, having been graded and distribution agreed as laid down above, will be produced in the requisite quantity of numbered copies by the Secretariat which will also assign a reference number for registration purposes which does not give any indication of the contents. The Secretariat will then issue the requisite number of copies to each Delegation against receipt. The receipt should quote only the serial and reference number of the document and not its title. No METRIC documents should be copied or paraphrased in full. Departments receiving METRIC documents may, however, include extracts thereof so far as is necessary in papers prepared calling for action by subordinate branches. Additional copies, if necessary, may be obtained from the Secretariat.

6. Each country will set up a Central METRIC Registry and distributive machinery to handle METRIC documents. One end of this organisation will be set up by each country concerned in their own capitals. No METRIC material will be passed except through these channels.

The United Kingdom have set up similar special METRIC registry machinery.

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7. The METRIC Registries set up by each country, either at the LONDON or Home end, will be responsible for ensuring the distribution laid down on each METRIC document. These Registries will further be responsible for the security of all METRIC documents in transit and for obtaining receipts at all hand-over points so that the progress of the package can be traced throughout.

8. It will be laid down by the national authority concerned which personnel by name, within each METRIC Registry may handle METRIC documents in each of the four security gradings. METRIC documents will be enclosed in an inner envelope marked with the grading allotted and the word METRIC. They will be enclosed in an outer envelope addressed to the officer in charge of the Metric Registry concerned and franked with a package number for receipting purposes. The word METRIC will NOT appear on the outer envelope. When the mail reaches the Registry the outer envelopes will be opened in the Central Metric Registry, but the inner envelopes will only be opened by Registry personnel on the list entitled to handle documents in the security grading shown on the inner envelope. Where there is a distribution to be made, this will be effected by the Registry personnel responsible for the grading concerned. When it is necessary to ensure that a document will be delivered to one named person only, the inner envelope will be marked accordingly and will not be opened in the Registry. Individual receipts will be attached to each copy of a document individually addressed and will be returned to the Secretariat, signed by the addressee.

9. Telephonic and telegraphic communications will NOT be used for the transmission or the discussion of METRIC information.

10. Transit of documents will in all cases be by accompanied bag.

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11. HANDLING OF METRIC DOCUMENTS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. In the same way as with the Central METRIC Registries, when it becomes necessary for a Government Department or Service to handle METRIC documents selected personnel will be nominated in that department who will be authorised to handle METRIC documents in each of the four security categories. This might involve four lists in each case, the size of which will increase in inverse ratio to the secrecy of the document. All lists, however, will be kept to the workable minimum and must include not only the Ministers or officers who will act on the document, but the Secretaries, typists, registrars, etc. who will have to handle it. It follows therefore that a special registry parallel to the Central METRIC Registry will have to be set up in each of the Ministries concerned as it becomes involved.

12. SCREENING OF PERSONNEL. The security authority appointed for this purpose in each country will be responsible for establishing the reliability of all persons whose names appear on the lists of those who require to have access to METRIC documents, both in the registries and in the Government Departments and Services. In the case of those persons requiring to have access to TOP SECRET documents, even if there is no adverse trace in existing records, it may be necessary to conduct positive enquiries.

13. Where there is reason to doubt the reliability of any individual on these lists, the Minister responsible will be advised by the Security authority and it will be suggested that he should nominate an alternative. Personnel with unsatisfactory security records will, wherever possible be transferred outside the METRIC sphere.

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14. Personnel engaged in handling METRIC material will be required to sign a document drawing their attention to their special responsibility for safeguarding such material, and their liability to prosecution if either by intent or negligence, they allow it to pass into unauthorised hands. The responsibilities of personnel so engaged should be explained verbally to them in the clearest possible terms.

15. ADMINISTRATIVE SECURITY. Defensive security measures in departments authorised to handle METRIC material will be centrally coordinated in each country and will be sufficient to satisfy the responsible Security authority in the country concerned. At Appendix "B" are notes on the defensive security measures considered desirable.

In particular, each department handling METRIC material will take steps to ensure that access to the special METRIC registry and offices dealing exclusively with METRIC affairs is denied not only to outside visitors but also to other personnel of the department not figuring on the lists.

16. PRESS RELEASES. Where no joint Press communique on any METRIC topic has been agreed by the Committee concerned, individual countries wishing to make a release to their own Press, will obtain clearance from the Permanent Commission Secretariat before doing so.

17. JOINT SECURITY CONTROL. The Government of each of the countries will appoint one fully qualified and permanent representative either to sit on a permanent Security Committee or to meet the other Security representatives as necessary, in order to discuss and formulate joint security policy to meet developments emerging from the progress of the talks e.g. extension of the field to which METRIC information is to be distributed.

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18. Should the Permanent Commission decide to extend the BRUSSELS TREATY talks to cover economic or financial matters directly relevant to the political or military discussions, the security procedure relevant to any new Committees dealing with such points would have to be reviewed.

METRIC markings and procedure will not be extended to the proceedings of any committee except on the direct ruling of the Permanent Commission.

Lancaster House, S.W.1.

11th June, 1948.

SECRET

- 6 -

Enclosure

(13)

APPENDIX "A"STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS1. TOP SECRET

Documents or information, the security aspect of which is paramount and whose unauthorised disclosure would cause exceptionally grave damage to our nations.

The following are some examples of matter which will normally fall within it:

- (a) Very important political documents dealing with such matters as negotiations for alliances.
- (b) Documents containing plans or details of schemes for the defence of vital strategic areas, including plans or particulars of major operations.
- (c) Critical information of important new munitions of war, including major scientific and technical developments.
- (d) Information of the methods used or successes obtained by Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence Services, or which would imperil the security of agents.
- (e) Strengths of fighting services, types of formations, units and armaments, etc., planned for the future.
- (f) Important economic matters concerning our war potential.

2. SECRET

Documents or information, the unauthorised disclosure of which would endanger national security, cause serious injury to the interests or prestige of our nations, or any governmental activity thereof, or would be of great advantage to a foreign nation, shall be classified as SECRET.

Examples of matter falling within this category are:

- (a) Directives to representatives conducting important allied negotiations (directives on the conduct of major negotiations would come within the TOP SECRET category).
- (b) Documents containing war plans or details of schemes for the defence of areas other than vital strategic areas, including plans or particulars of operations connected with them.

(c) Present strengths of fighting services, types of formations, units and armaments, etc.

(d) Knowledge concerning foreign countries, the value of which depends upon the country concerned not knowing that we possess it.

(e) Vital military information, including photographs, relating to important defences, establishments and installations.

(f) Discussions on the supply of important strategic materials.

3. CONFIDENTIAL

Documents or information, the unauthorised disclosure of which, while not endangering allied security, would be prejudicial to the interests or prestige of any nation, or to any governmental activity, or would cause administrative embarrassment, or difficulty, or be of advantage to a foreign power.

4. RESTRICTED

Documents or information (other than TOP SECRET, SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL) which should not be published or communicated to anyone except for official purposes.

Examples of matter falling within this category are:

(a) Departmental books of instruction and training and technical documents intended for official use only or not intended for release to the public.

(b) Routine documents relating to the supply and procurement of military stores.

APPENDIX "B"

This Appendix only attempts to indicate the matters which ought to be borne in mind when regulations for the handling of documents are drawn up and may conveniently be considered under the following headings:-

- (a) Preparation of documents.
- (b) Circulation.
- (c) Custody.
- (d) Transmission.

1. Preparation of Documents.

The points to be watched are that shorthand writers and typists should be specially selected for their discretion and sense of responsibility and that careful attention should be given to the destruction of spare or spoiled copies and of carbon papers and shorthand notes. Destruction by burning or by pulping under the supervision of a responsible officer is desirable. Special arrangements should be made for the collecting and destruction of the contents of waste paper baskets.

2. Custody.

Any person receiving a classified document should be responsible for its safe custody and should ensure that at all times, when not in use, it is kept under lock and key and preferably in a safe. When the holder of a document no longer has use for it, he should either return it to the originator or destroy it and inform the originator that he has done so. Whenever such a document is lost the person responsible for its safe custody should immediately inform whoever in his department is responsible for security so that an investigation may be put in hand at once. "TOP SECRET" documents will normally be kept in steel safes and "SECRET" documents in safes or steel cupboards. Special precautions should be taken to prevent safes being left

closed but unlocked. These safes and cupboards should, if transportable by four or less men, be set in concrete or made immovable by other means. When steel cupboards are used, it is recommended that protecting steel bands around the cupboards, which can be secured by padlocks, be provided. "CONFIDENTIAL" documents may be kept in steel filing cabinets. "RESTRICTED" documents may be kept in any secure place to which the public do not have access.

3. Transmission.

Regulations are necessary governing the transmission of classified documents within departments, between departments in the same town, and between towns in the same country and overseas.

These regulations naturally depend upon the facilities available and no system of universal application is possible. All that can be said is that transmission by hand of a responsible officer or by Despatch Rider is considered to be the only safe means of transmission.

Classified information has, of course, frequently to be conveyed by word of mouth. No formal system of security will prevent indiscreet conversations and all that can be done is to instil a sense of responsibility and discretion into those who have to be let into the secrets. They must be educated not to discuss secrets outside their offices, never to talk about them even in their offices in the presence of strangers and in no circumstances to mention them over the telephone.

4. Buildings.

The types of precaution to be taken are:-

(a) Control of entrances to the buildings as a whole. This includes the closing of unessential entrances, the barring of windows and other means of entry and the provision of alert doorkeepers to watch unauthorised entrances.

(b) Pass System.

The points to watch are that the issue of passes is controlled in the sense that they are only given to those who really need them, that the holders are instructed to return them when they no longer require them and that a record of the holders is kept. Passes should be made valid for a specified period only (say 12 months) when they should all be called in and new passes of a different design and colour issued. Passes should bear the signature of the holder and should preferably include his photograph.

(c) Control of Visitors.

Visitors whether official or unofficial who do not hold passes should be allowed access only on giving their names to the doorkeeper and should be provided with a temporary pass valid only for that particular visit, which should include the visitor's name and the name of the official who is being visited. Before being allowed beyond the Entrance Hall the doorkeeper should check with the official whom the visitor wishes to see that he is willing to receive him. Thereafter the visitor should be conducted to the official's room by a messenger and the official should be made responsible for conducting the visitor out of the building when the interview is concluded, signing and handing in the temporary pass issued on entering.

(d) Office Security.

Rooms should be locked when left empty or all classified documents securely locked away. When a visitor is received, classified documents should not be left where they can be read by the visitor.

When it is necessary for classified documents to be passed from one official to another they should either be taken by hand by the official or, if given to messengers, should be enclosed in envelopes.

Night Watchmen who should be screened should be provided and should regularly patrol the building throughout the night. They should check that all safes and cupboards are locked and that no classified documents or waste paper are left lying about in offices. Keys of room doors, safes and cupboards should never be removed from the building and, at night, should be deposited at some central point where they are under the control of a specially selected Duty Officer.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SECRET

SM-10984
28 September 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE: ✓

Subject: Security Procedure to Govern Brussels Treaty, Political and Military Talks and Information Emerging Therefrom.

"The Joint Chiefs of Staff propose to establish a central METRIC registry for the receipt and transmittal of METRIC information in accordance with the attached "Agreed Security Procedure to Govern Brussels Political and Military Talks and Information Emerging Therefrom" and in accordance with U.S. TOP SECRET control procedure.

The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, has been designated to establish and operate the central METRIC registry in Washington.

It is requested that the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee seek Department of State concurrence in, and agreement to the application of, the procedures established in METRIC Document No. 20 (FINAL)!

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

SANACC SECRETARIAT

- State Member _____
- Army Member _____
- Navy Member _____
- Air Force Member _____
- Ass't State Member _____
- Ass't Army Member _____
- Ass't Navy Member _____
- Ass't Air Force Member _____

W. G. Lalor
W. G. LALOR,
Captain, U.S. Navy,
Secretary.

Enclosure.

File -----



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ENCLOSURE

METRIC DOCUMENT NO: 20 (FINAL)

(To be read in conjunction with Appendices "A" & "B"
to original Metric 20)

AGREED SECURITY PROCEDURE TO GOVERN BRUSSELS TREATY,

POLITICAL AND MILITARY TALKS AND INFORMATION

EMERGING THEREFROM

1. METRIC. All papers comprising joint plans or containing information supplied by the other member nations and tabled at meetings of the Permanent Commission and Military Committee set up under the Brussels Treaty will bear the code word METRIC in order to indicate their origin and to ensure that they shall only be handled by the special METRIC Registries and distribution machinery established for this purpose. METRIC marking and METRIC procedure need not be applied to papers prepared in Ministries as briefs for delegates or to papers prepared as a result of decisions taken or information exchanged in the Permanent Commission or Military Committee unless such papers unavoidably compromise the security of SECRET joint decisions or of Secret information belonging to another member country.

2. GRADING. The code word METRIC is a security warning. Within METRIC, documents will be graded TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL or RESTRICTED according to their content. Responsibility for grading will rest with the originating authority, whether this be a Brussels Treaty body or an individual country. Standards for classification of documents in any of the security categories are set out at Appendix "A". These are necessarily open to interpretation and the final decision shall rest with the originating authority.

3. DOWNGRADING. No document will be downgraded without the agreement of the originating authority.

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4. DISTRIBUTION LISTS. There will not be an automatic distribution for all METRIC documents according to security grading. Documents marked TOP SECRET may require to be seen by entirely different sets of departments in each country according to their contents. Distribution should, therefore, be laid down separately for each individual document according to its subject matter. This distribution will be agreed by the Committee dealing with the subject concerned. Where a particular document is tabled by an individual country the representatives of the other countries must be in a position to state what distribution of the document will be essential as far as their country is concerned and this will be jointly agreed.

5. DISTRIBUTING MACHINERY. All documents, having been graded and distribution agreed as laid down above, will be produced in the requisite quantity of numbered copies by the Secretariat which will also assign a reference number for registration purposes which does not give any indication of the contents. The Secretariat will then issue the requisite number of copies to each Delegation against receipt. The receipt should quote only the serial and reference number of the document and not its title. No METRIC documents should be copied or paraphrased in full. Departments receiving METRIC documents may, however, include extracts thereof so far as is necessary in papers prepared calling for action by subordinate branches. Additional copies, if necessary, may be obtained from the Secretariat.

6. Each country will set up a Central METRIC Registry and distributive machinery to handle METRIC documents. One end of this organisation will be set up by each country concerned in their own capitals. No METRIC material will be passed except through these channels.

The United Kingdom have set up similar special METRIC registry machinery.

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7. The METRIC Registries set up by each country, either at the LONDON or Home end, will be responsible for ensuring the distribution laid down on each METRIC document. These Registries will further be responsible for the security of all METRIC documents in transit and for obtaining receipts at all hand-over points so that the progress of the package can be traced throughout.

8. It will be laid down by the national authority concerned which personnel by name, within each METRIC Registry may handle METRIC documents in each of the four security gradings. METRIC documents will be enclosed in an inner envelope marked with the grading allotted and the word METRIC. They will be enclosed in an outer envelope addressed to the officer in charge of the Metric Registry concerned and franked with a package number for receipting purposes. The word METRIC will NOT appear on the outer envelope. When the mail reaches the Registry the outer envelopes will be opened in the Central Metric Registry, but the inner envelopes will only be opened by Registry personnel on the list entitled to handle documents in the security grading shown on the inner envelope. Where there is a distribution to be made, this will be effected by the Registry personnel responsible for the grading concerned. When it is necessary to ensure that a document will be delivered to one named person only, the inner envelope will be marked accordingly and will not be opened in the Registry. Individual receipts will be attached to each copy of a document individually addressed and will be returned to the Secretariat, signed by the addressee.

9. Telephonic and telegraphic communications will NOT be used for the transmission or the discussion of METRIC information.

10. Transit of documents will in all cases be by accompanied bag.

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11. HANDLING OF METRIC DOCUMENTS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. In the same way as with the Central METRIC Registries, when it becomes necessary for a Government Department or Service to handle METRIC documents selected personnel will be nominated in that department who will be authorised to handle METRIC documents in each of the four security categories. This might involve four lists in each case, the size of which will increase in inverse ratio to the secrecy of the document. All lists, however, will be kept to the workable minimum and must include not only the Ministers or officers who will act on the document, but the Secretaries, typists, registrars, etc. who will have to handle it. It follows therefore that a special registry parallel to the Central METRIC Registry will have to be set up in each of the Ministries concerned as it becomes involved.

12. SCREENING OF PERSONNEL. The security authority appointed for this purpose in each country will be responsible for establishing the reliability of all persons whose names appear on the lists of those who require to have access to METRIC documents, both in the registries and in the Government Departments and Services. In the case of those persons requiring to have access to TOP SECRET documents, even if there is no adverse trace in existing records, it may be necessary to conduct positive enquiries.

13. Where there is reason to doubt the reliability of any individual on these lists, the Minister responsible will be advised by the Security authority and it will be suggested that he should nominate an alternative. Personnel with unsatisfactory security records will, wherever possible be transferred outside the METRIC sphere.

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14. Personnel engaged in handling METRIC material will be required to sign a document drawing their attention to their special responsibility for safeguarding such material, and their liability to prosecution if either by intent or negligence, they allow it to pass into unauthorised hands. The responsibilities of personnel so engaged should be explained verbally to them in the clearest possible terms.

15. ADMINISTRATIVE SECURITY. Defensive security measures in departments authorised to handle METRIC material will be centrally coordinated in each country and will be sufficient to satisfy the responsible Security authority in the country concerned. At Appendix "B" are notes on the defensive security measures considered desirable.

In particular, each department handling METRIC material will take steps to ensure that access to the special METRIC registry and offices dealing exclusively with METRIC affairs is denied not only to outside visitors but also to other personnel of the department not figuring on the lists.

16. PRESS RELEASES. Where no joint Press communique on any METRIC topic has been agreed by the Committee concerned, individual countries wishing to make a release to their own Press, will obtain clearance from the Permanent Commission Secretariat before doing so.

17. JOINT SECURITY CONTROL. The Government of each of the countries will appoint one fully qualified and permanent representative either to sit on a permanent Security Committee or to meet the other Security representatives as necessary, in order to discuss and formulate joint security policy to meet developments emerging from the progress of the talks e.g. extension of the field to which METRIC information is to be distributed.

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18. Should the Permanent Commission decide to extend the BRUSSELS TREATY talks to cover economic or financial matters directly relevant to the political or military discussions, the security procedure relevant to any new Committees dealing with such points would have to be reviewed.

METRIC markings and procedure will not be extended to the proceedings of any committee except on the direct ruling of the Permanent Commission.

Lancaster House, S.W.1.

11th June, 1948.

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APPENDIX "A"STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS1. TOP SECRET

Documents or information, the security aspect of which is paramount and whose unauthorised disclosure would cause exceptionally grave damage to our nations.

The following are some examples of matter which will normally fall within it:

- (a) Very important political documents dealing with such matters as negotiations for alliances.
- (b) Documents containing plans or details of schemes for the defence of vital strategic areas, including plans or particulars of major operations.
- (c) Critical information of important new munitions of war, including major scientific and technical developments.
- (d) Information of the methods used or successes obtained by Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence Services, or which would imperil the security of agents.
- (e) Strengths of fighting services, types of formations, units and armaments, etc., planned for the future.
- (f) Important economic matters concerning our war potential.

2. SECRET

Documents or information, the unauthorised disclosure of which would endanger national security, cause serious injury to the interests or prestige of our nations, or any governmental activity thereof, or would be of great advantage to a foreign nation, shall be classified as SECRET.

Examples of matter falling within this category are:

- (a) Directives to representatives conducting important allied negotiations (directives on the conduct of major negotiations would come within the TOP SECRET category).
- (b) Documents containing war plans or details of schemes for the defence of areas other than vital strategic areas, including plans or particulars of operations connected with them.

(c) Present strengths of fighting services, types of formations, units and armaments, etc.

(d) Knowledge concerning foreign countries, the value of which depends upon the country concerned not knowing that we possess it.

(e) Vital military information, including photographs, relating to important defences, establishments and installations.

(f) Discussions on the supply of important strategic materials.

3. CONFIDENTIAL

Documents or information, the unauthorised disclosure of which, while not endangering allied security, would be prejudicial to the interests or prestige of any nation, or to any governmental activity, or would cause administrative embarrassment, or difficulty, or be of advantage to a foreign power.

4. RESTRICTED

Documents or information (other than TOP SECRET, SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL) which should not be published or communicated to anyone except for official purposes.

Examples of matter falling within this category are:

(a) Departmental books of instruction and training and technical documents intended for official use only or not intended for release to the public.

(b) Routine documents relating to the supply and procurement of military stores.

APPENDIX "B"

This Appendix only attempts to indicate the matters which ought to be borne in mind when regulations for the handling of documents are drawn up and may conveniently be considered under the following headings:-

- (a) Preparation of documents.
- (b) Circulation.
- (c) Custody.
- (d) Transmission.

1. Preparation of Documents.

The points to be watched are that shorthand writers and typists should be specially selected for their discretion and sense of responsibility and that careful attention should be given to the destruction of spare or spoiled copies and of carbon papers and shorthand notes. Destruction by burning or by pulping under the supervision of a responsible officer is desirable. Special arrangements should be made for the collecting and destruction of the contents of waste paper baskets.

2. Custody.

Any person receiving a classified document should be responsible for its safe custody and should ensure that at all times, when not in use, it is kept under lock and key and preferably in a safe. When the holder of a document no longer has use for it, he should either return it to the originator or destroy it and inform the originator that he has done so. Whenever such a document is lost the person responsible for its safe custody should immediately inform whoever in his department is responsible for security so that an investigation may be put in hand at once. "TOP SECRET" documents will normally be kept in steel safes and "SECRET" documents in safes or steel cupboards. Special precautions should be taken to prevent safes being left

closed but unlocked. These safes and cupboards should, if transportable by four or less men, be set in concrete or made immovable by other means. When steel cupboards are used, it is recommended that protecting steel bands around the cupboards, which can be secured by padlocks, be provided. "CONFIDENTIAL" documents may be kept in steel filing cabinets. "RESTRICTED" documents may be kept in any secure place to which the public do not have access.

3. Transmission.

Regulations are necessary governing the transmission of classified documents within departments, between departments in the same town, and between towns in the same country and overseas.

These regulations naturally depend upon the facilities available and no system of universal application is possible. All that can be said is that transmission by hand of a responsible officer or by Despatch Rider is considered to be the only safe means of transmission.

Classified information has, of course, frequently to be conveyed by word of mouth. No formal system of security will prevent indiscreet conversations and all that can be done is to instil a sense of responsibility and discretion into those who have to be let into the secrets. They must be educated not to discuss secrets outside their offices, never to talk about them even in their offices in the presence of strangers and in no circumstances to mention them over the telephone.

4. Buildings.

The types of precaution to be taken are:-

(a) Control of entrances to the buildings as a whole. This includes the closing of unessential entrances, the barring of windows and other means of entry and the provision of alert doorkeepers to watch unauthorised entrances.

(b) Pass System.

The points to watch are that the issue of passes is controlled in the sense that they are only given to those who really need them, that the holders are instructed to return them when they no longer require them and that a record of the holders is kept. Passes should be made valid for a specified period only (say 12 months) when they should all be called in and new passes of a different design and colour issued. Passes should bear the signature of the holder and should preferably include his photograph.

(c) Control of Visitors.

Visitors whether official or unofficial who do not hold passes should be allowed access only on giving their names to the doorkeeper and should be provided with a temporary pass valid only for that particular visit, which should include the visitor's name and the name of the official who is being visited. Before being allowed beyond the Entrance Hall the doorkeeper should check with the official whom the visitor wishes to see that he is willing to receive him. Thereafter the visitor should be conducted to the official's room by a messenger and the official should be made responsible for conducting the visitor out of the building when the interview is concluded, signing and handing in the temporary pass issued on entering.

(d) Office Security.

Rooms should be locked when left empty or all classified documents securely locked away. When a visitor is received, classified documents should not be left where they can be read by the visitor.

When it is necessary for classified documents to be passed from one official to another they should either be taken by hand by the official or, if given to messengers, should be enclosed in envelopes.

Night Watchmen who should be screened should be provided and should regularly patrol the building throughout the night. They should check that all safes and cupboards are locked and that no classified documents or waste paper are left lying about in offices. Keys of room doors, safes and cupboards should never be removed from the building and, at night, should be deposited at some central point where they are under the control of a specially selected Duty Officer.

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation 334 Security (National & Miic) serial 6-18

Date 9 Jan 48 - 6 OCT 48

From _____

To _____

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

Security-Classified Information

Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority

3-14-75
Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

This is furnished as informally by NSC Secretariat 144

THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SANACC SECRETARIAT

CONCEPT

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State Member

The present concept of the National Security Council hinges upon two complementary interpretations: its function as an advisory body to the President and its structure as a Cabinet-level part of the President's official family.

Army Member
Navy Member
Air Force Member
Ass't State Member
Ass't Army Member

The Council does not determine policy or supervise operations, except for its responsibility for general direction of the Central Intelligence Agency. Nor is it an implementing agency, since execution and administration are the responsibility of the respective executive departments and agencies. The Council's function is to formulate national security policy for the consideration of the President. With complete freedom to accept, reject and amend the Council's advice and to consult with other members of his official family, it is the prerogative of the President to determine such policy and enforce it. The Council serves as a channel for collective advice and information to the President regarding the national security, which is a coherent and discrete part of the President's total responsibilities. Therefore, as an agency primarily useful to the President, the Council considers only matters requiring his attention. It avoids matters concerning interdepartmental coordination of operations or supervision of interdepartmental committees created for that purpose, except in the field of coordination of intelligence operations for which the Council is legally responsible.

The structure of the Council, with the President as Chairman and limited Cabinet membership, reflects its functions. Although the whole Cabinet is indirectly concerned with national security, limited membership and attendance permit a focus at the highest level on this aspect of the President's responsibility. The Executive Secretary of the Council, who is considered an administrative assistant to the President, the physical location of his office in the Old State building along with the other Executive Offices, and the fact that the Council meets regularly in the White House, clarify further the character of the Council as a staff arm of the President. Its advisory function is also revealed by the fact that the President does not attend meetings regularly in order that the other members may feel free to discuss problems without the finality of the premature expression of the President's personal views, and in order that the President may be presented with divergent views whenever agreement cannot be reached. The Council thus may be understood as a high policy planning arm of the President.

The Council's agenda and its methods of operation must therefore be under the direction and control of the President, who makes his desires known through the Executive Secretary. Access to the Council's files and release of information concerning the Council's activities are also at the discretion of the President.

July 26, 1948

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DRAFT

Proposed Terms of Reference
Technology Security Committee (TSC)

I. FUNCTIONS

A. The Technology Security Committee shall advise the appropriate responsible agency or agencies with respect to policies for the dissemination of industrial, technological, and scientific knowledge which is vital to national security or which would add to the military potential of receiving countries. Specifically, the committee shall consider:

1. What technological, industrial and scientific information would contribute to the military potential of foreign countries or a particular country.

2. What countries should be subject to controls in their accession to such information and under what circumstances and by what means should such controls be applied or removed.

3. What controls over the flow of such information are necessary and practicable in the U.S. and to foreign countries and what would be the consequences of such controls both in terms of their effect on the U.S. domestic economy and on U.S. foreign relations.

4. What controls should be exercised over aliens so as to supplement controls agreed upon under paragraph 3.

5. What measures should be taken to extend, strengthen, and better coordinate counter intelligence activities in the field of security of industrial technological and scientific knowledge within the U.S.

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BULLETIN }
No. 11 }

330 Mill-Sec
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WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 31 July 1947

NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The following act of Congress (Public Law 253—80th Cong.) is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

An act to promote the national security by providing for a Secretary of Defense; for a National Military Establishment; for a Department of the Army, a Department of the Navy, and a Department of the Air Force; and for the coordination of the activities of the National Military Establishment with other departments and agencies of the Government concerned with the national security.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

That this Act may be cited as the "National Security Act of 1947".

— TABLE OF CONTENTS —

Sec. 2. Declaration of policy.

TITLE I—COORDINATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

- Sec. 101. National Security Council.
- Sec. 102. Central Intelligence Agency.
- Sec. 103. National Security Resources Board.

TITLE II—THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

- Sec. 201. National Military Establishment.
- Sec. 202. Secretary of Defense.
- Sec. 203. Military Assistants to the Secretary.
- Sec. 204. Civilian personnel.
- Sec. 205. Department of the Army.
- Sec. 206. Department of the Navy.
- Sec. 207. Department of the Air Force.
- Sec. 208. United States Air Force.
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- Sec. 210. War Council.
- Sec. 211. Joint Chiefs of Staff.
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TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 301. Compensation of Secretaries.
- Sec. 302. Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries.
- Sec. 303. Advisory committees and personnel.
- Sec. 304. Status of transferred civilian personnel.
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- Sec. 307. Authorization for appropriations.
- Sec. 308. Definitions.
- Sec. 309. Separability.
- Sec. 310. Effective date.
- Sec. 311. Succession to the Presidency.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive program for the future security of the United States; to provide for the establishment of integrated policies and procedures for the departments, agencies, and functions of the Government relating to the national security; to provide three military departments for the operation and administration of the Army, the Navy (including naval aviation and the United States Marine Corps), and the Air Force, with their assigned combat and service components; to provide for their authoritative coordination and unified direction under civilian control but not to merge them; to provide for the effective strategic direction of the armed forces and for their operation under unified control and for their integration into an efficient team of land, naval, and air forces.

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TITLE I—COORDINATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SEC. 101. (a) There is hereby established a council to be known as the National Security Council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Council").

The President of the United States shall preside over meetings of the Council; *Provided*, That in his absence he may designate a member of the Council to preside in his place.

The function of the Council shall be to advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the national security so as to enable the military services and the other departments and agencies of the Government to cooperate more effectively in matters involving the national security.

The Council shall be composed of the President; the Secretary of State; the Secretary of Defense, appointed under section 202; the Secretary of the Army, referred to in section 205; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Air Force, appointed under section 207; the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, appointed under section 103; and such of the following named officers as the President may designate from time to time: The Secretaries of the executive departments, the Chairman of the Munitions Board appointed under section 213, and the Chairman of the Research and Development Board appointed under section 214; but no such additional member shall be designated until the advice and consent of the Senate has been given to his appointment to the office the holding of which authorizes his designation as a member of the Council.

(b) In addition to performing such other functions as the President may direct, for the purpose of more effectively coordinating the policies and functions of the departments and agencies of the Government relating to the national security, it shall, subject to the direction of the President, be the duty of the Council—

(1) to assess and appraise the objectives, commitments, and risks of the United States in relation to our actual and potential military power, in the interest of national security, for the purpose of making recommendations to the President in connection therewith; and

(2) to consider policies on matters of common interest to the departments and agencies of the Government concerned with the national security, and to make recommendations to the President in connection therewith.

(c) The Council shall have a staff to be headed by a civilian executive secretary who shall be appointed by the President, and who shall receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 a year. The executive secretary, subject to the direction of the Council, is hereby authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Council in connection with the performance of its functions.

(d) The Council shall, from time to time, make such recommendations, and such other reports to the President as it deems appropriate or as the President may require.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SEC. 102. (a) There is hereby established under the National Security Council a Central Intelligence Agency with a Director of Central Intelligence, who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the commissioned officers of the armed services or from among individuals in civilian life. The Director shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year.

(b) (1) If a commissioned officer of the armed services is appointed as Director then—

(A) in the performance of his duties as Director, he shall be subject to no supervision, control, restriction, or prohibition (military or otherwise) other than would be operative with respect to him if he were a civilian in no way connected with the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, or the armed services or any component thereof; and

(B) he shall not possess or exercise any supervision, control, powers, or functions (other than such as he possesses, or is authorized or directed to

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exercise, as Director) with respect to the armed services or any component thereof, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, or the Department of the Air Force, or any branch, bureau, unit or division thereof, or with respect to any of the personnel (military or civilian) of any of the foregoing.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), the appointment to the office of Director of a commissioned officer of the armed services, and his acceptance of and service in such office, shall in no way affect any status, office, rank, or grade he may occupy or hold in the armed services, or any emolument, perquisite, right, privilege, or benefit incident to or arising out of any such status, office, rank, or grade. Any such commissioned officer shall, while serving in the office of Director, receive the military pay and allowances (active or retired, as the case may be) payable to a commissioned officer of his grade and length of service and shall be paid, from any funds available to defray the expenses of the Agency, annual compensation at a rate equal to the amount by which \$14,000 exceeds the amount of his annual military pay and allowances.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 555), or the provisions of any other law, the Director of Central Intelligence may, in his discretion, terminate the employment of any officer or employee of the Agency whenever he shall deem such termination necessary or advisable in the interests of the United States, but such termination shall not affect the right of such officer or employee to seek or accept employment in any other department or agency of the Government if declared eligible for such employment by the United States Civil Service Commission.

(d) For the purpose of coordinating the intelligence activities of the several Government departments and agencies in the interest of national security, it shall be the duty of the Agency, under the direction of the National Security Council—

(1) to advise the National Security Council in matters concerning such intelligence activities of the Government departments and agencies as relate to national security;

(2) to make recommendations to the National Security Council for the coordination of such intelligence activities of the departments and agencies of the Government as relate to the national security;

(3) to correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to the national security, and provide for the appropriate dissemination of such intelligence within the Government using where appropriate existing agencies and facilities: *Provided*, That the Agency shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers, or internal-security functions: *Provided further*, That the departments and other agencies of the Government shall continue to collect, evaluate, correlate, and disseminate departmental intelligence: *And provided further*, That the Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure;

(4) to perform, for the benefit of the existing intelligence agencies, such additional services of common concern as the National Security Council determines can be more efficiently accomplished centrally;

(5) to perform such other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting the national security as the National Security Council may from time to time direct.

(e) To the extent recommended by the National Security Council and approved by the President, such intelligence of the departments and agencies of the Government, except as hereinafter provided, relating to the national security shall be open to the inspection of the Director of Central Intelligence, and such intelligence as relates to the national security and is possessed by such departments and other agencies of the Government, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made available to the Director of Central Intelligence for correlation, evaluation, and dissemination: *Provided, however*, That upon the written request of the Director of Central Intelligence, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall make available to the Director of Central Intelligence such information for correlation, evaluation, and dissemination as may be essential to the national security.

(f) Effective when the Director first appointed under subsection (a) has taken office—

(1) the National Intelligence Authority (11 Fed. Reg. 1337, 1339, February 5, 1946) shall cease to exist; and

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(2) the personnel, property, and records of the Central Intelligence Group are transferred to the Central Intelligence Agency, and such Group shall cease to exist. Any unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or authorized to be made available for such Group shall be available and shall be authorized to be made available in like manner for expenditure by the Agency.

NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD

SEC. 103. (a) There is hereby established a National Security Resources Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board") to be composed of the Chairman of the Board and such heads or representatives of the various executive departments and independent agencies as may from time to time be designated by the President to be members of the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year.

(b) The Chairman of the Board, subject to the direction of the President, is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to assist the Board in carrying out its functions.

(c) It shall be the function of the Board to advise the President concerning the coordination of military, industrial, and civilian mobilization, including—

(1) policies concerning industrial and civilian mobilization in order to assure the most effective mobilization and maximum utilization of the Nation's manpower in the event of war;

(2) programs for the effective use in time of war of the Nation's natural and industrial resources for military and civilian needs, for the maintenance and stabilization of the civilian economy in time of war, and for the adjustment of such economy to war needs and conditions;

(3) policies for unifying, in time of war, the activities of Federal agencies and departments engaged in or concerned with production, procurement, distribution, or transportation of military or civilian supplies, materials, and products;

(4) the relationship between potential supplies of, and potential requirements for, manpower, resources, and productive facilities in time of war;

(5) policies for establishing adequate reserves of strategic and critical material, and for the conservation of these reserves;

(6) the strategic relocation of industries, services, government, and economic activities, the continuous operation of which is essential to the Nation's security.

(d) In performing its functions, the Board shall utilize to the maximum extent the facilities and resources of the departments and agencies of the Government.

TITLE II—THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

SEC. 201. (a) There is hereby established the National Military Establishment, and the Secretary of Defense shall be the head thereof.

(b) The National Military Establishment shall consist of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force, together with all other agencies created under title II of this Act.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

SEC. 202. (a) There shall be a Secretary of Defense, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That a person who has within ten years been on active duty as a commissioned officer in a Regular component of the armed services shall not be eligible for appointment as Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of Defense shall be the principal assistant to the President in all matters relating to the national security. Under the direction of the President and subject to the provisions of this Act he shall perform the following duties:

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(1) Establish general policies and programs for the National Military Establishment and for all of the departments and agencies therein;

(2) Exercise general direction, authority, and control over such departments and agencies;

(3) Take appropriate steps to eliminate unnecessary duplication or overlapping in the fields of procurement, supply, transportation, storage, health, and research;

(4) Supervise and coordinate the preparation of the budget estimates of the departments and agencies comprising the National Military Establishment; formulate and determine the budget estimates for submittal to the Bureau of the Budget; and supervise the budget programs of such departments and agencies under the applicable appropriation Act:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force from presenting to the President or to the Director of the Budget, after first so informing the Secretary of Defense, any report or recommendation relating to his department which he may deem necessary: *And provided further*, That the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force shall be administered as individual executive departments by their respective Secretaries and all powers and duties relating to such departments not specifically conferred upon the Secretary of Defense by this Act shall be retained by each of their respective Secretaries.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall submit annual written reports to the President and the Congress covering expenditures, work, and accomplishments of the National Military Establishment, together with such recommendations as he shall deem appropriate.

(c) The Secretary of Defense shall cause a seal of office to be made for the National Military Establishment, of such design as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

MILITARY ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY

SEC. 203. Officers of the armed services may be detailed to duty as assistants and personal aides to the Secretary of Defense, but he shall not establish a military staff.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

SEC. 204. (a) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to appoint from civilian life not to exceed three special assistants to advise and assist him in the performance of his duties. Each such special assistant shall receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 a year.

(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized, subject to the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of such other civilian personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the National Military Establishment other than those of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SEC. 205. (a) The Department of War shall hereafter be designated the Department of the Army, and the title of the Secretary of War shall be changed to Secretary of the Army. Changes shall be made in the titles of other officers and activities of the Department of the Army as the Secretary of the Army may determine.

(b) All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions relating to the Department of War or to any officer or activity whose title is changed under this section shall, insofar as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to relate to the Department of the Army within the National Military Establishment or to such officer or activity designated by his or its new title.

(c) The term "Department of the Army" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Army at the seat of government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Army.

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(d) The Secretary of the Army shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Department of the Army, of such design as the President may approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

(e) In general the United States Army, within the Department of the Army, shall include land combat and service forces and such aviation and water transport as may be organic therein. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident to operations on land. It shall be responsible for the preparation of land forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Army to meet the needs of war.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SEC. 206. (a) The term "Department of the Navy" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Navy at the seat of government; the headquarters, United States Marine Corps; the entire operating forces of the United States Navy, including naval aviation, and of the United States Marine Corps, including the reserve components of such forces; all field activities, headquarters, forces, bases, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Navy; and the United States Coast Guard when operating as a part of the Navy pursuant to law.

(b) In general the United States Navy, within the Department of the Navy, shall include naval combat and services forces and such aviation as may be organic therein. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident to operations at sea. It shall be responsible for the preparation of naval forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned, and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Navy to meet the needs of war.

All naval aviation shall be integrated with the naval service as part thereof within the Department of the Navy. Naval aviation shall consist of combat and service and training forces, and shall include land-based naval aviation, air transport essential for naval operations, all air weapons and air techniques involved in the operations and activities of the United States Navy, and the entire remainder of the aeronautical organization of the United States Navy, together with the personnel necessary therefor.

The Navy shall be generally responsible for naval reconnaissance, antisubmarine warfare, and protection of shipping.

The Navy shall develop aircraft, weapons, tactics, technique, organization and equipment of naval combat and service elements; matters of joint concern as to these functions shall be coordinated between the Army, the Air Force, and the Navy.

(c) The United States Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, shall include land combat and service forces and such aviation as may be organic therein. The Marine Corps shall be organized, trained, and equipped to provide fleet marine forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign. It shall be the duty of the Marine Corps to develop, in coordination with the Army and the Air Force, those phases of amphibious operations which pertain to the tactics, technique, and equipment employed by landing forces. In addition, the Marine Corps shall provide detachments and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy, shall provide security detachments for the protection of naval property at naval stations and bases, and shall perform such other duties as the President may direct: *Provided*, That such additional duties shall not detract from or interfere with the operations for which the Marine Corps is primarily organized. The Marine Corps shall be responsible, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Marine Corps to meet the needs of war.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

SEC. 207. (a) Within the National Military Establishment there is hereby established an executive department to be known as the Department of the Air

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Force, and a Secretary of the Air Force, who shall be the head thereof. The Secretary of the Air Force shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Section 158 of the Revised Statutes is amended to include the Department of the Air Force and the provisions of so much of title IV of the Revised Statutes as now or hereafter amended as is not inconsistent with this Act shall be applicable to the Department of the Air Force.

(c) The term "Department of the Air Force" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean the Department of the Air Force at the seat of government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Air Force.

(d) There shall be in the Department of the Air Force an Under Secretary of the Air Force and two Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force, who shall be appointed from civilian life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(e) The several officers of the Department of the Air Force shall perform such functions as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe.

(f) So much of the functions of the Secretary of the Army and of the Department of the Army, including those of any officer of such Department, as are assigned to or under the control of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, or as are deemed by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary or desirable for the operations of the Department of the Air Force or the United States Air Force, shall be transferred to and vested in the Secretary of the Air Force and the Department of the Air Force: *Provided*, That the National Guard Bureau shall, in addition to the functions and duties performed by it for the Department of the Army, be charged with similar functions and duties for the Department of the Air Force, and shall be the channel of communication between the Department of the Air Force and the several States on all matters pertaining to the Air National Guard: *And provided further*, That, in order to permit an orderly transfer, the Secretary of Defense may, during the transfer period hereinafter prescribed, direct that the Department of the Army shall continue for appropriate periods to exercise any of such functions, insofar as they relate to the Department of the Air Force, or the United States Air Force or their property and personnel. Such of the property, personnel, and records of the Department of the Army used in the exercise of functions transferred under this subsection as the Secretary of Defense shall determine shall be transferred or assigned to the Department of the Air Force.

(g) The Secretary of the Air Force shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Department of the Air Force, of such device as the President shall approve, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

SEC. 208. (a) The United States Air Force is hereby established under the Department of the Air Force. The Army Air Forces, the Air Corps, United States Army, and the General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command), shall be transferred to the United States Air Force.

(b) There shall be a Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years from among the officers of general rank who are assigned to or commissioned in the United States Air Force. Under the direction of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, shall exercise command over the United States Air Force and shall be charged with the duty of carrying into execution all lawful orders and directions which may be transmitted to him. The functions of the Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command), and of the Chief of the Air Corps and of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be transferred to the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. When such transfer becomes effective, the offices of the Chief of the Air Corps, United States Army, and Assistants to the Chief of the Air Corps, United States Army, provided for by the Act of June 4, 1920, as amended (41 Stat. 768), and Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force, provided for by section 5 of the Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1525), shall cease to exist. While holding office as Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, the incumbent shall hold a grade and

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receive allowances equivalent to those prescribed by law for the Chief of Staff, United States Army. The Chief of Staff, United States Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, shall take rank among themselves according to their relative dates of appointment as such, and shall each take rank above all other officers on the active list of the Army, Navy, and Air Force: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall have the effect of changing the relative rank of the present Chief of Staff, United States Army, and the present Chief of Naval Operations.

(c) All commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, commissioned, holding warrants, or enlisted, in the Air Corps, United States Army, or the Army Air Forces, shall be transferred in branch to the United States Air Force. All other commissioned officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, who are commissioned, hold warrants, or are enlisted, in any component of the Army of the United States and who are under the authority or command of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be continued under the authority or command of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, and under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Air Force. Personnel whose status is affected by this subsection shall retain their existing commissions, warrants, or enlisted status in existing components of the armed forces unless otherwise altered or terminated in accordance with existing law; and they shall not be deemed to have been appointed to a new or different office or grade, or to have vacated their permanent or temporary appointments in an existing component of the armed forces, solely by virtue of any change in status under this subsection. No such change in status shall alter or prejudice the status of any individual so assigned, so as to deprive him of any right, benefit, or privilege to which he may be entitled under existing law.

(d) Except as otherwise directed by the Secretary of the Air Force, all property, records, installations, agencies, activities, projects, and civilian personnel under the jurisdiction, control, authority, or command of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, shall be continued to the same extent under the jurisdiction, control, authority, or command, respectively, of the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, in the Department of the Air Force.

(e) For a period of two years from the date of enactment of this Act, personnel (both military and civilian), property, records, installations, agencies, activities, and projects may be transferred between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force by direction of the Secretary of Defense.

(f) In general the United States Air Force shall include aviation forces both combat and service not otherwise assigned. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained offensive and defensive air operations. The Air Force shall be responsible for the preparation of the air forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Air Force to meet the needs of war.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFERS

SEC. 209. Each transfer, assignment, or change in status under section 207 or section 208 shall take effect upon such date or dates as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

WAR COUNCIL

SEC. 210. There shall be within the National Military Establishment a War Council composed of the Secretary of Defense, as Chairman, who shall have power of decision; the Secretary of the Army; the Secretary of the Navy; the Secretary of the Air Force; the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; and the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force. The War Council shall advise the Secretary of Defense on matters of broad policy relating to the armed forces, and shall consider and report on such other matters as the Secretary of Defense may direct.

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

SEC. 211. (a) There is hereby established within the National Military Establishment the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which shall consist of the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force; and the Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief, if there be one.

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(b) Subject to the authority and direction of the President and the Secretary of Defense, it shall be the duty of the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

- (1) to prepare strategic plans and to provide for the strategic direction of the military forces;
- (2) to prepare joint logistic plans and to assign to the military services logistic responsibilities in accordance with such plans;
- (3) to establish unified commands in strategic areas when such unified commands are in the interest of national security;
- (4) to formulate policies for joint training of the military forces;
- (5) to formulate policies for coordinating the education of members of the military forces;
- (6) to review major material and personnel requirements of the military forces, in accordance with strategic and logistic plans; and
- (7) to provide United States representation on the Military Staff Committee of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

(c) The Joint Chiefs of Staff shall act as the principal military advisers to the President and the Secretary of Defense and shall perform such other duties as the President and the Secretary of Defense may direct or as may be prescribed by law.

JOINT STAFF

SEC. 212. There shall be, under the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a Joint Staff to consist of not to exceed one hundred officers and to be composed of approximately equal numbers of officers from each of the three armed services. The Joint Staff, operating under a Director thereof appointed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall perform such duties as may be directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Director shall be an officer junior in grade to all members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

MUNITIONS BOARD

SEC. 213. (a) There is hereby established in the National Military Establishment a Munitions Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board").

(b) The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof, and an Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary from each of the three military departments, to be designated in each case by the Secretaries of their respective departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Board under the direction of the Secretary of Defense and in support of strategic and logistic plans prepared by the Joint Chiefs of Staff—

- (1) to coordinate the appropriate activities within the National Military Establishment with regard to industrial matters, including the procurement, production, and distribution plans of the departments and agencies comprising the Establishment;
- (2) to plan for the military aspects of industrial mobilization;
- (3) to recommend assignment of procurement responsibilities among the several military services and to plan for standardization of specifications and for the greatest practicable allocation of purchase authority of technical equipment and common use items on the basis of single procurement;
- (4) to prepare estimates of potential production, procurement, and personnel for use in evaluation of the logistic feasibility of strategic operations;
- (5) to determine relative priorities of the various segments of the military procurement programs;
- (6) to supervise such subordinate agencies as are or may be created to consider the subjects falling within the scope of the Board's responsibilities;
- (7) to make recommendations to regroup, combine, or dissolve existing interservice agencies operating in the fields of procurement, production, and distribution in such manner as to promote efficiency and economy;
- (8) to maintain liaison with other departments and agencies for the proper correlation of military requirements with the civilian economy, particularly in regard to the procurement or disposition of strategic and critical material and the maintenance of adequate reserves of such material, and to make recommendations as to policies in connection therewith;

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(9) to assemble and review material and personnel requirements presented by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and those presented by the production, procurement, and distribution agencies assigned to meet military needs, and to make recommendations thereon to the Secretary of Defense; and
 (10) to perform such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may direct.

(d) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board shall cease to exist and all its records and personnel shall be transferred to the Munitions Board.

(e) The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

SEC. 214. (a) There is hereby established in the National Military Establishment a Research and Development Board (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall be composed of a Chairman, who shall be the head thereof, and two representatives from each of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to be designated by the Secretaries of their respective Departments. The Chairman shall be appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$14,000 a year. The purpose of the Board shall be to advise the Secretary of Defense as to the status of scientific research relative to the national security, and to assist him in assuring adequate provision for research and development on scientific problems relating to the national security.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Board, under the direction of the Secretary of Defense—

(1) to prepare a complete and integrated program of research and development for military purposes;

(2) to advise with regard to trends in scientific research relating to national security and the measures necessary to assure continued and increasing progress;

(3) to recommend measures of coordination of research and development among the military departments, and allocation among them of responsibilities for specific programs of joint interest;

(4) to formulate policy for the National Military Establishment in connection with research and development matters involving agencies outside the National Military Establishment;

(5) to consider the interaction of research and development and strategy, and to advise the Joint Chiefs of Staff in connection therewith; and

(6) to perform such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may direct.

(c) When the Chairman of the Board first appointed has taken office, the Joint Research and Development Board shall cease to exist and all its records and personnel shall be transferred to the Research and Development Board.

(d) The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Board with such personnel and facilities as the Secretary may determine to be required by the Board for the performance of its functions.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

COMPENSATION OF SECRETARIES

SEC. 301. (a) The Secretary of Defense shall receive the compensation prescribed by law for heads of executive departments.

(b) The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each receive the compensation prescribed by law for heads of executive departments.

UNDER SECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

SEC. 302. The Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force shall each receive compensation at the rate of \$10,000 a year and shall perform such duties as the Secretaries of their respective departments may prescribe.

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ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND PERSONNEL

SEC. 303. (a) The Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and the Director of Central Intelligence are authorized to appoint such advisory committees and to employ, consistent with other provisions of this Act, such part-time advisory personnel as they may deem necessary in carrying out their respective functions and the functions of agencies under their control. Persons holding other offices or positions under the United States for which they receive compensation while serving as members of such committees shall receive no additional compensation for such service. Other members of such committees and other part-time advisory personnel so employed may serve without compensation or may receive compensation at a rate not to exceed \$35 for each day of service, as determined by the appointing authority.

(b) Service of an individual as a member of any such advisory committee, or in any other part-time capacity for a department or agency hereunder, shall not be considered as service bringing such individual within the provisions of section 109 or 113 of the Criminal Code (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or section 19 (e) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, unless the act of such individual, which by such section is made unlawful when performed by an individual referred to in such section, is with respect to any particular matter which directly involves a department or agency which such person is advising or in which such department or agency is directly interested.

STATUS OF TRANSFERRED CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

SEC. 304. All transfers of civilian personnel under this Act shall be without change in classification or compensation, but the head of any department or agency to which such a transfer is made is authorized to make such changes in the titles and designations and prescribe such changes in the duties of such personnel commensurate with their classification as he may deem necessary and appropriate.

SAVING PROVISIONS

SEC. 305. (a) All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions applicable with respect to any function, activity, personnel, property, records, or other thing transferred under this Act, or with respect to any officer, department, or agency, from which such transfer is made, shall, except to the extent rescinded, modified, superseded, terminated, or made inapplicable by or under authority of law, have the same effect as if such transfer had not been made; but, after any such transfer, any such law, order, regulation, or other action which vested functions in or otherwise related to any officer, department, or agency from which such transfer was made shall, insofar as applicable with respect to the function, activity, personnel, property, records or other thing transferred and to the extent not inconsistent with other provisions of this Act, be deemed to have vested such function in or relate to the officer, department, or agency to which the transfer was made.

(b) No suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of any department or agency or other officer of the United States, in his official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, shall abate by reason of the taking effect of any transfer or change in title under the provisions of this Act; and, in the case of any such transfer, such suit, action, or other proceeding may be maintained by or against the successor of such head or other officer under the transfer, but only if the court shall allow the same to be maintained on motion or supplemental petition filed within twelve months after such transfer takes effect, showing a necessity for the survival of such suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain settlement of the questions involved.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of the second paragraph of section 5 of title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, the existing organization of the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9082 of February 28, 1942, as modified by Executive Order Numbered 9722 of May 13, 1946, and the existing organization of the Department of the Navy under the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9635 of September 29, 1945, including the assignment of functions to organizational units within the War and Navy Departments, may, to the extent determined by the Secretary of Defense, continue in force for two

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years following the date of enactment of this Act except to the extent modified by the provisions of this Act or under the authority of law.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

SEC. 306. All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, nonappropriated funds, or other funds available or hereafter made available for use by or on behalf of the Army Air Forces or officers thereof, shall be transferred to the Department of the Air Force for use in connection with the exercise of its functions. Such other unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, nonappropriated funds, or other funds available or hereafter made available for use by the Department of War or the Department of the Army in exercise of functions transferred to the Department of the Air Force under this Act, as the Secretary of Defense shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of the Air Force for use in connection with the exercise of its functions. Unexpended balances transferred under this section may be used for the purposes for which the appropriations, allocations, or other funds were originally made available, or for new expenditures occasioned by the enactment of this Act. The transfers herein authorized may be made with or without warrant action as may be appropriate from time to time from any appropriation covered by this section to any other such appropriation or to such new accounts established on the books of the Treasury as may be determined to be necessary to carry into effect provisions of this Act.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 307. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 308. (a) As used in this Act, the term "function" includes functions, powers, and duties.

(b) As used in this Act, the term "budget program" refers to recommendations as to the apportionment, to the allocation and to the review of allotments of appropriated funds.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 309. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 310. (a) The first sentence of section 202 (a) and sections 1, 2, 307, 308, 309, and 310 shall take effect immediately upon the enactment of this Act.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), the provisions of this Act shall take effect on whichever of the following days is the earlier: The day after the day upon which the Secretary of Defense first appointed takes office, or the sixtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENCY

SEC. 311. Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, resignation, death, or inability both of the President and Vice President", approved July 18, 1947, is amended by striking out "Secretary of War" and inserting in lieu thereof "Secretary of Defense" and by striking out "Secretary of the Navy".

Approved July 26, 1947.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR & NAVY DEPARTMENTS

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Office of The Adjutant General
Washington 25, D.C.

OGA Office Memorandum
Subject Series No. 10

053

AGAO-S 380.01 (29 Dec 47)CSGID-M

2 January 1948

SUBJECT: Release of Data on Scientific Personnel

TO: Commanding Generals,
Armies (Z/I)
Military District of Washington
Chiefs of Special Staff Divisions, USA
Chiefs of Technical Services
Chiefs of Administrative Services

WMB
[Signature]

357 Series ?
206 Series ?

1. The Federation of American Scientists Committee on Secrecy and Clearance, Rockefeller Hall, Ithaca, New York, is circulating a "Questionnaire on Clearance Procedures" to "a number of representative research laboratories, both military and non-military". This circulation may include other types of plants working on classified military projects. Answers to questions one through four and question eight would constitute violation of AR 380-5 and of the Espionage Act.

2. Immediate notice to appropriate military and civilian agencies is requested. Any violations uncovered should be reported to Director of Intelligence, GSUSA, Attn: Chief, Security Group.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

[Signature]
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

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COPIES FURNISHED:
Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force
Chief of Naval Operations
Directors, General Staff Divisions, USA

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OSA Office Memorandum
Subject Series No. 10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Office of The Adjutant General
Washington 25, D. C.

054

AGAO-S 380.01 (25 Mar 48)CSGID-M

29 March 1948

Was

SUBJECT: Release of Data on Scientific or Technical Personnel

TO: Chief, Army Field Forces
Commanding Generals, Armies, ZI
Commanding General, Military District of Washington
Chiefs of Technical and Administrative Services
Chiefs, Divisions of the Special Staff, US Army

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Hall Lee

WMS

1. The Arctic Institute of North America is circulating a questionnaire on "Roster of Arctic Specialists" to civilian personnel employed by the U. S. Army. Its circulation might include both military and non-military personnel within the Department of the Army and in other governmental agencies.

2. The questionnaire does not ask for specific classified information, but is framed in such a manner as to have a bearing on classified information, especially questions 10, 11, 12, and 13. The cumulative data from such sources constitutes strategic intelligence of value to a potential enemy.

3. It is recommended that all personnel be cautioned regarding the answering of such questionnaires in that classified information might be revealed in violation of AR 380-5 and the Espionage Act.

4. Reports will be submitted to the Director of Intelligence, General Staff, U. S. Army, Attn: Chief, Security Group, of any attempts similar to the above to collect information which may be considered as potential classified information.

SANACC SECRETARIAT

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

State Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>W</i>
Army Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Navy Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>L</i>
Air Force Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	
EDWARD F. WITSELL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>W</i>
Major General, Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	
The Adjutant General	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ass't Navy Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ass't Air Force Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>WMS</i>

COPIES FURNISHED:
Chief of Staff, US Air Force
Chief of Naval Operations
Directors, Divisions of the General Staff, US Army
Joint Chiefs of Staff

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THE STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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9 February 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Col. W. C. Sweeney
Office Assistant Secretary of the Air Force

1. The attached letter from the Assistant Executive Directorate of Intelligence, USAF, and 1st Ind. thereto by the Secretary, Security Control Section, Joint Intelligence Group, is forwarded to your office with a view to either having it withdrawn without further action or using it as a basis for the preparation of a study to be introduced into SANACC by the Air Force Member.
2. The Secretariat, State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee since its formation has attempted to comply with the security provisions for safeguarding and handling classified matters prescribed by the Service Agencies, Security Advisory Board and State Department Regulations. The Message Center and courier system of SANACC was modeled after the system employed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Exceptions to the Top Secret Control procedures are made only when it is considered necessary by the Secretariat to comply with administrative regulations and orders of the Department of State.
3. The reported violation cited in paragraph 2 of basic letter is not considered of a serious nature by the Secretariat but is the outgrowth of an attempt by the Secretariat to comply with State Department administrative orders to conserve envelopes; the lack of officer couriers to handle Top Secret documents; and the lack of an up-to-date list of persons authorized to sign for Top Secret documents. According to statements made by the messenger who delivered the document in question, it was in a sealed envelope properly marked and addressed correctly to a member of a SANACC Subcommittee and inside a brief case, until it was removed from the envelope and brief case by the messenger in the office and in the presence of the individual who receipted for it. Corrective action has already been taken by the SANACC Secretariat to prevent recurrence of the reported violation.

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CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

4. To invoke the more stringent regulations of the JCS upon SANACC would require the SANACC Secretariat to take one of the following courses of action:

a. Request officer couriers to handle Top Secret documents.

b. Discontinue direct distribution to individual officers and offices, and substituting therefor a delivery of all Top Secret in one envelope to one designated office in each department thereby leaving to that department the responsibility for distribution of Top Secret material to members of their department.

The latter plan is the most desirable because there is not sufficient volume of Top Secret documents to warrant the assignment of additional officers to the Secretariat.

5. Another reason against invoking these regulations on SANACC is the fact that the Department of State would be very reluctant to accept the more stringent regulations. State Regulations authorize the use of "an entrusted messenger" for handling of Top Secret documents. The Navy Department is also amending their security regulations to authorize other than "officers" to carry Top Secret documents. I believe that the present minimum regulations prescribed in SWNCC 252/9 is as far as the State Department will go on security regulations. I further believe that some consideration should be given by the Army and Air Forces and/or the Joint Chiefs of Staff to amending their regulations to authorize "trustworthy" civilians or enlisted men to carry Top Secret documents.

6. The State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee recently approved SWNCC 252/9 which prescribes procedures for the handling and transmission of classified information in all Departments and Agencies of the Executive Branch. These regulations when approved and issued by the President would then become the security guide for SANACC.

7. For the above reason and because the majority of matters introduced into the Committee originate in the Department of State, it is not believed that SANACC should adopt the more stringent regulations imposed by Top Secret Control procedures prescribed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, but should continue to use the minimum standards prescribed by the Security Advisory Board and/or of the Department of State.

Encl.

CONFIDENTIAL

W. A. SCHULGEN
Colonel, USAF

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

22 Jan 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR AIR FORCE EXECUTIVE,
Security Control Section, JIG.

SUBJECT: Top Secret Control.

1. Reference is made to current TOP SECRET Control Procedure policy prescribed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in which security standards have been established for the safeguarding of TOP SECRET documents transmitted between Departmental agencies in Washington.
2. It has come to the attention of the Directorate of Intelligence, this Headquarters, that procedures followed by the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee with respect to transmission of TOP SECRET documents are not consistent with those of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and do not provide the safeguards required for proper security. Specifically, on 19 January 1948, a SANACC enlisted messenger delivered a Top Secret Memorandum, "SANA-5902", to a civilian employee of this Directorate. The document was transmitted without a cover, and the civilian employee who received it has no official use for the information.
3. In view of the frequent interchange of TOP SECRET documents, it is believed that common standards concerning safeguarding of classified information should be observed by SANACC and service agencies.
4. This matter is forwarded for consideration by Security Control Section, and for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

/s/ Grover C. Brown

GROVER C. BROWN
Colonel, USAF
Assistant Executive
Directorate of Intelligence

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SUBJECT: Top Secret Control

**JSC/A8-6/2
Serial 215**

1st Ind.

REH/mrh

**Security Control Section, Joint Intelligence Group, Room 2D 232, Pentagon
Building, Washington 25, D. C., 4 February 1948**

**TO: Secretary, State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee,
Room 2027, New State Building, Washington 25, D. C.**

1. The circumstances as described in paragraph 2 of the basic communication involve violations of the security provisions established by the Security Advisory Board in Paragraph 9 of SAB-1 which is assumed to be the security guide currently in use by SANACC.
2. The security policies promulgated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff are not binding upon SANACC. Since action on the reported violation is therefore not within the purview of the Security Control Section, Joint Intelligence Group, the basic communication is forwarded to SANACC for appropriate action.
3. Special attention is invited to paragraph 3 of the basic communication. It is requested that consideration be given to adoption by SANACC of the security provisions for safeguarding and handling of classified matter which are now in effect in the service agencies, and that comments regarding the proposal be furnished the Security Control Section, Joint Intelligence Group.

FOR THE SECURITY CONTROL SECTION:

**R. H. RATHBUN
Lieut., USN
Secretary**

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334 Security National
Cross

SECURITY CONTROL SECTION, JIG
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JSC/Org
Serial 123

9 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Distribution List

Subject: Standing Operating Procedure of Security Control Section
of Joint Intelligence Group

Enclosure: (A) Copy of subject Operating Procedure

The Deputy Director for Intelligence has approved subject operating
procedure which is circulated for information.

R. H. Rathbun
R. H. RATHBUN

DISTRIBUTION LIST

- Director of Intelligence, GSUSA
- Chief of Naval Intelligence
- Director of Intelligence, USAF
- Secretary, JIG
- Secretary, JIC
- Secretary, JCS
- JCS File (Capt. Lalor)
- Chief, Intelligence Group, GSUSA
- Plans & Operations, GSUSA
- Security Classification Review Branch, AGO
- Public Information Division
- State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee
- Military Information Control, SANACC
- Civil Affairs Division
- Historical Division, SSUSA
- Secretary, JLPC and JLPG
- Secretary, JSPC and JSPG
- Secretary, JSSC
- British Joint Staff Mission

JAN 12 1948



SWNCC SECRETARIAT

- MR. BLOCK *R.B.*
- State Member
- Army Member
- Navy Member
- Ass't State Member
- Ass't Army Member
- Ass't Navy Member
- Executive Secretary
- Ass't Exec. Secretary *ms*
- State Adm. Assistant
- Army Adm. Assistant
- Navy Adm. Assistant
- File

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SECURITY CONTROL SECTION

of

JOINT INTELLIGENCE GROUP

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. The Assistant Directors of the Joint Intelligence Group in the Security Control Section are charged with the following duties under the supervision of the Deputy Director for Intelligence:

a. Prepare drafts of reports to the Joint Chiefs of Staff on matters referred to the Security Control Section by the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Secretariat of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for consideration by the Deputy Director and Members of Joint Intelligence Committee.

b. Supervise and direct the work of the Security Team and the Secretariat of the Security Control Section.

c. Call to the attention of the Deputy Director for Intelligence such matters requiring his decision as regards personnel or administration of the staff.

d. Act for the Members of the Joint Intelligence Committee, including the Deputy Director, in routine security matters which fall within the scope of announced decisions of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and those delegated by the Deputy Director for Intelligence.

e. Serve as liaison with other agencies of the Joint and Combined Chiefs of Staff in accordance with agreed procedure of the Joint and Combined Chiefs of Staff and with agencies of the Army, Navy and Air Force Departments and such other Federal and non-Federal agencies as may be desirable either directly or through such agencies as the State-Army-Navy Air Force Coordinating Committee.

2. In carrying out the above duties the Assistant Directors constitute the senior team as laid down in the Functional Organization of the Joint Intelligence Group. They will individually and collectively as occasion may require consult with the Deputy Director for Intelligence on all matters not otherwise covered in this order and will be ready at all times to furnish information to the Deputy Director for Intelligence, the Members of the Joint Intelligence Committee, and the Director and Secretary of the Joint Staff. In the absence of the Deputy Director for Intelligence the Senior Assistant Director will act for the Deputy Director in accordance with such oral instructions as he may issue beforehand.

3. The following specific duties will be carried out by the Assistant Directors in addition to the general duties laid down in paragraphs 1 and 2 above:

a. After approval of the draft of a proposed report to the Joint Chiefs of Staff by the Deputy Director for Intelligence, each Assistant Director will consult with his respective Senior Member of the Joint Intelligence Committee with a view to obtaining his approval or comments on the proposed draft. When concurrence has been obtained, forward the report in final form to the Secretary of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In the case the Senior Members of the Joint Intelligence Committee are unable to agree on the contents of the report, prepare a split report for formal consideration in a meeting of the Joint Intelligence Committee.

b. Supervise the assignment and dissemination of code words of joint or combined interest in accordance with requests of Joint Chiefs of Staff agencies and operational agencies of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

c. Supervise the review by the Security Team or in such cases as may be desirable review personally, and downgrade or declassify all JCS documents, their related CCS documents and portions of histories or similar material based upon JCS or CCS documents, which are within the scope of the authority provided

ENCLOSURE (A)

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by JCS Policy Memorandum No. 38. In addition to the documents set forth above, review all other documents of joint and/or combined interest referred to the Security Control Section by the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force or such joint agencies as Research and Development Board, State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee, and make appropriate recommendations regarding changes of classification.

d. When requested by the public information agencies of the service departments, coordinate the release of information which is of joint or combined interest when the general subject is classified but certain aspects are unclassified and when a Joint Chiefs of Staff policy has been determined. In routine matters take final action, in all others consult with the Deputy Director for Intelligence before taking action.

e. After consultation with the Deputy Director, take the necessary administrative action for the replacement of officers assigned to the Security Control Section through the proper channels.

f. Each Assistant Director will prepare the efficiency or fitness report as the case may be of the officers of his service department in the Security Control Section including the Secretaries, when required by the appropriate regulations. Efficiency reports will be signed by Assistant Directors and forwarded to the Deputy Director for Intelligence for indorsement. Fitness reports will be signed by the Assistant Naval Director for officers junior to him and forwarded to the Deputy Director for Intelligence.

g. Leaves of absence of all officers of the Security Control Section will be indorsed by the Assistant Director for the officers of his service and forwarded to the Secretary of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for approval. Passes allowed by pertinent regulations will be approved by the Assistant Directors.

4. The Security Team of the Security Control Section will perform such duties as may be assigned by the Deputy Director for Intelligence or the Assistant Directors of the Security Control Section. In general their duties fall under the following heads:

a. Prepare preliminary drafts of reports to be submitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff when directed by the Assistant Directors (Senior Team) for consideration by the Senior Team. Make such investigation as may be indicated to obtain all the necessary facts bearing on the problem by consultation with interested agencies of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the service departments and/or other Federal agencies.

b. Make the initial review of Joint Chiefs of Staff and related Combined Chiefs of Staff documents with a view toward their regrading or declassification and any joint or combined interested documents when referred to them.

c. Investigate and report to the Senior Team any other security matter which may be referred to them and the preparation of draft replies where indicated.

5. The Secretaries of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Secretariat assigned to the Security Control Section will perform such duties as may be assigned by the Secretary of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, by the Deputy Director for Intelligence, the Assistant Directors of the Security Control Section, and the Secretary, Joint Intelligence Committee/Joint Intelligence Group. Their general duties are:

a. Perform such administrative and personnel duties as are required.

b. Supervise under the direction of the Assistant Directors the clerical force.

c. Be responsible for proper filing of documents, routing of incoming and outgoing correspondence and maintenance of such records as may be necessary for efficient and prompt handling of matters referred to the Security Control Section.

d. Personally handle the records pertaining to the assignment and dissemination of code words and their meanings.

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(National & Misc)

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334 Security
(national & misc)

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON

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WGS*

September 30, 1947

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Secretariat, State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee

SUBJECT: Coordination Between the National Security Council Staff and SWNCC

The National Security Council has agreed that its staff should maintain close and constant contact with the reconstituted State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, in the interest of coordination and in order to anticipate matters which might be referred to the Council.

As one means toward that end, it is requested that the undersigned be placed upon the distribution list for all future papers and status reports of the reconstituted State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee, sub-committees, and ad hoc committees.

Sidney W. Souers
Sidney W. Souers
Executive Secretary

M. J. No 163

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DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND 740132
By CGD JAN 18 1977
NARS Date _____

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30 October 1947

331
Nat. Sec.
Comm.

STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION NO. 103

COORDINATION BETWEEN SANACC AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY
COUNCIL AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Note by the Secretaries

By mutual agreement close liaison and coordination has been established by the SANACC Secretariat with the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council and the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

H. W. MOSELEY
W. A. SCHULGEN
V. L. LOWRANCE
Secretariat

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Not a Secret
COPY NO. 48

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6 October 1947

STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DECISION AMENDING SWNCC 12/14

STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER
THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Note by the Secretaries

1. At its 60th Meeting on 3 October 1947 the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee (SANACC) approved SWNCC 12/14 after amending.

2. Holders thereof are requested to make the following changes therein:

a. Insert the word "to" between the words "referred" and "it" on page 31, paragraph 4, last line.

b. Change paragraph 13 to paragraph 12 on page 34.

c. Substitute the words "State-Army-Navy-Air Force" for the words "Politico-Military" in the following places:

(1) Page 33, paragraph 11 a, fourth line.

(2) Page 34, paragraph 11 c, first line.

(3) Page 34, paragraph 12 b, second line.

(4) Page 35 in the three places it appears in the chart.

d. Substitute the attached revised Appendix "B" (page 36) for the one contained therein and destroy the superseded page.

H. W. MOSELEY

W. A. SCHULGEN

V. L. LOWRANCE

Secretariat

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COPY NO. 48

SWNCC 12/14

26 September 1947

Pages 31 - 36, incl.

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER THE
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Reference: SWN-5646

Note by the Secretaries

The enclosure, a report by an ad hoc Committee prepared by the SWNCC Secretariat in response to the above reference, is circulated for consideration by the Committee.

H. W. MOSELEY
W. A. SCHULGEN
V. L. LOWRANCE
Secretariat

SWNCC 12/14

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E N C L O S U R E

STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER THE
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Report by the ad hoc Committee

THE PROBLEM

1. To determine the appropriate mechanism to coordinate politico-military matters under the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947 with particular reference to the position of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee (SWNCC) and the "Committee of Three".

FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

2. It appears desirable that working relationships between the State Department and military services should be reviewed in light of the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947. Whereas action with respect to politico-military problems has been coordinated between the State, War and Navy Departments, the future relationship of these departments should take into consideration the formation of the National Military Establishment, the establishment of the Secretary of Defense and the National Security Council.

3. Present machinery for coordinating politico-military matters consists of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee and the Committee of Secretaries of State, War and Navy commonly known as the "Committee of Three".

4. SWNCC was established in December 1944 by the Secretaries of State, War and Navy to reconcile and coordinate the action to be taken by the State, War and Navy Departments on matters of common interest and under the guidance of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy establish policies on politico-military questions referred to it.

5. The Committee of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy ("Committee of Three") is an informal arrangement whereby the

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Secretaries of State, War and Navy together with their advisors meet weekly to consider major matters of policy of the three Departments.

DISCUSSION

6. Continuation of the type of coordinating machinery that now exists in SWNCC is believed to be desirable. SWNCC with its various subcommittees and Secretariat accomplishes a valuable coordination of politico-military matters at the under or assistant secretary level that had not been achieved prior to its formation. The Committee of Secretaries ("Committee of Three") similarly is a coordinating mechanism at a higher level. It would appear desirable that SWNCC be reorganized to allow for the appropriate representation of the Department of the Air Force and the Secretary of Defense, and also that close working relationship should be effected with the National Security Council and its Executive Secretary.

7. The Ad Hoc Committee that was designated by SWNCC to consider and make recommendations with respect to the reorganization of existing coordinating machinery has taken the viewpoint that any proposals in this connection must necessarily be provisional pending clarification of:

a. The functioning of the National Security Council and the appropriate working relationship between that agency and reconstituted SWNCC and the Committee of Secretaries, and,

b. The appropriate working relationship between the State Department and the National Military Establishment and the Secretary of Defense.

8. The State Department members of the Ad Hoc Committee have pointed out that from that Department's point of view the most desirable type of coordinating committee would be one composed of a representative of the State Department and a representative from the Office of the Secretary of Defense. However, it is

SWNCC 12/14

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recognized that this would place upon the Secretary of Defense the burden of coordinating the views and actions of the Departments of Army, Navy and Air Force on matters which should be coordinated at the assistant or under secretary level. The Army, Navy and Air Force representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee have expressed themselves in favor of a four agency coordinating committee with membership at the assistant or under secretary level. The State Department representatives of the Ad Hoc Committee have agreed to this latter proposal provided that the composition of the reorganized coordinating committee be considered provisional pending review at a later date of appropriate working relationships with the National Security Council and the Military Establishment. The proposed provisional reorganization of SWNCC and its relation to the National Security Council is set forth in the chart at Appendix "A".

9. It was generally agreed by the Ad Hoc Committee that the "Committee of Three" will undoubtedly wish to take into account the new relationships established by the provisions of the National Security Act and that the future composition of this Committee will be determined by the Secretaries concerned.

10. It was generally agreed by the Committee that the reconstituted SWNCC should be known as the "~~Politico-Military~~ ^{Politico-Military} Coordinating Committee" although proposals were advanced to call it either the "State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee" (SANACC) or the "State-Defense Coordinating Committee".

CONCLUSIONS

11. It is concluded that as a provisional measure:

a. Pending a review at a later date of relationships between the State Department, the National Security Council, Military Establishment and the Secretary of Defense, SWNCC should be renamed the ~~Politico-Military~~ ^{State-Army-Navy-Air Force} Coordinating Committee and reconstituted with the addition of an Air Force

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Member. Members of the reconstituted Committee should be Assistants or Under-Secretaries of their respective Departments.

b. The Committee of Secretaries ("Committee of Three") will take into account the new relationships established by the provisions of the National Security Act and will determine the composition of this Committee.

c. The terms of reference of the ~~Politics-Military~~ ^{State-Army-Navy-Air Force} Coordinating Committee should be that as set forth in Appendix "B" and should be approved by the Secretaries of State, Defense, Army, Navy and Air Force.

RECOMMENDATIONS

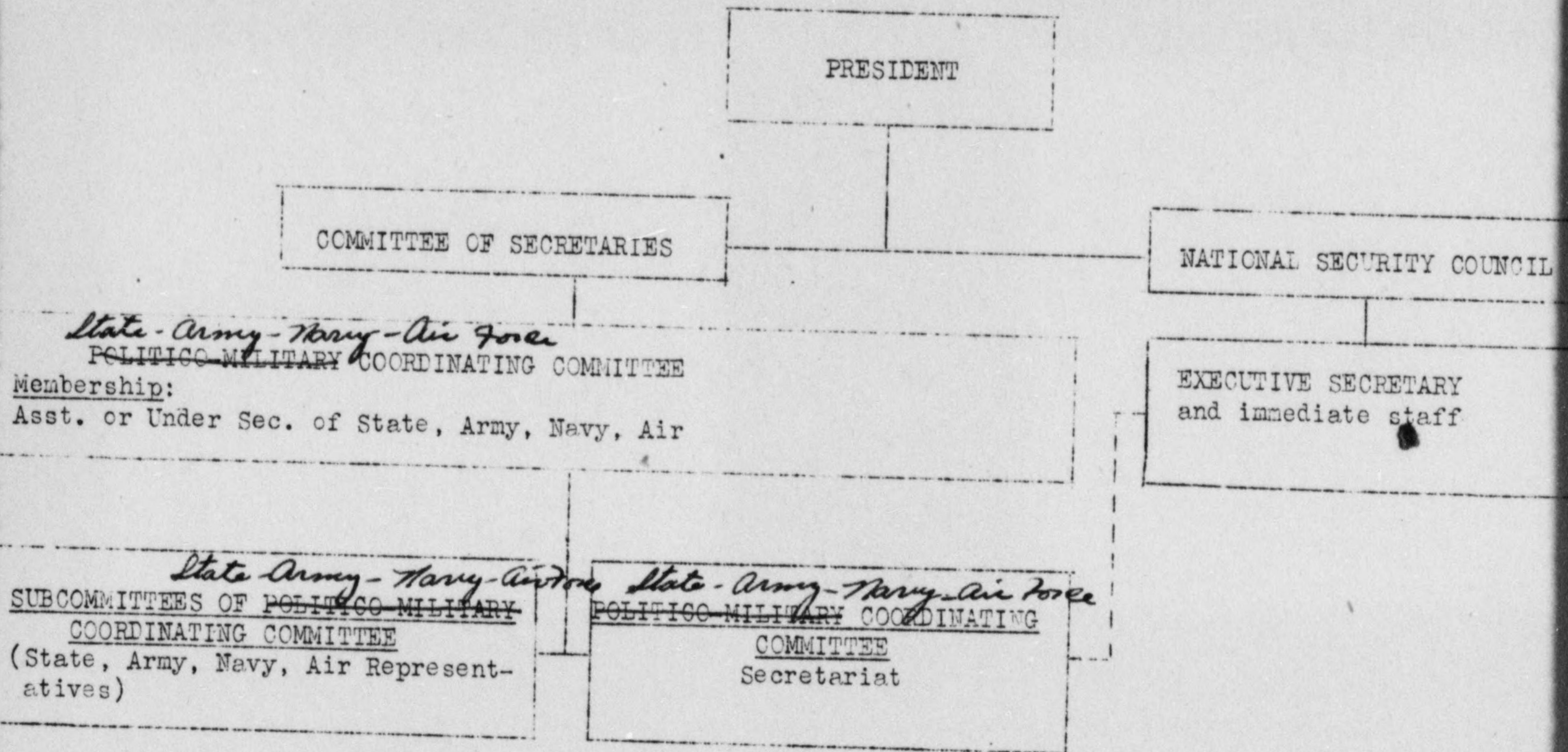
1. It is recommended that:

a. SWNCC approve the above conclusions and

b. After approval by SWNCC the provisional terms of reference of the ~~Politics-Military~~ ^{State-Army-Navy-Air Force} Coordinating Committee as set forth in Appendix "B" be forwarded to the Secretaries of State, Defense, Army, Navy and Air Force for final approval and signature by the Secretaries of the respective Departments.

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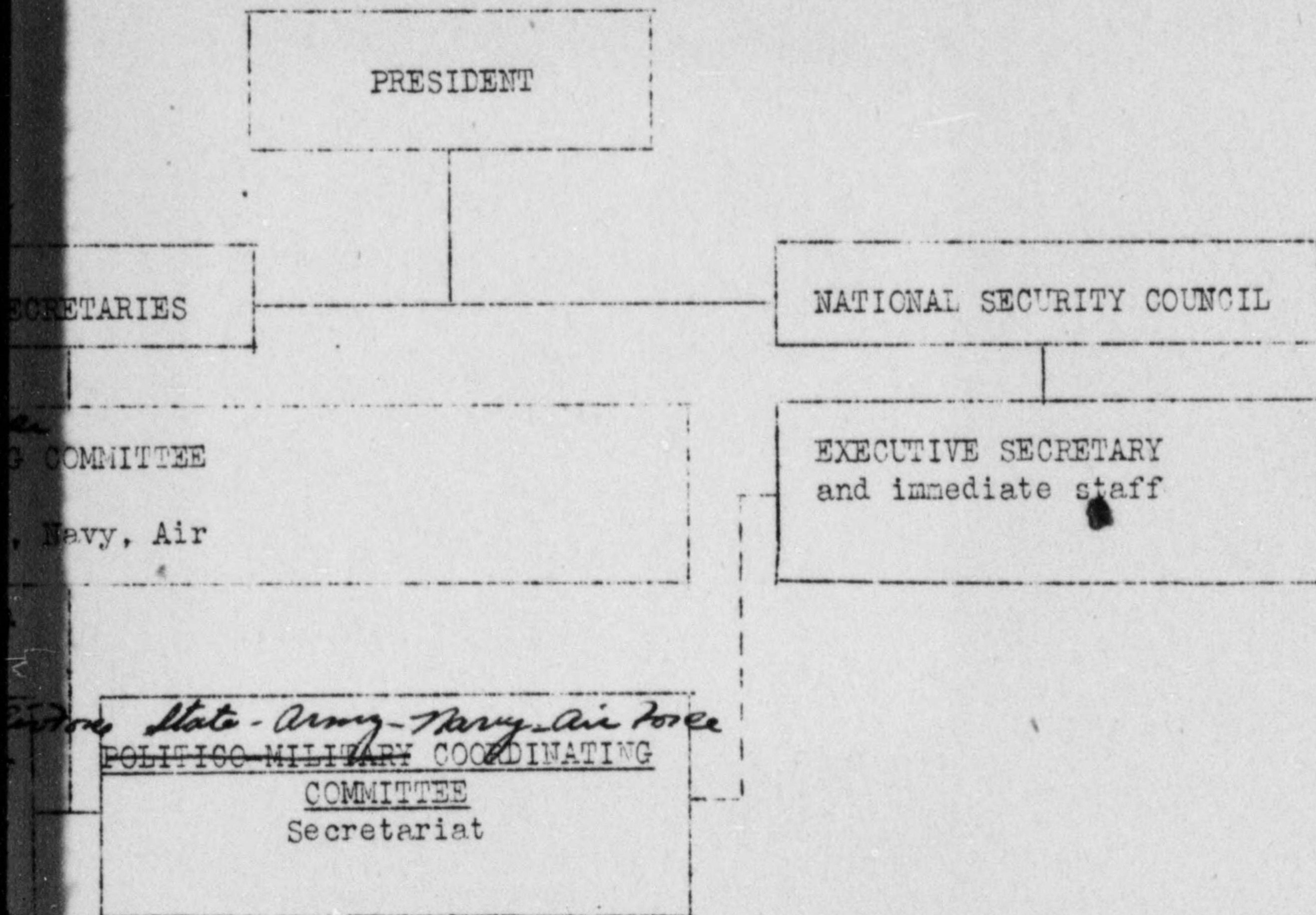
(FOUR AGENCY MEMBERSHIP OF REVISED SWNCC)



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(FOUR AGENCY MEMBERSHIP OF REVISED SWNCC)



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SWNCC 12/14

RESTRICTEDAPPENDIX "B"TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE
STATE-ARMY-NAVY-AIR FORCE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee is reconstituted as the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee and is designated as the agency to reconcile and coordinate the action to be taken by the Departments of State, Army, Navy, and Air Force on matters of common interest, and under the Chairmanship of the Department of State will be responsible for the coordination of policy on politico-military questions referred to it.

Action taken and decisions made by the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee will be construed as action and decisions by and the approved policy of the Secretaries of State and Defense, as well as the Secretaries of Army, Navy, and the Air Force. Dissemination of the decisions of the Committee will be accomplished by the departments concerned for the information and guidance of all concerned and, where appropriate, with necessary instructions for action.

 Secretary of State

 Secretary of Defense

 Secretary of the Army

 Secretary of the Navy

 Secretary of the Air Force
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COPY NO. 48

29 September 1947

*534 NAT'L Sec
(Board) etc.
Master File*

STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CORRIGENDUM

TO

SWNCC 12/14

STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER THE
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Note by the Secretaries

Holders of SWNCC 12/14 are requested to substitute the attached revised page 36 for the one contained therein and destroy the superseded page by burning.

H. W. MOSELEY
W. A. SCHULGEN
V. L. LOWRANCE
Secretariat

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Circulate
 334 Nat. Sec. Act
 War
 Cir 225
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CIRCULAR
 No. 225

WAR DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 August 1947

Effective until 16 February 1949 unless sooner rescinded or superseded

CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE TERMINOLOGY AND PROCEDURES UNDER NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

1. Purpose.—The purpose of this circular is to provide instructions relative to administrative terminology and procedures in the War Department pending revisions to be effected under the National Security Act of 1947 (WD Bul. 11, 1947) and Executive Order 9877 (WD Bul. 12, 1947) and to provide advance information of changes to be accomplished on the effective date of the Act. These instructions will be supplemented from time to time with additional information relating to the organization of the Department of the Army, its place in the National Military Establishment, and its relationship to the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Air Force.

2. Effective date.—The Act provides that the effective date will be the day after the day upon which the Secretary of Defense takes office or 24 September 1947 in the event he does not take office prior to this date.

3. Status of instructions.—*a.* All existing War Department and Army publications and other instructions will remain in effect until superseded by new instructions.

b. All elements of the Army and the War Department will be notified when the changes enumerated in this circular become effective.

4. Terminology.—*a.* The Department of War is redesignated the Department of the Army. The term "Department of the Army" as stated in the National Security Act of 1947 is construed to mean the Department of the Army at the seat of government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Army.

b. The National Security Act of 1947 creates a Department of the Air Force headed by a Secretary of the Air Force, assisted by an Under Secretary of the Air Force and two Assistant Secretaries of the Air Force. The term "Department of the Air Force," as stated in the Act, is construed to mean the Department of the Air Force at the seat of government and all field headquarters, forces, reserve components, installations, activities, and functions under the control or supervision of the Department of the Air Force.

c. The term "Headquarters, Department of the Army" will be used to refer collectively to the following agencies located at the seat of government (Washington 25, D. C.): the office of the Secretary of the Army (and his assistants); the office of the Chief of Staff, United States Army; the divisions of the General and Special Staffs, United States Army; and the offices of the heads of the administrative and technical services.

d. The following changes will become effective upon notification as indicated in paragraph 3b.

<i>Previous title</i>	<i>New title</i>
War Department.....	Department of the Army.
Army Air Forces.....	Department of the Air Force.
Secretary of War.....	United States Air Force.
Under Secretary of War.....	Secretary of the Army.
Assistant Secretary of War.....	Under Secretary of the Army.
	Assistant Secretary of the Army.

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<i>Previous title</i>	<i>New title</i>
Assistant Secretary of War for Air-----	(Abolished.)
Chief of Staff-----	Chief of Staff, United States Army.
War Department General Staff-----	General Staff, United States Army.
War Department Special Staff-----	Special Staff, United States Army.
War Department Manpower Board-----	Manpower Board, Special Staff.

e. Present stocks of forms, letterheads, and other stationery made obsolete by changes in terminology will be used until exhausted. When practicable and necessary, an incorrect term may be marked out and the correct term entered in its place.

5. Procedure for addressing and identifying communications.—The provisions of TM 12-253 will be followed in the preparation of all communications, including wire, radio, cable, and teletype messages and correspondence.

a. Direct communication.—Army Ground Forces, armies in the continental United States, and oversea departments and commands are authorized and encouraged to communicate direct with agencies of the Headquarters, Department of the Army, whenever the subject matter of the communication pertains solely to the activities of the headquarters agency to which the communication is addressed.

(1) How addressed.

- (a) Matters requiring the attention of the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of the Army will be addressed to the above individuals by title, Washington 25, D. C.
- (b) Matters requiring the attention of the Chief of Staff or the Deputy Chief of Staff, United States Army, or the attention of more than one of the divisions of the general or special staffs will be addressed to the Chief of Staff, United States Army, Washington 25, D. C. Correspondence requiring the attention of a single division of the general or special staffs may be addressed to the head of the division by title, General or Special Staff (as the case may be), United States Army, Washington 25, D. C. Electrically transmitted messages requiring the attention of a single division of the general or special staffs will be addressed to the Chief of Staff, United States Army, using a "FOR" line as indicated in c below.
- (c) Matters requiring the attention of an administrative or technical service will be addressed to the head of the the service by title, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.

- (2) How signed.—A communication signed by any authorized officer of a command may be addressed direct to the heads of the special staff divisions or the administrative and technical services. To be addressed direct to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff or the Deputy Chief of Staff, United States Army, or the Directors of the General Staff Divisions, however, a communication must be of sufficient importance to be signed by the commander or the deputy commander, or by the chief of staff of a command in the name of the commander, except that in addition—



- (a) A communication signed by any authorized officer of a command may be addressed direct to the Director of Research and Development, General Staff, United States Army.
- (b) A communication signed by any authorized officer of a command may be addressed direct to the Director of Intelligence, General Staff, United States Army, when the communication relates to any type of counter-intelligence investigation and to certain other matters.
- b. *Communications addressed to The Adjutant General.*—Except as provided in a above, all communications requiring the attention of Headquarters, Department of the Army, will be addressed to The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C. Where special instructions direct it, correspondence to The Adjutant General will include the specific subdivision of The Adjutant General's Office, the street address, and the building.
- c. *Routing within Headquarters, Department of the Army.*—Desired internal routing will be indicated by the use of "FOR" in the internal instructions of messages or by the use of an "ATTENTION" line in the address of correspondence.
- d. *Identification of communications.*

- (1) All telegrams, radiograms, and cables will include an identifying symbol of five letters, the first two or three of which will identify the subdivision of the Department of the Army, and the last two or three of which will identify the sending agency. For example, the symbol for the Personnel and Administration Division, General Staff, United States Army, will be CSGPA. Symbols may also be used to identify correspondence in accordance with the provisions of TM 12-253 and other instructions.
- (2) Symbols for the offices of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff and the divisions of the General and Special Staffs, United States Army, will be as follows:

Secretary of the Army

- (a) Secretary of the Army..... SAOSA
- (b) Under Secretary of the Army..... SAOUS
- (c) Assistant Secretary of the Army..... SAOAS
- (d) Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army..... SAOAA
- (e) Civilian Personnel Division..... SACPD

Chief of Staff

- (f) Chief of Staff, United States Army..... CSUSA

General Staff

- (g) Personnel and Administration Division..... CSGPA
- (h) Intelligence Division..... CSGID
- (i) Organization and Training Division..... CSGOT
- (j) Service, Supply, and Procurement Division..... CSGSP
- (k) Plans and Operations Division..... CSGPO
- (l) Research and Development Division..... CSGRD

Special Staff

- (m) Public Information Division..... CSPID
- (n) Legislative and Liaison Division..... CSLLD
- (o) Troop Information and Education Division..... CSTIE
- (p) National Guard Bureau..... CSNGB
- (q) Executive for Reserve and ROTC Affairs..... CSRES

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- | | |
|--|-------|
| (r) Office of The Inspector General..... | CSOIG |
| (s) Historical Division..... | CSHIS |
| (t) Manpower Board..... | CSMAN |
| (u) Budget Division..... | CSBUD |
| (v) Civil Affairs Division..... | CSCAD |

(3) Basic symbol letters for the Army Ground Forces, the armies, and the Military District of Washington will be as follows:

- | | |
|--|----|
| (a) Army Ground Forces..... | GN |
| (b) First Army..... | AH |
| (c) Second Army..... | AI |
| (d) Third Army..... | AJ |
| (e) Fourth Army..... | AK |
| (f) Fifth Army..... | AL |
| (g) Sixth Army..... | AM |
| (h) Military District of Washington..... | AN |

(4) Army administrative and technical service symbols will be as follows:

Administrative services

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Office of The Adjutant General..... | AG |
| (b) Office of the Chief of Chaplains..... | CH |
| (c) Office of The Judge Advocate General..... | JAG |
| (d) Office of the Provost Marshal General..... | PMG |
| (e) Office of the Chief of Special Services..... | SS |

Technical services

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (f) Office of the Chief of the Chemical Corps..... | CML |
| (g) Office of the Chief of Engineers..... | ENG |
| (h) Office of the Chief of Finance..... | FIN |
| (i) Office of The Surgeon General..... | MED |
| (j) Office of the Chief of Ordnance..... | ORD |
| (k) Office of The Quartermaster General..... | QMG |
| (l) Office of the Chief Signal Officer..... | SIG |
| (m) Office of the Chief of Transportation..... | TC |

(5) Each agency in (3) and (4) above will assign appropriate additional symbol letters to identify the subdivisions of the agency.

6. Communication channels for the Air Force.—Present communication channels between elements of the Army Air Forces (Department of the Air Force) and existing elements of the War Department (Department of the Army) will remain in effect. The National Guard Bureau will be the channel of communication between the Department of the Air Force and the States on matters pertaining to the Air National Guard.

7. Rescission.—The following portions of WD Circular 138, 1946, are rescinded, except for provisions therein relating to communication channels of the Army Air Forces:

- a. Paragraph 34a, b, and c, as amended by WD Circular 201, 1947.
- b. Paragraph 34g, as amended by section IX, WD Circular 100, 1947.
- c. Paragraph 34h.

[AG 312.4 (7 Aug 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff

AGO 326B

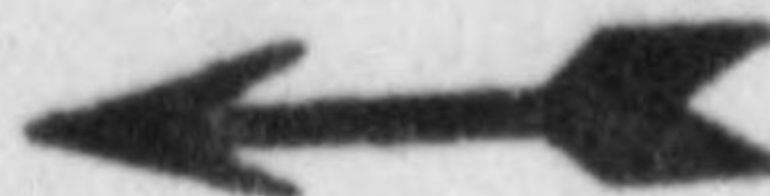
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THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SWN-5623
8 August 1947

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE WAR MEMBER, SWNCC
NAVY MEMBER, SWNCC



The enclosure, a memorandum by the State Member, is circulated for your consideration.

If you approve, it is requested that you indicate hereon your comment or concurrence and return to the Secretariat, SWNCC.

It is further requested that you advise the SWNCC Secretariat of the names of the individuals to serve on the ad hoc Committee.

For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee:

H. W. Mobeley
H. W. MOBELEY
Secretary

APPROVED: *Allan G. Pixton*

DATE: ALLAN G. PIXTON
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Assistant Executive to the
Assistant Secretary of War
15 AUG 1947

AUG 18 1947



NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
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ENCLOSURE

Memorandum by the State Member

STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER THE
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

Discussion

Formation of the National Military Establishment consisting of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force, and establishment of the Secretary of Defense and the National Security Council raise the question of the relationship of the Committee of Three and SWNCC to the new organization.

Whether and how the Committee of Three and SWNCC will fit into the structure of the National Security Council, the effect on their operations of the establishment of the Secretary of Defense and Department of the Air Force, the future role of these Committees with respect to the formulation of occupational policy - these are all complicated problems affecting the relationships of the several Departments which should require considerable study on the part of the interested parties with a view to determining the most appropriate mechanism for the coordination of politico-military problems.

Recommendation

It is recommended that an ad hoc committee be appointed to study and make recommendations with respect to the appropriate mechanism for coordination of politico-military problems under the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, with particular reference to the position of the Committee of Three and SWNCC.

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THE STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SWN-5623
8 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE WAR MEMBER, SWNCC
NAVY MEMBER, SWNCC



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For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee:

Circulate
H. W. Noseley
H. W. NOSELEY
Secretary

APPROVED:

E. T. Wooldridge

L A

DATE:

8/12/47

TH

Rear Admiral E. T. Wooldridge, USN (N-3917) is nominated as Navy Member of the ad hoc committee with Captain B. L. Austin, USN (N-61723) and Captain M. J. Tichenor, USN (N-2016) as alternate members.

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ENCLOSURE

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NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947

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SWN-5623
8 August 1947

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE WAR MEMBER, SWNCC
NAVI MEMBER, SWNCC

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Secretariat, SWNCC.

It is further requested that you advise the SWNCC
Secretariat of the names of the individuals to serve on
the ad hoc Committee.

For the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee:

R. V. ROSELY
Secretary

APPROVED: _____

DATE: _____

COPY FOR SWNCC FILE

SwN 5623

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RESTRICTED**ENCLOSURE****Memorandum by the State Member****STATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SMNCG UNDER THE
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947****Discussion**

Formation of the National Military Establishment consisting of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and the Air Force, and establishment of the Secretary of Defense and the National Security Council raise the question of the relationship of the Committee of Three and SMNCG to the new organization.

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Recommendation

It is recommended that an ad hoc committee be appointed to study and make recommendations with respect to the appropriate mechanics for coordination of politico-military problems under the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, with particular reference to the position of the Committee of Three and SMNCG.

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RESTRICTEDCOPY NO. 64SWN-564614 August 1947STATE-WAR-NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. E. A. Gross, State Department (S-542)
 Mr. Stanley T. Orear, State Department (S-3381)
 Mr. P. P. Claxton, State Department (S-3401)
 Mr. H. W. Moseley, State Department (S-2428)
 Mr. D. C. Fahey, Jr., War Department (W-74769)
 Lt. Col. H. A. Twitchell, War Department (W-2124)
 Col. Wallace S. Ford, Air Member (W-5835)
 Rear Adm. E. T. Wooldridge, Navy Dept. (N-3917)
 Captain B. L. Austin, Navy Department (N-61723)
 Captain M. J. Tichenor, Navy Department (N-2016)
 Lt. Colonel V. F. Field, SWNCC Secretariat
 (W-79131), Recorder

Subject: Appointment of an ad hoc Committee.

1. By informal action on 12 August 1947 the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee agreed to appoint an ad hoc Committee to study and make recommendations with respect to the appropriate mechanism for coordination of politico-military problems under the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, with particular reference to the position of the Committee of Three and the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.
2. The above-named individuals have been designated by their respective departments to serve on this ad hoc Committee.
3. Copies of pertinent papers are attached for use in connection with this study.*

H. W. Moseley,
 Secretary

Enclosures:

1. Exchange of letters between Secretaries of State, War & Navy
2. SWNCC Memorandum for Information No. 70
3. Memorandum by State Member, SWNCC

* Furnished above-named individuals only.

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RESTRICTEDE N C L O S U R EMemorandum by the State MemberSTATUS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THREE AND SWNCC UNDER THE
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324 Board,
National Security

SWA-5646



7 - AUG 1947

STATE WAR & NAVY COORDINATING COMMITTEE

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Prior to the joint action taken by you and Mr. Patterson on 29 November 1946 (Memorandum to the President recommending an Inter-Departmental Committee to study anti-sabotage and civil defense problems) Mr. Patterson had appointed the War Department Civil Defense Board to formulate this department's views on civil defense. The Board interviewed many qualified civilians and military personnel, including Captain Kelly of the Navy Department, who represented the Chief of Naval Operations. I am attaching a copy of its completed report.

The Board's recommendations, except for those portions of paragraph 29 which pertain to the designation of the War Department as the interia planning agency, are approved for presentation as the War Department views on civil defense. The question of the interia planning agency is covered in recommendation "c" below. I propose to submit to the President, through the Secretary of Defense, recommendations for:

- a. The assignment of responsibility for formulating overall national policies in connection with civil defense and long-range problems that transcend the authority of any one department, to the National Security Resources Board.
- b. Early determination and establishment of appropriate permanent federal civil defense planning and operating agency.
- c. The designation of interia responsibility for the initiation of planning for civil defense organization at all levels, to the Government agency best adapted to accomplish the task effectively and expeditiously.

I believe that we should avoid releasing any information in connection with this matter until further decisions are made.

I would appreciate your comments on this proposal at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) KENNETH C. ROYAL

Secretary of War

SWNCC SECRETARIAT

- State Member
- Army Member
- Navy Member
- Ass't State Member
- Ass't Army Member
- Ass't Navy Member
- Executive Secretary
- Ass't Exec. Secretary
- State Adm. Assistant
- Army Adm. Assistant
- Navy Adm. Assistant
- File

was
[Handwritten initials and marks]

1 Incl
Copy of SWNCC
Report

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COPY FOR SWNCC