

4 August 1952

REPORT BY THE COMMANDER, JOINT TASK FORCE 132

to the

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

on

ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION IN THE 1953 EXPERIMENTAL

NUCLEAR AND THERMONUCLEAR TESTS AT ENIWETOK / BIKINI

Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

RG 374 DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY

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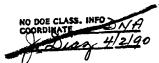
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DISPOSITION FORM

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SUBJECT FILE NO. Report by CJTF 132 to Joint Chiefs of Staff - CASTLE 322 COMMENT NO. 1 DATES August 1952 FROM Chief of Staff TO J-1 J-2 J - 3THIS J-1 J-5 Comptroller

INFO: CJTF

Deputy/Scientific Deputy/Navy Deputy/Air Force

1. Herewith is your copy of the Report by CJTF 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff outlining the military participation program for CASTLE. Copies are being forwarded this date to the following addressees:

4 - TG 132.1

4 - TG 132.2

4 - TG 132.3

4 - TG 132.4

40 - C/S, U.S. Army (Executive Agent)

1 - SF00

1 - copy per JTF staff division shown on Disposition Form, above.

- 2. The 40 copies for the C/S, U.S. Army will be directed to the G-3, Dept of the Army who will formally coordinate the Report with other Services and agencies concerned, and who will prepare the coordinated paper for submission to the JCS. The approved or modified Report will be made an Inclosure to a formal JCS paper, and the Secretariat to the JCS will make final distribution to the Services, the JTF, the AEC, and other agencies and commands concerned.
- 3. Upon receipt of JCS approval of the Report, the JTF will initiate preparation of an Operation Plan covering IV roll-up activities and general procedures to be followed during the period between the IVY roll-up and the CASTLE operational phase. Toward this end, the attached document should be used by you for preliminary planning purposes pending JCS approval of the recommendations contained therein.

JTF-7 NR SRD- 899-55W-No. of London

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Cy of Rpt by CJTF 132 to JCS - CASTLE

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A. R. WALK

Brigadier General, USA Chief of Staff

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4 August 1952

REPORT BY THE COMMANDER, JOINT TASK FORCE 132

to the

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

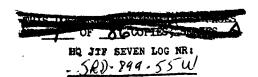
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ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION IN THE 1953 EXPERIMENTAL

NUCLEAR AND THERMONUCLEAR TESTS AT ENIWETOK / BIKINI

Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

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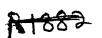




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REPORT BY THE COMMANDER, JOINT TASK FORCE 192

to the

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

on

ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION IN THE 1953 EXPERIMENTAL

NUCLEAR AND THERMONUCLEAR TESTS AT ENIMETOK / BIKINI

Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

THE PROBLEM

- 1. To outline the military participation program in connection with off-continental tests of nuclear and thermonuclear devices during September-October 1953 (operation CASTLE).
- 2. To establish policies and procedures for the disposition of military forces participating in operation IVI in order to provide continuity of operations and economical, expeditious support for CASTLE.

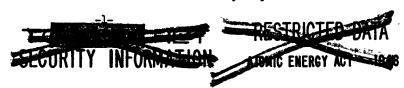
FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM AND DISCUSSION

3. See Enclosure "A".

CONCLUSIONS

- 4. The proposed 1953 experimental nuclear and thermonuclear off-continental tests are essential to national security, and appropriate priority for military forces therefor should be established within the Services.
- 5. It is feasible and desirable that the experimental nuclear devices be detonated at Eniwetok, and the experimental thermonuclear device be detonated at another atoll, probably Bikini.
- 6. Sufficient information is available on the proposed Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) test plan to warrant dispatch of an operational directive to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 (CJTF 132) directing the detailed planning for and conduct of the tests.
- 7. Relationships and responsibilities during CASTLE, with respect to existing agencies and commands and Joint Task Force 132, should remain substantially as established for IVY.
 - 8. The general nature of CASTLE and overall military requirements therefor







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will be similar to but broader in scope than IVY.

- 9. Smooth and economical disposition of forces upon completion of IVY is dependent upon expeditious approval of the basic military requirements projected for CASTLE.
- 10. Because of the short interval of time between IVY and CASTLE (approximately 9 months), preparation for CASTLE can be accomplished more expeditiously and economically through a continuation of the effort being extended for IVY.
- 11. Task Force retention of planning staffs and certain ships, boats, air-craft and troop elements allocated for IVY is essential to preparation for CASTLE.
- 12. Major functional components figuring in vital Service plans will be returned to their respective Services upon completion of IVY. In programming for CASTLE, Services should consider the savings which would accrue through reassigning to the Task Force certain ships and aircraft already modified for IVY at substantial expense.
- 13. Until results of the IVY thermonuclear detonation have been evaluated, operational concepts for CASTLE must remain flexible. Because of this factor, CASTLE military requirements may be modified or adjusted upward of those envisaged in this report.
- 14. Structural effects programs involving new construction should not be integrated into the CASTLE test program because of lack of time between IVY and CASTLE detonations and the laboratory nature of the CASTLE devices.
- 15. Aspects of this report which are of direct interest to the Atomic Energy Commission should be submitted to the Chairman, Military Liaison committee in order to obtain the views of the Atomic Energy Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 16. That the Joint Chiefs of Staff:
- a. Note the conclusions in paragraphs 4 to 15, inclusive; the general organization outlined in Enclosures "G" and "H"; the proposed fiscal and accounting procedures contained in Enclosure "J"; and the proposed security and radiological safety measures enumerated in Enclosure "K" and "L".







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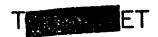


- b. Approve the relationships set forth in Enclosure "I".
- c. Forward the memorandum in Enclosure "B" (with its Appendix), together with Enclosure "I" to the Chairman, Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission.
- d. Forward the memoranda in Enclosures *D* (with its Appendix), *E* (with its Appendix), and *F* (with its Appendix) to the appropriate Service chiefs.
- e. Authorize the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, as Executive Agent for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to forward the directive contained in Appendix to Enclosure "B", upon receipt of the concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission, and the directive contained in Enclosure "C" to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132.
- $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$. Approve the principle that structural effects programs involving new construction should not be integrated into the CASTLE test program.
- g. Authorize CJTF 132 to modify the basic military requirements (outlined in this report to permit early Service programming) by direct coordination with the Service involved.
- <u>h</u>. For simplification of certain Joint Task Force operational, administrative and accounting matters, consider IVY and CASTLE as a single overall effort (operation IVY/CASTLE) where appropriate, in view of the interdependence of both operations.











ENCLOSURE "A"

FACTS REARING ON THE PROBLEM AND DISCUSSION

Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 1. To permit early Service programming for military requirements, the Atomic Energy Commission has provided certain information with respect to off-continental tests subsequent to IVY. The Atomic Energy Commission and its agencies have indicated that tests are scheduled during September-October 1953 (operation CASTLE). CASTLE will involve the testing at Eniwetok of not more than three experimental nuclear devices having yields in the range of 50 kilotons (one or more of which will be air-dropped), and the static detonation at Bikini of an experimental high yield thermonuclear device having the general configuration of a weapon.
- 2. The testing during 1953 of an experimental thermonuclear device having a weapon configuration is indicative of both the accelerated research efforts of the Atomic Energy Commission and the imminence of the development of an effective, transportable thermonuclear weapon. As early development of such a weapon is important to national security, it is incumbent upon the Services to establish appropriate priorities to insure success of CASTLE.
- 3. By Decision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 23 May 1952, the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (Executive Agent for IVY) will continue as Executive Agent for CASTLE. The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army subsequently directed the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 (IVY Task Force Commander) to continue as Commander for CASTLE. It therefore appears advisable that during CASTLE relationships and responsibilities with respect to existing agencies and commands and Joint Task Force 132 remain substantially as established for IVY. (See Enclosure #I").
- 4. Sufficient information is available on the overall Atomic Energy Commission test plan to warrant dispatch of an operational directive to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 directing the detailed planning for and conduct of the CASTLE tests. (See Enclosure "C" for proposed directive to CJTF 132).

 IVY/CASTLE TIME FACTOR
 - 5. It is especially significant that for the first time two off-continental







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tests are to be conducted within a period of less than one year. Heretofore, the intervals between test operations have extended from 19 to 35 months. The length of these interim periods permitted the post-shot activities of one operation to subside completely before a new operation was programmed and planned. As CASTLE follows IVY by only 9 months, it is manifest that Service programming for CASTLE must be initiated now. It is also apparent that forces presently allocated for IVY must be disposed in such a manner as to satisfy immediate military requirements for CASTLE. (See Appendix to this Enclosure which illustrates time factors involved in IVY/CASTLE).

ELIMINATION OF COSTLY PRACTICES

- 6. <u>a.</u> Although it presents formidable planning problems, the relatively short span of time between IVY and CASTLE can be considered an advantage in that it virtually demands elimination of certain repetitive and costly activities typifying previous test operations, such as:
 - (1) Assignment, post-shot release, and subsequent reassignment of staff personnel indoctrinated in joint planning for test operations.
 - (2) Procurement, post-shot release, and subsequent reprocurement of specialists and units trained for atomic energy test operations.
 - (3) Deployment, return, and redeployment of certain task force elements to and from the forward area.
 - (4) Time-consuming and costly processing of new Atomic Energy Commission "Q" security clearances.
 - (5) Establishment, disestablishment, and rehabilitation or reestablishment of certain base facilities.
 - (6) Activation, inactivation, and reactivation of naval small craft used in off-continental test operations.
 - (7) Procurement, return, and reprocurement of vehicles, electronics equipment, tentage, and items of a general supply nature.
 - (8) Modification, post-shot demodification, and remodification of ships, aircraft and equipment for similar missions in subsequent operations.
- <u>b</u>. Reasonable elimination of these activities will not only shorten automatically the CASTLE task force development period, but will represent savings of several million dollars. For example, costs being incurred











during IVY for modification and instrumentation of aircraft are estimated at \$900,000. Existing Service agreements stipulate that certain equipment allocated and modified for IVY test purposes will be demodified upon completion of IVY and returned to the appropriate Service. Such demodification would in certain instances again amount to approximately the cost of its original modification and the return of all IVY equipment to the Services for such a brief period would be of questionable value. Thus, a situation exists wherein the post-IVY demodification and inactivation of equipment at great expense to the Services and the Joint Task Force will be followed immediately by the activation and modification of similar equipment to meet the requirements for CASTLE.

<u>c</u>. Measures designed to alleviate this situation are discussed in paragraph 9.

GENERAL NATURE OF CASTLE TESTS

- 7. a. The yield from the IVY thermonuclear device cannot be accurately prognosticated at this time. Eniwetok Atoll represents an important asset to the nation and the Atomic Energy Commission, and its future use as a proving ground may be jeopardized if its real estate is used up through successive detonations of high yield thermonuclear devices. Further, the long range thermonuclear program of the Atomic Energy Commission is expected to dictate a greater frequency of diagnostic shots than can be accommodated by the Eniwetok real estate. Therefore, present CASTLE planning is giving prime consideration to the concept of basing all major elements of the task force on Eniwetok, with detonation of the thermonuclear device taking place at another atoll, probably Bikini. This plan will also eliminate the need for Kwajalein as the major base for task force aircraft (as during IVY) and will permit the long range construction program underway at that station to continue without interference.
- <u>b</u>. Detonation of the experimental nuclear devices will take place at Eniwetok. It is not expected that the nuclear tests at Eniwetok will introduce any unique precautionary or operational problems inasmuch as these experimental devices will be in the 50 kiloton range, and test aircraft air operations can be conducted from Eniwetok Island.
 - c. Certain other factors which will have a bearing on operational











concepts for CASTLE are not yet known. These are:

- (1) Sequence of CASTLE detonations.
- (2) Specific diagnostic and effects programs to be integrated into CASTLE.
- (3) Results of the IVY thermonuclear detonation.

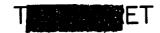
 Because of these unknown factors, detailed operational aspects and specific military requirements for CASTLE cannot be fully presented at this time.
- d. It is known that many basic aspects of CASTLE will be similar to those of IVY regardless of the operational concept to be employed. For example: Port and base facilities functions must again be accomplished; command and control must again be exercised from facilities afloat; due to radiological fall—out hazards from the thermonuclear shot, certain evacuation capabilities must again be provided at Eniwetok; high altitude cloud sampling missions will again be prescribed; certain pressure and thermal measurements and weather data will again be sought; helicopter reentry operations to recover film and scientific data will again be conducted; and special precautions associated with thermonuclear device tests must again be taken. When translated into military requirements for ships, boats, aircraft, personnel and logistical support for a two-atoll operation involving twice the number of detonations as IVY, it is manifest that CASTLE peak requirements will be greater than those for IVY.

TRANSITION FROM IVY TO CASTLE

8. Because of the short period of time between IVY and CASTLE, it is felt that Service programming and preparation for CASTLE can be accomplished most economically and expeditiously through a continuation of the effort being extended for IVY. Roll-up activities for IVY and build-up activities for CASTLE are directly interdependent and must be planned for concurrently. In this connection, many Joint Task Force 132 operational and administrative procedures would be simplified by the designation of the IVY and CASTLE operations as a single, overall effort (operation IVY/CASTLE) where appropriate. Where established procedures within the Atomic Energy Commission and Department of Defense would not be simplified by the single designation, the delineation between IVY and CASTLE would be clearly cited.









- 9. In the interest of economy of time and resources, and continuity of planning, it is considered that upon completion of IVY:
 - <u>a</u>. Joint Task Force and task group planning staffs should be retained to continue planning for CASTLE.
 - (1) The difficulty in procuring staff personnel experienced in joint planning and trained in atomic energy test operations would be minimized by retention of present staff personnel. Further, the large scale need for obtaining time-consuming $(3\frac{1}{2}$ months) and costly Atomic Energy Commission "Q" security clearances for new personnel would be obviated.
 - (2) Task Force retention of planning staff personnel would not preclude necessary rotation of individuals. An individual being rotated would be released immediately after his replacement has been "Q" cleared and indoctrinated in this special work.
 - <u>b.</u> Certain troop elements allocated for IVY should remain in the forward area to accomplish limited roll-up activities of IVY and preparations for CASTLE.
 - (1) Normal IVY roll-up activities will include evaluation of data, preparation of historical records, temporary preservation of equipment remaining in the forward area, and the processing of certain personnel and material from forward areas. If optimum results are achieved from the IVY thermonuclear detonation, post-shot operations may be expanded to include repair of installations, attendant increase in shipping and handling of materials, and extensive radiological decontamination.
 - (2) Superimposed on the IVY roll-up activities will be preparatory operations for CASTLE. As CASTLE entails the use of two atolls as detonation sites, construction work thereat will enlarge rather than diminish many activities such as base facility operations, shipping and inter-atoll air and surface lift. Thus it is expected that there will be no appreciable hull in many forward area activities during the period between IVY and CASTLE detonations.
 - (3) As the number of military personnel required is in direct proportion to the AEC Eniwetok/Bikini Proving Ground activities taking place at that time, it is apparent that certain troop elements must











remain in the forward area to continue to:

- (a) Operate port and base facilities.
- (b) Operate atoll transportation equipment.
- (c) Provide inter-atoll lift.
- (d) Provide maintenance and communication services.
- (e) Maintain security.
- c. Certain equipment allocated to Joint Task Force 132 for IVY should remain in the forward area.
- (1) The retention of specified aircraft, surface vessels, vehicles and technical equipment is essential to insure immediate availability for CASTLE.
- (2) Materiel to be retained at forward bases would include items in such categories as:
 - (\underline{a}) Liaison and helicopter aircraft for intra-atoll airlift essential to early preparations for CASTLE.
 - (b) Aircraft for inter-atoll lift and administrative missions essential to the functioning of a task force widely dispersed during the development period.
 - (c) Surface vessels for intra-atoll and inter-atoll personnel and cargo lift essential to CASTLE build-up, maintenance of a Bikini boat pool, and for logistical support of weather and scientific installations on outlying atolls.
 - (\underline{d}) Vehicular equipment necessary for atoll construction and full scale operation of port and base facilities.
 - (\underline{e}) Electronics and instrumentation apparatus, radiological equipment and other technical items critical in supply and necessary for CASTLE.
 - (<u>f</u>) Equipment of a general supply nature, return of which to the Zone of Interior and subsequent reprocurement would be uneconomical.
- d. Certain critical ships and aircraft should be returned to the Services. As some of these components will have been extensively modified, the Services should consider reassigning such components to the Joint Task Force for CASTLE.
 - (1) Major components figuring in vital Service plans, operations











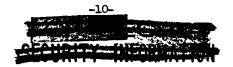
and training wild be returned to the Services as soon as practicable upon completion of IVY detonations. Such ships and aircraft (and personnel therefor) would include:

- (a) Naval ships and aircraft involved in IVY security missions.
- (b) Naval ships provided for device assembly and atoll evacuation during IVY.
- (c) Aircraft used for IVY test purposes and which may be scheduled for use during the Spring of 1953 Nevada tests (UPSHOT).
- (d) Aircraft allocated to Joint Task Force 132 for drop missions, rapid post-shot reentry, weather reconnaissance, search and rescue, photography, and certain administrative missions.
- (2) Although return of the above components to their respective Service at conclusion of IVY is indicated, future Service programming of these components should give cognizance to the saving which would accrue by their use during CASTLE. Much of this equipment has been modified and instrumented for IVY at substantial expense.

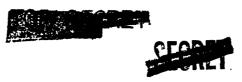
SUMMARY

- 10. In summary, the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 considers that a smooth transition from IVY to CASTLE can be effected, and an operational date in September-October 1953 can be met through Service acceptance of the following principles:
 - <u>a</u>. Early Service programming for military requirements should be initiated for CASTLE in consonance with the general scope of IVY.
 - <u>b.</u> Until IVY factors have been evaluated, Services should recognize the need for flexibility in CASTLE operational concepts and projected military requirements.
 - <u>c</u>. Task Force and task group planning staffs should be maintained at authorized IVY strengths during the CASTLE planning period, with rotation being accomplished as necessary.
 - d. Troop elements essential to CASTLE build-up activities should, upon completion of IVY, be retained in the forward area at required strengths.
 - e. Specified surface craft, aircraft and equipment essential to CASTLE preparations should be retained in the forward area.
 - f. Wherever practicable, the Services should consider the reassignment









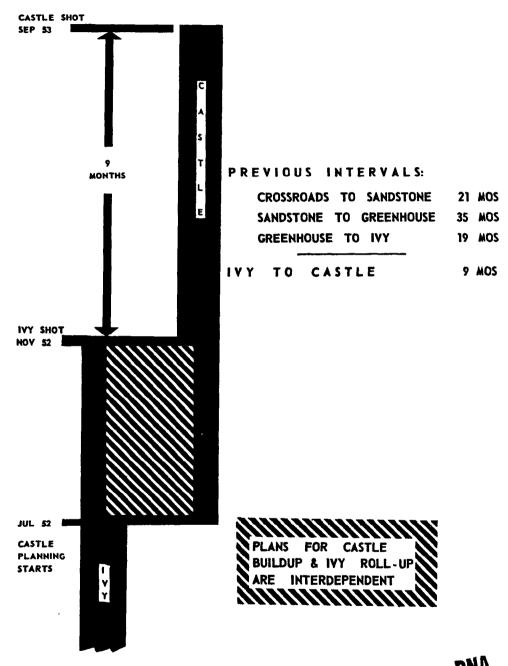
for CASTLE of those ships and aircraft already extensively modified and instrumented for IVY.

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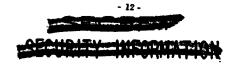




TIME ELEMENT IVY-CASTLE



AND



Appendix to Enclosure "A"



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MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIWETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FALL OF 1953)

Reference: Memorandum for the Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff, from Chairman, Military Liaison Committee to the Atomic Energy Commission, subj: "Atomic Tests (IVY, UPSHOT, CASTLE)", dated 8 May 1952.

- 1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff concur in the general plan proposed by the Atomic Energy Commission to conduct tests at Eniwetok during September-October 1953 of such devices or weapons as may be appropriate for off-continental detonation at that time.
- 2. As the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (Executive Agent for IVY) will continue as Executive Agent for CASTLE, and the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 (IVY Task Force Commander) will continue as Commander for CASTLE, it appears advisable that relationships and responsibilities with respect to existing agencies within the Atomic Energy Commission, joint commands, the three Services and Joint Task Force 132 remain substantially as established for IVY. In this connection, it is contemplated that IVY and CASTLE be referred to, where appropriate, as a single, overall effort (operation IVY/CASTLE) to simplify certain Service and task force operational and administrative procedures.
- 3. The accelerated research developments of the Atomic Energy Commission lend urgency to early Service programming for necessary military requirements for the proposed tests. Toward this end it is requested that the appropriate Atomic Energy Commission agencies inform the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 as soon as practicable of detailed CASTLE requirements having impact on the military participation program set forth in the Report by CJTF 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff dated 4 August 1952.
- 4. The Commander, Joint Task Force 132 has, for continuity of effort, recommended that the Atomic Energy Commission consider the retention during CASTLE of the present Joint Task Force Deputy Commander for Scientific Matters and the present Commander, Scientific Task Group.
 - 5. Upon completion of IVY it is contemplated that the Scientific Task

SECURITY INFORMATION.

AND



Group will prepare to perform the following CASTLE missions which are substantially those being performed for IVY:

- a. Prepare for shipment, assemble and place the devices to be tested.
- b. Arm and detonate the devices to be tested.
- c. Conduct the appropriate diagnostic and effects programs.
- d. Conduct the radiological safety program.
- e. Provide documentary photographic coverage.
- \underline{f} . Operate and maintain such base and laboratory facilities as required under Atomic Energy Commission Department of Defense agreements promulgated for CASTLE.
- 6. As CASTLE will probably entail the use of Bikini Atoll, a need exists for extension of the Eniwetok Danger Area to include Bikini so that matters relating to security of these atolls can be coordinated. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have advised the Chief of Naval Operations to have the Commander in Chief, Pacific (CINCPAC) take appropriate action in this regard.
- 7. Attached as Appendix to this Memorandum is a proposed directive to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 which the Joint Chiefs of Staff plan to issue subsequent to the concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission. It is requested that you obtain the concurrence of the Atomic Energy Commission in the proposed directive.

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APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE "B"

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDER, JOINT TASK FORCE 132

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIMETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FAIL OF 1953)

- The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved, and the Atomic Energy Commission has concurred in this directive covering certain preliminary planning procedures for CASTLE.
- 2. The accelerated research developments of the Atomic Energy Commission lend urgency to early Service programming for necessary military support for CASTLE. Toward this end the Atomic Energy Commission has been requested to have its appropriate agencies inform the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 as soon as practicable of detailed CASTLE requirements having impact on the military participation program set forth in the Report by the CJTF 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff dated 4 August 1952.
- 3. During the conduct of CASTLE, relationships and responsibilities with respect to existing agencies within the Atomic Energy Commission, joint commands, the three Services and Joint Task Force 132 will remain substantially as established for IVY. In this connection, IVY and CASTLE may be referred to, where appropriate, as a single, overall effort (operation IVY/CASTLE) to facilitate certain Service and task force operational and administrative procedures.
- 4. The Atomic Energy Commission has concurred in the recommendation that the present Joint Task Force Deputy Commander for Scientific Matters and the present Commander, Scientific Task Group be retained for CASTLE.

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ENCLOSURE "C"

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDER, JOINT TASK FORCE 132

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIMETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FALL OF 1953)

- References: <u>a.</u> Memorandum from the Secretariat, Joint Chiefs of Staff, to Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (SM 1259-52).
 - b. Letter Department of the Army (G-3 322 JTF 132 TS) to CJTF 132, dated 29 May 1952, subj: "Designation of Executive Agent and Commander (CASTLE)".
- 1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the recommendations contained in the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 on Armed Forces Participation in the 1953 Experimental Nuclear and Thermonuclear Tests at Eniwetok/Bikini, dated 4 August 1952.
- 2. This directive is in amplification of previous instructions contained in reference \underline{b} .
 - 3. The mission of Joint Task Force 132 is:
 - a. To prepare for and conduct, during the Fall of 1953, tests of experimental nuclear and thermonuclear devices as may be appropriate for off-continental detonation at that time.
 - <u>b</u>. To prepare for and conduct measurements of phenomena associated with the detonations as proposed by the Atomic Energy Commission, and wearons effects tests proposed by the Army, Navy and Air Force (and other interested agencies) as may be approved by the proper agencies of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 4. You may at your discretion and within limitation of the funds made available to you therefor include such other experiments consistent with the approved program which do not jeopardize the scope thereof, and you may delete experiments which subsequently prove undesirable or not feasible. Deletions and significant modifications of the approved armed services tests will be brought to the attention of the Chief, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project.
- 5. Where appropriate, in the interest of simplifying administrative and operational matters, you may refer to operations IVY and CASTLE as a single, overall effort; operation IVY/CASTLE.

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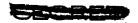




- 6. You are directed to retain operational control of those military forces made available by the Services for immediate support of operation CASTLE. You will integrate into Joint Task Force 132 and assume operational control of additional forces required for CASTLE and made available by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force, and the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 7. As modifications are made in the operational concept of the tests, you are authorized to modify the military requirements approved in the report referred to in paragraph 1 through direct coordination with the Service involved.
- 8. Your attention is invited to Decision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 13 April 1951, which provides that the Commander, Joint Task Force will report to CINCPAC for movement control, logistical support, and for the purpose of general security with respect to the task force and Eniwetok Atoll. For these purposes, Bikini Atoll will be considered in a similar category to Eniwetok Atoll. Accordingly, the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will report to CINCPAC on those matters mentioned above which relate to Bikini Atoll.
- 9. You will keep the Joint Chiefs of Staff informed of your progress and you will submit a report of the activities of Joint Task Force 132 upon completion of CASTLE.
- 10. Relationships and responsibilities during operation CASTLE with respect to existing agencies and commands will be substantially as established for operation IVY. Direct communication is authorized with the Atomic Energy Commission, Chiefs of the three Services, CINCPAC, other commanders of unified commands, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, and other agencies instrumental in the proposed tests on matters pertaining to the implementation of the plan contained in the report referred to in paragraph 1.

AND





ENCLOSURE "D"

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES ARMY

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIWETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FALL OF 1953)

Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

- 1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the recommendations contained in the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 on Armed Forces Participation in the 1953 Experimental Nuclear and Thermonuclear Tests at Eniwetok/Bikini, dated 4 August 1952, which sets forth the basic military requirements for CASTLE.
- 2. With respect to military forces provided by the Department of the Army, the following general principles should apply in effecting the transition from IVY to CASTLE:
 - a. Joint Task Force and task group staff personnel under special assignment from the Department of the Army to elements of Joint Task Force 132 should be retained for CASTLE. The Department of the Army should indicate to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 those individuals who must, however, be reassigned for service schools and other special assignments so that these individuals may be rotated and replaced upon completion of IVY with minimal interruption to IVY/CASTLE planning. Rotation procedure should provide for "Q" clearance and special assignment indoctrination of the replacement before an individual is rotated.
 - <u>b</u>. Certain troop units and elements allocated for IVY should remain in the forward area for operation of port and base facilities, maintenance of security, and to provide communication and maintenance services. Normal rotation of individuals without immediate replacement may be effected to reduce certain troop elements to strengths appropriate to the services required during CASTLE build-up period.
 - c. Certain equipment allocated to Joint Task Force 132 for IVY and essential to CASTLE should remain in the forward area. This will include items in such categories as equipment organic to units retained in the forward area, certain vehicular equipment, technical equipment, and equipment of a general supply nature the return of which and subsequent reprocurement and shipment would be uneconomical.

DNA



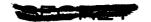
Enclosure "D"



- <u>d</u>. Vehicles and equipment requiring major overhaul in preparation for CASTLE should, upon conclusion of IVY, be evacuated for servicing and short term storage until required by CJTF 132.
- 3. Preliminary CASTLE requirements for Army forces are projected in the Appendix to this Memorandum. Consideration should be given to the fact that upon evaluation of the results of IVY thermonuclear detonation during November 1952, these requirements may be modified or adjusted upward.
- 4. Suitable priorities should be established to provide for task force retention of presently assigned Army personnel and equipment as indicated in the Appendix, and for additional forces and services as may be necessary to insure the success of CASTLE.
- 5. Relationships and responsibilities during CASTLE with respect to existing agencies and commands and Joint Task Force 132 will remain substantially as established for IVY. (See Enclosure "I" of the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, dated 4 August 1952).

AND





APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE "D"

DRAFT

ARMY TASK GROUP MISSIONS AND ESTIMATED ARMY REQUIREMENTS

1. The Army Task Group of JTF 132 will perform missions during CASTLE which are estimated to require, as a minimum, the forces indicated and such materiel necessary for the execution of these missions:

MAJOR FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT Station Complement, Army Task Group	FOR C	STRENGTH ASTLE Enlisted	POST-IVY DISPOSITION
7126th Army Unit (T/D)	39	439	See Note 2.
Operation of Port & Base Facilities	•		
7131st Army Unit (Signal Det)	, 7	125	See Note 2. Present strength of 6 officers & 109 EM on site for IVY should be increased to 7 officers and 125 EM for CASTLE.
Det #1, Hq and Hq & Service Co., 373rd Transportation Port Bn	8	20	See Note 2. Present strength of 3 officers & 6 EM on site for IVY should be increased to 8 officers & 20 EM for CASTLE. (Need for this specific unit could be eliminated by providing a corresponding increase in 7126th AU).
511th Transportation Port Co., Type A	5	245	See Note 2. Present strength of 5 officers & 160 EM on site for IVI should be increased to 5 officers and 245 EM for CASTLE.
4th Transportation Truck Co.	6	156	See Note 2. Present strength of 5 officers & 115 EM on site for IVY should be increased to 6 officers and 156 EM for CASTLE. (Increase represents one platoen of DUKW operators necessary for operations at Bikini).
Physical Security			ANG
125th MP Provost Marshal Det	2	5	See Note 1.
516th MP Service Company	6	159	See Note 1.
18th MP CID	ı	4	See Note 1.
Provisional CIC Detachment	2	6	See Note 3.

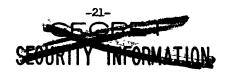




MAJOR FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT		D STRENGTH CASTLE Enlisted	POST-IVY DISPOSITION
Signal Security			
Communication Security Det #1, 8607th AAU	4	31	See Note 3.
Radiological Safety			
Radiological Instructor Personne for Army Task Group	1	2	See Note 3.

- 2. Estimated minimum strength of the Army Task Group during the CASTLE operational phase is 81 officers and 1202 enlisted men.
- 3. Army elements of the Joint Task Force Headquarters will require an estimated minimum strength of 33 officers and 37 enlisted men. Army elements of the Scientific Task Group will require an estimated 28 officers and 34 enlisted men.
- 4. Estimated minimum number of Army personnel required for overall Army participation in CASTLE is 142 officers and 1275 enlisted men.
- NOTE 1. Unit or element should remain in the forward area at not less than 50% of IVY peak strength and be brought to 100% CASTLE strength as required by CJTF 132.
- NOTE 2. Unit or element should remain in the forward area at 100% of TVY peak strength with necessary individual rotation being accomplished after replacement has been security cleared and indoctrinated. Because CASTLE entails port and base operations at two atolls (Eniwetok and Bikini) these units must be increased in strength. These increases over TVY strength should be made as required by CJTF 132.
- NOTE 3. Unit or element should be returned to the Zone of Interior until required by CJTF 132 for CASTLE.





ENCLOSURE "E"

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIMETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FALL OF 1953) Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series

- The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the recommendations contained in the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 on Armed Forces Participation in the 1953 Experimental Nuclear and Thermonuclear Tests at Eniwetok/Bikini, dated 4 August 1952, which sets forth the basic military requirements for CASTLE.
- With respect to forces provided by the Navy, the following general principles should apply in effecting the transition from IVY to CASTLE:
 - a. As soon as practicable upon completion of IVY, CJTF 132 will release operational control of all surface vessels and naval aircraft involved in helicopter recovery, device assembly and atoll evacuation missions during that operation. As certain basic CASTLE requirements will be similar to those for IVY, Service programming for CASTLE should consider the economical aspects in the reemployment of ships and aircraft already modified and instrumented for IVY at substantial expense.
 - b. Joint Task Force and task group staff personnel should be retained for CASTLE. The Chief of Naval Operations should indicate to the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 those individuals who must, however, be reassigned for career purposes and other special assignments so that these individuals may be rotated upon completion of IVY with minimal interruption of IVY/CASTLE planning. Rotation procedure should provide for "Q" clearance and special assignment indoctrination of the replacement before an individual is rotated.
 - c. Certain naval components allocated for IVY should remain in the forward area for intra-atoll transportation at Eniwetok and Bikini, interatoll lift between these atolls, and logistical support of installations on outlying atolls. In this connection a need exists for early rotation and
 - 3. Preliminary naval requirements for CASTLE are projected in the Appendix

stabilization of personnel assigned to components being retained by CJTF 132.







to this Memorandum. Consideration should be given to the fact that upon evaluation of the results of IVY detonations during November 1952, these requirements may be modified or adjusted upward. Consideration should also be given to the probable need for base facility support for elements of the task force which may be located at existing naval installations in the Pacific Area. It is expected that requirements will exist upon completion of IVY for temporary storage and maintenance of Naval Task Group small craft at a Pacific facility and for support of minor air elements of the task force at Kwajalein during CASTLE.

- 4. Suitable priorities should be established to provide for task force retention of certain naval components as indicated in the Appendix and for the additional forces and services as may be necessary to insure the success of CASTLE.
 - 5. a. Decision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 13 April 1951 provides that the Joint Task Force Commander report to the appropriate commander under the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CINCPAC) for movement control, logistical support and for the purpose of general security with respect to the task force and Eniwetok Atoll. As CASTLE will entail the use of Bikini Atoll also, action should be taken to extend the Eniwetok Danger Area to include Bikini Atoll.
 - <u>b.</u> For the purpose of movement control, logistical support and general security, Bikini Atoll will be considered in a similar category to Eniwetok Atoll, and the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will report to CINCPAC on these matters as they relate to Bikini.
- 6. Other relationships and responsibilities during CASTLE with respect to existing agencies and commands and Joint Task Force 132 will remain substantially as established for IVY. (See Enclosure "I" of the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, dated 4 August 1952).

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APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE "E"

DRAFT

NAVAL TASK GROUP MISSIONS AND ESTIMATED NAVAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The Naval Task Group of JTF 132 will perform missions during CASTLE which are estimated to require forces indicated on the approximate dates shown in column (4):

(4)			
(1)	(2) TO BE RETURNED TO	(3) CJTF 132 RETAINS	(4) REQUESTED FOR CASTLE ON
MAJOR FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS	NAVY AFTER IVY	FOR CASTLE	APPROXIMATE DATE
l AGC w/helicopter platform for; Command and control facilities and for remote control firing and tele- metering. (The ESTES is being modified for this mission for IVY at a cost of more than \$119,000).	x		15 July 1953
l AV (CURTISS) for: Trans- portation and assembly of devices.	x		15 July 1953 (CURTISS)
2 AP for: Evacuation capability at Eniwetok during thermonuclear shot at Bikini.	x		20 August 1953
l LSD for: Mother ship for boat pool at Eniwetok. Installation of machine shops (ShipAlt LSD 205) is desirable.	X	·	1 May 1953
l ARL for: New requirement for maintenance of boat pool at Bikini.			1 February 1953
l LST for: Continuous lift between Eniwetok & Bikini		X	Continuing operation
l IST for: New requirement for logistical support of weather islands.			15 June 1953
l APL for: New requirement for quartering of scienti- fic and construction per- sonnel at Bikini during peak construction periods.			1 May 1953
2 ATF for: Hydrographic survey and towing missions during IVY.	x		Requirement for CASTLE not expected
1 CVE w/5 HUP-2; 2 HRS, and 4 THM for: helicopter rapi post-shot reentry operatio and radioactive sample ferrying missions.			15 July 1953 Appendix to
	-24-		Enclosure "E"





(1) MAJOR FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS	(2) TO BE RETURNED TO NAVY AFTER IVY	(3) CJTF 132 RETAINS FOR CASTLE	(4) REQUESTED FOR CASTLE ON APPROXIMATE DATE
2 PRM5A for: Logistical support for early operations at Bikini, water sampling operations at distant atolls and emergency resupply for weather islands.		x	Continuing operation
 Security vessels, aircraft and units as appropriate. 	x		15 July 1953
- Naval Task Group boat pool for intra-atoll lift at Eniwetok and Bikini, to consist of:		X	Continuing operation. Those craft not immediately required for continuing operation may be returned
3 AVR (Activation of AV for IVY cost \$75			to a Pacific facility for maintenance and short term storage
21 LCM (Activation of 19 for IVY cost \$15			pending recall by CJTF 132. Sufficient boat pool personnel
4 LCP(L) (Activation of for IVY cost			should remain in the forward area to meet early CASTLE require-
7 ICU 5 ICU allocated CASTLE will requadditional ICU b 1953 for operati	ire two y l May		ments, and the remainder provided not later than 1 May 1953.
4 YC New requirement CASTLE. Operati date 1 February	onal		
l YTL New requirement CASTLE. Operati date l February	onal		
1 MWB Presently on sit	e for		
l APB Aviation Personn for PBM5A operat Bikini.			

- 2. In consonance with the preliminary requirements listed above, the minimum number of naval personnel for the Naval Task Group (less transport and security force personnel) is estimated at 256 officers and 3317 enlisted men.
- 3. Naval elements of the Joint Task Force Headquarters will require an estimated 16 officers and 26 enlisted men. Naval elements of the Scientific Task Group will require an estimated 14 officers and 15 enlisted men.
 - 4. Estimated minimum number of personnel required for overall Navy





participation in CASTLE (less transport and security elements) is 286 officers and 3358 enlisted men.

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Appendix to Enclosure "E"

ENCLOSURE "F"

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

SUBJECT: OPERATION CASTLE (ENIWETOK/BIKINI TESTS DURING FALL OF 1953)

- Reference: J. C. S. 2179 Series
- 1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have approved the recommendations contained in the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 on Armed Forces Participation in the 1953 Experimental Nuclear and Thermonuclear Tests at Eniwetok/Bikini, dated 4 August 1952, which sets forth the basic military requirements for CASTLE.
- 2. With respect to forces provided by the Air Force, the following general principles should apply in effecting the transition from IVY to CASTLE.
 - a. As soon as practicable upon completion of IVY detonations, CJTF

 132 will release operational control of Air Force functional components involved in drop, instrumentation and measurement, sampling, refueling, search
 and rescue, documentary photography, weather and certain administrative
 missions. As several basic CASTLE requirements will be similar to those of
 IVY, Service programming for CASTLE should consider the economical aspects
 in the reemployment of those aircraft already modified and instrumented for
 IVY at substantial expense.
 - b. Joint Task Force and task group staff personnel should be retained for CASTIE. The Department of the Air Force should indicate to CJTF 132 and other appropriate agencies those individuals who must, however, be reassigned for service schools and other special assignments so that these individuals may be rotated and replaced upon completion of IVY with minimal interruption to IVY/CASTLE planning. Rotation procedure should provide for "Q" clearance and special assignment indoctrination of the replacement before an individual is rotated.
 - c. Certain Air Force functional components allocated for operation

 IVY should remain in the forward area for intra-atoll helicopter and liaison

 aircraft operations, and for inter-atoll lift in preparation for CASTLE. A

 need exists for early rotation and stabilization of personnel assigned to

 components being retained by CJTF 132.



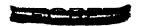




- 3. Preliminary Air Force requirements for CASTLE are projected in the Appendix to this Memorandum. Consideration should be given to the fact that upon evaluation of the results of IVY detonations during November 1952, these requirements may be modified or adjusted upward. Consideration should also be given to the probable need, upon completion of IVY, for temporary storage and maintenance facilities for weather island equipment and other Air Force material, the return of which to the Zone of Interior would be uneconomical.
- 4. Suitable priorities should be established to provide for task force retention of certain Air Force functional components presently assigned to CJTF 132, and for additional forces and services as may be necessary to insure the success of CASTLE.
- 5. Relationships and responsibilities during operation CASTLE, with respect to existing agencies and commands and Joint Task Force 132, will remain substantially as established for operation IVY. (See Enclosure "I" of the Report by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, dated 4 August 1952).







APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE "F"

DRAFT

AIR FORCE TASK GROUP MISSIONS AND ESTIMATED AIR FORCE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The Air Force Task Group of Joint Task Force 132 will perform missions during CASTLE which are estimated to require, as a minimum, the aircraft indicated herein and such personnel and material as necessary for the execution of these missions.
- 2. Upon completion of IVY the following aircraft will be required by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 for continuing support of CASTLE build-up activities:

NUMBER AND TYPE	MISSIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
15 L-20	Intra-atoll lift	Required for intra-atoll lift at both Eniwetok and Bikini. Replacement of the 15 L-13 now on site with L-20 aircraft will provide the necessary additional airlift to support a two-atoll operation.
5 H-19A	Intra-atoll airlift to instrumented islands lacking liaison aircraft facilities	3 H-19A aircraft presently on site. To achieve standardization of aircraft and improve operational capabilities, CJTF 132 requires 2 additional H-19A to replace 3 H-13E allocated by the Army for IVY.
4 C-47	Inter-atoll airlift between Eniwetok and Bikini	Aircraft are allocated for IVY and should be retained in the forward area by CJTF 132 for CASTLE.
3 C-47	Minimum Individual Training, administrative and logistical support	With retention of 4 C-47 in forward area to perform inter-atoll lift, 3 additional C-47 will be required by Air Task Group to provide MIT, administrative and logistical support capabilities in the ZI.
1 C-54	CJTF 132 command and staff administrative missions	Replacement of 1 VB-17G allocated for IVY is necessary as VB-17G is operationally unsuitable and difficult to maintain during required use in Pacific Area.
1 B-25	Air Force Task Group command and staff adminis- trative missions	Retention is required for CASTLE.

3. Upon completion of IVY, the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will release operational control of the test aircraft listed below. Consistent with the development of CASTLE operational concepts, consideration should be given to the



Appendix to Enclosure "F"



post-IVY release of these aircraft without demodification, and to the reassignment of these aircraft to CJTF 132 for CASTLE mission where indicated.

NUMBER AND TYPE	MISSIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
16 F-84G	High altitude, high speed cloud sampling missions	Aircraft as modified could be utilized for UPSHOT (Nevada Tests, Spring 1953) or as required by Hq, USAF. Will be required for CASTLE. (These aircraft are being modified for IVY at an approximate cost of \$312,000).
2 B-29	Airborne directors for cloud sampling aircraft	These aircraft are instrumented and will be required for CASTLE. (Aircraft were modified for IVY at an approximate cost of \$260,000).
2 B-29	Air-drop of telemetering canisters	Need will depend upon Department of Defense requirements for blast and gust measurements. Requirement for CASTLE is expected.
10 KB-29	In-flight refueling of cloud sampling aircraft	Need for these aircraft during CASTLE is being studied. However, until fully developed operational concepts permit elimination, this requirement will exist. (Aircraft were modified for IVY at an approximate cost of \$196,000).
2 B-50	Air-drop and instrumen- tation	This requirement for CASTLE is based on information from the AEC that one or more of the nuclear devices will be air-dropped at Eniwetok.
2 B-36	Drop aircraft and backup	Need for these aircraft during CASTLE is not expected.
1 B-47	Thermal measurements	Not a CJTF 132 requirement, but it is expected that a B-47 or similar aircraft may be necessary for Department of Defense test programs.
1 B-36	Thermal measurements	Not a CJTF 132 requirement, but it is expected that a B-36 or similar aircraft may be necessary for Department of Defense test programs.
15 L-13	Intra-atoll lift	To be replaced by L-20 liaison aircraft.
1 VB-17G	CJTF 132 command missions	To be replaced by C-54.

4. Upon completion of IVY, the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will release the aircraft listed below. Their return to CJTF 132 for CASTLE should be as

indicated:		ANA
10 WB-29	Weather reconnaissance	Required for CASTLE on 1 August 1953.
2 SA-16	Augmentation of search and rescue forces	Required for CASTLE on 15 July 1953.
3 C-54	Documentary Photographic missions	Required for CASTLE on 15 August 1953. Appendix to

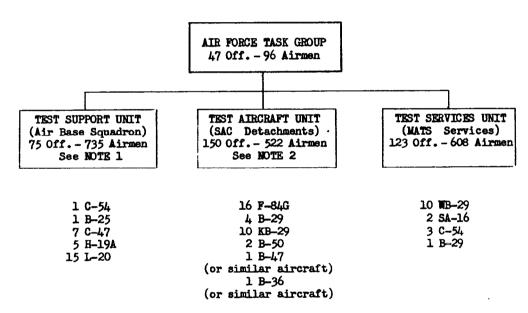


NUMBER AND		
TYPE	MISSIONS	CONSIDERATIONS
1 B-29	Documentary photographic missions	Required for CASTLE on 15 August 1953.
6 R-6D .	Return of radioactive samples to Los Alamos	CJTF 132 does not require operational control of aircraft furnished for this purpose during CASTLE. Requirement exists only for high speed air service

to return radioactive samples to Los Alamos. Number of aircraft required

may be determined by MATS.

In consonance with the basic aircraft requirements shown in paragraphs
 3 and 4, personnel estimates for the operational elements of the Air Force
 Task Group are shown below.



- NOTE 1. Figure will be increased to provide a proportionate share of housekeeping personnel necessary to sustain forward bases. The bulk of the Test Support Unit personnel will remain in the forward area upon completion of IVY, with individual rotation taking place as necessary.
- NOTE 2. As scientific measurement programs are integrated into CASTLE, this figure will be increased in proportion to the program aircraft required.
- 6. The minimum number of personnel for the Air Force Task Group is estimated at 395 officers and 1991 airmen.
- 7. Air Force elements of the Joint Task Force Headquarters will require an estimated 29 officers and 37 airmen. The Scientific Task Group of Joint Task





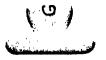
Force 132 will require an estimated 19 officers and 32 airmen in addition to the documentary photographic services to be performed by Air Force personnel of the Lookout Mountain Laboratory of the Air Pictorial Service.

8. Estimated minimum number of personnel required for overall Air Force participation in CASTLE is 443 officers and 2060 airmen.

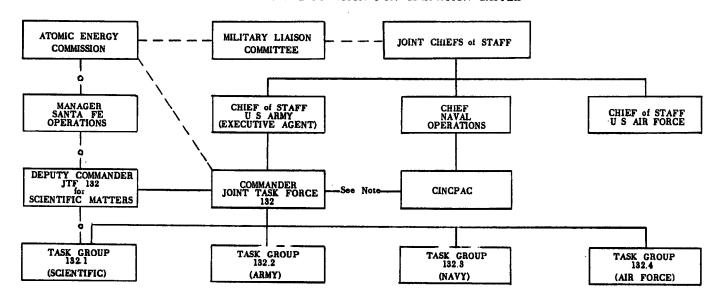
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Appendix to Enclosure "F"



GENERAL ORGANIZATION FOR OPEPATION CASTLE



LEGEND:

----- OPERATIONAL CONTROL

1.

__ _ LIAISON

__ O __ AEC POLICY

NOTE:

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By decision of JCS on 13 April 1951, the Commander, Joint Task Force will report to CINCPAC for movement control, logistical support, and for the purpose of general security with respect to the Task Force and Eniwetok Atoli.

ESTIMATED TOTAL PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

	AR	MY	ΝA	VY •	AIR F	ORCE	SCIENTIFIC
	Off	ΕM	Off	ЕM	Off	ЕМ	
HO. JTF 132	33	37	16	26	29	37	1
TG 132.1	28	34	14	15	19	32	450++
TG 132.2	81	1204					
TG 132.3			256	3317			
TG 132 4					395	1991	
TOTALS	142	1275	286	3348	443	2060	451

^{*}These figures denote Navy personnel required by JTF 132 for conduct of the technical mission and support thereto. Not included is the Navy requirement for general area security of Eniwetok DANGER AREA, the Navy forces for which are to be provided by CINCPAC, as per decision of JCS on 13 April 1951.

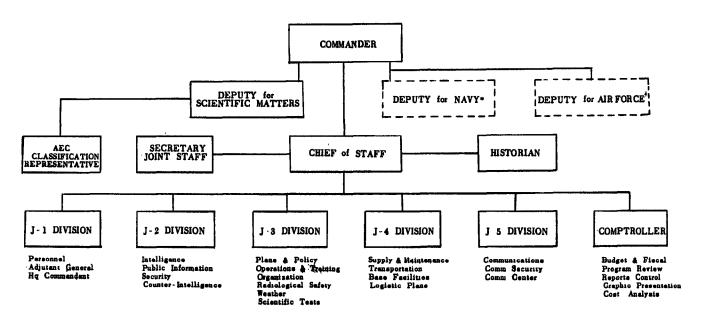
^{**} Augmented by approximately 1750 AEC construction personnel



ORGANIZATION FOR HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE 132

1.

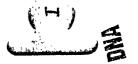
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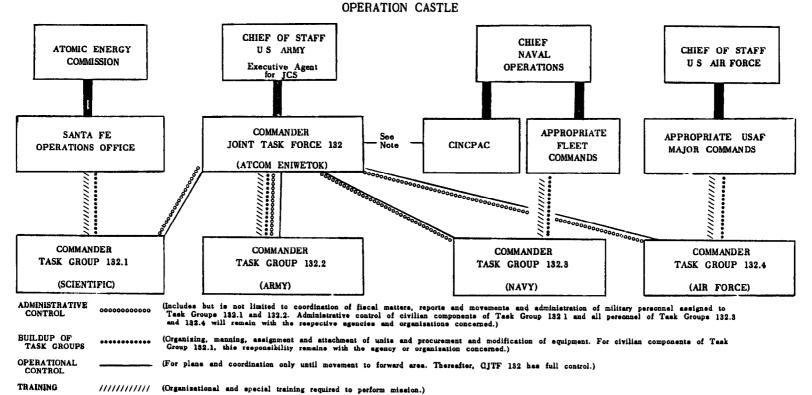
* During the planning stages, the dual use of the Naval Task Group Commander and the Air Force. Task Group Commander as Deputies to CJTF 132 is contemplated, thereby eliminating the full-time requirement upon the Services for two officers of flag and general rank. If during the operational phase broader Service representation is desirable, a senior Naval and Air Force officer would then be required for these positions.

Enclosure "H

STATE OF THE STATE



COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR



NOTE:

. 1.

By Decision of JCS on 13 April 1951, the Commander, Joint Task Farce will report to CINCPAC for movement control, logistical support, and for the purpose of general security with respect to the task force and Eniwetok Atell. In the absence of the Task Force Commander from the Eniwetok Area, the senior Task Force officer present will report to CINCPAC for these purposes.

SECURITY INFORMATION



FISCAL AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

BUDGET AND FISCAL

- 1. The basic principles governing the financial support of IVY will govern the financial support of CASTLE. The Commander, Joint Task Force 132 is currently considering certain modifications to the "Agreement on Allocation of Costs Between Atomic Energy Commission and Department of Defense" proposed by the Atomic Energy Commission for application to CASTLE, and subsequent operations of similar nature at Eniwetok or any other site in the Pacific Area designated or to be designated for subsequent tests. The cost agreement attached as Appendix to this Enclosure will be used as the tentative cost allocation agreement for CASTLE until such time as a new agreement may be promulgated by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense.
- 2. The memorandum from the Assistant Secretary of Defense to the Chief, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, dated 12 January 1951, subject: "Assumptions for Operating Expenses of Atomic Weapons Tests", will govern the prorating of expenses between the armed services and the task force.

COST ACCOUNTING

- 3. The Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will specify the program, projects and sub-projects for which cost data is required. The programs, projects and sub-projects will be clearly defined so that the costing can be determined by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132.
- 4. The cost data to be furnished by the three participating military departments, the Atomic Energy Commission and the task groups will be based on uniform principles established by the Commander, Joint Task Force 132. Each department, agency and task group will report monthly all capital and operating costs by programs, projects and sub-projects.







APPENDIX TO ENCLOSURE "J"

AGREEMENT ON ALLOCATION OF COSTS BETWEEN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of these principles is to provide a general framework within which the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission might budget and fund costs of CASTLE on an equitable basis and in accordance with agency primary responsibilities.

ALLOCATION OF COSTS

2. To the extent possible "extra agency" costs (as contrasted with those expenses normally programmed from year to year on a continuing basis) of the various programs and projects connected with the operation shall be borne by the agency establishing the specific program scope and requirements. Such costs of programs or projects of mutual interest to the two agencies shall be prorated in proportion to the degree of interest.

EXAMPLES OF THE COSTS TO BE BORNE BY THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

- 3. Construction of all facilities at Eniwetok required by the Atomic Energy Commission for support of the tests, except that such construction equipment and such base facility equipment as is available from armed forces stock will be furnished by the armed forces.
- 4. Cost of operating and maintaining military equipment provided for the use of the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors.
- Cost of all equipment, supplies and material purchased by the armed forces at the specific request of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- Cost of all modifications of materiel and equipment when such modifications are made at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 7. All normal Atomic Energy Commission administrative expenses, including salaries, subsistence, per diem, etc. of personnel employed or contracted for by the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors in connection with the project, except that transportation (militarily controlled) to and from the Zone of the Interior will be provided by the armed forces.
 - 8. Cost of expendable supplies furnished the Atomic Energy Commission and



Appendix to Enclosure "J"

its contractors from military stocks.

- All costs of experimental projects of primary interest to the Atomic Energy Commission.
- 10. Packing, handling and crating charges of armed forces materiel and equipment requested by the Atomic Energy Commission.

EXAMPLES OF THE COSTS TO BE BORNE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

- 11. Construction of facilities at Eniwetok Atoll required exclusively for support of armed forces experimental programs.
- 12. The costs of all equipment, materials and supplies furnished by the armed forces except for the equipment, materials and supplies purchased at the specific request of the Atomic Energy Commission and expendable supplies furnished the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors from military stocks.
- 13. Transportation of all personnel, equipment, materials and supplies, except as provided in paragraphs 7 and 10 above.
 - 14. Operations of all armed forces components assigned to JTF 132.
- 15. Pay, subsistence and per diem of personnel, both civilian and military, employed by the armed forces with the exception of those armed forces civilian employees under contract to the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors.
- 16. All costs of experimental projects of primary interest to the armed forces.

EXISTING FISCAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS EXTENDED TO COVER CASTLE

- 17. Costs of maintaining the facilities within Eniwetok Atoll prior to and after completion of tests (Memorandum for the Chief of Staff, USAF, subject: "Basic Assumptions for Roll-up Planning", and "Memorandum of Agreement for Maintenance, Eniwetok Island").
- 18. Terms and conditions for the loan of vessels by the Navy Department to the Atomic Energy Commission (OPNAV Instruction 4000.10).
 - 19. Decisions for the interpretation or allocation of specific costs, in



Appendix to Enclosure "J"



accordance with the above, shall be the joint responsibility of the Commander, Joint Task Force 132 (for the Department of Defense) and the Manager, Santa Fe Operations Office (for the Atomic Energy Commission).

20. Mutual loan between the Atomic Energy Commission and the military departments of equipment or non-expendable supplies without reimbursement is permissible.

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Appendix to Enclosure "J"



ENCLOSURE "K"

SECURITY MEASURES

- 1. This enclosure, pertaining to intelligence, security and public information matters, is subject to special considerations which may be required as a result of changes in the international situation.
 - a. <u>Intelligence Source</u>: In order to maintain timely intelligence estimates, the Department of the Army, as Executive Agent for CASTLE, will keep CJTF 132 informed of changes in the intelligence situation affecting the area of operations.
 - b. <u>Public Relations</u>: Public releases will be held to a minimum and all releases made will be in consonance with current security policies. No releases will be made by the task force without the approval of the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission.
 - c. Classification Declassification: Classification or declassification of Restricted Data will remain the responsibility of the Atomic Energy Commission. Classification or declassification of Security Information will remain the responsibility of the Department of the Army as Executive Agent for CASTLE.
 - <u>d. Official Observers</u>: Official observers will be kept at a minimum and will be selected on a basis of $n_{n} = 1$ to $n_{n} = 1$.
 - e. Photography: All unofficial photography will be prohibited.
 - f. Movement of Weapons Components: Weapons components will be moved with appropriate escort and security precautions. The Atomic Energy Commission will be responsible for the movement to shipside or planeside. (POE or PAE).
 - g. Security of Area: In accordance with the Decision of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on 13 April 1951, CINCPAC is responsible for the general security of the Eniwetok Closed Area and Danger Area, and will provide the necessary forces for the security therefor. Similar arrangements with respect to Bikini Atoll have been prescribed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff for operation CASTLE.
 - h. Increased Air and Sea Protection: During periods when the detonation sites are evacuated of personnel, air and sea protection and surveillance will be intensified.

SECURITY INFORMATION

Enclosure "K"

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- i. Access of Personnel: All civilian personnel requiring access to Restricted Data will possess "Q" clearances. All military personnel who will require access to Restricted Data from Atomic Energy Commission contractor personnel will be "Q" cleared. All other military personnel will be given, as a minimum, a National Agency Check for military clearance. (Distinctive badges will indicate type of clearance). Access to exclusion areas and operational islands will be limited to "Q" cleared individuals whose duties require their presence in these areas.
- j. <u>Communication Security</u>: A communication security plan similar to that employed during IVY will be employed.
- k. Security Forces: The following special security personnel will be utilized to maintain security at Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls.
 - (1) Military Police unit of 15 officers and 200 enlisted men.
 - (2) An Army CIC detachment of 2 officers and 6 agents.
 - (3) An Army CID detachment of 1 officer and 4 agents.
 - (4) An Air Force OSI detachment of 4 officer agents.
 - (5) Guards as required for the ships of the Naval Task Group.
- 1. Unless international situations change so as to indicate the need for additional ground security, no Army combat units will be provided for ground security of Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls. The entire military population thereon will be organized and trained as a defense force.

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ENCLOSURE "L"

RADIOLOGICAL SAFETY

- 1. Yields of the experimental devices to be tested are such that extra precautions become necessary to insure proper radiological safety to Joint Task Force personnel and to the population centers bordering the danger areas. The scope of test operations is such that in carrying out maximum safety measures, evacuation of native populations and/or task force units may be required.
- Radiological Safety (Radsafe) of all military and civilian personnel is a command responsibility. The major technical radsafe unit for Joint Task Force 132 will be organic to the Scientific Task Group (Task Group 132.1). This radsafe unit will be composed of approximately thirty-five (35) monitors. The other three task groups (Army, Navy and Air Force) will have essentially selfcontained radsafe units. Close liaison will be maintained between these task group radsafe units and the radsafe unit of the Scientific Task Group.
- 3. For those elements of the task force required to be afloat, radiological safety will become the function of the individual ship's radsafe facilities, subject to instructions of the Task Force Commander to the Naval Task Group Commander.
- 4. The radsafe conditions of the atoll land and water area near the detonation point will be checked by rapid airborne radiological surveys. This information, detailed together with measurements of local beta-gamma and alpha contamination, plus extensive ocean area air reconnaissance out to 1000 miles in the significant quadrant from the atoll, will be the basis for the dissemination of radsafe information immediately after the detonation. The Scientific Task Group radsafe unit will establish radsafe "situation" maps from aerial and surface surveys, and will assist in the conduct of the task force missions.
- 5, The Commander, Joint Task Force 132 will inform CINCPAC of radiological hazards affecting CINCPAC's command and the civilian population of the Pacific Ocean Area.
- The total integrated permissible roentgen dose for personnel participa ting in this operation will be established by agreement between the Atomic

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Enclosure "L"





Energy Commission and the Department of Defense.

AND



Enclosure "L"