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Description of document: Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) Monthly

Classification Bulletin, Numbers 1 - 77, (1956 - 1966) inclusive (Partial Release - see Notes below and release

letter attached)

Requested date: 02-May-2007

Released date: 19-December-2007

Posted date: 21-February-2008

Title of Document Monthly Classification Bulletin (various numbers)

Date/date range of document: 1956 - 1966

Source of document: FOIA Officer

United States Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20585 Phone: (202) 586-5955

Notes: 24 of 77 requested records were initially released as

unclassified (about 30%). The remaining 53 records are under review and will be added to this file when released,

(see release letter which follows).

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Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

December 19, 2007

Re: FOIA2007-000600

This is partial response to your May 2, 2007, request to the Department of Energy (DOE) under the Freedom of Information Act. Your request was received at the DOE on May 10, 2007, and assigned case number F2007-000600.

You requested copies of the Atomic Energy Commission's *Monthly Classification Bulletin*, Numbers 1-77, (1956-1966) inclusive.

The Office of Classification, Office of Health Safety and Security, searched its files and found the subject documents. Twenty four of the documents were determined to be Unclassified. We are providing those documents, listed below, in their entirety.

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 3, January 8, 1957

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 5, March 20, 1957

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 8, June 25, 1957

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 9, July 11, 1957

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 11, September 11, 1957

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 24, October 13, 1958

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 27A, January 28, 1959, with enclosures

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 31, May 13, 1959

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 34, August 25, 1959

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 36, October 13, 1959

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 39, January 19, 1960

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 41, March 29, 1960

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 50, March 29, 1961

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 51, May 3, 1961

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 52, May 25, 1961

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 55, August 21, 1961

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 56, September 25, 1961

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 60, March 16, 1962 with enclosure

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 64, October 1, 1962 with enclosure

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 70, July 6, 1964

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 73, April 8, 1965

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 74, May 5, 1965

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 75, June 3, 1965 (Classification Guide)

Monthly Classification Bulletin, No. 77, February 3, 1966

The remaining documents were determined to be classified, and are undergoing classification review. When the review of these documents is complete, you will receive a final response from the DOE.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Fletcher Whitworth of my staff at (301) 903-3865.

Sincerely,

Andrew P. Weston-Dawkes

Director

Office of Classification

Office of Health, Safety and Security

Enclosures

cc: w/o enclosures

B. Washington, ME-74

R. Johnston, HS-1.23

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

M. L. Bach

Office Memorandum . United states government

TO . Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE: JAN 8 1957

Miss

FROM

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN, NO. 3

SYMBOL: C:CFK

The following items are being presented to assist you in your local classification problems:

- 1. The Classification Guide for Nickel Powder and Nickel Scrap was approved for use on December 4, 1956. Copies have been furnished the Division of Production, Oak Ridge Operations Office, and relevant OROO contractors.
- 2. The newly revised Declassification Guide for Responsible Reviewers (based on the 8th International Declassification Conference held in Washington, D. C. in April, 1956) became effective December 5, 1956. Copies of this Guide, identified as OC-Doc-ll, have been distributed to Division Directors, Headquarters, Managers of Operations, Responsible Reviewers, and Coordinating Organization Directors.
- 3. AEC Manual Issuance 3403-05 Appendix "Guide to Unclassified Fields of Research", effective December 13, 1956, has been distributed. This Guide, which replaces the temporary issuance which expired December 1, 1956, is based on OC-Doc-35 "Declassification Guide for Responsible Reviewers" dated July 1, 1955. A completely revised Guide to the Unclassified Fields of Research based on the new Declassification Guide (OC-Doc-44) has been prepared and is being circulated for concurrence.

m. X. hack

Office Memorandum . United states government

TO

Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE:

MAR 2 0 1957

FROM:

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN, NO. 5

SYMBOL: C: CFK

- 1. The reactor supplements for the Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion, Army Package Power Reactor, and Naval Reactor Programs have been revised. These revisions provide for the declassification of reactor technology which is not of primary importance to the Military Propulsion Reactor Programs. The revised supplements are being used in the review of documents in the Special Review Project at Oak Ridge.
- 2. The Hanford Classification Guide was approved for use, effective March 1, 1957.

m.L. Mash

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO Classification Committee Chairmen June 25, 1957

FROM:

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN, NO. 8

SYMBOL: C:MLN

1. Final figures were compiled by the Declassification Branch on the results of the 1957 Special Review Project. A total of 18.677 reports were reviewed. Of these, 9.076 were declassified, 5,297 were downgraded to or confirmed as Confidential, and 4,304 remain as Secret. Thus, approximately 48.6% of all reports reviewed were declassified. Of particular interest is the fact that as a result of this project and previous reviews, all reports on USAEC sponsored work on civilian power reactors which have been reviewed have been declassified. It was necessary in some cases to effect the deletion of information on production of special nuclear material or the design of military propulsion reactors.

2. A draft of a new Manual chapter, "Classification Appraisals" was given to the Issuances Section preparatory to sending out for comments. This chapter will establish AEC policy in the appraisal of classification programs and practices of Headquarters Divisions and Offices, Operations Offices, and contractors.

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE: July 11, 1957

FROM

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Washington

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN, NO. 9

SYMBOL: C:MLN

1. Recent studies have clearly indicated that present practices with respect to the classification of civilian power reactors are causing considerable distress in the civilian power reactor field. Current rules provide that the reactors listed as unclassified on pages 29 and 30 of the Supplement to OC Doc-hh (Declassification Guide for Responsible Reviewers) can only be considered unclassified in the form in which they existed as of the date of the guide (December 5, 1956). Any modifications of these reactors were required to be performed on a classified basis and declassified only after review.

This requirement is now obsolete. Accordingly, all reactors listed on pages 29 and 30 of the aforementioned Supplement to OC Doc-like are placed in the unclassified fields of research. This means that work on these reactors, i.e., modifications of the reactor, either in design, construction or operation, may be conducted on an unclassified basis without the necessity of submitting drawings, reports, or other matter to this Division for review. The only requirements now placed upon owners, operators or designers of these reactors are the following:

- a. That any classified matter received from the Commission be protected in accordance with its classification until notification is received from the Commission that the information has been declassified.
- b. That any work performed with the use of the reactor will be examined and classified in accordance with the Commission's rules as they apply to the work involved, (in other words, classified work may be performed using an unclassified reactor, and when this occurs the work must be classified in accordance with current Commission policy).

- c. That new reactors, i.e., reactors not included in the list mentioned above, be submitted to the Division of Classification for review and a determination as to whether the new reactors can be included in the unclassified fields.
- 2. A draft of the Y-12 and Bettis Plant Classification Guides (excluding certain topics which are to be rewritten for clarification) were informally approved for use. The guide and rewritten topics are to be resubmitted for formal approval.
- 3. The following information concerning ANP cycles was declassified on June 5, 1957:
 - 1. The fact that GE-ANP Department is studying the direct cycle for the propulsion of aircraft.
 - The fact that PWAC is studying the liquid-cooled indirect cycle for the propulsion of aircraft.
 - a. The fact that the following liquid coolants are under consideration:
 - (1) Supercritical water
 - (2) Liquid metals including lithium, sodium, sodium-potassium, bismuth and lead.
- 4. A notice of change in classification of the ARE, HTRE-1 and HTRE-2 topics of the ANP Reactor Supplement to OC Doc-44 and certain footnotes to the Supplement was issued. The changes are the result of the recent declassification of the ARE, the ANP cycles and release of information on the operating date of the HTRE-1. However, it should be noted that data on mass transfer and corrosion for the ARE fuel and fuel container are excluded from the declassification action on the ARE. Such data must be submitted to the Division of Classification for review prior to declassification.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE: September 11, 1957

FROM

wilbur G. Stranger fe. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Washington

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN, NO. 11

SYMBOL: C:HFG

- 1. Final approval was given to the Savannah River Classification Guide, not including the 100 Area, and the guide is now being printed.
- 2. OC Doc's 38, 52, and 53 list certain categories of information which have been transclassified, but misunderstanding of transclassification and how it is applied still seems widespread.

 AEC Manual Chapters 2101-09 and 2105-094p define transclassified material and the manner in which it is to be marked and handled.
- 3. Questions have frequently arisen on the classification of diffusion plant data which may now be obtained by means of the unclassified price schedule. Data such as tails assay which are identified as calculated from the schedule and from ideal cascade equations are unclassified. In particular, information on separative capacity and unit cost of separative work which can be calculated from the unclassified price schedule and unclassified theoretical gaseous diffusion equations, coupled with published data on power consumption and raw materials procurement, is unclassified. No further extensions or refinements of the information on separative capacity or unit cost of separative work are to be permitted on an unclassified basis.
- 4. The following typical analysis for normal uranium metal made available by the AEC was declassified on July 9, 1957:

Impurity	Parts per million parts of U
Boron	0.25
Iron	150.
Manganese	25.
Nitrogen	100.
Nickel	100.
Magnesium	25.
Carbon	150-750.
Chloride	30.
Silicon	65.
Chromium	65.
Silver	1.
Cadmium	0.20

This declassification applies to metal for use in the Civilian Application Program and should not be interpreted as changing the existing rules on classification of the specifications of metal for the production reactor program.

Mr. Mark

U

U

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE: OCT 1 3 1958

FROM : C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 24

SYMBOL: C:CFK

- 1. A Classification Guide for the Princess ANP Program has been approved for use. This guide is concerned with the classification of information on the conversion by the U.S. Navy of the British-built Princess seaplane to a nuclear powered seaplane. Requests for copies of the Guide should be addressed to the Chief, Aircraft Reactors Branch, Division of Reactor Development, Headquarters.
- 2. A Classification Guide for Projects SNAP I and SNAP II,
 Power Conversion Equipment (CLA-294), has been approved
 for use. This guide is concerned with the classification
 of information on the development and ultimate production
 of power conversion equipment for the SNAP (Systems for
 Nuclear Auxiliary Power) I and II Programs. Requests for
 copies of the Guide should be addressed to the Classification Officer, Chicago Operations Office or New York
 Operations Office.
- 3. The Boiling Reactor Experiment No. V (Borax V) has been added to the list of unclassified reactors.
- 4. Representatives of the Division of Classification visited U Oak Ridge and Portsmouth in connection with a classification appraisal of the Oak Ridge Operations Office.
- 5. The Managers of AEC Operations Offices concerned with Controlled Thermonuclear Reactor research have been advised that this program has been approved as an Unclassified Area of Research. However, any classified information from other programs that might be introduced into the Sherwood Program will remain classified; this includes information falling within the scope of topic 100-007(c) of OC Doc-44, the Declassification Guide

for Responsible Reviewers. In addition, although no information of military significance is foreseen in this program, the Division of Classification, through the Managers of Operations and Laboratory Directors, will maintain a constant vigilance to insure the protection of any information that, even though totally unexpected, might within the realm of possibility arise in this program.

Addressees:

W. H. Lawrence, ALOO

Charles E. Teeter, Jr., COO

C. L. Robinson, HOO (15)

Alan T. Morphew, IDOO

L. R. Michener, OROO (30)

M. R. Moore, SAN

J. H. Kruth, SROO

L. C. Cooper, SOO

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Classification Committee Chairmen Money DATE: JAN 0 7 1959

FROM (

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 27A

SYMBOL: C:MLN

> Reference is made to item 8. of Classification Bulletin No. 27. Through an inadvertency, the latest available information was not listed in the unclassified Phase I Operation Hardtack data sheet. Attached herewith are corrected data sheets.

Enclosures:

Corrected Operation Hardtack data sheets

Addressees:

W. H. Lawrence, ALO

Charles E. Teeter, Jr., COO

C. L. Robinson, HOO (15)

Alan T. Morphew, IDOO

L. R. Michener, OROO (30)

M. R. Moore, SAN

J. H. Kruth, SROO

L. C. Cooper, SOO

Ivan Rice, LAROO

Cmdr. J. E. C. Wright, PNROO

Copies to:

Gordon Stubbings, BAO H. F. Carroll, ORE Director, B&M , IS , INSP , INT , DIA , L&R , DMA , PROD , DRD

, RES

, SEC Controller, FIN

Manager, ALOO

, 000

, GJ00

, HOO

, IDOO

, NYOO

OROO

PNROO

Manager, SAN

, SECO **SOO**

LAROO

HARDTACK PHASE I SHOTS

Shot Name	Geo. Coordinates	Type Shot	Time (1/10 Second)
Fir	Lat 11°41'27" N Long 165°16'25" E	Surface Barge	5/12/58 0550:00.1 W
Koa	" 11°40'30" N " 162°12'20" E	Surface	5/13/58 0630:00.1 W
Yellowwood	" 11°39'37" N " 162°13'31" E	Surface Barge	5/26/58 1400:00.1 J
Maple	" 11°41'14" N " 165°24'54" E	Surface Barge	6/11/58 0530:00.1 W
Aspen	" 11°41'27" N " 165°16'24" E	Surface Barge	6/15/58 0530:00.1 W
Walmit	" 11°39'37" N " 162°13'31" E	Surface Barge	6/15/58 0630:00.1 J
Redwood	" 11°41·14" N " 165°24·54" Е	Surface Barge	6/28/58 0530:00.1 W
Elder	" 11°39°48" N	Surface Barge	6/28/58 0630:00.1 W
0ak	* 11°36'28" N * 162°06'28" E	Surface LCU Hull	6/29/58 0730:00.1 J
Cedar	и 11°41'27" N " 165°16'25" E	Surface Barge	7/3/58 0530:00.1 W
Dogwood	и 11°39 148 и и 162°13 148 и Е	Surface LCU Hull	7/6/58 0630:00.2 J
Poplar	" 11°41'17" N " 165°15'52" E	Surface Barge	7/12/58 1530:00.1 J
Pine	" 11°39'22" N " 162°13'11" E	Surface LCU Hull	7/27/58 0830:00.2 W

NOTE: Date and time are local.

W - time from WWVH

J - time from JJY Japan, uncorrected for transit time

HARDTACK PHASE I SHOTS

Shot Name	Geo. Coordinates	Type Shot	Time* (Second)
Yucca	Lat 12°37'00" N Long 163°01'30" E	High Altitude	4/28/58 1441:00 N
Teak	» 16°44:14» N » 169°31:36» W	High Altitude	7/31/58 2350:05
Orange	* 16°23'46* N * 169°32'05* W	High Altitude	8/11/58 2330:08

*Time of incidence of shock wave on the earth's surface

NOTE: Date and time are local
N - Corrected time by NBS

M. L. Nach

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Classification Committee Chairmen

DATE:

MAY 1 3 1959

FROM :

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, washington

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 31

SYMBOL: C:HFG

- 1. The Department of Defense has determined that the GCRE-1, GCRE-II and ML-1 prototype reactor will not afford it a capability that could not be met with mobile non-nuclear power sources. We have therefore declassified their currently envisaged design, construction and operation. If new designs or development programs lead to unique military capability, such new information will be classified Confidential Restricted Data pending classification review.
- 2. The P-T (plasma thermocouple) Reactor being developed at Los Alamos has been added to the unclassified fields of research.
- 3. The ORO Feed Materials Guide has been approved for use.
- 4. An index to the first thirty of these Bulletins has been distributed. We plan to revise it periodically, probably after each ten issues.

Addressees:

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W. H. Lawrence, ALO
Charles E. Teeter, Jr., COO
C. L. Robinson, HOO
                          (15)
Alan T. Morphew, IDOO
                          (10)
L. C. Cooper, NYOO
L. R. Michener, OROO
                         (30)
M. F. Moore, SAN
J. H. Kruth, SROO
Ivan Rice, LAROO
Cmdr. J. E. C. Wright, PNROO
Copies to:
Gordon Stubbings, BAO
H. F. Carroll, ORE
H. S. Traynor, AGM
Director, B&M
         , IS
         , INSP
        , int
   Ħ
         , DIA
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        , DMA
        , PROD
         , DRD
                  (10)
        , RES
        , SEC
Controller, FIN
Manager, ALOO
        , COO
        , GJ00
        , HOO
        , IDOO
        , NYOO
        , OROO
        , PNROO
   *
        , SAN
        , SROO
   11
        , SNROO
   **
        , LAROO
L. M. Brenner, JAIEG
Ralph G. Mayer, SEC
```

Dr. Paul Fine, OA&F

Office Memorandum • United States Government

Those Listed Below

DATE:

August 25, 1959

Wilbura town

Jay L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, Washington

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 34

SYMBOL: C:HFG

		Classification of Item
1.	Statistics on production and procurement of U ₃ 0 ₈ prior to July 1, 1955 have been declassified. Statistics subsequent to that date were declassified in 1957. Any data on foreign U ₃ 0 ₈ production, or production or sale of thorium to the U. S., are Official Use Only unless released by or with the consent of the producing country.	T
2.	The case of Spevack vs. AEC has been dismissed and the restraining order on dissemination of data pertaining to dual temperature production of heavy water was therefore cancelled. The General Manager has instructed that all declassified data on this subject may now be released.	υ
3.	Documents have been seen in which the classification stamps were lined through and the cryptic note "per TID-4035" jotted alongside. This is a large dash of informality in a procedure where informality has no place. AEC Manual Section 3401-11 establishes the procedure to be followed in changing or cancelling the classification of a document. Wording is to be used, either by rubber stamp or writing, which is equivalent to that shown in the Manual. Reference to the authorizing document, such as TID-4035 or a	υ

Addressees:

Classification Officers Headquarters Division Directors Operations Office Managers Senior Reviewers Coordinating Organization Directors Responsible Reviewers

specified issue of ACR, is permissible when the authorizing official has not been identified.

Office Memorandum . United States Government

TO : Those Listed Below

DATE: October 13, 1959

FROM .

C. L. Marshall, Director Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 36

SYMBOL: C:HFG

Classification of Item

- 1. The date, October 31, 1959, in item 7(b) of Bulletin No. 28, has been revised to December 31, 1959.
- 2. Commission policy is to declassify information and make it available to industry unless it is essential primarily in a classified program. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that the Division of Classification, in carrying out its responsibility to review and, when possible declassify information, be immediately informed of any decisions to terminate or substantially reduce the military requirements for any of the various classified programs or projects.
- 3. The ANP work on Nichrome V fuel element development has been discontinued. The Declassification Branch, Oak Ridge, is undertaking the review and declassification of the pertinent sections of the ANP reports containing this kind of information in order that it may be made available. Configuration and dimensions of actual ANP fuel elements and ANP reactor designs remain classified.
- 4. OC Doc-67, Classification Guide for ANP Program, has been approved as a replacement for OC Doc-42. Copies will be distributed as soon as they become available.
- 5. The Army Reactor Program is unclassified with the exception of reactor designs which appear to lead to unique military capabilities and of classified reactor technology obtained from other programs.

 All of the Army reactors now in existence, that is, the SM-1, SM-2, PM-1, SL-I, and ML-1 are unclassified. Of the Army reactors being designed, only those in the Military Compact Reactor Program are classified.

- 6. The Classification Guide for Army Compact Reactor Project (NYO-8706) is no longer in effect and should be destroyed or returned. The studies which it was designed to cover have been completed and a classification guide will be prepared for further work in the Military Compact Reactor Program.
- 7. The Classification Guide for Ittrium is no longer in effect and should be destroyed or returned. Areas of information still classified are adequately covered by the ANP local guides.

Addressees:

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Mach

Office Memorandum . United states government

TO: Those Listed Below

DATE: January 19, 1960

FROM

C. L. Marshall, Director(

in the program.

Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 39

SYMBOL: C:CFK

Classification of Item

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Because a significant fraction of the information concerning the design, construction and operation of military reactors remains classified, and because information essential primarily to the design, construction and operation of military reactors could conceivably be developed in any reactor program including the civilian power program, it is necessary that all information concerning the design, construction and operation of reactors wherever it is developed be subjected to a classification review before it is declassified. It is most strongly emphasized however that the mere fact that a review of information is required does not mean that the information will remain classified, especially in the civilian . reactor field. It is further emphasized that particularly in the civilian reactor field a determination as to the classification of a reactor, a reactor development program or a reactor component development program can be made in the early concept stages of that program so that no appreciable

As long as any reactor information remains classified such examinations of reactor information are unavoidable since without them classification of reactor information would have no meaning.

inconvenience would be experienced by those engaged

2. A revised Classification Guide for the Nuclear Rocket Engine Program (Rover), OC Doc-70, has been approved for use as a replacement guide for OC Doc-50. Copies of the replacement guide will be distributed in the near future.



U

- 3. A Classification Guide for the Military Compact Reactor Program (MCRP) has been approved for use. Copies of the classification guide have been distributed to classification personnel concerned with this program.
- 4. The Experimental Organic Cooled Reactor (EOCR) Uhas been added to the list of unclassified reactors in the unclassified fields of research.
- 5. A KIWI-A Prime Classification Guide has been upproved for use. Copies of the guide will be distributed by the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in the near future.

Addressees:

Office Memorandum • united states government

TO : Those Listed Below DATE: March 29, 1960

FROM : C. L. Marshall, Director Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 41

SYMBOL: C:CFK

Classification of Item

The following statement has been declassified: 1.

U

"The USAEC has a tritium production program which is centered mainly at Savannah River, Ga. Tritium is produced in the United States in amounts beyond that incidentally produced in reactors. The operation of tritium plants and the handling of tritium involves the loss of a fraction of the tritium, some of which escapes into the atmosphere. There is no reason to believe that other countries producing tritium are more successful in avoiding a similar loss. The tritium escaping into the atmosphere may compete with cosmic ray and bomb tritium in atmospheric tracer studies."

2. AEC and contractor personnel frequently receive questionnaires from various industrial concerns, forums, etc., requesting information on costs of products and services, philosophy on nuclear weapons disarmament problems, and general questions on the atomic energy program. From the nature of the questions asked, it is apparent that replies, if not carefully considered, could divulge classified information. In the event that addressees have questions concerning the proper classification information, such questions should be resolved, if possible, by the local classifying authority before replies are returned to the requesting organization. Unresolved questions regarding the proper classification of information should be submitted to the Division of Classification for review prior to release.

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- The following classification instructions may be provided to contractors who, due to the size or category of their programs, do not have authorized classification officials:
 - a. No specific permission is required for anyone to classify a document which he feels may contain information affecting the national defense and security. But, in order to minimize the resulting security problems, such documents should be forwarded promptly for review by qualified personnel, contractor or AEC, as the case may be.
 - b. When information is extracted from a classified document by a person who is not authorized to make a classification determination, the resulting extract must be classified at the same level as the original document. Under these circumstances, no delegation of authority to classify is required.
- 4. A "Classification Guide for the Isotopic Snap Program" NYO-9045 U has been approved for use. Requests for copies of this guide should be addressed to L. C. Cooper, Classification Officer, NYOO.
- 5. The following information on Project ROVER has been declassified: U
 - a. Important program schedule objectives, either achieved or contemplated, or dates or anticipated dates thereof.
 - b. Budgetary and fiscal information or forecasts up to and including a two-year period and including the breakdown of the data by budget activity classes when classified technical information is not revealed.
- 6. It should be noted that a reactor cannot be declassified until its design is sufficiently "frozen" so that everyone concerned knows what is involved in the decision. A substantial revision in the design of an unclassified reactor requires a new look at its classification.
- 7. Changes were made in Bulletin No. 40 after the updated Index, which you recently received, went to the printer, Please make the following changes in your copy of the Index:

answering questions classification correspondence Policy Guide code words change 40-4 to 41-

change 40-4 to 41-40-60 change 40-5 to 40-40-60 change 40-7 to 40-60 change 40-70 to 40-80 change 40-70 change

declassification, delegation of
authority
OC-Doc-44
OC-Doc-68
public release
notation in guides
questions re program
release to public
notation in guides

delete

change 40-5 to 40-4 40-1, 5 to 40-1, 4 change 40-6 to 40-5

change 40-4 to 41change 40-6 to 40-5

Addressees:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

1 emorandum

TO

: Those Listed Below

DATE: March 29, 1961

FROM

Wilburg, Streeter

Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 50

C: CFK

		Classification of Item
1.	In view of the delay in the availability of the plutonium described in paragraph 3-a of Classification Bulletin No. 47, the guidance furnished in Item No. 1 of Classification Bulletin No. 42 dated April 20, 1960, is reinstated. This reinstatement will remain in effect until futher notice. This notice cancels Item 3(c) of Bulletin No. 47 and Item 3 of Bulletin No. 49.	ט
2.	The identification of lithium as a coolant in the Indirect Cycle Reactor is unclassified. In addition, the fact of use of Columbium-1% Zirconium alloy in fuel elements, coolant piping, container or structural materials in the Pratt and Whitney Reactor Program has been declassified.	υ
3-	Scientific and technical papers prepared for presentation at conferences or for publication should not contain references to classified reports or publications. Since the latter are not available to the public at large, the only real purpose in citing them is to give the author proper credit for his work. This can be done	U .

Addressees:

equally well by a device which is being more and more widely used; namely, to cite the author's name followed by "Private communication" or "Unpublished report," and the date. Citing classified documents is particularly harmful in papers for international and foreign meetings and symposia.

Classification officers should bring this advice to the attention of AEC and AEC contractor personnel. 710-104 (C. 16

Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Those Listed Below

DATE: May 3, 1961

FROM C. L. Marshall, Director
Division of Classification, Headquarters

SUBJECTMONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 51

C: CFK

Classification of Item

1. The remark for topic 1.1.1 of OC Doc-65 dealing with the unit cost of normal uranium, means that the unit cost of producing uranium oxide in the Oak Ridge, Paducah, Portsmouth and National Lead (Fernald) feed material production plants is classified Secret-Restricted Data. This topic does not apply to the unit costs in the Weldon Springs Plant, which are unclassified.

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2. Papers prepared for presentation at scientific symposia or meetings must be reviewed for classification prior to any unclassified dissemination of the information. There is no security protection for items which have not been assigned a classification, and proceeding on the assumption that the information will be safe although unprotected is not only, in effect, making a guarantee that none of a large number of possible accidents will occur, but also a violation of law.

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Addressees:

Where an unclassified paper is required and it has been determined that the information is not clearly within the scope of the "Guide to the Unclassified Fields of Research" (AEC 3403-05 Appendix), the paper must be classified and submitted to the local classification officer for declassification review. If the classified paper cannot be declassified within his authority, it should be submitted to the Director, Division of Classification, Headquarters, for declassification and clearance prior to presentation.

3. Cancellation of the present contracts with General Electric Company, Lockland, and Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Corporation, Hartford, Connecticut, should not be interpreted as meaning that information developed for the manned aircraft program is being declassified. The rules that remain in effect are those contained in the AEC-DOD Classification Guide for the Manned Aircraft (ANP) Program, OC Doc-77. Copies of this guide were distributed on April 20, 1961. As a part of the cancellation of the contracts. the Division of Classification is conducting an orderly review of all classified documents at both facilities. This review is in the form of a "house cleaning" procedure. All documents will be reviewed within the guidelines of OC Doc-77.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Those Listed Below

DATE: May 25, 1961

FROM

: C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 52

C: CFK

Classif	ication
of	Item

1. The Classification Guide for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (OC Doc-78) was approved for use on April 14, 1961. Copies of the Guide will be distributed by the Division of Classification, Headquarters, to AEC and AEC contractor personnel associated with the program.

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2. The Tory IIC Section of the Classification Guide for Research and Development Leading to a Nuclear Reactor for Ramjet Missiles (Project PLUTO) OC Doc-75 has been approved for use. Copies of the new section have been distributed to all holders of copies of the PLUTO Classification Guide.

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3. In preparing memoranda, letters or reports on programs whose existence is classified, every effort should be made to avoid using classified information in the titles of such documents. Although some AEC offices note the classification in parentheses of the title itself, after the title of a document, this practice is not universal. In addition, titles of documents are copied on file cards, buckslips, etc., which are generally treated as unclassified. Accordingly, to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of classified

Addressees:

information, it is suggested that every effort be made to prepare unclassified titles for all documents. In those cases where a classified title is required, all recipients of the document should be alerted to the fact that the title contains classified information. This advice should be brought to the attention of all AEC and contractor personnel.

4. The "Classification Guide for Project TUTOR"

OC Doc-72 dated May 10, 1960 has been downgraded from Secret-Restricted Data to ConfidentialDefense Information. This notice will serve as authority for this downgrading action.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
S010-104
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Those Listed Below

DATE:

August 26, 1961

ED OM

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, HQ

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 55

C: CFK

Classification of Item

1. Classification guides for the Isotopic SNAP program (CG-RIS-1) and for Weapons Initiators (CG-WI-1) have been approved for use.

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2. At the present time there is no classified military reactor application using BeO coated fuel particles although there is considerable interest in this type of coated particles. The development work on coated particle technology was instituted mainly to develop a fuel particle having high fission gas retention properties. Fuel elements containing BeO coated UO2 particles dispersed in a suitable matrix have direct application to the civilian gas cooled reactor program and the recently cancelled direct cycle ANP ceramic reactor.

In view of the fact that this program is now predominantly one for the benefit of the civilian power reactor industry and not essential to the development of a classified military reactor, it has been determined that research and development work on the coating of UO₂ particles ranging from micron size to spheres of size required for the Pebble Bed reactor can be conducted as unclassified, Category I.

3. Ivan G. Rice, former Director, Classification and Unformation at LAROO, has joined the staff of the Division of Classification, Headquarters, as Senior Classification Officer.

Addressees:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

: Those Listed Below то

September 25, 1961

FROM : C. L. Marshall, Director Division of Classification, HQ

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 56

C:CFK

		Classification of Item
1.	A Classification Guide for the Reactor SNAP Program, CG-RRS-1, dated August 9, 1961, has been approved for use.	ŭ
2.	Reference Item 1 of Classification Bulletin No. 38 dated December 18, 1959. It has been determined that the classification of upgrading notices should be at the same level of clas- sification as the referenced document.	υ
3.	The following sections of the Financial Data Classification Guide have been approved for use:	υ
	Section 1 - Program Ol Raw Materials (dated May 9, 1960) Section 2 - Program O2 Production	
	(dated May 31, 1961) Section 3 - Program 03 Weapons (dated August 25, 1961) Section 4 - Program 04 Reactor Development	
	(dated August 7, 1961)	

Addressees:

UNITED STATES GOVE NMENT

1emorandum

: Those Listed Below

DATE: March 16, 1962

FROM : C. L. Marshall, Director (

Division of Classification, HQ

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 60

Classification

1. The Westinghouse Electric Corporation 1000 MMe Supercritical Once-Thru Pressure Tube Reactor (SCOTT-R) has been added to the list of unclassified reactors.

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2. AEC Manual Chapter 3402-034 states "The declassification authority under d. may be delegated, without power of redelegation. to a limited number of qualified, personally. named AEC personnel, and a contractor may be authorized to designate, with the written approval of the Manager of Operations, a limited number of qualified, personally named employees to exercise this authority."

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The wording of this chapter was used to make it clear that the authority to declassify could not be delegated to a position by title since every incumbent might not be qualified to perform this function. The Manager of Operations or the contractor is required to determine that an individual is qualified to perform this function and thereafter to authorize that individual personally to perform the work. Such an individual cannot redelegate this authority.

3. On February 10, 1962, the General Manager addressed a memorandum to AEC Field Offices and to AEC Divisions and Offices, Headquarters on the subject "Safeguarding of Classified Information". Because of the importance and interest in this subject, the message is repeated below:

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Addressees:

"I am concerned with the appearance, in newspapers, magazines, or other public information media, of articles which contain classified information. This information may not be the result of willful disclosure but may be based on accurate journalistic speculation or may have been obtained through inadvertence on the part of personnel having classified access.

"I wish to remind you that the appearance of such data in a newspaper or other unofficial source does not constitute a declassification of the information, or justify any conclusion by persons who have had classified access that they thereafter are in a position to repeat such information or to confirm to uncleared individuals, the accuracy of the statements made, or to enlarge on the statements on an unclassified basis.

"In any contact Staff members may have with representatives of the press particular care must be taken to assure that classified information is not disclosed.

"Heads of Washington Divisions and Managers of Field Offices are requested to take immediate action to re-alert AEC employees and consultants and AEC contractor employees and consultants as to their responsibility for safeguarding classified information."

- 4. Nucleonics Week of February 8, 1962 contains an article entitled "Architect-Engineer Proposals on a Liquid-Metal Test Facility" which describes the Pratt & Whitney lithium-cooled reactor experiment as being in the range of 2000 F. This general statement is unclassified but must not be used as a basis for a more specific description of temperatures. Design temperatures (inlet, outlet, etc.) for the reactor experiment are Confidential Restricted Data.
- "Unclassified Fields of Research" dated
 November 18, 1954 has been cancelled and
 superseded by Appendix 3401 dated April 27,
 1961 and OC Doc-74 "Guide to the Unclassified
 Fields of Research" dated August 25, 1960.
 (OC Doc-74 supersedes AEC Manual Appendix
 3403-05A-D). Personnel who have been authorized
 to conduct research projects within AEC Appendix
 3401, Part I, D, should be cautioned that
 incorporation of classified information in an

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unclassified research project terminates the unclassified status of that project. Reports that are prepared on such projects should be initially classified until determined to be unclassified by the Division of Classification, AEC Headquarters, or the appropriate Operations Office Classification Officer.

- 6. It should be noted that the Access Permit Program was established to grant access under certain conditions to classified information. The impression that apparently exists on the part of some that placing information in the Access Permit Program is tantamount to declassifying the information is incorrect.
- 7. The "Princess ANP Classification Guide" has been uncancelled and has been superseded by CG-RAN-2
 "Classification Guide for the Manned Aircraft
 Nuclear Propulsion (ANP) Program" dated
 November 27, 1961.
- 8. The issuance of CG-RAR-1 "AEC-DOD Classification U Guide for the Army Nuclear Power Program" dated December 18, 1961 supersedes the classification guidance contained in the following Army Reactor guides:
 - a. Interim Classification Guide for the Military Compact Reactor Developmental Model Pilot Plant, dated January 6, 1961
 - b. Military Compact Reactor Program Classification Guidance, Rev. I, dated August 23, 1960
 - c. Classification Guide for the APPR-1B Project, dated January 12, 1959
 - d. Restricted Data Classification Guide for the Army Gas Cooled Reactor Systems Program, dated April 10, 1959
 - e. Classification Guide for Army Reactor Gas Cooled Loop Project (H2251)
 - f. Classification Guide for the SM-2 (APPR-IB) Project, dated March 18, 1959
 - g. Classification Guide for Army Reactors Experimental Area (ICF-3660), dated April 25, 1958
 - h. Classification Guide for Army Remote Muclear Power Station
 - i. Classification Guide for Army Logistical Carrier, dated June 8, 1956

9. A new topic has been added to OC Doc-71. This U topic reads as follows:

Topic Class. Remarks

8.2541 The mere statement,
"Polaris submarines
when on patrol duty
carry sixteen nucleartipped missiles ready
for immediate launching"

U Any elaboration, FRD (RD).

U

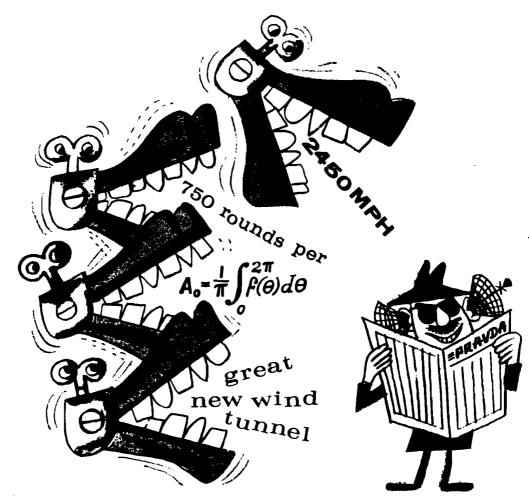
10. There is enclosed for your information a reprint of an article which clearly indicates the dangers inherent in loose talk and the value such information has to potential enemies.

Enclosure:

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Pamphlet "Americans Talk Too Much" Index - Monthly Class. Bulletins, No. 1 through No. 60 After a spell of successful spying in U.S. a former Communist agent concludes that

AMERICANS TALK TOO MUCH!



"Americans Talk Too Much!" by Pawel Monat Copyright • 1961 by Pawel Monat and John Dille Reprinted by permission of Harper & Brothers

AMERICANS TALK TOO MUCH!

Pawel Monat is a onetime Polish colouel who defected to the United States in 1959. This account of his espionage activities, written with LIFE Associate Editor John Dille, is from a forthcoming book, Spy in the U.S., to be published by Harper & Brothers.

by PAWEL MONAT

MERICA is a wonderful country—a fine place to visit and a perfectly delightful one in which to carry out espionage, an assignment I had for three years as a colonel in military intelligence attached to the Polish embassy in Washington.

Soon after I arrived here I discovered an almost infallible approach for getting along: if a strange foreigner tells Americans often enough that Americans are a very nice and friendly people and that the U.S. is truly a magnificent country, the foreigner is sure to find himself accepted almost immediately as a good and trusted friend. Even with a Polish accent, I was able to find one American after another who seemed impelled by this national yearning to be likable to tell me things he might never have told his own wife.

In Washington one evening in 1956 I boarded a train for Chicago in company with a colleague, Captain Wisniewski. We shared a Pullman compartment, and while Wisniewski was stowing our luggage I stood in the corridor watching as the train pulled out. There was a short, distinguished-looking gentleman standing next to me, also looking out the window. We nodded and after a moment exchanged pleasantries.

"I noticed your accent," he said. "Where are you from, if I may ask?"

"I'm originally from Poland. But now I live here in Washington."

"I see. And what do you do?"

"What does everyone do in Washington?" I asked. "I am with one of the government offices." I did not bother to tell him which government office I worked for.

"Well," the man said, "that is a coincidence. So am I."

"Is that so?" I asked. "And what do you do?"

"I am a scientist," he said. "I do research for the government."

"Oh, that sounds very interesting," I said, and looked out the window as if I weren't really interested at all.

my new friend invited me into his compartment so that we could sit down and chat.

Inside he picked up a fat brief case from one of the seats and patted it.

"This is the project that I'm working on right now," he said. "I take it with me wherever I go." He opened it and brought out a fistful of papers. "I must spend about 18 hours a day on these," he said.

Plotting to swipe wind tunnel plans

The papers were full of graphs and tables. "It looks very complicated," I said. "You must be designing a new airplane."

"Oh, no, nothing like that. I design a machine to test the design of a new airplane. These are the plans for a new wind tunnel." With that, he put the papers back in the case and stowed it on the overhead rack.

I was sure that both Warsaw and Moscow wanted the contents of that brief case. A new wind tunnel probably meant new U.S. airplanes were being designed. Just then a steward walked through the car announcing that dinner was being served. My new friend asked me to join him and I gladly accepted. But first I excused myself. "I must wash my hands," I said. "Please go on. I will join you in the diner."

I rushed back to my compartment and gave Wisniewski his instructions: "Two compartments to your left there's a big brief case on the rack, full of very important material. You won't have time to read it or sort it out. Just bring it in here and use your camera to copy everything as fast as you can. I will try to hold the man it belongs to in the diner, but you won't have much time. As soon as you have finished, put the brief case back where you got it. But make sure that no one sees you enter or leave the compartment. When I come back from dinner I'll rattle the door. If you have not immediately. Do you understand?"

Wisniewski nodded.

"All right," I said. "Go to work."

The scientist and I had a long and pleasant dinner filled with small talk. I did not ask him any more about the nature of his work. I hoped Wisniewski was taking care of that while we finished our cigars.

Finally, after about two hours, my friend said he was sleepy and ought to turn in. We left the lounge, and I preceded him through the rocking corridors back to our car. As we came up to my compartment, I opened my door slightly and banged it shut again.

"My colleague is already asleep," I said. "I was afraid he might have locked the door."

"My Lord," the scientist said. "I hope no one has opened mine."

He opened the door to his compartment and looked up at the rack. Then he turned back toward me and smiled.

"Everything's fine," he said. "It's still there. Well, it was very pleasant. Thank you for the cigar."

The spy who missed his dinner

Wisniewski was still awake when I entered the compartment.

"Good God, Colonel," he whispered, "what was all that stuff?"

"Something about wind tunnels," I said. "Did you get it?"

"Every page."

"We won't try to process it," I said. "We'll send it straight to Warsaw and let them work on it. Good night."

"Good night," Wisniewski said, and turned out his light.

I undressed and climbed into my berth and turned out my light.

"Oh, Colonel," Wisniewski whispered loudly, "as a soldier, it is my duty to report that I had no dinner tonight."

I was returning to Washington from New York by train one evening when a young Army lieutenant came aboard at Trenton, N.J. and sat down beside me. I could tell from his insignia that he was an ordnance officer. He leafed through a magazine while I gazed out the window and watched his reflection in it for some sign of an opening. Finally, when he seemed bored with his reading, I brought out my cigaret case and offered him a smoke. He said he was trying to quit, but he accepted one and I gave him a light.

"I'm going to Washington," I said.
"How far are you going?"

"Aberdeen," he answered.

"Oh, you're from the ordnance proving ground," I said. "You must have a very interesting job for such a young officer."

"It sure is," he said. "We're on a fascinating project right now—we're trying to figure out the best angle for the armor plating on a new tank. You know, so the shells will bounce off. Right now we think it goes something like this." The lieutenant held up his hands to show me the angle.

After we had smoked in silence for a moment, he said, "You've probably heard about the new M-14 rifle and the M-60 machine gun."

"Very little," I said.

"Well, that little M-14 is really terrific. We think that baby's going to give us a firepower of 750 rounds a minute. That's faster, you know, than some of our machine guns."

"I didn't know that," I said.

I kept nodding my head or exclaiming over facts for the next hour, until the train stopped at Aberdeen, Md., and the lieutenant shook my hand and got off.

I spent the rest of the trip scribbling notes. Next day I discussed them with one of my assistants, an expert on ordnance. He knew most of the facts, but some of the details were new to him. I checked these items with the Soviet military attaché and they were news to him too. It was a most profitable cigaret.

Talkative Texan in a ten-gallon hat

Once I sent two of my best assistants. Majors Edmund Baranowski and Wladyslaw Kuluski, on a trip through Texas. They flew to Dallas and rented a car. Texas is crammed with Air Force installations, so my officers made a point of staying at motels close to the airfields and eating their meals in restaurants frequented by Air Force men. Despite long hours of patient waiting, their pickings were slim. Then one night, as they were sitting at a bar near San Antonio, Baranowski and Kuluski looked up to see a tall young man come striding through the door wearing a rakish ten-gallon hat. He ambled up to the bar and ordered a double bourbon on the rocks. The majors were fascinated by the hat. They had never seen one quite like it. They must have stared at him, for in a moment the Texan waved to them from his end of the bar, then came over and introduced himself. They told him their names and in the confusion of the moment they even volunteered that they were from Poland.

"Well," he said, "you've come a far piece to see Texas. What do you all think of it?"

Kuluski and Baranowski assured the young man that Texas was amazing. It was big, it was rich, it was everything they had ever heard about it.

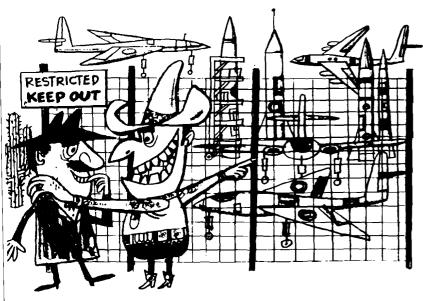
"Well," the Texan said, "we try to do our share. The old country up north wants to build herself a lot of automobiles—we dig up all the gas and oil to make 'em run. She gets hungry—we fatten up the steers. She gets her little ol' self into a war—we bail her out. We've got a lotta fightin' folk down here. I guess you all've seen the big airfields we got all over."

Kuluski and Baranowski said they had seen the fields but did not know too much about them. So the Texan proceeded to fill them in.

"I've been inside most of 'em," he aid. "I was a pilot myself for more'n our years. Then my daddy died and had to get out and mind the ranch. sure do miss flyin'."

My men suggested that the Texan in them for dinner. He agreed—if you'll let me pay my own way ad buy the next round." During the real the Texan talked on and on. He as a walking encyclopedia of militry aviation. He knew the speed and

to follow; and he went into detail about Air Force maintenance and repair crews. Kuluski and Baranowski, who were not aviation experts, retained only about half of what he told them. As a result of this adventure, I suggested in my report to Warsaw that future missions of this kind into Air Force territory be staffed with trained Polish Air Force officers, even if they had to be sent all the way from Warsaw for the purpose.



The gabby Texan was a living encyclopedia of defense secrets

erformance of Air Force planes: he new the training schedules of the cal pilots, a number of whom were iends of his; he knew about their ly, their morale and their proficien-; he knew how the SAC alert sysm worked; he knew just how many imbers on a SAC base were loaded th nuclear weapons and ready to fly ay to war; he knew about the mament of the planes and the radar stems and the best tactics for shootg down an interceptor in mid-air, a it which he enacted dramatically th his hands; he knew what formans the fighter planes were trained

The big giveaway of Pentagon secrets

One of our best sources of loose talk about military subjects was, of all places, the Pentagon in Washington. Anyone, from a four-star general to a 15-year-old boy, can get into the building. There are information desks at the Mall and River entrances where ladies sit ready to answer questions or direct strangers to the proper room in the proper corridor on the proper floor of this gigantic maze. But no one needs a pass to get past them.

And once inside the Pentagon, though many office areas are extremely well guarded, anyone can roam the hall-ways and pause outside the rooms. The building also houses a large concourse filled with shops, snack bars, post offices and other public conveniences for the Pentagon's huge population. This area, along with the Army Library where we were allowed to browse contentedly through the unclassified material comprised our main stamping ground.

But we were not interested in mailing letters or drinking coffee or simply flipping the pages of military history books. We did all of these things

but only as an excuse for hanging around. Our real job was to eavesdrop on conversations. A good deal of the talk we overheard consisted of everyday military gossip. A general was being transferred or promoted, and his friends came up to congratulate him. A new admiral was moving in and he went up to greet old friends. A colonel who was well known around the Pentagon was telling everyone how he had taken over a new Army branch involving research. Air Force captains stood around in groups worrying about their pay, their housing and their promotions to major.

Once in a while, in the midst of all this chatter, we picked up a juicy morsel. Two officers meeting in a half confirmed a rumor we had heard that an infantry regiment was undergoing special nuclear training. A colonel told a friend that he had just been ordered to evaluate a new weapon that we had never heard of. It was in the Pentagon concourse that we got our first real hint about the reorganization of the Army into new, streamlined pentomic divisions. And one of my assistants first heard about the B-70 airplane from an Air Force colonel who mentioned it to a colleague as they stood waiting for hamburgers at a Pentagon snack bar.

All of this information was choppy and fragmentary. It was collected on the edge of crowds and sometimes, to be sure, it gave us only the rough edge of a new fact.

The end result: profit for Moscow

But each small tidbit helped us build up the mosaic. Eavesdropping on these talkative Americans also gave Warsaw and Moscow an intimate insight into the daily workings of the American high command.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

Those Listed Below

DATE:

October 1, 1962

10

C. L. Marshall, Director

FROM

Division of Classification

SUBJECT:

MONTHLY CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 64

C:CFK

		Classification of Item
1.	Richard H. Johnston, Jr. has been appointed Classification Officer for the Nevada Operations Office. Prior to his assign- ment, Mr. Johnston was Chief of the Classification and Review Branch, Division of Security and Review, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Washington, D. C.	Ū
2.	The yield (1.4 megaton) and height of burst - (approximately 250 miles) - of the July 9 high altitude event of Operation Dominic has been declassified.	υ
3.	The following test data, for underground nuclear events held at the Nevada Test Site during Operation Nougat have been declassified for use by seismologists in their study of the detectability of nuclear tests as well as in furthering the science of seismology:	ט

Those Listed Below

Event	Date	Time	Medium	<u>Yield</u>	Depth
ANTLER	15 Sept 61	1700:00.12 Z	Tuff	2.4 KT	13001
FISHER	3 Dec 61	2304:59.63 Z	Alluvium	13.5 KT	1202
MAD	13 Dec 61	1800: 00:163Z	Alluvium	430 Tons	6031
AGOUTI	18 Jan 62	1800:00.13 Z	Alluvium	5.9 KT	8351
STILLWATER	8 Feb 62	1800:00:164Z	Alluvium	2.8 KT	6251
ARMADILLO	9 Feb 62	1630:00:125 Z	Alluvium	6.6 KT	7961
HARDHAT	15 Feb 62	1800:00.10 Z	Granite	4.5 KT	950
CHINCHILLA	19 Feb 62	1630;00:132 Z	Alluvium	1.8 KT	504
CIMARRON	23 Feb 62	1800:00:160 Z	Alluvium	ll KT	1000
AARDVARK	12 May 62	1800:00.10 z	Tuff	40 KT	1434
HAYMAKER	27 June 62	1800:00:123 Z	Alluvium	56 KT	13511

Although the above information is unclassified, it is to be noted that no public announcement will be made by the AEC at the present time.

4. The "Guide to Unclassified Research and Development" (CG-UF-1) dated August 20, 1962 has been put into effect on a tentative basis. Copies of the Guide have been distributed to COD's and Classification Officers for use and comment. Upon receipt of comments, based on actual use, the Guide will be revised if necessary and issued for general use.

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Memorandum

TO

: Those Listed Below

DATE: July 6, 1964

FROM

: C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, HQ

SUBJECT: CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 70

C:CFK

Reproduced below is a letter of June 23, 1964 to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy listing the information declassified by the Commission for use in the trial of George J. Gessner. The declassified information should be noted in your copy of CG-W-1 "Joint US/UK Nuclear Weapons Classification Guide".

"June 23, 1964

Mr. John T. Conway, Executive Director Joint Committee on Atomic Energy Congress of the United States

Dear John:

This is to advise you that the following information was declassified in connection with the trial of George John Gessner at the U.S. District Court, Kansas City, Kansas:

- a. The fact that the MK 7 is an implosion-type nuclear weapon;
- b. The fact that the MK 7 contains 92 detonators;

(Cont'd)

Addressees:



- c. The fact that two hemispheres "A" and "B" are used in the MK 7 nuclear weapon;
- d. The fact that the 280 mm and 8" gun-type nuclear weapons contain 4 rings;
- e. The fact that during the period December 1960 January 1961 two nuclear artillery shells were in stockpile, the 280 mm and the 8" gun-type nuclear weapons;
- f. The fact that a polonium-beryllium initiator is used in the 280 mm and 8" gun-type nuclear weapons;
- g. The fact that in the 280 mm gun-type nuclear weapon, the projectile (solid cylinder) is fired into the target rings;
- h. The fact that during the firing cycle of the 280 mm, "one portion is detained for a fraction of a second while it is being moved forward."

Sincerely yours, C. L. Marshall, Director Division of Classification" OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27 5010-107

men

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

Those Listed Below

DATE:

APR 8 1961

FROM

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, HQ

SUBJECT:

CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 73

C:CFK

ITEM

CLASSIFICATION

1. The yield (1.2 kilotons) of the nuclear test, PARROT, is unclassified. PARROT, a combination weapons development and scientific experiment was conducted underground, at a depth of 600 feet, on December 16, 1964, at the Nevada Test Site. No public announcement of the yield of PARROT will be made. However, the yield may be included in publications of Commission-sponsored research, in official lists of nuclear tests, and may be given out in response to inquiries from news media.

Unclassified

2. The yield (about 30 kilotons) of the PAR event, a Plowshare scientific device development test, conducted underground October 9, 1964 at the Nevada Test Site, has been declassified. Any new yield figure for the event, other than the "about 30 KT" released figure, based on new data which may become available, is also unclassified.

Unclassified

Addressees:



ITEM

CLASSIFICATION

3. Reference Classification Bulletin No. 62, dated July 3, 1962, item 1 (c). The isotopic composition of "barter" plutonium to be delivered (or previously delivered) to the United States has been declassified. Please make pen-and-ink change to classification of item 1 (c) from "S-RD" to "U".

Unclassified

4. Topic 8.231 of CG-W-1 indicates that information which "explicitly" reveals an installation is a storage site for nuclear weapons is classified Secret Formerly Restricted Data. Classifying authorities who classify information covered by topic 8.23 should recognize that the intent of the topic is not limited to direct statements such as "nuclear weapons are stored at X Air Force Base." Any information which would leave no reasonable doubt that a particular location is a nuclear weapons storage site is classified Confidential-Top Secret-Formerly Restricted Data.

Unclassified

5. The Department of Defense has advised that the terms "Vela Hotel" and "Vela Satellite" are obsolete and have been replaced with the designation "Nuclear Test Detection Satellite". The DOD has requested that the former terms not be used in referring to the current program.

Unclassified

6. Titles of documents and subject lines of memoranda should, if possible, be so worded as to be unclassified. If it is necessary to include classified information in such items, their classification should be indicated $\sqrt{\text{e.g.}}$, "Title" (S-RD).

Unclassified

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO

: Those Listed Below

DATE: May 5, 1965

. C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, USAEC HQ

SUBJECT: CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 74

C:CFK

ITEM

CLASSIFICATION

1. All research programs that are not designated as Category I Research Programs as defined in AEC Manual Appendix 3401, Part I, D, either involve or may involve Restricted Data.

Since a Category II research program is by definition one in which there is some probability that Restricted Data will be generated, the employment of certain aliens, for whom it would be difficult to obtain security clearance should the need arise, presents a special problem. It would be prudent to avoid employing such personnel on Category II research programs, since if they require clearance later, they may have to be removed from a program in which they have been intimately involved or the program may even have to be terminated.

Unclassified



ITEM

CLASSIFICATION

2. Classified information developed by a program must retain its classification when such information is used in or by another program. This situation prevails even though the "borrowing" program is unclassified. When this kind of event occurs, the effect is to transpose the unclassified program to a classified program.

For example, if classified gas centrifuge information is incorporated in the research and development work to develop a liquid centrifuge or neutron velocity selector, the liquid centrifuge and neutron velocity selector programs must classify the gas centrifuge information being used by them at the same level as in the gas centrifuge program.

Unclassified

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1962 EDITION GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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Memorandum

TO

Those Listed Below

DATE: June 3, 1965

FROM

C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, USAEC HQ

SUBJECT:

CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 75

C:CFK

In a recent exchange of correspondence between the AEC and DOD with regard to the publication of photographs of AEC production, weapons or military reactor facilities, the following policy statement was adopted:

"To submit to the DOD for publication approval those visual materials relative to weapon fabrication, nuclear material production or military reactor facilities which might assist an enemy in his intelligence activities or in the planning or carrying out aerial destruction, espionage, or sabotage. Specifically of DOD interest are those visual materials which contain external views of facilities that include substantial amounts of surrounding terrain features."

This policy has been adopted with the full recognition that the Department of Defense considers as classified those collections of unclassified photographs, whether aerial or ground level, which would aid inimical nations to improve their identification, location, or assessment of hardness of targets. The considerations which enter into the determination of whether a particular photograph may be published include the revelation of important terrain features which would aid an enemy bomber pilot to start his final bomb run, aid his target identification, aid his assessment of target hardness or improve his Circular Error Probability (CEP). Additional considerations include the precise coordinates of the target and the refinement of targeting information derivable from reconnaissance satellites. Of importance also are those photographs which would be of material assistance to a saboteur or intelligence agent as well as those which reveal significant features of the plant physical security facilities.

Addressees:



In view of the foregoing considerations, the General Manager has agreed to minimize the release of exterior or interior photographs of production. weapons or military reactor facilities, except to the extent necessary to meet the needs of the AEC and the following procedures and classification guide topics are designed to accomplish that end. Those visual materials containing any information which the AEC can determine to be classified on the basis of either AEC or joint AEC/DOD classification guides will not be submitted to the DOD for classification review. Those containing information which on the basis of existing AEC or joint AEC/DOD classification guides do not require classification but which the AEC determines to contain substantial amounts of information on surrounding terrain features or structural features, will be submitted to the DOD for declassification and publication approval prior to release by the AEC for publication. Other visual materials which the AEC determines do not meet these criteria may be declassified and released for publication after review by the AEC. Photographs showing interior views of buildings or equipment of AEC owned or operated facilities engaged in production, weapons or military reactor work shall, prior to release, be reviewed for information which would be of interest from a sabotage or physical security point of view. Of course, any visual materials previously cleared for publication under existing regulations are exempt from these procedures.

It is intended that unclassified photographs falling within the purview of this policy statement and the guide topics below be published or released only after review by Classification, Public Information and, where appropriate, Security representatives, of AEC field offices. Those photographs deemed to contain sufficient information to warrant DOD classification review prior to publication shall continue to be processed in accordance with AEC Manual Chapter 3402 and Appendix through the Declassification Branch, ORE, who will secure DOD comments prior to declassification.

The following topics regarding photographs of weapons fabrication, nuclear materials production, or military reactor facilities are authorized for immediate implementation by AEC Headquarters Divisions, Field Offices, and their contractors.

Topic Class. Grp. No. Remarks

 Interior photographs of weapons fabrication, nuclear materials production, or military reactor facilities which: Classify according to information revealed. May be declassified only after AEC Headquarters review.

a. reveal classified equipment, products or processes;

C-SRD

		<u>Topic</u>	Class.	Grp. No.	Remarks
1.	Interior photographs of weapons fabrication, nuclear materials production, or military reactor facilities which: (cont'd)				
	b.	reveal or imply classified operating parameters, production capability or capacity; or	C- SRD	1	
	c.	show substantial plant layout	C-SRD	1	
2.	fab pro fac amo fea tif ind ext ins Sav	erior photographs of weapon rication, nuclear materials duction, or military reactor ilities showing sufficient unts of surrounding terrain tures to aid in target idenication, structural features icating target hardness, or erior photographs of those tallations (Hanford and annah River) protected by			Must be submitted to AEC Headquarters for declassification and publication review prior to publication.
2		space reservations	CDI	3	W
3.	whic	erior or exterior photographs ch show: any physical barriers, electronic aids or other physical security features or	CDI	3	May be declassified upon determination by AEC Field Office Classification and Security personnel that the information revealed will
	b.	location or details of other- wise unclassified but vital equipment which may be of assistance to a saboteur or	CDI	3	not be of substantial value to a saboteur. Questionable cases shall be referred to Division
	c.	any information of intelligence value	CDI	3	of Classification, Headquarters, who will coordinate final resolution of the matter with the Division of Security. May be published only after clearance by Public Information personnel.

	Topic	Class.	Grp. No.	Remarks
4.	Other exterior or interior photographs	ប		Not for publication until reviewed by AEC Field Office Classification and Public Information personnel.
5.	Maps of weapon fabrication, nuclear materials production, or military reactor facilities revealing precise geographical coordinates of principal buildings or vital support facilities	CDI	3	
6.	Maps or other representations showing building locations using local grids not relatable to USGS coordinates through projection or physical terrain features	U		
7.	Engineering drawings, artist's concepts or other visual representations of weapon fabrication, nuclear material production, or military reactor facilities	in confe	y and handle ormity with ng topics fo aphs and map	of engineering or drawings for bid

The foregoing guidance supersedes previous guidance on this subject issued in Classification Bulletin No. 29 dated March 12, 1953, Item 4c, and AEC Manual Appendix 3401, Part III.B.5.a. Appropriate changes should be made in all Local Classification Guides and in Program Classification Guides. Program guides will include this new policy as they are revised.

OPTIONAL POWER NO. 10 3010-107
MAY 1992 EDITION
GEA GEN. REG. NO. 27
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Those Listed Below

DATE: February 3, 1966

FROM

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: C. L. Marshall, Director

Division of Classification, USAEC HQ

SUBJECT: CLASSIFICATION BULLETIN NO. 77

C:CFK

ITEM

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL ITEM

1. The Committee of Senior Reviewers recently named Dr. Warren C. Johnson, University of Chicago, chairman of the Committee. The other members of the Committee are:

Dr. Jesse W. Beams, University of Virginia

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Dr. Eugene Eyster, LASL

Dr. A. Carl Haussmann, LRL

Dr. John P. Howe, Cornell University

Dr. Frank C. Hoyt, Lockheed Missiles and Space Co.

Dr. John R. Richardson, University of California

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2. Topic 1.07 (1) of CG-W-1 states that the topic may be used in assigning classification to non-nuclear weapon components only when other topics of CG-W-1 or other approved program guides do not provide the necessary guidance. The topic, therefore, may not be used in declassifying data concerning weapon cases, tampers, etc. Questions regarding the use and the interpretation of this topic are to be referred to the Director, Division of Classification, Headquarters.

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Addressees:



CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL ITEM

ITEM

The continued practice of using nicknames including acronyms, which could reveal classified information in association with the program in which they are used has necessitated a clarification of the classification policy which Topic 4.1111 of CG-W-1 reads: "Code applies. words or nicknames which reveal or imply any classified features of a nuclear weapon must be classified in accordance with the classification of the feature they reveal or imply. For guidance refer to other topics of this guide." This policy applies to all other programs as well. Accordingly, any nickname whose dictionary meaning in association with a program reveals classified information about that program must itself be a classified nickname (classified at the highest level of the information which it reveals in association with the program). Any acronym made up from words which in association with a program reveals classified information, must likewise be a classified word. Extreme care must be exercised in the handling of nicknames including acronyms as unclassified. Only such words, whose definition in the case of nicknames and whose complete interpretation in the case of acronyms, which clearly do not reveal any classified information when associated with the program in which they are used may themselves be treated as unclassified names. (See AEC Manual Chapter 2103 for policy and procedure relative to official code words). Recipients of this bulletin are urged to take whatever action is deemed necessary to insure that those responsible for the assignment of nicknames are properly cautioned.

4. Item 8 of Classification Bulletin 62, dated July 3, 1962, has been superseded. Currently approved guidance on the classification of basic properties of high-temperature fuel elements is given in topic 2.4.3 of CG-RSS-1 "Classification Guide for the SNAP 50/SPUR Program".

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CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL ITEM

ITEM

5. The yield (about 1.5 kt) of the PETREL event, has been declassified. The unclassified yield will be made public through technical publications and in response to inquiries from the press.

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6. Reference is made to Classification Bulletin 75, dated June 3, 1965. Topic 1c of the policy on photographs has been revised to read:

"show plant or equipment layout revealing technology of particular significance to weapons fabrication, nuclear materials production, or military reactors - C-S-RD, Gp 1"

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7. Reference is made to Classification Bulletin 59, item 7, dated January 16, 1962. The unclassified quantity of helium-3, that may be released for unclassified uses in research and development programs, has been increased from 2500 liters to 5000 liters per year beginning with calendar year 1966.

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8. The Commission, with the concurrence of the Department of Defense, has declassified the following statement:

"U. S. strategic forces have an inventory of nuclear warheads in excess of 5,000. The number of nuclear warheads furnished to the Alliance and stored in inventory in Western Europe has exceeded 5,000 nuclear warheads; this number will increase by more than 20% during the next six months."

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9. The Hanford Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) has been added to the list of unclassified reactors.

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