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FOR CROSS REFERENCES SEE INSIDE COVER

SECRET

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File: 3.28-6-10 (CAS)

RESTRICTED

9th January, 1950..

Secretary,
Chiefs of Staff Committee,
Cabinet Secretariat Offices,
East Block, Parliament Buildings,
OTTAWA.

CANUKUS Anti-Submarine Warfare
Working Group

1 The Chief of Air Staff
concurs with the principles and recom-
mendations set out in Enclosures (A)
and (B) attached to your 5-11-0 dated
8 Dec 49.



(F H Darragh)
Squadron Leader
Secretary to
Chief of Air Staff.

M E M O R A N D U M

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CANUKUS

Combined Working Group on ASW

1 Enclosures "A" and "B" in the attached letter from the Secretary of the Chiefs of Staff Committee, are the revised version of Common Doctrine for the Conduct of Anti-Submarine Warfare, as produced by the Working Group of Canada - UK and US.

2 The principles and recommendations set out at Enclosures "A" and "B" appear sound. It is therefore recommended that the concurrence of the Chiefs of Staff Committee in these enclosures be given, as requested.

FR Miller
(FR Miller) A/V/M
AMOT

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE FOR AIR
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF THE AIR STAFF

Memorandum

② Enclosures A & B
"revised doctrine of ASW" appears
to be in order. A draft copy
from AMOT to the CASO
① CAS to the Sec of the
Staff is attached
AMOT / DAO / AOS-M
This is attached
to JCSO AOS-M

Would you pls review
matter and pass your comments
to the undersigned. You will note
that the chiefs of Staff have been
asked to comment on enclosures
"A" and "B"

D. Dana 000005
20 Dec 49.



CANADA

Department of National Defence

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

NO. CSC 5-11-0

SECRET

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
CABINET SECRETARIAT OFFICES.
EAST BLOCK, OTTAWA

17th December, 1949.

C.G.S.
C.A.S. ✓
C.N.S.

CANUKUS Anti-Submarine Warfare Working Group

1. Reference is made to letter GJS 2-10 dated 22nd November from the Secretary, Canadian Joint Staff, Washington (copy of which was forwarded to you under cover of my CSC 5-11-0 dated 8th December).

98H

2. May I be advised, please, of your comments in this connection so that a reply may be forwarded to Washington.

64 (J.D.B. Smith)
Brigadier,
Secretary.

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE

SECRET

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
CABINET SECRETARIAT OFFICES;
ROOM 137, EAST BLOCK.

DATE: 8th December, 1949.

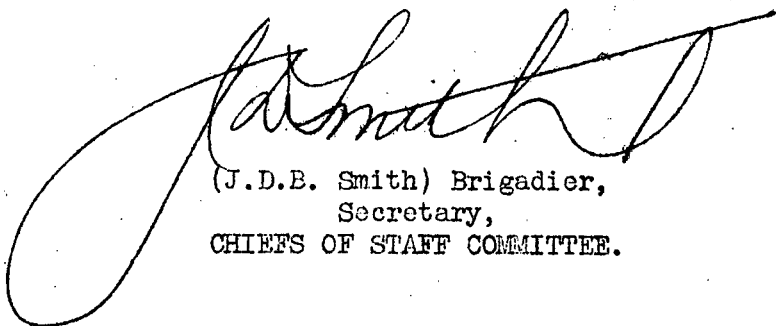
MEMORANDUM TO: C.G.S.
C.A.S. ✓
C.N.S.
~~XXXXXX~~

Subject: CANUKUS Anti-Submarine Warfare Working Group

The following document concerning the above mentioned subject is forwarded for your information and retention.

Letter CJS 2-10 of 22nd November from Secretary, Canadian Joint Staff, Washington, together with enclosures.

Encl.



(J.D.B. Smith) Brigadier,
Secretary,
CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE.

S E C R E T

CJS 2-10

1700 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.,

22nd November 1949

FROM: Secretary,
Canadian Joint Staff,
Washington, D.C.

TO: Secretary,
Chiefs of Staff Committee,
East Block,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Canada.

Subject: CANUKUS ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE WORKING GROUP

Enclosures: (A) Revised recommendations of the Working
(4 copies Group.
each) (B) Revised common doctrine for the conduct
of Anti-Submarine Warfare.
(C) Minutes of the 10th Meeting of the
Working Group.
(D) Letter from the Canukus A.S.W. Working
Group to the Canukus A.S.W. Committee.

Although previous correspondence on this subject has been conducted on an individual Service basis by the Royal Canadian Navy and Royal Canadian Air Force, it has been decided to handle it in future on a joint basis as two Services are involved, and the Army is apt to become involved in the matter of coastal defence. The following Services have membership in the Working Group:

Royal Canadian Navy
Royal Navy
United States Navy
Royal Canadian Air Force
Royal Air Force

2. Enclosure (D) is a covering letter forwarding enclosures (A) and (B) to the combined Canadian - United Kingdom - United States Anti-Submarine Committee for consideration. Members of this Committee are as follows:

Canada - Commodore H.N. Lay, R.C.N.
United Kingdom - Rear Admiral B.B. Schofield, R.N.
United States - Rear Admiral C.B. Momsen, U.S.N.


It is requested that the concurrence of the Chiefs of Staff Committee in enclosures (A) and (B) be forwarded to the Canadian Member of this Committee.

- 2 -

3. Enclosure (C) contains the minutes of the last meeting of the Working Group. Paragraph 4 of these minutes assigns responsibility for amplification of the principles in enclosure (B) to the interested nations. It was tentatively agreed that Canada would chairman the Torpedo Countermeasures Panel which will be responsible for developing a skeleton outline of the material to be covered, as indicated in the third sentence of this paragraph. It is intended to discuss this matter with Captain A.F. Peers, R.C.N. and Lt. Cdr. R.W. Timbrell, R.C.N., both of whom will be in Washington next week. Confirmation that Canada will assume the responsibility of the chairmanship of this Panel, which responsibility will include the preparation of the first draft of the paper on this subject, is requested.

4. The main point in which complete agreement was not reached in the Working Group was to what extent enclosure (B) would be amplified. The U.K. generally did not appear to wish these next papers to get down to details but to be just a broad amplification of the present doctrine. The Canadian members of the Working Group, since its inception, have pressed strongly for common tactical books to be held on the bridge of all Canadian, U.K. and U.S. ships and in their aircraft as appropriate. The U.S. has not as yet taken a firm stand in this matter, and it was therefore agreed to leave the scope of these papers up to the Chairman of the respective Panels. In discussions since the last meeting with Captain A.G.W. McPadden, U.S.N., who will chairman the Panel on Convoy and Task Force Anti-Submarine Defence, he stated that he could see no purpose in writing a book which would only go half way towards what is required, and it is understood that his idea is that a book should be produced which would replace USF 7, USF 8 and the corresponding British publications.

5. An early reply to the above points is requested so that the work of the Panels may commence.


(R.F. Walker) Major,
Secretary,
Canadian Joint Staff.

(vii) Combination of any of the above measures;

2. OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF SHIPPING:

- (a) The primary purpose is to effect the safe and timely arrival of shipping at ports of destination.
- (b) Operational control of shipping requires the establishment of adequate systems of plotting, communications, intelligence, sailing, routing and diversion of shipping under two categories, namely:
 - (1) Independent transit, wherein single ships may be sailed along selected routes by virtue of their high speed or due to lack of known or anticipated submarine threat along the route.
 - (2) Convoy transit, which would be initiated upon the outbreak of hostilities or as soon thereafter as possible in those areas and over those routes where enemy submarines are known or are suspected of being present in sufficient density to require such sailing. Convoys should be routed so as to provide maximum convoy security. The most favorable obtainable combination of all pertinent factors should be considered when establishing convoy routes.

3. CONVOY AND TASK FORCE ANTI-SUBMARINE DEFENCE:

- (a) The primary purpose is to effect the safe and timely arrival of the convoy or task force at destination. A complementary mission is the destruction of enemy submarines.
- (b) The primary purpose may be accomplished by the use of:
 - (1) Surface escorts,
 - (2) Air escorts (land-based and carrier-based),
 - (3) Surface-air escort groups,
 - (4) Maximum practicable speed of advance,
 - (5) Zigzag and evasive manoeuvres where applicable.
- (c) Convoy Surface Escorts: Convoys should have a "through" surface escort which should be reinforced during the convoy's passage through danger areas.
- (d) Air Escorts: Maximum use should be made of land-based ASW type aircraft.
- (e) Surface Air Escort Groups may be employed either as an integral part of the convoy escort force or as an independent unit in close tactical support.

4. TORPEDO COUNTERMEASURES:

- (a) The purpose is to prevent a torpedo from reaching the target.
- (b) This may be accomplished by the use of (1) evasive manoeuvre of target; (2) destruction, diversion, or interception of the torpedo.

5. COASTAL DEFENCES:

- (a) The purpose is to detect and destroy enemy submarines attempting penetration of Allied coastal areas and approaches to harbours.
- (b) This may be accomplished by:
 - (1) Defensive minefields.
 - (2) Use of surface, air and submarine patrols.
 - (3) Fixed shore defences.

DEFINITIONS:

Anti-Submarine Patrols: Any mobile air, surface, or sub-surface unit employed singly or in combination, for the purpose of detecting, rendering impotent, or destroying hostile submarines.

Anti-Submarine Barrier: The line formed by a series of static devices or mobile units arranged for the purpose of detecting, denying passage to, or destroying hostile submarines.

R-E-C-O-M-M-E-N-D-A-T-I-O-N-S

1. It is recommended that the "Common Doctrine for the Conduct of Anti-Submarine Warfare", (Enclosure (B)), be accepted by the three governments as an agreed statement of the broad principles for the prosecution of Anti-Submarine Warfare.

2. The following are recommendations for further action on Anti-Submarine Warfare:

- (a) To develop an amplified statement of combined Canadian-U.S.-U.K. principles of Anti-Submarine Warfare based upon the Common Doctrine, when the latter is accepted by the governments concerned. This amplified statement to be such that it will not require amendment on account of the constantly changing tactics which are inherent in a form of warfare in which the initiative lies largely with the enemy.
- (b) Membership of the working groups to develop the five principles should be sufficiently restricted in numbers to facilitate the production of a tentative combined agreement on tactics.
- (c)
 - (i) To develop a common tactical terminology for use by Operational Authorities, Officers in tactical command with their Staffs, and Commanding Officers of ships, to enable Canadian-British and United States forces to operate and be operated jointly.
 - (ii) To develop and use a glossary of technical terms relating to equipment, which will enable references to such equipment to be understood by the countries concerned.
- (d) The result of these discussions should be a statement of combined doctrine and tactics (probably in the form of a joint publication) sufficiently broad in scope to ensure efficient and effective action by combined Anti-Submarine forces.

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COMBINED CANADIAN-BRITISH-UNITED STATES
ANTI-SUBMARINE WORKING GROUP

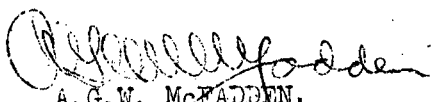
Minutes of the 10th Meeting
of the Working Group

4. The Working Group next discussed the organization of sub panels to conduct preliminary work on the amplification of the basic principle. It was agreed that a chairman should be appointed for each panel, the panel to consist of one representative from each nation. The panel should develop a skelton outline of material to be covered and submit this outline to the Working Group who will monitor the outlines to insure completeness, coordination, and absence of overlapping. After approval of the outlines by the Working Group, the chairman of each panel, working in conjunction with other representatives of his government, would amplify the principles, submit the results to the other members of the panel, and when agreement was reached, submit the tentative draft to the Working Group. By mutual agreement the following assignment of responsibility for amplification of principles was made:

- (a) Offensive action against enemy submarines - United States.
- (b) Operational Control of Shipping - United Kingdom.
- (c) Convoy and Task Force Anti-Submarine Defense - United States.
- (d) Torpedo Countermeasures - Canada.
- (e) Coastal Defenses - United Kingdom.

5. LCDR MACKAY inquired as to the disposition of the paper on Shipping Control prepared by a sub-panel previously appointed. It was agreed by the Working Group that this paper should be presented to the Chairman of the Shipping Control Panel for use by that panel in developing amplified principles.

6. It was agreed by the Working Group that the rewritten common doctrine embodying the recommendations noted in paragraph two (2) of these minutes would be submitted to the members of the Combined Committee for final approval by the governments concerned.


A.G.W. McFADDEN,
Captain, U.S. Navy,
Chairman.

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ENCLOSURE (c)

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COMBINED CANADIAN-BRITISH-UNITED STATES
ANTI-SUBMARINE WORKING GROUP

Minutes of the 10th Meeting
of the Working Group

1. The 10th Meeting of the Working Group was held in Washington, on 27 October 1949. The following attended:

CAPT. A.G.W. McFADDEN, USN. (Chairman	Op-312
CAPT. W.J.W. WOODS, R.N.	DTASW
CAPT. T. BURROWES, USN	Op-345
CAPT. J.W. BLANCHARD, USN	Op-314
CAPT. W.E. FERRAL, USN	Op-301E
CAPT. A.D. SCHWARZ, USN	Op-312F
CDR. V.D. RAVENSCROFT, R.N.	BJSM
LCDR. H.E.H. PAIN, R.N.	BJSM
LCDR. T.C. MACKAY, R.C.N.	CJS
LCDR. W.E. WIDLOWS, R.C.N.	CJS
CDR. F.A. GREENUP, USN	Op-313
CDR. V.A. JENNINGS, USN	Op-313B

2. The first part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the comments and recommendations submitted by Admiralty and U.S. Fleets on the Tentative Canukus Doctrine. The following major comments were considered and approved for inclusion in the Basic Doctrine:

- (a) Statement of Principles; insert "basic" before "principles".
- (b) Statement of Principles; rephrase last two sentences to read, "In view of the foregoing, and based on the estimated enemy submarine potential as of June 1950, the following principles of Anti-Submarine Warfare, which are not arranged in order of importance, are agreed upon. In effecting these principles flexibility of all forces should be maintained throughout the entire area of operations".
- (c) Principle I; - change to read "offensive action against submarines".
- (d) Principle I subparagraph (vi); change to read "attack at source, including bombing of submarines and submarine building complexes".
- (e) Principle II (b) II; change last sentence to read, "the most
- (f) Principle III (e); change to read "Surface Air Escort Groups may be employed 'either' as an integral part of the convoy escort force or as an independent unit in close tactical support".

3. The Working Group next discussed the procedure for implementing the principles laid down in the common doctrine. Captain Woods stated that the Admiralty felt that the basic principles should be amplified as the next step, prior to attempting to work out tactics based on the principles, and that a publication of amplified principles might be sufficiently broad enough in scope to be used as a basis for combined operations without necessarily developing common details of tactics for each evolution. However, the decision as to the extent of details required could not be decided now and might better be left to the chairmen of the sub groups.

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From: Chairman, Combined Canada, United States, United Kingdom,
Anti-Submarine Working Group.
To: Combined Canadian, United States, United Kingdom, Anti-
Submarine Committee.
Subject: Working Group Papers, Forwarding of.
Enclosures: (A) Revised Recommendations of the Working Group.
(B) Revised Common Doctrine for the Conduct of Anti-
Submarine Warfare.
(C) Minutes of Tenth Meeting of the Working Group.

1. On 6 April 1949, the Combined Working Group submitted a proposed Common Doctrine for the Conduct of Anti-Submarine Warfare to the Combined Committee for consideration.

2. Comments and recommendations from the Canadian Government, U.S. Fleets, and the British Admiralty have been received and considered by the Combined Working Group, and the drafts of the Combined Doctrine and Recommendations for future action revised accordingly.

3. Enclosure (A) and (B) are forwarded for consideration.

A. G. W. McFADDEN