

A BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY AND  
A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE  
BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DATE: 2001

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Accordingly, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the people  
Sec. I. (a) Findings and Declarations: —

of the United States that it is in the interest of the Government  
In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to

in formulating national policies and conducting relations with other nations,  
provide a comprehensive and continuous program which will effectively accom-

plish subject at all times to the paramount objective of securing the defense  
and the national intelligence objectives of the United States by supplying the

defenses and security, the foreign intelligence activities, functions, and  
President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, National Defense,  
services of the Government be fully coordinated, and, when determined by

the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and such other governmental officials  
in accordance with the provisions of this Act, be operated centrally for the  
as shall be appropriate, with foreign intelligence of the highest possible

accomplishment of the national intelligence objectives of the United States  
caliber. To accomplish these objectives, a central intelligence agency is

required by the United States. This agency shall insure the production of  
the foreign intelligence necessary to enable the appropriate officials of the

Government to be informed fully in their dealings with other nations, and to  
enable these officials to formulate national policies and plans which this

Government is to pursue in order to avert future armed conflicts and assure  
the common defense and security of the United States. The accomplishment of

this service comprises the national intelligence objectives of the United States.

Experience preceding, during, and following two World Wars has  
proved that the uncoordinated decentralization of the collection, research,

and dissemination of foreign intelligence information among many departments  
and agencies of the Government is unsatisfactory. In an attempt to remedy this

situation in times of national crises, emergency means have repeatedly been  
adopted. These experiences have shown the need for a permanent, centralized,

intelligence agency so that all the foreign intelligence sources and facilities  
of the Government may be utilized to the fullest extent in the production of

foreign intelligence, and so that their greatest potentialities may be  
realized most efficiently and economically, with a resultant elimination of

unproductive duplication and unnecessary overlapping of functions in the  
accomplishment of the national intelligence objectives of the United States.

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