MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

Subject: Proposed C.I.G. Legislation

1. Attached herewith is a revised current draft of proposed legislation for C.I.G.

2. Section 5 of this proposed legislation has been omitted, pending the drafting of a "Control of Information" Section to supplement the present Espionage Laws.

3. Also attached is a comment on the suggestions of Mr. Clark N. Clifford on the proposed draft submitted to the White House in July, 1946, together with a copy of his comments.

WALTER L. PFORZHEIMER
Chief, Legislative Liaison Branch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: 26-Aug-2008

26 November 1946
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,

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 1. (a) Findings and Declaration:

In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to provide a comprehensive and continuous program which will effectively accomplish the national intelligence mission of the United States by supplying the President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy, and such other governmental officials as shall be appropriate, with foreign intelligence of the highest possible calibre. To accomplish this mission, 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 is the national intelligence mission of the United States.

Experience preceding, during, and following two World Wars has proven 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 mission of the United States.
SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

Section 8. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SHORT TITLE

Section 9. This Act may be cited as the "Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1960."