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the nomination of John A. McCone to be the new head of the Central Intelligence Agency. A hearing on the nomination is scheduled for January 18.

Because I believe this post is one of the most important in our Government, concerned as it is with the information on which our policy decisions may be based, I have taken a great deal of interest in this nomination. The Senator from Minnesota, EUGENE McCARTHY, has also been deeply interested in the qualifications and background of the nominee and plans to testify.

I feel that Senator McCARTHY is doing a most useful and necessary job in studying the circumstances surrounding this nomination and in bringing the facts into full consideration. It is one of the problems uniquely arising here that the qualifications and attitudes of the Director of Central Intelligence may be examined only the one time—at a hearing upon his qualifications—and the work his Agency does, is subjected thereafter to no regular congressional surveillance.

Tribute has been paid to the work which Senator McCARTHY has done in an editorial which appeared on January 14 in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. I offer this editorial for the Record as I believe it underlines the importance of this hearing.

I would make one statement, however, regarding a conclusion drawn in the editorial. It states that Mr. McCone should be questioned whether he believes he has a mandate to use force anywhere in the world, even in violation of U.S. treaty obligations. Congress has already entrusted authority to the Director of Central Intelligence to carry out any assignments given him by the National Security Council. He is precluded from taking any steps not authorized by the President of the United States. Yet there remains an excellent reason why Congress should exercise surveillance over the policies and organization of the Agency it established in 1947 and gave such tremendous power.

The article follows:

MAKING SURE ABOUT THE CIA

Extraordinary is the only word for the Powers of the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Conceivably, he might involve the United States in war. Should that extreme, the Agency is engaged actively in the search for information by espionage and any other means it deems suitable, but possibly also in political intrigues in many parts of the world. All this without the clear knowledge of Congress. Even the CIA budget, obviously big, is a guarded secret.

Especially since the tragic case of the Cuban invasion, the risks involved in its activities have engendered a desire for greater assurance about the work of the CIA. Since the Government may make perilous decisions on the Agency's say-so, its head—at the least—should be one of the most mature, objective, and responsible men in Washington.

John A. McCone, former head of Atomic Energy Commission, was named to the post by President Kennedy. Congress adjourned. Now that the session, Senator EUGENE McCARTHY, of Minnesota, says the House and it may offend the quiet competence of Hill, but the quietly competent

from Minnesota is conscientiously doing his duty.

Objections to Mr. McCone have been raised on his record. It is a question whether these are disqualifying. Yet it would be a dereliction of congressional responsibility if such matters were not looked into. As Senator McCARTHY has indicated, the investigation also should go into policies established by Mr. McCone for the CIA—especially whether he believed he has a mandate to use force anywhere in the world, even in violation of U.S. treaty obligations. In insisting on a review of Mr. McCone's qualifications, Senator McCARTHY serves his country well.

Making Sure About the CIA

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. EMILIO Q. DADDARIO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 15, 1962

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Speaker, the Senate will shortly be asked to consider

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