

INTERNAL USE ONLY

21

Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

10 July 1984

Executive Director

Executive Registry  
84-3068

NOTE FOR: Fred Demech  
Executive Director, PFIAB

FROM: Executive Assistant/Executive  
Director

The Office of the DCI asked that we provide a list of committees and commissions which have investigated covert action, for Mr. Cherne's use. Enclosed herewith is the material we have come up with to date.



Enclosures

STAT

INTERNAL USE ONLY

B-204  
x/ly C-109



1. Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government - Intelligence Activities - House Document #201 1955. (Hoover)
2. U.S. President's Committee on Information Activities Abroad (Conclusions and Recommendations of the President's Committee on Information Activities Abroad).  
January 12, 1961 (Sprague)
3. Covert Operations of the United States Government: Digest of a report by a committee chaired by Franklin A. Lindsay and including members from Harvard University, prepared for President-elect Nixon, 1968. (Lindsay)
4. U.S. Commission on the Organization of the Government for the Conduct of Foreign Policy. June 1975 (Murphy)
5. U.S. Commission on CIA Activities within the United States. Report to the President. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1975. 299 p. (Rockefeller)
6. U.S. Congress. Senate. Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities. Final Report and Hearings. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1975-76. (Church)
7. U.S. Congress. House. Select Committee on Intelligence. Recommendations of the Final Report of the House Select Committee on Intelligence. (House Report No. 94-833). Washington: Government Printing Office, 1976. (Pike)
8. U.S. Congress. House, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.
9. U.S. Congress. Senate. Select Committee on Intelligence.

UNGAR, Sanford J. FBI. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1976. Bibl. 682 p.

This book is an account, by a well known journalist, of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The author had the cooperation (if not the blessing) of Clarence M. Kelley, Director of the FBI, and some of his senior associates. He interviewed many then present and former officials and agents of the FBI, and visited many of their Field Offices. It is not by any means, however an "official" study. If anything, it is critical of many aspects of the Bureau's activities. Unfortunately for the author, it was published before much of the testimony appeared in 1975-76 before various Congressional committees, which went into great detail on many of the Bureau's operations in the internal security area.

\* U.S. COMMISSION ON CIA ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. Report to the President. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1975. 299 p.

This is the report, findings, and recommendations of President Ford's Commission on CIA Activities within the United States, chaired by Vice President Rockefeller. The Commission was established, following allegations in the press and elsewhere, to determine whether any domestic CIA activities exceeded the Agency's statutory authority. This is a clear and detailed account of CIA's activities in the domestic field, particularly in the light of the times and circumstances in which they occurred. It is important for the professional intelligence officer.

U.S. COMMISSION ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN POLICY. (Report of the Commission). Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1975. 278 p.

The Murphy Commission (named for its chairman, Ambassador Robert D. Murphy) submitted its final report to President Ford and both Houses of the Congress on 27 June 1975, almost three years after the original act which commissioned it. The study looks at the entirety of foreign policy, including the national role of intelligence. Chapter 7, titled "The Organization of Intelligence," describes the community that existed in 1975, before Executive Order 11905 of February 1976 was issued. Fourteen specific changes in intelligence were recommended. Some of the changes have since been adopted, some have been overtaken by events, and some have been ignored. Several volumes of appendices to the Report contain articles prepared by scholars and experts from various fields. Appendix U, in Volume 7, includes the seven articles of value to the intelligence professional.

## \* U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE.

This Committee was created in July 1977 by H. Res. 658, a year after its Senate counterpart, to carry out oversight over the intelligence activities of the United States. While much of its early activities involved the Committee's own organization and briefings on the many facets involved in the U.S. Intelligence Community, its first Annual Report (House Report No. 95-1795, dated 14 October 1978) contains interesting material. Included is an extensive glossary of intelligence terms and definitions--a matter of considerable professional interest. The Hearings and Reports of this Committee on a variety of intelligence matters, (including budgetary authorizations), are and will continue to be essential reading for the professional intelligence officer, as well as those outside the profession.

U.S. CONGRESS. HOUSE. SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE. Recommendations of the Final Report of the House Select Committee on Intelligence. (House Report No. 94-833). Washington: Government Printing Office, 1976.

The House Select Committee on Intelligence (established to investigate alleged misdeeds by various elements of the Intelligence Community and generally known as the "Pike Committee"), did not issue a final report, due to disagreements with the Executive Branch over the Committee's desire to include information in the report which the Executive Branch considered classified. The House voted not to issue the report until the disagreements had been clarified; it has not been formally issued. However, a copy of one of the drafts of the report was leaked to a member of the media and was published, without authorization, in a New York weekly newspaper, The Village Voice, 16 and 23 February 1976. (An English edition of this text, with an introduction by Philip Agee, has been published in book form for the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, under title: CIA: The Pike Report, Nottingham, England: Spokesman Books, 1977). The House Select Committee did publish its Recommendations in House Report No. 94-833. In addition, it published six volumes of unclassified Hearings, as follows:

- Part 1. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: Costs and Fiscal Procedures.
- Part 2. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: The Performance of the Intelligence Community.
- Part 3. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: Domestic Intelligence Programs.
- Part 4. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: Committee Proceedings.
- Part 5. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: Risks and Control of Foreign Intelligence.
- Part 6. U.S. Intelligence Agencies and Activities: Committee Proceedings--II.

These Hearings, chaired by Congressman Otis Pike, surrounded by controversy from their inception, do not have the depth or balance of the Senate Select Committee Hearings noted below. However, they should receive the study of professional intelligence officers.

- ★ U.S. CONGRESS. SENATE. SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. Final Report and Hearings. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1975-76.

The Final Report (Senate Report No. 94-755) of the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, chaired by Senator Frank Church, comprises six Books as follows:

- Book I. Foreign and Military Intelligence.
- Book II. Intelligence Activities and the Rights of Americans.
- Book III. Supplementary Detailed Staff Reports on Intelligence Activities and the Rights of Americans.
- # Book IV. Supplementary Detailed Staff Reports on Intelligence and Military Intelligence.
- Book V. The Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: Performance of the Intelligence Agencies.
- Book VI. Supplementary Reports on Intelligence Activities.

An Interim Report by the Committee, entitled Alleged Assassination Plots Involving Foreign Leaders (Senate Report No. 94-465) was issued in November 1975.## A Committee Staff Report, entitled Covert Action in Chile, 1963-1973, was also issued in 1975. Much of the testimony taken by this Committee remains classified and will not be published. However, seven volumes of unclassified Hearings have been published, entitled as follows:

- Vol. 1. Unauthorized Storage of Toxic Agents.
- Vol. 2. Huston Plan.
- Vol. 3. Internal Revenue Service.
- Vol. 4. Mail Opening.
- Vol. 5. The National Security Agency and Fourth Amendment Rights.
- Vol. 6. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Vol. 7. Covert Action.

These Reports and Hearings comprise the most thorough investigation of United States intelligence activities, foreign and domestic, ever undertaken by the Congress. The Hearings grew out of charges published in the public media commencing in December 1974, many of which were inaccurate or overdrawn. The bulk of the original charges related to alleged domestic operations of the CIA and were considered by the U.S. Commission on CIA Activities within the United States (q.v.). The Senate Select Committee Report and Hearings cover in particular CIA, the intelligence components of the Defense and State Departments, the

FBI, and the intelligence activities of the White House and the Internal Revenue Service. It is a major piece of work which should be studied by all professional intelligence officers, especially in their own particular areas of assignment or interest.

# Book IV contains the "History of the Central Intelligence Agency," expanded and revised from a shorter version in Book I. The full version of the "History" in Book IV, by Anne Karalekas of the Committee Staff, was published commercially in 1977 by the Aegean Park Press, P.O. Box 2837, Laguna Hills, California, 92653. While somewhat biased and uneven in some areas, particularly on the role of clandestine collection and covert action, this "History" is probably the best text publicly available on the history of CIA.

## This Report has also been issued commercially, under the same title, New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1976.

\* U.S. CONGRESS. SENATE. SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE.

This Committee was created in May 1976 by S. Res. 400 to carry out oversight over the intelligence activities of the United States. While much of the first year's activities involved the Committee's own organization and briefings on the many facets involved in the U.S. Intelligence Community, its first Annual Report (Senate Report No. 95-217) is replete with discussions of such problems as intelligence and the rights of Americans, electronic surveillance legislation, covert action, the problems of secrecy and classification, and charters and guidelines for the components of the Community. The Committee also considered, although it did not publish, line item authorizations for the forthcoming annual budgets for these components. The Hearings and Reports of this Committee are and will continue to be essential reading for the professional intelligence officer, as well as those outside the profession.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INTELLIGENCE LITERATURE

A Critical and Annotated Bibliography  
of Open-Source Literature

SIXTH EDITION  
April 1979

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20374

NY TIMES

October 22, 1954

### HOOVER UNIT PUSHES OWN INQUIRY OF C. I. A.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP)—The [Hoover] Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government made it clear today it had no connection with Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle's recent investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency and said it was going ahead with its own "top-to-bottom" inquiry.

John B. Hollister, executive director of the commission, issued a special statement "in reply to questions" submitted after the Doolittle group reported it found the C. I. A. was doing a "credit-able job."

Mr. Hollister said the inquiry to be undertaken by a Hoover Commission task force, headed by Gen. Mark W. Clark, would "involve policy as well as organization and operations."

"Any investigation to have any value must be a top-to-bottom investigation," he said. "General Clark's study will be that kind of study."

The Doolittle group was named by President Eisenhower to look into secret aspects of the C. I. A. and report to him. It submitted its report to the President Tuesday. While finding the agency was doing an over-all good job, it said a number of problems remained to be solved.

The Doolittle inquiry was launched after Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, charged that the C. I. A. was one of the "worst situations" in Government as far as Communist influences were concerned.

Mr. Hollister noted that the commission's inquiry would include intelligence activities of the Army, Navy, State Department and other Government agencies, as well as the C. I. A.



NY TIMES

October 17, 1954

**DOOLITTLE ENDS  
STUDY OF C. I. A.****His Inquiry for the President  
Centered on the Agency's  
'Sensitive' Operations**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle has completed a secret check-up on the "sensitive" operations of the Central Intelligence Agency. President Eisenhower's press secretary, James C. Hagerty, said today the retired general, who was one of the air heroes of World War II, "was asked by the President to look at certain phases of the work of the C. I. A. and he has now completed this study."

Mr. Hagerty would not say what phases were covered although, he later described them as "sensitive" or super-secret aspects of the agency's work. He emphasized, however, that General Doolittle's study as a personal representative of the President in no way duplicated or conflicted with the inquiry to be made by a task force of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, headed by former President Hoover.

Since this investigation, scheduled to get under way next week, will concentrate on the organizational set-up of the C. I. A., it was assumed that General Doolittle centered his attention on the agency's undercover intelligence work overseas. The new in-

**New Commands Set Up by Army  
To Handle U. S. Ground Defense**

Continued From Page 1

that he be relieved of the responsibility for overseeing the six armies.

General Dahlquist was appointed to the Regular Army in 1917 following his graduation from officers training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., as a second lieutenant in the Infantry Reserve. He commanded the Thirty-sixth Infantry Division during World War II in southern France and Germany.

After a tour of post-war duty at the Pentagon as Army Deputy Director of Personnel and Administration, he returned to Europe in 1949 to take command of the First Infantry Division in Germany. In 1951 he took command of V Corps in Germany. He was commanding general of the Fourth Army at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., from March, 1953, until he was appointed Chief of Army Field Forces.

**Personnel Plan Reported**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (AP)—The Defense Department is preparing to ask President Eisenhower to approve a billion-dollar legislative package to improve the status of service men and women and streamline the reserve forces. The Army-Navy-Air Force Journal said today.

The unofficial publication declared that the program for the fiscal year 1955, starting July 1, had at least ten major proposals, including continuation of the

inquiry will be headed by Gen. Mark W. Clark.

Specifically, it was suggested

draft act, pay increases for all personnel and \$750,000,000, about double present spending, for sweeping reforms in the Reserves. Among the proposals also, according to The Journal, are the following:

• Compulsory service in the Reserve Force by former servicemen and a shifting of emphasis in various Reserve and National Guard activities. Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson has called the present reserve setup "a scandal."

• Increase in the pay of cadets at West Point and midshipmen at Annapolis from \$81.12 to \$111.15 a month.

• Revised take-home pay for thousands who receive differentials for flying or other hazardous duties.

• Rehabilitation pay for reserve officers forced off active service.

• "Dislocation" allowances for servicemen assigned to permanent changes in station.

• More military housing and reduced rentals on substandard quarters.

• Improvement in medical care for service families. The Journal predicted that the American Medical Association would fight this and drive for use of civilian doctors and hospitals.

• Survivors' benefits that would put all military personnel under Social Security and equalize the benefits of survivors of those who die on active military duty.

• Amendment of the Code of Military Justice.

in informed circles, General Doolittle may have looked into

the recent defection to East Ger-

many of Dr. Otto John, former East German security chief. Dr. John apparently carried many of the Communists.

In this connection, Mr. Hagerty declined to confirm or deny reports that General Doolittle visited West Germany last month and conferred with C. I. A. officers there.

The Clark task force, which is scheduled to hold an organizational meeting here next week, was created after Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, threatened to conduct an investigation of what he termed Communist influences in the intelligence unit.

Mr. McCarthy later had a luncheon meeting with the C. I. A. director, Allen W. Dulles, and the Senate investigation did not materialize.

Speculation that General Doolittle looked into the strange case of Dr. John was prompted in part by the fact that this defection is regarded here now as one of the most glaring intelligence failures in recent years.

So great was the consternation here when Dr. John went over to the Communists on July 20, that the word was passed for a while that he had been "kidnapped." This line was dropped after he appeared at a Communist-sponsored press conference in East Berlin and proclaimed himself a voluntary turncoat.

Dr. John was in a position to know the detailed operations of Western intelligence agencies. His defection was a serious blow to Allied intelligence activities since it was assumed that he was able to give the Communists names of agents working for the West behind the Iron Curtain.

In May and June, just before his defection, Dr. John spent some time in the United States under sponsorship of unidentified "U. S. Government agencies."

NY TIMES

JULY 19, 1954

**C. I. A. FACING STUDY  
OF SECURITY RULES**

WASHINGTON, July 18 (CP)

A Government reorganization "task force" headed by Gen. Mark W. Clark may study the "security" machinery of the Central Intelligence Agency as part of its survey of the agency, an official said today.

But, he explained, the task force was not likely to make public findings on individual cases.

John B. Hollister, executive director of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, said the commission had not received Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's files on alleged Communist infiltration of the C. I. A.

He said the Hoover Commission had had no direct word from the Wisconsin Republican, other than the Senator's statement that he would turn over his files.

Mr. Hollister agreed, however, that the task force, set up by the commission to study C. I. A. organization and operations, undoubtedly would accept Senator McCarthy's files if they were presented. The task force would "give close attention to any material presented by any member of Congress," Mr. Hollister asserted.

He added that it was "logical" to assume that the group would have a look at specific cases in any over-all study of the agency's self-policing machinery.

"If the machinery is loose in any way in recruitment or checking on people, the task force probably would say so," Mr. Hollister said. But, he added, it was unlikely to make any formal findings or report on "individuals."

The nature and procedure of the Clark inquiry into the C. I. A. will not be determined for several weeks. Mr. Hollister said he would discuss the matter with former President Hoover, head of the commission, on Friday in California.

## PERIODICAL LITERATURE May 1947—April 1949

2085

## UNITED STATES—Atomic energy commission

—Continued  
 No atoms for peace. L. Engel. Nation 166:430-2 Ap 24 '48  
 (EPA) transfer to AEC looming. Aviation W 47:12 Ag 25 '47  
 On the other side of the moon. Il map Time 60:12-15 Ag 4 '47  
 On with the job. pors Time 49:25 Ap 21 '47  
 Our guardians of the atom. S. Shalett. pors Am Mag 144:24-5+ Ag '47  
 Physicians advise Atomic energy commission: Advisory committee for biology and medicine. Am J Pub Health 37:1507 N '47  
 Plan new public reports on atomic energy soon. Science N L 55:104 F 12 '49  
 Real atomic questions. Bsns W p21 F 19 '49  
 Realignment of research program. Science 107:112 Ja 30 '48  
 Reporter at large. D. Lang. New Yorker 24:62+ Mr 20 '48  
 Research and the development of atomic energy. R. F. Bacher. Science 103:2-7 Ja 7 '49  
 Second fight on Lillenthal. E. K. Lindley. Newsweek 31:23 My 3 '48  
 Secrecy versus the law; vanadium antitrust case. Bsns W p65-6 S 25 '48  
 Security vs. civilians. Newsweek 30:22+ JI 21 '47  
 Shipments of stable isotopes. Science 107:139 F 6 '48  
 Ship brings woe to AEC. Bsns W p 108+ My 8 '48  
 Right-tipped report. Time 52:59 Ag 2 '48  
 Tell or not to tell? Il Newsweek 33:16 F 14 '49  
 Two years of the atom. Time 52:9 Ag 2 '48  
 We must grasp the facts about the atom. D. E. Lillenthal. Il N Y Times Mag p7+ My 4 '47  
 Will the U.S. Atomic energy commission be the center of another fight in the Senate? Scholastic 52:5 My 17 '48  
 Tech-hunting then and now. S. T. Pike. Atlan 150:93-4 N '47  
 Work with the atomic board. E. E. Lockett. Il N Y Times Mag p 12-13+ N 30 '47  
 Young man with (atomic) energy. Scholastic 52:16 Ap 12 '48

## Board of consultants

Appointment. Science 106:453 N 21 '47

## Border patrol

See Border patrol

## Boundaries

See also  
 Boundaries, State Northwest boundary of the United States  
 Eastern boundary of the United States  
 Western boundary of the United States

## Budget bureau

Federal budget and accounting agencies. Cong Rec 26:106-7 Ap '47  
 Importance of the political order. P. H. Appleton. Bibliog f Am Pol Sci R 42:272-83 Ap

## Bureau of standards

United States—Standards, National Bureau of

## Cabinet

A Cabinet meeting; photograph. N Y Times Mag p 1 F 13 '49  
 Cabinet; photograph. Newsweek 33:15 Ja 24 '47  
 Time 53:13 Ja 24 '49  
 Cabinet shake-up ahead? pors U S News 26:5 Ja 21 '49  
 Cabinet family portrait. N Y Times Mag p 10 F 3 '48  
 Flexible Cabinet. Scholastic 53:15 Ja 5 '48  
 President's official family; photograph. Scholastic 51:6 N 17 '47  
 Cabinet from the White House. H. Fuller. Cong Rec 116:10-11 Je 16 '48  
 Cabinet on. Time 52:20 D 6 '48  
 Cabinet officers. E. S. Brown. Cong f Am Pol Sci R 42:529-32 Je '48  
 Will there be some changes. Time 52:25 N 15

Truman Cabinet. pors Life 26:104-9 F 21 '49  
 Truman Cabinet; outlook on present and prospective members. Newsweek 32:17 N 15 '48

Truman nine; the President's Cabinet; can you name them? pors N Y Times Mag p70 O 5 '47

Turnover ahead in top jobs. pors U S News 25:30-1 N 12 '48

Wanted: a new type of Cabinet. E. S. Corwin. Il N Y Times Mag p 14+ O 10 '48

See also  
 Secretary of state  
 (United States)

Canal Zone biological area,  
Barro Colorado island

Report for fiscal year ended June 30, 1947. tabs Smithsonian Rep 1947:126-61

## Capital

See also  
 Washington, D.C.

## Capitol

Washington side show. H. Whitman. Il Collier's 120:11-13 JI 12 '47  
 Week's work. T. Shane. Il Collier's 120:8 JI 12 '47

## Census bureau

Enlists statistical help. Bsns W p61-2 Ag 23 '47

Income data: planning tool; Census bureau study of distribution of families by income levels. tabs Bsns W p94-7 My 17 '47

Monthly reports; system changing; Bureau of census omits value of payments to military contractors in monthly aircraft shipment reports. W. Kroger. Aviation W 48:18 Ap 19 '48

Observations on the provision and use of data from the 1940 housing census. H. G. Brunsmann. Am Econ R 37:49-50 & proc 498-507 My '47

Proposes 1950 census reference works. J. K. Wilcox. Wilson Lib Bul 23:294 D '48  
 Uncle Sam counts the house. G. C. Smith. Il Nations Bsns 37:37-9+ Ja '49

See also  
 Census—United States

## Central intelligence agency

They fight the cold war under cover. D. Robinson. Il Sat Eve Post 221:30+ N 29 '48  
 What's wrong with our spy system? F. Gervasi. Collier's 122:13+ N 6 '48

## Central intelligence group

Have we an intelligence service? Atlan 181:66-70 Ap '48

How not to run a spy system. F. Pratt. Harper 195:241-6 S '47

New head for CIG. U S News 22:70-1 My 16 '47

Warning pigeonholed. Newsweek 31:22-3 Ap 25 '48

## Chamber of commerce

See Chamber of commerce of the United States

## Children's bureau

Clearinghouse Children's bureau. Am J Sociol 54:456 Mr '49

Clearing house on child-life research. Sch & Soc 68:447 D 25 '48

Establishes research clearinghouse. Occupations 27:210 D '48

Research; conference on research in child life held by the Children's bureau. Survey 63:350 D '47

Urge the passage of the National child research bill. G. J. Hecht. Parents Mag 21:18 Ap '49

## Emergency maternity and infant care

Experience and lessons from emergency maternity and infant care. N. Sinai. Am J Pub Health 37:1097-103 S '47

## Church history

Characteristics of American organized religion. W. E. Garrison. Ann Am Acad 256:14-24 Mr '48

2086

## READERS' GUIDE TO

## UNITED STATES -Atomic energy commisison

--Continued

Concerning H-bomb reactions. Sci Am 182: 26 My '50  
 Curious Pike affair. Sci Am 183:28 Ag '50  
 David and Goliath. T. Sancton. Nation 168: 653-5 Je 11 '49  
 Four-gram flitters; lost uranium story. Time 53:64+ My 30 '49  
 Friendly favor. Time 56:12 Jl 24 '50  
 Hybrid enterprise; business-federal management of atom plants. II Fortune 39:183-4 Je '49  
 In the floodlight. II Time 53:17-18 Je 6 '49  
 Industry's stake in the AEC investigation. Bsns W p 128 Je 18 '49  
 Is the a-bomb scare? A.E.C. and the Joint congressional committee on atomic energy. W. B. Huie. Nations Bsns 37:37-8+ Je '49  
 Kick in the teeth for Pike. Newsweek 36:30 Jl 10 '50  
 Labor board for atom plants. II Bsns W p 105 Ap 23 '49  
 Law and the atom. Newsweek 35:55-6 Ap 10 '50  
 Lillenthal's job. New Repub 121:7 D 12 '49  
 Limits on the atom bomb; interview with L. L. Strauss. U S News 28:28-32 Mr 17 '50  
 Man with the world's greatest secret. R. L. Duffus. N Y Times Mag p 11+ My 29 '49  
 Mr A. and Mr H. Newsweek 33:19 Je 20 '49  
 Mr Lillenthal's atomic security. Commonweal 50:213 Je 10 '49  
 National security and the scientist. H. D. Smyth. II Sat R Lit 33:6-7+ Jl 29 '50  
 New atomic first team. Scholastic 54:12 My 18 '49  
 New attack on Lillenthal. New Repub 120:6-7 Jo 6 '49  
 New blood rouses AEC. II Bsns W p25 N 4 '50  
 Notes from Capitol hill. W. Shelton. Nation 171:162 Ag 19 '50  
 Peace plans for the atom. L. Engel. Nation 168:682 Je 18 '49  
 People of the week. II U S News 29:32-3 Ag 25 '50  
 Pike and pique. Time 56:26 Jl 10 '50  
 Politics and the atom. II Newsweek 34:21 O 10 '49  
 Private lives invaded; scientists on AEC committee protest FBI clearance for Atomic energy commission fellowships. Science N L 55:100 Ag 13 '49  
 Record reports; drive to clip spending powers. Arch Rec 106:22 Ag '49  
 Resignation and row. Newsweek 36:35-6 Ag 21 '50  
 Road to atomic peace. C. Dantel and A. M. Squires. Christian Cent 66:585-8 My 11 '49  
 Science notebook. L. Engel. Nation 169:74 Jl 23 '49  
 Scope of atomic energy program expanded; statement, July 7, 1950. H. S. Truman. U S Dept State Pul 23:129 Jl 24 '50  
 Some a-bomb fallacies are exposed. L. L. Strauss. II Life 29:81-2+ Jl 24 '50  
 Sorry performance all round. Bsns W p 164 Jl 8 '50  
 Statement concerning fellowship program. Science 109:552 My 27 '49  
 Statement of the National academy of sciences on the AEC's fellowship program. Science 110:419-51+ D 16 '49  
 Storm over Lillenthal. II Newsweek 33:16-17 Je 6 '49  
 Tempest in a hearing room. Sci Am 181:26-8 Jl '49  
 Things to explain; fellowships and the uranium case. II Newsweek 33:18-20 My 30 '49  
 Three hard atomic problems. E. K. Lindley. Newsweek 31:21 D 19 '49  
 Trouble in the AEC. New Repub 123:7 Ag 21 '50  
 U.S. set-up. Sci Am 181:26-7 D '49  
 Uranium job to McGraw. Newsweek 36:50+ D 25 '50  
 Will secrecy strangle democracy? Christian Cent 66:726-8 Je 15 '49

Atomic energy labor relations panel  
 Atomic energy program and collective bargaining. Mo Labor R 71:687-8 N '50  
 Atomic mediation. Bsns W p83-4 Ag 5 '50  
 Oak Ridge tests new atomic labor board. II Bsns W p 103 Je 11 '49

Panel to handle atomic energy plant disputes; recommendations by President's commission of labor relations in the atomic energy installations. Mo Labor R 68:661-2 Je '49

## Bibliography

New books that explain America. II Pub W 159:493-511 Ja 27 '51

## Biography

Who's who among U.S. leaders. II Scholastic 57 pt2:22-3 O 4 '50

## Border patrol

See Border patrol

## Boundaries

See also

Boundaries. State Northwest boundary  
 Northern boundary of of the United  
 the United States States

## Budget bureau

Chances dim for transport prototype bill. Aviation W 52:12 F 6 '50

## Bureau of standards

See United States--Standards, National bureau of

## Business advisory council

Inside look at controls blueprint. II. Rowen. Newsweek 36:71 N 13 '50

## Cabinet

Cabinet becomes political team. pors U S News 27:29-1 D 9 '49  
 Inside the Cabinet. pors Scholastic 55:6-7 O 5 '49; 57:pt2 18-19 O 4 '50  
 Mr Truman: friend of business? II U S News 28:16-17 Ja 27 '50

## Canal Zone biological area, Barro Colorado island

Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1948 and June 30, 1949. tabs Smithsonian Rep 1948:137-41; 1949:126-31

## Capital

Birth of a capital. A. Pérez. II Americas 2:23-7 N '50  
 Denver, wartime capital? II Newsweek 36:72-4 D 11 '50  
 Washington. J. Sayre. II Holiday 7:34-51+ F '50

See also

Washington, D.C.

## Capitol

Capitol. II plan Scholastic 58:pt2 15 F 14 '51  
 Capitol face lifting. II plan Scholastic 56 pt2: 19 F 1 '50  
 Congress has face lifted; new plaques stir up trouble. II Life 30:74-5 F 5 '51  
 Re-education is not always an honor; marble plaques of two papers to be in House of representatives. Christian Cent 68:5 Ja 3 '51  
 Safety and comfort for Congress. II U S News 27:21-5 D 15 '49  
 Unfreezing a freeze; unfinished rotunda freeze. J. Walz. II N Y Times Mag p69-1 N 6 '50

## Census bureau

Count of Americans. R. F. Dempewolf. II Pop Mech 33:96-104 F '50  
 Holes that build business. W. T. Donegan. Sci Digest 28:43-7 N '50  
 Those unemployment figures. tab Fortune 40: 76-7 S '49  
 Who does what where? census of U.S. business. Bsns W p96+ O 7 '50

See also

Census -United States

## Central air documents office, Navy-air force

CADO used varied skills. E. B. Jackson. II Library J 74:778-83+ My 15 '49

## Central intelligence agency

Bedell Smith as boss. Newsweek 36:30 AR 28 '50

## UNITED STATES—Central intelligence agency

—Continued  
 Soldier for sailor. Time 56:14 Ag 28 '50  
 U.S. intelligence blamed for surprise in Korean conflict. II U S News 29:26-7 JI 21 '50  
 Where hath it slept? Time 56:26 D 11 '50  
 Will secrecy strangle democracy? Christian Cent 66:726-8 Je 16 '49

## Central military procurement information office

Girls with billions to spend. H. Morrow. II Sat Eve Post 223:17 S 16 '50

## Chamber of commerce

See Chamber of commerce of the United States

## Children's bureau

Develops team of trouble shooters. Am J Pub Health 46:243 F '50  
 Federal government in recreation. II Recreation 44:143-4 Je '50

## Emergency maternity and infant care

Close of the EMIC program. Am J Pub Health 39:1579-81 D '49

## Civil aeronautics administration

Airport policy developments in civil aeronautics program. Am City 65:17 S '50  
 Aviation's big brother: the CAA. I. M. Wise. Coronet 29:146-8 Ja '51  
 Boeing wants CAA to lead jet program. R. H. Wood and R. Hotz. II Aviation W 51:11-13 D 26 '49  
 CAA chief Rentzel appoints cabinet. A. McCurely. Aviation W 50:11 Je 13 '49  
 CAA eases franchise rule, cuts red tape. Aviation W 50:15 My 16 '49  
 CAA funds boosted by Senate committee. Aviation W 50:17 Je 13 '49  
 CAA has record fiscal 1950 budget. Aviation W 51:87 S 26 '49  
 CAA inspector makes his rounds. R. Wade. II Flying 48:36+ Ja '51  
 CAA intensifies fire-prevention research. II Aviation W 51:27-8 N 21 '49  
 Civil aeronautics administration; organization chart. Aviation W 52:51 F 27 '50  
 CAA plans simplified certification. A. McCurely. Aviation W 51:14-15 D 19 '49  
 CAA plans \$213 million airways program. R. Hotz. tabs Aviation W 50:12-13 Je 27 '49  
 CAA reorganization strengthens private flying. R. Saunders. Flying 45:21+ S '49  
 CAA spending will decline. Aviation W 54:14 Ja 22 '51  
 CAA to centralize prop, engine staff. Aviation W 51:15 O 24 '49  
 CAA would suspend pilots who collided. Aviation W 52:46-7 F 13 '50  
 CAA writens are a headache. C. Merrell. Flying 46:32+ Je '50  
 CAA's new avionics program disclosed. C. Adams. tab Aviation W 53:13-14 S 18 '50  
 CAB chief helped by reorganization. Aviation W 52:15 Je 12 '50  
 Committee cuts CAA budget. Aviation W 50:15 Ap 11 '49  
 Congress approves record CAA budget. Aviation W 51:15 JI 25 '49  
 Hensley director of aviation safety. Aviation W 50:12-13 My 2 '49  
 House group cuts civil air funds; CAA invites bids on airway aids program. Aviation W 52:50-2 Ap 3 '50  
 Hunt for words; air-communications vocabulary. Newsweek 34:58 N 7 '49  
 Man on the CAA radio; ed. by W. L. Hopson. C. H. Weldner. II Flying 46:30-14 Ja '50  
 Military CAA? Aviation W 53:14-15 Ag 14 '50  
 More money for flying aids. tab Aviation W 52:13 Ja 16 '50  
 More shifts at CAA. Aviation W 50:54 Je 13 '49  
 Navigation aids hit by CAA budget cut. Aviation W 53:15 O 16 '50  
 Passenger jets? Bsns W p38+ O 8 '49  
 Rules that shackle plane improvement. C. Fuller. II Flying 46:12-13+ F '50  
 Seek 1,000 fool-proof words. Sci Digest 27:32 F '50  
 Wants to know why; with editorial comment. J. W. DeBann. Flying 48:64 Mr '51  
 Will the CAA be militarized? R. E. Saunders. Flying 48:16+ Ja '51

## Civil aeronautics board

Airlines stage California gold rush. map Aviation W 53:46 O 16 '50  
 Airworthiness CAR's to get yearly change. Aviation W 51:43 O 31 '49  
 Business as usual. R. H. Wood. Aviation W 53:62 O 9 '50  
 CAB airfreight decision fought. Aviation W 50:17 Je 6 '49  
 CAB asks airline securities role. S. Altschul. Aviation W 52:40-1 Je 19 '50  
 CAB asks interchange agreement. S. Altschul. Aviation W 53:43 D 4 '50  
 CAB backs standard cockpits. Aviation W 51:51 JI 18 '49  
 CAB blueprint; Reshuffles economic bureau. Aviation W 51:45-7 Ja 22 '51  
 CAB chief helped by reorganization. Aviation W 52:15 Je 12 '50  
 CAB faces helicopter problem. S. Altschul. Aviation W 52:35 Ja 9 '50  
 CAB gets tough with big nonskeds. Aviation W 52:48-50 Je 12 '50  
 Civil aeronautics board; graph. Aviation W 51:106 F 26 '51  
 CAB now bans PAA-Felix Roma deal. Aviation W 52:15 Ja 30 '50  
 CAB okays PAL for N.Y.-Puerto Rico run. Aviation W 51:46 F 5 '51  
 CAB order raises air coach rates. Aviation W 53:16 O 9 '50  
 CAB orders Standard to quit. tab Aviation W 50:16-17 Je 27 '49  
 Civil aeronautics board; organization chart. Aviation W 52:117 F 27 '50  
 CAB reports on nonsked crash; Findings issued in Gander accident. Aviation W 52:33-4 F 20 '50  
 CAB reports on one crash; sifts another. Aviation W 51:51 D 12 '49  
 CAB rules for multiple interchange. map Aviation W 54:38-9 F 19 '51  
 CAB sets up airfreight route pattern. C. Adams. II map Aviation W 50:12-14 My 9 '49  
 CAB sits tight on nonsked death sentence. Aviation W 50:44 Je 13 '49  
 CAB starts special operations bureau. Aviation W 54:50 Ja 8 '51  
 CAB straddles on 500 kc. issue. Aviation W 52:48 Ap 17 '50  
 CAB studies route duplication. S. Altschul. Aviation W 51:18 O 17 '49  
 CAB vs. air carrier certificate. S. Altschul. Aviation W 51:18 D 19 '49  
 CAB whittles away at PAA mail pay. Aviation W 52:58 Ap 21 '50  
 CAB's air coach decision, an analysis. Aviation W 51:50 S 19 '49  
 CAB's reply to the generals? Aviation W 53:53 O 16 '50  
 Contract flight ban weighed. C. Adams. II Aviation W 51:50-1 O 17 '49  
 Examiner backs PAA-AOA union. Aviation W 52:31 Ja 2 '50  
 House group cuts civil air funds. Aviation W 52:50-1 Ap 3 '50  
 Is new air safety board needed? C. Adams. Aviation W 52:46-7 Mr 13 '50  
 Lack of funds cuts CAB use of planes. Aviation W 51:39 S 5 '49  
 More money for flying aids. tab Aviation W 52:13 Ja 16 '50  
 More rules; CAB tightens hold on nonskeds. Aviation W 51:44 N 28 '49  
 Nonsked plea; ask CAB for liberalized exemptions. Aviation W 53:55-7 N 29 '50  
 Parks routes appeals. Aviation W 53:57 Ag 14 '50  
 Real test? Aviation W 52:50 Ja 30 '50  
 RFC expert hits CAB, airlines. R. Hellman. Aviation W 50:48-9 My 30 '49  
 Search is on for O'Connell successor. Aviation W 53:13 JI 17 '50  
 Senator vs. CAB. Aviation W 51:48 N 21 '49  
 Target Pan Am. Newsweek 35:56+ Ja 16 '50  
 Three big nonskeds slapped by CAB. Aviation W 52:12 Je 12 '50  
 Will CAB alter interchange views? S. Altschul. Aviation W 53:21 JI 17 '50

## Civil air patrol

Air minute men. Newsweek 35:20 My 29 '50  
 Aviation cadet exchange promotes understanding. Science N L 57:360 Je 10 '50

**UNITED STATES--Cabinet--Continued**

Problem: businessmen in government. Bsns W p27-8 Ja 24 '53  
 So look who's talking. Colliers 131:70 Mr 7 '53  
 Stockholding snafu. Newsweek 41:27-8 Ja 26 '53  
 Team that lke built. II pors U S News 34:21-3 Ja 30 '53  
 To start with a prayer: Cabinet meeting at the Commodore. New Yorker 28:22-3 Ja 24 '53  
 Truman's famous firings. II U S News 32:32-4 My 9 '52  
 When the president looks for advice. J. M. Burns. II N Y Times Mag p 11+ D 7 '52

**Canal Zone biological area, Barro Colorado island**

Animals' island. C. B. Feeney. II Americas 4:13-16+ J1 '52  
 Bird island. Hobbles 57:47 Je '52  
 Lady of the lake. K. Stott, Jr. II Natur Hist 61:448-52 D '52  
 Reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1950 and June 30, 1951. tabs Smithsonian Rep 1950:133-44; 1951:134-43  
 Tropical island laboratory. L. J. Milne and M. J. Milne. II Nature Mag 45:309-12 Je '52  
 Tropical laboratory. L. Milne and M. Milne. II N Y Times Mag p32-3 O 7 '51

**Capital**

See also  
 Washington, D.C.

**Capitol**

Capitol. II Life 31:48-57+ J1 2 '51  
 Capitol clean-up. C. Knowles. N Y Times Mag p50-1 N 11 '51  
 Capitol plant, plan Scholastic 62:20C F 18 '53  
 Capitol's capital guides. T. Coffin. II Nations Bsns 40:43+ Ar '52  
 Silliest statues you ever saw! Statuary hall. H. P. Pringle and K. Pringle. II Sat Eve Post 225:41-5+ D 6 '52  
 Switchboard diplomats; Capitol telephone exchange. Nations Bsns 40:59 D '52  
 Truth about the falling Capitol. II U S News 32:38-9 Mr 28 '52  
 Twenty-six feet of history; rotunda of the Capitol. Time 60:54 D 1 '52  
 U.S. Capitol, a beacon of the free world. D. C. Peattie. II Read Digest 62:116-20 Ja '53  
 U.S. Capitol, citadel of democracy. L. Aikman. II diag Nat Geog Mag 102:143-92 Ag '52

**Census bureau**

Can you prove you were born? H. M. Bratter. II Sat Eve Post 224:170 My 17 '52  
 Counters to the Republic. Fortune 45:159 F '52  
 Future. U.S.A. J. Walz. II N Y Times Mag p54-5 N 9 '52

**Central intelligence agency**

America has ace spies, too. T. Coffin. Coronet 30:37-41 Ag '51  
 Beedle Smith: of spies and counterspies. U S News 33:47-9 O 10 '52  
 Beedle is back on the Eisenhower team. W. H. Lawrence. II N Y Times Mag p 11+ Mr 1 '53  
 Hot-cold war team. II U S News 34:42-5 F 6 '53  
 Inside CIA. J. Gunther. Read Digest 61:129-33 O '52  
 Time to re-examine C.I.A. leadership. Christian Cent 69:1308 N 12 '52  
 To improve our intelligence system. T. Taylor. II N Y Times Mag p 12+ My 27 '51  
 Two can play at sabotage. A. H. Leviero. II Nations Bsns 40:25-7+ Ap '52

**Children's bureau**

Changes. Survey 87:361 Ag '51  
 Godmother to the Nation's youngsters. D. Barclay. II N Y Times Mag p 17+ Ap 6 '53  
 Katharine Lenroot honored for Children's bureau work. J. Home Egan 43:805 D '51  
 Last of the dedicated old maids. V. Johnson. II Colliers 128:15+ O 13 '51  
 New Children's bureau chief. Am J Pub Health 41:1039 Ag '51

Opportunity before us. K. F. Lenroot. Survey 87:521-4 D '51; Reply. C. C. Jones. 88:100 Mr '52  
 Personalities and projects. Survey 87:226 My '51

**Emergency maternity and infant care**

Distribution of costs under the Emergency maternity and infant care program. V. Pessin and others. bibliog tabs Am J Pub Health 41:410-16 Ap '51  
 Medical care of maternity patients under the Emergency maternity and infant care program in New York city. V. Pessin and others. tabs Am J Pub Health 41:402-9 Ap '51

**Church history**

Slow and stubborn change; review of Meetinghouse hill: 1630-1783, by O. E. Winslow. M. L. Starkey. II Sat R 35:17 Ag 16 '52

**Citizens advisory commission on manpower utilization in the armed services**

Matter of life and death. Time 61:14-15 Mr 2 '53

**Civil aeronautics administration**

CAA and civil aviation. M. Karant. Aviation W 56:104 Je 16 '52  
 CAA blasted on tower hazard; Youngstown tower safety hazard. A. McSurely. Aviation W 58:15 Ja 26 '53  
 CAA budgets for air safety. II Aviation W 56:66 Ja 28 '52  
 CAA delay blocks U.S. test of Comet. tabs Aviation W 55:14-16 N 26 '51  
 CAA funds cut. Aviation 56:17 Ap 7 '52  
 CAA relaxes its ruling on spoilers. Aviation W 57:67 S 22 '52  
 CAA reorganizes its safety set-up. Aviation W 56:15 F 11 '52  
 CAA requests more funds for personnel. Aviation W 56:18 Mr 17 '52  
 CAA reshuffles its development setup; abolition of Office of aviation development. Aviation W 57:15 D 8 '52  
 CAA seeks \$45-million aid fund. Aviation W 58:78-80 F 9 '53  
 CAA's role today; Interview. C. F. Horne. Flying 50:14-15+ Mr '52  
 Comet problem. A. McSurely. II Aviation W 58:15 F 9 '53  
 Experience behind regulation. E. Hymoff. II Flying 50:32+ Je '52  
 Field offices issue student pilot certificates. Sci N L 62:120 Ag 23 '52  
 Funds delayed, CAA may trim payroll. Aviation W 56:16 Ap 23 '52  
 Horne's appropriate steps. R. H. Wood. Aviation W 57:74 Ag 18 '52  
 House slashes Wake restoration funds. Aviation W 58:37 Mr 2 '53  
 It's definite now: CAA takes a slash. Aviation W 55:15 O 22 '51  
 Knots out. Aviation W 56:16 Je 16 '52  
 More reforms needed at CAA. R. H. Wood. Aviation W 58:94 Ju 12 '53  
 New yardstick measures always needs. F. L. Moore. map Aviation W 54:62-4 My 28 '51  
 Non-aviation people in CAA. Phoebe says. Aviation W 56:15 Ap 7 '52  
 Pilots. ATA favor centerline lighting. tab Aviation W 57:75-6 J1 14 '52  
 Salary trouble. Aviation W 57:17 Ag 25 '52  
 U.S. plans jet liner ceiling. Aviation W 58:36 Mr 2 '53  
 What's CAA doing about it? R. H. Wood. Aviation W 57:62 D 29 '52

**Aviation safety, Office of**

Chaos supreme. Aviation W 56:102 My 19 '52  
 CAA refuses to divulge more data. R. H. Wood. Aviation W 56:98 My 12 '52  
 CAA to revise air safety office. Aviation W 55:67 O 22 '51  
 CAA views heard at N.J. probe. Aviation W 56:17 Mr 31 '52  
 Davis out as deputy CAA safety director. Aviation W 58:16 Ja 12 '53  
 Engineers scarce in top OAS jobs. A. McSurely. Aviation W 56:15 Ap 14 '52

## PERIODICAL LITERATURE April 1953--February 1955 2447

## UNITED STATES--Continued

Canal Zone biological area, Barro Colorado island  
Tropical wildlife. Hobbies 58:151 O '53  
Tropical wildlife preserve. Hobbies 59:151 Je '54  
Visit to Barro Colorado Island. W. Andrew and N. Andrew. Bibliog II Sci Mo 77:227-32 N '53

Capital  
See also Washington, D.C.

Capitol  
Capitol guide. II Am Mag 157:52 Ap '54  
Frieze circles rotunda. II Scholastic 63:33 N '53  
Keeping up the Capitol. II U S News 37:14 O 1 '54  
Room for meditation. Newsweek 45:82+ Ja 17 '55

Census bureau  
Optical sensing device; FOSDIC. Sci N L 64:402 D 26 '53  
U.S. statistics: a hollow shell? with editorial comment. Bsns W p 113-14+, 200 Mr 13 '54  
See also Census--United States

Central intelligence agency  
Allen Dulles of the silent service. C. Phillips. N Y Times Mag p 12+ Mr 29 '53  
CIA inquiry. E. K. Lindley. Newsweek 44:27 JI 19 '54  
CIA: no comment on anything. Fortune 48:36+ JI '53  
Hoover commission to investigate C.I.A. Christian Cent 71:1261 O 20 '54  
Investigating the CIA. Commonweal 60:382 JI 23 '54  
Man with the innocent air. II Time 62:12-16 Ag 3 '63; Same abr. Read Digest 63:39-42 O '53  
Mysterious doings of CIA. R. Harkness and G. Harkness. II Sat Eve Post 227:19-21+ O 30; 34-5+ N 6; 30+ N 13 '54  
Off the hook. Time 64:16 JI 19 '54  
Secrets congressmen can't get. II U S News 37:35-9 JI 16 '54  
We tell Russia too much. A. W. Dulles. U S News 36:62-8 Mr 19 '54

Chamber of commerce  
See Chamber of commerce of the United States

Children's bureau  
Children's bureau project on juvenile delinquency. Personnel & Guid J 31:470 Ap '53

Civil aeronautics administration  
Airway cuts. Aviation W 59:14 N 16 '53  
Airways fee would slash carrier profits. L. Moore. tabs Aviation W 59:71-2 N 2 '53  
Blackout lifted; Murray overrules Lee. L. Moore. Aviation W 59:18 N 23 '53  
Board, CAA ask new civil penalty powers. Aviation W 61:26 JI 12 '54  
Budget forces CAA safety realignment. Aviation W 59:16-17 D 7 '53  
CAA airport aid fund is budget target. L. Moore. tab Aviation W 58:51 Mr 9 '53  
CAA backs avgas tax to support airways. L. Balentine. tabs Aviation W 60:83-4 F 8 '54  
CAA budget faces \$60-million slash. Aviation W 58:15 Ap 13 '53  
CAA case study. Aviation W 59:54+ O 12 '53  
CAA denies plan to reduce regions. Aviation W 59:18 D 14 '53  
CAA dream vs. reality. R. C. Robson. Aviation W 60:112 My 17 '54  
CAA eliminates thirteen safety field offices. Aviation W 58:22 Je 8 '53  
CAA faces major overhaul under GOP. R. Hotz. Aviation W 58:13 Ap 20 '53  
CAA has earned its nice vacation. J. Wilson. Look 17:108 Je 30 '53  
CAA orders safety fixes on DC-6, S-55. Aviation W 61:115 O 18 '54  
CAA plans to increase airways service. L. Moore. tab Aviation W 59:51-2 Ag 10 '53

CAA preparing jet liner rules. Aviation W 61:353 Ag 16 '54  
CAA programs new 7 per cent cut in personnel. K. Johnson. tab Aviation W 60:12-13 Mr 1 '54  
CAA ready to talk with ARB. A. McSurely. Aviation W 58:32 Ap 13 '53  
CAA sets federal use rules for airports. Aviation W 60:91 F 15 '54  
CAA tightens control on plane part export. Aviation W 61:17-18 N 22 '54  
CAA to break up jet transport team. Aviation W 59:25 N 2 '53  
CAA to investigate lightplane accidents. Aviation W 59:17 D 14 '53  
CAA to revamp New York traffic. F. Shea, Jr. Aviation W 61:195-7 D 13 '54  
CAA will resume Comet talks. Aviation W 59:78 S 7 '53  
CAA wins \$1.1-million boost for '55 budget. Aviation W 61:18 JI 12 '54  
Civil air selections await Senate action. Aviation W 58:15 Mr 23 '53  
Civil aviation faces budget slash in '55. Aviation W 59:14 D 14 '53  
Civil service keeps grip on CAA jobs. Aviation W 59:15 N 23 '53  
Committee boosts airport aid funds. Aviation W 58:20 Je 8 '53  
Committee cuts CAA budget. Aviation W 58:18 My 18 '53  
Government aid to the aviation industry. J. B. Kelley. America 89:545-9 S 5 '53  
Hensley out. Koch in safety post. A. McSurely. Aviation W 59:18 Ag 10 '53  
House passes CAA, CAB budgets for '55. Aviation W 60:320 Mr 15 '54  
Lee defends cutback in safety personnel. Aviation W 60:52 Mr 8 '54  
McCarran raps CAA safety personnel cuts. Aviation W 60:16 Ja 25 '54  
Management firm starts CAA survey. Aviation W 59:88 O 26 '53  
Military-civil battle rages over dmc. P. Klass. Aviation W 59:40-3+ D 7 '53  
More CAA changes coming. Murray says. Aviation W 58:18 Je 1 '53  
New subsidy and safety budgets face cuts. L. Moore. tab Aviation W 59:80+ S 28 '53  
PanAm reopens Comet contract. N. McKitterick. Aviation W 58:22+ Ap 13 '53  
Pros join the team. N. Sklarewitz. II Flying 53:30-1+ O '53  
Reshuffles seven CAA regional offices into four. A. McSurely. map Aviation W 58:13-14 My 11 '53  
Senate boosts CAA budget \$1.5 million. Aviation W 60:13 Je 21 '54  
That was no saucer, that was an echo; CAA study. P. Klass. diags Aviation W 59:26-4 JI 20 '53  
Top CAA, CAB jobs put before Congress. tab Aviation W 58:22+ Ap 6 '53  
Viscount clearing final CAA hurdles. R. Balentine. II Aviation W 61:55 Ag 23 '54

Aviation safety, Office of  
Fred Lee starts safety reshuffle. Aviation W 58:83 Je 15 '53  
Mr Hensley closes an era; more of the same? R. H. Wood. Aviation W 59:62 Ag 24 '53

Civil aeronautics authority  
CAA permits use of oil additive. Aviation W 61:58 S 6 '54

Civil aeronautics board  
Air-rail mail flight splits CAB. C. Lewis. Aviation W 61:92 N 22 '54  
Airlines can't quit, board rules. Bsns W p33 Mr 28 '53  
AA calls CAB rulings political. tab Aviation W 58:52 Mr 9 '53  
Big four route outlook; more competition. Aviation W 58:79-80 Mr 30 '53  
Blow to local service lines. R. H. Wood. Aviation W 58:94 Mr 30 '53  
Board, CAA ask new civil penalty powers. Aviation W 61:26 JI 12 '54  
Board limits guests on ferrying flights. Aviation W 59:71 D 21 '53  
Board may delay nonsked action two years. L. Moore. Aviation W 58:85-6 Ap 13 '53  
Board rules against joint action on fares. Aviation W 61:16 Ag 9 '54  
Board sets pattern for East coast case. Aviation W 62:83 Ja 24 '55  
Bonanza subsidy climbs \$220,000. Aviation W 59:84 S 25 '53

ED STATES—Cabinet—Continued  
 erment by momentum. President's Ill-  
 sa. America 94:114 O 29 '55  
 ooper Cabinet. II Life 39:56-7 D 5 '55  
 Cabinet. II Time 69:16-17 F 4 '57  
 team: what and when the change.  
 sweek 48:54+ N 19 '56  
 er from Washington. R. H. Rovere. New  
 orker 32:75-6+ Je 23 '56  
 er from Washington. National security  
 nell and the Cabinet under direction of  
 Nixon. R. H. Rovere. New Yorker 31:  
 3-86+ O 8 '55  
 up for the second term. II U S News  
 40-2 N 30 '56  
 date: a coalition cabinet. M. Ascoli. Re-  
 rter 15:10 N 15 '56  
 t the Cabinet (cont) pers Scholastic 67:  
 -5 S 29 '55  
 /-model Cabinet. J. L. Steele. II Life 41:  
 1-90+ O 8 '56  
 change for Charlie. Time 69:15 Ja 7 '57  
 ial Washington at ease: photographs.  
 Y Times Mag p6-7 JI 3 '55  
 e for the brass. Time 68:26 N 19 '56  
 re will be some new faces if it's to be a  
 cond term. II U S News 40:40-2 Mr 9 '56  
 hington front: chain of command. W.  
 rsons. America 95:357 JI 14 '56  
 o makes the decisions. F. W. Collins. II  
 ew Repub 134:8-10 Mr 19 '56  
 o's running the country now. II U S News  
 26-9 O 7 '55

See also  
 fact officers' Secretary of state  
 ives (United States)

Canal Zone biological area,  
 Barro Colorado island  
 ro Colorado, tropical Noah's ark. J. P.  
 cEvoy. II maps Read Digest 66:105-8 My  
 ed collector appointed to Canal Zone post.  
 obbles 61:114 S '56  
 ntists' treasure chest. E. J. Long. II Na-  
 re Mag 50:19-21+ Ja '57  
 erland jungle. Hobbies 60:121 Mr '55  
 e-dwellers of the tropics. E. Ingles. II  
 usubon Mag 58:14-15+ Ja '56

#### Capitol

See also  
 shington, D.C.

Capitol  
 lding boom on Capitol hill. II plan U S  
 ows 40:109-11 Je 29 '56  
 itol face lifting. Time 67:84+ Je 1 '56  
 itol prayer room. America 93:3 Ap 2 '55  
 pel within Capitol completed. Cong Digest  
 298 Ap '55  
 Congress. a place to pray. II U S News  
 -14 Mr 25 '55  
 ne of Congress. plan Scholastic 66:20C  
 '16 '55  
 calls could speak. E. W. Wilson. Am Mer-  
 ry 81:74-6 N '55  
 einauguro of the New World. O. Henry.  
 n Mercury 81:25 D '55  
 r Capitol face. Scholastic 66:15 My 18 '55  
 re the Capitol! II Life 40:40 Je 11 '56  
 be alone with God. II Time 65:60-1 Ap 4  
 5

#### Census bureau

ding religious statistics. America 95:496 S  
 '56; Reply. R. W. Burgess. 96:21-2 O 13  
 5  
 clal census studies boost local shares of  
 ate tax funds. tab Am City 71:17 Ag '56  
 ve got the facts on you. B. Pearse. II  
 t Eve Post 228:51+ My 26 '56

See also  
 sus—United  
 lates

#### Central intelligence agency

ter spies for U.S. needed? II U S News  
 2:34-6 JI 8 '55  
 rd of consultants to review foreign intel-  
 ence activities. U S Dept State Bul 34:  
 61-2 Ja 30 '56  
 eding the outs. Time 68:30 S 17 '56  
 e of the vacationing spies. J. P. Roche.  
 ew Repub 135:22 D 10 '56

Cloak and niggers. Time 67:30 Ap 23 '56  
 President's board of consultants on foreign  
 Intelligence activities. U S Dept State Bul  
 34:340-1 F 27 '56  
 Spy business keeps on booming. II U S News  
 40:51-4 My 25 '56  
 Watchdog to watch the watchdog. Scholastic  
 68:10-11 Mr 22 '56  
 Watching the watchdog. Commonweal 63:450  
 F 3 '56  
 Weaknesses of the Communist dictatorship;  
 address. November 14, 1956. A. W. Dulles.  
 U S Dept State Bul 35:874-9 D 3 '56  
 Welcome for Soviet fugitives. E. Muller. Read  
 Digest 66:78-82 Mr '55  
 What U.S. officials really knew about sur-  
 prise attack on Egypt. II U S News 41:98-  
 100 D 7 '56

#### Chamber of commerce

See Chamber of commerce of the United  
 States

#### Children's bureau

Our 56 million children. M. M. Elliot. Parents  
 Mag 31:35 Ag '56  
 Primer for parents, revised edition. D. Bar-  
 clay. II N Y Times Mag p48 N 25 '56

#### Citizens advisory committee on the fitness of American youth

For the fitness of American youth. Sch Life  
 39:10 O '56

#### Civil aeronautics administration

Administration asks \$68 million to speed  
 five-year airway plan. Aviation W 65:40  
 JI 23 '56  
 ADIZ structure altered by CAA. map Aviation  
 W 63:23 D 5 '55  
 Airways development plans keyed to jets.  
 L. L. Doty. II Aviation W 65:40-1 O 29 '56  
 Appeals court studies pilot immunity case.  
 Aviation W 62:118 Ap 25 '55  
 Aviation labor representatives organize leg-  
 islative committee. Aviation W 65:41 N 19  
 '56  
 CAA activates federal airways plan. L. L.  
 Doty. Aviation W 65:26 Ag 20 '56  
 CAA acts to improve air traffic control.  
 Aviation W 64:333 Mr 12 '56  
 CAA adopts cure for storm clutter. Avia-  
 tion W 65:41 S 17 '56  
 CAA airways program expands 1956 services.  
 Aviation W 63:65 S 5 '55  
 CAA asks 57 per cent boost to push airways  
 plan. tab Aviation W 66:28-9 Ja 21 '57  
 CAA biggest job: break traffic snarls. Avia-  
 tion W 64:129 Ja 16 '56  
 CAA borrows B-47 to check jet problems.  
 G. Garrison. Aviation W 64:145 Ap 23 '56  
 CAA calls meeting on jet airport needs. Avia-  
 tion W 64:59 Ja 2 '56  
 CAA cautions use of glass fiber. Aviation W  
 65:32 O 22 '56  
 CAA details results of collision tests. L. L.  
 Doty. II Aviation W 65:38-9 N 5 '56  
 CAA employes receive service medals. Avia-  
 tion W 64:40 Mr 5 '56  
 CAA grounds carriers. Aviation W 63:100 Ag  
 22 '55  
 CAA issues first study report on 100 prob-  
 lems of jet age. Aviation W 65:27-8 JI 16  
 '56  
 CAA liberalizes airport aid policy. Avia-  
 tion W 63:14 O 17 '55  
 CAA orders further inspections for Boeing  
 Stratocruiser props. Aviation W 62:18 My 9  
 '55  
 CAA outlines jet traffic-control plan. C.  
 Brownlow. II Aviation W 64:26-7 Ap 30 '56  
 CAA outlines \$1 billion airways plan. P.  
 Staver. tabs Aviation W 63:141-2 N 14 '55  
 CAA outlines reorganization plan. Aviation W  
 65:41 S 10 '56  
 CAA plans symposium on collision hazards.  
 Aviation W 63:85 O 31 '55  
 CAA runs safety clinic for pilots. B. Lang. II  
 Aviation W 63:95 JI 25 '55  
 CAA still talks of selling communications to  
 private owners. Bsns W p70 D 31 '55  
 CAA to improve vor antenna units. Aviation  
 W 63:133 D 12 '55



2010

## READERS' GUIDE TO

## UNITED STATES—Atomic energy commission

—Continued

Reactor row is sizzling again. Bsns W p42+

My 17 '58

Scientists in the news; Enrico Fermi award.

Science 128:1268-9 N 21 '58

Searching inquiry into nuclear perils. II map

Life 42:24-5 Je 10 '57

Still some doubts; congressional inquiry into

nuclear bomb testing. New Repub 136:3-4 Je

17 '57

They don't like fallout. Reporter 19:2-4 N 13

'58

Truth and power. N. Cousins. Sat R 41:20

AP 5 '58

U.S. atomic energy program, 1953-58. L. L.

Strauss. Bul Atomic Sci 14:256-5 S '58

What AEC got for \$120-million. Bsns W p15-

8 Je 7 '58

What is a small risk? H. Brown. II Sat R

40:9-10 My 25 '57

What makes the agencies run? W. Parsons.

America 97:337 Je 22 '57

Who should judge the atom? C. Hollfeld.

Sat R 40:34-7 Ag 3 '57

See also

United States—National reactor testing sta-

tion

Attorney General

See United States—Justice, Department of

Bibliography

New look at America; American panorama.

J. M. Cory. II Library J 82:2077-8 S 15 '57

Bonneville power administration

Glamor of cheap power fades. Bsns W p50-1

D 20 '58

Boundaries

See also

International joint commission (United States

and Canada)

Northern boundary of the United States

Budget bureau

Budget cutter in spender's role. Bsns W

p 156-8+ Ap 19 '58

Establishment of the budget system. Cong

Digest 36:135-6+ My '57

We've been asked can budget bureau hold

up arms funds? U S News 44:77 Ja 31 '58

What's behind the budget trouble; inter-

view. P. F. Brundage. II U S News 42:60-2+

Mr 15 '57

See also

Budget—United States

Business advisory council

Businessmen vs. Eisenhower. II Bsns W

p40-3 My 18 '57

Cold war and inflation. Nation 187:303 N 1

'58

Confidence at Hot Springs. Time 71:85 My 19

'58

Cabinet

Cabinet's job as Eisenhower sees it. S. Hy-

man. II N Y Times Mag 67+ 71 20 '58

Changes in the works. Time 69:17 F 11 '57

Many changes. II Newsweek 49:34-5 My 20

'57

Meet the Cabinet. II Sr Schol 72:18-19 Mr 14

'58

Need for Cabinet government. D. Lawrence.

U S News 43:148 N 22 '57

Presidency: can any one man do the job?

II tab U S News 42:50-4+ N 22 '57

Reorganization in the White House. America

100:36 O 11 '58

Reshuffling at the top in Washington. II

Newsweek 43:31-2 My 6 '57

Some Cabinet shifts ahead. II U S News 42:

56-7 Je 21 '57

Spotlight on the Cabinet. R. Baker. II N Y

Times Mag p8-9 O 5 '58

Trouble in the family. II Time 72:19-20 Ja 5

'59

Washington outlook. Bsns W p57-8 Je 8 '57;

23-30 Ag 20 '58

Who will be first to go? W. Parsons. America

97:34 Ap 13 '57

See also

Cabinet officers wives

Secretaries of State

## Capitol

Building boom for Congress. II U S News

45:43-51 S 12 '59

Capitol clean-up. G. Tames. II N Y Times

Mag p 116-17 D 7 '58

Capitol's unseen statues. R. Baker. II N Y

Times Mag p 16-17 6 '58

Changing panorama of Capitol hill; photo-

graphs. N Y Times Mag p 12-13 Ja 4 '59

Congress. spare our Capitol. Life 44:39 Ap

14 '58

Defeat on the east front. Time 71:52 Mr 3

'58

Educator honored: M. Sanford statue in Hall

of statuary. Sch Life 41:4 D '58

Improving the U.S. Capitol: I want some cost

facts. H. F. Byrd. II Am Mercury 88:121-2

Je '58

It won't be the same. II Newsweek 51:21

Mr 3 '58

Sanctuary in the Capitol: prayer room. L. G.

Starnes. II Am Mercury 85:86-8 Jl '57

Wonder world of Washington. M. Nichols. II

Coronet 42:33-41 Je '57

## Census bureau

Census bureau plans buying surveys. Bsns W

p29 N 22 '58

See also

Census—United States

## Central intelligence agency

Central intelligence and national security,

by H. H. Ransom. Review

New Repub 139:18-19 N 17 '58. C. Ogburn.

Newsweek 52:120+ O 20 '58

CIA: intelligence or ignorance? J. O'Donnell.

Am Mercury 85:118-20 Jl '57

CIA: who watches the watchman? W. Unna.

Harper 216:46-53 Ap '58

Dulles brothers in diplomacy. C. Edmundson.

Nation 155:315-18 N 9 '57; Reply with re-

joinder. B. Reich. 186:inside cover D 7 '57

900-million-dollar bobble. II U S News 42:

56+ Mr 8 '57

Other. Mr Dulles, of the CIA. R. Baker.

N Y Times Mag p 17-18 Mr 15 '58

Problems of freedom in newly emerging

states; remarks, October 15, 1958. A. W.

Dulles. U S Dept State Bul 39:827-30 N 24

'58

## Chamber of commerce

See Chamber of commerce of the United

States

## Children's bureau

Mother at work. Newsweek 49:76 Ap 8 '57

Nation's concern for its children. K. B. Ost-

er. II Nat Parent Teach 53:10-12+ O '54

Parents' magazine welcomes the new head

of the Children's bureau. II Parents Mag

32:52-3+ S '57

Spokeswoman for our children. D. Barclay.

II N Y Times Mag p23+ My 26 '57

## Civil aeronautics administration

Air traffic school; Aeronautical center. T. F.

Stinson, Jr. II diag Pop Mech 109:122-5 F

'58

CAA, ALPA meet to smooth relations. Avia-

tion W 66:29 Mr 18 '57; Discussion. 66:128

Ap 15; 148 Je 24; 67:118 Jl 29; 138 Ag 26;

138 S 2 '57

CAA asks for positive data to speed jet

airport planning. Aviation W 68:30 Mr 24

'58

CAA contracts. Aviation W 66:124+ Mr 18;

132 Ap 15; 67:192 Jl 22; 121 Ag 19; 151 O

7; 114+ N 25 '57; 68:137 My 12 '58

CAA expands aeronautical center as air nav-

igation program grows. C. Lewis. II Avia-

tion W 67:31-2 D 30 '57

CAA issues directive covering Lycoming.

Aviation W 66:105 F 11 '57

CAA objects to bilateral ideworld pact. G.

Garrison. Aviation W 69:45 O 20 '58

CAA plans 5.5 billion aviation spending. P. J.

Klass. II Aviation W 69:72-3+ Ag 18 '59

CAA probes airline pilot standards. K. John-

sen. Aviation W 66:41 F 18 '57

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

who lost his license would campaign against Ribicoff. What actually happened was that the public image of Ribicoff as a fearless, nonpartisan governor took on even more luster.

The frustration of Republicans who must run against such an image is easy to understand. Their criticisms of him and the merits of their own candidate, Fred Zeller, are obscured by what Stephen J. Sweeney, the GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, calls "a wave of publicity that has engulfed us all."

Matched against Ribicoff, Zeller does look colorless, but he is an able and dedicated public servant himself. A successful, self-made businessman (textiles), Zeller got into Republican politics more

than 25 years ago, and in fourteen years as state comptroller he unquestionably has improved the administration of state services and saved the taxpayers money. He has performed thousands of favors for people, and many of them are now working hard in his behalf.

**Limited Appeal:** Zeller is campaigning hard, charging that while Ribicoff was cutting state expenses he also was expanding the number of publicity agents in his office, accusing Ribicoff of squandering money and of being "a front man for the Bentons and the Bowles and who else—Walter Reuther!" With many Republicans, such remarks go over well, but the appeal to the 200,000 independent voters who decide Connecticut elections seems limited.

To make things even worse for Zeller, he is in real trouble with the liberal wing of his party. In getting the nomination, Zeller, a Taft Republican, collided head-on with the state's Eisenhower Republicans, led by John Alsop, a Hartford insurance executive and brother of pundits Stewart and Joseph Alsop.

The result of all this is that most of Connecticut's professional politicians give Zeller little or no chance to win. Some Republicans say privately that Ribicoff's majority will be 25,000 votes (out of an estimated 1 million); some Democrats claim it will be 75,000 votes—or more.

With that kind of victory, Ribicoff could lead a party sweep of the state; and four or five Democratic Congressional candidates—including Chester Bowles, a former governor and Ambassador to India—might ride in with him. Though all of the state's six House seats are in Republican hands now, only Rep. Albert P. Morano is considered a safe bet for reelection. Two years ago the rich Fairfield County Congressional district gave Morano a margin of more than 2-1. But even Morano (running against Donald Irwin, a youthful—32—lawyer and amateur politician) is worried this time.

**Sure Loser?** In any event, GOP Sen. William A. Purtell, who came in on the Eisenhower landslide of six years ago, is expected to lose his Senate seat to Thomas J. Dodd, a Hartford lawyer and former congressman.

The Senate race has produced no notable issues. Purtell, a factory manager before entering politics, occupied himself in Washington with getting government contracts for Connecticut industries. Dodd is campaigning not so much against Purtell as he is against the Administration in Washington. His strategists say the biggest thing going for Dodd is dissatisfaction with the Eisenhower Administration over foreign policy, Sherman Adams, the high cost of living, the recession, and integration. "Put that with a ticket led by Ribicoff," one of them said recently, "and the only thing we have to worry about is overconfidence."

## Crusade's End...

Sitting down to draft a heartfelt thank-you note, former President Herbert Hoover wrote: "Your crusade has been the greatest education of the American people in civil government since the Constitution was under debate."

These impressive words were addressed to the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report, a group of 50,000 civic-minded men and women over the country, which for more than three years sought to win public support for efficiency in the Federal government, and which is going out of business on Oct. 20.

Certainly Mr. Hoover could be lavish in his praise, for no one knew better than he that the Citizens Committee struggled against great odds. Not only was the public often apathetic to the recommendations of the second Hoover commission, but many government bureaucrats were never really sympathetic—they favored efficiency and economy only so long as they applied to the other fellow.

Nor was the White House always cooperative. President Eisenhower, for example, enthusiastically welcomed the committee's support of his Pentagon reorganization plan, passed by Congress this year. But the White House paid little heed to its criticism of waste in the foreign-aid program.

**Notable Successes:** Even so, the Citizens Committee, by mobilizing public opinion and bombarding Washington with thousands of letters, was extraordinarily successful. In all, some 60 per cent of the Hoover commission's 314 recommendations were adopted by Congress or implemented by the President, at an estimated saving to the taxpayers of between \$3 billion and \$4 billion. One of the committee's most notable successes was the new law putting budget expenditures on an annual basis, thus saving many millions in holdover appropriations (for the box score on other major proposals, see opposite page).

In closing up shop, the Citizens Committee was conscious that much work remained, but it also knew that its usefulness was about over. The main reason: Growing opposition in Congress to any further tinkering.

Writing his own valedictory to committee chairman Clarence Francis, President Eisenhower said: "The time will come when there will be a need for a new, comprehensive review..."

Yet there were those on the Citizens Committee who felt that their group would never be reactivated—that the second Hoover commission was the last. Mr. Hoover, they said, was not likely to head up another study (he is now 84), and without his prestige one could hardly get off the ground.



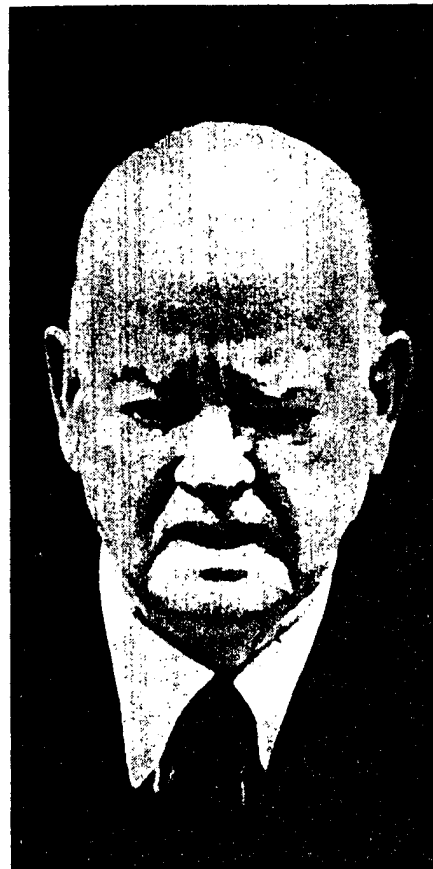
Associated Press

IT WAS Indian summer in the Northeastern U.S. last week, the leaves of the maples burning red—but in other parts of the nation, winter already was beginning to move down from the North. In the Midwest, a mass of cold air pushed down from the Arctic, dropping the mercury almost 30 degrees in 24 hours. Below-freezing temperatures were common in towns across the Northern Plains; at International Falls in northern Minnesota, the first snowfall of the season arrived (an inch in three hours), bringing out the local kids for the first snowball fight of the coming winter (see picture above).

# ... the Hoover Commission and What It Got Done

## TOP PROPOSALS ACCEPTED

- ✓ Set up a government-wide program to reduce paper work (which used to total 25 billion letters and memos a year) and cut storage costs.
- ✓ Liquidate the assets of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. (the gradual dismantlement of this depression-born agency was begun by the first Hoover commission).
- ✓ Streamline the Pentagon's research and development programs, notably to give the director of research the power to initiate new projects and expedite promising ones.
- ✓ Pay higher salaries (up to \$17,500 a year) for career technicians and other government employes who have professional and scientific skills.
- ✓ Create a Federal Career Executive Board to offer greater career incentives to competent management personnel.
- ✓ Eliminate duplicate hospital care by the military services (one branch now handles it for all within given regions of the country).
- ✓ Make greater use of private businesses for the government's "house-keeping" chores, such as repair work and window washing.
- ✓ Curtail many Federal activities that compete with private business. Example: Of the 2,500 separate "businesses" engaged in by the Defense Department, ranging from shoe repair to coffee roasting, it has so far dropped about 600.
- ✓ Make greater use of commercial sea transport for routine shipments of the Defense Department. So far, this has enabled Defense to retire 25 large cargo vessels.
- ✓ Make greater use of commercial airlines for the routine travel requirements of the Defense Department. Last year, this permitted a 10 per cent reduction in Administrative aircraft.
- ✓ Overhaul military procurement procedures to permit the services to buy jointly such common items as fuel and clothing (the commission regrets, however, that this is not mandatory on the services).
- ✓ Codify in one volume the Federal regulations on veterans' benefits (formerly scattered in many directives).
- ✓ Put into operation a new method of disposing of surplus property which frees the General Services Administration from getting an OK from the Department of Justice on every transaction.
- ✓ Employ better cost accounting and inventory control of government warehousing.



Hoover: 'Monumental missions'

## TOP PROPOSALS PENDING

- ✗ Cut out the Postal Savings system. The commission conceded the economy in this would not be great, but thought the government ought to get out of competition with private banks as a matter of principle.
- ✗ Get the Tennessee Valley Authority out of sidelines that compete with private enterprise, like the production of fertilizers and chemicals.
- ✗ Eliminate duplicate military and civilian jobs in the Defense Department (the commission found 16,000 instances of duplication, but admitted that even if this recommendation were adopted, enforcement probably would be difficult).
- ✗ Revamp water resources policy and limit the role of the Federal government in the power business; end public construction of steam plants, and permit private utilities to purchase a fair share of Federal hydroelectric power.
- ✗ Establish a joint Congressional committee (similar to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy) to keep a watch on U.S. cloak-and-dagger agencies like the Central Intelligence Agency. Sharply critical of the CIA for lack of "boldness" and the way it handled its hidden appropriations, the commission considered this an important recommendation.
- ✗ Establish a Federal advisory council on health, primarily to stop duplication of hospital construction.
- ✗ Overhaul the veterans' hospital regulations on admittance, to eliminate such glaring cases as the ex-serviceman who sought free care even though he was earning \$50,000 a year.
- ✗ Make all government lending agencies self-supporting.
- ✗ Create a legal career service within the executive branch to encourage more able lawyers to enter government service. Though this was not specifically adopted, the commission felt the higher salaries earmarked for professional people (see column 1) would help.
- ✗ Create a Federal administrative court to reorganize the government's manifold (and often overlapping) legal functions. As part of this, the commission wanted better legal protection for persons called before investigating bodies.
- ✗ Set up central management of all government real estate (some 838 million acres and 2.4 billion square feet of floor space), and sell all unneeded property.
- ✗ Revamp the more than 30 agencies dealing with overseas economic operations to eliminate personnel duplications and other waste. Estimated saving: \$360 million.

Democratic majority in November. Only a sharp business upturn, including easier credit for home construction and the recovery of the sick coal and textile industries, could keep the state in the Republican column.

### MISSOURI (13 electoral votes)

**Herbert Trask, St. Louis Post-Dispatch:** Before the illness, there was no certainty Mr. Eisenhower could squeeze by in Missouri again (as he did in 1952 by 29,599 votes). Any factor that whittles down his political strength could switch the state in November.

### FLORIDA (10 electoral votes)

**Malcolm Johnson, Tallahassee Democrat:** In Florida, Ike's illness will definitely tighten the 1956 race. The feeling among Florida politicians is that the illness has made his health so sensitive an issue that the November election could be decided by something as small as a cold germ.

### THE SOUTH:

#### Toward a Third Party?

The last two Presidential elections convinced most Southern politicians that the South cannot boost its political influence by bolting the Democratic Party. President Truman won in 1948 despite the Dixiecrat revolt. President Eisenhower did not need the four Southern states he carried in 1952.

Partly for this reason these politicians have repeatedly proclaimed that they will stay with the Democratic Party this year. Their advice to each other has been: "Don't rock the boat."

In spite of this, last week the boat was tossing high. The reason: A letter from Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr. of South Carolina to twenty Southern senators, 91 Southern representatives, ten Southern governors, and top party leaders suggesting a program of Southern solidarity at the national convention.

With his letter, Timmerman enclosed copies of a resolution passed by the South Carolina state Democratic convention. This resolution offered two proposals: (1) That Southern delegates to the national convention meet before it opens; (2) that Southern state conventions recess rather than adjourn so they can reconvene after the national convention if they are not satisfied with what the convention does.

Timmerman's letter got a frigid reception in Washington, for it seemed to many senators that he was laying the groundwork for another Dixiecrat

(Continued on Page 28)

## Hoover Report—The Box Score

One year ago, the second Hoover commission to study U.S. Government operations recommended 314 administrative and legislative changes which, if adopted, would save taxpayers an estimated \$5 billion annually. By January, 60 had been put into effect in whole or part (NEWSWEEK, Jan. 23). They cut government costs about \$200 million a year.

Since then, the Citizens Committee for the Hoover report, headed by Clarence Francis (right), has been campaigning vigorously for further progress, but little has been made. A check last week revealed that, in all, only 80 of the proposals have been acted upon. The additional saving: \$300 million.

Below is the midyear box score.



International

○ Revamp government lending agencies to make them self-supporting. At present, the Treasury lends money to certain Federal agencies—notably the Rural Electrification Administration—at a rate of interest lower than it pays to borrow the money from taxpayers. The commission would have agencies which operate with U.S. funds surrender to the Treasury all government securities they hold (on which the agencies earn dividends) and take in return paper earning no return. Estimated saving: \$200 million. No action.

○ Enact legislation to make possible reduction in personnel turnover. (For example, by paying top administrators as much as \$17,500 to keep them in government service.) Savings certainly in the millions. Bill passed by House last year is bottled up in Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

✓ Streamline purchasing and stockpiling of food and clothing for armed services. Estimated saving: \$400 million. The Defense Department has directed the Army to handle this job for all services. Steps already taken may ultimately lead to a saving of \$200 million.

○ Sell unneeded government real estate, centralize management of the rest. Estimated saving: \$185 million. Very little action. But the Defense Department has discontinued about 180 business-type operations which private firms could conduct as well, and perhaps more economically.

✓ Make technical changes to boost efficiency of budget and accounting operations. Estimated saving: "Hundreds of millions." The Budget Bureau has set up a staff of experts to assist

other agencies in modernizing their methods. Progress is being made but there is still a long way to go.

✓ Cut waste in transportation, ship by cheapest method available. Estimated saving: \$151.1 million. Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson has ordered the Army to manage traffic for all services, and to move materials by rail, truck, or ship when cheaper than by air.

○ Revamp medical care for veterans and their dependents. Discontinue free hospitalization for merchant seamen. Reduce disability payments in cases where the disability does not affect a veteran's earning capacity. Estimated saving: \$290 million. No action.

○ Make Federal power systems self-supporting when possible, permit private utilities to buy a fair share of Federal hydroelectric power. Estimated saving: Indefinite, but experts say \$331 million has been lost over a period of years. No action.

○ Abolish the archaic budgeting and accounting system under which government agencies list as expenditures money which they have merely reserved to spend later. This system virtually eliminates Congressional control of unexpended funds, currently \$74 billion. Establish in its place the system of annual accrued expenditures used in private business. Estimated saving: \$3 billion. Sen. John F. Kennedy, Massachusetts Democrat, has introduced the necessary bill. Kennedy's 31 co-sponsors range in political complexion from Democrat Hubert Horatio Humphrey of Minnesota to Republican Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin. But the Senate and House have yet to take final action.

HIC  
Y Adler, Emanuel.  
151.6 Executive command and control in  
.C75 foreign policy, the CIA's covert  
A3 activities / by Emanuel Adler.  
1979 p. 671-696.  
In Orbis, a journal of world affairs,  
Fall 1979.  
Includes bibliographical references.

1. United States--Foreign relations administration.
2. United States. Central Intelligence Agency.
3. Covert action.
- I. Orbis.
- II. Title

VIMCC ss7feb80 LCIisc  
COVERT ACTION.

Y  
155.1 Attanasio, Mark L.  
.C4 Failures in covert operations : U.S.  
AS involvement in Chile / by Mark L.  
1979 Attanasio. A thirty year survey : the  
impact of media coverage on the C.I.A. /  
by Charles Kirwin. International economic  
leverage : United States and Israel 1973-  
1975 / by Mitchell Cohen. -- Providence :  
Brown University, 1979.  
v, 129 p. ; 28 cm. -- (Monograph on  
national security affairs)  
Includes bibliographical references.

1. United States. Central Intelligence Agency--Chile.
2. Covert action.
3. United States--Foreign relations--Chile.
4. Chile--Foreign relations--United States.
5. United States--Government and the press.
6. United States--Foreign relations--Economic aspects.

VIMCC ss27nov79 LCIisc SEE NEXT CRD  
COVERT ACTION.

X  
2509.2 Blackstock, Paul William, 1913-  
.B6 Agents of deceit; frauds, forgeries,  
and political intrigue among nations.  
Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1966.  
315 p. 22 cm.  
Includes bibliography and index.  
FOR HOLDINGS SEE SHELF LIST

1. Covert action.
2. Subversive activities.
3. Forgery.
4. Communism--Forgeries.
5. Anti-Communism--Forgeries.
- I. Title

VIMCC nb18jul78\*\*\* LCIisc 66-12134

UB  
275 . Blackstock, Paul William, 1913-  
.B61 The strategy of subversion:  
manipulating the politics of other  
nations. Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1964.  
351 p.  
Bibliographical references and index.  
FOR HOLDINGS SEE SHELF LIST

- 1. Intelligence service. 2. United States. Central Intelligence Agency.
- 3. Subversive activities. 4. Cold war.
- 5. Covert action. I. Title

VIMCC nbl7jul78 LCIisc 64-19620  
COVERT ACTION.

HIC  
Y Center for National Security Studies.  
151.2 Documents / [edited] by Christy Macy  
.C31 and Susan Kaplan ; compiled under the  
1980 sponsorship of the Center for National  
Security Studies. -- Middlesex, Eng. ;  
New York : Penguin Books, 1980.  
400 p. 28 cm.  
Includes index.

- 1. United States--Intelligence service
- Sources. 2. Covert action. I. Macy, Christy. II. Kaplan, Susan, 1953-
- III. Title

VIMCC ss/jo21feb80 LCIisc 79-17300  
COVERT ACTION.

HIC  
Y Falk, Richard A  
151.6 President Gerald Ford, CIA covert  
.C75 operations, and the status of  
F2 international law / [Richard A. Falk].  
1975 In American journal of international  
law, Vol. 69, No. 2, April, 1975, p. 354-  
358.  
Includes bibliographical references.

- 1. United States. Central Intelligence Agency. 2. Covert action. 3. Ford, Gerald Rudolph, 1913-
- 4. Espionage (International law) 5. United States--Politics and government--1974-1977.
- I. American journal of international law.
- II. Title

VIMCC du21feb79 LCIisc

Y Kumar, Satish, 1983-  
 151.6 CIA and the third world : a study in  
 .C75 crypto-diplomacy / Satish Kumar. --  
 K8 London : Zed Press, 1981  
 1981 vi, 200 p. ; 23 cm.  
 Includes index.  
 ISBN 0-86232-055-0 : £12.95

1. United States. Central Intelligence Agency--Underdeveloped areas.  
 2. Underdeveloped areas--Foreign relations--United States. 3. United States--Foreign relations--Underdeveloped areas. 4. Covert action. I. Title

VIMCC wrjl8nov81

LCIIsC

COVERT ACTION.

HIC

Y Leary, William M. (William Matthew),  
 151.6 1934-  
 .A4 Perilous missions : Civil Air  
 L4 Transport, and CIA covert operations in  
 1984 Asia. / William M. Leary. -- University,  
 Ala. : University of Alabama Press, 1984.  
 x, 281 p.  
 Bibliography: p. [263]-271.  
 Includes index.  
 ISBN 0-8173-0164-X

1. Civil Air Transport--History.  
 2. United States. Central Intelligence Agency--History. 3. Asia--History.  
 4. Covert action. I. Title

VINCC sa/vh6apr84

LCIIsC

83-3554

COVERT ACTION

HIC (LINDSAY, FRANKLIN A.)  
 Y COVERT OPERATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.  
 151 2 (S.L. : S.N.) 1 DECEMBER 1968.  
 .17 39 P. IN VARIOUS PAGINGS. TYPESCRIPT.  
 DIGEST OF REPORT BY A COMMITTEE CHAIRED BY FRANKLIN  
 A. LINDSAY, AND INCLUDING MEMBERS FROM HARVARD UNIV.,  
 PREPARED FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT NIXON.

1. U.S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. 2. U.S. -  
 INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. 3. COVERT ACTION. I. TITLE.  
 II. LINDSAY REPORT.

NB10AUG76

2096.4 Pisano, Vittoriofranco S.  
 •P5 Communist bloc covert action : the  
 1981 Italian case / by Vittoriofranco S. Pisano.  
 -- Gaithersburg, Md. : Bureau of  
 Operations and Research, International  
 Association of Chiefs of Police, c1981.  
 26 p. : ill. ; 28 cm. -- (Clandestine  
 tactics and technology) (Group and area  
 studies)  
 Cover title.  
 "Restricted information."  
 Bibliography: p. 24-25.  
 FOR HOLDINGS SEE SHELF LIST

VIMCC du20ap82 LCI LCIIsC SEE NEXT CRD  
 COVERT ACTION.

HIC  
 Y Powers, Thomas, 1940 (Dec. 12)-  
 151.5 Inside the department of dirty tricks.  
 .B4 p. 33-64 : ill.  
 P6 In The Atlantic monthly, Aug. 1979.  
 1979 Adapted from his forthcoming book, The  
 man who kept the secrets.

1. Helms, Richard McGarrah. 2. Covert  
 action. 3. United States. Central  
 Intelligence Agency. I. Title

VIMCC nb31jul79 LCIIsC  
 COVERT ACTION.

Y  
 151.6 United States. Congress. House. Permanent  
 .C6 Select Committee on Intelligence.  
 US1 Congressional oversight of covert  
 1984 activities : hearings ... Sept. 20-22,  
 1983. -- Washington : U.S. G.P.O., 1984.  
 iii, 195 p. ; 24 cm.

1. United States--Intelligence  
 service. 2. Congressional oversight.  
 3. Covert action. I. Title

VIMCC vh12apr84 ADD LCIIsC



COVERT OPERATIONS--BIBLIOGRAPHY.  
ACTION

HIC  
Z  
6300  
.B55

Blackstock, Paul W.  
Intelligence, espionage,  
counterespionage, and covert operations :  
a guide to information sources / Paul W.  
Blackstock, Frank L. Schaf, Jr. Detroit :  
Gale Research Co., 1978.  
xv, 255 p. (International relations  
information guide series ; v. 2)  
Gale information guide library.  
Includes indexes.  
1. Intelligence service--Bibliography.  
2. Espionage--Bibliography.  
3. Counterespionage--Bibliography.  
4. Covert operations--Bibliography.  
I. Schaf, Frank L. II. Gale Research  
Company. III. Title IV. Series

VIMCC nblmar78

LCIisc

74-11567

67-6411  
(mir)

LCIIMI

*document  
sent for review  
for final  
approval*

1. Diplomatic, American. 2. United  
States--Diplomatic and consular service.  
United States--Foreign relations.  
United States. Treaties. I. Title

Wright, Henry Merritt, 1889-  
Executive agents in American foreign  
relations. Gloucester, Mass., P. Smith,  
1967 [c1979].  
xii, 474 p. 22 cm. (The Albert Shaw  
lectures on diplomatic history, 1923)  
Reprint of the 1979 edition.

COVERT ACTION

LCIISC

kh10ap84

VIMCC

1. United States--Intelligence  
service. 2. Congressional oversight.  
3. Covert action. I. Title  
United States. Congress. House. Permanent  
Select Committee on Intelligence.  
Congressional oversight of covert  
activities : hearings before the  
Permanent Select Committee on  
Intelligence, House of Representatives,  
Ninety-eighth Congress, first session,  
September 20, 21, 22, 1983. -- Washington  
: U.S. G.P.O., 1984.  
iii, 185 p. : 24 cm.

1983

USI

.C6

ISI.6

Consortium for the  
Study of Intelligence


Intelligence  
Requirements  
for the 1980's:

Elements of  
Intelligence

Revised Edition

Edited by:  
Roy Godson

*Published by*  
National Strategy  
Information Center, Inc.

*Distributed by*   
Transaction Books  
New Brunswick (USA) and London (UK)

## Table of Contents

Preface .....	vii
Frank R. Barnett	
 Chapter One COVERT ACTION: AN INTRODUCTION	
Roy Godson .....	1
 Chapter Two COVERT ACTION AND FOREIGN POLICY	
Paper: Adda B. Bozeman .....	15
Paper: Angelo Codevilla .....	79
Discussion .....	105
 Chapter Three THE USES OF POLITICAL AND PROPAGANDA COVERT ACTION IN THE 1980's	
Paper: Vernon A. Walters .....	115
Discussion .....	125
 Chapter Four THE USES OF PARAMILITARY COVERT ACTION IN THE 1980's	
Paper: Theodore G. Shackley .....	135
Discussion .....	160
 Chapter Five TRENDS IN SOVIET COVERT ACTION	
Paper: Donald Jameson .....	169
Discussion .....	185
 Chapter Six STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES IN PAST US COVERT ACTION	
Paper: B. Hugh Tovar .....	193
Discussion .....	208



Chapter Seven  
THE NECESSARY MEANS FOR US COVERT ACTION  
IN THE 1980's

Paper: Donald Purcell .....217  
Discussion .....227

APPENDICES

i. Consortium for the Study of Intelligence:  
Origin and Purpose .....237  
ii. List of Participants at Colloquium on Covert Action:  
December 5-6, 1980 .....239

CONSORTIUM FOR THE STUDY OF INTELLIGENCE

# Intelligence Requirements for the 1980's:

## Covert Action

*Edited by*  
Roy Godson

*Published by*  
National Strategy Information Center, Inc.

*Distributed by*  
Transaction Books  
New Brunswick (USA) and London (UK)



## Table of Contents

ELEMENTS OF INTELLIGENCE: AN INTRODUCTION .....	3
by Roy Godson	
CHAPTER ONE: QUALITY IN US INTELLIGENCE .....	21
by Daniel O. Graham	
CHAPTER TWO: CLANDESTINE COLLECTION .....	31
by Samuel Halpern	
CHAPTER THREE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AT THE CROSSROADS .....	45
by Newton S. Miler	
CHAPTER FOUR: COVERT ACTION .....	71
by B. Hugh Tovar	
CHAPTER FIVE: REFORMS AND PROPOSALS FOR REFORM .....	93
by Angelo Codevilla	
APPENDICES	
I. Consortium for the Study of Intelligence: Origin and Purpose .....	113
II. Executive Order 12333, "United States Intelligence Activities" .....	117
III. Intelligence Identities Protection Act, 1982 .....	141
IV. Intelligence Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1981. Extracts .....	147

001 3 038 20  
EDITION: Mon

71  
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER INDEX

1/3/1

0840055 DATABASE: NNI File 111

Top Reagan aide supports the use of covert action: an 'intermediate option'; national security chief calls C.I.A.'s secret activities. (Robert C. McFarlane)

Gwertzman, Bernard  
New York Times v133 p1(N) pA1(L) May 14 1984  
CODEN: NYTIA  
col 6 020 col in.  
EDITION: Mon

1/3/2

0833913 DATABASE: NNI File 111

CIA covert action at what price? (column)

Turner, Stansfield  
Christian Science Monitor v76 p14 May 31 1984  
CODEN: CSMOBF  
col 2 012 col in.  
EDITION: Thu

1/3/3

0827688 DATABASE: NNI File 111

Covert bunelina. (George Kennan's opinion on covert action) (column)

Buckley, William F. Jr.  
Washington Post v107 pA27 April 18 1984  
col 4 008 col in.  
EDITION: Wed

1/3/4

0739671 DATABASE: NNI File 111

Ethics and covert action. (C.I.A. activity in Central America) (letter)

Lane, Chuck; Tolchinsky, Gary; Johnson, Samuel B.; Taber, Charles  
Washington Post v106 pA26 Oct 19 1983  
col 3 025 col in.  
EDITION: Wed

1/3/5

0737408 DATABASE: NNI File 111

The President's error on covert action. (Nicaragua policy contrary to international treaty law) (letter)

Herz, John H.  
New York Times v133 p26(N) pA26(L) Oct 26 1983  
CODEN: NYTIA  
col 4 005 col in.  
illustration  
EDITION: Wed

1/3/6

0727987 DATABASE: NNI File 111

New plan on covert action in Nicaragua to be considered today by Senate panel.

Seib, Gerald F.  
Wall Street Journal p5(W) p5(E) Sept 20 1983  
CODEN: WSJDAP  
col 2 009 col in.  
EDITION: Tue

Former C.I.A. director warns Congress on covert action. (Stansfield Turner to House Intelligence C'tee vs. required advance congressional approval)

New York Times v133 p3(N) Sept 22 1983  
CODEN: NYTIA  
col 1 003 col in.  
EDITION: Thu

1/3/8

668934 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
'Findings' backs covert action; CIA action in Nicaragua.  
Hiatt, Fred  
Washington Post v106 pA1 July 27 1983  
col 2 041 col in.  
EDITION: Wed

1/3/9

664725 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
For covert action... U.S. help vital to Nicaraguan contras. (column)  
Ritter, Don  
New York Times v132 p25(N) A21(L) July 19 1983  
CODEN: NYTIA  
col 1 017 col in.  
EDITION: Tue

1/3/10

642824 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
Covert action is up to the president - not Congress. (column)  
McClory, Robert  
Christian Science Monitor v75 p23 June 1 1983  
CODEN: CSMQBF  
col 1 020 col in.  
EDITION: Wed

1/3/11

637067 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
The CIA and Nicaragua: covert action is not in our national interest.  
Hamilton, Lee H.  
Washington Post v106 pB8 May 1 1983  
col 1 032 col in.  
EDITION: Sun

1/3/12

636913 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
Move to end covert action against Nicaragua advances: House approval is predicted.  
Tyler, Patrick E.  
Washington Post v106 pA1 April 29 1983  
col 5 027 col in.  
EDITION: Fri

1/3/13

627920 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
No to covert action. (editorial)  
Christian Science Monitor v75 p24 May 5 1983  
CODEN: CSMQBF  
col 1 008 col in.  
EDITION: Thu

1/3/14

614442 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
When covert action is successful. (Proxies must have broad domestic & foreign support) (column)  
Newsom, David D.  
Christian Science Monitor v75 p23 April 28 1983  
CODEN: CSMQBF  
col 2 013 col in.  
EDITION: Thu

1/3/15

557054 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
CIA covert action punishes Nicaragua for Salvador aid.  
Toth, Robert C.  
Los Angeles Times v102 Section I p1 Dec 20 1982



EDITION: Mon

1/3/16

509827 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 C.I.A. covert action: root of the 'cancer.' (1947 legalization of  
 subversion of governments it didn't like) (letter)  
 Kennedy, William V.  
 New York Times v131 p28(N) pA18(L) Aug 5 1982  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 4 007 col in.  
 EDITION: Thu

1/3/17

504010 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Hillenkoetter's lawful resort to covert action. (letter)  
 Houston, Lawrence R.  
 New York Times v131 p18(N) pA14(L) July 26 1982  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 4 006 col in.  
 EDITION: Mon

1/3/18

451358 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Magazine suspends column naming secret C.I.A. agents. (Covert Action  
 Information Bulletin)  
 New York Times v131 p9(N) p11(LC) March 13 1982  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 1 010 col in.  
 EDITION: Sat

1/3/19

448474 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Covert action in Nicaragua? (editorial)  
 Christian Science Monitor v74 p24 March 11 1982  
 CODEN: CSMOBF  
 col 1 012 col in.  
 EDITION: Thu

1/3/20

0310550 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Disclosing the 'covers' and the names of Central Intelligence Agency  
 officers.  
 Mohr, Charles  
 New York Times v130 p7 Feb 7 1981  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 1 025 col in.  
 EDITION: Sat

1/3/21

0310123 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Disclosing intelligence agents' names.  
 Mohr, Charles  
 New York Times v130 Section A pA10(LC) Feb 6 1981  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 4 030 col in.  
 EDITION: Fri

1/3/22

0236994 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 Gadfly stings C.I.A. by "naming names" of its agents.  
 Taubman, Philip  
 New York Times v129 Section A pA12 July 10 1980  
 CODEN: NYTIA  
 col 1 030 col in.  
 illustration; photograph  
 EDITION: Thu

1/3/23

0234250 DATABASE: NNI File 111  
 CIA complains to CBS on covert-action reports.  
 Piot, Debra K.  
 Christian Science Monitor v72 p2 July 2 1980  
 CODEN: CSMOBF  
 col 3 004 col in.  
 EDITION: Wed

1/3/24

0194949 DATABASE: NNI File 111

Defense Department Joins C.I.A. in opposing covert action curb.

New York Times v129 Section B PB10 March 20 1980

CODEN: NYTIA

col 4 002 col in.

EDITION: Thu

1/3/25

0154002 DATABASE: NNI File 111

Should the U.S. revive its covert-action capability?

Ignatius, David

Wall Street Journal v101 p20(W) p24(E) Nov 30 1979

CODEN: WSJQAF

col 3 026 col in.

EDITION: Fri

1/3/1

0119510 Y 4. In 8/18-So 8/4

Soviet covert action (the forgery offensive) : hearings before the Subcommittee on Oversight of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, House of Representatives, Ninety-sixth Congress, second session, February 6, 19, 1980

Corporate Source: United States. Congress. House. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. Subcommittee on Oversight.

Washington : U.S. G.P.O., 1980. iii, 245 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

Publication Date(s): 1980

LCCN: sp 81001074

Place of Publication: District of Columbia GPO Item No.: 1009

1/3/2

0001249 Y 4. In 8/17-In 8/v.2-7

Intelligence activities--Senate Resolution 21 : hearings before the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities of the United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, first session ..

Corporate Source: United States. Congress. Senate. Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with respect to Intelligence Activities.

Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1976- v. : ill. ; 24 cm.

Publication Date(s): 1976-9999

LCCN: sp 76001249

Place of Publication: District of Columbia

? :

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1/3/1

1782933 LCCN: 79091051 //r822  
 Intelligence requirements for the 1980's / edited by Roy Godson  
 Godson, Roy, 1942-  
 Corporate Source: National Strategy Information Center.; Consortium for  
 the Study of Intelligence.  
 Washington, D.C. : National Strategy Information Center, c1979-(c1982 >  
 v. <1-5 > ; 23 cm.  
 Publication Date(s): 1979-9999  
 LC Call No.: UB251.U5I56 Dewey Call No.: 327.1/2/0973

1/3/2

1398924 LCCN: 80603647  
 Soviet covert action (the forgery offensive) : hearings before the  
 Subcommittee on Oversight of the Permanent Select Committee on  
 Intelligence, House of Representatives, Ninety-sixth Congress, second  
 session, February 6, 19, 1980  
 Corporate Source: United States, Congress, House, Permanent Select  
 Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on Oversight.  
 Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1980. iii, 245 p. : ill. ; 24  
 cm.  
 Publication Date(s): 1980  
 LC Call No.: KF27.5.I55 1980b Dewey Call No.: 327.1/2/0947

1/3/3

0738512 LCCN: 76602625  
 Covert action in Chile, 1963-1973 : staff report of the Select Committee  
 to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities,  
 United States Senate  
 Corporate Source: United States, Congress, Senate, Select Committee to  
 Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities.  
 Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1975. v, 62 p. ; 24 cm.  
 Publication Date(s): 1975  
 LC Call No.: E183.8.C4U54 1975 Dewey Call No.: 327.73/083

1/3/4

0714493 LCCN: 76150469  
 American covert action / James Dear  
 Dear, James.  
 [Austin, Tex.] : Student Independent Project, Lyndon B. Johnson School of  
 Public Affairs, 1976. v, 54 leaves ; 28 cm.  
 Publication Date(s): 1976  
 LC Call No.: JK468.I6D4 Dewey Call No.: 327/.12/0973

1/3/5

0696469 LCCN: 76050629  
 The CIA's secret operations : espionage, counterespionage, and covert  
 action / Harry Rositzke  
 Rositzke, Harry August.  
 New York : Reader's Digest Press : distributed by Crowell, 1977. xxx,  
 286 p. ; 24 cm.  
 Publication Date(s): 1977  
 LC Call No.: JK468.I6R67 Dewey Call No.: 327/.12/06173

?

## DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS

1/5/1

723879 ORDER NO: AAD13-20977

CONFLICT AND CRISIS: AN ANALYSIS OF THE UTILITY OF COVERT ACTION UNDERTAKEN BY THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY. 257 PAGES.

WILLIAMS, MARC BRADLEY (M.A. 1983 UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE).

PAGE 71 IN VOLUME 22/01 OF MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

POLITICAL SCIENCE, INTERNATIONAL LAW AND RELATIONS

DESCRIPTOR CODES: 0616

INSTITUTION CODE: 0110

1/5/2

697255 ORDER NO: AAD80-13417

AMERICAN - CUBAN RELATIONS: 1957-1963 298 PAGES.

TIERNEY, KEVIN BEIRNE (PH.D. 1979 SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY).

PAGE 2263 IN VOLUME 41/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

HISTORY, UNITED STATES

American Cuban Relations 1957-1963 chronicles events from the rise of Fidel Castro to the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The work is divided into six chapters: The Insurgency, The Cuban Revolution, Cuba and the 1960 Presidential Campaign, The Bay of Pigs, The Counter Revolution and Assassination and the Politics of Covert Action.

Fidel Castro achieved power with direct assistance from the United States. Castro solicited and received cooperation from the American communications media which collectively believed and publicized his democratic pronouncements. This exposed the insurgency to exile elements living in the United States and opposed to Fulgencio Batista, Cuba's dictator. From Miami, money and weapons were smuggled into the Sierra Maestra mountains. This assistance strengthened the rebels while the U.S. State Department cut off weapons shipments to Cuban government. Batista's regime crumbled on New Year's Eve, 1958.

Fidel Castro quickly liquidated Batista loyalists and introduced economic programs which radically revolutionized the Cuban social structure. Trial by jury was abolished, freedom of speech curtailed, newspaper and television stations were closed down or taken over, religion was suppressed, the school system was reorganized to teach marxism and American assets were expropriated, property nationalized and business destroyed.

The Eisenhower administration authorized the Central Intelligence Agency to implement a program for the recruitment and training of Cubans to return to Cuba and destroy Castro. Before Eisenhower had the opportunity to carry this out, a new President was elected and the responsibility was turned over to John Kennedy. Throughout his campaign against Richard Nixon, Kennedy had blamed the loss of Cuba on the Republican administration's inability to deal swiftly and effectively with Castro. Kennedy had pledged to the American people that, if elected, he would aid Cubans attempting to overthrow Castro, and would repulse by force if necessary, any attempt by a foreign power to gain a foothold in the Western hemisphere. However, within ninety days of Kennedy's inausural, under direct order from the President, an American task force equipped with a contingent of battle ready marines sat helplessly off the Cuban shore as 1500 American trained Cuban exiles were captured by Castro's forces. It proved a stunning political victory for Castro and a humiliating military defeat for the United States.

The Kennedy administration then undertook a covert war against Cuba, employing terrorism, assassination and sabotage in an effort to destroy the Cuban revolution. Castro asked the Russians for protection. They responded by installing offensive nuclear missiles on Cuban soil. When construction was discovered, the American military counseled immediate invasion. The President refused, blockaded Cuba and undertook negotiations. The Soviets offered to remove their missiles if the United States agreed not to invade Cuba, to cease covert activity against Cuba and to recognize the reality of Communist Cuba. Kennedy acquiesced, much to the disgust of Cuba's exiles, who felt betrayed. The American public, with incomplete and misleading information, ironically considered the episode Kennedy's finest hour.

In June ~~to~~ sabotage the Cuban economy and to assassinate Fidel Castro. One such plot was underway on November 22, 1963, when John F. Kennedy was shot and died in Dallas, Texas. The murder raised grave national security problems, for Kennedy's killer proved to be 24 year old Lee Harvey Oswald, a defector who had immersed himself in the American-Cuban war. The United States Senate called for an immediate investigation. To forestall an open inquiry of the Kennedy administrations covert Cuban dealings, a Presidential Commission was appointed. The committee staff, with limited access to material outside the scope of the specific homicide, determined that Oswald murdered the President but was unable to delve further into this disastrous era of American History.

DESCRIPTOR CODES: 0337

INSTITUTION CODE: 0659

## PAIS INTERNATIONAL

330509 841700152

On Nicaragua "covert" action, fresh doubts:  
motives, effectiveness questioned.

Felton, John.

Cons Q W Rept , 42:768-9 Apr 7 '84, il

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: P

Descriptors: ~~United States~~ Foreign relations-- Nicaragua; ~~Nicaragua~~--  
Foreign relations-- United States; d..d..d..

1/5/2

295400 821502259

Intelligence requirements for the 1980's: no. 4,

Covert action.

Godson, Roy, ed.

Consortium for the Study of Intelligence.

Transaction bks (LC 81-81273) (ISBN 0-87855-830-6) pa-\$7.50

'81, ix+243p

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: M

Published by the National Strategy Information Center, Inc.

Descriptors: ~~United States~~ Intelligence service

1/5/3

261987 801600924

Can covert action be just?

Lefever, Ernest.

Policy R , P 115-22 Spring '80.

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: P

Descriptors: ~~United States~~ Intelligence service

1/5/4

254465 800601901

The impact spreads:

support for the use of military power, a big increase in defense  
spending, new backing for CIA covert action and still more to come—the  
effects of the Iranian crisis add up to a change of course for U.S.

U S News , 87:21-4 D 10 '79, il

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: P

Descriptors: ~~United States~~ Foreign relations-- Iran; ~~Iran~~-- Foreign  
relations-- United States; ~~United States~~ Military policy

1/5/5

245849 791800280

CIA (Central intelligence agency) covert action in Zaire and Angola:  
patterns and consequences.

Weissman, Stephen R.

Pol Science Q , 95:263-86 Summer '79, table

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: P

Descriptors: ~~United States~~ Central intelligence agency; ~~United  
States~~ Foreign relations-- Zaire; ~~Zaire~~ Foreign relations-- United  
States; ~~United States~~ Foreign relations-- Angola

1/5/6

208257 761132720

The CIA (Central intelligence agency), Frei and the Junta  
(light thrown on the inner struggles among the forces which originally  
supported the Chilean military dictatorship by two documents, "Covert  
action in Chile 1963-1973," a staff report of the U.S. Senate, and "On the  
situation in Chile," by Chilean ex-president Eduardo Frei).

Petras, James F.

New Politics , 11:25-35 Fall '76,

Languages: Ensl

DOC TYPE: P

Descriptors: ~~Chile~~ Government and politics; ~~United States~~ Central  
intelligence agency; ~~Frei Montalva, Eduardo~~

The CIA file.

Borosage, Robert L. and John Marks, ed.

Grossman (LC 75-33961) (ISBN 0-670-22247-X) \$8.95

Macmillan (Toronto).

176; xv+236p

Languages: Engl

DOC TYPE: M

Proceedings and papers presented at a conference entitled, "The CIA and covert action," sponsored by the Center for national security studies, and held in Washington, D.C., Sept., 1974.

Descriptors: \*United States-- Central intelligence agency

## MAGAZINE INDEX

: MI File 47

The showdown over CIA's "dirty tricks." (covert action in Nicaragua)

Shapiro, Joseph P.

US News and World Report v95 p19(2) Aug 1 1983

CODEN: XNWRA

illustration; photograph; cartoon

1/3/2

1606958 DATABASE: MI File 47

Contra Reagan. (Congressional assent to covert action in Nicaragua)  
(editorial)

Nation v236 p625(1) May 21 1983

CODEN: NATNB

1/3/3

1601581 DATABASE: MI File 47

The clampdown on covert action. (Nicaragua)

Mitchell, Jared

Macleans v96 p23(1) May 16 1983

CODEN: MCNMB

1/3/4

1595043 DATABASE: MI File 47

Uneasy over a secret war: when should an open society resort to covert  
action?

Time v121 p10(3) May 16 1983

CODEN: TYMEA

illustration

1/3/5

1526291 DATABASE: MI File 47

Is covert action necessary? (Nicaragua)

Newsweek v100 p53(2) Nov 8 1982

CODEN: NSWKA

illustration; photograph

1/3/6

1474160 DATABASE: MI File 47

Walter's warnings. (warnings on Intelligence Identities Protection Act)

Jones, Arthur

Progressive v46 p14(2) June 1982

CODEN: PRGVB6

1/3/7

1291396 DATABASE: MI File 47

The trenchcoats retrench. (CIA reaction to revelation of agents' names)

Stein, Jeff

Mother Jones v6 p55(4) Feb-March 1981

CODEN: MOJDDG

1/3/8

1290589 DATABASE: MI File 47

Are spies 'born secret'?

Hare, S. Duncan

Progressive v45 p11(1) Feb 1981

CODEN: PRGVB6

illustration; cartoon

1/3/9

1111738 DATABASE: MI File 47

Italy leaves Aree in cold; ex-spy in suit over script. (denied entry)

Variety v296 p1(2) Oct 3 1979

CODEN: VARIB

1/3/10

1037307 DATABASE: MI File 47

Friendly penetrations. (U.S. vs. Italy's security services)

Campbell, Duncan

New Statesman v97 p280(1) March 2 1979

CODEN: NWSMA



1/3/11

0804372 DATABASE: MI File 47

Covert action: swameland of American foreign policy.

Church, Frank.

Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists v32 #7 Feb 1976

1/3/12

0771209 DATABASE: MI File 47

CIA covert action and international law.

Falk, Richard A.

Society v12 #39 Mar 1975

?

1/5/1

XP  
781

CONNECTED CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE

4/5/1  
034141 81-H431-1 2  
Soviet Covert Action (The Forgery Offensive).  
Feb. 6, 19, 1980 96-2 iii+245 p. 11 +  
FICHE: 5 ITEM NO: 1009  
Y4.In8/18:So8/4  
MC: 81-1074. 80-603647  
DOC TYPE: HEARING  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8101  
Hearings before the Subcom on Oversight to examine Soviet Union use of  
covert action and propaganda, focusing on intelligence agency dissemination  
of forged U.S. Government documents.  
Classified material has been deleted.  
Supplementary material (p. 176-245) includes forgeries of 1963 issues of  
Newsweek magazine (p. 190-245).  
DESCRIPTORS: Subcom on Oversight; Intelligence; Select. House; Soviet  
Union; Intelligence services; Newsweek; Periodicals; Forgery;  
propaganda; Government documents;

4/5/2  
034140 81-H431-1.1  
Feb. 6, 1980. p. 2-32, 59-175.  
WITNESSES: McMahon, John Dep Dir, Dep, CIA;; Portman, Martin C.  
Specialist, Soviet Covert Action;; Benjamin, James R. Specialist, Soviet  
Forgeries.  
Role of propaganda and covert political action in Soviet foreign policy,  
centering on publication of forgeries to embarrass U.S. in other countries;  
examples and intended effect of specific forgeries; review of Soviet  
propaganda techniques. (p. 2-32)  
Background and analysis of Soviet forgeries of U.S. Government documents;  
examples of Soviet use of propaganda and covert action techniques (forgery  
texts, with description of content and purpose of forgery, p. 86-171). (p.  
59-175)  
DESCRIPTORS: Central Intelligence Agency;

4/5/3  
034139 81-H431-1.2  
Feb. 19, 1980. p. 34-58.  
WITNESSES: Bittman, Ladislav former dep chief, disinformation dept,  
Czechoslovak Intelligence Service.  
Characterization and examples of Soviet bloc distribution of forgeries  
and political and military disinformation; description of specific  
Czechoslovak intelligence operations and goals.  
DESCRIPTORS: Czechoslovakia;

4/5/4  
222543 77-3423-2  
Annual Report to the Senate of the Select Committee on Intelligence.  
May 18, 1977 95-1 v+43 p +  
FICHE: 3 ITEM NO: 1008-A S. Ret. 95-217  
MC: 77-16937.  
DOC TYPE: REPORT  
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7705  
First annual report of the Select Committee on Intelligence describing  
committee responsibility (p. 1-4), and summarizing 1976 oversight  
activities concerning domestic and foreign intelligence, the production and  
quality of intelligence, covert action, secrecy, and information disclosure  
and classification (p. 5-22).  
Also reviews committee budget authorization activities and plans to  
revise or establish charters and guidelines for intelligence agencies (p.  
22-27).  
Approved For Release 2008/12/08 : CIA-RDP86M00886R000200160020-4

DESCRIPTORS: Congressional committee activity reports; Intelligence services;

4/5/5

194031 76-S963-3

Supplementary Detailed Staff Reports on Intelligence Activities and the Rights of Americans, Book 3.

Apr. 23, 1976 94-2 vi+989 p \$7.65

FICHE: 12 ITEM NO: 1008-A S/N: 052-071-00472-6 S. Rpt. 94-755,

pt. 3

MC: 77-1267. 76-601758

DOC TYPE: REPORT

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7605

Continuation of final report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities on Federal intelligence activities and their impact on civil liberties. Contains texts of the following staff reports presenting results of the Committee's inquiry, and a staff list (p. 987-989):

a. "COINTELPRO: The FBI's Covert Action Programs Against American Citizens" (p. 3-70).

b. "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Case Study" (p. 79-184).

c. "FBI's Covert Action Program to Destroy the Black Panther Party" (p. 185-223).

d. "Use of Informants in FBI Domestic Intelligence Investigations" (p. 225-270).

e. "Warrantless FBI Electronic Surveillance" (p. 271-351).

f. "Warrantless Surreptitious Entries: FBI 'Black Bag' Break-ins and Microphone Installations" (p. 353-371).

g. "Development of FBI Domestic Intelligence Investigations" (p. 373-558).

h. "Domestic CIA and FBI Mail Opening Programs" (p. 559-677).

i. "CIA Intelligence Collection About Americans: CHADS and the Office of Security" (p. 679-732).

j. "National Security Agency Surveillance Affecting Americans" (p. 733-783).

k. "Improper Surveillance of Private Citizens by the Military" (p. 785-834).

l. "Internal Revenue Service: An Intelligence Resource and Collector" (p. 835-920).

m. "National Security, Civil Liberties, and the Collection of Intelligence: A Report on the Huston Plan" (p. 921-986).

DESCRIPTORS: Congressional investigations; Civil liberties; Intelligence services; Central Intelligence Agency; Searches and seizures; National Security Agency; Internal Revenue Service; Electronic surveillance; King, Martin Luther, Jr.; Black Panthers; Postal service; Federal Bureau of Investigation; Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities; Select. Senate; COINTELPRO;

4/5/6

194030 76-S963-2

Intelligence Activities and the Rights of Americans, Book 2.

Apr. 26, 1976 94-2 xvi+396 p \$3.60

FICHE: 7 ITEM NO: 1008-A S/N: 052-071-00471-8 S. Rpt. 94-755, pt.

2  
MC: 76-6135. 76-601758

DOC TYPE: REPORT

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7604

Continuation of final report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities on Federal intelligence activities and their impact on civil liberties. Includes introductory analysis of covert action and illegal intelligence methods (p. 1-20).

Covers history and patterns of domestic intelligence, 1936-71, including intelligence in the Cold War Era, 1946-63; intelligence activity accountability and control; intelligence and domestic dissent, 1964-76; and IRS intelligence efforts (p. 21-136).

Includes committee findings and recommendations relating to statutory violations of intelligence operations and political abuse of intelligence information (p. 137-341).

Also includes text of S. Res. 21, to establish a Senate select committee to investigate Federal intelligence activities (p. 343-354) and additional, supplemental, and separate views (p. 359-396).

DESCRIPTORS: Political ethics; Congressional investigations; Radical politics; Civil liberties; Intelligence services; Student unrest; Internal Revenue Service; Department of Justice; Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities; Select. Senate;

(94) S. Res. 21

4/5/7

194029 76-S963-1

Foreign and Military Intelligence, Book 1.

Apr. 29, 1976

FICHE: 9 ITEM NO: 1008-9 S/N: 052-071-00470-0 S. Res. 94-755, pt.

MC: 76-8965. 76-601758  
 DOC TYPE: REPORT  
 JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7604

Final report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities on the foreign and military intelligence operations of the U.S. Includes introductory material on the purpose and historical context of the Committee's investigation, led by Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho).

Covers history and constitutional framework of foreign and military intelligence activities; the domestic impact of foreign clandestine operations; and the intelligence purposes of CIA-owned business enterprises, foundations, and quasi-business enterprises. (p. 15-256)

Examines the desirability and effects of disclosing intelligence community budget information and the rationale for intelligence community testing and use of biological agents. Reviews State and Defense Depts' intelligence activities and presents committee findings and recommendations regarding the need and conduct of secret Government activities. (p. 257-474)

Appendix (p. 475-562) includes an analysis of the congressional authorization for the CIA to conduct covert action; submitted statements, articles; and an analysis of Soviet intelligence collection and operations against the U.S. (p. 563-613).

Includes additional, supplemental, and separate views (p. 563-613); glossary and abbreviations list (p. 617-633); and text of S. Res. 21, to establish a select committee of the Senate to conduct an investigation into Federal intelligence activities (p. 636-647).

DESCRIPTORS: Constitutional law; Intelligence services; Central Intelligence Agency; Church, Frank; Congressional investigations; Department of State; Department of Defense; Soviet Union; Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities; Select. Senate;

(94) S. Res. 21

4/5/8

194019 76-S961-9 1  
 Nomination: E. Henry Knoche.  
 June 23, 1976 94-2 iii+33 p +  
 FICHE: 3 ITEM NO: 1009  
 Y4.In8/19:K75  
 MC: 76-9787. 76-602844  
 DOC TYPE: HEARING  
 JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7611

Hearings before the Select Committee on Intelligence to consider the nomination of E. Henry Knoche (Assoc Dir, Office of Dir of Central Intelligence) to be Deputy Director, Central Intelligence.

DESCRIPTORS: Nominations; Central Intelligence Agency; Intelligence services; Committee on Intelligence; Select. Senate;

0194019 76-S961-9.1

June 23, 1976. p. 3-33.

WITNESSES: Knoche, E. Henry nominee to be Dep Dir, CIA.

Views concerning CIA intelligence mission; internal regulation; budget review; and use of covert action against foreign governments allegedly threatening U.S. interests; position on congressional oversight of intelligence activities.

4/5/9

194009 76-S961-7 3  
 Intelligence Activities. Senate Resolution 21. Vol. 7: Covert Action.  
 Dec. 4, 5, 1975 94-1 iv+230 p \$2.30  
 FICHE: 5 ITEM NO: 1009 S/N: 052-070-03264-2  
 Y4.In8/17:In8/v.7  
 MC: 76-1249. 76-601277  
 DOC TYPE: HEARING  
 JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7607

Continuation of hearings before the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities on U.S. intelligence agencies and activities. This volume focuses on covert action abroad by CIA and other U.S. Government agencies. Emphasizes alleged U.S. interference on Chilean domestic affairs, 1963-73, including disruption of President Salvador Allende's election and administration.

Supplementary material (p. 95-143) includes:

a. Techniques of covert action; expenditures in Chile, 1963-73, table (p. 95).

b. Korry, Edward M., actions as U.S. Ambassador to Chile; letter to Committee Chairman Frank Church (D-Idaho), Oct. 23, 1975 (p. 100-127).

c. Covert action expenditures and 40 Committee approvals in Chile, FY62-74, graph (p. 136).

Appendices (p. 144-230) contain:

a. Committee staff

d. Foreign Operations, 1974-1975

activities (p. 230).

DESCRIPTORS: Central Intelligence Agency; Allende; Salvador; Political ethics; Congressional-executive relations; Intelligence services; Counterintelligence; Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities; Select. Senate; Chile; National Security Act; War Powers Resolution;

4/5/10

0194008 76-S961-7.1

Dec. 4, 1975. p. 3-23.

WITNESSES: Miller, William G. Staff Dir, Senate Select Committee to Study Govtl Ops with Respect to Intelligence Activities.; Bader, William B.; Inderfurth, Karl F.; Treverton, Gregory F. all Professional Staff Members.

Review of U.S. covert actions abroad, including political and paramilitary activities; CIA activity and expenditures in Chile, 1963-73; U.S. Government's reaction to Allende's election.

DESCRIPTORS: Military intelligence;

4/5/11

0194007 76-S961-7.2

Dec. 4, 1975. p. 23-48.

WITNESSES: Dungan, Ralph A. former US Ambassador to Chile, 1964-67.; Meyer, Charles A. former Asst Sec of State for Inter-Amer Aff.; Korry, Edward M. former US Ambassador to Chile, 1967-71.

Suggestions for Committee's goals, including placing limits on covert action; Korry's role in planning covert action in Chile; possible attempts of U.S. firms in Chile to affect internal political and economic affairs; inadequacies of congressional review of CIA activities.

DESCRIPTORS: Business ethics; Congressional powers;

4/5/12

0194006 76-S961-7.3

Dec. 5, 1975. p. 50-93.

WITNESSES: Clifford, Clark M. former Sec, DOD.; Vance, Cyrus R. former Sec of Army.; Phillips, David A. former Officer, CIA; Pres, Assn of Retired Intelligence Officers.; Halperin, Morton H. former Dep Asst Sec for Intl Aff, DOD.

Need for changes in intelligence system, including limitations on covert actions (p. 54-55) and establishment of special bureau to execute authorized covert actions. (p. 50-63)

Consideration of various options in continuing covert operations abroad; impact of U.S. covert operations on world opinion; roles of executive and legislative branches in intelligence activities oversight. (p. 63-93)

DESCRIPTORS: Foreign opinion of the U.S.;

4/5/13

162048 75-S962-6

Covert Action in Chile, 1963-73.

Dec. 18, 1975 94-1 v+62 p \$0.80

FICHE: 3 ITEM NO: 1009 S/N: 052-070-03145-0

Y4.In8/17:043/963-73

MC: 07258(76). 76-602625

DOC TYPE: PRINT

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 7512

Staff report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities on basic facts and apparent scope of U.S. covert involvement in Chile. Based on review of documents from CIA, State Dept, DOD and National Security Council, and on testimony by officials and former officials.

Includes preliminary conclusions (p. 51-56) and chronology of events in Chile, 1962-75 (p. 57-62).

DESCRIPTORS: Department of State; Department of Defense; Central Intelligence Agency; Intelligence services; Foreign relations; Chile; Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities; Select. Senate; National Security Council;

## SOCIAL SCISEARCH

1/3/2

1368866 DATS ORDER#: M6773 1 REFS  
 SOVIET COVERT ACTION - THE FORGERY OFFENSIVE -  
 UNITED-STATES-CONGRESS-PERMANENT-SELECT-COMMITTEE-ON-INTELLIGENCE (EN)  
 DZIAK JJ  
 PROBLEMS OF COMMUNISM , V30, N4, P53-58, 1981

1/3/3

1073488 DATS ORDER#: JN953 4 REFS  
 CAN COVERT ACTION BE JUST (EN)  
 LEFEVER E  
 GEORGETOWN UNIV,CTR ETH & PUBL POLICY/WASHINGTON//DC/20007  
 POLICY REVIEW , SPR, P115-122, 1980

1/3/4

962462 DATS ORDER#: HD053 53 REFS  
 CIA COVERT ACTION IN ZAIRE AND ANGOLA - PATTERNS AND CONSEQUENCES (EN)  
 WEISSMAN SR  
 US HOUSE REPRESENTAT,FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMM,SUBCOMM AFRICA/WASHINGTON//DC/-  
 20515  
 POLITICAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY , V95, N2, P263-286, 1979

1/3/5

690042 DATS ORDER#: CK256 1 REFS  
 COVERT ACTION IN CHILE, 1963-1973 - UNITED-STATES-SENATE-SELECT-COMMITTEE-  
 ON-INTELLIGENCE-ACTIVITIES (EN)  
 SIGMUND PE  
 LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH REVIEW, V11, N3, P121-127, 1976

1/3/6

667400 DATS ORDER#: CC374 0 REFS  
 COVERT ACTION IN CHILE 1963-1973 (EN)  
 INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, V30, N1, P85-95, 1976

1/3/7

658400 DATS ORDER#: BZ242 1 REFS  
 COVERT ACTION IN CHILE - 1963-1973 (EN)  
 HOROWITZ IL  
 RUTGERS STATE UNIV/NEW BRUNSWICK//NJ/08903  
 SOCIETY, V13, N5, P83-87, 1976

1/3/8

605579 DATS ORDER#: BE663 0 REFS  
 COVERT ACTION - SWAMPLAND OF AMERICAN FOREIGN-POLICY (EN)  
 CHURCH F  
 US SENATE,SELECT COMM INTELLIG ACTIV/WASHINGTON//DC/20510  
 BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, V32, N2, P7-11, 1976

1/3/9

510257 DATS ORDER#: V8883 0 REFS  
 CIA COVERT ACTION AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (EN)  
 FALK RA  
 PRINCETON UNIV/PRINCETON//NJ/08540  
 SOCIETY, V12, N3, P39-44, 1975

94TH CONGRESS  
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 04-755

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS ON  
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

BOOK VI

FINAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SELECT COMMITTEE  
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
WITH RESPECT TO  
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES  
UNITED STATES SENATE



April 23 (under authority of the order of April 14, 1976)

seded previous authority and listed by name those agencies granted authority to classify security information. The order lists 32 agencies which have blanket authority to originate classified material because they have "primary responsibility for matters pertaining to national defense," and the authority can be delegated by the agency head as he wishes. The order lists 13 agencies in which the authority to originate classified information can be exercised only by the head of agencies which have "partial but not primary responsibility for matters pertaining to national defense." The order states that Government agencies established after the issuance of Executive Order 10901 do not have authority to classify information unless such authority is specifically granted by the President.

Executive Order 10964 (27 F.R. 8932), dated September 20, 1961, set up an automatic declassification and downgrading system. The four classes of military-security documents created are:

(1) Information originated by foreign governments, restricted by statutes, or requiring special handling, which is excluded from the automatic system;

(2) Extremely sensitive information placed in a special class and downgraded or declassified on an individual basis;

(3) Information or material which warrant some degree of classification for an indefinite period will be downgraded automatically at 12 year intervals until the lowest classification is reached; and

(4) All other information which is automatically downgraded every 3 years until the lowest classification is reached and the material is automatically declassified after 12 years.

The order requires that, to the fullest extent possible, the classifying authority shall indicate the group the material falls into at the time of originating the classification.

Executive Order 10985 (27 F.R. 439), dated January 12, 1962, removes from certain agencies the power to classify information, and adds other agencies to the list of those with the authority to classify.<sup>33</sup>

While these changes were being effected, the Executive also established two evaluation commissions to examine the administration and operation of the security classification system and to make recommendations for its improvement. These panels were established at a time when the Special Government Information Subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee was also undertaking an inquiry into many of the same matters. The activities and recommendations of the Subcommittee will be discussed shortly.

#### V. The Coolidge Committee

Shortly after the Special Government Information Subcommittee began its hearings on the availability of information from Federal departments and agencies, the Secretary of Defense, Charles E. Wilson, created, on August 13, 1956, a five-member Committee on Classified

<sup>33</sup> H. Rept. 87-2456, *op. cit.*, pp. 11-12.

Information with Charl and former Assistant Se bers of the panel were the four armed services Secretary indicated he w disclosure of classified m "undertake an examinat security":

1. A review of pr of Defense regulati fication of informati formation, to evalu documents.

2. An examinatio lowed within the I ment the above cite effectiveness of such

3. An examinatio ment of Defense to closure of classific adequacy and effec ture unauthorized c

4. An examinatio the Department of ent disclosure of cl

Utilizing a small stat ings but, according to stenographer present, t charged with their mis would hold conference Defense organization a eral confer with people we thought had pecu matters."<sup>35</sup>

The instructions t tion of studying o of information fro tember 25, 1956, le of the Special Gc pressed the hope tl view the withhold revealed in the ear. in an October 9, 1 Defense Ross that probable that the r recommendations

<sup>34</sup> U.S. Congress. House committee on Government Departments and Agencies. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. O  
<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 2011-2012; a



ed by name those agencies  
ity information. The order  
ket authority to originate  
ve "primary responsibility  
efense," and the authority  
ed as he wishes. The order  
rity to originate classified  
y the head of agencies  
ry responsibility for mat-  
e." The order states that  
fter the issuance of Execu-  
rity to classify informa-  
specifically granted by the

3932), dated September 20,  
fication and downgrading  
lilitary-security documents

foreign governments, re-  
special handling, which is  
n;  
ation placed in a special  
ed on an individual basis;  
ch warrant some degree of  
riod will be downgraded  
until the lowest classifica-

h is automatically down-  
est classification is reached  
declassified after 12 years.  
fullest extent possible, the  
te the group the material  
ing the classification.

. 439), dated January 12,  
s the power to classify in-  
s to the list of those with

cted, the Executive also estab-  
xamine the administration and  
system and to make recommen-  
nels were established at a time  
ion Subcommittee of the House  
is also undertaking an inquiry  
ivities and recommendations of  
tly.

nt Information Subcommittee  
of information from Federal  
y of Defense, Charles E. Wil-  
member Committee on Classified

Information with Charles A. Coolidge, a prominent Boston attorney and former Assistant Secretary of Defense, as chairman. Other members of the panel were retired high-ranking officers representative of the four armed services. In his letter establishing the committee, the Secretary indicated he was "seriously concerned over the unauthorized disclosure of classified military information" and urged that the group "undertake an examination of the following matters affecting national security":

1. A review of present laws, executive orders, Department of Defense regulations and directives pertaining to the classification of information and the safeguarding of classified information, to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of such documents.
2. An examination of the organizations and procedures followed within the Department of Defense designed to implement the above cited documents, to evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of such organizations and procedures.
3. An examination of the means available to the Department of Defense to fix responsibility for the unauthorized disclosure of classification information, and to determine the adequacy and effectiveness of such means in preventing future unauthorized disclosures of such information.
4. An examination of the organization and procedures in the Department of Defense designed to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of classified information in any manner.<sup>54</sup>

Utilizing a small staff, the committee did not hold any formal hearings but, according to the chairman, "we had conferences without a stenographer present, to get the opinions of our conferees." After being charged with their mission by the Secretary, the panel "decided we would hold conferences starting with the Office of the Secretary of Defense organization and running down into the services and in general confer with people throughout the Department of Defense, whom we thought had peculiar knowledge of and interest in security matters."<sup>55</sup>

The instructions to the Coolidge Committee made no mention of studying overclassification or arbitrary withholding of information from the public and from Congress. In a September 25, 1956, letter to Secretary Wilson, Chairman Moss of the Special Government Information Subcommittee expressed the hope that the Coolidge Committee would also review the withholding aspects of the problem, as had been revealed in the earlier subcommittee hearings. He was assured in an October 9, 1956, response from Assistant Secretary of Defense Ross that since the two subjects are related, "it is probable that the report of the Coolidge Committee will make recommendations bearing on our public information policies

<sup>54</sup> U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Special Subcommittee on Government Information. *Availability of Information from Federal Departments and Agencies (Part 8)*. Hearings, 85th Congress, 1st session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957, p. 2010.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. 2011-2012; a complete list of witnesses appears at pp. 2012-2014.

as well as our procedures for preventing the unauthorized disclosure of classified military information."<sup>36</sup>

After three months of study, the panel issued a report on November 8, 1956, which contained twenty-eight specific recommendations, ten of which concerned overclassification, and the following general conclusion:

Our examination leads us to conclude that there is no conscious attempt within the Department of Defense to withhold information which under the principles set forth at the beginning of this report the public should have; that the classification system is sound in concept and, while not operating satisfactorily in some respects, it has been and is essential to the security of the nation; and that further efforts should be made to cure the defects in its operation.<sup>37</sup>

With the publication of the committee's report, Chairman Coolidge and members of the panel went before the House Special Government Information Subcommittee to discuss their findings and recommendations.<sup>38</sup> A few months later the Department of Defense implemented portions of the study's recommendations.<sup>39</sup>

Secretary Wilson issued a new DoD directive covering the procedures for classification of security information under Executive Order 10501. His July 8, 1957, action replaced a dozen previous directives and memorandums and consolidated classification instructions into a single new document—DoD Directive 5200.1—entitled "Safeguarding Official Information in the Interests of the Defense of the United States." It incorporated a number of the specific recommendations made by the Coolidge Committee.

Despite concern over the problem of overclassification, the Coolidge Committee made no recommendation for penalties or disciplinary action in cases of misuse or abuse of classification. The new DoD directive did mention disciplinary action for overclassification, but there is no evidence of its ever having been used.<sup>40</sup>

#### VI. The Wright Commission

Paralleling the activities of the Coolidge Committee was the Commission on Government Security, established by law (69 Stat. 595)

<sup>36</sup> H. Rept. 93-221, *op. cit.*, p. 16.

<sup>37</sup> U.S. Department of Defense. Committee on Classified Information. *Report to the Secretary of Defense by the Committee on Classified Information*. Washington, Department of Defense, 1956, p. 23.

<sup>38</sup> U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Special Subcommittee on Government Information. *Availability of Information From Federal Departments and Agencies (Part 8)*, *op. cit.*, pp. 2011-2095, 2097-2132; the entire report of the Coolidge Committee may be found at pp. 2133-2160.

<sup>39</sup> See U.S. Department of Defense. Office of the Secretary of Defense. *Department of Defense Implementation of Recommendations of Coolidge Committee on Classified Information*. Washington, Department of Defense, 1957 (published in two parts).

<sup>40</sup> H. Rept. 93-221, *op. cit.*, p. 17; DoD Directive 5200.1 may be found in U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Special Subcommittee on Government Information. *Availability of Information From Federal Departments and Agencies (Part 13)*. Hearings, 85th Congress, 1st session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957, pp. 3243-3260.

on August 9, 1955, a prominent Los Angeles politician president, Loyd Democrats, four of whom Speaker of the House panel's mandate was

The Commission Government Secretaries, Presidential directives under national security private installations, espionage, disloyalty, authorized disclosures, and direct requirements, with the policies of inclusion, and to remain are necessary consider and subcommittee or deficiency administrative retraction of such security program of the national

Organized in December 9, 1956. Four special panel on Legislation James P. McGarnery Senator John Stennis

After acquiring Office building, its challenging to Commission, select administrative director of research, executive secretary

The entire staff integrity, unquestioned appropriate expert responsible position of the Chairman.

To avoid entanglement an objective and position held no public statements activities.<sup>41</sup>

<sup>41</sup> Commission on Government Security. Washington session. Senate. Document

the unauthorized disclosure." 36

issued a report on November 1955, containing recommendations, ten of which were the following general

that there is no conflict of Defense to withhold information set forth at the beginning; that the classification while not operating is essential to other efforts should be taken. 37

report, Chairman Coolidge House Special Government findings and recommendations of Defense implemented

directive covering the security information under 1957, action replaced a number of orders and consolidated into a single new document— regarding Official Information of the United States. 38

overclassification, the foundation for penalties of abuse of classification disciplinary action evidence of its ever

Committee was the Commission created by law (69 Stat. 595)

Classified Information. Report to the President on Classified Information. Washington, 1957.

Department Operations. Special Subcommittee of Information From Federal Department. pp. 2011-2095, 2097-2132; the report is found at pp. 2133-2160. Secretary of Defense. Department Operations of Coolidge Committee of Defense, 1957 (published

5200.1 may be found in U.S. Department Operations. Special Subcommittee of Information From Federal Department, 1st session. Washington,

on August 9, 1955, and taking its popular name from its chairman, prominent Los Angeles attorney and former American Bar Association president, Loyd Wright. Composed of six Republicans and six Democrats, four of whom were selected by the President, four by the Speaker of the House and four by the President of the Senate, the panel's mandate was thus expressed (69 Stat. 596-597):

The Commission shall study and investigate the entire Government Security Program, including the various statutes, Presidential orders, and administrative regulations and directives under which the Government seeks to protect the national security, national defense secrets, and public and private installations, against loss or injury arising from espionage, disloyalty, subversive activity, sabotage, or unauthorized disclosures, together with the actual manner in which such statutes, Presidential orders, administrative regulations, and directives have been and are being administered and implemented, with a view to determining whether existing requirements, practices, and procedures are in accordance with the policies set forth in the first section of this joint resolution, and to recommending such changes as it may determine are necessary or desirable. The Commission shall also consider and submit reports and recommendations on the adequacy or deficiencies of existing statutes, Presidential orders, administrative regulations, and directives, and the administration of such statutes, orders, regulations, and directives, from the standpoints of internal consistency of the overall security program and effective protection and maintenance of the national security.

Organized in December, 1955, the Commission was sworn on January 9, 1956. Four special subject subcommittees were formed with a panel on Legislation and Classification of Documents composed of James P. McGarnery, chairman, Senator Norris Cotton (R.-N.H.), Senator John Stennis (D.-Miss.), and, ex officio, Chairman Wright.

After acquiring office space in the General Accounting Office building, the Commission began recruiting a staff for its challenging task. The chairman, with the approval of the Commission, selected the supervisory staff, consisting of an administrative director, a director of project surveys, a director of research, a general counsel, a chief consultant and an executive secretary.

The entire staff, carefully selected on a basis of personal integrity, unquestionable loyalty, and discretion, combined with appropriate experience and a record of devotion to duty in responsible positions, worked under the personal direction of the Chairman.

To avoid entanglement in public controversies, to maintain an objective and impartial approach to its work, the Commission held no public hearings and made no press releases or public statements reflecting its view or describing its activities. 41

<sup>41</sup> Commission on Government Security. *Report of the Commission on Government Security*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957. (85th Congress, 1st session. Senate. Document No. 64), pp. xiv-xv.

The Commission enlisted the assistance of four private consultants and the loan of two special aides from the Senate Office of Legislative Counsel and Government Printing Office. Expert advice was also recruited through a Citizens Advisory Committee which met with the Commission on three occasions. "During each of the several sessions many aspects of the Commission's conclusions and recommendations were discussed. These conferences provided views that emanated from fresh, new perspectives, and contributed to the solution of many complex and challenging problems."<sup>42</sup>

On June 23, 1957, the Commission issued a massive 807-page report on various aspects of government security policy and operations. A small portion of the document surveyed the historical evolution of the document classification program, examined the legal basis for the then existing arrangements, and scrutinized the scope and mechanics of the operation. The report also offered suggestions for the improvement of the classification effort, saying, in summary:

The changes recommended by the Commission in the present program for classification of documents and other material are of major importance. The most important change is that the Confidential classification be abolished. The Commission is convinced that retention of this classification serves no useful purpose which could not be covered by the Top Secret or Secret classification. Since the recommendation is not retroactive it eliminates the immediate task of declassifying material now classified Confidential. The Commission also recommends abolition of the requirement for a personal security check for access to documents or material classified Confidential. The danger inherent in such access is not significant and the present clearance requirements afford no real security-clearance check.

The report of the Commission stresses the dangers to national security that arise out of overclassification of information which retards scientific and technological progress, and thus tends to deprive the country of the lead time that results from the free exchange of ideas and information.<sup>43</sup>

The Commission also addressed the attitude it found that Congress had taken toward rules for classification, and the balance between free speech and national security:

Congressional inaction in this particular area can be traced to the genuine fear of imposing undue censorship upon the bulk of information flowing from various governmental agencies and which the American people, for the most part, have the right to know. Any statute designed to correct this difficulty must necessarily minimize Constitutional objections by maintaining the proper balance between the guarantee of the first Amendment, on the one hand, and required measures to establish a needed safeguard against any real danger to our national security.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*, p. vii; consultants are listed at p. ii and members of the Citizens Advisory Committee may be found at pp. vii-ix.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, pp. xix-xx.

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 620.

The Wright Commission first of these was by utilizing classified stories. It was also by journalists. Chairman Informant

The most controversial recommendation made close without ever, informant having reason have been so (a \$10,000 fine of violating its proposal was as newsmen. articles and the Times, Baltimore Traveler, Cleveland Post and article by Jan that it would porter, Paul A covered and Dome" scandals

#### VII. The Moss Commission

While a number of government informants of Representatives in 1955 with the creation of the committee of the panel authority, the event about growing post administration's information just as the nation's information establishment." <sup>45</sup> This party reportedly "responsible and guidance to I

<sup>45</sup> See: U.S. Congress, Subcommittee on Government Information, *Federal Departments and Agencies: A Study of Information from 1950 to 1958*, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1958. (85th Congress, 31-39).

<sup>46</sup> H. Rept. 93-221, Government Security, *op. cit.*,

<sup>47</sup> Robert O. Blanch, *Journalists*

The Wright Commission also provoked two major controversies. The first of these was an allegation that the press often breached security by utilizing classified information either directly or indirectly in news stories. It was also charged that such information had been purloined by journalists. Challenged by the House Special Subcommittee on Government Information, neither assertion was substantiated.<sup>44</sup>

The most controversial portion of the Wright Commission recommendations was its proposal urging Congress to "enact legislation making it a crime for any person willfully to disclose without proper authorization, for any purpose whatever, information classified 'secret' or 'top secret' knowing, or having reasonable grounds to believe, such information to have been so classified." The recommended bill would impose a \$10,000 fine and jail term of up to 5 years for those convicted of violating its provisions. The Commission made it clear that its proposal was aimed at persons outside of government, such as newsmen. The recommendation was soundly criticized in articles and editorials from such papers as the New York Times, Baltimore Sun, Chicago Daily Sun-Times, Boston Traveler, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Detroit Free Press, Washington Post and Times Herald, and Editor and Publisher. One article by James Reston of the New York Times pointed out that it would have even resulted in the prosecution of the reporter, Paul Anderson of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, who uncovered and published "secret" documents in the "teapot Dome" scandal during the 1920's.<sup>45</sup>

#### VII. The Moss Committee

While a number of congressional committees have some aspects of government information policy within their jurisdiction, the House of Representatives devoted concentrated attention to the matter in 1955 with the creation of the Special Government Information Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee. The establishment of the panel was due to a variety of factors. According to one authority, the event "took place in an atmosphere of press concern about growing post-war secrecy in general and the Eisenhower Administration's information policies in particular. In November 1954, just as the nation was electing a Democratic Congress, the Administration established the controversial Office of Strategic Information."<sup>46</sup> This particular agency of the Commerce Department was reportedly "responsible for formulating policies and providing advice and guidance to public agencies, industry and business, and other

<sup>44</sup> See: U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. Special Subcommittee on Government Information. *Availability of Information from Federal Departments and Agencies (Part 10)*. Hearings, 85th Congress 1st session. Washington. U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1957. p. 2435 *Ibid.* (Part 13), pp. 3305-3316; U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Government Operations. *Availability of Information from Federal Departments and Agencies*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1958. (85th Congress, 2d session. House. Report No. 1884), pp. 14-19, 31-39.

<sup>45</sup> H. Rept. 93-221, *op. cit.*, p. 21; the bill appears in Commission on Government Security, *op. cit.*, p. 737.

<sup>46</sup> Robert O. Blanchard. Present at the Creation: the Media and the Moss Committee. *Journalism Quarterly*, v. 49, Summer, 1972: 272.

nance of four private consultants the Senate Office of Legislative Advice. Expert advice was also received from a Committee which met with the President during each of the several sessions. Conclusions and recommendations were based on the views that emanated from the Commission and the views of the public to the solution of many com-

missioned a massive 807-page report on security policy and operations. A study of the historical evolution of the law and the legal basis for the then current scope and mechanics of the law were also included in the report. The report also included recommendations for the improvement of the law:

The Commission in the present recommendations and other material has made an important change in the law which has been abolished. The Commission has recommended that classification serves no useful purpose. The Top Secret or Restricted classification is not retroactively declassified. The Commission also recommends that for a personal security matter classified Confidential, the process is not significant and does not afford no real security.

The Commission stresses the dangers to national security of overclassification of information and technological progress, and the delay of the lead time that is required for the ideals and information.<sup>43</sup>

The Commission's attitude it found that Congress should strike the balance between free

expression in the particular area can be traced to the establishment of censorship upon the bulk of government agencies. For the most part, have the means to correct this difficulty. The Commission's objection by maintaining the guarantee of the first amendment requires measures to establish a real danger to our na-

and members of the Citizens Ad-

ities related to the security classification system, such as the classification, declassification, storing, and safeguarding of Government documents and the conduct of personnel security investigations.

The OMB listed the annual expenditures of the same four agencies for all of their public information programs as \$64,029,000.

While the \$126,000,000 annual secrecy expense covers the top four secret-generating agencies in Government, it is only a part of the total cost of hiding information from the public. The GAO admitted that even their experts could not get all of the data necessary to arrive at the total cost of the security classification system. They said they had to use assumptions, extrapolations, and [sic] other cost-estimating techniques and to ignore some costs where estimates could not be readily developed.

One of the biggest blanks in the GAO study of the cost secrecy is the money that defense contractors charge the taxpayers for their role in the Government's secrecy system. None of the big four Government agencies gave the GAO firm figures on this cost, but we are working with the auditors to develop a firm estimate on the cost of secrecy added to defense contracts. It will, I fear, add hundreds of millions of dollars to the secrecy budget.<sup>68</sup>

The third major finding of the Subcommittee was that Executive departments and agencies were variously utilizing some 62 different information control markings to limit the distribution and dissemination of documents upon which they appear. Their number did not include the "Top secret," "Secret," and "Confidential" labels authorized by E.O. 10501 and, in virtually every case, they were promulgated and used without any statutory authority.<sup>69</sup> An added note of discomfort derives from the fact that additional such markings might exist and be employed to restrict information. There was no assurance from Executive Branch witnesses that any management or elimination of these document control labels would be undertaken.

#### VIII. Other Congressional Actors

The House Government Information Subcommittee was not, of course, the only congressional panel involved in security classification policy matters. During a hearing in 1970, a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee challenged the authority of the President to promulgate E.O. 10501. The legal adviser of the State Department, with the approval of the Justice Department, responded by citing justifications for the order which appeared in the 1957 *Report of the Commission on Government Security* which cited the 1789 "housekeeping" statute (1 Stat. 68), portions of the Espionage Act of 1917 (40 Stat. 217), segments of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 987), and the authority of the National Security Act

<sup>68</sup> *Congressional Record*, v. 118, May 15, 1972: H4557-H4558.

<sup>69</sup> See U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Government Operations, *U.S. Government Information Policies and Practices—Security Classification Problems, Involving Subsection (b) (1) of the Freedom of Information Act*, op. cit., p. 2933.

of 1947 (61 Stat. 495, committee on the quest

In the spring of 1970, the House Armed Forces Administration's new classification administration policy study commission heard largely Executive endorsement and no

*E.O. 11652*

Publication of the Congressional inquiry into national, and press repr

After the eruption of parts of the Washington Post President Nixon review be made in effect." He estimated the existing system its operation and provide speedier scope of the revisionation security."

The interagency Rehnquist, then Assistant and included representative Central Intelligence the Departments of State to the Supreme Court panel. Simultaneously

the White House tively confidential signed by Brigadier Assistant to the President ing each agency t outside consultancies for access

<sup>70</sup> See U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Government Operations, *U.S. Government Information Policies and Practices—Security Classification Problems, Involving Subsection (b) (1) of the Freedom of Information Act*, op. cit., p. 2933.

<sup>71</sup> See U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Government Operations, *U.S. Government Information Policies and Practices—Security Classification Problems, Involving Subsection (b) (1) of the Freedom of Information Act*, op. cit., p. 2933.

<sup>72</sup> For a view of how publishing the papers of the late President John F. Kennedy, E. P. Dutton Company, New York, N. Y., 1972.

<sup>73</sup> H. Rept. 93-221, op. c

77th CONGRESS  
2d Session

SENATE

RECORDS  
No. 143758

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS ON  
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

BOOK VI

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SELECT COMMITTEE  
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
WITH RESPECT TO  
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES  
UNITED STATES SENATE



April 28, under authority of the order of April 14, 1976

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION POLICY:  
A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Baker, Carol M. and Matthew H. Fox. *Classified Files: the Yellowing Pages, A Report on Scholar's Access to Government Documents*. New York, The Twentieth Century Fund, 1972. 115 p. JK468.S4B35
- Blanchard, Robert O. Present at the Creation: The Media and the Moss Committee. *Journalism Quarterly*, v. 49, Summer, 1972: 271-279. PN7400.J7
- Dorsen, Norman and Stephen Gillers, eds. *Government Secrecy In America: None of Your Business*. New York, The Viking Press, 1974. 362 p. JK468.S4Z65
- Franck, Thomas M. and Edward Weisband, eds. *Secrecy and Foreign Policy*. New York and London, Oxford University Press, 1974. 453 p. Law
- Irvine, Dallas. "The Origin of Defense-Information Markings in the Army and Former War Department." [typescript]. Washington, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1964; under revision 1972. 49 p.
- Rourke, Francis E. *Secrecy and Publicity, Dilemmas of Democracy*. Baltimore, The Johns Hopkins Press, 1961. 236 p. JK468.S4R6
- Ungar, Sanford J. *The Papers and the Papers: An account of the Legal and Political Battle Over the Pentagon Papers*. New York, E. P. Dutton Co., 1972. 319 p. E855.U5
- U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Armed Services. Armed Services Investigating Subcommittee. *Alleged Purchase of Classified Information by a Member of Congress*. Hearings, 93rd Congress, 1st session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1973. 56 p.
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Alleged Purchase of Classified Information by a Member of Congress: Report*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1973. 10 p.
- \_\_\_\_\_. Special Subcommittee on Intelligence. *Hearings on the Proper Classification and Handling of Government Information Involving the National Security and H.R. 9853, A Related Bill*. Hearings, 92nd Congress, 2d session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1972. 633 p.
- \_\_\_\_\_. Committee on Government Operations. *Executive Classification of Information—Security Classification Problems Involving Exemption (b) (1) of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552)*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1973. 113 p. (93rd Congress, 1st session. House. Report no. 221).
- \_\_\_\_\_. *Safeguarding Official Information in the Interests of the Defense of the United States (The Status of Executive Order 10501)*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1962. 48 p. (87th Congress, 2d session. House. Report no. 2456).

(350)

Congress, 2d sess  
756 p.

tion Subcommi  
*Practices* (vari  
1st and 2d sessi  
3758 p.

tion. *Availabili  
Agencies* (varic  
86th Congresses  
JK468.S4A522

eral Departmen  
Washington, U.  
2d session. Hou  
session. House.  
session. House. I  
House. Report n  
Report no. 818)

Com  
*Classified Infor  
Contractors*. Wa  
Congress, 2d ses

. Joint Comm  
*Immunity of Me*  
session Washing

. Senate. Com  
*Commission on*  
Print. Off., 1975.

ment no. 64). JK  
Comm  
*tion as a Proble*  
Washington, U.S

At head of tit  
Comm  
*Secrecy*. Hearing  
Govt. Print. Off.,

U.S. Department of  
*Report to the Sec*  
*Information Wa*  
UB247.A54

. Office of the  
*Implementation o*  
*Classified Inform*  
Defense, 1957. n.p

. *Depar*  
*mentations of C*  
(Part 2). Wash  
UB247.A53



## CLASSIFICATION POLICY:

*Files: the Yellowing of Government Documents.* Fund, 1972. 115 p.

1: The Media and the v. 49, Summer, 1972:

*Government Secrecy In* ork, The Viking Press,

ts. *Secrecy and Foreign* University Press, 1974.

nation Markings in the [prescript]. Washington, General Services Admin-

*Dilemmas of Democracy.* 1961. 236 p. JK468.S4R6  
*Diaries: An account of the* *agon Papers.* New York,

Services. *Armed Services* *Purchase of Classified* *Hearings,* 93rd Congress, Off., 1973. 56 p.

*Use of Classified Infor-* *Report.* Washington, U.S.

session. Committee print. *on Intelligence. Hearings* *ng of Government Infor-* *and H.R. 9853, A Related* *l.* Washington, U.S. Govt.

Operations. *Executive* *y Classification Problems* *edom of Information Act* *t.* Print. Off., 1973. 113 p. (art no. 221).

*Information in the Inter-* *:(The Status of Executive* *t.* Print. Off., 1962. 48 p. (art no. 2456).

\_\_\_\_\_. *Security Classification Reform.* Hearings, 93rd Congress, 2d session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1974. 756 p.

\_\_\_\_\_. Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee. *U.S. Government Information Policies and Practices* (various parts with titles). Hearings, 92nd Congress, 1st and 2d sessions. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1971-1972. 3758 p.

\_\_\_\_\_. Special Subcommittee on Government Information. *Availability of Information from Federal Departments and Agencies* (various parts with subtitles). Hearings, 84th through 86th Congresses. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1956-1959. JK468.S4A522

\_\_\_\_\_. *Availability of Information from Federal Departments and Agencies* (periodic progress reports.). Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1958-1961. (85th Congress, 2d session. House Report no. 1884) 295 p.; (85th Congress, 2d session. House. Report no. 2578) 243 p.; (86th Congress, 1st session. House. Report no. 1137) 457 p.; (86th Congress, 2d session. House. Report no. 2084) 222 p.; 87th Congress, 1st session. House. Report no. 818) 197 p. JK468.S4A28

\_\_\_\_\_. Committee on Un-American Activities. *Protection of Classified Information Released to U.S. Industry and Defense Contractors.* Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1962. 66 p. (87th Congress, 2d session. House. Report no. 1945). UB247.A52

\_\_\_\_\_. Joint Committee on Congressional Operations. *Constitutional Immunity of Members of Congress.* Hearings, 93rd Congress, 1st session Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1973. 402 p.

\_\_\_\_\_. Senate. Commission on Government Security. *Report of the Commission on Government Security.* Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1975. 807 p. (85th Congress, 1st session. Senate. Document no. 64). JK734.A514

\_\_\_\_\_. Committee on Foreign Relations. *Security Classification as a Problem in the Congressional Role in Foreign Policy.* Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1971. 41 p.

At head of title: 92nd Congress, 1st session. Committee print.

\_\_\_\_\_. Committee on Government Operations. *Government Secrecy.* Hearings, 93rd Congress, 2d session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1974. 908 p.

U.S. Department of Defense. Committee on Classified Information. *Report to the Secretary of Defense by the Committee on Classified Information* Washington, Department of Defense, 1956. n.p. UB247.A54

\_\_\_\_\_. Office of the Secretary of Defense. *Department of Defense Implementation of Recommendations of Coolidge Committee on Classified Information (Part 1).* Washington, Department of Defense, 1957. n.p. UB247.A53

\_\_\_\_\_. *Department of Defense Implementation of Recommendations of Coolidge Committee on Classified Information (Part 2).* Washington, Department of Defense, 1957. n.p. UB247.A53

U.S. War Department. *Compilation of General Orders, Circulars, and Bulletins*. . . . Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., various years. UB502

———. *Regulations for the Army of the United States*. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., various years. UB501

Wiggins, James Russell. *Freedom or Secrecy*. Revised edition, New York, Oxford University Press, 1964. 289 p. JC599,U5W53

in  
Se  
loc  
the  
Sp  
Br  
of  
scr  
for  
sic  
ma  
rea  
Re

*Continued Vol. 6*

104TH CONGRESS  
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 94-155

**SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS ON  
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**

**BOOK VI**

**FINAL REPORT**

**SUBJECT COMMITTEE**

**TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

**INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**

**UNITED STATES SENATE**



April 23 under authority of the order of April 14, 1970

375

## APPENDIX C

LEGISLATION PENDING IN THE 93D CONGRESS RELATING TO  
THE MAKING OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTSH. Con. Res. 426Mr. Aspin

4/4/74

Foreign Affairs

## DIGEST:

Expresses the sense of Congress concerning the President not signing any agreement with a foreign country or international organization during the period from his impeachment by the House of Representatives until the Senate votes on such impeachment.

## ACTIONS:

4/4/74 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

H. J. Res. 147Mr. Rarick

1/9/73

Judiciary

## DIGEST:

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that the President shall have the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives, to make treaties. Requires for approval that for each treaty two-thirds of the Senate and the House of Representatives must concur.

## ACTIONS:

1/9/73 Referred to House Committee on Judiciary

H. J. Res. 455Mr. Bingham

3/22/73

Foreign Affairs

## DIGEST:

Requires any executive agreement made on or after the date of enactment of this joint resolution to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall then transmit that agreement (bearing an identification number) to the Congress. Provides that any such agreement the immediate disclosure of which would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the security of the United States shall instead be transmitted by the Secretary to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives under an appropriate written injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President. Requires each committee to personally notify the Members of its House that the Secretary has transmitted such an agreement with an injunction of secrecy, and such agreement shall thereafter be available for inspection only by such Members.

Provides that any such executive agreement shall come into force with respect to the United States at the end of the first period of sixty calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date on which the executive agreement is transmitted to Congress or such committees, as the case may be, unless, between the date of transmittal and the end of the sixty-day period, both Houses pass a concurrent resolution stating in substance that both Houses do not approve the executive agreement.

## ACTIONS:

3/22/73 Referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs

ant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs will be obtained.

750.4 Records and Correspondence Custody. a. The Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs compiles and maintains authoritative records regarding the negotiation, signature, transmission to the Senate, and ratification or approval, as well as the existence, status, and application, of all international agreements to which the United States is or may become a party and, so far as information is available, of agreements between other countries to which the United States is not a party. Inquiries on these subjects are addressed to, and outgoing communications cleared with, the Office of the Legal Adviser.

b. To ensure that the records regarding the matters described in this section are complete and up to date, it is important that all relevant papers be referred to the Office of the Legal Adviser.

c. The Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs is responsible for the custody of originals of bilateral agreements and certified copies of multilateral agreements pending entry into force and completion of manuscripts for publication. Following publication, such originals and certified copies are transferred to the National Archives. The Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs retains custody of signed originals of multilateral agreements for which the United States is depositary, together with relevant instruments of ratification, adherence, acceptance, or approval, as long as those agreements remain active.

(SEAL) CHARLES N. BROWER,  
Acting Legal Adviser  
Department of State.

July 23, 1973.

[FR Doc.73-16989 Filed 8-14-73; 8:45 am]

Char-

every

to by

reg-

Sec-

le 83

on of

ation

e in-

ation.

ry. a.

mis-

spec-

ific-

instr-

gree-

is de-

stant

That

ly of

any-

ch as

ertain

perly

de-

rding

ments

of re-

pro-

states

erna-

assist-

376

H. J. Res. 584Mr. Ashbrook

DIGEST:

Constitutional Amendment - States that any provision of a foreign treaty which denies or abridges any right enumerated in this Constitution shall not be of any force or effect. Provides that no treaty shall authorize or permit any foreign power or any international organization to supervise, control, or adjudicate rights of citizens of the United States within the United States enumerated in this Constitution or any other matter essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the United States. States that all executive or other agreements between the President or any international organization shall be made only in the manner prescribed by law, and shall be subject to the limitations imposed on treaties.

ACTIONS:

5/30/73 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

5/30/73

Judiciary

H. J. Res. 977Mr. Kemp

DIGEST:

Constitutional Amendment - States that any provision of a foreign treaty which denies or abridges any right enumerated in this Constitution shall not be of any force or effect. Provides that no treaty shall authorize or permit any foreign power or any international organization to supervise, control, or adjudicate rights of citizens of the United States within the United States enumerated in this Constitution or any other matter essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the United States. States that all executive or other agreements between the President or any international organization shall be made only in the manner prescribed by law, and shall be subject to the limitations imposed on treaties.

ACTIONS:

4/10/74 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

4/10/74

Judiciary

H. J. Res. 1021Mr. Pepper

DIGEST:

Constitutional Amendment - Provides that the President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Representatives, to make treaties; provided a majority of the Members of each House present concur in giving such advice and consent, and provided that each House by a majority of its Members present shall determine the rules by which it shall be governed in giving its advice and consent to the making of treaties and executive agreements requiring the concurrence of the Congress.

ACTIONS:

5/20/74 Referred to House Committee on the Judiciary

5/20/74

Judiciary

S. 445Mr. Case

DIGEST:

Prohibits funds to be ob agreement with Portugal t a treaty for its advice and

ACTIONS:

1/18/73 Referred to Senate

S. 446Mr. Case

DIGEST:

Prohibits any funds fr agreement entered into be ernment of any foreign coun installation in that country States are to be assigned of any such agreement, un and receives its advice and

ACTIONS:

1/18/73 Referred to Senate

S. 1472Mr. Ervin

DIGEST:

Provides that any ex enactment of this Act sh shall then transmit such opinion of the President, would be prejudicial to the be transmitted to the Com Committee on Foreign Af injunction of secrecy to be

Provides that any sucl the United States at the e the date on which the exe or such committees, as t current resolution statin the executive agreement.

Sets forth the procedu concurrent resolutions de

377

5/30/73  
Judiciary

vision of a foreign treaty  
his Constitution shall not  
shall authorize or permit  
ion to supervise, control,  
s within the United States  
er essentially within the  
hat all executive or other  
tional organization shall  
nd shall be subject to the

ciary

4/10/74  
Judiciary

vision of a foreign treaty  
his Constitution shall not  
shall authorize or permit  
on to supervise, control,  
s within the United States  
ter essentially within the  
hat all executive or other  
nal organization shall be  
l shall be subject to the

ciary

5/20/74  
Judiciary

resident shall have pow-  
and the House of Repre-  
of the Members of each  
nsent, and provided that  
shall determine the rules  
nd consent to the making  
the concurrence of the

ciary

S. 445  
Mr. Case1/18/73  
Foreign Relations

DIGEST:

Prohibits funds to be obligated for the implementation of the Azores base agreement with Portugal until that agreement is submitted to the Senate as a treaty for its advice and consent.

ACTIONS:

1/18/73 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

S. 446  
Mr. Case1/18/73  
Foreign Relations

DIGEST:

Prohibits any funds from being obligated or expended to carry out any agreement entered into between the United States Government and the government of any foreign country providing for the establishment of a military installation in that country at which units of the Armed Forces of the United States are to be assigned to duty, or revising or extending the provisions of any such agreement, unless such agreement is submitted to the Senate and receives its advice and consent.

ACTIONS:

1/18/73 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

S. 1472  
Mr. Ervin4/5/73  
Judiciary

DIGEST:

Provides that any executive agreement made on or after the date of enactment of this Act shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State who shall then transmit such agreement to the Congress. States that if, in the opinion of the President, the immediate disclosure of such an agreement would be prejudicial to the security of the United States the agreement shall be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House under an appropriate written injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President.

Provides that any such agreement shall come into force with respect to the United States at the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the executive agreement is transmitted to the Congress or such committees, as the case may be, unless both Houses pass a concurrent resolution stating in substance that both Houses do not approve the executive agreement.

Sets forth the procedure to be followed by the Congress in the case of concurrent resolutions described above.

378

## ACTIONS:

4/5/73 Referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary, then to the Committee on Foreign Relations, if and when reported.  
 4/10, 11, 12/73 Public hearings by Judiciary. Printed.  
 6/13/73 Reported by Separation of Powers Subcommittee to the full committee. (See S. 3830.)

S. 3830Mr. Ervin

7/30/74

DIGEST:

Foreign Relations

Requires that any international executive agreement made by the executive branch shall be transmitted to the Congress, which may act within 60 days to disapprove it.

Sets forth procedures for such consideration by the Congress.

## ACTIONS:

7/30/74 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations  
 8/19/74 Rereferred to Senate Committee on the Judiciary

S. J. Res. 106

5/8/73

Mr. Hathaway

Judiciary

DIGEST:

Constitutional Amendment - Requires the advice and consent of both Houses of Congress before any treaty or agreement providing for the commitment of United States armed forces to a foreign nation may be made.

## ACTIONS:

5/8/73 Referred to Senate Committee on Judiciary

S. Res. 99

4/12/73

Mr. Hartke

Foreign Relations

DIGEST:

Makes it the sense of the Senate that the President is required to consider the Senate as a Council of Advice with respect to the negotiation of treaties and other agreements with any foreign government.

Makes it the sense of the Senate that any persons appointed to represent the United States or the President in negotiations with foreign governments are "public ministers" of the United States within the language of the Constitution, and, therefore, no person may be constitutionally appointed to conduct such negotiations unless such person is first nominated to an office to conduct such negotiations, and the Senate advises and consents to his nomination.

Declares that the President should submit to the Senate, for its advice and consent all agreements of national importance previously concluded with foreign governments that have not been submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent and should submit a report on all negotiations presently being conducted with respect to possible agreements.

Enumerates those appointments and negotiations which are excluded from the provisions of this resolution.

## ACTIONS:

4/12/73 Referred to Senate Committee on Foreign Relations