

*first - last:
Page copied*

25X1 Mr. Houston: [redacted] called you
and wanted to discuss this with you, particularly
the part starting on page 4, "National Security Council
Intelligence Directives."

*JSW
MCM -
10/12
APK
M*

61-8036
000 61-1772

S-E-C-R-E-T

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FAMILIARIZATION COURSE
(Project USEFUL #8)

CURRENT APPROACH TO PROBLEM OF COORDINATION
IN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Presented by

Assistant for Coordination/Director of Central Intelligence
2 October 1961

BACKGROUND

We entered World War II without a national mechanism to pull together the intelligence information available to the United States. During that war, intelligence required for the military conduct of the war by the Joint Chiefs of Staff was coordinated by the Joint Intelligence Committee. This committee included representatives, not only of the military services, but also the State Department, the Office of Strategic Services and the Foreign Economic Administration. However, its function was solely to support JCS strategic planning, and its coordination was accomplished by committee vote supported by a full time staff detailed from the various agencies.

One of the early efforts to coordinate information for the President occurred in May 1940 when an office for emergency management was established at the national level. A few months later the forerunner of a centralized intelligence service was established under General W. J. Donovan as a Coordinator of information but he was not to interfere with or impair the duties and responsibilities

Approved For Release 2003/04/23 : CIA-RDP90-00610R000100160007-3
of the President's military and naval advisers. The need for tighter

S-E-C-R-E-T

10. Cooperate with CIA for mutual support, common and combined usage of facilities, resources and training programs; and the elimination of duplication.

11. Integrate intelligence automation and automatic data processing plans and programs insuring that they complement each other and those of non-DOD intelligence agencies.

12. Prepare a consolidated budget for intelligence activities.

As can be seen, the Joint Study Group Report and the 43 recommendations have already had a significant impact in the coordination of the intelligence activities of the U.S. Government. This will become more apparent as the Defense Intelligence Agency gets into action. President Kennedy and his Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board have been informed regarding the status of implementation of each recommendation. He has directed that a semi-annual progress report be submitted by the Secretaries of State and Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence.

Although much progress has been achieved, the degree of success in the coordination field will be determined by the efforts of the individual agencies of the community to police themselves and the depth of their desires to mesh their activities with each other in the common interest of national security.