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29 April 1947

V/23(1)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The Director of Central Intelligence appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee at 1000 hours this morning, in support of Section 202 of the National Security Act of 1947, (S. 758). He was accompanied by Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, Colonel William H. Harris, and Mr. Walter L. Pforzheimer. The following members of the Committee were present: Chairman Gurney and Senators Bridges, Robertson, Wilson, Saltonstall, Baldwin, Morse, Hill, Byrd, and Maybank.

The Director's prepared statement was inserted into the record and he commenced by reading page 5 thereof. The rest of the period was given over to questions, substantially as follows:

1. What is the Director's belief as to the necessity for Section 202 of the bill?
2. Can a civilian be appointed as Director?
3. Has CIG taken over the duties of OSS?
4. In reference to #1 on page 5 of the text, what does CIG collect and what do the State, War and Navy Department intelligence services collect?
5. Where should CIG be placed in the bill?
6. Why can't we act under a simple Executive Order?
7. What are the benefits you will get, besides stability from the law?
8. There are direct lines from the CIG through the Security Council to the President. Are there no direct lines to the Secretary of National Defense?
9. If the bill does not become law, do you advocate that a National Security Council be established?
10. Why should there be intelligence received from 23 different agencies?

In addition, Senator Bridges cited an article from the Paris France-Soir regarding Admiral Hillenkoetter which he considered quite unfavorable and which had created an unfortunate feeling in his mind regarding the Admiral. The Admiral stated that he had given out no such interview and that he presumed that the information had been forwarded to Paris by the French naval attache. Senator Bridges then withdrew his "prejudice."

HRG/HC-205

ITEM 5

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WALTER L. PFORZHEIMER.

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SECRET

EMERGER BILL (National Security
Act of 1947)

29 April 1947

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD.

At the hearings of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments this morning, Rep. James W. Wadsworth, (R., N.Y.), observed that the bill apparently contemplated the appointment of military men to the position of Director of Central Intelligence, and added, "I doubt the wisdom of that." Secretary of War Patterson replied that the appointment of a military man was discretionary as to whether a military man or a civilian should be chosen, but that it was necessary to make specific provisions to permit the naming of a military man. He added that the Directors of Central Intelligence so far have been Army or Navy men -- men who have had experience in the field of foreign intelligence -- and that he thought it would be unwise to exclude such men from the post. Wadsworth replied that his comment had no reference to the present Director of Central Intelligence who, he understood, was very efficient.

Rep. Mitchell Jenkins, (R., Pa.), asked whether the omission of CIG functions was in keeping with the general policy of omitting detailed functions of any branch of the service from the bill, to which Secretary Patterson replied he believed so. Jenkins then asked whether Army and Navy intelligence would be eliminated, to which Patterson replied in the negative. He explained that the Executive Directive setting up the CIG provided that it should coordinate and correlate the information received by the various departments. Jenkins inquired how the CIG got its information from the departments. Patterson replied that the Army, Navy and State Departments were represented on a board at CIG which made the arrangements with those departments for the forwarding of material to CIG. He added, "I believe it has worked very well." He also referred to the NIA set-up and again added that it had worked well. In conclusion, Jenkins asked Patterson for a copy of the Executive Directive establishing the CIG, and the Secretary agreed to supply one.

Rep. Wadsworth asked if Secretary Patterson had any objection to amending Section 202(b) to provide specifically that a Marine officer would be eligible for the post of Director of Central Intelligence. Patterson replied that he did not think that it was necessary to mention the Marine Corps by name, since the Navy was included, but that he had no objection.

Copy of Directive furnished
Jenkins by MLP on 30 April.

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