THE DONOVAN PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT

نفوزم 🕽

OF A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

The memorandum from General Donovan to President Roosevelt and the draft directive attached to it are really of historic importance. A limited number of copies was made and these were sent to leading cabinet members for comment as well as to the JCS. The JCS published the two papers as JCS 1181 which was given additional but still very limited press and was given additional but still very limited the press and was published, particularly in the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald, with loud and startled cries of "Gestapo." These original articles found a wide echo in the press and radio of the world.

General Donovan felt that the leak had been intentional on the part of someone who wished to discredit the plan, and who hoped that the widespread publicity would force it into oblivion. If this was the case the intent was nearly successful. But when the leak was carefully investigated by the JSC it was found to be due to no fault on the part of either OSS, the War Department or the Navy Department.

The publicity took place early in February 1945, a date to be compared with that of the document itself. Shortly afterward the succeeding paper in this collection, JIC 239/5, was also given the same sort of publicity after it had been presented to the JCS by the JSSC (Joint Strategic Survey Committee). The publicizing of this document removed suspicion from the Donovan Plan, which thereafter was once more accepted at its face value.

The one point in the draft which finally stood out as truly controversial was Donovan's insistence that the centralized service should exist under the direct supervision of the President. This should be bornnin mind in making comparisons of this document with those which appear later.



18 November 1944 (5 S

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

C.1.FL

Pursuant to your note of 31 October 1944 I have given consideration to the organization of an intelligence service for the post-war period.

In the early days of the war, when the demands upon intelligence services were mainly in and for military operations, the OSS was placed under the direction of the JCS.

Once our enemies are defeated the demand will be equally pressing for information that will aid us in solving the problems of peace.

This will require two things:

- 1. That intelligence control be returned to the supervision of the President.
- 2. The establishment of a central authority reporting directly to you, with responsibility to frame intelligence objectives and to collect and coordinate the intelligence material required by the Executive Branch in planning and carrying out national policy and strategy.

I attach in the form of a draft directive (Tab A) the means by which I think this could be realized without difficulty or loss of time. You will note that coordination and centralization are placed at the policy level but operational intelligence (that pertaining primarily to Department action) remains within the existing agencies concerned. The creation





of a central authority thus would not conflict with or limit necessary intelligence functions within the Army, Navy, Department of State and other agencies.

In accordance with your wish, this is set up as a permanent long-range plan. But you may want to consider whether this (or part of it) should be done now, by executive or legislative action. There are common-sense reasons why you may desire to lay the keel of the ship at once.

The immediate revision and coordination of our present intelligence system would effect substantial economies and aid in the more efficient and speedy termination of the war.

Information important to the national defense, being gathered now by certain Departments and agencies, is not being used to full advantage in the war. Coordination at the strategy level would prevent waste, and avoid the present confusion that leads to waste and unnecessary duplication.

Though in the midst of war, we are also in a period of transition which, before we are aware, will take us into the tumult of rehabilitation. An adequate and orderly intelligence system will contribute to informed decisions.

We have now in the Government the trained and specialized personnel needed for the task. This talent should not be dispersed.

William J. Donovan Director

SECRET



SUBSTANTIVE AUTHORITY NECESSARY IN ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

In order to coordinate and centralize the policies and actions of the Government relating to intelligence:

1. There is established in the Executive Office of
the President a central intelligence service, to be
known as the, at the head of which shall
be a Director appointed by the President. The Director
shall discharge and perform his functions and duties under
the direction and supervision of the President. Subject
to the approval of the President, the Director may exercise
his powers, authorities and duties through such officials
or agencies and in such manner as he may determine.
2. There is established in the
an Advisory Board consisting of the Secretary of State,
the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and such
other members as the President may subsequently appoint.
The Board shall advise and assist the Director with respec
to the formulation of basic policies and plans of the
3. Subject to the direction and control of the
President, and with any necessary advice and assistance
from the other Departments and agencies of the Government,
4ha





functions and duties:

- (a) Coordination of the functions of all intelligence agencies of the Government, and the establishment of such policies and objectives as will assure the integration of national intelligence efforts;
- (b) Collection either directly or through existing Government Departments and agencies, of pertinent information, including military, economic, political and scientific, concerning the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign nations, with particular reference to the effect such matters may have upon the national security, policies and interests of the United States;
- (c) Final evaluation, synthesis and dissemination within the Government of the intelligence required to enable the Government to determine policies with respect to national planning and security in peace and war, and the advancement of broad national policy;
- (d) Procurement, training and supervision of its intelligence personnel;
 - (e) Subversive operations abroad;
- (f) Determination of policies for and coordination of facilities essential to the collection of information under subparagraph $\pi(b)\pi$ hereof; and

SECRET



(g) Such other functions and duties relating to
intelligence as the President from time to time may direct.
4. The shall have no police or
law-enforcement functions, either at home or abroad.
5. Subject to Paragraph 3 hereof, existing intelli-
gence agencies within the Government shall collect, evalu-
ate, synthesize and disseminate departmental operating
intelligence, herein defined as intelligence required by
such agencies in the actual performance of their functions
und duties.
6. The Director shall be authorized to call upon
Departments and agencies of the Government to furnish
appropriate specialists for such supervisory and functional
positions within the as may be
required.
7. All Government Departments and agencies shall make
available to the Director such intelligence material as the
Director, with the approval of the President, from time to
time may request.
8. The shall operate under an
independent budget.
9. In time of war or unlimited national emergency,
all programs of the in areas of actual
or projected military operations shall be coordinated with





military plans and shall be subject to the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Parts of such programs which are to be executed in a theater of military operations shall be subject to the control of the Theater Commander.

10. Within th	e limits of such	funds as may be	mad e
available to the		, the Direc	tor
may employ necessar	y personnel and	make provision fo	r
necessary supplies,	facilities and	services. The Di	rector
shall be assigned,	upon the approve	al of the Presiden	it, such
military and navel	personnel as may	be required in t	he
performance of the	functions and di	ities of the	
The Director may pr	ovide for the in	nternal organizati	.on
and management of the	he	in such	menner
as he may determine	•		