

Draft of 10 March 47

**A BILL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY AND
A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. **DECLARATION OF POLICY.** Be the policy of the people

Sec. 1. (a) **Findings and Declaration:** That the hand of the Government
In enacting this legislation, it is the intent of Congress to
provide a comprehensive and continuous program which will effectively accom-
plish the national intelligence objectives of the United States by supplying the
President of the United States, the Secretaries of State, National Defense,
the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, and such other governmental officials
as shall be appropriate, with foreign intelligence of the highest possible
calibre. To accomplish these objectives, a central intelligence agency is
required by the United States. This agency shall insure the production of
the foreign intelligence necessary to enable the appropriate officials of the
Government to be informed fully in their dealings with other nations, and to
enable these officials to formulate national policies and plans which this
Government is to pursue in order to avert future armed conflicts and assure
the common defense and security of the United States. The accomplishment of
this service comprises the national intelligence objectives of the United States.

Experience preceding, during, and following two World Wars has
proven that the uncoordinated decentralization of the collection, research,
and dissemination of foreign intelligence information among many departments
and agencies of the Government is unsatisfactory. In an attempt to remedy this
situation in times of national crises, emergency means have repeatedly been
adopted. These experiences have shown the need for a permanent, centralized,
intelligence agency so that all the foreign intelligence sources and facilities
of the Government may be utilized to the fullest extent in the production of
foreign intelligence, and so that their greatest potentialities may be
realized most efficiently and economically, with a resultant elimination of
unproductive duplication and unnecessary overlapping of functions in the
accomplishment of the national intelligence objectives of the United States.

SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

Section 8. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

SHORT TITLE

Section 9. This Act may be cited as the "Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1947".