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# RESTORING INTERNAL SECURITY

The National Committee to Restore Internal Security, a group of private citizens headed by Dr. Robert Morris and Lt. Gen. Arthur Trudeau, U.S.A. (Ret.), all of whom have had extensive past experience in internal security, has gathered five volumes of published testimony over the last two years. The Committee's findings, recently released, are of tremendous importance. Here are its major findings:

1) The federal and state governments have in recent years permitted, even encouraged, a massive erosion of law enforcement intelligence and of security, as a result of which we have moved toward the status of a zero security society.

2) This deterioration in security has, in large measure, been abetted by the persevering efforts over the years of a troop of Communists and their supporters, guided and nourished by the Soviet Union and its satellites including Cuba, who, by creating transmission belts and professing to speak on behalf of civil liberties, have caused security ramparts to be dismantled and the defenders thereof to be impugned.

3) Our law enforcement agencies have been stripped of much of their ability to deal with domestic subversion, espionage, and terrorism.

4) The Soviet Union, by its control over subversives in this country, and by disinformation and propaganda, has succeeded in helping to bring about the breakdown in American internal security mechanism so that today the government has little or no advisory service for its businessmen, its diplomats, its travelling citizens, and its intelligence analysts.

5) Applicants for federal employment are not even asked by Civil Service Commission personnel if they are or have been members of the Communist Party or a long series of other subversive organizations.

6) Known members of subversive organizations, unless actually convicted of a crime, are not denied federal employment because of that membership.

7) The government's war on terrorism, often professed, has been seriously weakened

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by the dismantling of security agencies, by restrictions on gathering and sharing of intelligence on subversives and on terrorist support organizations, and by avoidance of the root causes of terror.

8) Files on subversives and subversive organizations have been destroyed on a massive scale, thus inhibiting the anticipation and prevention of acts of terror and sabotage.

9) There is clear evidence that the principal kernel of terrorism is the Kremlin.

10) The FBI and other security agencies, with their infra structure depleted and overstrained, cannot even identify or locate the scores of thousands of Soviet agents roaming this country, much less monitor their actions.

And there is much, much more for which there is no space in this column. The Committee accompanied its findings with a set of constructive recommendations:

1) That the dismantled agencies in the field of security -- the Senate Internal Security Committee, the House Internal Security Committee, the Subversive Activities Control Board, and the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice -- be restored in some form and engage in effective operations that would result in all branches of the government and the American people becoming informed of the grave danger the United States faces in the field of security.

2) That the informing role of the committees of Congress and the executive agencies be fully utilized to dispel the indifference that exists with respect to this area.

3) That the FBI guidelines be revised so that effective monitoring and surveillance of subversive organizations may be resumed.

4) That Executive Order 10450, promulgated by President Eisenhower in April 1953, which stipulates that employees in the United States Government "shall be reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States," be taken from mothballs and fully enforced or superseded by a new executive order serving the same purpose.

5) That the Federal Employees Security Program be reviewed and strengthened and all agencies involved in its enforcement be given carte blanche to make their own individual contributions to its implementation.

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