

7. Did Congress create a "superagency" by passing the Arms Control and Disarmament Act?

Answer: No. The Agency is one of the smallest in Government. It had about 200 employees as of July 1, 1963, and its budget for fiscal year 1963 is \$6.5 million, of which \$4 million is for research.

The Agency's authority is limited by the Act under which Congress gave it four principal tasks—

(a) to carry out and coordinate a program of research in the field of arms control and disarmament;

(b) to make recommendations on the basis of this research to the President and to the heads of the agencies concerned with our national security;

(c) after such recommendations are finally approved, to provide direction and support for negotiations in the arms control and disarmament field; and

(d) to prepare for and, where appropriate, direct U.S. participation in such detection and inspection systems as may be established to verify that all parties to an arms control or disarmament agreement live up to its terms.

8. Is it true that under section 47 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act the President has unlimited authority to transfer vast sums or personnel to the Agency?

Answer: No. Section 47(a) authorized the transfer of the unexpended balance of funds in the Disarmament Administration, the small organization in the State Department which preceded the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The amount actually transferred was about \$830,000.

Section 47(b) of the act, authorizing the President to transfer to the Agency any activities or facilities, including funds or civilian personnel, which relate "primarily to arms control and disarmament," requires that such a transfer be made only *after* a report has been made to Congress and a period of 60 days has elapsed while Congress is in session. Thus, the statutory provision does not give the President carte blanche authority to transfer funds or personnel to the Agency. **Neither does it give him authority to transfer American military forces to the United Nations, as some have asserted.**

The purpose of this section of the Act was to facilitate the efficient administration of U.S. arms control and disarmament activities. Such a provision is quite common in legislation that vests existing responsibilities in a new agency. However, no transfer of funds or personnel has yet been made pursuant to this subsection.

9. What provisions are contained in the Arms Control and Disarmament Act to protect our security by preventing unauthorized access to classified information?

Answer: Section 45(a) of the Act provides that security requirements for Agency personnel should "not be less stringent" than those of the Government agency or agencies having the "highest security restrictions." Section 45(a) also requires a most intensive investigation of the background of all prospective employees of the Agency by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Civil Service Commission.

The provisions of section 45(b) require that Agency personnel be