

AMENDING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL ACT OF 1950 1413

4. We oppose any United States aid (direct or indirect, military or financial) to Communist nations.

5. We oppose any weakening of the basic security laws of this Nation, including the Internal Security Act, Communist Control Act, and the Smith Act.

6. We endorse and recommend the continuation of the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other federal and state agencies charged with protecting the internal security of the United States.

7. We endorse and recommend the continuation of the work of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, the House Committee on Un-American Activities and any other Congressional Committee formed for the purpose of protecting our country from Communist and other subversive activities."

In these most trying and vexing times, it is incumbent upon all Americans to take every step to insure that our security from within is protected. With Communist-dominated nations harrassing and, in Vietnam and other areas, killing Americans, the problem is not a theory, but a reality.

Unfortunately, there are always those in our midst who subscribe to the ideologies and views of some or all of these Communist nations. They are the ones who, in many instances, take advantage of our hard-won freedoms to carry out their sinister purposes to ultimately destroy the very institutions they hide behind for protection when they are exposed for what they are.

Pursuant to our mandates, as outlined above, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, therefore, indorses the purpose and intent of H.R. 15626. It is our hope and strong recommendation that this legislation be favorably considered and reported to the House in line with these mandates of our organization.

Thank you again for the privilege and opportunity to express the views of the Veterans of Foreign Wars concerning this most important legislation.

LETTERS FROM SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD
REGARDING H.R. 15828 AND H.R. 15626

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD,
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN,
Washington, D.C., April 23, 1968.

HON. EDWIN E. WILLIS,
*Chairman, Committee on Un-American Activities,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WILLIS: This is submitted in response to your request for our views on H.R. 15828, the proposed "Internal Security Act of 1968." We limit our comments to the provisions which would be administered by this Board or otherwise involve the Board.

Section 201 (1), beginning at line 20 on page 4, would change the term of each member of the Board from five years to seven years for each member appointed after January 1, 1969. We assume that the purpose is to preserve the expertness or experience which the members of the Board acquire by reason of their service. Cases in the Board have been quite lengthy in many instances. We believe that the longer terms are desirable so as to give better continuity in the handling of cases.

Section 201 (2), line 9, page 5, would vest in the chairman of the Board alone the authority and responsibility for the internal administration of the agency, with certain exceptions. At the present time each member has an equal vote as to all personnel and administrative matters. Enactment of the provision would make the Board similar in this respect to most of the other adjudicatory agencies. This frees the other members from administrative details so as to concentrate on the substantive work. We favor enactment of the provision.

Subsection (3) of section 201, would place the members of the Board in Level IV of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule instead of the existing Level V, and would change the chairman from Level V to Level III. This is a matter for the Congress. The apparent purpose is to make compensation for service on the Board the same as that for comparable agencies as listed in the Executive Salary Schedule.

Section 202, line 11, page 6, is aimed at preventing the frustration of Board determinations which in some instances in the past has resulted from delays in the appellate court review of the Board actions. Board orders speak as of the time of the inquiry by the Board. Sometimes the exercise by the aggrieved