

Mr. YEAGLEY. No, I don't claim that we are that precise or perfect by any manner or means. We may have missed some. All I am saying is very likely the answer to your question is that we did not have two witnesses to any one person's membership and if we did that at the time we had it, it was no longer current and could not be updated to the time of filing the petition.

Mr. WATSON. I am still at a loss and I conclude with this because it seems we are not going to get the answer. I am amazed that you could bring these cases earlier and you have not been able to bring one single case since the passage of this amendment and the signing of it by the President on January 2.

That is the thing that disturbs me. You did a good job earlier, and I am just amazed as to why we cannot continue it and you have the responsibility under the law whether we agree with it or not. It is essential to disclose the members of the Communist Party for the protection of the national welfare. That is the law.

Mr. CULVER. Mr. Yeagley, I am interested in this question with regard to the proliferation of Communist-front organizations and, as suggested by Mr. Watson, the diminution in the actual numbers in the Communist Party relatively in the United States today and whether this has been brought about because of their increased activities and front action.

As I recall in President Truman's veto message, he predicted this legislation would have this consequence, the actual enactment of the Internal Security Act, at least to the extent that the SACB would operate, because once a petition was filed and a hearing called by a Board, certainly any Communists behind these activities could just change the name of these front organizations and initiate a new group under a new label and go right ahead, and it would only serve to stimulate and make more sophisticated the nature of their operation internally in this country.

It seems to me that we have seen this great outpouring of names of groups and organizations and to the average American I can see where it represents a bewildering kaleidoscope of subversive activity, but I wonder to what extent that has been brought about as a result of the creation of this Board and it stimulated this development and in fact has brought about the very danger it seeks to oppose.

Mr. YEAGLEY. I don't know that I agree with your assumptions. I am afraid possibly I don't.

Mr. CULVER. Have you seen any evidence to suggest that once these groups are earmarked as being of a subversive nature and so on, they go underground and set up another group under another name?

Mr. YEAGLEY. The FBI has had pretty good coverage of the Communist Party, Mr. Congressman.

Mr. CULVER. I hope and pray they do. I have no doubt that they are extremely effective and I hope and pray they are and continue to be with regard to the problem of internal subversion. My only question with regard to you is the extent to which the very existence of this legislation has served to make more difficult this whole problem of public education and awareness concerning those particular organizations or groups of the type and nature which the average American does not wish to be associated with.

That is my question.