

OCTOBER TERM, 1958.

CLARK, J., dissenting.

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within the military establishment and under the supervision of the Secretary of Defense. Among its functions were

"(1) to coordinate the appropriate activities within the National Military Establishment with regard to industrial matters, including procurement . . . plans . . . ; (2) to plan for the military aspects of industrial mobilization; . . . and (10) to perform such other duties as the Secretary of Defense may direct." ⁸

In his first report to the President in 1948, Secretary of Defense Forrestal reported that:

" . . . the Munitions Board is responsible for necessary action to coordinate internal security within the National Military Establishment with regard to industrial matters. This work is being planned and in some phases carried forward by the following programs:

"c. Development of plans and directives to protect classified armed forces information in the hands of industry from potential enemies;

"d. Establishment of uniform methods of handling of personnel clearances and secrecy agreements . . ."

First Report of the Secretary of Defense (1948) 102-103.

The forerunner of the exact program now in effect was put in operation in 1948 under the supervision of that Board. And, in the Annual Report to the President, in 1949, the Secretary, then Louis Johnson, reported that

"*Industrial Security*.—A program to coordinate and develop uniform practices to protect classified mili-

⁸ The National Security Act Amendments of 1949, 63 Stat. 578, amended § 213 so as to delete subparagraph 10.