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OA/ID Number: 25889
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Folder Title:
CBS Radio Affiliates, 9/14/76

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION	CLASS.
01. Form	DCI Public Appearance (1 pp.)	9/14/76	C	
COLLECTION George Bush Personal Papers CIA File Events and Appearances Files				
FILE LOCATION CBS Radio Affiliates, 9/14/76				
		OA/ID Number		
		Date Closed	10/14/99	

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advise between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- F-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- F-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- F-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- F-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- F-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- F-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- F-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- F-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Speech to
C.B.S. Radio Network
Affiliates

Tuesday, September 14, 1976

Reception - 7:15 p.m.

North Gallery -- Conference
Center

Dinner -- 8:00 p.m.

Virginia Room -- Conference
Center

Dress: Business Suit
Long dress

Contact: Wm Godus

639-1676

Williamsburg contact George Ardelis - Exec. V.P. CBS Radio
Network, c/o Williamsburg Inn.

Speak to CBS Radio
Network Affiliates

There are 267 Affiliated
Station

Expecting 500 people to
attend

They will be Gen Managers &
Owners -- Many of the owners also
own the local T.V. outlet &
newspaper

Topic -- Mr. Bush's pleasure

Time Speak for 15 minutes
20 minute Q&A

Mr. Bush will be introduced by
either Arthur Taylor, President of
CBS or Thad Sandstrom
Chairman of the Affiliates

Williamsburg, Virginia

September 14th

Convention of ~~CBS Radio Network Affiliates~~

INTELLIGENCE - MYTH VS. REALITY

~~SORRY ABOUT KISSINGER ABSENCE.~~

~~WHEN SOME IN THE INTELLIGENCE BUSINESS THINK ABOUT CBS,~~

~~THEY THINK ABOUT DANIEL P. SCHORR - I THINK OF FATHER'S~~

~~ASSOCIATION WITH THE PARENT CORPORATION.~~

MYTH

THERE ARE MANY FICTIONAL NOTIONS OF WHAT INTELLIGENCE IS ALL ABOUT.

"I REALIZE THAT DIRTY-TRICKS ARTIST JAMES BOND IS FAR MORE FASCINATING THAN A SCHOLARLY ANALYST OF FOREIGN POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC TRENDS, BUT IN SEVEN MONTHS AS DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, I HAVE NEVER MET ANYONE REMOTELY LIKE JAMES BOND. YET, DURING ANY LUNCHTIME VISIT TO OUR HEADQUARTERS CAFETERIA, I MAY BE SHARING THE ROOM WITH ENOUGH SCHOLARS AND SCIENTISTS WHO HOLD ENOUGH ADVANCED DEGREES IN ENOUGH DISCIPLINES TO STAFF A UNIVERSITY."

PEOPLE THINK OF HIT SQUADS-----ILLEGAL OPERATIONS INSIDE THE USA.

PHONE TAPS-----7 DAYS OF CONDOR.

~~THE RELIGIOUS NOTION OF~~

~~CANDY TONGS~~

1000 -

Even the Debate

① CONGRESS BUT NOW
(UNEMPLOYED SENATOR)
200

② Good intelligence from
MARS - their space ship
on trouble, intercept
comms. 1 to other "Don't
panic 4 heads, better than 2."

Be right at
home here in Univ.
Club. - in fact
don't he to
sure they're
not at home
right here in
U. Club
not really
that's how myth.

THE REASONS FOR THE MYTHS ARE 3-FOLD:

1 ~~EX~~ EXCESSES OF INVESTIGATIONS -- NOT THE HONEST INQUIRY BUT THE CHARGE AND COUNTER CHARGE - THE Klieg lights AND THE WORLDWIDE PRESS ATTENTION DIDN'T HELP. NOT FREE TO FOCUS ON THE CLASSIFIED PARTS OF THE INQUIRY, SO DEALING WITH LEAKS AND HEARSAY....

I SAY THIS WITHOUT VENDETTA, ~~THE~~ MOST OF THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO THE COMMITTEES WAS PROTECTED. THE LEAKS, HOWEVER, DID ENORMOUS DAMAGE, NOT ONLY TO THE OVERALL CIA IMAGE AT HOME BUT TO THE TRUST ABROAD THAT IS ESSENTIAL. **[REFER TO SOV BOOK]**

2 THERE HAS BEEN SOME IRRESPONDIBLE REPORTING. A STORY WILL BE PRINTED IN A MAGAZINE, THEN IT IS PICKED UP IN THE NEWSPAPERS AND REPEATED:

PLAYBOY AND HUGHES CONNECTION

TOM DEWEY AND \$1 MILLION (MAYBE I HAVE WHAT

THE BASEBALLERS CALL "RABBIT EARS"....

LOCKHEED IN JAPAN-----

THESE KINDS OF STORIES PERPETUATE THE MYTH. THEY ARE SENSATIONAL. I DO FEEL THE DAY IS GOING PAST WHERE SOMEONE CAN PUT CIA NEXT TO A STORY AND GET AUTOMATIC ATTENTION.

Candy Jones

Noah's Ark

The Debate

*Is offa -
Roulli -*

3. SOME LITERALLY WANT TO DESTROY CIA, OR AT A MINIMUM
DISMANTLE IT:

FORMER EMPLOYEES PRINTING NAMES
THE FAR LEFT WHO ARE UNWILLING TO ASSESS THE
REAL THREAT THAT THIS TROUBLED WORLD PUTS UP TO FREEDOM
AND SOME--MOST HONEST--WHO WANT TO DISMANTLE, ETC.

"I DO NOT TAKE ISSUE WITH THE NEED FOR INVESTIGATING
AND CORRECTING PAST ERRORS, BUT I WILL ~~OPPOSE~~ ^{BATTLE} FOREVER THOSE
WHO SEEK TO DESTROY US OUTRIGHT AND THOSE WHO, IN THE NAME
OF INFORMING AND PROTECTING THE PUBLIC, HUNT FOR YET
ANOTHER HEADLINE, EVEN IF IT BE AT THE EXPENSE OF
AMERICAN LIVES AND OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

LET US NOW LOOK AT THE REALITY

FIRST, OUR MISSION--

PRIME - THE SOVIET THREAT

MONITOR SALT

ADVISE PRESIDENT ON WHAT THEY CAN REALLY DO--NOT

ONLY THAT BUT WHAT IS THEIR INTEREST.

HOW FAR - HOW FAST CAN THEIR BOMBERS GO?

WHAT IS THEIR MISSILE STRENGTH?

CAN THEIR NEW TANKS OUTFIGHT OURS?

AND SO MUCH MORE.

COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE -
FBI usually but large CIA
mk

Technology is
amazing

ONE THING THAT WORRIES ME AND YOU--

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

- TERRORISM

- CONTROL OF NARCOTICS

- CUBANS IN ANGOLE--IN AFRICA, IN REST OF WORLD

- ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

--IF OPEC RAISES ITS PRICES WHAT WILL BE THE
EFFECT ON THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD--OR CLOSE
TO HOME IN NEW ENGLAND.

--WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LATEST SOVIET
SPACE SHOT?

--IN KOREA NOT SO MANY DAYS AGO 2 AMERICANS
WERE BRUTALLY SLAIN BY AXE HANDLERS. IT WAS
CIA THAT HAD TO ADVISE THE PRESIDENT ON WHAT ALL
THIS MEANT.

EVERY US PRESIDENT MUST MAKE AWESOME DECISIONS AFFECTING OUR
NATIONAL SECURITY. THESE DECISIONS MUST BE INFORMED DECISIONS.
IT'S NOT EASY. BUT IT IS MY JOB AS DCI TO KEEP THE PRESIDENT INFORMED
AS POSSIBLE.

HOW ARE WE DOING NOW

RECOVERED FROM BATTLINE OF A YEAR AGO
STILL SOME TRAUMA AMONGST OUR FRIENDS ABROAD.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER -

*safer and stronger
+ more effective
CPI etc*

"I HAVE FOUND THE PRODUCT TO BE EXCELLENT. AND I
CONTINUE TO THINK THAT IT IS ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH
OUR NATION'S DESIRE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY THAT WE MUST
HAVE AND THAT WE DO HAVE INTELLIGENCE SECOND TO NONE IN
THE WORLD."

I AM VERY SENSITIVE TO THE NEED FOR OPENNESS--WITH CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEES, WITH EXECUTIVE BRANCH, WITH OWN PEOPLE, BUT AT THE
SAME TIME I AM SENSITIVE TO THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS FOR SECRECY IN
A FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

THE STATE OF THE AGENCY--[✓]MORALE, [✓]RECRUITMENT, [✓]DEDICATION.

"I ABHOR THE CYNICISM OF THOSE WHO SAY IT IS UNETHICAL--AND
CERTAINLY SUSPECT--FOR SOMEONE TO HAVE SERVED THE COUNTRY'S INTELLIGENCE
NEEDS OR FOR THIS COUNTRY TO HAVE SUCH NEEDS AT ALL. I ABHOR IT
BECAUSE IT NO LONGER HAS ANYTHING TO DO WITH BEING LIBERAL OR
CONSERVATIVE, IDEALIST OR REALIST. I ABHOR IT BECAUSE IT IS
UNCONSTRUCTIVE CYNICISM-PURE AND SIMPLE. YET, YOU USUALLY FIND THAT
ITS VOICE IS LOUD AND DEMANDING AND SELF-RIGHTEOUS AND VERY GENEROUS
IN THE USE OF SUCH WORDS AS "FREEDOM," "DEMOCRACY," "OPEN SOCIETY,"
"INTEGRITY." BUT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I AM FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT WE
IN INTELLIGENCE DO FAR MORE TO PRESERVE THE MEANING OF THOSE WORDS
THAN DO OUR ~~DETRACTORS~~ DETRACTORS. AS YOUR AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED
NATIONS AND YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IN PEKING, I ^{WAS} ~~HAVE BEEN~~ A USER OF THAT
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT. I HAVE FOUND IT TO BE EXCELLENT. AND I

CONTINUE TO THINK THAT IT IS ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH OUR NATION'S
DESIRE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY THAT WE MUST HAVE AND THAT WE DO
HAVE INTELLIGENCE SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD."

(6) AN AFRICAN SERVICE HAS REFUSED TO INITIATE A JOINT OPERATION WITH CIA AS A DIRECT RESULT OF LEAKS AND DISCLOSURES OF CIA ACTIVITIES. THE GOVERNMENT FEARS DETAILS OF ITS COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH CIA MIGHT SOMEDAY BE EXPOSED.

(7) EXPOSURES NAMING COMPANIES AND BUSINESS LEADERS WHO HAVE COOPERATED WITH THE CIA HAVE CREATED AN UNWILLINGNESS ON THE PART OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS TO ASSIST THE AGENCY CONFIDENTIALLY FOR FEAR SUCH ASSOCIATION WILL BE EXPOSED IN THE NEWS MEDIA.

(8) TWO U.S. COMPANIES WHICH HAD BEEN PROVIDING MATERIAL FOR THE CIA RECENTLY ADVISED THE AGENCY THEY NO LONGER CARE TO DO BUSINESS WITH CIA.

ONE LAST THING - HERE IS A BOOK WRITTEN IN RUSSIAN AND PRINTED IN FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR. IT IS CALLED CIA AS VIEWED BY AMERICANS. THE FOREWARD IS CALLED "CANCER IN AMERICA." THE BOOK IN ITS 189 PAGES PICKS UP ALL THE CHARGES OF THE CIA'S SEVEREST CRITICS - PEOPLE LIKE AGEE AND MARCHETTI, BENT ON DESTROYING THE AGENCY. THERE IS SOME WTLG TRUTH IN THIS EXPOSE, BUT THERE ARE MANY LIES - BUT HERE IS THE USSR CAPITALIZING ON OUR OWN SELF-FLAGELLATION, TO SPREAD VICIOUS ANTI-CIA PROPOGANDA THROUGHOUT THEIR COUNTRY AND WHO KNOWS WHERE ELSE. I DON'T KNOW WHAT IT ALL MEANS BUT I DO KNOW THAT EXCESSIVE PUBLICITY BENEFITS THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE CIA WEAKENED AND DESTROYED. I DO KNOW THERE HAS BEEN SOME DAMAGE. **I DO KNOW DEDICATED MEN & WOMEN NOW HAVE THEIR LIVES IN DANGER**

B.H. BERN - KRAFTCO

DANGER BUT FRIEND Houston
FRANK STEWART -

Geo. ARKEDIS
- ART TAYLOR -
- SAM -
- BILL LEONARD -
Thad Sandstrom
HAVE A PROBLEM
I'VE HAD SERVICE in

Williamsburg, Virginia

September 14th

Convention of CBS Radio Network Affiliates

INTELLIGENCE - MYTH VS. REALITY

SORRY ABOUT KISSINGER ABSENCE.

My wife & I

"Gore
Held with you Henry"

"Died in
election year
Planned total not on
runner - employment will
" Situation conflict"

ASSOCIATION WITH THE PARENT CORPORATION. - PSB

Safe - create -

MYTH (speaking of winning - Pet Show)

speaking of West

THERE ARE MANY FICTIONAL NOTIONS OF WHAT INTELLIGENCE IS
ALL ABOUT.

"I REALIZE THAT DIRTY-TRICKS ARTIST JAMES
BOND IS FAR MORE FASCINATING THAN A SCHOLARLY ANALYST
OF FOREIGN POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC TRENDS, BUT IN SEVEN
MONTHS AS DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, I HAVE
NEVER MET ANYONE REMOTELY LIKE JAMES BOND. YET,
DURING ANY LUNCHTIME VISIT TO OUR HEADQUARTERS
CAFETERIA, I MAY BE SHARING THE ROOM WITH ENOUGH
SCHOLARS AND SCIENTISTS WHO HOLD ENOUGH ADVANCED
DEGREES IN ENOUGH DISCIPLINES TO STAFF A UNIVERSITY."

our job is to get the facts - so policy
make solve problem
facto - problem - analysis. history

Ron Swoboda
Pat Sumrell
George
Hansen

PEOPLE THINK OF HIT SQUADS-----ILLEGAL OPERATIONS INSIDE
THE USA.

PHONE TAPS-----3 DAYS OF THE CONDOR.

THE REASONS FOR THE MYTHS ARE 3-FOLD:

1. EXCESSES OF INVESTIGATIONS -- NOT THE HONEST
INQUIRY BUT THE CHARGE AND COUNTER CHARGE - THE Klieg lights
AND THE WORLDWIDE PRESS ATTENTION DIDN'T HELP. NOT FREE TO FOCUS
ON THE CLASSIFIED PARTS OF THE INQUIRY, SO DEALING WITH LEAKS AND
HEARSAY....

I SAY THIS WITHOUT VENDETTA. MOST OF THE
INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO THE COMMITTEES WAS PROTECTED. THE LEAKS,
HOWEVER, DID ENORMOUS DAMAGE, NOT ONLY TO THE OVERALL CIA IMAGE AT
HOME BUT TO THE TRUST ABROAD THAT IS ESSENTIAL.

2. THE SECOND REASON IS WHAT I CONSIDER TO BE A
PARTICULARLY UNSEEMLY BY-PRODUCT OF CONGRESSIONAL STUDIES:
SENSATIONALISM IN THE PUBLIC MEDIA MASQUERADING AS INVESTIGATIVE
JOURNALISM. NONE OF US, IN OR OUT OF GOVERNMENT, AND LEAST OF
ALL THOSE IN THE PROFESSION OF INTELLIGENCE, ARE LIKELY TO
DENIGRATE THE VALUE OF PERSISTENT INVESTIGATION. BUT ZEAL TO
ROOT OUT EVIL IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR TRUTH --- FURIOUS SEARCH FOR
THE BIG STORY IS NOT ALWAYS ASSURANCE OF PERSPECTIVE --- CONTEMPT
FOR CRITERIA OF NATIONAL INTEREST DOES NOT GUARANTEE ACCURACY OF

REPORTING --- ~~RAKING THE ASHES OF PAST NEGLECT~~ IS NO PROOF OF
JUDICIOUS VIGILANCE.

Learned. Torgun

-- TOM DEWEY IN 1948 --- \$1 MILLION.

-- AN ADVENTURER CLAIMS TO HAVE COMMITTED ALL KINDS OF
EXCESSES IN THE NAME OF CIA --- DENIES IT UNDER OATH --- BUT
STORY REVERBERATES IN OTHER ARTICLES, NEWS STORIES, TELEVISION
INTERVIEWS ABOUT THE NEWS STORIES, STORIES ABOUT THE TELEVISION
INTERVIEWS, AND SOMEHOW THE DENIED CIA CONNECTION KEEPS SURFACING.

CIA IS AN EASY HEADLINE --- THE SENSATIONAL CIA MYTH IS A
DIFFICULT LIE TO KILL AND MUCH MORE DIFFICULT TO ERASE FROM THE
CONSCIOUS OR THE SUBCONSCIOUS OF THE HEADLINE-READING PUBLIC.

3. SOME LITERALLY WANT TO DESTROY ^{OR WEAKEN} OUR INTELLIGENCE AND
COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

FORMER EMPLOYEES PRINTING NAMES

THE FAR LEFT WHO ARE UNWILLING TO ASSESS THE REAL
THREAT THAT THIS TROUBLED WORLD PUTS UP TO FREEDOM
AND SOME -- MOST HONEST -- WHO WANT TO DISMANTLE, ETC.

"I DO NOT TAKE ISSUE WITH THE NEED FOR INVESTIGATING
AND CORRECTING PAST ERRORS, BUT I WILL ^{STRONGLY} OPPOSE ~~FOREVER~~ THOSE
WHO SEEK TO DESTROY US OUTRIGHT AND THOSE WHO, IN THE NAME
OF INFORMING AND PROTECTING THE PUBLIC, HUNT FOR YET,
ANOTHER HEADLINE, EVEN IF IT BE AT THE EXPENSE OF AMERICAN
LIVES AND OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY."

LET US NOW LOOK AT THE REALITY

FIRST, OUR MISSION --

PRIME - THE SOVIET THREAT

MONITOR SALT

ADVISE PRESIDENT ON WHAT THEY CAN REALLY DO -- NOT

ONLY THAT BUT WHAT IS THEIR INTEREST.

HOW FAR - HOW FAST CAN THEIR BOMBERS GO?

WHAT IS THEIR MISSILE STRENGTH?

CAN THEIR NEW TANKS OUTFIGHT OURS?

AND SO MUCH MORE.

OTHER ISSUES THAT ARE VITAL TO THE SECURITY AND WELL-BEING OF
OUR COUNTRY AND OF US AS INDIVIDUALS:

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

WORLD TRAFFIC IN NARCOTICS

CUBANS IN ANGOLA -- IN AFRICA, IN REST OF WORLD

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE

--IF OPEC RAISES ITS PRICES, WHAT WILL BE THE

EFFECT ON THE INDUSTRIALIZED WORLD -- OR CLOSE TO
HOME IN NEW ENGLAND.

--WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LATEST SOVIET
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--IN KOREA NOT SO MANY DAYS AGO 2 AMERICANS WERE

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HAD TO ADVISE THE PRESIDENT ON WHAT ALL THIS MEANT.

EVERY US PRESIDENT MUST MAKE AWESOME DECISIONS AFFECTING OUR NATIONAL SECURITY. THESE DECISIONS MUST BE INFORMED DECISIONS. IT'S NOT EASY. BUT IT IS MY JOB AS DCI TO KEEP THE PRESIDENT INFORMED AS POSSIBLE.

HOW ARE WE DOING NOW

RECOVERED FROM ^{THE} BATTLE ~~LINE~~ OF A YEAR AGO

STILL SOME TRAUMA AMONGST OUR FRIENDS ABROAD.

POSITIVE ASPECTS OF PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDER

I AM VERY SENSITIVE TO THE NEED FOR OPENNESS -- WITH CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES, WITH EXECUTIVE BRANCH, WITH ^{AMER} ~~OWN~~ PEOPLE, BUT AT THE SAME TIME I AM SENSITIVE TO THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS FOR SECRECY IN A FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM.

IN A WORLD WHERE UNIMAGINABLE FORCES OF DESTRUCTION CAN BE UNLEASHED IN AN ARMED CONFLICT, OUR NATIONAL SECURITY INCREASINGLY DEPENDS ON THE EXCELLENCE AND ACCURACY OF OUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT OUR ADVERSARIES' CAPABILITIES AND INTENTIONS-AND ABOUT THE WORLD IN GENERAL. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR INTELLIGENCE AS A PARAMETER OF PEACE, BECAUSE THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE TO KNOWLEDGE IN POLICY-MAKING --- EXCEPT IGNORANCE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO SAFEGUARD OUR

SOURCES AND METHODS OF INTELLIGENCE AND IT IS IMPORTANT NOT TO MISLEAD OURSELVES OR OUR ADVERSARIES BY BANDYING ABOUT, IN PUBLIC, INCOMPLETE OR UNRELIABLE INFORMATION.

FORGIVE ME IF I SOUND TOO SIMPLE FOR THIS SOPHISTICATED AUDIENCE WHEN I SAY THAT IT SEEMS TO ME AS CLEAR AS DAYLIGHT THAT JUST AS EACH OF US IS ENTITLED TO PRIVACY, SO SHOULD WE INSIST ON OUR COUNTRY'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY IN THOSE AREAS WHERE IT IS NECESSARY IN ITS DEALINGS WITH OTHERS. OUR DEDICATION TO GOVERNMENT BY LAW, THE INTEGRITY OF OUR INSTITUTIONS AND OUR OWN INTEGRITY, AND THE RESPONSIBLE VIGILANCE OF THE FREE PRESS ARE RELIABLE SAFEGUARDS AND THEY HAVE SO PROVED THEMSELVES.

RETURN TO SCHOLARS THEME -- TRUTH -- ANALYSIS -- KNOWLEDGE.
THE STATE OF THE AGENCY -- MORALE, RECRUITMENT, DEDICATION. —

"I ABHOR THE CYNICISM OF THOSE WHO SAY IT IS UNETHICAL -- AND CERTAINLY SUSPECT -- FOR SOMEONE TO HAVE SERVED THE COUNTRY'S INTELLIGENCE NEEDS OR FOR THIS COUNTRY TO HAVE SUCH NEEDS AT ALL. I ABHOR IT BECAUSE IT NO LONGER HAS ANYTHING TO DO WITH BEING LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE, IDEALIST OR REALIST. I ABHOR IT BECAUSE IT IS UNCONSTRUCTIVE CYNICISM - PURE AND SIMPLE. YET, YOU USUALLY FIND THAT ITS VOICE IS LOUD AND DEMANDING AND SELF-RIGHTEOUS AND VERY GENEROUS IN THE USE OF SUCH WORDS AS "FREEDOM," "DEMOCRACY," "OPEN SOCIETY," "INTEGRITY," BUT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I AM FIRMLY CONVINCED THAT WE IN INTELLIGENCE

DO FAR MORE TO PRESERVE THE MEANING OF THOSE WORDS THAN DO THOSE
~~OUR~~ DETRACTORS. AS YOUR AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS
AND YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IN PEKING, I WAS A USER OF THAT
INTELLIGENCE PRODUCT. I HAVE FOUND IT TO BE EXCELLENT.
AND I CONTINUE TO THINK THAT IT IS ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH
OUR NATION'S DESIRE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY THAT WE MUST
HAVE AND THAT WE DO HAVE INTELLIGENCE SECOND TO NONE IN
THE WORLD. PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING AND PUBLIC SUPPORT WILL
ENSURE THAT WE KEEP IT THIS WAY.

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Bill Wrigley

Son of

Phil Wrigley

pro. W. K. Wrigley

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Do you think it was

proper, as a Journalist
for Dan Schorr, to publish the
Report — or do you think he should
be cited for contempt?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Why is it so acceptable for the CIA to
need to ~~know~~ know but not equally
reasonable for the American people
to need to know what the CIA does??

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

How is it possible, Mr Bush, that loyal, hard working, honest,
and dedicated employees of the C. I. A. (and F. B. I.) actually came
to the conclusion they would be serving their country by
breaking the laws they had sworn to uphold?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Is the Congressional and Executive oversight
of the CIA sufficient? Do Americans have enough
understanding of the CIA and its budgets?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Is there a potential restraint upon the effectiveness of our intelligence and counter-intelligence agencies by the creation of a multiplicity of congressional oversight committees?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

WILL CHINA + THE SOVIET UNION
RECONCILE IDEOLOGICALLY NOW
THAT CHAIRMAN MAO IS DEAD?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

WHO --- IF ANYONE WILL
REPLACE CHAIRMAN MAO?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Compare the CIA with the intelligence gathering organizations of other countries?

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

DO YOU STILL SHOW-OFF WITH YOUR SPEEDBOAT
IN THE INNER HARBOR AT KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE?

BOB POWELL JR. WINDU BERLIN N.H.
EX ASSISTANT MANAGER NORMANTON HOTEL:

Questions for George Bush, Director CIA:

Under any circumstances

1 Do you feel the CIA has the right to order or
be responsible for the death of the leader
of a major American foreign enemy?

Do you believe that the CIA should be involved
in domestic surveillance?

**CBS
RADIO
NETWORK**

CBS Radio
A Division of CBS Inc.
51 West 52 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 975-3236

George J. Arkedis, Vice President
General Manager

*File
CB*

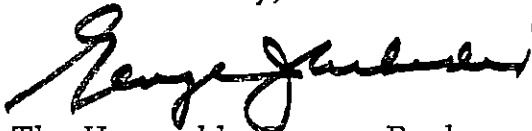
The Honorable George Bush:

Your presence was the highlight of our recent
Convention.

I believe that if more people had the opportunity
to hear you they would fully understand the
role of the CIA.

Thanks again!

Yours sincerely,



The Honorable George Bush
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

September 28, 1976

P.S. My wife, Sally, enjoyed meeting your
wife during the dinner.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

September 16, 1976

Dear George:

Please accept my sincere thanks for being the guest speaker for the CBS Network Convention. Sam Diggs and George Arkedis called to tell me how much they enjoyed meeting you and that your colleagues thoroughly enjoyed your talk and the Q & A.

It was a pleasure to have been with you and Barbara, and again many thanks.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill" followed by a horizontal line.

William R. Codus
~~Assistant Chief of Protocol~~

The Honorable
George Bush,
Director,
Central Intelligence Agency.

October 8, 1976

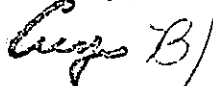
Dear Sam,

Thanks so much for your thoughtful letter of September 27th. Enclosed is the edited transcript you requested.

Mrs. Bush and I thoroughly enjoyed being with you all in Williamsburg and I thank you for letting me be a participant.

Hopefully our paths will cross again in the not too distant future.

Sincerely,



George Bush

Enc.

Mr. Sam Cook Digges
President
CBS Radio
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

O/DCI/kgf/8 Oct. 1976

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee w/att

1 - A/DCI w/att

1 - ER

1 - DCI w/att

27 OCT 11 20 1976

58

ER

OCT 8 11 50 AM '76

copy
2

CBS RADIO

A Division of CBS Inc.
51 West 52 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 765-4321
Sam Cook Digges, President

Executive Registry

76-5361

Dear George:

September 27, 1976

Storm?
I note on page 10 of the attached transcript of your remarks that at the conclusion of the speech in Williamsburg at the CBS Affiliates Convention the person doing the transcribing noted "Tumultuous Applause." On page 16, at the conclusion of the question-and-answer period there is the notation "Great Prolonged Applause."

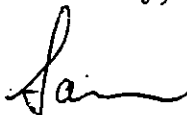
I think those notations indicate better than anything else how appreciative your audience was of your appearance and of your remarks. Those of us with CBS are so grateful to you -- you truly provided the highlight of what turned out to be a most successful Convention.

We are also deeply grateful to you for honoring us with your presence on such short notice.

George, I am enclosing the transcript of your remarks in Williamsburg to ask if you will edit them as you see fit, as we would like to publish for distribution to our affiliates and selected community leaders your remarks, Arthur Taylor's remarks, Dick Salant's remarks, Charlie Kuralt's speech, etc. If this meets with your approval and if you'll be kind enough to do the editing job, we'll take it from there. We have had many, many requests for copies of your talk.

It was very nice seeing you and Mrs. Bush again and, again, our very deep thanks.

Cordially,



The Honorable George Bush
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Photocopy from George Bush Presidential Library

Thank you, Arthur, for that warm and overly generous introduction, and let me say how pleased I am to be here. When Thad said he called Bill Codus and said, "We have a problem," I understood that and I only ask that you understand I have a problem, because following where Henry Kissinger was supposed to be is no easy chore. I work with him very closely in my new job. I have enormous respect for him. I worked for him, reasonably closely, in my last job also in China and certainly at the United Nations.

But I have great respect for the Secretary and I know he would like to have been here. I was honored when Bill Codus and Thad thought that I might fill in here, and I recognize the disappointment that you must feel, because to hear a speech from the Secretary, and to listen to his mind as it responds to these questions that I understand we'll have for a few minutes after the speech, is a unique experience. And I am only flattered that you indeed invited me to be here.

Kissinger is a unique fellow; he has a marvelous way of responding. The other day we finished a national security meeting--this is a true story--and I said, "Henry, could I have a few words with you?" And he said, "What are you trying to do, impress your colleagues that you can have a private appointment with me?" He does this all the time.

I wish we were hearing from some of the names that had been introduced. I am impressed with the quality of the people

that were introduced. I've been on a program with George Herman, I've admired Ron and Pat and others. As a sports fan, I've profited by the tennis tournament that Bill Leonard puts on. I respect the network that you all are proud to be affiliated with.

I recognize that in my current job there are conflicts between press and CIA, but I am particularly drawn in a rather personal way to CBS because for many, many years my father served on the Board of Directors of the parent corporation. He did it with enthusiasm, and only when he went to the United States Senate did he resign his responsibilities. And though he did resign he retained as long as he lived a great affection, certainly for Mr. Paley and for the network that your radio owners and operators and affiliated people are proud to be connected with. And so, I have a special personal reason for being pleased that I was invited to be here.

Tonight the ground rules are that I would speak for a few minutes and then respond, or dodge, depending on the question, whatever comes up here on these slips. I've seen a couple of them, and I hope they don't get to the top of the heap. But let me just deal, if I might, from the past nine months of experience in the intelligence business, with what I see as the myth and what I see as the reality.

There are a lot of fictional notions as to what intelligence is about, and I realize that James Bond is far more fascinating than a scholarly analyst of foreign political or economic trends. But in nine months as Director of Central Intelligence, I've never met anyone remotely like James Bond. Yet during any lunchtime visit to our Headquarters cafeteria I could be sharing the room with enough scholars and scientists who hold enough advanced degrees in enough disciplines to staff a university.

The myth is James Bond; the reality, in my view, is the latter, these analysts. Their job is to get the facts so that the policymakers like Dr. Kissinger, Secretary of Defense, the head of the NSC and most importantly, the President of the United States, can solve the problem.

Of the myths; James Bond, hit squads, illegal operations inside the U.S.A., phone taps; these are misconceptions. True, a handful of things were wrong, clearly wrong. I think they've been corrected. We're confident that we must live within the Constitutional constraints that typify this country, and I think we are.

There are three principal reasons for the myths that I've just touched on. One of them was that there were excesses to the investigations. I can't knock the honest inquiry, but the charge and the counter-charge, the excessive kind of klieg lights and world press attention weren't free to focus on the classified

parts of the inquiry because of the nature of a foreign intelligence business. So much of the dealing was done with leaks and hearsay.

And I say this without vendetta. Most of the information that was supplied to the Senate and House committees was protected. The leaks, however, did enormous damage, not only to the overall image of the Central Intelligence Agency abroad, but at home as well, and in large degree.

And the second reason is what I consider to be a particularly unseemly byproduct of Congressional study: sensationalism in parts of the public media masquerading as investigative journalism. None of us in or out of government, and least of all those in the profession of intelligence, are likely to denigrate the value of persistent investigation.

We are cooperating fully. I've been in this job, as I said, close to nine months. I've made 36 formal official appearances before Congressional committees, and I'm prepared to continue with that kind of cooperation, welcoming that kind of oversight. But the zeal to root out evil is no substitution for the truth; the furious search for the big story is not always assurance of perspective; contempt for criteria of national interest does not guarantee accuracy of reporting.

An example: A magazine printed a story that the Central Intelligence Agency in 1948 gave Tom Dewey one million dollars for his campaign. It was looked into, found to be totally

erroneous, and yet it was printed again as a news story, and reprinted. And I've seen it at least four times personally in print.

An adventurer, whose name will be known to all of you, has claimed to have committed all kinds of excesses in the name of CIA. He denies it under oath, but the story reverberates in other articles, news stories, television interviews about the news stories, stories about the interviews, and somehow the denied CIA connection by this man under oath, and denied by the Agency itself--these allegations keep surfacing.

The CIA has been an easy headline, and the sensational CIA myth is a difficult lie to kill, and much more difficult to erase from the conscious or the subconscious of the headline-reading public. And again I want to be very, very careful in this office that I not be positioned as opposed to legitimate inquiry, as opposed to investigative reporting. But I do think that in fairness you and I could agree, if we could sit down and discuss it, that there have been excesses under the name of investigative reporting. And I can cite other examples that denigrate the image of the Intelligence Community, both home and abroad.

And then thirdly, there are some who literally want to destroy or certainly weaken our intelligence and our counterintelligence capabilities. There are former employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, in violation of their oath of secrecy, who are committed to

the destruction of the CIA. They'll tell you that. They go on television and on radio and say that they are concerned, and that they think that CIA should be abolished. And they go to the extent of printing the names of people who are operating under cover abroad--something that seems uncovered by the law, but for which I must confess to have a personal revulsion that I really can't express fully before a polite audience such as this.

There are some from the far left spectrum in this country who are unwilling to assess the real threat that this troubled world puts up to freedom, and they philosophically don't feel that a strong intelligence capability is necessary. And there are some very honest reformers who want to dismantle the Agency and take components of it, and put it into, say, the State Department of something like that. I have less difficulty with these positions, but I think after reviewing the situation that this position would represent a big mistake for the United States.

I don't take issue with the need for investigating and correcting past errors, and I hope that we've addressed ourselves to this. But I will strongly oppose, certainly, those who seek to destroy us outright, and those who, in the name of informing and protecting the public, hunt for yet another headline, even if it be at the expense of American lives and of our national security.

I am deeply concerned about a story that appeared today, I believe it was, in the magazine Aviation Week, which suggests that the Secretary of State slanted or instructed the CIA to come up with certain conclusions as we go about assessing a new Soviet weapon. This casts aspersions on the integrity of the Secretary, and in my view it casts enormous aspersions on the integrity of the Director of Central Intelligence, and on the integrity of the Intelligence Community itself. It is not accurate reporting. It is not fair reporting. It contributes nothing to the legitimate national security needs of this country. It's devious, it's political, it's wrong, and I cite it because it is something very current and something very much on my mind.

A quick look at reality as opposed to myth. First--and I cite it because many friends of mine don't really know what the CIA does--we are concerned about the Soviet threat. We have enough intelligence, believe me, to be concerned about the Soviet threat. Someone's got to keep this government informed in terms of where the SALT agreement stands, the monitoring of things that have been agreed to in SALT, and much of that falls to the Central Intelligence Agency.

We've got to advise the President of what the Soviets can do; not only that, but what is their interest, what is their intent. And that is not always easy, but that is where the Ph.D.'s and the M.A.'s and the analysts that I mentioned earlier come in. How far, how fast can the Soviet bombers go? What is their missile

strength? How many do they have? Can their new tanks outfight ours? -- and so much more. In all of these things--in my Community hat as Director of Central Intelligence, coordinating all the military ends of intelligence for national intelligence--it is this structure that comes up with the answers to these questions.

Other issues that are vital to the security and the wellbeing of our country and of us as individuals are things like nuclear proliferation. You don't have to have grandchildren to be concerned about what nuclear proliferation means to the next generation. It's our responsibility to report on these matters to the policymakers.

International terrorism, world traffic in narcotics.

Some are concerned about the Cubans in Angola. Maybe others say, what difference does it make? I happen to think it's a matter of some real concern to the policymakers whether the Cubans in Angola--and there were many thousands of them, still there today--whether they move over into other countries in Africa. What will that mean in terms of the political balances on that continent?

Economic intelligence. Suppose OPEC was to raise its prices. Should the policymakers be informed in advance, and what will be the effect on our Allied countries around the world and on the lesser developed countries?

What is the significance of the latest Soviet space shot?

And then in Korea--a couple of weeks ago two Americans, young kids, were bludgeoned to death with axe handles--what does

that means in terms of the relationship between South and North Korea? But much more important, what does it mean in terms of North Korean intent toward the South Koreans?

And so, in these areas we have a tremendous responsibility.

Some of you read recently of the defection of a Soviet pilot into this country, and of the Japanese holding at this juncture the FOXBAT MIG-25 aircraft. How do we get from the pilot the intelligence that is going to hopefully enlighten the Defense Department and the Congress and the policymakers? CIA has an enormously important role in all of this.

Every President has to make awful decisions in terms of national security. These decisions have to informed decisions, and it is not easy. But it is my job as Director of Central Intelligence to keep the President as informed as possible. You might ask, how are we doing? And I'd say, we're not doing too darned bad. We're doing a lot better than most people would have predicted a year and a half ago. We've recovered from the battle, we've corrected the proven abuses. There is still some trauma, frankly, among some of our friends abroad upon whom we must depend for cooperation.

There are many positive aspects in the Presidential Executive Order that we are religiously trying to put into effect and have put into effect for the most part since it was issued in February. I'm extremely sensitive to the need for openness. I indicated the number of appearances before

Congressional Committees, but we have to be open with the Executive Branch. We have to be as open as we can with the American people. But at the same time I'm sensitive to the legitimate needs for secrecy in a foreign intelligence system.

In a world where unimaginable forces of destruction can be unleashed in an armed conflict, our national security increasingly depends on the excellence and accuracy of our knowledge about our adversaries, their capabilities, intentions, and about the world in general.

There is no substitute for intelligence as a parameter of peace, because there is no alternative to knowledge in policymaking. The only alternative, you might say, is ignorance. And it is important to safeguard our sources and methods of intelligence and it is important not to mislead ourselves or our adversaries by bandying about in public incomplete or unreliable information.

Forgive me if I sound too simple for this sophisticated audience when I say that it seems to me as clear as daylight that just as each of us is entitled to privacy, so should we insist on our country's right to privacy in those areas where it is necessary in its dealings with others. Our dedication to government by law, and the integrity of our institutions and our own integrity, and the responsible vigilance of the free press are reliable safeguards, and they have indeed so proven themselves.

I mentioned the scholars, the analysts. I come back to the fact that the production side of intelligence in CIA is far more important than the American people understand. Two percent, I believe, came out in testimony before a Congressional committee, whereas before it was in excess of 50%, and now it is something like 2% for covert action around the world, carefully and properly supervised, and signed-off on.

And so the state of the Agency in terms of proficiency, I think, is pretty good. Recruitment is up. Our recruiters can go to campuses and the cynics will say, "Well heck, when you have 7% unemployment, people will work anywhere." But we have ways of measuring quality, and I can assure you that we are getting excellent recruits for this Agency.

In conclusion, I would simply say that when you go to analyze intelligence or spying, if you will, I avoid the cynicism of those who say that this mission is unethical, and certainly suspect--suspect for someone to have served the country's intelligence needs or for this country to have such needs at all. I abhor it, because it no longer has anything to do with being liberal or conservative, idealist or realist. I abhor it because it is unconstructive cynicism, pure and simple.

And yet you usually find that its voice is loud and it is demanding and it is self-righteous and it is very generous in the use of such words as freedom, democracy, open society and

integrity. And ladies and gentlemen, I am firmly convinced that we in intelligence do far more to preserve the meaning of those words than those kinds of detractors.

As your former Ambassador to the United Nations and as your former Chief of the Liaison Office in China, I was a user of the intelligence product. I think I can say from that kind of experience that it was excellent.

I continue to think that it is entirely consistent with our nation's desire for peace and security that we must have, and that we do have, intelligence second to none in the world. Public understanding and public support will insure that we keep it this way.

And finally, a word about my peers in the Central Intelligence Agency. I've been in business. I've been a member of the United States Congress. I've served abroad, served at the United Nations, and I headed one of the great political parties. And I can tell you from the bottom of my heart that I have never been associated in any enterprise I've been involved in with more dedicated, more selfless, more able, more patriotic people than I am now as head of the Central Intelligence Agency.

QUESTION: Under any circumstance, do you feel the CIA has the right to order or be responsible for the death of the leader of a major American foreign enemy? Do you believe that the CIA should be involved in domestic surveillance?

BUSH: The answer is no and no. Without being facetious about it, the first one has been clearly spelled out in guidelines to the intelligence community - assassinations. Legislation is pending before the Congress, which has not acted upon it, to outlaw this. It talks about domestic surveillance, and there was a time when this was not true, but it is clearly something that should be, when it is necessary to be done for a legitimate national security reason or counterintelligence reasons, and should be handled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. And that's the way the intelligence community is operating today.

QUESTION: Do you think it was proper as a journalist for Dan Schorr to publish the report, or do you think he should be cited for contempt? And if he does not reveal his sources?

BUSH: I can dodge this question by saying that this matter is now being looked into, properly, by the House of Representatives, and it is. But if you will permit me to make it less responsive to the Schorr case than to the general case, I have difficulty as the Director of Central Intelligence, who under the law is supposed to protect sources and methods of intelligence, with suggesting that an individual should be permitted, using his own whims, if you will, or his own conscience, if you will, to publish

information that is detrimental or that is in conflict with the Director's obligation to protect sources and methods. So, I have difficulty with this concept. If a classified document comes into the hands of a reporter, he is free to publish it or print it or do what he will with it. My responsibilities are spelled out on the law; sometimes they come in conflict with those of a reporter. I am not passing judgment on the merits of the Schorr case; frankly, I haven't looked into them. That is not the responsibility at this juncture, with the matter before the Congress and wherever else it stands, of the Director of Central Intelligence.

But on a general statement, I do have great difficulty. If the formula for some advanced cruise missile came into the hands of a reporter, you might say, should he have the right to publish it because he has acquired it? My view is that if it impinges on sources and methods or if it's directly detrimental to the national security of the United States, I would strongly oppose that. And I don't believe that an individual should have that right. I say that without any prejudice to the facts around the Schorr case.

QUESTION: Compare the CIA with the intelligence-gathering organizations of other countries.

BUSH: We are fewer in number than the KGB. We have, in my view, more sophisticated methods of collection of intelligence -- I'm talking about scientific methods -- probably than the KGB does. We have probably as far-flung a collection -- the question is about intelligence gathering -- intelligence organization as KGB.

And no other country is in a class with the United States or the Soviet Union in terms of the extent of their intelligence capabilities. Some -- and without going into detail -- have certain specialties or certain fields of excellence from which the United States can learn. We do work with some allies very closely in the field of intelligence gathering, and we profit enormously by these relationships.

QUESTION: Who, if anyone, will replace Chairman Mao?

BUSH: In my judgment, nobody will replace the Chairman. My wife and I lived for fourteen months in China. You have to really be there to understand what Chairman Mao was to the People's Republic of China. I had the honor of twice meeting with the Chairman, once when Dr. Kissinger was there, once when President Ford came there. And one of the things that I will never forget, take to my grave, was the expression of adulation on the faces of the Chinese who were permitted to come in for the greeting part before the substantive part of the meeting with the Chairman took place. Never forget it! Just written all over their faces.

You take that and you go to a two-year-old kindergarten, and see these little kids dancing -- cutest faces you have ever seen -- and the translator leaning over your shoulder saying, I'm going to work with my industrial hands to overthrow the capitalists and to honor Chairman Mao. Then you get into the middle school level, and the same kind of dedication.

And so, Chairman Mao, for the Chinese was more of an individual Party Chairman; he will not be replaced in that sense. It is still too early to say, I think with any degree of clarity, what will happen in terms of succession. We are, of course, watching it and providing what information we can to the Secretary and to the President on this important question. But in my judgment, no one will come close to -- in the short-term future, in the People's Republic of China -- replacing the influence of Chairman Mao.

The second part of this question, or another question, will China and the Soviet Union reconcile ideologically now that Chairman Mao is dead? That has got to be, not only now but in the future, one of the most important intelligence questions facing the United States because you don't have to but look at a map to understand what a total reconciliation would mean.

In my judgment - and there is some evidence post- the death of Mao - a total reconciliation, ideological reconciliation the question talks about here, would be extremely difficult in the short-term future. The reason I say that is there is an enormous depth of feeling in China; it was being inculcated up until when we left, certainly, and I would say continuing into the young people.

You go to the bridge of Nanking, and they show you the message of it is that they had a deal with the Soviet Union. The Soviets pulled out the technology and pulled out the steel, and the Chinese

then, under the preaching and practice of Chairman Mao, under the edict of self-reliance, solved this problem and would never again become dependent on somebody unfaithful or anybody else.

So the breach is fairly deep, is quite deep, and I don't see in the short run the kind of ideological reconciliation that this question talks about.

QUESTION: Is there a potential restraint upon the effectiveness of our intelligence and counterintelligence agencies by the creation of a multiplicity of Congressional oversight committees?

BUSH: I don't think that there is a restraint upon our effectiveness, but I report, as Director of Central Intelligence, to seven separate Congressional committees, often on the same subject, four of them in the Senate, three of them in the House. I am very hopeful that the new Senate Intelligence Committee under Chairman Inouye and ranking member Baker, Senator Howard Baker, will be a forerunner of what will be consolidated oversight.

I say that not to avoid scrutiny, but to result in more thorough and more efficient oversight. I think that certainly, in terms of one's own time, to go to the Hill and repeat before seven committees essentially the same thing is not the best use of time, not only for the Director, but for the other people who have to do this. We want and welcome thorough oversight, and I do think that I strongly support the President's position and a position of many members of Congress, Democrat and Republican alike, that there should be some kind of consolidated oversight.

I frankly would like to see something like the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, which is a joint committee of both House and Senate, and which does an excellent job. I think the same thing could apply for the Congress, but that is a matter for the Congress to determine. The President has made a recommendation.

QUESTION: Is the Congressional and executive oversight of the CIA sufficient, and do Americans have enough understanding of the CIA and its budget?

BUSH: Yes, oversight, I believe most members of Congress will now say, is sufficient. The Americans have very little understanding of the CIA budget. The budget has been deemed to be a publication of budget figures, a revelation of sources and methods. I oppose making the CIA budget public. The two committees stopped short of recommending making the CIA budget public. Both houses on the most recent votes have voted two to one against making the budget public. And having said that, we report every penny of expenditure of the intelligence community -- not just CIA but I'm responsible, as I indicated, for NSA and DIA, that is the National Security Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency, all these others -- to the properly designated elected representatives of the people.

And some things in intelligence -- and budget, in my opinion, is one of them -- should be kept secret. People say, we've got a right to know this, and you run into a conflict because there are some things that impact on national security, legitimate

national security, that would be of enormous advantage to the opposition if they were made public. And budget figures lead to this kind of understanding. If there was a big bulge in the budget at the time the U-2 was developed, it could have benefited the Soviet Union or it could have led them to inquire in certain areas.

And so I oppose it; I don't think it is incompatible with the Constitution, and both houses of Congress have so far rather overwhelmingly supported that position.

QUESTION: How is it possible that loyal, hard-working, honest, and dedicated employees of the CIA and the FBI actually came to the conclusion they would be serving their country by breaking the laws they had sworn to uphold?

BUSH: I would say that, in the first place, I'd need to know -- we could get a little dialogue going -- as to what laws we are talking about that were broken in this regard. There were certain programs that, given a lot of hindsight and given, I think, a proper look in 1976, would not be enacted again. There were certain things that were done in the name of national security by CIA that are clearly prohibited now under executive order.

And I would say that there were some excesses, no question about that. I think people got an order and didn't sort it out -- exercising their own individual judgment -- and followed it because of the way things happened at the time. The handful of incidents

that have been subject to great investigation took place. I would say that we think enough safeguards have been taken; hopefully, they have, and if more are needed, we will welcome to see that we conduct ourselves, as I indicated, within the confines of the Constitution.

But there is a great deal of misunderstanding about what the CIA has done. There is a movie out called, "Three Days of the Condor" with Robert Redford, talking about the CIA knocking each other off in the United States. In the final analysis, why Robert Redford is going to cleanse himself or cleanse the process by going to The New York Times to reveal what he knows about CIA agents killing each other and plotting some kind of invisible government in the United States, all of which nobody has ever alleged against the CIA, I must say!

He goes to The New York Times, and the clicker at the end is that maybe they will print it -- some guy is standing on the sidewalk in the Times Square -- maybe they will print it and maybe they won't, as if the CIA controls The New York Times. Well, the only guy that would be more offended with the suggestion that we control The Times than I would be Sulzberger. But I can assure you that if we control it, we're doing a lousy job! And yet that is the kind of publicity that I object to, and it leads to a misapprehension about the totality of the excesses.

But I can't explain why someone committed what now appears to be a violation of law; I can't explain it. I can tell you

that, as a manager, I hope it won't happen. In your radio station and in your business, should I say to you, does this make the broadcasting profession corrupt if some guy gets his hand in your till or something like that? Does it mean that there is a cloud over the whole industry, when you have one or two people do something that later on doesn't look too hot?

I say no. So there were some aberrations, there were some things that were wrong; hopefully, they have been corrected. Certainly there is some legislation that would be supported strongly. The executive order corrects through a series of "Thou shalt nots" the things that clearly should not be done, and I don't want to keep apologizing all the time for that. I want to look ahead and look at the threat that faces this country!

QUESTION: Why is it so acceptable for the CIA to need to know, but not equally reasonable for the American people to need to know what the CIA does?

BUSH: It comes back to the total concept that started with the foundation of this country, that you need to have secret intelligence. George Washington had it and from there on countries have had to have intelligence. There have to be certain figures. Go back and read the books of the deception in World War II; go back and look through the history, at the legitimate needs of governments for intelligence that is not made known to everybody. Some things of intelligence can be made known, many of our economic reports are.

There are reports on Soviet crops, and things like this, the Soviet economy, for example. We do a fantastic job -- cartology, for example. Many of these things are made known and are widely received, not only in academia but by policy-makers. But there are certain secrets that must be kept, and it is, in my judgment, hopelessly naive to suggest that in a world as troubled as ours the people have a right to know absolutely everything that the CIA does.

So we have got to find -- I have the responsibility that I take very seriously of balancing openness. I don't believe you could ever find Mr. Andropov, the head of the KGB, speaking to the Chamber of Commerce or anything else over there. I'm not advocating that. But somewhere in between that and somewhere in between this naive view that we are living in a world where every secret we've got can be made public, lies not only the responsibility of the Director but, in my view, the fundamental national interests of the United States.

That is what I'm going to try to protect. In some things, I will run into conflict with the press, and I understand it and most of them understand it, but you cannot have a Director of Central Intelligence who is going to break the law, and the law says protect sources and methods. Until that law is changed, that is what this Director is going to do. Thank you very much.

December 7, 1976

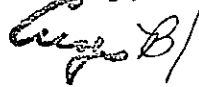
Dear Sam,

Thanks for your good letter of December 2nd. I will save that attractive printed booklet as a memento of a happy evening.

Thanks for your comments about my work at CIA. I am sorry to be leaving this agency. It has been a fantastic experience as I hope I conveyed at Williamsburg. I have never been associated with more dedicated people. This place is so different from the public's perceptions. I feel frustrated that I have not been able to accomplish more in terms of conveying to the public what the CIA really is.

In any event, the future will be exciting and I hope our paths cross again. Please give my best to E. M. Stone, my old Yale classmate.

Sincerely,



George Bush

Mr. Sam C. Digges
President, CBS Radio
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

CBS RADIO

A Division of CBS Inc.
51 West 52 Street
New York, New York 10019
(212) 975-4421

Sam Cook Digges, President

Mr. Bush

Dear George:

December 2, 1976

I am enclosing copies of the booklet we have published of transcripts of key talks at the CBS Radio Affiliates Convention in Williamsburg.

Your appearance was the highlight of the Convention, and to this day I continue to get rave comments about you as a person and about your talk and the question-and-answer period.

From the personal standpoint, I am very sorry that you have chosen to resign your position at the CIA. The other side of that coin, however, is that I will follow with great interest your career in whatever you decide to pursue.

Wishing you and Mrs. Bush the very happiest of holidays and the best year ever, I am

Cordially,

Sam

The Honorable George Bush
Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

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SAVE

pers. file - Williamsburg



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Sam Cook Digges, President

From the enthusiastic response of those who attended the CBS Affiliates Convention in Williamsburg, Virginia, September 14-17, 1976, I know that we all benefited, not only from the business sessions, but also from the lovely and historic setting.

And, in that setting, our business conferences and dinner meetings were peppered with an impressive line-up of speakers who made some very noteworthy remarks.

To help you keep these at your fingertips - or, if you didn't attend, to give you a flavor of the Convention - we've put together this book of transcripts of some of these speeches.

I hope this book serves not only as a fine reference source for those who attended, but also as an inducement for those who couldn't join us to be on hand when we all meet again in two years.

You may also be happy to know, as I am, that this year's attendance of 413 registered participants broke all records since we started holding our bi-annual convention outside of New York in 1972.

So, we had a lot of things to celebrate this year ... outstanding speakers, great attendance, some excellent golf and tennis tournaments, delicious food and lively entertainment.

Let's all make our next Convention another record breaker!





CBS RADIO NETWORK
1976 AFFILIATES CONVENTION
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA
SEPTEMBER 14-17, 1976



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