

**D.C. firm publishes declassified documents**

Thousands of post-World War II U.S. Government documents which were formerly classified TOP SECRET, SECRET, and CONFIDENTIAL are now being indexed, catalogued, and published in microform by Carrollton Press, Inc. of Washington, D.C.

Most of these documents have been declassified over the past two years under the "mandatory review" provisions of Executive Order Number 11,652 and more recently under the newly amended Freedom of Information Act.

"The quantity and quality of documents released under these programs have increased significantly in recent months," said William Buchanan, President of Carrollton Press. "But until now there has been no way for media people, scholars, or librarians to find out which documents have been declassified on any given subject, let alone have access to a convenient single source for acquiring copies."

The documents are fathered from a score of separate government offices, Buchanan noted, with the majority published in the first Quarterly collection originating in the Central Intelligence Agency, the State Department, and various components of the Department of Defense. Buchanan is a former intelligence officer, having served for several years with CIA.

Although he characterized portions of some of the declassified documents in his publications as "rather startling," Buchanan stressed that the real purpose of the project was to create a large cumulative reference system for libraries—which, when used alongside traditional sources will offer a whole new dimension to recent U.S. history.

"As we keep adding documents to the system, and keep adding new index entries under the same subject headings, the cumulative reference value of the collection should increase significantly," said Buchanan. "In fact, it should reach a point where few students of the Cold-War-through-Vietnam era will feel secure in this historical research until they have **Approved For Release 2004/09/28 : CIA-RDP88-01314R000100190008-7** their subjects in the Declassified Docu-

ments Reference System."

Carrollton's Declassified Documents Reference System includes a "Quarterly Catalog" with a "Cumulative Subject Index" and microfiche copies of the documents themselves, plus a separate "Retrospective Collection" of several thousand documents on microfiche, also accompanied by its own Catalog of Cumulative Subject Index in book format.

The documents themselves range in size and scope from telegrams, correspondence, and unevaluated field reports to lengthy background studies, detailed minutes of cabinet level meetings, and complete "National Intelligence Estimates"—offering the reader not only previously hidden facts and interpretations of events, but also unique insights into decision-making processes at the highest levels of government.

According to Buchanan, his company is now applying the same techniques of indexing and bibliographic control of declassified documents that it has been providing for some time for the much more numerous unclassified government documents. One example is the 15 volume, 13,000 page, "Cumulative Subject Index to the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications, 1900-1971," which brings together some three million subject citations to more than one million U.S. Government publications.

**FBI statistics—bombings & police officer killings**

Thirty-one persons were killed in bombing attacks in the United States and Puerto Rico during the first seven months of 1975, compared to 14 during the same period of 1974 according to the latest FBI *Bomb Summary* report.

There were 206 injuries this year compared to 96 for the same period of 1974, the FBI said. The number of bombing incidents for the two periods also was up—from 1,122 to 1,178. Property damage rose from \$4 million to \$22 million.

The FBI said 449 of the attacks occurred in western states, 279 in southern states, 239 in north-central states, 149 in northeastern states and 42 in