APPROVED FOR RELEASE□ DATE: 03-01-2011

Delores M. Nelson Information and Privacy Coordinator Central Intelligence Agency Washington, DC 20505

Dear Madam:

This letter constitutes an administrative appeal under the Freedom of Information Act, 5. U.S.C. Sec. 552(a)(6).

I am writing to appeal the determination by the Central Intelligence Agency with regard to my FOIA request filed on 29 June 2009, File number F-2009-01323 for records concerning Lebanese drug trafficker Sami al-Khoury (also known as Samil Khoury or Sami Khoury), who was active in the drug trade between 1940 and 1970. By letter of 15 July 2009, the Central Intelligence Agency denied my request in accordance with FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3). The agency has stated that it can "neither confirm nor deny the existence or nonexistence of requested records responsive" to my request.

I premise this appeal primarily upon two grounds. Firstly, information related to Sami al-Khoury and to the CIA's knowledge of his activities exists already in the public domain. His activities as a drug trafficker is cited in several printed publications. References to Sami Khoury can be found, for example, in Douglas Valentine's *Strength of the Wolf* (Verso, 2004) on pages 124, 125, 159, 170, 187, 197. A great many declassified documents related to Federal Bureau of Narcotics' investigations into Sami al-Khoury's criminal enterprises can also be found in the National Archive in Silver Spring, Maryland. In one document (which I have enclosed in this envelope as Attachment A) dated 20 May 1959, reporting FBN agent Paul Knight describes the waning of Khoury's influence among drug traffickers in Lebanon.

Secondly, I submit this appeal with the understanding that information related to Sami al-Khoury is entirely of a historical nature. Sami al-Khoury, according to my understanding, has passed away and, with that, all investigations into his criminal enterprises have ceased. I seek the release of information into Sami al Khoury's activities for the purposes of writing a full-length monograph on the history of drug trafficking in the Middle East during the twentieth century.

icerely.	
in Ginoeras	
	-
	in the second second
	er i di

1 MY 28 Mydrandum REPORT District 17

Belrut, webshon 20 May 1969

In rea LABANON

1. A "trende" report about the situation here, with particular regard to the work of this office, may be helpful, est pecially since various agents will probably be coming here to work on a sort of rotation scheme.

2. It has been some time, mostly because of the uprising last year, since any agents have been in this area for any extended period. During this time, the situation has changed in certain ways. Chief among the changes is reflected by the attitude of the public, including (most importantly) the traffickers: It is generally believed here that the government means its statements that it is going from now on to deal much more strictly with narcotics offenders, and that the days when the Justice Department often did not deal strictly (or at all) with such matters, are over. As I mentioned in a previous report, many of the old-timers, such as Samil KHOURY; have definitely lost their influence; and this example has frightened even those not directly concerned. Our new, beginning efforts against All HALAWI, rayssal RAFMO, and antoine EPAHAN have shown an increased wariness on the part of suspects.

 One result is to be expected; traffickers will be more insistent upon knowing their customers well, and upon receiving partypayment in advance.

4. There are no doubt new faces in the traffic here, to replace the "old guard" of such men as KHCURY, who no longer can feel that they have impunity. Benind these new people will still be the few well-known sources in byria, chief mong these being Fayssal RAHMO. From very numerous sources, both official and in the underworld, I have heard that the only really big suspects still in operation, of those we know here, are All HALANT, Alt EL HALMER (HAMADIT), and Autoine ARAHAM. Omer MARKOUK is in prison, as is KNOUPY. Tanios CORTAS has suffered crippling financial losses through setzures, Youssef EL ENTR is dead these as examples.

5. We need two things: new SEs in the area; and an Increased effort in the Aleppo, Latakia, Homs area. The SEs who worked for us here a year or more ago, are almost without exception known as informants, or have no longer any valuable contacts. The period of infrequent presence of agents here caused a break

The case of the second second the second The Mary 1981 1985 Alexander Mary 1985 Tolograph of the Dorland Co. entrological actions. The confirm actions. because a not be the shorter will brommit on court pere to A "Trough" report about the Alberthon ners, with partie-wing magain on the work of theseffichs, may be mainful, sa-AMERICAN STREET In our program of obtaining good new SEs. As relacted in some of our current reports, we are crying to correct this struction situation. Another action is an attempt, now under way, to recruit SEs capable of working in Syria, and making a study of the possibilities of working there. The District Supervisor is coming to this area soon to sid in Halson with the UAR authorities, and has asked me to prepare a schedule of work in Syria. I think that I have a chaice now to obtain the eleperation of one or two good new SEs for Syria, and I am preparing the requested outline of leads and suspects in Syria. Preparatory to discussion with the Supervisor when he arrives. I might add here that it is the impression of both Apont Chargeer and me that it may well be found that it is Agent charges an accument of points of view, to have at least one agent permanently assigned to Beirut, as in the past. Aside from the consideration of the unfortunate necessity for agents to be murmarari mosent from home, here, for extended perdods, the matter of continuity of Hadson and contacts with SWs and cases, is important. This matter has been mentioned to us by both Embassy officials and our local collaborabrs. KullKetsy Paul E. Entaht Warcotlo Arent COS DITEST Colman Cillian