Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 13 - 17 October 2003 Executive Summary

Future Planning Calendar

(U//AHUO) 28 October 2003: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Liaisons' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

(U//AIUO) 18 November 2003: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Principals' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

(U//ATO) 3-5 December 2003: Historical Review Panel: Next semi-annual meeting.

(U//AFGO) 31 December 2006: The Automatic Declassification Date per Executive Order 12958, as amended.

Overview of IRR Activities -- Last Week

(U//AHUO) FOIA Requests

(U//AHUO) Sofia's 24 Hours Daily Wants to Know...

(U//Aftoo) A Bulgarian journalist seeks all CIA-produced documents about Petar Toshev Mladenov. The journalist also wishes to receive all information collected or intercepted by the CIA "with regard to a possible Bulgarian connection to the above [i.e., the Agency]..." [Editor: The Internet (U) reveals that Mr. Mladenov served under Bulgaria's longtime Communist strongman, Todor Zhivkov. He sided with other reform-minded comrades and helped oust Zhivkov. In November 1989, he became president. Mr. Mladenov died in June 2000.]

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(U//AIUO) Past Military Exports to Iraq and Iran

(U//AIUO) The National Security Archive seeks records from 1982 through 1988 pertaining to military exports to Iraq and Iran by the European Association for the Study of Safety Problems (EASSP).

•	The CIA accepted the request			-	

(U//AHUO) One Stop Shopping at the CIA

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(U//ATUO) A requester from California wants the lease to the Social Security Administration building located at 2444 Marconi Avenue, Sacramento, California.

•	The FOIA case manager informed the requester that the document that she seeks falls beyond the purview of
	this Agency and encouraged her to write directly to the Social Security Administration using the mailing
	address provided.

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(U//AIUO) CDC Declassification Center

(U//AIUO) External Referral Working Group (ERWG) - Referral Centers

(U//ATUO) On 15 October, the ERWG met at the National Archives (NARA-II) in College Park, Maryland.

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Forty-three participants from 16 federal agencies attended. They focused on referral concerns that impact the ability of agencies to complete their review of documents 25 years, or older, by 31 December 2006. Some members still support the concept of an ERWG-sponsored joint referral center, modeled after NARA's Referral Center project. Both the State Department and the Department of Energy announced their intention to create referral centers to process their own material and invited other agencies to participate. Also, Navy's representative to the ERWG will consider a pending cost estimate for a joint referral center. A CIA summary of the new Implementing Directive for E.O. 12958, as amended, followed. It led to a call to standardize the referral process. Attendees agreed that the (b)(3)ERWG should take the lead in developing standards to present to the Information Security and Oversight Office (ISOO). CIA's will chair a new committee tasked to help standardize the community's referral procedures (b)(3)(U//AIUO) Activity at CIA/NARA (U//AIUO) NARA-assigned reviewers completed the first three-day continuing education class designed strictly for them. A team of CIA Declassification Center (CDC) Raytheon contractors provided them with a dynamic learning experience. Instruction covered many issues related to the review of documents originated by other government agencies (OGAs) that have embedded CIA equities. Hopefully, this can become an annual training event. (b)(3)(b)(3)(U/AIUO) Renovation commenced on National Archives at College Park (the home of CIA/NARA), with the after hours construction of a new office. The next few days will witness the completion of a wall and the (b)(3)start of the remodeling process. During working hours, work crews will dismantle cubicles and full-length wall shelving and render the windows opaque to satisfy security concerns. Remodeling efforts will occur over two consecutive weekends sometime over the next two months. (b)(3)(U//AIUO) From the Archives: (U//ATUO) Justice for "Killing Fields" Survivors? (U//ATUO) A 17 December 1972 article on Cambodia in CIA Weekly is noteworthy. It quotes the Cambodian First Minister as saying: "[If] Phnom Penh enters into negotiations with the Khmer Communists, the government would be particularly interested in dealing with Ieng Sary -- who reportedly is one of the more senior and prestigious members of the Cambodian Communist central committee. Sary is presently serving as a key member of Sihanouk's Peking-based 'government.' Among other things, the attention Sary receives in Communist propaganda indicates that he is being groomed to play an important political role in Cambodia in the future." The article notes that Ieng Sary received a government scholarship in "1950 to study in France, and like a number of other Cambodian students, he became a Communist while there..." Ieng Sary ("Brother No. 3") emerged a few years later as one of the leaders of the Khmer Rouge, just behind Nuon Chea ("Brother No. 2") and Pol Pot ("Brother No. 1"). The Khmer Rouge "Killing Fields" resulted in the deaths of an estimated 1.7 million Cambodians before the Vietnamese invaded in 1975 and ousted them. Pol Pot died in 1998 under murky circumstances, and the Khmer Rouge organization collapsed in 1999. Nuon Chea lives in western Cambodia, leng Sary resides in "a palatial villa" in Phnom Penh, and two of Pol Pot's more brutal henchmen, Ta Mok and "Duch" are in a Phnom Penh jail awaiting trial. For some time, the United Nations has backed the prosecution of Khmer Rouge leaders including Ieng Sary and his wife, Nuon Chea, Ta Mok, "Duch," and Khieu Samphan. Presently, the UN is pressuring the Cambodian government to hold a trial in 2004. (b)(3)(U//AHUO) Who Got Trieste? (U//AIUO) Multiple articles during 1952 in the Current Intelligence Bulletin recount ongoing efforts to resolve a dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia over the city of Trieste and its surrounding area [see map link: = -- NE corner of Italy]. As with many current intelligence topics, the focus is on immediate developments, and not the origin of the

> Here are the answers: Trieste, a prime port located near the top of the Adriatic Sea, had come under Italian control in 1918 as part of the spoils of World War I. In 1943, the German Army seized control of the port and

problem. Also, bulletins written in 1952 could not tell the rest of the story. Who got Trieste?

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city. Control, in turn, was wrested from the Germans by Marshal Tito's forces in 1945. U.S. and British forces took control of the city in 1945, forcing the Yugoslav forces to retreat. Thus began a dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia that lasted until 1954.

Initially, a 1947 peace treaty signed by Italy tried to settle the problem by creating the "free territory of Trieste," but the UN Security Council could not agree on a governor. As an interim solution, the territory was divided into 'Zone A' under US-British military administration, and 'Zone B' under Yugoslav administration. However, both Italy and Yugoslavia demanded the whole territory. Tensions ran so high that conflict nearly broke out in 1953. The dispute was settled in 1954, when Zone B and part of Zone A (202 square miles) were granted to Yugoslavia, while the city of Trieste and the remainder of Zone A (91 square miles) were granted to Italy. Both governments agreed to guarantee the rights of national minorities on both sides of the demarcation line, and Italy agreed to maintain Trieste as a free port.

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(U//AIUO) Birthday Greetings

(U//ATOO) The DCI files contain a somewhat unusual 4 January 1964 message sent via the White House Signal Center to the LBJ Ranch: "US Intelligence Board, at its meeting 3 Jan, agreed without major dissent and only verbal footnotes, to extend best wishes for a happy birthday to John McCone on 4 Jan." It notes that all the DCI's children at CIA, both home and abroad, join in this wish. "Unable to find anyone in White House Signal Center to sing happy birthday to you a' la Western Union. Maybe Pierre [probably Pierre Salinger at President Johnson's Western White House] can take this on. With renewed assurances of our high consideration, we are sir, your humble and obedient servants."

•	While obviously not one of the more historic finds in the ODCI files, the humorous tone and the fact that it was
	sent via the LBJ Ranch, perhaps, says something about the working arrangement between the DCI and the US
	Intelligence Board. The Board, created in 1958, was designed to provide a forum in which the DCI could
	obtain advice from the various intelligence chiefs.

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