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***Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 21 March-1 April 2005  
Executive Summary***

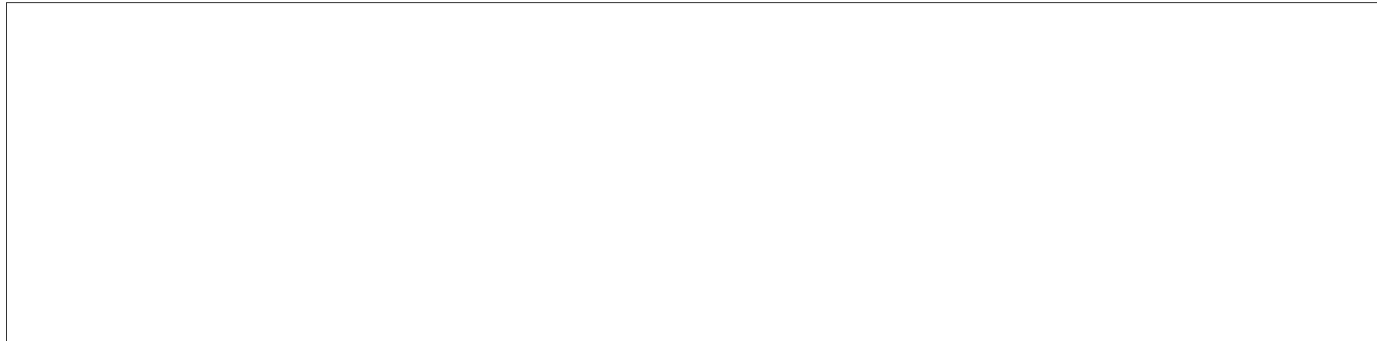
***Future Planning Calendar***

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **13 April 2005: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP):** Next Liaisons' meeting at NARA in Washington, DC.

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **25 May 2005: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP):** Next Principals' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

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

***Overview of IRR Activities--Last Two Weeks***



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~~(U//ATUO)~~ **FOIA Requests**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **Interest in Indonesia**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ The National Security Archive submitted separate requests concerning "all finished intelligence generated between 1975-1980 relating in whole or in part to the guerilla movement Fretilin operating in the Indonesian-controlled territory of East Timor," and "all documents generated between 1 December 1976 and 1 March 1977 relating in whole or in part to the Free Aceh Movement's 4 December 1976 declaration of independence for the Indonesian province of Aceh."

- *The FOIA case manager accepted the requests,* 

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~~(U//ATUO)~~ **Request on New Jersey Governor**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ The requester seeks information on Richard J. Codey, Acting Governor of New Jersey. He notes that "Mr. Codey assumed office during the transition in CIA leadership between Mr. Tenet and Mr. Goss. Whether or not all CIA infiltration of state government is illegal, I claim at least Mr. Codey's involvement in state government has included a surreptitious relationship with the CIA which obviously violates both the letter and spirit of Title 50 United States Codes Section 401 et seq."



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~~ADMINISTRATIVE - INTERNAL USE ONLY~~~~(U//A//UO)~~ From the Archives:~~(U//A//UO)~~ George F. Kennan's Continuing Advice on the Soviet Union

~~(U//A//UO)~~ Former Ambassador to the Soviet Union George F. Kennan, who died last week at 101, wrote letters to influential figures in the foreign policy establishment until very late in his life, according to a Carter collection document under review. Kennan typed the six-page letter by hand on 28 November 1978, noting that he was nearly 75 and did not want to enter public debate with his limited "means and energy." He addressed his critique of trends in foreign policy toward the Soviet Union to *New York Times* journalist James "Scotty" Reston, who then sent it to National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski on 3 January 1979. Kennan decried "the relatively recent outpouring of propaganda, agitation, and polemic, designed to persuade us all. . .that the Soviet regime is a ruthless dictatorship. . .and that they are rapidly acquiring the military wherewithal to realize this dream." He said the trend began "in the aftermath of Watergate" and that the "alarmist talk" had no basis in any "sudden and dramatic. . .enthusiasm on the part of the Soviet leaders for the development of their military forces." Noting that most of this information "comes in the form of leaks from the Pentagon and CIA," he said "the sources of the information. . .are almost never revealed" and that the leaked information is "of such poor quality. . .that it will not stand the most minimum scholarly scrutiny." Stressing that he did "not wish to be misunderstood" and had "no desire to idealize these Soviet leaders," he was nevertheless "prepared to say that today the Soviet leadership definitely does not want anything resembling a military conflict with this country."

- *Comment: The tendencies that worried Kennan found a sympathetic ear in the Reagan Administration, which called the Soviet Union the "evil empire," but that Administration's policies also contributed to the collapse of Communism from its own internal contradictions--as Kennan had predicted in his famous "Mr. X" article on "The Sources of Soviet Conduct" published in Foreign Affairs in 1947. In an address at Princeton last year on the centenary of Kennan's birth, then-Secretary of State Colin Powell revealed that Kennan had sent him a "long and wonderful and loving letter" filled with advice when he became Secretary of State in George W. Bush's first term. When Powell replied that he hoped to receive many more such letters, Kennan wrote back, saying "I'm 97 years old. I do not intend to write you letters on a regular basis." But a few months later, Powell said, he received another letter from Kennan.* [redacted]

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~~(U//A//UO)~~ Mum's the Word

~~(U//A//UO)~~ According to the *New York Times* from 26 January 1979, Leslie Dirks received the National Security Medal from President Carter. Although his source was "usually reliable," the Times' reporter who covered this story for the "Notes on People" section of the paper could not confirm its accuracy as no reporters or photographers could watch the ceremony. Mr. Dirks "allegedly was at the White House yesterday. Reportedly, he is the Central Intelligence Agency's deputy director for science and technology, and, ostensibly, he was cited for his 'outstanding contribution in creating and directing a major intelligence program of great national importance.' What exactly was it? According to aides in the White House press office, the answer to that it is so classified they were never told."

- *Comment: Leslie Dirks served as the Deputy Director for Science and Technology from 1 June 1976 until 3 July 1982.* [redacted]

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~~(U//A//UO)~~ Vision of the Intelligence Community Circa 1978

~~(U//A//UO)~~ The Carter Library has a 10 October 1978 memo to National Security Advisor Brzezinski from NSC staffer Paul Henze. Henze wrote, "Went out to CIA this afternoon to hear Clark Clifford deliver an address on the past and future of the intelligence community; key points were: need for new legislation; need for congressional coordination; need for broadened collection operations in view of wider range of U.S. responsibilities in the world and proliferation of centers of power; need for covert action operations into the indefinite future -- 'not as much as in the past, perhaps, but more skillfully carried out and with briefing of Congress.' He endorsed the concept of a 'Director General of Intelligence,' but strongly criticized notion that the intelligence community should provide information directly to the public -- 'the intelligence community's responsibility is to the senior officers of the government—it has no business trying to provide services to the public.' (This latter point goes very much against [former DCI Adm. Stansfield] Turner's current approach—he has been addressing 1-2 public groups per week and promising to provide businessmen information that will be useful to them...)" [redacted]

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