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**Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 3-7 May 2004  
Executive Summary**

**Future Planning Calendar**

(U//~~ATUO~~) **9 June 2004: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP)**: Next Liaisons' meeting at NARA in Washington, DC.

(U//~~ATUO~~) **25 May 2004: 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 Week**

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

**(U//~~ATUO~~) Interest in the Indian-Pakistani 'Kargil Conflict'**

(U//~~ATUO~~) A permanent US resident and graduate student at Kings College in London, England, requests records on the 1999 Kargil Conflict between India and Pakistan. Regarding his dissertation research on *Indian Intelligence Failures During the 1999 Kargil War*, he writes: "I am willing to pay up to \$1,000 for the material requested including all the charges. I have a short deadline of 3 months to submit my dissertation and I seek the greatest release of information..."

- *The FOIA case manager conducted a search that revealed a previous request on this topic. A list of FBIS ( Foreign Broadcast Information Service) reports, and eleven responsive documents, were sent to the student. He may order additional selected documents from the Requester Report.* (b)(3)

*Editor: No records were released to the previous requester, who did not want FBIS reports. He appealed the determination to deny him access to material in its entirety; and the Agency Release Panel upheld the determination.*

**(U//~~ATUO~~) Researching a Former Internment Camp in Italy**

(U//~~ATUO~~) A retired businessman, who plans to write a book, is seeking information about "a displaced person's camp or, a concentration camp, operated by the Italian army." The camp, he offers, existed before and after 1943, and was located in a town called Arzignano, Italy, in the province of Vicenza. The requester's uncle, along with the uncle's wife and daughter, were captured in 1941, and interned in "Intepinati Civile DiGuerra" for a period of years.

- *The requester fails to specify whether he is seeking records on his relatives, the camp, or both. The FOIA case manager is awaiting clarification from the requester -having advised him that the FOIA provides for public access to "reasonably described" records. This generally means that the request is worded so that Agency personnel may reasonably determine which documents are being requested and locate them.* (b)(3)

**(U//~~ATUO~~) Seeking Records on the Grand Mosque Seizure in Mecca**

(U//~~ATUO~~) An attorney wants all information relating to the 20 November 1979 seizure of the Grand Mosque in Mecca. He is particularly interested in Mahrous bin Laden's involvement in this uprising, and the event's subsequent effects on the Saudi monarchs and religious establishments.

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- *The FOIA case manager sent the attorney seven documents that were located as a result of searches on this subject for a previous requester –advised him to also consider contacting the Department of State at the address provided*

*Editor: The requester is representing victims of the September 11th terrorist attacks –who have filed a civil lawsuit against individual network charities and banks providing material support to al-Qaeda. (The case is captioned: Burnett v. Al Baraka Investment and Dev. Corp., Case Number 1:02CV01616).*

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **CIA Declassification Center**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **From The Archives:**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **Briefing Former President Truman**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ On 30 December 1964, at the behest of President Johnson, Acting DCI, Marshall Carter, traveled with others to Independence, Missouri, to brief former President Truman on domestic and international developments. In a 'Memorandum For The Record,' Mr. Carter wrote: "We drove (from Kansas City) to Independence in a car furnished by Mr. Truman and met with him about 10:00 a.m., in his private office at the Truman Memorial Library." After explaining that they were sent by President Johnson to brief him, "Mr. Truman expressed his apologies for the large number of press cameramen and TV cameras at the library and wanted to make sure that we understood that he had not leaked the fact of our trip." The briefing group "explained that this had been an intentional White House release by White House spokesmen." After the briefings, "Mr. Truman then escorted us on a trip through the Truman library/museum which he considers a monument to all the Presidents rather than a Truman museum. He is attempting to develop the theme of the Presidency throughout the years, how it was operated by various Presidents, what the responsibilities of any are, etc. etc. He seems to be making real progress in this area."

Notes from the event offer some interesting tidbits: (1) As Mr. Carter was introduced as DDCI, "Mr. Truman immediately interjected the fact he knew a lot about CIA because he had been responsible for setting it up—in fact he had recently written an article taking credit for this because he felt it was one of the important things he had done in his administration in establishing an agency which could pull together all intelligence activities and give the President a totally unbiased, totally objective analysis of the situation. Mr. Truman interjected that we should never let the Soviets think they have or can get the upper hand militarily... the Soviets are SOBs and you can not trust them." (2) "Robert E. Lee was the greatest engineer ever developed by the army..." (3) Also, "...he stated that in the '60 elections his candidate was Stu Symington (a well known Senator) but as soon as it was apparent that Kennedy and Johnson were the nominees, he was for them and a Democrat all the way."

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **National Intelligence Estimates–Dissenting Views**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ An undated memo (from the Johnson Library), titled "Review of NIEs, SNIEs," mentions "some 40 NIEs and SNIEs published during the period [apparently 1964 through 1966]...which reflected substantive footnote dissent. The Department of State consistently dissented from the majority view of the effects of the bombing campaigns in North Vietnam. Their stated beliefs were that the bombing would serve no useful military or political purpose, that it would force North Vietnam to greater reliance on the Communist bloc, and that it carried with it the danger of Chinese Communist intervention. CIA took the view that the bombing would not of itself bring the war to an end or seriously hamper the enemy's ability to continue." The document identifies nine dissents (mostly from State) pertaining to the NIEs and SNIEs on North Vietnamese and Chinese reactions to US actions (i.e., air attacks and force buildups) from October 1964 through April 1966.

- *Some of the dissents detailed in the document challenge assigned 'levels of probability.' For example, regarding sustained US air attacks on North Vietnam, State estimated that China "would probably" react with fighters from its own bases –rather than "might" react.*

~~(U//ATUO)~~ **Why Fly to the Moon?**

~~(U//ATUO)~~ An Office of National Estimates (ONE) memo (1 November 1963) for the DDI, titled "Soviet Intentions

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Concerning a Manned Lunar Landing," incorporates an extract from Nikita Khrushchev's Press Conference of 25 October 1963. When asked—"Can you tell us whether a flight to the moon by Soviet cosmonauts is planned for the not too distant future?"—Khrushchev's responded: "...We are not at present planning flights by cosmonauts to the moon. Soviet scientists are working on this problem. It is being studied as a scientific problem and the necessary research is being done. I have a report to the effect that the Americans want to land a man on the moon by 1970-1980. Well, let's wish them success....We shall take their experience into account. We do not want to compete with the sending of people to the moon without careful preparation. It is clear that no benefits would be derived from such a competition. On the contrary, it would be harmful as it might result in the destruction of people. We have a frequently quoted joke: he who cannot bear it any longer on earth may fly to the moon. But we are all right on earth, to speak seriously, much work will have to be done and good preparations made for a successful flight to the moon by man."

*Editor: The memo acknowledges that "No conclusive evidence can be brought to bear to answer the question of whether the USSR is seeking to accomplish a manned lunar landing during the 1960s." The memo adds: "In NIE 11-1-62, 'The Soviet Space Program,' dated 5 December 1962, we felt required, despite the paucity of evidence, to attempt an answer to the question [emphasis added] of whether the USSR was aiming to achieve a manned lunar landing {ahead of us}..."*

- *As many of us will remember, Khrushchev was ousted as Soviet leader in October 1964, and replaced by Leonid Brezhnev. The United States put a man on the moon in the summer of 1969.*

(b)(3)

~~(U//**FOUO**)~~ **Exportable Music—Food for the Ears**

(U//~~FOUO~~) Contained in State Record Group 59 [National Archives at College Park, Maryland], among items on Soviet delegations on fertilizer, insecticides, and hybrid seed corn, the Interagency Standing Committee on (East-West) Exchanges reported that cellist M.L. Rostropovich was scheduled to give his first performance in the US on 4 April 1956.

(b)(3)

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