# Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 25 July-5 August 2005 Executive Summary

## **Future Planning Calendar**

(U//AIUO) <u>10 August 2005</u>: <u>Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP)</u>: Next Liaisons' meeting at NARA in Washington, DC.

(U//AIUO) 23 August 2005: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Principals' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

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

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

### (U//AIUO) FOIA Requests

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## (U//AIUO) Request on Mexican Notable

(U//ALUO) An Assistant Professor of History at Dartmouth College is interested in records on "Ruben Jaramillo, a peasant leader from the state of Morelos, Mexico. The movement he led spanned from 1942 to 1962 and was characterized by both legal means and armed struggle. Much of Jaramillo's renown derives from the circumstances surrounding his assassination. In the early afternoon of May 23, 1962 he and his wife and her three children were kidnapped by the army and the bodies of all five were found a few hours later near the Xochicalco archeological site in the outskirts of Cuernavaca, the capital of Morelos."

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### (U//AIUO) Interest in Soviet Missile Report

(U//AIUO) The National Security Archive requests "disclosure of an interagency intelligence report, probably coordinated by the U.S. intelligence board and published circa January-February 1961, on deployments of Soviet medium-range ballistic missiles (MRBMs) in the former German Democratic Republic."

(b)(3) (b)(5) The FOIA case manager accepted the request,

### (U//ATUO) Searching for Electronic News Articles

(U//AIUO) A California requester asks for "an electronic copy of all English, Spanish, Russian, and Korean language articles ever released by the Korean Central News Agency of North Korea, from its inception in 1948 to the present, or barring that, as far back in time as the CIA has electronically archived them."

• The FOIA case manager informed the requester that his request could not be processed due to a lack of specificity. The FOIA provides for public access to "reasonably described" records and does not require federal agencies to perform research or to conduct unreasonable searches through a body of material to see if any of it is related to a particular request.

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## (U//AIUO) CIA Declassification Center

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#### (U//ATUO) A New ERA Begins!

(U//AIUO) On 25-26 July, C/DRRB, along with two representatives from the Information Technology Group (ITG), traveled to the Carter Presidential Library to install an unclassified computer system to handle the declassified material reviewed under the interagency Remote Archive Capture (RAC) program. The system is similar in configuration to the CREST system---CIA Records Search Tool---the system for public access of declassified CIA records---situated at the National Archives and Records Administration building in College Park, MD. The Carter Library is the first to receive an unclassified system as all previous presidential libraries only received a classified system. Installation went smoothly and library personnel were able to begin accessing the initial 12,000 pages of declassified material which was delivered along with the hardware. Both the Director and Deputy Director of the Carter Library were very pleased with the installation as it will make scholars' research much easier.

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### (U//AIUO) From the Archives:

## (U<del>//AIUO)</del> Iran: The Revolution Has Failed

(U/AIUO) A 10 June 1980 Daily Report from Zbigniew Brzezinski to the President contains the following: "Iranians of all classes are disillusioned with the revolution led by Khomeini and foresee an unsettled period ahead. The upper class feels left out of the political mainstream; the middle class, which originally backed the revolution and sought political gains, now feels deceived; and, the lower class, which hoped for improved living standards, feels cheated because promises of better housing and higher salaries are unfulfilled. The only group supporting the current status are the religious leaders and small shopkeepers. Major industrial and construction activities are suffering but small scale private construction has soared. As Iranians look at their economic plight, they are saying that things were better under the Shah who, unlike Khomeini, never killed 30,000 Kurds. The Iranian army has lost any admiration for Khomeini and probably would not support him. In summary, the revolution has failed; the students are now focusing their anger at the Khomeini directed government; and Iranians are reportedly expecting a bloody summer and readying for the next revolution."

### (U//AIUO) Assessment of the Situation in Vietnam

(U//AIUO) A November 1963 *Current Intelligence Memorandum* on "The Military Situation in South Vietnam" summarizes as follows: "The prolonged crisis in Saigon has tended to obscure the fact that the Viet Cong, by July 1963, had adjusted to the challenge of the stepped-up US-Vietnamese efforts of 1962 and were prepared to continue the struggle at a more intensive level. It is now evident that the Viet Cong have adapted their tactics to cope with the new government programs and have at the same time been provided with more trained men and more equipment from Hanoi. If the Viet Cong continue successful (sic) in countering fresh government efforts with improved tactics, more weapons, and a continuing supply of trained men from the north, the war in Vietnam will be a prolonged and grinding test of endurance, will and morale."

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