Information Review & Release (IRR) News for 29 December 2002 - 4 January 2003 Executive Summary

Immediate Calendar:

(U//ATUO) <u>12 February 2003</u>: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Liaisons' meeting at Crystal City.

Future Planning Calendar:

(U//ATUO) 25 February 2003: Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP): Next Principals' meeting at EEOB in Washington, DC.

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(U//AHUO) 30-31 January 2003: Historical Review Panel: Next meeting at

(U//AIUO) <u>April 2003</u>: The Automatic Declassification Date per Executive Order 12958, as amended, for unreviewed intelligence-related or multi-agency records.

Overview of IRR Activities Last Week:

(U//AIUO) FOIA Requests

(U//AHUO) Danish Newspaper Requests Information on The Flying Enterprise

(U//AIUO) A reporter/journalist with the *Elsinore Daily News* in Denmark requested information on the contents of the cargo on board the merchant ship The Flying Enterprise. According to the requester, the ship "went down in the Atlantic Ocean in January 1952, possibly containing a shipment of zirconium meant for the construction of the world's first nuclear submarine, the USS Nautilus."

• An earlier search on behalf of another requester found no responsive records. The requester was advised to contact the US Navy for further assistance.

(U//AIUO) Texas Prisoner Interested in Osama Bin Laden

(U//AIUO) A requester who resides in an Amarillo, Texas prison asked for any information on Osama Bin Laden "and his training with the CIA."

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(U//AHUO) Requester Seeks Information on the Only American Ever Imprisoned for Belonging to the Communist Party

(U//AIUO) A frequent requester from Olympia, Washington requested any information on Junius Scales, who according to the requester, was the only American ever imprisoned under the Smith Act for belonging to the Communist Party. The requester included an article about Mr. Scales that indicated the Smith Act of 1940, "... made it a felony to lead or be a member of a group that advocated the violent overthrow of the United States Government."

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(U//AIUO) Report on the SRC-RAC Team

(C) The Special Review Center - Remote Archive Capture (SRC-RAC) team's primary mission is the review of CIA equity presidential library documents, responsive to Executive Order 12958. The Remote Archive Capture (RAC) project is a CIA-National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) joint effort to scan classified presidential library documents from all agencies that are responsive to EO 12958 and bring them to the CIA Declassification Center (CDC) for review. Regarding the CIA portion of the presidential library holdings, the SRC has processed most of the

available National Library Johnson (NLJ) collection through first and second level review, but over 40,000 pages remain out on referral, The remaining National Library Eisenhower (NLE) folders are moving through the review process, and the SRC/RAC team anticipates tackling the remaining National Library Kennedy (NLK) collection of 11,000 pages very soon.

(U//AIUO) From the Archives: John Steinbeck Reports Soviet Literary Interest to CIA

(U//AIUO) The DI team at the CIA Declassification Center recently reviewed a 1965 memo from the Johnson Library from the ADDO to the DDI that describes a meeting between the author John Steinbeck and Stanislaw Kondrashov, an Izvestia representative. Steinbeck had visited a CIA office to relate that Kondrashov had sought the interview by professing an interest in Steinbeck's current literary projects, but about 30 minutes into the two-hour session he turned the discussion to Steinbeck's thoughts on Johnson's Vietnam policy. Steinbeck "got the impression that Kondrashov was primarily interested in eliciting a condemnatory statement that he could quote..."

• Though this action of reporting a meeting with a Soviet official might now seem unusual for a member of America's literary circle, Steinbeck's biographer describes him as a "stout patriot with great sympathy for the common folk, outcasts, and victims, and compassion for the underdog." Though some of his work reflected what then might seem to be radical social views, he supported the war in Vietnam at least in part because he considered President Johnson a friend and once visited South Vietnam--largely at LBJ's behest--to report on the war and visit his son who was a soldier there. He died in 1968, but his books still sell in the thousands (about 50,000 copies of Grapes of Wrath are sold yearly, despite his loss of favor in academia for his Vietnam stance.)

(U//AIUO) From the Archives: DDCI Lists Potential DCI Candidates:

(U//AIUO) Deputy Director Lt. Gen. Marshall Carter wrote a memorandum for the record on 5 April 1965 on a conversation he had with the Honorable Robert Murphy of State Department, which recently was reviewed at the CIA Declassification Center:

"During the course of the conversation, Mr. Murphy asked me what I knew about Mr. McCone's plans and a replacement for him. I told Mr. Murphy that I knew Mr McCone would be leaving shortly, and that no replacement had been named.... I told him I had made my position abundantly clear to Mr. McCone and to others ... that it would be a grave error to put a military man in as Director, either retired or active, regardless of his stature. I told him that there was within the Agency a competence for the position greater than any of the names I had heard mentioned from the outside. I told him that if the President had to have a name which would light up public lights, then the Agency would certainly be prepared to fall in line and support this selection, and live with it regardless of the competency of the individual chosen Upon questioning, I stated that there were at least three people in the Agency whom I considered qualified to perform the job in an outstanding manner and for whom I would be perfectly prepared to stay on as Deputy for as long as they might wish. Specifically, I listed Mr Kirkpatrick, Mr. Helms and Mr. Bross."

• Lyman Kirkpatrick at the time of the memo had finished a long stint as Inspector General (1953-1962) and then had become Executive Director. Richard Helms, who had been a Deputy Director Plans, replaced Lt. Gen. Carter shortly after this memo was written, serving under Admiral Raborn before becoming DCI about a year later. John Bross' career included serving as Comptroller and later as head of the National Intelligence Programs Evaluation Staff (NIPE) from late 1963 to 1971.

(U//AIUO) From the Archives: The Central Intelligence Bulletin

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(U//AHO) The DI team at the CIA Declassification Center is reviewing for declassification the Central Intelligence Bulletins (CIB). The first CIB appeared on 28 February 1951 in response to a direct request from President Truman for a daily intelligence summary and analysis of key overseas developments specifically tailored to HST's needs. Subsequent CIBs were specifically adapted to meet President Eisenhower's needs and altered even further to suit President Kennedy's style. Unfortunately, the Bay of Pigs fiasco then intruded, causing JFK to lose confidence in intelligence and relegate the CIB to history's proverbial dustbin. For the first time in 11 years, contact between CIA analysis and the White House had been broken and the Agency found itself without a daily link with the President to carry out critical warning and alert functions, among others. Finally, as the dust settled, the Agency made every effort to restore that link, and eventually succeeded through the introduction of a new Presidential-level Eyes Only publication different in style, classification, format and length from the CIB but similar in fundamental concept: the President's Intelligence Checklist or PICL, which was superseded by the President's Daily Brief or PDB on 1 December 1964. The CIB, meanwhile, continued as a valuable daily intelligence resource for senior policymakers throughout the national security establishment.

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This is a record.

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