

inspected and studied the documents with regard to the claimed 1 exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 2 § 552, and in accordance with the in camera determination the 3 court now makes the following rulings.

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1. Document No. 1 is United States Naval Investiga-5 tive Service (NIS) Office Europe message 301407Z October 1974. 6 All of the document has been released by the defendants to the 7 plaintiff with the exception of one word. The court finds 8 that the deletion of that word, an acronym, is proper in 9 accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(1) of the Freedom of Infor-10 mation Act. 11

> 2. Document No. 2 consists of four letters: (a) The first is a letter from the Naval Investigative Service dated September 22, 1971 in which two lines have been excised and not disclosed to the plaintiff. The court finds that the deletion of these two lines is within the exemption provided in 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(C) in that it is an investigatory record, compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(b) The second is a letter from the Naval Investigative Service dated November 12, 1971. The entire letter consisting of two pages, has been released to the plaintiff by the defendants with the exception of two lines. The court finds that the two lines have been properly excised for the reasons set forth in subparagraph (a) above.

(c) The third letter is from the Naval Investigative Service dated December 3, 1971 and consists of one page, two lines of which have been excised. The court finds that the two lines have been properly excised for the reasons set forth in subparagraph (a) above. .

. (d) The fourth letter is from the Defense Supply Agency dated December 1, 1971, consisting of one page, three lines of which have been excised. The court finds that these three lines have been properly excised for the reasons set forth in subparagraph (a) above.

3. Document No. 3 consists of a 17-page Naval Inves-14 tigative Service investigative report, dated 4 April 1967, a 15 3-page investigative request from the Naval Investigative Ser-16 vice Headquarters, dated 17 October 1966, and a 2-page letter 17 from the U. S. Naval Investigative Service Office Europe, dated 18 October 18, 1966, substantial portions of which have been ex-19 cised by the defendants. The court finds that the excised 20 portions have been properly deleted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 21 552(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), and (b)(7)(D) in that disclosure of the 22 deleted portions would constitute a clearly unwarranted inva-23 sion of personal privacy. These documents are investigatory 24 records compiled for law enforcement purposes and the release of the deleted portions would disclose the identity of confidential sources by an agency conducting a lawful national security investigation and would disclose confidential information furnished only by confidential sources.

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4. Document No. 4 is a memorandum prepared by the Naval Investigative Service, Section Op-921D3, dated March 24, 1961. The memorandum has been released to the plaintiff with the exception of eleven deletions. The court finds that the deletions are proper in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), and (b)(7)(D), for the reasons set forth in paragraph No. 3 of this order.

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8 5. Document No. 5 is a 2-page naval message from 9 Commander-in-Chief U. S. Naval Forces Europe to U. S. Defense 10 Attache Office Copenhagen, date-time group 101644Z FEB 71. This message has been entirely withheld by the defendants and 11 12 the court finds that the withholding is lawful pursuant to the 13 provisions of 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(b)(1) and (b)(7)(D) in that it is 14 classified confidential and determination of this classifica-15 tion was made in the interest of national defense under Executive Order No. 11652 of 8 March 1972. The message is an inves-16 17 tigatory record compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which would disclose the identity of confidential -18 19 sources by an agency conducting a lawful national security 20 investigation and would disclose confidential information 21 furnished only by confidential sources.

6. Document No. 6 is a 2-page letter from the Deputy
Assistant Secretary of Defense, Security Policy, dated July 23,
1963. The entire document has been released to the plaintiff
with the exception of seven deletions. The court finds that
the deletions are proper pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C.
\$\$ 552(b)(6) and (b)(7)(C) in that the disclose of the deleted
portion would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of

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personal privacy from investigatory records compiled for law 1 2 enforcement purposes. 3 7. Document No. 7 is a letter from the Chief, Security Office, Central Contract Management Region (AFSC), 4 United States Air Force, dated April 24, 1963, which contains 5 one deletion. The court finds that the deletion is proper for 6 the reasons set forth in the preceding paragraph. 7 8 8. Document No. 8 is a memorandum from the Chief, 9 Industrial Security Branch, Security and Law Enforcement Division, Office of the Inspector General of the Air Force, dated 10 April 30, 1963, which contains one deletion. The court finds 11 that the deletion is proper for the reasons set forth in 12 13 paragraph No. 6 of this order. 14 9. Document No. 9 is a letter from the Department 15 of the Air Force dated 8 May 1963 which contains one deletion. 16 The court finds that the deletion is proper for the reasons 17 set forth in paragraph No. 6 of this order. 18 This memorandum shall constitute the findings of fact 19 and conclusions of law in accordance with Rule 52(a) of the 20 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 21 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the action be dismissed 22 with prejudice for the reason that the defendants have fully 23 complied with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 24 as amended, 5 U.S.C. § 552. Each party shall bear its own 25 costs. 26 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Naval Investigative 27 Service Headquarters and the Office of the Secretary of Defense 28 shall retain in their respective possession the documents

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referred to in this order, in the same form, for inspection and determination of the validity of this order by any court of competent jurisdiction until such time as the case has been fully adjudicated.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk forthwith serve copies of this order by United States mail upon counsel for the parties appearing in this action.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 1977.

WARREN J. FERGUSON United States District Judge