

Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

James H. Lesar, Esquire  
Attorney at Law  
918 F Street, NW  
Room 509  
Washington, DC 20004

MAY 1987

Dear Mr. Lesar:

This is a final response to your 11 December 1986 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for information concerning William Bradford Huie (F86-1444). Your request was processed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the CIA Information Act, 50 U.S.C. 431. Our processing included a search for records in existence as of and through the date of our acceptance letter dated 4 February 1987.

Enclosed, Tab A, is a copy of segregable portions of a Memorandum dated 29 January 1969. Deletions were made under FOIA exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6); an explanation of these exemptions is enclosed as Tab B.

The CIA official responsible for this determination is Charles E. Moyer, the Directorate of Administration Information Review Officer.

You have the right to appeal the above decision by addressing your appeal to the CIA Information Review Committee, in my care. Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal.

Our efforts on your behalf resulted in the expenditure of \$29.50 in search fees. Please send us your check or money order for \$29.50, made payable to the Treasurer of the United States, and cite our F86-1444 to ensure proper credit to your account.

We apologize for the length of time it has taken us to complete the processing of your request, but we have received a large number of requests over the past years. Under the circumstances, we have done our best to be fair to all of our requesters, adhering to our policy of first-received, first-answered. Thank you for your patience and consideration while we were processing your request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lee S. Strickland".

Lee S. Strickland  
Information and Privacy Coordinator

Enclosures

29 January 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
(Committee to Investigate Assassinations - CIA)

1. Bernard FENSTERWALD, Jr., former Chief Counsel for the Senate Subcommittee on Administrative Practices and Procedures, announced in early January 1969, via local Washington radio and TV programs, that he had left his position with the Senate Subcommittee. He stated that he and several other individuals had started an organization known as the Committee to Investigate Assassinations (CIA), located at 915-15th St., N. W. 20005 (telephone number 347-3837).

2. Subject identified the following persons as being connected with the Committee to Investigate Assassinations:

New Orleans District Attorney, Jim GARRISON

RAMPARTS writer, Bill BURNER (William W. TURNER)

Writer, Mark LANE

Writer, Josiah THOMPSON

Writer, Harold WEISBERG

Comedian, Mort SAHL

Sierra Club member, Roy COUPLING (Phonetic, not further identified)

All of these individuals have been critical of the Warren Commission Report, the FBI and CIA.

3. Subject said his group would like to open offices in Dallas, Texas and Mexico eventually. When asked about how he was going to finance the Committee, FENSTERWALD said: "I wish I knew. I think that there probably are people in this country, who are interested in the subject, and also who probably are not frightened enough of the government, that they will contribute money."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

### FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT:

- (b)(1) applies to material which is properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy;
- (b)(2) applies to information which pertains solely to the internal rules and practices of the Agency;
- (b)(3) applies to the Director's statutory obligations to protect from disclosure intelligence sources and methods, as well as the organization, functions, names, official titles, salaries or numbers of personnel employed by the Agency, in accord with the National Security Act of 1947 and the CIA Act of 1949, respectively;
- (b)(4) applies to information such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person on a privileged or confidential basis;
- (b)(5) applies to inter- and intra-agency memoranda which are advisory in nature;
- (b)(6) applies to information release of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of other individuals; and
- (b)(7) applies to investigatory records, release of which could (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of others, (D) disclose the identity of a confidential source, (E) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (F) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

### PRIVACY ACT:

- (b) applies to information concerning other individuals which may not be released without their written consent;
- (j)(1) applies to polygraph records; documents or segregable portions of documents, release of which would disclose intelligence sources and methods, including names of certain Agency employees and organizational components; and, documents or information provided by foreign governments;
- (k)(1) applies to information and material properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy;
- (k)(5) applies to investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, or access to classified information, release of which would disclose a confidential source; and
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process.