Rt. 12, Frederick, Me. 21701 1/26/77

Mr. James E. O'Heill Deputy Archivist The Hatienal Archives Wash., D.C. 20408 Bear Fr. O'Heill.

Your latter samp dated 1/24/77 rejects my appeal of 12/8/76 for the deleted pertions of GBs 651 and 1359. You conclude by telling me I can sue, as we both known I have. You may not realise it but I detest the very concept and abominate the need.

Between the beginning and the ending there is much. First of all you say you enclose a copy of CD 651 including additional pertiens that have been made public. There was no enclosure. I would appreciate a copy at your earliest convenience.

Court is a last resert save for these who who misses the Act for purposes centrary to its explicit intent. This is the history of my FOIA actions. The government, especially the Acrhives, uses the Act to stenewall, to delay compliance where it cannot be avoided entirely. This has been hurdensene, costly to me and a serious interference with my work, the transparent intent of each and every case to reach a final determination. Because of my increasing age and limitations from illness I have esked counsel to explore met only the applicability of the punitive previsions of the Act but other laws that appear to me to be revelant. If I do not know what I can do I do know what I want to attempt to do. That is to held to account, including by the demand for sensy damages, the who have denied me my rights under the Act.

I believe that your ebligations as the revisuing authority are not not by consultations with others, neteriously those others who are in varying ways parti pris. I believe there is the affirmative obligation isposed upon you personally to be absolutely satisfied that such and every withhelding is entirely justified and required. There is an option to disclose that which can be withheld under technical grounds if there is no need to withheld.

There are some tests you can apply to these two records that can and I believe should everride any recommendation by the FRI. While you say you completed this commitation your letter does not say the FRI asked or depended that these records continue to be withheld. You do imply it. To this I say that if I had a dellar formsevery, withhelding of the public demain from my no by the FRI in the past less than a year I'd have a research essistant and these natters would proceed more rapidly. If the surplus remaining from this did not provide for it, as I'm confident it would, then were I to restrict syself to the same one dellar per on the withhelding of names Director Kelley has said may not be withheld I could afford to take you and all these you might want to invoite an a gummak generat's night on the town.

These recerts, clearly covered by my much earlier FOTA requests, were given by the government to newspaper people when the government had prepaganda objectives to attain. They are no secret except from these who might dispute this prepaganda misuse of POTA. I believe I am one. A number of reporters were involved, in this case beginning with the Department of Justice reporter for the Wankington Post, one not a subject expert. This is not secret from the Archives and not only from publication. The press was in touch with the Archives, on this and received information withheld from me. As it is a basic principle of law that one may not be the beneficiary of one's misconduct, it is also in POTA matters a fact that the government cannot still have its caten cake.

Your citation of claimed exemptions is in disregard of the fact that more than a single prehision anst apply and in fact is not in thelanguage of the exemptions. Over this there is waiver, a question I have repeatedly saised with the Arcgives going back to the time of the American Rail decision. There have been others since them but from the time of that decision the government may not wishhold what is exempt after any use of it.

"T, you cannot leak it to the Washington Post and then tell me i may not have it.

It is not only obvious, I make it specific that these who deny so records I ask for are those who give them to others without detailed subject knowledge. In this I de include the Archives.

The Congress in its wisden desired bureaucrats the right to arbitrary decision. Not only must there is a question of privacy but it them must be "clearly unwarranted." With Cuebela, for example, ske AFLASH, there is not even a friveless question of privacy. This is true of him as an official source -remember all these pages in the Post - it is true of others where these phoney claims to exemption have been made long after there was neither secrecy mer privacy.

Your claim to the investigatory exception via the PRI also does not state what haw was being enforced. After this test is not the other qualifications also must be. I was past of this change in the act, you may recall. There certainly was no law-enforcement purpose having to do with killing a Frankout because there was those so law against it.

The by this source only test cannot be met. There remains national-jaccurity intelligance investigations from which the FBI is foreclosed abread.

Your citations of EO 11652 both require what door not exist and is no league possible because of the evert propaganda by the government that new would keep those records from from me, In each case there shat be a "disclosing." We are talking about that was in some cases the entire front page of major newspapers. There is now no "disclosing" after this.

I knew you say that a decument most of which is not withhold "in classified at the 'Top Secret' level." I do not believe you mean this. I also sak how what was published in newspapers at government beheat can have any classification, most of all what meets the requirements for top secret.

While many suggestions are apparent the fact that the government took advantage of headline-hungry and underinformed reporters is the meat obvious reason for the centimued withheldings.

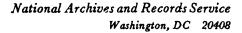
Because you did not enclose a copy, any copy, of CD 651 I an asking that you new provide every version, the basis for original withholding if any, the basis for partial withholding thereafter and the basis for releasing more of it new. I want in each case a citation of authority and I will want to check the centent against the authority. Here I remind you of the specificity of the legislative history, that the ict is not to be used to hide official embarrasespent.

Of course I can sue you. I dealt want to. I would hope that you would not want to be seed or to burken the courts without need or piddle away so much of the tax mency for which there is so great a need. The act does impose a burken of proof upon you. I am asking you to meet it now.

Sincerely,

Harold Weisberg

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION





JAN 24 1977

Mr. Harold Weisberg Rt. 12 Frederick, MD 21701

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act appeal dated December 8, 1976, for release of the deleted portions of Warren Commission Documents 651 and 1359. Your appeal was received in this office on December 13, 1976. On January 12, 1977, we informed you that a ten day time extension, as permitted by the Act, was needed to process your appeal.

We have now completed our consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning CD 651 and CD 1359. Those portions of CD 1359 which were previously denied to the public remain restricted. CD 1359 is denied to you under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1) and (7) as matters that are:

- (1)(A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order; and
- (7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would: (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

A copy of CD 651 is enclosed. Additional portions of this document have been made public. The deleted portions of this document are denied to you under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1) and (7) as matters that are:

- (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order; and
- (7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, [which would] (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) disclose the identity of a confidential source and,



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in the case of records compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source.

Both documents were reviewed under the standards established by Executive Order 11652 and were exempted from declassification under Section 5(B)(2) and (3):

5(B)(2) - "Classified information or material specifically covered by statute, or pertaining to cryptography, or disclosing intelligence sources or methods."

5(B)(3) - "Classified information or material disclosing a system, plan, installation, project or specific foreign relations matter the continuing protection of which is essential to the national security."

CD 651 is classified at the "Confidential" level and CD 1359 is classified at the "Top Secret" level.

This represents the final administrative consideration of your Freedom of Information Act appeal. You have the right to seek judicial review of this denial by filing a civil action in the Federal District Court for the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court for the district in which you reside or have your principal place of business.

Sincerely,

AMES E. O'NEILL Deputy Archivist of the United States

Enclosure