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**Subject:** Re: Is the CIA still keeping their secrets? /from the New York Times  
 TO: JEREMY GUNN/ARRB, BOB SKWIDLO/ARRBCC. FROM: EILEEN SULLIVAN/ARRBDate: 04/09/98 03:00:07 FIVE SUBJECT.  
 Re: Is the CIA still keeping their secrets? /from the New York TimesFYITo: Eileen\_Sullivan @ jfk-arrb.govcc:  
 (bcc: Eileen Sullivan/ARRB)From: JoeBackes @ aol.com @ INTERNET @ INTERLIANT Date: 04/09/98 04:46:22  
 PM ASTSubject: Is the CIA still keeping their secrets? /from the New York Times<A  
 HREF="aol://4344:2334.wp04095.24971020.576564426">4/ 9: Panel Says CIA'sSecrecy Threatens to Make  
 History a Lie</A>Panel Says CIA's Secrecy Threatens to Make History a LieBy TIM WEINER WASHINGTON -- The  
 official record of U.S. foreign policy stands in danger ofbecoming "an official lie" if the CIA keeps refusing to  
 release cold-war documents from the 1950s and 1960s, a State Department historians' committeewarns in a  
 forthcoming report. The refusal to publish cold-war history is "a violation of the law and ofAmerican  
 standards," the committee and its chairman said in a report and aletter to Secretary of State Madeline  
 Albright. "This Republic cannot surviveif government is secret and not held accountable for its actions." At the  
 core of what the committee calls the "crisis" over the control ofgovernment history is the CIA's continuing  
 refusal to publish documents on itsbest-known cold-war covert activities, including paramilitary  
 actionsinvolving Cuba, Indonesia and Tibet, despite continuous promises of opennessby the agency dating  
 back six years. "If sufficient documentation cannot be declassified to provide the broadoutlines of those covert  
 activities, any U.S. government documentarycompilation about our foreign policy in situations where such  
 activities tookplace will be so incomplete and misleading as to constitute an official lie,"the chairman of the  
 historians' committee, Warren Kimball, a professor ofhistory at Rutgers University, told Albright in a letter  
 accompanying thecommittee's report. Kimball's letter said a new panel with the potential power to resolve  
 someaspects of the problem met for the first time on Feb. 16. The three-personpanel, with high-ranking  
 members of the CIA, the State Department and theNational Security Council, has the power to decide whether  
 covert operationsmay be acknowledged by the U.S. government. If the White House agrees todisclose the  
 existence of these operations from the late 1940s, the 1950s andthe 1960s, documents about them can be  
 declassified. "It's taken a long time to get to this point," a senior intelligenceofficial said Wednesday. "The  
 developments are positive, though there's notthat much to show for it yet." The State Department has  
 published the official record of American foreignpolicy, "The Foreign Relations of the United States,"  
 continuously since 1861.These thick books contain primary documents from which history is written.  
 Continued publication of the series is imperiled by secrecy, the committeesays. The panel, created by the  
 State Department to insure the historicalintegrity of the official record, can recommend the Department  
 Record  
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**recstat:**  
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**DeliveryReport:** B  
**ReturnReceipt:**  
**Categories:**