This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com



NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-6000

FOIA Case: 84652A 12 August 2016

JOHN GREENEWALD

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 7 June 2016 for Intellipedia pages on the Church Committee, and/or Frank Church, and/or United States Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, and/or U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. A copy of your request is enclosed. In our initial response to you, dated 8 June 2016, we informed you that this request was assigned case number 84652 and that for purposes of fee assessment you are considered an "all other" requester. There are no assessable fees for this request.

For your information, NSA provides a service of common concern for the Intelligence Community (IC) by serving as the executive agent for Intelink. As such, NSA provides technical services that enable users to access and share information with peers and stakeholders across the IC and DoD. Intellipedia pages are living documents that may be originated by any user organization, and any user organization may contribute to or edit pages after their origination. Intellipedia pages should not be considered the final, coordinated position of the IC on any particular subject. The views and opinions of authors do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government.

Your request has been processed under the FOIA. We conducted a search of all three levels of Intellipedia, and located documents that are responsive to your request. Two of the requested documents that are responsive to your request have previously been reviewed in response to another case; these documents are enclosed. Certain information, however, has been deleted from the documents.

This Agency is authorized by statute to protect certain information concerning its activities (in this case, internal URLs), as well as the names of its employees. Such information is exempt from disclosure pursuant to the third exemption of the FOIA, which provides for the withholding of information specifically protected from disclosure by statute. The specific statute applicable in this case is Section 6, Public Law 86-36 (50 U.S. Code 3605). We have determined that such information exists in this record, and we have excised it accordingly.

FOIA Case: 84652A

In addition, personal information regarding individuals has been deleted from the enclosure in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552 (b)(6). This exemption protects from disclosure information that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In balancing the public interest for the information you request against the privacy interests involved, we have determined that the privacy interests sufficiently satisfy the requirements for the application of the (b)(6) exemption.

Since these deletions may be construed as a partial denial of your request, you are hereby advised of this Agency's appeal procedures. If you decide to appeal, you should do so in the manner outlined below.

The appeal must be in writing and addressed to:

NSA/CSS FOIA/PA Appeal Authority (DJ4), National Security Agency 9800 Savage Road STE 6932 Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

- It must be postmarked no later than 60 calendar days of the date of this letter.
- · Please include the case number provided above.
- Please describe with sufficient detail why you believe the denial of requested information was unwarranted.
- NSA will endeavor to respond within 20 working days of receiving your appeal, absent any unusual circumstances.

Please be advised that we continue to work on your request and will respond further as appropriate.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. CHAPMAN Chief, FOIA/PA Office

NSA Initial Denial Authority

Encl:

a/s

4310847

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

8.095

(U) Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

UNCLASSIFIED

From Intellipedia

You have new messages (last change).

The United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) is dedicated to overseeing the United States Intelligence Community—the agencies and bureaus of the Federal government of the United States who provide information and analysis for leaders of the executive and legislative branches. The committee was established in 1976 by the 94th Congress.

As part of its oversight responsibilities, the Committee performs an annual review of the intelligence budget submitted by the President and prepares legislation authorizing appropriations for the various civilian and military agencies and departments comprising the Intelligence Community. These entities include the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, as well as the intelligence-related components of Department of State, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of the Treasury, and Department of Energy. The Committee makes recommendations to the Senate Armed Services Committee on authorizations for the intelligence-related components of the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Marine Corps. The Committee also conducts periodic investigations, audits, and inspections of intelligence activities and programs.

The SSCI also reviews and must approve nominations by the President for the senior leadership positions of the US intelligence community, prior to their being confirmed by the full Senate. Since 1997 the SSCI has held several controversial DCI-nominee hearings. Robert Gates withdrew his first nomination in 1987 as the Iran-contra scandal unfolded. In 1997 Anthony Lake withdrew his nomination at the onset of what promised to be a grueling series of hearings. [1]

Contents

- 1 History
- 2 Members, 114th United States Congress
- 3 Chairmen
- 4 SSCI Reports
- 5 See Also
- 6 External links
- 7 References
- 8 Useful Links

DOCID: 4310847

History

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence was preceded by the Church Committee (1975). Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) became the first chairman of the committee when it was established during the 94th Congress. He kept the chairmanship through the 96th Congress. Senators who have served as chair since Inouye have included Birch Bayh, Barry Goldwater, David L. Boren, Arlen Specter, Richard Shelby, Bob Graham, and Pat Roberts.

Members, 114th United States Congress

Note: this information is current as of January 9, 2014

Majority party (Rep.)	State
Richard Burr, Chairman	North Carolina
James Risch	Idaho
Dan Coats	Indiana
Marco Rubio	Florida
Susan Collins	Maine
Roy Blunt	Missouri
James Lankford	Oklahoma
Tom Cotton	Arkansas

Minority party (Dem.)	State
Dianne Feinstein, Vice Chairman	California
Ron Wyden	Oregon
Barbara Mikulski	Maryland
Mark Warner	Virginia
Martin Heinrich	New Mexico
Angus King	Maine
Mazie Hirono	Hawaii

Ex-Officio Members

Office	Officer	Party	State
Senate Majority Leader	Mitch McConnell	Republican	Kentucky
Senate Minority Leader	Harry Reid	Democrat	Nevada
Armed Services Committee Chairman	John McCain	Republican	Arizona
Armed Services Committee Chairman	Jack Reed	Democrat	Rhode Island

Chairmen

- Daniel Inouye (D-HI), 1975-1979
- Birch Bayh (D-IN), 1979-1981
- Barry Goldwater (R-AZ), 1981-1985
- David L. Boren (D-OK), 1985-1995
- Arlen Specter (R-PA), 1995-1997
- Richard Shelby (R-AL), 1997-2001
- Bob Graham (D-FL), 2001

Senate Select Committee on Intelligence - Intellipedia DOCID: 4310847		
DOCID: 4310647		
■ Richard Shelby (R-AL) 2001	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36	

- Richard Shelby (R-AL), 2001
- Bob Graham (D-FL), 2001-2003
- Pat Roberts (R-KS), 2003-2007
- John D. Rockefeller (D-WV), 2007-2009
- Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), 2009-2013
- Richard Burr (R-NC), 2014-present

SSCI Reports

These are only a few reports released by the SSCI. For a more thorough collection, please visit their Internet website listed below.

	Senate Intelligence Committee report on	CIA Detention and Inc	remogation Programs unalessified
	Senate Intelligence Committee report on executive summary released 9 December		errogation Program, unclassified
	Inclassified Executive Summary of the C		he Attempted Terrorist Attack on
	Northwest Airlines Flight 253 May 18, 20		ne recompled renorms remark on
Г	10, 2		
•	2007 05 25 SSCI Prewar Intelligence As	ssessments About Post	war Iraq.pdf Report on Prewar
	ntelligence Assessments About Postwar		
	Report on Postwar Findings About Iraq's		
	Compare With Prewar Assessments	The state of the s	, September 8, 2006
	Report on The Use by the Intelligence Co	ommunity of Informati	
		eptember 8, 2006	7
	Senate's Report on the U.S. Intelligence C	Community's Prewar In	ntelligence Assessments on Iraq, July
	, 2004		
		W/	- Control of the Cont
See	Also	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-3	6
		The state of the s	***
	Annual Threat Assessment of the Intellig	ence Community	
	Statement of Dennis C. Blair Before The		ttee on Intelligence
	See classified version of SSCI report here		
	•		

External links

IALink:	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-
 Senate Democrats Say Bush Ignored Spy Ag 	
	Scott Shane,
New York Times, May 26, 2007	
 Report Says Iraq Problems Were Expected 	
2007	, Katherine Shrader, Associated Press, May 25,

Intelligence Officials Warned of Rocky Post-War Path in Iraq, Senate Panel Says
 Tim Starks, Congressional Quarterly.com, May 25, 2007
 JWICS: (b)(3)-P.L. 86-36
 Analysts' Warnings Of Iraq Chaos Detailed

 Washington Post, May 26, 2007

 Intelligence Community History Blog

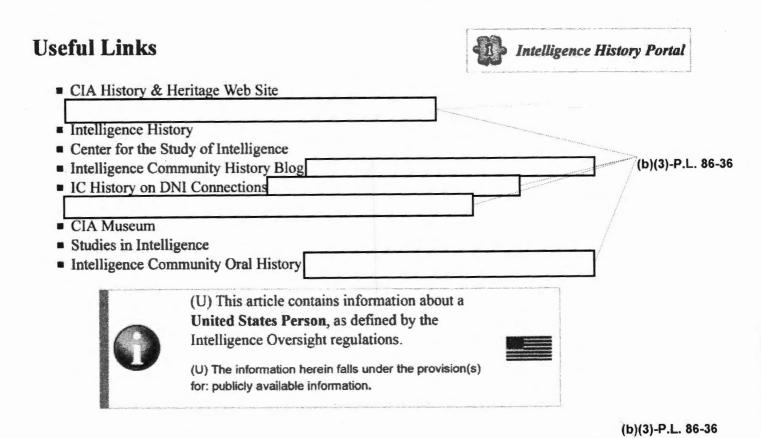
Internet:

U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Official Website - http://intelligence.senate.gov/

References

- 1. † Name, source, date, classification
- 2. † http://bioguide.congress.gov/scripts/biodisplay.pl?index=1000025

Intelligence: From Secrets to Policy by Mark Lowenthal(U) pg. 159



Categories: United States persons | Committees of the United States Congress | Intelligence Oversight

Retrieved from

Senate	Select	Comn	nittee or	Intelli	gence -	Intellipedia
DO	CTT) •	43	108	47	Intellipedia

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36

UNCLASSIFIED

8		(b)(3)-P.I	86-36
_	watching users		
This page was last modified 13:29, 7 May 2015 by		Most recent	(b)(6)
editors:			
and others.			•

Use of this U.S. Government system, authorized or unauthorized, constitutes consent to monitoring of this system. Unauthorized use may subject you to criminal prosecution.

Evidence of unauthorized use collected during monitoring may be used for administrative, criminal, or other adverse actions.

This page contains dynamic content -- Highest Possible Classification is TOP SECRET//SI/TK//NOFORN

(U) Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

0 7 4

UNCLASSIFIED

From Intellipedia

You have new messages (last change).



This article or section needs to be updated.

Parts of this article have been identified as no longer being up to date. Please update the article to



reflect recent events, and remove this template when finished.

The United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) is dedicated to overseeing the United States Intelligence Community—the agencies and bureaus of the Federal government of the United States who provide information and analysis for leaders of the executive and legislative branches. The committee was established in 1975 by the 94th Congress.

As part of its oversight responsibilities, the Committee performs an annual review of the intelligence budget submitted by the President and prepares legislation authorizing appropriations for the various civilian and military agencies and departments comprising the Intelligence Community. These entities include the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, as well as the intelligence-related components of Department of State, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of the Treasury, and Department of Energy. The Committee makes recommendations to the Senate Armed Services Committee on authorizations for the intelligence-related components of the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, and U.S. Marine Corps. The Committee also conducts periodic investigations, audits, and inspections of intelligence activities and programs. Its sister congressional body is the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI). Both bodies have access to SCI materials in their oversight roles.

SSCI Membership

SSCI Membership

The second secon	JOUR METERS	CISMIP	and the state of t
Name	Party	State	Position
John D. Rockefeller, IV	Democrat	West Virginia	Chairman
Dianne Feinstein	Democrat	California	Member
Ron Wyden	Democrat	Oregon	Member
Evan Bayh	Democrat	Indiana	Member
Barbara Mikulski	Democrat	Maryland	Member
Russ Feingold	Democrat	Wisconsin	Member
Bill Nelson	Democrat	Florida	Member
The second secon	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	The street was a street of the	the and discount of the property of the property of

Approved for Release by NSA on 07-27-2016. FOIA Case # 83346

Sheldon Whitehouse	Democrat	Rhode Island	Member
Christopher "Kit" Bond	Republican	Missouri	Vice Chairman
John Warner	Republican	Virginia	Member
Chuck Hagel	Republican	Nebraska	Member
Saxby Chambliss	Republican	Georgia	Member
Orrin Hatch	Republican	Utah	Member
Olympia Snowe	Republican	Maine	Member
Richard Burr	Republican	North Carolina	Member

Note: 110th US Congress, information is current as of May 29, 2007

History

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence was preceded by the Church Committee (1975). Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) became the first chairman of the committee when it was established during the 94th Congress. He kept the chairmanship through the 96th Congress. Senators who have served as chair since Inouye have included: Birch Bayh, Barry Goldwater, David L. Boren, Arlen Specter, Richard Shelby, Bob Graham, and Pat Roberts. John D. Rockefeller (D-WV) is the current SSCI Chairman (2007).

External links

 SSCI official webpage United States Senate Select Committee on Intelligence 	(b)(3)-P.L. 86-30
Retrieved from Categories: Intellipedia articles in need of updating Congressional Committees Intellipedia unclassified	gence Oversight
This page has been accessed 980 times. 1 watching user	Madilian magalian pagamaya (An L. Agalahany, pengan) da da An Agalahan
	ecent editors:
(b)(6)	linipedweb6o

Use of this U.S. Government system, authorized or unauthorized, constitutes consent to monitoring of this system. Unauthorized use may subject you to criminal prosecution.

Evidence of unauthorized use collected during monitoring may be used for administrative, criminal, or other adverse actions.

This page contains dynamic content - Highest Possible Classification is UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(b)(3)-P.L. 86-36