

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: 100673A
9 May 2017

JOHN GREENEWALD
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 30 January 2017 for Intellipedia pages on "HILLARY CLINTON and/or CLINTON FOUNDATION and/or William J. Clinton Foundation and/or Bill, Hillary & Chelsea Clinton Foundation" and a copy of the search results page. As stated in our previous letter, dated 3 February 2017, your request was assigned Case Number 100673. A copy of your request is enclosed. For purposes of this request and based on the information you provided in your letter, you are considered an "all other" requester. As such, you are allowed 2 hours of search and the duplication of 100 pages at no cost. There are no assessable fees for this request. Your request has been processed under the FOIA.

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.

We conducted a search of all three levels of Intellipedia for the requested topic, and located two documents that are responsive to your request. The documents are enclosed. Certain information, however, has been deleted from the enclosures.

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.

In addition, personal information regarding individuals has been deleted from the enclosures 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. You may appeal this decision. 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 (P132),
National Security Agency
9800 Savage Road STE 6932
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

- It must be postmarked no later than 90 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.
- Appeals received after 90 days will not be addressed.

You may also contact our FOIA Public Liaison at foialo@nsa.gov for any further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request. Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is as follows:

Office of Government Information Services
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Rd- OGIS
College Park, MD 20740
ogis@nara.gov
(877) 684-6448
(202) 741-5770
Fax (202) 741-5769

Finally, regarding your request for "a copy of the search results page", please be advised that the FOIA only requires that this Agency search for records that already exist at the time the search is conducted. Since no search results page existed for this case when it was received, we are not obligated to fulfill this portion of your request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Paul H. Chapman".

for
JOHN R. CHAPMAN
Chief, FOIA/PA Office
NSA Initial Denial Authority

Encls:
a/s

[REDACTED]

From: donotreply@nsa.gov
Sent: Monday, January 30, 2017 12:01 PM
To: donotreply@nsa.gov
Subject: FOIA Request (Web form submission)

Title: Mr.

Full Name: John Greenewald

email: john@greenewald.com

Company: The Black Vault

Postal Address: [REDACTED]

Postal City: [REDACTED]

Postal State-prov: [REDACTED]

Zip Code: [REDACTED]

Country: United States of America

Home Phone: 8004562228

Work Phone: 8004562228

Records Requested: To whom it may concern,

This is a non-commercial request made under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 5 U.S.C. S 552. My FOIA requester status as a "representative of the news media" however due to your agency's denial of this status, I hereby submit this request as an "All other" requester.

I prefer electronic delivery of the requested material either via email to john@greenewald.com, FAX 1-818-659-7688 or via CD-ROM or DVD via postal mail. Please contact me should this FOIA request should incur a charge.

I respectfully request a copy of the Intellipedia entry (from all three Wikis that make up the Intellipedia) for the following entry(s) (Or whatever similar topic may pertain if it is slightly worded differently):

HILLARY CLINTON

and/or

CLINTON FOUNDATION

and/or

William J. Clinton Foundation

and/or

Bill, Hillary & Chelsea Clinton Foundation

I also ask that you include a copy of the search results page, when inserting the above words / phrases into the Intellipedia search engine.

Thank you so much for your time, and I am very much looking forward to your response.

Sincerely,

John Greenewald, Jr.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FAX 1-818-659-7688

(U) Hillary Clinton

UNCLASSIFIED

From Intellipedia



This article contains information about a "US Person or Company", as defined by the Intelligence Oversight regulations, DoD 5240 1-R. The information herein falls under the provision(s) for: publicly available information.

(U) Secretary **Hillary Clinton** was sworn in on January 21, 2009 as the 67th and current United States Secretary of State, replacing Condoleezza Rice. Secretary Clinton joined the State Department after nearly four decades in public service as an advocate, attorney, First Lady, and Senator.

History

(U) Secretary Clinton was born in Chicago, Illinois on October 26, 1947 to the late Dorothy and Hugh Rodham.

(U) She attended local public schools before graduating from Wellesley College and Yale Law School, where she met Bill Clinton. In 1974, she moved to Arkansas, then married Bill Clinton a year later and became a successful attorney while also raising their daughter, Chelsea. She was an assistant professor at the University of Arkansas School of Law, and after working to strengthen the local legal aid office, she was appointed by President Jimmy Carter in 1977 to serve on the board of the Legal Services Corporation, which she later chaired.

(U) During her 12 years as First Lady of the State of Arkansas, she was Chairwoman of the Arkansas Education Standards Committee, co-founded the Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families, and served on the boards of the Arkansas Children's Hospital, and the Children's Defense Fund.

(U) In 1992, Governor Clinton was elected President of the United States. As First Lady, Hillary Clinton became an advocate of health care reform and worked on many issues relating to children and families. She led successful bipartisan efforts to improve the adoption and foster care systems, reduce teen pregnancy, and provide health care to millions of children through the Children's Health Insurance Program. She also traveled to more than 80 countries as a representative of our country, championing human rights, democracy, and civil society. Her famous speech in Beijing in 1995 -- when she declared

Hillary Clinton**Secretary of State**

Country:	United States of America
Surname:	Clinton
Given Name:	Hillary
Addressed As:	Madam Secretary
Pronunciation:	
Date of Birth:	October 26, 1947
Place of Birth:	Chicago, Illinois
Languages:	English

that "human rights are women's rights, and women's rights are human rights" — inspired women worldwide and helped galvanize a global movement for women's rights. ^(Citation Needed)

(U) With then-Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright, the First Lady worked to launch the government's Vital Voices Democracy Initiative. Today, Vital Voices is a non-governmental organization that continues to train and organize women leaders across the globe.

(U) In 2000, Hillary Clinton made history as the first First Lady elected to the United States Senate, and the first woman elected statewide in New York. In the Senate, she served on the Armed Services Committee, the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Select Committee on Aging. She was also a Commissioner on the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

(U) As a Senator, Clinton worked across party lines to build support for expansion of economic opportunity and access to quality, affordable health care. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, she was a strong advocate for funding the rebuilding of New York and the health concerns of the first responders who risked their lives working at Ground Zero. She also championed the cause of the nation's military and fought for better health care and benefits for wounded service members, veterans, and members of the National Guard and Reserves. She was also the only Senate member of the Transformation Advisory Group to the Department of Defense's Joint Forces Command.

(U) In 2006, Senator Clinton won reelection to the Senate, and in 2007 she began to campaign for President. In 2008, she lost the race for the Democratic nomination to Barack Obama, for whom she campaigned until his election. In November, she was designated by President-elect Obama to be his nominee for Secretary of State.

(U) Secretary Clinton is the author of best-selling books, including her memoir, *Living History*, and her groundbreaking book on children, *It Takes A Village*. She and former President Clinton reside in New York.

(U) In April, 2015, Secretary Clinton announced that she would again be running for President.

(U) During her 2015/16 presidential run Clinton has been mired with controversy as news reports continue that her unclassified personal servers were used to send multiple TS//SCI emails and now her servers are in possession of the DOJ as they conduct an investigation.

Retrieved from [REDACTED]

Categories: United States Persons | Intelligence Oversight | Incomplete Sourcing | State Department | United States Biography

UNCLASSIFIED

- This page has been accessed 7,162 times.
- 5 watching users
- This page was last modified 16:13, 5 April 2016 by [REDACTED] Most recent editors: [REDACTED] and others.

(b) (6)

linipedweb6s

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.

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

1/31/2017

This page contains dynamic content -- Highest Possible Classification is **SECRET//NOFORN**

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

1/31/2017

(U) Hillary Rodham Clinton

UNCLASSIFIED//~~FOUO~~

From Intellipedia

You have new messages (last change).

Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton (born October 26, 1947) is an American politician. She was the 67th United States Secretary of State from 2009 to 2013. From 2001 to 2009, Clinton served as a United States Senator from New York. She is the wife of the 42nd President of the United States Bill Clinton, and was First Lady of the United States during his tenure from 1993 to 2001. Since 2015, she is a candidate for President of the United States, and now the Democratic Party nominee for the 2016 election.

After moving to New York, Clinton was elected as senator for New York State in 2000, both the first time an American First Lady ran for public office and the first female senator from that state. In the Senate, she initially supported the George W. Bush administration on some foreign policy issues, which included voting for the Iraq War Resolution. She subsequently opposed the administration on its conduct of the Iraq War and opposed it on most domestic issues. She was re-elected by a wide margin in 2006.

In the 2008 presidential nomination race, Clinton won more primaries and delegates than had any other woman in U.S. history.

Contents

- 1 Secretary of State
- 2 United States Senator
 - 2.1 First term
 - 2.2 Second Term
- 3 Footnotes and references

Secretary of State

(U) On 1 December 2008, nominated by

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



See the Wikipedia article
Hillary Rodham Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton



67th Secretary of State

In office

21 Jan 2009 – 1 Feb 2013

Preceded by Condoleezza Rice

Succeeded by John Kerry

Constituency New York

Junior Senator alongside Chuck Schumer

In office

January 3, 2001 – January 21, 2009

Preceded by Daniel Patrick Moynihan

Succeeded by Kirsten Gillibrand

First Lady of the United States

In office

January 20, 1993 – January 20, 2001

President Bill Clinton

Preceded by Barbara Bush

President-Elect Barack Obama to serve as United States Secretary of State. Serves as the Chief Diplomat for the Obama Administration. She was confirmed by a vote of 94-2 on 21 January 2009 and was informally sworn in later that same afternoon. She was formally sworn in on 2 February 2009 by Vice President Joe Biden.

United States Senator

First term



Re-enactment of Hillary Rodham Clinton being sworn in as a United States Senator by Vice President Al Gore in the Old Senate Chamber, as President Clinton and daughter Chelsea look on. January 3, 2001.

Clinton served on five Senate committees:

- Senate Committee on the Budget (2001 – 2002)^[1]
- Senate Committee on Armed Services (2003 – 2009)^[2]
- Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (2001 – 2009)^[1]
- Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (2001 – 2009)^[1]
- Senate Special Committee on Aging^[3]

Clinton was also a Commissioner of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe^[4] (since 2001).^[5]


Following the September 11, 2001 attacks, Clinton sought to obtain funding for the recovery efforts in New York City and security improvements in her state. Working with New York's senior senator, Charles Schumer, she was instrumental in quickly securing \$21 billion in funding for the World Trade Center site's redevelopment.^{[6][7][8]} She subsequently took a leading role in

investigating the health issues faced by 9/11 first responders.^[9] Clinton voted for the USA Patriot Act in October 2001. In 2005, when the act was up for renewal, she worked to address some of the civil liberties concerns with it,^[10] before voting in favor of a compromise renewed act in March 2006 that gained large majority support.^[11]

Clinton strongly supported the 2001 U.S. military action in Afghanistan, saying it was a chance to combat terrorism while improving the lives of Afghan women who suffered under the Taliban government.^[12] Clinton voted in favor of the October 2002 Iraq War Resolution, which authorized United States President George W. Bush to use military force against Iraq, should such action be required to enforce a United Nations Security Council Resolution after pursuing with diplomatic efforts. (However, Clinton voted against the Levin Amendment to the Resolution, which would have required the President to conduct vigorous diplomacy at the

Succeeded by Laura Bush

Personal details

Born	October 26 1947
	 Chicago, Illinois
Political party	Democratic Party
Spouse(s)	President William Jefferson Clinton
Children	Chelsea Clinton
Residence	Chappaqua, New York
Profession	Attorney
Religion	Protestant Christian: (United Methodist Church)
Signature	
	Wellesley College
	Yale Law School

U.N., and would have also required a separate Congressional authorization to unilaterally invade Iraq.^[2] She did vote for the Byrd Amendment to the Resolution, which would have limited the Congressional authorization to one year increments, but the only mechanism necessary for the President to renew his mandate without any Congressional oversight was to claim that the Iraq War was vital to national security each year the authorization required renewal.)^[2]

After the Iraq War began, Clinton made trips to both Iraq and Afghanistan to visit American troops stationed there, such as the 10th Mountain Division based in Fort Drum, New York. On a visit to Iraq in February 2005, Clinton noted that the insurgency had failed to disrupt the democratic elections held earlier, and that parts of the country were functioning well.^[13] Noting that war deployments were draining regular and reserve forces, she co-introduced legislation to increase the size of the regular United States Army by 80,000 soldiers to ease the strain.^[14] In late 2005, Clinton said that while immediate withdrawal from Iraq would be a mistake, Bush's pledge to stay "until the job is done" was also misguided, as it gave Iraqis "an open-ended invitation not to take care of themselves." She criticized the administration for making poor decisions in the war, but said it was more important to solve the problems in Iraq.^[15] Her stance caused frustration among those in the Democratic party who favored immediate withdrawal.^[16] Clinton supported retaining and improving health benefits for veterans, and lobbied against the closure of several military bases.^[17]

Clinton voted in 2005 against the confirmation of John Roberts as Chief Justice of the United States^[18] and in 2006 against the nomination of Samuel Alito to the United States Supreme Court,^[19] both were confirmed.

Second Term

Clinton opposed the Iraq War troop surge of 2007 and supported a February 2007 non-binding Senate resolution against it, which failed to gain cloture.^[20] In March 2007 she voted in favor of a war spending bill that required President Bush to begin withdrawing troops from Iraq within a certain deadline; it passed almost completely along party lines^[21] but was subsequently vetoed by President Bush. In May 2007 a compromise war funding bill that removed withdrawal deadlines but tied funding to progress benchmarks for the Iraqi government passed the Senate by a vote of 80-14 and would be signed by Bush; Clinton was one of those who voted against it.^[22] Clinton responded to General David Petraeus's September 2007 *Report to Congress on the Situation in Iraq* by saying, "I think that the reports that you provide to us really require a willing suspension of disbelief."^[23] In September 2007 she voted in favor of a Senate resolution calling on the State Department to label the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps "a foreign terrorist organization," which passed 76-22.^[24]



Senator Clinton listens as Chief of Naval Operations Navy Admiral Mike Mullen responds to a question during his 2007 confirmation hearing with the Senate Armed Services Committee.

Honorary Titles		
Vacant <i>Title last held by</i> Barbara Jean Lunsford Pryor	First Lady of Arkansas 1979 – 1981	Succeeded by: Gay Daniels White
Preceded by: Gay Daniels White	First Lady of Arkansas 1983 – 1992	Succeeded by: Betty Tucker
Preceded by: Barbara Bush	First Lady of the United States 1993 – 2001	Succeeded by: Laura Bush

Footnotes and references

1. ↑ ^{1.0 1.1 1.2} Senate Temporary Committee Chairs (<http://www.lib.umich.edu/govdocs/congress/sncom012.html>) . University of Michigan Documents Center (2001-05-24). Retrieved on 2007-05-30.
2. ↑ ^{2.0 2.1 2.2} Jeff Gerth, Don Van Natta, Jr.. "Hillary's War (<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/05/29/magazine/03Hillary-t.html>) ", *The New York Times Magazine*, 2007-05-29. URL accessed on 2007-05-30.
3. ↑ Committees (<http://clinton.senate.gov/senate/committees/index.cfm>) . Official Senate web site. Retrieved on 2007-09-27.
4. ↑ About the Commission: Commissioners (<http://www.csce.gov/index.cfm?FuseAction=AboutCommission.Commissioners&CFID=3874739&CFTOKEN=75235387>) . Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. Retrieved on 2007-09-29.
5. ↑ "Senate, House appoint Helsinki commissioners (<http://www.ukrweekly.com/Archive/2001/200109.shtml>) ", *The Ukrainian Weekly*, 2001-05-20. URL accessed on 2007-09-29.
6. ↑ Gerth, Van Natta Jr., *Her Way*, pp. 231–232.
7. ↑ Bernstein, *A Woman In Charge*, p. 548.
8. ↑ William C. Thompson, Jr. (2002-09-04). Remarks Prepared for Delivery Association for a Better New York (http://www.comptroller.nyc.gov/press/speeches/association_for_better_ny.shtm) . Retrieved on 2007-04-08.
9. ↑ For example, Senator Clinton Calls on President Bush to Sign Emergency Designation to Provide Aid to Ground Zero Workers and Volunteers (<http://clinton.senate.gov/news/statements/details.cfm?id=234988>) . Official Senate web site (2002-08-05). Retrieved on 2007-10-06.
10. ↑ Statement of Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton on the USA Patriot Act Reauthorization Conference Report (<http://www.senate.gov/~clinton/news/statements/details.cfm?id=249895>) . Official Senate web site (2005-12-16). Retrieved on 2007-09-27.
11. ↑ U.S. Senate Roll Call Votes 109th Congress - 2nd Session ... On the Conference Report (H.R. 3199 Conference Report) (http://www.senate.gov/legislative/LIS/roll_call_lists/roll_call_vote_cfm.cfm?congress=109&session=2&vote=00029) . United States Senate (2006-03-02).
12. ↑ Clinton, Hillary. "New Hope For Afghanistan's Women (<http://www.time.com/time/nation/article/0,8599,185643,00.html>) ", *Attacks on World Trade Center/Pentagon*, *Time*, 2001-11-24. URL accessed on 2006-08-22.
13. ↑ "Clinton says insurgency is failing (http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2005-02-19-iraq-senators_x.htm) ", *Associated Press*, 2005-02-19. URL accessed on 2006-08-29.
14. ↑ Turner, Douglas, "Clinton wants increase in size of regular Army", *The Buffalo News*, 2005-07-14. URL accessed on 2006-08-22. (no longer free)
15. ↑ Fitzgerald, Jim, "Hillary Clinton says immediate withdrawal from Iraq would be 'a big mistake' (<http://www.billingsgazette.com/index.php?id=1&display=rednews/2005/11/21/build/nation/39-clinton-iraq.inc>) ", *Associated Press*, 2005-11-21. URL accessed on 2006-08-22.
16. ↑ Balz, Dan, "Hillary Clinton Crafts Centrist Stance on War (<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2005/12/11/AR2005121100846.html>) ", *The Washington Post*, 2005-12-12, p. A01. URL

accessed on 2006-08-22.

17. ↑ Meadows, Susannah, "Hillary's Military Offensive (<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/10313850/site/newsweek/>) ", *Newsweek*, 2005-12-12. URL accessed on 2006-08-22.
18. ↑ Statement of Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton on the Nomination of John Roberts to be Chief Justice of the United States (<http://clinton.senate.gov/news/statements/details.cfm?id=246324&&>) . *Clinton.Senate.gov* (2005-09-22). Retrieved on 2006-08-22.
19. ↑ Groppe, Maureen, "Alito filibuster fails; Bayh, Lugar split (<http://www.indystar.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20060131/NEWS06/601310465/1012>) ", *The Indianapolis Star*, 2006-01-31. URL accessed on 2006-08-22.
20. ↑ "Senate GOP foils debate on Iraq surge", *Associated Press*, 2007-02-17. URL accessed on 2007-02-19.
21. ↑ "Senate passes war spending bill with withdrawal deadline", *CNN.com*, 2007-03-29. URL accessed on 2007-03-29.
22. ↑ "Bush to sign war funding bill Friday (http://www.boston.com/news/nation/washington/articles/2007/05/25/iraq_debate_moves_into_next_phase/) ", *Boston Globe*, 2007-05-25. URL accessed on 2007-05-25.
23. ↑ Eli Lake. "Clinton Spars With Petraeus on Credibility (<http://www.nysun.com/article/62426>) ", *The New York Sun*, 2007-09-12. URL accessed on 2007-10-07.
24. ↑ "Senate Approves Symbolic Rebuke of Iran (<http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,298157,00.html>) ."



(U) This article contains information about a **United States Person**, as defined by the Intelligence Oversight regulations.



(U) The information herein falls under the provision(s) for: publicly available information.

Retrieved from [redacted]

Categories: OfficeHolder | First Ladies of the United States | United States Secretaries of State | Pages containing United States person information | 1947 births | Hillary Rodham Clinton | Living people | Lists of office-holders | United States personalities

~~UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO~~

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

- This page has been accessed 4,833 times.

■ 10 [redacted]

[redacted] watching users

- This page was last modified 19:14, 5 August 2016 by [redacted] Most recent editors: [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] and others.

(b) (6)

c2linipedweb5j

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//HCS-P//SI-G//TK//NOFORN/ORCON**