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

FOIA Case: 104979A 10 December 2018

JOHN GREENEWALD 27305 W LIVE OAK ROAD SUITE #1203 CASTAIC CA 91384

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This responds to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request of 19 August 2018, for Intellipedia pages on "Bilderberg". As stated in our initial response to you dated 23 August 2018, your request was assigned Case Number 104979. 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 provisions of 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 across all three levels of Intellipedia and located documents that are responsive to your request. Some of the 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

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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 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 requested 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 sent via U.S. postal mail, fax, or electronic delivery (e-mail) and addressed to:

NSA FOIA/PA Appeal Authority (P132) National Security Agency 9800 Savage Road STE 6932 Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6932

The facsimile number is (443)479-3612.

The appropriate email address to submit an appeal is FOIARSC@nsa.gov.

- It must be postmarked or delivered electronically no later than 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. Decisions appealed after 90 days will not be addressed.
- Please include the case number provided above.
- Please describe with sufficient detail why you believe the denial was unwarranted.
- NSA will endeavor to respond within 20 working days of receiving your appeal, absent any unusual circumstances.

For further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request, you may contact our FOIA Public Liaison at foialo@nsa.gov. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. OGIS contact information is: Office of Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, MD 20740-6001; e-mail: ogis@nara.gov; main: 202-741-5770; toll free: 1-877-684-6448; or fax: 202-741-5769.

Please be advised that records responsive to your request include material containing other government agencies' information. Because we are

unable to make determinations as to the releasability of the other agencies' information, the subject material has been referred to the appropriate agencies for review and direct response to you.

Sincerely,
for

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

Encls: a/s

(U) William Bundy



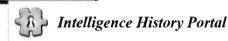
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From Intellipedia



- (U) This article is **historical**.
- (U) It will be updated only occasionally, if at all. However, editors are still encouraged to update and refine it. Please retain it for reference purposes.

William Putnam "Bill" Bundy (24 September, 1917 - 6 October, 2000) was a member of the CIA and foreign affairs adviser to Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. He had a key role in planning the Vietnam War. After leaving government service he became a historian.



Early Years

Raised in Boston, Massachusetts he came from family long involved in politics. His father, Harvey Hollister Bundy, was a diplomat who helped implement the Marshall Plan. Bundy was raised in a highly accomplished, highly intellectual family. After attending the Groton School and Yale University, where he was one of first presidents of the Yale Political Union, he entered Harvard University Law School but left to join the Army Signal Corps during World War II. During this time he worked at Bletchley Park in Britain as part of the top secret ULTRA operation to break Nazi codes.



Career

During the 1950's Bundy worked as an analyst for the CIA. During the Kennedy years he was deputy to Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs Paul Nitze and worked for the Secretary of the Navy. During much of the LBJ era he was an Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific affairs. After resigning from the executive branch in 1969 Bundy taught at MIT and then edited the influential journal of the Council on Foreign Relations (of which he was a member), *Foreign Affairs*, from 1972 to 1984, after declining the offer of the Council's chairman, David Rockefeller, to be the Council's president.

His brother, McGeorge Bundy, was also an integral part of both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Bundy was somewhat left of his brother politically, and was a spirited opponent of Joseph McCarthy. He was also considered one of the administrations' more dovish members on Vietnam.

Bundy's most noted work is *Tangled Web* which explores the foreign policy of the Nixon administration. He was Honorary American Secretary General of the Bilderberg Meetings from 1975 to 1980. His papers are held by the Seely G. Midd Library at Princeton University.

William Bundy - Intellipedia	
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