Office of the Director of National Intelligence Washington, DC 20511

Mr. John Young Cryptome.org 251 West 89th Street New York, NY 10024 MOV 2 4 2014

Reference: ODNI Case # DF-2014-00241

Dear Mr. Young:

This is in response to your 17 June 2014 email to the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) (Enclosure 1), in which you requested, under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), "a copy of all correspondence with the Intelligence Science Board since its inception in 2002, including requests by ODNI and other agencies for studies currently underway by the Board."

Your request was processed in accordance with the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended. A thorough search of our records and databases located documents responsive to your request (Enclosure 2).

Information has been withheld pursuant to the following FOIA exemptions:

- (b)(3), which applies to information specifically exempt by statutes, specifically, 50
 U.S.C. § 3024(m)(1), which protects, among other things, the names and identifying information of ODNI personnel;
- . (b)(5), which protects privileged interagency or intra-agency information; and
- (b)(6), which applies to records which, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of individuals

If you wish to appeal our determination on this request, please explain the basis of your appeal and forward to the address below within 45 days of the date of this letter.

Office of the Director of National Intelligence Information Management Office Washington, DC 20511

If you have any questions, please email our Requester Service Center at <u>DNI-FOIA@dni.gov</u> or call us at (703) 874-8500.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hudson

Director, Information Management Division

Enclosures

DF. 2014_00241 JUN 18 2014

DNI-FOIA

From:

John Young <jya@pipeline.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, June 17, 2014 1:15 PM

To:

DNI-FOIA

Subject

FOIA Request

Office of the Director of National Intelligence Information Management Office Washington, DC 20511

I request a copy of all correspondence with the Intelligence Science Board since its inception in 2002, including requests by ODNI and other agencies for studies currently underway by the Board.

This material will be published on the public education website Cryptome.org.

I agree to pay for costs associated with this request.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

John Young Administrator Cryptome.org 251 West 89th Street New York, NY 10024 212-873-8700

23 November 2008	· ·	
Chairman Intelligence Science Board]-,	(b)(6
Dear		
I want to update you on rec	ent activity regarding the ISB Study on Educing Information.	

To review where we are:

Over the last four years, with the support of Intelligence Community, Law Enforcement, and Military organizations, we have examined what is known about interrogation of persons seen to have critical national security information.

In Phase I of the study, sponsored by the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Intelligence Technology Innovation Center, and the Counterintelligence Field Activity, we examined what is known scientifically about interrogation and reviewed a range of USG training activities. We presented three major findings to the DNI and to the study sponsors in December 2006:

- The study team's extensive investigations determined that the U.S. government had funded significant research efforts on interrogation during the 1950s, but revealed no government research programs on interrogation-related topics in the past forty years.
- The study team could not discover an objective scientific basis for the techniques commonly used by U.S. interrogators.
- The study team could not find an Intelligence Community organization with the current responsibility, authority, capability and accountability to develop the range of intelligence interviewing operational, training, and research activities needed in the near and distant future.

The Deputy DNI for Collection asked the ISB to continue the study into Phase II. In Phase II, we are:

- developing case studies about approaches used by the United Kingdom, France, Japan, Israel, Australia, Germany, and Spain to gather information by interviewing suspected terrorists.
- writing a series of teaching papers about key topics in intelligence interviewing. These
 topics include stress, persuasion, memory, resistances, interests and social identities, and
 sources of power.
- collecting a number of teaching case studies and assisting ODNI to build an IC case study research and teaching program in this area.

Approved for Release: 2014/11/19 C06050410

In October, 2007,	and I were asked by the Deputy DNI for	(b)(6)
	nts to offer recommendations for future USG consideration. We	
agreed that we would submit thes	e recommendations in November, 2008.	

Last week, we gave a letter to ODNI that spoke to two questions:

- Where should the USG be in policy and practice in intelligence interviewing (interrogation) in five years?
- How should the USG proceed in intelligence interviewing (interrogation) in the near future?

Our primary recommendations are three:

- The next President should set the goal that the USG will become the world leader in noncoercive intelligence interviewing in three to five years.
- The USG should create a specialized capacity, consisting of a cadre of intelligence interviewers located in a justice organization.
- 3. In the short term, the next administration should make the Army Field Manual 2.22-3 the law of the land (either by Executive Order or by Act of Congress). This action will serve as a "placeholder" while a professional cadre of intelligence interviewers is organized, and during the time that a robust platform of ideas and practices that may serve to guide policies and operations in non-coercive intelligence interviewing in the future is developed.

The USG cadre of intelligence interviewers should be:

- Small, elite, career
- Professional
- Utilizes the best world-wide knowledge available, including from behavioral and social sciences
- Government operated
- Joint—shares the best people and ideas from intelligence, law enforcement, and military organizations
- Operates within a clear legal framework

This cadre should have four functions:

- operational responsibilities for intelligence interviewing with persons believed to have critical national security information both within and outside the US;
- development of new knowledge concerning intelligence interviewing through operational and academic research;
- teaching and training; and
- liaison with foreign organizations and professionals with intelligence interviewing responsibilities.

Approved for Release: 2014/11/19 C06050410

In the short term, we believe that the next administration should give serious consideration to making Army Field Manual 2.22-3 the law of the land (either by Executive Order or by Act of Congress). While the Army Field Manual has, in our view, serious long-term limitations, making it the law of the land as an early action of the new administration would clearly indicate that the USG is committed to non-coercive interrogation and would send a significant message to US allies who are concerned with preventing terrorist violence.

The new administration should make it clear that the Army Field Manual is a "placeholder," at least for strategic intelligence interviewing, and that significant efforts will be undertaken immediately to develop a robust platform of ideas and practices that may serve to guide policies and operations in non-coercive intelligence interviewing in the future. This new platform, which would replace the Army Field Manual, at least for strategic intelligence interviewing, should ultimately, in our view, be codified into law.

In the near term, we recommend that the DNI establish a working group with representatives from the NCS, DOJ, FBI, DIA, JSOC, and other key organizations with responsibilities and experience in this area. The working group should be charged to plan development of a USG intelligence interviewing cadre. Such planning should include consideration of oversight of intelligence interviewing activities and organizational placement of such a capacity. It should also include a detailed implementation plan to insure achievement of the goal: that the USG will become the world leader in non-coercive intelligence interviewing in three to five years.

As ever, I would be glad to talk with you more about our work and recommendations at your convenience.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,		
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