## Extent

30 folders, approximately 2,412 pages.

## Summary

This collection consists of records concerning Brenden Melley, a member of the staff of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) from 1998 to 2001. As part of his duties, Melley visited military sites and prepared PFIAB reports. These records include personnel documents, email correspondence, and cables regarding Melley's work for and travel on behalf of PFIAB.

## Scope and Content Note

The materials in FOIA 2006-1018-F are a selective, not necessarily all inclusive, body of documents responsive to the FOIA . Researchers should consult the archivist about related materials. FOIA 2006-1018-F contains records concerning Brendan Melley, a member of the staff of the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB). The White House Office of Records Management (WHORM) Subject Files contain one responsive file. PE002 contains documents related to Melley’s appointment to the PFIAB staff, including copies of his resume. The White House Staff and Office files also contain responsive documents. The Security Office’s file on Melley includes correspondence, memoranda, and forms related to his employment with PFIAB. It should be noted that the majority of these documents have been withdrawn for reasons of personal privacy. The Automated Records Management System (ARMS) emails contain emails between Melley and many individuals both within and outside the government on matters related to his work for PFIAB. These include discussions of administrative personnel matters, current events, reports, and plans for PFIAB travel. The NSC Cables and Emails also contain documents concerning Brendan Melley. The NSC Cables include records concerning Melley’s travel on behalf of PFIAB. Documents related to Melley’s work for PFIAB, the Sharm El-Sheikh Committee, and administrative matters are located in the NSC Emails.

**Biographical Note**

Brendan Melley joined the PFIAB staff as Assistant Director in 1998 and remained in that position through the end of the Administration. As part of his duties, Melley made information-gathering visits to military sites and prepared PFIAB studies and reports. During the last year of his work with PFIAB, Melley assisted Senators George Mitchell and Warren Rudman in their work with the Sharm el-Sheikh Fact Finding Committee, which made reccommendations on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Prior to joining PFIAB, Melley's background was primarily in military intelligence.

he President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) was created by President Dwight Eisenhower in 1956. Executive Order 10656, signed February 6, 1956, created the President's Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities. Eisenhower believed that this board of respected and knowledgeable citizens could provide him with unbiased and candid appraisals of United States' intelligence activities. President John Kennedy, by the signing of Executive Order 10938 on May 4, 1961, renamed the Board of Consultants, the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Though the name was changed, the board continued to operate in much the same fashion. Executive Order 11460, signed by President Richard Nixon on March 20, 1969, again changed the name of the PFIAB to the President's Advisory Intelligence Board. President Jimmy Carter abolished the board in March of 1977. Carter did, however, retain the Intelligence Oversight Board. The IOB was created by President Gerald Ford in 1976 following a post Watergate investigation by Congress into potential illegal activities of the intelligence agencies. The IOB was tasked with reporting potential illegal activities to the Department of Justice for review. As Ford told Congress in 1976, "I believe [the changes] will eliminate abuses and questionable activities on the part of the foreign intelligence agencies while at the same time allowing them to get on with their vital work of gathering and assessing information." President Ronald Reagan modified the role of the IOB in 1981 and re-established the PFIAB in 1985 by signing Executive Order 12537. President William Jefferson Clinton combined the IOB and the PFIAB, making the IOB a committee rather than an independent organization. President George W. Bush radically modified the role of both the IOB and the PFIAB following the creation of a Director of National Intelligence. The newly named President's Intelligence Advisory Board was designated to oversee the intelligence collection activities of any Federal

agency engaged in the collection of intelligence or the production of intelligence policy. President Barack Obama more clearly defined the role of the PIAB and strengthened the IOB with the passage of Executive Order 13516. Under President Clinton the PFIAB had between eleven and twelve members, by law it could be no more than sixteen, whose terms were established by the President. Members were chosen for their independence, knowledge, and experience. The members of the President's Intelligence Advisory Board serve as unpaid observers of the United States intelligence community. Much of their work is highly secret in nature though Presidents have chosen on occasion to make the Board's reports, or portions thereof, public. The members of the Board are appointed by the President and the Director serves at the leisure of the President.

**Record Type**

Textual

**System of Arrangement**

Records responsive to this FOIA request were found in four collection areas: Clinton Presidential Records: White House Office of Records Management (WHORM) Subject Files; Clinton Presidential Records: White House Staff and Office Files; Clinton Presidential Records: Automated Records Management System (ARMS) Emails; and Clinton Presidential Records: NSC Cables and Emails. The White House Office of Records Management (WHORM) contains a variety of series created to organize and track documents and correspondence. The WHORM Subject file was compiled by the White House Office of Records Management and is a series of categories designated by a letter/number combination. A complete listing of the categories with detailed descriptions is provided in our research room. WHORM files are processed at the document level; whereas, Staff and Office files are processed at the folder level, that is, individual documents are not selected and removed from a folder for processing. While this method maintains folder integrity, it frequently results in the incidental processing of documents that are not wholly responsive to the subject area. Staff and Office files were maintained at the folder level by staff members within their individual offices and document all levels of administration activity. The Automated Records Management System (ARMS) is a database that contains email records of

the executive office of the President. This system maintained unclassified Presidential email. The ARMS dataset is comprised of 6 sub-series of email records called “Buckets.” The buckets include NPR, OPD, POTUS, WHO, CEA, and Default. ARMS emails are arranged chronologically by creation date.

**Access**

Collection is open to all researchers. Access to Clinton Presidential Records is governed by the Presidential Records Act (PRA) (44 USC 2201) and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 USC 552, as amended) and therefore records may be restricted in whole or in part in accordance with legal exemptions.

**Copyright**

Documents in this collection that were prepared by officials for the United States government as part of their official duties are in the public domain. Researchers are advised to consult the copyright law of the United States (17 USC 101), which governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

**Provenance**

Official records of William Jefferson Clinton’s presidency are housed at the Clinton Presidential Library and administered by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) under the provisions of the Presidential Records Act (PRA).

**Organization Names**

United States. President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

**Processed by**

Staff Archivist, 2009. Previously restricted materials are added as they are released.

**Last Modified Date**

2011-05-10

**Container List**

The following is a list of documents and folders processed in response to FOIA 2006-1018-F:
Box 1
Clinton Presidential Records: WHORM Subject Files
Category Case Number
PE002 Case Number: 096163 [Folder #2] [Brendan Melley] [OA/ID12291]
Clinton Presidential Records: White House Staff and Office Files
Security Office
Melley, Brendan Griffin [OA/ID CF 1893]
Clinton Presidential Records: Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO [OA/ID 500000]
[Melley and PFIAB…]
[02/13/1998 – 10/25/2000]
[10/26/2000 – 01/11/2001]
NSC [OA/ID 1200000]
[Melley and PFIAB…]
[02/13/1998 – 02/13/1999]
[02/17/1999 – 06/22/1999]
[06/23/1999 – 08/16/1999]
[08/17/1999 – 10/07/1999]
[10/08/1999 – 11/23/1999]
Box 2
[11/24/1999 – 12/01/1999]
[12/02/1999 – 12/30/1999]
[01/04/2000 – 02/21/2000]
[02/23/2000 – 03/27/2000]
[03/29/2000 – 05/10/2000]

[05/12/2000 – 06/13/2000]
[06/14/2000 – 06/27/2000]
Box 3
[06/29/2000] [1]
[06/29/2000] [2]
[06/29/2000] [3]
[06/29/2000] [4]
[06/29/2000] [5]
[06/29/2000] [6]
[06/30/2000 – 07/25/2000]
Box 4
[07/26/2000 – 09/26/2000]
[09/28/2000 – 10/20/2000]
[10/22/2000 – 11/30/2000]
Clinton Presidential Records: NSC Cables and Emails
NSC Cables
January 1997 – December 1998
[Melley and PFIAB…]
[02/18/1998 – 11/16/1998] [OA/ID 520000]
January 1999 – December 2000
[Melly and PFIAB…]
[01/04/1999 – 10/16/2000] [OA/ID 530000]
Clinton Presidential Records: NSC Cables and Emails
NSC Emails
Exhange-Record (Sept 97-Jan 01)
[Melley and PFIAB…]
[09/04/1998 – 01/12/2001] [OA/ID 620000]
Exhange-Non-Record (March 97-Jan 01)
[Melley and PFIAB…]
[12/09/1998-09/11/2000] [OA/ID 630000]