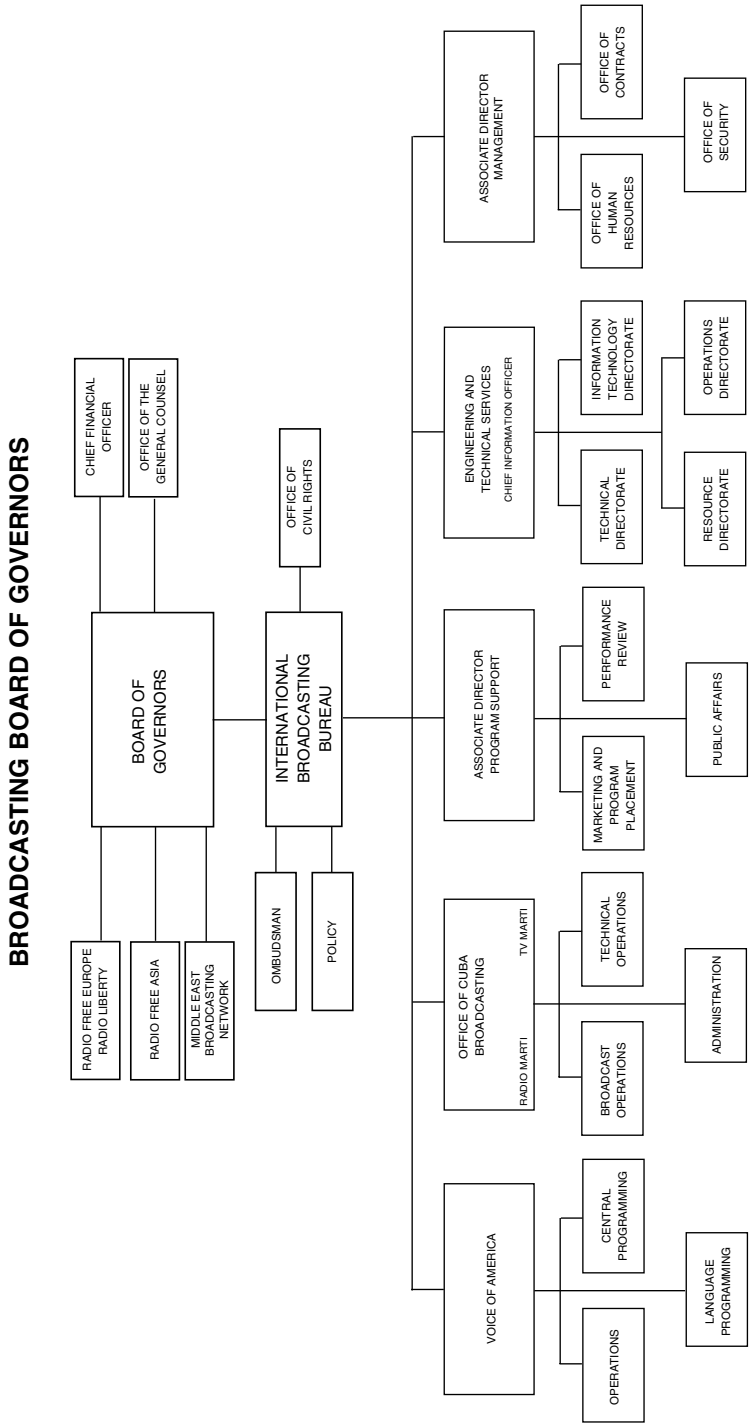
AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO



Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6501 note). It is composed on nine members. Eight members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate; the ninth, an ex-officio member, is the Secretary of State.

The BBG serves as the governing body for all nonmilitary U.S. broadcasting and provides programming in 56 languages via radio, television, and the Internet. The BBG broadcast services include the Voice of America, the Office of Cuba Broadcasting, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks.

All BBG broadcast services adhere to the broadcasting standards and principles of the International Broadcasting Act of 1994, which include reliable, accurate, and comprehensive news; balanced and comprehensive presentations of U.S. thought, institutions, and policies, as well as discussions about those policies; information about developments throughout the world; and a variety of opinions from nations around the world.

Activities

Voice of America Voice of America (VOA) is an independent international multimedia broadcasting service of the U.S. government. VOA broadcasts more than 1,000 hours a week, which include U.S. and international news, features, and educational and cultural programs about the United States and the world, to more than 115 million people worldwide. VOA programs are produced and broadcast in 44 languages. More than 1,200 VOA affiliate radio and television stations around the world download programs through satellite and digital audio (MP3) technology. Internet, www.voanews.com.

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) is an international communications service to Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, and Central and Southwestern Asia. Concentrating on domestic events and international news, RFE/RL has for more than 50 years provided its 35 million listeners with balanced and reliable information to bolster democratic development and civil society in countries struggling to overcome autocratic institutions, violations of human rights, centralized economies, ethnic and religious hostilities, regional conflicts, and controlled media. A not-for-profit corporation, RFE/RL is funded by a Federal grant from the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Internet, www.rferl.org.

Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia (RFA) is an independent, nonprofit organization broadcasting and publishing information online in nine East Asian languages, including Burmese, Cantonese, Khmer, Korean, Lao, Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Vietnamese. RFA provides news and information related specifically to the people in East Asia who are censored from officially sanctioned domestic media. All language services are staffed and directed by native speakers and maintain Web sites which offer podcasting, syndication, and feedback options, while several services also offer regular toll-free hotlines to callers in Asia. RFA is funded by an annual grant from the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Internet, www.rfa.org.

Middle East Broadcasting Networks The Middle East Broadcasting Networks, Inc., is a non-profit corporation that operates the Arabic-language Alhurra TV and Radio Sawa networks. Alhurra TV broadcasts to 22 countries in the Middle East via satellite. Its schedule includes up-to-the-minute newscasts, documentaries, discussion programs, and other programs on a variety of subjects. Radio Sawa broadcasts on FM and AM to major Middle Eastern countries. It also seeks to reach a significant portion of the under 30 population with a combination of news, opinion features, and a blend of mainstream Western and Arabic music. Internet, www.radiosawa.com and www.alhurra.com.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting The Office of Cuba Broadcasting oversees Radio Marti and TV Marti. These two Spanish language services provide news about Cuba and the world, features, and entertainment programs aimed at Cuba. Based in Miami, these comprehensive

and timely broadcasts offer Cubans the opportunity to receive unfiltered and accurate information. Radio and TV Marti are disseminated through medium wave (AM), shortwave, Internet, satellite, and special transmissions. Internet, www.martinoticias.org.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Broadcasting Board of Governors, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20237. Phone, 202–203–4959. Fax, 202–203–4960. Internet, www.bbg.gov. E-mail, publicaffairs@ibb.gov.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Washington, DC 20505
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Director — MICHAEL V. HAYDEN

[For the Central Intelligence Agency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Title 32, Part 1900]

The Central Intelligence Agency collects, evaluates, and disseminates vital information on political, military, economic, scientific, and other developments abroad needed to safeguard national security.

The Central Intelligence Agency was established by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*). It now functions under that statute, Executive Order 12333 of December 4, 1981, the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 401 note), and other laws, Executive orders, regulations, and directives.

The Central Intelligence Agency is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Central Intelligence Agency does the following:

—collects intelligence through human sources and by other appropriate means, except that the Central Intelligence Agency exercises no police, subpoena, or law enforcement powers or internal security functions;

—correlates and evaluates intelligence related to national security and provides appropriate dissemination of such intelligence;

—provides overall direction for and coordination of the collection of national intelligence outside the United States through human sources by elements of the Intelligence Community authorized to undertake such collection. In coordination with other departments, agencies, or elements of the United States Government authorized to undertake such human source collection, ensures that the most effective use is made of resources and that appropriate account is taken of the risks to the United States and those involved in such collection;

—performs such other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting national security as the President or the Director of National Intelligence may direct; and

—under the direction of the Director of National Intelligence and in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927), coordinate the relationships between elements of the Intelligence Community and the intelligence or security services of foreign governments or international organizations on all matters involving intelligence related to national security or involving intelligence acquired through clandestine means.