

**Transcript of Interview with James W. Powell**  
**April 12, 1996**

(Interviewer: Timothy A. Wray, ARRB Chief Analyst for Military Records.)

WRAY: It's the 12th of April, 1996. I'm Timothy A. Wray, a member of the staff of the Assassination Records Review Board, and I'm talking to James W. Powell about events surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy. Let me begin by just reviewing a couple of items about your military career. When did you enlist?

POWELL: Oh, I don't remember the actual month. It was 1961.

WRAY: And do you recall when you arrived in Dallas, when you were assigned to the 112th?

POWELL: Again, I don't know the exact month, but it was approximately a year after that -- in 1962.

WRAY: Okay. Now your rank at the time of the assassination?

POWELL: I was Sergeant, no Specialist, E4. A Specialist 4, excuse me.

WRAY: But you were promoted, sometime in there, to Sergeant E5?

POWELL: Yes.

WRAY: And what was the nature of your duties?

POWELL: Well, I was a member of the 112th INTC [Intelligence Corps] Group. I ran security investigations for security clearances on both military and civilian personnel that worked, for instance, on missile bases or wherever. As long as some part of their life was in our area: Dallas, Texarkana, Amarillo, that sort of thing. I'd be responsible for checking into their background. Checking possibly police records. [I] went out interviewing references they might have given, character references, and developing additional character references from those that were given by the people we were running the security clearances on.

WRAY: You also had special training in photographic investigation?

POWELL: Right, investigative photography.

WRAY: How did that play in your duties? Or was it just an additional skill you didn't use very much?

POWELL: It was primarily an additional skill. It was like anything else you do in the military, you get trained for in the event that you have to use it someday. We were trained in investigative photography, both from the standpoint of taking actual pictures of -- well, let's say we were expected to go out and photograph spies, or whatever, or follow suspected people that we were suspicious of doing something involved with the military against us. We were trained to be able to seek these people out, to photograph, to cover, to do surveillance on them, that type of thing. I was trained to do the photographic end of that, not only from the standpoint of taking pictures but actually developing them as well.

WRAY: Okay. Now, just to mention some things here that I think are already in the record. Ordinarily you did your, you performed your duties in civilian clothes?

POWELL: Correct.

WRAY: And did you ordinarily use a government car?

POWELL: Yes. It was GSA [Government Services Administration]. They were plain cars, they weren't military cars per se.

WRAY: Did they have Texas plates on them or government plates, do you recall?

POWELL: That's a good question. I'm pretty sure they were government plates. I'm 95% sure. I mean, it was a GSA motor pool. [Laughing] I remember it well.

WRAY: You had some kind of identification credential, didn't you, separate from your military ID card, that identified you as a special agent?

POWELL: Yes.

WRAY: What did that look like?

POWELL: It didn't show rank. It was a fold-out type of, uh . . . yes. [Laughs]

WRAY: Something like this? [WRAY shows POWELL his ARRB identification, which is a bifold wallet-type credential showing owner's picture and employing federal agency.]

POWELL: . . .something in your pocket you opened up. Like that exactly. [Laughs] And there you are, Mr. Wray. Exactly.

WRAY: [Laughs] Let me show you this -- you're familiar with this procedure?

POWELL: Yes. [Laughs] I should have asked you for that to begin with, make sure who I was talking to. Yes, we would do that. We would always identify ourselves with those credentials. Like I said, it didn't show rank or anything, because we were routinely talking with officers and so forth, and it worked very effectively. We didn't carry sidearms or anything like that. We were trained to use .38's and rifles, but only like once a year for training, not to carry on a regular basis. We were strictly interviewing people, that type of thing, and looking for records.

WRAY: I noticed one thing, that after you were discharged from active duty that you were in the reserves for three years or something. Did you do any reserve training or were you just in the, what is it, the stand-by reserves. . .

POWELL: Inactive reserves. Just for the duration of my duty. And no, it wasn't necessary for us to attend meetings or anything. I could have been more active, but it wasn't mandatory. So I opted for not doing anything beyond just being available "in case." You're still on call should something come up. You could be, for that period of time you could be called back in, but there were no meetings to attend or anything like that. Strictly inactive reserves.

WRAY: In the files that I've been able to search, I saw that immediately after the assassination you wrote a memorandum, and you may have been interviewed by some other people, FBI or something like that. But an indication that you also were interviewed by some people for, I think, the Church Committee -- that was the Senate committee on intelligence -- in approximately 1973. Later the House Select Committee on Assassinations had a couple of people talk to you. Is that correct?

POWELL: The House Select Committee I remember. I don't. . . maybe the other one also on the phone. I don't remember a direct interview with them. But the House Select Committee people did come out here to Los Angeles and I met them in a hotel in downtown L.A. Couple of gentlemen. They identified themselves and I talked with them, and I got correspondence back from them sort of confirming our meeting and so forth.

WRAY: Have you been contacted by researchers, or people preparing books or anything. . .

POWELL: Not at all. [Laughs] They couldn't find me.

WRAY: [Laughs] You might think that's a good thing. . .

POWELL: Yeah. . .

WRAY: Something that's not clear to me. Were you married at the time of the assassination?

POWELL: No.

WRAY: But you were married. . .

POWELL: Shortly thereafter.

WRAY: Shortly thereafter.

POWELL: I got married in 1964.

WRAY: Let me turn now to the events around the 22d of November, 1963. Do you recall when or how you learned that the President was going to visit Dallas? Did you learn the day before, two days before, a week before, a month before? Do you have any impression of how long before you learned about that?

POWELL: To be very honest with you, no. I'm sure like everyone else I read it in the paper and heard about it. It was interesting enough that I asked for time off, a leave of absence from my regular duties so I could see the motorcade, so I could go out to the airport and see the President. And I was hoping to get a few pictures. But I don't remember specifically how long before. I'd say in the neighborhood of a week probably.

WRAY: Do you recall any discussion with other members of the 112th in anticipation of the presidential visit? Other people that were going to try to get time off to go see it, or anything else that anybody was going to be doing in connection with that? With the visit?

POWELL: To be very honest with you, no. That's surprising when I think about it. I know others were there, they were on duty, or they were working the normal things that they do and did not ask for time off to do this.

WRAY: Do you recall any discussion, or activities the 112th was going to do related to providing security for the President?

POWELL: No. Not at all.

WRAY: Do you recall any occasion previous to that, or for that matter subsequent to that, when the

112th did provide any kind of security -- if not for the President, for any other kind of activity?

POWELL: We did not. Not during my tenure there.

WRAY: Okay, now you mentioned that on the 22d of November that you had asked for time off. I understand, I'm just clarifying something here. Some members of the unit were still -- maybe most members of the unit -- were working that day. Is that correct? But you had specifically asked for time off?

POWELL: Right. Because if you're . . . In my capacity I'm expected to be out -- I have leads that are given to me. When I'm given a lead, I'm expected to go out and interview references and look for records and that type of thing during the course of the day, and then file a report on each one of those. That's what the other agents were doing except for those that, there was always a staff in the building -- in this case the Rio Grande Building -- and there were probably three or four of those people there at the time when I had my time off. The other agents were just out doing their regular job.

WRAY: Let's go over here, sort of what happened that day. Did you go, do you recall whether you went to the office that day before you went out to Love Field? I mean, you were on pass that day, so . . .

POWELL: No.

WRAY: Did not go to the office?

POWELL: No need to.

WRAY: So you went to Love Field. Were you there for when the President initially arrived?

POWELL: Yes. Yes.

WRAY: And did you take pictures at that time?

POWELL: Yes I did.

WRAY: And how many pictures?

POWELL: Not many. Probably three or four as they came off the plane. And I was a pretty good distance away, and unfortunately without a telescopic lens. [Laughs] You see these very small

people coming off this great big plane. . .

WRAY: And what happened then? After that, what happened?

POWELL: Well, I knew I wanted to get downtown. The motorcade route had been published in the papers so you knew where the President was going to go. So I went downtown and I think I. . . Well, I'm trying to remember where I parked. If I'm not mistaken, I parked in the regular parking lot where we parked our government cars, which was near the Rio Grande Building, and then walked a few short blocks away to where the motorcade was going to be coming down Elm Street. I stationed myself there waiting for the motorcade to come by.

WRAY: You were driving your own car that day?

POWELL: That's a good question. I honestly can't say. Probably was.

WRAY: Now, can you tell me what happened here, the events in Dealey Plaza? First of all let me ask you this. Can you show me, I'm going to show you a diagram here, if you could you indicate on the diagram where you were when the shots were fired? [Gives diagram of Dealey Plaza area] Actually we should turn it this way, north is now at the top. Here's Houston [Street], here's the Texas School Book Depository, here's Elm Street.

POWELL: I know exactly where I was. He'd come down Main Street. . .

WRAY: Yeah, Main runs off the map over here. . .

POWELL: Yeah, the motorcade came down Main, turned right onto Houston and left essentially on Elm and then down under the freeway. When I took the pictures I was back here -- again, I honestly can't remember if these things have published the main streets, but it was one of the east-west streets. The motorcade was coming down, I was approximately a block away, over here which is off this sketch, okay, taking photographs of the motorcade as it went by. Once it went by me, I. . . You know, I was on Main because I went one block back to Elm Street and I was coming down this way and I was almost at this intersection when the motorcade came around and started down Elm Street, down the hill. I was probably half way down the block when I heard the shots fired. At that time, not expecting anything like that, you weren't sure if we had backfires going on or fireworks or actual shots. Obviously, it turns out that shots were fired.

WRAY: In terms of distance, how far would you estimate you were from the intersection of Elm and Houston then?

POWELL: Maybe a hundred feet.

WRAY: You were very close, then. Close enough that you could clearly hear the shots?

POWELL: Oh yes.

WRAY: And did you have any sense at that time of where the shots had come from?

POWELL: Not -- no I didn't.

WRAY: You just sort of heard them from the direction. . .

POWELL: I knew that when I got to this intersection, there were people pointing up at the Book Depository Building indicating that they had heard shots coming from there.

WRAY: If I could ask you, when you say "people," you mean more than one person?

POWELL: People. Yes. More than one person. A couple. At least one pointed up at the building, and another standing near that person -- I think this gentleman corroborated that. I crossed the street over to the Book Depository Building and walked on down. There were, there were police officers, a few police officers there that had just been around the area, plus some -- at least a couple -- from the sheriff's department that were there. Sheriffs. In group we kind of went to the parking area behind because there were, again, a lot of civilians standing around watching the motorcade coming down who'd said they thought they heard, that they thought they heard someone running through that area. So we all went together back there but didn't see anything obvious, other than just this stampede. Nobody carrying a gun or anything like that. So I left the group and went back to the Book Depository Building, it being the closest building that looked like it might have a phone in it, and went in there to call my office.

WRAY: Let me back up on one point. You took a photograph. . .

POWELL: Of the window. Yeah, I did. You're right. I should have mentioned that.

WRAY: When?

POWELL: When someone pointed up at the building and said they'd heard shots coming from up there, I wheeled around with my camera and took a picture of the building at that moment.

WRAY: After taking the picture, when you went by the School Book Depository, and went with the policemen or sheriffs or whoever out toward the railroad yard, I guess, and back there, you said a moment ago -- I understood you to say that somebody had said they'd heard someone running there?

Is that your recollection?

POWELL: Yes, that's my recollection, that someone was running through there. But we all walked back through there and didn't see anybody at that point, so whoever might have was long gone.

WRAY: Do you recollect anyone saying that they heard shots from that direction?

POWELL: No. Not really. It's possible. It's been a lot of years back. And I did not stay around at that. . . Reading and seeing what you hear now, there was that theory. But I have to say No right now.

WRAY: Okay. Let me ask you this question. Were you carrying your special agent ID?

POWELL: Yes, yes.

WRAY: Do you recall whether you showed that to anyone at the time you were walking around behind the School Book Depository in the vicinity of the railroad yard? I mean, to stop and ask people anything, did you show them that identification?

POWELL: I recall that I, I basically recall that I did. Because the officers were curious as to why I was joining them and I just flashed my credentials to show them and that was sufficient at the time and I put them back. I had my camera and so forth. We all sort of walked together back to that area behind the building. But then I left them in place.

WRAY: When you show somebody the credential, how would you identify yourself verbally? You'd say. . .

POWELL: Well, I'm Jim Powell and I'm with the, with the military intelligence corps.

WRAY: Would you say that you were a special agent?

POWELL: Yes.

WRAY: You would say that you were a special agent?

POWELL: Yes.

WRAY: So you might have said, I mean, something like, "I'm James Powell, I'm a special agent. . ."

POWELL: I'm a special agent with military intelligence. And show my credentials. It seemed like the logical thing to do at the time. [Laughs] It worked that time. It didn't work the second time, but anyway -- when I was coming out of the building, but that's something else altogether.

WRAY: Let's pick it up, now, where you're going back toward the School Book Depository.

POWELL: I went back to the Book Depository building and I went inside to use the phone to call my office and tell them what had happened. I went in there, made one phone call, came back out. There was a gentleman standing there who claims to have seen shots fired from a window above and I talked to him briefly. But then another policeman came up -- he looked like a fairly high-ranking policeman, he got out of a car, like a chief or whatever -- and literally took the guy away from me. I told him I was interviewing him, showed him my credentials, but he had authority which superseded mine because this was his town. So he took the man before I even had a chance to get his name. I'd just talked to him briefly for just a couple of moments, so I didn't get a lot of information out of him. After that I went back into the Book Depository building to call my office again, and when I came back down there were more police and sheriffs there with firearms, with shotguns, and they were detaining everybody that was in the building at that point. They were pretty well convinced that something had happened directly from that building and they wanted to make sure they got everybody who came out of there. So I showed them my credentials, and they kept, they took my credentials. They didn't disbelieve me, but that was just their procedure. They took my credentials, they called my office, and I'd say within a half hour or 45 minutes Wilson Page from my office came down and identified me and they let me go.

WRAY: I recall from a, I think from the memorandum that you wrote on the 22d, that the second call that you made to your unit I think you said that you made it on the second floor. Or maybe you made both of them on the second floor. . .

POWELL: That's right.

WRAY: Did you ever go above the second floor in the School Book Depository?

POWELL: No I didn't.

WRAY: Did you. . . uh, some people have speculated that you assisted law enforcement authorities in searching the sixth floor. Did you do that?

POWELL: No sir.

WRAY: Were you involved in the discovery of the firearm found on the sixth floor, or any of the

cartridges or anything like that?

POWELL: Not at all. Remember, the second time I went in there, I made the phone call and came back downstairs again. At that time I was confronted by the authorities and was not allowed to leave out of that area. I was in the, what do you call it, the entranceway to where there were stairs right behind me, like sort of a well there. And there were probably four or five of us in there that were detained, and were not allowed to go anywhere else in the building or outside the building for a period of time.

WRAY: And the other people that were there, do you recall any discussion or speculation that they had about what had happened? What they might have said?

POWELL: Other than -- we all knew that the President had been shot and we didn't know his status at that time, because remember we were cut off from anything -- that this had happened, and he had been shot, and that's what was being recounted all over the place but nobody had heard a radio or anything official. So until we all got home, or with our friends, or whatever, or had access to a TV or radio, we didn't know exactly what had happened.

WRAY: Now Wilson Pate from your unit came. . .

POWELL: Page.

WRAY: Page, I'm sorry, got you released. Did you, where did you go then? Did you go home, or did you go back to your office. . .

POWELL: I'm pretty sure I went back to the office. I went to the office with him briefly because that was there that I did the report. I wanted to, I wanted to put that together while it was fresh in my mind. And I went home after that.

WRAY: Do you recall during the time that you were in Dealey Plaza, except for Wilson Page, did you see anyone, do you recall seeing anyone else from the 112th?

POWELL: No.

WRAY: Do you recall whether on the day of the assassination, back at the unit, whether anyone else from the 112th either talked like or, you know, prepared a report indicating that they might have been a witness to these events?

POWELL: No. They were as surprised to hear it as I was to have, more or less, witnessed it. The

first time I called them nobody, from the colonel on down, believed that it had really happened because 'you must be kidding or something.'

WRAY: Do you recall after the assassination -- this is not just on the 22d but even for days or even weeks afterward -- sort of any unit scuttlebutt, anything about Lee Harvey Oswald, you know, whether he was really the assassin or not, or anything like that?

POWELL: No, other than normal conversations about theories about what had happened, was he really the person that did it. This was all prior to his getting shot by Ruby. We were as much in the dark as everybody else, we've all got our own theories. Anyway, it was just as information developed we became more knowledgeable, let us know what was going on. Again, there was no scuttlebutt, so to speak.

WRAY: Do you recall having, hearing anyone talk about the fact that the 112th either had or might have had a personality file on Lee Harvey Oswald?

POWELL: No.

WRAY: When you heard the shots, back in Dealey Plaza, what was your impression of how many shots there were?

POWELL: My impression was an issue of two shots, possibly three. Again, it's this thing, if you're not listening for it you're not sure. But at the same time we were trained to be very observant and so forth, so I . . . The more I think about it and talk about it after then, I can recall two shots fairly quickly together, then a pause, and then a third. Or explosion -- again, at that time I didn't realize they were gunshots. You don't want to hear gunshots in a situation like that, you want it to be something else altogether. So it's hard, a little difficult to really register until I got up there and heard what had happened and realized these were gunshots.

WRAY: Did you have any sense of the direction from which the shots had come?

POWELL: No way to know that, because from my perspective when I heard it, you know, I wasn't in Dealey Plaza itself, I was approaching Dealey Plaza. It's very open, things can echo around in there, there's no way of knowing exactly the direction they came from. So until I got there and saw someone point up in the building, I had no way of knowing.

WRAY: Do you recall, either from the afternoon of the assassination or later days, any followup activities by the 112th to cooperate with law enforcement agencies? Or anything the unit did to help with the investigation?

POWELL: Specifically, no. Other than my own contact with the F. . . Well, I don't really recall if it was the FBI. We did contact federal authorities, as I recall, to let them know that I had been there and I was filing this report, and they told me where to send the report and so forth.

WRAY: Then were you interviewed by the FBI?

POWELL: I don't recall an interview by the FBI, strange as that may seem.

WRAY: You sent them the report and that was it?

POWELL: I sent them the report and that was, yeah, pretty much it. Which is a little surprising, but I guess they've got a lot of . . .

WRAY: What about members of your unit, senior members of your unit. Did they, you know, you wrote the report, did they then ask additional questions or interview you about what had gone on?

POWELL: I wouldn't call it an interview. I would say that I did the report and I sat down, as I recall, with Colonel Frindell, possibly a couple of other people, and just sort of went over the report and let them know this was as much as I had seen. There's nothing more to it than that. I don't recall anybody taking any specific notes or carrying it, the situation, any farther than that.

WRAY: Do you recall talking to anyone from the [112th INTC] Group headquarters, from Fort Sam Houston?

POWELL: After all this time, no. It may have happened, but I don't recall specifically.

WRAY: Now, the pictures that you took, how long after the event did you get those developed?

POWELL: A few days, because I was anxious to see them.

WRAY: Had you told, had word gotten to the FBI or anyone about those pictures? Was that in your report, do you recall?

POWELL: Yes.

WRAY: And then did the FBI ask you for copies of your pictures, or of the picture of the School Book Depository?

POWELL: Yes. They, you know, it was like, you don't have to rush to do it but if you want to send

it in kind of thing, go ahead. I told them, of course, it didn't show any individuals, it just showed the window. It showed the building, actually, pretty much in total. But they still seemed pleased to get anything that they could at the time.

WRAY: I'd like to ask you this, and of course you've mentioned this before in other statements, but just one more time: how long after, say, the sound of the last shot would you estimate elapsed before you took the picture or the School Book Depository?

POWELL: I'd say less than five minutes. A few minutes. Because I was only a hundred feet or so away from that intersection, and ran down there after I heard the shots. And someone pointed at the building and I wheeled around and took the picture, so it was a matter of moments.

WRAY: When you were interviewing the person outside the School Book Depository who was then taken away by the police, did anyone ever ask to see the -- did you take notes of that? While you were talking to him?

POWELL: Yes. I started taking notes, I did. Don't ask me what happened to them. [Laughs] At the moment I don't know. We didn't get very far along. Didn't even get the gentleman's name. But he, you know, he sort of volunteered. I showed him my credentials and he started volunteering information that was, that he'd been standing right there to watch the motorcade and he heard the shots -- heard shots coming from above so he pointed up, not toward a specific window or anything, but just up above him. And I started making notes of that, as I recall, and that's about as far as we got. Really, just a couple of minutes, as I didn't really have a chance to even get his name. Other than the fact that I knew he was like a construction worker, he had a uniform on. And I did put that in my notes, what company he worked with, who he works for. So, the sheriffs took it from there. [Laughs] And got a lot more information than I did. But I was trying to make a valiant effort to get something, which I would have turned over.

WRAY: Let me ask you, these are kind of miscellaneous subjects here. Do you recall the 112th working on something called the Cuban Project, or the Cuba Project, of the Cuban Volunteer Inductee Training Project?

POWELL: Not at all. If they did, it wasn't -- I wasn't involved and to my knowledge none of the other agents were involved. This maybe was something that happened at a higher level and I wasn't privy to it. So I can't. . .

WRAY: Do you, this is related to that, do you have any knowledge of members of the 112th ever having contact with Cubans?

POWELL: No.

WRAY: Do you recall members of the 112th investigating some weapons thefts from Fort Hood?

POWELL: I can't honestly answer that. Again, I had no part in that, and I can't speak for something that might have happened higher up. It's possible, but I honestly don't know, I can't corroborate that one way or the other.

WRAY: Records from the 112th indicate that one of the other things they were involved in, sort of a domestic surveillance, had to do with surveillance of civil rights activists. Do you recall participating in anything like that?

POWELL: Not at all.

WRAY: In the normal course of your duties, you mentioned that you sometimes dealt with local law enforcement officials. Do you recall talking to any of them after the assassination, you know, when you would meet them in subsequent days or weeks in the normal course of your duties, talking about what had happened in the assassination?

POWELL: Not specifically, no.

WRAY: Do you recall any activities that you, or other members of the 112th, did after the assassination that you would recollect as being related to the assassination in terms of an investigation or followup or anything like that?

POWELL: No. To my knowledge, none of the other members of my group viewed the motorcade or were down there or anything. I was the only one. And other than just normal exchange of my thoughts and views on it, that's about as far as it went.

WRAY: Do you, did you ever, did anyone ever talk to you or give you any instructions about not talking about what you saw in Dealey?

POWELL: No.

WRAY: Or in changing your story in any way?

POWELL: Not at all.

WRAY: Last item here. . .

POWELL: I was hoping. [Laughs]

WRAY: Let me throw a couple of names at you and see if these names ring any bells. Did you ever know an FBI agent named James Hosty [phonetic HOE-stee] or Hosty [phonetic HAH-stee]? He would have been, I think, an FBI agent who worked in the Dallas office.

POWELL: For some reason the name sounds familiar but I can't place him, unless he was maybe someone that I had spoken with concerning this. But my mind is just very vague on that right now, so I can't deny that and I can't agree with it. It's possible.

WRAY: Okay. Did you recall a name, this would probably have been someone from local law enforcement, named Jack Revill [phonetic reh-VILL] or Revill [phonetic REV-ill]?

POWELL: This is interesting. I'll be again very candid with you, I don't recollect the name.

WRAY: Okay, let me ask you one more thing. Is there anything else that you recollect about the assassination, or the events afterward or before, that for some reason somebody hasn't asked you about, or hasn't touched on, that you'd like to say to complete the record?

POWELL: No. No, frankly nothing at all. If anything comes to mind, I'll let you know.

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

1. In lunch conversation before taped interview, Mr. Powell stated that he did not recall a person assigned to Region II (Dallas), 112th INTC named Edward Coyle. On reviewing his own emergency notification roster from that unit, Mr. Powell noted that Coyle is listed as being the resident agent assigned to the Abilene office, a one-person substation of the Dallas office. He suggested that this possibly explains why he has no clear recollection of Coyle, since [at least in July, 1962, when the roster is dated] Coyle did not work in Dallas.

2. Following the taped interview, Mr. Powell provided Mr. Wray original copies of the following documents: two copies of HQ 112th INTC Group Special Orders Number 121 dated 3 August 1964 [orders reassigning Powell preparatory to discharge from the Army]; Region II, 112th INTC Group emergency assembly roster dated 25 July 1962; HQ 112th INTC Group dated 6 May 1963 [orders assigning Powell to 45 days temporary duty at Fort Holabird, MD, to attend investigative photography course]; HQ 112th INTC Group Special Orders Number 103 dated 28 June 1963 [marksmanship qualification]; HQ 4th US Army Operations Group Special Orders Number 49 dated 23 April 1962

[promoting Powell to Private First Class]; HQ 112th INTC Group Special Orders Number 109 dated 1 November 1962 [promoting Powell to Specialist Four]; HQ 112th INTC Group Special Orders Number 56 dated 22 April 1963 [MOS actions]; DA Form 137 [Installation Clearance Record]; and DA Form 2062 [Hand Receipt record from Region II, 112th INTC]. Mr. Wray promised to return these documents to Mr. Powell after reviewing and copying them.

3. Mr. Wray discussed with Mr. Powell the desirability of providing any relevant original records, notes or photos in his possession to the National Archives JFK Collection. Mr. Wray promised to provide Mr. Powell specific information about completing a Deed of Gift for any such items in future correspondence.

4. Mr. Wray also promised Mr. Powell an opportunity to review the verbatim transcript of their interview, and to make any additions or corrections he might wish prior to its being deposited in the Archives.