

**Department of Defense Records
Related to the Assassination of President Kennedy
October 25, 1995**

Pre-assassination Records

Any DOD documentation or information pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald, including the original copy of his USMC Service Record and USMC Medical Record, his defection to the USSR, possible damage-assessment studies or damage-control action taken following his defection to the USSR, surveillance or contact with him following his return to the United States in 1962.

All MOUs, MOAs, security requirements or arrangements between the U.S. Secret Service and any of the military services (primarily, but not exclusively, with Army Intelligence) that were operative at any time during 1963.

All MOUs, MOAs, security requirements or arrangements involving military assistance rendered to the U.S. Secret Service with Presidential protection in support of his trips to Florida and Texas in November, 1963.

Any available MOUs or MOAs defining command responsibilities and lines of authority, responsibility and accountability when individuals of the Central Intelligence Agency serve under "military cover," *i.e.*, are employed and operate for the CIA while wearing the uniform of one of the armed services. (Applicable period of interest here is 1956-64.)

Full and complete rosters of DOD attendees (both active duty military and civilian) who received Russian language training at or from the U.S. Army's School of Languages in Monterey, CA (now known as the Defense Language Institute) during the years 1957-1959, inclusive.

All military surveillance conducted in Mexico, Cuba, or in the USSR from 1961-64 (to include HUMINT, electronic, and photographic sources) pertaining to threats or plots against the President, or pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald, or any of the common variants associated with his name (including Harvey, Lee Oswald; Lee, Harvey Oswald; Lee Henry Oswald; Henry Lee Oswald; O.H. Lee; Alek J. Hidell; A.J. Hidell; etc.).

Any DOD information related to counterintelligence activities or covert operations conducted in Mexico or Cuba between 1961 and 1964 related to Lee Harvey Oswald, Alek J. Hidell, or any of the other pseudonyms or aliases listed above.

Any DOD-sponsored or DOD-directed training or "running" of anti-Castro Cuban

emigree groups or individuals in the United States from 1960-64.

Any DOD-sponsored or DOD-directed domestic surveillance of suspected American dissidents (perceived security threats) from 1956-1964.

All records related to any plans (contingency or otherwise) related to military actions against Cuba between October 22, 1962 and December 30, 1963.

Day of the Assassination: November 22, 1963

The *unedited* audiotapes (and transcripts, if available) of all radio transmissions to-and-from Air Force One (SAM 26000), the Pacific Cabinet plane (SAM 86972), Andrews AFB, and various State, military and White House officials in Washington that were recorded on November 22, 1963, particularly by uniformed military personnel at Andrews AFB who were working for the White House Communications Agency.¹

Any available audio recordings of Dallas motorcade radio transmissions recorded by active duty military personnel working for WHCA. (Note: existing documents indicate that motorcade radio transmissions were monitored inside SAM 26000 on the ground at Love Field, and at the White House situation room, "real time." Army Signal Corps personnel working for WHCA were responsible for relaying this information to the White House.)

Any available records related to U.S. Army (or Air Force) helicopters that may have

¹Examination of the existing, edited audiotapes from the LBJ library indicate that voice traffic to-and-from Air Force One and the ground was all being patched through "Andrews" on the following four frequencies:

11176 MHZ (upper sideband)
 13247 MHZ (upper sideband)
 15011 MHZ (upper sideband)
 18027 MHZ (lower sideband)

Since one document on file at NARA indicates that the radio officer onboard Air Force One had 3 of these channels in "full time use" during the entire 2 hour and 17 minute flight back to Washington from Dallas, the original, unedited tapes could potentially be anywhere from 7-9 hours of conversation. (However, the edited LBJ library variant is only about 2 hours long.) Because military personnel on active duty made the recordings for WHCA, it may be possible that a military organization retained the originals, or a copy of the unedited originals.

arrived at or departed Andrews AFB on November 22, 1963, including type of helo, landing/takeoff time, origin, and destination.

Personnel files of the following military intelligence personnel:

<u>Name/Rank</u>	<u>Identifying Information</u>
Lt.Col. George L. Whitmeyer, ² U.S. Army Intelligence, Commander of Dallas Army Intelligence Reserve Unit (Dallas Sub-Section Commander).	Present in the motorcade pilot car on Nov. 22, 1963 along with Deputy Dallas Police Chief George Lumpkin.
Spec-5 James W. Powell, Army Intelligence Special Agent, Member of 112th MIG.	Present in Dealey Plaza, took photograph of TSBD, and participated in search of railroad yards and TSBD. Powell's statements to FBI and USSS suggest that he wrote a report on his activities for his Army Intelligence C.O. and also turned his film into the Army.
Col. Jack Alston Crichton, U.S. Army Reserve Intelligence Officer	Arranged for Marina Oswald's first Russian interpreter Nov. 22, 1963.
Col. William C. Bishop, U.S. Army CIC	May have left his assigned post at the Trade Mart speech site and may have gone to Parkland Hospital after the assassination. ³

²Alternate spellings of the last name are *Whitmayer*, and *Wiedemeyer*. Although the Whitmeyer spelling appears most frequently, the two italicized spellings above appear in contemporary source documents and therefore stand an equal chance of being correct.

³Many Dallas police officers had Army Intelligence Reserve affiliations, including Detective John P. Adamcik and Captain W.P. Gannaway. Lieutenant Jack Revill drove from Dealey Plaza to the police station with a member of Army Intelligence, and FBI agent Hosty ate lunch with a member of Army Intelligence, both on November 22, 1963.

Post-assassination records

All DOD files that relate to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Any military records from either Bethesda NMC or Walter Reed MC concerning the movement of the deceased President's body and/or security arrangements revolving around the transportation of President Kennedy's body from Andrews AFB to either Bethesda or Walter Reed (separate from the official autopsy records already turned over by the Navy), such as duty officer logs from both hospitals, and any memos or reports written about security arrangements or transportation arrangements for the President's body on the evening of November 22, 1963.

All communications between or among DOD and NSA, CIA, FBI, and the Secret Service that relate to the assassination including, without limitation, taskings, inquiries, or other observations.

Documentation regarding the status of, and changes to, national defense alert conditions (DEFCON) during the time period 010001Z-300001Z NOV 1963.

Records related to the increase or decrease of the national alert status for the following countries for the period 20-30 NOV 1963: Cuba; USSR; East Germany(GDR) and other Warsaw Pact nations; and France.

All minutes and notes from all JCS meetings held from 21-29 NOV 1963, inclusive.

All documents identifying the location of all members of the JCS from 21-23 NOV 1963.

Any after-action reports or investigations conducted subsequent to November 22, 1963 pertaining to a "code book" allegedly missing from SAM 86972 (Pacific Cabinet plane) on the day of the assassination. (Records on this subject are not detailed, and it is unclear whether the code book was simply a WHCA book of Secret Service-assigned code names, or crypto, or something else.)

Any military investigations of the assassination, or of Lee Harvey Oswald, following the assassination.⁴

⁴The HSCA investigated, but could not resolve, allegations from multiple parties that a military aircraft flew military personnel from MCAS Kaneohe (in Hawaii) to Japan on December 7, 1963 (C-54, tail number 50855), and that one later leg of the investigation was a flight from California to Dallas on a KC-130 in late December, 1963. One witness saw a written report after the Japan

MDW Casket Team records covering the period 22-25 NOV, 1963.

MDW Casket Team records covering the reinterment of President Kennedy at the Arlington gravesite in March, 1967.

High-level official correspondence between SECDEF, the Service Secretaries, and Assistant Service Secretaries regarding the assassination and liaison with the FBI, CIA, and Secret Service in regard to the assassination during the period November 22, 1963 through September 30, 1964.

High-level correspondence between SECDEF, the Service Secretaries and Assistant Service Secretaries and the Warren Commission, House Select Committee on Assassinations, Rockefeller Commission, Senate "Church" Committee, and/or any other Governmental agency dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy.