chapter 6/9 stuff found in compliance chapter
tell Ron not to forget that we have a "records of high level officials" section in Chapter 6. ALL high level officials should go there.

CIA
Among the additional CIA records identified for public release were CIA organizational materials; designated records from the files of former CIA Director John McCone; CIA files on Clay Shaw and Jim Garrison; documents on Oswald contained within a CIA Office of Security defector file; excerpts of the calendar for former CIA Director Allen Dulles (who served on the Warren Commission); and a CIA security file on Jack Ruby.

NSA
A further hand search of NSA archives was conducted in 1998 based on the Review Board's inquiry regarding the absence of critical intelligence reports (known as "CRITICS") on the assassination of President Kennedy. NSA sought to ensure that all responsive records were located and conducted an additional hand search of NSA archives which "involved more than 35 individuals searching approximately 5.5 million pages of information." As a result, an additional 109 records were identified for processing under the JFK Act. Members of the Office of Policy also hand searched six linear feet of archived records relating to specific targets that had been identified by the Review Board as potential sources of information relating to the assassination. No assassination records, however, were located from this latter search.

The State Department's declassification efforts under the Executive Order resulted in the declassification of records in which the Review Board was interested. Where the State Department represented that it released material pursuant to Executive Order declassification, the Review Board determined that a further detailed review of these records for assassination-related materials was not necessary.

DOJ
The Review Board raised with OIP the issue of whether there were any separately maintained files for Attorneys General Robert F. Kennedy, Nicholas Katzenbach, and Ramsey Clark in view of their positions and respective involvement with investigations of the assassination. OIP reported that records of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General were not maintained as a separate file system until 1975 under Attorney General Edward Levi.[i] Two archivists for the Department of Justice also confirmed that distinct files for the Office of Attorney General were not archived prior to 1975 and that there were no separately maintained files for Messrs. Kennedy, Katzenbach, and Clark (any such files were most likely to be at a Presidential Library).

With respect to Attorney General files post-dating 1975, the Review Board sought to inspect the files of Attorney Generals Edward Levi and Griffin Bell for any materials relating to the Kennedy assassination investigations of the Church Committee and the HSCA. OIP made available for inspection certain original files for Attorneys General Levi and Bell, and additional assassination records were designated. The designated files related mostly to DOJ's work with the HSCA and the Church Committee.

Criminal Division

After surveying the materials that the Criminal Division had identified, the Review Board requested that the Division make available certain additional files. For example, the Review Board requested that the Criminal Division make available all files separately maintained by Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division at the time of the assassination. (Mr. Miller had been designated as DOJ's "liaison" to the Warren Commission. *See* February 24, 1964 Memorandum of Mr.. Miller). The Review Board also sought the files of J. Walter Yeagley, Assistant Attorney General for the Internal Security Division, to determine whether he (or his office) had any pre-assassination records relating to Oswald. *See* December 11, 1996 Review Board Letter to the Criminal Division. The Criminal Division represented that no discrete files were maintained for Messrs. Miller[ii] and Yeagley.[iii]

The Review Board also sought to inspect the Criminal Division's extensive files on certain organized crime figures in view of various assertions that organized crime was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. The Review Board therefore asked to see organized crime files on individuals who were alleged to have had involvement in the assassination, who were associated in some manner with Jack Ruby, or who had made claims of organized crime involvement in the assassination. These files were reviewed by the Review Board staff, and specific materials were designated as assassination records. As noted by the Criminal Division, the Division had, "[i]n an unprecedented approach, . . . fully opened its files and indices to the Review Board." "Hundreds of organized crime case files and other files of a general nature were made available for Review Board staff scrutiny . . . ."

In addition to the organized crime records, the Review Board requested that the Criminal Division undertake a further search for: internal security records that might relate to Oswald; records relating to the Jim Garrison investigation; and records relating to the Criminal Division's review of the HSCA's acoustical findings.[iv] As a result of this request, additional original files were made available by the Criminal Division for inspection by the Review Board, and certain materials were designated as relating to the assassination. They included records on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee ("FPCC"), Vincent T. Lee (President of the FPCC), Yuri Nosenko, George DeMohrenschildt, and Major General Edwin Walker. No further records were located specifically on Oswald except some copies of miscellaneous letters of the Oswalds to and from the Soviet Union. No further materials were located regarding the Garrison investigation or regarding the DOJ's re-examination of the HSCA acoustical study.[v]

Treasury

In 1995, the Review Board specifically requested that Main Treasury review its holdings to identify any records relating to the assassination, including records of C. Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury at the time of the assassination and Warren Commission investigation. *See* May 24, 1995 Review Board Letter to Main Treasury. In the Summer of 1995, the Review Board staff independently reviewed archive transmittal forms for Treasury records and identified certain Treasury records for review. These were then made available by Treasury to the Review Board. As a result of its review, the Review Board staff identified files of J. Robert McBrien relating to his work as Treasury's liaison to the HSCA and Church Committee.[vi]

The Review Board requested a complete accounting for the files of high-level Treasury officials who would have had involvement in the JFK assassination investigation, particularly in light of the fact that Secret Service was under Treasury and ultimately reported to Secretary Dillon. Accordingly, the Review Board asked for an accounting of the files of Secretary Dillon, Special Assistant to the Secretary Robert Carswell, Treasury Secretary John Connally, and General Counsel at the time of the Warren Commission investigation G. D'Andelot Belin. In addition, the Review Board sought any files relating to President Johnson's Committee on the Warren Commission (headed by Secretary Dillon) and files on investigative work that Treasury undertook for the Warren Commission.[vii] Treasury records officials reviewed its inventories and reported that its "review disclosed no additional JFK-related records."[viii] Treasury also reported that it did "not have custody of any Dillon files"[ix], which presumably reside with a Presidential Library.

The Review Board staff in 1997-98 continued to review additional Treasury files, including files at NARA. No other assassination-related records were identified except some records of Treasury's General Counsel relating to the Warren Commission investigation, as well as some miscellaneous records for Secretary Dillon.

IRS

The Review Board requested that IRS search for specific additional categories of records, including ATF records relating to the assassination investigation (ATF was part of IRS before 1972), records relating to Oswald and his employers, files of top IRS officials for the 1962-64 period, files relating to the Warren Commission or HSCA, and records relating to other individuals or groups associated with events of the assassination or its aftermath.[x] In late 1998, the IRS undertook comprehensive, agency-wide searches for any assassination-related records in its custody.[xi] As a result of its 1998 searches, the IRS located various tax-related records for Oswald's employers, as well as records of a 1973 joint IRS-DOJ strike force on organized crime [IRS identified this as possibly containing assassination records, but we need to verify]. The IRS followed-up on requests of the Review Board, but was unsuccessful in locating any assassination-related records for top IRS officials who assisted in the Warren Commission investigation and was unsuccessful in locating any Dallas ATF files.[xii]

PFIAB

In early 1997, the Review Board requested that the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board ("PFIAB") make available any 1962-64 records that might relate to the Kennedy assassination. PFIAB agreed to make available for the Review Board's inspection microfiche of 1962-64 agenda and minutes of PFIAB meetings. Over several months, the Review Board staff inspected these records and identified certain excerpts as assassination records.

INS

In late 1997, INS discovered, in its investigative section, that it had an extensive working file on Marina Oswald that contained 1963-64 records directly relating to the assassination.

OSD

In 1997, the Review Board staff again met with officials from OSD and emphasized the importance of identifying and reviewing records for Secretary of Defense McNamara, who had

executed an affidavit for the Warren Commission stating that Oswald was not an informant or intelligence agent for the U.S. military. The Review Board also asked OSD to locate and review files of the OSD General Counsel who had "serve[d] as the liaison with the [Warren] Commission for the Department of Defense" (*see* Letter from OSD General Counsel to Earl Warren (apparently dated Jan. 8, 1964)) and OSD's files relating to its extensive work with the HSCA. *See* July 25, 1997 Review Board Letter.

The OSD advised the Review Board that "[a]ll official files of Secretary McNamara [had] been searched" and that "[n]o items relating to the Warren Comission were found." Inventories of Secretary McNamara's records were forwarded to the Review Board. In addition, a detailed inventory of additional records of Secretary McNamara at NARA was also provided. From among the McNamara records at NARA, the Review Board identified a file relating to Operation Mongoose, which was subsequently opened [verify]. Additional records relating to the Warren Commission were located from among the General Counsel's files and additional records relating to the HSCA were located among Secretary of Defense Harold Brown's files. *See* OSD Final Declaration of Compliance (dated May 21, 1998).

DIA

The Review Board specifically requested that DIA search for records relating to specific areas, including records on the activities of military attaches in Moscow from 1956 to 1964; records relating to the Secretary McNamara's affidavit submitted to the Warren Commission representing that Oswald was not an intelligence agent for the military; Operation Mongoose; intelligence on Cuban agents in the United States; and military defectors. *See* May 14, 1997 Review Board Memorandum to DIA, and July 2 and July 11, 1997 Review Board Letters to DIA.

Army

In late 1997, the Review Board staff requested that the Army identify for review under the JFK Act certain additional, discrete record groups. We asked the Army to locate the 1963-64 files for top Army officials, including the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff for the Army, the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, the Assistant Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, and top officials of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. The Review Board asked the Army for furher information and records on the Army Security Agency. Additionally, the Review Board asked the Army to locate any discrete records on various subjects, including intelligence relating to Cuba and the Soviet Union for the 1963-64 period; Operation Mongoose; Oswald's defection to the Soviet Union; domestic surveillance by the Army of any groups with which Oswald had been associated; and files relating to work that the Army may have undertaken in connection with the HSCA's investigation. *See* December 3, 1997 Review Board Letter. The Army located no further assassination records in response to the Review Board's requests. *See* April 24, 1998 Review Board Letter to the Army; Army Final Declaration of Compliance.

Organization

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i. *See* OIP Final Declaration of Compliance.

ii. Mr. Miller was later subpoenaed by the Review Board, and he had retained numerous records from his tenure as Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division.

iii. *See* Criminal Division Initial Statement of Compliance (dated January 29, 1997).

iv. The HSCA Report concluded , based on acoustical analysis, that four shots were fired at President Kennedy. The National Academy of Sciences, working at the request of the Department of Justice, later re-examined the HSCA's acoustical findings.

v. The Criminal Division had earlier confirmed that documents on this topic were being processed under the JFK Act. *See* Criminal Division Initial Statement of Compliance, at 11-12.

vi. *See* Dec. 19, 1996 Review Board Letter to Main Treasury.

vii. *See id*.

viii. Main Treasury Final Declaration ¶ 10.

ix. *Id.* ¶ 19.

x. *See* Nov. 5, 1997 and March 12, 1998 Review Board Letters to IRS.

xi. *See* IRS Final Declaration of Compliance (dated September __, 1998).

xii. *See* IRS Final Declaration.