

MEMORANDUM

April 25, 2017

To: Tim Wray
cc: David Marwell
Jeremy Gunn
Joan Zimmerman

From: Dennis Quinn

Subject: Review of Secret Service Trip Reports for Evidence of Military Support of
Presidential Protection

I. Introduction

I recently completed a review of the USSS Trip Survey reports for all Presidential trips taken during the Kennedy Administration (not including, of course, those reports destroyed by the Secret Service). This review was conducted to determine the extent, if any, that military personnel were involved in the protection of the President. In particular, I was looking for any evidence that military intelligence units (similar to the 112th INTC) were used for this purpose.

II. Discussion

From reading these reports, it seems clear that the Secret Service relied heavily on the support and assistance of local law enforcement on all Presidential trips. Every trip report describes the use of municipal police, county sheriff's deputies and the local fire department. In addition, whenever the President's itinerary included a visit to Federal property, whatever Federal Agency was responsible for the property was called upon to assist with the visit. For example, the President's visit to the Federal land surrounding and including Yosemite National Park required the assistance of employees from the National Parks Service, the Agriculture Department and the Bureau of Land Management. When the President visited a military installation, military personnel were use to assist in his protection.

A. Use of the Military on Military Installations

President Kennedy made over a hundred trips that included visits to military installations.

On each of these trips, military personnel were used to assist the Secret Service in providing presidential protection. This assistance included establishing a perimeter around the airfield as the presidential planes landed, securing Air Force One upon the President's departure, securing intersections on base, "sweeping" the quarters used by the President and overall crowd control.

Generally, the personnel used were from the military police or base security units. But on several trips, the intelligence units, either Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) or Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC), were involved. For example, the trip report for the President's 1962 visit to West Point indicates that "CIC agents and Military Police" were stationed at strategic points throughout the field house during the graduation ceremonies. In addition, CIC agents were positioned around the Superintendent's quarters prior to and during the time President Kennedy used the quarters. See, USSS Protective Survey Report, June 4, 1962, Visit to West Point, NY. The reports never identify a particular unit, e.g. 113th MIG, which provided the intelligence personnel.

B. Use of The Military "Off" of Military Installations

With very few exceptions, the Secret Service's use of the military was limited to presidential activities onboard military bases and stations. There are no trip reports that suggest the use of military intelligence personnel when not on a base or post. I found less than five instances where non-intelligence military personnel provided some level of support beyond the boundaries of a military installation. This usually involved the securing and refueling of Air Force One by personnel from a nearby Air Force Base. See, e.g., USSS Protective Survey Report, October 19, 1962, Visit to Albuquerque, NM.

The one exception that stands out is the presidential visit to Pueblo, Colorado in 1962. The report indicates that Air Force One landed at Pueblo Memorial Airport, but the plane was serviced by "personnel from Peterson Air Force Base." The report also states that "security will be provided by Pueblo Police, Colorado State Highway Patrol, Sheriff's Department (Pueblo County), *Military Police, 19th Military Police Company, Fort Carson; Colorado National Guard, 9530 Air Force Reserve Recovery Squadron.*" This is the only trip I could find where military personnel were used for protection of the President (as opposed to the plane) off of a military base. See, USSS Protective Survey Report, August 15, 1962, Visit to Pueblo, Colorado.

In addition, Military Police were used, along with the Highway Patrol and Pueblo Police, to control intersections, underpasses, overpasses and railroad crossings. This is the only instance I found where military support was used along a motorcade route.

While this may sound similar to some of the allegations made about the 112th in Dallas, there are some key distinctions. Unlike the story told by Col. Jones, these individuals do not appear to be

dressed in civilian clothes nor are they mingling in the crowd. Also, these are not intelligence or CIC personnel, but military police, blocking the intersections and overpasses.

Furthermore, during an ARRB Staff interview¹, former head of Secret Service Protective Research Section Robert Bouck stated that the military was only used during presidential visits to military bases. The one exception Bouck could recall was during the early days of World War II when Army troops were used to guard the White House.

C. Use of Military Intelligence Units within the Jurisdiction of the 112th INTC

In reviewing every trip made by President Kennedy within the five-state jurisdiction of the 112th, I could find no instance where CIC or intelligence personnel of any kind were used to support the Secret Service.

III. Conclusion

The Secret Service did use the assistance of the military during presidential visits to military installations and, in a few instances, off of these installations. The Secret Service also used personnel from Army CIC and other service intelligence forces, but according to the Trip Surveys, only onboard military bases. The use of the military is always clearly documented in the Surveys. Since the Trip Survey from Dallas indicates no such military support and since this portion of the Texas trip did not involve a military installation, there is no evidence from these records to suggest that the 112th INTC provided any protective support to the Secret Service.

¹ This interview took place on April 30, 1996 at the ARRB offices. Staffers Jeremy Gunn, Tim Wray, Joan Zimmerman and Doug Horne were present.