

April 19, 2017

Colonel James R. Moore, Jr., USA
Information Management Officer,
DCSPER (DAPA-ZXI)
300 Army Pentagon, Room 2D749
Washington, D.C. 20310-0300

Re: Assassination Records Review Board Request for Additional Information and
Records No. Army-1 (Domestic Intelligence and ASA Records)

Dear Colonel Moore:

The Assassination Records Review Board will be sending to you, as the JFK Act Compliance Official for the Army, requests for additional information and records to facilitate the completion of the Board's responsibility of assembling the most complete record possible of the assassination of President Kennedy. Under the JFK Act, the Review Board is empowered to request additional information and records from government agencies to assist it in process of identifying assassination Records. *See* 44 U.S.C. § 2107.7(j)(1)(C)(ii). *See also* 36 C.F.R. 1400.2. The records that we request under this provision do not necessarily become "assassination records," nor will they necessarily be included in the JFK Collection in the National Archives. We will be numbering these requests as "Army-1," "Army-2," *etc.*, in order to help track our requests and your responses to them.

This letter constitutes our first request.

Background

In 1976, the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (the "Church Committee") disclosed that:

"Army intelligence began collecting information on private citizens and organizations in the early 1960s" *Senate Report* No. 94-755, 94th Congress, 2d Session, Book I, p. 794.

"In the early 1960s . . . Army intelligence began collecting information on civilian political activity" *Senate Report* No. 94-755, 94th Congress, 2d Session, Book II, p. 77.

“[O]fficials of the Army Security Agency ordered its units--in apparent violation of that Agency’s jurisdiction--to conduct general searches of the radio spectrum without regard to the source or subject matter of the transmissions. ASA did not report these incidents to ranking Army officials, even when specifically asked to do so” *Ibid.*, 152.

“[T]he Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1963 designated the Chief of Staff of the Army as its ‘Executive Agent’ for civil disturbance matters, and the Continental Army Command was made responsible for the selection and deployment of Army troops in such situations.” *Ibid.*, Book I, p. 795.

The Church Committee’s inquiries into military intelligence focused principally on military intelligence activities related to civil unrest, civil rights, and anti-Vietnam war demonstrations in the later 1960s. Although acknowledging that there was domestic surveillance in the “early” 1960s, the Church Committee did not specify the scope of the activities nor the dates that such activities began.

Requests

In order to fulfill its responsibilities under the JFK Act, the Review Board now wishes to obtain information and records related to domestic military intelligence activities in the early 1960s in order for it to make a reasoned decision about whether such information and records should be considered to be “assassination records.” Accordingly, we now ask that you make the following information and records available:

- (1) Inspector General’s Report, *Military Surveillance Report* (January 3, 1972), (cited at Church Report, Book II, p. 152 n. 74).
- (2) All internal military histories that include information on domestic surveillance in the 1960s. (By “internal military histories” we mean historical analyses or studies *that are not available to the general public or that contain classified information that has not yet been released to the public.*)
- (3) Names of a person or persons who are most knowledgeable about : (a) domestic military surveillance in the early 1960s; (b) domestic activities of the ASA during the early 1960s; and (c) Army and ASA records related to military surveillance in the early 1960s.

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(4) All ASA records relating to domestic surveillance for the period 1962-64.

We ask that you provide us, on a continuing basis, with the information that you obtain that is responsive to this request. Because this matter is now a high priority for the Review Board, we request that you respond as soon as possible, or in any case, not later than 15 August, 1997. Our point of contact in this matter is either Mr. Douglas Horne (Chief Analyst for Military Records), or myself.

Sincerely,

T. Jeremy Gunn
General Counsel and Associate Director
for Research and Analysis

cc: Dean Kermit L. Hall
Assassination Records Review Board

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