FAX TRANSMISSION

ASSASSINATION RECORDS REVIEW BOARD

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To: Jim DiEugenio Date: July 14, 2017

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From: Thomas E. Samoluk

Subject: Answers to Questions for "Probe"

COMMENTS:

Probe Interview Answers

1. **David Marwell:** Starting a new independent federal agency required finding office space that met our requirements, selecting a staff, getting staff security clearances, establishing relations with federal agencies, and establishing a process for the review of records.

As Executive Director I started working for the Review Board in August 1994, senior staff members came in October and November 1994, and the rest of the staff was hired in the following months. The start-up period began in earnest when staff members arrived and continued until the first Board vote on the release of assassination records in June 1995. The Board's focus has been the review and release of records since June of last year.

- 2. **David Marwell:** The Review Board received more than 1,000 applications for staff positions. The Board sought, and has succeeded in hiring, a professional staff that would support the Review Board. The members of the Board wanted staff members with varied backgrounds, including historians, lawyers, and archivists, who would bring the experience and abilities necessary for the Board to fulfill its mandate.
- 3. **Tom Samoluk:** Sheryl Walter left the Review Board approximately one year ago to take a position with the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy ("Moynihan Commission").

Jeremy Gunn was named Acting General Counsel upon Ms. Walter's departure and was named General Counsel in addition to his position as Associate Director for Research and Analysis, in

September 1995.

- 4. **David Marwell:** On a small number of occasions, after the Board has voted on a document, an agency has advised the Review Board that it has additional information relating to a specific document. In some cases, in an effort to make the best possible decision, fulfill the intent of the JFK Act, and in acknowledgment that the process is new for everyone, the Board has agreed to postpone information contained in an assassination record, based on the additional information provided by the agency. In each instance the reconsideration has been noticed in the Federal Register.
- 5. **Jeremy Gunn:** It would take some time to review the minutes of all the votes to respond accurately to this question. Although we have not reviewed all of the minutes for the purpose of answering this question, it is the staff's recollection that whenever the Board voted on a group of records as a whole (rather than on a case by case basis), the Board's votes were unanimous. With regard to reconsiderations, it is the staff's recollection that the vast majority of votes for reconsideration were unanimous.
- 6. **Tom Samoluk:** Board member Henry Graff is in excellent health. He has been an active member of the Review Board, in regular contact with Board staff members in between meetings and an important participant in discussion during Board meetings.
- 7. & 8. **Jeremy Gunn:** The Review Board has several ongoing areas of investigation relating to different categories of assassination records. Information will be made public as these investigations progress. In some ongoing matters, information will not be released now in an effort to protect the integrity and professionalism of the investigation.

As part of our investigation into the medical evidence and records, we have deposed Drs. James Humes, "J" Thorton Boswell, and Pierre Finck as well as the autopsy photographer, John Stringer. It is expected that these depositions will be made public by the end of the year.

The Board subpoenaed and deposed Robert Groden. The Groden deposition related to photographic evidence of the assassination.

All of the records of the Review Board will become part of the JFK Collection at the National Archives and will be available to the public.

9. **Jeremy Gunn:** The Review Board has made available to the public the agenda from the experts meeting conducted on May 16, 1995. Although there is no transcript of the one-day meeting, the Board staff prepared a working document of suggested areas of pursuit relative to assassination records that resulted from the meeting. This has not been made available

because it is being used as the Board and staff continue to pursue additional records. As stated earlier, as a Board record this document will eventually become a part of the JFK Collection and be available to the public.

10.& 11. David Marwell: The Review Board is facing a "moving target," in that the universe of assassination records is constantly expanding. On several occasions, the Board has designated records held by federal agencies, including the FBI and Secret Service, as "assassination records," that were not processed by the agency as such. One such example is additional FBI records related to Sam Giancana. These actions by the Board have been noticed in the Federal Register and included in advisories sent to individuals on our mailing list.

The Review Board has interviewed many former agency staffers to assist in understanding how records were organized and in the search for additional records.

- 12. Jeremy Gunn: There has been some confusion surrounding the files that you have called "Oswald's 105 New York file" and "Oswald's 100 Bureau file." The files to which you (and John Newman) presumably are referring are, respectively, NY 105-6103 and HQ 100-353496. Although these files contain references to Oswald, they are not, strictly speaking, "Oswald files." The subject matter of the files concerns the transfers of funds between the United States and Russia. Oswald records are included in these files by virtue of the fact that his mother, Marguerite Oswald, attempted to send money to him while he was in the Soviet Union. Most of the records in the files pertain to issues other than Oswald. The Review Board staff has already examined the entire headquarters file and is preparing to examine the New York file. (Incidentally, there is a comparable file from the Dallas Field Office, which the Review Board staff also has reviewed.) In reviewing the files, the staff identifies all records that are assassination-related. Thus far the FBI has agreed to process all such records identified by the Review Board staff.
- 13. Jeremy Gunn: It would be entirely plausible to assume that most of the cables between the Mexico City station and Headquarters at the time of Oswald's visit had nothing to do with Oswald and that they have not been declassified. Accordingly, it would be technically accurate to say that "many of the Mexico City cables at the time of Oswald's visit have not been declassified." The more important question, however, is whether the cables related to Oswald's visit have been declassified. The answer to this question is that all Mexico City cables related to Oswald that have been identified to date have been declassified. The Review Board staff is continuing its efforts to identify additional documents related to Oswald's visit. Should such records be found, they too will be declassified.

14. **Jeremy Gunn:** The ARRB is very much aware of the research community's interest in knowing the identity of the person identified in the records under the pseudonym of "John Scelso." The ARRB received extensive information about the true identity of Mr. Scelso. Because of issues related to his identity, the Board decided that Mr. Scelso should be protected for five years, after which his true name will be revealed.

The ARRB is obtaining additional information regarding Mr. Scelso's work at the CIA both before and after the assassination. Much of this information has already been revealed in Mr. Scelso's sworn testimony before the HSCA, which will be made available to the public shortly. In addition, the information gathered by the ARRB regarding Mr. Scelso also will be made available within the next year.

15. **David Marwell:** The Review Board has been actively working with the National Security Agency (NSA) regarding its responsibilities under the JFK Act. There has been extensive communication, including several briefings involving the Board and NSA. The Board has preliminarily reviewed some NSA records and will be making formal determinations on NSA records in the near future.

Most agencies have been reasonably cooperative.

- 16. **Jeremy Gunn:** Many records from the LBJ Library have been sent to the Archives. The Board has not yet begun its declassification review of LBJ Library records, although the staff has visited the library and is making plans for Board review.
- 17. **Tom Samoluk:** The Review Board has not found or received any of the records relating to the assassination that Richard Case Nagell reportedly possessed.
- 18. **David Marwell:** The Board anticipated, and factored in, that there would be disputes with federal agencies or with other parties over records. However, these matters have absorbed the time of members of the staff time that would have been spent on other areas of work had the problems not arisen. The hope is that the resolution of both the Connick dispute and the FBI appeal will set a positive precedent that will lead to additional information being made public.
- 19. **David Marwell:** Additional investigative responsibilities were assigned to Investigator David Montague and other staff members upon the departure of Anne Buttimer several months ago. This arrangement has worked very well, with critical witnesses being located, additional records being located in New Orleans, a film of television outtakes from the day of the assassination being found in Dallas, and several other leads being followed. As with all personnel areas, investigative staffing is always being evaluated to determine if there needs to

be additional personnel.

20. **David Marwell:** The Board intends to fulfill its mandate in the time allocated. However, the Board's ability to do so is at least in part dependent upon the various federal agencies that hold assassination records and the progress that they make in processing documents. Clearly, the pace for the review of documents must continue to increase for the Board to complete its task.

The Review Board continues to operate under the assumption that it will shut down operations on September 30, 1997, as dictated by the law. It would not be up to the Board to extend its mandate beyond that date. Such a decision would be reserved for the Congress and the President.