This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com

Date:08/12/93

Page:1

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : WC

RECORD NUMBER: 179-40001-10298

RECORDS SERIES :

08: NUMBERED COMMISSION DOCUMENTS

AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : CIA

FROM: HELMS, RICHARD TO: RANKIN, J. LEE

TITLE:

DATE: 05/22/64

PAGES: 2

SUBJECTS:

ASSASSINATION, KENNEDY, JOHN, TELEPHONE CALLS TO US EMBASSY

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION : S

RESTRICTIONS : REFERRED

CURRENT STATUS : P

DATE OF LAST REVIEW : / /

OPENING CRITERIA:

COMMENTS :

COVER MEMORANDUM. BOX C01

SECRET

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED

b. The CIA Station	, on 27 November, furnished
all available information on the 1962	telephone call. It appears
that source on that occasion stated th	nat "Iron Curtain Countries"
planned to pay a hundred thousand do	llars for the assassination
of President Kennedy.	
c. On 27 November, the CIA	Station also furnished
complete detail on the anonymous tel	ephone call of 23 November 1963.
d. On 29 November, CIA dissersupplied by its Station, to of State, and Federal Bureau of Inve	the White House, Department
Secret Service. A copy of this disse	mination in its exact text
is attached to this memorandum.	
4. The CIA Station arra	anged for discussion of the
Australian authorities, the caller was a	
were not able to identify any Polish empl	
the automobile described by the caller as	
license plate number given by him. No f	
call has been received. Available eviden	
the caller was some type of crank. This	
be confirmed.	

5. Please note that the nature of the information in this memorandum and its attachment requires the use of a sensitivity indicator.

Michaelthum

Richard Helms Deputy Director for Plans

Attachment

SEGNET

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

2.2 MAY 1964

Commission No.

971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin

SUBJECT:

Anonymous Telephone Calls to United States Embassy in Canberra, Australia, Relative to Planned Assassination of President Kennedy

- 1. I refer again to paragraph two of your memorandum, dated 12 February 1964, relative to disseminations to the Secret Service made by CIA.
- 2. On 24 November 1963, CIA received from the Department of the Navy a copy of a cable from the Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia (IN 67327, Top Secret, later downgraded to Secret), reporting a telephone conversation the previous day with an anonymous individual who had described himself as a Polish chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy in that city. This individual, while discussing several matters of intelligence interest, touched on the possibility that the Soviet Government had financed the assassination of President Kennedy. Reference was made in this cable to the receipt of a similar anonymous telephone call on 15 October 1962.
- 3. Upon receipt of this cable from Navy CIA took the following action:

a.	Cabled			asking	full	deta:	ils c	f the)
telepho	ne conve	rsation	of 23	Nover	nber	and	the	call	made
on 15 O	ctober 1	962. It	shoul	d be no	oted	that	CLA	had	not
previou	sly knov	vn of th	e 1962	teleph	one	call.			

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

SEIL

WARNING NOTICE SENSITIVE SOURCES AND-METHODS INVOLVED

	b. The CIA Station, on 27 November, furnished all available information on the 1962 telephone call. It appears that source on that occasion stated that "Iron Curtain Countries" planned to pay a hundred thousand dollars for the assassination of President Kennedy.
	c. On 27 November, the CIA Station also furnished complete detail on the anonymous telephone call of 23 November 1963.
	d. On 29 November, CIA disseminated this information, as supplied by its Station, to the White House, Department of State, and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service. A copy of this dissemination in its exact text is attached to this memorandum.
Aus wer the lice call the	4. The CIA Station arranged for discussion of the s with the Australian security service. In the opinion of the tralian authorities, the caller was a crank. In any event, they e not able to identify any Polish employee of the Soviet Embassy, automobile described by the caller as the one he drove, or the use plate number given by him. No further information on this has been received. Available evidence would tend to show that caller was some type of crank. This conclusion, however, cannot confirmed.
	5. Please note that the nature of the information in this norandum and its attachment requires the use of a sensitivity cator.
	Linalthum
	Richard Helms Deputy Director for Plans
Atta	chment

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

SECRIT

WARNING NOTICE SENSITIVE SOURCES AND

Commission No.

971a

OUT Teletype No. 85691, dated 29 November 1963, filed at 1117 hours, to the White House, Department of State and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service

- 1. Your attention is called to a series of anonymous telephone calls made to the office of the U.S. Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia, by a man claiming to have had knowledge about a Soviet plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Our first record of this matter is a Naval Attache cable from Canberra sent on 24 November 1963.
- 2. It appears that the caller, who professes to be the Polish chauffeur of a Soviet Embassy car in Canberra, first phoned in over a year ago, on 15 October 1962 repeat 1962. At that time he told a story about five Soviet submarines carrying 400 to 500 Soviet soldiers on their way to Cuba. One purpose of this troop movement, he said, was to support the Governor of Mississippi. He added that there was a plot to pay one hundred thousand dollars to kill President Kennedy. Behind the plot, he said, were the "Iron Curtain Countries," and "Communist men in England, Hong Kong and probably some other countries."
- 3. On 23 November 1963 repeat 1963, the day after the assassination of President Kennedy and over a year after the first telephone call, a man believed to be the same person phoned the Embassy again and spoke to the assistant Naval Attache. The caller referred to his call a year back and stated he had said that the USSR had put up 100,000 dollars for the assassination of President Kennedy.
- 4. Giving what he claimed were further details about the assassination, the caller said that about two weeks before (which would have been in early November 1963) he was present when an Australian man, 35 to 40 years old, and tall, was dispatched by the Soviets to the United States carrying a case about 35 to 40 centimeters long, 50 centimeters high, and 8.5 centimeters wide. The name Vasyl Two was used in some connection with this man. He was put on a plane in Sydney and while the caller drove the two Soviet escorts back to Canberra, their shortwave radio in the car was going constantly. A shortwave radio was going in the Embassy

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and doclassitization

SENSITIVE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

also when they arrived there. Over these radios, one of these Soviets transmitted numbers and "points." They remained in the Embassy, and that morning (apparently 23 November 1963), a message came through and toasts were drunk in Russian Vodka and the Russians present said, "we have achieved what we want."

- 5. The caller then gave "information" about the Soviet role in sinking a U.S. Navy nuclear submarine and on Soviet subversion in Indonesia. He would not identify himself, and when he described the car he drives (as a navy blue 1952 Buick, license plate New South Wales CCC 0122) he added they often change plates, have fifty sets in reserve, and can change them in five seconds.
- 6. The caller added some vague information about a woman employee of the American Embassy he things works for the Soviets. The conversation concluded with the caller promising to write a letter to the Naval Attache at the American Embassy.
- 7. The caller spoke good English and his accent and voice did not change throughout the conversation, so it was assumed that he was not disguising his voice.
- 8. Australian authorities working on this case consider the caller to be a crank. They state that Soviet offices in Australia do not use anything but Soviet chauffeurs; they have no record of their using a Polish chauffeur. They are continuing their investigation.

SIGNET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic devingrating and declassification

SIGN

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

2.2 MAY 1964

Commission No.

971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin

SUBJECT:

Anonymous Telephone Calls to United States Embassy in Canberra, Australia, Relative to Planned Assassination of President Kennedy

- 1. I refer again to paragraph two of your memorandum, dated 12 February 1964, relative to disseminations to the Secret Service made by CIA.
- 2. On 24 November 1963, CIA received from the Department of the Navy a copy of a cable from the Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia (IN 67327, Top Secret, later downgraded to Secret), reporting a telephone conversation the previous day with an anonymous individual who had described himself as a Polish chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy in that city. This individual, while discussing several matters of intelligence interest, touched on the possibility that the Soviet Government had financed the assassination of President Kennedy. Reference was made in this cable to the receipt of a similar anonymous telephone call on 15 October 1962.
- 3. Upon receipt of this cable from Navy CIA took the following action:

a. Cabled	asking full details of the
telephone conversation of 23	November and the call made
on 15 October 1962. It shoul	d be noted that CIA had not
previously known of the 1962	telephone call.

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

that source on that occasion sta	on 27 November, furnished 1962 telephone call. It appears ated that "Iron Curtain Countries"
planned to pay a hundred thousa of President Kennedy.	and dollars for the assassination
c. On 27 November, the Complete detail on the anonymo	Station also furnished us telephone call of 23 November 1963.
supplied by its Station	
4. The CIA Station calls with the Australian security so Australian authorities, the caller were not able to identify any Polish the automobile described by the call license plate number given by him call has been received. Available of the caller was some type of crank. be confirmed.	as a crank. In any event, they employee of the Soviet Embassy, ler as the one he drove, or the No further information on this evidence would tend to show that
5. Please note that the nature memorandum and its attachment recindicator.	·
	Limoidellie
	Richard Helms Deputy Director for Plans
Attachment	

-z-SEGRET GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

NW 50355 Doc1d:32209939 Page 10



WARNING NOTICE SENSITIVE SOURCES AND

Commission No.

971a

OUT Teletype No. 85691, dated 29 November 1963, filed at 1117 hours, to the White House, Department of State and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service

- 1. Your attention is called to a series of anonymous telephone calls made to the office of the U.S. Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia, by a man claiming to have had knowledge about a Soviet plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Our first record of this matter is a Naval Attache cable from Canberra sent on 24 November 1963.
- 2. It appears that the caller, who professes to be the Polish chauffeur of a Soviet Embassy car in Canberra, first phoned in over a year ago, on 15 October 1962 repeat 1962. At that time he told a story about five Soviet submarines carrying 400 to 500 Soviet soldiers on their way to Cuba. One purpose of this troop movement, he said, was to support the Governor of Mississippi. He added that there was a plot to pay one hundred thousand dollars to kill President Kennedy. Behind the plot, he said, were the "Iron Curtain Countries," and "Communist men in England, Hong Kong and probably some other countries."
- 3. On 23 November 1963 repeat 1963, the day after the assassination of President Kennedy and over a year after the first telephone call, a man believed to be the same person phoned the Embassy again and spoke to the assistant Naval Attache. The caller referred to his call a year back and stated he had said that the USSR had put up 100,000 dollars for the assassination of President Kennedy.
- 4. Giving what he claimed were further details about the assassination, the caller said that about two weeks before (which would have been in early November 1963) he was present when an Australian man, 35 to 40 years old, and tall, was dispatched by the Soviets to the United States carrying a case about 35 to 40 centimeters long, 50 centimeters high, and 8.5 centimeters wide. The name Vasyl Two was used in some connection with this man. He was put on a plane in Sydney and while the caller drove the two Soviet escorts back to Canberra, their shortwave radio in the car was going constantly. A shortwave radio was going in the Embassy

SECRET

CROSP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and doclassification

also when they arrived there. Over these radios, one of these Soviets transmitted numbers and "points." They remained in the Embassy, and that morning (apparently 23 November 1963), a message came through and toasts were drunk in Russian Vodka and the Russians present said, "we have achieved what we want."

- 5. The caller then gave "information" about the Soviet role in sinking a U.S. Navy nuclear submarine and on Soviet subversion in Indonesia. He would not identify himself, and when he described the car he drives (as a navy blue 1952 Buick, license plate New South Wales CCC 0122) he added they often change plates, have fifty sets in reserve, and can change them in five seconds.
- 6. The caller added some vague information about a woman employee of the American Embassy he things works for the Soviets. The conversation concluded with the caller promising to write a letter to the Naval Attache at the American Embassy.
- 7. The caller spoke good English and his accent and voice did not change throughout the conversation, so it was assumed that he was not disguising his voice.
- 8. Australian authorities working on this case consider the caller to be a crank. They state that Soviet offices in Australia do not use anything but Soviet chauffeurs; they have no record of their using a Polish chauffeur. They are continuing their investigation.

SEGRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic developmenting and declassification

SERLI

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

2 2 MAY 1964

Commission No.

971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin

SUBJECT:

Anonymous Telephone Calls to United States Embassy in Canberra, Australia, Relative to Planned Assassination of President Kennedy

- 1. I refer again to paragraph two of your memorandum, dated 12 February 1964, relative to disseminations to the Secret Service made by CIA.
- 2. On 24 November 1963, CIA received from the Department of the Navy a copy of a cable from the Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia (IN 67327, Top Secret, later downgraded to Secret), reporting a telephone conversation the previous day with an anonymous individual who had described himself as a Polish chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy in that city. This individual, while discussing several matters of intelligence interest, touched on the possibility that the Soviet Government had financed the assassination of President Kennedy. Reference was made in this cable to the receipt of a similar anonymous telephone call on 15 October 1962.
- 3. Upon receipt of this cable from Navy CIA took the following action:

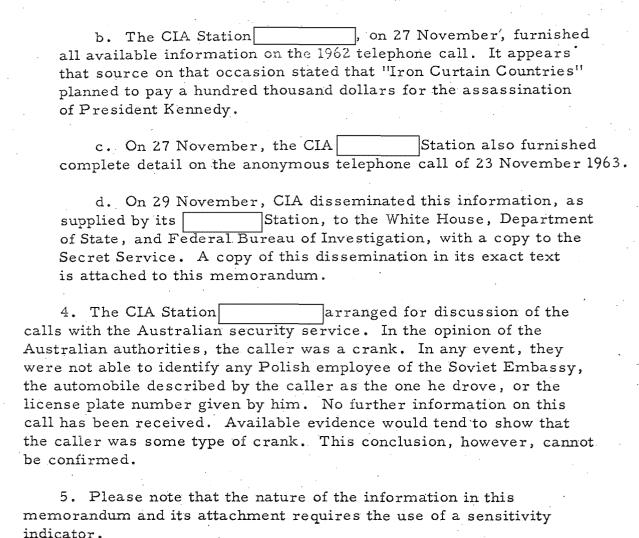
a. Cabled	asking full details of the
telephone conversation of Z	3 November and the call made
on 15 October 1962. It show	ıld be noted that CIA had not
previously known of the 196	2 telephone call.

SEGNET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgracing and declassification



WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED



Michaeltheum

Richard Helms

Deputy Director for Plans

Attachment

-z-

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification



WARNING NOTICE SENSITIVE SOURCES AND

Commission No.

971a

OUT Teletype No. 85691, dated 29 November 1963, filed at 1117 hours, to the White House, Department of State and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service

- 1. Your attention is called to a series of anonymous telephone calls made to the office of the U.S. Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia, by a man claiming to have had knowledge about a Soviet plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Our first record of this matter is a Naval Attache cable from Canberra sent on 24 November 1963.
- 2. It appears that the caller, who professes to be the Polish chauffeur of a Soviet Embassy car in Canberra, first phoned in over a year ago, on 15 October 1962 repeat 1962. At that time he told a story about five Soviet submarines carrying 400 to 500 Soviet soldiers on their way to Cuba. One purpose of this troop movement, he said, was to support the Governor of Mississippi. He added that there was a plot to pay one hundred thousand dollars to kill President Kennedy. Behind the plot, he said, were the "Iron Curtain Countries," and "Communist men in England, Hong Kong and probably some other countries."
- 3. On 23 November 1963 repeat 1963, the day after the assassination of President Kennedy and over a year after the first telephone call, a man believed to be the same person phoned the Embassy again and spoke to the assistant Naval Attache. The caller referred to his call a year back and stated he had said that the USSR had put up 100,000 dollars for the assassination of President Kennedy.
- 4. Giving what he claimed were further details about the assassination, the caller said that about two weeks before (which would have been in early November 1963) he was present when an Australian man, 35 to 40 years old, and tall, was dispatched by the Soviets to the United States carrying a case about 35 to 40 centimeters long, 50 centimeters high, and 8.5 centimeters wide. The name Vasyl Two was used in some connection with this man. He was put on a plane in Sydney and while the caller drove the two Soviet escorts back to Canberra, their shortwave radio in the car was going constantly. A shortwave radio was going in the Embassy

SERRE

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

also when they arrived there. Over these radios, one of these Soviets transmitted numbers and "points." They remained in the Embassy, and that morning (apparently 23 November 1963), a message came through and toasts were drunk in Russian Vodka and the Russians present said, "we have achieved what we want."

- 5. The caller then gave "information" about the Soviet role in sinking a U.S. Navy nuclear submarine and on Soviet subversion in Indonesia. He would not identify himself, and when he described the car he drives (as a navy blue 1952 Buick, license plate New South Wales CCC 0122) he added they often change plates, have fifty sets in reserve, and can change them in five seconds.
- 6. The caller added some vague information about a woman employee of the American Embassy he things works for the Soviets. The conversation concluded with the caller promising to write a letter to the Naval Attache at the American Embassy.
- 7. The caller spoke good English and his accent and voice did not change throughout the conversation, so it was assumed that he was not disguising his voice.
- 8. Australian authorities working on this case consider the caller to be a crank. They state that Soviet offices in Australia do not use anything but Soviet chauffeurs; they have no record of their using a Polish chauffeur. They are continuing their investigation.

SEGNET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification