

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>

Agency Information

Released under the John
F. Kennedy
Assassination Records
Collection Act of 1992
(44 USC 2107 Note).
Case#:NW 55355 Date:
11-24-2017

AGENCY : ROCKCOM
RECORD NUMBER : 178-10002-10103
RECORD SERIES : TESTIMONY
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : CLIFFORD, CLARK M. MARCH 17, 1975

Document Information

ORIGINATOR : ROCKEFELLER COMMISSION
FROM :
TO :
TITLE : TESTIMONY OF CLARK M. CLIFFORD

DATE : 03/17/1975
PAGES : 8

SUBJECTS :
CLIFFORD, CLARK M.
ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES
BAY OF PIGS
PFIAB
KENNEDY, JOHN F.
CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS
CIA

DOCUMENT TYPE : TESTIMONY
CLASSIFICATION : Top Secret
RESTRICTIONS : 1B
CURRENT STATUS : Redact
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 07/02/1993

OPENING CRITERIA :

COMMENTS : Excerpts from Clifford's testimony, pages 1588,1589,1593-95, 1599.

178-10002-10103

~~TOP SECRET~~

ORIGINAL

VOLUME 10

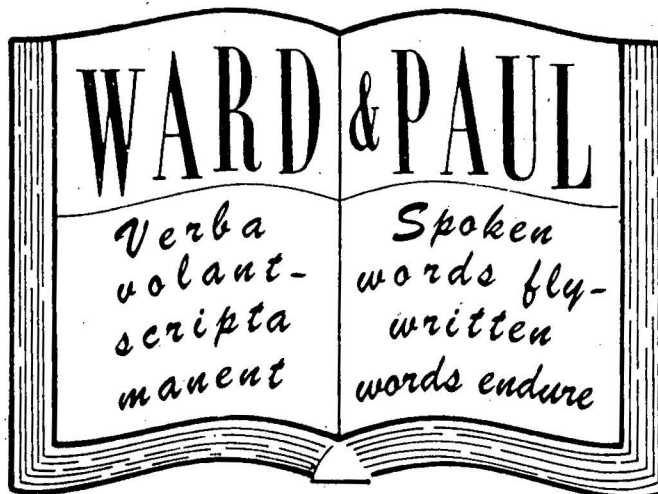
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON CIA ACTIVITIES

1 of 2

Monday, March 17, 1975

Washington, D. C.

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY



TM

WASHINGTON, D.C.

410 First Street, S.E., 20003

Phone

(202) 544-6000

FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

4055 Chain Bridge Rd., 22030

Phone

(703) 273-2400

~~TOP SECRET~~

HANBACK:amt

C O N T E N T S

TESTIMONY OF:

PAGE

Clark M. Clifford

1569

Laurence R. Houston

1647

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

amt 21

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

the next eight years of President Eisenhower's Administration. There were some strengthening acts, as far as unification were concerned, under President Eisenhower which I think were exceedingly desirable. I do not know of any legislative action during those eight years regarding the intelligence community.

Then my next relationship to this subject came in the spring of 1961. President Kennedy was then President, and he phoned and asked that I come over. And I went over at once. It was just after the Bay of Pigs, and in all of the years I had known him I had never seen him as serious as he was on that occasion. The substance of his comment was that he had just had a major disaster and he said that the reason for the Bay of Pigs being such a catastrophe was one, he said -- and this is in effect -- I made the wrong decision; two, I made it because I had the wrong advice; three, I got the wrong advice because the facts upon which the advice was based were wrong; and the facts were wrong because our intelligence was faulty.

He indicated that he had been informed that as soon as the invading group reached the shores of Cuba that the people would rise up against Castro, they would be down on the beaches tossing roses at our men, and then they would triumphantly march through the streets of Havana. Well, it was a real tragedy, and he said that I cannot endure another

WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

1 one. He said I could not survive another disaster of this
 2 kind. So he said I am creating an intelligence board, and
 3 he had already talked to Jim Killian of MIT and he said I am
 4 making him the head of the board and I have gotten some
 5 scientists and some military men and others, and I want this
 6 board first to investigate, I want them to investigate all of
 7 the foreign operations of the CIA, and I want you to recommend
 8 changes that will improve that operation.

9 So that the Vice President can pick up the theme,
 10 I had gone through, Governor, the earlier phases of my
 11 experience with the intelligence operation, and then I had
 12 gotten through down to the fact that I was away for a
 13 number of years during the Eisenhower Administration, and now
 14 I had gotten down to the spring of 1961 when President Kennedy
 15 called and told about the disaster that had befallen him at the
 16 Bay of Pigs. And he said that I must not have that happen
 17 again. He said I was startled and shocked at the fallacies
 18 in the intelligence information that we received, and I want
 19 to take whatever steps I can to improve it.

20 So he appointed the President's Foreign Intelligence
 21 Advisory Board, which you are thoroughly familiar with because
 22 of your service upon it. We met at the time, met with him,
 23 and he told us of the seriousness which he attached to the
 24 function of the Board. He issued a directive at the time to
 25 the military services and to the CIA and other government

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

~~TOP SECRET~~

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

1 great contributions to that. We had two very fine men, Dr.
2 William Baker of the Bell Laboratories, and Dr. Ben Lamb
3 of Polaroid. They worked very closely, and the Board
4 encouraged them, got all the money from the President that they
5 needed. We improved that a lot. We also got a great deal of
6 information in what is known as SIGINT, COMINT, ELINT and
7 RADINT -- signal intelligence, communications intelligence,
8 electronics intelligence and radar intelligence. The NSA has
9 spotters all through the world and they pick up all of the
10 radio signals that go out, and when the Soviets launch a
11 test missile we follow it from its inception, we follow its
12 whole flight, we determine whether it was successful or not.

13 We know down to the day almost the degree of success
14 that the Russians have had in MIRVing their missiles. All of
15 that is very valuable. I remember being in [redacted] one time
16 and going into a room and here sat three hundred [redacted]
17 all of them with those great puffy earphones on, and all they
18 were doing was monitoring any kind of signal that came out of
19 China. And it is very good. You pick up troop movements,
20 you pick up plane flights, you pick up missiles tests. None
21 of it is quite as good, of course, as having the Deputy
22 Premier being a CIA operative, but we are pretty well going
23 to have to give up that thought. We thought, the Board did,
24 that we could penetrate Cuba, and we gave a lot of time to
25 that. At no time did I ever hear anybody suggest that Castro

~~TOP SECRET~~

JFK Act 6 (1)(B)

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

~~TOP SECRET~~

1594

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

1 was going to be assassinated, or that there was any planeto
2 assassinate Castro. But we were concerned about Cuba.
3 President Kennedy was concerned about Cuba. We wondered
4 whether or not there might be something going on between
5 Cuba and the Soviet Union as later did. And I guess, I think
6 I can remember six or seven teams who were wonderfully well
7 trained and sent to Cuba at various times, landed at various
8 locations, and every one of those teams were rolled up. Not
9 one of them endured. And the reason is that Castro set up an
10 extraordinarily effective counterintelligence system. That
11 is, he has a head of Counterintelligence, and in each
12 province, he has a deputy, and under that man in each town or
13 each city or hamlet there is another top man and then in each
14 block there is a man, or in each precinct, and then in each
15 block, and if the block is a large block, even down to two
16 or three sections, and their main job is intelligence.

17 It exists in the towns, it exists out in the country,
18 and if a stranger puts his face in Cuba today, in twenty-four
19 hours I think this person is apprehended and he is brought in
20 for interrogation.

21 So, we have to find other means and other means were
22 found. You will remember that Cuban-U.S. confrontation that
23 came later, and the presence of the Soviet offensive missiles
24 in Cuba being discovered by our satellite type intelligence.
25 We photographed ships at sea with devices on their deck, very

~~TOP SECRET~~

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

~~TOP SECRET~~

1595

amt. 28

Phone (Area 202) 544-6000

1 carefully covered, and we covered the unloading of them, we
2 kept flights going all of the time, because cloud covers
3 sometimes interfere with it, until we had absolutely irrefu-
4 table evidence that the Soviet Union had offensive missiles
5 in Cuba.

6 Thereafter, it seems to me that the Foreign Intel-
7 ligence Advisory Board maybe the last two or three years I
8 was on it, it seemed to me we had done about what we could do
9 to take care of the large areas of important operations, and
10 then I thought to some extent, the last two or three years,
11 that our efforts did not produce much. I left the Foreign
12 Intelligence Board at the beginning of 1968 when I went over
13 to the Pentagon.

14 MR. BELIN: That was to become Secretary of Defense?

15 MR. CLIFFORD: Yes. And there in the Pentagon I had
16 some contact with the intelligence community, not too much.
17 That is handled mainly by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. He
18 gets the daily briefings and then sifts them through and
19 informs the Secretary of those items that are of immediate
20 moment. I did set a meeting a week with a representative of
21 the CIA and he came over, we had a set time, Thursday mornings
22 at 10:00 o'clock, and he came over and we kept that every time
23 I was in town, and I got an hours briefing, so that I kept
24 up closely with that. I felt that was reasonably valuable.

25 We were not getting good intelligence from Vietnam.

~~TOP SECRET~~

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY

WARD & PAUL

410 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

~~TOP SECRET~~1507
1599

1 that you never heard of any attempt at assassination plots
2 that might be planned by the CIA if any were planned?

3 MR. CLIFFORD: No, at no time. We had something
4 of a joke on the Board. Ambassador Robert Murphy, for whom
5 we all had the greatest respect and a great fondness,
6 wondered why the CIA could not do in Ho Chi Minh. He did not
7 think it would be too difficult a task, and every now and then
8 he brought it up and said, I can't understand why that can't
9 be done, but it was something of a humorous bit after awhile,
10 but that's the only time I ever remember it coming up, and on
11 no serious occasion did the Board ever suggest action of that
12 kind, nor were we ever informed that any effort of that kind
13 was made, nor was it even being considered.

14 When the teams were sent to Cuba over a period of
15 some two years and were rolled up, their function was not to
16 commit any assassinations. Their functions were to make an
17 effort to establish an intelligence base in Cuba that would
18 be effective and help us to know what was going on in Cuba,
19 being only 90 miles from our shore.

20 MR. BELIN: But you indicated earlier that sometimes
21 in the intelligence community that the people who were super-
22 vising know what the people who are being supervised tell
23 them. Is that a fair characterization of what your earlier
24 statement was?

25 MR. CLIFFORD: I think so. I think we knew then that

~~TOP SECRET~~

PHOTOCOPY FROM THE GERALD R. FORD LIBRARY