

~~SECRET SPOKE~~DATE: 09/11/97
PAGE: 1

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM

IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATIONAGENCY : NSA
RECORD NUMBER : 144-10001-10171
RECORDS SERIES :AGENCY FILE NUMBER :

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR : NSA
FROM : NSA
TO : HCOTITLE :
2/O/CURUJ/R66-63 ARMY'S IN CUBA PLACED ON ALERT STATUS

[R]

DATE : 11/24/63
PAGES : 1SUBJECTS :
CUBAN NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS~~[R]~~DOCUMENT TYPE : REPORT
CLASSIFICATION : ~~S~~
RESTRICTIONS : 1B
CURRENT STATUS : X
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 07/01/97OPENING CRITERIA :
ORIGINATING AGENCY'S DETERMINATION REQUIREDCOMMENTS :
~~-CONTAINS SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION-~~

THIS DOCUMENT IS VERY UNCLEAR AND HARD TO READ

Released pursuant to Executive Order 14176, DECLASS. OF RECORDS CONC. THE ASSASSINATIONS OF PRES. JFK, SEN. RFK, AND THE REV. DR. MLK, JR.

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTEDDerived From: NSA/CSSM 123-2,
Dated 3 September 1991
Declassify On: Source Marked "OADR"
Date of source: 3 Sep 91~~SECRET SPOKE~~

~~SECRET KIMBO~~~~SECRET KIMBO~~

2/O/CUN/3/R66-63

All subordinates of the First Army Headquarters in both Eastern and Southwestern Oriente were placed in an alert status at 2320Z on 22 November 1963 (2/LRL/CUN/R187-63).

The urgent need of food at the Pilon (probably 19-38N 77-19W) Coastal Battalion was revealed in a message from the Chief, South Sector, Sierra Maestra Headquarters, Pilon, to Chief of Services, First Army Headquarters, on 23 November 1963 (2/LRL/CUN/1668-63).

PART III B: CUBAN NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS

One of the KIMBO class PCMB's, the LC-250, has suffered one of the first accidents involving a KIMBO vessel in Cuba. At approximately 0830Z on 26 November the LC-250 ran aground while entering the port of Mariel, sustaining uncontrollable leaks. Salvage vessels sent to the scene included the GC-59, BO-11, and LV-28; they were estimated to have worked until 2215Z, when it was reported salvage operations were complete (2/QS/CUN/R675-63 and 2/SL/CUN/R35-63). The LC-250 is now in drydock, presumably at Mariel (2/QS/CUN/R495-63).

A Cuban motorship named the INDALCIO was forced by passengers to put into the Guantanamo Naval Base on 26 November. Four persons aboard the vessel were reported to have taken asylum at the base but a reliable collateral source states that 15 persons remained at the base and four others returned with the INDALCIO. The vessel was escorted by a destroyer to the canal leading to Caimanera (19-59N 75-09W) from the Naval Base (2/LRL/CUN/R190, 186-63 and 2/QS/CUN/R681-63). A later report disclosed that 12 passengers and 5 crewmen, including the ship's captain, remained at the Guantanamo Naval Base (2/LRL/CUN/R191-63).

An alert which began on 22 November in Oriente Province was apparently prompted by the death of President KENNEDY. While no orders or directives have been noted canceling the alert, there were indications that it probably was to terminate on 23 November. On 23 November instructions were passed from Bases to a subordinate unit that leaves could be granted to 25 percent of its personnel (2/O/CUN/R58-63 and 2/O/CUN/R196-63).

The USNS JOSEPH E. MULLER, TAC-171, has been the subject of recurring Cuban reports concerning its position. These reports have been noted being passed from Havana to Cabañas, the KIMBO-class PCMB Headquarters. The reports were first noted in September and have continued until November (2/O/CUN/R195-63).

The Cabañas Naval Base was informed on 23 November by Naval Headquarters in Havana that there would be exercises scheduled from 23 to 30 November in the Bay West area by U.S. aircraft. The exercises would include pyrotechnical and lateral firing, air to ground firing and illumination practices. The information was reported to have been obtained "by our sources." These sources were not identified (2/LL/CUN/R30-63).