UNITED STATES GOY morandum : Mr. W. C. Sullivan VIC D. J. Brennan, Jr. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY On 6/3/64 Liaison Agent Eartlett talked to Admiral George Berkley, U. S. Navy, the Unite House physician, at Admiral Barkley's request. Admiral Earliey said he was in the motorcade at Dallas on 11/22/63 a few cars behind President Kennedy when he was assassinated. His car took him immediately to the hospital in Dallas and he was in the emergency room with the body at the time the Dallas doctors were attempting to work with him. Admiral Earkley said that he cave asvice concerning the President's blood type and medication at the time the Dallas doctors were considering giving the President of a blood transfusion. Following this Admiral Drkley stayed close to Mrs. Kennedy and returned to Washington with Mrs. Mennedy, the President's body and the now President Johnson. - Admiral Berkley said that he prepared a membrandum concerning his actions and submitted a copy to Hes Kennedy and a copy to the U. S. Secret Service. He indicated that he has never been called by any member of the Warren Commission concerning his knowledge of the events at Dallas and he is of the opinion that his statement should be made a part of the record. Admiral Berkley asked Hr. Bartlett if the Bureau would mention this to an appropriate member of the Warren Commission. He was told that the Bureau would check into this matter. The Dureau is in possession of a copy of the Secret Service report to the Warren Commission and Admiral Beridey is not mentioned in this report. ENCLOSURE, 162-109090 RECONSISSIDATION: NOT RECORDED If approved, Inspector Mailey, in his liaison with of the Warren Commission, will mention Admiral in his licison with Barkley's Willingness to put his statement on record with the Commission. 1 - Mr. Echnont & 1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Er. Sullivan - Mr. Halley 1 - Mr. Branigar 1 - Liaison 1 - Nr. Bartlett

Mr. Belmont ASSASSINATION OF PR Memorandum of 6/4/64 from Brennan to Sullivan set forth information received from Admiral George Berkley, USN, the White House physician, to the effect that he had been riding in an automobile several cars behind President Kennedy November 22, 1963, and had gone to Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas where he furnished information concerning the President's blood type and medication at the time the Dallas doctors were considering giving President Kennedy a blood transfusion. Admiral Berkley mentioned to Liaison Agent Orrin H. Bartlett that he had prepared a memorandum concerning his actions and submitted a copy to Mrs. Kennedy and the U. S. Secret Service. He further advised that he had not been called by any member of the Warren Commission concerning his knowledge of events at Dallas and he was of the opinion his statement should be made a part This matter was discussed with J. Lee Eankin on June 8, 1964, at which time Mr. Rankin advised he had no independent recollection of this memorandum which was submitted by Admiral Berkley. He requested that arrangements be

made to obtain this memorandum in order that it could be received by the Commission a and the Commission would then take appropriate action concerning the same.

In accordance with Mr. Rankin's request, Inspector Tom Kelley of Secret Service was called and requested to locate the memorandum referred to by Admiral Berkley and make the same available to the President's Commission. prspector Kelley advised he was aware of this memorandum submitted by Admiral Berkley and was of the opinion that it had been made available to the President's Commission; however, he would check this matter out proroughly and make certain that it was available or would see that a copy of the memorandum was sent over the Commission per Mr. Rankin's request.

1 - Mr. Rosen

- Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Branigan

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- Mr. Rosen

- Mr. Sullivan

Mr. Branigan