CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

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MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin General Counsel President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

CD 943

SUBJECT:

FTN 3/15/71

Allegations of Pfc. Eugene B. DINKIN, U.S. Army, Relative to Assassination Plot Against President Kennedy

1. Reference is made to paragraph 2 of your memorandum, dated February 12, 1964, requesting that the Commission be furnished copies of disseminations relative to the assassination of President Kennedy that were sent to the Secret Service.

2. Immediately after the assassination the Geneva, Switzerland, reported allegations concerning _ plot to assassinate President Kennedy that we're made by Pfc. Eugene B. DINKIN, U.S. Army, serial number RA-76710292, on 6 and 7 November 1963, in Geneva while absent without leave from his unit in Metz, France. Available details of this charge,

were disseminated as OUT Teletype message No. 85770, on 29 November 1963. This dissemination was sent to the White House, Department of State and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Servic

cooperated with the U.S. 3. Since the Military Attache in assembling information on this affair, and the Military Attache reported through his channels, the Commission may have already received information of Pfc. DINKIN's allegations.

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OUT Teletype No: 85770, dated 29 November 1963, filed at 1556 hours to the White House, State Department and FBI, with copy to the Secret Service.

I. Your attention is called to the following series of incidents which have produced a report alleging there was advance information on the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

2. On 4 November 1963, a U.S. Army Pfc. Eugene B. DINKIN, Serial number RA-76710292, about 24 years old, went absent without leave from his unit, Headquarters Company, U.S. Army General Depot, Metz, France. He was scheduled for a psychiatric examination that same day. He apparently entered Switzerland using a false Army identification card with forged travel orders.

3. On 6 and 7 November 1963 he appeared in the press room of United Nations Office in Geneva and told reporters he was being persecuted. He also wished to alert the world to the U.S. Government "Propaganda Campaign". Army reports show that he voluntarily returned to his unit in Metz on or about 11 November 1963.

4. Around 26 November 1963, after President Kennedy had been assassinated, a Geneva journalist named Alex des Fontaines, stringer for <u>Time-Life</u> and correspondent for Radio Canada, was reported to be filing a story to the Paris office of <u>Time-Life</u> recounting Private DINKIN's visit to Geneva and quoting DINKIN as having said that "they" were plotting against President Kennedy and that "something" would happen in Texas. Des Fontaines had been prompted to do this by an unidentified female reporter who had recalled such statements by DINKIN; des Fontaines thought he recalled he had heard DINKIN say something like that also and although he did not really believe that DINKIN had grounds for his statements when he made them, he filed the story just to be sure.

5. All aspects of this story were known, as reported above, by U.S. military authorities and have been reported by military attache cable through military channels.

DECLASSIFIED By C. I. A. letter of Jan. 4, 1971 NML by Ald Date 5 1202 1971 4. Because sensitive sources and methods were involved, an appropriate sensitivity indicator has been affixed to this memorandum and its attachment.

Michael Mann

Richard Helms Deputy Director for Plans

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Attachment - a/s

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