

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tavel

DATE: October 6, 1964

FROM : F. W. Walkart

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION -
USE OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING (ADP)
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

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Reference is made to the attached clipping from the "Evening Star" dated 10-5-64 referring to testimony of John A. McCone, Director of CIA, before the Warren Commission suggesting that Federal agencies adopt computers and data processing to improve liaison. He referred to the fact that Chief Justice Warren had seen some of CIA's installations and this was only the beginning of what really could be done, although McCone emphasized that a computer would not replace the man. The Director inquired, "What about this process? H."

The CIA briefing of Chief Justice Warren and members of his Commission covering various aspects of the collection, indexing and dissemination of information was reported in a memorandum from Brennan to Sullivan dated 4-17-64 (62-109090-136). During this briefing, it was pointed out by a CIA representative that the FBI has the most effective manually operated filing system in the world.

In the attached article, McCone is apparently referring to a project that has been going on in CIA for a number of years referred to as "Walnut." This involves the alleged automation of a small segment of their records utilizing IBM equipment and punched cards. The estimated cost of this experiment is presently in excess of six million dollars and because of technical and other practical problems that have arisen, the program will not be completely activated for another year and a half, if then. We have been closely following and on occasion have observed this system as well as other developments in the field of automatic data processing. Through membership on the Committee on Documentation, U.S. Intelligence Board, we are also in close touch with efforts along this line throughout the entire Federal intelligence community. The chairman and secretary of this Committee incidentally are both employees of CIA and, while efforts are being made through this Committee to develop more sophisticated equipment that could ultimately handle large and complex records systems such as our own, none are in existence. McCone certainly, therefore, must be aware of the limitations of automatic data processing at this time. It is observed that he qualifies his

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Re: President's Commission - Use of Automatic
Data Processing, Central Intelligence Agency

observations in this regard by emphasizing that computers will not replace man and in the complete exchange of information and cooperation between agencies who share mutual responsibilities. Also, on direct question from Commission Counsel J. Lee Rankin if he, McCone, believed methods for the exchange of information between Government Intelligence agencies could be materially improved replied that he thought CIA exchanges with the FBI and the Secret Service "are quite adequate."

ACTION:

We will continue to follow with CIA and other intelligence agencies on developments in the field of computer and automatic data processing as they relate to records matters.

FW *Rankin* 51
10/6

McCone Told Warren Computers Could Help

Testimony Data Processing to Better Agencies Liaison on Potential Assassins

By JERRY O'LEARY, Jr.

John A. McCone, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in testimony before the Warren Commission, urged that Federal intelligence agencies asked computers and data processing to improve liaison in cases of potential assassins, the Star has learned.

Testifying last May 14 before the panel that investigated the assassination of President

John F. Kennedy, McCone told Chief Justice Earl Warren and the other commission members:

"There is a great deal of improvement of information that might be of assistance in the matter of this kind through the use of computers and mechanical means of handling files, and you, Mr. Chief Justice, some of our installations and that was only a beginning of what really can be done."

Urged Rewards

"I would certainly urge that all departments of government that are involved in this work the most modern methods of automatic data processing with respect to the personnel files and other files relating to both individuals. But I emphasize that a computer will not replace the man, and therefore, we must have at all levels a complete exchange of information and cooperation between agencies where they share this responsibility."

McCone also recommended legislation for a system of

wards for informers who might furnish information about potential assassins. He told the commission:

"I have given a good deal of thought to the matter of some incentives to bring out informers."

He said he had in mind the old informer statutes, some of which are still on the books, in which people were rewarded for informing.

He said he believed something could be done under a clause of the Atomic Energy Act that provides rewards for information leading to the apprehension of persons attempting to import special nuclear materials or nuclear weapons into the United States.

"Some such legislation might be enacted," McCone said, "which would make it really worthwhile for a fellow who sold a gun with a telescope sight to a person that he might be suspicious of would have an incentive to watch him carefully and report on

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- Evans
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- ST. Level
- Trotter
- Tele Room
- Holmes
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What about this process

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- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star AL _____
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Mirror _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Date _____

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form the author concerning the case.

Commissioner Counsel J. Lee Rankin asked McCone if he believed methods for the exchange of information between government intelligence agencies could be materially improved. He replied that he thought the Central Intelligence Agency's exchanges with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service "are quite adequate."

Questioned By Dulles

Former CIA Director Allen W. Dulles, a member of the Warren panel, asked McCone whether he felt the CIA received adequate information from the State Department at the time of the defection of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of Kennedy, and his later activities in the Soviet Union.

McCone replied, "Well, I am not sure we got full information, Mr. Dulles. The fact is we had very little information in our files."

Richard M. Helms, deputy CIA director, then testified that he assumed the State Department had only limited information about Oswald. He said it is hard to find people who were in the United States Embassy in Moscow who were familiar with Oswald's case.

McCone testified it was the State Department's responsibility to transmit information to the CIA about Americans such as Oswald in the Soviet Union. But he did not think there was

any order requiring that information about an American citizen returning from a foreign country be sent to the CIA.

Rep. Gerald Ford, R-Mich., asked if the CIA was informed by the State Department step by step of Oswald's defection and successful attempt to return.

Helms replied it was his impression the CIA was not informed step by step but that there was no requirement that the State Department should do so.

"But an American going to the American Embassy would be handled by the embassy officials," Helms declared, "either consular or otherwise, and this would be a matter well within the purview of the State Department to keep all the way through, because we do not have responsibility in the Central Intelligence Agency for the conduct or behavior or anything else of American citizens when they are abroad."

Uniqueness of Case

Ford then told Helms:

"I think it could be argued, however, that the uniqueness of this individual case was such that the Department of State might well have contacted the Central Intelligence Agency to keep them abreast of the developments as they occurred. This is not, and when I say this, I mean the Oswald case, is not an ordinary run of the mine type of case.

"And I am only suggesting that if the regulations were not adequate at the time and are not now, maybe something ought to be done about it."

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky., asked McCone if it would have been possible to have secured more comprehensive information about the activities of Oswald in Russia. McCone replied it would not have been possible for the CIA "because we do not have resources to gain such information."

McCone said the CIA did investigate Oswald's trip to Mexico. He said the judgment was that Oswald made contact with the Cuban Embassy while there in order to obtain transit privileges and was unsuccessful.

"We could not verify that he was there for any other purpose or that his trip to Mexico was in any way related to his later action in assassinating President Kennedy," McCone replied.