Assassination Records Review Board
Final Determination Notification

AGENCY: CIA
RECORD NUMBER: 104-10009-10131
RECORD SERIES: JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER: 201-289248

August 13, 1996

Status of Document: Postponed in Part

Number of releases of previously postponed information: 16
Reason for Board Action: The Review Board's decision was premised on several factors including: (a) the significant historical interest in the document in question; (b) the absence of evidence that the release of the information would cause harm to the United States or to any individual.

Number of Postponements: 3

Postponement # 1 (Page RS1):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Review Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 2 (Page RS2):

Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that might be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act. The Board is awaiting additional evidence from the CIA, at which time it will reconsider the postponement.

Substitute Language: CIA Employee

Review Date: 05/1997

Postponement # 3 (Page RS2):
Reason for Board Action: The text is redacted because it reveals the identity of an intelligence agent that properly may be withheld under Section 6(1)(A) of the JFK Act.

Substitute Language: The information is the true name of the individual whose pseudonym is John Scelso.

The postponed information will be opened in full on either May 1, 2001, or three months after the decease of the individual, whichever occurs first.

Release Date: 05/2001

Board Review Completed: 06/05/96
RELEASE TO PUBLIC?

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Mr. Dooley

Mr. Latte (Swiss)

Mr. [Blank]

Mr. [Blank]

Mr. Pratt

Mr. Rocca

Mr. Karamessines

Mr. Helms
RELEASE TO PUBLIC?

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Mr. Dooley
Mr. Hall
Mr. Kaufman
Mr. Murphy
Mr. Rocca
Mr. Speca
Mr. Whistten
Mr. Karamessines
Mr. Helms
MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy  

SUBJECT: 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 of President Kennedy, Swiss officials in Geneva, Switzerland, reported findings concerning a plot to assassinate President Kennedy that were 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. Details of this charge, disseminated as OUT, 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 Service.  

3. Since 1960, Pfc. DINKIN cooperated with the U.S. Military Attaché in assembling information on this affair, and the Military Attaché reported through his channels, the Commission may have already received information of Pfc. DINKIN's allegations.
4. Because sensitive sources and methods were involved, an appropriate sensitivity indicator has been affixed to this memorandum and its attachment.

Covered by OTHER

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

Attachment - a/s

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED
OUT Teletype No. 85773, dated 29 November 1965, filed at 1856 hours to the White House, State Department and FBI, with copy to the Secret Service.

1. 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. DINNIN, serial number RA-76713292, about 24 years old, went absent without leave from his unit, Headquarters Company, U.S. Army General Depot, Meza, 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 Meza 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 Time-Life and correspondent for Radio Canada, was reported to be filing a story to the Paris office of Time-Life recounting Private DINNIN's visit to Geneva and quoting DINNIN 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 DINNIN; des Fontaines thought he recalled he had heard DINNIN say something like that also and although he did not really believe that DINNIN 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 attaché cable through military channels.
MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: 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 CIA Station in Geneva, Switzerland, reported allegations concerning a plot to assassinate President Kennedy that were 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, together with information on its exploitation by Alex des Fontaines, a Time-Life stringer in Geneva, were disseminated as OUT Teletype message No. 82770, 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 Service.

3. Since the Geneva Station cooperated with the U.S. Military Attaché in assembling information on this affair, and the Military Attaché reported through his channels, the Commission may have already received information of Pfc. DINKIN's allegations.
4. Because sensitive sources and methods were involved, 
an appropriate sensitivity indicator has been affixed to this 
memorandum and its attachment.

(Signed) Richard Helms
Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

Attachment - a/a

Distribution:

Orig & 1 - Addressee
2 - DDP
1 - C/CI
1 - C/CI/SIG
2 - CI/R & A
1 - CI/R & A/Hall
1 - CI/R & A/201

Originated by: CI/R & A/Hall:pm 11 May 1964

WARNING NOTICE
SENSITIVE SOURCES AND
METHODS INVOLVED.
OUT Teletype No. 35778, dated 24 November 1963, filed at 1556 hours to the White House, State Department and FBI, with copy to the Secret Service.

1. 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 Pvt. Eugene D. DINKIN, serial number RA-7670292, about 26 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 12 November 1963.

4. Around 26 November 1963, after President Kennedy had been assassinated, a Geneva journalist named Alain Des Fontaines, stringer for Time-Life and correspondent for Radio Canada, was reported to be filing a story to the Paris office of Time-Life 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 attaché cable through military channels.