



FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES
1961-1963
Volume X
Cuba, 1961-1962

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington

Preface

The *Foreign Relations of the United States* series presents the official documentary historical record of major foreign policy decisions and significant diplomatic activity of the United States Government. The series documents the facts and events that contributed to the formulation of policies and includes evidence of supporting and alternative views to the policy positions ultimately adopted.

The Historian of the Department of State is charged with the responsibility for the preparation of the *Foreign Relations* series. The staff of the Office of the Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, plans, researches, compiles, and edits the volumes in the series. This documentary editing proceeds in full accord with the generally accepted standards of historical scholarship. Official regulations codifying specific standards for the selection and editing of documents for the series were first promulgated by Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg on March 26, 1925. These regulations, with minor modifications, guided the series through 1991.

A new statutory charter for the preparation of the series was established by Public Law 102-138, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993, which was signed by President George Bush on October 28, 1991. Section 198 of P.L. 102-138 added a new Title IV to the Department of State's Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 USC 4351, et seq.).

The statute requires that the *Foreign Relations* series be a thorough, accurate, and reliable record of major United States foreign policy decisions and significant United States diplomatic activity. The volumes of the series should include all records needed to provide comprehensive documentation of major foreign policy decisions and actions of the United States Government. The statute also confirms the editing principles established by Secretary Kellogg: the *Foreign Relations* series is guided by the principles of historical objectivity and accuracy; records should not be altered or deletions made without indicating in the published text that a deletion has been made; the published record should omit no facts that were of major importance in reaching a decision; and nothing should be omitted for the purposes of concealing a defect in policy. The statute also requires that the *Foreign Relations* series be published not more than 30 years after the events recorded. The editor is convinced that this volume, which was compiled in 1990-1991, meets all regulatory, statutory, and scholarly standards of selection and editing.

Structure and Scope of the Foreign Relations Series

This volume is part of a subseries of volumes of the *Foreign Relations* series that documents the most important issues in the foreign policy of the 3 years (1961-1963) of the administration of John F. Kennedy. The subseries presents in 25 print volumes and 5 microfiche supplements a documentary record of major foreign policy decisions and actions of President Kennedy's administration.

This volume presents the documentary record of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba and U.S. courses of action in response to the unsuccessful invasion. The volume covers the period January 1961 through September 1962.

Volume XI, covering the period October 1962 through December 1963, includes documentation on the Cuban missile crisis and its aftermath. A separate microfiche supplement will contain additional documentation on the crisis and U.S. policy toward Cuba for the period 1961-1963 regarded by the editors as significant but not warranting inclusion in this printed volume or Volume XI. The microfiche publication will also include documentation supplementing Volume XII, American Republics.

Principles of Document Selection for the Foreign Relations Series

In preparing each volume of the *Foreign Relations* series, the editors are guided by some general principles for the selection of documents. Each editor, in consultation with the General Editor and other senior editors, determines the particular issues and topics to be documented either in detail, in brief, or in summary. Some general decisions are also made regarding issues for which space does not exist in the volume but which will be included in a microfiche supplement.

The following general selection criteria are used in preparing volumes in the *Foreign Relations* series. Individual compiler-editors vary these criteria in accordance with the particular issues and the available documentation. The editors also tend to apply these selection criteria in accordance with their own interpretation of the generally accepted standards of scholarship. In selecting documentation for publication, the editors gave priority to unpublished classified records, rather than previously published records, which are accounted for in appropriate bibliographical notes.

Selection Criteria (in general order of priority):

1. Major foreign affairs commitments made on behalf of the United States to other governments, including those that define or identify the principal foreign affairs interests of the United States;
2. Major foreign affairs issues, commitments, negotiations, and activities, whether or not major decisions were made, and including dissenting or alternative opinions to the process ultimately adopted;
3. The decisions, discussions, actions, and considerations of the President, as the official constitutionally responsible for the direction of foreign policy;
4. The discussions and actions of the National Security Council, the Cabinet, and special Presidential policy groups, including the policy options brought before these bodies or their individual members;
5. The policy options adopted by or considered by the Secretary of State and the most important actions taken to implement Presidential decisions or policies;
6. Diplomatic negotiations and conferences, official correspondence, and other exchanges between U.S. representatives and those of other governments that demonstrate the main lines of policy implementation on major issues;
7. Important elements of information that attended Presidential decisions and policy recommendations of the Secretary of State;
8. Major foreign affairs decisions, negotiations, and commitments undertaken on behalf of the United States by government officials and representatives in other agencies in the foreign affairs community or other branches of government made without the involvement (or even knowledge) of the White House or the Department of State;
9. The main policy lines of intelligence activities if they constituted major aspects of U.S. foreign policy toward a nation or region or if they provided key information in the formulation of major U.S. policies, including relevant National Intelligence Estimates and Special National Intelligence Estimates as may be declassified;

10. The role of the Congress in the preparation and execution of particular foreign policies or foreign affairs actions;
11. Economic aspects of foreign policy;
12. The main policy lines of U.S. military and economic assistance as well as other types of assistance;
13. The political-military recommendations, decisions, and activities of the military establishment and major regional military commands as they bear upon the formulation or execution of major U.S. foreign policies;
14. Diplomatic appointments that reflect major policies or affect policy changes.

Focus of Research and Principles of Selection for Foreign Relations, 1961-1963, Volume X

This volume is unique among Foreign Relations volumes published to date in its presentation of a detailed record of a major U.S. foreign policy with a central involvement of the intelligence community and centered upon covert military-political action. The editor decided early in the preparation of this volume in the late 1980s that the context, development, execution, and policy aftermath of the Bay of Pigs operation during the Kennedy administration warranted a detailed documentary record. The original research and compilation of this volume was completed in 1992 on the basis of the available records at the Department of State and the Kennedy Presidential Library, and those of various relevant agencies. The publication process was delayed until 1996 while the responsible Department historian, working with the invaluable cooperation and assistance of the CIA History Staff, greatly expanded the body of documentation selected from previously inaccessible intelligence records. Almost one-third of the 443 documents printed in this volume are CIA documents obtained directly from the CIA or from the Kennedy Library. The editor integrated these documents with those records of all the other agencies relevant to the policy making and execution processes. No previous volume in the series has ever included such a concentration of intelligence records.

In the first months of the Kennedy administration a crisis arose over the final planning and launching of the failed invasion of the Bay of Pigs. The failure of the invasion led to a searching reexamination of Cuba policy. In addition, President Kennedy established a committee under former Army Chief of Staff General Maxwell Taylor and Attorney General Robert Kennedy to examine the causes of the defeat suffered at the Bay of Pigs. The editor has selected the primary documents relating to the policy reassessment, as well as the records of the most important testimony taken by the Taylor committee and the committee's ultimate report to the President.

The policy assessment initiated in May 1961 led in November of that year to a decision to implement a new covert program to undermine and overthrow the Castro government in Cuba. This program was codenamed Operation Mongoose and much of the remainder of the volume after November 1961 is devoted to documenting Operation Mongoose. Oversight for Operation Mongoose was provided by the 5412/Special Group expanded to include General Taylor and Attorney General Kennedy. The focus of documentation selected on Operation Mongoose is on decisions made by the Special Group (Augmented) and their recommendations to President Kennedy.

Planning for Operation Mongoose was given additional impetus in the spring of 1962 by reports of expanded arms shipments from the Soviet Union to Cuba. The editor has included a selection of intelligence reports that indicated the growing concern in Washington over these shipments. These reports reveal a debate within the intelligence community in September over whether the Soviet weapons being introduced into Cuba included ballistic missiles with nuclear warheads. The volume concludes with clear warnings from the United States to the Soviet Union that the introduction of such weapons into Cuba would precipitate a major crisis in U.S.-Soviet relations.

Editorial Methodology

The documents are presented chronologically according to Washington time or, in the case of conferences, in the order of individual meetings. Memoranda of conversation are placed according to the time and date of the conversation, rather than the date the memorandum was drafted.

Editorial treatment of the documents published in the Foreign Relations series follows Office style guidelines, supplemented by guidance from the General Editor and the chief technical editor. The source text is reproduced as exactly as possible, including marginalia or other notations, which are described in the footnotes. Texts are transcribed and printed according to accepted conventions for the publication of historical documents in the limitations of modern typography. A heading has been supplied by the editors for each document included in the volume. Spelling, capitalization, and punctuation are retained as found in the source text, except that obvious typographical errors are silently corrected. Other mistakes and omissions in the source text are corrected by bracketed insertions: a correction is set in italic type; an addition in roman type. Words or phrases underlined in the source text are printed in italics. Abbreviations and contractions are preserved as found in the source text, and a list of abbreviations is included in the front matter of each volume.

Bracketed insertions are also used to indicate omitted text that deals with an unrelated subject (in roman type) or that remains classified after declassification review (in italic type). The amount of material not declassified has been noted by indicating the number of lines or pages of source text that were omitted. Entire documents withheld for declassification purposes have been accounted for and are listed by headings, source notes, and number of pages not declassified in their chronological place. The amount of material omitted from this volume because it was unrelated to the subject of the volume, however, has not been delineated. All brackets that appear in the source text are so identified by footnotes.

An unnumbered source note to each document indicates the document's source, original classification, distribution, and drafting information. This note also provides the background of important documents and policies and indicates whether the President or his major policy advisers read the document. Every effort has been made to determine if a document has been previously published, and this information has been included in the source footnote.

Editorial notes and additional annotation summarize pertinent material not printed in the volume, indicate the location of additional documentary sources, provide references to important related documents printed in other volumes, describe key events, and provide summaries of and citations to public statements that supplement and elucidate the printed documents. Information derived from memoirs and other first-hand accounts has been used when appropriate to supplement or explicate the official record.

Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation

The Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation, established under the Foreign Relations statute, reviews records, advises, and makes recommendations concerning the Foreign Relations series. The Advisory Committee monitors the overall compilation and editorial process of the series and advises on all aspects of the preparation and declassification of the series. Although the Advisory Committee does not attempt to review the contents of individual volumes in the series, it does monitor the overall process and makes recommendations on particular problems that come to its attention.

The Advisory Committee has not reviewed this volume.

Declassification Review

The final declassification review of this volume, which was completed in 1996, resulted in the decision to withhold approximately .5 percent of the documentation selected. Five documents were denied in full. The

remaining documentation provides an accurate account of the policy of the U.S. Government toward Cuba from January 1961 through September 1962.

The former Division of Historical Documents Review of the Office of Freedom of Information, Privacy, and Classification Review, Bureau of Administration, Department of State, conducted the declassification review of the documents published in this volume. The review was conducted in accordance with the standards set forth in Executive Order 12356 on National Security Information, which was superseded by Executive Order 12958 on April 20, 1995, and applicable laws.

Under Executive Order 12356, information that concerns one or more of the following categories, and the disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security, requires classification:

- 1) military plans, weapons, or operations;
- 2) the vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, projects, or plans relating to the national security;
- 3) foreign government information;
- 4) intelligence activities (including special activities), or intelligence sources or methods;
- 5) foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States;
- 6) scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to national security;
- 7) U.S. Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
- 8) cryptology; or
- 9) a confidential source.

The principle guiding declassification review is to release all information, subject only to the current requirements of national security as embodied in law and regulation. Declassification decisions entailed concurrence of the appropriate geographic and functional bureaus in the Department of State, other concerned agencies of the U.S. Government, and the appropriate foreign governments regarding specific documents of those governments.

Acknowledgements

The editor wishes to acknowledge the assistance of officials at the John F. Kennedy Library of the National Archives and Records Administration, in particular Suzanne Forbes, the History Staff at the Central Intelligence Agency, especially Mary McAuliffe and Michael Warner, and other officials of specialized repositories who assisted in the collection of documents for this volume.

Louis J. Smith did the research and compilation of the volume, under the general supervision of former Editor in Chief John P. Glennon. Kerry E. Hite, David C. Geyer, and Donna Hung coordinated the declassification of the documentation, and Vicki E. Futscher and Rita M. Baker did the copy and technical editing. Do Mi Stauber prepared the index.

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The Historian
Bureau of Public Affairs
May 1997



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Sources

Sources for the Foreign Relations Series

The Foreign Relations statute requires that the published record in the Foreign Relations series include all records needed to provide comprehensive documentation on major foreign policy decisions and actions of the U.S. Government. It further requires that government agencies, departments, and other entities of the U.S. Government cooperate with the Department of State Historian by providing full access to records pertinent to foreign policy decisions and actions and by providing copies of selected records. This access is further defined in formal agreements concluded between the Historian and the various relevant agencies. The editors believe that in terms of access this volume was prepared in accordance with the standards and mandates of this statute and the implementing agreements.

The editor had complete access to all the retired records and papers of the Department of State: the central files of the Department; the special decentralized files ("lot files") of the Department at the bureau, office, and division levels; the files of the Department's Executive Secretariat, which contain the records of international conferences and high-level official visits, correspondence with foreign leaders by the President and Secretary of State, and memoranda of conversations between the President and Secretary of State and foreign officials; and the files of overseas diplomatic posts. Access is also ensured to the sensitive intelligence files maintained in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

The editors of the Foreign Relations series have had full access to the papers of Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Eisenhower and other White House foreign policy records. Presidential papers maintained and preserved at the Presidential libraries include some of the most significant foreign affairs-related documentation from other federal agencies including the National Security Council, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Department of Defense, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Department of State historians also have access to records of the Department of Defense, particularly the records of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of Defense and their major assistants.

Since 1991, the Central Intelligence Agency has provided expanding access to Department of State historians to high-level intelligence documents from those records in the custody of that Agency. This access is arranged and facilitated by the History Staff of the Center for the Study of Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency, pursuant to a May 1992 memorandum of understanding. Department of State and CIA historians continue to work out the procedural and scholarly aspects of identifying the key portions of the intelligence record.

All of this documentation has been made available for use in the Foreign Relations series thanks to the consent of these agencies, the assistance of their staffs, and especially the cooperation and support of the National Archives and Records Administration.

Sources for Foreign Relations, 1961-1963, Volume X

All sources for this volume are briefly identified in the list below.

Collections in the Kennedy Library were primary sources for this volume. Among the Kennedy Library materials, the single most important collection was the National Security Files. Within this collection, the extensive Country Series for Cuba and the smaller but still important Country file for Cuba within the President's Office Files were key. The file on the Taylor Report in the Cuba Country Series contains the records submitted to the Taylor committee and transcripts of testimony taken by the committee. Within the Meetings and Memoranda Series, the file on the Special Group (Augmented), which was not publicly listed among the Library's holdings and not open to researchers until the research done for this volume, is central to an understanding of Operation Mongoose. The Meetings and Memoranda Series also has papers of key members of the White House Staff, among them Walt W. Rostow, Carl Kaysen, and Chester V. Clifton. The files of Clifton, who was Military Aide to the President, include the memoranda of the President's meetings with the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Collections of papers of individuals important in the Kennedy administration held by the Kennedy Library also yielded significant material. The papers of George Ball are important for the records of telephone conversations which often illuminate policy decisions where no other records exist. The papers of Theodore Sorensen provided documentation on contacts with Soviet officials. The papers of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., are a rich source of documentation on the Bay of Pigs crisis. The papers of Robert Kennedy are not yet open for research, but the Kennedy Library staff provided some documentation from these papers bearing on Operation Mongoose.

Because very few officials in the Department of State were privy to the planning for the Bay of Pigs invasion and Operation Mongoose, the files of the Department are thin on these central policy issues relating to Cuba. There is some material bearing on the Bay of Pigs and a little material relating to Operation Mongoose in the Department's central and lot files. Department of State files are more important in documenting the diplomatic repercussions from the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion, and for the policy reassessment which followed after the failure. Documentation on such aspects of Cuba policy as the diplomatic efforts to contain the threat of Cuban subversion in Latin America is printed in Volume XII, *American Republics*.

Central Intelligence Agency files contain the most important collections dealing with the Bay of Pigs and Operation Mongoose. Job 85-00664R is a central collection of files on the Bay of Pigs crisis maintained by the CIA History Staff. A good number of documents dealing with the crisis selected for publication from other collections are replicated in this collection. Job 78-01450R, the files of the Deputy Director for Plans for 1961, and Job 67-01083R, the chronological files of C. Tracy Barnes are also important on the Bay of Pigs. Job 80-B01285A, the files of Director of Central Intelligence John McCone, is invaluable for McCone's memoranda of conversation and memoranda for the record dealing with Operation Mongoose and the significance of the Soviet build-up. These files contain some of the famous "honeymoon" cables relating to the Soviet build-up which are extensively summarized in the volume and printed in the microfiche supplement.

Another central collection of documents bearing on the Bay of Pigs invasion is the papers of Admiral Arleigh Burke maintained as the Bumpy Road Materials by the Naval Historical Center. The Burke papers are most valuable for documenting the crisis in April, especially as it is illuminated by the cable traffic between CINCLANT headquarters in Norfolk, Virginia, and the fleet units commanded by Admiral Clark on the USS *Essex* off of Cuba.

The papers of General Maxwell Taylor at the National Defense University are important for the work of the Taylor committee and also contain documentation from Taylor's period as Military Adviser to the President.

Unpublished Sources

Department of State

Decimal Central Files: The following files were most useful in compiling this volume.

152: special missions to Central and South America

611.37: U.S. relations with Cuba

611.3722: U.S. blockade of Cuba

731.00: political affairs and conditions in Venezuela

737.00: political affairs and conditions in Cuba

760.551: Eastern European military personnel

Lot Files: These are the special decentralized files of the policymaking level of the Department of State, including the Executive Secretariat, overseas Foreign Service posts, and U.S. special missions. A list of the lot files used or consulted for this volume follows.

ARA Files: Lot 62 D 24

Files of the Special Assistant, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs for 1961.

ARA/CCA Files: Lot 63 D 402

Files of the Officer in Charge of Cuban Affairs for 1961.

ARA/CCA Files: Lot 65 D 256

Files of the Officer in charge of Cuban Affairs for 1962.

ARA/CCA Files: Lot 66 D 501

Files of the Coordinator of Cuban Affairs for 1964, containing Top Secret material from 1961-1963.

INR/IL Historical Files

Files of the Office of Intelligence Coordination, containing records from the 1940s through the 1980s, maintained by the Office of Intelligence Liaison, Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

INR/SEE Files: Lot 90 D 321

Latin American files of the Office of Soviet and East European Analysis, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, for the years 1960-1985.

Presidential Correspondence: Lot 77 D 163

Exchanges of correspondence between the President and heads of foreign governments, as well as certain correspondence of the Secretary of State for the years 1961-1964, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

President's Memoranda of Conversation: Lot 66 D 149

A chronological record of cleared memoranda of conversations with foreign visitors for the years 1956-1964, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

Rusk Files: Lot 72 D 192

Files of Secretary of State Dean Rusk, 1961-1969, including texts of speeches and public statements, miscellaneous correspondence files, White House correspondence, chronological files, and memoranda of telephone conversations.

Secretary's Memoranda of Conversation: Lot 65 D 330

Memoranda of the Secretary's and Under Secretary's conversations for the years 1961-1964, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

Secretary's Staff Meetings: Lot 66 D 147

Records of the Secretary of State's staff meetings, 1961-1963, and additional ad hoc meetings, reports, papers, and memoranda of Chester Bowles' telephone conversations.

S/P-NSC Files: Lot 62 D 1

Serial and subject master file of National Security Council documents and correspondence for the years 1945-1961, maintained by the Policy Planning Staff.

S/S Files: Lot 65 D 438

Master file on the Cuban missile crisis, October 1962-January 1963, as maintained by the Executive Secretariat of the Department of State. Also contains background material from 1961 and 1962, including documentation on Operation Mongoose.

S/S Files: Lot 70 D 265

National Security Council meetings, policy papers, position papers, and administrative documents for the years 1961-1965, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

S/S-NSC (Miscellaneous) Files: Lot 66 D 95

Administrative and miscellaneous National Security Council files, including NSC Records of Action, for the years 1947-1963, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

State/JCS Meetings: Lot 70 D 328

Records of meetings between representatives of the Department of State and the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the years 1959-1963, maintained by the Executive Secretariat.

U. Alexis Johnson Files: Lot 90 D 410

Official and personal files covering the years 1958-1973. Includes files dealing with Johnson's tenure as Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, 1961-1966.

Central Intelligence Agency

DCI Files: Job 54-00499R

Files of the History Staff.

DCI Files: Job 85-00664R

Files of the History Staff, an extensive collection dealing with the Bay of Pigs invasion.

DDI Files: Job 89-T01385R

Files of the Office of the Deputy Director for Intelligence.

DCI Files: Job 91-00741R

Files of the Office of the Director of Central Intelligence.

DCI (McCone) Files: Job 80-B01285A

Files of Director of Central Intelligence John A. McCone, 1961-1965.

DCI (Dulles) Files: Job 80-B0176R

Files of Director of Central Intelligence Allen W. Dulles, 1953-1961.

DDI Files: Job 80-R01386R

Files of the Office of the Deputy Director for Intelligence.

DDO/DDP Files: Job 64-00352R

Files of the Office of the Deputy Director for Plans covering 1960.

DDO/DDP Files: Job 67-01083R

Chronological files of C. Tracy Barnes, 1959-1964.

DDO/DDP Files: Job 78-01450R

Files of the Office of the Deputy Director for Plans covering 1961.

DDO/LA/COG Files: Job 52-00679R

Files of the Covert Collection Staff of the Western Hemisphere Division, including materials prepared for the Taylor Committee and records of Special Group meetings relating to Cuba.

DDO/WH Files: Job 73-00853R

Files dealing with liaison between the Western Hemisphere Division and the Department of State, 1955-1966.

ODDI Registry of NIEs and SNIEs: Job 79-R01012A

Copies of National Intelligence Estimates and Special National Intelligence Estimates.

Department of Defense

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Historian's Office, Cable Files, Cuba, January-August 1962.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, Abilene, Kansas

Herter Papers

Records of Christian A. Herter for the years 1957-1961.

Post-Presidential Papers

Papers of President Eisenhower, 1961-1969.

Project Clean Up Records

Project Clean Up collection. Records of Gordon Gray, Robert Cutler, H. Romer McPhee, and Andrew J. Goodpaster.

White House Office Files

Several White House office collections, including files of the Office of the Staff Secretary, and Project Clean Up, and files of the Office of the Special Assistant for National Security Affairs.

Whitman File

Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower as President of the United States, 1953-1961, maintained by his personal secretary, Ann Whitman. The Whitman File includes the following elements: Name series, Dulles-Herter series, Eisenhower Diaries, Ann Whitman (ACW Diaries), National Security Council Records, Miscellaneous Records, Cabinet Papers, Legislative Meetings, International Meetings, Administrative Series, and International File.

Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Austin, Texas

Rusk Appointment Books

Vice Presidential Security File

John F. Kennedy Library, Boston, Massachusetts

National Security Files

Chester V. Clifton series

Countries Series

Meetings and Memoranda Series: National Security Council Meetings, Staff Memoranda, NSAMs, Special Group (Augmented)

President's Appointment Books

President's Office Files

Countries

Staff Memoranda

Papers of George W. Ball

Papers of Roger Hilsman

Papers of Robert F. Kennedy

Papers of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.

Papers of Theodore C. Sorensen

National Defense University, Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.

Lemnitzer Papers

Papers of General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, Chief of Staff of the Army, 1959-1960; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1961-1962.

Taylor Papers

Papers of General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff of the Army, 1955-1959; the President's Military Representative, 1961-1962; Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, 1962-1964.

United States Mission to the United Nations, New York

USUN Files: NYFRC 84-84-002

Files of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations, 1950 to date.

National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

Record Group 323, JFK Collection

Washington National Records Center, Suitland, Maryland

Record Group 330, Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense

OASD/ISA Files: FRC 64 A 2382

General and country files of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs for 1961.

OASD/ISA Files: FRC 69 A 3501

General and country files of the Assistant secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs for 1962.

OASD (C) A Files: FRC 71 A 2896

Master file on the Cuban missile crisis, maintained by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Administration.

Includes files of the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. Contains some background documents from the pre-crisis period.

OSD Files: FRC 65 A 3464

Files of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense and their Special Assistants for 1961.

OSD Files: FRC 66 A 3542

Files of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense and their Special Assistants for 1962.

McNamara Files: FRC 71 A 3470

Files of Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, 1961-1968.

Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey

Allen Dulles Papers

Stevenson papers

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

Bowles Papers

Naval Historical Center, Washington, D.C.

Area Files

Bumpy Road Materials: Papers of Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, 1955-1961.

Published Sources

Documentary Collections, Congressional Documents, and Periodicals

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, *CIA Documents on the Cuban Missile Crisis*, 1962, Mary S. McAuliffe (ed.), Washington: Central Intelligence Agency, 1992.

U.S. Department of State, *American Foreign Policy, Current Documents, 1961, 1962*, Washington: U.S. Government printing Office, 1965, 1966.

-----, Department of State *Bulletin*, 1961, 1962, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961, 1962.

U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1960-61*, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962.

-----, *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy, 1961, 1962*, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962.

U.S. Senate, *Alleged Assassination Plots Involving Foreign Leaders: An Interim Report of the Select Committee To Study Governmental Operations With Respect to Intelligence Activities*, United States Senate, 94th Congress, 1st Session, Report No. 94-465, Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.



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Abbreviations

AA, aircraft artillery
AAA, anti-aircraft artillery
AAM, air-to-air missiles
Abn Div, Airborne division
ACSI, Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence
AEC, Atomic Energy Commission
AEW, Aircraft Early Warning Station
AEW&C Det, Airborne Early Warning and Control Detachment
AF, Bureau of African Affairs, Department of State
AFB, Air Force Base
AFCIN, Air Force Intelligence
AFL-CIO, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations
AFTF, Air Force Task Force
AJOC, Alternative Joint Communications Center (Air Force)
AJR, Asociacion de Juventud Rebelde (Association of Rebel Youth)
ALTCOMLANT, Alternate Commander, Atlantic (Navy)
ammo, ammunition
amphib, amphibious
ANG, Air National Guard
ARA, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
ARA/CCA, Office of the Coordinator for Cuban Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
ARA/CMA, Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
ARA/RPA, Office of Inter-American Regional Political Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
Armd Cav Regt, Armored Cavalry Regiment
ARS, Aerial Reconnaissance and Security
ASAP, as soon as possible
ASW, Anti-Submarine Warfare
AWOL, absent without leave

BLT, Battalion Landing Team
Bn, battalion
Brig Hq., Brigade Headquarters
BW/CW, Biological Warfare/Chemical Warfare

CAB, Civil Aeronautics Board
CAP, Combat Air Patrol
CEF, Cuban Expeditionary Force

CENTO, Central Treaty Organization
CGCONARC, Commanding General, continental Army command
CGUSACARIB, Commanding General, U.S. Army, Caribbean
CGUSARLANT, Commanding General, U.S. Army, Atlantic
CGUSCONARC, Commanding General, U.S. Continental Army Command
ChiCom, Chinese Communist
CIA, Central Intelligence Agency
CINCARIB, Commander in Chief, Caribbean
CINCLANT, Commander in Chief, Atlantic
CINCLANTFLT, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Fleet
CINCONAD, Commander in Chief, Continental Air Defense Command
CINCPAC, Commander in Chief, Pacific
CINCSTRIKE, Commander in Chief, Strike command
CJTF, Commander, Joint Task Force
CMA, Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
CMC, Commandant, United States Marine Corps
CNO, Chief of Naval Operations
C.O., Commanding Officer
COAS, Council of the Organization of American States
COCOM, Coordinating Committee of the Paris Consultative Group of Nations
COMAFTASKOR, Commander, Air Force Task Force
COMANTDEFCON, Commander, Antilles Defense Command
COMCARIBSEAFRON, Commander, Caribbean Sea Frontier
COMFAIRJAX, Commander, Fleet Air, Jacksonville, Florida
COMINT, Communications Intelligence
COMJTF, Commander, Joint Task Force
COMKWESTFOR, Commander, Key West Forces
COMNAVBASE GTMO, Commander, Naval Base, Guantanamo
COMNAVTF, Commander, Naval Task Force
COMSECONDFLT, Commander, Second Fleet
COMTAC, Commander, Tactical Air command
CONAD, Continental Air Defense Command
CONUS, continental United States
COSAC, Commanding Officer, Strategic Air Command
CRC, Consejo Revolucionario Cubano, Cuban Revolutionary Council
CTC, Confederacion de Trabajadores Cubanos, Confederation of Cuban Workers
CTG, Commander, Special Task Group
CVA, attack aircraft carrier
CW, Chemical Warfare

DCI, Director of Central Intelligence,
DO, destroyer
DD/P, Office of the Deputy Director for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency
Dels, Delegations
Depcirtel, Department of State circular telegram
Dept, Department of State
Deptel, Department of State telegram
DIA, Defense Intelligence Agency
DIO, District Intelligence Officer
Div, Division
DIRNSA, Director, National Security Agency
DLF, Development Loan Fund

DOD, Department of Defense
DR, Directorio Revolucionario, Revolutionary Directorate
DRE, Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, Student Revolutionary Directorate
DTG, date-time-group (date and exact time on telegrams)
DZ, drop zone

ECE, Economic Commission for Europe
ECM, electronic countermeasures
ELINT, Electronic Intelligence
ETA, estimated time of arrival
EUR, Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State
EUR/SOV, Office of Soviet Union Affairs, Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State
EW, early warning

FA, Field Artillery
FAA, Federal Aviation Agency
FA Bn, Field Artillery Battalion
FBI, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FMFLANT, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic
FonMin, Foreign Minister
FonOff, Foreign Office
FRC, Federal Records Center
FRD, Frente Revolucionario Democratico, Democratic Revolutionary Front
FY, fiscal year
FYI, for your information

G-2, Army General Staff section dealing with intelligence at the divisional level or higher
GA, United Nations General Assembly
GOA, Government of Argentina
GOB, Government of Brazil
GOC, Government of Cuba
GOC, Good Offices Committee
GOF, Government of France
govt, government
Gtmo, Guantanamo
Guat, Guatemala
GUS, Government of the United States

HEW, Department of Health, Education and Welfare
HP, horsepower
HQ MC, Headquarters, Marine Corps
Hv Gun Bn, Heavy Gun Battalion

IA-ECOSOC, Inter-American Economic and Social Council of the United Nations
ICA, International Cooperation Administration
IDB, Inter-American Development Bank
ILO, International Labor Organization
Inf Bde, Infantry Brigade
info, information
INR, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State
INS, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice
IO, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State

IO/UNP, Office of United Nations Political and Security Affairs, Bureau of International Organization Affairs, Department of State
IRM, intermediate-range ballistic missile
ISA, Office of International Security Affairs, Department of Defense

JCS, Joint Chiefs of Staff
JCSM, Joint Chiefs of Staff Memorandum
JTF, Joint Task Force

KLM, Royal Dutch Airlines
KOMAR, Soviet missile-carrying patrol boat
kts, knots, one nautical mile per hour

L, Office of the Legal Adviser, Department of State
LA, Latin America
LANTCOM, Atlantic Fleet Command
lat, latitude
LCI, Landing Craft, Infantry
LCT, Landing Craft, Tank
LCU, Landing Craft, Utility
LCVP, Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel
long, longitude
LOU, Limited Official Use
LPH, Landing Platform Helicopter
LSD, Landing Ship, Dock

MAG, Marine Aviation Group
MAP, Military Assistance Program
MarCorps, Marine Corps
MATS, Military Air Transport Service
MDC, Movimiento Democrático Cristiano, Christian Democratic Movement
MEB, Marine Expeditionary Brigade
MEF, Marine Expeditionary Force
MFM, Meeting of Foreign Ministers
MIG, Russian-made fighter aircraft
mort., mortar
MP, Member of Parliament (British)
MRBM, medium range ballistic missile
MRP, Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo, People's Revolutionary Movement
MAR, Movimiento de Recuperación Revolucionaria, Movement To Recover the Revolution
MSTS, Military Sea Transport Service
MTB, motor torpedo boat

NAD, Naval Air Detachment
NAS, Naval Air Station
NATO, North Atlantic Treaty organization
NavAide, Naval Aide
NDU, National Defense University
NEA, Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, Department of State
Niact, night action, telegram indicator requiring immediate action
Nic, Nicaragua
NIE, National Intelligence Estimate

nm, nautical miles
Noform, no foreign distribution
NPIC, National Photographic Interpretation Center
NSA, National Security Agency
NSAM, National Security Action Memorandum
NSC, National Security Council

OARS, Ocean Area Reconnaissance Satellite
OAD, organization of American States
OASD, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
OCB, Operations Coordinating Board
OPLAN, Operations Plan
OSD, Office of the Secretary of Defense

P, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State
PAA, Pan American Airways
PACOM, Pacific Command
PC, Patrol Craft, Submarine chaser
PM, paramilitary
PNG, persona non grata
POE, Port of Embarkation
POL, petroleum, oil, and lubricants
POW, prisoner of war
Pres, President
PSP, Partido Socialista Popular, Popular Socialist Party (Cuban Communist Party)
PT, Motor Torpedo Boat

recco, reconnaissance
Reps, Representatives
R, Resolution; Republican
RLT, Regimental Landing Team
RPA, Office of Inter-American Regional Political Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State

SAC, Strategic Air Command
SACEUR, Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
SAM, surface-to-air missile
SATS, short airfield for tactical support
SC, United Nations Security Council
SCCS, Special Consultative Committee on Security (OAS)
SEATO, Southeast Asia Treaty Organization
SecDef, Secretary of Defense
SecNav, Secretary of the Navy
Secto, series indicator for telegrams from the Secretary of State or his party to Washington
SIGINT, Signals Intelligence
SNIE, Special National Intelligence Estimate
S/O, Operations Center, Department of State
Sov, Soviet
SSM, surface-to-surface missile
Stat., United States Statutes at Large
SW, surface warfare
SYG, Secretary-General of the United Nations

TAC, Tactical Air Command
TAD, Tactical Air Defense
TAF, Tactical Air Force
TASS, Telegraphnoye Agentstvo Sovyetskogo Soyuza (Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union)
TCS, Tactical Control Squadron
TF, Task Force
TFS, Tactical Fighter Squadron
TG, Task Group
T/O, Table of Organization
T/O&E, Table of Organization and Estimates
TRS, Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron

U, Office of the Under Secretary of State
UAR, United Arab Republic
UDT, Underwater Demolition Team
UDU, Underwater Demolition Unit
UK, United Kingdom
UN, United Nations
UNESCO-ECLA, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization-Economic Commission for Latin America
UNGA, United Nations General Assembly
UNSC, United Nations Security Council
UR, Unidad Revolucionario (Cuban political movement)
urtel, your telegram
USA, United States Army
USAF, United States Air Force
USDel, United States Delegation
USG, United States Government
USIA, United States Information Agency
USIB, United States Intelligence Board
USMC, United States Marine Corps
USN, United States Navy
USRO, United States Mission to European Regional Organizations
USS, United States Ship
USSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
USSTRICOM, United States Strike Command
UST, United States Treaties and other International Agreements
USUN, United States Mission to the United Nations
UW, Unconventional Warfare

VOA, Voice of America
VS, Search Plane; Shore-based Search Squadron

WH, White House
W/T, wireless transmitter



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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Washington

List of Persons

Amory, Robert, Deputy Director for Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency
Anderson, Admiral George W., Chief of Naval Operations after August 1961

Ball, George W., Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, February-December 1961; thereafter Under Secretary of State
Barnes, C. Tracy, Assistant Deputy Director (Plans) for Covert Action, Central Intelligence Agency
Battle, Lucius D., Special Assistant to the Secretary of State and Executive Secretary until May 1962
Beerli, Colonel Stanley W., Chief of Air Operations, Branch 4, Western Hemisphere Division, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency
Berle, Adolph A., Chairman of the Department of State Task Force on Latin America
Bissell, Richard M. Jr., Deputy Director for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency, until February 1962
Bowles, Chester A., Under Secretary of State, January-December 1961; thereafter Special Representative and Adviser on African, Asian, and Latin American Affairs
Brubeck, William H., Deputy Executive Secretary of the Department of State, August 1961-May 1962; thereafter Special Assistant to the Secretary of State and Executive Secretary
Bundy, McGeorge, Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Bundy, William P., Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
Burke, Admiral Arleigh A., Chief of Naval Operations until August 1961

Cabell, General Charles P., Deputy Director of Central Intelligence until January 1962
Carter, Lieutenant General Marshall S., Deputy Director of Central Intelligence from April 1962
Castro Ruz, Fidel, Cuban Prime Minister
Castro Ruz, Raul, Cuban Minister of the Armed Forces
Chayes, Abram J., Legal Adviser of the Department of State from February 1961
Clark, Rear Admiral John E., Commander of Special Task Group 81.8
Coerr, Wymberley DeR., Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
Cleveland, J. Harlan, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs from February 1961
Craig, Brigadier General William H., Department of Defense Project Officer for Operation Mongoose until June 1962
Crimmins, John H., Deputy Director of the Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State, until February 1962; thereafter Director of the Office

Decker, General George H., Army Chief of Staff
Dennison, Admiral Robert L., Commander in Chief, Atlantic
Dillon, C. Douglas, Secretary of the Treasury
Dobrynin, Anatoliy F., Soviet Ambassador to the United States after March 1962
Donovan, James B., lawyer involved in efforts to secure the release of prisoners captured at the Bay of Pigs
Dulles, Allen W., Director of Central Intelligence until November 1961
Dungan, Ralph A., Special Assistant to the President

Earman, J. S., Executive Assistant to the Director of Central Intelligence until April 1962
Eisenhower, Dwight D., President of the United States until January 1961
Elder, Walter, Executive Assistant to the Director of Central Intelligence from April 1962
Esterline, J. D., Chief of Branch 4, Western Hemisphere Division, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency

Gilpatric, Roswell L., Deputy Secretary of Defense from January 1961
Goodwin, Richard N., Assistant Special Counsel to the President until November 1961; thereafter Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
Gray, Major General David W., Chief of the Subsidiary Activities Division, Plans and Policy, Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Guevara Serna, Ernesto (Che), President of the Cuban National Bank

Harris, Brigadier General Benjamin T., Department of Defense Project Officer for Operation Mongoose from June 1962
Harvey, William K., Chief of Task Force W, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency; Project Officer for Operation Mongoose
Hawkins, Colonel Jack, Chief of Paramilitary Operations, Branch 4, Western Hemisphere Division, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency
Helms, Richard M., Chief of Operations, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency, until February 1962; thereafter Deputy Director for Plans
Hilsman, Roger, Jr., Director of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, Department of State, from February 1961
Hurwitch, Robert A., Officer in Charge of Cuban Affairs, Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State until February 1962; Deputy Director, Office of Caribbean and Mexican Affairs, February-June 1962; thereafter Special Assistant for Cuban Affairs, Bureau of Inter-American Affairs; also Project Officer for Operation Mongoose

Johnson, Lyndon B., Vice President from January 1961
Johnson, U. Alexis, Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs from April 1961

Kaysen, Carl, Member, National Security Council Staff, June-December 1961; thereafter Deputy Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
Kennedy, John F., President of the United States from January 1961
Kennedy, Robert F., Attorney General from January 1961
Khrushchev, Nikita S., Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union
King, Colonel J. C., Chief, Western Hemisphere Division, Directorate for Plans, Central Intelligence Agency
Komer, Robert W., Member, National Security Council Staff

Lansdale, Brigadier General Edward G., Deputy Assistant for Special Operations to the Secretary of Defense until May 1961; thereafter Assistant for Special Operations; also Chief of Operations for Operation Mongoose after November 1961
Lemnitzer, General Lyman L., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Macmillan, Harold, British Prime Minister
Mann, Thomas C., Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs until April 1961
Martin, Edwin M., Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs until May 1962; thereafter Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
McCone, John A., Director of Central Intelligence from November 1961
McNamara, Robert S., Secretary of Defense from January 1961
Mikoyan, Anastas I., First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union
Miro Cardona, Jose, President of the Cuban Revolutionary Council

Morales-Carrion, Arturo, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs
Murrow, Edward R., Director of the United States Information Agency

Nitze, Paul H., Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs from January 1961

O'Donnell, P. Kenneth, Special Assistant to the President

Parrott, Thomas A., Assistant to the President's Military Representative

Roa Garcia, Raul, Cuban Minister for External Relations

Rostow, Walt W., Deputy Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs until December 1961; thereafter Counselor of the Department of State and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

Rusk, Dean, Secretary of State from January 1961

San Roman, Jose Perez, Commander of the Cuban Expeditionary Force Brigade

Schlesinger, Arthur, Jr., Special Assistant to the President

Scott, Joseph W., Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

Shoup, General David M., Commandant of the Marine Corps

Smith, Bromley, Acting Executive Secretary of the National Security Council until August 1961; thereafter Executive Secretary

Somoza Debayle, General Anastasio, President of Nicaragua

Sorensen, Theodore C., Special Counsel to the President

Stevenson, Adlai E., Permanent Representative at the United Nations from January 1961

Taylor, General Maxwell D., Chairman of the Cuba Study Group, April-June 1961; President's Military Representative from July 1961

Thompson, Llewellyn, Ambassador to the Soviet Union

Wheeler, Lieutenant General Earle G., Director of the Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff

White, General Thomas D., Chief of Staff of the Air Force until June 1961

Woodward, Robert F., Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, July 1961-March 1962

Ydigoras Fuentes, General Miguel, President of Guatemala