

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belcher

DATE: March 29, 1967

FROM : Ed Molenof

EM:lh

SUBJECT: Dave Ferrie
In connection with US v. Marcello
Conspiracy, New Orleans.

129-11

Reference is made to the attached copy of a letter dated October 24, 1963 from David W. Ferrie to the Consul General of Italy, resident in New Orleans; to the covering letter by Mr. Miller transmitting the above to Mr. Sanders, and to your routing slip requesting my thoughts in the matter.

Mr. Gill was an associate counsel with Jack Wasserman in the New Orleans case in which Marcello was defendant, charges: violation of Sec. 371, Title 18, U.S.C. (conspiracy to defraud the United States).

We do know that Ferrie was an "investigator" for Marcello in the case, working "closely" with Wasserman, and did use Gill's office as a base.

The indictment charged Marcello with the obtaining of a false and fraudulent birth certificate in Guatemala (bribing local public officials) and presenting same in person to the Italian Consul in New Orleans for the purpose of thwarting his then immediate deportation to Italy. Italy had consented to, and had issued travel papers for said deportation on the strength of its records, reflecting Italian citizenship of his parents. The presentation by Marcello of the fraudulent Guatemala birth certificate to Consul in New Orleans caused the Italian officials to withdraw its consent, and travel orders.

Prior to the letter of Oct. 24, 1963 our records fail to reflect activity by Ferrie in Marcello's behalf, and he did not actively enter the picture to our knowledge (the first time I heard of the name Ferrie), until Saturday, November 9, 1963, a few days prior to Marcello's trial which commenced on Monday, Nov. 11, in the manner reflected in my memorandum to you dated March 17, 1967, captioned "Dave Ferrie - In connection with U. S. v. Marcello, Conspiracy, New Orleans."

FILE-J.R.R.

At the time Ferrie's letter of Oct. 24 was written, Wasserman was endeavoring to secure an interview with the Italian consulate in New Orleans, and securing of documentary examination of the Consulate's files re: the filing of the false birth certificate. Consul consistently refused to grant such interview and Ferrie's letter was part of the effort. A subsequent appeal by Wasserman to the court requiring Consul to submit to an interview and production of records failed.

I hope this satisfactorily explains the matter and I will be happy to assist you at any time in any further inquiry.

LAW OFFICES
MILLER, MCCARTHY, EVANS & CASSIDY
1701 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

HERBERT JOHN MILLER, JR.
JOSEPH S. MCCARTHY
COURTNEY A. EVANS
JOHN JOSEPH CASSIDY

AREA CODE 202
TELEPHONE 737-6929

March 20, 1967

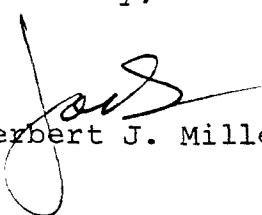
The Honorable Barefoot Sanders
Assistant Attorney General
Room 3143
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Barefoot:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter which Ferrie wrote just in case you have not run across one in your files. It probably doesn't mean anything, but it is an interesting footnote.

Best personal regards,

Sincerely,


Herbert J. Miller, Jr.

RECEIVED

MAR 22 1967

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
CIVIL DIVISION

LAW OFFICES
GILL BERNSTEIN & GILL
1707 PINE MARQUETTE BUILDING
NEW ORLEANS 12

J. WRAY GILL
GILBERT BERNSTEIN
GEORGE W. GILL JR.

TELEPHONE 524-0147

October 24, 1963

Mr. F. Quadranda San Severino,
Consul General of Italy
St. Charles Avenue,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Could you kindly furnish the following information,
either in writing or orally:

(1) Is there a record, or reliable notation in your
office which shows the precise date when a photostatic copy
of a birth certificate of Carlos Marcello (Minacore, Calogero)
was received in 1956, or any other time?

(2) Is there a copy in your office of a letter written
by the Consul, addressed to Washington wherein the copy of
this birth certificate was transmitted to Washington?

Your cooperation in providing this information would
be greatly appreciated.

Together with Jack Wasserman, this office represents
Carlos Marcello.

Yours truly,

David W. Ferris
David W. Ferris

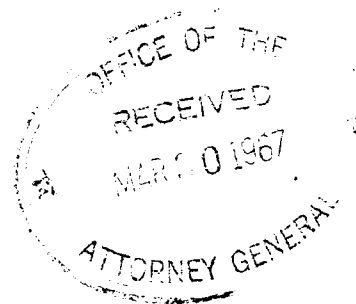
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 29, 1967

FOR Ramsey Clark

FROM Joe Califano

Attached is some material that Don Price sent to me, as well as a copy of his letter for appropriate action.



129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECORDS
5	APR 3 1967	
	R.A.O.	
CLERK - GEN. SEC. GEN.		

March 29, 1967

RECEIVED
APR 4 1967
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Dean Don K. Price
Harvard University
Littauer Center
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dear Don:

Many thanks for your note of March 27.

I have passed the material and your letter
along to Ramsey Clark.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President

FILE

*Mr. [unclear] -
[unclear] [unclear]
Feb 1967*

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

LITTAUER CENTER
CAMBRIDGE, 02138

March 27, 1967

Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr.
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

A few days ago I received the enclosed paper which has probably come to your attention through other channels but it seemed to me it should not go unnoticed. You will know better than I whether it should be called to official attention.

Yours sincerely,



Don K. Price
Dean

DKP:B
Enclosure

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BY JOINT AGREEMENT

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Johnson took it upon himself personally to lure Kennedy into the death trap his Texas friends and the Dallas police had set up for the President. Kennedy didn't want to make that trip (moreover, he had been forewarned by Connolly), but Johnson virtually dragged him along under false pretenses. Johnson was not only prompted by ambition, he was in desperate straits at the time. He just had to become President in order to prevent the Bobby Baker scandal from exploding into his face. For Kennedy knew all about LBJ's involvement in that scandal affair, not only on the financial, but also on the so-called "moral" side of it. And he wasn't going to have a man so tainted as his running-mate again in 1964.

Thus the decisive element in the assassination plot was that fatal automation of the American political system which not only elevates the Vice President to the top post the moment the Chief Executive dies, but also virtually assures him of re-election. Johnson knew only too well that he could never have been elected President, even before the Bobby Baker scandal threatened to eliminate him completely from the American political scene. But he also knew that once installed in the White House, by fair means or foul, he could easily win re-election. This part of the plot, then, also worked to perfection. It won't work again in 1968, though.

The topflight marksmen recruited by the conspirators to sink the President were Charles Whitman (later to be known as the so-called "Mad Killer" of Austin); The Dallas Policeman and Birmer J.C. Tippitt; and Harry Crawford Ruby's handyman who also performed as Oswald's double (The False Scab). They are all dead, or will be soon, liquidated by their own taskmaster: as is the innumerable rule of political conspiracies.

Ruby was both a tool and a victim of the plotters. He was "double-crossed" by them in gangland style. Ruby, in mid-September 1963, had hired Harry Crawford to kill Governor Connally on behalf of "the boys in Chicago". Because the Governor was successfully resisting Mafia attempts to take over Dallas, this assassination plan, which did not involve Kennedy, became known to the Dallas police chiefs who from that moment on were able to blackmail Ruby as well as to help him. The plot against the President was taking shape at that very moment. So, with the help of the Dallas authorities, Johnson and his gang took the gun out of Ruby's hands and forced his gunner to shift their target from Connally to the President. That's why Ruby was so astonished, and so surprised, that he finally, but his plot had led to, and then the police forced him to kill Oswald in order of revealing his own initiative in the matter.

The Kennedy assassination highlights the grave constitutional and moral crisis which has plagued the United States ever since the FBI, the CIA, and the military establishment virtually took over our democratic institutions. To use the words of John J. McCloy, this country has truly become a "Mafia Republic, where a government can be changed by conspiracy". Worse still, there has been an unbroken state of acquiescence of public opinion in the Crime of the Century which could not have been possible in a normal state.

But a book exposing all this with brutal frankness could not possibly be brought out at this stage by a conventional publisher stands to reason. Therefore, "The Kennedy Murder Fraud" will be published by the author himself in a limited, unpaginated edition which makes necessary a comparatively high price. So from this day forward, several copies of the manuscript, along with the supporting evidence, have been deposited in safe places in various countries. Arrangements have been made for publication by others should the author be unable to do so.

SECRET

was published on June 14, 1954, by Harrow and Maxwell Ltd. This was the first book in German to give a detailed version of the assassination.

A revised and enlarged version, including the first detailed critique of the Warren Report, was published in January 1965. At the same time, a British edition was brought out by The Merlin Press, London. A Polish edition was published in Warsaw in March 1966.

3 - Die Wahrheit über den Kennedy-Mord (The Truth about the Kennedy Murder) published in September 1956 by Hans-Joachim Lauth, one of the largest book publishing houses. The book was serialized in the big German illustrated weekly Quick of Munich. It figures on the bestseller list of the leading Süddeutsche Zeitung for October and November, 1956.

A French edition of this book (350 pages of text and 40 pages of documentary illustrations) can be obtained from the author at the addresses below, at \$1.75 a copy, postpaid.

4 - Die Wahrheit über den Mord an Kennedy (The Truth about the Kennedy Murder) published in October 1956 by A. W. Bruner and Sohn, Berlin, a leading German publisher. The book became an instantaneous bestseller.

5 - Die Wahrheit über den Mord an Kennedy (The Truth about the Kennedy Murder) published in February 1957 by Edition Casterman, Paris.

Orders and enquiries concerning the above-mentioned books should be sent to either one of the following addresses:

Joseph Josten, 87-70 217th Street, Jamaica, L.I.C., New York, U.S.A.

Joseph Josten, Munich 21, Broad Street, Germany

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United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

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221-4774
(AREA CODE 402)

DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA
5000 U. S. POST OFFICE & COURTHOUSE
OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68101

MAILING ADDRESS
P. O. BOX 1228
DOWNTOWN STATION

March 29, 1967

PERSONAL ATTENTION
ADDRESSEE ONLY

Mr. Carl W. Belcher,
Chief, General Crimes Section
Criminal Division
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C. 20530

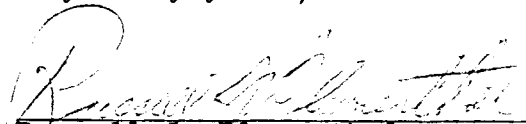
Dear Mr. Belcher:

Re: Mrs. Lilly Mae McMaines, a/k/a Sandra
Moffett.

Pursuant to our telephone conversation of this date, we inclose the process issued by the State of Louisiana and the complaint and warrant issued by the authorities at Omaha, Nebraska.

We also attach clippings from our local newspaper with reference to this case.

Very truly yours,



Russell J. Blumenthal
First Assistant U. S. Attorney
District of Nebraska

FILE

RJB/d

inclosures

State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
Section

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

To the Criminal Sheriff for the Parish of Orleans---Greeting:

State of Louisiana

VERSUS

Mrs Lilly Mae Mc Maines

Also known as Sandra Moffett

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, in the name of the STATE OF LOUISIANA and of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, to arrest the body of _____ Mrs Lilly Mae McMaines Also known as Sandra Moffett

and bring her before said Court to answer a charge of Material Witness

Relative to Being a Material Witness in case # 198- 059 Sec. "C"

Mrs Lilly Mae McMaines
Also know as Sandra Moffett

The Criminal Sheriff is hereby further commanded to release the accused _____

upon his furnishing bail in the sum of (\$ 5,000.00) Five Thousand Dollars, with good and solvent security, conditioned as the law directs. The bond to be taken and the sureties approved by the Clerk of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans or by one of his deputies designated by him.

WITNESS

Handwritten signature of Judge
Judge

presiding in the Criminal District Court, Section C for the Parish of Orleans, at the Hall of the Sittings of the same, in the City of New Orleans, this 27th day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and Sixty- Seven

Handwritten signature of Clerk
Clerk.

Clerk's Office March 27 1967
A TRUE COPY.
Handwritten signature of Deputy Clerk
Deputy Clerk,
Criminal District Court,
Parish of Orleans.

Follows Same Alotment As# 198- 059 Sec. "C"

No. 198- 109

Criminal District Court
SECTION

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
VERSUS

Mrs Lilly Mae McMains (W) At Large

Also known as Sandra Moffett
No Local Address

Material Witness

CAPIAS

Received March 27th, 19 67

Andrew J. Sciambra
Assistant District Attorney
C/O Districe Attorney Office
Bond \$ 5,000.00

Glorie's Office March 27 1967
A TRUE COPY.
Stuart Meyer Deputy C1
Criminal District Court
Parish of Orls

3 CIAA-KA-NER

WARRANT

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, }
Douglas County, } ss.

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

To the Chief of Police and all Policemen of the City of Omaha,

WHEREAS, John S. Rigney did on the 28th day of MARCH
A. D., 1967, make a complaint under oath before me, one of the Judges of the Municipal Court of the

City of Omaha, County of Douglas and State of Nebraska, charging, That

MRS. LILLY MAE McMAINES, a/k/a SANDRA MOFFETT

on or about the 28th day of MARCH A. D., 1967
within said County and State and within the City of Omaha, did commit the offense of

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

therefore you are commanded forthwith to arrest the said

MRS. LILLY MAE McMAINES, a/k/a SANDRA MOFFETT

and HER safely keep, so that you
may bring HER before one of the Judges of the Municipal Court of
the City of Omaha, said County and State, then and there to answer said complaint and be dealt with
according to law.

WITNESS my hand the seal of said Court at Omaha, this 28th
day of MARCH A. D., 1967

Ray L. Gibbs
Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Omaha.

CF 1585

No. Dec 27 #388

WARRANT

AB 30077C

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA,

vs.

MRS. LILLY MAE McMAINES,
a/k/a SANDRA MOFFETT

FILED

Filed this 28th day of

MAR 23 1967

MUNICIPAL COURT, 19 67

J. T. TICHAGER, CLERK

CRIMINAL DIVISION

Judge of the Municipal Court of city of Omaha

Served the within warrant by arresting
the within named this 28th
day of March A. D., 19 67
and now have his body before this Court.

C. Harold Astler
Chief of Police.

Sgt John Reyer
Sgt John W. Freund Deputy.

Fees, \$ _____

DLK:cw Municipal

STATE OF NEBRASKA }
DOUGLAS COUNTY, CITY OF OMAHA } ss.

In the Municipal Court of the City of
Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska.
Criminal Branch

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

vs.

For FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

MRS. LILLY MAE McMAINES
also known as SANDRA MOFFETT

FILED
MAR 29 1967
COURT CLERK
CITY OF OMAHA

THE COMPLAINT AND INFORMATION OF John S. Regner

of Douglas County aforesaid, made in the name of the State of Nebraska, before one of the
Judges of the Municipal Court, within and for the City of Omaha, in said County and State,
this 28th day of MARCH A. D., 19 67, who
being duly sworn, on his oath says, that

MRS. LILLY MAE McMAINES, also known as SANDRA MOFFETT

on or about the 28th day of MARCH A. D., 19 67, in
the County aforesaid and within the incorporate limits of the City of Omaha aforesaid, then and
there being was a fugitive from justice, she, the said MRS. LILLY MAE
McMAINES, also known as SANDRA MOFFETT, having committed the crime of
Material Witness in the County of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and did
then flee from justice,

contrary to the form of the statutes in such case made and provided, and against the peace
and dignity of the State of Nebraska.

John S. Regner

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 28th day of
MARCH, A. D., 19 67.

Carl R. ...
Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Omaha

No. *Dec 27 #388*

WITNESSES FOR THE STATE

STATE COMPLAINT

THE STATE OF NEBRASKA

vs.

MRS. LILLY MAE McNAINES,
also known as
SANDRA MOFFETT

Filed this **FILED** 28th day of
MAR 23 1967
MUNICIPAL COURT
MARCH 23 1967 A.D.
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Judge of the Municipal Court of the City of Omaha.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

MAR 23 1967

*Blended into Bond at
\$11,000.00
Ray C. Phillips
Judge*

Form 3 B-K

DLK:cw

Municipal

JFK Probers Get Warrant For Woman

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Mrs. McMaines Has 'Nothing to Hide'

Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines said Monday night she is "ready to go to New Orleans any time they want," but she doesn't want to go alone.

She would like to have her husband, Harold, make the trip with her, she said.

District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans issued a material-witness warrant for Mrs. McMaines Monday in connection with his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mrs. McMaines, now an Omaha resident, found herself involved in the investigation when she disputed testimony given two weeks ago in New Orleans by key witness Perry Russo. She was known as Sandra Moffet when she lived in New Orleans.

'Afraid of Them'

Mrs. McMaines told The World-Herald: "I'm afraid of those people down there. I've got nothing to hide, but I'm just afraid of those people."

She said she is willing to take a lie-detector test or "anything else."

The warrant was signed by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr., who set bond at five thousand dollars.

Douglas County officials expect to wait until papers arrive from New Orleans before picking up Mrs. McMaines. Upon their arrival, she will be taken into custody for New Orleans lawmen.

County Attorney Donald L. Knowles said he did not know



New Orleans' Warrant For Mrs. Lilly McMaines

Continued from Page 1.

during a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by Mr. Garrison of conspiring to kill Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Russo said the part at Mr. Ferrie's apartment took place in September, 1963, two months before Mr. Kennedy was slain in Dallas.

In talking with newsmen in Omaha, Mrs. McMaines said she did not meet Mr. Ferrie until 1965. She said she refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they contacted her March 8.

Attorneys for Mr. Shaw, a wealthy retired business executive, also expressed an interest in questioning Mrs. McMaines.

Mr. Russo alluded to Sandra Moffett (Mrs. McMaines) only once during his three days of testimony. At one point he said he was taken to the party by a friend. Later he named Sandra Moffett as "the girl I brought."

Novel Whereabouts Known

A lawyer for Gordon Novel, also described by Mr. Garrison as a material witness in the investigation, asked Judge Haggerty Monday to quash a warrant calling for his client's arrest. A hearing will be held Wednesday on the request.

Mr. Novel, 29, former French Quarter bar owner, disappeared last Wednesday, the day he was to have appeared before the grand jury. Mr. Garrison called him a "most important and material witness" and obtained a warrant for his arrest.

Steve Plotkin, Mr. Novel's attorney, said his client will return to New Orleans when he is assured he will not be jailed. Mr. Plotkin said he knows Mr. Novel's whereabouts.

Russo 'Girl' Ready to Go To Louisiana

Mrs. McMaines Says She's Available

Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines is willing to go to New Orleans, La., today, if necessary, she said Tuesday night.

She said she will waive extradition and will be available "any time they want me." She said she does not care to utilize the 30 days granted her in a court decree Tuesday.

"I'd just as soon get the whole thing over with," she said after being released under one thousand dollars bond on a local charge of being a fugitive from justice.

The court action, signed by Municipal Judge Gibbs, followed receipt of an arrest warrant issued in New Orleans Monday in connection with the investigation there into an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Material Witness

Mrs. McMaines is sought as a material witness by District Attorney Jim Garrison and the filing of the Omaha warrant was a legal procedure, according to police.

Mrs. McMaines became a figure in the investigation when she was named by Perry Russo, Mr. Garrison's key witness, as having attended a party at which the death of the President was said to have been plotted.

Mrs. McMaines, who describes herself as a former "party girl" and "girl friend" of Mr. Russo's denies any knowledge of the party.

According to Mr. Russo's testimony, Sandra Moffett, the name used by Mrs. McMaines when she lived in New Orleans, accompanied him to the party at an apartment occupied by David Ferrie, now dead.

Story Last Week

Mrs. McMaines conceded that she knew Mr. Ferrie but said she did not meet him

Turn to Page 8, Column 3

Russo 'Girl' Ready to Go

Mrs. McMaines Says She'll Co-operate

Continued from Page 1.

until 1965, two years after the alleged party.

The New Orleans charge was filed after a World-Herald story last week in which Mrs. McMaines not only denied attending the party but also accused Mr. Russo of being the father of her child. They were never married.

Mrs. McMaines first said she would not go to New Orleans unless accompanied by either her husband, Harold, or a World-Herald reporter.

Tuesday night, however, she said she would go "alone if that's the only way to get this thing over with."

Mr. Garrison's office could not be reached Tuesday night for comment on when Mrs. McMaines would testify.

3/28

cc: Files ✓
Richman
Stephenson
Copeland

Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

129-11

APR 5 1957

RECORD

H. C.

Public mail on Warren Commission questions.

I have a copy of your memorandum of March 28 to Barefoot Sanders suggesting that your Division handle the public mail on the Kennedy assassination involving the New Orleans investigation by District Attorney Garrison. We happily agree with your suggestion.

Prior to the recent court hearing, we were dealing with this subject in letters to the public somewhat as follows:

"Your letter refers to the investigation being conducted by Mr. Garrison, the state district attorney in New Orleans. It should be noted that to date Mr. Garrison has not released any concrete information indicating the existence of significant new evidence not considered by the Warren Commission."

Since that hearing, we have been using the following approach:

"With respect to the New Orleans matter, we can only point out that Mr. Garrison has not discussed his proceedings with federal authorities. It would not be proper for us to comment on the evidence in a case pending before a state court."

In most of the incoming correspondence reference to the New Orleans matter is made as one of several points critical of the Warren Commission and the Government, including a general attack on the findings of the Commission, the matter of documents withheld from public access, the x-rays and photographs, etc.

WJ
FD

20
4/5



I assume you will make arrangements with Records Administration to have the Garrison letters sent to your Division and we shall forward any which find their way here. In order that your replies on the other aspects mentioned may be consistent with those we are sending in response to similar letters which do not raise the New Orleans issue, I am attaching copies of the forms we have been using to reply to the most frequent inquiries.

Dave Stephenson of my staff, ext. 2674, will be happy to work with whoever handles this in the Criminal Division.

Attachments

cc: Mr. Sanders

Deaths of Witnesses to Assassination; Intimidation
of Witnesses

We have no information that the death of any person subsequent to the events of the week end of the assassination, whether that person was a "witness" to some aspect of those events or not, was connected in any way with the assassination. Furthermore, we have no information indicating that the F.B.I. or any other Federal authorities have intimidated or otherwise threatened witnesses.

Commission was wrong; demands for new inquiry

The authors who have criticized the conclusions of the Warren Commission do not claim to have any significant new evidence, so far as we are aware. Rather, their criticisms and demands for a new inquiry are based upon different conclusions they have drawn from parts of the same body of evidence that was examined by the Commission. The Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence amply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry.



Withholding of Commission evidence

The Warren Commission gathered a vast amount of material, much of it having only remote connection with the assassination. The bulk of the material that was before the Commission either was published in its 26-volume Hearings or is available to researchers at the National Archives. The relatively small portion which is not now available to the public consists primarily of national security intelligence or investigative reports -- dealing largely with activities far removed from the assassination itself -- which if disclosed might compromise confidential sources or techniques, or in some cases jeopardize the lives of individuals abroad. Public availability of other information had been delayed pending completion of the prosecution of Jack Ruby, but this information will now be released. All of the Commission material which has not yet been released will be reviewed periodically until all of it has been made available to the public.



Autopsy pictures

The photographs and X-rays taken in connection with the autopsy of President Kennedy were transferred to the National Archives by his family under restrictions which the Government accepted pursuant to the statute governing the deposit of historical materials relating to former presidents. The autopsy pictures are available for official inspection by any government body having authority to investigate matters relating to the assassination. They will also be available, after a five-year period, for nonofficial inspection by experts in pathology or related areas of science, subject to restrictions suitable to the subject matter of these pictures.

It should be noted that the most meaningful evidence of autopsy findings consists of the expert analysis made by the doctors who performed the autopsy; the X-rays and photographs are simply a record of what the doctors saw and evaluated. Two of the doctors who performed the autopsy of the late President and testified before the Commission have examined the X-rays and photographs in the Archives and informed the press that the pictures corroborate the findings to which they had testified.



Commission Proceedings Not a Criminal Trial

Of course, the Warren Commission's proceedings were not the equivalent of a criminal trial of Oswald. In view of his death, it was impossible to establish the facts by a trial or equivalent adversary proceeding. The function of the Commission, in any event, was not limited to issues that would have been appropriate in a criminal trial of Oswald. These considerations are more fully developed in the evaluation by the Commission of its function set forth at pages xiv to xv of its report, which you may find helpful in assessing its procedures and results.



Memorandum

TO : Mr. Barefoot Sanders

APR 3 12 30 PM '67 DATE March 28, 1967

✓ FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

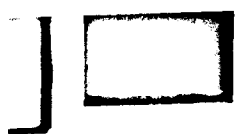
SUBJECT: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald
Kennedy, Dallas, Texas
November 22, 1963

It is our understanding that all public mail concerned with the assassination of President Kennedy has previously been answered by the Office of Legal Counsel. Because the Criminal Division is now engaged in a critical evaluation of the current investigation of the assassination that is being conducted in New Orleans, we suggest that responsibility for the correspondence regarding the assassination and the inquiries be divided, so that the Office of Legal Counsel continue to handle public mail concerned with matters other than the New Orleans investigation, and that the Criminal Division handle public mail concerned with that inquiry.

3/31
2 copies
BR

cc: ✓ Mr. Frank Wozencraft, AAG, OLC

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
27 APR 6 1967
P.A.O.
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL



Stamped in USA's office as
"Received 2:49 p. m.
March 27, 1967"

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Parish of Orleans
State of Louisiana
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans 70119

Sum Thun
C
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P
Y

Jim Garrison
District Attorney

March 27, 1967

Honorable Louis LaCour
United States Attorney
United States Attorney's office
Wild Life and Fisheries Building
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: Gordon Novel
Affidavit No. 198-066
Revised Statute 15:257

Dear Sir:

In reference to the above captioned subject, this is to advise that he is wanted in our jurisdiction in order that he give testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury relative to its investigation of a conspiracy to murder the late President of the United States, John F. Kennedy.

On March 23, 1967, the above-captioned individual was charged with being a material witness in the Grand Jury investigation, and a capias was issued.

Conspiracy to commit murder is a felony under the laws of Louisiana.

It is our desire to lodge a n unlawful flight charge against the subject Gordon Novel, white male, 29-years of age, 5' 9" tall, 155 pounds.

This individual was last located in McLean, Virginia.

I would appreciate it if you would take the necessary action in order that this subject be apprehended and held for the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office. This office will extradite.

Thanking you for your assistance in this matter, I remain,

Very truly yours,
/s/ James L. Alcock
James L. Alcock Assistant Dist. Atty.