
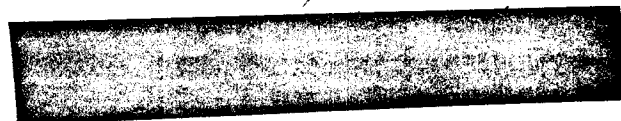


this CIA to hide these records
except to keep some people from
telling the American people the
truth about the assassination.
I would appreciate it if you
could supply me with some
reasons for this secrecy. I
hope to receive some reply
to my letter, as I am very
much interested in a true
report of the assassination,
which I don't believe the
Warner Report is. Many of
my associates feel the same
way about this matter and
we would appreciate your
looking into the matter.

Thank
you

 - 7C
Box 4F-40
University of Hawaii
Honolulu Hawaii

Yours truly


7C

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	<i>Mr. Holsback</i>			<i>2107</i>
2.	<i>[Signature]</i>			
3.	<i>[Signature]</i>			
4.				

<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PER CONVERSATION
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE
<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME	<input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		

REMARKS

This response is in keeping with responses routinely made by OLC - it is a composite of statements included in OLC responses.

[Signature]
10/5/67

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE

Typed: 10/3/67
FMV:RAH:bw
129-11

D. A. K.

9/29

October 5, 1967

Honorable John H. Buchanan, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

This is in response to the communication of September 26, 1967 from your office and the enclosed article concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

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.

I hope that this information will be helpful.

Sincerely,

FRED M. VINSON, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Records
Chrono
Hennagin
Mr. Hoffman
Mr. Vinson
DAG

SENT BY MESSENGER
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
OCT 5 1967

RAH
10-3

mdy
10/4

B
2V

Miss Johnson

DATE: September 29, 1967

To: Harold Koffsky
Criminal Division

From: *HEH* Herbert E. Hoffman
Chief, Legislative & Legal Section
Office of the Deputy Attorney General

Subject: Correspondence from:
Congressman Buchanan enclosing copy of an article
by C. E. Hornlund re President Kennedy's death.

Responsibility

- Prepare reply for signature of Deputy Attorney General and forward to Herbert E. Hoffman, Room 4117, Main Justice.
- Make an appropriate reply with a copy to Herbert E. Hoffman, Room 4117, Main Justice.

Department File No.:

Miscellaneous Information:

- Interim reply is being/has been made.
- No interim reply is being made.
- Copy of incoming correspondence attached.
- Original of incoming correspondence attached.
- Please return attachment.

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		R
10	OCT 6 1967	E
R.A.O.		D

JOHN H. BUCHANAN, JR.
6TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

MEMBER:
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS
NEAR EAST
CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

September 26, 1967

1721 LONGWORTH HOUSE
OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-4921

DISTRICT OFFICE:
205-325-3861
ROOM 276, FEDERAL BUILDING
1800 FIFTH AVENUE NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Mr. Herbert E. Hoffman
Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

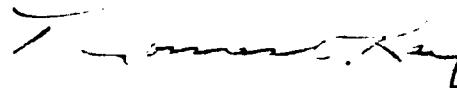
I am enclosing herewith a copy of an article
sent to Congressman Buchanan some time ago by [REDACTED] 7C
[REDACTED] -7C

Since [REDACTED] -7C desires immediate clarifica-
tion of the allegations made by Mr. C. E. Hornlund,
and has again contacted the Congressman in this
matter, I would greatly appreciate your furnishing
a reply.

Your prompt assistance will be most helpful.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,



Thomas O. Kay
Administrative Assistant

✓ TOK: sph
Encl.

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	R
27 SEP 27 1967	FOR
R.A.D.	D
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL	
LEGISLATIVE SEC.	

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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...the Kennedy
...and a lot of the secret

...with the
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...the doctors
...the Kennedy
...the matter of
...reconstruct

A hurried conference was called by the Kennedy people.

Contrary to popular notion, they were completely aware of the young man's having to do with presidential succession. There were simply no constitutional or federal guidelines on what to do when a president was alive—but unable to handle his duties.

WHAT THEY KNOW!

This massive oversight has also been corrected in an amendment to the Constitution.

But on Nov. 22, the Kennedy people made their own amendment.

In a lightning stroke, they agreed to announce to the world that JFK was dead—and to let Lyndon B. Johnson succeed to the presidency.

They felt this was necessary in order not to provoke national and international crises which might damage the Republic.

JFK and his aides were aware of the fact!

They were told that JFK had died.

Johnson took the oath aboard Air Force One at Love Field—thinking that the body of his predecessor

was in a coffin at the rear of the plane.

In reality, the body of the young Kennedy was still in the hospital—where it was being kept in a secret place.

In a private hospital room, all the hospital personnel except those answering the president's needs had to believe that JFK was dead, and that the body had been removed.

With the matter of nearly everyone involved in the Dallas police station and Washington, D.C., the secret was not so hard to keep as one might think.

The unconscious JFK was removed to a hidden storeroom, hastily outfitted with the necessary apparatus needed to keep him alive.

That area of the hospital was sealed off.

Secretly Buried

In late December, 1963, JFK was removed—under cover of night—to a private hospital in the West, aboard a private plane.

He has since been transferred three times. In each case, an entire wing or ward of the private hospital involved had to be sealed off to all except a handful of Kennedy confidantes and doctors.

It is said that even the doctors are aware of who their dis-

tinguished patient is, with the exception of perhaps one or two. Neither are the nurses.

JFK's wife, Jack, has been advised—and there is no evidence of her using facial expressions that show her feelings. No hint is given to her family, and she has been advised to keep her mouth shut.

John JFK may have a permanent home, where he will live out his untroubled life and eventually die—the last half of his life a total blank.

Secret Grave

The Kennedy Foundation recently purchased a large tract of land very close to downtown Chicago—supposedly to build a mental health center.

In truth, the center will be a gigantic front—with underground facilities to provide the sickened president with a secret domicile for the remainder of his natural days.

The workers and patients on the upper floors will have no inkling that—only a few yards away—the destroyed but living JFK exists.

When he finally dies, JFK will be laid to rest in a secret grave.

You may wonder where I have found this astounding information.

Underhandedly, I am not at liberty to say—because to reveal my source would seriously jeopardize the future of at least one of the

...weekly series, the President, each week, which was given the chance to be presented by the nation's press will be presented by the United States in the incident.

This week we present the views of G. B. Woodard, a Kennedy scholar who claims to have evidence that President John F. Kennedy was not killed by gunfire in Dallas.

If you have comments on the views expressed in this series, address them to Letters to the Editor. We will print as many as space permits. The views of the authors in this series are not necessarily those of The National Inquirer.

persons closest to JFK during his presidency, and who is one of no more than a dozen persons who knows the truth about what has happened there.

It is possible that I was told a lie—that someone with a sick sense of humor was trying to perpetrate a hoax.

But I don't think so. The person was simply too highly placed—and had too much to lose.

If I was told the truth, a lot of questions are cleared up. Among them:

1. The reason why Jacqueline Kennedy has never remarried—despite an endless line of eminently eligible suitors.
2. The reason why Robert and Ted Kennedy seem so disinterested in close re-investigation of the Dallas tragedy: might not the real truth come out?
3. The reason why the Kennedy Foundation has suddenly become so interested in building private hospitals, and subsidizing existing ones.
4. The reason why JFK's "body" was never seen after about 2 p.m. on Nov. 22, 1963, despite "testimony" to the Warren Commission that the wound was self-inflicted.
5. The reason why the "autopsy" report and the description of wounds provided by Dallas doctors eluded badly. There was

(Continued on Page 15)
(attached)

(Continued from Page 2)

not sufficient time given to coordinate the hoax.

I believe that the Kennedy aides—whose major decision to hide the wounded president hid the biggest and most heartbreaking human interest story of all times from the public—made the right move.

They could have technically claimed that JFK was still president and thrown the country into tremendous turmoil—and perhaps caused an overthrow of the government.

Instead, they put the country ahead of their stricken leader. Our hats off to them!

But it is now high time for the truth to come out. The presidential succession bill is now law—and no one in his right mind would claim that JFK could rule—either through aides or anyone else.

Kennedy is alive—and it is time for the people to know it—and to share it with those who already know it. The report of his death!

FMW:BCS:cc:bab

9/29

OCT 18 1967

D. A. K.

Honorable Jack Edwards
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Edwards:

You have requested our consideration of the material gathered by the Warren Commission in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy which was withheld from the public.

The Warren Commission gathered a vast amount of material which at its 26-volume Hearings or is available to the public consisting of intelligence far removed from the assassination itself -- with activities or in some cases jeopardizing the lives of individuals but this information has now been released. Public availability of the assassination reports -- dealing largely with techniques which has not yet been released -- confidential sources or individuals pending completion of the Ruby, delayed material which has not yet been released. All of the Commission's periodic reports will be reviewed and periodically made available to the public.

I hope this information will be of interest to

Sincerely,
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Legal Counsel

RECEIVED AND M...
OCT 18 1967

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 29, 1967

Mr. Martin F. Richman
Office of Legal Counsel
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

Re: [REDACTED]

7C

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 20 1967 M.C.W.
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL
Very truly yours,

Jack Edwards
JACK EDWARDS, M.C.
Alabama's First District.

ast

FMW:BCS:cc

cc: Files
Schmidt
Copeland
10/9/67

129-11

D.A.R.

9/26

Woz 10/18

Honorable Frank Church
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Church:

Your reference to the Attorney General of [redacted] 7C
letter has been referred to me for reply. [redacted] asks 7C
why some of the material gathered by the Warren Commission
in connection with its investigation of the assassination
of President Kennedy has been withheld from the public.

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 investiga-
tive 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 infor-
mation has now been 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.

hes
w
70

I hope this information will be of interest to [redacted] 7C

Sincerely,

RECEIVED AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
OCT. 18 1967 W.D.B.

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Mr. Lawrence Houston
General Counsel, CIA

September 22, 1967

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

FMV:KT:al
t 9/22/67
129-11

A. A. L.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

A. A. L.

Attached for your information is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Attorney General, summarizing the conference held Thursday, September 21, 1967, between Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, and Messrs. Edward F. Wegmann and Irvin Dymond, counsel for Clay L. Shaw.

We would appreciate receiving your comments on the requests of Messrs. Wegmann and Dymond.

Handwritten initials: FMV, MKR, 9/22

Attachment. ✓

Handwritten initials: FMV

cc: Records ✓
Chron.
Mr. Vinson
Miss Thurman

SENT BY TELETYPE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 25 1967

September 22, 1967

Mr. Ramsey Clark
The Attorney General

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

and J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

129-11 J.C.

RECORD

Attached for your information is a copy of the memorandum summarizing the conference held Thursday, September 21, 1967, between Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, and Messrs. Edward F. Wegmann and Irvin Dymond, counsel for Clay L. Shaw. A copy of this memorandum has been furnished to Lawrence Houston, General Counsel, Central Intelligence Agency, with a request for his comments.

At the conference, Messrs. Dymond and Wegmann expressed their belief that if Clay L. Shaw is convicted of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy, not only will the Warren Commission and the Commission's Report be completely discredited, but confidence throughout the world in the United States Government will be undermined. They expressed amazement and horror that one prosecutor in one medium-sized city could so affect the international stature of the United States. They cited the results of a public opinion poll taken in Louisiana during August at the direction of Governor John J. McKeithen, which revealed that 88% of those interviewed had a favorable impression of Jim Garrison. The District Attorney is a dangerous, irresponsible man and must be stopped, they concluded.

Dymond and Wegmann were disparaging of Judge Haggerty, who is scheduled to preside at the Shaw trial, saying that he is [redacted]. Also, that he is rumored to have [redacted].

Because of Haggerty's (possibly forced) disposition against Shaw, Dymond and Wegmann are hesitant to seek a change of venue, lest Haggerty assign the case to another parish where the political climate might be even less favorable.

Dymond and Wegmann, who claim that they are forced "to play with a stacked deck," presented a strong plea for investigative assistance and cooperation to help them refute charges that are otherwise unanswerable. Ultimately, their objective is access to information in the CIA files. Mr. Kossack said only that we would communicate with them further, without any pledge of assistance.

Mr. Kossack
Mr. Belcher
Mr. Doar
Mr. LaCour
Miss Thurman
Mr. Oliver
Mr. Vinson
Mr. Yeagley

cc: Records
Chron.
[initials]

1099 THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA
LAW CENTER
MONROE, LA 70002

September 22, 1967

Mr. Ramsey Clark
The Attorney General

PMV:JWY:KT:al
t 9/22/67
129-11

RECORD
D. M. H.

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

and J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

On Thursday, September 21, 1967, at 11:15 a. m., two of the attorneys representing Clay L. Shaw, who has been indicted in New Orleans, Louisiana, for conspiring to assassinate the late President Kennedy, came to the Department of Justice to confer with Mr. Nathaniel B. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, about procedural problems and their strategy in the forthcoming trial. Mr. Kossack advised them that although their requests would be received and considered, no assurances or commitments of cooperation could be made at this time. In the course of their conversation, the Messrs. Irvin Dymond and Edward F. Wegmann indicated that they desired assistance from the Department of Justice in several matters:

1. To ascertain whatever contact existed prior to or on the date of the assassination between the Central Intelligence Agency and the following individuals:

- a. Donald P. Norton
- b. David L. Ferris
- c. Lee Harvey Oswald
- d. Clay L. Shaw
- e. Gordon Dwane Novel
- f. [REDACTED] - 7C
- g. Irvin Dymond
- h. Edward F. Wegmann
- i. William J. Wegmann
- j. [REDACTED] 7C
- k. [REDACTED]

cc: Mr. Houston, CIA
Records
Chron.
Mr. Vinson
Mr. Yeagley
Mr. Doar

(Dymond and Wegmann stated that they might later submit the names of other individuals about whom they had similar questions.)

Mr. LaCour
Miss Thurman, GC Sec.
Mr. Oliver, Int. Sec. Div.
Mr. Kossack
Mr. Belcher

SENT BLANK FROM
CRIMINAL DIVISION MAIL ROOM
DATE 9-22-67
BY

2. To learn whether Federal Bureau of Investigation "rap sheets" would be available on named individuals.

3. To learn whether Perry Raymond Russo had ever been interrogated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

4. To learn whether Clay L. Shaw had been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the course of the inquiry into the death of President Kennedy.

5. To learn whether Clay L. Shaw had been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation since March 1, 1967, regarding the strength and merit of District Attorney Garrison's charges against him. More specifically, to learn whether an FBI agent visited and interviewed

[REDACTED]

6. To determine the whereabouts of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] last known address was P. O. Box 174, Irving. And to learn if the FBI had investigated [REDACTED] after Garrison announced that he had found in Shaw's personal notebook the same number as he claimed could be decoded from a number in Oswald's notebook. Shaw has claimed that the number in his notebook is that of a post office box used by [REDACTED] for a business he previously operated.

7. To determine the whereabouts of Jack L. Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald during the period September 1 - September 5, 1963. More specifically, to determine whether either of them could have been in the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge during that period.

8. To determine the financial situation of Lee Harvey Oswald during the month of September, 1963: i. e., when and where he cashed his regular unemployment checks.

9. To determine the whereabouts of George Senator, who was Jack Ruby's roommate in November, 1963.

7c

7c

7c

7c

10. To ascertain the FBI's willingness to conduct an investigation of Perry Raymond Russo for its psychological effect alone--i. e., to "shake up" Russo so that he would repudiate his allegedly perjurious testimony given at the preliminary examination March 14-17, 1967.

Mr. Kossack made direct answers to only two of these requests: he stated that the "rap sheets" referred to in paragraph 2 are covered by a statutory restriction, and may be distributed only to persons associated with law enforcement agencies; and he advised that Russo would be interrogated (paragraph 9) only in connection with an investigation of a violation of Federal law within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction.

Messrs. Dymond and Wegmann speculated that they might file a complaint with United States Attorney Louis LaCour stating that Shaw's civil rights have been violated through a conspiracy by Carrison, Dr. Edmund Patter and Perry Raymond Russo, to present false testimony at Shaw's preliminary examination, and through such a complaint draw the FBI into the matter and prompt an interrogation of Russo. Mr. Kossack referred them to Mr. John Doar, Assistant Attorney General, or Mr. Robert Owen, First Assistant, Civil Rights Division, for further comment on the federal civil rights statutes.

After speculating that they might seek a change of venue to another Louisiana parish, and commenting on the alleged [REDACTED] of Judge Haggerty and the apparent liaison between [REDACTED] and the Teamsters, the two attorneys left a 12:15 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	Mr. Tolson			
2.	Bill Block			2116
3.				
4.				

SIGNATURE COMMENT PER CONVERSATION
 APPROVAL NECESSARY ACTION AS REQUESTED
 SEE ME NOTE AND RETURN NOTE AND FILE
 RECOMMENDATION CALL ME YOUR INFORMATION
 ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____
 PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____

REMARKS

Thought you'd want to see this because of content and investigative "loose ends" -

[Signature] 1/3
 [Signature] 12/18

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE