

~~Mr. Eardley~~
~~Room 3607~~

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. Kenneth Raupach

MAR 13 1968

Edwin L. Weisl, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

ELW:CE:amc
129-11

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Forwarded herewith is a letter dated February 14, 1968, addressed to Joseph F. Dolan, which relates to the assassination of the late President. This office has had no previous contact with Mr. Sprague, nor are we in a position to evaluate the proposals contained in his letter. It is requested that you take whatever action is deemed appropriate.

Attachment

cc: Mr. Joseph F. Dolan
Administrative Assistant
Office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

FILE-1

Typed: 4/23/68
FMV:RCN:bw
129-11

April 29, 1968

Dear [REDACTED]

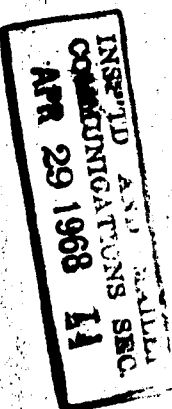
Senator Walter F. Mondale has asked me to reply to your letter of March 18, 1968 concerning certain aspects of the aftermath of the assassination of President Kennedy.

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.

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. 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.

Records
Chrono
Nalley
Senator Walter F. Mondale

DAG



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.

I trust that this information will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

FRED M. VINSON, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

DATE:

April 16, 1968

United States Senate

RE:



Respectfully referred to

Office of Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice

.....
For your consideration of the attached
letter, and for a report.

To be forwarded directly to the
constituent, with a copy to me
for my information and records.

To me, in duplicate to accompany
return of enclosure.

As requested below.

Additional comments:

129-11	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	R E C R D
11 APR 18 1968	M. H.
<i>Conrad</i>	
CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC.	

Please refer response to attention of

Mr. Avery, of my staff,
on the outside of the envelope only.

Thank you.

WALTER F. MONDALE
U.S. SENATE

ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	<i>[Redacted]</i>			<i>[Redacted]</i>
3.	<i>Mr Bill Black</i>			<i>216</i>
4.				

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

REMARKS

"Poor CIA will not be saddled with this

— no doubt. 3/21

K

[Signature]

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE



DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119



JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

March 6, 1968

Honorable David G. Bress
United States Attorney
Washington, D. C.

RE: ALLEN W. DULLES

Dear Mr. Bress:

Allen W. Dulles, believed to be residing in your jurisdiction in Washington, D. C., is deemed by District Attorney Jim Garrison to be a material witness in a present Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigation of a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy. Pursuant to instructions from District Attorney Garrison and on information received from him, I have prepared the necessary papers.

In accordance with the "Uniform Act to Secure the Attendance of Witnesses from Within or Without a State in Criminal Proceedings," we are enclosing herewith two copies of the following: Request for the Attendance of Out-of-State Witnesses; Certificate of Judge; Order to Disburse Funds to Secure Attendance of Out-of-State Witnesses, together with a check in the sum of \$239.80.

We request that you prepare and cause to be signed the necessary order requiring the said witness to appear in this state before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Your assistance and cooperation in this regard will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Richard V. Burnes
RICHARD V. BURNES
Executive Assistant
District Attorney

RECEIVED
MAR 11 12 00 PM '68
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RVB:bb
Enclosures

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Carl W. Belcher, Chief
General Crimes Section
Criminal Division

DATE: March 12, 1968

FROM : William S. Block

129-11

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy;
District Attorney Garrison's subpoenaing of
Allen W. Dulles

FILE

The Washington Post of Saturday, March 9, 1968, reported that on Friday, March 8, District Judge Matthew Braniff of New Orleans ordered from CIA Director Allen Dulles to appear before the New Orleans Parish grand jury, which is investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, on March 28 and 29. Judge Braniff, according to the Post, instructed that the order be sent to Dulles' home in Washington, D. C. Garrison subpoenaed Dulles on grounds he would be able to tell the grand jury whether Lee Harvey Oswald was a CIA agent.

This is apparently the second time that Garrison has sought to subpoena Mr. Dulles. On February 16, 1968, he reportedly tried to subpoena him at that time, but apparently there was some confusion as to where Dulles was living, since Garrison's office claimed that he was living in New York and that the subpoena would be sent there. As a result, this subpoena was never received, either in New York or in Washington. At the time of the issuance of the first subpoena, the New Orleans Times Picayune of February 17 reported that Garrison was claiming in the subpoena that while Dulles was heading the CIA, that organization worked at buying trucks and other vehicles from a New Orleans firm to use in the Bay of Pigs invasion in Cuba, and used Oswald's name.

Mr. Dulles is not the first person that Garrison has sought to subpoena under the Uniform Act to Secure the Attendance of Witnesses From Without a State in Criminal Proceedings. In most of these instances Mr. Garrison has been unsuccessful where the person sought contested the order. For example, on January 24, 1968, California Superior Court Judge P. R. Borton rejected Garrison's request that Loran Eugene Hall be returned to New Orleans to testify before the grand jury. Garrison had contended that Hall arrived in Dallas prior to the assassination carrying a .30-caliber rifle and checked into the Dallas YMCA, in October, 1963, where he remained until the assassination. Further Garrison contended that Hall was in association with Oswald and Ruby in Dallas, and that he had met with David William Ferrie in New Orleans before coming to Dallas. He also claimed that Hall engaged in CIA-sponsored guerilla training in Florida for raids on Cuba. Hall categorically denied these allegations, and Judge Borton said this

FILE-J

denial was sufficient to upset the request.

On January 28, 1968, California Superior Court Judge Richard Schauer ruled that Lawrence Howard Jr. did not have to go to New Orleans to testify before Garrison's grand jury. Referring to the certificate issued by New Orleans District Judge Matthew S. Braniff, Schauer said, "the allegations in this certificate are not nearly as persuasive as the testimony of a live witness." At the hearings, Howard had denied that he had any knowledge of a conspiracy to kill JFK. Garrison had contended that Howard met Ferrie in New Orleans in 1963. It was further contended by Garrison that Howard checked into the Dallas YMCA in October, 1963, and remained in the city until the Kennedy slaying. The certificate stated that Howard was in contact with Hall in Dallas at this time, and also contacted Ruby and other individuals believed, by Garrison, to have been involved in the assassination.

Another individual who successfully contested Garrison's efforts to subpoena him is Gordon Novel of Columbus, Ohio. On March 8, 1968, the Franklin County Court of Appeals reversed the lower court's ruling and held that Novel did not have to return to New Orleans. The court said the immunity from arrest offered Novel by Garrison if he would return to New Orleans to testify before the grand jury was not sufficient, in that it did not continue once Novel was back in New Orleans. In other words, Novel was not given immunity from any new charges that might be brought against him. In this regard, the wording in the certificate issued for Mr. Dulles is probably similar to that issued for Novel. The certificate states:

"That if said Allen W. Dulles, as such witness, comes into the State of Louisiana in obedience to a summons directing him to attend and testify at said proceedings, the laws of the State of Louisiana and of any other state through which said witness may be required to pass by the ordinary course of travel to attend said proceedings, give him protection from arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose prior to his entrance into said state pursuant to said summons. . . ."

The problem with this language is that the Uniform Act does not state that the immunity shall only be for prior acts. It just states that the witness must be given "protection from arrest and the service of civil and criminal process." However, because of the adverse publicity that would result if Mr. Dulles should defeat the subpoena on the ground that the immunity offered was insufficient under the statute, it is not recommended that we pursue this avenue of defeating the summons.

While I have pointed out those instances in which Garrison's subpoenas proved ineffective, there have been instances in which he has succeeded in summoning witnesses under the Uniform Act. For example, on February 1, 1968, a Texas District Judge ordered Marina Oswald Porter to honor Garrison's subpoena, calling her a "material and necessary witness." It should be noted, however, that while Mrs. Porter appeared at the mandatory hearing under the Act, she did not contest the subpoena; that is, she did not attempt to show that she was not a material and necessary witness or that it would cause her undue hardship to go to New Orleans.

Another case of this type involved Thomas Edward Beckham, who, on January 30, 1968, was ordered by an Omaha, Nebraska District Judge to honor Garrison's subpoena. In this instance, the Judge had earlier ordered Beckham arrested for failing to appear for the hearing on the subpoena. It thus appears that Beckham did not attempt to resist the subpoena. (Garrison contended that Beckham was an associate of David Ferrie, and that he was in Dallas when JFK was assassinated.)

The other individual who has testified in New Orleans pursuant to a subpoena under the Uniform Act is Kerry Thornley, who was later indicted by Garrison for perjury before the grand jury. On January 22, 1968, Thornley, at the extradition hearing, said that he would not contest the subpoena because "if I refuse to go, it might look like I was trying to hide something." Thornley, it was alleged by Garrison, met Oswald in New Orleans in 1963, prior to the assassination. It appears, however, that Garrison is trying to discredit Thornley as a witness. Thornley, it should be remembered, was an acquaintance of Oswald while they were both in the Marines in California. He testified before the Commission that Oswald was a Communist, or subscribed to the Communist ideology, when he was in the Marines. Garrison alleges that Oswald was not a Communist and it appears that in trying to connect Thornley with the assassination he is seeking to discredit his Commission testimony.

While any decision on whether a witness is material or not is necessarily up to the individual judge, it can be seen from the foregoing examples that, where the subpoena under the Uniform Act was contested, the witness did not have to return to New Orleans to testify before the grand jury. While the Uniform Act states that the certificate "shall be prima facie evidence of all the facts stated therein," it appears that the judges have been

more than ready to upset the subpoena where the prospective witness testified at the hearing that he knows nothing about the allegations in the certificate. I believe that Mr. Dulles can defeat the subpoena on this ground. If it should be necessary, I believe further evidence can be brought before the court to show the lack of substance to Mr. Garrison's allegations. For example, it might be necessary to let the court examine, in camera, the Commission Documents referred to in Garrison's certificate.

Mr. Stephen Pollak
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

March 13, 1968

File: 128-11

Arthur C. Bonham
Acting Chief, Records Administration Office

ACB:mg

Request return of Section 18, File 128-11 (The Kennedy
Assassination file).

Section 18, the last section of file 128-11, subject,
The Kennedy Assassination was charged out of our security
vault on October 17, 1967 to Mr. Norman, room 1145, Civil
Rights Division. We are receiving many requests for this
file from the Executive Assistant to the Attorney General,
the Office of Public Information and several Department
attorneys. Due to the urgency of these requests, it will
be appreciated if you will institute a Division-wide search
for this file.

cc:
Mr. Bonham
Mr. Hollish
Miss Housman
Daybook
File

Mr. Richard V. Burnes
Executive Assistant District Attorney
Parish of Orleans
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Dear Mr. Burnes:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 6, 1968,
concerning the Uniform Act to Secure Attendance of Witnesses
from Without a State in Criminal Proceedings, in which you
request us to represent your interests in compelling the
attendance of a witness before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

~~Inasmuch as it may become necessary for this office to
represent the interests of the United States in connection with
this matter, I am unable to proceed in your behalf.~~
We decline to represent you in this matter.

Accordingly, I am returning the documents you forwarded,
including the check, so that you may ^{manage the matter yourself or} ~~make whatever other~~
~~arrangements you deem appropriate~~ *arrange for other counsel.*

Sincerely,

David G. Bress
United States Attorney

FILE-311111

CM-16
(43)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MF - Expedite this back to Carl, please

ROUTINE SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	Carl Belcher			
2.			129-11	
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

Carl - AG has approved, as changed.
7V

Misch 68

FILE-J.R.R.

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
	ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL Criminal Division		

FINES AND FEES ACCOUNT
PARISH OF ORLEANS

March

PAY TO THE ORDER OF *Allen W. Dulles*

Two Hundred Thirty - Nine and 80/100

FOR *trip from Washington, D. C. - Grand Je*

Bank of Louisiana
NEW ORLEANS

FINES AND FEES ACC
DISTR

*James L. ...
John P. ...*

00:0650000731

1023 50

IN RE: GRAND JURY
INVESTIGATION OF
CONSPIRACY TO MURDER
JOHN F. KENNEDY

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Judge Matthew S. Braniff, Judge of Section "B" of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify:

1. That there is now pending before the Grand Jury for the Parish of Orleans an investigation into a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy. Said conspiracy is a felony under the laws of the State of Louisiana.

2. That Allen W. Dulles now residing at 2723 Que Street NW, Washington, D.C., is a necessary and material witness for the State of Louisiana in said Grand Jury investigation.

3. It having been alleged in the District Attorney's request that the Orleans Parish District Attorney has information that:

Allen W. Dulles was Director of the United States Central Intelligence Agency (hereinafter called C.I.A.) until September 27, 1961.

As a former Director of the C.I.A., Allen Dulles would have pertinent knowledge as to substantial reports that Lee Harvey Oswald was an agent and/or employee of the C.I.A. Possible information relative to C.I.A. knowledge or contact with Lee Harvey Oswald has been suppressed in the following Warren Commission document:

- CD 674 Information given to the Secret Service but not yet to the Warren Commission
- CD 692 Reproduction of C.I.A. official dossier on Oswald
- CD 931 Oswald's access to information about the U-2
- CD 1054 Information on Jack Ruby and associates
- CD 1041 Allegations Re: Oswald's intelligence training at school in Minsk

At a time when Allen Dulles was head of the C.I.A., an organization affiliated with the C.I.A., negotiated with a firm in the City of New Orleans for the purchase of trucks and vehicles to use in the C.I.A. sponsored Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba and used the name of Lee Harvey Oswald who was at that time in Russia.

One of the subpoenaed witnesses in the investigation of a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, Gordon Novel, claims to have been employed by the C.I.A. at the time Allen Dulles was the head of the C.I.A. This claim was made public in a copyrighted story of the States-Item newspaper on the 25th day of April, 1967. Gordon Novel fled the State of Louisiana to avoid testifying and sought to enlist the aid of the C.I.A. in preventing his return.

David W. Ferrie, who has been named in an indictment as a conspirator to the murder of John F. Kennedy, was an employee of the C.I.A. at a time when Allen Dulles was the head of the C.I.A. Among other things he was a flying instructor in Guatemala prior to the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion.


Despite his background and familiarity of possible C.I.A. aspects of the case, Allen Dulles was never called as a witness to testify before the Warren Commission.

4. That the presence of the said Allen W. Dulles personally to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury will be required upon the following days, to-wit: March 28, 29, 1968.

5. That if said Allen W. Dulles, as such witness, comes into the State of Louisiana in obedience to a summons directing him to attend and testify at said proceedings, the laws of the State of Louisiana and of any other state through which said witness may be required to pass by the ordinary course of travel to attend said proceedings, give him protection from arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose prior to his entrance into said state pursuant to said summons;

6. That this Certificate is made for the purpose of being presented to a judge of a court of record of Washington, D.C., where said Allen W. Dulles now is, upon proceedings to compel said Allen W. Dulles to attend and testify before the Grand Jury of the Parish of Orleans, the State of Louisiana, upon the days and dates hereinbefore set forth.

WITNESS, the Honorable Matthew
S. Braniff, Judge of said
Court, at New Orleans, this
7th day of March, 1968.


MATTHEW S. BRANIFF, JUDGE
JUDGE OF SECTION "B"
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA

IN RE: GRAND JURY
INVESTIGATION OF
CONSPIRACY TO MURDER
JOHN F. KENNEDY

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

REQUEST FOR ATTENDANCE OF OUT-OF-STATE WITNESS

TO THE HONORABLE MATTHEW S. BRANIFF, JUDGE OF SECTION "B" OF THE
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, STATE OF
LOUISIANA:

The undersigned Assistant District Attorney for the
Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, pursuant to the provisions
of the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 741, hereby
reports and certifies as follows:

1. That there is now pending before the Grand Jury
for the Parish of Orleans an investigation into a conspiracy to
murder John F. Kennedy. Said conspiracy is a felony under the
laws of the State of Louisiana.

2. That Allen W. Dulles now residing at 2723 Que
Street NW, Washington, D.C., is a necessary and material witness
for the State of Louisiana in said Grand Jury Investigation.

3. Based upon information and belief it is alleged:
Allen W. Dulles was Director of the United States
Central Intelligence Agency (hereinafter called C.I.A.) until
September 27, 1961.

As a former Director of the C.I.A., Allen Dulles would
have pertinent knowledge as to substantial reports that Lee
Harvey Oswald was an agent and/or employee of the C.I.A. Possible
information relative to C.I.A. knowledge or contact with Lee
Harvey Oswald has been suppressed in the following Warren

Commission document:

- CD 674 Information given to the Secret Service but not yet to the Warren Commission
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- CD 931 Oswald's access to information about the U-2
- CD 1054 Information on Jack Ruby and associates
- CD 1041 Allegations re: Oswald's intelligence training at school in Minsk

At a time when Allen Dulles was head of the C.I.A., an organization affiliated with the C.I.A., negotiated with a firm in the City of New Orleans for the purchase of trucks and vehicles to use in the C.I.A. sponsored Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba and used the name of Lee Harvey Oswald who was at that time in Russia.

One of the subpoenaed witnesses in the investigation of a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, Gordon Novel, claims to have been employed by the C.I.A. at the time Allen Dulles was the head of the C.I.A. This claim was made public in a copyrighted story of the States-Item newspaper on the 25th day of April, 1967. Gordon Novel fled the State of Louisiana to avoid testifying and sought to enlist the aid of the C.I.A. in preventing his return.

David W. Ferrie, who has been named in an indictment as a conspirator to the murder of John F. Kennedy, was an employee of the C.I.A. at a time when Allen Dulles was the head of the C.I.A. Among other things he was a flying instructor in Guatemala prior to the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion.

Despite his background and familiarity of possible C.I.A. aspects of the case, Allen Dulles was never called as a witness to testify before the Warren Commission.

4. That the presence of the said Allen W. Dulles, personally to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury will be required upon the following days, to-wit: March 28, 29, 1968.

5. That if said Allen W. Dulles, as such witness, comes into the State of Louisiana in obedience to a summons directing him to attend and testify at said proceedings, the laws of the State of Louisiana and of any other state through which said witness may be required to pass by the ordinary course of travel to attend said proceedings, give him protection from arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters which arose prior to his entrance into said state pursuant to said summons;

6. That this Certificate is made for the purpose of being presented to a judge of a court of record of Washington, D.C., where said Allen W. Dulles now is, upon proceedings to compel said Allen W. Dulles to attend and testify before the Grand Jury of the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, upon the days and dates hereinbefore set forth.

WHEREFORE, it is requested for and on behalf of the State of Louisiana that your Honor certify to the above and foregoing by the issuance of a Certificate thereto under the Seal of the Court, for the purpose of and being presented to a Judge of a court of record of the State of Washington, D.C.,

in a proceeding to compel the attendance of the said Allen W. Dulles as a witness in proceedings before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the time and date as set forth and pursuant to the law.

sig Richard V. Burnes

RICHARD V. BURNES
Executive Assistant District At
Parish of Orleans
State of Louisiana

Clerk's Office 3/7 1968
A TRUE COPY

Alan B. Sugrue
Clerk of District Court
Parish of Orleans

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

A F F I D A V I T

RICHARD V. BURNES, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the foregoing request for Attendance of Out-of-State witness are true of his own knowledge except as to those matters therein stated to be upon information and belief, and to those matters he believes the same to be true.

Richard V. Burnes

RICHARD V. BURNES
Executive Assistant District Attorney
Parish of Orleans
State of Louisiana

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

THIS 7th DAY OF MARCH, 1968.

John P. Goh

NOTARY PUBLIC

Clerk's Office 3/7 1968

A TRUE COPY.

Walter P. Huggins

Clerk,
Parish of Orleans

IN RE: GRAND JURY
INVESTIGATION OF
CONSPIRACY TO MURDER
JOHN F. KENNEDY

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

ORDER TO DISBURSE FUNDS TO SECURE
ATTENDANCE OF OUT-OF-STATE WITNESS

TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF ORLEANS PARISH:

Pursuant to issuance of Certificate for attendance of out-of-state witness, as provided under Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 741, to testify in the above-entitled Grand Jury investigation, it is hereby

ORDERED that a check be drawn on the Fines and Fees Account payable to witness, Allen W. Dulles, for the statutory fee of ten cents per mile for travel by the ordinary route from Washington, D.C., to New Orleans, Louisiana, and return, a total of 2,198 miles; and five dollars per day for the two days he will be required to attend as a witness and two days travel amounting to a total of \$239.80 (TWO HUNDRED THIRTY-NINE AND 80/100 DOLLARS) which sum is to be delivered to him upon issuance of a summons by a Judge of a court of record in Washington, D.C.

DATED THIS 7th DAY OF MARCH, 1968.

W. J. ...

JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT
COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

3/7 68
W. J. ...

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

I, Matthew S. Braniff, Judge of Section "B" of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the said Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, is a Court of Record, having a Clerk and Seal; that Daniel Haggerty, who has signed the annexed Attestation, is the duly appointed, qualified and acting Chief Deputy Clerk of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and was so qualified at the time of the signing of said Attestation; that he is the legal custodian of the said Seal; that said signature is his genuine handwriting, and that all of his official acts as said Chief Deputy Clerk are entitled to full faith and credit; and I further certify that said Attestation is in due form of law.

WITNESS MY HAND, this 7th day of March, 1968.

Matthew S. Braniff

JUDGE, SECTION "B"
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA

3/7 68
Daniel Haggerty

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

A T T E S T A T I O N

I, Daniel Haggerty, Deputy Clerk of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the Honorable Matthew S. Braniff, by whom the foregoing Certificate was made, and whose genuine signature is subscribed thereto, was, at the time of signing of the same, and still is, the Judge of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, Section "B", duly elected, commissioned, qualified and sworn, to whose acts as such, full faith and credit are due.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Court this 7th day of March, 1968.

Daniel B. Haggerty
DANIEL B. HAGGERTY
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK
CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Clerk's Off. Mar. 7 1968 P
A. J. [unclear]
Alex [unclear]

FMW:BCS:rk

Files
Copeland
Schmidt

MAR 14 1968

129-11

Mr. Perry Adams
Editor
Santa Barbara Argo
P.O. Box 12629
Santa Barbara, California 93107

Dear Mr. Adams:

The President has asked me to reply to your telegram of March 9, 1968, in which you raise questions about the Warren Commission Report and the withholding of evidence concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

The Warren Commission made a thorough inquiry and detailed analysis of the facts concerning the assassination. The evidence simply supports the basic conclusions of the Commission. In these circumstances, we see no basis for a new inquiry. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is always open to receive new evidence bearing on the assassination if anyone uncovers valid new evidence. The Department of Justice stands ready to examine any valid and relevant new evidence to insure that the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy are completely uncovered and known to 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 in its 76-volume report is available to researchers at the National Archives. The relatively small portion which is not now available to the public consists primarily of national

RECEIVED AND MAILED
INVESTIGATIONS
MARCH 14 1968

Yes
Yes

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 the information had been delayed pending completion of the prosecution of Jack Ruby, but this information 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.

Sincerely,

Martin F. Richman
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: The Attorney General

Date: March 9, 1968

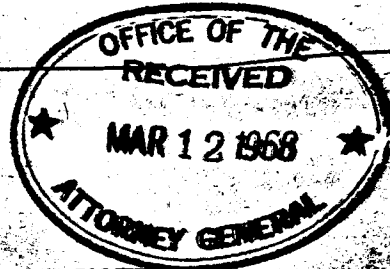
RECEIVED

MAR 13 9 54 AM '68

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

ACTION REQUESTED

- Draft reply for:
 - President's signature.
 - Undersigned's signature.
- Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- Direct reply.
- Furnish information copy.
- Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- For your information.
- For comment.



NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Submitted

Description:

Letter: Telegram: Other:

To: The President

From: Perry Adams, Editor, Santa Barbara Argo P. O. Box 12629, UCSB Santa Barbara, California, 93102

Date: 3/8/68

Subject: Urges reopening of the case of the assassination of President Kennedy.

By direction of the President:

Whitney Shoemaker
Assistant to the President

129-11

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	R
10 MAR 12 1968	E
R.A.O.	R
ATTORNEY GENERAL	D

arf

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL (Department or Agency copy)

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GOLETA CALIF 8

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

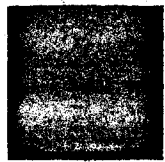
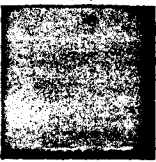
YOUR COMMISSION LIED ABOUT PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S MURDER. YOU LOCKED
UP VITAL EVIDENCE ABOUT HIS DEATH. YOUR ATTORNEY GENERAL THREATENED
MR GARRISON. I DEMAND THAT YOU OPEN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES,
CALL A NEW INVESTIGATION, AND HELP GARRISON. IF I DO NOT HEAR
FROM YOU WITHIN SEVEN DAYS I WILL PERSONALLY LAUNCH INITIATIVE
CAMPAIGN IN CALIFORNIA TO PLACE SUCH ON THE JUNE BALLOT

PERRY ADAMS EDITOR SANTA BARBARA ~~AR~~ PO BOX 12629
UCSB SANTA BARBARA CALIFORNIA 93107.

3

2

FORM 0808 PRINTED BY THE S.P. HARRIS REGISTER COMPANY, U. S. A.



FMW:BCS:rk

129-11

Files
Copeland
Schmidt

MAR 14 1968

3/14

Honorable James C. Coonan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman:

You have requested our consideration of the attached letter of [redacted] suggests the need for a new investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and raises questions concerning the availability of evidence relating to the assassination.

The Warren 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. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is always open to receive new evidence bearing on the assassination if anyone uncovers valid new evidence. The Department of Justice stands ready to examine any valid and relevant new evidence to insure that the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy are completely uncovered and known to 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 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

INSPTB AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
MAR 15 1968 41

Individuals abroad. Public availability of other information had been delayed pending completion of the prosecution of Jack Ruby, but this information 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.

A print of the Zapruder film is available for investigation at the National Archives. The film may not be published or copied, however, because Life Magazine owns a copyright on the film. A print of the film was acquired by the Government pursuant to P.L. 89-318 to preserve for historical purposes the evidence which had been before the Warren Commission. However, no purpose was seen in taking and paying for the copyright since the availability of the print in the National Archives serves the interest of the Government and the public in a complete investigation of the assassination.

I hope this information will be of interest to

 Sincerely,

Martin F. Richman
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Attachment

Typed: 3/15/68
RMV:RCN:bw
129-11

LV
E.F.

March 19, 1968

Honorable Richard T. Hanna
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman:

This is in response to your communication of March 6,
1968 transcribing a letter from [redacted]

[redacted] concerning the Kennedy assassination.

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.

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.

As always, it is a pleasure to be of assistance. Your enclosure is returned herewith.

Sincerely,

RUD H. VINSON, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Enclosure
Records
Chrono
Nalley
Mr. Vinson
DAG

SENT BY TELETYPE
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
MAR 19 1968

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

March 6 1968

Congressional Liaison Office
Justice Department
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

The attached communication
is sent for your consideration.
Please investigate the statements
contained therein and forward me
the necessary information for re-
ply, returning the enclosed corre-
spondence with your answer.

encs!
Yours truly,

Richard T. Hanna
RICHARD T. HANNA
M.C.

RE: [REDACTED]

129-11
MAR 8 1968
Corrus Unit
CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC.

RECEIVED

MAR 11 1963

CRIMINAL DIVISION

[REDACTED] 7C
Feb. 29, 1962

Mr. Davis,

My husband & I would like to be added to the list of people that want the J. F. Kennedy assassination re-opened, either in Congress or in the courts.

We feel J. Garrison should have his day in court. It is either right or wrong, let's let him fall flat on his face or (if he is in the middle of a scandal) let him put his evidence in front of a judge.

How can the American people have any faith in our government on this matter when they seemed to have lied & conspired in this case.

Why not wash this old
linen out & start fresh again.
No one wants people in power
they feel they can't trust.

I, like the authors & critics
of the Cebren Report say, that this
could open a can of worms clear
to the top; let the chips fall where
they may. We can't get on with
the business at hand with such a
mess always in the foreground.

My husband & I feel there
is something rotten in Washington,
not Denmark! Too much evidence
points in that direction.

United States Attorney
Dallas, Texas

March 3, 1968
KLRJ:WAGershuny:scd
129-11

Erwin L. Weisk, Jr., Assistant
Attorney General, Civil Division
By: Harland F. Leathers, Chief,
General Litigation Section

K X E

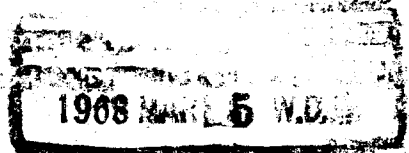
One 6.5 mm. Mannlicher-Carcano Military Rifle, etc.,
Civil Action No. 3-1171

Attention: ANRA Mitchell
ANRA Timmons

The Criminal Division has consented to the Civil Division's handling the remaining issues in this forfeiture case. All future correspondence should accordingly be addressed to this Section. Kindly advise Mr. Goulding, Assistant Regional Counsel, IRS, who has worked closely with the Department on this matter.

Of course, we must oppose this motion for judgment and, at present, we believe that a delay of several months would be to the Government's advantage. This will permit you to proceed in the Colorado case filed by Mr. King and litigate in that case questions of title.

We would appreciate your advice as to whether a reply or opposition is required and the time for filing. We would also appreciate any suggestions which you might have as to how such a delay might be accomplished.



ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	Mr. K... [redacted]			3109
2.	[redacted]			
3.	Mr. Block			2416

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

Received

REMARKS

MAR 13 1968
AG Criminal

Will be getting a
publicity blast

Dash man at FBI Hdqrs
said he had sent a "tibble" on
top of this to Hoover - but that
his personal reaction was it
was too dangerous to request
a page, contact, Mags or News Editor
so they are doing nothing at this time.

I agree
K

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE
	I, too, am not inclined			
	to req. FBI to do anything on this,			
	I'm sure their (FBI) procedure will			

had us some details soon 3/14 [initials]

Form DJ-96a
(Rev. 6-22-66)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ROUTING SLIP

TO:	NAME	DIVISION	BUILDING	ROOM
1.	Mr Block			
2.				
3.				
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

*You have anything on [redacted] - 7C
Any of the others? - only
that [redacted] was interested & "exploring" in
several [redacted] 7C
Cly
3/8*

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING & ROOM	EXT.	DATE

lives of individuals abroad. Public availability of other information had been delayed pending completion of the prosecution of Jack Ruby, but this information 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.

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.

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

7c

Sincerely,

Martin T. Richman
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Attachment

FMW:MER:BCS:rk

Files
Cope Land
Schmidt

MAR 2 1968

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

You have requested our consideration of the attached letter of [redacted] concerning the availability of evidence relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. *MC*

Res
W
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 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.

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

REPRODUCED AND FORWARDED
BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES SERVICE
MAR 4 1968

inspection by any government body having authority to investigate matters relating to the assassination. They will also be available, after a five-year period, related nonofficial inspection by experts in pathology or related areas of science, subject to restrictions applicable to the subject matter of these pleurals.

I hope this information is of interest to
[REDACTED]

Sincerely,

Martin F. Richman
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

Attachment

129-11

FMW:BCS:FK

MAR 14 1968

Files
Copeland
Schmidt
Mr. Avery

[Redacted]

FC 3/14

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter to Senator Mondale concerning a new investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy has been referred to me for reply.

The Warren 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. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is always open to receive new evidence. The Department of Justice stands ready to examine any valid and relevant new evidence to insure that the facts surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy are completely uncovered and known to the public.

Sincerely,

Walter F. Richman
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

RECEIVED AND MAILED
COMMUNICATIONS SEC.
MAR 15 1968 44

RES
WFR

PLEASE EXPEDITE

THIS MAIL SHOULD BE

ANSWERED WITHIN 48 HOURS

Receipt was acknowledged 2-28-68

Correspondence Section
Records Administration Office
Administrative Division

DATE: February 27, 1968

United States Senate

RE:

[REDACTED]

7C

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

.....
For your consideration of the attached
letter, and for a report.

XXXX To be forwarded directly to the
constituent, with a copy to me
for my information and records.

 To me, in duplicate to accompany
return of enclosure.

 As requested below.

Additional comments:

129-11

Schmidt

11 FEB 28 1968 R. S. M.

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Please refer response to attention of
Mr. Avery, of my staff.

on the outside of the envelope only.

Thank you.

WALTER F. MONDALE
U. S. SENATE

2/28

ga 9
[Redacted]

February 5, 1968

Senator Walter F. Mondale
443 Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
FEB 28 3 16 PM '68
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

7C

Dear Sir:

Re: The Warren Commission

After more than four years, recent polls have shown that as many as seven out of ten Americans do not agree with the Warren Commission's findings - that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

It seems that only one official is interested in taking any action -- Mr. Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans.

Life Magazine (11-25-66) in their article "A MATTER OF REASONABLE DOUBT" stated...

"One conclusion is inescapable; the national interest deserves clear resolution of the doubts. A new investigating body should be set up, perhaps at the initiative of Congress. In a scrupulously objective and unhurried atmosphere, without the pressure to give reassurance to a shocked country, it should re-examine the evidence and consider other evidence the Warren Commission failed to evaluate. Conclusion: The case should be reopened."

As of this date, nothing has been done. I believe you, as Senator, could help to reopen the investigation.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

7C