

Wick to DeLoach Memo, 4/3/67
RE: Assassination of President Kennedy

PHELAN'S INTERVIEW OF SCIAMBRA:

Phelan said after obtaining this statement of Russo's, he talked with Garrison's investigator, Andrew J. Sciambra. Phelan described Sciambra as a young oddball, 31 years old who had just received his law degree. Phelan quizzed Sciambra regarding the inconsistencies in Russo's written statement as contrasted to what Russo testified to at Clay Shaw's trial. Sciambra was unable to resolve the inconsistencies and when Phelan asked him about his original notes taken when he interviewed Russo, Sciambra said he had burned them. It was Phelan's opinion that Sciambra was completely untrained and knew nothing about investigative matters.

EXAMINATION OF RUSSO UNDER HYPNOSIS BY DR. FATTER:

Phelan said that he questioned Garrison and Sciambra regarding Dr. Fatter's examination of Russo under hypnosis. Phelan said he elicited information which indicated that Dr. Fatter led Russo along, suggested answers to him, and that the whole session was a complete farce. Phelan said he is convinced in his own mind that Russo gave the story of a secret meeting in Ferrie's room under post-hypnotic suggestion. Phelan added that as far as he was concerned, it was like a hypnotist telling a subject to bark like a dog while under hypnotic trance. He was of the opinion that Fatter was a charlatan through and through.

PHELAN'S CONCLUSIONS:

After spending considerable time with Garrison, Phelan said he had reached the definite conclusion that Garrison's whole investigation was farcical and he characterized Garrison's actions as a "goddamned atrocity." Phelan said he told Garrison before leaving New Orleans that he was going to write his story for the "Saturday Evening Post" and knock down Garrison's contentions. Phelan added that this disturbed Garrison and disappointed him; however, on the whole, he took the matter rather philosophically.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be furnished the Domestic Intelligence Division for information. If this information, including Russo's statement, is disseminated, Phelan's identity should be protected, and it should be noted that this information was received on a highly confidential basis and should be closely held.

Memorandum



- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

1
2
3

D.C. law

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Jack Anderson came in to see me at 11:55 a.m. today. He has just returned from New Orleans where, at the invitation of District Attorney Jim Garrison, he interviewed Garrison for approximately six hours at his home. Anderson and Garrison later had dinner at the Latin Quarter restaurant in New Orleans.

Anderson stated that he went to New Orleans fully prepared to present a hostile viewpoint to Garrison. After listening to Garrison for approximately 90 minutes he began to believe Garrison's story. Anderson describes Garrison as a very convincing talker who has considerable facts at his disposal. Anderson now believes there is some authenticity to Garrison's claims and future plans. Garrison told Anderson that he will undoubtedly hold a full-scale trial within six months.

Basically, Garrison told Anderson that the entire assassination plot stemmed from David W. Ferrie, who was the genius and mastermind of the entire thing, and with Clay Shaw, who was in the beginning subsidized by the Central Intelligence Agency. Garrison has facts, as well as witnesses, according to Anderson, to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald came to the attention of Ferrie and Shaw when Oswald first arrived in New Orleans. At that point both Ferrie and Shaw recognized the fact that Oswald was a former marine, had had lengthy experience in the Soviet Union, was married to a Soviet citizen, and therefore had ties and background which would lend themselves to gaining easy access to Cuba. Shaw at this point already had been approved by the CIA, through an appropriate cut-out, to engineer a plot that would result in the assassination of Fidel Castro.

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Upon learning of Oswald's background, Ferrie conceived the idea of setting up Oswald in an attempt to establish a Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans. Ferrie and Shaw arranged for Oswald to obtain an office which formerly had

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Mr. Tolson

been rented by an anti-Castro organization. Ferrie and Shaw also conceived the idea of sending Oswald to Mexico in a fake attempt to obtain permission to re-enter the Soviet Union. Garrison, according to Anderson, can prove that Oswald did this merely to establish a good atmosphere so that he could gain ready access to Cuba.

Garrison claims that it was at this point that Oswald became disillusioned and refused to go through with the plot to assassinate Castro. Upon returning to New Orleans from Mexico, Oswald advised both Ferrie and Shaw that he would not go through with their plans. Shaw and Ferrie, being guided by several Cubans in their midst, then conceived the idea (mostly because of the fiasco at the Bay of Pigs) of assassinating President Kennedy. Ferrie and Shaw believed that Oswald could be the "patsy" and instructed him to go to Dallas for the purpose of the assassination.

They also engineered the idea of him buying the gun under the name of A. J. Hidell, and the use of the mails in procuring this gun so that it would be an open, public record which could be traced to Oswald. They additionally told Oswald that he should keep certain papers in his possession which would trace back to the gun.

On the day of the assassination, Ferrie traveled to Houston, allegedly for the purpose of ice skating. Witnesses at the ice skating rink remember Ferrie as being at the rink and have indicated to Garrison that Ferrie, while he did not ice skate, did stand near a pay telephone at all times on the day of 11/22/63.

Garrison also has witnesses who will testify that Jack Ruby was the eyes and ears for Ferrie at all times. Ruby sent two of his people to Houston so that, upon the success of the assassination attempt, these two people could use a local pay phone to advise Ferrie of the success of the plot. Garrison claims that a long distance phone call from Dallas to Houston could, of course, have been traced; hence the desirability of using the local phone. Anderson stated that Ruby was definitely in on the plot and was later instructed by Ferrie and Shaw to take care of Oswald.

Mr. Tolson

Anderson next sprang the "Sixty-four dollar question." He stated that at the close of Garrison's six-hour recitation of facts, he (Anderson) was of the opinion that Garrison was not only sincere, but very convincing. Anderson stated that Garrison firmly believed his facts. Anderson then told me that he bluntly asked Garrison why Garrison had not given all these convincing facts to the FBI, whereupon Garrison replied, "I got started off on the wrong foot with the FBI." Garrison added, "I would be more than willing to give the FBI everything I have and let them finish the investigation if they so desire."

Anderson told me that he, of course, is now in a position to contact Garrison and indicate that the FBI will or will not take over this case. I told Anderson that the FBI would not under any circumstances take over the case. I stated that Garrison had made it quite plain that he did not want the cooperation of the FBI and, as a matter of fact, Garrison had threatened to put handcuffs on any of our agents who approached him for information.

I also told Anderson that, while we of course would accept any information that was voluntarily given to us, we at the same time would not take over Garrison's "dirty laundry."

Anderson told me that if the Bureau had any change of policy in the above regard he would appreciate knowing about it. I told him we would keep his offer in mind; however, there definitely would be no change of policy. Washington, D.C.

Anderson also told me that he had discussed this entire matter with George Christian, the President's Press Secretary, at the White House. He stated that Christian was also convinced that there must be some truth to Garrison's allegations. Christian told Anderson to get in touch with the FBI. Anderson stated he had already been planning to do this, but that he now especially wanted to advise us of the full facts because of Christian's request. D.C. Ly. X 111

In this connection, Marvin Watson called me late last night and stated that the President had told him, in an off moment, that he was now convinced that there was a plot in connection with the assassination. Watson stated the President felt that CIA had had something to do with this plot. Watson requested that any further information we could furnish DC TS/03

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Mr. Tolson

in this connection would be most appreciated by him and the President. I reminded Watson that the Director had sent over to the White House some weeks back all the information in our possession in connection with CIA's attempts to use former agent Robert Maheu and his private detective outfit in contacts with Sam Giancana and other hoodlums, relative to fostering a plot to assassinate Castro. Watson stated this was true and he remembered our memorandum in this regard, but that if we had anything else we should by all means forward it to the White House. I told him we had no further information in this regard.

ACTION: For record purposes. There is no need to make further contact with Anderson.

~~_____~~ ✓

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FBI NEW YORK /4/

223 PM URGENT 4-4-67 JAM

TO DIRECTOR S2-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW YORK S9-75 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL THREE LAST.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS REFERENCES IN THE NYO CONCERNING
WILLEM L. OLTMANS. NY NINE SEVEN-TWO TWO EIGHT FOUR,
BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE-NINE EIGHT TWO FOUR SEVEN, ENTITLED
"WILLEM LEONARD OLTMANS; REGISTRATION ACT-INDONESIA"
SETS OUT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING OLTMANS..

OLTMANS WAS BORN JUNE TEN NINETEEN TWENTYFIVE IN
HUIZEN, N. H. HE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AND ATTENDED YALE
UNIVERSITY FROM NOVEMBER ONE NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT TO MARCH
FOUR NINETEEN FIFTY. HE WAS REPORTED AS OF NINETEEN FIFTY
NINE TO BE A UN CORRESPONDENT AND FREE LANCE REPORTER AND
LECTURER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SHE STATED HE HAD PRO-
COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES. OTHER SOURCES DESCRIBED OLTMANS AS
"LIBERAL" BUT NOT "PRO-COMMUNIST".

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELCACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

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199 APR 12 1967

PAGE TWO

OLTMANS TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY AND ALLEGEDLY WAS A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF PRESIDENT ^SZUKARNO OF INDONESIA AND SPOKE HIGHLY OF FIDEL CASTRO. HE VISITED CUBA ON THREE OCCASIONS AND APPEARED BEFORE THE U. S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE ON NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTYTWO CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ^SZUKARNO AND CASTRO.

ON MARCH TWENTYFOUR SIXTYFOUR, MRS. MARGUERITE OSWALD VISITED THE UN ALLEGEDLY AS THE GUEST OF OLTMANS. FOLLOWING THIS APPEARANCE OLTMANS ALLEGEDLY ACCOMPANIED HER TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TO FIND OUT DETAILS CONCERNING HER SON-S STAY IN RUSSIA.

IT IS NOTED THAT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT TESTIFIED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION AND IS KNOWN TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS.

END

&

WA HL

FBI WASH DC

MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 4-5-67

- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 P. [unclear]
 5- [unclear]

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth allegations from a Dutch correspondent indicating George De Mohrenschildt and his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

On 4-3-67 Mr. Willem L. Oltmans, a Dutch correspondent in the United States who presently represents the Netherlands Television Company (NTC), contacted the New York Office and advised that NTC received information from an informant in Western Europe that George De Mohrenschildt was the principal organizer in the assassination of President Kennedy and that his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, was a participant in the plot and possibly was the second assassin who fired from the woods, simultaneously with Lee Harvey Oswald. The informant told NTC that an unknown individual was in the Hotel Baker in Dallas several days prior to the assassination and directed the assassination.

According to Mr. Oltmans, the Netherlands Television Company is making inquiries in the United States at this time in connection with these allegations and plans to release a story to the public via television in two or three weeks.

A check of Bureau files disclosed Willem Oltmans is a Dutch citizen and has previously come to our attention because of his association with communist-bloc diplomats.

He reportedly has traveled extensively and allegedly is a close friend of President Sukarno of Indonesia and of Fidel Castro.

We have previously conducted extensive investigation of George De Mohrenschildt in connection with our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. De Mohrenschildt

Enclosure *sent 4-7-67*
 62-109060
 REL:cls (7)

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 5/ [unclear]

Memorandum Drafted to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
62-109060

and his wife were socially acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald in Dallas, Texas, in 1962 and 1963. Our investigation developed no evidence that De Mohrenschildt was involved in any way in the assassination of President Kennedy or was involved in subversive activities inimical to the internal security of the United States. At the time of the assassination, De Mohrenschildt and his wife were residing in Haiti, having departed the United States for Haiti in the Spring of 1963, where De Mohrenschildt had a contract with the Government of Haiti to make a geological survey.

Our files contain no derogatory information concerning Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt, brother of George De Mohrenschildt. Our files indicate Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt was a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, at the time of the assassination.

ACTION:

For information. Attached is a letter to the Attorney General setting forth the data mentioned above and informing the Attorney General that we contemplate no further investigation regarding this particular information at this time.

ad *San* *R* *ds* *✓*

TRR

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

The Attorney General

April 6, 1967

Director, FBI 105-82000

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lonahan

ADMINISTRATIVE OF INVESTMENT
 COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
 APRIL 12, 1967,
 BUREAU, WASH

On April 3, 1967, Mr. Willem L. Oltmans, a Dutch correspondent in the United States who presently represents the Netherlands Television Company (NTC), contacted our New York Office and advised that NTC had received information from an informant in Western Europe that George De Mohrenschildt was the principal organizer in the assassination of President Kennedy and that his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, was a participant in the plot and possibly was the second assassin who fired from the woods, simultaneously with Lee Harvey Oswald. The informant told NTC that an unknown individual was in the Hotel Peter in Dallas several days prior to the assassination and directed the assassination.

According to Mr. Oltmans, the Netherlands Television Company is making inquiries in the United States at this time in connection with these allegations and plans to release a story to the public via television in two or three weeks.

A check of our files disclosed that [REDACTED]

Our letter to you dated August 17, 1964, captioned "William Leonard Oltmans; Internal Security - Rumania," set forth a concise summary of data in our files concerning Oltmans.

For your information, we conducted a full scale intelligence-type investigation of George De Mohrenschildt and his wife, Joanne De Mohrenschildt, at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination. George and Joanne De Mohrenschildt were socially acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald in 1962 and 1963. Our investigation disclosed no evidence that either George or Joanne De Mohrenschildt was involved in any way in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Trotter
 Mr. Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

62-100000

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

59 APR 17 1967

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The Attorney General

or was involved in subversive activities inimical to the interest security of the United States. At the time of the assassination, the De Hohrenschildts were residing in Haiti, having departed the United States for Haiti in the Spring of 1967, where George De Hohrenschildt had a contract with the Government of Haiti to make a geological survey.

Our files contain no derogatory information concerning Dimitri Von Hohrenschildt, brother of George De Hohrenschildt. Our files indicate Dimitri Von Hohrenschildt was a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, at the time of the assassination.

The above is being furnished for your information. No additional inquiries are contemplated by this Bureau in connection with this particular allegation.

- 1 - Mr. Harold Percival Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 4-5-67, prepared by REL:cls.

105-82555-5576

CHANGED TO

105-165317-2

APR 19 1967

MX/ad

Memorandum

April 12, 1967

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE:

FMV:RCN:jas
129-11

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

SUBJECT: Robert C. Burns

Attached for your attention and such disposition
as may be deemed appropriate is a copy of a letter addressed
to the Attorney General by one Robert C. Burns of Tyler, Texas.
This correspondence has not been acknowledged.

jd
Enclosure

EXP. PROC.
38-APR-13-1967

4/18/67 added SA [unclear] REL: [unclear]

ENCLOSURE

REC-16 105-82555-5577

5 APR 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

Tyler Fran

April 1 - 1967

To the Honorable Mr
Rosenberg

Sir, before I proceed
of making a statement
in regard the shooting of
President Kennedy - I will ask
you if it is possible you
can send me the date that
he actually returned from
Russia, and how long he
spent in Russia.

I got a hunch I
may be able to help some
out in the case.

Thank you.

P.S. When a statement is made by
me, you will get the first copy.

Robert C Burns

318 E Reece

Tyler Fran 74701

REC-16 7/15

5511

ENCLOSURE

- Mr. Lenihan

4/18/67

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)
From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

REC-16

-5577

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which was directed to the Attorney General by one Robert C. Burns, Tyler, Texas. A check of Bufiles disclosed no information identifiable with Burns.

You should check indices concerning Burns and in the absence of any information indicating contact with him is not desirable, you should contact Burns and inform him that his letter of April 1, 1967, was referred to this Bureau. You should then interview Burns and obtain from him any information he possesses relating to Lee Harvey Oswald or the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Handle immediately and furnish Bureau results of your contact with Burns in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

Enclosure

REL: as as (4)

NOTE:

In his letter to the Attorney General, Burns indicated he had a hunch he possessed information which may be able to help someone in this case. He indicated he was preparing a statement in regard to the shooting of the late President Kennedy.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 15
APR 18 1967

56 APR 27 1967

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Handwritten notes and stamps, including "APR 18 1967" and "56 APR 27 1967".

Handwritten initials "RL".

415

REC-82

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

EXP. PROC.

38 APR 11 1967

J. W. [Signature]

REC-82 [Signature]

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5/10/67

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 19-65102-8

APR 20 11 51 AM '67

NOT RECORDED

55 APR 27 1967

April 1, 1967

Hon. Richard B. Russell
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Senator Russell:

Thank you for your tactful response to my letter dated January 3. It suggests you have neither jumped to conclusions about the information furnished nor rendered any harsh judgement on me personally, notwithstanding the implications involved. If this is the case I am grateful. I feel if the authorities had exercised similar tact in dealing with me from the very beginning, the overall situation would be quite different today.

One purpose in communicating with you at this time is to advise that I am no longer certain the letter I dispatched to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, in September 1963 was sent via postal registry, or, for that matter, even mailed. I am not in a position to elaborate on this aside from saying the reference made in my previous letter was made in good conscience.

I think you should also be apprised that all information resulting from my surveillance of Mr. Oswald's activities, including his involvement in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, was passed on to Soviet officials without delay. In fact, my last report concerning him was dispatched the evening before my arrest.

Regarding the inquiry currently underway in New Orleans, I can only point out that my knowledge of Mr. Oswald's contacts and associations during the summer of 1963 indicates that he had no relationship with the persons identified as Messrs. Clay L. Shaw, David W. Ferrie and Perry R. Russo.

In closing, I would like to assure you that while I am quite aware of the stigma attached to me as a result of my defense of insanity and my present location, I am not now, nor have I ever been, incompetent or otherwise devoid of my mental faculties.

Sincerely,

Richard C. Nagell
FMB 16606-H
Springfield, Mo. 65802

ENCLOSURE

Hon. Richard B. Russell

January 3, 1967

United States Senate

Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Russell:

Reference is made to the enclosed clipping which is, I believe, self-explanatory. In regard thereto I would urge rather than attempting to learn more about Mr. Oswald's stay in the U.S.S.R. and his "dealings with a pro-Castro committee," that any future inquiry be directed along more productive lines. Further, I suggest any field investigation deemed necessary be conducted by an agency that has no private axe to grind.

Mr. Oswald and his activities came under my scrutiny during 1962 and 1963. My inquiries, coupled with data furnished me by reliable sources, ascertained the following:

Mr. Oswald had no significant connection with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He had no significant contact or relationships with so-called pro-Castro elements, though he was led to believe he had such. He maintained no significant association with any Marxist-oriented group or movement. He was not affiliated with a racist group or movement. He was not an agent or informant, in the generally accepted sense of the words, for any investigative, police, or intelligence agency, domestic or foreign. He was involved in a conspiracy to murder the former Chief Executive during the latter part of September 1963. This conspiracy was neither Communist-inspired nor was it instigated by any foreign government or organization or

individual representative of any foreign government.

In the summer of 1963 I received instructions to initiate certain actions against Mr. Oswald, who was the indispensable tool in the conspiracy, and thereafter depart the United States, legally. Although I did neither, I did, subsequent to obtaining a valid passport and prior to my arrest, dispatch a letter via registered mail to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, advising in sufficient detail of the aforesaid conspiracy and the identity and whereabouts of Mr. Oswald.

After the tragedy at Dallas, when I became convinced the F.B.I. was more concerned with keeping me in custody (and with cleaning its dirty linen) than it was in resolving facts which would shed light on the assassination, I clammed up completely. Later, however, when I felt I was going to be railroaded into either a prison or a mental institution, I made every reasonable effort under the existing circumstances to testify before the Warren Commission. I even sent letters to the Chief, Secret Service Division and Mr. J. L. Rankin, then General Counsel for the commission.

For what little it is apparently worth now, my opinion is that the death of President Kennedy was ⁱⁿ directly, if not directly, resultent from a conspiracy and also due in great part to the stupidity or negligence of the F.B.I.; that Mr. Oswald definitely was the only assassin; and that his own demise was not attributable to any conspiracy of which I was cognizant.

Very truly,

Richard C. Nagell

W. E. Conitzer, Leavenworth, Kansas

Register No. 23226-L

FBI

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109030)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above; two copies furnished Dallas; one copy each for New Orleans and Houston for information purposes.

It is recommended that no investigation be conducted regarding the matter mentioned in accompanying LHM.

ENCLOSURE

- 2-Bureau (Enc-6)
- 2-Dallas (Enc-2)(89-43)
- 1-New Orleans (Enc-1)(89-69)(Info)
- 1-Houston (Enc-1)(Info)
- 1-San Antonio

JMK:iat
(8)

MCI-12

NOT RECORDED
141 APR 17 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: [Signature]
59 APR 24 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas
March 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 8, 1967, Margarita Chambers appeared at the San Antonio FBI Office and furnished the following information:

She is presently separated from her husband, Ray Chambers. She resides at 335 S. W. 29th Street, San Antonio, Texas, and is unemployed.

On about February 21, 1963, her husband, Ray, with whom she was then living at 309 S. San Eduardo, San Antonio, Texas, brought a man to their house whose name was Jimmy (phonetic) Oswald. Ray had picked Oswald up off the street at the park located near Santa Rosa and Houston in San Antonio. Oswald was trying to get some money to get to New Orleans. Mrs. Chambers explained that at the time, she and her husband each had a truck which they used in selling fertilizer and that her truck was idle because she had to care for her children. Oswald worked several days for Ray Chambers selling fertilizer. Oswald said he stayed in a hotel in downtown San Antonio for two days before he came to the Chambers' home for three nights.

Every night Oswald made long distance telephone calls. He called Houston and New Orleans and he made these calls from a phone booth at a drug store in about the 6000 block of W. Commerce. Mrs. Chambers said that she did not know for sure that he made long distance phone calls but he said he was going to and he had a lot of change.

The first night he said he was going to call Houston. He borrowed Mrs. Chambers' car to drive to the phone booth, which was only a few blocks from her house. The second night she thinks he said he was going to call New Orleans.

On the third night he was at the Chambers' house, he borrowed the car and took Irene Washburn, a friend of Mrs. Chambers, with him. Irene said he made two or three phone

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SEARCHED

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

calls; that he was not interested in her but interested in making telephone calls. Irene said she had about three beers while he failed to finish one beer. She said he just sat and talked about his wife and child.

The following morning at about 9:00 a.m., Jimmy Oswald took Mrs. Chambers' truck to work. At about 8:30 p.m. that night she became concerned because he did not return with the truck and she started to look for her truck. She notified the police she was looking for her truck. Ray Chambers got a call from the police or someone that the truck was located about two blocks from the Greyhound Bus Depot in San Antonio on a parking lot. Mrs. Chambers advised that she and Ray went to the parking lot and she paid \$.50 to get it off the lot. Ray drove the truck away and this occurred about 10:00 p.m. the same night, which was on a Saturday.

Mrs. Chambers said she figured that Jimmy Oswald got on a bus at the Greyhound Bus Depot because the truck was parked close to the depot. Subsequently, she advised, later that same night she saw an old man known to her only as Pablo who had helped Oswald load the fertilizer. She said she asked Pablo where Oswald was and Pablo said he had cashed the checks and boarded a Greyhound Bus. Pablo was about 60 to 65 years of age and is now deceased.

Concerning the checks, Mrs. Chambers explained that Oswald got some checks for payment of fertilizer which should have gone to Mrs. Chambers. Pablo said that Oswald cashed them. Oswald had given three checks to Ray Chambers which were "draftsman's checks". Ray thought they were the checks Oswald had received for the fertilizer; however, they were not. They were checks made by Oswald. Ray Chambers cashed these checks with a friend, Victor Pizzina, who cashed them at the West Side State Bank in San Antonio but they were returned because payment on them was not honored. Mrs. Chambers did not know the bank on which they were drawn but she still has these checks. They total about \$53. The checks were not good. The last check was made on February 26, 1963.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

She had to pay Pizzina for these checks.

The last she saw of Jimmy Oswald was the morning on which he took her truck to work, which is set forth above.

She said that he had no luggage and that he acted very strange explaining that he would take several matches to light a cigarette; that he would snap his fingers when he talked; and that he seemed to resent her children.

42 According to Mrs. Chambers, when Lee Harvey Oswald appeared on television right after the assassination, she and her children recognized him as the Jimmy Oswald mentioned above. She said she did not report this matter previously because she was frightened. She wants no publicity on this and is fearful for herself and for her children.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/6/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY,
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 [Large handwritten 'X' mark]
 [Handwritten signature]

ReBuairtel to Miami dated 4/4/67, instructing that Miami submit in form suitable for dissemination the results of an interview with HERSCHEL H. GIBBS, as originally reported in Miami airtel to the Bureau, Dallas and New Orleans dated 3/31/67.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are five copies and to Dallas and New Orleans one copy each of a letter-head memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

Instant case is presently in an RUC status in the Miami office.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 5) ENCLOSURE
 - 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (89-43)
 - 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (89-69)
 - 1 - Miami
- JJO:jhk
(6)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
130 APR 12 1967

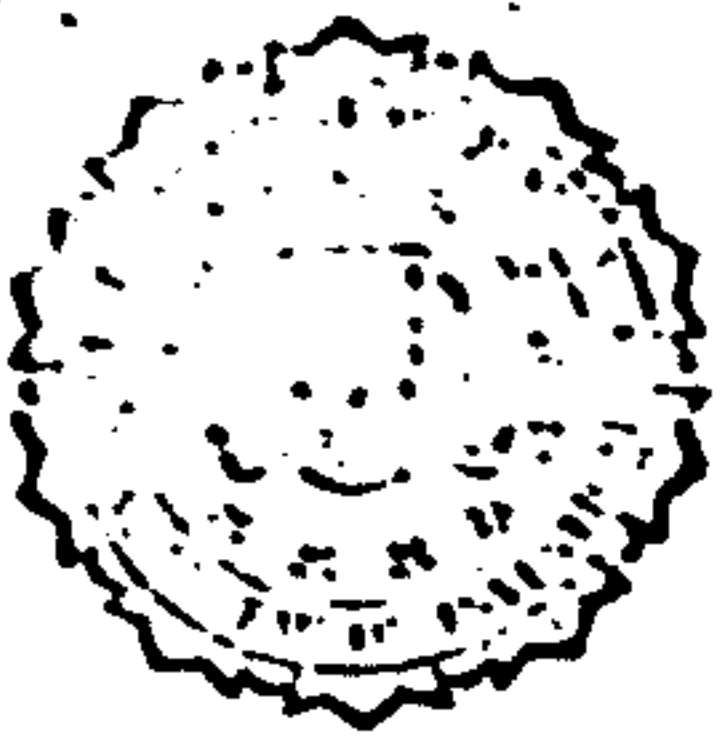
2 APR 7 1967

Handwritten initials: E C - MCK

Approved: 62 APR 17 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

April 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On March 30, 1967, Mr. HERSHEL H. GIBBS, 917
Southwest 2nd Court, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, furnished
the following information:

During the past several days, he had received
frequent long distance telephone calls from an individual
identifying himself as ALLEN SHAMROCK of the District
Attorney's office in New Orleans, Louisiana, which calls
were for his brother, WILLIAM DREW GIBBS. Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS
stated that this brother is currently residing with him and
is a painter by trade who travels throughout the United
States.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that according to infor-
mation furnished to him by this brother, the latter, during
1963, had been working as a painter in Dallas, Texas, for
a woman who was associated with JACK RUBY in the real estate
business. This brother has also informed him that on
November 21, 1963, he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD and gave OSWALD
cigarettes and a dollar.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that ALLEN SHAMROCK desired
that his brother travel to New Orleans and thereafter go to
Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of identifying someone,
possibly the above-mentioned woman and her place of business.
Mr. GIBBS stated he had no further details but there was
some question in his mind as to whether his brother "made up
the whole story." He stated Mr. SHAMROCK had advised him
that he would furnish funds for the trip of WILLIAM DREW GIBBS.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that until about two
months ago his brother had mentioned nothing to him about

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

42
this matter. He said he did not know if his brother intended to travel to New Orleans or Dallas, nor did he know how Mr. SHAMROCK had obtained possession of his brother's name.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

(S) 62-100000

BY LIAISON

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF Classification

DATE 8/22/77 EJS

*encl
p 2*

Date: April 10, 1967

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

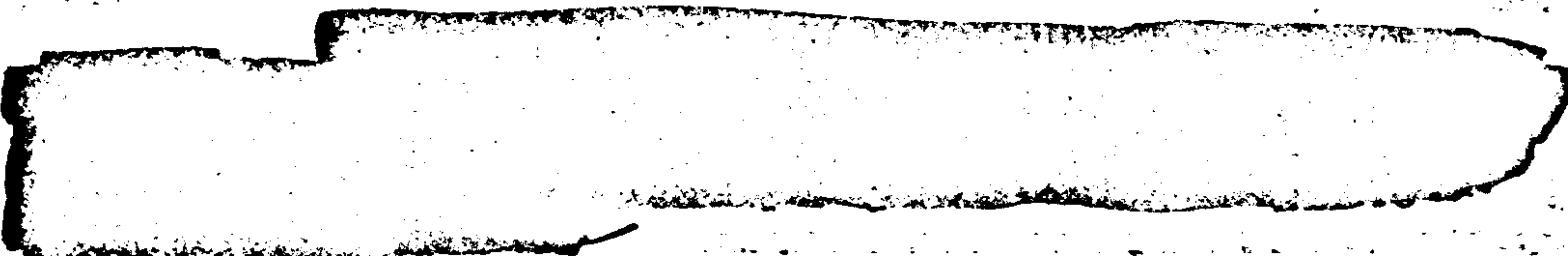
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

*4-11-67
classified
encl*

Classified by 4417
Exempt from GDS, Category 213
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Reference is made to previous communications
which we have furnished to you in captioned matter.



It is requested that this data receive no
further dissemination by the recipients of this
communication without prior reference to this Bureau.

ENCLOSURE

1105-82555
NOT RECORDED

1 - Director, U. S. Secret Service (Enclosure) (BY LIAISON)

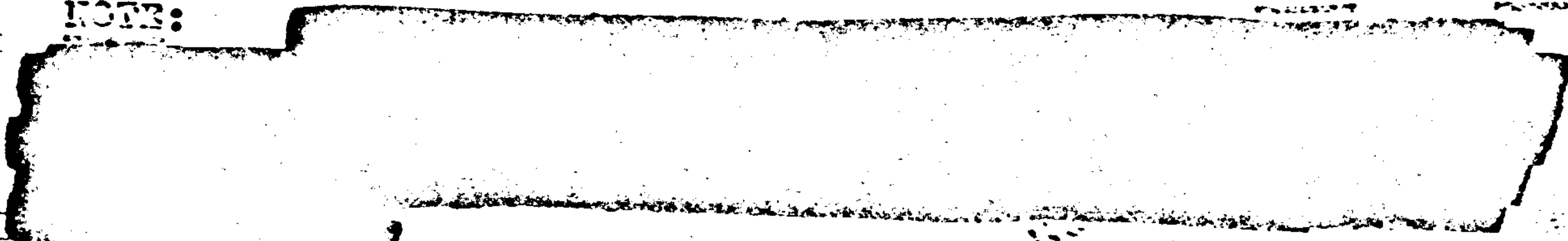
100 APR 13 1967

REL:asas(6)

4-11-67

45 APR 13 1967

NOTE:



- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

56 APR 19 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109910-5051

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

April 10, 1967

D. J. Brennan

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

This is to advise that Navy has developed information that a Marine Corps sergeant being checked for clearance to work on maintenance of the Presidential helicopters is a brother of Layton Patrick Martens who has been prominently mentioned in connection with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's current investigation of an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The Marine is Sergeant Edward Christian Martens, Jr., and Navy will advise Secret Service and the White House regarding the family relationship.

The above was learned by Liaison on 4/7/67 from Mr. J. W. Lynch, Head, Investigations Branch, Naval Investigative Service (NISO), Office of Naval Intelligence. Lynch said that Sergeant Martens, born 10/30/39 at New Orleans, Louisiana, is now stationed at Buford, South Carolina. The National Agency Check on him, including FBI file and fingerprint checks, was entirely clear, Lynch said. The information about his relationship to Layton Patrick Martens had just been brought to attention of Navy headquarters by NISO, New Orleans, Lynch added. Lynch said he doubted Sergeant Martens would be assigned to maintenance of the Presidential helicopters in view of this development, once the White House and Secret Service get the Navy's report.

We interviewed Layton Patrick Martens on 11/23/63 in connection with President Kennedy's assassination. He was then living in New Orleans with David William Ferric, who died 2/22/67. Martens said he did not know Leo Harvey Oswald, nor did he know of any association between Oswald and Ferric. During the current investigation being conducted by District Attorney Garrison, he supposedly developed information of a plot, planned in the residence of Ferric, to assassinate President Kennedy and "Martin Layton" (phonetic) was mentioned as one of the plotters. In view of the likelihood that this

62-109060

① - 105-82555 (Oswald)

JMF:lan

(11)

105-82555

CONTINUED - OVER

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 13 1967

56 APR 19 1967

5043

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

referred to Martens, we advised on 3/8/67 White House, Secret Service and Justice of the information we have on Martens, which we had earlier furnished to the Warren Commission. This included reference to Martens' arrests 8/30/61 and 11/25/63 by the New Orleans Police Department for vagrancy pending investigation of burglary and "vagrancy investigation of subversive activities," both charges having been dropped by the New Orleans District Attorney's Office.

ACTION:

For information.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NR dated 4/11/67

PAGE NO. 1+2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

233

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel 4/12/67 and information furnished by Mr. JAMES PHELAN.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies of LHM re captioned matter.

Enclosed to Dallas are two copies of LHM.

The source of the information in the enclosed LHM is _____ New Orleans, La., who desires his identity be maintained in confidence.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 6)
 - 2 - Dallas (Enc 2) (89-43)
 - 2 - New Orleans
- RLK:jps
(7)

ENCLOSURE

APR 21 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 5105

AGENCY APPROVED - Class. by SA [unclear] Date 4/30/67

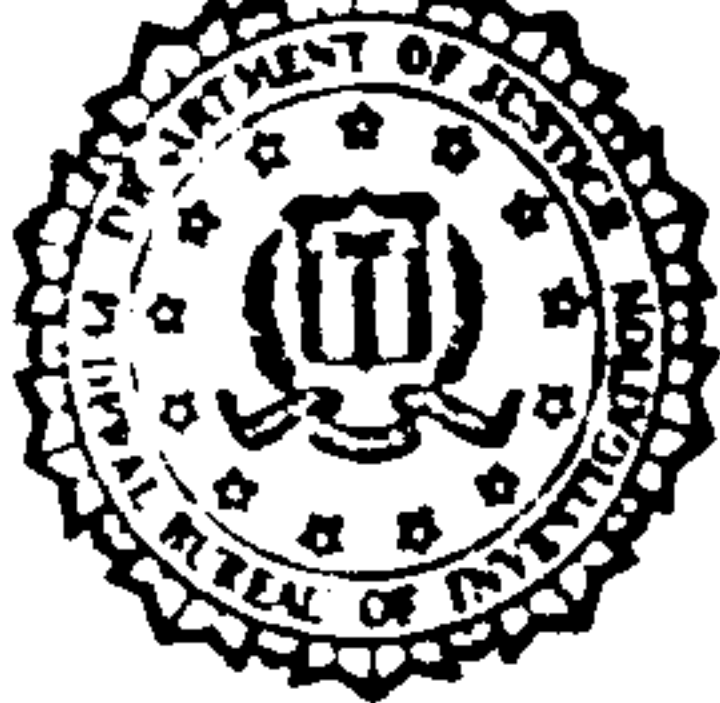
DATE FOR: 4/30/67
BY: [unclear]

Phelan

Red

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

54 MAY 1 1967 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

April 19, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

An individual who is a Government employee who conducts criminal investigations advised that a source of his offered for \$2,000, information that District Attorney Jim Garrison, Parish of Orleans, received a payment from a news media for an exclusive interview.

The individual advised the source that he was not in the position to pay for this type of information; however, during the conversation with this source, he developed from the source that prior to the indictment of Clay Shaw by the New Orleans Parish Grand Jury for conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, a representative of a national magazine transported \$50,000 in small bills to New Orleans; and a representative of this national magazine was granted an exclusive interview.

The source alleged that the national magazine was to receive a copy of two letters that Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged presidential assassin, wrote after the assassination of President Kennedy. Individual presumes that this was while Oswald was in jail.

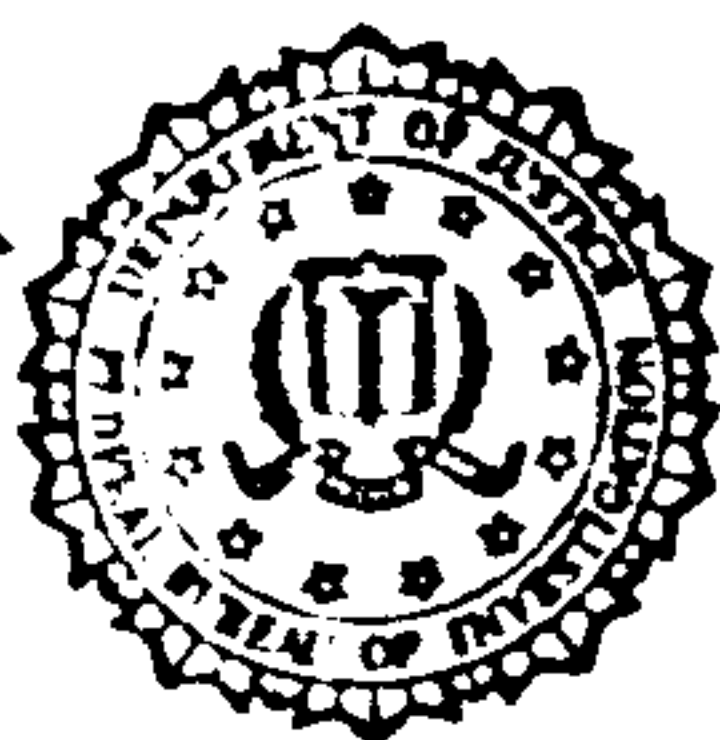
Source advised that he received no additional detail but is watching national publications to see if the magazine quotes an exclusive interview.

Individual further advised that Frank Grimsley, former Department of Justice Attorney, now employed by a television network, was also in New Orleans at the time of the indictment of Clay Shaw, attempting to obtain an exclusive interview with District Attorney Jim Garrison for the television network. Individual advised that Grimsley claimed that Garrison demanded a fee for this exclusive interview and later remarked that a magazine had outbid the television network and obtained an exclusive interview.

10

105-4211-1

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 19, 1967

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Character MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Reference Letter Head Memorandum captioned
and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

FBI

Date: 4/24/67

REC-74

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
(deceased)
IS - R - CUBA
OO - DALLAS

W.B. Apr

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 4/18/67, enclosing copy of a letter directed to the Attorney General by one ROBERT C. BURNS, Tyler, Texas.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM reflecting results of interview with ROBERT CLIFFORD BURNS at Tyler, Texas, conducted by SAS ALAN L. MANNING and MICHAEL E. DILL.

The indices of the Dallas Office contain no information concerning ROBERT CLIFFORD BURNS.

No further investigation concerning BURNS' letter will be conducted, UACB.

EX-112

REC-74

10 APR 26 1967

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (encls-10) (AM)
2 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

C. O. Wick

APR 26 3 11 PM '67

SOVIET

*AGENCY AAS-2 - Thomas, Yonley, Sanders, Jinfo
DATE FORN. 7-27-67
HOW FORN. 9-18-66
BY*

55 MAY 3 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 cc LHM returned 8/10



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 24, 1967

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following letter by Robert C. Burns, Tyler, Texas, dated April 1, 1967, directed to the Attorney General of the United States, was referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 MAR 12 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

Tyler Fear -
April 1 - 1967

To the honorable Mr -
Romney Clark -

Sir, before I proceed
of making a Statement
in regard to the shooting of
President Kennedy - I will ask
you if it is possible you
can send me the date that
Lee Oswald returned from
Russia, and how long he
spent in Russia.

I got a hunch I
may be able to help some
out in the case.

Thank you.

P.S. when a Statement is made by
me, you will get the first copy -

Robert C Burns

318 E Reece

Tyler Fear 74701

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Robert

1312-30-1703 Ben

On April 21, 1967, Robert Clifford Burns, 318 East Reeves Street, Tyler, Texas, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at his residence.

Burns stated that in either the late summer of 1961 or 1962, possibly 1962, he was in Alpine, California, about twenty miles out of San Diego, California. He was hitchhiking to San Diego when he met a man on the side of the road whose name was Oswald. He stated it was late in the afternoon and when they finally caught a bus the rest of the way into San Diego, they went to a flop house on skid road, location not now recalled. He stated they stayed over night and then parted company the next day at a cigar store, possibly about 10:00 AM.

During his brief encounter with this person who gave the name of Oswald, this man talked about Marxist and Communist ideology. He stated he never did see this man in person again but recalls that when he saw the television pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald being shot by Jack Ruby in Dallas, Texas, he is certain this Oswald is the same person he met in California. He recalls that this man in California using the name of Oswald made one remark to the effect that President John F. Kennedy would never live through his first term as President because someone would kill him.

Burns stated he is not certain of the date he saw this man in California but wrote the Attorney General of the United States asking for the dates Oswald was in Russia so he could help determine if this man was identical with Oswald. (Note: Burns was not furnished the dates Oswald was in Russia.)

Burns stated he was arrested in Fresno, California, during the time William Knowland and Pat Brown were running for Governor of California, and that he made a speech in Fresno against Knowland when he was drunk and was arrested and fingerprinted and charged with "making a lecture off limits." He stated this arrest could be verified and it took place two to three weeks before he met the man near San Diego who used the name of Oswald.

Burns stated he has written Jim Garrison, the District Attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning this matter to tell Garrison he is wrong about the dates and that Oswald planned to kill President Kennedy in 1962, not 1963. He further stated he thinks Garrison is "rabbit hunting" and does not have any case.

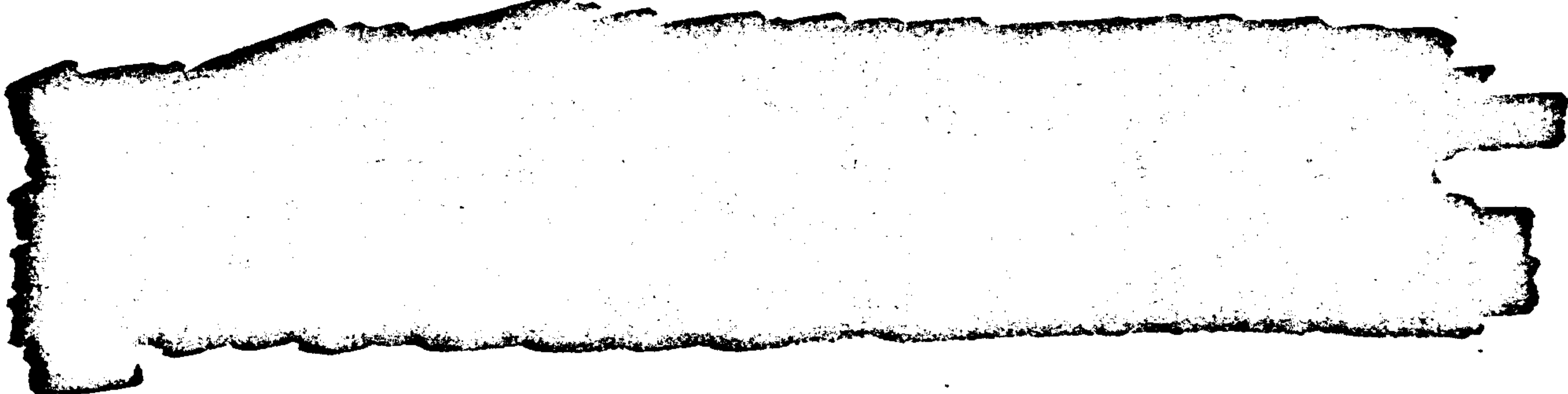
Burns stated he is an ex-narcotic addict and was once arrested in Tyler, Texas, about 25 years ago, but stated he

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

is now under a doctor's care and is not using narcotics. When asked the identity of his doctor he became very belligerent and refused to divulge the name of his doctor and stated his doctor was a very reputable man and he did not want to get him into any trouble. Burns could furnish no other information concerning this matter.

Burns is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth date:	December 30, 1903
Birth place:	Ben Wheeler, Texas
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	174 pounds
Hair:	Brown, balding
Eyes:	Hazel
Employment:	Mother Francis Hospital, Tyler, Texas, doing housekeeping work.



It should be noted that during the investigation of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy it was determined that Lee Harvey Oswald departed New Orleans, Louisiana, for Russia in September, 1959, and returned to the United States in June, 1962. From June to September, 1962, Lee Harvey Oswald resided at Fort Worth, Texas. No information was developed to indicate that Lee Harvey Oswald was in California during the summer of 1962.

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. [unclear]
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- DATE: 4-25-67
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
 - 1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Re memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 4-24-67 reporting the conversation Mr. DeLoach had with Senator Russell Long (D - Louisiana) on 4-24-67. Senator Long asked Mr. DeLoach if FBI investigation reflected to whom Dallas Post Office Box 19106 was rented to at the time of the assassination. Senator Long stated he had been requested by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to obtain this information from the FBI. Mr. DeLoach referred Senator Long to the Department or National Archives.

FBI investigation of the assassination and of Lee Harvey Oswald did not disclose any reference to Post Office Box 19106 as of 11-22-63. We do not know the significance of this information as it pertains to Garrison's investigation.

Our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald disclosed that he used the following post office boxes in the U. S. following his return from the Soviet Union in 1962:

Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas - Rented on 10-9-62 and relinquished on 5-14-63.

Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana - Rented on 6-3-63 and relinquished on 9-24-63.

Post Office Box 6225, Dallas, Texas - Rented on 11-1-63 and was in use by Oswald at the time of the assassination.

OBSERVATIONS:

News media have carried frequent articles indicating Senator Long is vitally interested in Garrison's investigation. Garrison has told the press that his inquiries into the

62-109060

REL:cls (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 8 1967

59 MAY 1 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum Transmitted to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
62-109060

assassination were initiated upon a conversation he had with Senator Long on an airplane several months ago when Senator Long expressed his doubts in the accuracy of the Warren Commission Report.

We have frequently pointed out that it is our firm opinion that Garrison's investigation was largely based upon information he received from Jack S. Martin, the mental case in New Orleans. By letter dated 11-25-63 Martin wrote to the Director, setting forth his unsubstantiated allegations concerning the assassination. Extensive investigation of Martin's allegations disclosed they had no basis in fact. It is to be noted that at this same time in November, 1963, Martin also wrote a letter to Senator Long making his same unsubstantiated allegations of the assassination.

This appears to be another effort on Garrison's part to unload his investigation on this Bureau. In memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 4-4-67 it was reported that Jack Anderson contacted Mr. DeLoach to report that Garrison told Anderson "I would be more than willing to give the FBI everything I have and let them finish the investigation if they so desire." It should further be noted that in recent weeks Garrison is beginning to get a bad press throughout the country. Prominent reporters and publications are attacking his conspiracy theory and a number of his key suspects and witnesses are attacking him in the press. It is obvious that Garrison has nothing and in desperation is attempting to unload his "fiasco" on the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information.

del *WVPS* *R* *V. P. [unclear]* *DS*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 26, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

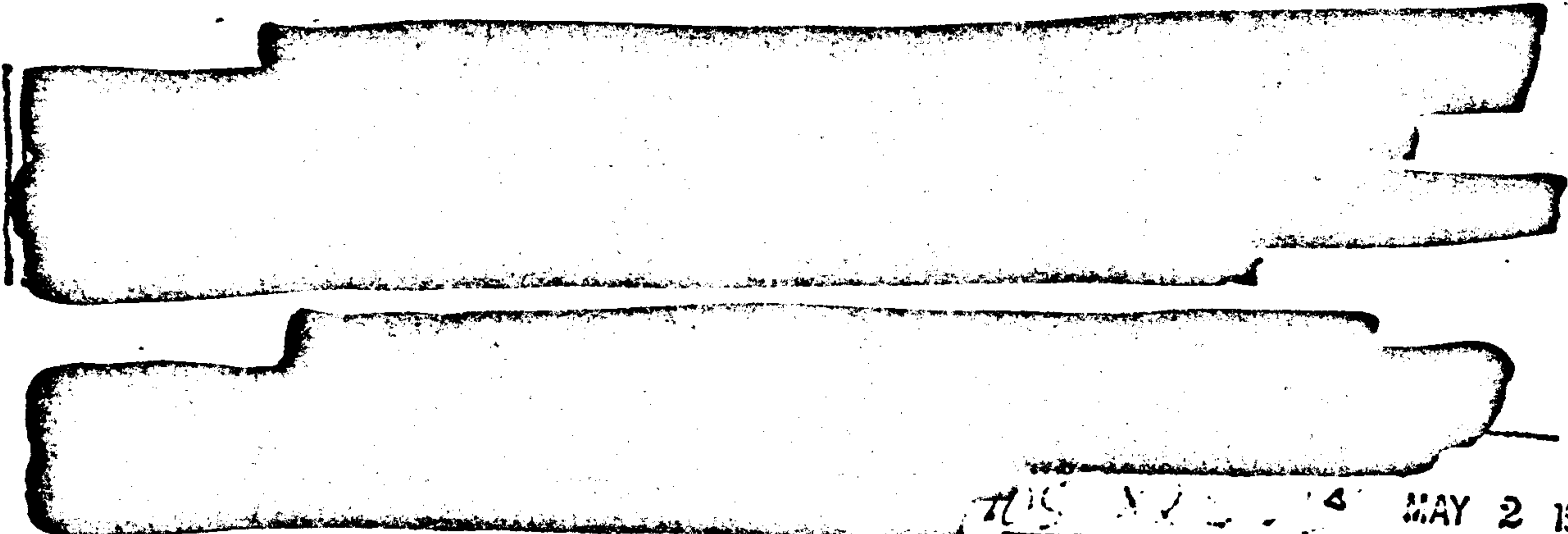
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 4/4/67, reporting summary of Mr. DeLoach's conversation with Jack Anderson 4/4/67. Anderson informed Mr. DeLoach that he had recently visited New Orleans District Attorney Garrison regarding Garrison's investigation. Anderson stated he was fully prepared to present a hostile viewpoint to Garrison but after listening to Garrison for 90 minutes he now believes there is some authenticity to Garrison's claims and future plans.

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth a brief analysis of certain items which Garrison used to "sell" Anderson on the validity of his investigation:

1. Garrison's claim: That David William Ferrie and Clay Shaw masterminded the assassination and that Clay Shaw was in the beginning subsidized by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).



2. Garrison's claim: David William Ferrie and Clay Shaw arranged for Oswald to get an office in New Orleans in connection with his Fair Play for Cuba activities.

62-109060

REL:as

(8)

62 MAY 10 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 2 1967

NOT RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Facts: Lee Harvey Oswald had no office in New Orleans. While engaged in Fair Play for Cuba activities in New Orleans during the Summer of 1963, Oswald resided at 4905 Magazine Street and maintained Post Office Box 30061. The Fair Play for Cuba leaflets distributed by Oswald carried one of these two addresses.

3. Garrison's claim: David Ferrie and Clay Shaw sent Oswald to Mexico in a fake attempt to obtain permission to reenter the Soviet Union.

Facts: Oswald's trip to Mexico in an effort to return to Russia via Cuba was no fake. Oswald's correspondence with the Soviet Embassy November 9, 1963, and information received by CIA's sensitive coverage of the Soviet Embassy and the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City gave strong corroboration to the fact that Oswald was earnestly attempting to depart the United States via Cuba.

4. Garrison's claim: David Ferrie and Clay Shaw instructed Oswald to go to Dallas for purpose of assassinating President Kennedy.

Facts: It was pure chance that Oswald was employed in the Texas School Book Depository building on the day of the assassination. He got this job through a lead supplied by a neighbor. It was not decided until November 14, 1963, that President Kennedy's Motorcade would pass directly by this building on November 22, 1963.

5. Garrison's claim: David Ferrie and Clay Shaw engineered the idea of Oswald buying a gun under the name of A. J. Hidell.

Facts: Oswald had purchased both the assassination rifle and the .38 caliber revolver which he used to kill Officer J. D. Tippit while residing in Dallas prior to moving to New Orleans in late April, 1963. The two weapons were shipped to Oswald by the firms from whom they were purchased in late March, 1963, approximately one month before Oswald moved to New Orleans from Dallas.

6. Garrison's claim: David Ferrie stood by a telephone at an ice skating rink in Houston, Texas, at all times on November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination.

↓ ↓
CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. J. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Facts: Our investigation disclosed David William Ferrie was in New Orleans on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. He did not leave for Houston in the company of two associates until the evening of November 22, 1963, and did not arrive in Houston until the morning of November 23, 1963. This was corroborated through motel registration and individuals who were cognizant of Ferrie's activities during this critical period.

OBSERVATIONS:

Had Jack Anderson taken the time to become even vaguely familiar with the findings of the Warren Commission as set out in its report, he would not have been a "sitting duck" for Garrison's wild accusations.

ACTION:

None. For information.

rel ✓ *msj*
De *h* *ds*

FBI

Date: 4/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (157-1025)
FROM: SAC, Birmingham (157-352) (P)
SUBJECT: BAPBOMB

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau, dated 4/14/67.

SUMMARY:

Enclosed for the Bureau's information are two copies of newspaper article extracted from "The Birmingham Independent," newspaper which appeared this date. By way of information for the Bureau, "The Birmingham Independent" is a small weekly newspaper printed in Birmingham, which characterizes itself as independent, non-partisan, and conservative. The masthead indicates that it is dedicated to a free America and published by the Cahaba Valley News, Inc., with editorial and advertising offices located at 1203 16th Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama. BETTYE P. SMITH is the Associate Editor, and HILDA DALTON is the Office Manager. This newspaper is familiar as a weekly in the City of Birmingham, and is sold from private automatic dispensing apparatus strategically located on various street corners in Birmingham, and through the mail. The circularization of this paper is not known, but it is believed to be relatively small.

ENCLOSURE Birmingham has not had an opportunity to discuss this article with the Birmingham Police Department or officials of the paper, but this is anticipated. It is not known whether this information is anything other than speculative, but attempts will be made to at least clarify this information and identify the source of this information.

3-Bureau
1-Birmingham
NPS:elad
(4)

ENCLOSURE 1cc enc - E-C...
145-22-57-12-1

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 28 1967
APR 24 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

BH 157-352

It is requested that the Bureau advise Birmingham whether any of this information is currently in their possession through the developments recently fostered by JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans.

ERNEST MARCEL NELSON was interviewed this week and denied any implication in the Bapbomb case. NELSON is currently doing

by the Birmingham he claims that he was merely a curious observer in the vicinity of the church.

CARL LEWIS ALLEN, associate of NELSON, interviewed, and denied any participation in instant bombing.

Investigation continuing.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

FERRIE MAY HAVE BEEN B'HAM

CHURCH BOMBER Oswald May Have Helped Plan The B'ham Bombing

David William Ferrie and two associates may have been the Birmingham Bombers. This is the thesis of a packet of information furnished to Alabama Police officials by The Councilor.

The Birmingham explosion went off under a church stairway at 10:22 a.m. on Sept. 15, 1963, instantly killing four innocent negro children and injuring 19 other persons. Preliminary investigation showed that it was obviously the work of agents provocateur, followed by a well-planned national hate campaign toward ordinary Southern whites.

The Councilor has worked on the theory that Ferrie and two other men planned the bombing to create a Hate-the-South mood as a necessary part of their overall assassination strategy. If they could get Northern whites hating Southerners, falsely marking Dixie residents as murderers, this would make it easier to convince Northerners that Kennedy's death was the work of so-called Southern "bl-

Kennedy was killed 68 days later.

DEMOLITIONS

More than three years The Councilor suspected David Ferrie of being the strange pilot in a "sympathy bombing" of a negro Masonic lodge and the fishing camp of a negro dentist in Bossier Parish. No one was hurt in these bombings, stagecrafted in April, 1961.

Immediately after the phoney Bossier bombings, a Hate-the-South campaign was launched on network television and in leftist newspapers, especially the leftwing papers in the San Francisco area. The Councilor believed that this was part of an elaborate plan to kill John Kennedy in New Orleans on May 4, 1962. Informants have told The Councilor that Ferrie and his companions were unable to make their plan work on that occasion.

Ironically, Clay Shaw was reported to have participated in the Kennedy appearance to dedicate the Nashville Avenue Wharf, as part of his duties with the International Trade Mart.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 BIRMINGHAM
INDEPENDENT
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 4-19/4-26-67

Edition: WEEKLY

Author:

Editor: BETTYE P. SMITH

Title: BAPBOMB

Character:

or 157-352

Classification:

Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Ferrie, a demolitions expert, apparently stole oilfield munitions for use in the Bossier and Birmingham explosions.

The New Orleans visit coincided with high tensions created by the school-mix situation. New Orleans undercover agents reported that Lee Harvey Oswald worked with integrationist groups upon his return to that city. Officially, he was still in Russia at the time of the New Orleans attempt, probably had no part in the plan.

Immediately after the Bossier Parish bombings, an estimated 44 Justice Department agents swarmed that area to harass the parish's best citizens, including the families of elected officials. They remained for weeks without making an arrest.

Later, it was learned that the alleged "victim" had met in Washington with Attorney General Bobby Kennedy 14 days BEFORE the explosion! He is identified as Dr. C. O. Simkins, who was active in a civil rights organization known to use sympathy tactics. The Councilor DOES NOT have any information that would indicate Simkins had advanced knowledge that the explosions were coming.

Informants stated that Simkins' meeting with Bobby Kennedy took place on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 9, 1962, and that an unidentified third man was present at this meeting. The tipster said this person knows details of the Red apparatus in New Orleans and

that he is personally "more important" in sinister world affairs than even Bobby Kennedy!

The Councilor was told that Lee Harvey Oswald may have helped plan the Birmingham bombing, in addition to two men who are still alive.

In 1964 an airlines pilot told The Councilor that Ferrie was a frequent visitor in Birmingham and that Oswald was a visitor with him on one such occasion.

SIMILAR AFTERMATH

The aftermath of the Birmingham bombing was similar to that of the Bossier bombing. Justice Department agents rushed to the city and hounded innocent patriots and segregationists day and night. They never made any arrests.

After the assassination of John Kennedy, a German newspaper charged that Lee Oswald was known to Bobby Kennedy and had received protection from him. Police raiders in New Orleans found a letter from Bobby Kennedy to a New Orleans Communist, James Dombrowski. Dombrowski's lawyer and treasurer (Bruce Waltzer and Ben Smith) were active with Oswald in Castro activities. This prompted a New Orleans detective, Lt. Martello, to ask Oswald if he knew Dombrowski, but Oswald evaded the question.

Ferrie was a master technician and prided himself on working out such matters as "triangulation of crossfire" and ingenious devices. There is a belief among two well-informed investigators that one of the weapons used to kill Kennedy was not a conventional rifle, but a short barreled device which used smokeless powder. It is possible that such a device was fired from a point near the south curb of Elm Street in Dallas.

Despite exhaustive search, the FBI did not find in the debris at either Birmingham or Bossier Parish any conclusive physical evidence of the bomb or timing device, and does not know how the explosive was donated. One official in the Birmingham case revealed that the only piece of physical evidence found was a fishhook.

On September 25, ten days after the church explosion, a booby trap in Birmingham blew up. It was contrived of shrapnel and apparently planned to kill police officers. Under the exact conditions, it might have killed 50 police.

Again there were not enough clues for an arrest.

COUNCILOR FURNISHED B'M POLICE CHIEF AND DIR. OF PUBLIC SAFETY WITH FACTS

The Councilor has furnished its facts, tips and background information to Chief Jamie Moore of the Birmingham police. A copy of the material was dispatched to Col. C. W. "Bill" Russell of the Alabama State Police.

4/26/57

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Ash

105-4333

To: SAC, Birmingham (157-332)

From: Director, FBI (157-1025)

BAPECOMB

ReBairtel 4/21/57.

Reairtel enclosed an article from "The Birmingham Independent," a weekly newspaper, its issue of April 19 - 25, 1957. The article carries the headline "Ferrie May Have Been B'ham Church Bomber." This article states that David William Ferrie and two associates may have been the "Birmingham bombers." It also contains statement "The Councilor was told that Lee Harvey Oswald may have helped plan the Birmingham bombings in addition to two men still alive. In 1954 an airline pilot told The Councilor that Ferrie was a frequent visitor in Birmingham and that Oswald was a visitor with him on one such occasion." This article also indicates that "The Councilor" has furnished its facts, tips, and background information to the Birmingham Police Department and the Alabama State Police.

This same article contains statements indicating that "The Councilor" suspected David Ferrie of being the strange pilot in a "sympathy bombing" of a Negro Masonic Lodge and the fishing camp of a Negro dentist in Bossier Parish, Louisiana. It is alleged that these bombings launched a "hate-the-South campaign." According to the article, "The Councilor" believed that this was part of an elaborate plan to kill President Kennedy in New Orleans on 5/4/62. There is also a reference in the article to one of the alleged victims of the Bossier bombings as being C. O. Sinkins.

For the information of Birmingham, it should be noted that on 4/25/57 explosions occurred in a Negro Masonic Lodge

1 - SAC, New Orleans

RIA:rer (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE 3.

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Wick _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

56 MAY 4 1957

TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Handwritten signature

Lee Harvey Oswald

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten signature and notes

Airtel to SAC, Birmingham
RE: BIRMGHM

in the vicinity of Lake Distineau near Shreveport, Louisiana, a recreation camp for Negroes in a state park on Lake Distineau, and at a summer camp owned by Dr. C. C. Siryline, a local Negro leader in the vicinity of Lake Distineau. All of these bombings were investigated by the FBI.

The Bureau has no information indicating that Ferric or Oswald were ever linked to any of the Birmingham bombings or the bombings at Lake Distineau, Louisiana.

Although it appears that the information set forth in the Birmingham Independent is the result of stories concerning the investigation of the Kennedy assassination being conducted by Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, this is not entirely clear. The article frequently refers to "The Councilor" as a source of its information.

If you have not already done so, you should immediately contact reliable sources in the Birmingham Police Department to ascertain the original source of the information published in the Birmingham Independent. Any material concerning the Birmingham bombings or Louisiana bombings, or other matters of interest to the Bureau which has been furnished to the Birmingham Police Department should be completely reviewed. If any substantive information not previously developed concerning captioned case is obtained, immediate investigation should be undertaken.

Within three days of the receipt of this communication advise Bureau by airtel of the results of your review of material in the possession of the Birmingham Police Department and advise the Bureau what additional action, if any, is contemplated concerning any allegations and insinuations contained in the Birmingham Independent.

NOTE:

This is the case involving the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1953, in which four Negro girls were killed.

The Birmingham Independent is a small weekly independent newspaper which described itself as "conservative." Other newspapers and news media have not carried similar articles.

David William Ferrie, recently deceased, was a person named as a conspirator in the President Kennedy assassination plot by Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, during his free wheeling investigation of the Kennedy assassination. Lee Harvey Oswald was shot and killed by Jack Ruby after Oswald was arrested for President Kennedy's assassination.