

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## DA WON'T CONFIRM JFK PLOT PROBE ON

### Doesn't Have to Explain Trips, He Retorts

District Attorney Jim Garrison reacted tersely and somewhat profanely Friday to questions about an investigation by his office concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

All Garrison would say was that "it's very possible that such an investigation is being conducted."

It was learned later from a reliable source that the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New Orleans has been aware of the DA's probe for some weeks. The source would not comment further.

The usual suave district attorney bristled when questioned further, in particular about trips made by his investigators to several cities.

"I don't have to explain the trips to any newspaper," he said. "I will have members of my staff make trips anywhere, anytime, in connection with work I think is the duty of my office."

He then resorted to an unprintable phrase in telling a reporter what his editors and the newspapers could do about it.

#### CUT OFF SHORT

Garrison had told a reporter some weeks ago that his office was looking into the matter of Lee Harvey Oswald's activities while he had lived in New Orleans.

And earlier Friday, Garrison had told a second reporter it was possible that first Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward was handling such an investigation. It was when this reporter returned to question Garrison further that the district attorney cut him off in short fashion.

Several weeks ago Ward was quoted as saying an investigation was in progress, although he believed that little new information would be revealed.

The investigation received nationwide attention Friday when it was learned that the district attorney's office was spending thousands of dollars on the project.

The expenditures, totaling over \$8,000, indicated more than a routine check was being made.

Garrison said Friday that "so much goes on in my office" there could be an investigation going on of which he might not be aware.

#### RESIDENTS QUIZZED

However, it was learned Friday that at least two New Orleans residents who knew Oswald, while he was living here in 1963 have been interrogated in recent weeks by representatives from the district attorney's office. They included Charles LeBlanc, who worked with Oswald in a coffee plant on Magazine st., and Adrian Alba, a garage operator who befriended Oswald.

LeBlanc, still employed at the William B. Reily & Co., Inc., coffee enterprise, 440 Magazine st., said he was quizzed for about five minutes

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 16, Col. 1

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

Page 1, Times-  
Picayune, New Orleans  
La.

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Author:

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ENCLOSURE

## WON'T CONFIRM PLOT PROBE ON

Continued from Page 1

by a detective from Garrison's office. The interrogation took place about two weeks ago, he said, and consisted mainly of questions about Oswald's personality.

LeBlanc also was asked whether he saw Oswald in the company of others, to which LeBlanc replied no. LeBlanc said he knew Oswald and worked with him for three months in the summer of 1963—the length of Oswald's employment as an "oiler" at the coffee plant.

Alba, who operates the Crescent City Garage at 618 Magazine, said he was approached for questioning in mid-January by a detective from the DA's office. Alba quoted the detective as saying the interrogation was "Jim Garrison's project" and proceeded to question for about 30 minutes.

### FELT SORRY FOR HIM

The detective told Alba that he mainly was interested in determining whether Oswald had

any associates or friends who may have lunched with him or picked him up after working hours. Alba said he never saw anyone in Oswald's company, and, in fact, had befriended Oswald himself because he felt sorry for him.

Oswald had worked next door to the garage at 4907 Magazine.

In addition to the local interrogations, trial assistants and investigators assigned to the DA have taken several unexplained trips to Dallas, Miami, Houston, Washington, San Francisco, and Angola—all reportedly in connection with the investigation.

A check of records of the City Finance Department and Criminal District Court showed more than \$8,000 have been spent in the past three months for a "special investigation by the district attorney."

Besides the unexplained expenditures, several other happenings have occurred coincidentally in the past few days:

—Miguel Torres, a 26-year-old Cuban who formerly lived only a block from Oswald's last known New Orleans address, was returned Jan. 31 to the city from Angola State Penitentiary where he was serving a nine-year sentence for a burglary committed here in 1964. According to Orleans Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd, the district attorney's office requested Torres be incarcerated at the parish pris-



JIM GARRISON  
Launches probe.

on to testify in an upcoming trial of Moses Wiggins charged with simple robbery on Dec. 8, 1966.

### CUBAN WAS PAID

—A man arrested in New Orleans as a Texas fugitive on Nov. 26, 1963 (four days after Kennedy's assassination) was kept under surveillance for the district attorney for a 24-hour period last month. He ostensibly was to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, but it is not known whether he did.

—A second Cuban man with a Miami address was paid money by the DA's office in January, reportedly for investigative expenses.

Late Friday, it was learned that the Miami Herald quoted "high sources" as saying that New Orleans authorities were searching for a Cuban who lived in Miami. The newspaper said local, state and federal officials refused to talk, but said other sources reported Garrison's men had "looked through thousands of law enforcement photographs in visits to Miami."

The Herald said investigators have obtained a picture showing the hunted Cuban posing with Oswald and have made at least six trips to Miami since last Nov. 25. The newspaper said it was not known whether the Cuban still lived in Miami.

What allegedly sparked the local investigation is the possibility that a well-organized assassination plot involving New Orleans residents may have been hatched in 1963, prior to Oswald's departure for Dallas.

While in New Orleans, Oswald was a pro-Castro demonstrator and a member of the Fair Play for Cuba committee. During his stay here in the summer of 1963, he was involved in a scuffle with anti-Castro Cubans, who claimed he was trying to infiltrate their organization.

### ROUTINE CHECK

The Warren Report, issued a year after Kennedy's death, said its investigation showed no existence of a plot and labeled Oswald as the lone participant in Kennedy's death. However, the local investigation began late last year, and is believed to have started with a routine check of information supplied to Garrison's office by a New Orleans private detective.

The detective allegedly gave the district attorney a list of names of people who should be questioned.

Carlos Bringuier, New Orleans delegate of the Cuban Student Directorate, who was involved in a scuffle with Oswald, said Friday he "would neither confirm nor deny" that he was contacted by the district attorney's office, but he hinted that he had by saying, "I'll be glad to speak to you after the district attorney speaks."

Asked if he had been pledged to secrecy, he said, "No, I can tell anything, but I still prefer to wait until the district attorney makes a statement."

### PLOT BELIEVED

Asked if he was glad to see an investigation of the assassination, he said, "I'm glad to see any investigation that would bring out the truth."

Bringuier said he still feels strongly that there was a Castro plot behind the assassination of President Kennedy.

He also revealed for the first time that 15 days before the death of Jack Ruby, who shot and killed Oswald, Bringuier sent Ruby a telegram addressed to the Parkland Hospital in Dallas, asking for the privilege of questioning Ruby. Bringuier said he put in the telegram that he would only have one or two questions for Ruby.

According to Bringuier, he never received an answer one way or the other.

Asked what questions he wanted to ask Ruby, Bringuier said the first would have been, "Why did you give the best gift of all to the Communists by shooting Oswald?" The second question, he said, would have dealt with a man Ruby saw at least twice in Cuba. Bringuier said the man's name was Solomon Pratkins, but he did not explain the apparent connection between the two men.

### ALWAYS ALONE

Bringuier said he also wanted to see Ruby face to face because he felt he was able to look at people and tell if they were telling the truth. "What puzzles me so much about Ruby is that if he was all the super-

patriot he claimed to be, why didn't he go to see President Kennedy drive by in Dallas. According to his testimony, he didn't even bother to watch the President on television," Bringuier stated.

Asked if he thought Oswald had any accomplices in New Orleans, Bringuier said he always saw Oswald alone. "If there was anyone in New Orleans who was involved in the plot with Oswald, he had better watch out, it looks like the district attorney means business," he remarked.

Oswald's landlady in New Orleans, Mrs. J. J. Garner, 4911 Magazine, said no one from the district attorney's office had contacted her concerning any recent investigation.

"Don't tell me they're going to start that again," she said.

#### MANY VISITORS

Mrs. Garner said she had had many visitors after the assassination and indicated she's had enough. Her husband remarked that "I'll always believe Oswald didn't do it alone." But he added that he definitely felt no one from New Orleans had been allied with Oswald in a plot.

Mrs. Garner said she could recall only three incidents of Oswald being visited by anyone. One-time, she said, two Cuban-looking young men about 25 years of age came asking for Oswald, and had a pamphlet referring to The Fair Play for Cuba committee. She said a second time an elderly couple came to get Oswald, his wife and child and took them out for a weekend. A third visitor, she said, was Mrs. Ruth Payne, who befriended Marina Oswald in Dallas. She said Mrs. Payne came to get Marina and her child. Even then, she didn't see Mrs. Payne, only the car, she added.

#### EXPENSES LISTED

Reports that members of Garrison's staff have traveled to a number of places outside the continental United States in connection with the investigation could not be confirmed by expense record here. However, the following expenses for the "special investigation" were found as follows:

Nov. 25, 1966: \$993, Louis Ivon, trip to San Francisco.  
Dec. 2: \$64.90 John Volz, expenses on trip to Miami.



CHARLES RAY WARD  
Confirms probe in progress.

Dec. 15; \$500, John Volz, investigative expenses.

Dec. 28; \$425.60, travel to Chicago.

Dec. 29; \$605.99, travel to Cincinnati.

Jan. 4, 1967: \$175.03 James Alcock, trip to Houston.

Jan. 4; \$821, Detectives Kent Simms, Clency Navarre and Charles Jonau, trip to Miami.

Jan. 5; \$364.75, Thomas Duffy, trip to Miami.

Jan. 6; \$427, Lester Otilio, trip to Miami.

Jan. 12; \$133, John P. Volz, trip to Dallas.

Jan. 12; \$131.05, Southern Research Company (private detectives), expenses.

Jan. 13; \$114.90, trip to Laurel, Miss.

Jan. 18; \$200, pay Frank Meloche for expenses of returning Detectives Doug Ward and Lester Otilio to New Orleans from Miami.

Jan. 18; \$41.25, Airtaxi, Inc., Belle Chasse, for plane charter.

Jan. 19; \$160, James Alcock for trip to Miami and New York.

Jan. 19; \$203, Louis Ivon, trip to Dallas and Washington.

Jan. 19; \$500, Louis Ivon, investigative expenses.

Jan. 20; \$598, Bernardo Torres of Miami, investigative expense.

Jan. 20; \$25, Louis Ivon, investigative expense.

Jan. 20; \$9.14, Alvin Coer, trip to Slidell.

Jan. 23; \$200, pay to Frank Meloche for additional expenses for Doug Ward and Lester Otilio in Miami.

Jan. 27; \$17.80, Lynn Loisel and Charles Jonau, trip to Angola.

Jan. 27; \$14.37, Fenner Sedgebeer, reimbursement for expenses over advance for Miami trip.

Jan. 28; \$582, Fenner Sedge-

beer, trip to Miami.

Jan. 28; \$312, James Alcock and Louis Ivon, trip to Miami.

Jan. 31; \$22.80, Clem Niedermier and Lynn Loisel, trip to Miami.

Feb. 2; \$55.50, Andrew J. Schambra, investigative expense.

Feb. 2; \$206.30, John Volz, trip to Dallas.

Feb. 8; \$101.01, Russell W. Buckholt Jr., Florida Parole and Probation Commission, for travel to New Orleans.

Feb. 9; \$100, Louis Ivon, investigative expense.

Feb. 13; \$101.01, Russell W. Buckholt Jr., travel from Miami to New Orleans.

In addition to these expenses, court records show that former assistant DA Frank Klein was paid \$345 for "special counsel" for a "special investigation" by the DA's office.

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

# 'DEFINITE' JFK PLOT, DA AIDE IS QUOTED

## Eyed as Pilot Of 'Getaway' Craft--Flier

By ROSEMARY JAMES  
and DAVID SNYDER  
(Copyright 1967 by the States-Item, The Times-  
Picayune Publishing Corp.)

A New Orleans pilot has revealed to the States-  
Item that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's chief investi-  
gator said last month the DA's office has "posi-

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Page 1

New Orleans  
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ENCLOSURE

tively uncovered a plot in New Orleans to assassinate Kennedy."

David William Ferrie, who has a flying service here and is a part-time investigator, said Garrison and his staff are conducting an extensive investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy and that he and some of his friends have been questioned by the DA's office.

Ferrie gave the States-Item details of why the district attorney's office became interested in him.

"Supposedly I have been pegged as the get-away pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy," he said.

Ferrie flew to Texas with two friends close to the time of the assassination.

**HE CONTENDS, HOWEVER, THAT** he did not go to Dallas.

Ferrie explained that in November of 1963 he was working as an investigator for New Orleans attorney G. Wray Gill, who was trying a federal court case involving Carlos Marcello.

Marcello and his brother Joseph were acquitted by a federal jury of charges that they conspired to defraud the government on the day President Kennedy was murdered.

Ferrie says he was at the federal court here that day.

The jury's verdict came in at 3:20 p.m.

Ferrie had done investigative work on the case for Gill, who was one of Marcello's attorneys.

**HE SAID THAT AFTER THEY** won the case, he and two friends decided to go to Texas on a pleasure trip.

It was a spur-of-the-moment decision, Ferrie claims.

"We went to Houston, Galveston and then back to Alexandria, La.," Ferrie said.

When he returned to New Orleans, Ferrie said, he called Gill to see what was going on and Gill informed him that the district attorney's office wanted to question him about the assassination.

**FERRIE CLAIMS THAT WHILE HE WAS** in Texas, 13 law officers, including Garrison and former assistant district attorney Frank Klein, broke into his home and carted off books, photographs, and some other personal belongings.

"They took a substantial amount of my property to

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA Seeks 'JFK Route' Cuban

By ROSEMARY JAMES

The States-Item learned here today that District Attorney Jim Garrison and members of his staff were in Miami in January looking for a Cuban man described as physically powerful and dangerous.

~~The man~~ is being sought by the DA in connection with the death of President John F. Kennedy. He is believed to be one of a group of Cubans who, according to a report under investigation, hid behind a billboard on the parade route in Dallas Nov. 23, 1963.

YESTERDAY, THE STATES-ITEM disclosed that Gar-

rison's office has launched an intensive investigation into the murder of Kennedy.

The investigation is reported to be centered about a possible assassination plot involving a person or persons in addition to the accused slayer, Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison has refused to confirm or deny the existence of such an investigation or to discuss any information received by The States-Item.

A RELIABLE SOURCE WHO REFUSES to be quoted in print told The States-Item that the Cuban sought by the

DA is believed to have fled the country—to Cuba, Puerto Rico or possibly the Bahamas—a few steps ahead of investigators, who combed the Miami area, and particularly the Cuban colony there.

It is known that the district attorney's investigation has included a trip to San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The investigators who searched Miami inside and out for the Cuban were flashing his picture, taken on a New Orleans street while he was distributing "Fair Play for Cuba" pamphlets.

Tulane and Broad (location of the district attorney's office)," Ferrie said.

Ferrie said he gave Klein a "meticulous" accounting of his trip and then Klein had him booked as a fugitive from Texas. Ferrie said that he asked Gill to call the FBI and the Secret Service.

He said that he had interviews with both organizations and subsequent to these sessions was released by Klein.

Ferrie recently was served with a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

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Page 1

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URGE

"I COULDN'T FIGURE OUT WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT," Ferric said.

When he showed up for the grand jury call, he said he was intercepted at the door and asked to come up to the office of First Asst. DA Charles Ray Ward.

He was asked to go to Ward's office by chief investigator Louis Ivon. Ivon, Ferric said, led him to an office where John Volz, a trial assistant, was already waiting. Ferric said Volz told him they wanted to ask him "a few questions about 1963."

According to Ferric, he was asked to recount all of his activities in the week that President Kennedy was shot. Because he couldn't remember the events of that week, Ferric asked if he could go to the FBI to get a copy of the statement he made immediately after the slaying.

FERRIC SAID THAT WAS THE LAST HE heard of the matter until "friends and acquaintances began calling me saying they had been questioned and, among other things, questioned about me."

Ferric said he could not remember the exact date that he was questioned by the DA, only that it was in November, 1967.

Last month, Ferric said, he called Ivon and was told that the office had "positively uncovered a plot in New Orleans to assassinate Kennedy."

Ferric contends that the FBI became interested in him after a man by the name of Ed Voble of New Orleans saw Lee Harvey Oswald on television following the slaying and told a local television station that he served with Oswald in a Civil Air Patrol unit under Ferric.

**ACTUALLY, FERRIC CLAIMS, VOBLE** was in the Moisant squadron and "I was in the Lakefront squadron."

Ferric denies knowing Oswald.

Asked if he thought Oswald had an accomplice, Ferric, who has been looking into possible local tie-ins to the murder on his own, said, "I believe it would be fruitless to look for an accomplice."

Ferric, who lists himself in the city directory as a psychologist, said, "My assessment of Oswald is that he would be incapable of conspiring because he would be incapable of any interpersonal relationship, especially anything as delicate as a conspiracy to kill."

**ASKED ABOUT FURTHER INVESTIGATION,** Ferric said, "I think it's an utter waste of time."

The States-Item attempted to interview Miguel Torres, a 26-year-old Cuban who formerly lived only a block from Oswald's last known address. Torres is serving three concurrent nine-year terms for burglaries in New Orleans. He was sentenced in 1964.

Torres was removed from Angola state penitentiary Jan. 30 ostensibly for the purpose of testifying in a trial on a \$12 robbery case. The case was continued Jan. 31, but Torres has not been returned to Angola.

He is known to be connected with the DA's investigation.

**CRIMINAL SHERIFF LOUIS HEYD** gave the States-Item permission to talk to Torres and Torres was advised of his rights.

Torres, who appeared highly nervous, thought about it for a moment and then declined to answer the questions.



DAVID W. FERRIC

# GARRISON PREDICTS SUCCESS FOR PROBE

## Convictions Will Result, He Declares

District Attorney Jim Garrison said Saturday that "arrests will be made, charges will be filed and convictions will be obtained" as a result of his intensive investigation of a New Orleans plot preceding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy Nov. 22, 1963.

During a news conference in his office, Garrison asserted that a plan was developed here which resulted in Kennedy's death in Dallas. He said the investigation, which records show has been under way since late last year, has proven that the Warren Commission was wrong in its conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in murdering the President.

The district attorney would not elaborate.

"We already have the names of the people in the initial planning," he told newsmen. "We are not wasting our time and we will prove it. Arrests will be made, charges will be filed and convictions will be obtained."

Garrison stated that the investigation, which has taken his investigators to several states and has thus far cost some \$3,000, was initiated last November when he "began looking into the question because Oswald had spent six months in New Orleans shortly before the assassination."

He added that the Warren Report had raised questions in his mind which prompted the intense probe. Initial leads uncovered other leads and the probe progressed, he said.

"We were making good progress until the publicity," said Garrison.

## HITS NEWSPAPER

He sharply criticized the New Orleans States-Item, which first disclosed the probe in a copyrighted story, and The Times-Picayune, for revealing the investigation.

"The newspapers, in mentioning the names of people we have not charged or mentioned, are being very unfair to these individuals," he charged. Garrison said the life of at least one prisoner has been put in jeopardy because of the news reports.

Admitting that the Warren Commission was "composed of the highest type of men," Garrison then claimed that it "did not have sufficient evaluation machinery."

Contacted in Washington, U.S. Rep. Hale Boggs, a member of the Warren Commission, refused to comment on Garrison's charge that Oswald did not act alone in the assassination.

Commenting on facts thus far

uncovered by his investigators, Garrison said much of the information is "interesting."

The States-Item said a 26-year-old Cuban who formerly lived only a block from Oswald's last known New Orleans address, was brought from the state penitentiary at Angola to the prison Jan. 30.

The man, the account said, is said, is serving three concurrent nine-year terms for burglaries and "he is known to be connected with the DA's investigation."

## ASKED ABOUT BOOK

At a news conference, Garrison was asked about William Manchester's book, "Death of a President," in which the author says Oswald acted alone.

"Manchester wasn't there at the assassination," said Garrison. "Neither was I, but my office has spent considerably more time investigating the assassination than Manchester did and it is my belief that man was wrong."

Questioned if he felt a new federal probe should be launched into the Kennedy assassination, Garrison replied, "There should be several concurrent investigations and the important thing is that the evidence should be evaluated."

The States-Item said Garrison's office is seeking a "physically powerful and dangerous" Cuban man who "is believed to be one of a group of Cubans who reportedly hid behind a billboard on the parade route in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963."

Supposedly, the Cuban was photographed in New Orleans handing out "Fair Play for Cuba" pamphlets.

Garrison and some aides are supposed to have covered the Miami waterfront extensively looking for the Cuban. But he is now thought to have left the country.

Miami area police were reported to have believed that the Cuban was wanted on a narcotics charge, unaware that he is a suspect in the Kennedy murder. Only Miami State Atty. Richard Gerstein had been taken into confidence by Garrison, according to The States-Item.

Later Saturday, there were numerous comments from officials and other persons concerned with the case from throughout the nation. The comments included:

In Washington, Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., who was a member of the Warren Commission, said, "If the district attorney has such information he should transmit it to the

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

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

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KENNEDY 1/22/63  
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attorney general, whom I assume would transmit it immediately to the President."

The Secret Service, the Justice Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, contacted in Washington, said there would be no comment. Likewise, comment was withheld by Chief Justice Earl Warren, who headed the Warren Commission, and Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, who was a Warren Commission member.

"I know nothing of it," said Dulles. "I have no comment."

Although Sen. Richard B. Russell, D-Ga., who was also a commission member, was not available for comment, an aide indicated the senator had previously said he would not comment on any stories which might develop since the commission issued its report.

In Stamford, Conn., John J. McCloy, another commission

member, said, "Let's see what his (Garrison's) evidence is. We are always aware that some evidence might turn up in this matter and we know that time is a factor in the favor of someone hunting such evidence."

McCloy explained, adding, "We did not say that Oswald acted alone. We said we could find no credible evidence that he acted with anyone else."

He said the commission investigated Oswald's activities here and "the investigation, at least at that time, didn't produce anything. Maybe someone will come forward some day with credible evidence of a conspiracy," he added.

In Detroit, Mich., Earl Ruby, brother of Jack Ruby who killed Oswald, said he has never been contacted by New Orleans authorities.

Sol Dann, the Ruby family attorney, stated, "It looks as though we may not yet be through with the most fantastic events (the assassination). If they have any evidence, or if

any indictments are to be issued, they will not indict a dead man. So that leaves Jack Ruby out. I wish them all the success in the world."

#### "A BIG JOKE"

Meanwhile, David W. Ferrie, a pilot and sometime investigator, called the Garrison investigation "a big joke." Ferrie said he has been pegged as the get-away pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy.

No official source has pegged Ferrie as "the get-away pilot." But Ferrie said an acquaintance of his has. He did not wish to identify the acquaintance.

Sitting in his uptown apartment, Ferrie told of how he came to be linked with the investigation currently being undertaken by Garrison's forces.

Ferrie said he was working in November, 1963, as an investigator for attorney G. Wray Gill, who was trying a federal court case involving Carlos Marcello.

#### TELLS OF TRIP

About 3:20 p. m. Nov. 22, 1963—the day of the assassination of President Kennedy—Ferrie said he and two friends on the spur-of-the-moment decided to go to Texas.

"We drove by car to Vinton, La., then to Houston and Galveston, where we hunted geese," explained Ferrie. "Our route brought us back by Alexandria on the Sunday after; and it was there I learned that 13 law officers, including Garrison and former assistant district attorney Frank Klein, had broken into my home and carted off books, photographs and some other personal belongings."

Ferrie said the district attorney's office "took a substantial amount of my property to Tulane and Broad (location of the DA's office)."

When he returned, Klein questioned him and his companions, said Ferrie. "We were all thrown in jail and booked with being fugitives from Texas," said Ferrie bitterly.

Ferrie said he asked Gill to call the FBI and Secret Service. He said that he had interviews with both organizations after being released by Klein.

Recently, Ferrie said he received a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. But as he arrived at the Criminal Courts bldg., he was intercepted and asked to come to first Assistant District Attorney Charles R. Ward's office.

#### - ASKED QUESTIONS

Ferrie was asked to go to Ward's office by chief investigator Louis Ivon. Ivon led him to an office where John Volz, a trial assistant, was waiting. Volz told him they wanted to ask him some questions about 1963.

According to Ferrie, he was asked to recount all of his activities on the week that President Kennedy was killed. Because he couldn't remember, he asked if he could go to the FBI to get a copy of the statement he made immediately after the slaying.

Ferrie said he heard nothing more until friends and acquaintances began calling him and telling him that they had been questioned about Ferrie.

The flier said he couldn't recall the date he was questioned at the district attorney's office, but it was in January.

Ferrie said he called Ivon in January and was told by Ivon that the office had "positively uncovered a plot in New Orleans to assassinate Kennedy."

Ferrie denies knowing Lee Harvey Oswald, accused killer of President Kennedy and a one-time New Orleans resident.

According to Ferrie, the FBI became interested in him when

a New Orleans man saw Oswald on television and told a local TV station that he served with Oswald in a Civil Air Patrol unit under Ferrie.

Ferrie claims the man, whom he identified as Ed Voble, was in the Moisant Squadron and he was in the Lakefront Squadron.

Ferrie has been looking into possible local ties to the assassination on his own. Asked

if he thinks Oswald had an accomplice, Ferrie said, "I believe it would be fruitless to look for an accomplice."

#### ASSESSES OSWALD

Listed in the city directory as a psychologist, Ferrie said, "My assessment of Oswald is that he would be incapable of conspiring because he would be incapable of any interpersonal relationship, especially anything as delicate as a conspiracy to kill."

Ferrie said he is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, but he has been living in New Orleans for 15 years.

Told that he will become a national celebrity now, Ferrie said, "What will being a national celebrity get me? Thirty-five cents and being a national celebrity will get you a hamburger. I want to be left alone to my flying."

Ferrie said he had been ill at his home for about three weeks with encephalitis.

When The Times-Picayune contacted Garrison Friday to ask him about the status of the investigation—or to confirm that one was going on—the district attorney huffed—that he didn't have to account to the newspaper for trips by his attorneys. He accented this message with a profane sentence.

Records show that the district attorney's office has already spent more than \$8,000 on the investigation.



DAVID W. FERRIE

Call DA office at 541-1111

**Cuban Says 'Warren Report Will Crumble'**

Does District Attorney Jim Garrison really have a solid investigation brewing into an alleged New Orleans plot which led to the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas?

The world was waiting for an answer Sunday.

The 44-year-old district attorney Sunday reaffirmed his statement of Saturday that arrests will be made and that he feels convictions will be obtained. However, he said "irresponsible" publicity may hamper the probe's progress and endanger the lives of some.

**ANSWER TO FORD**

Replying to a statement made Saturday by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., that he should forward his findings to the U.S. attorney general who could then convey them on to President

**Press Calls Pour From Over Globe**

News offices of The Times-Picayune were besieged with calls Sunday from newspapers across the country and in Europe. Foreign correspondents based in New York and representing major newspapers in London and Paris said public interest in Europe had been considerably stirred by the New Orleans developments. Some of these reporters were being dispatched to New Orleans for on-the-scene news gathering.

Lyndon B. Johnson, Garrison commented:

"I am not the President, not the attorney general."

"We are investigating a conspiracy which appeared to have occurred in New Orleans and they don't have a thing in the world to do with it. Now, if they want to help me, I'll welcome their help. But I'm not reporting to anybody."

He asserted that involvement with federal officials would slow his probe.

A poll of six of the city's eight Criminal District Court judges Sunday night revealed that none had received arrest warrants issued by Garrison's office in connection with the investigation.

Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Bernard J. Bagert were not available for comment.

Meanwhile, a press dispatch from Miami Sunday quoted a Cuban exile as admitting he has made several trips between Miami and New Orleans in connection with the Garrison probe.

The exile, 32-year-old Bernardo Torres, predicted that "The Warren Report and the FBI report (on the assassination) will crumble when the investigation is released."

Torres, a private detective helped the Secret Service guard President Kennedy when the chief executive was in the Florida metropolis four days before his assassination on Nov. 22, 1963.

**HELPED GUARD JFK**

Torres said he was one of 10 Cubans who helped protect Kennedy in Miami, which has a large Cuban colony. He claimed the Secret Service had asked trusted Cubans to spot suspicious Cubans, because it was "definitely expected" that an attempt would be made on the President's life.

was not acquainted with them.

The photographs in question reportedly were taken in New Orleans shortly before the assassination.

Torres refused to discuss a report that Oswald had visited Miami to talk with Cubans. Nor would he talk about reports that some exiles — angry at Kennedy's failure to take action which might have saved the unsuccessful 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion — were talking about killing the President.

Torres was a member of the invasion brigade. He now is military coordinator of its veterans' organization, called Brigade 2506.

**'IN PUBLIC INTEREST'**

Stressing that the Warren Report will be proved wrong. Torres said he was helping Garrison's investigation "in the public interest" without pay, receiving only expense money.

Garrison, alarmed by the public notice his investigation has received, could not be contacted Sunday for any new developments in the case.

The district attorney had promised earlier that charges will be filed and convictions obtained against conspirators who plotted Kennedy's assassination in New Orleans and

which "culminated in what happened in Dallas."

Thus far, Garrison has not released any names of persons involved in the alleged conspiracy, although the district attorney admitted that a man's life has been placed in jeopardy because of widespread newspaper publicity.

Garrison's weekend revelations touched off a world-wide chain reaction. European periodicals were said to be treating the news disclosures as front page news.

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

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

454

Garrison reluctantly confirmed Saturday that an intensive probe was in progress, but felt that public knowledge of the affair would endanger people's lives and throw cold water on his investigation activities. He would not elaborate.

Oswald, who lived in New Orleans a few months prior to the assassination, was a member of the pro-Castro Fair Play For Cuba Committee. As a result of his activities with the group, Oswald became involved in several controversies here, including a scuffle with an anti-Castro group while distributing pamphlets.

Several of Oswald's acquaintances in New Orleans have been questioned by the district attorney's office in recent weeks, ostensibly to find out if Oswald was ever seen in the company of certain persons. Those questioned include a co-worker in a coffee plant on Magazine st., Oswald's landlady and a garage operator who befriended Oswald.

#### MOVED TO N.O. JAIL

Other developments in the Garrison probe involved a 26-year-old Cuban, Miguel Torres (no relation to the Miami exile), who was serving a jail term at Angola State Penitentiary for burglary and who was transferred to the Orleans Parish prison last month by request of the district attorney.

Torres, who reportedly lived a block from Oswald's last known New Orleans address, has declined to be interviewed by the press. He remains in the parish jail.

Also mentioned in Garrison's probe was David W. Ferrie, a pilot and ~~some~~ investigator, who was allegedly pegged as

the pilot of a getaway plane in a plot to kill Kennedy.

#### Ruby, Oswald Presence Here Coincidence—Belli

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Attorney Melvin Belli said Sunday it was just a coincidence that Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald were in New Orleans at the same time.

Belli, who defended Ruby in his trial for the slaying of Oswald, said he believes there was no conspiracy to kill President Kennedy.

Ruby never knew Oswald, accused slayer of President Kennedy, and their presence in New Orleans "was a coincidence, it was absolutely innocent and there was nothing sinister about it," Belli said.

Jim Garrison, New Orleans district attorney, has claimed that a conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans to kill Kennedy.

Belli told a meeting of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society, that he knew Ruby "had activity in New Orleans and with Cuba, but he was just trying to ingratiate himself with a wealthy Mafia type who was involved in Las Vegas gambling activities."

He said this was typical of Ruby's efforts to be identified with the wealthy and the powerful.

"I knew this tragic little figure as well as anyone. He was like the village idiot. He was tolerated everywhere," Belli said of Ruby.

Belli said he is convinced that the Warren Commission report tells the complete story of the Kennedy assassination and that the investigation in New Orleans is not going to show that Ruby knew Oswald.



—A WIREPHOTO.  
BERNARDO TORRES

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Garrison to Prove Plot, Relations Chief Believes

Must Have Some Hot  
Leads, Says Fowler

By BOB USSERY

The director of International Relations for the city of New Orleans expressed the belief Sunday night that District Attorney Jim Garrison will prove that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the result of a plot.

"If he's gone to all the trouble of an investigation he must have some pretty hot leads," said Alberto Fowler, a Cuban refugee who was imprisoned in Cuba after participating in the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Another Cuban refugee, who is active in exile circles said that he agrees with Garrison "entirely" in the belief that the assassination was the result of a plot.

Manuel Gil, New Orleans delegate to the Miami-based Movimiento Insurreccional de Recuperacion Revolucionaria (Insurreccional Movement of Revolutionary Recovery), asserted that "the hand of Castro was directly behind" the suspected plot.

Gil said there is a possibility of a conspiracy having been hatched in New Orleans, and expressed the belief that Lee Harvey Oswald had other people working with him at the time of the assassination.

Fowler would not say whether Garrison or anyone from his of-

fice had questioned him in connection with the investigation. "I'd rather have Garrison answer that himself," Fowler said.

Fowler said Garrison is justified in making the investigation because "the press has been yelling conspiracy, and some of it could have happened in his back yard. I would have done the same thing just to clear it up."

"It figures if you read the Warren Report. There are things that could have been looked into a little more carefully," he said.

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

Page 6

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

62 10/10/67

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- DATE: February 20, 1967
- 1 - Mr. J.R. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

*Handwritten initials*

We have received a letter dated February 14, 1967, from Dr. Carlos Bringuier, a New Orleans, Louisiana, businessman alleging that the New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison is attempting to place the blame for the assassination of President Kennedy on a group of Cuban refugees in New Orleans. Dr. Bringuier requested that this Bureau direct a complete investigation of those "who are spreading these false rumors." Dr. Bringuier is a Cuban refugee and outspoken opponent of Fidel Castro. He is the New Orleans delegate of the Cuban student directorate. During the course of our investigation of the assassination, we determined that Lee Harvey Oswald visited a store managed by Dr. Bringuier on August 5, 1963. Oswald indicated an interest in joining Bringuier's group in their struggle against Fidel Castro.

On August 9, 1963, Bringuier saw Oswald pass out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in New Orleans. Bringuier and Oswald got into a dispute which resulted in their arrest for disturbing the peace. Oswald pleaded guilty to the charge against him and paid a \$10 fine.

On August 21, 1963, a New Orleans radio station arranged a debate between Oswald and Dr. Bringuier concerning Cuba. In the course of this debate, Oswald defended the Castro regime and discussed Marxism. Bringuier claimed that Oswald was a communist.

**ACTION:**

(1) Attached for approval is a letter to Dr. Bringuier acknowledging receipt of his letter and advising that his letter was being brought to the attention of appropriate authorities.

*Rel*

61

62-109060-4546

12 MAR 1 1967

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

REL:gow (10)

ACTION CONTINUED - OVER

Enclosures

*2-21-67*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
62-109060

(2) Attached for approval are letters to the White House, the Acting Attorney General, and to the Director, Secret Service, enclosing a copy of Dr. Bringuier's letter to this Bureau and setting forth a concise summary of Bringuier's contacts with Oswald in New Orleans.

*Rel*

*oscar P*

*WCS*

*John  
Bringuier*

*RPM*

*✓*

*GR*

*H*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 23 1967

WESTERN UNION

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Mr. Bishop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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J EDGAR HOOVER

FBI JUSTICE BLDG WASHDC

REC 6

62-109060

4547

SKX

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 14 1973

IN VIEW OF THE RECENT HEADLINES HUNTING ANTICS OF OUR D.A. (DISTRICT ATTORNEY)  
SN'T IT TIME SOMEONE INVESTIGATED THE IRRESPONSIBLE INVESTIGATOR?  
ROBERT W BROOCKMANN.

This should be referred to James Garrison and his activities in the Oswald case.

MAR 13 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: February 21, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan *WAB*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<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"/>

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

*Shiff*  
*DeLoach*  
*Raupach*

Re memorandum Branigan to Sullivan 2-21-67 reporting up-to-date developments in the investigation of District Attorney Jim Garrison concerning the assassination of President Kennedy as available to this Bureau. Re memorandum indicated Garrison's investigation allegedly initiated upon allegations of James S. Martin, a mental case.

A copy of a letterhead memorandum and cover letter summarizing data we have received in captioned matter was attached to referenced memorandum for dissemination to Assistant Attorney General Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr., Civil Division, Department of Justice, in accordance with his request for information regarding David Lewis who is involved in Garrison's investigation. We also indicated we were disseminating our letterhead memorandum to the White House, Acting Attorney General and Secret Service by separate communication.

**ACTION:**

Attached for approval are letters to the White House, The Acting Attorney General and the Director of the Secret Service enclosing a letterhead memorandum which sets forth data we have recently received concerning the investigation of District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans.

Enclosures *WAB*  
62-109060  
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

REL:gow  
(10) *gow*

*REC-3*  
*WAB*  
*EX-106*  
*OK*  
*5/1/67*  
*4548*

10 MAR 1 1967

59 MAR 9 1967



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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

TO : MR. W. J. SULLIVAN

DATE: 2-24-67

FROM : MR. J. A. SIZOO

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

SAC Rightmyer, New Orleans, called at 11:50 a.m. today and advised that Dr. Nicholas A. Chetta, coroner for Orleans Parish, would release within the next few minutes the toxicologist's report as a result of the examination of the body of David Ferrie. The report will reflect that the body was examined for alcohol, barbiturates, cyanide, heavy metals, caustic agents, and scan - all negative.

REPLY TO:

For information.

JAS:hrt  
(2)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC-61

4549

50 MAR 14 1967

EX 104

*Handwritten signature/initials*

62 MAR 13 1967

February 28, 1967

PERSONAL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CALLAHAN  
MR. GALE  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. SULLIVAN

Reference is made to my prior memoranda which transmitted to you the names of persons who are not to be interviewed unless compelling reasons dictate, in which event the matter should be called to my attention.

Attached is identifying data regarding James C. Garrison, District Attorney, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning whom these instructions apply.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 6  
FEB 28 1967  
COMM-FBI

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 1 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-100000-1000

ENCLOSURE

- 10 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Gale
- 10 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Rosen
- 2 copies of attachment sent to Mr. Sullivan

10 MAR 1 1967

NOTE: Reference M. A. Jones to Wick memo dated 2-28-67 captioned: "James C. Garrison, District Attorney, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, Person Not To Be Contacted," which advised that Garrison, who is conducting a so-called investigation regarding assassination of President J. Kennedy, has made several irresponsible and derogatory references to the Bureau, and has stated that he would arrest, handcuff and expose to public scrutiny any Agent caught intruding in his investigation.

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 \_\_\_\_\_

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MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

PERS. REC. UNIT



CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED  
DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY  
PERSONAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Calimosa, Calif. 92320  
February 28, 1967

15  
J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice Building  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

Assessment of  
President, John F. Kennedy

Dear Sir: Re: Earl Warren, Chief Justice, U. S. Supreme Court

This letter is being written with the greatest reluctance and extreme hesitancy, since October, 1953, when I learned of the appointment of Earl Warren to the office of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The information which I shall impart has been a closely kept secret since the year 1947, when I learned of it, to-wit:

During the campaign of Mr. Warren in which he was elected for a third term as Governor of the State of California there was a bill pending, or about to be introduced, before the State Legislature, which proposed the placing of an additional tax on motor trucks. This piece of legislation was strongly opposed by the Teamster's Union in the State, and, they apparently being on very friendly terms with the Governor, approached him requesting that he veto the bill if and when it should be passed by the Legislature. / After negotiating for some time, the Governor agreed to veto the bill if it came before him for his signature; the consideration for which promise was the contribution to his current campaign for re-election of \$90,000 in cash, to which the Union agreed. The money was collected from union members as individuals, I understood, and no record or report made thereof -- unless someone made a secret record thereof. The bill finally did reach the Governor's desk for signature ;; and he signed it.

The Union officials were highly incensed, but decided that to oppose him in any way would cause them to lose face. They finally decided that they would try to get him out of the State, when he was nominated as a candidate for Vice-President, in 1948. During that period I was a member of a local of an A. F. of L. International Union, representing a group of Los Angeles County office employees, and had occasion to associate with Teamster officials; and I noted that they supported Earl Warren for the nomination for President in their literature and public utterances, but in private they were extremely hostile toward him. Upon inquiring from three officials of the Teamsters, on separate occasions, none of them being near each other during the conversation, I was informed of the circumstances related in the paragraph last above. I seem to recall the name of one of those men as being a Mr. Burns, who, I believe, was the Secretary of the particular organization to which they belonged; but I can't recall the names of the other two men. It is quite possible that they may now be retired, but they were well known among Union members.

2 ENCLOSURE  
Although I have been separated from Union membership since the year 1951, I have maintained my loyalty to the fraternity by not divulging this information. But now that, according to news dispatches yesterday, Teamster President James R. Hoffa has finally been denied a new trial by his appeal to the Supreme Court from his recent conviction on two counts of tampering with juries, I strongly fear that there may be an attempted reprisal of some kind against Chief Justice Warren, who

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED  
DELIVER TO ADDRESSEE ONLY  
PERSONAL  
CONFIDENTIAL

Calimosa, Calif. 92320  
February 28, 1967

J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice Building  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

*Assn. ...  
President ...  
Ken ...*

Dear Sir: Re: Earl Warren, Chief Justice, U. S. Supreme Court

This letter is being written with the greatest reluctance and extreme hesitancy, since October, 1953, when I learned of the appointment of Earl Warren to the office of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The information which I shall impart has been a closely kept secret since the year 1947, when I learned

*This note on original mail*

*ack necessary*

*may be identical with*

*who is allegedly a mental case.*

... elected for a third term as  
... ill pending, or about to be  
... proposed the placing of an ad-  
... legislation was strongly opposed  
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... ting that he veto the bill if  
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... a agreed. The money was col-  
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... rd thereof. The bill finally  
... he signed it.

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... get him out of the State, when he was nominated as a candidate for Vice-President,  
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... had occasion to associate with Teamster officials; and I noted that they supported  
... Earl Warren for the nomination for President in their literature and public utter-  
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2 ENCLOSURE

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*(2) 1/15/67  
NOT RECORDED  
MAR 15 1967*

Certified Mail  
Return Receipt Requested  
Deliver to Addressee only  
Personal  
Confidential  
Re: Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court  
2/28/67

- 2 -

however, apparently tried to protect Mr. Hoffa by failing to concur in the majority opinion of the court. And today I learn that Mr. Warren had left for South America prior to announcing the Supreme Court's decision. Also, I learn that Justice Clark is also about to leave the Court, by resignation, the reason for which I do not know

According to Section 800 of the California Penal Code, the statute of limitations has run for prosecution of a charge of bribery, unless the law has been recently amended. However, it would still be a basis for impeachment.

I am deeply concerned regarding the decisions in which Justice Warren has concurred relative to the easing of restrictions against the Communist Party. The circumstance that deepens my concern is my understanding that ever since his appointment to the Supreme Court he has spent all of his vacation time, except in 1964, in Russia. I do not dare to state my suspicions relative to the significance of these circumstances, in writing.

I have been a keen follower of the history of our Nation since pre-school days, my most poignant memory being the assassination of President William McKinley, when I was about 7 years old; and I have sadly, and almost hopelessly, noted the gradual subversion of our institutions by the infiltration of Communist principles. I have successfully combatted Communists and succeeded in having several of them ousted from Union Labor organizations, the source of information about their association still being undetected by them. Thus, I believe that I can understand their devious methods.

Communists have no honor, and no other principles than that of subversion of all the decent and honorable things in life, and I will always be the arch enemy of their machinations. I firmly believe that your agency is our last line of defense against them; but I reluctantly express my fear that the F. B. I. is also being penetrated, judging from observations I have made within the past seven years. I continually pray that God may help us to finally overcome this vicious cancer, and that you will be the source of our victory. Thank you for the continuous protection that you have given our most confused nation.

I enclose my file on another matter which I have taken up with your agency in Los Angeles. I finally received acknowledgement of my letter of February 21st from Mr. Lake by telephone this afternoon.

Please do all you can to prevent the adoption of legislation establishing consular offices for Russia in this country. That will be the final link in their chain of subversion, and it will then be too late.

Sincerely,



TELEPHONE: (Area 714) -8205

Calimoss Calif. 92320  
February 21, 1967

District Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
1340 W. 6th Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:

Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

I have hesitated for many months to write this letter, but developments in New Orleans the past few days indicate to me that I might perhaps have some shred of information which could be a clue in the above matter.

In discussing the incident with a friend in Los Angeles more than a year ago, my friend told me that he had a strong feeling that the oil industry was involved; that he had studied the oil industry for many years, and that he had learned that President Kennedy was supposed to be intent on repealing provisions of the Income Tax Law which gave special dispensations to it.

His feelings corresponded to my experience, as indicated in the letters copies of which I enclose, to Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey and Kenneth Hahn, Los Angeles County Supervisor, Second Supervisorial District, Los Angeles, and I urge that you read them in their entirety. I hesitate very much to call these inferences (perhaps) to your attention.

I might add that occasionally I feel that my telephone line may be "bugged", although the local telephone company indicates that they cannot find any evidence thereof. However, I do know that it is possible to do so without contacting the telephone wires.

I did not learn the name of the purported New York newspaper reporter with whom I had the conversation mentioned in <sup>the postscript to</sup> my letter to Dr. Marshall (which is a part of my letter to the Vice-President), but you can probably trace him by diligent investigation and questioning among investment business circles on "Spring Street" in Los Angeles; which, again, might lead to identification of the oil company officials to whom he had reference in our conversation.

I do realize that my suspicions may not coincide with information in the possession of District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans. But his information may not be correct -- of course mine might be useless, as well.

If you should think it advisable to send one of your investigators to interview me, I suggest that he familiarize himself with your file on me during the first part of the U. S. involvement in World War II. If he has the correct information he will be able to identify himself to me.

I have another matter which I feel is critically vital to the safety of our nation, about which I do not wish to write about at this time.

  
Yours very truly,

ENCLOSURE 

California, if. 92320  
February 26, 1967

Special Agent-in-Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
1340 W. 6th Street  
Los Angeles, California

Dear Sir:                    Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Referring to my letter of February 21st, regarding the above subject.

I apologize for becoming so impetuous on February 23rd as to telephone my friend, Assistant Sheriff James F. Donney, and in our conversation I requested him to check with your office to ascertain whether or not my letter of the 21st had been received by your office. He promised me then that he would check with your office and call me back at 1:00 P. M., the next day; however, I have been waiting at home ever since for his call, which has not materialized. I therefore assume that your office has instructed him not to communicate further with me concerning the matter.

Actually, the only thing about which I am concerned is the failure of your office to receive my letter, and if I were assured of your office receiving it I would cease my efforts regarding this subject, as I know from past experience how efficiently the F. B. I. works.

However, there are so many almost unbelievable aspects and occurrences involved that I cannot but be apprehensive, even as to my personal safety.

For instance: I hid my file of the correspondence which I directed to Smith Griswold, Chief of the A. P. C. D. in Los Angeles in 1957, following the infamous "Friday the 13th" under a bottom bureau drawer in my bedroom; and about a year or so later I found that it was missing. Which leads me to feel that someone may have entered my home and removed it. My residence at that time was 4320 Second Avenue, Los Angeles; and in my correspondence I used the fictitious name of [REDACTED] so as not to jeopardize my employment with Los Angeles County. I did not give my name to the two individuals with whom I had conversations regarding my correspondence; so they may not have known my true name -- it is possible that they may have recently called at the above address, which I believe is now occupied by a middle-aged negro man and wife. Checking with them might reveal the identity of one or both of these individuals.

The attorney, Robert M. Bushnell, to whom I showed my letters before mailing them to A.P.C.D., died, I learn, on October 17, 1966, from a supposed coronary attack. I do not recall whether or not I gave him copies of any of them, but, if so, they might be found in some location at his home, 4541 Don Diego Drive, Los Angeles, if his widow has not destroyed them.

All of the above, of course, may only be conjecture, and I give it to you for what it may be worth. If it is found to be erroneous, I shall appreciate it if you will inform me as soon as possible, so that I may set my mind at rest.

Yours very truly,

FOO/S

ENCLOSURE [REDACTED]



# Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 2-2-67

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "PLAYBOY" MAGAZINE  
FEBRUARY, 1967, ISSUE

The current "Playboy" contains a lengthy interview of the notorious Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a conscienceless attack upon the Warren Commission and its conclusions concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

A review of Lane's book was made on October 6, 1966, shortly after its issue, and the many false allegations he made about the Bureau and the Commission were refuted in detail. A copy is attached.

The interview is a rehash of the scurrilous and irresponsible charges he made concerning the Warren Commission's conclusions. It is replete with allusions indicating the FBI did not thoroughly investigate the assassination.

He was questioned by the "Playboy" interviewer regarding the comment in his book that the Warren Commission "covered itself with shame" and asked whether or not he was accusing the Commission of lying to the American people. He replied he did not care to say that the Commission lied, but "it did issue a false report." Many of the half-truths, irresponsible statements, and downright lies reflected in his book were repeated in the interview. It does not appear necessary to again analyze these charges.

The current issue of "Playboy" magazine is enclosed.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information

Enclosure

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

JWO:B:jma/epf (5)

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NOT RECORDED  
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APR 7 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/21/67

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

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

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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

Assistant to the Director Burrill Peterson, U. S. Secret Service, telephoned Liaison Supervisor Bartlett on 2/21/67 and made reference to the recent articles in the press coming out of New Orleans, Louisiana, alleging new information would be forthcoming concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Peterson said that Secret Service Director James J. Rowley received a telephone call on 2/20/67 from Malcolm Kilduff, who was Assistant Press Secretary to the President and was the Acting Press Secretary at Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63. (Kilduff is now a partner in the public relations firm of Horton & Kilduff, Washington, D. C.). Kilduff reported that he had received a telephone call from Harold Weisberg, Damascus, Maryland, the author of "Whitewash I" and "Whitewash II," two books on the assassination critical of the Warren Commission Report. Weisberg told Kilduff that the New Orleans reports are true and that he was in possession of information along this line if Kilduff desired to review it. Kilduff made no commitment to Weisberg.

Mr. Peterson said Secret Service planned no action, and Kilduff was taking no action and that he was passing on this information to the Bureau for any action we desired.

ACTION:

EX-113

For information.

OHB:rab  
(8)

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FEB 28 1967

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