

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

<NEW BERTRAND AS 'VOICE'

Andrews' Lawyer Answers Queries

By JACK DEMPSEY

Dean Andrew Jr., the round assistant district attorney from Jefferson Parish who has been drawn into the current probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, is letting his attorney do most of his talking.

After a three-hour huddle with District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigators last night, Andrews and his attorney Sam Monk Zelden emerged to talk to newsmen, but Zelden supplied the lion's share of the answers.

Members of the DA's staff weren't talking at all.

As a matter of fact, at only one juncture did the short, stocky attorney from Jefferson speak up—and then to correct Zelden about an answer he had given.

One of the correspondents wanted to know if Andrews knew Oswald.

ZELDEN replied that he knew him only in a lawyer-client relation when "Andrews defended Oswald in a minor court case—a court we in New Orleans call the municipal court."

"No, that's not quite right," interposed Andrews who was standing next to Zelden immediately outside the main entrance to the DA's office in the Criminal District Court Building.

Andrews corrected Zelden's remark by saying that he had given legal advice to Oswald on immigration matters pertaining to him and to his Russian-born wife. On another occasion he said he offered legal counsel to Oswald on a problem concerning his discharge status with the Marine Corps.

AT AN EARLY point in the impromptu press conference one of the newsmen asked the

\$64 question, the answer urgently sought apparently by the DA's office earlier.

"Tell us," said the newsmen, "does Mr. Andrews know if Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw are one and the same man?"

"He doesn't know," retorted Zelden, "that's what we are trying to find out!"

Andrews said he knew Bertrand only as a "voice over the telephone." He explained by saying he handled 10 or 12 young men clients on various minor charges from time to time in the past several years who called a man known as Clay Bertrand on the phone after the matter of "fees" had been discussed.

Bertrand he said would assure Andrews that if the young man didn't pay the full amount of the fee that he, Bertrand, would cover the balance.

"YOU MEAN TO say," said one newsmen, "that Mr. Andrews would accept the word of a man he had never met in person and whom he didn't know in such an important matter as fees?"

Zelden replied Andrews had no reason to disbelieve the "voice" known as Bertrand as all fees were eventually paid. "You don't fight a good thing," he added.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he saw Bertrand on two occasions. He gave investigators two conflicting descriptions of

the man. The commission reported that it never was able to find Bertrand.

Andrews showed up in the corridors of the spacious court building second floor about 20 minutes in advance of his 5 p. m. appearance as required on a court-ordered subpoena.

He was wearing dark sun glasses, which is usual for the short, husky lawyer.

He spotted senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert in the hallway and after a brief conference entered Judge Bagert's courtroom.

Andrews left Judge Bagert's court and walked down the corridor to Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp's section of court. Newsmen pressed in on Andrews, squeezing him to the point where he could hardly walk.

QUESTIONS began raining down on him.

"Who is Clay Bertrand . . . Do you know Clay Shaw . . . Did you know Oswald . . . How about you and Dave Ferrie?"

To all of these questions, the wise-cracking Andrews snapped: Read the Warren report for your answers!"

One of the questions, however, stopped him flat in his tracks. One of the quizzers shouted out: "What do you think of D. A. Jim Garrison's investigation?"

Pausing momentarily and

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

Page 8

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-3-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-69
Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

RECORDED

4/6/67

looking in the direction from whence the query came, Andrews answered acidly:

"That's his problem—not mine!"

When Andrews emerged from Judge Schulingkamp's office he headed—or rather attempted to head back to the courtroom of Judge Bagert in the opposite direction of the D. A.'s office.

It was now past 5 p. m. and the press corps had their cameras set up nearer the D. A.'s office expecting Andrews to head there next. When he headed back to Judge Bagert's court instead, the pursuit began again.

HE REENTERED Judge Bagert's courtroom, and after a few minutes had elapsed, a group of assistant district attorneys from Garrison's office emerged from the D. A.'s office and headed toward Judge Bagert's court.

It had all the appearances of a "flying squad" and newsmen sensed that perhaps they were heading for a "show-down" with Andrews. They ignored all questions thrust at them by newsmen and locked the courtroom door once inside.

The group was composed of assistant D. A.'s Jim Alcock, Mike Karmazin, Andrew

Sciambra, Richard Burnes and Numa Bertel.

They left, once again in a body, about 15 minutes later without offering an explanation of the activity which had transpired inside the locked courtroom doors.

A short while later, Andrews emerged and followed the D. A.'s flying squad down the hall to the D. A.'s office.

And once again pandemonium reigned as eager newsmen pressed around him yelling questions. At times it appeared they would lift him from the floor they crowded in so closely and intently.

To most questions he had a blunt, quick answer: "Read the Warren commission report!"

He stopped short, however, when asked suddenly if he anticipated getting arrested.

He responded:

"I couldn't care less."

CALL NEW WITNESS IN JFK DEATH

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

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

PROBE

Subpena Issued for Fourth Person from DA

The district attorney's office today issued a subpena for a new witness in the probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The subpena was issued for Dante Marachini, 4861 Music, to appear at the DA's office at 5 p.m. No one by this name is listed

ed in the city directory. The name has never before been mentioned in connection with the case.

THE SUBPENA was signed by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

The motion for the issuance was drawn up by Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock. Alcock said, "No comment," when asked about Marachini's connection with the case.

He is the fourth person subpoenaed to testify in the case. The others are Clay Shaw, who subsequently was booked

(Drew Pearson writes on the JFK assassination today. See Page 25.)

with criminal conspiracy in connection with the President's death. James Lewallen and Dean Andrews.

Lewallen, a former roommate of David William Ferric, was questioned just before Shaw's arrest Wednesday.

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was questioned yesterday. It was he who brought the name of "Clay Bertrand" into the probe conducted by the Warren Commission.

AFTER ANDREWS was questioned yesterday, his attorney said Andrews does not know whether Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw are the same man.

Garrison's office, in two separate legal documents made public yesterday, alleges that Shaw used the alias "Clay Bertrand." Shaw says he never used this alias and has no connection with any plot to kill Kennedy.

Andrews' questioning took place late yesterday in Garrison's office.

AFTER EMERGING from

Date: 3-3-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Character:

or

Classification: 89-69

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

62 139010-4621

the questioning, Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, was asked if Andrews knows Shaw and Clay Bertrand to be the same man.

"He doesn't know," replied Zelden, "That's what we are trying to find out."

The Warren Commission report says Bertrand asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the President was assassinated. Andrews gave investigators for the commission two conflicting descriptions of Bertrand. He said he only saw the man twice and Bertrand was mostly a voice on the phone."

ASKED YESTERDAY what thought of Garrison's investigation, Andrews snapped: "That's his problem, not mine."

Garrison is seeking to prove at a New Orleans-based conspiracy plotted the death of President Kennedy. Shaw's arrest was the first in the case, but Garrison has promised more.

With no new arrests today, attention centered on a March 14 preliminary hearing yesterday by Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert for Shaw.

At that time, Garrison will be to show sufficient cause to take the charge against Shaw to trial Judge Bagert.

He would dismiss the whole case at that time if the evidence is not good enough to support the charge.

THUS THE DA'S office will be to reveal some of the evidence it has against Shaw. It is unusual for a prosecutor to seek such a preliminary hearing. Normally, this is done by the defense. Defense attorney Guy Johnson said yesterday he had planned to ask for the hearing himself.

In reply to other questions yesterday, Zelden said: "That Andrews had no dealings at any time with

—That Andrews was not asked to take a lie detector test or be subjected to truth serum.

—That Andrews was not threatened with arrest and had not been requested to return for more questioning. He said he would return at any time if asked.

"We are just as anxious to arrive at the complete truth in this matter as the DA or anyone else," said Zelden.

Shaw, in a news conference yesterday, denied all connections with Clay Bertrand in particular and any Kennedy assassination plot in general.

He said:

"I have never used the name 'Clay Bertrand' in my life. I have never heard of it."

Garrison's office, in applying for a warrant to search Shaw's French Quarter residence, said in an affidavit that at meetings held in September, 1963, "there was an agreement and combination among Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Lee Harvey Oswald, and David W. Ferrie and others to kill John F. Kennedy."

THE DOCUMENT says the

evidence about the meetings came from an unnamed informant, whose statements were corroborated while he was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or truth serum.

Oswald, a New Orleans native who was in this city from late April, 1963, to Sept. 25, 1963, was named as the assassin of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission, which said the evidence showed he was acting alone.

FERRIE, A PILOT and part-time investigator, died last week while under investigation by Garrison's office. Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta said Ferrie's death was due to natural causes; Garrison said it was suicide.

Garrison was mum on further details about Bertrand or any other aspect of the investigation. His last public appearance was Wednesday night shortly after Shaw's arrest.

Shaw, a decorated Army officer in World War II who retired Oct. 1, 1965, after 18 years as managing director of the International Trade Mart here, calmly called his arrest "fantastic" at his news conference.

EARLIER IN THE day, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI had investigated Shaw late in 1963 and cleared him of any link with the assassination.

The FBI would not say what prompted its investigation of Shaw and Shaw himself said he had no knowledge of an investigation at that time. Shaw was in San Francisco on Nov. 22, 1963, the day the President was shot in Dallas.

"I HAVE NOT conspired with anyone at anytime or any place to murder our late and esteemed President John F. Kennedy, or any other individual," said Shaw.

"I've always had only the highest and utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Kennedy . . ."

Shaw said he never met Ferrie and "as far as I know . . . I was never in his apartment."

Garrison's aides searched the Shaw apartment at 1313 Dauphine Wednesday night and took out a collection of items in cardboard boxes.

Shaw, in his statement at the news conference, insisted he "did not know Harvey Lee Oswald nor to the best of my knowledge do I know anyone who knew him. I have never seen or spoken to Oswald."

Andrews was subpoenaed to tell what he knew about Oswald and Bertrand.

When asked why he was called for questioning, Andrews replied, "Read the Warren Commission report."

THERE ARE 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in the report. He tells that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in the summer of 1963.

Andrews said Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebler that he had no direct contact with Oswald after the assassination but that he received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

He said he was called while in the hospital, and recognized the caller's voice as that of Clay Bertrand. He said he declined to defend Oswald because he was ill.

Andrews gave conflicting descriptions of Bertrand to the FBI and the Warren Commission. Asked about this, he said:

" . . . I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life."

In Hammond, the Shaw arrest was termed "a great shock" by Shaw's mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw of Hammond.

Mrs. Shaw said yesterday she thought the arrest was a

mistake but said she had been instructed by her son's attorney not to make any further comment.

In Washington, a Maryland chicken farmer who has written two books on the assassination of the President said Garrison's probe follows his books "down the line."

HAROLD WEISBERG, a former Senate investigator and author of "Whitewash" and "Whitewash II," said he was contacted by Garrison's investigators and met with them three or four times in Washington.

He said much of the material in his books was based on Andrews' testimony before the Warren Commission and further investigation of his own resulting from it.

Weisberg said he believes that anti-Castro Cubans were involved in the assassination plot and that Garrison's investigation "is taking the same track."

Many Items Seized From Shaw Home

A number of items were taken from the home of Clay L. Shaw at 1313 Dauphine by investigators of the district attorney's office Wednesday night as a result of a search warrant issued by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

The return on the search warrant listed the following items seized:

- 1 ledger sheet from 1963.
- 1 map.
- 3 pieces of rope.
- 1 chain.
- 5 whips.
- Pieces of chain.
- 2 pieces of leather.
- 1 Army cartridge belt.
- 1 black hood and cape.
- 1 black net type hat.
- 1 black gown.
- 1 shotgun and case.
- 1 black leather book cover with numerous papers.

1 book entitled "A Holiday for Murder."

17 folders containing various papers.

1 green leather checkbook with odd papers.

26 folders containing various papers and documents.

1 brown leather folder containing personal documents.

3 manuscripts.

1 Underwood typewriter and case.

1 white photo album with pictures.

5 green checkbooks.

1 green journal.

1 black account book.

2 carbon papers.

4 paperback books.

2 photo albums.

1 pocket calendar 1954.

1 pocket calendar 1967.

1 pocket calendar 1966.

1 calorie counter.

1 copy Wall Street Journal Monday, Feb. 6, 1961.

12 hardcover books.

1 letter holder, red leather, containing various papers.

The return bore signatures of John Volz, James L. Alcock and F. Sedgebeer, all investigators for the District Attorney's office.

cc's DeLoach
Sullivan
Rosen
Wick

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

HBW

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

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

DATE: 3/2/67

J. H. F.

Assistant Attorney General Barefoot Sanders called me at 4:30 p. m. this afternoon and made reference to United Press International tickler item of 11:44 a. m. this morning which reflected that the Attorney General had told reporters that Clay Shaw had been "cleared by the FBI" in connection with the assassination investigation.

Sanders stated the Attorney General had instructed him to call us to advise that he had not under any circumstances mentioned the words "cleared by the FBI" in response to questions given him by reporters while up on the Hill today. Sanders stated that the Attorney General was cornered by reporters in the corridor after his hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning.

Reporters asked him about the latest arrest by District Attorney Garrison. Sanders stated the Attorney General simply replied that the FBI had received information on Shaw back in 1963 and that Shaw seemed not to be involved in the assassination. Sanders stated that reporters had completely garbled the Attorney General's remarks by insinuating that the "FBI had cleared Shaw."

ACTION:

For record purposes.

REC 45

EX-103

MAR 8 1967

CDD:amr.
(5)

This is the danger of talking Charles [unclear] thing. He can't get away from talking to the press.

62 MAR 11 1967

FBI WASH DC

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

MAR 4 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

1009AM URGENT 3-4-67 DGK

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (2P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

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	

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEW ORLEANS WITH COPY DESIGNATED FOR
DALLAS DATED MARCH ONE, LAST.

AT THREE FIFTEEN AM THIS DATE A MAN IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS
SIDNEY L. MANIX, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THIS OFFICE. MANIX
STATED HE LIVED AT TWENTY FOUR FIFTEEN COLUMBIA STREET NEW ORLEANS
AND WAS EMPLOYED AS A DEEPSEA DIVER. MANIX CLAIMED HE HAD BEEN
ARRESTED THIS DATE FOR RECKLESS DRIVING BY THE NEW ORLEANS PD
AND WAS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED AT CENTRAL LOCKUP. MANIX CLAIMED
HE HAD INFORMATION REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION AND REQUESTED THAT
HE BE IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEWED AT THE NEW ORLEANS CENTRAL LOCKUP.
HE AGAIN CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND MADE A SIMILAR REQUEST AT SIX FIFTEEN
AM. HE REFUSED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OVER THE TELEPHONE.

MANIX IS NOT BEING CONTACTED BY THIS OFFICE AT THE CENTRAL
LOCKUP SINCE IT APPEARS THAT MANIX COULD POSSIBLY BE IDENTICAL

END PAGE ONE

REC-517

4-629

MAR 8 1967

57 [Signature]

[Signature]

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

WITH THE INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN REFERENCED AIRTEL PAGE THREE
PARAGRAPH FOUR, LAST TWO LINES OF PARAGRAPH FOUR. UACB.
HOWEVER, IN EVENT MANIX APPEARS AT FBI OFFICE HIS INFORMATION
WILL BE TAKEN.

END.

SXC

FBI WASH DC

REC X

The Attorney General

March 6, 1967

Director, FBI 62-109060 462

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

REC 51
 FY-102
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS

1511 W. 91
 1/10/67

On February 28, 1967, a reliable individual who had been in New Orleans and who had interviewed District Attorney James Garrison, advised that the District Attorney placed great faith in a deep-sea diver whose name is Sidney Manning. This latter individual allegedly was one of a group who had infiltrated a guerrilla training camp at Lake Pontchartrain.

At 3:15 a.m., on March 4, 1967, a man identifying himself as Sidney L. Manix telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of this Bureau. Manix stated he lived at [redacted] New Orleans, and was employed as a deep-sea diver. Manix claimed he had been arrested on March 4, for reckless driving by the New Orleans Police Department and was presently incarcerated at the Central Lockup. Manix claimed he had information regarding the assassination of the late President Kennedy, and requested that he be immediately interviewed at the New Orleans Central Lockup. He again contacted our New Orleans Office and made a similar request at 6:15 a.m., on March 4, 1967. He refused to give any information over the telephone.

415 Columbia STREET

Our New Orleans Office subsequently contacted the Central Lockup for the purpose of leaving a message to the effect that if Manix desired to come to our Office and furnish information we would accept it. At that time, we were advised that Manix was not presently booked in the Central Lockup and that there was no record of his prior confinement there.

Ref

WAB:gow
 (12)
 See note page two

MAILED 2
 MAR 7 1967
 COMM-FBI

79 MAR 10 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

Unless advised to the contrary, we do not intend to contact Manix since it would appear that he is a witness for District Attorney Garrison.

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

NOTE:

That the above procedure was discussed with Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach. Special Agent Jack Miller of the New Orleans Office contacted Private Peter Reza at the Central Lockup during the afternoon of March 4, 1967.

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (175-4) (P)

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

Title is being changed in accordance with instructions in referenced Bureau airtel to ALL SACS (Norfolk file 89-117). Title formerly carried as "UNSUB; POSSIBLE INFORMATION RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY; RUSSELL CRADDOCK - COMPLAINANT; KILLING THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S."

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau dated 2/23/67 captioned "UNSUB; POSSIBLE INFORMATION RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, ETC." and Bureau airtel to All SACs dated 2/24/67.

On 3/2/67 Mr. E. J. PONTIFEX, President, Truth, Inc., 147 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va. advised that during a pre-employment screening of PAUL A. SEARLE on 8/16/66 at Newport News, Va., SEARLE admitted the following arrests:

1963 - suspected of attempted Presidential assassination, Albuquerque, New Mexico; dismissed.

1964 - Albuquerque, New Mexico, suspicion of car theft; dismissed.

- 3- Bureau
- 1- Albuquerque (Info.)
- 1- Charlotte (Info.)
- 1- New Orleans (Info.)
- 2- Norfolk (175-4; 89-117)

CHS:cak
(8)

REC-82

62 10910

4630

12 MAR 3 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NF 175-4

1966 - drunk and disorderly conduct, Washington, D. C., fined \$20.

April, 1966 - cashing illegal traveler's checks, Gettysburg, Pa., fined \$30.

June, 1966 - Rape, Albuquerque, New Mexico, dismissed.

According to PONTIFEX, SEARLE indicated that he served in the U. S. Navy (serial number unknown) from 3/22/62 to 6/28/63 and received a General Discharge. SEARLE was previously employed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with Walgreen's Drugstore; Don Dun's Construction Company, and the Village Inn Pancake House. SEARLE also indicated that he was employed as a doorman for Guys and Dolls for five weeks and as a doorman for Papa Joe's for ^{one} month, both in New Orleans, Louisiana, no year for employment indicated.

SEARLE is described as a white male, age 21 (in 1966), residence listed as 53 York Circle, Newport News, Va.

Mr. PONTIFEX is not aware of SEARLE's current whereabouts and it has been determined that the address 53 York Circle is fictitious.

On 3/2/67 [REDACTED] Retail Merchants Association, Newport News, Va., and Officer [REDACTED] Identification Bureau, Newport News Police Department, advised that their respective files contained no information identifiable with SEARLE.

On 3/2/67 Mr. LAWRENCE M. FARMER, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Norfolk, Va., advised their files contained no information re SEARLE.

The Norfolk indices are negative regarding SEARLE.

UACB, no further action being taken in this matter by the Norfolk Division. LHM follows.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Wick

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"/>

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the routing slip]

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: February 27, 1967

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH *[initials]*

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

Congressman Hale Boggs, a member of the Warren Commission, called me at 4:25 p.m. 2/27/67, and stated that he would appreciate me coming up to his office to discuss a matter of some importance. I told him I would do so immediately.

After mentioning this matter to you and the Director, I met with Congressman Boggs at approximately 4:45 p.m. He got right to the point and stated he considered District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans to be a mental case. He stated that he personally had been a most conscientious member of the Warren Commission and had tried to do his homework very carefully. He added that since Garrison had made his numerous allegations that he (Boggs) had reread much of the Warren Commission report just to make absolutely certain there were no loopholes. He stated he had found none. He stated he was somewhat worried; however, inasmuch as Garrison had attracted over 100 newspapermen, both domestic and foreign, to New Orleans, and apparently some credence was given to Garrison's remarks inasmuch as these newspapermen were reporting all allegations.

I told him I agreed the newspapermen were reporting all allegations but I doubted that many newspapermen were taken in by Garrison.

Congressman Boggs stated Garrison was making New Orleans and Louisiana the laughing stock of the world. He stated that undoubtedly a lot of people overseas believe Garrison's statements. The Congressman next praised the FBI and indicated he had always been completely satisfied regarding the FBI's thoroughness. He then got to the crux of the conversation. He stated he wanted to make absolutely certain that Garrison had nothing which might bring disgrace upon him, Boggs, in his home state as a result of having previously examined evidence as a member of the Warren Commission. He then asked me in a direct manner if the FBI knew anything which would grant credence to Garrison's allegations.

I told Congressman Boggs that as he well knew the FBI had conducted its investigation at the direct request of the President. I mentioned that 1967 had no legal basis for entering the investigation.

CDD:hmm
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EX 107 REC 48

MAR 16 1967

[Handwritten number: 4631]

[Handwritten signature]

MEMO TO: MR. TOLSON
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

and that we had no legal basis for making inquiries at this time. I stated that, therefore, we had not sought any information from Garrison and neither did we intend to in the future. I mentioned that while we are not turning down any individual that wanted to volunteer information, we nevertheless would take such information and furnish it to the Acting Attorney General. I stated that Garrison had publicly made statements attempting in a rather crude and vulgar manner to place shame upon the FBI. I mentioned Garrison had told members of the press if he were approached by the FBI he would handcuff our Agents. I stated Garrison also indicated he would not cooperate with the FBI nor give us any information in the least. I stated for these reasons we have no intentions of going to Garrison.

Congressman Boggs asked me what I thought his position should be. I stated that Minority Leader of the House, Congressman Gerald Ford, answered the press inquiries by stating, "If Garrison has any information he should turn it over to the appropriate authorities." I mentioned that Congressman Ford, by taking this position, was more or less maintaining a dignified silence and not entering into any name-calling contest with an obvious pathological liar.

Congressman Boggs stated he had noted Congressman Ford's statements and he intended to do the same. He stated in the long run he would probably accomplish more by maintaining such a position.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

✓

/

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: [2/28/67]

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

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

[REDACTED] He is a very sharp [REDACTED] and undoubtedly one of the cagiest [REDACTED] in the Nation's Capital. He returned this morning after spending [REDACTED] in New Orleans. He contacted numerous individuals while there. [REDACTED] Garrison lengthily. [REDACTED] called this morning to let me know in strict confidence the results of his investigation in New Orleans.

[REDACTED] told me that Garrison's case was based mainly on David William Ferrie who recently died. He stated that of course Garrison can now make additional claims concerning Ferrie without being challenged. Many people have thought that Garrison's case was based on claims made by Jack S. Martin, however, this is not so.

[REDACTED] stated that Garrison's allegations and claims go back to the period in 1961 and 1962 when some of the leading citizens of New Orleans became greatly disturbed about the growth of communism in the Caribbean area. These citizens donated considerable funds in the hope that Castro could be removed. These funds were used to train guerillas at Lake Bontchartrain. A group of local perverts in and around New Orleans eventually infiltrated this group and after a short period of time took over control.

David William Ferrie was one of the individuals who became a member of this group. A number of obviously mental cases also became involved with this group. For a while the group had an adequate supply of arms and ammunition. Their funds eventually were dissipated and the citizens of New Orleans refused to replenish these funds. The group then moved from Lake Bontchartrain back to the city of New Orleans where they eventually gravitated to William Guy Banister who at that time was a private detective in New Orleans. The group became disenchanted with Banister and started spending more time with Ferrie rather than with Banister. One of the topics of conversation of the group was the possible assassination of President Kennedy.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

CDD:amr

56 MAR 14 1967

RECEIVED

MAR 8 1967

4632

CONTINUED... OVER

EX-100

CLT...

**C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Garrison claims that Lee Harvey Oswald lived with Ferrie for approximately one month before leaving New Orleans to go to Dallas, Texas. Garrison claims that he has five or six individuals who are willing to testify to the fact that they had seen Oswald living in Ferrie's apartment. Garrison states that Oswald definitely did fire at the Presidential Motorcade in Dallas and that one of his shots hit Governor Connally. He additionally alleges, however, that Oswald did not fire at the President. Garrison strongly claims that a black haired, heavy set individual shooting from the overpass in front of the motorcade was the individual who fired the fatal shot at the President.

Garrison alleges that the conspirators in this plot consisted of Sergio Arcacha Smith, David William Ferrie, Carlos Quiroga, David Lewis, William Guy Banister, Jack S. Martin (true name Edward Stewart Suggs), and one Mrs. Kloepher, as well as a number of Cubans including Batteau and Guzman. Garrison also implicates a local New Orleans lawyer believed by [redacted] also to be a mental case whose name is Lon.

Garrison tells the story that Martin and Ferrie became a bishop and a priest, respectively, in a specific religious order they joined. Martin and Ferrie wore cassocks and conducted self-styled masses. On one occasion Martin took Ferrie to Louisville where they met with Archbishop Stanley of this religious order. At that time Ferrie was ordained as a priest. Later on, Eastern Airlines told Archbishop Stanley that Ferrie was a homosexual and had been fired by them for such activities. The self-styled Archbishop unfrocked Ferrie by addressing a letter to him indicating that he was being kicked out of this order. Ferrie refused to be unfrocked, however, and continued holding self-styled "masses."

The New Orleans coroner is receiving great pressure from Garrison to change his opinion of the cause of Ferrie's death from "natural causes - cerebral hemorrhage" to suicide. [redacted] stated the coroner will definitely not change his opinion. However, there are strong indications that Ferrie, knowing that his health was bad and knowing that he was susceptible to either a coronary or cerebral hemorrhage, walked himself to death in his apartment.

[redacted] told me that David Lewis was moving heaven and earth in order to make as much money out of this situation while it was still a cause celebre. Lewis will then attempt to get out of town as soon as possible. Lewis tried to get United Press International to give him \$1,000 for his story [redacted] [redacted] Someone in New Orleans did finance

CONTINUED.... OVER

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

a trip for Lewis several days ago to California. [redacted] thinks that Lewis should be locked up inasmuch as he appears to be a dangerous mental case.

[redacted] told me that Garrison is crafty, shifty and cunning. He alternately lies and tells the truth, consequently, it is difficult to pin him down. One of Garrison's claims is that Oswald was hypnotized by Ferrie. Garrison's chief hero and model is the late Huey Long. Garrison is copying the motto of Huey Long in that he constantly states he believes that "anyone who can supply the entertainment will get the power."

Garrison [redacted] that his ambition goes far beyond the Lieutenant Governorship of Louisiana. He actually aspires to be the Vice President of the United States.

[redacted] told me that the danger of this entire matter lies in the fact that Garrison may be able to file several cases and get one or two convictions. He stated that Garrison has no reasonable credibility and that he has not surfaced anyone or any new facts. [redacted] stated that Garrison, if he had any facts, would not be able to keep such facts on a confidential basis inasmuch as he is not the type of individual who can keep a secret.

[redacted] stated that the foreign reporters in New Orleans unfortunately believe that Garrison is telling the truth and that he is a courageous reporter who is interested in uncovering a heinous plot. [redacted] mentioned that Garrison is aiming for accessory convictions of either Lewis or Martin or both of these individuals. Garrison claims Quiroga will be the best witness and knows all facts with respect to the assassination plot. Garrison also places great faith in a deep sea diver whose name is Sidney Manning. Manning was with the [redacted] during the early training period at Lake Pontchartrain.

Garrison [redacted] hopes he will not have to call Martin to the witness stand inasmuch as Martin is insane and would ruin his case.

ACTION:

It is suggested that this memorandum be reviewed by the Domestic Intelligence Division to ascertain if [redacted] has obtained any information not already reflected in FBI files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

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

REC-61

DATE: 3/1/67

- 1 - Mr. R. Jensen
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Malley
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

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

We have previously disseminated information to the White House, the Acting Attorney General, and U.S. Secret Service to the effect that District Attorney James Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana, has based his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy on allegations made by Jack S. Martin, a mental case.

We have received additional information furnished by one Carl John Stanley of Louisville, Kentucky, a purported Bishop of the "American Orthodox Catholic Church" that Martin told him that Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie were buddies and that Martin was connected with them. Stanley claims that he had furnished this information to the Chief of Police, New Orleans, about one month ago. It is possible this information was given to the New Orleans Police at an earlier date, and it may be the information which touched off Garrison's investigation. According to [REDACTED] Stanley is considered to be crazy and a confidence man.

In addition, Martin directed a letter to the Bureau dated November 25, 1963, and enclosed a copy of a letter which he had sent to Richard E. Robey of the Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D. C. In his letter Martin complained of procommunist allegations made against his wife and also made allegation that David W. Ferrie was a friend of Oswald and had helped Oswald join the U.S. Marine Corps. Martin also made suggestions that Ferrie could have planned the assassination of President Kennedy.

ACTION: Attached for approval are letters to the White House, the Attorney General, and the Director of the Secret Service furnishing the information received from Stanley and also furnishing a copy of the letter written by Martin to the Bureau and a copy of the letter that he wrote to the Federal Aviation Agency.

4633

62-109060

Enclosures

1 - 105-32555 (Oswald)

JPL:sal

(10)

Handwritten: 3-2-67

MAR 2 1967

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4634

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

114

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 3/2/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

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

DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<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 KENNEDY

The Attorney General called at about 9:50 this morning and made reference to one Clay Shaw, a businessman in New Orleans whom District Attorney James Garrison has arrested in connection with the captioned matter. The AG asked for details concerning this matter.

I told the AG the Director was forwarding a letter to him this morning concerning this matter. I stated the Director had given specific instructions that letters be forwarded both to the AG and to the White House, on an expeditious basis. The AG inquired whether he would receive this communication within the next thirty minutes and I told him I felt certain he would.

The AG then asked whether the FBI knew anything about Shaw. I told him Shaw's name had come up in our investigation in December, 1963, as a result of several parties furnishing information concerning Shaw. I stated we had attempted to ascertain the identity of an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, but to no avail. I mentioned it had been alleged that this was an alias used by Shaw. I stated also that we had conducted considerable investigation regarding a man whose name was Andrews.

The AG inquired whether FBI information reflected that Shaw had anything to do with the assassination. I told him that, while I had not reviewed the matter sufficiently, I knew of no connection. I stated perhaps he might desire to read the Director's communication. He replied he was going up on the Hill shortly and would wait for the communication.

I checked with Miss Gandy who indicated at that particular time that the communication had already been sent to the AG. I called the AG's secretary back and stated the communication was on the way and she might want to be alert for it. She stated she would take it into him immediately.

ACTION - For information.

CDD:CSH (5)

7 MAR 10 1967

I hope A.G. isn't going to piddle with information send him.

REC 17 4635

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Wick
- 1 - Insp. Jensen
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - W. C. Sullivan

March 3, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
 Special Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

- 1 - J. R. Malley
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Raupach
- 1 - Lenihan

Dear Mr. Watson:

We have previously furnished information to you setting forth data we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

There is enclosed a memorandum dated March 3, 1967, which sets forth information we have received from a reliable source relating to the investigation currently being conducted by Mr. Garrison.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Director of the Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

EX-102

ENCLOSURE

REC 20

62-109060-4630

14 MAR 8 1967

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

REL:gci

(12)

NOTE: See memorandum WABranigan to WCSullivan dated 3/3/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:kmg:chs.

Delivered to Mildred Stegall

on 3-6-67

59 MAR 13 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

at the meeting when the assassination of President Kennedy allegedly was planned. Our source does not know exactly the nature of Oswald's alleged relationship with this group, but he reportedly did have some connection and was believed to be a latent homosexual.

A check of our files disclosed that in July, 1963, we received information from several sources that a number of Cuban refugees had come to New Orleans from Miami, Florida, through the efforts of Rudolph Davis, reportedly to attend a training camp after which they would be sent to a training camp in Guatemala. Sources reported this group became disenchanted and returned to Miami shortly after their arrival.

We interviewed Rudolph Davis in this matter and he indicated he acted as a coordinator between the Movimiento Democratica Cristiano (MDC), an anti-Castro organization, and the New York City Police Department in 1961 and that he was the delegate for this anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. He stated he came to New Orleans in August, 1961, and in early 1963 made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala with whom he formed the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. Davis said he brought approximately 19 men to New Orleans to train for lumber cutting work in Guatemala. He added that when the men learned they were to work in a lumber industry and were not recruited for military operations against Cuba, they became disenchanted and returned to Miami. Our files contain no information indicating that David William Ferrie or Lee Harvey Oswald had any contact or connection with Davis or the anti-Castro organization which Davis represented. Data concerning Davis and the group he brought to New Orleans in July, 1963, was disseminated to the Warren Commission during our investigation of the assassination.

Our files contain no information identifiable with Martin Layton (phonetic) or the Cubans, Diaz and Gonzales.

62-109060-4637 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

to 113
21)

2-17-67

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

FEB 27 1967

TELETYPE

REC-50

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	

[Handwritten signature]

FBI NEW ORLS

8-36AM URGENT 2-27-67 IP CAL

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS, INFO CONCERNING.

FRANK MANNING, INVESTIGATOR, STATE OF LOUISIANA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., ADVISED EVENING OF FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX LAST THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION OF COPY OF JACK MARTIN'S PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION, CHARITY HOSPITAL, WHICH RECORD IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE ACCORDING TO MANNING. MANNING ADVISED HE ADVISED CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION OF THIS DOCUMENT. WILL MAKE DOCUMENT AVAILABLE FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT.

MANNING ALSO ADVISED THAT BOB GUZMAN (PHONETIC) IS AN ASSOCIATE OF HIS, AND HE HAS A COPY OF GUZMAN'S STATEMENT TO ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

INFORMATION VOLUNTEERED BY MANNING WILL BE OBTAINED FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT.

END AND ACK PLS

WA..GJB

FBI WASH DC MAR 14 1967

REC-50

62-109060-4638

MAR 8 1967

5-10-2

2/23/67

airtel

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

To: SACs, Miami
New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (105-124552)

BERNARDO GONZALEZ DE TORRES ALVAREZ
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

ReButelephone call to Miami 2/21/67 in which Miami advised that subject has never been an informant, PSI, or source of information. For information both offices, "The Washington Post," on 2/20/67 carried article captioned "Assassination Report Will Grow, Cuban Says." Article in summary states that Bernardo Torres, Cuban exile and military coordinator of Brigade 2506, anti-Castro group, stated he helped Secret Service guard President Kennedy in Miami, Florida, four days before the assassination. Torres, a private detective who has been helping New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in an investigation looking toward reopening the Kennedy assassination case, stated he believes the Warren report will be proved incomplete.

On 2/20/67 Secret Service advised that President Kennedy was in Miami on 11/18/63 and spoke at the Orange Bowl. Since there were rumors prevalent that some Cubans might try to embarrass the President, Secret Service contacted several Cuban groups before the Kennedy visit and asked for their assistance. Brigade 2506 was one of the groups contacted but Secret Service did not talk to Torres. Torres is known to be a member of Brigade 2506, but not known as one of the top leaders. Some Cubans did mingle in the crowd to try to identify trouble makers.

① 62-109060 (Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas)

VHN:js
(9)

62-109060 -

100-109060-
1967 MAR 2
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

62 MAR 9 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-109060-4

Airtel to SACs, Miami and New Orleans
Re: BERNARDO GONZALEZ DE TORRES ALVAREZ
105-124552

Bufiles indicate that Torres is identical with the subject, Cuban exile born 3/26/34 and military coordinator of Brigade 2506.

Be certain subject is not used as an informant or in any other capacity.

2/20/67

NOTE: Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan/set forth information concerning subject. Director noted on memorandum, "be certain we don't use Torres as an informant nor in any capacity."

Section Chief W. A. Branigan telephonically contacted SAC F. A. Frohbose and SA Howard Albaugh, Miami Office, on 2/21/67.

FBI

Date: 2/28/67

REC-22

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

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) -C

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING.

OO: Dallas

[Handwritten signatures and scribbles]

Re Kansas City airtel to New York 2/16/67 captioned
"WALTER LISTER, JR., EMPLOYEE CBS NEWS, NEW YORK CITY, NEW
YORK; INFORMATION CONCERNING"

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 2 copies and
Dallas 1 copy of referenced airtel.

By letter received at Joplin, Missouri, Resident
Agency, 2/23/67 from CARL MC CALLISTER, Carl's Gun Shop,
El Dorado Springs, Missouri, MC CALLISTER advised as follows:

On 2/16/67 courier LARRY EIDELBERG flew to Kansas
City on behalf of WALTER LISTER, JR., employee, CBS News,
New York City, and picked up a supply of the 6.5 Carcano
Ammunition from MC CALLISTER at El Dorado Springs, Missouri.
EIDELBERG told MC CALLISTER the ammunition was to be used
for testing purposes as it was the same type ammunition used
to kill President KENNEDY and its urgency was due to a review
of the Warren Report on President KENNEDY's death.

Above submitted to Bureau and New York Division
for information purposes.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encs. 2)

2-Dallas (Enc. 1)

2-New York

2-Kansas City (1-62-3156)(1-62-D)

REH: jlb

(9)

REC-106

4639

MAR 1 1967

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

61 MAR 15 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

2/16/67

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-NEW)

WALTER LISTER, JR.
EMPLOYEE, CBS NEWS,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: NEW YORK

On 2/15/67, CAPT. MC CALLISTER, Route 1, Box 205, El Dorado Springs, Missouri, and owner Carl's Gun Shop, El Dorado Springs, telephonically furnished the following information to the Joplin, Missouri Resident Agency:

In January, 1967, MC CALLISTER answered an ad appearing in "Shotgun News", Columbus, Nebraska, this ad being placed by an individual interested in obtaining 6.5 Mannlicher Carcano ammunition, this individual listing an unrecalled Post Office Box in Columbus, Nebraska.

MC CALLISTER answered this ad and on 2/3/67 and 2/14/67, shipped a total of 170 rounds via Railway Express to WALTER LISTER, JR., c/o CBS News, 524 West 57th Street, New York City, New York, telephone #212-765-4321, extension 2773. According to MC CALLISTER, this ammunition is ball type ammunition formerly made for the Italian Carcano rifle by the Western Cartridge Company.

MC CALLISTER noted while this ammunition is apparently no longer being produced, he personally does not consider it rare and cannot understand LISTER's extreme urgency in obtaining same. In this regard, he noted LISTER had telephonically contacted him four times concerning the ammunition, the last call being on 2/15/67, when LISTER

2 - New York

1 - Kansas City

RFH:ps

(3)

4639
ENCLOSURE

KC 62-NTW

indicated he had not received the ammunition and if he did not receive it shortly, was willing to fly to Kansas City, Missouri and thereafter rent a car in order to obtain the ammunition. He advised LISTER did not indicate why he desired the ammunition or the urgency for same and MC CALLISTER stated he could not understand why LISTER would go to such trouble and expense to obtain same. He further noted he had received two checks from LISTER totaling \$40.00 for the 170 rounds of ammunition. MC CALLISTER could furnish no additional information.

The above is furnished for the information of New York and any indicated action based upon review of New York indices.