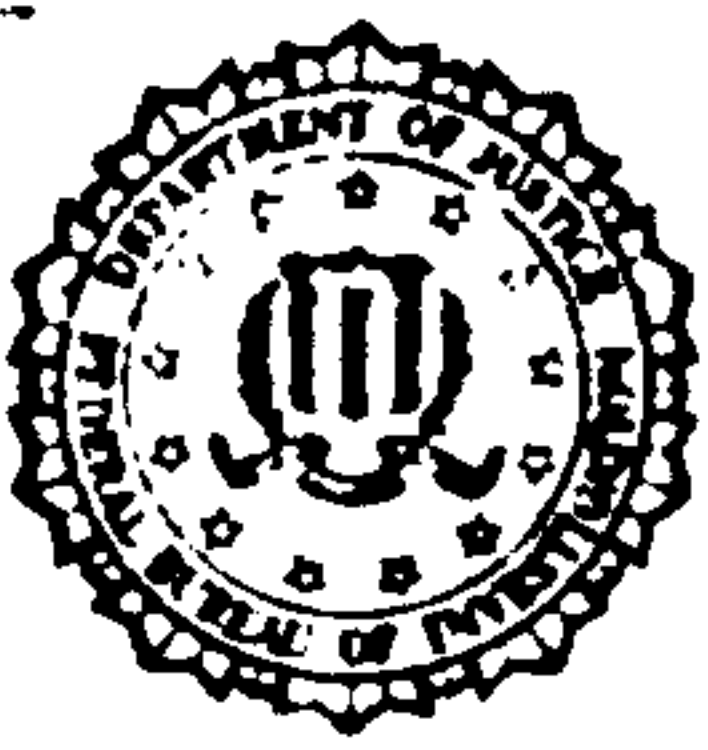


DF 89-41

Dallas and New Orleans papers and from various magazines.

This information is being furnished for the information of other offices and the Denver Division is conducting no investigation.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Denver, Colorado

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

March 17, 1967

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

Stewart Medwin, Collier Encyclopedia,  
322 Railway Express Building, 909-17th Street,  
Denver, Colorado, stated that Julian Buznedo, a  
Cuban refugee, is employed as a salesman by him.

Julian Buznedo, 1107 South Lincoln,  
Denver, Colorado, stated that he at one time knew  
David Ferrie of New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated  
that a Julian or Julius Buznedo (different spelling)  
was mentioned in the March 17, 1967, Denver Post,  
as being present at one of the alleged meetings,  
where President John Fitzgerald Kennedy's assassina-  
tion was planned. Julian Buznedo stated that on the  
dates of the alleged meetings he was not in  
New Orleans, Louisiana, and knows nothing of any  
plans to assassinate President Kennedy.

62-104 4841  
ENCLOSURE

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

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

REQ-34

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	✓

FBI WASH DC

A9:08M URGENT 3-17-67 5P MMW  
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS  
FROM NEW ORLEANS 98-69

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

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN  
INSTANT, CARRIES AN ARTICLE WHICH ADVISES THAT DEAN A.  
ANDREWS, JR., SUSPENDED JEFFERSON PARISH ASSISTANT DISTRICT  
ATTORNEY, WAS INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR  
PERJURY ON MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE,  
ANDREWS ARRIVED AT PARISH PRISON AT NINE FORTY P.M., MARCH  
SIXTEEN LAST, ACCOMPANIED BY A BONDSMAN, AND WAS BOOKED  
UNDER A PERJURY CHARGE. IT RELATES THAT AT NINE FORTYFIVE  
P.M. , ANDREWS SIGNED A ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND, FURNISHED  
THROUGH THE SUMMIT FIDELITY AND SURETY COMPANY AND THEN WAS  
RELEASED TO AWAIT TRIAL.

END PAGE ONE

EX-114

62-109060-4842

18 MAR 22 1967

REQ-34

59 MAR 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE GRAND JURY RETURNED THE INDICTMENT TO CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE THOMAS M. BRAHNEY, JR., AT ABOUT SIX P. M., AND JUDGE BRAHNEY SET ANDREWS' BOND AT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE TEXT OF THE INDICTMENT RETURNED BY THE JURY SAID:

"THE GRAND JURORS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, DULY IMPANELED AND SWORN IN AND FOR THE BODY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAID STATE, UPON THIS OATH PRESENT THAT ONE DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., LATE OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS ON THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED SIXTYSEVEN, WITH FORCE AND ARMS IN THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AFORESAID, AND WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS APPEARED AS A WITNESS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AND THEN AND THERE DID WILFULLY AND UNLAWFULLY COMMIT PERJURY IN THAT THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., DID TESTIFY FALSELY UNDER OATH WHICH TESTIMONY AND STATEMENTS THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., THEN AND THERE

END PAGE TWO...

-- PAGE THREE NO 98-69

WELL KNEW WERE FALSE AND UNTRUE AND ALL OF WHICH WERE RELATED  
TO MATTERS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE AND QUESTION UNDER INVESTIGATION,  
TO WIT: A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY."

END PAGE THREE....

---

PAGE FOUR

NO 98-69

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE LEAD ARTICLE IN THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, RELATES THE FOLLOWING HIGHLIGHTS:

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, WHO WAS SUP<sup>B</sup>POENAED MARCH FIFTEEN LAST, BY THE PROSECUTION, WAS NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS. LEWALLEN WAS IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER ROOMMATE OF DAVID FERRIE WHEN THE TWO LIVED IN KENNER, LA.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR SUBPOENAES FOR MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES AND JULIO BUZERNO, BELIVED TO BE THE TWO SPANISH SPEAKING MEN THAT RUSSO TESTIFIED WERE AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT THE NIGHT OF BUT PRIOR TO THE PLOT MEETING.

*WIR* NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IN THE NAME OF JULIO BUZERNO, WHICH NOW APPEARS TO BE THE CORRECT *Cl. 101* SPELLING IN LIEU OF THE NAME JULIO BACEDO, PHONETIC, MENTIONED IN NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE DEFENSE ADVISED THE COURT THAT IT HAD LEARNED OF A TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW MADE WITH RUSSO BY CHARLES E. RAY, NEWS DIRECTOR, WTIX RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, AND THAT RAY, WHO *L. 101*

1ST WORDS SHD BE RE: AFERXXX AFTERNOON

END PAGE FOUR

D PAGE FOUR,...

NO 98-69-

PAGE FIVE

WAS PRESENT IN COURT, BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY ON THE  
RECORDED INTERVIEW. JUDGE BAGERT PLACED RAY UNDER A VERBAL  
SUBPOENA AND IT WAS INDICATED THAT THE DEFENSE WOULD CALL  
HIM TO TESTIFY LATER ON.

NO FILE NO 89-69

END

~~WAIS PAGE THREE THAT SHORT PLS~~

~~YES CN XX CONTINUATION OF COURT~~

ELR

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

101 West 114th Str  
New York, N.Y. 10021  
March 16, 1967

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Headquarters Building  
Public Relations Office  
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen,

I wish you could answer some questions in accordance with the investigation you made on the assassination of President Kennedy and submitted to the Warren Commission. The questions:

- How many interrogations or questionings did you make?
- How many people were questioned?
- How long did the complete investigation take?
- How long did the interrogations take?
- When did you submit your report to the Warren Commission?

If it is possible for you to answer these questions, I would appreciate it very much. If you have any other information you wish to give me in accordance with the investigation you made, it would be greatly appreciated.

My address is:

[REDACTED]  
New York, N.Y. 10011

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

EX-102

REC-43

Joe Sullivan  
4843  
MAR 22 1967



REC-43

March 21, 1967

62-11160-4843

EX-102

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10011

Dear [Redacted]

Joe

Your letter of March 16th has been received.

At the request of the President, the FBI conducted investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished the results to the appropriate authorities. Although I would like to be of service, I regret to advise we have no related material we can send you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 2  
MAR 21 1967  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: The numerous references under variations of correspondent's name appearing in Bufiles were not reviewed for the purpose of answering attached letter.

DCL:rlf (3)

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

rf

adm

D w/a

1/2

✓

MAR 20 1967

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC-62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

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

OO - DALLAS

*Mr Robert J. Reilly*

At 12:05 AM, 3/17/67, [redacted] telephonically contacted the Dallas Office and advised SPC PAUL E. STONE that she knew something about the death of President KENNEDY which she could not prove. She stated her husband, [redacted] was used in a plot or was involved in a plot to kill the President. She stated since the GARRISON investigation was instituted in New Orleans, her husband has been running scared. She stated she felt a plot originated out of San Antonio, Texas, and she said her husband flew out of San Antonio the day before President KENNEDY arrived there on the fatal Texas tour.

[redacted] requested that she be contacted by arranging an appointment with her by telephone so that she could be contacted at her home at a time when her husband would be absent. She stated her husband is a car salesman for W. O. Waits Ford in Wichita Falls, Texas.

No investigation is contemplated and [redacted] will not be contacted, UACB:

Copy furnished San Antonio for information in view of the mention of that city.

- 3 - Bureau
  - 2 - New Orleans (89-69)
  - 1 - San Antonio (89-67)
  - 2 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg

(8)

REC-62 62-109060-4844

EX 101

MAR 18 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

*airtel to SAC, DL 3-21-67 KMK/cha*

*Brinson*  
*Lup...*  
*Kauf...*

*E*

*Ray...*

3/21/67

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan  
(Lenihan)

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43) <sup>EX 101</sup>  
 REC-62  
 From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 4844

*Handwritten notes:*  
 [Illegible signature]  
 [Illegible signature]

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

ReDLairtel 3/17/67.

Reairtel set forth information [redacted] Wichita Falls, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office. [redacted] indicated she had information concerning the death of President Kennedy and stated her husband, [redacted] was involved in a plot to kill the President. She indicated that since the investigation in New Orleans, her husband had been running scared.

Dallas is instructed to contact [redacted] and accept any information she has to offer, incorporating such information into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Furnish New Orleans and San Antonio appropriate copies.

- 1 - New Orleans (89-69)
- 1 - San Antonio (89-67)

KMR:dcs  
 (7) dcs

MAILED 2  
 MAR 21 1967  
 COMM-FBI

Vertical stamp with lines and numbers, partially obscured by handwritten marks.

MAR 28 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

[Large handwritten signatures and initials, including 'JPM', 'KMR', and '018']

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Philadelphia teletype to Bureau 3/21/67 and Bureau airtel to all offices 3/6/67.

Attached is LHM setting forth details of information furnished in referenced teletype.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

NRB:PSM  
(5)

*1 - cc LHM  
 to USSS + (FAD)  
 Comm Dir (FAD)  
 Dept 7/10/67  
 WMM*

EX-102

REC-2

4845

MAR 28 1967

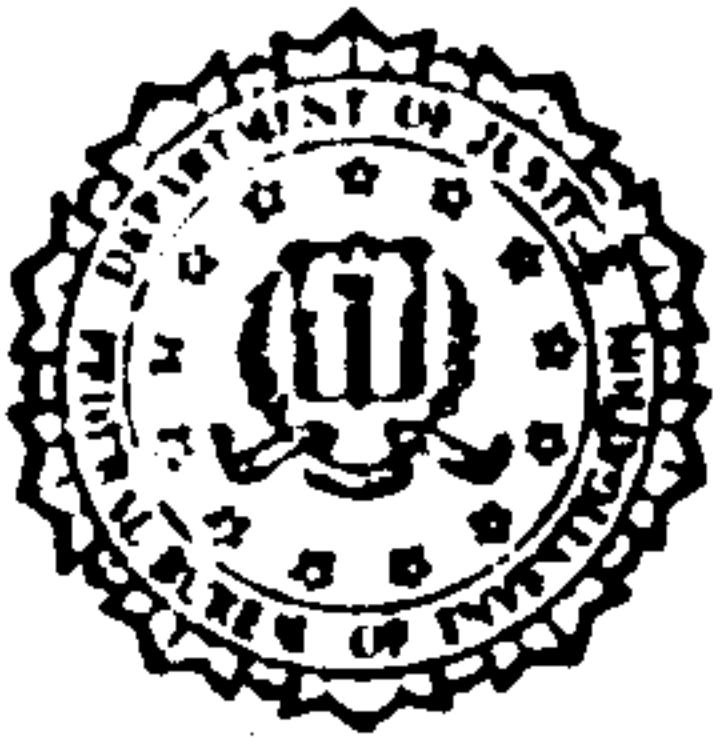
REC.D

SIX

MAR 23 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 21, 1967

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

On March 21, 1967, [redacted] date of birth December 3, 1936, white male, Navy Serial No. 9129128, [redacted] Levittown, Pa., advised he has friends, [redacted] and his wife, who are members of the John Birch Society. He advised [redacted] is a white male, age about 25, and is employed by his father, [redacted] at Bucks County Glassworks, 521 South Main Street, Hummelville, Pa.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told him a girl of Spanish descent had become interested in the John Birch Society and [redacted] in turn had gotten her dates with a [redacted] Trevoze, Pa., brother-in-law of [redacted]

One night in October 1966, [redacted] and his wife were at the home of the Spanish descent girl at [redacted] Fairless Hills, Pa. Telephone No. WI 3-5160, and the father of this girl, [redacted] who reportedly has a Spanish name which he does not use in the United States, was talking to the [redacted] and told the [redacted] he is from Argentina, South America, and when PERON takes over in Argentina he will become ambassador to the United States. He stated [redacted] at this time had been drinking intoxicants and produced two envelopes which he had marked for JACQUELINE KENNEDY and ROBERT KENNEDY. [redacted] then stated when PERON takes over in about six or eight months and he leaves the United States, these envelopes will be delivered to JACQUELINE and ROBERT KENNEDY and then they will really know the truth behind the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

[redacted] advised that he feels [redacted] was serious in furnishing this information to him and that [redacted] had not fabricated the statements. [redacted] stated his reason for reporting this information was that he had recently read about the investigation being conducted in New Orleans and had read several other articles indicating some doubts about the Warren Report on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11, 1973

ENCLOSURE

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

General

On March 21, 1967, [REDACTED] Bucks  
County Credit Bureau, Edrely, Pa., produced a file on [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] and his wife, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Fairless  
Hills, Pa. This file reveals WARD to be age 51 and his wife  
47 with two dependent children. He previously resided at  
438 West Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pa., for ten years  
and since September 21, 1964, has resided at the Trenton Road  
address in Fairless Hills, Pa. The file showed [REDACTED] employment  
as [REDACTED] International Riggers or Readers Guide, 1271  
Commercial Trust Building, 15th and Market Streets, Philadelphia,  
Pa. President of this company was listed as CHARLES F. TAYLOR.  
[REDACTED] was formerly employed by Transmares Company, 37 South 13th  
Street, Philadelphia, Pa. One credit slip in the file contains  
remarks that [REDACTED] is not often at home since he does foreign  
travel.

No information identifiable with any of the persons  
mentioned in this memorandum was found in the files of the  
Philadelphia Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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

FBI

REC-39

Date: 3/16/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109069)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned subject matter dated as above. One copy is enclosed for San Francisco, Houston, Dallas, and New York for information.

Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, 3064 Elvol Drive, Bel Air, California, who furnished the enclosed information, was interviewed by SA RICHARD M. WOOLF. Mr. SCHILLER initially was interviewed in another matter and volunteered the information contained in the LHM. He noted he had furnished additional information to the Bureau in the nature of correspondence with Bureau Headquarters and as of March 15, 1967, had furnished to the Bureau the identity of an informant used by author MARK LANE. Mr. SCHILLER said he had made the last tape recording of interview with JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas, hospital and also had made a copy of that complete tape available to the Bureau.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 4) (AM-RM)
  - 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (AM-RM) (89-43)
  - 1 - Houston (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
  - 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
  - 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
  - 2 - Los Angeles
- RHW:jmk  
(9)

MAR 18 1967

Approved: W. B. [Signature] Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

AGENCY: [unclear]  
 DATE: [unclear]  
 BY: [unclear]  
 [unclear]

5-1-67

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-3-4-2205-  
 105-34074-11  
 105-34074-12

4846

SIX

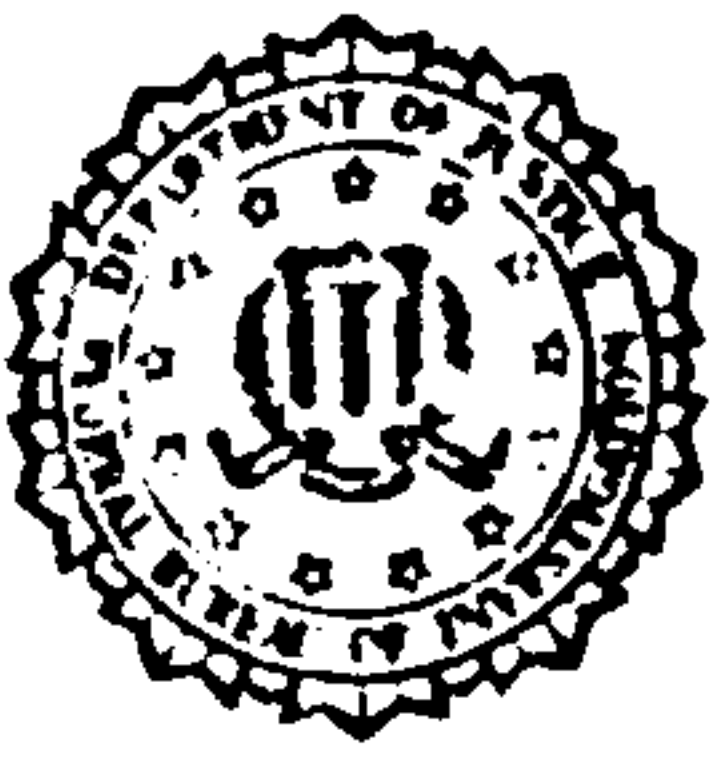
LA 89-75

Mr. SCHILLER said he believed he has additional information concerning some homosexual aspects of the individuals involved or mentioned in the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination, but prior commitments on March 16, 1967, precluded him from discussing the matter further. He said he will furnish this information at a later date. He mentioned information concerning alleged lesbian relationship between MARINA OSWALD and RUTH PAYNE and alleged homosexual relation between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and RUTH PAYNE's husband. *Michael R. Payne*

REQUEST OF BUREAU

Bureau is requested to consider whether SCHILLER's tape of his conversations with GARRISON and [redacted] mentioned in attached LHM are of value to current inquiry and consider requesting New York Office to contact Mr. RICHARD BAILEY, Editor, "Life" magazine, New York City, to have Mr. BAILEY make copy of tape available. Bureau will be furnished any additional information received.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California  
March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

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

On March 16, 1967, Mr. Lawrence Schiller, Photographer-Journalist, 3064 Elvol Drive, Bel Air, California, advised as follows:

Schiller recently completed a study for "Life" magazine concerning homosexuality in the United States; and, in the course of this study, developed considerable knowledge of the homosexual problem and developed many valuable and confidential sources of information within various homosexual groups throughout the United States. On the basis of this knowledge and information, Schiller recently was commissioned by "Life" magazine to conduct inquiry concerning the alleged homosexual nature of Mr. Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans, Louisiana, who recently has received wide newspaper publicity in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy being conducted by District Attorney Jim Garrison, New Orleans.

Schiller decided that one important aspect of the investigation of Shaw probably would be to determine where Shaw was the moment Shaw learned of the assassination and to determine Shaw's reaction. Schiller sent out photographs of Shaw to various homosexual sources throughout the United States. He subsequently learned that Shaw had spent the night of November 21-22, 1963, in a San Francisco, California, hotel room in the company of [REDACTED] San Francisco. [REDACTED] is an admitted homosexual, according to Schiller. Schiller said the identity of the hotel could be obtained from [REDACTED] L.A.

During the past week, Schiller traveled to San Francisco and interviewed [REDACTED]. He learned [REDACTED] resides at the above address with an individual named [REDACTED] (phonetic).

5/3/67

62-109060-11846

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The apartment apparently is listed under [redacted] name. [redacted] is a steward in the Merchant Marine and has known Shaw since 1959. [redacted] visited in Shaw's home in New Orleans as recent as four weeks ago, is a close friend of Shaw's, and has received money from Shaw.

Schiller learned that [redacted] and Shaw were in the San Francisco hotel room the night of November 21 and the morning of November 22, 1963. Shaw received a telephone call at the hotel room on the morning of November 22, 1963, apparently from one Richard Randoff, 435 Frederick Street, San Francisco. In the call, Shaw was advised that President Kennedy had been shot. In [redacted] opinion, Shaw reacted as though it was an accepted fact that the President had been killed although the news media did not announce the death of the President until about one hour later. Shaw immediately made several telephone calls from the hotel room. [redacted] was not aware of the identity of the individuals called or the subject matter of the conversations.

Schiller said that on March 9, 1967, he was in Las Vegas, Nevada, with [redacted] running out additional investigation in this matter and learned that District Attorney Jim Garrison was in Las Vegas at the same time ostensibly on a vacation but in fact to interview a source. Schiller made an appointment and talked with Garrison in Garrison's hotel room at about 11:00 p.m. on March 9, 1967. [redacted] accompanied Schiller on this appointment. Garrison questioned [redacted] concerning his knowledge of Shaw, but [redacted] refused to discuss the matter with Garrison, according to Schiller.

Schiller said he learned from Garrison that Garrison's theory of the assassination is on a "homophile" basis, and Garrison is of the opinion that Jack Ruby is part of the conspiracy. Garrison did not mention names to Schiller but described three witnesses to Schiller that he apparently plans to present to the grand jury which witnesses have not been utilized to Schiller's knowledge as of March 16, 1967. Garrison also advised Schiller that in his opinion the Winter Wonderland Ice Skating Rink, Houston, Texas, was used as the

collected evidence concerning [redacted]  
involved in Kennedy - 21 - [redacted]

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

"message center" by the conspirators in the assassination. Garrison mentioned the name of Larry Rost, an ice skating instructor at this rink, apparently as having some connection with the "message center."

Schiller said the results of his conversations with Garrison and [redacted] were dictated by him on a tape recorder and the tape has been forwarded to Mr. Richard Bailey, Editor, "Life" magazine, New York City. The tape consists of about forty-five minutes of dictation.

Schiller said that because he conducted his inquiry under contract with "Life" magazine that he did not feel at liberty to discuss all the details of his conversation with Garrison without some clearance from the magazine. He believed that Mr. Richard Bailey would make a copy of the tape available upon request from appropriate authority.

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

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Wick

3-21-67

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, New York

REC-39

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4846

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

ReLAairtel 3-16-67 reporting results of a contact with  
Mr. Lawrence Schiller, 3064 Elvol Drive, Bel Air, California.

The Bureau does not desire the New York Office to contact  
Mr. Richard Bailey, Editor, "Life" Magazine, New York City, to  
obtain a copy of a tape made available to Bailey by Schiller.  
Bureau has previously received information that "Life" magazine  
is furnishing some of the funds used by Garrison in his investi-  
gation and also that "Life" magazine is considering publication  
of an article attacking the conclusions of the Warren Commission.

- 1 - Dallas
- 1 - Houston
- 1 - Los Angeles (89-75)
- 1 - San Francisco

REL:cls (14)

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above,  
dated 3-20-67, prepared by REL:cls.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-3-4-2

- Olson \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Wick \_\_\_\_\_
- Mooney \_\_\_\_\_
- Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 7  
MAR 21 1967  
COMM-FBI

61 MAR 3 1967

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Rel

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

MAR 20 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

537PM URGENT 3-20-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

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

REC-39

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
*November*  
INFO CONCERNING, *OFFICE of Origin* DALLAS.  
*REFERENCE in Teletypes*

REMYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CAPTIONED "ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY" AND NYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN RE HEARING, *REGARDING* ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF MARCH TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., INDICTED LAST WEEK FOR PERJURY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, WILL BE ARRAIGNED BEFORE JUDGE FRANK J. SHEA IN SECTION 6 OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM IN ITS ISSUE OF MARCH EIGHTEEN, LAST, REPORTED THAT CLAY SHAW, WHO HAS BEEN CHARGED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON WITH CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL.

EX-102

REC-39

4847

MAR 23 1967

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF MARCH TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CLAY L. SHAW, TODAY,  
END PAGE ONE 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

AWAITED THE NEXT MOVE BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN HIS PROBE OF WHAT HE SAYS WAS A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS EXPECTED TO FILE A BILL OF INFORMATION THIS WEEK CHARGING SHAW WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE PLOT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SHAW WAS RESTING WELL IN HIS ROOM AT SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL AFTER CHECKING INTO THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON FOR REST AND UNSPECIFIED TREATMENT.

THE ARTICLE QUOTED EDWARD WEGMANN, ONE OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS, AS SAYING SHAW HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR A REGULAR CHECK-UP AND REST, AND THAT SHAW WAS SUFFERING A RECURRENCE OF A BACK INJURY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/20/67

The attached, which summarizes late news items from New Orleans, contains no new developments in the case of the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since the attached is from the news media, and most of it has already appeared in local print, no dissemination will be made.

TJS:ts

*Wesley*

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

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

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination and for Dallas two (2) copies of the above LHM.

*note in attached -  
 analysis was  
 reviewed all in  
 new police reports  
 at time of execution.*

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. ENCLOSURE)
- 2 - Dallas (Encl. 2 - 89-43 - RM)
- 2 - San Francisco

DFH:cg  
(7)

REC-71  
 EX-113  
 MAR 22 1967

62-109060-4848

*cc Wick  
 cc [unclear]*

MAR 22 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Signature) Special Agent in Charge





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 20, 1967

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

On March 20, 1967, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Alameda, California, furnished the  
following information.

During 1963, she was employed as a sales representative for Insko of California, 11691 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, a wholesale jewelry concern. From November 10, 1963 through November 22, 1963 she stayed at the Sands Motel, 3320 Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona. She has paid receipts to verify this residence.

About two days prior to November 22, in the evening she was swimming in the motel pool when she met a man whose name she believed was Danny. Danny was accompanied by another man, name unknown, and this man's girlfriend. She spent the evening with them and accompanied them that same evening while they drove Danny to the airport. The woman drove in a Cadillac which was apparently her car. At the airport, she sat with Danny until his plane left. The other man and the woman disappeared and she could not recall whether or not they took a plane.

Danny told her he was going to Dallas and asked her to go with him. She refused and she saw him board a plane. He had luggage and the plane appeared to her to be about the size of a DC-7. It was her understanding that the plane belonged to Danny.

She did not see the other couple again and could not recall how she got back to the motel. During the evening she had been doing considerable drinking. She recalled that Danny had indicated that he had a family in the East. She recalled that the other man's girlfriend had mentioned that she admired Fidel Castro. She did not see any of the above individuals again.

---

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

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

21 JAN 11 1973

62-107060-4848

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

B. 1/1/67

This weekend she saw an article in "This Week", the magazine section of the "San Francisco Examiner", dated March 12, 1967, concerning the investigation of the Kennedy Assassination by District Attorney Garrison, New Orleans, Louisiana. The article included photographs of Clay Shaw, Dante Marachini, described in the article as a 42 year old painting and specifications man at the Michoud Plant, and Dean Andrews, part-time Assistant District Attorney, Jefferson County, Louisiana. She said that she felt sure that the man she knew as Danny in Phoenix was identical to Marachini and that Danny's friend was identical to Andrews. She said that at the time Andrews wore a moustache. She said that she recalled distinctly that the incident involving Danny and his friends was two days prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4849

PAGE NO. 1-7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

120

INS

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

See Sec 4 208 12 3369

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/6/67 with  
copies to Miami enclosing photos of 44 white males  
who were prisoners in the Amarillo, Texas, City Jail  
at the time [redacted]  
was a prisoner there.

It is recalled that [redacted] on 2/23/67  
was interviewed at the Miami, Florida, City Jail  
where he was held on a drunk charge and he claimed  
that while he was in the City Jail at Amarillo a  
few days prior to the assassination, he heard another  
prisoner wager that President KENNEDY would be  
assassinated within a few days at Dallas, Texas.

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
  - 1 - Dallas (RM) (89-43) (Enc. 45)
  - 1 - Jacksonville (RM)
  - 1 - Miami
- JJO:sl  
(6)

REC-55

62-109060-4850

MAR 24 1967

C. Q. WREN

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

MM 105-8342

On 3/16/67, in an attempt to relocate [redacted] who had been released from the Miami City Jail, in order to show him the photos of the prisoners of the Amarillo City Jail, inquiry was made at the Florida Employment Service. It was ascertained that [redacted] had registered at that office in Miami on 11/9/66 furnishing his Social Security Number as 258-12-3369 and his residence as 2901 Southwest 7th Street, Miami.

On 3/16/67, [redacted] 2901 Southwest 7th Street, Miami, stated that until recently she had operated a "halfway house" at that address in conjunction with the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. She was unable to advise the present whereabouts of [redacted]

At approximately 7:00 P. M. on 3/16/67, [redacted] called the Miami Office from the Miami-Dixie Package Store at 442 North Miami Avenue and requested contact by Bureau Agent who had previously interviewed him at the Miami Jail. [redacted] was personally contacted at 7:50 P. M., 3/16/67 at the corner of North Miami Avenue and 5th Street, which is the location of "Smiley's Bar." He claimed that he had seen in this bar the same individual who had been in the Amarillo City Jail with him in November 1963 and who had made the prediction of the assassination. He described the individual who had left the bar before the arrival of Bureau Agent as about 20 6 feet tall, brown hair, wearing a khaki jacket. [redacted] claimed that he asked this individual while at the bar if he remembered what had happened out in Texas and this individual, according to [redacted] replied, "Let's not talk about Texas." The individual, according to [redacted] seemed to get angry about the matter and so [redacted] departed. [redacted] said he had mentioned the matter to the bartender in Smiley's Bar and so Bureau Agent accompanied [redacted] into the bar where the bartender, [redacted] stated the party [redacted] had pointed out to him as having had knowledge of this assassination was not known by name to [redacted] but had come into the bar on several occasions in the past.

MM 105-8342

██████████ did not know where this bar patron lived or worked. He said the individual wore a mustache, ██████████ did not recall the mustache.

It appeared to Bureau Agent that ██████████ may have concocted the idea of seeing the prisoner from the Amarillo City Jail in Smiley's Bar in order to have Agent call on him so that he might "panhandle" from Agent. At the time of contact, ██████████ was asked how he felt and he said he did not feel well and said that he needed a drink. Arrangement was made to see him the following morning at the Tamiami Hotel where he claimed he was staying, in order to show him the photographs received from the Dallas Office.

On 3/17/67 ██████████ was located in front of the Tamiami Hotel on Flagler Street, Miami. He had not appeared at the appointed time of 8:30 so inquiries were made in the area to find him. It was ascertained that he was known at two places which were considered "skid row hangouts" namely the McBride Hotel and Ma Green's Place. He had been banned from these places for what was referred to as bad conduct indicating as drinking and suspicion of theft. ██████████ viewed the 44 photos of the Amarillo City Jail prisoners and he chose the photo of ██████████ Amarillo Police Department Number 42513, stating he was "almost positive" this was the same person who observed him the night before in Smiley's Bar and in November 1963 in the City Jail in Amarillo. ██████████ also claimed that during a period of several months following the assassination he had made several efforts to telephonically contact Sheriff BILL DECKER of Dallas, Texas, to tell him of his information concerning the incident in the Amarillo Jail. He stated that he eventually did speak to DECKER by telephone and believed it was from the Miami Jail and Sheriff DECKER sent a Detective to Miami to interview him. He believed this was probably in 1964. He said he refused to tell the Detective anything unless brought to Dallas. He did not recall the name of the Detective and he was not transported to Dallas.

MM 105-8342

On 3/18/67, [REDACTED] the bartender at Smiley's Bar, stated that on the evening of 3/16/67 [REDACTED] was at the bar and asked him for a dime. [REDACTED] who described [REDACTED] as a "wino," told him not to bother him, thinking [REDACTED] was trying to pick up enough change for a bottle of wine. [REDACTED] then pointed out to [REDACTED] an individual at the end of the bar and alleged that the man was somehow involved in the assassination and that if [REDACTED] wanted the dime to call the FBI. At the time of this occurrence there was a police cruiser parked across the street and [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] advise the police. [REDACTED] did walk over to the police cruiser but nothing apparently developed. [REDACTED] said that a man whom [REDACTED] had pointed out in the bar is an individual approximately 48 to 50 years of age, over 6 feet tall, thin build, wearing dark rimmed glasses and having a big mustache. [REDACTED] was shown several photos including the one of [REDACTED] and he stated [REDACTED] does not look anything like the party pointed out by [REDACTED] in the bar as having been involved in the assassination.

In view of the foregoing and the obvious unreliability of [REDACTED] no further inquiry is recommended based on his allegation. It is pointed out that with the exception of the bartender, [REDACTED] inquiries conducted at Miami to locate [REDACTED] no reference to the assassination. In the case of [REDACTED] had already told him the nature of his allegation.

By routing slip mailed on 3/18/67, Jacksonville was notified to discontinue efforts to locate [REDACTED] in that Division.

The 44 photos received from Dallas are being returned herewith and also being furnished to Dallas is a photograph of [REDACTED] Miami Police Department

MN 105-8342

Number 88160. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] has Dallas SO Number 106480 and had been arrested in Dallas as of January 1964 on a charge of theft over \$50 for which he was subsequently sentenced to two years in the Texas Department of Corrections.



FBI

Date: 3/23/67

Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	<i>Rec</i>
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

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

OO: DALLAS

REC-35

*Rafyhek*

*1/2 1/2*

Re Bureau teletype dated 3/20/67.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter dated as above. One copy each of the LHM is furnished Dallas and New Orleans for information.

Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER was interviewed by SA RICHARD M. WOOLF. Mr. SCHILLER said it would be helpful to him if the FBI furnished him the location of BRIDEWELL. He pointed out that publicity of the erroneous information being set forth by Mr. LANE might be beneficial. Mr. SCHILLER was advised of the Bureau's policy concerning unavailability of information in Bureau's files, etc.

No further contact with SCHILLER is contemplated.

ENCLOSURE

REC-35  
EX-103  
62-109060 4851  
20 MAR 25 1967

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)(Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)(Info)
- 1 - Los Angeles

RMW/tjb  
(6) 320

*see LHM + airtel  
RM 5726-6 kub*

54 APR 19 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

March 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

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

21  
Mr. Lawrence Schiller, photographer-journalist, 3064 Elvill Drive, Los Angeles, California, advised on March 22, 1967, that he is an advocate of the Warren Commission and has objected to some of the "irresponsible journalist" who have been critical of the Commission on false or shallow grounds. Schiller recently has been interested in identifying and interviewing an alleged confidential informant of the writer Mark Lane, author of the book, "Rush to Judgment".

Mr. Schiller pointed out that Mark Lane testified before the Warren Commission that he had been advised by an informant, whose identity he refused to divulge to the Commission, that the informant was present in Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, and had overheard an alleged meeting between Jack Ruby, Police Officer J. D. Tippitt, and Bernard Weisman on November 14, 1963. In Lane's book "Rush to Judgment", Lane is critical of the Warren Commission because the Commission did not obtain the identity of this informant and indicated that the Commission easily could have obtained the identity of this informant from Thayer Waldo, a Fort Worth, Texas, newspaperman associated with the "Sun-Telegram" newspaper.

Mr. Schiller said he recently interviewed Mr. Waldo and ascertained that Waldo is known by the name of Theodore Waldo. Schiller learned from Waldo that on December 7, 1963, Waldo was at the Dallas Press Club and met with a John Sutton and a Phil Burns. Sutton was employed in the radio business in Dallas and Burns was employed in the advertising business. Burns told Waldo and Sutton that he had been in the Carousel Club and had observed Ruby in conversation with a Dallas Police Officer by the name of Tippitt and a third man. Waldo did not recall that Burns used the first name of Tippitt and does not recall that Burns identified the third man as Bernard Weissman.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

6 107 100 4 801  
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Waldo said Sutton had explained to him after Burns had departed that Burns' true name was Paul Bridewell and that Burns was not using his true name because he was having some marital difficulties.

Schiller said he understood that Waldo subsequently introduced Bridewell to Mark Lane. Schiller did not ascertain when this was done; and, of course, is not aware of the exact information Bridewell furnished to Lane. Schiller is convinced, however, that Bridewell apparently was not aware that there were three police officers on the Dallas Police Department with similar names - J. D. Tippitt, Gale M. Tippitt and W. W. (Woody) Tippett - and that J. D. Tippitt was the only one who was not acquainted with Ruby. Schiller also is convinced Bridewell would have identified Bernard Weissman to Waldo and to Sutton if he knew the identity of Weissman.

Schiller said he subsequently determined that Bridewell had remained in Dallas until the middle of 1964 when Mark Lane testified before the Commission, and that Bridewell became alarmed about having his identity revealed and went to Portland, Oregon, or Ranier, Oregon.

Schiller subsequently traveled to Oregon in an attempt to locate Bridewell. He said he had a search made of the Drivers License Department with negative results; however, he had ascertained that the Oregon State Tax Records contained the name of Paul Bridewell as being an Oregon resident. He had been able to obtain no other identifying data concerning Bridewell.

Schiller said it was his understanding that John Sutton probably would know the exact location of Bridewell; however, his investigation had determined that Sutton had moved to Pennsylvania to a town phonetically identified to Schiller at Wilshire. Schiller said he had been unable to locate this town from available maps and postal guides.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Schiller volunteered that he recently had been interviewing homosexual sources available to him, and in the course of these interviews three homosexual sources in New Orleans and two homosexual sources in San Francisco have indicated that Clay L. Shaw was known by other names including the name of Clay Bertrand. Schiller said these sources refused to give him statements concerning this information for fear of personal exposure and refused to be identified as sources of this information. Schiller said he was not at liberty to volunteer the identity of these homosexual sources at this time.

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

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

*Handwritten notes:*  
M...  
R...  
S...

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 15) **ENCLOSURE**
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 15)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 15)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC-50

62 109060 - 4852

15 MAR 22 1967

*Handwritten:* E.C. 7-2-67

*Handwritten:* SIX

61 MAR 21 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'RESTING' IN HOSPITAL

# Shaw Awaits New Move by Garrison

The public and attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today awaited the next move by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his probe of what he says was a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The DA was expected to file a bill of information this week charging Clay L. Shaw with participation in the plot.

MEANWHILE, Shaw was "resting well" in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital. The former director of International Trade Mart checked into the hospital Saturday afternoon for rest and unspecified treatment.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel ruled Friday after a tense four-day hearing that the district attorney's office had presented "sufficient evidence" to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed.

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said his patient was not under an oxygen tent as had been rumored.

The doctor said the 54-year-old Shaw would be hospitalized long enough to run medical tests.

EDWARD WEGMANN, one of Shaw's attorneys, said his client was submitted to the

hospital for a regular check-up and rest. He also said Shaw suffered a recurrence of back trouble stemming from an old injury.

During the spectacular hearing covered by an international corps of reporters, Garrison put two witnesses on the stand to testify they saw Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald, the man cited by the Warren Commission as having acted alone in the assassination of the President.

Garrison disputes the Warren version. He contends there was a plot, and Shaw was part of it.

PERRY R. Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he was in the room during September of 1963 when Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to kill Kennedy.

The other major witness presented by Garrison was Vernon Bundy Jr., 29, a paroled drug addict. Bundy told the court he was preparing a shot of heroin when he saw Shaw meet Oswald at the Lake Pontchartrain seawall and hand over what looked like a roll of money.

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

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 3-20-67  
Edition: Final  
Author:  
Editor:

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

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

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4452

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Arraignment Wednesday for Dean Andrews

Dean A. Andrews Jr., indicted last week for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, will be arraigned before Judge Frank J. Shea in Section G of Criminal District Court at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Andrews was an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney until he was suspended last week following his second grand jury subpoena for questioning in connection with Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Although grand jury proceedings are not made public, Andrews is reportedly being questioned in regard to a telephone call he received in November of 1963 from a man whom he identified as Clay Bertrand, asking Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of Kennedy.

Garrison has stated that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, are the same man, but Andrews has so far not publicly connected the two, or even admitted to knowing Shaw, one of three men accused by Garrison of plotting to kill the president.

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

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-20-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

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

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

41

(Name of Contributor to Case File)

# OSWALD CASE NO GOOD VIEW

## Most of Evidence Came from Widow—Tonahill

By ROBERT M. SHAW

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP)—Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, would never have been convicted in a trial in Texas, a leading attorney reports.

Joe H. Tonahill, of Dallas, who represented Oswald's killer, Jack Ruby, said 99 per cent of the evidence the state had against Oswald came from his widow, Marina. And Texas law prohibits a wife from testifying against her husband unless she files a complaint against him.

"None of the evidence obtained from her or through her could have been used against him," Tonahill told a news conference after his talk before a criminal law seminar held by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

"She is the only person who ever identified the rifle as his," Tonahill said. She also was the only person to link the purchase of the rifle under an assumed name to her husband, he added.

Since her testimony and evidence gained from her would not have been allowed in a trial, Tonahill said, District Attorney Henry Wade would not have had a case against Oswald.

Tonahill said he has no doubt, however, that Oswald killed the President, and he has no doubt that he acted alone.

The lawyer said Wade "told me a long time ago there was some doubt as to his case against Oswald."

But Tonahill said Wade assured him he could have convicted Oswald of killing policeman James D. Tippit.

Wade has said publicly that he could have gotten a conviction for Oswald in Kennedy's death, Tonahill said.

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

Page 16  
Sec. 3

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw, Public Awaiting Next Garrison Move

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The other major witness presented by Garrison was Vernon Bundy Jr., 29, a paroled drug addict. Bundy told the court he was preparing a shot of heroin when he saw Shaw meet Oswald at the Lake Pontchartrain seawall and hand over what looked like a roll of money.

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

Page 1

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JFK BOOK DETAILS GIVEN

# Refused Warren Request To OK Report--Manchester

NEW YORK (AP) — Author William Manchester says he refused an invitation by Chief Justice Earl Warren to declare that the findings of the Warren Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were acceptable to the Kennedys because he felt it would be improper.

Manchester, writing in the issue of Look Magazine which goes on newsstands tomorrow, gives his account of the story behind the controversy surrounding his book, "The Death of a President."

"UNKNOWN to the press," Manchester writes, "the chief justice had given me security clearance and a desk in the Commission's VFW building offices . . . there, I had immediate access to all testimony, documents, exhibits and depositions."

"Rather cannily, I thought, the chief justice had also invited me to read a first draft of the report and declare, as a friend of the family, that its findings were acceptable to the Kennedys in every respect."

"Although I had cooperated with him in other ways, I demurred, explaining that I felt it would be improper. I was, after all, a private citizen, and by own inquiry had far to go."

"UNLIKE Mr. Mark Lane, I also declined an invitation to testify, giving the same reason. I refused to rush to judgment in 1964. More to the point, however, I was working a new and entirely different line."

Lane is the author of "Rush to Judgment," a book critical of the Warren report.

Manchester also writes of the Warren Commission:

"As I then knew, and as the nation has since discovered, the prestigious names on Earl Warren's panel did little except glitter; the long hours were put in by junior staff men. They were dedicated. They were also young; I believe I had more investigative experience than any of them."

MANCHESTER has stated that he agrees with the main conclusion of the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated President Kennedy without accomplices.

The author also writes that painstaking professional editing of the book in April, May and June of 1966 was ignored later

that year, and waves of changes were being urged upon him.

He says the first came from Pamala Turnure, a young secretary in Mrs. Kennedy's office. John Seigenthaler, editor of The Nashville Tennessean and a former associate of Robert Kennedy in the Justice Department, also suggested changes, Manchester says.

"Pam was a lightweight," Manchester writes. "John Seigenthaler, a heavy. John had already approved the manuscript. But now he (or someone) was beginning to have second thoughts—political thoughts. That was the second wave of proposed deletions, and there were 111 of them."

"LIKE PAM'S, they were stapled to the galleys, but while hers had been largely trivial, his would have required a re-writing of history. Among other things, he wanted a new version of President Johnson's first cabinet meeting, eliminating the friction between Johnson and Bob (Kennedy). It would, in brief, have constituted outright distortion and was swiftly rejected."

Manchester indicates he believes that most of his troubles over the proposed changes in his manuscript stemmed from Jacqueline Kennedy. He says she had come to think of him as a member of her court.

Mrs. Kennedy filed a lawsuit against Manchester, Look Magazine and publishers Harper & Row last Dec. 13 to block publication of his book, which she called "tasteless and distorted."

THE SUIT was settled out of court, and Look subsequently published a four-part serialization. Harper & Row plans to publish the book next month.

In his article in the current issue, Manchester also criticizes Theodore Sorensen and Pierre Salinger, White House aides to President Kennedy. He says the two gave in to demands by the Kennedys for changes in the manuscripts of books they wrote

about the last President.

Manchester says another former White House assistant, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., was given a cool reception by Mrs. Kennedy after he resisted efforts to change a book he wrote about the President.

The two years following the assassination, Manchester says, were to be the loneliest in his life. The reason, he says, was that he had become a reservoir of intimate confidences so delicate and sensitive that he couldn't tell his own wife about them.

Manchester says he had been on a first name basis with Mrs. Kennedy, calling her Jackie, but after strained relationships began developing, her letters to him would end, "Sincerely, Jacqueline Kennedy."

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## Shaw 'Resting Well' at Hospital; Routine Checkup, Says Attorney

Clay L. Shaw, central figure in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe, was reported "resting well" Sunday in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital.

Hospital authorities said the 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director stayed in his room most of the day. His condition was listed as "satisfactory."

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said that his patient was "definitely not" under an oxygen tent as had been rumored. Asked how long he expected Shaw to be hospitalized, Dr. Palmer said only long enough to run medical tests. He did not elaborate.

Shaw's attorney, Edward Wegmann, contacted at his home, denied reports that his client had suffered a stroke or heart attack.

Wegmann claimed Shaw was in the hospital for a regular checkup and rest. He also mentioned that Shaw suffered a recurrence of "back trouble" stemming from an old injury.

Shaw was admitted Saturday to the hospital for what was described as rest and observation. His admission followed a four-day preliminary hearing last week in Criminal District Court which resulted in a three-judge panel's decision that Shaw be held for trial for participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy.

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

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## SHAW NOW GETS HOSPITAL CARE

### Admission Is Confirmed by Attorneys, Others

Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director who has been booked with participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, was admitted to Southern Baptist Hospital Saturday.

After confirming that Shaw, whose four-day preliminary hearing ended Friday, was admitted, hospital officials said he was there for "rest and unspecified treatment."

F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's four attorneys for the hearing, said Shaw previously mentioned to him that he planned to enter the hospital for treatment of a "back ailment."

Another of Shaw's counselors, Edward Wegmann, said Shaw is not ill but was admitted for rest and observation.

Earlier Saturday, an assistant Orleans Parish district attorney said that a bill of information against Shaw may be filed by the district attorney's office Monday.

The unidentified assistant district attorney added, "I am sure that before we get through, there will be numerous witnesses. We just wanted to make sure the judges had enough to rule on."

A three-judge panel consisting of Criminal Court Judges Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff ruled Friday Jim Garrison's office presented enough evidence in the four-day preliminary hearing to "establish probable cause that a crime has been committed."

Judge Bagert, interviewed while leaving the Criminal Courts bldg., said it will be up to the district attorney's office to decide when the trial will be conducted.

Smiling, confident, Garrison emerged from his guarded home Saturday, playfully kissed his children on the front lawn, and told a newsman there is no doubt that further arrests will be forthcoming in his investigation.

Garrison, fresh from a courtroom victory that will make retired executive Shaw the first man to go to trial in the assassination of President Kennedy, said:

"This whole case is a very intricate thing. It will be some time before all arrests are made. But there is no doubt about that, O.K.?"

Then he entered a taxi and rode off.

A private patrolman stationed outside Garrison's white brick, two-story home said an around-the-clock guard has been on duty there for a week.

Garrison's chief investigator, Bill Gurvich, hinted broadly that the state did not play all its cards in the four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw. "If we had needed more goods we would have brought them in," he said.

At a preliminary hearing, a prosecutor normally offers just enough evidence to show probable cause to hold the defendant for trial. The rest of the evidence is carefully guarded until the trial as a means of keeping the defense in the dark.

Perry Raymond Russo, Garrison's star witness, was seen at Saturday's Louisiana State University-Kansas State baseball game in Baton Rouge. Russo, 25, who said at the hearing that he had not worked as an insurance salesman since he came here Feb. 27, was seated at the game with a man who told photographers that he is from Cuba and is a student at LSU. The Cuban refused to give his name.

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

Page 1

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The biggest news of the week in New Orleans was the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The dramatic event, which has gained world-wide attention, produced a number of highlights during testimony which began Tuesday before a three-judge panel.

Another development came late Thursday when the Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against Dean A. Andrews Jr., who had been suspended that morning from his position as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney.

The indictment charged that Andrews, who had been subpoenaed twice to testify before the grand jury in connection with the probe, had committed perjury. He was released on \$1,000 bond Thursday night. Andrews had told Garrison's aides earlier that he had met Oswald, and had talked several times with a man who called himself "Clay Bertrand."

Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, was revealed as a Garrison informant. Russo named Shaw, who observed his 54th birthday in the courtroom Friday, as being a man he knew as "Clem Bertrand," one of the three alleged conspirators.

Garrison had charged that Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, used the alias "Clay Bertrand," and plotted the murder along with Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone assassin. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot here, died Feb. 22.

In a dramatic courtroom move, Russo stood behind Shaw and identified him as the "Clem Bertrand" he had met in September, 1963. The defense then took over, with attorney F. Irvin Dymond attempting to cast doubts on Russo's credibility as a witness.

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Section 3

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# ANDREWS TRIAL JUDGE NAMED

## Perjury Is Charged in JFK Plot Probe

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea has been assigned the trial of Dean A. Andrews Jr., who was indicted for perjury Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Andrews is expected to be arraigned within 10 days.

An assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, Andrews was suspended this week before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rendered its indictment.

Andrews was questioned by the grand jury for two hours Thursday. It was his second appearance before the jury in two weeks.

Testifying to the Warren Commission, Andrews said that a man named "Clay Bertrand" telephoned him after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the commission as the lone assassin.

Garrison claims Clay L. Shaw, former International Trade Mart managing director, used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias and participated in a conspiracy to commit the Kennedy murder. Shaw was bound over for trial Friday after a four-day preliminary hearing.

No "Clay Bertrand" was turned up by the Warren Commission.

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Page 1

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# Hand Over Shaw's Head Was Hearing High Point

Most Dramatic Scene of Four-Day Session

By PAUL ATKINSON

"Mr. Russo, will you walk behind the defense table and place your hand over the man you knew as Bertrand," said District Atty. Jim Garrison.

Perry R. Russo stepped down from the witness stand and walked slowly around the table. The jammed courtroom, already quiet, grew quieter.

Finally, Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman who came out of nowhere to become Garrison's star witness in the preliminary hearing that eventually bound over Clay L. Shaw for trial for alleged participation in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, was standing behind white-haired Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

Russo lifted his hand, palm outstretched, and put it over Shaw's head. Emotionless and still holding a cigarette in his hand, Shaw looked straight ahead. Russo threw a glance over his shoulder at Garrison.

Spectators and press alike started a low murmur. A court attache called for quiet.

Recalling that dramatic scene Tuesday—easily the emotional high point of the four-day hearing—a reporter said simply, "it was strictly out of Perry Mason."

Garrison, apparently impressed with the significance of the gesture, had a 29-year-old Negro admitted narcotics addict,

Vernon Bundy, repeat in Friday afternoon in identifying Shaw as the man who allegedly passed a roll of bills to Lee Harvey Oswald on the lakefront in the summer of 1963. But it didn't have the dramatic impact of Russo's hand over Shaw's head.

Leafing through his notebook, a reporter also recalls these high moments of drama:

—Huge, hulking Garrison handing a bolt action rifle equipped with a telescopic sight to Russo. Garrison asked Russo to tell him what was different and what was similar to the rifle Russo testified he saw a person he named as "Leon Oswald" polishing in the apartment of David Ferrie in 1963.

—Judge Bernard J. Bagert, speaking for the three-judge panel, refusing to admit the Warren Commission report into the record. Twice, defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond sought to introduce it, but Bagert intoned Friday, "If we admit this (referring to the report), we've wasted four days." Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara was willing to admit the report into the record, but this vote was nullified by Judge Matthew S. Braniff, who said the report was "filled with heresay."

—Russo, standing in front of the jury box, all eyes riveted on him, and listening to tape recordings of interviews with him. He stood with his arms crossed, barely moving through a nine-minute tape.

—The three judges filing into the courtroom at 5:41 p.m. Fri-

day with the fateful decision. Shaw, as he had been through the hearing, was nearly emotionless as Bagert. The judge, in a preliminary to the decision, said he wanted no outburst or running to get out of the courtroom. Then he read that the panel felt the state (Garrison's office) had enough evidence to bind over Shaw for trial. Still, Shaw reflected no emotion. Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said something to Shaw and a faint smile finally crossed the huge man's lips.

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## DA Shows Rifle to Witness



DISTRICT ATTORNEY Jim Garrison (right) shows Perry Russo a bolt action rifle with a telescopic sight in one of the dramatic moments of the Clay L. Shaw hearing this past

week. A three-judge court has agreed that Shaw should stand trial for an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

—Sketch by David P. Smith.



## High Point of Shaw Hearing



**MANY PERSONS** feel the dramatic high point of the preliminary hearing in which Clay L. Shaw was bound over for allegedly conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy came when star state witness Perry

—Sketch by David P. Smith.  
Russo held his hand, palm outstretched, over the head of Shaw. Artist David P. Smith, working from eyewitness reports and photos, captured the drama in this sketch.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Shaw Paces and Smokes as Judges Ponder Case

By PAUL ATKINSON

How does a person act waiting to hear if a three-judge panel thinks there is sufficient evidence to bind him over on a charge of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy?

Clay L. Shaw took a 34-minute interval Friday afternoon with little show of emotion, but plenty of cigarettes and aimless pacing in the courtroom of Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Judges Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff retired from the courtroom at 5:07 p. m. to decide this question.

Shaw at first stood and talked with a criminal sheriff's deputy.

### EXPRESSION GRIM

Tall, white-haired, Shaw looked as though the grueling four-day hearing was at last taking its toll. Bags hung under his eyes; and his expression was grim, almost as if he were looking right past the deputy.

Someone at the press table remarked, out of Shaw's hearing, "Gee, what a way to spend a birthday." Shaw was 54 Friday.

Minutes ticked by. A murmur picked up; and Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. shouted out, "Keep it a little quiet in the courtroom, please!"

Shaw looked at change in his pocket.

Without a cigarette for at least two minutes, Shaw took one out of a pack and lit it. A puff of smoke went up by his face.

A reporter gathered up in the tension of the moment, said, "You don't know up to the last minute, do you?" He looked up at an antique clock in the rear of the courtroom. It was now 5:29 p. m.

"Sheriff," a court attache called out. Heyd ducked into an anteroom.

Shaw's cigarette burned furiously as he held it deftly in his hand. He looked at his watch.

Heyd returned to the courtroom and conferred with Shaw's defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

Shaw stood off to the side and briefly looked at the press table. He moved a chair.

The defendant called a deputy over and asked for a glass of water. The deputy went out of the room and returned swiftly with water.

Now Shaw had the cup of water and cigarette in the

same hand. He took a swig of water.

"Quiet, clear the outside," said Heyd. A reporter noticed it was 5:36 p. m.

Shaw took his seat at the ornate table. His feet rested on plush red carpeting.

The courtroom grew deathly silent, except for the constant whir of an air-conditioning unit and an occasional cough by a spectator.

Shaw put his cigarette down and took some water. He folded his hands while smoke rose up from the ash tray.

Now the cigarette was in his hand again, and he took one last drag off it.

Shaw took up the glass and drank a swallow. Moments later, he leaned over to ask one of his defense attorneys, Edward Wegmann, a question.

The conversation was brief, and then he was looking straight ahead at the empty judge's area.

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Page 11

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