

1001 Bureau of Invest.
Hamilton
Palo Alto, Calif.

16 Mar 56

Subject: Clay Shaw / Kennedy Assassination

Gentlemen:

The following information based on vague recollection, the crucial point is hearsay on hearsay & in any case probably common knowledge among the Bohemians in New Orleans. On the slim chance that it might nevertheless be of value, I am sending it to you anyway.

I lived in New Orleans between Sept. 54 and Nov 55. Sometime during that period & probably the last week of carnival, 1955, I go a group of people in the street who were going to the apartment of Clay Shaw. There was what amounted to a cocktail party going on in the apartment. At one point I was in Shaw's bedroom talking to a girl I had never met before. She told me that Shaw planned some act. I have not been able to recall what the act was, but I remember certain reactions I had to her statement. They were

1) A feeling her story was no true

2

2) Despite my disbelief,
a sick feeling in the
stomach as though
the act were something
horrendous.

3) A feeling that if it were
true I had a special
obligation as an officer
in the U.S. to do
something about it [perhaps
suggesting the act was
a crime against the fed.
govt.]

4) Incredulity that she
would know, & tell
a stranger, about the
I talked to her about the
point.

Afterward I talked to Shaw
about a job at the Trade Mart
for a friend & forgot about the
girl's statement until now. I
can't ~~remember~~ remember anyone at
the party (not even the girl) except
Shaw & a friend of mine who

5

His last name is Helms
he was an ensign in the
USAR stationed at the U.S. Base,
Melvester, Tex. at the time.

Disregarding (as best I
can) any information other
than my own recollection.
I feel 50% certain that what
the girl told me was that
Shaw planned to kill the
president of the U.S. that it was
a long term goal, that Eisenhower
was not mentioned personally.

Sincerely,
Richard Lacy

327 - 2979
742 - 0707

123 Ferne
Palo Alto

94300

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

March 24, 1967

BY LIAISON

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

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

We have previously furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, data concerning David William Ferrie, Jack S. Martin and David Lewis, each of whom has received considerable publicity in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

There are enclosed three separate memoranda, each dated March 22, 1967, which contain additional information we have received concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis.

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

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

F B I

Sincerely yours,

REC'D 4 11 REG 35

EX 106

62-109060-4891

MAR 27 1967

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

Enclosures 2
REL:cls (8)
NOTE: BECU DE LOVCH

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated 3-23-67, prepared by REL:cls.

ENCLOSURE

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 3-24-67

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

telescopic sight; that when Oswald was arrested he had Ferrie's library card in his possession; that Ferrie reportedly had stated President Kennedy should be killed and Ferrie had outlined a story plot by which he could be killed. It was also rumored Ferrie had flown Oswald to Texas.

Special Agents of this Bureau interviewed Edward Voebel, an employee of the Quality Flower Company, New Orleans, on November 25, 1963, with respect to the CAP affiliations of Ferrie and Oswald.

Voebel advised he knew Oswald around 1954-55 when they were students in the Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans. Voebel stated he and Oswald were members of the CAP in New Orleans with Captain Dave Ferrie during the time they were in this school. (Oswald was born October 18, 1939, and would have been approximately 16 years of age when his CAP activity occurred.)

Voebel advised that during the 1955 school year he joined the CAP at New Orleans and he persuaded Oswald to join the same CAP unit. He recalled Oswald attended four meetings at the most and lost interest as he disliked authority and discipline. Voebel could not recall if Ferrie was Commander of the CAP unit at the time Oswald attended the meetings or if Oswald attended the meetings prior to the time Ferrie took command of the CAP unit.

On November 26, 1963, Joseph G. Ehrlicker, Commander of the Louisiana Wing, CAP, was interviewed in New Orleans by Special Agents of the FBI. He located a record disclosing Oswald was enrolled as a CAP cadet July 27, 1955, in the squadron at Moisant Field in New Orleans. The record did not indicate Oswald's termination date in the CAP, but Ehrlicker noted the membership would have expired on December 31, 1955, if it had not been renewed.

Ehrlicker was able to determine that David Ferrie's first period as Squadron Commander of a CAP unit was terminated December 31, 1954. Ferrie was working with the CAP at the Moisant Airport at the time. Ehrlicker stated it was later determined Ferrie, subsequent to December 31, 1954, worked with the squadron at Moisant Airport without any official connection with CAP. As of late 1955, according to Ehrlicker, Ferrie was no longer associated with the CAP squadron. In late 1958, Ferrie again became officially connected with CAP and was terminated December 31, 1960. Subsequent to this date, Ferrie set up a "spurious" CAP squadron with no connection with or recognition by the CAP, according to Ehrlicker.

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

Jack Martin was interviewed November 25, 1963, by Special Agents of this Bureau, at which time he stated he had heard over Station WWL in New Orleans interviews of various persons who reportedly were acquainted with Oswald. One of the persons interviewed, whose name Martin could not recall, mentioned Oswald had been active in the CAP with Dave Ferrie. Martin added he "flipped" when he heard this; that he called Station WWL and furnished background information regarding Ferrie, including the latter's CAP experience and his homosexuality. Martin remarked he had visited Ferrie's home and had seen a group of photographs of various CAP cadet groups and was certain he had seen among these photographs a picture of Oswald as a member of one of these groups. Martin also claimed that Ferrie, while in the CAP, had conducted military-type drills with rifles and Ferrie had claimed to have taught the CAP cadets to shoot. Martin claimed to have seen a number of foreign-made firearms in Ferrie's residence and was of the opinion Ferrie could have taught Oswald how to purchase foreign-type firearms. Martin remarked he had also told the television station that Ferrie was an amateur hypnotist and it was his idea Ferrie may have hypnotized Oswald and planted a post-hypnotic suggestion that he kill the President.

Martin also stated Ferrie had discussed with him charges of a "crime against nature," which had resulted in his arrest in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, (in 1961), and he recalled Ferrie had told him one of the "kids who was a witness against him" had moved to Mississippi from New Orleans and subsequently joined the United States Marine Corps. Martin advised he heard on television that Oswald had been in the Marine Corps and, therefore, he surmised Oswald was that "kid" who was a witness against Ferrie. In connection with the above, FBI Arrest Record Number 88 367 E disclosed David William Ferrie was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Gretna, Louisiana, August 22, 1961, for indecent behavior; "crime nature; cont. juv," (contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile). The disposition of this was shown as "no charge filed."

Martin was reinterviewed November 27, 1963, and he denied at that time ever hearing Ferrie make a statement that the President should be killed or outline a means by which he could be killed. Martin stated he had several conversations with Hardy Davis, a bail bondsman and admitted homosexual in the New Orleans area, regarding a television program which mentioned the possibility Ferrie was associated with Oswald in the CAP. Martin stated he and Davis may have come to the conclusion Oswald had used or carried Ferrie's library card.

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

Martin added he considered the possibility Ferrie had taught Oswald to shoot a rifle and to use a telescopic sight in that he knew Ferrie had taught military training to CAP cadets and Oswald was a CAP member. Martin denied ever telling anyone that Ferrie had flown Oswald to Texas.

Martin, on November 27, 1963, advised that Hardy Davis had told him Ferrie possessed Cuban propaganda literature. Davis claimed it was "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" literature, but Martin did not believe it as he knew Ferrie was active with the Cuban Front Group, which group Martin described as anti-Castro. Martin stated he was acquainted with the leaders of this anti-Castro group, who were in New Orleans before the Bay of Pigs invasion and was aware Ferrie was involved with this group.

David William Ferrie was interviewed November 25, 1963, at which time he stated he had been in the CAP in New Orleans from 1952-1955 and again from 1958 to 1960; that in 1953 he became Commandant of the CAP squadron in New Orleans. Ferrie claimed that after becoming Commandant he did not instruct recruits; that he never instructed either recruits or regular squadron members in the use of firearms as he was always able to secure the services of a qualified instructor in this type training. Cadets were instructed in the use of a .22 caliber rifle, but these rifles were not equipped with telescopic sights; that the cadets received instructions in firing .22 caliber rifles about four times each year. Ferrie claimed he never owned a telescopic sight or a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight.

Ferrie denied knowing Lee Harvey Oswald or having any association with this individual during the period when Ferrie was in the CAP. Ferrie added he had learned it was alleged that when Oswald was arrested, Oswald had Ferrie's library card in his possession. Ferrie denied this. During an interview with Ferrie on November 27, 1963, Ferrie exhibited his library card. In this connection, when Oswald was arrested November 22, 1963, he had in his wallet a Dallas Public Library identification card in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Ferrie advised that from approximately November, 1960, until August, 1961, he was associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, Louisiana. Ferrie described this organization as an anti-Castro group and claimed that he had actively engaged in collecting food, money and medicine for this organization. The office of this organization, according

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

to Ferrie, was located at the Balter Building, and Ferrie recalled Sergio Arcacha Smith as the head of this organization in New Orleans. Ferrie reported he had not had any connection with the Cuban Revolutionary Front or any other anti-Castro organization since August, 1961, although he continued to have social contacts with Sergio Arcacha Smith. Ferrie claimed he had no recollection of any organization in New Orleans named the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and has never had any connection with any individual representing an organization by that name. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee was a pro-Castro group with headquarters in New York City. Lee Harvey Oswald was associated with this organization in New Orleans during 1963.

Ferrie claimed that on November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination of President Kennedy, he was in New Orleans. He advised he left New Orleans about 6:30 p.m. with two companions, Alvin Beaubouef and Melvin Coffey, and using Ferrie's automobile, drove to Houston, Texas, arriving there between 4:30 a.m. and 5:30 a.m., November 23, 1963; that they proceeded to the Alamotel and registered there. Ferrie claimed he and his companions remained in Houston until about 9 p.m., November 23, 1963. They then drove to Galveston, Texas, arriving there between 10:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m., at which time they registered at the Driftwood Motel. Ferrie added that on November 24, 1963, he and his two companions left Galveston in the morning and drove to Port Arthur, Texas, then to Orange, Texas, and to Alexandria, Louisiana, arriving there about 4 p.m. While in Alexandria, according to Ferrie, he telephoned his residence in New Orleans and talked to Layton Martens, who was staying there. Martens reportedly informed him two representatives of Station WWL had been making inquiries at his residence and in the neighborhood, and Ferrie learned accusations were being made he was implicated in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Ferrie claimed he then drove into New Orleans, arriving there about 9:30 p.m. After dropping off his friends, Ferrie stated he contacted Attorney G. Wray Gill and thereafter drove to Hammond, Louisiana, where he contacted a friend. Ferrie returned to New Orleans on November 25, 1963, and accompanied by Mr. Gill, Ferrie surrendered to the District Attorney.

Investigation by Special Agents of this Bureau at the Alamotel, Houston, Texas, disclosed that Ferrie, Beaubouef and Coffey registered at that motel at 4:30 a.m., November 23, 1963, and remained until 8 or 9 p.m. that same date.

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

The records of the Driftwood Motor Hotel, Galveston, Texas, were examined on November 28, 1963, and disclosed that Ferrie and his two companions registered at that establishment at approximately 11 p.m., November 23, 1963. They checked out of this motor hotel November 24, 1963.

Mr. G. Wray Gill, an attorney at New Orleans, was interviewed November 27, 1963, by Special Agents of this Bureau. Gill recalled Ferrie was in New Orleans the morning of the day President Kennedy was assassinated. Gill contacted his secretary, Mrs. Alice Guidroz, who stated she was positive Ferrie was in the office at 12:15 p.m. on November 23, 1963, at which time he left, stating he would be back about 1:30 p.m. Ferrie failed to return. Gill stated Ferrie had done some investigative work in a case involving Carlos Marcello and Ferrie, as well as others connected with the case, was at the Royal Orleans Hotel on the evening of the day President Kennedy was slain.

During the interview of David William Ferrie on November 25, 1963, Ferrie advised he owned a Stinson 150, single engine, four-passenger monoplane, Registration Number 8293K. Ferrie added he had owned this plane since 1948 and it had not been airworthy since the license expired in April, 1962. Ferrie informed he had never flown this plane to Cuba; that it had been flown only as far south as Miami, Florida. He claimed he had flown this plane to Dallas, Texas, on only one occasion and this occurred during 1949.

James E. Lewallen was interviewed in New Orleans by Special Agents of the FBI on November 27, 1963. During the interview Lewallen stated that David Ferrie owns a Stinson 150 monoplane, which was then at the Lakefront Airport. Lewallen added that to the best of his knowledge, this plane had not been in flying condition for at least the past year.

On November 29, 1963, Lois Weston, Aircraft Registration Branch, Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reviewed her files under Registration Number 8293K. Miss Weston advised records disclosed David Ferrie was the registered owner of an airplane bearing the above registration number. She further stated an application for an airworthiness certificate dated April 7, 1961, was contained in the files; that this certificate would be valid as long as the aircraft was operated in accordance with regulations. There was no specific expiration date listed on this certificate and no information in the files produced by Miss Weston that Ferrie's plane was not airworthy. Miss Weston advised that in the event Ferrie had not complied with FAA regulations and although his aircraft might not be airworthy, it was not necessary this information be recorded in FAA files.

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

March 22, 1967

JACK S. MARTIN
ALSO KNOWN AS
EDWARD STEWART SUGGS

Handwritten notes:
1/11/67
1/11/67

Several days after the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Jack S. Martin was interviewed by Special Agents of the New Orleans Office of this Bureau concerning allegations attributed to him that David William Ferrie (who died in New Orleans on February 23, 1967) was connected with the assassination. A New Orleans attorney, G. Wray Gill, who was acquainted with Martin, stated he had been advised by a W. Hardy Davis that Martin had stated Ferrie said President Kennedy should be killed and had outlined plans to accomplish this. Gill stated Davis also told him that Martin alleged Ferrie knew Lee Harvey Oswald, had trained Oswald and had flown him to Dallas, Texas.

W. Hardy Davis advised Special Agents of this Bureau that on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, he discussed with Jack S. Martin at the latter's home the possibility that Ferrie was connected with Oswald. Davis said Martin was the source of the "speculation."

Martin was interviewed on November 25, 1963, and November 27, 1963, concerning these allegations about Ferrie which were attributed to him. Martin stated during these interviews that Ferrie was a homosexual, a completely disreputable person and a notorious sex deviate. He speculated on the possibility Ferrie could be involved in the assassination, but he furnished no facts tending to prove that Ferrie was associated with Oswald. He stated he had never heard Ferrie make a statement that President Kennedy should be killed; he said he never heard Ferrie outline the means by which President Kennedy should be killed. He admitted he had discussed the assassination with W. Hardy Davis, whom he described as a self-confessed homosexual, and they had speculated on the possibility that Ferrie was associated with Oswald.

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

TNG:gow
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Handwritten:
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

7 62-109060-4811

Jack S. Martin

David William Ferrie was interviewed on November 25, 1963, and stated he did not know Oswald. Ferrie advised he was not implicated in the assassination in any way. Ferrie admitted that he knew Martin and that he had, not too long before, physically put Martin out of the office of G. Wray Gill. He stated Martin disliked him and advised Martin was unethical and a dangerous person.

Martin's true name appears to be Edward Stewart Suggs according to information received from several Louisiana sources, including Sheriff Bryan Clemmons, East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Louisiana, in October, 1955. Criminal records of the Identification Division of this Bureau reveal that Edward Stewart Suggs was fingerprinted in 1952 in Houston, Texas. He was wanted at that time on a charge of murder by the Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas. The Identification Division records do not show the disposition of this charge. He was last fingerprinted in 1954 by the police department of Galveston, Texas, when he was charged with "vagrancy - drunk." He was born July 1, 1915, in Phoenix, Arizona.

The files of this Bureau reveal that Martin, in December, 1956, caused a disturbance in a store in New Orleans and was evicted by the store officials. He indicated to these officials at the time that he was a Special Agent of the FBI. During the investigation conducted to determine if he was impersonating an FBI Special Agent, it was learned that on December 23, 1956, he had been admitted to the psychiatric ward, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, as a mental patient. As of January 17, 1957, he was still in this ward and his physician, the Resident Psychiatrist of the hospital, advised that he was suffering from some sort of character disorder and that an interview with him at that time might prolong his hospitalization.

The files of this Bureau reveal that in 1960 Martin was interviewed in connection with another allegation that he had been impersonating a Federal officer. Martin denied making any such impersonation and stated he was a private investigator.

Jack S. Martin

"The New Orleans States-Item," a New Orleans newspaper, carried an article in its June 19, 1963, edition that Martin had filed a \$50,000 damage suit in Civil District Court against New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and his Chief Investigator, Pershing O. Gervais. Martin charged in the law suit, according to the newspapers, that he and his family had been threatened because he conducted a private investigation into the activities of the defendants. The files of this Bureau do not reveal the outcome of this law suit.

When Martin was interviewed on November 25, 1963, concerning Ferris, the Special Agents observed that Martin showed the visible effects of what appeared to have been a severe physical beating. He commented on this that his friend, W. Guy Banister (a former Special Agent of this Bureau who at the time was self-employed in New Orleans as a private investigator), had "pistol whipped" him. Martin stated Banister had been drinking and commented that he was not preferring charges against Banister. The Special Agents noted during this interview that Martin digressed many times from the line of the interview to bring up extraneous matters and it was almost impossible to obtain a clear answer from Martin on any particular point.

On March 16, 1967, Mr. Ray Berg, President, Pacesetter Publishing Company, 107 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that his company was incorporated in January, 1967, and that a New Orleans attorney, Thomas Baumler, assisted by Jack S. Martin, did the legal work. Mr. Berg stated that in the course of his association with Martin he had heard Martin say that Garrison's investigation was based on information "made up" by Martin and David Lewis.

According to Berg, Lewis is supposed to have taken four lie detector tests from four different polygraph operators and passed all of them. Berg regards Lewis as a mental case, as a man with a mentality that could easily pass a lie detector test.

Mr. Berg believes the original Garrison investigation was a "scheme" conceived by Martin. In Berg's opinion, Martin is completely untrustworthy and a mental case. Berg believes Garrison knows this. Berg stated he has heard Martin remark that the arrest of Clay Shaw was a "frame." He advised Martin has moved to Houston, Texas, and thinks someone is trying to kill him.

1 - Mr. Lenihan

March 22, 1967

~~DAVID LEWIS~~

David Lewis, a bus station express handler in New Orleans, Louisiana, has received considerable publicity in recent weeks in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President Kennedy which is now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. News media have reported that Lewis possesses the names of five individuals who plotted the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Lewis also reportedly claims to have been acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald.

On March 1, 1967, Mr. Bob Guzman, a former private investigator in New Orleans, informed this Bureau that he is acquainted with David Lewis. Mr. Guzman described Lewis as a protege of Jack S. Martin and he added that Martin brought Lewis to the office of W. Guy Banister at New Orleans and promoted Lewis for a job with Mr. Banister. Mr. Banister was at that time operating a private investigative agency in New Orleans.

Mr. Guzman described David Lewis as uneducated and completely incompetent. He also stated that Lewis was a detective-happy individual. He recalled on one occasion that Lewis received a salary check for approximately \$25 from Mr. Banister and that Lewis immediately purchased a \$17 shoulder holster. According to Mr. Guzman, Lewis then purchased a plastic pistol from the F. W. Woolworth department store and flashed the holster and plastic gun around town.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised us February 28, 1967, that he recently had contact with David Lewis in New Orleans. According to the source, David Lewis is attempting in every way possible to make money out of his role in Garrison's investigation and is trying without success to sell his story to various news media for \$1,000. Our source stated that he thinks Lewis should be locked up inasmuch as he appears to be a dangerous mental case. (Source is Merriman Smith, senior White House correspondent.)

REL:vjr

(6) *vjr*

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

62-109010-4811

h.c.P. Red

- Nelson _____
- Loech _____
- Lohr _____
- Pick _____
- Asper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Elli _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Rotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

David Lewis

Mr. George Clark Johnston recently contacted our New Orleans Office and advised that he observed David Lewis on a television program in New Orleans at which time Lewis made numerous comments concerning the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Johnston informed this Bureau that he lived with David Lewis in Apartment C, 1407 Conti Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the time of the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Johnston added that at that time he was a close confidant of Lewis. According to Johnston, at no time during the period of the assassination did Lewis ever indicate to Johnston that he had any knowledge of the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

F B I

Date: 3/24/67

PLAIN TEXT

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

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

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

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

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

Raymond

l

REC-117
EX-62-109060-4892

31 MAR 27 1967

5/6/67

EC Wick

Approved

[Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arrest Novel, Heyd Asks Chicago

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said today he has asked Chicago police to arrest Gordon Novel as a material witness in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

In a telegram to the Chicago Police Department, the sheriff identified Novel as "white male . . . medium build, ruddy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, date of birth 2/7/38, 153 pounds, 5 feet 9."

The telegram gave an FBI file number and a fingerprint classification for Novel.

The wire said the charge against Novel is "material witness, to wit conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

Novel is believed to be in Chicago, but this is not certain. Today in New Orleans his attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said he knows where Novel is, but would not divulge his whereabouts.

Plotkin said he intends to file some motions in the case Monday, but would not elaborate.

HE CONFIRMED THAT NOVEL has moved out of his apartment at 336 Exchange Place.

The sheriff's office reported today that a subpoena has been served on Leyton Martens to appear before the grand

jury Wednesday in connection with the probe.

Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued a warrant yesterday for Novel's arrest as a material witness.

Novel, 29, was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, where he left a note indicating he was going to Chicago.

Another witness, Donald Doody, was subpoenaed yesterday to appear today, but assistant DA James L. Alcock said today he was questioned fully yesterday and would not be asked to reappear.

Alcock said Doody is "not too important" in the case. He said the latter knew Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy death.

Deputies said that if Novel is found in Chicago, he can make bond and return to New Orleans later.

IF HE FAILS to make bond, he can be charged as a fugitive from Orleans Parish and may obtain a hearing under the laws of the state where he is found, a sheriff's office spokesman said.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But Plotkin said his client was in Washington, D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

It said Novel should be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

THE CONNECTION of Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

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

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67

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

62 109 06

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had the same address as some of the "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison showed up at 1:30 p. m. today at his office in the Criminal Courts building. It was the first time newsmen had seen him since last week.

Garrison would make no comment.

Selected by lot to hear the Shaw case was Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Judge Haggerty said he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial will be handled "just like any other case."

HE SAID THE arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

Judge Haggerty said some of the press guidelines in the preliminary hearing for Shaw were a little too strict.

"One that I remember was against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed.

"I PLAN TO confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation," he said.

Meanwhile, in Auburn, Maine, a 26-year-old dishwasher for whom Garrison's office bought a plane ticket to New Orleans, admitted the information he claimed he had on the case was a hoax.

Arthur E. Strout said today he was drinking when he called Garrison's office and claimed to have a photograph taken in Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, showing Ruby with Oswald and Perry R. Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"THERE IS NO photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

"I don't want to call Mr. Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole

thing and have nothing to testify about," he said.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Chicago Cops Asked to Help Find Novel

Has Client Located-- Attorney

Chicago authorities were requested today to help find Gordon Novel, sought as a material witness in the New Orleans probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

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Alcock said Doody is "not too important" in the case. He said the latter knew Clay L. Shaw, charged with crim-

inal conspiracy in the Kennedy death.

Deputies said the order for Novel's arrest has been sent to Chicago authorities. They said that if Novel is found there, he can make bond and return later.

IF HE FAILS to make bond, he can be charged as a fugitive from Orleans Parish and obtain a hearing under the laws of the state where he is found, a sheriff's office spokesman said.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But Plotkin said his client was in Washington, D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

It said Novel should be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

THE CONNECTION of Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had the same address as some of the "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald.

In other developments yesterday, two new subpoenas were issued and a judge was named to handle the trial of Shaw.

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

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
 Being Investigated

10/10/67 4872
ENCLOSURE

Subpenaed were Martens, 24, of 3622 Constance, a former roommate of David William Ferrie and Yody, 837 Dumaine.

Martens was arrested along with Ferrie on Nov. 25, 1963, three days after Kennedy was slain in Dallas. Ferrie was quoted as saying Martens went to Texas with him on the day of the slaying.

DOODY WAS questioned in the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for more than two hours yesterday.

Selected by lot to hear the Shaw case was Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Judge Haggerty said he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial will be handled "just like any other case."

HE SAID: ~~THE~~ arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

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"I PLAN TO confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation," he said.

Meanwhile, in Auburn, Maine, a 26-year-old dishwasher for whom Garrison's office bought a plane ticket to New Orleans, admitted the information he claimed he had on the case was a hoax.

Arthur E. Strout said today he was drinking when he called Garrison's office and claimed to have a photograph taken in Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, showing Ruby with Oswald and Perry R. Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"THERE IS NO photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

"I don't want to call Mr.

Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole thing and have nothing to testify about," he said.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in space below)

DA Probing Tab \$1,390 in Month

By DAVID SNYDER

District Atty. Jim Garrison, investigating an alleged conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy, spent approximately \$1,390 in February for special investigative work.

Among those receiving expense money for a "special investigation for the district attorney's office" was Alberto Fowler, director of international relations for the city.

A check for \$158.31 was issued to Fowler Feb. 3 to cover "special investigation, district attorney's office."

FEBRUARY MAY BE the last month the city's auditing division receives a breakdown of expenditures for the investigation.

An organization of private citizens has been formed to finance Garrison's probe, according to its organizers.

Garrison announced after the initial story on the probe appeared in the States-Item that he would use private money to avoid reporting publicly expenditures in the investigation.

Of the February total, \$791.80 was spent for special investigations, district attorney's office, and \$600 went to pay expenses in connection with investigations for the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury Wednesday indicted Clay L. Shaw for conspiracy in the death of the President.

A SPOKESMAN FOR the district attorney's office confirmed the expenditures, but said a portion of the investigative money allotted to the Grand Jury may have been spent for pardon board hearings. But he confirmed that some of the money was spent on the assassination probe.

The Shaw indictment came Wednesday after Perry Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance agent, and the state's primary witness to date, made a surprise appearance before the body.

The dates the various checks were issued, the amount and the purpose of the expenditures are listed below:

Feb. 17: \$20, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$30, Emilio Santana, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the Grand Jury.

Feb. 8: \$100, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 13: C. Navarre and C. Jonau, additional expenses.

Feb. 13: \$8.10 additional expenses to Baton Rouge.

Feb. 13: \$101.01, Western Union, from Miami to New Orleans.

Feb. 1: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the Grand Jury.

Feb. 3: \$50, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$158.31, Alberto Fowler, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$3.50, Richard Burnes, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$22.50, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$11.15, Alvin Oser, trip to Covington.

Feb. 3: \$33.33, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$206.30, John P. Volz, trip to Dallas, Texas, special investigation.

Feb. 9: \$23.80, Andrew J. Sciambra, trip to Baton Rouge, special investigation.

Feb. 9: \$22.80, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

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

Page 3

New Orleans
States-ItemDate: 3-24-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

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KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

 Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE 6 10710 40/2

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sought as 'Plot' Witness

Novel Whereabouts Cloaked in Mystery

The whereabouts of Gordon Novel, sought as a material witness in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, remained a mystery today.

Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued a warrant yesterday for Novel, 29, who was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, where he left a note indicating he was going to Chicago.

As of late last night, neither the Chicago police department nor the FBI bureau there had had any request from the DA's office here to look for Novel.

The Orleans Parish criminal sheriff's office, which earlier tried to serve the subpoena on Novel, has jurisdiction only within the parish.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But his attorney, Steve Plotkin, said his client was in Washington,

D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

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Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

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ENCLOSURE

were issued and a judge was named to handle the trial of Clay L. Shaw for criminal conspiracy in the death of the President.

Subpenaed were Layton Martens, 24, of 2622 Constance, a former roommate of David William Ferrie, and Donald Dooty, 837 Dumaine, whose connection with the case was not disclosed.

Martens was arrested along with Ferrie on Nov. 25, 1963, three days after Kennedy was slain in Dallas. Ferrie was quoted as saying Martens went to Texas with him on the day of the slaying.

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HE SAID THE arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

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"THERE IS NO photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

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Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NEW SUBPENAS ISSUED IN JFK DEATH INQUIRY

Dooty Is Quizzed; Ferrie Ex-Roommate Called

Two new subpoenas were issued Thursday in the continuing investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Donald Dooty, 837 Dumaine St., was questioned in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office for over two hours in the afternoon while it was learned the second subpoena was issued to Patrick Layton Martens, 3622 Constance, to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday.

In earlier developments Thursday, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., on the luck of the draw, was allotted the Clay L. Shaw conspiracy case, and Gordon Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was ordered arrested as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination investigation.

Judge Haggerty told The Times-Picayune he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial "will be handled just like any other case."

TRIAL DATE 'UP TO DA'
Judge Haggerty said arraignment of Shaw, accused by the

district attorney's office of allegedly participating to conspire to kill Kennedy in 1963, probably would be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," added Haggerty.

Judge Haggerty said he heard little of the pertinent testimony in the Shaw preliminary hearing. "I had court the first morning," recalled Judge Haggerty, "and I heard only the police photographers testify. I didn't hear the (Perry) Russo testimony, and all I know is what I read in the newspapers."

As for relaxation of the stringent press guidelines, Judge Haggerty said he felt some of them during the preliminary hearing were a little too strict. "One that I remember," said Judge Haggerty, "was one against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed."

"I plan to confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation."

Then the jurist reemphasized, "I'm going to treat this one like any other case."

MUM TO NEWSMEN

Dooty refused to talk to reporters at his residence and as he went into the district attorney's office around 1 p. m. He managed to elude reporters when leaving Garrison's office, thus leaving his connection in the investigation undetermined.

Martens, however, was arrested Nov. 25, 1963, after he and the late David W. Ferrie—whom Garrison once termed a key figure in history—returned from a car trip to Houston, Galveston and Alexandria. This was three days after the murder of President Kennedy. Ferrie had been quoted as saying that Martens accompanied him to Texas.

Only 20 at the time, Martens was Ferrie's roommate at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Ferrie, Martens and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, of 2427 Alvar were arrested Nov. 25, 1963, and the district attorney's office said at the time they were being held for the FBI and the Secret Service. They were released the next day.

ARREST ORDER

The order to arrest Novel, 29, grew out of his failure to appear Wednesday before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

In its affidavit, filed with Criminal District Court, Garrison's office said Novel should

be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness." The arrest order was signed by Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

Bail was set at \$50,000. In contrast, Shaw is out on bail bond of \$10,000.

Shaw's attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, said Shaw was resting Thursday somewhere on the Gulf Coast.

The Novel affidavit alleged that he fled New Orleans while under subpoena. It said he severed his business ties and stated publicly that he had no intention of returning.

Wednesday, in Columbus, Ohio, Novel tagged the Garrison investigation "a fraud." Thursday morning Novel indicated he was going to Chicago.

NOVEL LEAVES NOTE

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I have to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel said he first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

FACES HEARING

Technically, Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the Kennedy murder investigation. The hearing was allotted

to Criminal District Court Judge Rudolph F. Becker Jr.

Novel said he did not want to return to New Orleans without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

Judge Haggerty got the celebrated Shaw trial through a drawing in the office of his father, Chief Clerk of the Criminal

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

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-24-67

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Submitting Office: N.O.

 Being Investigated

MICROFILM

6-107 6-4

District Court, Edward A. Haggerty Sr.

Watching the procedure were four assistant district attorneys, Alvin V. Oser, James L. Alcock, John Volz and Michael Karmazin. Dymond and his associate, Salvatore Panzeca, also watched.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea, who already has the Dean A. Andrews Jr. perjury case that grew out of the Kennedy murder investigation, was also in the clerk of court's office as the draw was made.

ROOM NORMAL SIZE

The courtroom of Judge Haggerty is normal-sized, meaning the press will have considerable difficulty getting credentials since the Shaw trial is sure to draw correspondents from all over the world.

Criminal District Court attaches term Judge Haggerty as a man who permits no nonsense in the courtroom.

Judge Haggerty has had considerable experience as a prosecutor in criminal cases. He spent 11 years as an assistant district attorney under five DA's before he was elected to the Criminal Court bench in 1956. He is perhaps best known as the chief prosecutor in the famed Diddie Woolfolk Cooper murder trial in 1954.

Outside the courtroom, Judge Haggerty is a person who loves

parties and will demonstrate his Irish tenor voice if asked. The favorite Haggerty song is "Danny Boy."

A native of New Orleans, Judge Haggerty was graduated from St. Aloysius High School in 1932. He received his law degree from Loyola University in 1940 and two years later was appointed an assistant district attorney under the then DA, J. Bernard Cocke.

Judge Haggerty served also under district attorneys Leon D. Hubert, Severn T. Darden, Herve Racivitch and James O'Connor.

The judge ran for the Criminal District judgeship in 1956

and won the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Fred Oser. In 1966 he was reelected to a full term.

Judge Haggerty is married to the former Miss Yolande Millet.

No Ruby-Oswald Photo, Says Man

AUBURN, Maine (AP)—Arthur E. Strout, 26-year-old dishwasher who claimed he had photographic information about a Kennedy assassination plot reappeared in his home town Thursday denying his story.

"There is no photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said in an interview with the Portland Press Herald.

Strout, who had been employed in Boston as a dishwasher, contacted the office of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison last week.

He claimed to have a photograph, taken in the Dallas nightclub of Jack Ruby, showing him with Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald

and Perry Huse, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"I had been drinking when I called Mr. Garrison's office," Strout said Thursday.

Garrison's office purchased a one-way ticket for Strout to New Orleans. Strout got as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked here.

"I don't want to call Mr. Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole thing and have nothing to testify about," the ex-dishwasher said.

Garrison's office said Thursday it already had decided to drop Strout as a witness.

Court Clerk Allots Trial to Judge Haggerty



HENRY J. ALEXANDER, assistant chief deputy clerk, checks over records Thursday as he allotted the trial of Clay L. Shaw to the court of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Looking on (from left, front row) are James

Alcock, assistant district attorney; F. Alvin Dymond, defense attorney; Alexander; Dan Haggerty, chief deputy clerk; (rear) Alvin Oser, assistant DA, and Mike Karmazin, assistant DA.



—Photo by The Associated Press.
DONALD DOOTY
Subpoenaed by Grand Jury.

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

REC-35

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

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)

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

There is enclosed herewith to the Bureau letterhead memorandum containing information furnished in a letter by JACK OGLE, WKY-TV News Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana. This letter was made available to the Oklahoma City Office by Mr. NORMAN P. BAGWELL, Vice President and Station Manager of Station WKY-TV.

One copy of the LHM is enclosed for Dallas and one copy is enclosed for New Orleans.

AGENCY Dallas
DATE 3/27/67
BY [Signature]

CC TO: [Handwritten]
REQ. REC'D [Handwritten]
OCT 23 1969
[Handwritten initials]

REC-35

62-109060-4893

20 MAR 25 1967

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Oklahoma City

MAR 31 1967
CPA: [Handwritten]
(6)

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

5/10



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 24, 1967

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

There is attached herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, from Jack Ogle, WKY-TV News Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This letter is self-explanatory and was made available to the Oklahoma City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Mr. Norman P. Bagwell, Vice President and Station Manager of WKY-TV, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of any kind. 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.

62 107000-4873
ENCLOSURE

March 20, 1967

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

A few days after information of your investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy hit the news, I received a telephone call from a man named William (Bill) Hugo Williams. He said he thought he might have information about Lec Oswald, David Ferrie and your investigation.

I will add that he has not mentioned any names involved--at least made public in your investigation--except those already announced through the news media.

Nevertheless, I sent two reporters by his home to get the man's story, just in case. Our conclusion is that he was indeed in New Orleans in 1963 and probably was involved with some extremist group; but whether the group had any connection with Oswald, and/or Ferrie I cannot be sure.

Still, I thought I would pass this information on to you. If any of the names mentioned by Mr. Williams ring a bell with your department I can let you know how to contact the man involved.

Here, roughly, is his story:

Mr. Williams was released from East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, Louisiana, on March 13, 1963. He claims to have been illegally confined in a cell for three years under a fraudulent commitment. He was released by a Judge John R. Rarick at Clinton, Louisiana, on an unopposed writ of habeas corpus. He claims when he was released the hospital kept his money and some of his other personal belongings.

He says an attorney, Richard G. Van Buskirk, said he could get the money, more than one hundred dollars, on deposit. He says he was sent to New Orleans on March 21, 1963, by attorney Van Buskirk and Judge Rarick to meet a Max Banks.

Through Banks he claims to have met a man named Gerald Stablier. Mr. Williams stayed with Stablier as did five or six other men for several weeks

March 20, 1967

at a place on Chartres Street near Jackson Square. He claims, through the same group, to have met a man named Lee Harris and another named David Ferry (F-E-R-R-Y is Mr. Williams' spelling). He said the man he knew as Ferry was a pilot. The man he knew as Harris strongly resembled a man he saw later in pictures and on TV identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. *referred to as Lee Harvey Oswald*

Others he mentioned were David Little, or possibly David Lewis, and also a Jack Mule or Jack Muir. Mr. Williams claims they had talks in large and small groups, and on one occasion went into the Gulf on a boat for target practice with World War II M-1 rifles. He said the group would go to Cuba, and assassinate Fidel Castro. For this act they would receive five thousand dollars each before the mission and ten thousand dollars each if and when they returned.

Mr. Williams adds that on April 6, 1963, he left the group and New Orleans and went to Dallas, Texas, and met still another man (apparently on advice of someone in New Orleans) named Dr. Robert Morris. Morris is identified by Mr. Williams as President of the Defenders of American Liberties. His address is supposed to be 2001 Adolphus Towers Building, Dallas, telephone RI 8-7247.

Mr. Williams told me on the telephone, though he would not make a recorded or filmed statement to this effect, that he had overheard the men he knew as Lee Harris and David Ferry discussing the assassination of a president. The discussion was not detailed--they referred to no specific president--they did not mention Kennedy, Dallas or anything else, only discussed the fact that a president COULD BE hit if someone wanted to hit him.

Mr. Williams said he had been approached at one time by a federal agent but had had no further contact since a few months after the assassination. In response to the question of why he was telling me all this he said, "I think I have some information someone should have. I do not want to go to jail--I do not want publicity. I do not want to be thought of as a crazy man, a publicity seeker or anything else. But after the New Orleans investigation started, several things began to add up. If I do know something that could help, I want the authorities to be aware of it."

At the present time Mr. Williams is managing an apartment house in Oklahoma City.

I am certain, Mr. Garrison, that you have received all sorts of letters of this nature since your investigation became known. And most likely this will be of no help. But still I felt I should pass the information along. Let me know if we can be of any assistance.

Very truly yours,

-3*- Jack Ogle, WKY-TV News

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3-23-67

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

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

Wick

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend additional dissemination to the White House and the Attorney General concerning data we are receiving in connection with the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

David William Ferrie, Jack S. Martin and David Lewis have all received considerable publicity in connection with Garrison's investigation in New Orleans. Ferrie, according to Garrison, was involved as a coconspirator with Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay Shaw to effect the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Jack Martin and David Lewis are the two individuals in New Orleans who appear to be behind most of the allegations connecting Ferrie and Oswald and both are reported to be mental cases. We have recently received information from various sources further indicating the participation of Martin and Lewis in Garrison's investigation and these sources have further indicated that Martin and Lewis are mental cases.

g

We have prepared separate memoranda concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis to set forth additional data in our files up to the current date which should be disseminated to the White House and to the Attorney General at this time. 62-109060-4894

ACTION:

REC 31

12 MAR 27 1967

Attached are letters to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House and to the Attorney General, transmitting to each copies of our three separate memoranda concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis.

Enclosures - 2
62-109060
REL:cls (7)

Rec 3-24-67

cls

GK

5/1

AGENCY State Dept. (S. 100)
 REC. 3/27/67
 DATE FORW. 3/27/67
 HOW FORW. 0-14
 BY slh/ly

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

REC-35

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

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

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

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau dated 3/9 and 13/67, each enclosing LHM containing information concerning RAYMOND PRESTON CUMMINGS. *6770 in la drive, Dallas, Tex.*

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, and New Orleans two copies, of LHM, containing information voluntarily furnished the Dallas Office on 3/17/67 by Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR, Dallas PD.

EX-112

REC-35

62-109060-4895

18 MAR 28 1967

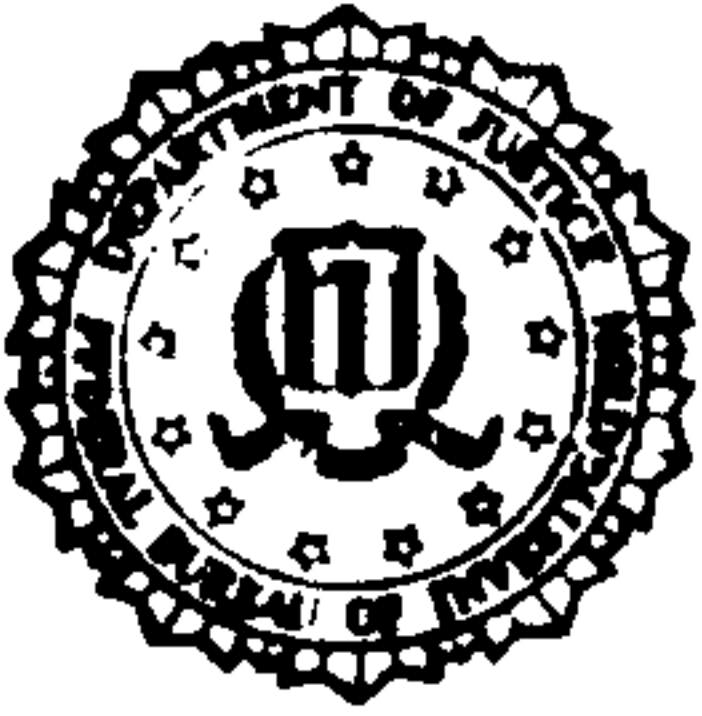
ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (encls-10)
 - 2 - New Orleans (encls-2) (89-69)
 - 1 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg
(6)

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

APR 2 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
March 20, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

The following information supplements that contained in memoranda dated March 9 and 13, 1967, at Dallas, Texas, containing information concerning Raymond Preston Cummings.

On March 17, 1967, Chief of Police Charles Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, made available a copy of a report prepared by Detective M. H. Brumley, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, dated March 16, 1967, reflecting the results of certain investigation concerning Raymond Cummings.

According to Detective Brumley's report, Mr. B. L. Myatt, owner of Myatt's Village Pharmacy, 2311 Lakeland, Dallas, Texas, telephone DA 8-3191, advised that Cummings had worked for Myatt on a part time basis beginning October 3, 1963, and was fired in the early part of 1964 after Cummings was caught stealing from him.

Mr. Myatt reportedly stated that he used the Affiliated Security Service to check on employee thefts and pilferage. Just before the store was closing one night one of the security men came in and purchased a box of candy from Cummings, paying with a marked \$5.00 bill. Cummings then went to the back of the store under the pretense of closing the back door. The security man and Mr. Myatt searched the cash register and Cummings for the marked money but failed to find it. After Cummings had left for the night the security

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 2 1973

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

ENCLOSURE 62-109060 4895

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

man and Mr. Myatt found the marked money in a trash can near the rear door and as a result of this incident, Cummings' employment was terminated.

Mr. Myatt reportedly stated that Cummings is an unmitigated liar and teller of tall tales. While employed by Myatt, Cummings gave his address as 6870 Marla Drive, Dallas, telephone EX 1-6381, and stated he had a wife and three children. According to Myatt, from some of the tales Cummings told it was believed Cummings ran around with other women. Cummings was employed on a full time basis at the time he worked for Mr. Myatt with the Dallas Power and Light Company. Myatt reportedly stated that Jerrell W. Grubbs knew Cummings very well and Grubbs is currently employed at the Ford Assembly Plant, East Grand Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Detective Brumley's report reflected that Cummings worked the following number of hours on the dates indicated, in October and November, 1963, and Mr. Myatt indicated that Cummings had approximately the same work schedule during the month of December, 1963:

October 3, 1963	4 hours
October 4, 1963	4 hours
October 5, 1963	13 hours
October 6, 1963	10 hours
October 7, 1963	4 hours
October 8, 1963	4 hours
October 9, 1963	4 hours
October 10, 1963	4 hours
October 11, 1963	4 hours
October 12, 1963	13 hours
October 15, 1963	4 hours
October 16, 1963	4 hours
October 17, 1963	4 hours
October 18, 1963	4 hours
October 19, 1963	7 hours
October 21, 1963	4 hours

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

October 23, 1963	4 hours
October 24, 1963	4 hours
October 25, 1963	4 hours
October 26, 1963	4 hours
October 29, 1963	4 hours
October 30, 1963	4 hours
October 31, 1963	4 hours
November 1, 1963	4 hours
November 2, 1963	12 hours
November 4, 1963	4 hours
November 5, 1963	4 hours
November 7, 1963	4 hours
November 8, 1963	4 hours
November 9, 1963	6 hours
November 11, 1963	4 hours
November 12, 1963	4 hours
November 13, 1963	4 hours
November 14, 1963	4 hours
November 15, 1963	4 hours
November 18, 1963	4 hours
November 19, 1963	4 hours
November 20, 1963	4 hours
November 21, 1963	4 hours
November 22, 1963	4 hours
November 23, 1963	6 hours
November 27, 1963	4 hours
November 29, 1963	4 hours
November 30, 1963	6 hours

F B I

Date: March 20, 1967

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)
SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

X
11

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 83-69

The preliminary hearing held before three judges of the Orleans Criminal Court culminated in the finding of probable cause against CLAY L. SHAW, retired Director of the International Trade Mart, as a participant in a conspiracy to assassinate the late president. SHAW was continued on \$10,000 bail and the next step in the criminal proceedings is for the District Attorney's Office to take further legal steps to bring this matter to trial.

District Attorney JIM GARRISON has stated that since the findings of the three man panel that he anticipates additional arrests will be made in connection with this investigation.

62-109060-4896

An interesting sidelight to ^{NOT RECORDED} preliminary hearing and the concurrent Grand Jury ^{action in} connection with this matter was the indictment of DEAN L. ANDREWS, JR., Assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney for perjury. This perjury allegedly arose as a result of testimony concerning any knowledge that he might have concerning the assassination of the late president before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

3-Bureau 1-D+D
61 APR 19 1967
New Orleans
Special Agent in Charge

Sent MI MAR 21 1967
21

659

659

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

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

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

~~REC-50~~
ST-105

Alvin
Severson

FBI WASH DC*

FBI DALLAS

1210PM URGENT 3-28-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND WFO

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 4 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST, AND DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU MARCH TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

AS BACKGROUND FOR WFO, BUREAU HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MR. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, ALSKOG, INC., LOS ANGELES, DATED MARCH FIFTEEN, LAST. SCHILLER ACKNOWLEDGED A BUREAU LETTER DATED JAN. TWENTY, LAST, IN ANSWER TO HIS LETTER OF JAN. SIXTEEN, LAST, TO BUREAU, ENCLOSING A TRANSCRIPT OF A TAPE RECORDING BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND HIS ATTORNEYS FIVE DAYS BEFORE RUBY'S DEATH. SCHILLER HAS ADVISED HE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE NAME AND LOCATION OF MARK LANE'S INFORMANT WHO ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED LANE INFORMATION HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY PRESENT AND OVERHEARD AN ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J.D. TIPPIT, AND BERNARD WEISSMAN, ON NOV. FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SCHILLER IS WILLING TO FURNISH THIS INFO TO THE BUREAU. FOR FURTHER INFO, REFER TO THE COMMISSION'S REPORT PAGE TWO NINE SEVEN.

REC-50 62-109060-4897

6-4-67

61 APR 5 1967

TWO COPIES WFO

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

SCHILLER INTERVIEWED BY LOS ANGELES, MARCH TWENTYTWO LAST, AND INDICATED THAT MARK LANE'S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT IS PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA PHIL BURNS, AND THAT BRIDEWELL CURRENTLY LOCATED SOMEWHERE IN OREGON, POSSIBLY PORTLAND OR RAINIER. EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL IS PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE JOHN SUTTON, WHO FORMERLY WAS IN RADIO BUSINESS IN DALLAS. SUTTON ALLEGEDLY NOW RESIDING SOMEWHERE IN PENNSYLVANIA, IN LOCATION PHONETICALLY FURNISHED TO SCHILLER AS WILSHIRE, BUT SCHILLER UNABLE TO LOCATE THIS TOWN FROM MAPS OR POSTAL GUIDE.

ACCORDING TO SCHILLER, MARK LANE LEARNED OF IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL AND INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF BRIDEWELL FROM THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO, FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH FORT WORTH, TEXAS NEWSPAPER, "SUN TELEGRAPH." EFFORTS TO LOCATE BRIDEWELL BY SCHILLER UNSUCCESSFUL.

INVESTIGATION FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WITH MR. JACK BUTLER, EDITOR, "FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM" NEWSPAPER REFLECTS THAT WALDO EITHER FIRED OR PERMITTED TO RESIGN ON ACCOUNT OF ALCOHOLISM APPROXIMATELY DEC. NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND CURRENT WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN, BUT POSSIBLY IN EITHER SOUTH AMERICA OR MEXICO. BUTLER CONTINUING EFFORTS TO DEFINITELY LOCATE WALDO THROUGH HIS SOURCES.

SCHILLER HAS ADVISED THAT HE IS AN ADVOCATE OF VIEWPOINT OF THE WARREN COMMISSION AND IS OPPOSED TO "IRRESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM" OF WRITERS SUCH AS LANE, AND HAS MADE FAVORABLE COMMENTS CONCERNING BUREAU AND WORK OF THE BUREAU.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SCHILLER ALSO STATED HE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF A WRITER WHO IS PREPARING ARTICLE UNDER CONTRACT WITH "NEWYORKER" MAGAZINE, AND THAT HE PROBABLY COULD MAKE IDENTITY OF WRITER AVAILABLE AT FUTURE DATE. ARTICLE ALLEGEDLY WILL INCLUDE FOLLOWING TYPE OF INFO: ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE U.S. RECENTLY COMMENTED FBI AND MADE COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW AND IN EFFECT CLEARED SHAW. ALSO THAT WRITER MADE SEARCH OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND FAILED TO LOCATE REFERENCE IN ANY FBI MATERIAL TO SHAW, HOWEVER, WRITER RECOGNIZED CLASSIFIED MATERIAL PROBABLY NOT AVAILABLE. WRITER INTERVIEWED FORMER STAFF MEMBER OF WARREN COMMISSION WHO ALLEGEDLY HAD ASSIGNMENT OF READING ALL FBI REPORTS, BUT IDENTITY OF THIS PERSON NOT KNOWN TO SCHILLER. INTERVIEW OF THIS STAFF MEMBER DETERMINED THAT NAME OF SHAW ALLEGEDLY NOT CONTAINED IN INDICES PREPARED BY STAFF MEMBER FROM FBI REPORTS. ARTICLE WILL ALLEGE ABSENCE OF INDEX REFERENCE POSSIBLY SUGGESTS FBI WITHHELD SHAW INFO FROM WARREN COMMISSION, AND WILL SUGGEST THAT IF FBI WITHHELD SHAW REPORTS MAY BE ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFO WITHHELD.

REFERENCE BUTEL TO DALLAS INSTRUCTS THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WALDO THOROUGHLY, AND THROUGH SOURCES, IDENTIFY JOHN SUTTON AND DETERMINE HIS PRESENT LOCATION, THEREAFTER TO HAVE HIM INTERVIEWED THOROUGHLY FOR ALL INFO IN HIS POSSESSION AND THE CURRENT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL SO THAT HE IN TURN MAY BE INTERVIEWED THIS MATTER.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION DALLAS WITH RADIO AND TV STATIONS, LOGICAL SOURCES UNSUCCESSFUL IN LOCATING ANY RECORD OF JOHN SUTTON, PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA PHIL BURNS. EDDIE BARKER, NEWS DIRECTOR, DALLAS RADIO AND TV STATION KRLD, STATES MOST RADIO ANNOUNCERS AND ENGINEERS SHOULD HAVE FCC RADIO AND TV LICENSE. DALLAS FCC RECORDS NEGATIVE RE JOHN SUTTON.

WFO, AT WASHINGTON, D.C., WILL AT FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, CHECK FOR RADIO AND TV LICENSE FOR JOHN SUTTON, NOTING HE ALLEGEDLY WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN RADIO BUSINESS AT DALLAS, AND POSSIBLY MOVED TO SOME LOCATION IN PENNSYLVANIA OR TOWN NAMED WILSHIRE. ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO WILSHIRE, PA., THERE IS SUCH A TOWN IN OHIO, VAN WERT COUNTY. BUREAU INSTRUCTS THAT ALL APPROPRIATE LEADS BE SET FORTH BY TELETYPE AND COMPLETE BACKGROUND INFO BE FURNISHED ANY AUXILIARY OFFICES REQUESTED TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION. RESULTS OF INQUIRIES ARE TO BE SUMMARIZED AND SUTEL BUREAU, FOLLOWED BY LHM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, WITH COPIES FOR DALLAS. ALL LEADS TO BE COVERED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

AIRMAIL COPIES FOR INFO TO LOS ANGELES AND NEW ORLEANS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC*

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/28/67

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT (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 AND SAC DALLAS

FROM : SAC WFO

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT.

ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT, QUENTIN S. PROCTOR, CHIEF, LICENSE DIVISION, FCC, WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED NO RECORD FOR ANY JOHN SUTTON HOLDING PRESENT OR PAST OWNERSHIP IN A RADIO OR TELEVISION STATION IN U S OR POSSESSIONS.

ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT JOHN BROWN, INSPECTIONS AND VIOLATION RECORD SECTION, FCC, ADVISED THAT RECORDS OF PERSONS HOLDING FCC LICENSE SUBSEQUENT TO LATE SIXTY FOUR LOCATED IN FCC STORAGE GETTYSBURG, PA. RECORDS AFTER LATE SIXTY FOUR TO DATE ARE ON DATA PROCESSING TAPES WITH NAME AND LICENSE NUMBER ONLY. BROWN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED FCC RECORDS CENTER GETTYSBURG, PA. AND DETERMINED WAS APPROXIMATELY THIRTY FIVE

- 2 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Teletype Unit
- 1 - WFO (89-75)

LB:kss (5)

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

included in note on tele type from A young dated 3/29/67

77AP TELETYPE UNIT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)**WFO 89-75
PAGE TWO**

JOHN SUTTONS WITH VARIOUS MIDDLE NAMES ON FILE. THESE RECORDS REQUESTED BY BROWN AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW THURSDAY PM NEXT. IF ORIGINAL APPLICATIONS STILL AVAILABLE, BROWN REQUESTING RUN BE MADE OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING RECORDS UNDER NAME OF JOHN SUTTON. SUCH RUN ALSO TAKES ABOUT TWO DAYS TO COMPLETE. IN EVENT ANY ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA ON JOHN SUTTON BECOMES AVAILABLE TO DALLAS, SUTEL SUCH INFORMATION TO WFO. P

DC. MR. SULLIVANApproved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. McInerney
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

March 28, 1967

Director, FBI

**PHILLIP KITZER, SR., AND OTHERS
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
PROPERTY; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT;
MAIL FRAUD - CONSPIRACY**

This is to advise you of recent developments in the trial being held in U. S. District Court at Bismarck, North Dakota, concerning captioned matter.

Seventeen individuals were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury during January, 1966, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on charges of Mail Fraud, Fraud by Wire and Conspiracy arising from the fraudulent operations of four insurance companies financed largely by questionable borrowings and from which defendants drew extensive sums for personal use. Cyrus E. Magnusson, Minnesota Commissioner of Insurance and unsuccessful candidate for Governor, and David Richard Kroman, unsuccessful candidate for Attorney General for Minnesota, are two of the defendants. Trial in this case was postponed until after the November, 1966, elections and began this week in U. S. District Court at Bismarck, North Dakota.

On the early morning of March 27, 1967, David Richard Kroman was slightly injured in an automobile accident near Bismarck, North Dakota, when the car he was driving went off the road. A doctor who examined Kroman at a local hospital advised that he believed Kroman may have suffered a convulsion since he is known to have a history of epileptic seizures which could have been the cause of his accident. While being treated in the hospital, Kroman made a bedside release to reporters indicating that his accident had been caused by unknown individuals who had been following him in two cities.

Kroman claimed he is a victim of a conspiracy that has to do with a Government cover-up of the assassination. Kroman advised reporters that he has been conducting his own investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and in this regard he knows the true

MAR 28 1967
COMM-FBI

111

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 _____

EX-113 62-109060-4899
REC-60

SFM:ige
(12)
MAR 31 1967

NOTE: See cover memo Rosen to DeLoach 3/28/67 same caption
SFM:ctj

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The Attorney General

identity of the assassin but will not reveal it at this time. Shortly after Kroman's press release, he discharged himself from the hospital contrary to the wishes of the hospital staff.

On the afternoon of March 27, 1967, Kroman appeared in U. S. District Court before U. S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt, who is hearing this case, and repeated information previously made available to reporters as to how his accident was caused and stated he has been investigating the Kennedy assassination since December, 1963. Kroman alleged that during his investigation of the assassination he was assaulted in a motel in Tennessee during 1963 and papers were stolen from him relating to an interview he conducted with a cab driver who drove Oswald during his attempted escape. Kroman alleged this cab driver was killed in Dallas a day after Kroman was assaulted in Tennessee.

Investigation by the Tennessee State Bureau of Criminal Identification failed to substantiate Kroman's story that he was assaulted. In addition, it should be noted that William W. Whaley was the cab driver who transported Oswald subsequent to his departure from the Texas School Book Depository Building. Whaley died on December 18, 1965, not during 1966 as alleged by Kroman, as a result of a head-on collision occurring in Dallas, Texas.

Kroman refuses to disclose names or discuss his involvement with the Kennedy investigation; however, he states the Warren Commission made its conclusions before it had examined the issues and that when the truth is out some "big name people" in the United States will be hurt.

On March 27, 1967, U. S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt ordered Kroman's bond revoked and Kroman was placed in the custody of the U. S. Marshal to be taken to the Federal Penitentiary at Springfield, Missouri, for a period of 45 to 60 days for observation and psychiatric examination.

Mistrial was declared as to Kroman in view of his press release concerning the Kennedy assassination. Judge Devitt stated he would rule on March 28, 1967, whether the trial would continue as to the other defendants.

We are following this matter closely and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

~~HEX~~

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109068)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning the captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of this same letterhead memorandum.

The above information was furnished by ALLER to SA LESLIE F. WARREN during contact with ALLER in connection with another matter.

ALLER stated that he thought both TAYLOR and ALLEY would and could furnish considerable detail regarding interviews which they have conducted and he was of the opinion that any of the released or unreleased film taken by them could be obtained through contact with TAYLOR.

No further action is being taken by the Los Angeles Division based on information furnished by ALLER, UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 4) (AM-RM)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (Info.) (AM-RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles

ENCLOSURE REC-75

62-109060-4900

3 MAR 27 1967

EX 106

61 APR 4 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

AGENCY FILED - [unclear] info
DATE FILED 3/24/67
BY [unclear]

JUL 1 DEB:elc
100-15

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
March 24, 1967

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

Herb ~~Allen~~ ^{Aller}, Business Agent, International Photographers Union, Local 659, 7715 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information on March 23, 1967, to a Special Agent of the FBI:

Jack Taylor, KNXT-CBS News, Los Angeles, and Dexter Alley, NBC News, Los Angeles, had recently been conducting interviews in New Orleans, Louisiana, among the homosexual element in an attempt to substantiate claims made by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison that a conspiracy had taken place in New Orleans during September, 1963, to assassinate President Kennedy. A considerable amount of film was shot during interviews of these homosexuals and some had been used in television news releases and in a CBS special broadcast on March 18, 1967, at 7:30 p.m. in Los Angeles. Taylor reportedly has a great deal of film footage which was taken in connection with this project that he could not use on television.

Taylor and Alley claim that it is a well-established fact that Lee Harvey Oswald associated with homosexuals in New Orleans and had the reputation of being bi-sexual; further, that all connected with the alleged plot were thought to be homosexuals, and that Garrison had favored them as a group when he was conducting a vice crusade in New Orleans. There also appeared to be evidence developed during these interviews by Taylor and Alley indicating that a reported diagram relating to the plot found in Ferrie's apartment had in fact been made after the assassination and during a discussion of the assassination.

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.

JUL 14 1967

62-109060-4900
ENCLOSURE

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

This is a summary of the No. 164, February 15-28, 1967, issue of "Politica," a Mexican weekly news magazine whose offices are at the following address:

Bucareli 59, 2nd Floor
Mexico 1, D.F.

Telephone Nos. : 35-36-52

46-68-71

It is printed by the "Talleres Graficos de Mexico" (The Graphic Offices of Mexico) at South 69-A, Col. Banjidal, Mexico 13.

Its general manager is Manuel Marcue Pardini; Boris Rosen is its editor-in-chief.

Assassination of John F. Kennedy

Page 19

"An Appeal from the Special Meeting of the International Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam."

At the end of a page-long statement of their proposals, the International Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam makes the following appeal:

"We hope that March 8, International Woman's Day, which coincides with the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Union of Women for the Liberation of South Vietnam, will be a day in which all women actively oppose U.S. aggression in Vietnam. We hope that this will be the beginning of a new period of persistent, coordinated, and daring action by women around the world."

Pages 22-23

"Period of Solidarity with Vietnam"

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED

170 MAR 30 1967

The Mexican Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam has organized a series of demonstrations, meetings, and exhibitions from March 1 through March 15.

61 MAR 31 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-47255

The Presidents of this organization are:

**Ignacio Ramos Praslow
Ismael Cossio Villegas
David Alfaro Siqueiros
Alejandro Galindo
Elvira Vargas
Jacinto Lopez
Eduardo del Rio (Rius)
Guillermo Meza
Ramon Danzos Palomino
Clementina B. de Bassols**

**The Executive Board of this organization includes:
Adolfo Mejia, general secretary; Pablo Sandoval C., organiza-
tional secretary; Javier Campos P., financial secretary;
Antonio Caram, press and propaganda secretary; Jesus Ma.
Aguirre, public relations secretary.**

Pages 37-40

**"The United States"
"New Year...New Life?"**

**This article gives a picture of the political scene
in the U.S., especially in reference to the upcoming Presidential
elections.**

**Judging from the results of the meeting of the Repub-
lican National Committee in New Orleans, the writer states that
Mr. Nixon will probably be the Republican candidate.**

**The greater part of this article is devoted to a
discussion of President Johnson's ever-decreasing popularity.
The mass exodus of Kennedy's brain trust^{and} the recent wave of
critical books, like "The Death of a President" and "McBird",
are offered as proof of this fact. Also discussed is the
"credibility gap" which has caused President Johnson's rating
on the Gallup Poll to jump from 75% to 45%.**

**It is maintained that even a campaign to change
President Johnson's public image will not alter the fact
that people all over the world see him as "the biggest liar
in the history of the U.S."**

Page 39

"Once again, the C.I.A. Is Revealed for What It Is"

**This is a typical presentation of the C.I.A. scandal,
based on the reports in "Ramparts."**

Pages 40-41

"Powell Unites the Negroes"

The writer gives a fairly objective account of the Adam Clayton Powell---Julian Bond controversy. He also presents some of C.O.R.E.'s proposals for a Negro Party, saying that the colored people in the U.S. are finally starting to unite since they realize that "they must procure their own political and social emancipation since the white people will not do this for them."

Inside back cover

"Let's Keep Our Guards Up"

"Will the Cuban Case Be Reopened?"

by Jose Felipe Pardinaz

It is suggested that the political ambitions of both President Johnson and Jim Garrison, "a former F.B.I. agent," would be promoted by an invasion of Cuba:

1. Jim Garrison, claiming to know the secrets behind the Kennedy assassination, insinuates that Cuba was involved. The publicity from an attack on Cuba would help him to become Senator and/or Vice President.
2. President Johnson would certainly gain prestige if the Kennedy case were solved. More important, however, he could appease both the Hawks and the Doves with a careful withdrawal from Vietnam and an invasion of Cuba for "well-founded" reasons.

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

Indices of New Orleans Office are negative regarding C. A. LAWSON.

Index reflects CHARLES LEWIS is mentioned on pages 695 and 696 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, Texas, May 15, 1964. It is not known whether CHARLES LEWIS is identical with C. A. LEWIS mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans
- RLK - sud
- (7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-75

EX-103

62-109060-4901

~~REC-75~~

31 MAR 27 1967

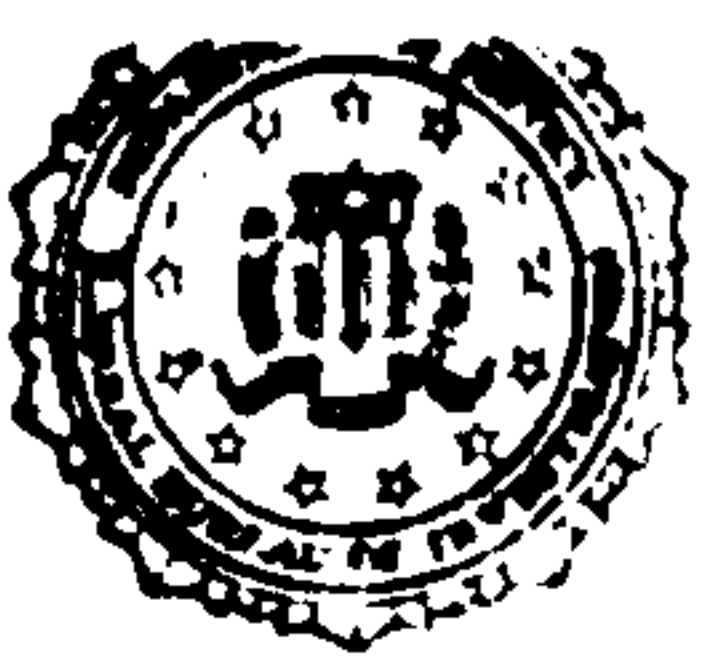
MAR 23 1967

AGENCY With - New Orleans
DATE 3/22/67
BY [Signature]

61 APR 3 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
March 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Prentiss Davis, 1003 East St. Bernard Highway, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he received information from a source, which he did not disclose, that there was a conspiracy in Dallas, Texas, to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Davis advised that he did not believe that his source was the original source of the information.

Davis advised that a man by the name of C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis was the "big fellow in the conspiracy." This individual was suppose to be in the investment and securities business and also owned oil properties, and in 1963, the office number 304 in a new office building in Dallas, this individual's office, was suppose to be located where he could see the Dallas Trade Mart Building. This individual is suppose to be described as being 55 years of age in 1963, approximately six feet tall, chunky build, clean shaving, and slightly bald. Davis advised that the name Clay Bertrand, which was used when Dean Andrews was contacted and asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, was a non-existent name and, actually, C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis is the individual who called Andrews.

Davis advised that the reason Andrews was contacted was because it was known that Andrews had defended Cuban refugees and was trusted by these refugees.

Davis further advised that this same source told him that Jack Ruby was the "hatchet man," and it was his job to get Lee Harvey Oswald out of the way so he would not open his mouth.

Davis further advised that an individual in Florida, was killed because he had heard conspirators talking about the conspiracy, and he was killed to "shut him up." Davis further advised that his source told him that there were five people involved in the conspiracy and that David Ferrie knew about the conspiracy but did not think that the conspirators would do it. Davis advised that the source advised that Clay Shaw knows the people that were involved in the conspiracy but was not himself involved in the conspiracy. Davis advised that his source does not know David Ferrie or Clay Shaw.