

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

"In July, 1965, Beaudine and his daughter contacted me in Pine Bluff. They did not threaten me or anything like that ___ scared me and I left Pine Bluff and went to California. About 30 days later I returned to Arkansas and was arrested at Springdale, Arkansas, and accused of the burglary of my cousin's house. I was sentenced to three years at the Arkansas State Penitentiary.

"I was paroled December 10, 1966, to the Frizzell Farms at Star City, Arkansas. Around 1:00 AM, January 29, 1967, Beaudine and his daughter came to my house on the farm. He was driving a 1966 or 1967 black four door Mercury sedan with Louisiana plates. They wanted me to go to town with them but I refused because it was late. They said they were going into Pine Bluff and would return the next morning.

"As soon as they left I packed and took off in one of the farm trucks. I was caught in New Mexico on March 13, 1967, and returned to Arkansas as a parole violator.

"I am supplying this information because I fear for my life. Beaudine has found me twice and may find me again. I am afraid he wants to kill me for what I know. That is why I left Arkansas and broke my parole.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and four others and have initialed each page and correction and signed it because it is true.

"/s/ Phillip Worthen

"Witness: "/s/ James G. Winters, SA, FBI, Little Rock,
4/4/67."

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

Capt. CLAY SMITH, Warden, Arkansas State Penitentiary, furnished the following arrest record for WORTHEN:

September 7, 1965, to December 10, 1966,
three year sentence for burglary, Arkansas
State Penitentiary, Varner, Arkansas

July 2, 1963, to March, 1964, 2 year sentence
for overdraft, Louisiana State Penitentiary,
Angola, Louisiana.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Carper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Holmes	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

~~REC-59~~

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : R. E. Wick

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

At 4:55 p.m., 4/4/67, Ben Meyer, Associated Press, Washington, D.C., telephoned Bishop in my office. He advised that they have a story out of Mexico City, Mexico, quoting Joseph M. Rault, Jr., an oil man from New Orleans and one of the financial backers of District Attorney Jim Garrison, to the effect that "the FBI has new evidence bearing on the assassination." Rault is also quoted as stating that the Attorney General has hampered Garrison's investigation by a public statement which he recently made to the effect that Clay Shaw had been cleared of complicity in the assassination by the FBI investigation.

Rault is also quoted as saying that the FBI is in possession of information which clearly refutes the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald did the assassination and acted alone.

Mr. Meyer asked if the FBI had any comment to make concerning the statements of Rault and was advised that we had no comment to make whatsoever.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:mls
(6)

EX-112
REC-59
TSB
62-109060-5005
11 APR 11 1967
10

59 APR 14 1967

MR. J, EDGAR HOOVER,

If you have not already been so advised, you should know, as a prominent
wester newspaper editor remarked: "Over 16 000 000 patriotic Citizens of Our Nation
have read: " A Texan Looks at Lyndon" the most of whom are haunted with the terrible
suspicion that it was the same 'BRAIN' (?) that masterminded the cold blooded premedi-
tated murder of John Douglas Kinser, October 22, 1951 that masterminded the assassinat-
ed President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963". Tens of millions of American
are asking this question: "Did Jack Ruby die from cancer or was he poisoned to shut
his mouth for all Eternity ?" Ex-Governor Dan Moody implies that if authorities of
justice had have don their duty that Lyndon Baines Johnson would be in a penitentiary
instead of in the White House. A Judge, recently, remarked after sentencing a teenager
to a juvenile correction home, for stealing a bicycle; "This sort of makes me feel gu-
ty too, sentencing this poor kid to a reformatory, when I realize that after such a
crook as Lyndon Baines Johnson steals some \$ 50 000 000 of tax funds through army con-
tracts graft and an airport, delivered all free and clear to the L B J Ranch, by Uncle
Sam, we elected him to the highest Office of Sacred Trust in the nation and the World

Yours for enlightenment on L B J

" A Texan who Knows Lyndon"

REC-14

62-109060 -

5006

APR 3 1962

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. DELOACH
MR. MOHR
MR. WICK
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. MEJCALP _____
MISS GANDY _____

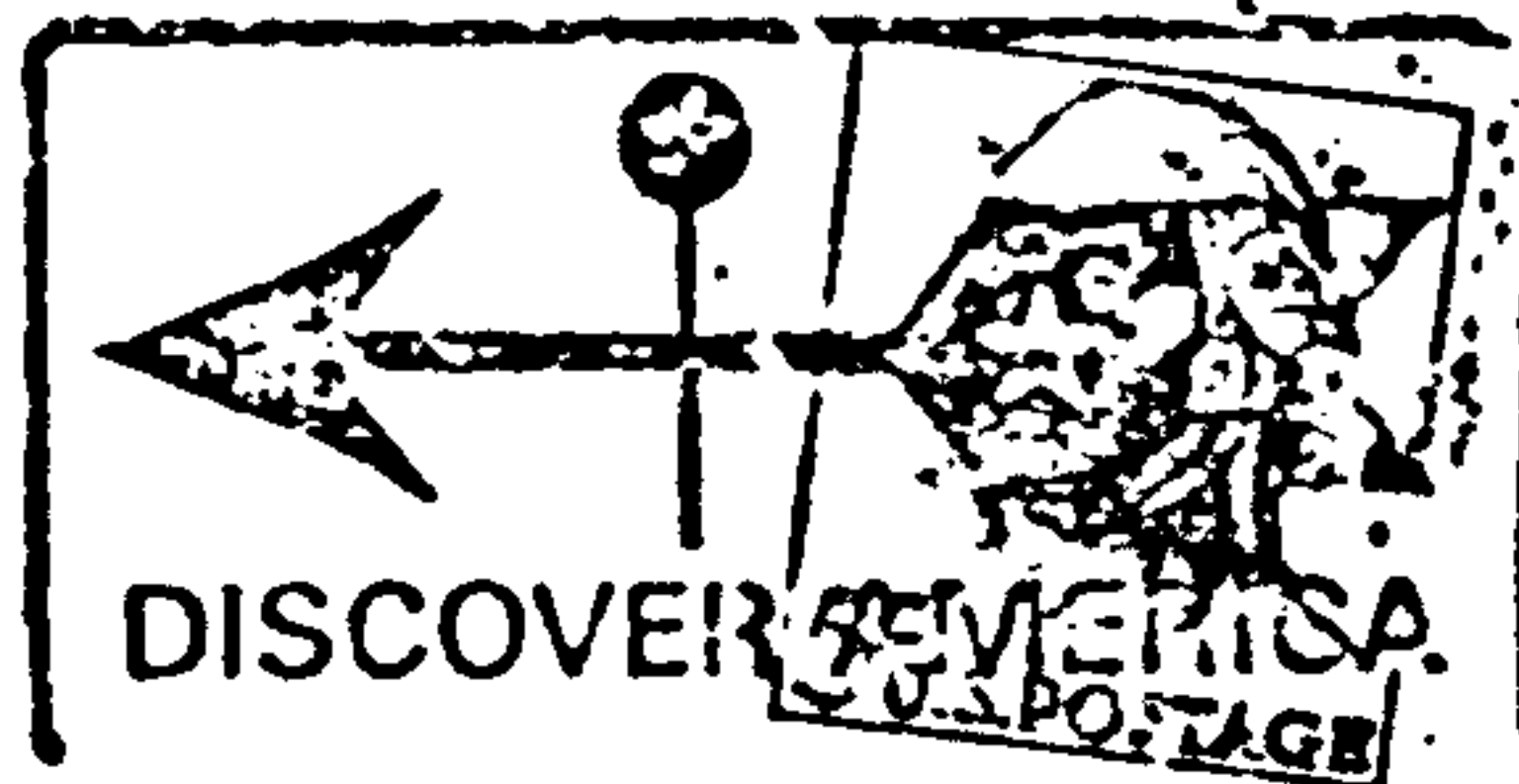
CRS
P. W.

Robert [unclear]
5-1-61

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO
A TEXAN WHO KNOWS

LYNDON.

ZIP CODE



MR. J, Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Strictly Personal.

F B I

Date: 4/7/67

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

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (P)

Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning
(OO:DL)

[Handwritten signature]

Re Dallas teletype to Director 3/28/67; WFO
teletype to Director 3/28/67; Bureau cablegram to Legat,
Mexico City 3/30/67; Bureau teletype to Dallas 4/4/67.

Texas
Records of Federal Communications Commission (FCC),
Washington, D.C., were checked in effort to identify JOHN
SUTTON. All records in name of JOHN SUTTON, with various
middle names and initials, who had ever applied for an FCC
license, either commercial or restricted, were reviewed with
exception of two restricted license records. These two
restricted license application which FCC was unable to locate
are in the name of JOHN A. SUTTON, born 12/17/70 and JOHN W. SUTTON
born 2/6/37.

The records reviewed, which show only name, date
and place of birth, and address did not reveal any address
of any of the JOHN SUTTONS in Dallas, Texas and none of the
JOHN SUTTON records reviewed revealed a place of birth as
Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

EX-113 REC-262-109060-5007

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - WFO

10 APR 11 1967

LB:lep
(6)

C.C. Wick

6 am

AIRTEL

Approved: *[Signature]* Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Inspection folders at FCC of all radio and TV stations located in Dallas, Texas were checked by JOHN BROWN, Inspections and Violation Record Section, FCC, dating back to 1962 were reviewed. The name of JOHN SUTTON did not appear in these files which recorded all persons connected with radio or television stations who had authority to operate any radio equipment. These records did not list names of non-radio personnel.

The identity of the persons with name of JOHN SUTTON obtained from FCC records are being maintained in WFO files in event they may be pertinent at later date.

F B I

Date: 3/28/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-22735)

Attention: General
Investigative Division

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (91-5996)

RE: ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*ASSASSINATION of
President John F
Kennedy*

Re Bureau teletype to Los Angeles 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting background and prosecutive information concerning Buick, as well as summary of his contacts with U. S. Attorney's Office at Los Angeles.

AUSA RICHARD M. COLEMAN, Chief, Special Prosecutions Division, U.S. Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, is currently in Washington, D.C., and not expected to return to Los Angeles until Monday, 4/3/67. Information reflected in enclosed letterhead memorandum concerning COLEMAN's contact with BUICK is contained in a memorandum prepared by COLEMAN as a result of his interview with BUICK on 3/23/67. In the event the Bureau desires COLEMAN contacted personally for any additional information, this contact could not be made prior to Monday, 4/3/67.

ENCLOSURE

1:29 XEROX

REC-104

62-109060-5008

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 7 1967

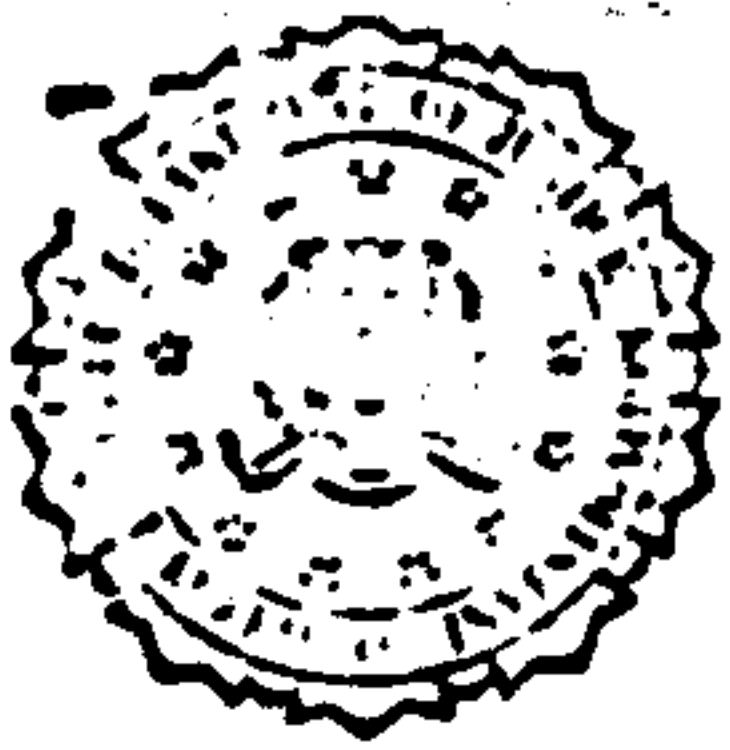
4 - Bureau (Encl. -5)
1 - Los Angeles
JAM:jcm
(5)

*Newman Research
4/4/67
4-1-51
4-1-51
4-1-51*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-23735-97

56 APR 17 1967

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
March 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Robert Clayton Buick was indicted on April 20, 1966, by the Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles, California, charging him with violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2113(a)(4), involving the armed robberies of 22 Federally insured savings and loan associations. Nineteen of these savings and loan associations were located in the greater Los Angeles area, and three were located in the San Diego, California area. All of these robberies occurred between July, 1961 and February, 1966.

Buick, on May 9, 1966, appeared in United States District Court at Los Angeles and entered a plea of not guilty to all 22 counts of this indictment.

On October 11, 1966, a jury trial was held in United States District Court, Los Angeles, with Judge Irving W. Hill presiding. On the motion of the United States Attorney, to which the defense attorney agreed, the last three counts of this indictment were severed, and Buick was only tried on these three counts of the indictment. The jury returned a verdict on October 19, 1966, of guilty on all three counts.

United States District Judge Irving W. Hill on December 9, 1966, sentenced Buick to 20 years in the custody of the Attorney General under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 4205(a)(2), on each count, the sentence on each count to run concurrently with the others.

Buick's attorney advised after sentencing that she intended to file an appeal in this matter, at which time Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman advised the court

ENCLOSURE

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

that if Buick's conviction was affirmed on appeal, his office would consider dismissing the remaining 19 counts of the indictment.

Subsequent to Buick's conviction in Los Angeles, he has been identified as the bandit in two other bank robberies in the Los Angeles area.

Investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the savings and loan association robberies for which Buick was indicted reflected that Buick lived in various cities in Mexico, including Mexico City, Nogales, Juarez, and in San Juan, Puerto Rico. In these cities, Buick has fought in the bull ring as a bullfighter. Buick also owned and operated a marble importing business in Mexico City and San Diego, California.

Prior to Buick's trial on the above bank robbery charges, Buick wrote the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, Manuel L. Real, and Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman, Central District of California, alleging that he had information concerning "Dallas." Buick indicated he wanted to talk to Mr. Real. Assistant U. S. Attorney Coleman, with Buick's attorney, Gladys Towles Root, saw Buick and discussed the matter with him. Buick at that time stated he had knowledge concerning the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, but he would not discuss it with Mr. Coleman or with Mrs. Root. He stated he would discuss it with Mr. Real or a judge of the court or with Chief Justice Warren.

Mr. Buick thereafter underwent psychiatric examination. The general conclusion of these examinations was that Buick was competent and responsible, though perhaps sociopathic.

In several of Buick's letters to the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, he threatened "to create utter international chaos" unless Mr. Real would speak with him. Buick was not contacted by the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, prior to trial.

Recently, Mr. John K. Van de Kamp, United States Attorney, Central District of California, and Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman, received letters from Buick in which he indicated that he had information about crimes of

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

a "felonious nature" against the United States, and that he wished to talk with an investigator from the United States Attorney's Office.

Later, Mr. Coleman received a telephone call from Buick asking that Coleman personally speak with him about these matters. Mr. Coleman received information that Buick, in a letter to his wife, had made reference to "the news from New Orleans," saying that it "adds perfectly well" with what he has.

Mr. Coleman consulted with Buick's attorney, Mrs. Root, at which time she advised she had no objections to an interview with Buick, stating she felt his allegations should be heard. Mr. Coleman arranged for an interview with Buick and notified Mrs. Root of the time and place should she wish to be present.

At approximately 9:45 AM on March 23, 1967, Mr. Coleman and Agent Frank Slocum of the United States Secret Service met with Buick at the Los Angeles County Jail, Los Angeles. At the outset, Mr. Coleman advised Buick that he did not have to talk with him and that they were there at his request. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that anything he did say could be used against him and that he did have an attorney and that she had been advised of the meeting, but had not appeared, at which time Mr. Coleman asked him if he desired to proceed without her. Buick stated he did. Buick showed Mr. Coleman two affidavits of people who apparently attended his trial. In the affidavits, allegations were made that the witnesses incorrectly described the defendant and that there were irregularities in the conduct of the case. The gist of the affidavits was that the testimony was collusive.

Mr. Coleman informed Buick that he was not there to discuss the pending case, that the matters in the affidavits, should he wish to pursue them, should be raised by appropriate procedures on appeal. Buick responded that there were other ways of dealing with them and that steps were being taken south of the border to obtain citizenship for him. He stated he knew that the United States Attorney's Office in Los Angeles would be the first obstacle to his crossing the border to take up citizenship at this time.

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

Mr. Coleman again advised Buick that he was not there to discuss his case and that he could raise the allegations he made on appeal, and that he, Coleman, was not empowered to make any deal. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that they were there because they believed he wished to discuss with them the information he claimed he had concerning the assassination of former President John F. Kennedy.

Buick stated that that might be part of the package but that if Coleman would not discuss the other matter he was not going into any of that. He stated that he had made the record clear that he had tried to talk with someone about this matter at previous times.

Mr. Coleman informed Buick that they were there at that time for that purpose and if he wished to talk about it he would listen, but that he could not make any deal. Buick stated that he would not discuss it and the interview was terminated.

In regard to psychiatric reports concerning Buick, [REDACTED] stated in his report that Buick indicated that his information related to the possibility of other parties being involved in President Kennedy's assassination. [REDACTED] gave this account of Buick's statement: "He (Buick) said that by a chance of fate he knew of the meeting which planned the assassination. He stated that it had been on his conscience as to whether he should disclose this to the United States authorities at the proper level. He said in response to questioning that there is no direct connection between the bank robberies and the assassination. He said that he has been to the big boy and that he has documentary proof and two witnesses who have fled to another country. He said that he believes they could be reached 'if they are still healthy!' He said 'I'm an extreme idealist. My admiration for President Kennedy was very high. I would do almost anything, even if it meant my life to have the truth known.'"

[REDACTED] concluded: "As a result of my examination it is my opinion that his alleged information may be real and of some importance or possibly fictitious; however, I doubt if it is delusional or hallucinatory in character."

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] diagnosed Buick to be a sociopathic personality and stated: "Subject admittedly tries to manipulate and 'deal' in his reportedly having dismissed his attorney, which he did not intend and in threatening to protract proceedings by calling many witnesses. His attempts to involve supposed knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination in his case appears to be also an attempt to manipulate, consistent with his personality type."

[REDACTED] report of Buick stated: "This defendant is playing a very skillful game of trying to convey the impression that he has valuable information but he is unable to divulge it except to such people as the Chief Justice of the United States. He has the typical effrontery of the sociopath."

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

LA 91-5996

BUICK advised FBI has no control over jail regulations and that Los Angeles County Jail is a Federally approved institution. No action being taken by Los Angeles.

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
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 (91-22735)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (91-5996)

SUBJECT: ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

NB Early
P.K. Mexico
Handwritten signature

AUSA RICHARD M. COLEMAN, Los Angeles, advised he had conference with ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK, 3/23/67, at which time BUICK stated he had "the solution" to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, but before he would furnish this solution he demanded that COLEMAN guarantee that he would be released from custody and be given transportation to Mexico where he, BUICK, intends to become a Mexican citizen. COLEMAN states BUICK advised he would never return to United States if above were granted. COLEMAN advised that he told BUICK it was impossible to grant the above conditions and the interview was terminated at that time.

On 3/24/67 BUICK telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office from his place of incarceration, the Los Angeles County Jail, and stated he was writing a letter to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON with carbon copies to Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK, FBI Director, J. EDGAR HOOVER, and U. S. Attorney for Southern District of California, JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP. BUICK was inquiring as to whether it was a violation of Federal law for the Los Angeles County Jail to censor his mail since he had been advised that any letters to the President of the United States or to Mr. HOOVER have to be censored.

3 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles
TGC:nmb
(4)

XEROX
REC-75
EX-103
62-109060-5009
Letter to Rowley
C. E. WICK

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 7 1967

MAR 27 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-23735-

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

32 APR 12 1967

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 6, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Schutz
- 1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: HARRY KNABLE
THREAT AGAINST THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

[Handwritten signature]

This is to advise that at 2:40 p. m., today, Agent Lou Sims, U. S. Secret Service, advised that Harry Knable appeared at the Office of the Vice President today. Agent Sims stated that Secret Service has had Knable committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for examination. Agent Sims also stated that this information has been furnished to Joseph Barry of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice with whom Secret Service has been in contact concerning Knable.

By way of background on 3/15/67 Knable appeared in the office of Jack Anderson (associate of Drew Pearson) and in Anderson's absence spoke with his secretary Opal Ginn. He told Miss Ginn he wanted to see Anderson in reference to the assassination of "JFK" and mentioned he was going to kill the Attorney General that afternoon 3/15/67.

This information was immediately furnished to the Attorney General's Office and it was ascertained that Knable, who lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, had been to the Attorney General's Office on 3/14/67 leaving miscellaneous papers. Last week Knable called the Department of Justice from Philadelphia and advised Mr. Barry he intended to come to Washington, D. C., this week. Mr. Barry has been in contact with Secret Service concerning Knable. Secret Service has advised Knable is well known to them and had attempted to see every President and Vice President since 1947. Secret Service has had Knable committed to mental institutions several times in the past.

ACTION

62-109060 -
NOT RECORDED

[Handwritten initials]

The above is for record purposes. It is to be noted that Mr. Sims has furnished this information to Joseph Barry, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, who has been following Knable's activities in behalf of the Department of Justice.

RJG:imt (7)

59 APR 17 1967

[Handwritten mark]

31 APR 10 1967

[Handwritten signatures]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 4/1/67

REC 10

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

Wick

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

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

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 9)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 9)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 9)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC 10

62-109060

18 APR 2 1967

Wick

OR API

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Describes Himself as Old-Fashioned Liberal

News Media Invited to Attorney's Home

By BILL VOELKER

The only living man charged with conspiring to assassinate Pres. John F. Kennedy described himself Monday night as "an old-fashioned liberal" in the tradition of Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt, who admired Kennedy "for the way he was continuing this trend in our government."

Clay L. Shaw, with a mental eye for court guidelines and physical eyes cast occasionally on attorneys flanking him Monday night, gave newsmen a precis of his life and philosophy—"to develop one's potential to the fullest" while "making it a policy not to harm anyone else."

Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
CLAY L. SHAW
Gives philosophy of life.

and indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for allegedly participating in a conspiracy to assassinate the late President.

Defense attorney Edward Wegmann, at a press conference called at his residence, 350 Broadway, said the purpose of the gathering was to afford badgering magazine editors the necessary art work for future coverage, in view of the national and international interest in the coming trial.

Wegmann, who was seated with his brother and fellow attorney, William Wegmann, at his right and the third defense attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, at Shaw's left, said he invited all news media so as not to incur the displeasure of any.

Dymond added, however, that the court guidelines as issued by District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. concerning public statements on the subject matter of the trial would be respected. Haggerty will be presiding judge at Shaw's trial.

Notwithstanding, Shaw, with occasional glances at his attorneys for approval, fielded deftly a barrage of questions from newsmen, the answers to which rang like this:

—"Since this all began (allegations, charges and indictment) I've tried to lead as normal a life as possible, under the circumstances."

—He is physically in good health, though recuperating from a recent operation for a back injury of many years (received while in training in the Marine Corps) and mentally is "looking forward to the trial."

—After the legal ordeal ("I must meet the crisis and do what has to be done") in which Shaw said he will "be proved innocent, of course," he intends to continue to live in New Orleans, in the French Quarter, at 1313 Dauphine.

—He is now working on an historical play about the first

Spanish governor of Louisiana, Don Antonio de Ulloa, and is the author of plays entitled "Submerged" and "Memorial."

—How does he reconcile his interest in the past (for having restored 15 French Quarter homes during a period of 15 years while ITM managing director) with his hoped-for social welfare development in this country and in Latin America? "I have one foot in New Orleans of the future and one foot in New Orleans of the past," he said.

—He has no sympathy for a Cuban Fidel Castro-type revolution because it is Communist. He said such revolutions are now less likely in Latin America because steps are being taken through such JFK-initiated programs as the Alliance for Progress and the Peace Corps. Shaw added, however, that he has had no association with any anti-Castroites.

Shaw's attorneys passed out a three-page biographical sketch of Clay L. Shaw, which also contained many of the answers which newsmen later put to him.

On his political philosophy, the text of the sketch noted:

"Convinced that in the increasingly complex urban societies of our times, the old doctrine of laissez-faire capitalism was both unworkable and unfair to great segments of the population, and faced at the other extreme with the tyrannies of fascism and communism, with their crushing of the individual, he feels that only through a modification of the capitalist system, such as that begun by President Wilson and accelerated by President Roosevelt and President Kennedy, can the greatest good be brought to the greatest number of people in the world."

It added: "His particular interest in the liberalization of trade between countries made him a staunch supporter of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962."

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

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1-1-67 561

on which he testified before the Congressional ~~committee~~ committee considering the matter, and is devoutly hopeful that the present so-called 'Kennedy-Round' taking place in Geneva may bring some reduction in the tariff barriers between countries."

Of President Lyndon B. Johnson's pursuit of these same policies for Latin America, Shaw said at the press conference "he's moving in the right direction but he might move faster." He added the "social order" must be reconstructed or the countries "will be in a lot of trouble."

"Shaw said he foresaw that Latin countries, fearing both the tyranny of the "right" and of the "left," will see the pendulum swing back and "a central position will be reached."

He said he saw the United States "reaching a modus vivendi (manner of living) with Russia" but China poses "a more serious threat to the world, which I hope we have the wisdom to cope with."

On personal notes, he said after the new ITM rose "like an exclamation point" on the skyline of the Crescent City, he

"took more than a year in cutting the umbilical," leaving to someone else the task of carrying on the international trade program "for the next 20 years."

Of his literary ability, the retired executive said he hopes his "talent is equal to play-writing now."

Though bearer of the Croix de Guerre of France and the Legion of Merit and Bronze Star of the United States, the retired U. S. major in the General Staff Corps, aide-de-camp to Gen. Charles Thrasher, said his forebears were peace officers . . .

His grandfather—also named Clay Shaw—was a sheriff of "Bloody Tangipahoa" parish, in the days when blood flowed freely, he said, in many a "local version of the Hatfields and the McCoys."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dallas Police Nab Former N.O. Cuban Exile Leader

SERGIO VINCENTE ARCACHA

ARRESTED AT HOME

He was ~~arrested~~ at his home by burglary and theft detectives of the Dallas police, photographed and fingerprinted at the police station then transferred to the county jail.

An employe of a Dallas air-conditioning manufacturing firm, Arcacha has insisted he knows of "nothing pertinent I could tell the New Orleans people," although he said he knew Ferrie.

He said last week, after he learned the warrant for his arrest had been issued, that, "It is a shame that in this country they do this to honest people."

The warrants for both Arcacha and Novel were signed by Criminal District Court Judge Thomas Brahmey, who set bond at \$5,000 for each.

Meanwhile, Novel appeared in a Columbus, Ohio, court Monday, but remained in jail after he failed to come up with bond money.

Novel showed up before Municipal Judge Wilbur Shull and began arguing his own case for a low bond.

"I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot," he said. "I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

Shull interrupted Novel before he could say any more.

Later, Novel said he had heard it said he planned to return to New Orleans voluntarily, "but I did not intend to do so because of this Cuban . . ."

SILENCED BY ATTORNEY

At this point, Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, interrupted and silenced him. Weiner appeared in court after Novel began his talk.

Conspiracy to Burglarize Arms Bunker, Charge

Sergio Arcacha Smith, a 44-year-old former New Orleans Cuban exile leader, was arrested in Dallas, Tex., Monday on a New Orleans warrant charging he conspired to commit burglary with two figures in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe.

Garrison's warrant alleged that Arcacha, Gordon Novel and the late David W. Ferrie conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961.

Novel had been arrested Saturday in Gahanna, Ohio, on a fugitive charge involving the same alleged crime. Ferrie, a pilot, died in New Orleans Feb. 22.

PLOT CHARGED

Garrison has alleged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw plotted in mid-September, 1963, to kill President John F. Kennedy. Oswald was named by the Warren Report as the sole assassin.

The warrant for Arcacha said the burglary of the munitions bunker was "in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions belonging to Schlumberger Well Services, a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana." The charge did not say what explosives or munitions were involved.

Arcacha said he left his native Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power and first settled in Miami. He said he then lived in New Orleans, Miami again, Houston and then Dallas.

Novel argued he is not a fugitive from ~~justice~~ as charged, because he left New Orleans before any charge was filed against him. He also said he had established intent to take up residence in Columbus, where he plans to marry a Miss Abby Muttigan.

He said he will fight extradition to Louisiana all the way to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Weiner said his next step may be to ask for a formal petition to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes listing the reasons Novel does not want to return to Louisiana and setting the stage for an extradition hearing.

HEARINGS SELDOM GIVEN

John McElroy, Rhodes' chief assistant, said hearings seldom are granted and extradition only rarely used.

He said Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny. The man, Eugene Woods, has been sought by Ohio for many months, but McElroy said "I don't know that we will trade one for the other."

Weiner said bond money for Novel is being raised by friends.

Meanwhile, the Louisiana Supreme Court just before 4 p. m. closing time Monday refused writs of review in the Novel case.

QUESTIONS RAISED

Four questions were raised by attorneys for Novel in the writs: can the district attorney charge an individual as a material witness when he knows the individual is outside the state at the time the motion and affidavit are filed, can the district attorney amend the affidavit in the middle of a hearing on a motion to quash charges, is an affidavit based solely on

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

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
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KENNEDY 11-22-63

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Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5012

nearsay, opinions and conclusions of the district attorney sufficient to support issuance of a warrant of arrest, and is the district attorney empowered to proceed against an individual outside the state and obtain a warrant for his arrest?

Associate Justices Walter B. Hamlin, Frank W. Hawthorne, Joe W. Sanders and Frank W. Summers denied the application asking the court to exert its supervisory jurisdiction.

Associate Justice E. Howard McCaleb concurred in the refusal, stating the applicant has offered no proof to show he was not within the jurisdiction of the court when the amended affidavit was filed. Furthermore, he said, the applicant has not shown he sustained any irreparable injury.

Novel, who talked readily with newsmen Saturday, refused to be interviewed Monday. His lawyer, asked about the courtroom reference to Cuba, said "You are not going to get me to comment on that."

PANEL TRUCK

One of the things Garrison reportedly wants to question Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of International Trade Mart, will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Thus far, Shaw is the only person charged with participating in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy. No date has been set for his trial.

In Indiana, the former police chief of Terre Haute said Monday a rifle of the same model named as the gun used in the murder of Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute hotel three days after the assassination.

Frank Riddle, the retired chief, said the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Tex. He refused to identify the salesman.

COMMISSION INFORMED

Riddle, speaking from Putnamville, Ind., where he is now

in charge of the Indiana State Farm, said all of his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and that the rifle was taken by secret Service agents.

Riddle said San Antonio authorities told him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League and an expert rifle marksman.

He said the salesman regis-

tered at the Terre Haute House Hotel Nov. 25, 1963, and according to the desk clerk was carrying a "long package."

Shortly after noon, Nov. 26, the man checked out without the package, Riddle said. The rifle, found by a maid, bore no fingerprints. Two telephone calls from the salesman's room were made Nov. 25 to a Terre Haute gun shop and to a store that sold rifle ammunition.

Investigators, Riddle said, learned the man was told the weapon would sell for \$5.

He said the man later bought a bus ticket to St. Louis.

Riddle said he had received no word from Garrison and added, "I think Garrison may have something, but I don't plan to contact him with the information I have."

Aggravated Escape Charges Filed

Charges of aggravated escape were filed Monday against six men who allegedly attempted to escape from the parish prison.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. also filed a charge of conspiring to escape against a seventh inmate who had been questioned in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Eugene Sanner, 29, who was questioned twice by Garrison's men, came up with the escape try plan before being transported to Illinois and did not participate, according to Sheriff Heyd.

Sanner was taken to Illinois after a hearing before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

The other six prisoners had made their way to the prison roof after the 10 p. m. roll call Saturday and later lowered themselves into a delivery alley where they were cornered by prison deputies.

Heyd credited Dep. Sheriff Avery Alexander, who heard the men climbing onto the roof, with foiling the escape.

Heyd also warned that a shortage of deputies could result in a "tragedy" for the com-

munity, and said the city administration has failed to provide adequate manpower.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH (right) a Cuban exile leader, is shown being taken into the Dallas County jail on Monday after his arrest on a warrant obtained by District Attorney Jim Garrison. Arcacha Smith is charged with conspiring to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961. Deputy Sheriff Buddy Walters is shown escorting him to the jail.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Don't Discuss Shaw Case, Court Orders

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. today ordered all persons connected with the trial of Clay L. Shaw, accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy, to refrain from making any statements concerning Shaw's guilt or innocence.

He also ordered all persons involved not to make any statements about any evidence in the case.

In a court order quoting a number of legal sources, the judge stated:

"THE KEY FLAW in the system of free press versus fair trial is the unchallenged chatter that hits the print and radio and television media between the time of arrest and the time of trial.

"Elaborate trial rules permit jurors to hear admissible evidence, subject to searching cross-examination; the whole system is subverted when the press, radio and

television media fill jurors' heads with inadmissible evidence.

"I, therefore, am ordering all attorneys, police investigators, witnesses and any public employe officially connected with the processes of this court and the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendant, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

JUDGE HAGGERTY read the order in his Section C office today. He also read for the benefit of newsmen letters to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and Police Supt. Joseph I. Giarrusso concerning security measures for Shaw's arraignment Wednesday.

The letter to Sheriff Heyd acknowledged receipt of a communication from the sheriff in which his suggestions for security were outlined.

Judge Haggerty's letter, dated April 3, stated that he concurred in Heyd's suggestions.

The sheriff's first suggestion was that since the arraignment proceeding should be very brief, there be no specific seat assignments in the courtroom on that day.

ONE EXCEPTION to this suggestion, said Judge Haggerty, would be a table inside the bar rail set aside for representatives of local news media.

Judge Haggerty said there would be one seat at the table each for the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International, WDSU-TV, WVUE-TV and WWL-TV.

The judge said that he concurred in three other recommendations of the sheriff's, namely:

-No cameras or recording devices will be allowed within the criminal courts building during the arraignment.

-Seats in the courtroom will be made available to bona fide members of the news media after approval at the door by sheriff's deputies.

-The Criminal Sheriff's office will have the sole right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the general public, depending on availability of seats.

"This procedure is being allowed for the arraignment only," the letter concluded,

"but will not necessarily be followed during the course of the trial."

The letter to Giarrusso asked for the Police Department's cooperation "in maintaining maximum security during all preliminary hearings."

THE JUDGE said the same guidelines will probably remain in effect for any other preliminary proceedings in the case before the trial date.

He said, however, he would issue specific guidelines for the trial itself as soon as the date is set.

Shaw, who was arrested March 1, is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based conspiracy to assassinate the President.

Garrison has alleged that Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart, conspired with the late David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, and Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin.

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

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DALLAS COPS

NAB

ARCACHA

IN PLOT

PROBE

Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, a former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, was arrested today in Dallas by city police on a warrant issued by District Attorney Jim Garrison. The warrant charges Arcacha with conspiring with David Ferrie and Gordon Novel to commit burglary.

An appearance in a

Columbus, Ohio, court today by Gordon Novel, wanted here by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with his Kennedy assassination probe, was highlighted by vague references to Cuba and plot investigations.

Novel, 29-year-old former

New Orleans nightclub operator, remained in jail in lieu of \$10,000 bond after his appearance in a Columbus municipal court on a fugitive charge formally filed today by police from suburban Gahanna, where Novel was picked up Saturday night.

NOVEL WAS arrested at

ENCLOSURE

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

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-3-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
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The request of Garrison, who wants Novel as a witness in his inquiry into the Kennedy murder. The fugitive charge stemmed, however, from a count of conspiring to commit burglary.

Garrison filed the burglary charge against Novel and former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith late Friday. The case was allotted today to Criminal District Court Judge Thomas M. Brahm.

Novel showed up before Municipal Judge Wilbur Shull without his lawyer and began arguing his own case for low bond.

"I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot," Novel said. "I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

SHULL INTERRUPTED Novel before he could say any more.

Later, Novel said that he had heard it said he planned to return to New Orleans voluntarily but, "I did not intend to do that because of my Cuban..."

At this point, Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, interrupted and silenced him. Weiner appeared in the courtroom while Novel was talking.

NOVEL ARGUED he is not a fugitive from justice, as charged, because he left New Orleans before any charge was filed against him. He also said he had established intent to take up residence in Columbus, where he plans to marry Abby Mulligan.

Novel originally was booked at the Columbus City Hall in investigation. Another municipal judge, Dean Strausbaugh, set bond at \$10,000 Saturday night. Garrison had requested \$50,000 bond.

Novel has said he will fight extradition to Louisiana all the way to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

Weiner said earlier today that his next step might be

to ask for a formal petition to Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes listing the reasons Novel does not want to return to Louisiana and setting the stage for an extradition hearing.

JOHN M'ELROY, Rhodes' chief assistant, said today, however, that hearings seldom are granted and extradition only rarely refused.

He pointed out that Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny by trick. That man, Eugene Woods, has been sought by Ohio for many months, but McElroy said, "I don't know that we will trade one for the other."

Weiner said that bond money for Novel is being collected by friends.

Novel, who talked readily with newsmen Saturday, refused a request today to be interviewed. His lawyer, asked about the courtroom reference to Cuba, said "You are not going to get me to comment on that."

Weiner said later that he silenced Novel because "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

He also said he was not notified of the court appearance. "I just happened to stumble into it."

TECHNICALLY, THE municipal court case was continued for 30 days. Weiner said, however, that extradition proceedings probably will supplant any further action in municipal court.

Extradition, he said, "is going to take a lot longer than 30 days."

He said that extradition papers have not yet arrived at the office of Gov. Rhodes.

In another development in the conspiracy probe this week, Clay L. Shaw will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD former International Trade Mart director will be arraigned on charges of criminal conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The defendant's attorneys have said a plea of not guilty will be made. Shaw has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

ONE OF THE things Garrison reportedly wants to talk to Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Novel was arrested as he entered the office of a news service operated by Richard L. Paugh, a local columnist and television newsman.

Paugh denied any connection with Novel but said he

had interviewed him about two weeks ago.

GAHANNA MAYOR Paul Van Auken said Novel had his suitcases stored in Paugh's office and "apparently was preparing to leave by plane Saturday night."

Van Auken said he had no idea where Novel might have been planning to go, but noted that his fiancee was out of town, possibly in Chicago.

The fiancee, Miss Mulligan of Columbus, was listed as the most likely reason for Novel's being here. Her brother said Miss Mulligan had been given a ring by Novel.

A business acquaintance said Novel was developing an "anti-bugging" device in conjunction with a local electronics firm.

In Indiana, the former police chief of Terre Haute said today a rifle of the same model as the one named as the gun used in the slaying of President Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute hotel three days after the assassination.

Frank Riddle, the retired chief, said the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Tex., whose name he de- to reveal.

RIDDLE, SPEAKING from Putnamville, Ind., where he is now in charge of the Indiana State Farm, said that all of his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and that the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents.

Riddle said San Antonio authorities told him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League and was an expert rifle marksman.

He said the salesman registered at the Terre Haute House Hotel Nov. 25, 1963, and according to the desk clerk, was carrying a "long package."

Shortly after noon Nov. 26, the salesman checked out without the package, Riddle said. The rifle, found by a maid, bore no fingerprints. Two telephone calls from the salesman's room Nov. 25, he said, were to a Terre Haute gun shop and to a store that sold rifle ammunition. Investigators, he said, learned that the salesman was told the weapon would sell for \$5.

Riddle said the salesman later bought a bus ticket to St. Louis.

He said that he had received no word from Garrison and added, "I think Garrison may have something, but I don't plan to contact him with the information I have."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Don't Discuss Shaw Case, Judge Haggerty Orders

Connected Persons Are Given Warning

Citing an article of the Code of Criminal Procedures which gives his court "the power to punish for contempt," Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Monday ordered all persons connected with the presidential murder conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw not to discuss the defendant's guilt or innocence.

Judge Haggerty will preside at Shaw's arraignment Wednesday on his indictment for alleged participation in a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, at Shaw's trial, and other proceedings related to Shaw's trial.

Although his "orders of court" cited "unchallenged chatter" carried by news media as "the key flaw in the system of free press versus fair trial," they were directed to "all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses, and any public employe officially connected with the processes of this court."

Article 17 of the criminal code states the court's "inherent power and authority," and was quoted in the orders:

"A court possesses inherently all powers necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and the enforcement of its lawful orders, including authority to issue such writs and orders as may be necessary or proper in aid of its jurisdiction. It has the duty to require that criminal proceedings shall be conducted with dignity and in an orderly and expeditious manner and to so control the proceedings that justice is done. A court has the power to punish for contempt."

The orders then continued: "The key flaw in the system of free press versus fair trial is the unchallenged chatter that hits the print and radio and television media between the time of arrest and the time of trial. Elaborate trial rules permit jurors to hear admissible evidence, subject to searching cross examination; the whole system is subverted when the press, radio and television media fill jurors' heads with inadmissible evidence.

"I, therefore, am ordering all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses, and any public employe officially connected with

the processes of this court in the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendant, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

After reading the orders in his section of Criminal District Court, Judge Haggerty declared that "this conferenced is ended," and declined to discuss the orders.

However, he did say that he will grant Shaw's attorneys 30 days to file pleadings, upon request at the arraignment, and that he will grant the state time to answer the pleadings.

"After pleadings are disposed of the date will be set for the trial at the discretion of the district attorney," he added.

Judge Haggerty also read letters to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and to Superintendent Joseph I. Giarrusso, of the New Orleans police department, concerning security management for Shaw's arraignment and for hearings on pleadings before the trial date.

Judge Haggerty concurred in a number of security recommendations previously made by Sheriff Heyd, to the effect that:

1. As the arraignment proceeding will be very brief, no specific seat assignments be made in the courtroom.

2. All cameras and recording devices be barred from the interior of the criminal courts building during arraignment.

3. Court seats be made available to bona fide members of the news media, after approval at the door by members of the sheriff's department.

4. The sheriff's department will have the right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the gen-

eral public depending on the availability of seating space.

One exception to the first recommendation will be a table inside the bar rail reserved for members of the local news media.

This table will accommodate one representative from each of the following: The Times-Picayune, The States-Item, The Associated Press, United Press International, WDSU-TV, WVUE-TV and WWL-TV, Judge Haggerty said.

His letter to Giarrusso requested cooperation with the court in the matter of security, and said that the judge will issue specific guidelines for the trial when the matter is set for hearing.

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

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-4-67

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ENCLOSURE



—Photo by The Times Picayune.
JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY JR. of Criminal District Court is shown in his chambers Monday at a press conference in which he gave orders about conduct of the arraignment and eventual trial of Clay L. Shaw. Shaw, to be arraigned Wednesday, is accused by the district attorney of plotting to assassinate President Kennedy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arrested Arcacha Blasts DA's Probe

A Cuban expatriate arrested in Dallas on a warrant issued by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has told Texas officers: "Garrison hasn't got anything."

The former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith, 44, was released on \$1,500 bond on charges he conspired with two figures in Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation to burglarize a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

MEANWHILE, fugitive witness Gordon Novel, 29, will attempt to make \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio, today following his arrest on the same charge.

Garrison has charged that Novel, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie conspired to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service munitions depot at Houma in 1961.

Novel, who has eluded arrest on an earlier material witness warrant in the Kennedy death plot inquiry, was picked up by suburban Gahanna, Ohio, police Saturday.

He said he will fight extradition "all the way to the Supreme Court."

ARCACHA WAS taken into custody by Dallas police at his home yesterday, booked, fingerprinted and released on bail.

New Orleans Criminal Dist. Court Judge Thomas Brahney set bond for both men at \$5,000. A Dallas justice of the peace reduced Arcacha's bail to \$1,500, but Novel's bond was boosted to \$10,000 by Ohio authorities.

Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died ~~here~~ recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

Garrison has charged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw conspired here to kill Kennedy in 1963. Shaw will be arraigned on the charge before Criminal Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

ARCACHA, who has lived at Dallas since 1963 and works for the export division of an air-conditioning firm, claims he knows nothing about the plot.

A father of five, Arcacha left Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power. He first settled in Miami, later at New Orleans, then Miami again, Houston and Dallas.

He was chief of anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary activities in New Orleans before the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961, when Garrison says

the Houma munitions depot raid was planned.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith."

As he sought to conduct his own appeal before a Columbus court yesterday, Novel was silenced twice—first by the judge, later by a tardy defense lawyer.

At one point, Novel asserted: "I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot. I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

His attorney, Jerry Weiner, was entering the courtroom as Novel declared he did not intend to return voluntarily to New Orleans "because of this Cuban . . ."

WEINER silenced Novel, explaining later: "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

Haggerty warned that his court has the power to "punish for contempt" anyone who violates the order. He specifically included "attorneys, police, investigators, and any public employe officially connected with the processes of this court."

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

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

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ENCLOSURE

501d

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

POISED, WITTY AT PRESS MEET

Shaw Relaxed, Confident, Looking Forward to Trial

By WILLIAM U. MADDEN

Clay Shaw met the press last night in a three-hour session that was more of a reception than a press conference.

It was the second time that the debonair Shaw has faced newsmen since he was accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy. And his attorneys decided to give out-of-

town reporters and cameramen who'd never met Shaw a chance to chat with him — about anything other than the pending trial.

Under court orders not to discuss the case, Shaw invited the newsmen to the home of one of his attorneys, Edward Wegmann, and confidently faced a barrage of cameras and questions that ranged from his philosophy of life to the names of his maternal and paternal grandmothers.

IT WAS all very friendly and very casual.

All of the guests seemed to have a wonderful time. The cameraman got an excellent opportunity to build a file of pictures on Shaw for future use, and if the reporters could

not talk about the case, they at least learned that:

1. Shaw looks well, feels fine after his recent operation for a back injury, and is still the witty, articulate man he was before that case they couldn't discuss.

2. He is "technically" a Baptist, has lost no weight (still 220) since he was indicted, drinks martinis on the rocks, likes to read, write and listen to music, and is taller than any reporter covering the story.

3. He still smokes heavily (about two and a half packs a day "particularly in a ~~four-room~~," is knowledgeable about a great many subjects, and considers himself an "old-fashioned liberal of the Wil-

son-Roosevelt persuasion.

And for those reporters who missed anything else, or left early, the attorneys distributed a biographical sketch of Shaw that was complete and certainly within the guidelines established by the court.

If the press conference was restrictive, it was a field day for the photographers, for Shaw is a cameraman's delight. Totally at ease, he and his attorneys, Edward Wegmann; his brother, William, and F. Irvin Dymond, alternated between the handsome living room to the large den. They remained carefully alert, though outwardly relaxed and breezy.

They indicated they very much want to go to trial and hinted they may have a great deal to say after it is over.

Shaw made only one, real reference to the indictment against him. Flanked by his attorneys, he said:

"God willing, I'm looking forward to the trial.

"I expect to win (here he corrected himself, explaining that "win" was a term used more appropriately in a civil court case) to be proved innocent."

Aside from that, and his denial that he had ever worked actively on behalf of anti-Castroites, the "press conference" was more like a game of hopscotch.

Newsmen, desperate for something to write, jumped from one subject to another. What they learned, in rapid-fire order, was:

1. Shaw greatly loves the French Quarter and is proud of his work in restoring approximately 15 buildings.

2. Shaw is working on a play and he hopes his talent is "as great as the play I envision." (It's about the first Spanish governor of Louisiana.)

3. He was greatly influenced by Gen. Charles Thrasher (under whom he served as an aide during World War II) and by a number of authors he has read, particularly Tennessee Williams, Thornton Wilder, Christophre Frye, Phillip Barry and Robert E. Sherwood.

4. That he believes the United States is reaching a "modus vivendi" with Russia and he hopes this country has the wisdom to cope with it."

5. That he has "tried insofar as possible to live a normal life as I can under the circumstances" since the indictment.

6. That he considers himself religious, "but not within the framework of any religion.

7. That he cannot comment on rumors about him, because "I have enough difficulty dealing with reality."

8. That he is keeping a diary on a day-to-day basis since the indictment.

9. That he does not know Gen. Anatasio Somoza (the Nicaraguan president-elect who recently visited New Orleans), but had met his father.

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

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 4-4-67
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ENCLOSURE

5013

In between, the butler kept serving drinks and the whole atmosphere seemed more like something out of the Spring Fiesta.

Shaw was dignified throughout, frequently smiling and quick to engage in brief, private exchanges with newsmen he recognized.

He was especially effective in explaining his philosophy of life. A successful man, Shaw said, is one who "develops his

potentials to the fullest and not try to harm anybody."

"How do you rate yourself?" he was asked.

"I do my best," he said simply.

By 10 p. m., three hours after the conference got under way, some newsmen were still there. Shaw was still talking; his lawyers were still standing by; and the Wegmanns' black bulldog, Snuffy, looked bored. But then, he's getting old.



HIS LAWYER'S DEN was the scene of this convivial press conference held last night by a smiling **CLAY L. SHAW** (seated, second from right), defendant in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Shaw and his attorneys hosted about

—Photo by The Associated Press.

30 members of the press at the home of **EDWARD WEGMANN** (seated left of Shaw), 350 Broadway. Also attending the session were **WILLIAM WEGMANN** (seated on arm of sofa at left) and **IRVIN DYMOND** (on sofa at far right).

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Former Shaw Aide Russo at DA Office

Star witness Perry R. Russo and defendant Clay L. Shaw's former secretary visited the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today on the eve of Shaw's arraignment on charges that he plotted the death of President Kennedy.

Russo, who told a preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald conspire to kill the President, arrived at 1:30 p. m.

He told questioning reporters, "I'm here on another matter entirely," and walked into the office of Asst. Dist. Atty. Andrew J. Sciambra.

SHAW'S FORMER SECRETARY at the International Trade Mart, Mrs. Jeff Hug, appeared with her attorney, James Gelpi, shortly after 1 p. m. and stayed in the DA's offices for an hour.

"I wish for my client's sake I could tell you what she's here for," Gelpi asserted, adding:

"But I believe it would be a violation of Judge Haggerty's order." He referred to guidelines set by Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ordering those connected with the case not to discuss it.

Mrs. Hug said she was questioned concerning Garrison's investigation of Shaw.

MEANWHILE, AT MEXICO CITY where he is attending a world oil congress, the leader of Garrison's "Truth and Consequences" fund-raising committee accused U.S. Attorney Gen. Ramsey Clark of hampering the conspiracy investigation.

New Orleans oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. said the Federal Bureau of investigation has new evidence on the assassination of Kennedy and could "solve" the case and refute the Warren Commission if it wished.

Atty. Gen. Clark told newsmen in Washington several weeks ago that the FBI had investigated Shaw and cleared him shortly after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination.

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEX.

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

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501
ENCLOSURE

In another development, at Columbus, Ohio, fugitive witness Gordon Novel, revealed more of what he said was his role as a Garrison investigator.

"He knows," Novel told newsmen, referring to Garrison. "Ask him. My code name was 'Alexander' and electronics was my field."

LATER, HE ADDED, "I'm going to tell my story when the time comes."

His lawyer, Jerry Weiner, added: "The first thing I want to do is hear the whole story myself."

Novel was freed from a Columbus jail today on \$10,000 bond and prepared to fight his return to New Orleans, where Garrison wants to question him in the continuing investigation into Kennedy's death.

A professional bondsman posted bail for the 29-year-old Novel, who was nabbed Saturday in a Columbus suburb on charges he conspired with two other figures in the inquiry to burglarize a Houma munitions dump.

MEANWHILE, a Cuban expatriate arrested on the same charge at Dallas, told Texas officers: "Garrison hasn't got anything."

The former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith, 44, was named with one-time night club owner Novel and the late David W. Ferrie in warrants charging they conspired the 1961 theft of munitions from a Schlumberger Wells Service depot at Houma.

Arcacha is free on \$1,500 bail.

Novel, who has eluded arrest on an earlier material witness warrant in the Kennedy death plot inquiry, was picked up by suburban Gahanna, Ohio, police Saturday.

He said he will fight extradition "all the way to the Supreme Court."

ARCACHA WAS taken into custody by Dallas police at his home yesterday, booked, fingerprinted and released on bail.

New Orleans Criminal District Court Judge Thomas Brahney set bond for both men at \$5,000. A Dallas justice of the peace reduced Arcacha's bail to \$1,500, but Novel's bond was boosted to \$10,000 by Ohio authorities.

Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died here recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

ARCACHA, who has lived at Dallas since 1963 and works for the export division of an air-conditioning firm, claims he knows nothing about the plot.

A father of five, Arcacha left Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power. He first settled in Miami, later at New Orleans, then Miami again, Houston and Dallas.

He was chief of anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary activities in New Orleans before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion

in 1961, when Garrison says the Houma munitions depot raid was planned.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

Haggerty warned that his court has the power to "punish for contempt" anyone who violates the order. He specifically included "attorneys, police, investigators, and any public employe officially connected with the processes of this court."



—AP Wirephoto.
GORDON NOVEL SIGNS a register today to be freed from jail in Columbus, Ohio, on \$10,000 bond. An officer points out where the 29-year-old former New Orleans night club operator is to sign.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Freed on \$10,000 Fugitive Bond

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Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died here recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

Garrison has charged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw conspired here to kill Kennedy in 1963. Shaw will be arraigned on the charge before Criminal Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

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BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

As he sought to conduct his own appeal before a Columbus court yesterday, Novel was silenced twice—first by the judge, later by a tardy defense lawyer.

At one point, Novel asserted: "I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot. I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

His attorney, Jerry Weiner, was entering the courtroom as Novel declared he did not intend to return voluntarily to New Orleans "because of this Cuban . . ."

WEINER silenced Novel, explaining later: "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

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or
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ENCLOSURE

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