

Section 124

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

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

REC-14

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	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

134PM URGETN 3-28-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR (62-10960) AND DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

*Bidwell*

*[Handwritten signature]*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS  
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

*Office of Origin*

*Ohio*

GORDON DWANE NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS  
OFFICE BY LONG DISTANCE PHONE EARLY MORNING, TODAY, ADVISING  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS STILL ATTEMPTING TO  
INTIMIDATE HIM AND IS PUTTING PRESSURE ON HIM AND HIS BUSINESS.  
NOVEL STATED BUSINESS TRANSACTION TO SELL HIS INTEREST IN  
JAMAICAN VILLAGE FELL THROUGH BECAUSE CHECK OF PURCHASER ON  
HOUSTON BANK DID NOT CLEAR AND HE IS STILL A CO-OWNER  
OF THIS BUSINESS.

*[Handwritten notes and scribbles]*

NOVEL CLAIMS DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON PLANTED PROSTITUTE  
IN JAMAICAN VILLAGE DURING EVENING OF MARCH TWENTYSEVEN,  
LAST AND PROSTITUTE, BEN DEHANS, A CO-OWNER, AND TWO  
BARTENDERS WERE ARRESTED BECAUSE OF ALLEGED PROSTITUTION  
ACTIVITIES OF THIS PROSTITUTE. NOVEL STATES GARRISON

REC-14 62-109060 5011

PLANTED NARCOTICS IN NOVEL'S PERSONAL CLOTHING AND IN HIS

END PAGE ONE

10 APR 18 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

*[Handwritten notes and signatures]*  
4-6-67

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

*Mr. Gordon Novel*

APARTMENT AT THREE THREE SIX EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW ORLEANS, <sup>LOUISIANA</sup> LA.

NOVEL ADVISED GARRISON HAS CONTACTED HIS FORMER WIFE,  
~~MARLENE MANCUSO~~ <sup>4 2</sup> NOVEL, FOUR TWO OAKLAWN DRIVE, WHO NOVEL  
DESCRIBED AS BEING PSYCHOTIC AND PROBABLY VERY EASILY  
INTIMIDATED BY SOMEONE OF GARRISON'S STATURE. NOVEL STATED  
IN APRIL, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, A DOCTOR AT MERCY HOSPITAL  
RECOMMENDED HIS FORMER WIFE BE COMMITTED TO DEPAUL'S SANITARIUM.  
NOVEL CLAIMED NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY, CABIBI, HAS FILES ON THIS  
CASE BUT FELT GARRISON WOULD ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN THEM.

NOVEL STATED GARRISON PLANS TO INDICT ~~CARLOS MARCELLO~~  
IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY BECAUSE GARRISON  
BELIEVES MARCELLO IS IN SOME WAY TIED UP WITH JACK RUBY.  
NOVEL STATED HE IS NOT CERTAIN WHAT EVIDENCE GARRISON HAS  
ON THE MARCELLO-RUBY TIE-UP BUT IT WAS IN SOME WAY CONCERNED  
WITH BOURBON STREET NIGHT CLUBS AND A BOURBON STREET STRIPPER  
NAMED JADA.

END PAGE TWO

(2)

NO 89-69

PAGE THREE

NOVEL INFORMED THAT SEVERAL WEEKS BEFORE JUDGE EDWARD HAGGARTY HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO PRESIDE IN THE STATE ASSASSINATION CASE, JUDGE HAGGARTY, NOVEL, BEN LEHANS AND SONNY BENNETT, ANOTHER CO-OWNER OF THE JAMAICAN VILLAGE, HAD AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION. NOVEL RELATED AT THAT TIME HAGGARTY WAS VERY INTOXICATED AND STATED HE KNOWS ENOUGH DEROGATORY INFORMATION ABOUT GARRISON TO DESTROY HIM PROFESSIONALLY. ACCORDING TO NOVEL, HAGGARTY ADVISED THAT HE WAS CONSIDERING CONTACTING J. EDGAR HOOVER WITH THE INFORMATION HE HAD REGARDING GARRISON. NOVEL OF OPINION GARRISON IS VERY WORRIED CONCERNING THE FACT HAGGARTY IS THE PRESIDING JUDGE IN THE STATE ASSASSINATION CASE BECAUSE OF THE DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN HAGGARTY'S POSSESSION REGARDING GARRISON.

NOVEL STATED THAT ALL OF THE ATTEMPTS BY GARRISON TO INTIMIDATE HIM WITH REGARD TO THE ALLEGED PROSTITUTION ACTIVITIES IN THE JAMAICAN VILLAGE AND OTHER EFFORTS OF GARRISON ARE FOR PURPOSE OF DISCREDITING NOVEL.

END PAGE THREE

(3)

NO 89-69

PAGE FOUR

NOVEL STATED HE PLANS TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT TO  
NEWS MEDIA REGARDING ALL DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN HIS  
POSSESSION CONCERNING JIM GARRISON ON THURSDAY, MARCH THIRTY,  
SIXTYSEVEN, IN MEMPHIS, <sup>TENNESSEE</sup> TENN.

AIRMAIL COPY BEING FURNISHED MEMPHIS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/28/67

Gordon Novel [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as furnished us some information concerning certain facets of Jim Garrison's investigation. He failed to appear after being subpoenaed to testify before an Orleans Parish grand jury and Garrison has obtained a warrant for his arrest. Novel's attorney is presently attempting to have the arrest warrant quashed.

Information has previously been received that Carlos Marcello, mentioned in attached, is a New Orleans hoodlum.

Bureau files reveal that in February, 1967, Judge Edward A. Haggerty of New Orleans wrote the Bureau asking for a Bureau pamphlet on searches of the person. He was very complimentary of the Bureau's work. There was no derogatory information on Haggerty at that time.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

LHM sent to  
NAG by [unclear] J2  
and [unclear]  
TJS:ts

WES

62-109060

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5012

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

124

USSR

REFERRAL

F B I

Date: 4/6/67

REC-22

- 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

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

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

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)**

**FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)**

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

**OO: DALLAS**

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau, 3/28/67.

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM setting forth additional information received from ALMA BOOK, Harlan, Iowa. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for each Dallas and New Orleans. One copy of the LHM is being furnished Secret Service, Omaha, Nebraska.

No investigation is being conducted.

*no discussion, nothing of value.*  
4/10/67  
REC-22  
EX-13

62-109060 - 5013

5 APR 10 1967

ENCLOSURE

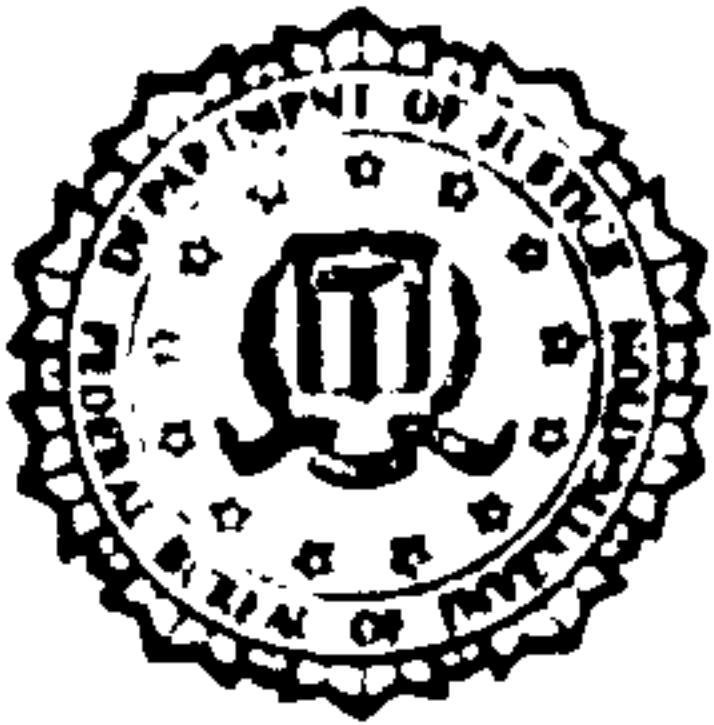
- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
  - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
  - 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
  - 1 - Omaha
- LDH:erb  
(8)

C. C. Wick

77 APR 11 1967

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





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska  
April 6, 1967

Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
November 22, 1963  
Dallas, Texas

Reference is made to memorandum entitled as above,  
dated March 28, 1967, at Omaha, Nebraska.

In another letter, dated April 3, 1967, Alma Book,  
Harlan, Iowa, rambled incoherently for two handwritten pages.  
She concluded with a paragraph in which she indicated she  
was writing about another party that the "McMaines" attended  
about May, 1964. Nothing further was written in this regard.  
She also wrote she had seen "Jerry Neve" while she was still  
in Omaha in December.

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

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62-109000-5013

1\* ENCLOSURE

Routing Slip  
FD-4 (Rev 6-14-64)

Date 3/30/67

To:

Director

BU FILE 105-125297  
NY 105-64311

Att.:

Title PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO

SAC

GONGORA

ASAC

Supv.

IS - CU

Agent

SE

IC

RE:

CC

Steno

Clerk

Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

Acknowledge

Open Case

Assign Reassign

Prepare lead cards

Bring file

Prepare tickler

Call me

Recharge serials

Correct

Return assignment card

Deadline

Return file

Deadline passed

Return serials

Delinquent

Search and return

Discontinue

See me

Expedite

See me

File

See me

For information

Submit new charge out

Handle

Submit report by

Initial & return

Type

Leads need attention

Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

APR 10 1967

62-109060-5014 5

NOT RECORDED

APR 8 1967

ATTACHED ARTICLES CLAIM SUBJECT  
KNEW OF PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
AND CLAIM TO OFFER "FACTS" ABOUT  
OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED IN AN ASSASSINATION

ENCLOSURE  
APR 11 1967

SAC

Office

New York

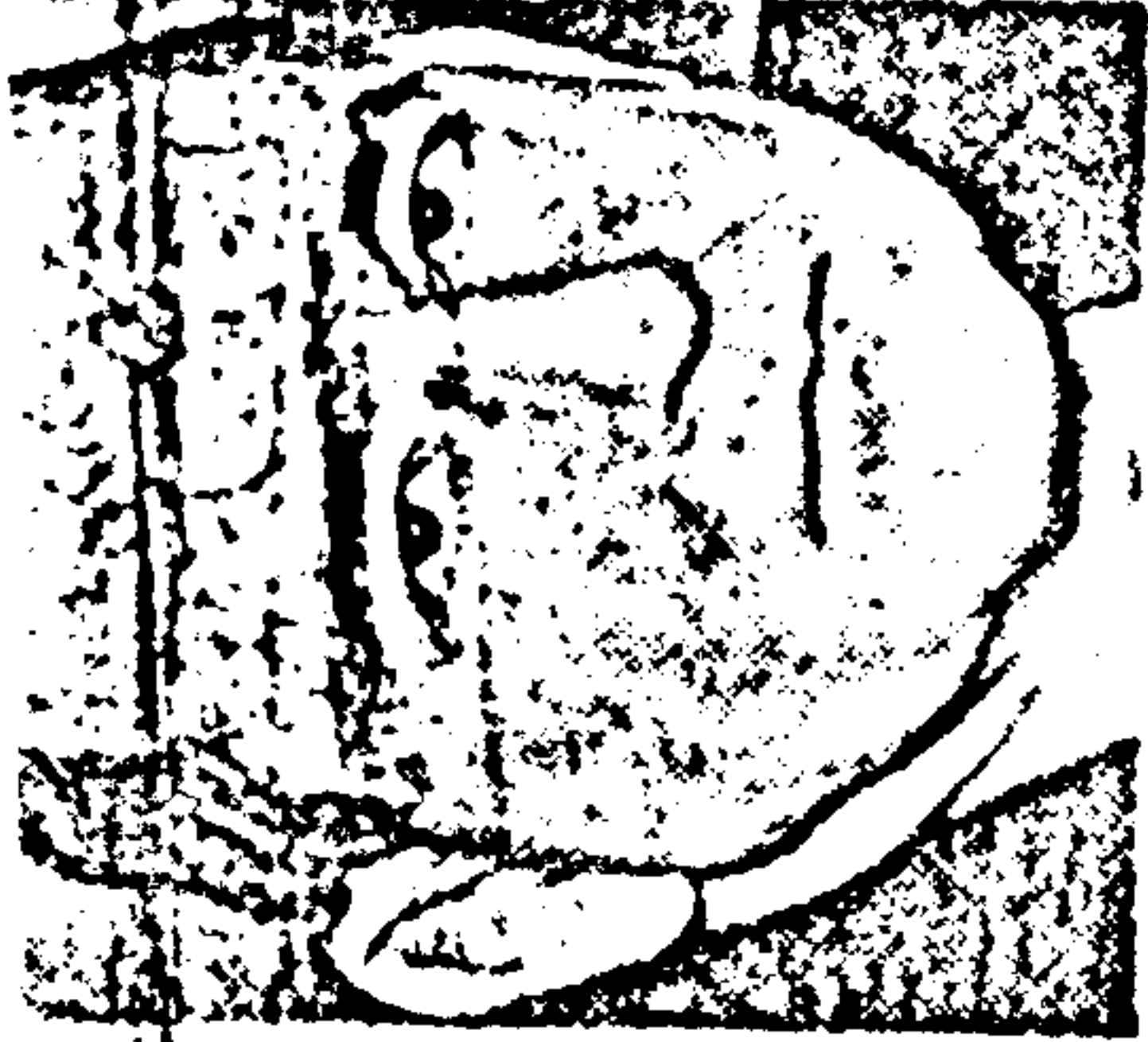
See reverse side

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

APR 14 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FORWARD, J.F.A.S.



**IMMIGRATION  
OFFICIAL  
P.A. Esperdy**

killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, whom Gongora says was a member of another of Castro's assassination teams, had been silenced forever.

Gongora had claimed — a full week before the Kennedy tragedy — that the six to eight Castro teams of assassins were lying in wait — and had been ready for the kill since shortly after the Bay of Pigs invasion.

"Fidel is certain," Gongora had said when he was arrested, "that the CIA and Kennedy sent agents to assassinate Dictator Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, and Premier Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam."

"Fidel is convinced his is the next name on Kennedy's liquidation list. He is going to get Kennedy before Kennedy gets him."

If Gongora sounded like a nut, the impression was compounded when he produced a hunting knife from a brown paper bag and lunged at an immigration inspector, wounding him.

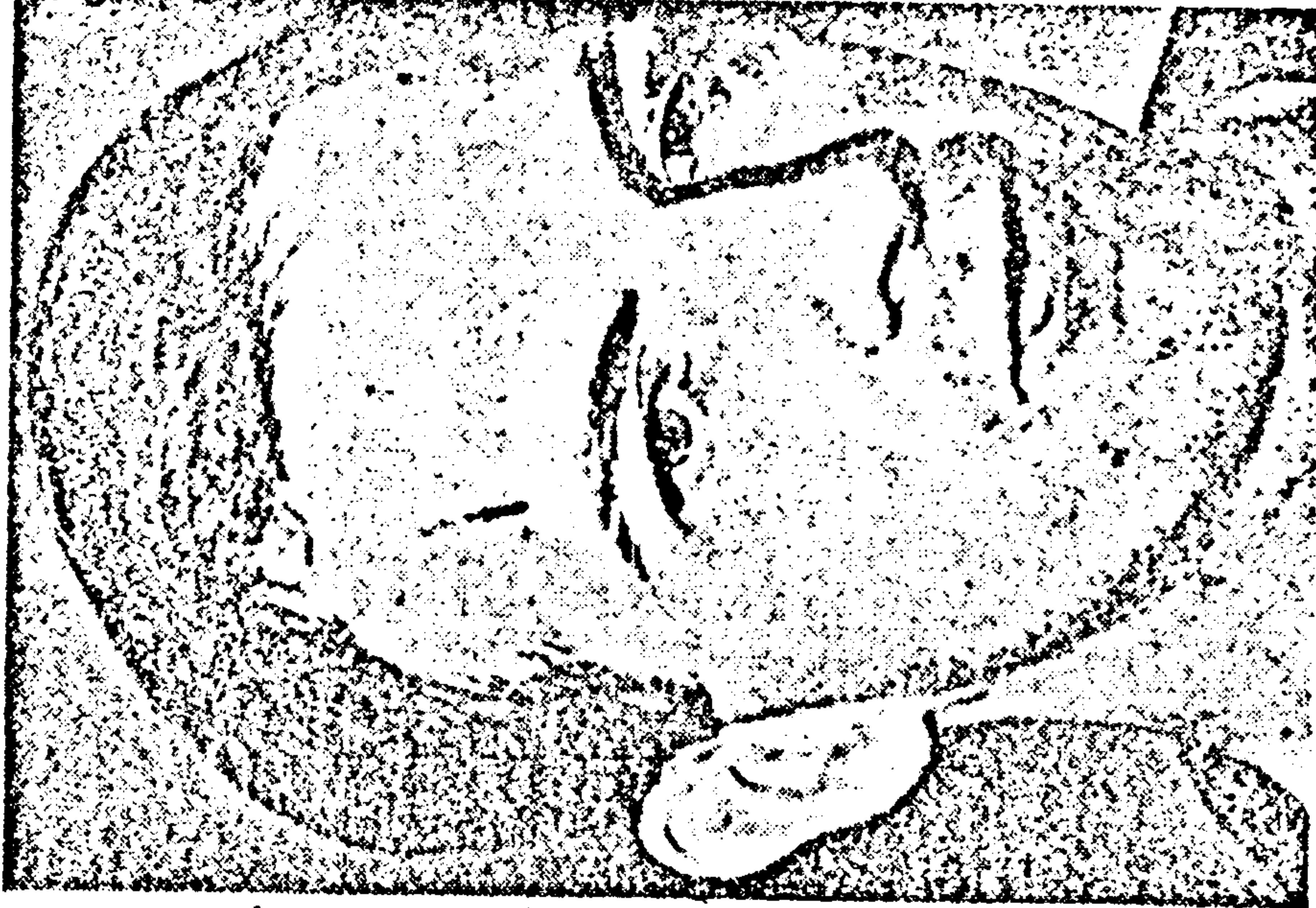
He was disarmed of the knife — and three long, sharp and deadly-looking spikes he had concealed under his shirt.

But, when asked why Gongora had not simply been arrested for carrying concealed weapons, or for stabbing the inspector, P.A. Esperdy, director of the New York regional office of Immigration and Naturalization, gave the incredible explanation that since the police knew Gongora was crazy, he could not have been convicted for those crimes.

Instead, Federal authorities went to such tremendous lengths to conceal Gongora's very existence, that he became a man without a country and he remained hidden until March 5, of this year, when his whereabouts were learned by "El Tiempo" (a New York Spanish-language daily newspaper).

The day the President was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald, Gongora had been in the immigration jail for eight days. But on November 22, while the President's body was still bleeding, frantic efforts were started to get Pascual Enrique Ruedo Gongora out of the way.

Thus, on the day of the assassination, the Department of Immigration asked the Canadian,



**CASTRO AGENT: Lee Harvey Oswald.**



**TRUJILLO  
Slain by CIA agents?**



**DIEM  
Another CIA victim?**



**PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Teams of assassins lay in wait for him

Mexican and Spanish governments if Gongora could be shipped back to Cuba through their countries. Mexico shied off, and Canada refused point-blank.

Gongora, with Cuban effervescence, cheerfully suggested to authorities that he be set free in Key West, Fla., where he offered to "steal a boat and get back to Cuba myself."

On November 24, the Spanish government cabled it would ship Gongora to Cuba providing the U.S. guaranteed to take him back if Castro disowned him. Two (Continued on the next page)

**NATIONAL ENQUIRER**

ESTABLISHED 1867 BY THE ENQUIRER PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
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STANLEY ROSS

# Find Cuban Agent Secretly Held by U.S. for 3 Years Who...

In a lonely cell at Creedmore State Hospital for the Insane in Queens, New York, broods a 45-year-old Cuban who may hold the key to one of the great mysteries of our time:

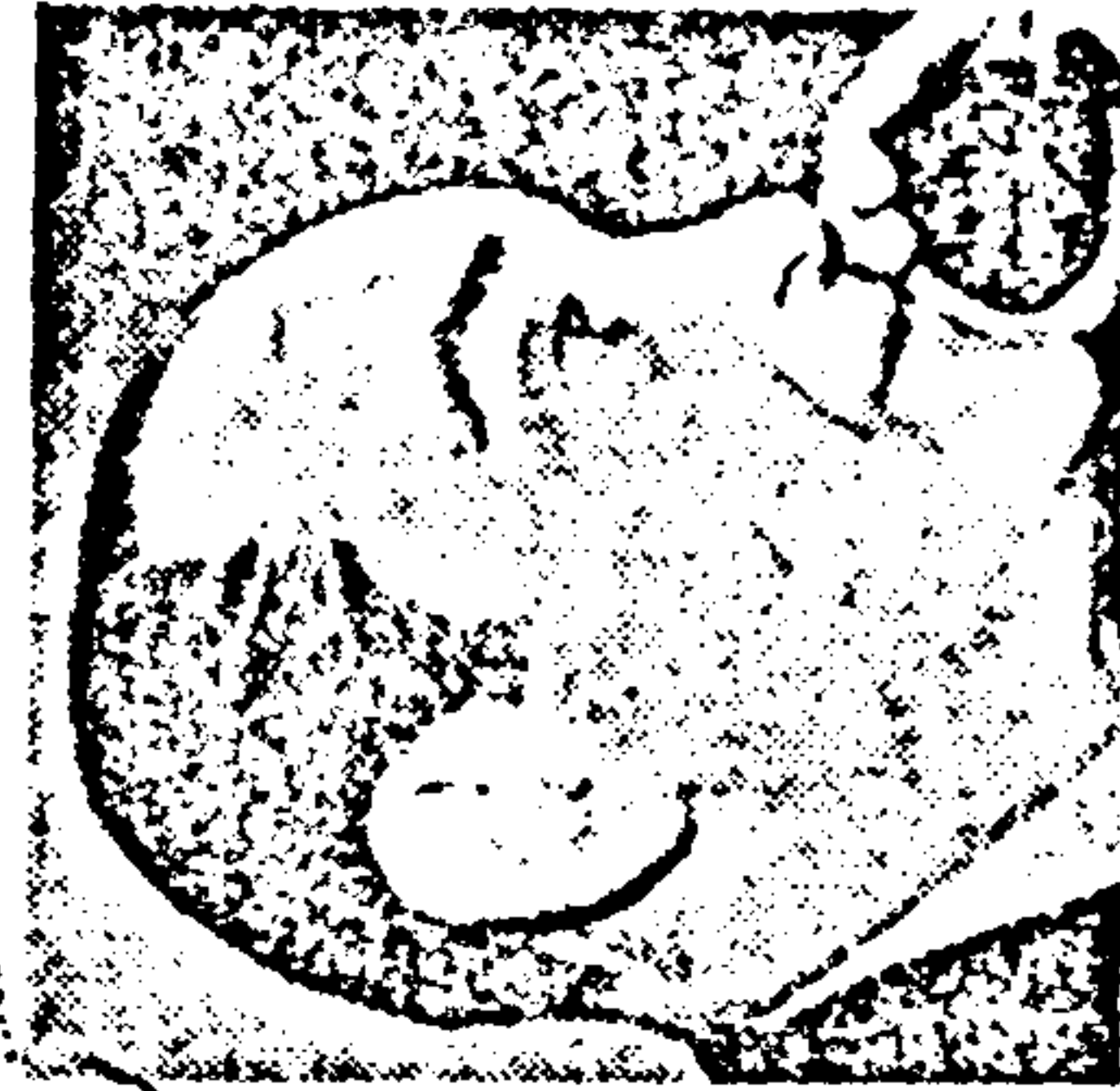
The answer to the question of who planned the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963.

But Pascual Enrique Ruedolo Gongora, at the moment, is not talking. He refuses to say another word about his knowledge of the assassination plot.

The last time he talked, 40 months ago, he was hidden away from the world in a series of maneuvers that could theoretically occur only behind the Iron Curtain, or in Cuba.

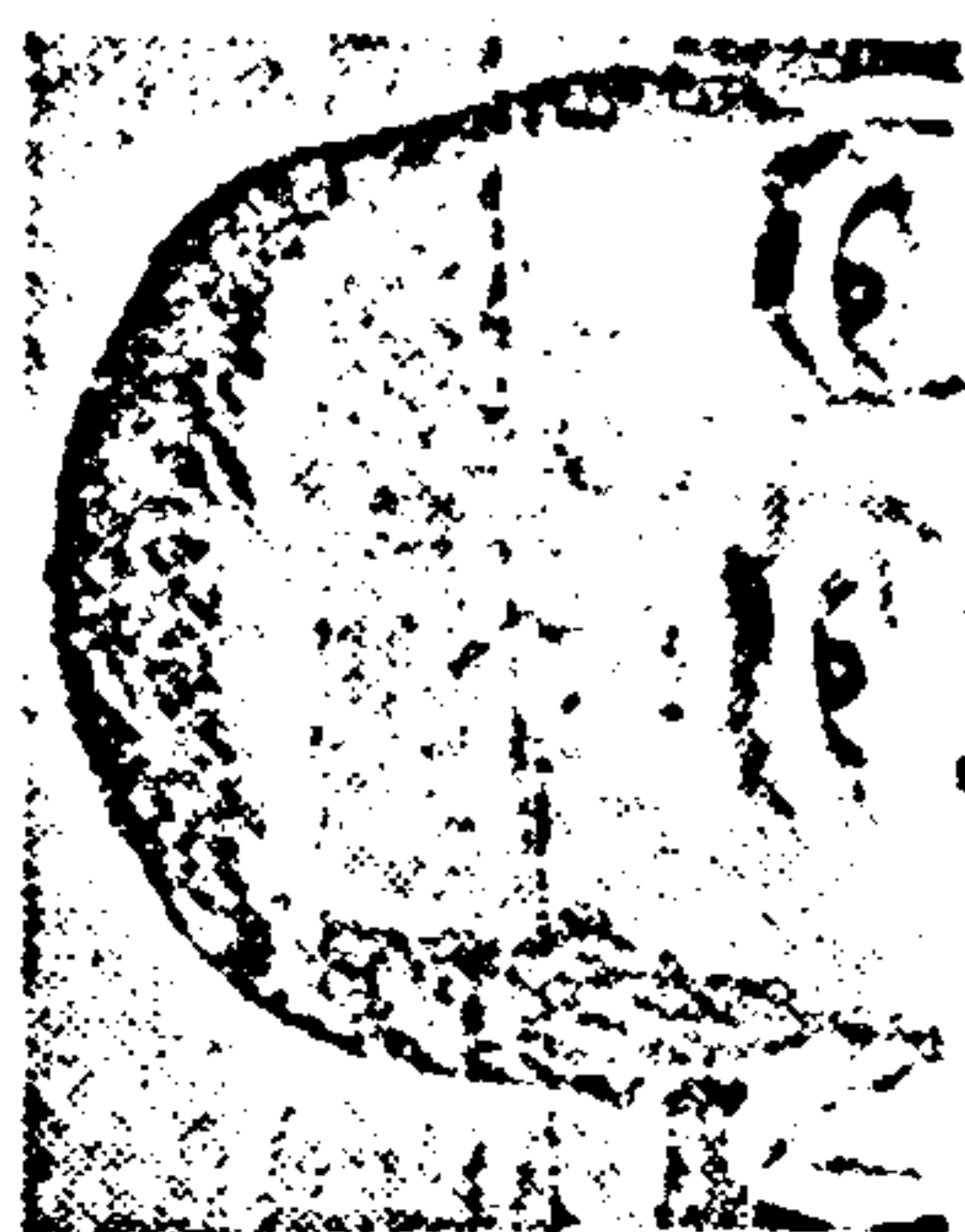
On Nov. 14, 1963, a week before the assassination in Dallas, Tex., Gongora was arrested by Federal agents in Manhattan on suspicion of being an agent of dictator Fidel Castro's government.

At the New York office of Department of Immigration and Naturalization, 20 West Broadway, a top official who refused to be named said that Gongora admitted that he was a Castro

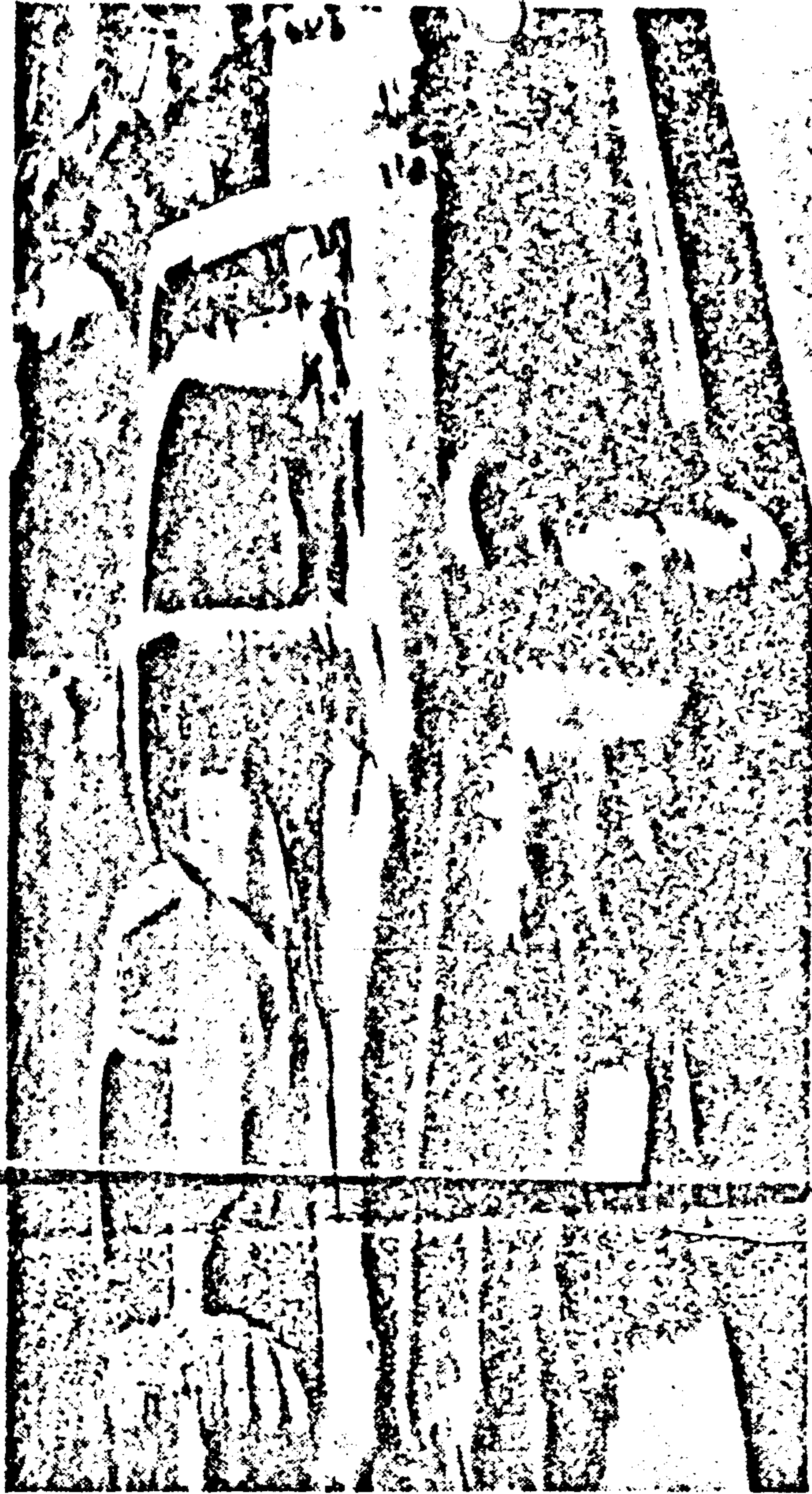


WRITER

Stanley Ross



## Told of Plot 8 Days Before JFK'S Assassination



CARRYING DYI... JFK: Blurred photo shows car racing through street with wounded President Kennedy, on way to hospital, in a vain effort to save his life. Secret Service man is on trunk.

killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, whom Gongora says was a member of another of Castro's assassination teams, had been silenced forever.

Gongora had claimed — a full week before the Kennedy tragedy — that the six to eight Castro teams of assassins were lying in wait

2

OFFICIALS BRIST THEORY  
OF SUICIDE IN DEATH OF  
WOMAN WHO CLAIMED  
HE KNEW TOO MUCH

3

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW:  
WIDOW OF MYSTERY  
SUICIDE LINKS A KEY  
FIGURES IN PLOT

NATIONAL

ENQUIRER

\*\*\*\*\*  
FEATURE 15c

THE WORLD'S LIVELIEST PAPER

• Vol. 41, No. 32, April 16, 1967

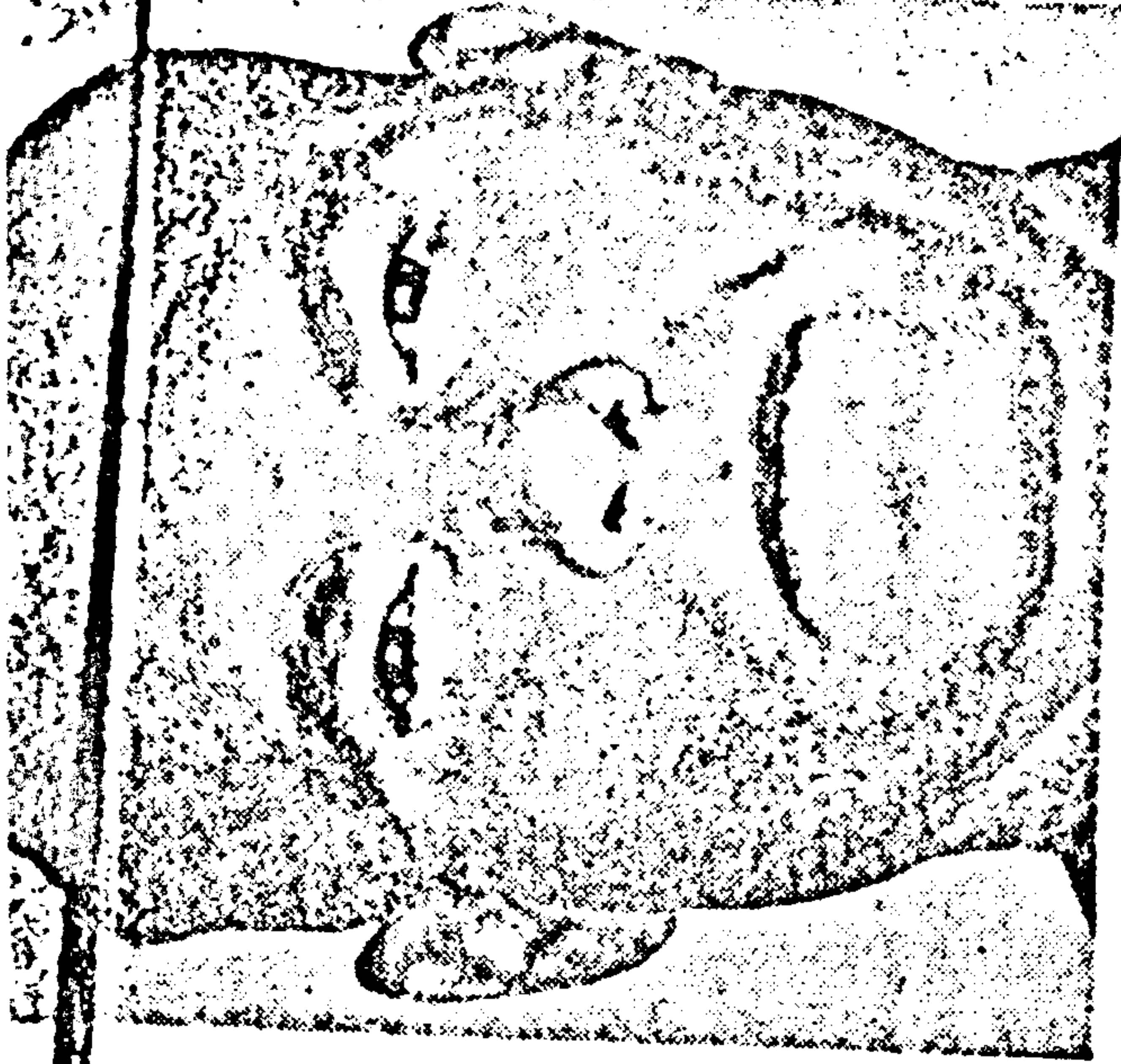
# STARTLING NEW EVIDENCE

# A

CUBAN AGENT SECRETLY  
KILLED BY U.S. TOID OF  
PILOT 8 DAYS BEFORE  
JFK ASSASSINATION

# C

ONICIS BUST TRAVA



**HANK KILLAM**

His "probable suicide" three years ago is being investigated again ~~from~~ cut anywhere else except the jugular vein he would never have bled to death."

And County Solicitor Carl Harper, who has reopened the file of the death, said: "I want to know if Killam jumped or was pushed into that window."

Did he jump?

Or was he pushed?

Could Killam have fallen through plate glass and fatally ripped his jugular vein or was he thrown through the window after his throat was cut?

It gets down to that — the death of Hank Killam — a man running for his life and who died amid shattered glass and mystery. His throat cut, life ebbing from a three-inch slash in the neck, Killam died on March 17, 1964, alone on a deserted street in a pool of his own blood.

And the voice of another person — one of 11 who have met strange deaths since the death

of a President — was stilled forever.

**DEATH SCENE:** Killam supposedly killed himself by jumping through storefront window. Blood on floor (circled) was about 4 feet behind the plate-glass window, indicating that Killam went through the window with tremendous force.

"I'm a dead man," Killam had claimed after fear forced him to flee from Dallas where he was linked with both Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald.

Threats in Tampa Fla., where he later fled, then sent Killam hurrying home to Pensacola, and to his appointment with death.

He cried in anguish to his brother Earl Killam: "They're going to get me — but I've run as far as I'm going to run."

The statement proved prophetic. And soon, Pensacola — a Gulf Coast city of 185,000 — was stunned by the way the prophecy was fulfilled.

Because two days later Killam, 45, was found dead, lying near the shattered glass of a storefront window on the city's main street. Police listed the death as "probable suicide" — "but did you ever hear," questioned his brother, "of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate-glass window?"

With this 3-year-old question burning in his mind, the long-smoldering fires of frustration burst into flame when the investigation in New Orleans into a plot to assassinate Kennedy began. And Earl Killam requested an investigation into his brother's death.

Like millions of others anxious to know

more about the mystery, this ENQUIRER reporter traced Hank Killam's flight from fear and found that the route crossed two principals: his wife, Wanda Davis Killam, a swinging hostess who used to hustle drinks and cigarettes for Jack Ruby in Dallas' Carousel strip joint; and John Carter, a fellow boarder of Lee Harvey Oswald, and a man with whom Killam worked as a part-time painter.

According to his wife, Killam came home the night of the assassination "as white as a sheet." She said he stayed up all night watching television reports. Later, Killam began to keep a file of newspaper clippings on the Kennedy and Oswald slayings.

After the assassination, agents — identified as "federal" by his wife and as "plotters" by Killam — began to hound her husband. Wanda said. They quizzed him about Ruby and Carter — and when one crew stopped, another began.

Finally Killam ran. "Then they browbeat me into telling where he had gone," Wanda said. And again the "agents" and "plotters" tracked him down in Tampa where he was working as a used car salesman. They chased

(Continued on next page)

# 3 Officials Blast Police Theory of Suicide In Death of Man Who Claimed He Knew Too Much About JFK's Assassination

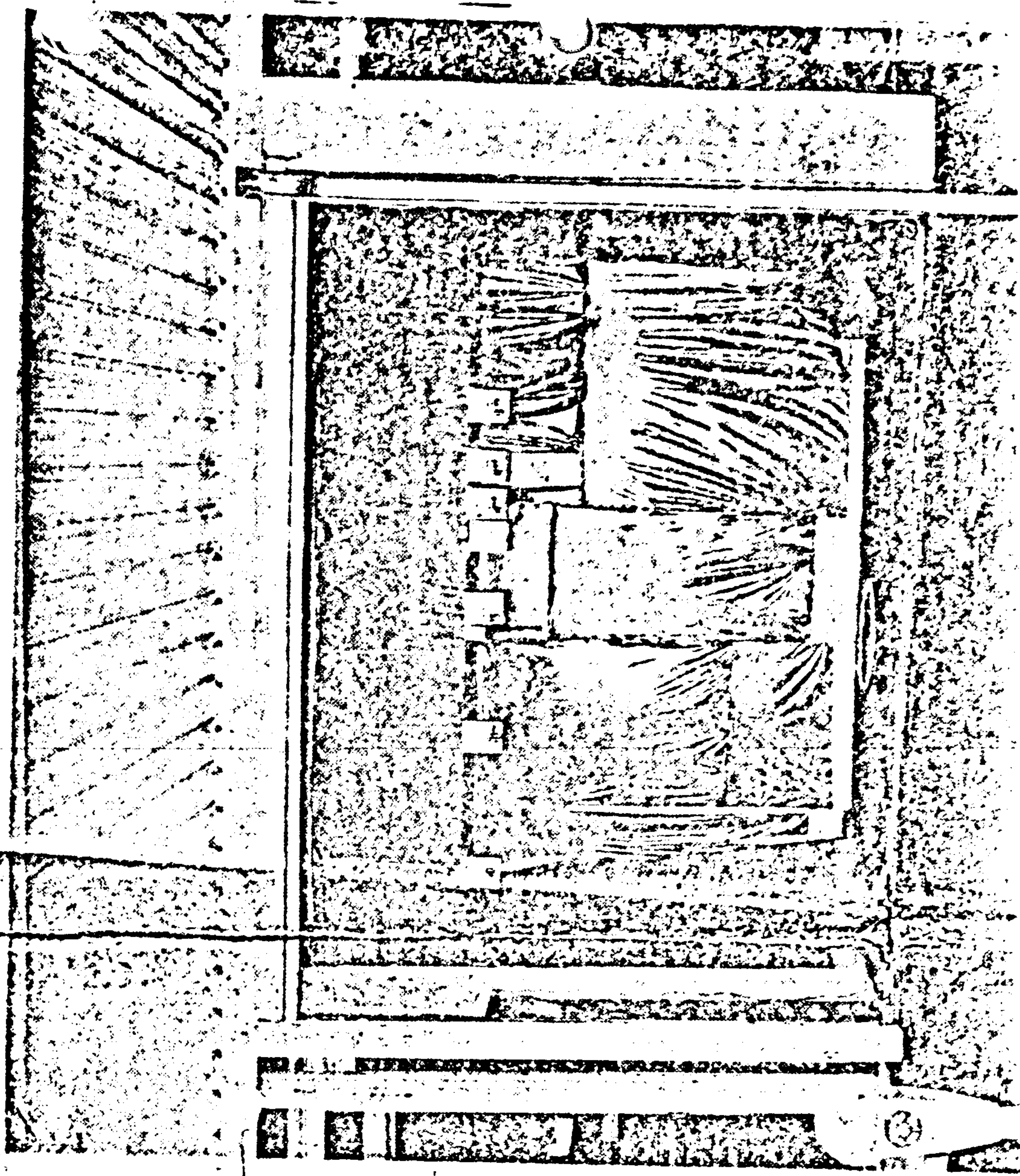
By THOMAS PORTER

Three key figures have ripped apart the police theory of "probable suicide" in the death of a man who claimed that he knew too much about the Kennedy assassination — and was afraid that he would be killed because of it.

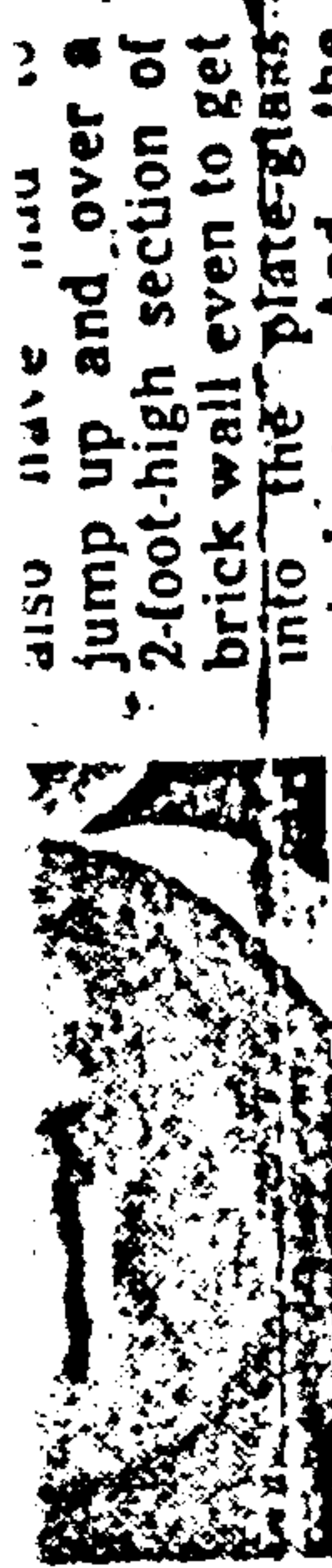
Hank Killam supposedly killed himself three years ago by jumping through a plate-glass window in Pensacola, Escambia County, Fla. His jugular vein was severed and he bled to death. But now three top investigators are disputing the police theory.

County Coroner Dr. A.H. Northup told this ENQUIRER reporter: "I didn't know until now that police had listed the death as a probable suicide. In 10 years as a medical examiner, I've never heard of a man trying to kill himself this way."

Insurance company investigator Jim Harper who made a report on the death said: "That is no sure way to commit suicide. If he had been







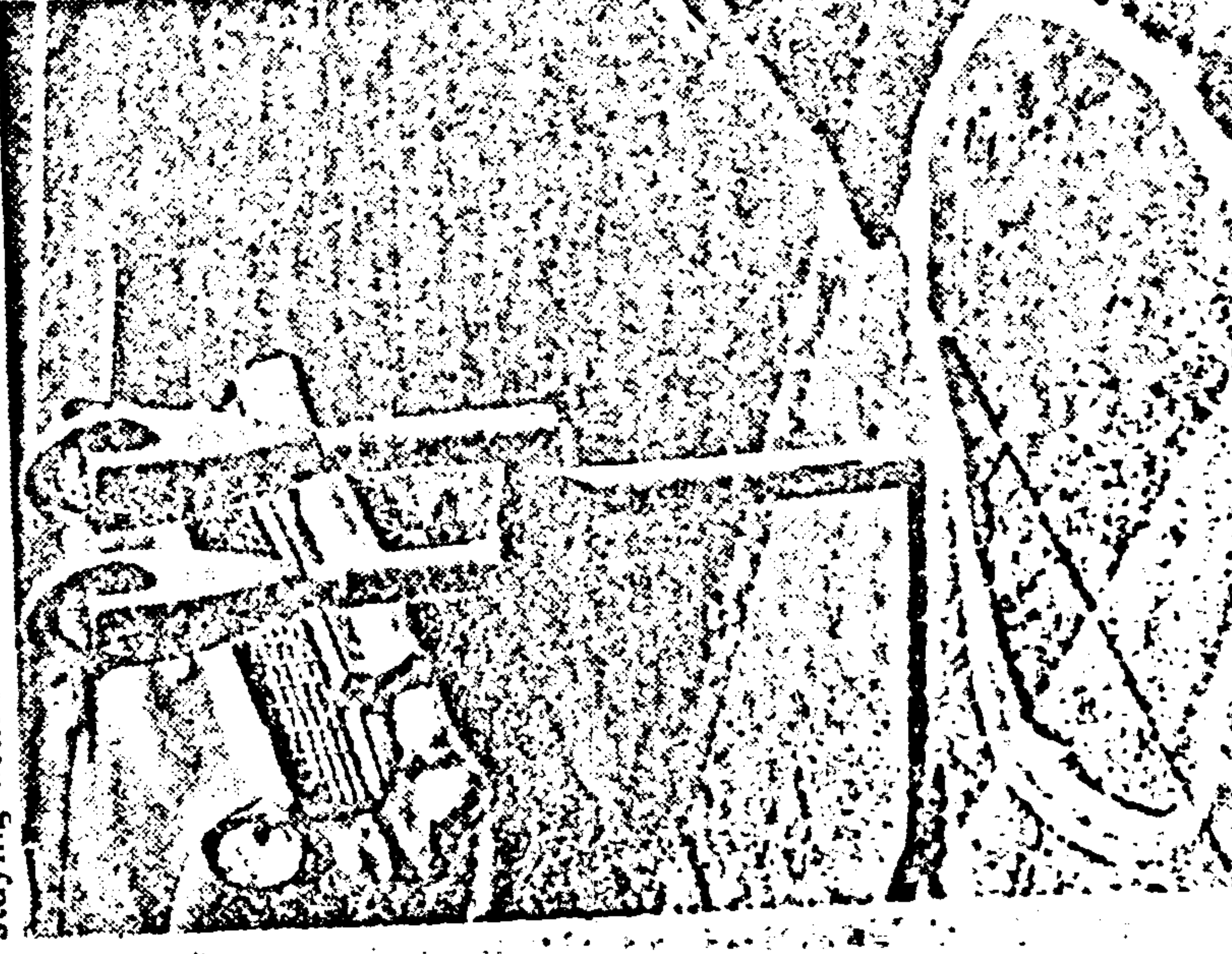
**CARL HARPER**

Reopens probe into Killom's mysterious death

on the pavement — 50 feet from the window. "That is sure no way to commit suicide." The insurance investigator theorized. "If he had been cut anywhere else except on the jugular vein, he would never have bled to death."

"There were no other marks, no bruises, in any shape or form, on Killam's body."

This, too, pushed brother Earl Killam even deeper into speculation. He remembered the weekend his brother died; how Hank had seen a strange man wearing the collar of a priest, several times near 316 West Romana St., where Killam was staying with his mother, Mary. No Catholic priests



DEATH SPOT: Circle indicates where Killom died on a Pensacola sidewalk.

list minister. "I don't put a knife in your back after being seen talking to me." The minister, the reverend George Blue, also said Killam hinted in those last days of his life that his special knowledge of "that thing in Dallas" would lead to his death.

"I don't know if it did or not," said Earl Killam. "But I know this: My brother was scared. I know my mother said he got a phone call at 4 a.m. the night he died, went out of the house, and a car door was heard to slam."

"I know he didn't have a car. And I know that less than 30 minutes later he was found dead."

"I know, too, that it is sible that someone picked him up, slit his juger vein, threw him into the window to make it l like an accident."

Then, as has everyone elzho comes in close contact with the case. Eakillam popped the poser: "Who would have thnt of suicide? You don't commit suicide by jumg through a ground floor window."

Nobody, as far as The EJIRER could find, even considered suicide a sibility except the Pensacola police.

The "probable suicide" sted on the report of officer S.N. Reeves, then xkie top, who was first on the scene. It read: he plate-glass window of Linen Department re was shattered. Because of the presence of d approximately 4 feet inside the show win; it is my opinion Killam jumped through the drow."

But earlier that same eng, officer Reeves had answered another ceoncerning Killam. Reeves was summoned to 3 est Romana Street, where he had found Killalalking in front of the house. There was fear sng in Killam's eyes and he claimed then that he's going to be killed.

Reeves chalked it up tental condition, because Killam's mother hld him she was going to see about getting son to see a psy-



ORNER: Dr. A.H. Northup, in his 10 years' experience, never heard of a man trying to kill himself the way Killom supposedly did.

chiatrist (he actually had an appointment for 1 p.m. on the day he died) or into a hospital (Killam had a police record of drug addiction.)

Other policemen arrived minutes after Reeves. "We saw it was Killam," said a detective, "and let it go."

For Killam was well known by the police. He was a fringe area hoodlum with a string of arrests starting from a fifth-grade reform school lock-up — but he had never been jailed for anything big.

He sometimes worked with the officers, fingering and informing. He was questioned once about a murder, but later released.

And Killam has been traced to New Orleans where DA Jim Garrison contended that three men, including Lee Harvey Oswald, planned the Kennedy killing.

Hank Killam was in and out of New Orleans during September, October and November of 1963. He is also listed in police files there.

But did his death link to JFK? "I don't know," says County Solicitor Harper, who has open lines to investigating officials in Tampa and the DA in New Orleans. "But I want to resolve it to my own and to everyone else's satisfaction. But most of all I want to know if Killam jumped or was pushed into that glass window."

See Next Page

(preceding page)

... was bounded Killam were FBI ... then to his home and ...

... was no record of the investigation ... of the Warren Report. ...

... Earl Killam: "He may not have ... the Warren Commission, but he ... important to someone — maybe 'plotters' ... claimed."

... Killam may have been important to some ... but certainly not to the Pensacola policemen ... on, answered the 4:29 a.m. call that March 17. ... Three years ago

... to insurance company investigator Jim Har- ... per whose complete set of records now give the ... best reflecting of the mysterious death.

... to Carmel Northrup who examined the body ... and found that it was unmarked except for the ... throat opening. The death was listed by the coroner ... as "accidental." Cause: "Hemorrhage from a cut ... jugular and carotid artery."

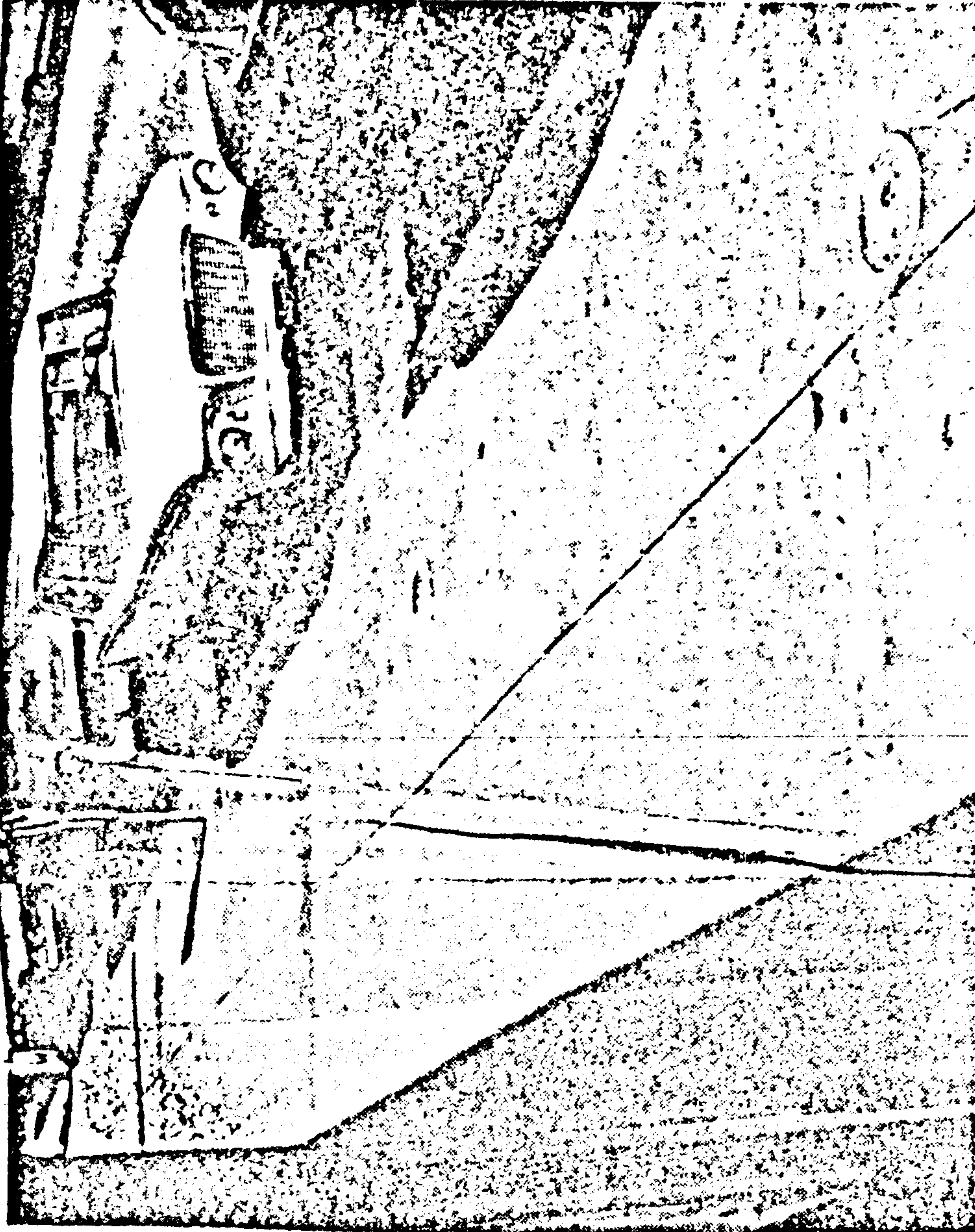
... Dr. Northrup said: "I've seen a suicide where ... a man put blasting caps in his mouth and lit the ... fuse — but I've never heard of a man trying to ... commit suicide by jumping through a plate glass ... window." Insurance investigator Harper's records ... follow the same tack.

... Said Harper: "I was working the case as a claim ... against liability and didn't think too much about ... the mystery aspects of it at the time. The window ... of the store was broken. Blood went way back ... inside — 4 or 5 feet. To me, this means that ... Hank Killam went through the window with tre- ... mendous force.

... "Because if he had ... slipped or staggered ... into the glass, the ... blood would have ... been right at the win- ... dow. And if he had ... fallen through he ... would have landed ... real close to the ... edge."

... Hank Killam would ... also have had to ... jump up and over a ... 2-foot-high section of ... brick wall even to get ... into the plate-glass ... window. And the ... mystery is deepened ... by the fact that his ... body was discovered ... on the pavement — 50 feet from the window.

**CARL HARPER**  
Reopens probe into Killam's mysterious death on the pavement — 50 feet from the window.



**TRAIL OF BLOOD:** Killam staggered down the street dripping blood (circled) after, according to police, he jumped through window. He got as far as parking meter, where he died.

... or Episcopal clergymen ... ever visited that area.

... Hank Killam was fright- ... ened of the stranger who ... seemed to be shadowing ... him and told his own Bap- ... tist minister: "Be care- ... ful they don't put a knife ... in your back after being ... seen talking to me."

... The minister, the Rev. ... erend George Blue, also ... said Killam hinted in ... those last days of his life ... that his special knowledge ... of "that thing in Dallas ...



And police listed the death as "probable suicide."

But Wanda is sure her husband would never take his own life. She said that "federal agents browbeat me into telling where Hank had gone."

And on March 17, 1964, Hank Killam was dead.

"Hank would never have killed himself," insisted Wanda, the hip, honey-talking \$300-per-week nightclub hostess. She doesn't believe "agents" or Kennedy assassination "plotters" could have driven her husband to suicide.

"No, not Hank," she told this ENQUIRER reporter in an exclusive interview in Dallas. "Hankie wouldn't have done that."

"He wouldn't have killed himself."

But the shapely, man-pleasing Wanda, who hustled drinks and cigarettes for Jack Ruby in his Dallas Carousel Club, wants to know how her husband died.

"I didn't even know he was dead until after he was buried," the winsome widow admitted. "I wrote him a letter on March 18, 1964, and he died on the 17th, I later learned."

"Sure, I want to find out who killed Hank."

"I know he wouldn't have jumped through any window."

Killam, who claimed special knowledge of the Kennedy assassination plot and fear of "agents" who planned it, was found dead in Pensacola, his throat cut.

Police reported that he jumped through a plate glass window, killing himself, and listed the death as "probable suicide."

Wanda Killam has said she wanted a full investigation and autopsy. "I want to know all



**WIDOW:** Mrs. Wanda Killam doesn't believe her husband committed suicide. (Sketched at Carousel Club).

about his death. After all, the man wanted his husband."

But Mrs. Wanda Killam, who calls everybody "Honey," and who sweet-talked customers out of as much as \$300 weekly in tips wither Southern drawl, turns tiger when the Kam

Jack didn't like husbands around."

But, nonetheless, Wanda Joyce Davis Killam not only put Hank with Ruby, but also with John Carter, a man who had roomed at the same boarding house (1026 North Beckley Ave.) with Lee Harvey Oswald.

"John Carter, honey, was a friend of Hank. He came to our house — mine and Hank's — after we were married. But we constantly sat around and talked about Jack Ruby or Lee Oswald back then." (Carter told the FBI that he had never heard of Ruby but knew Oswald slightly. His statement was reported to the Warren Commission.)

But it was Carter, who had spoken to Oswald around Mrs. A.S. Johnson's rooming house, that got Hank Killam in the house painting business.

"It was around Carter, working those house painting jobs that my husband was constantly hounded by 'agents' after the assassination."

"They would go to the jobs and cause Hank to get in trouble — always stopping his work. He lost his job after that. Finally, he couldn't take



**JACK RUBY'S NIGHTCLUB:** A mollusc watches dancer perform at Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas shortly before Ruby killed Oswald.



### JACK RUBY

Wanda worked for him

it, and just pulled out for Florida."

She said he appeared nervous, frightened. He was also taking pills; amphetamines and/or barbiturates, investigators later said.

But why? That was the question this reporter asked Wanda Killam.

"Well, honey, I worked for Ruby, and had known John Carter who knew Oswald a little and, too, they were investigating all the girls' husbands who worked at the Carousel."

This hung heavy on Wanda Killam's head. She remembers writing — even as her husband lay dead — in abject apology:

"They've investigated all the girls' husbands, so baby, they've done everyone like that. I'm sorry, Hankie, forgive me . . . mother told me you called and said you had to go home from Tampa and had lost your job on account of me . . . that I had worked up there (the Carousel)."

The last lines of her last letter she was ever to write to Hank Killam showed the constant face of fear. "I hope and pray for your safety. Wanda wrote."

There was no safety for Wanda Killam, a man somebody thought was too much, and who was always afraid when the words of the letter were written.

# Widow of Mystery Suicide Links 4 Key Figures in JFK Assassination Plot

## EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

Wanda Killam, whose husband Hank claimed to have inside information on the Kennedy assassination before he died mysteriously in 1964, has roped together the lives of four prime assassination figures: Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby, Oswald's fellow roamer, John Carter, and her husband.

Wanda, who worked in Ruby's nightclub, gave this ENQUIRER reporter an exclusive interview in which she detailed the startling links as she discussed the events surrounding her husband's weird death.

BY GENE BELL

The mysterious death of Hank Killam may have been caused by his wife. For just shortly after "federal" agents asked Wanda Killam where her husband was hiding, he was found dead on the street.

Killam, who had claimed to have information about the assassination of President Kennedy, was found lifeless outside of Pensacola, Fla... department here.

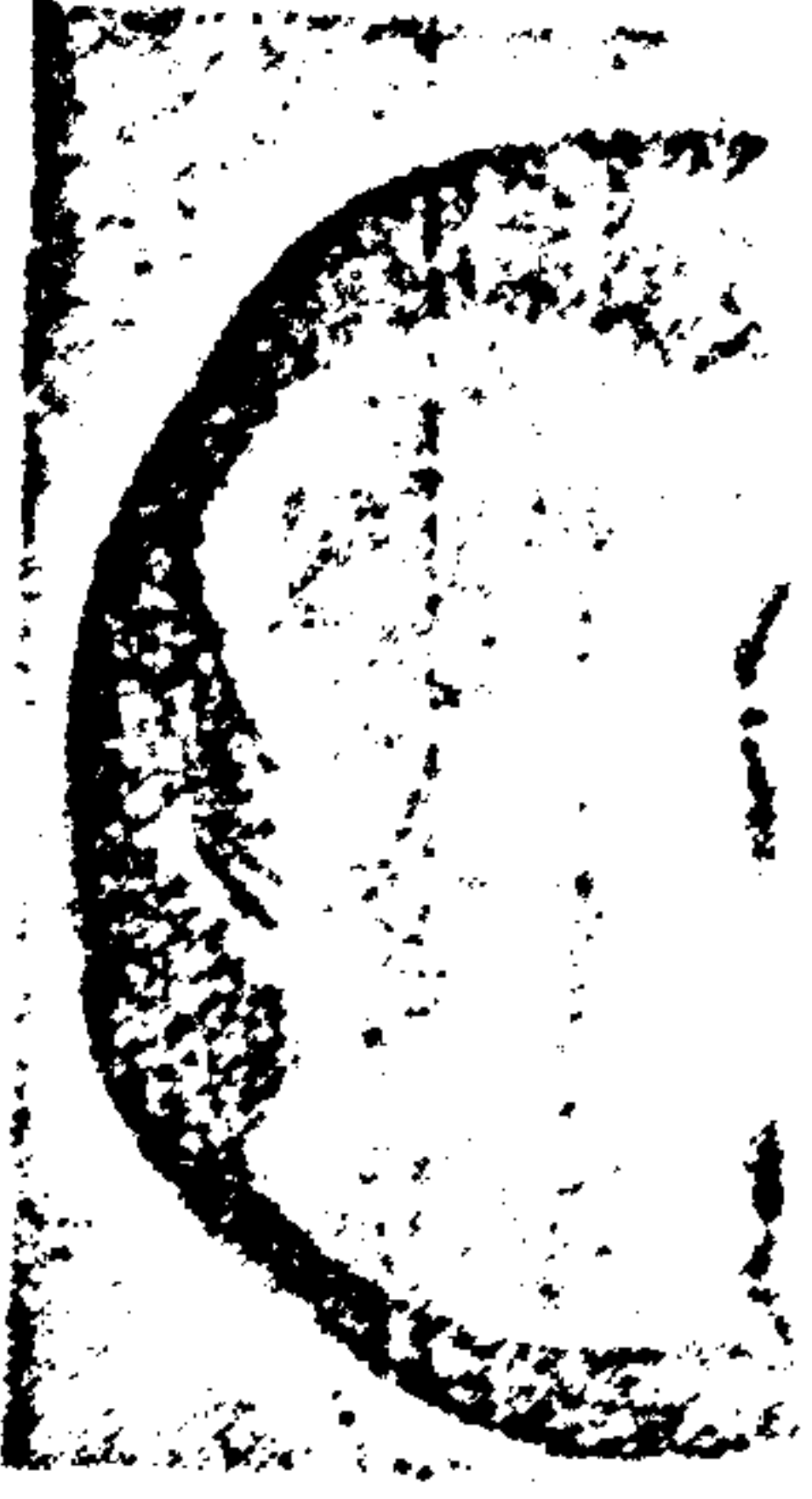
And police listed the death as probable suicide. But Wanda is sure her husband would never take his own life.



KENNEDY'S ASSASSIN, Lee Harvey Oswald, is flanked by Dallas police after being arrested for killing President John F. Kennedy.



link to three other figures in the JFK assassination is traced to her. "He didn't hardly know Ruby, honey, except from the club. Then Jack ran him out and said he would fire me every time Hank came in. Jack didn't like husbands around." But, nonetheless, Wanda Joyce Davis Killam not only put Hank with



FBI

Date: 4/4/67

*DALEY*

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

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	

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

*[Handwritten signature]*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

The New Orleans Times Picayune, a daily newspaper in its issue of 4/4/67 reported that Judge EDWARD A. Haggerty, JR. of the Orleans Parish District Criminal Court, issued orders relative to the conduct of the arraignment and eventual trial of CLAY L. SHAW. According to the article, Judge Haggerty cited an article of the Code of Criminal Procedures which gives his court "the power to punish for contempt". Judge Haggerty ordered all persons connected with the Presidential murder-conspiracy trial of CLAY L. SHAW not to discuss the defendant's guilt or innocence.

The article stated that although Judge Haggerty's orders cited "unchallenged chatter" carried by news media as the "key flaw in the system of free press vs. fair trial", they were directed to all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses and any public employee officially connected with the process of the court.

According to the newspaper account, Article 17 of the Criminal Code states the courts "inherent power and authority", and was quoted in the orders:

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans

REC 51 62-109060-505

ECW:jab  
(7)

9 APR 6 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

62 APR 18 1967

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

*Copy made 4/11/67 lib*

"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 vs. 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 employee officially connected with the process of this court in the forthcoming trial of CLAY L. SHAW, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendants, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

According to the article, Judge HAGGERTY concurred in a number of recommendations previously made by Criminal Sheriff LOUIS A. 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.

NO 89-69

4) The sheriff's department will have the right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the general public, depending on the availability of seating space.

The article stated that Judge HAGGERTY had stated that during the press conference that he intends to grant SHAW's attorneys thirty days to file pleadings upon request at the arraignment and that he will grant the state time to answer the pleadings. After the pleadings are disposed of, the date will be set for the trial at the discretion of the District Attorney.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: April 6 1967

FIV:KT:pem  
129-11

FROM : <sup>qu</sup> Fred M. Vinson, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

REC 51

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas -- November 22, 1963

*Handwritten signature*

Attached is a copy of a letter of March 2, 1967 to the Attorney General from Sergio V. Arcacha (a/k/a Sergio Arcacha Smith) who has been named as a figure in the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. You may wish to include this in your file on Mr. Smith.

*W. Marshall*

EXP. PROC.

34 MAR 7 1967

*Handwritten initials*  
ENCLOSURE

*Handwritten signature*

REC 51

*NW/CA*  
62-109060-5016

APR 7 1967

*F. P. A.*  
51 APR 18 1967

*Handwritten signatures*



Mr. Ramsey Clark  
U.S. Attorney General  
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the unusual situation that its happening in New Orleans with the Distric Attorney Mr. Garrison of that City.

Having all the hopes in you and knowing your thru love for your country and the Democratic ways I ask for your urgent help as we are very concern about thr situation there and what its happening in all the country, situations that we though in Cuba years before the Communist take over.

Mr. Garrison is pretending to make accusations to Cubans in regard of Mr. J.F. Kennedy assesination in Dallas and I myself have been under extreme pressure and nervousness as when I was under comunist regim. The Cubans in that City has been under pressure too, lie detector etc. even if this people give Mr Garrison the name of communist in that city, the enquire is only made to cubans refuges and high respected citizens. This questions come to our mind:

- A) Is Mr. Garrison pretending to get name in the country for his own political future, creating caos, mistrust etc. as the communist do ?
- B) Is he paid by communist in this country or International ?
- C) Are the communist using him in order to creat caos for there purpose to take the country ?
- D) Can poor refuges be treated like this and honest people ? -Today I am the one, tomorrow will be another.....

Please Mr. Clark help us, help your country. If you wont to know more about this, please contact me at home, and I will be please to supply you with all necessary information.

For your knowledge, I have inform the F.B.I. of this situation the Police in Dallas and the Distric Attorney.

With my best regards, and hopping to receive the help and understanding we need.

Sergio V. Arcacha  
9915 Donegal Dr.  
Dallas, Texas

Phone: DA-8-6042 Dallas

ENCLOSURE

Yours truly

129-11	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
10	MAR 6 1967
R.A.O.	

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D

RECEIVED  
MAR 6 1967  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

Re Bureau airtel, 3/29/67.

There is attached a summary of the  
information in the New Orleans files regarding GORDON  
DWANE NOVEL.

Additional information regarding  
NOVEL has been submitted to the Bureau in LHM by  
airtels dated 2/21/67, and 3/29/67.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - New Orleans

GMA:med  
(5)

4/2/67

FBI Ident Record:  
Attached. REC-59

REL

62-109060-5014

REC

3 APR 3 1967

Wick

61 APR 17 1967

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

NO 89-69

GMA:med

Gordon Dwane

E 2-7-58

New Orleans

NOVEL

RE: GORDON DWANE NOVEL

Gordon La

Summary

NOVEL

G.D. NOVEL

Results of indices check, New Orleans Office:

On 8/27/53, GORDON D. NOVEL, age 15, and other juveniles were arrested by the Louisiana State Police in Jefferson Parish, La., for placing a piece of iron in the Illinois Central Railroad switch at East Bridge, Jefferson Parish, La. Investigation reflected that the iron actually placed in the switch by [redacted] age 16, and other juveniles and NOVEL were aware that the iron had been placed in the switch.

DC

WA

MA

LA

FBI#

212503 D.

On 9/17/53, GORDON D. NOVEL and the six other juveniles were found guilty in Juvenile Court, Gretna, La., and were placed on probation for a period of six months.

[redacted]

During this investigation Deputy Sheriff GEORGE GILESPIE, Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, advised that he had had previous trouble with GORDON D. NOVEL in that NOVEL had been a member of the "Nazi Storm Troopers" but had dropped out of that organization when the Sheriff's Office started an investigation of this outfit.

By letter dated 7/8/65, to the Bureau and New Orleans captioned "TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTER MEASURES, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING, ESPIONAGE," the San Francisco Office advised that on 7/2/65, LEO H. JONES, Fargo Co., 1162 Bryant Street, San Francisco, advised he was in receipt of a letter dated 4/14/65, from International Electronic Systems, Corporation, 1107 Poydras Street, New Orleans, La., signed by GORDON NOVEL, President, Actions International Corporation. This letter requested that the latest brochures be sent to the attention of Mr. GORDON NOVEL, 230 Duplessis St., Apartment A, Metairie, La.

NO 89-69

GMA:med

Mr. JONES stated that his Washington, D. C., representative, JAMES OBERDICK, had recently visited New Orleans and had been unable to locate the International Electronic Systems Corporation.

On 9/8/66, DOUGLAS SMITH, Lost and Found Department, Delta Airlines, New Orleans, La., advised the New Orleans, La. Office that three attache cases of electronic equipment were checked as baggage by passenger G. D. NOVEL on 9/1/66, for a Delta flight from Washington, D. C., to New Orleans, La. Upon arriving in New Orleans, NOVEL was unable to locate the three attache cases.

GORDON D. NOVEL was interviewed on 9/8/66, by the New Orleans Office, at which time he stated he was a field engineer and consultant Electronics Systems International Corporation, 822 Perdido Street, New Orleans, La.

NOVEL stated that he checked three black "Evans" attache cases plus one "Samsonite" suitcase at the Delta ticket office, 12th and K Streets, Washington, D. C., and upon arriving in New Orleans, when he went to claim his baggage the three attache cases were missing. He stated that the three attache cases contained three advanced prototypes of sophisticated electronic intelligence recording and transmission gear. He stated that they are known as "Mark-Check" systems and were designed primarily for use in industrial, Governmental, and police intelligence work. He stated he had been in Washington, D. C., to demonstrate this and other equipment to the State Department.

NO 89-69

NOVEL advised that the three attache cases which were missing were to be retailed for \$1,975, \$2,650, and \$2,975 a piece, and totaled in value \$7,600.

On 11/10/66, <sup>Miss GORDON DWANE NOVEL</sup> the New Orleans Retailers Credit Bureau, Inc. advised that NOVEL was then residing at 1106 Lake Avenue, Apartment 36, New Orleans, La., that he had two accounts listed as being satisfactory, LA. and one account listed as being unsatisfactory. He was reported to be owner of International Dynamics and owner of Auto-Rama, Inc. The file indicated one divorce suit was recorded, #97384, dated 7/15/66, and his former wife was listed as MARIENE NOVEL.

On 11/10/66, a check of the Identification Bureau and Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, reflected that GORDON D. NOVEL had been arrested for driving without a vehicle operator's license on his person eight times and for other traffic offenses, including speeding, running a stop sign, and expired vehicle license five times.

On 7/18/58, NOVEL was arrested in New Orleans for refusing to move on and on 8/14/65, he was arrested for making a threat against his father-in-law; the charge was subsequently dismissed.

According to the Identification Bureau, New Orleans Police Department, NOVEL has FBI Number 212503D.

Identification record of NOVEL received from the Bureau on 11/17/66, reflects the following arrests:

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
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NO 89-69

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

On 2/21/67, GORDON DWANE NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office and furnished the following information:

NOVEL advised that he had been contacted during the late afternoon on 2/21/67, by WILLARD ROBERTSON, a New Orleans businessman whom NOVEL described as being the money behind District Attorney GARRISON. According to NOVEL, ROBERTSON told him it was imperative they meet immediately and arrangements were made to meet in ROBERTSON's office in the 225 Baronne Building. Upon meeting ROBERTSON, NOVEL was advised by ROBERTSON that District Attorney GARRISON wanted to meet him and ROBERTSON called GARRISON, arranging this meeting. NOVEL said he and ROBERTSON proceeded to the eleventh floor of the 225 Baronne Building to the facilities of an insurance firm and there awaited the arrival of GARRISON who finally appeared at approximately 5:30 PM.

NOVEL said GARRISON opened the conversation with inquiries concerning possible places where he (GARRISON) and his staff could hold conferences. According to NOVEL, GARRISON stated that he feels the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. NOVEL said GARRISON discussed several methods he felt he would utilize in the future in order to keep his investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY a secret. GARRISON advised NOVEL that the purpose of his

NO 89-69

contact was that he knew of NOVEL's ability to obtain information and further that NOVEL was very knowledgeable as to happenings in the New Orleans area.

NOVEL related that GARRISON inquired of him as to whether he had been interviewed by the FBI and that he had informed GARRISON that he, NOVEL, had contacted the FBI. GARRISON then inquired as to whether his name had come up during the contact with the FBI, to which NOVEL said he replied in the negative. GARRISON then began to question him about people or names he might know and specifically inquired about DAVID LOUIS, "ROLLAND," DAVID FERRIE, and MARTIN LAYTON (possibly identical with LAYTON P. MARTENS), associate of FERRIE. NOVEL informed he told GARRISON he knew only DAVID FERRIE of those mentioned. GARRISON then asked him if he knew anyone with the Riley Coffee Company and that he told GARRISON he knew an individual named TEX MEYER, a person with whom he had worked in the past. GARRISON asked him if he had any knowledge of where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH obtained his financial support while in New Orleans, to which he replied that he did not know with the exception of supporting contributions that SMITH obtained from various individuals.

GARRISON asked NOVEL whether SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH or FERRIE owned a laundry truck. NOVEL said he told GARRISON that he had observed a step van laundry truck, dark in color, on one occasion parked in front of the Balter Building where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH had his office. NOVEL said GARRISON then commented "there is a laundry truck mentioned in the files of the FBI in Dalbs."

NOVEL stated GARRISON also asked him if he was acquainted with a girl by the name of SANDRA LARSON. He advised that he told GARRISON he knew a SANDRA LARSON, who was a "sharp gal" who sometimes dated BOB SONGE (phonetic) one of his, NOVEL's, associates in the Jamaican Village Lounge on North Rampart Street. NOVEL said he told GARRISON he had personally heard SANDRA LARSON say she was intimately acquainted with President KENNEDY.

NOVEL stated that District Attorney GARRISON had stated or at least implied that he felt DAVID FERRIE and his "Nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy in the assassination of President KENNEDY. NOVEL reiterated that GARRISON repeatedly emphasized the name "ROLLAND" as being a possible clue in the conspiracy. NOVEL stated that it is GARRISON's contention that the conspirators were anti-CASTRO who hoped through the assassination of President KENNEDY to be able to, through national publicity, place the blame for the assassination on FIDEL CASTRO, which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against CASTRO.

NOVEL advised GARRISON expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. NOVEL quoted GARRISON as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any Agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. NOVEL said GARRISON stated "if they want my files that bad they can buy them." NOVEL stated that he did not furnish GARRISON information concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at the blimp base at Houma, La., which he had previously furnished to the FBI. However, since GARRISON plans to interview his, NOVEL's, partner, RANCIER EHLINGER, aka Ranny, at 9:30 AM, 2/22/67, he felt he would tell GARRISON the whole story prior to the interview with his partner because he felt that RANNY would probably tell GARRISON about it and, secondly, because he felt that by telling GARRISON he would gain his confidence and would be in better graces with GARRISON. NOVEL advised that since he planned to tell GARRISON everything concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, he desired to mention something he had not previously furnished to the FBI concerning the ammunition bunker on the Houma Air Base. NOVEL advised that he and his partner, RANNY, approximately two weeks before taking ARCACHA SMITH and his party to the bunker had cased the bunker and knew pretty well what SMITH would find. La



NO 89-69

NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on the late afternoon of 2/22/67, and advised that he and EHLINGER met with District Attorney GARRISON on that date and had furnished GARRISON the information that he had previously furnished to the FBI. NOVEL said GARRISON questioned them concerning any knowledge that they possessed of any relationship between CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE. NOVEL said that GARRISON implied that SHAW was identical with a CLAY BERTRAND who had contacted Attorney DEAN ANDREWS to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

NOVEL further informed that GARRISON and his associates felt the FBI was monitoring their switchboard and that it appears that if things go badly with GARRISON's investigation they may be looking for a "scrape goat," possibly the FBI.

GARRISON, according to NOVEL, inquired as to the meaning of the words "Daquiri" and "Marti." GARRISON also asked for any knowledge NOVEL and his partner had concerning anti-CASTRO assassination camps in the Slidell and Covington, La., area. *No loc*

NOVEL quoted GARRISON as saying that he was six months ahead of the FBI in his investigation and indicated that he planned to arrest FERRIE in five days as the leader in the plot to assassinate President KENNEDY. GARRISON also questioned NOVEL concerning quick ways of making FERRIE confess and mentioned the use of sodium penathal. According to NOVEL, GARRISON is obsessed with the theory that a laundry or milk truck is in some way involved in the assassination.

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

APR 4 1967

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI INDAPOLS

953 AM URGENT 4-4-67 SJR

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) IMMEDIATE ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM INDIANAPOLIS (62-1686) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO,  
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

REMYTEL TODAY, AND BUREAU TEL CALL TO INDIANAPOLIS TODAY.

FOLLOWING IS COMPLETE TEXT OF FD THREE ZERO TWO INTERVIEW OF  
ROGER DRESCH BY BUAGENT, SAN ANTONIO, DEC. TWELVE SIXTYTHREE,  
REFERRED TO IN SAN ANTONIO AIRTEL TO BUREAU DEC. THIRTEEN SIXTYTHREE,  
CAPTIONED "HARRY L. POWER; SM - C":

"ROGER DRESCH, TWO SIX THREE ZERO HACKAMORE, ADVISED THAT HE  
FIRST MET HARRY L. POWER WHILE BOTH WERE EMPLOYED BY THE ACME NEON  
SIGN COMPANY IN THE EARLY PART OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE. HE VISITED IN  
POWER'S HOME ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS AND HAD LUNCH WITH HIM MANY TIMES  
DURING THE EARLY PART OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE UNTIL POWER LEFT SAN  
ANTONIO IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE. HE STATED THAT HE KNEW  
POWER ABOUT SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS AND IN CONVERSATION WITH HIM  
DETERMINED THAT HE WAS ANTI-KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION AND

END PAGE ONE

12 APR 10 1967

62 APR 1 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ALSO HE EXPRESSED ENTHUSIASM CONCERNING HUNTING. ON ONE OCCASION HE EXHIBITED A RIFLE WITH A SCOPE WHICH HE WAS GOING TO SIGHT IN ON A RANGE, BUT DRESCH DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HE WAS THE OWNER OF THIS RIFLE.

"WHILE EATING LUNCH DURING THE SUMMER OF NINETEEN, SIXTYONE, POWER TOLD DRESCH THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. HE THEN PULLED OUT OF HIS BILLFOLD A CREAM COLORED CARD, RECTANGULAR IN SHAPE, WALLET SIZE WITH SOME LETTERING ON IT AND STATED THAT THIS WAS HIS MEMBERSHIP CARD IN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. DRESCH STATED THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL ANY WORDING ON THIS CARD AND WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO STATE WHETHER IT WAS A MEMBERSHIP CARD OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. HE STATED THAT THIS IS THE ONLY TIME THAT POWER EVER MENTIONED THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND AS FAR AS HE RECALLS HE NEVER MENTIONED THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"POWER CLAIMED THAT HIS FATHER WAS AN ALCOHOLIC AND HE SERVED AS A PARATROOPER IN THE U. S. AIR FORCE. HE 'GRIPPED' A GREAT DEAL ABOUT HIS POSITION IN LIFE AND OCCASIONALLY TALKED ABOUT GOING INTO SOME ISOLATED PLACE AND LIVING THE LIFE OF A HERMIT. HE LIVED IN SAN ANTONIO WITH HIS WIFE AND HAD NO CHILDREN. DRESCH DESCRIBED POWER AS FOLLOWS: AGE TWENTYFIVE; HEIGHT FIVE FT. TEN IN.;

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WEIGHT ONE HUNDRED EIGHTYFIVE LBS.; HAIR BLOND, WAVY; EYES BLUE;  
COMPLEXION TAN."

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, BY AIRTEL TO INDIANAPOLIS DEC. THIRTEEN  
SIXTYTHREE, OMAHA OFFICE ADVISED IN CASE CAPTIONED "UNSUB, AKA  
HARRY L. POWER; ITSP INVESTIGATION INDICATED HARRY L. POWER,  
AIRMAN IN USAF, HAD PASSED SEVENTYFIVE DOLLAR BAD CHECK IN NINETEEN  
SIXTY IN CHICAGO. THIS INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED BORN APRIL FIVE,  
NINETEEN FORTYTHREE; FIVE FT. TEN IN.; ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY LBS.;  
BLOND HAIR, GREEN EYES; AFSN ONE SIX SIX SIX TWO FIVE THREE NINE;  
REPORTEDLY AWOL FROM KESSLER AFB, MISSISSIPPI, AS OF JULY FOUR,  
NINETEEN SIXTY. OMAHA INDICATED POWER HAD PASSED OTHER BAD CHECKS  
IN NEW ORLEANS AND OMAHA DIVISIONS AND ITSP CASE DISCONTINUED  
BECAUSE CHECKS WERE TRUE NAME.

INDIANAPOLIS FILES CONTAIN NO OTHER INFO RE POWER.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CLEA

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

R

FBI WASH DC

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

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	

FBI INDAPOLS

APR 4 1967

7:50AM URGENT 4-4-67 GCB

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM INDIANAPOLIS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

*Roy*

RE BUREAU TEL CAL APR. THREE LAST CONCERNING PRESS RELEASE BY EX CHIEF OF POLICE, TERRE HAUTE, IND., CONCERNING MAN IN POSSESSION OF RIFLE IN TERRE HAUTE AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION.

INFO CONCERNING THIS MATTER PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU IN SAN ANTONIO RADIOGRAM DEC. NINE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND INDIANAPOLIS AIRTEL DEC. TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, BOTH CAPTIONED "HARRY L. POWER, SM-C," WHICH REFLECTS MAN REGISTERED AT TERRE HAUTE HOUSE HOTEL AS HARRY L. POWER, ONE TWO SEVEN NORTH UNIVERSITY AVE., SAN ANTONIO ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND DEPARTED NOV. TWENTYSEVEN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE LEAVING IN HOTEL ROOM DISASSEMBLED SEVEN POINT SIX FIVE CALIBER GERMAN MAUSER RIFLE, SN U EIGHT SIX EIGHT SIX. POWER HAD ATTEMPTED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO SELL THIS RIFLE TO GUN STORE AT TERRE HAUTE ON NOV. TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE POWER HAD TOLD A COWORKER IN SAN ANTONIO THAT HE MEMBER OF YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

FBI WASH DC

REC'D

REC-62-109060-5019

REC'D-TELETYPE UNIT  
FBI

APR 10 1967

62 APR 17 1967

7 56 AM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Shroder

1 - Mr. Raupach

Mohr	
Walters	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. Marvin Watson at the White House called April 3, 1967, concerning Associated Press Release No. 41, relating to a rifle of the same model as the one named as the gun used in the assassination of President Kennedy, being found in a Terre Haute, Indiana, hotel three days after the President's slaying. This release out of Putnamville, Indiana, was attributed to Frank Riddle, a retired Chief of Police, who said the 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was traced to a salesman in San Antonio, Texas. He also said his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents. Riddle said San Antonio authorities informed him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League, and an expert rifle marksman. He refused to name the salesman.

Based on the information available, it was not possible to identify any information in Bureau files with this Associated Press release. Mr. Tom Kelley, Assistant Director in Charge of Investigations, Secret Service, was telephonically contacted concerning this matter and he advised that Secret Service first learned of this incident in 1965 when James Rowley, Director of Secret Service, was in Terre Haute, Indiana, making a speech. Mr. Kelley furnished the name of the individual as Harry L. Power and advised the information received was to the effect that the individual had left the hotel without paying his bill and had left a German Mauser rifle in the hotel room. Kelley stated they had attempted to locate this individual in San Antonio without success. Kelley advised that Secret Service did not pick up this rifle from the Terre Haute Police Department.

Bureau files reflect a Security Matter - C file on one Harry L. Power and that the San Antonio Police Department advised the San Antonio Office on 12/9/63 of an inquiry from the Terre Haute Police Department concerning Power on November 25, 1963, indicating Power had abandoned

Enc. / [Handwritten marks]

cc - 100-441392

JRM:mpd (9)

REC-462-109060-5020

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. DeLoach from A. Rosen  
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

a German-made rifle, caliber 7.65, Serial No. UH686 on the 7th floor of the Terre Haute Hotel. The San Antonio Police Department stated their inquiry reflected Power had been employed with Acme Neon Company approximately one year, until September 12, 1962, when he left San Antonio, furnishing a forwarding address of General Delivery, Taftberry, Manila, West Virginia. An associate worker, Roger Drisch, advised he observed Power with a Young Communist League membership card in his possession. No further information was available according to the San Antonio Police Department.

On subsequent interview of Roger Dresch by Bureau Agents, he advised Harry L. Power told him during the summer of 1961 that he was a member of the Young Communist League and exhibited the card which Power stated was his membership card. Dresch described Power as anti-Kennedy administration and had no further information concerning Power or Communist activities in San Antonio.

No further action was taken by the Bureau concerning this matter inasmuch as the rifle in question was not identical with the rifle which was believed to have been in the possession of Oswald at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, it being a 6.5 millimeter Model 91/38 Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, Serial No. C2766. In addition, Power appeared to have no connection of any kind with events which occurred in Dallas relative to the assassination.

A check with the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department revealed that the German Mauser abandoned in the hotel room was still in custody of the Terre Haute Police Department as of April 3, 1967.

ACTION:

In view of Mr. Watson's call concerning this matter, there is attached a blind memorandum setting forth information relative to this rifle.

*4/15/67*

*OK. They certainly pay a lot of attention to trivia.*

*- 2 -*

*H*

April 4, 1967

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

62-109060-3020

An Associated Press news release, under date line of April 3, 1967, Putnamville, Indiana, mentioned that a rifle of the same model as the gun used in the assassination of former President Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute, Indiana, hotel three days after the slaying of the President, according to Terre Haute's former Chief of Police Frank Riddle. The rifle was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Texas.

This release indicated all information about this rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents; also, that San Antonio authorities had informed former Chief Riddle that the salesman occupying the hotel room from San Antonio, Texas, had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League, and an expert rifle marksman, but he declined to name the salesman.

Inquiry of the Secret Service has revealed they first learned of this incident in 1965, and the individual abandoning this rifle was one Harry L. Power. The Secret Service did not pick up this rifle, which they described as a German Mauser.

Information in the possession of the FBI revealed the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department requested information concerning Power from the San Antonio Police Department, which inquiry was called to the attention of the San Antonio FBI Office. This information was to the effect that Power, on November 25, 1963, abandoned a German-made rifle, caliber 7.65, Serial No. UH686, at the Terre Haute Hotel. The San Antonio FBI Office was advised that Harry L. Power had worked for approximately a year with the Acme Neon Company in San Antonio, until September 12, 1962, when he departed, furnishing an address of General Delivery, Taftberry, Manila, West Virginia. A fellow employee, Roger Dresch, stated he had observed a Young Communist League membership card in Power's possession.

Inasmuch as the rifle abandoned by Power at the Terre Haute Hotel was a German-made rifle and not of the type owned by Lee Harvey Oswald, it being a 6.5 millimeter Model 91/38 Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, no further inquiries were made in 1963 concerning this matter.

As of April 3, 1967, the German rifle was still in the possession of the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department.

Blind memo prepared for Marvin Watson of White House. See cover memo DeLoach from Rosen 4/4/67.

JRM:mpd (10)

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

62 APR 17 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE



FBI

... VILLAGE, IND., (40) - A BILL OF THE SAME MODEL AS THE ONE  
 ... IN A ...  
 ... CHIEF  
 ...  
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 ... IN THE STATE  
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ACQUITTALS

*Handwritten:*  
 ...  
 ...

5020

FBI

Date: 4/5/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

*Franklin*

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

*W. J. ...  
Le ...*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas, two copies of a letterhead memo containing information in regard to District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation into the assassination of former President KENNEDY.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memo is [REDACTED], who specifically requested that his name be kept confidential and that his identity not be disclosed to anyone outside of the FBI.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) **ENCLOSURE**
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(7)

C.C. - [REDACTED]

REC-43

62-109060-5021

12 APR 7 1967

AGENCY [REDACTED]  
DATE FORW. 4/10/67  
BY [REDACTED]

51 APR 7 1967

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

*cc in ... AIR ...*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana  
April 5, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source, who has not been contacted with sufficient regularity to determine his reliability, advised on April 3, 1967, that information had been received that Jules A. D'Homocourt, IV, a newscaster for Radio Station WJBO, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, had stated that at first he did not believe that Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison had any information of value connected with the assassination of former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy until recently. D'Homocourt claimed that he and three other newsmen had been given information by District Attorney James Garrison concerning his case in the Kennedy assassination plot, and that this information convinced D'Homocourt that Garrison did have something. D'Homocourt allegedly stated that there were four conspiracies involved in the Garrison investigation and the basis for these conspiracies were pro-Cuban and occurred during the Cuban conflict. D'Homocourt allegedly said that one of these conspiracies was the one actually pulled off and would be the one involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. D'Homocourt allegedly stated that "The Kennedy crowd" and President Lyndon B. Johnson knew of these conspiracies and had done nothing about them.

The Baton Rouge City Directories reflect that Jules A. D'Homocourt, IV resides at 1712 West Catalpa Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and that he further has a New Orleans address of 143 Monfer Avenue. Directories of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, show D'Homocourt has a law degree from LSU and is a newscaster for Radio Station WJBO.

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.

62-7-5021

ENCLOSURE

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5022

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

124

STATE

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : Legat, Mexico City (89-6) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

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

## ENCLOSURES

Enclosed for the Bureau are 30 copies of an LHM captioned "ALLEGATIONS OF MARK LANE CONCERNING MEETING OF JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN AND PATROLMAN J. D. TIPPIT", reporting interview of THAYER WALDO at Mexico City.

## REFERENCES

Bureau cable to Mexico City dated 3/30/67 and Mexico City cables to Bureau dated 3/31 and 4/3/67.

## ADMINISTRATIVE

In response to a request, Mr. THAYER WALDO voluntarily appeared at the American Embassy, Mexico City, for the purpose of this interview. He was interviewed by SA RICHARD S. CLARK with the assistance of SA RUSSELL JEAN GRAY, JR. He was very cooperative and coherent. The interview is virtually a word by word transcription and notes are being preserved.

Bureau (Enc.-30)  
(1 - Liaison Section)  
(2 - Dallas, 89-43)  
1 - Mexico City

RSC:ako

(6) REC-11

ENCLOSURE

ST-110

REC-59

62-109060-5023

APR 7 1967

APR 18 1967  
MAY 5 - 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 4, 1937

ALLEGATIONS BY MARK LANE CONCERNING  
MEETING OF JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN  
AND PATROLMAN J. D. TIPPIT

---

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

MARK LANE, in his book "Rush to Judgment" and in his testimony to the Warren Commission, referred to an alleged meeting of JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN and Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT, November 14, 1933, at RUBY's Carousel Club in Dallas. He indicated in his book that this information is from an unidentified informant through "THAYER WALDO, a reputable journalist on the staff of the Fort Worth Star Telegram who was questioned by counsel in Dallas on June 27, 1964. WALDO, from whom I originally heard of the meeting, was well acquainted with the witness and was probably the first person to be told of the circumstances under which it occurred."

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 12 1973

62-100000-4

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

## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

The following information was received on April 3, 1967, from Mr. THAYER WALDO, an American citizen resident in Mexico City, Director of Public Relations of the University of the Americas. Mr. WALDO resides at Avenida Thiers 240, Apartment #2, Colonia Anzures, Mexico City. He is also correspondent for the Denver Post, San Francisco Chronicle, and Tucson Citizen, and a columnist for the Mexican Tourism Department. He is legally immigrated to Mexico and has resided in Mexico about two years.

From July of 1963 to October of 1964, he was Feature Editor of the Morning Star Telegram in Fort Worth, Texas.

In 1956 while working for the El Paso Herald Post in El Paso, Texas, he became acquainted with JERRY SUTTON, then a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army at Fort Bliss, Texas, assigned to special communications work.

While still in El Paso, SUTTON was honorably discharged from the Army. He learned that SUTTON had taken a job in Dallas. In 1961, while in Dallas, WALDO looked up SUTTON. WALDO was on his way to South America on an assignment for the Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU) of New York City of which he was then Latin American consultant.

He was in Dallas some three days and did a series for the Dallas Morning News, having just come from Cuba. He knew SUTTON was in Dallas and located him through the telephone book. He went to SUTTON's house and met his wife, who had previously been his girl friend at Fort Bliss. He stored some "gear" at SUTTON's place which he had brought from Cuba, consisting mostly of clothing which he did not want to take with him to South America.

SUTTON was working for a local radio station in Dallas, as a newscaster, possibly WFAA, the station of the Morning News.

He did not see SUTTON again until WALDO, having spent approximately a year and a half in the Dominican Republic (on a project for the BCIU and as correspondent for a number of U.S. papers) accepted the job of Feature Editor for the Ft.

## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

Worth Morning Star Telegram. Shortly after taking up residence in Ft. Worth, WALDO called SUTTON, went to his home for a brief chat and recovered his "gear".

Between that time and November of 1963 he encountered SUTTON once at the Dallas Press Club and they merely exchanged greetings.

Approximately a week after the assassination of President KENNEDY, WALDO received a telephone call at the Star Telegram from SUTTON who asked if he, WALDO, had any plans to be in Dallas in the near future. WALDO replied that he would probably be going there within the next few days.

SUTTON asked WALDO to call him from Ft. Worth before leaving for Dallas, which WALDO did two days later and he and SUTTON agreed to meet at the Dallas Press Club for lunch. During the luncheon SUTTON told WALDO that he had had contact with a man who was in possession of what appeared to him to be possibly vital information concerning JACK RUBY and others. On further questioning by WALDO, SUTTON explained that his informant was a man in a very delicate position because his knowledge of a meeting between RUBY, police officer J. D. RIPPIT, and a man known to him as BERNARD WEISSMAN was acquired while he was a visitor to RUBY's Carousel Club in Dallas, a visit which he could not afford to have publicized. This was due to the fact, SUTTON said, that the informant was [REDACTED] WALDO inquired if it would be possible to talk to SUTTON's informant. SUTTON said it might be arranged, because the informant was uneasy about concealing his knowledge; but that iron-clad assurances of anonymity would be required. WALDO assured SUTTON that he would respect anything told him in complete confidence.

SUTTON knew that WALDO had been present at all the newsworthy events of November 22-24, 1963, and WALDO assumes that SUTTON approached him because he was not personally acquainted with any other newsman who had been so involved. WALDO had been on television and been interviewed regarding these events.

Two or three days later, he believes it was December 7, 1963, WALDO met with SUTTON and a man who was introduced to



## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

him as PHIL BURNS, in the Dallas Press Club at about 3:00 p.m. They picked that time because the Club is almost deserted at that hour. BURNS was a white male American, of medium height, slender, probably in his late 30's. He appeared extremely tense and uneasy. He told WALDO that SUTTON had persuaded him to accept this meeting but that he had a great deal of misgivings about talking to anyone "because of my problems in my personal life". He questioned WALDO at length about the latter's willingness and ability to keep everything said strictly off the record. WALDO gave such assurances, but BURNS still seemed reluctant to volunteer information. At length SUTTON began drawing BURNS out by reciting what he had told WALDO at their previous encounter with additional details and pausing for BURNS' confirmation.

The additional details concerned the fact that BURNS was seated alone at a table in the Carousel Club late on the night of November 14, 1963, probably about 11:00 p.m., since he arrived before [redacted] first snow which was 11:30 p.m. When he took his seat, he noticed RUBY in conversation with another man unknown to BURNS, at a table to the right of BURNS. A short time later, BURNS said, he went to the men's room which was at the right side of the club, passing by RUBY's table as he did so.

When he came out of the wash room several minutes later he saw Officer J. D. TIPPIT, whom he knew by sight, at RUBY's table being introduced by RUBY to the third man present. BURNS said TIPPIT was dressed in civilian clothes but he did not recall the coloring of the suit or other features. As BURNS approached RUBY's table, intending to pass directly to his own, RUBY stopped him saying, "Hey there fella, how are you doing? You know J.D. here", BURNS acknowledging this, and shaking hands with TIPPIT, and "this here is Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN from the East". BURNS described WEISSMAN as over six feet tall, with black hair, probably about 35 years old. They shook hands and BURNS then returned to his table. A moment later a waitress brought a Scotch and water to BURNS, and said it was with Mr. RUBY's compliments. BURNS said he remained at the club until after [redacted] second performance at 1:00 a.m. and that they then left together.

RUBY and the other two men were still in conversation at their table at that time, BURNS added.

## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

He said he did not overhear any part of their talk.

He said he had known TIPPIT because he had seen TIPPIT in the club. He had heard him called by his last name but this was the first time he had heard reference to his first name. The club was on Officer J. D. TIPPIT's regular beat, according to BURNS. He had seen TIPPIT drop in on a number of occasions. He spoke of having seen TIPPIT in uniform in the Club and it was obvious that this was part of his beat.

BURNS said that RUBY "knew he was in a jam" [REDACTED] and did this sort of thing (sending over drinks) once in awhile. WALDO believes BURNS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BURNS said the only thing he heard from that table was RUBY yelling for a drink, referring to the fact that WALDO probably knew that RUBY had a short temper. He referred to RUBY as "JACK".

The basic story was given by SUTTON through leading questions to BURNS, who would confirm them by a nod of his head or "that's right". However, he did amplify in parts. He remembers distinctly that it was BURNS who made the statement about the whiskey being sent to the table, and it was he who furnished the hours of the shows. He also explained how he had known TIPPIT.

[REDACTED]

WALDO believes it was a Saturday when he talked to BURNS.

Following this interview, WALDO talked about it with JACK EUTLER, Editor of the Star Telegram, and BILL HITCH, City Editor. Both agreed that it would be unwise to attempt any news treatment of the matter as long as the informant insisted on remaining anonymous. HITCH advised WALDO to "keep on top of the story" and see if he could dig up any corroborating information from other sources. However, RUBY's preliminary hearings began shortly thereafter and from then until the conclusion of his murder trial, WALDO's time was almost exclusively preempted by those events.

## INTERVIEW OF TRAYNER WALDO

About one week after the interview with BURNS and SUTTON, WALDO met MARK LANE at an interview which LANE and Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD gave in the Dallas Sheraton Hotel. Following the interview, WALDO had a half hour private conversation with LANE. At that time, impressed by the thoroughness and apparent sincerity of LANE's investigations up to then, WALDO decided that this might be the best person to inform about the interview with BURNS. He did so in total detail, although honoring his promise not to name the informant. LANE was very interested and asked if it would be possible for him to talk personally to the informant, giving the same commitment as to non-attribution.

WALDO said he was dubious the informant would cooperate because of extreme nervousness, the reason for which he revealed to LANE, but said he would attempt to contact the man through JOHN SUTTON.

This he did the next day. SUTTON also expressed doubt but agreed to call BURNS and make the effort. SUTTON called WALDO back three or four days later and said that "a queer thing happened". He said he had called the advertising agency where he knew BURNS worked. Although BURNS had not personally given him the name of the firm, SUTTON knew of it because of a certain account which BURNS handled. When he asked for PHIL BURNS he was told that no one of that name worked at the agency. SUTTON said it then crossed his mind that BURNS might deliberately have given him an alias so he asked for the executive who had such and such an account and was told, "Oh, that would be PAUL BRIDEWELL" by the switchboard operator. He was then connected with BRIDEWELL, but said nothing to him about having learned his real name. In fact he said he continued to address the man as PHIL and broached the matter of a second interview with "a very serious independent investigator of the assassination and all that".

SUTTON said BRIDEWELL became quite agitated and emphatically replied that he wanted no more conversation with anybody about this subject, adding that WALDO must have broken his word in talking to the person who now sought an interview. SUTTON said he assured BRIDEWELL that no identification of him had been made by WALDO to anyone. BRIDEWELL was less upset at the end of the conversation, but still declined to agree

## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

to an interview. However, SUTTON told WALDO that "maybe after a little time has passed it could be fixed up".

That same afternoon WALDO reported what SUTTON had told him to MARK LANE. As WALDO was by then spending most of his time on the RUBY case and also had an appointment in Washington coming up shortly, he gave LANE JOHN SUTTON's home and office telephone numbers, suggesting that if there was any chance of arranging the interview LANE wanted, SUTTON would be the man to contact. Due to continuous pressure of work, out of town trips and the fact that WALDO left the Star Telegram in the fall of 1964, he had no further knowledge of possible contacts between LANE, SUTTON and BRIDEWELL. However, he was informed third hand that BRIDEWELL had given up his agency job sometime during the spring or summer of 1964 and returned to his home in Oregon.

Shortly before leaving Ft. Worth for Lexington, Ohio where he became Editor of a weekly newspaper, WALDO heard that SUTTON had also left Dallas for parts unknown.

WALDO's only information as to LANE's success or failure in contacting BRIDEWELL came through reading the transcript of LANE's testimony before the Warren Commission in which he stated that he had had personal conversation with the man who claimed to have been present in the Carousel Club on the night of November 14, 1963. This was later confirmed by reading MARK LANE's "Rush to Judgment".

The man who was directly over SUTTON in the radio station, possibly the assistant general manager, was a man that BRIDEWELL frequently came to see regarding commercials. The account that BRIDEWELL had was one of the sponsors of SUTTON's program. However, SUTTON said he had always known him as BURNS, in his various contacts with him regarding this account.

BRIDEWELL, or BURNS, had chestnut hair, thinning from the temples, and left long on top to hide thinness, with the part on the right side. He wore glasses with metal rims on the glasses and shell earpieces. WALDO believes he had brown or hazel eyes, medium complexion, sparse eyebrows, slightly cleft chin, thin mouth, quite large and prominent ears, standing out from his head. He was well and conservatively

## INTERVIEW OF TRAYNER WALDO

dressed in a dark suit, possibly with a dark figured tie. He had a ring like a class or fraternal ring on the third finger of his left hand over his wedding band. He was about 5' 3" tall and weighed about 145 pounds. He was well spoken, like a man with a college education; no particular regional accent noted. He had noticeably well-tended nails, obviously professionally manicured. He had a wrist watch. He drank a rum collins. He was in his middle to late thirties. He had quite deep lines on the sides of his mouth. He was quite tense and uneasy.

SUTTON is a white male, now about 37 years of age as he was 26 in El Paso. He is about 5' 9 1/2" tall, somewhat stocky build, probably 130 pounds, round face, glasses (believes full shell rims), dark brown hair, brown eyes, very genial with a good sense of humor. He said that his Army career interrupted college. He was a Second Lieutenant and had been at Ft. Bliss less than two years when WALDO got there. He came frequently to the El Paso Herald Post and they were at a number of parties together in El Paso. He was then going with an El Paso girl whom he later married. He said he was born in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

In Dallas he was living in a fairly new development of small but nice single homes, where he was buying.

WALDO was with LANE a total of three occasions--the original interview and post-interview half hour and another time soon after that when he rode around with him in a rental car with LANE driving, not more than a week or ten days after the first meeting but after he had called LANE to tell him what SUTTON had reported as to BRIDGEMAN's reaction, at which time he went over with LANE again as to exactly what SUTTON had said (LANE said that was enough of a lead for him and he would follow it up with SUTTON). On the third occasion LANE came to the Star Telegram to ask him about a story in the Star Telegram as to the source of a story he had written about a possible Negro witness to the assassination.

About the first of February, two months or less ago, WALDO received a long distance telephone call at the University of the Americas from a man who said he was speaking from Los Angeles, and who identified himself as "LARRY SCHILLER - I'm

## INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

a journalist". He said he had read an article in "Playboy" magazine quoting an interview with MARK LANE in which LANE referred to WALDO as his original source of information on the supposed meeting between RUBY, TIPPIT and WEISSMAN.

SCHILLER asked if WALDO's informant had subsequently been named to anyone and WALDO replied that to his knowledge he had not. SCHILLER then explained that he was conducting an investigation into certain phases of the events of November, 1933 and inquired if it would now be possible to have the name or names of the original informants. WALDO said he saw no reason to maintain secrecy further if the information could be of service in clarifying any aspects of the case. However, he requested SCHILLER to call him again the next day after he had had a chance to review his notes. SCHILLER did so and WALDO gave him the names of BRIDWELL and SUTTON, with a full narration of the circumstances by which he had obtained this information. Several days later SCHILLER called again and said he had checked out BRIDWELL with the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of Oregon and asked BRIDWELL's approximate age. When told that it would now probably be about 40, SCHILLER said that was much younger than either of the PAUL BRIDWELLS which the vehicle department reported on record.

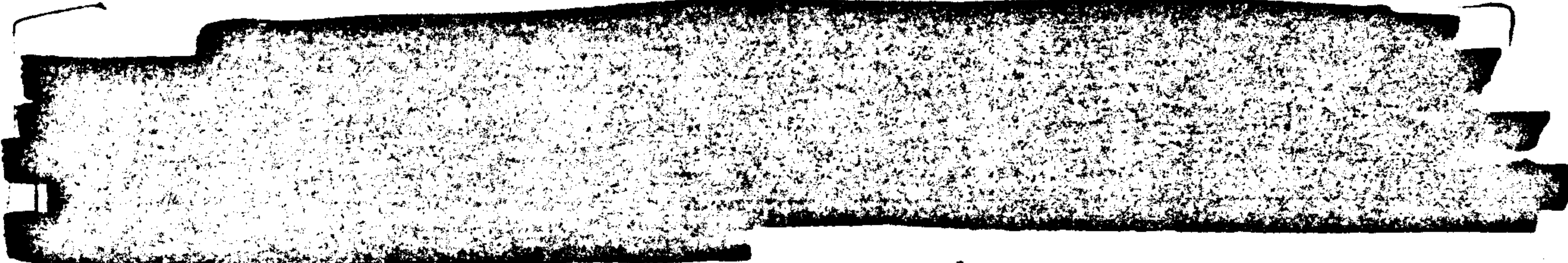
He then asked if the exact city or town were known to WALDO, and WALDO replied in the negative. SCHILLER said he would continue his investigation and asked permission to contact WALDO at a later date, which was given. On March 28, 1937, as WALDO was about to leave on a trip to Monterrey, Mexico, he received a call from SCHILLER at home. SCHILLER said he was in Dallas and asked which radio station JOHN SUTTON had worked for. WALDO replied that to the best of his recollection it was the Dallas News station, WFAA, adding that if this was incorrect the people there could undoubtedly give him the right information, since SUTTON had been well known in Dallas radio circles.

In correspondence with another independent investigator WALDO has been informed that SCHILLER's apparent purpose is to discredit all independent investigators. This informant says that she had contact with SCHILLER and another man presented to her as SCHILLER's partner, who were taping statements to be put together in a Capitol record. She described the record as "awful".

## INTERVIEW OF TEACHER WALDO

The information concerning the meeting at the Carousel Club was furnished only to WALDO's editors, LAINE and SCHILLER, and SCHILLER is the only one who was furnished with the details of the two games given for the informant.

WALDO gave a deposition to the Warren Commission attorney, LEON HUBERT, and did not make reference to any of these events because he was enjoined before beginning his formal declaration to "please confine yourself exclusively to the events of November 24, 1963".



WALDO specifically denied the statements in LAINE's book "Rush to Judgment" that he was well acquainted with the witness and was probably the first person to be told of the circumstances under which it occurred.