

"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?"

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?"

"A. How can I tell you that?"

"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?"

"A. No.

"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?"

"A. You see, man, you are like all them people, you push and push for something—that's how I got two descriptions in here before. I don't know. I really, honestly don't know. All I know is Clay Bertrand, the one I know, has a voice I know as an individual—now this was '64, seven years later when I go look for the guy that jumped up and ran out of the place—is sitting down and I told them '58—I get in all kinds of inconsistencies, I can't give you what you want in relationship to height, except the man is in my opinion that I know as Clay Bertrand is 6'1, 6'2, in that area."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get—

"Q. Well?"

"A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

"Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?"

"A. Right. And that is what you told us in our office?"

"A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now, I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not. Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like Mumu said, the voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English. Everybody thinks I am holding something back. They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy—I wish I did I'd sell it and make a million dollars..."

"Which testimony and statements enumerated above, the said Dean A. Andrews Jr. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation: to wit: A conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, contrary to the form of statute of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same."

SECOND COUNT:

"Following is another series of testimony:

"Question by grand juror:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?"

"A. Well, I think everybody would like to find him—the emphasis placed on him he apparently has some connection with... that I don't associate at all with this case."

"Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know it was Clay Bertrand when you found him?"

"A. Well, you've got me—I couldn't say yes, I couldn't—I'd have to go on instinct."

"Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?"

"A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene."

"Q. So you mean to say that if you walked into Clay Bertrand right now you, wouldn't know him?"

'LIKE HOLY GRAIL'

"A. Instinct only. I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Grail to me, you know you can see it and you never get it. The picture I get from looking at you—I guess in three or four days I could describe you—it's that kind of problem. The interest and emphasis placed on Clay Bertrand I have never associated with the man. In other words, the emphasis placed today and at the time I met this man the first time I saw him, the second time I saw him, in the transactions I have had with him—I never placed emphasis on him."

"Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?"

"A. I would have to say you are right, I would doubt if I could, but I would have tried. Because it was my impression... that they felt that this man played an important part in its value or perspective in the overall investigation of Oswald, but he never guaranteed nothing for Oswald. Nobody ever asked me that—he had nothing to do with Oswald as far as I know."

"Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?"

"A. I ain't never seen nor heard from him since."

THIRD COUNT

Question by Richard V. Barnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. Do you know Dave Ferrie?"

"A. Yes, I knew Dave Ferrie."

"Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?"

"A. '54 to '59 I represented Carlos Marcello in his immigration matter and I left his employ in November, October of '63—they shipped him off to Guatemala and he came back from Guatemala and the government had him on trial for something. Dave Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding."

"Q. Have you ever had occasion to do any work for Dave Ferrie?"

"A. No."

"Q. You never represented him on anything?"

"A. No."

"Q. Had he ever called you in behalf of a client?"

"A. No. Wouldn't use him if he did, he ain't the best source in town, you know."

"Q. Has he ever required you to do anything for a subject that might have been arrested?"

"A. No. No. The only thing I recall doing was recently, I don't know how far back, but he had an expired brake tag ticket—and I used to run a traffic court, but I have been suspended, I don't run it no more—think I nolle prosequed the expired brake tag. The reason was the windshield was broken, they put a new windshield on it, something like that, anyway."

5

...nolle prosequing the expired brake lag—the car was not his, he had borrowed it from somebody else.

Q. That was for Dave Ferrie and you dismissed the case?

A. Right. Declined to prosecute him.

Q. Did you have occasion to parole anyone for him?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what parole power is?

A. You got to be joking. You ask me an intelligent question and I give you an intelligent answer. Sure I know what it is.

Q. Will you tell the gentlemen what parole power is?

A. In Jefferson Parish assistant district attorneys prior to Jan. 1, 1967, were authorized to parole for purposes of making bond persons arrested and incarcerated in jail.

Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

A. Not to my knowledge.

FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

Q. You were going on the basis of a phone call that he would guarantee the fee.

A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part. I never said that.

Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

Q. You mean you would go...

A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that he said don't worry about a fee?

I don't recall, Dick. You people got me at a disadvantage. You don't know how I work in my office. You don't know how I handle my books and if you ask anybody in town I'm the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anybody else, its just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

A. No, that is the conclusion you draw.

Q. That is not a conclusion—that is what you said.

A. Well, where is it at in there? I don't think I said it exactly.

Question by Richard V. Burnes:

Q. Now, what was the nature of your being contacted by Clay Bertrand at this time?

A. You are the only guy in all of them that ever asked me that. I'll elucidate—like in Enrico Caruso.

Q. You mean that you have never been asked why Clay Bertrand contacted you?

A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us...

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go.

FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?"

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall...

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and I wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas... (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

A. Man, I'm the boss—I don't tell my flunkies all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidence with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you...

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald.



DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.

Reindicted for perjury.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

COMMITTED NO PERJURY Lawyer Declares Andrews Innocent

By ROSS YOCKEY

The attorney for Dean A. Andrews, accused of perjury in the Kennedy death probe, declared today he finds nothing "contradictory or perjurious" in testimony cited in the indictment of his client and added:

"This new indictment just means I'm going to have to start all over from scratch."

ANDREWS, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was reindicted yesterday by Orleans grand jurors who charged him with lying under oath on March 16.

The new legal move preempted a perjury indictment handed down against Andrews shortly after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation first became public.

Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, had moved to quash the old charge on the grounds that it contained no specific information on the testimony which the jury says is false.

More information — 2,000 words of it — came out yesterday as the Orleans Grand Jury charged Andrews on five specific counts and released eleven feet of testimony to back up the accusation.

Interviewed at the Criminal Court Building this morning, Zelden said portions of the testimony which may not have been revealed could hold the key to the case against Andrews.

"IS THAT the complete testimony?" Zelden asked of the transcript released by the jury. "I don't think so."

Zelden said he could not say what additional legal moves will be made now that a second indictment has been issued. He said he would have "to study the indictment and evaluate it first."

Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra dismissed the earlier indictment shortly after noon today.

A hip-talking lawyer, Andrews added his own oblique comments to the mounting mystery of the Garrison investigation. He talked to a reporter outside the Criminal District Court clerk's office this morning, saying that some new "startling" development will take place in the case soon.

"There's some guys not involved down here," he said, "who've been keeping a clock on the whole thing. And when it comes out, they're going to put the hat on the giant."

THE REFERENCE was to DA Jim Garrison, a six and a half footer who frequently is referred to by Andrews as the "Jolly Green Giant."

Andrews had completed posting \$1,000 bond on the new perjury accusation when he was interviewed. He shied away from saying what the new "startling" development would be.

"I don't have nothing to do with it," he said. "I just meet these two guys in a bar last week, and I ask them what they're doing down here because I know what business they're in."

"They ask me what do I know about Big Jim, and I say, Ho, Ho, Ho, what can I do for you?"

Andrews told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald before Oswald was shot.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman charged with plotting the late President's death, are the same man.

BUT ANDREWS told grand jurors he could not link the two with any certainty and added that Shaw seemed to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

In its latest indictment yesterday, the grand jury disclosed what Andrews said was the never-before-told story of his 1963 conversation with the enigmatic telephone caller named "Bertrand."

Andrews, who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, told an assistant DA who was questioning him before the jury:

"YOU'RE THE first one who ever asked me for the whole bit."

He said when he mentioned Bertrand's name to the Warren Commission—"blump... they all cut off."

"A voice that I could identify, as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas," Andrews is quoted as saying. "Nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else. He said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me."

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

According to the testimony transcript, Asst. DA Richard Burnes, questioned Andrews closely on March 16 about Bertrand, Shaw and their possible relationship. It went like this:

Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to the height of the two men?

A. He is taller.

Q. Who is taller?

A. Clay Shaw.

Q. How much?

A. I DON'T know.

Then, later:

Q. You must have some idea how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw?

A. I see him on TV—he is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I

don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge.

Andrews told the questioning DA's assistant he would "have to go back to the same thing I am telling you," adding:

"I go to a fag wedding reception—and he (Bertrand) is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, and I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to— to have this guy impress me."

AS QUESTIONING attorneys bored in on the relationship, if any, between Bertrand and Shaw, Andrews is quoted as protesting:

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you, that is the impression I get."

The questioning assistant DA said, "Well?" and Andrews responded:

"And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't."

In another development, new charges have been leveled against Gordon Novel, a young man Garrison says is

source of information filed yesterday by Garrison's chief aide, William Gurvich, charged Novel with two thefts in 1966.

One of the counts accuses Novel of committing a theft of property valued at \$1,074.83 from Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15.

THE OTHER charges Novel with theft of merchandise valued at \$1,356.32 from Franklin Printing Co. of New Orleans between July 22 and Nov. 15.

A spokesman for Franklin said the amount of money comprised a debt owed the printing firm by Novel for a brochure describing a piece of electronics equipment.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics equipment firm which sold surveillance and snuffing devices. He also is a former New Orleans night club owner.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness is free on \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb on an earlier Garrison warrant charging that he conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, to burglarize an oil well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Smith was arrested on the same charge at Dallas and is free under \$1,500 bond.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Bares 'Untold' Story of Bertrand's Call

Attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. reveals what he says was the never-before-told story of his telephone conversation with the mysterious Clay Bertrand in testimony released by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Andrews, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, was reindicted late yesterday for perjury.

Grand jurors accuse him of lying in his testimony before them on March 16. Their 2,000-word indictment cites five specific counts together with what jurors contend was Andrews' perjured testimony.

IN HIS GRAND jury appearance, Andrews recalled what he told the Warren Commission—that someone he knew as Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald after President Kennedy was shot.

But he told an assistant DA, "You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit."

Here is the full text of testimony released after Andrews' indictment:

"Question by Grand Juror: "Q. Would you state positively that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand, having (seen) Clay Shaw recently, were not the same people?"

"A. I could not do it — my personal opinion, if you are interested, in (sic), I'll give to you."

"Q. All right, we are interested in your personal opinion.

GIVES NO OPINION

"A. I can't connect the two — I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't — there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two — but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion — I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two. The only difference — I would have to go along with Dick and Mumu (apparently referring to two assistant district attorneys) — Cause I found out there is a difference — you know on the phone, —there is a ten-second delay at a frequency or something in the transmission of the voices."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. If you were to have a physical description in your mind of Clay Bertrand regard to height and general build and if you were to put a physical description of Clay Shaw, whom I believe you have seen on TV, is that correct?"

"A. Yes.
"Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to height of the two men?"

"A. He is taller.
"Q. Who is taller?
"A. Clay Shaw.
"Q. How much?
"A. I don't know.

"Q. Well, can't you give an approximation?
"A. An approximation. How tall is Clay Shaw? I don't know how tall Clay Shaw is.

"Q. You must have some idea about how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw.

"A. I see him on TV—He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge, I have

to go back to the same thing I am telling you—I go to a fag wedding reception—and he is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me.

"Q. Mr. Andrews, you stated that Clay Shaw is taller.

"A. Well, I am assuming that, I don't know. I see him tower over people when they put the TV camera on him, so I figure he is a tall cat."

"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?"

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?"

"A. How can I tell you that?
"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?"

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"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?"

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PAGE 19

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62 10/13/67

Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get.

Q. Well?

A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?

A. Right.

Q. And that is what you told us in our office?

A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now. I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not.

Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like

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SECOND COUNT:

Following is another series of testimony:

Question by grand juror:

Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?

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Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know it was Clay Bertrand when you found him?

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Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?

A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene.

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LIKE HOLY GRAIL

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Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?

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Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?

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THIRD COUNT

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Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?

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Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding.

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Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

A. Not to my knowledge.

FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

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A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part. I never said that.

Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

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A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that he said don't worry about a fee?

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to the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anybody else, its just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

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A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go.

FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?"

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall.

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and she wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I

called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas . . ." (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

A. Man, I'm the boss — I don't tell my flunkies all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidence with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you . . .

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald.

FBI

Date: 4/13/67

Transmit the following in _____
(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
 OO: DALLAS

Re NO TEL 4/12/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of an LHM setting forth information furnished by GORDON NOVEL on 4/12/67.

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

ECW:mb
(7)

DATE FORW. 4/13/67
 NEW FORW. 0-6-67

1 Xerox made of AT + LHM
+ retained in 818 940

1 Xerox made of LHM
818 940

EX-103
 REC-9 62-109060-5074

APR 17 1967

Approved: Wick
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4/13/67
 REL 100
 AGENCY ASSESSMENT
 4/13/67

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

April 13, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Ohio
Lo

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

Gordon Novel telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI on the afternoon of April 12, 1967, via long distance telephone, but did not indicate the place from which he was calling. Novel advised that several days prior to his call, he had been placed under the influence of sodium amathol to help him remember incidents which had slipped his mind regarding his activities at the munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, in 1961. Novel advised he remembered under the influence of sodium amathol that several of the wooden crates stored in the munitions bunker had "Interarmco" written on them.

Novel further advised he has tape recordings of conversations between Willard Robertson, Volkswagen dealer in New Orleans, Louisiana, and District Attorney Jim Garrison. Novel stated these recordings indicate that Garrison has intimidated Robertson and was an attempt on Garrison's part to persuade Robertson to give Garrison information regarding the Information Council of the Americas (INCA) organization, and Robertson's knowledge of Novel's activities. Novel also alleged he has a tape recording of a telephone conversation between himself and Willard Robertson regarding this same matter.

Novel further stated that he plans to attack District Attorney Garrison's probe at the next meeting of the Louisiana State Legislature. Novel said he hopes to obtain a hearing before the present Ohio Governor and to present all of the information he has dealing with Garrison's probe.

Novel alleged that Jack Martin, Investigator for Garrison, is surveilling Ranny Ehlinger and he believes Martin and Garrison will attempt to put considerable pressure on Ehlinger regarding his association with Novel and information he may have regarding Garrison's probe into the assassination.

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

62-10960-5074

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Lenihan

4/18/67

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-89)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) *5074*

FILED-9
**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT EX-103
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS**

The Bureau has noted that on occasion your office will submit a teletype setting forth information of particular interest in connection with captioned matter. Thereafter, you follow your teletype with an airtel which encloses a copy of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the pertinent information initially reported in your teletype.

In order to assure proper routing of mail in this matter at Seat of Government, it is requested that when you submit an airtel, as described above, you reference the previous teletype which was sent to the Bureau by your office initially reporting the significant information. This will eliminate the need for high-ranking Bureau officials to read both communications which report essentially the same information.

For example, by teletype April 12, 1967, you reported information that was telephonically furnished to your office by Gordon Novel. By airtel dated April 13, 1967, you furnished the Bureau a letterhead memorandum setting forth the data volunteered to your office by Novel. Your airtel should have contained an initial paragraph to the effect "ReNOtel 4/12/67 which reported information furnished by Gordon Novel in captioned matter."

This is being furnished for your guidance and should be brought to the attention of all personnel handling mail in connection with captioned matter in your office.

MAILED 88
APR 18 1967
COMM. FBI

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

REL:as *ra*
(4)

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
E. B. F.
APR 19 5 35 PM '67

rel
54 APR 26 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-43

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

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

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

John F. D.C. Lee

Jack Anderson came in to see me at 11:55 a.m. today. He has just returned from New Orleans where, at the invitation of District Attorney Jim Garrison, he interviewed Garrison for approximately six hours at his home. Anderson and Garrison later had dinner at the Latin Quarter restaurant in New Orleans.

Anderson stated that he went to New Orleans fully prepared to present a hostile viewpoint to Garrison. After listening to Garrison for approximately 90 minutes he began to believe Garrison's story. Anderson describes Garrison as a very convincing talker who has considerable facts at his disposal. Anderson now believes there is some authenticity to Garrison's claims and future plans. Garrison told Anderson that he will undoubtedly hold a full-scale trial within six months.

Basically, Garrison told Anderson that the entire assassination plot stemmed from David W. Ferrie, who was the genius and mastermind of the entire thing, and with Clay Shaw, who was in the beginning subsidized by the Central Intelligence Agency. Garrison has facts, as well as witnesses, according to Anderson, to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald came to the attention of Ferrie and Shaw when Oswald first arrived in New Orleans. At that point, both Ferrie and Shaw recognized the fact that Oswald was a former marine, had had lengthy experience in the Soviet Union, was married to a Soviet citizen, and therefore had ties and background which would lend themselves to gaining easy access to Cuba. Shaw at this point already had been approved by the CIA, through an appropriate cut-out, to engineer a plot that would result in the assassination of Fidel Castro.

Upon learning of Oswald's background, Ferrie conceived the idea of setting up Oswald in an attempt to establish a Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans. Ferrie and Shaw arranged for Oswald to obtain an office which formerly had

CONTINUED-----OVER

See memo Branigan 4/26/67 which analyzed numerous items therein.

CDD:CSH (5)

REF: ce

57 APR 24 1967

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5/10/67

Mr. Tolson

been rented by an anti-Castro organization. Ferrie and Shaw also conceived the idea of sending Oswald to Mexico in a fake attempt to obtain permission to re-enter the Soviet Union. Garrison, according to Anderson, can prove that Oswald did this merely to establish a good atmosphere so that he could gain ready access to Cuba.

^{1/15/63}
Garrison claims that it was at this point that Oswald became disillusioned and refused to go through with the plot to assassinate Castro. Upon returning to New Orleans from Mexico, Oswald advised both Ferrie and Shaw that he would not go through with their plans. Shaw and Ferrie, being guided by several Cubans in their midst, then conceived the idea (mostly because of the fiasco at the Bay of Pigs) of assassinating President Kennedy. Ferrie and Shaw believed that Oswald could be the "patsy" and instructed him to go to Dallas for the purpose of the assassination.

They also engineered the idea of him buying the gun under the name of A. J. Hidell, and the use of the mails in procuring this gun so that it would be an open, public record which could be traced to Oswald. They additionally told Oswald that he should keep certain papers in his possession which would trace back to the gun.

On the day of the assassination, Ferrie traveled to Houston, allegedly for the purpose of ice skating. Witnesses at the ice skating rink remember Ferrie as being at the rink and have indicated to Garrison that Ferrie, while he did not ice skate, did stand near a pay telephone at all times on the day of 11/22/63.

Garrison also has witnesses who will testify that Jack Ruby was the eyes and ears for Ferrie at all times. Ruby sent two of his people to Houston so that, upon the success of the assassination attempt, these two people could use a local pay phone to advise Ferrie of the success of the plot. Garrison claims that a long distance phone call from Dallas to Houston could, of course, have been traced; hence the desirability of using the local phone. Anderson stated that Ruby was definitely in on the plot and was later instructed by Ferrie and Shaw to take care of Oswald.

Mr. Tolson

Anderson next sprang the "Sixty-four dollar question." He stated that at the close of Garrison's six-hour recitation of facts, he (Anderson) was of the opinion that Garrison was not only sincere, but very convincing. Anderson stated that Garrison firmly believed his facts. Anderson then told me that he bluntly asked Garrison why Garrison had not given all these convincing facts to the FBI, whereupon Garrison replied, "I got started off on the wrong foot with the FBI." Garrison added, "I would be more than willing to give the FBI everything I have and let them finish the investigation if they so desire."

Anderson told me that he, of course, is now in a position to contact Garrison and indicate that the FBI will or will not take over this case. I told Anderson that the FBI would not under any circumstances take over the case. I stated that Garrison had made it quite plain that he did not want the cooperation of the FBI and, as a matter of fact, Garrison had threatened to put handcuffs on any of our agents who approached him for information.

I also told Anderson that, while we of course would accept any information that was voluntarily given to us, we at the same time would not take over Garrison's "dirty laundry."

Anderson told me that if the Bureau had any change of policy in the above regard he would appreciate knowing about it. I told him we would keep his offer in mind; however, there definitely would be no change of policy.

Anderson also told me that he had discussed this entire matter with George Christian, the President's Press Secretary, at the White House. He stated that Christian was also convinced that there must be some truth to Garrison's allegations. Christian told Anderson to get in touch with the FBI. Anderson stated he had already been planning to do this, but that he now especially wanted to advise us of the full facts because of Christian's request.

In this connection, Marvin Watson called me late last night and stated that the President had told him, in an off moment, that he was now convinced that there was a plot in connection with the assassination. Watson stated the President felt that CIA had had something to do with this plot. Watson requested that any further information we could furnish

~~Central Intelligence Agency~~

Lyndon B. Johnson
over
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Mr. Tolson

in this connection would be most appreciated by him and the President. I reminded Watson that the Director had sent over to the White House some weeks back all the information in our possession in connection with CIA's attempts to use former agent Robert Maheu and his private detective outfit in contacts with Sam Giancana and other hoodlums, relative to fostering a plot to assassinate Castro. Watson stated this was true and he remembered our memorandum in this regard, but that if we had anything else we should by all means forward it to the White House. I told him we had no further information in this regard.

ACTION: For record purposes. There is no need to make further contact with Anderson.

A handwritten signature, possibly 'D', is written above a checkmark.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (62-589) (C)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM EARL MERILLAT, aka
William Earl Merillot
PROTECTING THE PRESIDENT

Re Honolulu letter dated 2/11/66.

Under cover of this letter there are transmitted three copies of a letter directed to Secret Service, Honolulu, Hawaii, furnishing information received from captioned individual. One of these copies is to be directed to Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, under cover of FD-376.

*Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy*

*4-12-67
ICC FD 316
ICC 10770
USSS - GUNT*

62-109960-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 12 1967

ENCLOSURE

51-113

REC-60

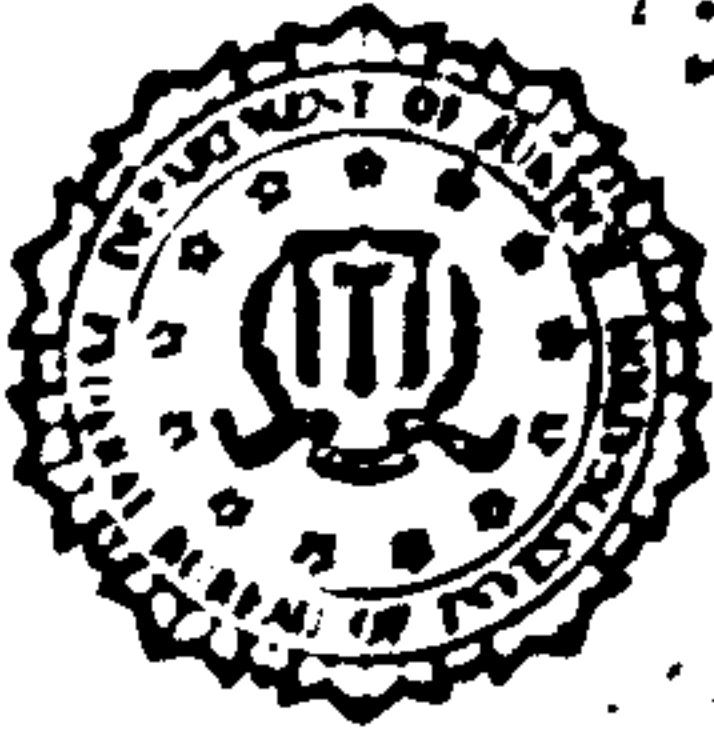
2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Honolulu (62-589)
(1 - 62-407)

PCC:lfj
(4)

APR 7 1967

77 APR 14 1967

*Barrett
L...*



STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

206 Dillingham Building
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
April 4, 1967

Mr. Charles E. Peyton
Special Agent in Charge
United States Secret Service
P.O. Box 916
Honolulu, Hawaii 96808

Re: William Earl Merillat,
also known as
William Earl Merillot

Dear Mr. Peyton:

Reference is made to a previous communication dated February 11, 1966, concerning captioned individual.

This will confirm information verbally furnished to Mr. Sam Yakura by Special Agent Richard C. Crane on March 29, 1967.

On March 21, 1967, Mr. William Merillat stopped in at the Honolulu Division of the FBI and stated he wanted to leave his name and address as he wants it known he is available for interview at such time as anyone wants to see him. He says he has information which can help with the Kennedy assassination. He also stated that proper authorities already know of him, but he wanted to leave his current address which was given as Kewalo Hotel, 636-A Cooke Street. He is employed on the swing shift at Dole Cannery.

Very truly yours,

Ray L. Faisst
Special Agent in Charge

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/3/67

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

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-125297)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (105-2448) -P-
RE: PASCUAL ENRIQUEZ RUDOLFO GONGORA, aka
IS - CUBA

Assassination of President

Re Bureau airtel to New York, Kansas City, and
New Orleans dated 3/22/67.

CARL ZARTER, Administrative Assistant, U. S. Penitentiary (USP), Leavenworth, Kansas, on 3/29/67 advised SA MAX E. RICHARDSON that on 3/23/67 SEYMOUR PHILIPSON, who claimed to be a writer for the National Observer, was interviewed by him when PHILIPSON arrived at this institution making inquiry regarding an inmate. ZARTER advised that PHILIPSON inquired if there was a Cuban inmate serving a sentence in this institution for Bank Robbery. When asked for some additional identifying data regarding such inmate, PHILIPSON reportedly stated that the only data available was that he was a Cuban. Further that he is reported to have contacted a Federal agency with information regarding a plot to assassinate President KENNEDY and when he could not get anyone to listen to him, he robbed a bank and waited in the bank to be arrested. ZARTER stated that PHILIPSON claimed this man was not armed at the time of the robbery and that when he was sentenced he informed the court he had committed this crime to get someone to listen to him. ZARTER stated PHILIPSON could not furnish him the location of the alleged bank robbery or the court in which this man was sentenced.

ZARTER advised he informed PHILIPSON that without some additional identifying data, he would be unable to

- 3 Bureau (RM)
- 1 New Orleans (Info) (RM)
- 2 New York (105-64311) (RM)
- 3 Kansas City 2(105-2448), 1(62-8156)

NOT RECORDED
170 APR 21 1967

APR 6 1967

NER:tlw

Approved: _____
(9)
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____
LATIN AMERICAN

Place call in 64-488 33 (copy)
91-10501 (copy)
105-2448-100
105-2448-100

WR
Len. P. J.
Bar...

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KC 105-2448

make a search of his records. He stated that he further informed PHILIPSON that should he be able to identify the person PHILIPSON was interested in, all of the information that could be furnished him would be a confirmation that such person was confined here and the data as to the date, term and place of sentence.

ZARTER stated that PHILIPSON claimed he had flown in from New York and that it might be necessary to make a trip to the Federal Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, as there was some information that the person he sought was being given some type of mental treatment.

ZARTER further reported that about two months ago JOHN H. JOHNSON, III, news editor, Leavenworth Times, Leavenworth, Kansas, had called him to inquire if a certain prisoner was confined here. ZARTER stated that this inquiry was regarding some inmate with a Spanish name which he cannot now recall. He advised that JOHNSON indicated he was "just running down a lead" in connection with a story on the assassination of President KENNEDY. ZARTER stated that this was about the time stories appeared in local papers regarding the investigation of this matter by the district attorney of New Orleans.

ZARTER advised that he knows of no Cuban who has been or is presently confined at this institution for Bank Robbery.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] U. S. Public Health Service, USP, Leavenworth, Kansas, on 3/31/67 on being contacted by SA RICHARDSON regarding the psychiatric examination involving JACK LEE LEMBERG, subject of Kansas City origin case "JACK LEE LEMBERG, aka; ETAL; JAMES LAWRENCE BASS - VICTIM; CGR. - MURDER" (Bufile 70-43299), related the following:

[REDACTED] has for some time been interviewing USP - L inmate MICHAEL MACEJKA, FBI #607 912, who was sentenced 11/4/58 from North Carolina for Bank Robbery and Escape. MACEJKA was reportedly a homosexual sweetheart of inmate JACK LEE LEMBERG and an acquaintance of former inmate RICHARD

TEX 4/11/67

KC 105-2448

CASE NAGELL, FBI #C31 219 E, who was transferred from USP-L on 2/2/67 to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, for psychiatric treatment. [REDACTED] described both MACEJKA and NAGELL as Schizophrenic Paranoids. NAGELL is serving a prison term for the 9/20/63 robbery of the State National Bank, El Paso, Texas.

[REDACTED] advised that several months ago when MACEJKA was extremely mentally upset, during one of their interviews, claimed that NAGELL had at one time informed him that he had some knowledge of the assassination or of the plan to assassinate President KENNEDY. Further that NAGELL had claimed that because of this knowledge he had robbed a bank to affect his being confined so that he would not be involved in the assassination matter. MACEJKA reportedly also stated that NAGELL claimed that he made no attempt to escape at the time of the bank robbery.

[REDACTED] explained that he has had a number of previous contacts with NAGELL. He had attempted to afford NAGELL a psychiatric examination at Fort Worth, Texas, shortly following the bank robbery, again when an examination was being made of him at the Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri, when his conviction was on appeal and more recently at this institution in Leavenworth, Kansas. He advised that on all occasions when he, [REDACTED] interviewed NAGELL, he was uncooperative.

[REDACTED] advised that in November, 1965, MACEJKA was injured when he fell over the railing of an upper tier in the cell house where he was confined. MACEJKA had received at least two disciplinary reports when observed climbing over the rails from one tier to another rather than using the stairways. He added that MACEJKA has claimed in their interviews that on the occasion when he fell from the upper tier he was actually pushed. He could not identify the inmate who pushed him but he has indicated to [REDACTED] that he feels either NAGELL pushed him or had this done. MACEJKA has indicated to [REDACTED] that he is very much afraid of NAGELL or NAGELL'S friends, identities unknown, who

KC 105-2448

may still be in the USP at Leavenworth, Kansas. MACEJKA reportedly feels that NAGELL wants to get rid of him because NAGELL had informed him of his knowledge of the assassination matter and is afraid MACEJKA will disclose this.

[REDACTED] advised that he would prefer that neither MACEJKA nor NAGELL be interviewed regarding this matter as MACEJKA is now greatly improved and he, [REDACTED] will be having additional interviews with both MACEJKA and NAGELL and will attempt to obtain additional information. He added that he, [REDACTED] will be transferred to the Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, in June, 1967, and will have contact with NAGELL there. [REDACTED] advised that he had made no official records of this particular information in his reports of interviews with MACEJKA and NAGELL. He further stated that he had not disclosed this information to any other person.

It is not felt that either MACEJKA or NAGELL is the inmate being sought for interview by PHILIPSON. The information furnished by [REDACTED] regarding these two is being furnished because of the similarity in MACEJKA's comments to [REDACTED] with that set forth in the manuscript furnished by PHILIPSON regarding the Cuban reportedly being held in the USP, Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Attorney General

April 17, 1967

Director, FBI

62-109060

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONGORA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Nasca

The captioned subject, an inmate of the Creedmoor State Hospital for the Insane in Queens, New York, has reportedly claimed to have been a member of a Cuban team assigned by Fidel Castro to assassinate former President Kennedy in 1963.

By letter dated March 22, 1967, you were advised that Seymour Philipson, a free-lance writer, claimed to possess information to the effect that another Cuban member of such an assassination team was confined in Leavenworth Penitentiary and reportedly certified as insane.

Attached is a memorandum dated April 14, 1967, containing information from [redacted] Leavenworth Penitentiary, concerning one Richard Case Magell. The latter is possibly the individual described by Philipson as the Cuban member of an assassination team.

You will be advised of any additional pertinent data which may be received in this matter.

105-125297

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Harfoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

MAILED 4
APR 17 1967
COMM-FBI

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

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

VIN:js
(13)

APR 17 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

91-18337

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Handwritten initials and marks

The Attorney General

NOTE: In February, 1967, article re subject written by Stanley ROSS, editor of "El Tiempo," appeared in his newspaper. Article contained statements originally made by Ross in 1964 concerning which Ross was interviewed and results furnished Warren Commission. According to Ross, subject allegedly informed U. S. authorities that President Kennedy would be killed three days before the assassination that Castro had sent several teams to U. S. to carry out assassination; and that subject was member of one of teams.

Relet transmitted manuscript which discusses subject's case, furnished by Philipson. Philipson in next to last page claimed there was another Cuban in Leavenworth Penitentiary who tells same story. This individual on 11/15/63 allegedly went to FBI to tell of Castro plot to assassinate the President. Allegedly FBI would not listen to him so he went out and robbed a bank, feeling that if he was under FBI jurisdiction FBI would have to listen to him. Allegedly this individual was also certified as insane and is incarcerated.

Information in enclosure concerning Nagell developed during Oswald investigation was furnished Warren Commission.

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

(LA) 105-125297

April 14, 1967
Mr. Branigan

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONZALEZ
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Nasca

Carl Zarter, Administrative Assistant, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 29, 1967, advised that on March 23, 1967, Seymour Philipson, who claimed to be a writer for the "National Observer," inquired if there was a Cuban inmate serving a sentence for bank robbery. Philipson claimed that this individual reportedly contacted a Federal agency concerning a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy and when he could not get anyone to listen to him he robbed a bank and waited in the bank to be arrested. When sentenced, this individual allegedly told the court he had committed the crime to get someone to listen to him. Philipson further advised there was some indication that the person he was seeking was being given mental treatment. Zarter told Philipson that without some identifying data he would be unable to search his records.

Zarter further advised that he knew of no Cuban who had been or was then confined at Leavenworth for bank robbery.

[REDACTED] Leavenworth Penitentiary, on March 31, 1967, advised he had been interviewing an inmate named Michael Kacejka who was reportedly a homosexual and an acquaintance of former inmate Richard Case Nagell, who was transferred from Leavenworth Penitentiary on February 2, 1967, to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, for psychiatric treatment. [REDACTED] described Kacejka and Nagell as schizophrenic paranoids. Nagell is serving a prison term for robbery of the State National Bank, El Paso, Texas, on September 20, 1963.

[REDACTED] further advised that several months ago when Kacejka was mentally upset, he claimed that Nagell had once told him he had some knowledge of the assassination or of the plan to assassinate President Kennedy. Nagell further claimed that because of this knowledge he robbed a bank to bring about his confinement so that he would not be involved in the assassination matter and had made no attempt to escape at the time of the robbery.

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

V.H. MURPHY

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE.

105-125-297
105-109060
ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

W.H. MURPHY

PASCUAL ENRIQUEZ RUBOLO GONGORA

[redacted] indicated he had attempted to afford Nagoll a psychiatric examination shortly following the bank robbery, again when an examination was being made of him at the Medical Center in Springfield when his conviction was on appeal and more recently at Leavenworth Penitentiary. On all occasions Nagoll was uncooperative.

In addition, [redacted] advised that in November, 1965, Macejka was injured when he fell over the railing of an upper tier in the cell house where he was confined. Macejka has claimed that he was pushed but could not identify the inmate. He feels that Nagoll either pushed him or had him pushed. Macejka allegedly feels that Nagoll wants to get rid of him because Nagoll had told him of his knowledge of the assassination matter and Nagoll is afraid Macejka will disclose this.

[redacted] stated he preferred that neither Macejka nor Nagoll be interviewed. He indicated that he would be having additional interviews with them and would attempt to obtain more information.

Our files concerning the assassination of President Kennedy contain the following data concerning Nagell, born August 5, 1930, Greenwich, New York, who has history of mental disturbances:

On December 19, 1963, Nagell, while incarcerated in the El Paso County Jail for bank robbery, advised that for the record he wanted to say his association with Lee Harvey Oswald was purely social and that he had met him in Mexico City and in Texas. Although questioned concerning these contacts, Nagell refused to comment further. (105-82555-399 pages 3 and 4)

On January 2, 1964, a Secret Service Agent accompanied an FBI Agent in connection with an interview of Nagoll in the El Paso County Jail. The interview was in response to a request made by Nagoll to be interviewed by a Secret Service Agent. When the Secret Service Agent attempted to interview Nagoll, Nagoll stated the information he originally desired to report was "too late now."

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONGORA

At the conclusion of the interview, Nagell stated he had been acquainted with Marina, Lee Harvey Oswald's wife, and indicated that Oswald was having marital difficulties with Marina. He pointed out that he knew "certain things" in the Fort Worth - Dallas area and wanted to let Secret Service know that someone like Oswald was in the area; however, he knew nothing of Oswald's intention to assassinate President Kennedy.
(105-82555-1316)

On January 23, 1964, Secret Service advised that it had shown a photograph of Nagell to Mrs. Marina Oswald, Lee Harvey Oswald's wife. Mrs. Oswald stated that she did not know the individual appearing in the photograph and had never seen him.

Assistant United States Attorney Frederick J. Morton, El Paso, on January 24, 1964, advised that Nagell appeared in District Court January 24, 1964, in connection with a bank robbery charge. While being removed from the Court to the El Paso County Jail Nagell made wild accusations in a shouting manner to newspaper reporters accusing the FBI of not attempting to prevent the assassination of President Kennedy and stating that the FBI had questioned him concerning Oswald.
(105-82555-1622)

NOTE: Original of this memorandum being sent to the Attorney General. Xerox copies to MAGs Yeagley, Vinson, and Sanders.

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1964
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

g

0

*Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy*

Robert

GARRISON ARRESTS CUBAN COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 April 1967--F

(Text) A Cuban countervolutionary, Sergio Arcacha Smith, was arrested yesterday by Dallas, Texas, police on an arrest order from New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison charging Arcacha with planning the robbery of an ammunition storehouse. The arrest order accuses Arcacha of having conspired with David Ferrie, now dead, and Gordon Novel, now under arrest in Ohio, to commit the robbery. Ferrie, in turn, conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and others to murder President Kennedy. Arcacha was released on 1,500 dollars bail after he was brought to Dallas justice of the Peace Charley Davis, according to AP.

Sergio

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED

9 APR 19 1967

Foreign Broadcast Information
Service Daily Report
April 5, 1967
Page HHHH 2

62-109060

20:00 1.1967

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5076

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5077

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

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

APR 7 1967

TELETYPE

REC-45

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| 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

1051PM URGENT 4-7-67 JLC

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

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE,

MISCELLANEOUS -- INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM FINAL EDITION, APRIL SEVEN
INSTANT, REPORTED GORDON NOVEL, MISSING WITNESS IN GARRISON'S

PROBE OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, TODAY OFFERED

TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS UNDER LONG LIST OF CONDITIONS, ONE

INCLUDED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION ON A NINETEEN SIXTYONE

BURGLARY CHARGE. ARTICLE REPORTED THE ORLEANS PARISH DA District Attorney

QUICKLY REJECTED NOVEL'S LIST OF CONDITIONS AND REPRESENTATIVE

STATED NOVEL WAS GOING TO BE RETURNED UNDER CONDITIONS OF

DA'S OFFICE. ST-100

ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

FRANK SHEA POSTPONED HEARING ON MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT

FILED BY DEAN A. ANDREWS ATTORNEY, UNTIL FRIDAY, APRIL FOURTEEN,

NEXT.

END PAGE ONE

62 APR 25 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSO

15 APR 19 1967

Shubert
Ripstein

E

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

PAGE TWO

GORDON NOVEL CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE BY LONG
DISTANCE TELEPHONE, AFTERNOON INSTANT DATE, STATING ~~DA~~*
JIM GARRISON IS QUOTE LEANING UNQUOTE ON SOME OF HIS FRIENDS AND
IS GETTING CLOSE TO THREATENING FRIENDS WITH PHYSICAL VIOLENCE.

NOVEL DESIRED TO KNOW WHETHER THERE WAS ANY WAY HE COULD GET
PROTECTION FOR THEM. HE IDENTIFIED THESE FRIENDS AS
ROBERT SONGY (PH); ^{Phonetic} LEWIS GOMEZ (PH), CHIEF BUDGET OFFICER;
RANNY EHLINGER (PH); AND RICHARD SCHMIDT (PH). *La*

NOVEL ALLEGED GARRISON HAS TWENTY FOUR HOUR SURVEILLANCE
ON NOVEL'S RESIDENCE, THREE SIX SIX EXCHANGE PLACE AND HE
HAS BEEN TOLD REPRESENTATIVES OF ~~DA~~* ARE PROBING INTO HIS BANK
RECORDS AT INTERNATIONAL CITY BANK.

NOVEL INFORMED AT TWELVE THIRTY PM, APRIL EIGHT NEXT,
HIS ATTORNEY AND SOME FRIENDS ARE GOING TO HIS APARTMENT
TO PICK UP VARIOUS RECORDS, ITEMS OF CLOTHING AND HIS
AUTOMOBILE FOR DELIVERY TO A RELATIVE NAMED ROBERT SCOTT, ONE
13120 THREE ONE TWO ZERO, CHEF MENTEUR HIGHWAY. *New Orleans, La*

NOVEL STATED THAT HE DOES NOT WANT TO LOSE ANY OF HIS
RECORDS SINCE THEY CONTAIN CHECK BOOKS SHOWING FLOW OF FUNDS
FROM POLITICIANS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF STATE WHO MADE PURCHASES

END PAGE TWO

* District Attorney

PAGE THREE

FROM HIM. ALSO STATED OTHER DOCUMENTS FROM HIS APARTMENT WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE IN FIGHT AGAINST GARRISON.

NOVEL STATED LEWIS GOMEZ IS HAVING TREMENDOUS PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON HIM BY GARRISON ATTEMPTING TO TIE GOMEZ INTO CORPORATION IN WHICH NOVEL INVOLVED, BUT NOVEL CONTENDS IF GOMEZ TIED INTO THIS CORPORATION, GARRISON'S CHIEF SUPPORTER, MR. ROBERTSON, WILL ALSO BE TIED IN.

NOVEL ALSO CONTENDS PRESSURE BEING BROUGHT BY GARRISON AGAINST L. W. FARINGTON (PH), OWNER AND OPERATOR OF A MECHANIC SHOP, THREE THREE THREE NORTH GALVEZ, NEW ORLEANS. *La*

NOVEL STATED HE BELIEVES INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION WILL QUOTE BLOW JIM GARRISON OUT THE WINDOW AND SHOW HIM FOR THE JACKASS HE IS UNQUOTE. NOVEL STATED HE HAS NO INTENTION OF INVOLVING THE FBI IN ANY WAY, THAT HE IS DEFENDING THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT AND NO MENTION WILL BE MADE OF FBI. NOVEL STATED THAT ONCE THE PRESS GETS COMPLETELY DOWN ON GARRISON, HE WILL BE QUOTE OUT OF BUSINESS UNQUOTE. NOVEL INFORMED GARRISON IS GOING INTO NINETEEN SIXTYONE BURGLARY APPARENTLY AT SOME DEPTH, BUT HE (NOVEL) IS NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING IN THIS REGARD SINCE IT IS A SIMPLE BURGLARY ON WHICH THE ^{Statute} ~~PRESCRIPTION~~ HAS RUN.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NOVEL ADVISED THAT RANNY EHLINGER APPEARED BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND HAD TAKEN THE FIFTH AMENDMENT IN REGARD TO ANSWERING QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE SIXTYONE BURGLARY.

NOVEL SAID HE IS GOING TO QUOTE POT SHOT UNQUOTE GARRISON UNTIL HE PUTS HIM OUT OF BUSINESS AND SHOWS UP HIS POLITICAL EXTORTIONS AND SHOWS GARRISON FOR WHAT HE ACTUALLY IS. NOVEL STATED HE HAS HEARD RUMORS THAT GARRISON IS AFTER NOVEL'S EXWIFE AND THAT GARRISON PLANS TO CALL JIM RILEY (PH), FORMER COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION UNDER FORMER GOVERNOR JIMMIE DAVIS. STATES ONLY REASON FOR CALLING RILEY IS TO DISCREDIT FORMER GOVERNOR DAVIS SO GOVERNOR MC KEITHEN WOULD NOT HAVE TROUBLE BEING REELECTED. NOVEL CONCLUDED BY STATING QUOTE IT IS GOING TO BE A BATTLE TIL THE END UNQUOTE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

CC. Sullivan
Branigan
Levihan

14 8 15 03

FBI

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Gordon Noyel 4/8/67

~~_____~~ has furnished us some information concerning certain facets of Jim Garrison's investigation. He was subpoenaed to testify before an Orleans Parish grand jury, failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Dean A. Andrews is the lawyer who testified before the Warren Commission concerning a Clay Bertrand having asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination. Andrews has been indicted for perjury.

Information in attached will be furnished to the Department and Secret Service.

FJC:cop

STH *John V. P. [Signature]*

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

28

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including "1st" and "2/2/67".

- 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 _____
- MISS HOLMES _____
- MISS GANDY _____

Handwritten checkmarks and notes: "5-Butler" and "Loren".

Handwritten note: "Pages 3, 4, 5."

- SEE ME _____
- NOTE AND RETURN _____
- PREPARE REPLY _____
- SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL _____
- FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION _____
- WHAT ARE THE FACTS? _____
- HOLD _____
- REMARKS: _____

Handwritten signatures: "Shuler" and "McKoy".

Handwritten initials "M".

NATIONAL ENQUIRER dated 4/30/67

"ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN

FITZGERALD KENNEDY"

REC 60

62-111160

Handwritten numbers: "75077" and "62-109060".

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED APR 19 1967

Handwritten number: "5122".

79 APR 19 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
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FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5080

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

126

C.1A

REFERRAL

*W. P. G. B. Y.
Secret Service
Advised 11:13 AM
4/22/67
E.D.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 22 1967
TELETYPE

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

FBI PHILA

907AM URGENT 4-22-67 CIF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHILA 175-0

*Assassination of
President John F. Kennedy*

NED PHOMAN; THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT Johnson

APR TWENTYTWO INSTANT, AT APPROX. SIX TWENTY A.M.,
NED PHOMAN, TWENTYEIGHT NELSON MANOR, MIDDLETOWN, PA.,
TELEPHONE NUMBER NINE FOUR FOUR - SEVEN TWO SEVEN FIVE,
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SC RAYMOND MADDEN, JR., AND
ADVISED "I'M GOING TO KILL THE PRESIDENT."

PHOMAN SAID HE FELT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS RESPONSIBLE
FOR PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION AND THAT HE WANTED
TO KILL JOHNSON. HE STATED HE HAD STRONG CONVICTIONS ALONG
THESE LINES AND THAT "YOU HAD BETTER GET ME BEFORE I DO
ANYTHING RASH."

THIS INFO FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO SA ROBERT W. RAUCH,
SECRET SERVICE, PHILA.

PHILA. INDICES NEGATIVE RE PHOMAN. APR 25 1967
PH TAKING NO FURTHER ACTION.

END.

GJG

FBI WASH DC

cc Security

*62-109078-
6-100*

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 25 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 17, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Miss Hd

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

John F.

Mr. Guy Hottel, former SAC, Washington Field Office, now connected with the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, advised that he had been contacted by one Herb Rasovich (phonetic), an acquaintance in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was advised that William Wegmann, a former District Attorney in New Orleans and now connected with a rather large law firm in New Orleans, is representing Clay L. Shaw in connection with the "fiasco" of District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans relative to the assassination.

Hottel indicated that Wegmann desired to come to Washington and discuss this situation with the Director. Hottel advised that he had no interest in this matter whatsoever and was merely passing it on for the information of the Bureau. He stated that he suggested Wegmann be advised to contact the Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office and Wegmann declined to do so without giving any reason. Rasovich told Hottel that Wegmann would like to come to Washington and see the Director. Hottel states he told Rasovich that the Director had a very busy schedule and that generally such matters were handled by other officials at the Bureau. Rasovich said that if Wegmann could not see the Director he would like to talk to an Assistant Director in Washington. Hottel inquired as to whether or not this would be permissible.

Hottel was advised that in the event Wegmann came to Washington and had any information whatsoever to volunteer relative to the assassination of President Kennedy, the Bureau would be glad to accept it. He was told, however, that in the event information related directly to Garrison's investigation in New Orleans the Bureau would not be able to offer Wegmann any assistance of any kind.

It is noted that Wegmann was previously in touch with the Bureau by telephone on 3/9/67, at which time Wegmann requested

REC 12 42-107060-5081

JRM:gka:mpd (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

[Handwritten initials]

Memo to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

the FBI in Washington instruct New Orleans Office of the FBI to cooperate and make available the "rap sheet" (criminal or arrest record) of the individual Garrison named as the informant against Clay Shaw.

Wegmann also stated that on 3/2/67, Attorney General Clark had said Shaw had been cleared by the FBI, was not involved in any assassination plot and, in effect, to Wegmann's way of thinking completely absolved his client. He advised that he had tried to reach the Attorney General but had been unsuccessful. On that occasion Wegmann was told the FBI could not be of any help, that our files are confidential by order of the Attorney General and can be made available only to authorized persons.

ACTION:

The foregoing is submitted for information in the event Wegmann calls at the Bureau.

[Handwritten signature]

v.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
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FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5082

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

126

Dept. of Defense

REFERRAL

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

APR 12 1967

TELETYPE

REC-7

FBI WASH DC

- 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
- Tels. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLS

535 PM CST URGENT 4-12-67 LAN

TO: DIRECTOR 62-209060 & DALLAS 89:43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
INFORMATION:
INFO CONCERNING. La Ohio

GORDON NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE
AFTERNOON APRIL TWELVE INSTANT ADVISING THAT SEVERAL DAYS AGO
HE WAS PLACED UNDER INFLUENCE OF SODIUM AMATHOL TO HELP HIM
REMEMBER INCIDENTS THAT HAD SLIPPED HIS MIND REGARDING HIS
ACTIVITIES AT THE HOUMA BUNKERS IN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE. NOVEL
ADVISED HE REMEMBERED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OS SODIUM AMATHOL
THAT SEVERAL OF THE WOODEN CRATES STORED IN THE MUNITIONS
BUNKERS HAD "INTERARMCO" WRITTEN ON THEM.

NOVEL ADVISED THAT HE HAS TAPE RECORDING OF CONVERSATIONS
BETWEEN WILLARD ROBERTSON, VOLKSWAGEN DISTRIBUTOR IN NEW
ORLEANS, AND DA GARRISON. NOVEL STATED THESE TAPE RECORDINGS
INDICATED GARRISON HAD INTIMIDATED ROBERTSON AND WAS AN
ATTEMPT ON GARRISON'S PART TO PERSUADE ROBERTSON TO GIVE
GARRISON INFORMATION REGARDING INCA ORGANIZATION AND ROBERTSON'S
KNOWLEDGE OF NOVEL'S ACTIVITIES. NOVEL ALSO ALLEGED HE HAS

END PAGE ONE

EX-113

10 APR 19 1967

54 APR 25 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

TAPE RECORDING OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN HIMSELF AND WILLARD ROBERTSON REGARDING THIS SAME MATTER.

NOVEL STATED HE PLANS TO ATTACK GARRISON'S PROBE AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LEGISLATURE. HE HOPES TO OBTAIN A HEARING BEFORE THE PRESENT OHIO GOVERNOR AND TO PRESENT ALL OF THE INFORMATION HE HAS OF HIS DEALINGS WITH GARRISON'S PROBE.

NOVEL ALLEGED THAT JACK MARTIN, INVESTIGATOR FOR DA *District Attorney* GARRISON, IS SURVEILLING RANNY EHLINGER AND HE BELIEVES *New Orleans* MARTIN AND GARRISON WILL ATTEMPT TO PUT CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE *LA* ON EHLINGER REGARDING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH NOVEL AND INFORMATION THAT HE MAY HAVE REGARDING GARRISON'S PROBE INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

Sent in by NO airtel 4/13/67.
mf

CC MR-SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/12/67.

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached, has previously contacted the New Orleans Office and other FBI Offices and furnished rather nonspecific information indicating that he has proof that Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe is a hoax.

He has made similar allegations to the news media, and on at least one occasion promised to hold a press conference at which time he would publicly expose Garrison as a fraud. He failed to hold such press conference.

Novel was recently arrested on a warrant obtained by Garrison charging him with participation in a burglary in 1961 at a former air base at Houma, Louisiana.

He has previously complained that Garrison has kept several of his (Novel's) friends, including Ranny Ehlinger, mentioned in attached, under constant surveillance and has been "leaning heavily" on them in an effort to get information about Novel.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

Wes

SAC, Chicago (100-16196)

April 17, 1967

Director, FBI (100-10123)

MARCEMI GLASNIK
IS - R & YU

REGISTERED MAIL

L. ...
J. ...
R. W. ...

Attached is ^{a portion of} the translation which you requested by letter dated 4/10/67.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Retained until completion of translation.

100-10123

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

MLM:trs *tr*
(3) *...*

MAILED 11
APR 17 1967
COMM-FBI

NOT RECORDED
19 APR 19 1967

Enc. (2)

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 20 1967

J.P. ...

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

*Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy*

56 APR 21 1967

TRANSLATION FROM SERBO-CROATIAN

N A R O D N I G L A S N I K

(THE PEOPLE'S HERALD)

YEAR 60, NO. 12

ISSUE OF MARCH 29, 1967

Page 1, Columns 2-3, and Page 7, Columns 3-4

**INTERROGATION OF SHAW UNCOVERS TWO CONSPIRACIES:
THE MURDER OF KENNEDY, AND THE HIDING OF TRUTH**

The Court of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Grand Jury of the same locality have accused Clay L. Shaw of participation in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy, in November 1963.

Both accusations stressed that Shaw should be brought to Court because he was a participant in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy, and both accusations were based on previous testimony.

The Court and the Grand Jury of New Orleans pointed out that the preliminary interrogation had uncovered enough facts to accuse formally Shaw of participating in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy.

Even before the official accusation of Shaw was submitted by District Attorney Garrison, the Grand Jury ordered that the former Deputy Attorney of Jefferson County, Dean Andrews, Jr., be arrested for perjury in connection with the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans had established that Andrews, Jr., had lied after the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald. Namely, Andrews had stated that one Clay Bertrand had asked to be charged with Oswald's defence. The preliminary investigation ascertained that Bertrand was in fact Shaw's pseudonym; thus Shaw was accused of participation in the conspiracy aimed at Kennedy's murder.

TRANSLATED BY:

MAX L. MIUSHKOVISH:trst
April 13, 1967

~~ENCLOSURE~~

~~ENCLOSURE~~

~~100-101-2-3~~

102-109060

It is significant to recall that Dean Andrews testified in exactly the same manner in front of the Warren Commission, which accepted the testimony of Andrews at face value. And yet, the Warren Commission could have easily found out that Andrews had lied or, in legal terms, that he had committed perjury.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans easily detected the false testimony of Andrews.

It is important to emphasize that District Attorney Jim Garrison undertook exceptional measures, as he himself said, for the purpose of "preventing the infiltration of FBI and CIA Agents," while investigating the accusation against Shaw concerning the latter's participation in the conspiracy.

Why was District Attorney Garrison so afraid of the FBI and of the CIA? He should have expected that he would be helped by them.

He was afraid that the FBI and the CIA would overturn the whole case, because the Attorney General (in the European terminology, the Attorney General is the Minister of Justice) had tried to prevent the investigation of Shaw and of other participants in the murder of President Kennedy.

Indubitably, the most important fact which appeared in the preliminary investigation of Shaw as participant in the murder of President Kennedy was the public dispelling of the deceit that Lee Harvey Oswald was a communist. Immediately after the murder of President Kennedy, the police of Dallas, the FBI, the press, radio, and television trumpeted that Oswald was a "communist."

The aim of this trumpeting was to convey the impression that "the communists had killed President Kennedy."

Since this fable could not be maintained for a long time, it was announced that, in spite of the fact that Oswald was not a member of the Communist Party, he nevertheless was a "leftist." As a proof to that effect, Oswald was shown, on television, while "disseminating pro-Castro leaflets" in New Orleans. It was also announced that the membership card of the "Club for Justice" was found on Oswald.

The FBI, the press, television, and especially the CIA knew that this was dirty deceit. Nevertheless, they not only allowed its spreading but also helped to spread this deceit. All this was done for special purposes.

It was established that Lee Harvey Oswald was connected with terrorists, refugees from Cuba, who were mixed with the conspiracy. But, it was not established that Oswald was a follower of Castro.

The leaflets which were found at Oswald's (home) were disseminated only in front of television cameras to the end to connect Oswald with "leftists."

All this was a scheme, a part of the conspiracy aimed at concealing the traces of the participants in the conspiracy. Even the above-mentioned membership card of Oswald was signed by his pseudonym (sic).

Cuban refugee organizations are financed by the CIA. This is no secret because the CIA itself has acknowledged it.

Moreover, the CIA gave statements on behalf of some Cuban refugees, because if they had issued such statements themselves, they could have done great harm, since they did not know the psychology of the American people, etc.

Even this partial lifting of the curtain has unveiled to the American people many things which were hidden with great efforts.

It is, for the time being, difficult to say whether all the facts and connections concerning the murder of President Kennedy will be unveiled on the occasion of the judging of Shaw. This is the situation because heretofore fifteen people who could have furnished vital information concerning the murder of President Kennedy have been killed or have mysteriously disappeared.

Consequently, it is difficult to know what still might be undertaken for the purpose of maintaining the official fiction that there was no conspiracy, and especially that fascist terrorists had nothing to do with the murder of Kennedy.

It is obvious that somebody who occupies a powerful position went very far for the purpose of protecting the fascist criminals who are responsible for the murder of President Kennedy.

Page 1, Columns 2-4, and Page 7, Column 2

**FBI AND CANADIAN POLICE POINT THEIR FINGERS
AT SERBIAN CHETNIKS AS MAIN SUSPECTS IN
CRIMINAL DYNAMITING OF YUGOSLAV MISSIONS**

Stephen S. Rosenfeld, reporter of the Chicago "Sun-Times," has stressed that the American FBI and the Canadian police have pointed their fingers at Serbian Chetniks, fascist refugees, and Hitler's Janizaries during the Second World War who served as spies and executioners against their own people for miserable rewards. These Chetniks are considered as being the main suspects of the bombings of the Yugoslav diplomatic and consular missions in the United States and Canada.

This same news was reported by the Chicago "Tribune" which reprinted it from the UPI Agency.

However, the "Sun-Times" reported the news as a "by-line," that is with the signature of the reporter, in order to convey much more importance to the news; in this case, the reporter also adds some "background" information to the subject in order to make it more understandable.

Otherwise, the news of the "Sun-Times" and of the Chicago "Tribune" was substantially the same.

This news was also published in other newspapers.

Momcilo Djujic who considers that he still is chief, just as the little playboy Peter considers that he still is a "king" (and there are wretched people who consider him as their king), has protested against Rosenfeld.

Djujic has addressed a long letter to the "Sun-Times." In this letter, he has spilled his bile on Rosenfeld for reporting about Serbian Chetniks.

Djujic emphasized that Rosenfeld did not know anything about Chetniks, and that he was not qualified to judge Yugoslav matters, because he had not enough courage to break through the net of lies which had been most cunningly knitted around the "Serbian tragedy."

Apparently, that gentleman is still living in the kind of mental and spiritual fog to which people similar to Djujic and occupying privileged positions had been accustomed in the old country. These gentlemen were used to look at people with hauteur, and to be addressed by people as "masters." These gentlemen considered people as "obedient servants." The more obedient and the more faithful these servants were, the more appreciated they were. The only factors in evaluating people were "faithfulness" and "obedience" to masters.

However, the gentlemen in question are no longer anybody's masters, excepting dog and cats, if they have any at home.

But, these gentlemen cannot understand this situation.

The editor of the "Sun-Times" has warned the miserable Chetnik chieftain that he had attacked the wrong man, because Rosenfeld had merely reported what the American FBI and the Canadian police had stated.

Namely, the American FBI and the Canadian police "have IDENTIFIED the Chetniks as the main suspects of the bombings of the Yugoslav diplomatic missions in Chicago and in five other American and Canadian towns."

This was a public secret even before the statements of the FBI and of the Canadian police were made regarding Serbian Chetniks as suspects of the bombings in question.

This does not mean that Croatian Ustashas are any better than Chetniks. The ones and the others are fascist refugees, and Hitler's Janizaries.

However, Chetniks and Ustashas have divided their work, possibly on the basis of a kind of "gentlemen's agreement."

Thus, Ustashas commit crimes in countries like Western Germany, where they consider that they will be better protected by the authorities.

On the other hand, in the United States (we do not know the situation in Canada), Chetniks are greatly preferred to Ustachas. In the United States, Chetniks receive the lion's share of everything which is secretly given to similar "anti-communist organizations."

Indubitably, the Chetniks expected that they would be protected.

Now is the first time that a slight beam of light has been directed at Chetnik's activities. Thus, they are agitated, they are assuming the attitude of "innocent anger," and they rattle like snakes. They seem to be saying:

"How can you do that to us, after having served you so well?"

Let snakes rattle.

The Chetnik situation can be well described by the American saying:

"The worst is yet to come."

Translator's Note: Names appear as in original.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| 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

Date: 3/28/67

REC-12
N. J. [unclear]

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (89-45) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Payoff

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 3/28/67.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 8 copies of letterhead memorandum concerning information furnished by Mr. TEE DENT PONDER, United Press International, Atlanta, Ga., concerning telephone call received from anonymous source alleging assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY was arranged by La Cosa Nostra, 3 copies of LHM enclosed for Dallas, and 3 copies of LHM enclosed for New Orleans. New Orleans furnish copy of LHM to Secret Service.

No further investigation being conducted by Atlanta at this time.

AGENCY FAX - [unclear]
 DATE [unclear] 3/30/67
 [unclear] 0-6-18

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 - 3 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 3)
 - 3 - New Orleans (Enc. 3)
 - 1 - Atlanta
- JTB:ld
(10)

REC-12
 FX-103
 62-109060-5084

MAR 29 1967

ENCLOSURE

54 APR 25 1967

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