

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Can't Get Jury Transcript Under Law--DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office said today efforts by Dean A. Andrews Jr. to obtain a transcript of Andrews' grand jury testimony in the Kennedy assassination investigation cannot be successful under Louisiana law.

Andrews, suspended assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, sought a transcript of his entire testimony given to the jury in March.

The grand jury charged Andrews with perjury and he was indicted last month in an 11-foot-long indictment prepared by Garrison's office, which quoted extensively from Andrews' testimony.

ANDREWS AND his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, complained that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is defective.

Neither Andrews, a hip-talking lawyer, who wears a perpetual mask of sunglasses, nor Zelden was in court as Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock handed the state's answers to Judge Frank Shea.

ANDREWS APPEARED in the courtroom earlier and spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes.

He left when he was told his motions would not be argued today. Judge Shea tentatively set the hearing at 10:30 a. m. next Monday.

He said Andrews had indicated he might file a supplementary motion to quash the indictment later this week, in which case the hearing would be reset for May 22.

The district attorney's answers this morning were aimed at Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at keeping the grand jury testimony.

In the answers, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

THE DOCUMENT went on to state that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury."

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile, Sen. Russell B. Long said yesterday he feels Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas

club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he plans, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garrison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern, then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

Salvador Panzeca, one of Shaw's attorneys, said today that the figure PA 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book represented a telephone number in Russia.

He said Shaw's attorneys will prove this and will also bring Lee Odom into court either on or before Shaw's trial date. He said the numbers, although the same, had no relation to each other.

So far, investigation in Dallas has turned up no evidence of a Lee Odom, whose name was listed in Shaw's address book with the notation PO 19106, Dallas, Tex.

Meanwhile, Alvin Beauboeuf was scheduled to appear this afternoon at police headquarters to sign a statement regarding an alleged Garrison-office attempt to bribe him.

LONG EXPRESSED long-standing doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

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

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 5-15-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., L

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disapproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SEN. LONG LAUDS EFFORTS OF DA

'Doing His Duty' Says La. Solon in Broadcast

Sen. Russell B. Long told the nation Sunday that he feels District Attorney Jim Garrison is doing "what a district attorney should do" in his probe into an alleged New Orleans-based plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Giving his views on the nationally-broadcast television program "Face the Nation," Sen. Long added that the murder of Kennedy in Dallas, Tex. on Nov. 22, 1963 "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana; it was a crime against the law of Texas."

MORE DATA

Long said the Warren Commission had reached a logical conclusion, on the basis of the information available to them, but that since then more information has come to light.

He cited Garrison's announcement Friday of the discovery of a number found in the papers of both Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans business man Clay L. Shaw, charged by Garrison with conspiracy.

Garrison claims the number was a coded version of an unlisted telephone number — that of Jack Ruby, the man who killed Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters in full view of millions of television viewers.

"I think that you would say it was somewhat strange," Long said, "that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

Long said, in answer to a question, that he had encouraged Garrison's interest in the assassination.

"Jim Garrison asked me why I had made the statement publicly that I had always doubted that Oswald acted alone," Long explained. "I said that it had never seemed to me that Oswald was that good a shot to fire a shot from any 90 yards away at a moving target."

BOLT ACTION

Long said he doubts also that Oswald's rifle was good enough, or that he could have fired shots in quick succession with increasing accuracy, especially with a bolt-action rifle.

A carefully phrased question about Garrison's political future was interpreted head-on by Long, who said, "You mean he might want to run for my job?"

"I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires," Long answered, "and if you do the job that the people elect you to do and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

Lane and Novel Meeting Is Brief

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — A meeting involving two figures in controversies surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy took place in downtown Columbus Sunday but apparently they only agreed in anger to disagree.

Jerry Weiner, counsel for Gordon Novel, said his client met in a downtown office building with Mark Lane, author of the controversial book, "Rush to Judgment." The book was one of the first challenging the validity of the Warren Commission report.

Novel is fighting extradition to New Orleans where District Atty. Jim Garrison wants him as a witness in connection with an alleged plot in New Orleans to kill the President. Novel has branded the Garrison probe a hoax.

Weiner said the meeting was arranged at the request of Lane and that it involved mostly questioning of Novel by Lane. When Novel started to question Lane, the author refused to answer, Weiner said.

"It all ended very abruptly. He just got up and walked out," Weiner added.

Both men talked with reporters after the meeting with each criticizing the other and making accusations.

Novel branded Lane as a "publicity man for Jim Garrison" and asserted he is "doing propaganda work for the district attorney."

Lane charged that a sodium pentothal test given Novel in Columbus a few weeks ago was "rigged." He also attacked Weiner and said he was guilty of "conduct unbecoming to an attorney."

Novel showed up in Columbus shortly after Garrison listed him being one of the persons he wanted as a witness in his conspiracy probe. Louisiana authorities are seeking his extradition in connection with a burglary charge but papers recently were sent back because of what the governor's office said were errors.

Lane stopped in Columbus on his way to Granville, Ohio, to make a speech at Denison University.



SEN. RUSSELL B. LONG

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

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Box 19106 Not Created in Dallas Till Late 1965

Name in Shaw Notebook
Not in Directories

Shaw, through his attorney, said late Friday that "Lee Odom" is a business associate.

Official sources at the Dallas, Tex., post office said Saturday that the post office box numbered 19106 came into existence in late 1965. The number was found in the notebook belonging to Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by the district attorney's office as participating in a conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Prior to 1965, there was no such box listing in Dallas.

The post office box now being used under that number is in the Medical Center Station at Knight and Maple sts. Dallas sources said the area is in Oak Lawn, which is across town from the onetime residences of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby.

District Atty. Jim Garrison said that Shaw's notebook contained the notation, "Lee Odom, P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex." He said this same notation, "P. O. 19106," was found in a notebook belonging to Oswald and was exhibited in the Warren Commission Report. Garrison contended the "19106" was decoded to provide Ruby's unlisted telephone number.

Dallas newsmen could find no Lee Odom listed in any standard telephone or city directory. Postal officials said it would require a search of files to find who now leases P. O. Box 19106 and this cannot be done until Monday.

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

PAGE 11
SECTION 1
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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald, Shaw Had Ruby's Number--DA

Garrison Claims He Has Deciphered Code

District Atty. Jim Garrison, who has linked Clay L. Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald in an alleged assassination conspiracy, said Friday he has deciphered a coded telephone number which was in the possession of both men.

That telephone number, Garrison said, was the unpublished 1963 number of Jack Ruby, the man who silenced the accused killer of President John F. Kennedy. Oswald's notes revealed a notation, "PO 19106." Similarly, said Garrison, a Shaw notation read, "Lee Odom, P O Box 19106, Dallas, Tex."

Garrison, in an answer to Shaw motions for the return of seized property and the suppression of evidence, said the coded telephone number contained in Oswald's address book was also found in Shaw's seized address book, and explained the method by which Ruby's number may be obtained.

But Shaw's attorneys late Friday afternoon said that the "Lee Odom" referred to in Shaw's notes was that of a business associate Shaw met in 1965. The attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond and Edward Wegmann, added that the "P O Box 19106" was in reference to Odom's business address in Dallas.

STATEMENT TEXT

Here is the text of the Wegmann-Dymond statement:

"The district attorney's office has not as of this time filed a copy of the pleadings with us. At this time, all that we know is what we read in the newspapers.

"Based on this and other information we have, we can advise that Lee Odom referred to was a business associate whom Mr. Shaw met in 1965 on a proposed business transaction. The post office box was Mr. Odom's mailing address.

"The procedure that Mr. Garrison uses to convert it into Ruby's telephone number is reminiscent of the old shell game played in the early West. It is very simple if given a choice of numbers to be subtracted from a given number to come up with any number you choose.

"In short, Mr. Garrison has simply made the horse fit the shoe."

BLASTS PROCEDURE

Dymond lashed out at Garrison's releasing the information

to the newspapers before the opposing attorneys were apprised of it. "Every time we have filed pleadings we have sought out a member of the district attorney's office," said Dymond. "That is in sharp contrast to the proceedings here."

Asked if the attorneys plan to file a protest with Criminal Court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. about the district attorney's methods, Wegmann replied, "No comment."

Told of Dymond's complaints against his office for not having filed copies of the answers to the pleadings with him first, Garrison snapped, "I don't have to file a damn thing—that's a public record. This is not like a private law firm."

Later, Wegmann commented further on Shaw's association with Lee Odom.

"If Mr. Garrison will deal with the facts," said Wegmann, "he will find that Mr. Odom was in the city of New Orleans in the latter part of November, 1966 promoting a bull fight, and that he was registered at Room 463 of the Roosevelt Hotel.

"I might also suggest that Ignatius Donnelly, by means of his book 'The Great Cryptogram,' does a somewhat excellent job of proving that Bacon and not Shakespeare wrote all of Shakespeare's plays," added Wegmann. "By means of this cryptogram, you can prove most anything."

Shaw's address book was seized by Garrison's men the night of his March 1 arrest along with five cartons of material from his apartment at 1313 Dauphine.

HELD FOR TRIAL

Shaw was subsequently ordered held over for trial by a three-judge panel of Criminal District Court, and later indicted for conspiracy to murder President Kennedy. Garrison alleged that Shaw conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and others.

Garrison's answer to Shaw's motions was filed in the office of the clerk of Criminal District Court by Assistant District Attorneys James L. Alcock and Andrew J. Sciambra.

In the document Garrison said the coded telephone number is in the form of a "unique address" in Oswald's and Shaw's address books. Photographs of pertinent pages accompanied the answer.

In attempting to show the relevance of Shaw's seized property in his case, the state's answer said:

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

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"The defendant's address book contains a unique address which exists also in the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald, as printed in the Warren Commission exhibits (Volume XVI, Page 58). Lee Harvey Oswald has written in his address book the notation: 'P. O. 19106'. (Photograph A, Attached.) Added to Shaw's notation is a reference to one 'Lee Odom' of 'Dallas, Texas'. (Photograph B, attached.)"

No such post office box number existed in Dallas in 1963, the document says, and adds: "When two parties each have precisely the same non-existent or fictional number in their respective address books the possibility of coincidence is removed because of the uniqueness of the selected non-existent number."

Garrison said the transition from "P.O. 19106" to the hidden phone number is "rigidly determined by the application of the system of conversion used by Oswald with regard to other coded numbers in his address book."

SCRAMBLING

Garrison first explained in his answer the method of scrambling the last five numbers of a telephone number by using the letters ABCDE, corresponding to the order of the unscrambled numbers.

ABCDE, scrambled, becomes ACEBD, Garrison said. Unscrambling the scrambled number is accomplished by selecting the nearest digit, then the farthest digit, then nearest remaining digit, then the farthest remaining digit, so that they come out in the order ABCDE again.

When the process of unscrambling is applied to 19106, the number obtained is 16901.

Before scrambling the original number, Oswald always added a standard "outside" number, Garrison said. Oswald invariably added either 4900 or 1300, he said.

In this connection, it is of some interest to note that Lee Oswald lived in the 4900 block of Magazine and Clay Shaw lived in the 1300 block of Dauphine," Garrison said.

When 1300 is subtracted from the unscrambled number, 16901, the result is 15601, Garrison said.

The letters PO, standing for "Post Office," can be converted to the letters of the telephone exchange WH, for Whitehall, by using the telephone dial, he said.

The numbers corresponding to P and O on the dial are 7 and 6. They add up to 13. The only other two numbers on the dial that add up to 13 are 9 and 4. The letters corresponding to 9 and 4 are W and H, standing for Whitehall.

Jack Ruby's unpublished number in Dallas in 1963 was Whitehall 1-5601. The application of the code systematically used by Oswald in his address book to 'P.O. 19106' produces this number alone and no other number on earth," Garrison's answer concluded.

In Detroit, Mich., Earl Ruby, brother of Jack, said he does not believe Garrison's claim that his late brother was involved, or that he ever had an unlisted telephone number.

"I didn't know anything about such listing for him and I believe he would have told me," stated Earl Ruby. "As far as I'm concerned, there's not one bit of truth to it. I don't believe Jack was involved in any plot. I just don't believe it."

In another development, Burton G. Klein, attorney for Alvin Beaubouef, filed an action in federal district court asking that a tape recording of an alleged conversation between Beaubouef, Lynn Loisel, an investigator for the district attorney's office, and attorney Hugh B. Exnicios Jr., be deposited with the court.

The alleged recording, according to the action, is the basis for part of an article which appeared in the May 15, 1967 issue of Newsweek magazine concerning a bribe offer made to Beaubouef.

In the recording Beaubouef allegedly was offered a bribe to "fill in the details" of the Kennedy assassination conspiracy.

In the federal court action it is alleged that Beaubouef has been threatened with physical injury "by the officer who made the bribe offer should he publicize same."

It is alleged that the conversation during which the bribe offer was made to Beaubouef

was surreptitiously reduced to a tape recording in the office of Exnicios at 4101 Airline hwy. It is also charged that Beaubouef has reason to believe that the tape is in the possession of Exnicios.

In striking out at Klein, Garrison said that he has filed a complaint with the State Bar Association against the attorney for his part in alleging that a DA staff member offered to bribe Beaubouef.

For his fraudulent claim and for his cool willingness to participate in a scheme to obstruct a just and sound investigation, Mr. Klein should be disbarred, stated Garrison.

The DA said that he has sent a formal complaint about Klein's actions to the Grievance and Ethics Committee of the Louisiana Bar Association. Garrison had charged Thursday that attorneys representing certain key investigation figures are receiving money from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Klein has denied the charge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CITES NOTEBOOK NUMBERS

DA Has 'Evidence'--Long

U. S. Sen. Russell B. Long says he feels Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

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"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

At Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, author Mark Lane and fugitive witness Gordon Novel threw eggs at each other after Lane stalked away from a meeting in a downtown office building.

LANE, AUTHOR of "Rush to Judgment," a book highly critical of the Warren Report, arranged the meeting so he could question Novel, who fled New Orleans after Garrison sought him as a witness in his investigation, then was charged with the August, 1961, burglary of a Houma munitions bunker. He awaits extradition in Ohio.

The session went along smoothly, according to Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, until Novel started shooting questions back at Lane.

Lane got up and left, then both men held press conferences to criticize the other.

LANE, WHO claims to be a confidant of Garrison, stopped off in Columbus en route to a speech at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.

Novel followed Lane to the speech and, during a question-and-answer session, got up to ask a question of Lane, but was pulled down to a seat by an unidentified companion.

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

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67
Edition: RED COLE T
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
 Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

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

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

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

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

OO - DALLAS

Bridgman
Wick
Sh...

App...
...

Enclosed for each the Bureau and New Orleans is one copy of an editorial appearing in the 5/12/67 issue of the "Fort Worth Press", Fort Worth, Texas, concerning District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation.

5-600

C. B. Wick

REC 22

62-109060-5258

ENCLOSURE 106

MAY 18 1967

- 3 - Bureau (encl-1)
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (encl-1) (info)
- 1 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg
- (5)

MAY 24 1967

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Enough Rope

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison now seems to have paid out enough rope to hang his hare-brained, Kennedy-assassination theory high enough for even the most credulous to see it for what it is—a wildly improbable effort, for some arcane reasons of his own, to refute the reasoned findings of the Warren Commission.

True, he may have rounded up a classic collection of local weirdos—no great feat in any city. And let them recite some fanciful nighttime party "plots" allegedly involving Lee Harvey Oswald, the presidential assassin the Warren Commission presents as a kooky loner.

But recent developments in Garrison's probe are the final tipoff to the insubstantiality of his "case." Having failed to reconstruct any logical link between his bizarre band of suspects and the President's death, Garrison is casting about wildly.

He has called in for grilling others who happened to be named "Oswald." He is saying he thinks Oswald really may have been a CIA agent (which CIA long since has denied). And now he is trying to investigate both the CIA and the FBI.

For whatever motives and for however long Mr. Garrison keeps his show going, he will henceforth be playing to a largely empty house. He has exhausted the patience, credulity and attention of all but the most dedicated screwballs.

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

14 "Ft. Worth Press"
Ft. Worth, Texas

Date: 5/12/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Walter R. Humphrey

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 15 1967
FBI-DALLAS

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

MAY 13 1967

TELETYPE

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

Walt

Walt

FBI WASH DC

2-30 PM URGENT 5-16-67 4PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

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

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE INSTANT DATE.

AT EIGHT ZERO TWO AM, INSTANT DATE, *GENERAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATION* SSA TRANSPORTATION

AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY
ADVISED FBI, NEW ORLEANS, THAT THE FOLLOWING TELETYPE HAD
BEEN RECEIVED OVER GSA COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES:

"FROM RAMSEY CLARK ATTY GEN JUSTICE DEPT WASH DC
TO RUCHLDP/MR REGIS L. KENNEDY FEDL BUR OF INVESTIGA-
TION 701 LOYOLA AVE NEW ORLEANS LA

BT

EX-113

MAY 22 1967

RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY
IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT MAY SIXTEEN,
NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN. THIS CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT TO
DEPARTMENT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR DATED OCT.
EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND FEDERAL REGISTER VOLUME

END PAGE ONE

56 MAY 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PER'S. REC. UNIT

REC 5259

Spencer

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

"TWENTYNINE, NO. ONE NINE NINE, PAGE FOUR ZERO TWO SEVEN, DATED OCT. TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, YOU ARE DIRECTED TO RESPECTFULLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY ABOUT OR DISCLOSE INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL STATUS. SEE UNITED STATES EX REL THOUGHT V. REGAN THREE FOUR ZERO U.S. FOUR SIX TWO AND CONSULT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED."

U.S. ATTORNEY LOUIS C. LACOUR ORALLY ADVISED SA KENNEDY INSTANT DATE, THE THE PURPOSE OF THE ABOVE TELETYPE WAS TO ENABLE SA KENNEDY TO HAVE A COPY OF SAME IN HIS POSSESSION WHEN HE APPEARED IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BEFORE JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT INSTANT DATE. A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THIS TELETYPE WAS IN POSSESSION OF SA KENNEDY WHEN HE APPEARED IN COURT INSTANT DATE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

AT CIVIL DISTRICT COURT BEFORE JUDGE BAGERT INSTANT DATE, STATE'S DISTRICT ATTORNEY FILED AN ANSWER TO THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO ^{QUASH} REACH IN WHICH THE STATE ALLEGES THAT ORDER NO. THREE TWO FOUR - SIX FOUR DOES NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF LYAW AND DENIED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS EMPOWERED TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THIS ORDER, EXCEPT PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AND STATES THAT THE COURT HAS SOLE PEROGATIVE FOR DETERMINING PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. THE STATE QUOTED U.S. VS. REYNOLDS, THREE FOUR FIVE U.S. ONE NLRB VS. CAPTIAL FISH CO., TWO NINE FOUR F. SECOND, EIGHT SIX EIGHT FIFTH CIRCUIT, GIANCANA VS. JOHNSON, THREE THREE FIVE F. SECOND, SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

THE STATE'S MOTION FURTHER ALL^EGED THAT THE SUBPOENA WAS FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONY OF SA KENNEDY.

THE MOTION FURTHER ALLEGED THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH WAS PREMATURE AS NO QUESTIONS HAD BEEN ASKED UPON WHICH HE COULD ASSERT A PRIVILEGE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EDLA, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED TODAY HIS OFFICE FILED A MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S NOTION TO QUASH IN WHICH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATED THAT THE ^{STATE'S} FAILURE TO DENY FACTS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION THAT THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION RELATED TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THEREFORE, THE COURT SHOULD CONSIDER IT TO BE TRUE. THE MOTION FURTHER REQUESTED THAT THE COURT TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC STATEMENTS MADE BY ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA GARRISON TO THE LOCAL NEWS MEDIA AND ATTACHED FIVE CLIPPINGS FROM LOCAL NEWSPAPERS QUOTING THE DA.

AT THE CONCLUSION, JUDGE BAGERT STATED THAT HE WOULD TAKE THE MATTER UNDER ADVISEMENT AND RULE ON THE MOTION AT TEN AM, MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT.

COPIES OF THE STATE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO QUASH, AS WELL AS COPIES OF THE MEMORANDUM FILED BY USA'S OFFICE AND TELETYPE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SA KENNEDY BEING FORWARDED BY AIRTEL.

NO ^{MPAID} LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END LLD FBI WASH DC

CORRECTION

~~PAGE THREE LINE ONE SECOND WORD SHOULD BE CIVIL~~

~~PAGE THREE LINE THREE SECOND WORD SHOULD BE TO QUASH~~

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

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

MAY 16 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	

Handwritten initials and scribbles

Handwritten signature

FBI WASH DC

611PM URGENT 5-16-67 CDC

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

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
MEMPHIS
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
OFFICE of Origin
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

REFERENCE my TELETYPE
REMYTELS MAY SIXTEEN INSTANT.

U.S. Attorney Eastern District Louisiana
USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EDLA, ADVISED INSTANT DATE THAT

THE SUBPOENA ISSUED BY ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
Central Intelligence Agency
OFFICE TO REQUIRE CIA HEAD RICHARD HELMS TO PRODUCE A

PHOTO OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALLEGEDLY TAKEN IN MEXICO CITY
SHORTLY BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS
Central Intelligence Agency
NOT BEEN SERVED ON HELMS OR ANY CIA REPRESENTATIVE. LACOUR

U.S. Attorney
STATED THIS SUBPOENA WAS SENT TO THE USM, WASHINGTON, D.C.,

U.S. Attorney
BY REGULAR MAIL AND THAT THE USM HAS RETURNED THE SUBPOENA
District Attorney
TO THE ORLEANS PARISH DA'S OFFICE BY REGULAR MAIL WITHOUT

SERVING SAME. LACOUR STATED THAT AS OF TODAY THIS SUBPOENA
District Attorney
HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED BY THE DA'S OFFICE.

END PAGE ONE

EX-113

5260
MAY 22 1967

PERS/REC UNIT

5/15/67

82 MAY 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

LACOUR ALSO ADVISED THAT ^{Central Intelligence Agency} CIA IN WASHINGTON IS DIRECTING A LETTER TO A JUDGE, IDENTIFY NOT MENTIONED BY LACOUR, BUT BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE JUDGES IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, ORLEANS PARISH, ADVISING THAT ^{Central Intelligence Agency} CIA DOES NOT POSSESS A PHOTO OF OSWALD AS REQUESTED BY GARRISON'S OFFICE.

LACOUR EXPRESSED AN OPINION TO BUREAU AGENTS THIS DATE THAT JUDGE BERNARD C. BAGERT, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, ORLEANS PARISH, WILL RULE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBPOENA ISSUED TO ^{Special Agent} SA REGIS L. KENNEDY AND THAT ^{Special Agent} SA KENNEDY WILL PROBABLY BE REQUIRED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. LACOUR ESTIMATED THAT KENNEDY MAY HAVE TO APPEAR BEFORE THIS GRAND JURY ON THE AFTERNOON OF MAY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. LACOUR STATED THAT HE HAD SO INFORMED THE DEPARTMENT OF HIS OPINION IN THIS REGARD.

LACOUR ALSO ADVISED THAT IN THE EVENT JUDGE BAGERT RULES AGAINST THE VALIDITY OF PRIVILEGE AS CLAIMED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, THE ^{U.S. Attorneys'} USA'S OFFICE WILL THEN SEEK TO HAVE THE CASE REMOVED TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN NEW ORLEANS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SET FORTH BELOW IS A VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF A STATE-
MENT FURNISHED TO ^{Special Agent} SA KENNEDY BY ^{U.S. Attorney} USA'S OFFICE WHICH ^{Special Agent} SA
KENNEDY WILL UTILIZE IN THE EVENT THAT HE IS QUESTIONED BY
THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY RELATIVE TO INFORMATION IN
HIS POSSESSION AS RESULT OF ^{FF} OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED
BY HIM AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI:

"I RESPECTFULLY DECLINE TO ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THE
GROUND THAT TO ANSWER THE QUESTION WOULD REQUIRE ME TO
DISCLOSE INFORMATION AND MATERIAL WHICH HAS BEEN ACQUIRED
BY ME IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES AND OFFICIAL
STATUS AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA-
TION.

"I WOULD LIKE TO FURTHER INFORM THIS GRAND JURY THAT I
HAVE BEEN DIRECTED IN A TELEGRAM FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE UNITED STATES AS FOLLOWS: "RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON
YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL
DISTRICT COURT MAY SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN. THIS
CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT TO DEPARTMENT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR
SIX FOUR DATED OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND FEDERAL
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

REGISTER VOLUME TWENTYNINE, NO. ONE NINE NINE, PAGE ONE
FOUR ZERO TWO SEVEN, DATED OCTOBER TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR,
YOU ARE DIRECTED TO RESPECTFULLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY ABOUT OR
DISCLOSE INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE
OF YOUR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL STATUS.
SEE UNITED STATES EX REL THOUHY V. REGAN, THREE FOUR ZERO
U.S. FOUR SIX TWO AND CONSULT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR
FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED." AND FURTHER THAT I AM PRO-
HIBITED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDER NUMBER THREE TWO FOUR
SIX FOUR FROM GIVING ANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL WHICH HAS
BEEN ACQUIRED BY ME IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES
AND STATUS AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION."

Letterhead memorandum
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE THREE LINE TEN WORD FIVE AND SEVEN SHOULD BE~~

~~PR... PERFORMANCE AND MY~~

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/16/67

A subpoena was served on Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy in New Orleans to appear before a local grand jury 5/10/67. The purpose of his appearance was very obviously so that Jim Garrison could question Kennedy concerning his investigation during the period following the Kennedy assassination.

On instructions of the Department, the United States Attorney filed a motion before the local court in an attempt to quash the subpoena, however, the court took the motion under advisement until 5/16/67.

On 5/16/67 Garrison filed an answer to the government's motion denying that the Attorney General is empowered to prohibit production or disclosure of information by Agent Kennedy. Thereupon the United States Attorney filed a memorandum supporting the government's motion to quash the subpoena. The judge then said he would rule on the motion 5/17/67.

In essence, the attached summarizes the procedure which will be followed by Kennedy in the event the court rules against the motion to quash the subpoena. This information will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

WLS/2

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

MAY 17 1967

TELETYPE

Handwritten routing slip with checkmarks and initials. Includes names like 'Wife', 'R', 'de la', 'H/S', 'K'. There are several checkmarks in the right column.

FBI WASH DC

4-00 PM 5-17-67 URGENT LAN

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND DALLAS /89-43/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /89-69/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
INFO CONCERNING, ^{NOVEMBER} ~~00~~ DALLAS. ^{Office of Origin}

^{REFERENCE} RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE ONE FIFTY PM, MAY TWELVE,

SIXTYSEVEN,

^{Special Agent}

SA THIS OFFICE WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT THE PHOTO LAB,
DRIVERS LICENSE BUREAU, ^{Louisiana} LA. STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
SAFETY, HAS PREPARED SEVENTY PHOTOS OF PERSONS WITH LAST
NAME OF OSWALD, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, IN THE STATE OF ^{Louisiana} LA.
WHICH ARE BEING SENT TO DA ^{District Attorney} JAMES GARRISON TOGETHER WITH
COPIES OF THE DRIVERS LICENSE APPLICATIONS OF THESE
INDIVIDUALS.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

TU

REC 22

EX 105

14 MAY 22 1967

5261

Handwritten signature or initials.

62 MAY 21 1967

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1471

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
TELETYPE

REC-40
WPA
Seps

FBI WASH DC

452PM URGENT 5:12:67 3P CDC
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-69)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

Handwritten notes and signatures on the right margin, including a signature that appears to be "Garrison".

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY
TWELVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DA JIM GARRISON, IN A DOCUMENT
PREPARED FOR FILING LATER TODAY IN ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT
COURT IN ANSWER TO A MOTION FILED BY ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L.
SHAW, SAID THAT JACK RUBY'S PRIVATE TELEPHONE NUMBER IN
DALLAS WAS FOUND, IN CODE, IN LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S DIARY.
GARRISON SAID THE CODE USED BY OSWALD HAD BEEN BROKEN.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS HAD SOUGHT
THE RETURN OF SHAW'S NOTEBOOK SEIZED AT HIS RESIDENCE AFTER
HIS ARREST.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, OSWALD'S ADDRESS BOOK FROM
WHICH GARRISON SAID THE CODE WAS BROKEN, IS PUBLISHED IN
FULL IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT. GARRISON SAID THE

END PAGE ONE

54 MAY 29 1967

MA DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-40

1052-100000-5262

MAY 22 1967

PAGE TWO

NUMBER "A D ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX" IS CONTAINED IN THE ADDRESS BOOK OF OSWALD AS PRINTED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION EXHIBITS, VOLUME SIXTEEN, PAGE FIFTY EIGHT.

GARRISON, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, SAID OSWALD USED A CODE IN HIS NOTEBOOK "QUITE SYSTEMATICALLY, APPARENTLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONCEALING PHONE NUMBERS HE REGARDED AS SENSITIVE".

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT IN THE PLEADING GARRISON SAID THAT WITH ANY FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS IN OSWALD'S NOTEBOOK THE ORDER OF THE LETTERS ABCD IS TRANSPORT^SED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CODING TO ACDB. GARRISON SAID A REVERSE PROCESS IS USED IN UNSCRAMBLING. AS FAR AS THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IS CONCERNED, THE PLEADING SAID "THE NUMBER ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX, WHEN UNSCRAMBLING BECAME ONE - SIX NINE ZERO ONE. BY SUBTRACTING THE NUMBER ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FROM ONE-SIX NINE ZERO ONE, THE RESULT IS ONE- FIVE SIX ZERO ONE", WHICH WAS THE NUMERICAL POSITION OF RUBY'S DALLAS PRIVATE PHONE NUMBER. ACCORDING TO THE PLEADING, JACK RUBY'S

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

UNPUBLISHED NUMBER AT DALLAS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE WAS
WHITEHALL ONE- FIVE SIX ZERO ONE.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT DA JIM ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY}
GARRISON LODGED A FORMAL COMPLAINT WITH THE LA. ^{LOUISIANA} STATE BAR
ASSOCIATION AGAINST BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOUFF,
ONE TIME ROOMMATE OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE. THE ARTICLE
QUOTED GARISON AS SAYING THAT THE FORMAL COMPLAINT WAS
LODGED AGAINST KLEIN FOR HIS FRAUDULENT CLAIM THAT HE
REPRESENTS ALVIN BEAUBOUFF AND FOR HIS COOL WILLINGNESS TO
PARTICIPATE IN A SCHEME TO OBSTRUCT A JUST AND SOUND
INVESTIGATION.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CORR PAGE TWO LINE TEN WORD SEVEN SHOULD BE TRANSPOSED.

END?●

RCH

FBI WASH DC

3!


CC MR. SULLIVAN

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/17/67

We had previously received information that Jim Garrison had asked the Louisiana Drivers License Bureau to furnish him the names of all persons in Louisiana with the last name "Oswald." The news media has poked fun at Garrison for trying to involve every person in Louisiana with the name Oswald in the Kennedy assassination.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.


TJS:ts

WSP

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/12/67

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw previously filed a motion seeking return of Shaw's effects, including a notebook, which were seized at the time of Shaw's arrest. The attached reports a summary of a local news item indicating that Jim Garrison now claims that he has broken a code used by Lee Harvey Oswald and in so doing has discovered the private telephone number of Jack Ruby in code in Oswald's diary.

A subsequent teletype furnished details of the manner in which Garrison allegedly broke the code and advised that Garrison also claims that the same kind of code was also found in Shaw's notebook. The later teletype also reported that Garrison also claimed that Ruby's telephone number also appeared in Shaw's notebook.

This claim on Garrison's part appears to be another of his sensationalist efforts to keep his name in print and to draw attention away from the magazine articles exposing his highly unethical procedures. Even though Garrison could no doubt manufacture some sort of pre-determined code which he hopes to sell to a gullible public, never-the-less we will submit the data available to our Crypto-Analysis Section for examination.

TJS:ts

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-18-67

We have previously been advised that William Wayne Dalzell is a friend of Clay L. Shaw, accused by Jim Garrison of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. Garrison reportedly suspects that Dalzell is providing Shaw's attorneys with information to assist them in Shaw's defense.

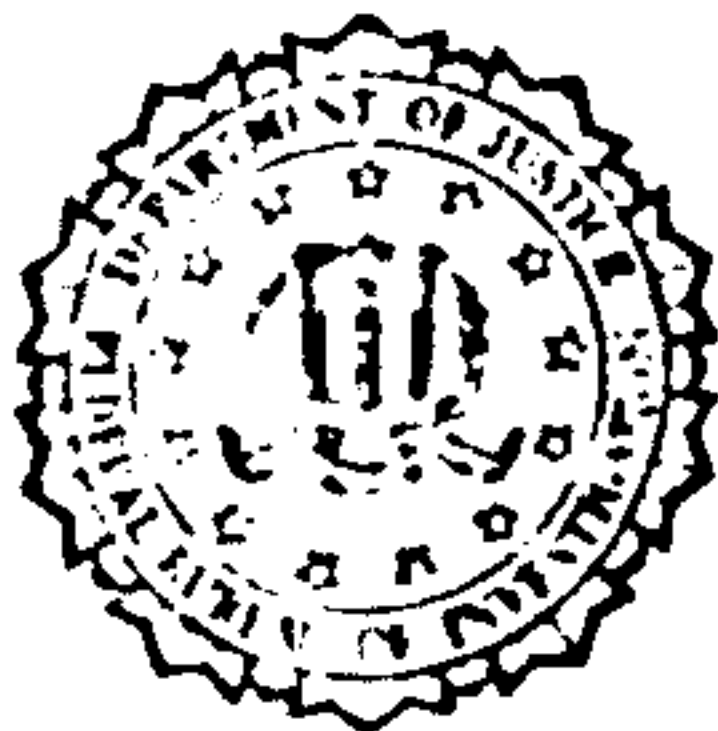
Bureau files reveal that in 1961 Dalzell was involved with individuals in New Orleans in anti-Castro activities.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] record indicated at that time he was a bartender.

The information in the attached will be furnished to the Department, Secret Service and to CIA.

REL:as

rel
100/11
WCH *p*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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	

REC-40

St. John
Richard
Garrison

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

An individual who has provided reliable information in the past advised on May 15, 1967 that [redacted], a reporter for WDSU-TV Station, New Orleans, Louisiana, has been inquiring regarding the whereabouts of William Wayne Dalzell and attempting to ascertain information regarding an organization known as the Friends of Democratic Cuba. The source advised that [redacted] mentioned that the TV Station was preparing an expose' involving District Attorney James Garrison, which expose' will tie together many of the contradictory statements made by Garrison. An opinion was expressed by [redacted] that Garrison has suffered a mental breakdown.

Source advised that [redacted] remarked that it is anticipated by the news media in the New Orleans area that former Attorney General and present U. S. Senator, Robert Kennedy will be subpoenaed by Garrison. Source advised that additional confirmation of this possible subpoena cannot be developed.

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.

5-16-67
6/10/67
[Signature]

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. H. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- DATE: 5-16-67
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

Robert DeLoach
J. Ball

Reference is made to memorandum 5-14-67 which summarized data in news media relating to a code system being utilized by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to connect Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and Jack Ruby.

Garrison claims that Oswald's notebook contains an entry relating to Post Office Box 19106. He also stated that the address book of Clay Shaw contains an entry for a Lee Odon, Post Office Box 19106, Dallas Texas.

Actually, the entry in Oswald's notebook is DD19106 and is an entry apparently made by Oswald while he was in Russia to record a telephone number in Russia. In connection with Garrison's reference to "Lee Odon, Post Office Box 19106, Dallas, Texas," a check of Bureau files and files of the Dallas Office disclosed no information identifiable with Lee Odon. On 5-16-67 Special Agent (SA) Robert Genberling, Dallas Office, advised that while there are no post office boxes in Dallas at this time containing five digits, such five-digit post office boxes did exist in 1963. According to SA Genberling, it was his recollection that the first two digits designated a postal zone and it was his belief that Post Office Box 19106 would have been a postal box in the Lemon Avenue area of Dallas.

WAB:hrt

REC 37

MAY 19 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

62 MAY 26 1967

↓ ↓
51602

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

It will be noted that the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" newspaper of 5-16-67 carried an article wherein the attorney for Clay Shaw advised that the defense would prove that the listing by Oswald was a Russian phone number and that he would bring Odom into court.

ACTION:

This is further evidence of the falsity of Garrison's claims.

~~W.C.~~

W.C.

✓

js

12/73

FBI

Date: 5/18/67

REC-33

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:Dallas)

Seried 4977

Re Philadelphia airtel 3/31/67.

Enclosed for Bureau find eleven copies of LHM in this matter.

Information in this instance was furnished by source who is [REDACTED]

A copy of LHM is being sent to Secret Service, Philadelphia.

The Bureau's attention is called to unreliable and untruthful character of [REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. -11)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. -2)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. -2)
- 3 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-916
 - 1 - 105-4158 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 170-13-Sub A [REDACTED]

EX-102

TWS/gmm
(10)

REC 33

MAY 19 1967

5265

57 MAY 24 1967

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

AGENCY ACTION - Bureau, Philadelphia, Dallas, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, St. Louis, Washington, Field Office, Dallas, Texas, 5/22/67

Handwritten signatures and initials

PH 157-916

First source is [REDACTED]

Second source is [REDACTED]

Bureau will be kept advised of developments.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

May 18, 1967

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

In March 1967, a Philadelphia confidential source advised that [REDACTED], former self-admitted member of the American Nazi Party (ANP), who is also, according to another source, the deposed Grand Dragon of the Pennsylvania Branch of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA, KKKK) told [REDACTED] that he had had some letters from a person named [REDACTED] concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. [REDACTED] said that these letters were among the files which he had entrusted to [REDACTED] for safekeeping.

Characterizations of the ANP and UKA, KKKK are attached.

[REDACTED] according to the source, wanted the letters because he planned to send them to District Attorney GARRISON in New Orleans, who is conducting his investigation of the assassination. He did not explain who PAYNE was nor what connection the letters might have had with the assassination.

On May 16, 1967, the source advised that [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] if he had been able to locate the letters. He said it was urgent that he recover the letters because he had been in touch with Mr. GARRISON and expected to be subpoenaed to appear in New Orleans.

[REDACTED] indicated that he had not located the letters but promised to search through the material as soon as possible.

[REDACTED] reportedly said he had given the letters either to [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] and he had contacted the latter who insisted he did not have them.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

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

The source later advised that [REDACTED] had reportedly searched the [REDACTED] material in his custody at length and was not able to find any letters from PAYNE, nor was he able to locate anything about PAYNE, the assassination, or GARRISON.

In May 1966, the second source advised that [REDACTED] appeared to be "cracking up" and acted like a person about to undergo a nervous breakdown.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY
aka The American Nazi Party; American Nazis;
The World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists;
The George Lincoln Rockwell Party

In his book, "This Time The World", copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP-WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Va., daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell, had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Va., on February 26, 1956, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this Party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On August 19, 1966, the source advised that George Lincoln Rockwell presently believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is well into the third stage, to wit, "the organizing of the people who have been converted to our propaganda." The source added that Rockwell had previously believed that he would be elected Governor of Virginia in November, 1965, and when defeated, he made the statement that he was not ready for stage four.

(2)

On December 27, 1966, the source advised that Rockwell mailed a communication to all members of the ANP entitled, "National Directive from the Commander, Effective 1/1/67". This communication reflected that the formal name of the Party would be "National Socialist White People's Party" and they would still be known as the "American Nazi Party" and "American Nazis" for short.

(1)

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

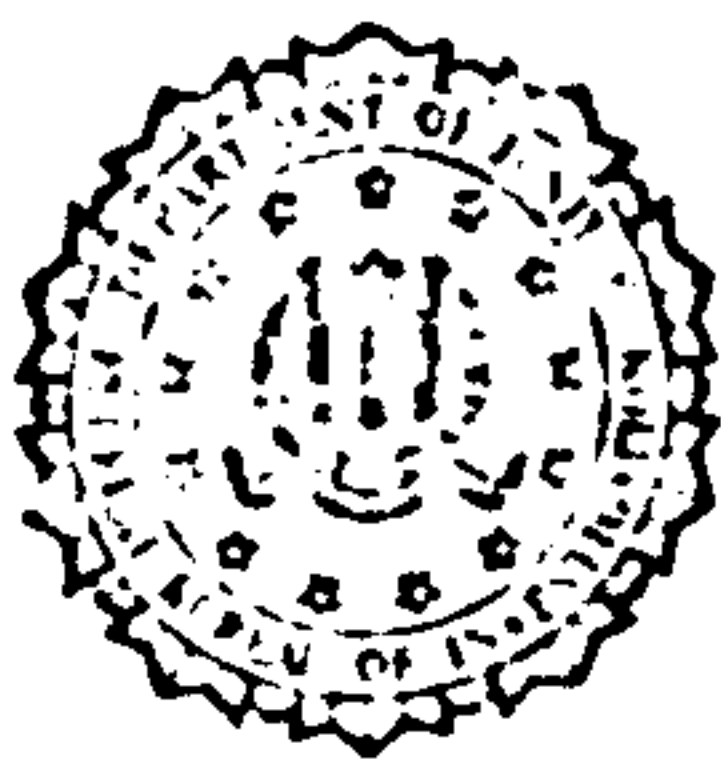
A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the national convention held July 6, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the members of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

May 18, 1967

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

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

Character

Reference Philadelphia memorandum dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 5/17/67

REC-69

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 PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

Handwritten: [Signature]

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

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

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 1) **ENCLOSURE**
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 14)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 14)
- 1 - New Orleans

RAB:jab
(6)

REC-69

Handwritten: 5266

MAY 19 1967

SIX

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

79 MAY 31 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI AGENT APPEARS FOR JURY ON ORDER

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

PAGE 1
NEW ORLEANS STATE
ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-17-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
 Being Investigated

Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy showed up as ordered to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today after Judge Bernard J. Bagert denied U.S. motions to block his testimony.

Kennedy sat silently before the jury's chambers, waiting for the jurors to return from lunch.

Cameras flashed and newsmen peppered the veteran FBI agent with questions. But he sat stonily and refused to comment.

HE WAS SCHEDULED to be questioned personally by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who wants Kennedy to talk about

his investigative role in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Federal lawyers indicated



REGIS KENNEDY

the agent would refuse to talk about his investigation of the assassination.

The refusal could prompt criminal contempt charges against Kennedy. U.S. attorneys said they were ready to appeal.

In Criminal District Court earlier today, Judge Bagert cited the historical separation of U.S. governmental power and tossed out the move to halt the agent's testimony.

THE AGENT, who questioned a key figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential death plot investigation, was subpoenaed last week by the DA.

U.S. Atty. Louis C. LaCour said Kennedy had been ordered not to testify by U.S.

ENCLOSURE

Bagert Rules FBI Agent Must Testify

Continued from Front Page

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Federal lawyers took the position that Kennedy was cloaked with immunity from testimony because of his official position with the FBI.

BAGERT'S RULING tore through that contention this morning.

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HE DECLARED that the federal position and Clark's order to Kennedy "contravenes the fundamental conception of our founding fathers that the posterity of our country rested upon a system of checks and balances."

Bagert noted the historical separation of executive, legislative and judicial branches of government in the United States and asserted that "none has the constitutional authority to encroach on the authority of the other."

The judge noted that the agent in charge of the FBI office at Chicago was held in criminal contempt for refusing to testify in 1964, and added that the contempt citation was upheld.

Judge Bagert looked squarely at Kennedy, who was seated before the bar, and ordered him to appear before the grand jury at 2 p.m.

Asst. U.S. Atty. John Ciolino immediately took legal exceptions to the ruling, laying the groundwork for appeal.

KENNEDY WOULD not comment after the hearing, but U.S. attorneys have indicated he will appear before the grand jury.

Kennedy was assigned to question the late David W. Ferrie in 1963 when the one-time airline pilot was arrested by Garrison's aides following the assassination of

President John F. Kennedy at Dallas.

Ferrie, accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw have been linked by Garrison in what the DA charges was a New Orleans-hatched plot to murder the President.

Before he read his ruling this morning, Judge Bagert verbally ripped into an assistant district attorney whom he accused of making improper remarks to television newsmen.

Addressing himself to James L. Alcock, Bagert charged that the assistant DA made "reprehensible" comments on the pending motion before TV cameras.

ALCOCK LEAPED to his feet and challenged the judge's remark. He said he did not recall commenting on the motion.

"I don't suppose you saw the same TV shows I did," the judge shot back.

"I don't guess I did," Alcock replied.

THE JURY is expected to receive a return today on a subpoena for a Central Intelligence Agency photograph and to interrogate at least one witness in the investigation.

Garrison issued a subpoena last week ordering CIA Director Richard Helms to send to the jury a photograph taken in Mexico during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico with an unidentified Cuban.

THE CUBAN, he alleges, is a powerfully built man whose identification is important to the probe.

The witness scheduled to appear today is Carlos Quiroga, a slight, handsome Cuban refugee who belonged to several anti-Castro groups in New Orleans during the early 1960's.

Quiroga was listed as a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, and as chairman for youth of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, of which Arcacha was a leader.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lee Odom (He's Real) Backs Shaw

Well Aware Odom

Exists, Garrison Says

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said today that he is well aware of the existence of a person by the name of Lee Odom, the man whose name appeared with the address P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex., in Clay Shaw's address book.

Garrison said Friday that the same P. O. number also appeared in the notebook of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and that the two numbers, decoded, were the unpublished 1963 telephone number of Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald.

Odom was found in a Dallas suburb and interviewed. He confirmed Clay Shaw's story that he and Odom had known each other only briefly in 1966.

Garrison issued the following statement:

"WE ARE WELL AWARE THAT THERE is a Mr. Lee Odom. As a matter of fact, he lives in Irving, Tex., just outside of Dallas. This is the suburb in which Ruth Paine and Marina Oswald lived while Lee Oswald was working at the book depository in Dallas. Mr. Odom's post office box number there now is P. O. 174.

"The fact that there is a real Lee Odom, however, is not the point. The point is that Clay Shaw and Lee Oswald have the same post office box number in their address

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

PAGE 1

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-17-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

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

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Knew Full Well Odom Existed, Says Garrison

Continued from Front Page

books and this is in coded form, the unpublished phone number of Jack Ruby in 1963. The fact that someone acquired the post office box when it came into existence in late 1965 does not change the oddity of that circumstance at all.

"We are very interested in knowing who introduced Mr. Odom to Mr. Shaw, how many bullfights Mr. Odom has actually produced and a few other things. We are particularly interested in clarifying now why there is also coded in Lee Oswald's address book the local phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"~~We have had evidence for~~ some time that in Dallas, Tex., Jack Ruby was working for the CIA at the same time Lee Oswald was working for the CIA here.

"This means that the CIA well knew that these two men knew each other. We also have evidence that Lee Oswald was not the only man in Dealy Plaza who was an employe of the CIA and now we have found the phone number of the CIA in the front of Lee Oswald's address book.

"Since it is obvious that it is no longer possible to get the truth in any form from officials of the CIA agency in Washington, no matter how highly placed, we are looking forward to talking to this businessman from Irving, Tex., about some of these coincidences."

Lee Odom, very much a real person, said today he gave Clay L. Shaw his Dallas address—P.O. Box 19106—when he was in New Orleans last year trying to promote a bullfight.

Odom's name and box number were found in Shaw's address book by Dist. Atty. Jim

(James C. Lehrer, a reporter for the Dallas Times-Herald, interviewed Lee Odom for the States-Item and the Times-Herald after the States-Item furnished him with information leading to Odom's whereabouts.)

Garrison, who said Friday that the number 19106 was

part of an ingenious code linking Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw with Jack Ruby.

"I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel about who would be a good man to see

about finding a place for my bullfight," Odom said in an interview.

"HE SUGGESTED Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the

manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

"He (Shaw) came over to the hotel and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card—I bet I still

have it around here somewhere—and I gave him my address in Dallas.

"The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicat-

ed again—that's all there was to it," Odom said.

Garrison said Friday that the same number appeared in Oswald's notebook and that he had worked out a code used by Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy. The code, Garrison said, revealed that P.O. 19106 was actually the unlisted number of Ruby, the man who shot Oswald and later died himself of cancer.

ODOM SAID he could explain how his name and address got into Shaw's address book. "As I said, I gave it to him. That was my post office box at the time—19106. I rented it, or my wife did for me, in the summer of 1966."

The box, located in the Medical Center Postal Substation

in Dallas, was rented in the name of a barbecue company, the L. & R. Barbecue Co., he was running at the time, Odom said. "I used this address—P.O. 19106—for the barbecue and the promotion business."

THE BOX WAS kept until October or November, as Odom recalls it, a total of three or four months.

Garrison says the numbers PO 19106 also appeared in Oswald's notebook.

Oswald was killed in 1963. Dallas postal authorities have said the box number there did not come into being until 1965.

During the course of the interview, Odom said that he

Lee Odom Backs Shaw P.O. Story

Continued from Front Page

did not know anything about anyone connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

"WE NOW HAVE another box out here at the post office," here being the Dallas County suburb in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

For reasons of privacy, Odom asked that the city not be named. Odom said that he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located yesterday for the interview.

"I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper over the weekend," said Odom, a tall, rangy man born in Lakeview, Tex., 31 years ago.

HE SAID HE would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anyone else. "I have nothing to hide—my goodness," he said. "You could tell Mr. Shaw I am ready to help him if I can."

Odom also said he feels sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there, too."

As he remembered it, Odom was in New Orleans for "two or three days" in the latter

part of November, 1966. With a reporter present, Odom rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return to Dallas from New Orleans Nov. 22, 1966.

"I NEVER THROW anything away and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. Shaw's business card somewhere," Odom said.

Odom says he does not recall any of the specific things said during their brief discussion. "I was trying to find a place for the bullfight and he said he might help me—something like that," he said.

"But the bullfight did not come off, so that was it. That was the only time I've ever talked with Mr. Shaw or had any contact with him whatsoever. Asked to describe the man he talked to in New Orleans, Odom said he was "very tall and big, about 50", and pointed out other characteristics descriptive of Shaw.

Odom had lived in Dallas proper until a month ago in an apartment complex. He and his family were living with his sister and brother-in-law there and he worked with a shoestore.

They now live in a multi-unit apartment complex in the suburban city near Dallas.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

\$350,000 Suit Is Filed Here

Cuban Exile Charge, Bar Owner with Slander

A Cuban exile who was involved in a street fight here with Lee Harvey Oswald filed a \$350,000 slander suit Tuesday in Civil District Court against a New Orleans bar owner who testified before the Warren Commission investigating President Kennedy's assassination.

Dr. Carlos Bringuier said in his suit that Orestes Pena, owner of the Habana Bar at 117 Decatur st., gave "slanderous and defamatory testimony" before the Warren Commission which portrayed Bringuier as "an enemy and traitor to the United States, a Castro sympathizer and a vulgar opportunist."

The suit said Pena's testimony appears in the report, "Hearings before the Presi-

dent's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy," published in 1964 by the U.S. government printing office in Washington, D. C.

Bringuier noted in his suit that his attention to Pena's testimony was drawn by an article in the April edition of Saga magazine entitled "Kennedy's Murder—Buried Proof of a Conspiracy," and written by Harold Weisberg.

In the text of the magazine article, the suit said, certain defamatory remarks were made against Bringuier, quoting Pena's testimony to the commission.

The suit said a subsequent check of the Warren Report showed Pena testifying to the effect that Bringuier hated the U.S. as much as he hated Russia, used Spanish obscenities more than a dozen times when

referring to the U.S., favored Castro at the time of the Castro revolution in Cuba and used his association with Oswald to give himself (Bringuier) a big name when he returns to Cuba.

The suit also said such "malicious accusations" have exposed Bringuier to disrepute and ridicule and have crippled his future career and work.

Bringuier, who operates a French Quarter store, is a native Cuban who came to the U.S. after the 1959 Castro revolution.

In the summer of 1963, he became embroiled in a street altercation with Lee Harvey Oswald, who was distributing pro-Castro leaflets as a member of the New Orleans Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Oswald later was to be named by the Warren Commission as the assassin who took President Kennedy's life Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

Bringuier is presently the New Orleans delegate to the Cuban Student Directorate, an anti-Castro group.

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

PAGE 17
TIMES-PICAYUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/17/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Presents Brief to Back Court Subpena

Says U. S. Official Tries to Take Right

By BOB USSERY

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charged Tuesday that the United States attorney general has attempted to take from the courts a right to determine who will appear before grand juries.

Garrison, in an answer to a federal move to prevent FBI agent Regis Kennedy from testifying, also said the attorney general cannot assume what questions are going to be asked of a witness.

Kennedy was subpoenaed to testify last week, presumably in connection with Garrison's assassination investigation; but U.S. attorneys filed a motion to quash the subpoena.

Their contention was that Kennedy's testifying is precluded by a justice department executive order forbidding agents and employes from disclosing information about their work.

U.S. attorney Louis C. Lacombe said Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark ordered Kennedy not to testify.

BRIEF FILED

The state's answer, filed in a brief before Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert, said:

"The U.S. attorney general has attempted by executive order . . . to remove from the judiciary its inherent right and power to determine the validity . . . of an asserted privilege."

Judge Bagert set a hearing on the matter for 10 a.m. Wednesday, the day the grand jury meets.

Kennedy's subpoena did not specify what matters he may be asked to discuss. In view of this, the state's answer said:

"There being no showing that the U.S. attorney general is clairvoyant and gifted with the power of prophecy, he is without justification or authority to predict the questions to be pronounced to agent Kennedy by Orleans Parish grand jury."

U.S. attorneys filed an amendment to their motion consisting of clippings from local newspapers, which they said alleged that Kennedy would be questioned about "the circumstances of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

In Washington, Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion said he has no knowledge about a tape recording of an alleged bribery attempt attributed to the district attorney's office by Burton Klein, an attorney for one of the probe principals.

Gremillion, attending a gas rate hearing, said no tape had arrived in his Baton Rouge office as of Saturday, the last time he was in touch with the office.

Klein, who represents Alvin Beaubouef, one-time roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, has accused a Garrison investigator of attempting to bribe his client to give false testimony.

ACLU Declares Fair Trial Endangered

The American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana here said Tuesday it believes the guilt or innocence of Clay Shaw is becoming a secondary consideration, and his right to a fair trial seriously endangered. It believes this "situation" should, and can, be corrected.

"When (District Attorney James C.) Garrison's numerous statements on the probe and pending litigation in February and March brought criticism and a judicial order prohibiting prosecution and defense from making ex parte statements, the DA, for a time, conducted his investigation with considerably less fanfare," it said in a news release.

Recently, however, the volume of comment and response concerning the investigation and attendant prosecutions has been steadily increasing.

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

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Being Investigated

52
SURE

There is no way of knowing just what effect such activities and comments will have on the verdict of the jury that tries Clay Shaw, it said, but the ACLU of Louisiana thinks the chances are good that there will be an effect.

"While it may be contended that Mr. Garrison should not be prohibited from making observations about the Warren Commission, the CIA, the FBI, etc., et al, it can hardly be maintained that criticism of the official investigation of the assassination is totally unrelated to the prosecutions, present and pending of those Mr. Garrison charges with conspiracy to murder the late President," the organization said.

"There is less speculation about the propriety and potentially harmful effect of statements directly concerning the investigation made by third parties after being briefed by Mr. Garrison, or his office, evidently on the theory that that which cannot be done directly may properly be done indirectly."

It recalled how author Mark Lane, after a meeting with Garrison, made public observations about the sound potential of evidence accumulated by the district attorney. "And recently, Mr. Lane remarked during a radio interview that he had examined 'all' such evidence," it said.

Author James Phelan did not come to the same conclusions as Lane, it said, but there is one similarity between their views: both claim their opinions were formed by reading documents obtained from the district attorney.

"Author Harold Weisberg also claims to be privy to the innermost secrets of Mr. Garrison, and there is little reason to doubt that he is," the organization said.

As a solution, it referred to the amended guidelines laid down by the court prior to Clay Shaw's preliminary hearing, and strict instructions to participants later issued by Judge Edward Hagerty.

Specifically, it mentioned the revealing of the contents of official documents bearing on the case by the DA's office to persons not officially engaged in the investigation. "Persons receiving or having access to such information should be covered," the ACLULA believes, "by the rules limiting revelation of facts surrounding the case."

The effect of comments by Garrison and his staff, it concluded, "can only be to further threaten any possibility of a fair trial for anyone indicted in this investigation."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bagert Rules FBI Agent Must Testify

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert today ordered Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury this afternoon.

In a ruling which cited the historical separation of governmental power, Judge Bagert denied the federal government's motion to keep Kennedy out of the grand jury room.

THE AGENT, who questioned a key figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential death plot investigation, was subpoenaed last week by the DA.

U.S. Atty. Louis C. LeClerc said Kennedy had been ordered not to testify by U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Federal lawyers took the position that Kennedy was cloaked with immunity from testimony because of his official position with the FBI.

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KENNEDY WOULD not comment after the hearing, but U.S. attorneys have indicated he will appear before the grand jury.

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Date: 5/17/67

Edition: RED FLASH

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Editor:

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Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

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Quiroga was listed as a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, and as chairman for youth of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, of which Arcacha was a leader.

ARCACHA, LIVING in Dallas, is sought as a fugitive material witness by Garrison in the investigation. His extradition papers have been tied up on technical matters.

Quiroga was scheduled to appear before the grand jury last week, but was sent home when it was discovered the jurors would be tied up ~~questioning~~ other witnesses. He was told to report back today.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LEE ODOM BACKS SHAW STORY ON P.O. BOX 19106

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Visited N.O. On Business --Texan

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about finding a place for my bullfight," Odom said in an interview.

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Odom's name and box number were found in Shaw's address book by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who said Friday that the number 19106 was part of an ingenious code linking Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw with Jack Ruby.

"I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel about who would be a good man to see

"HE SUGGESTED Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

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Garrison says the numbers

ENCLOSURE

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"WE NOW HAVE another box out here at the post office," here being the Dallas County suburb in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

For reasons of privacy, Odom asked that the city not be named. Odom said that he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located yesterday for the interview.

"I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper over the weekend," said Odom, a tall, rangy man born in Lakeview, Tex., 31 years ago.

HE SAID HE would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anyone else. "I have nothing to hide—my goodness," he said. "You could tell Mr. Shaw I am ready to help him if I can."

Odom also said he feels sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there, too."

As he remembered it, Odom was in New Orleans for "two or three days" in the latter part of November, 1966. With a reporter present, Odom rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return to Dallas from New Orleans Nov. 22, 1966.

"NEVER THROW anything away and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. Shaw's business card somewhere," Odom said.

Odom says he does not recall any of the specific things said during their brief discussion. "I was trying to find a place for the bullfight and he said he might help me—something like that," he said.

"But the bullfight did not come off, so that was it. That was the only time I've ever talked with Mr. Shaw or had any contact with him whatsoever. Asked to describe the man he talked to in New Orleans, Odom said he was "very tall and big, about 50", and pointed out other characteristics descriptive of Shaw.

Odom had lived in Dallas proper until a month ago in an apartment complex. He and his family were living with his sister and brother-in-law there and he worked with a shoestore.

They now live in a multi-unit apartment complex in the suburban city near Dallas.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bagert to Rule On Mandatory FBI Agent Call

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert was due to rule today on whether FBI agent Regis Kennedy must appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has ordered Kennedy not to testify, claiming immunity for the agent from questioning on matters pertaining to evidence gathered in the line of duty.

GARRISON CLAIMED yesterday there was no legal ground for assuming what the line of questioning would be, but assistant U.S. attorneys filed a sheaf of newspaper clippings which, they said, illustrated a common knowledge that Kennedy would be questioned about the assassination.

Regis Kennedy's name appears frequently in the FBI report made to the Warren Commission, which investigated President John F. Kennedy's death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Judge Bagert said yesterday he would hear any further oral arguments in the matter today, then make his ruling.

Kennedy's attorneys said he would be in court in case the ruling is in the district attorney's favor and the FBI agent is ordered to go before today's session of the grand jury.

THE JURY is expected to receive a return today on a subpoena for a Central Intelligence Agency photograph and to interrogate at least one witness in the investigation.

Garrison issued a subpoena

last week ordering CIA Director Richard Helms to send to the jury a photograph taken in Mexico during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico with an unidentified Cuban.

THE CUBAN, he alleges, is a powerfully built man whose identification is important to the probe.

The witness scheduled to appear today is Carlos Quiroga, a slight, handsome Cuban refugee who belonged to several anti-Castro groups in New Orleans during the early 1960's.

Quiroga was listed as a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, and as chairman for youth of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, of which Arcacha was a leader.

ARCACHA, LIVING in Dallas, is sought as a fugitive material witness by Garrison in the investigation. His extradition papers have been tied up on technical matters.

Quiroga was scheduled to appear before the grand jury last week, but was sent home when it was discovered the jurors would be tied up questioning other witnesses. He was told to report back today.

IN ANOTHER development yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana said that publicity has hurt the chances of Clay L. Shaw, the only man yet charged in the investigation, of receiving a fair trial.

Garrison says that Shaw, 54-year-old retired manager of the International Trade Mart, conspired with Oswald and others in 1963 to assassinate the President.

A spokesman for ACLU said he thinks there is a good chance Shaw's right to a fair trial has been seriously endangered by comment about Garrison's investigation.

\$350,000 Asked in Bringuier Suit

A Cuban exile leader who scuffled with Lee Harvey Oswald here in 1963 has filed a \$350,000 slander suit in Civil District Court against a Cuban bar owner in New Orleans who testified before the Warren Commission.

Dr. Carlos Bringuier, who operates a French Quarter store, named in the suit Oreste Pena, owner of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur.

Bringuier, New Orleans delegate to the anti-Castro Cuban Student Directorate, charged that Pena gave "slandering and defamatory testimony" before the Warren Commission which portrayed Bringuier as "an enemy and traitor to the United States, a Castro sympathizer and a vulgar opportunist."

Bringuier said his attention was called to the testimony—which appears in the Warren Report—by an article in the April issue of Saga magazine entitled "Kennedy's Murder—Buried Proof of a Conspiracy," written by Maryland author Harold Weisberg.

The suit alleges that "malicious accusations" have exposed Bringuier to disrepute and ridicule and have crippled his career. Bringuier came to New Orleans in 1959 as a refugee from the Castro revolution.

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

PAGE 1
STATES-IT:1.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 5/17/67
Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

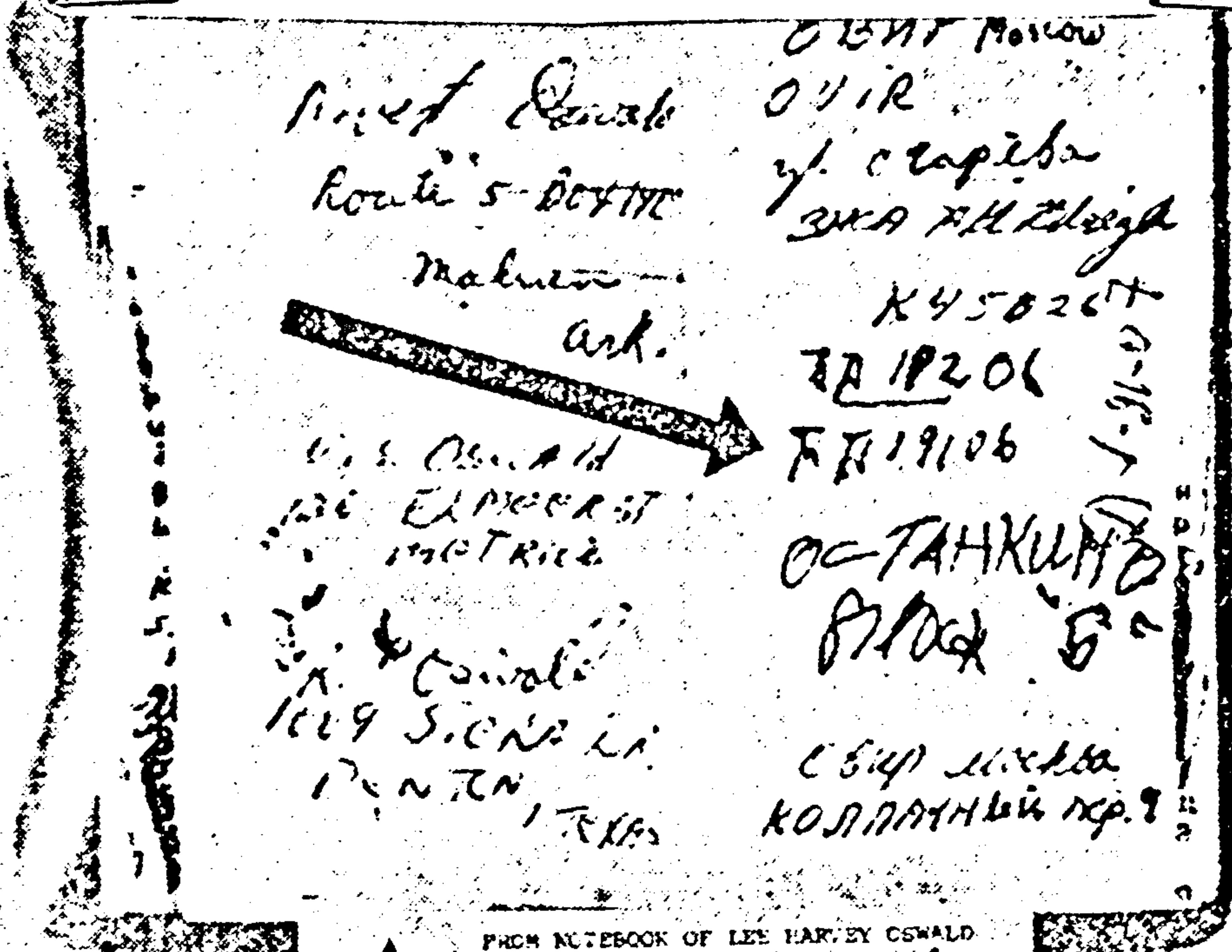
Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Photos of Pages from Oswald Diary.

Shaw Notebook Filed by Garrison



FROM NOTEBOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD
(PAGE 58, VOLUME XXI, EXHIBITS)

A

Lee Odom

PO Box 19106

Dallas, Tex

FROM NOTEBOOK OF CLAY SHAW
(OBTAINED FROM SHAW RESIDENCE)

B

ENCLOSURE

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

PAGE 1
TIMES-PICAYUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/16/67

Edition:

Author:

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KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: 11-22-63
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Classification: 89-

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Can't Give Full Transcript--DA

Bares Basis for Denying Andrews' Motion

The district attorney's office went into Criminal District court Monday and said it is prohibited from giving Dean A. Andrews a complete transcript of his grand jury testimony, part of which was the basis for the suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney's perjury indictment.

In an answer to motions filed by Andrews for a full transcript, the district attorney's office said it cannot release any more than the testimony cited in the grand jury indictment. About 3,500 words of testimony was cited in the indictment, forming the basis for five counts of perjury.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, previously claimed that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is therefore defective.

Andrews appeared in the courtroom of Judge Frank J. Shea before Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock filed the state's answer. However neither he nor Zelden was present for the filing.

Andrews spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes, and left when he learned his motions would not be argued Monday. Judge Shea set a tentative hearing for 10:30 a.m. next Monday.

'NONE . . . VIOLATED'

The judge said Andrews indicated he may file a supplementary motion to quash his indictment. In this case the hearing will be reset for May 22, the judge said.

In its answer to Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at getting his full testimony, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that some of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

It also said that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile Monday an attorney for Clay L. Shaw said that the figure PO 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book was a telephone number in Russia. District Attorney Jim Garrison said Friday that it is the code form for Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted phone number in Dallas, and said the same figure exists in Shaw's seized address book.

CLAIMS PROOF

With the figure in Shaw's book was listed a Lee Odom of Dallas, whom Shaw said he met in 1965.

Attorney Salvador Panzeca said the defense will prove Oswald's listing was a Russian phone number and will bring Odom into court.

Shaw is charged with having conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and unspecified others to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Also Monday Alvin R. Beau-boeuf went to the Police Bureau of Investigation to file a complaint in connection with an alleged bribery attempt by two of Garrison's police investigators.

With him was his attorney Burton Klein, who first dis-

cussed the matter with Superintendent of Police Joseph I. Giarrusso on May 5. The district attorney's police investigators are members of the Police Department assigned to his office.

It was the first time Beau-boeuf appeared to make a formal complaint.

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

S
PAGE 14, SECTION 1
TIMES-PICAYUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/16/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63

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Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Hears FBI Man, DA Subpena Tiff

Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy was to get his day in court today on a motion to set aside a grand jury subpena issued to Kennedy in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Garrison's office was expected to file a lengthy argument in Criminal District Court seeking to force Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

KENNEDY, who was an investigator for the Warren Commission in New Orleans, was directed to appear before the jury last Wednesday, but instead filed a four-point motion to quash the subpena in Judge Bernard J. Bagert's section of court.

The motion, filed at the behest of the attorney general's office, stated that "traditionally, FBI agents do not testify before state grand juries with respect to information or material gained by them in performance of their official duties or by reason of their official status."

Garrison's subpena, however, did not specify whether Kennedy was to answer questions involving his official capacity as an FBI agent.

The motion last week asserted that Kennedy had been "instructed by the Attorney General" not to appear.

A former agent, Warren DeBrueys, whose name also appears frequently on FBI-Warren Commission reports, was also issued a subpena, but was never served, being reportedly out of town.

GARRISON HAS repeatedly implied that rightist Cuban groups were involved somehow in a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

Kennedy questioned one-time airline pilot David W. Ferrie after Garrison arrested him three days after the assassination and turned him over to the FBI. Garrison says he never received a report on the interrogation.

Ferrie, who died a few days after Garrison's investigation was disclosed, was a pivotal figure in the assassination plot, according to the district attorney.

If the subpena for Kennedy is upheld by Judge Bagert, Garrison's office could ask for a subpena instantis to be served on Kennedy, requiring him to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow.

THE JURY tomorrow is also scheduled to receive a return on a subpena duces tecum (meaning "bring with you"), delivered last week to CIA director Richard Helms.

The DA asked Helms to send to New Orleans a photograph taken by the CIA in Mexico City a few days before the assassination.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy there with a powerfully built Cuban. He says the photo is vital to his case.

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-16-67

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Author:

Editor:

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PRESIDENT JOHN F.
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Character: 11-22-63

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Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Can't Get Jury Transcript Under Law--DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office said today efforts by Dean A. Andrews Jr. to obtain a transcript of Andrews' grand jury testimony in the Kennedy assassination investigation cannot be successful under Louisiana law.

Andrews, suspended assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, sought a transcript of his entire testimony given to the jury in March.

The grand jury charged Andrews with perjury and he was indicted last month in an 11-foot-long indictment prepared by Garrison's office, which quoted extensively from Andrews' testimony.

ANDREWS AND his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden complained that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is defective.

Neither Andrews, a hip-talking lawyer, who wears a perpetual mask of sunglasses, nor Zelden was in court as Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock handed the state's answers to Judge Frank Shea.

ANDREWS APPEARED in the courtroom earlier and spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes.

He left when he was told his motions would not be argued today. Judge Shea tentatively set the hearing at 10:30 a. m. next Monday.

He said Andrews had indicated he might file a supplementary motion to quash the indictment later this week, in which case the hearing would be reset for May 22.

The district attorney's answers this morning were aimed at Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at obtaining the grand jury testimony.

In the answers, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

THE DOCUMENT went on to state that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile, Sen. Russell B. Long said yesterday he feels Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he plans at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garrison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern, then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

LONG EXPRESSED long-standing doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

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

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/15/67

Edition:

Author:

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Character: 11-22-63

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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLASTED BY DAIN SUBPENA BATTLE

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

PAGE 1
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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Edition: FINAL

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KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE.

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or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today accused the U.S. attorney general of attempting to usurp the power of courts to decide who will and will not testify before grand juries.

The charge was made in answer to a U.S. government move to prevent FBI Agent Regis Kennedy from testifying in the DA's presidential death plot investigation.

KENNEDY WAS SUBPENAED to testify last week, but U.S. attorneys filed a motion to dismiss the call for testimony.

They contended Kennedy was prevented from testifying by a Justice Department executive order which forbids

THERE WERE NO ORAL arguments today. Judge Bagert set a formal hearing at 10 a. m. tomorrow, and U.S. lawyers said Kennedy would appear and testify if the judge orders him to.

Garrison's original subpoena did not specify what matters the jury might explore with Kennedy. Noting this, the DA's office asserted:

"There being no showing that the U.S. attorney general is clairvoyant and gifted with the power of prophecy, he is without justification or authority to predict the questions to be pronounced to Agent Kennedy by Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

In an amendment to their motion, the U.S. officials filed clippings from local newspapers which they said alleged that Kennedy would be questioned about "the circumstances of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

Earlier, the Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana criticized Garrison and three authors who have figured in the case.

IN A STATEMENT released today, the CLU said it believes "the situation is again deteriorating to the point where the guilt or innocence of Clay Shaw is becoming secondary consideration, and his right to a fair trial seriously endangered."

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, is the only man charged in the assassination plot case. He is free on \$10,000 bond awaiting trial.

The ACLU said what it called the situation "should, and can, be corrected. It pointed especially to recent Garrison statements in which the DA has accused the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI of covering up the facts of the assassination.

The ACLU statement named writers James Phelan, Harold Weisberg and Mark Lane, and added:

agents and employees from disclosing information surrounding their official work.

U.S. Attorney Louis C. LaCour said Kennedy was ordered by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark not to testify.

The state answered the motion with a brief filed before Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert in which the DA declared:

"The United States attorney general has attempted by executive order . . . to remove from the judiciary its inherent right and power to determine the validity . . . of an asserted privilege."

"We have no desire to see any citizen's freedom of expression suppressed, but we do believe that the first priority in criminal prosecutions should be that the accused receive a fair trial."

ALL THREE authors have written controversial articles or books about the presidential killing.

At Washington, meanwhile, Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion said he knows nothing about a tape recording of an alleged bribe attempt charged to the DA's office by the attorney for one of the probe principals.

Gremillion said he was attending a gas rate hearing and had not been in touch with his Baton Rouge office since Saturday. No tape had arrived then, he added.

"This is a very nebulous situation as far as I am personally concerned," he said. "I don't know anymore about it than I read in the paper."

BURTON KLEIN, an attorney for Alvin Beauboeuf, one-time roommate of investigation figure David W. Ferrie, accused a Garrison investigator of attempting to bribe his client to give false testimony.

He said he was sending a tape recording of the bribe attempt to Gremillion.

Meanwhile, the Grand Jury tomorrow is scheduled to receive a return of a subpoena delivered last week to CIA Director Richard Helms.

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Garrison contends the picture shows accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy there with a powerfully built Cuban. He says the photo is vital to his case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Warren Report Lacking

It is strange that, after many months of investigating and receiving testimony, the Warren Commission, which inquired into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, never found any evidence of a conspiracy and never showed a connection between Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin, and Jack Ruby, who shot Oswald to death in a Dallas jail, or with any other suspect.

With far fewer resources to draw on, District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans has presented evidence tending to show a

conspiracy among Oswald, Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans and David W. Ferrie, part-time flier, of New Orleans.

Now Garrison says a code his investigators were able to break shows Ruby's unpublished telephone number appears in address books belonging to Oswald and Shaw.

The Warren Commission, with all the resources of the FBI and CIA at its command, failed to develop or reveal evidence shown by a district attorney. Was the Warren probe a real investigation?

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

PAGE 1A
MONROE MORNING WORLD
MONROE, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/16/67

Edition:

Author:

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

Character: 11-22-63
or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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PAGE 14
SECTION 1
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ENCLOSURE