

Section

~~128~~

129

~~130~~

~~131~~

~~132~~

133

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

MAY 18 1967

TELETYPE

REC 27

FBI WASH DC

918AM 5-18-67 URGENT TCS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

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	

6-Staffer

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL ONE FIFTY THREE A.M. THIS DATE.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE IN FRONT PAGE STORY STATES FBI MAN SILENT IN JURY SESSION. IT QUOTES DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON AS SAYING KENNEDY, WHO HAD BEEN ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE JURY, INVOKED EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE IN THE ONE HOUR HE MET WITH THE BODY.

PRESS STATES THAT KENNEDY MADE NO COMMENT TO THE SWARM OF NEWSMEN WHO FOLLOWED HIM TO THE DOORS OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING.

THE PAPER REFLECTS THAT AUSA FRITZ VETERS SAID WHILE SA KENEDY WAS TESTIFYING THAT THE FBI MAN WAS NEVER INSTRUCTED TO PLEAD THE FIFTH AMENDMENT. VETERS SAID KENNEDY WAS INSTRUCTED BY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK TO TAKE EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE "IF AND WHEN HE IS ASKED QUESTIONS REGARDING ANYTHING THAT RELATES TO HIS OFFICIAL STATUS AS AN AGENT FOR THE FBI..."

END PAGE ONE

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62 JUN 6 1967

REC 27 62-109060-5286
MAY 24 1967
PEERS REC UNIT

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

EIGHT A.M. NEWS BROADCAST OF WSMB RADION, NEW ORLEANS, REFLECTS AN INQUIRY DIRECTED TO ALBERT V. LABICHE, JR. (PROMINENT NEW ORLEANS BUSINESSMAN AND NATIONALLY KNOWN LEGIONNAIRE), CHAIRMAN OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, REGARDING THE RELEASE OF SA KENNEDY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. THIS NEWS SOURCE QUOTES LABICHE AS SAYING THAT FBI AGENT KENNEDY WAS RELEASED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY BECAUSE THE GRAND JURY WAS SATISFIED WITH HIS TESTIMONY.

IT IS BELIEVED THIS IS THE FIRST STATEMENT MADE BY LABICHE, FOREMAN OF THIS GRAND JURY, REGARDING THE GARRISON MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA...TMA

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 5/23/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, Tampa (62-455) (C)

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

ReTPairtel and LHM to the Director 5/15/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM containing the substance of a letter signed by Mrs. [REDACTED]. One copy is being forwarded to Dallas and one copy to New Orleans. Tampa is conducting no inquiry into the matter.

A copy of the LHM is also being disseminated locally to the U. S. Secret Service, Tampa.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (INFO)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (INFO)
- 3 - Tampa
 - (1 - 89-88)
 - (1 - 80-139)

1 cc to Dept + U.S.S. 5-25-67 KIRP: drs

WBG:jm
(8)

[REDACTED] mental case currently in revision process. Re-write letter written by her

REC-15

62-109060-5287

MAY 25 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida 33601
May 23, 1967

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

Reference is made to Tampa memorandum captioned
as above and dated May 15, 1967.

On May 18, 1967, Mr. ROBERT J. HAIMAN, Managing
Editor, "St. Petersburg Times," a St. Petersburg, Florida,
daily newspaper, furnished to the FBI a letter which he
(HAIMAN) had received. The following is the substance of
the letter:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

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

62-109060-5287

ENCLOSURE

May 14, 1967

Mr. Robert J. Harman
St. Peterburg, Florida

Dear Mr. Harman:

I hope you will be able to get your records of the Florida State Police Department in your possession (I am mailing envelope letters) I have received your letter in reply to my first letter in which I asked you to help me in my search for records of the Florida State Police Department. I think it would be very helpful to have your letter and I will be glad to hear from you again.

I have been very interested
in the work of the National
Committee on the Causes
of the Civil War. I have
heard nothing in the
papers lately, however,
that it has been published.
Do you suppose that you
could see the paper \$5 - I have
published it - I would like to

I have no answer to
that I have never been
with the Federal Government
attorney general, I would like
to see it with you. I
will go to the office
that

to identify you to your paper
of the morning as each year
photograph of yourself and
pictures because I think
not however if you should
appreciate it or not. I
imagine the other manuscript
was received in your office
Friday - I sent it per mail. I
advised that you were not
in your office on Saturday so
you received each issue from
opportunity to receive it until
during the day of Monday - but
I had requested that you
telephone to me if it had
received - it is late however
this note - as you know
- I think it has your paper
is not interesting in publication
the letter for which there
was no charge, then, it is
quite a small matter.

I have since had a
rather complete review of
the various points of view. In the
account that I had for some time
your somewhat painful
I had seen your pleasure
return it to me. I fully
believe that the political
nature of the letter may
not be acceptable to your
papers here to the main
message, especially that
your customers are of every
race - creed and political
interest - and of which
no consideration.

Yours truly
(Mrs) [redacted]

63-433

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

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

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM ^{REC} SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)
SUBJECT: ^{FBI} ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype at 2:30 p.m., 5/16/67.

Enclosed herewith are four copies each of the following documents for the Bureau and one copy each for Dallas:

1. A two-page document entitled "Supplemental Memorandum in Support of Motion to Quash" which document was filed by the U. S. Government in Criminal District Court, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, on 5/16/67.

2. Teletype from Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK to SA REGIS L. KENNEDY, FBI, New Orleans, Louisiana, received through facilities of GSA communication facilities, 5/16/67.

3. A four-page document entitled "States Opposition to Motion to Quash", which was filed in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court by Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office, 5/16/67.

5/16/67
FCB - mak

REC-15

62-109060-5289

18 MAY 18 1967

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (INFO) (Enc. 3) (RM) (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans
- EJC - mak
- (6)

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

62 JUN 5 1967

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

MS. REC. UNIT

IN RE: REGIS L. KENNEDY

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR BEFORE

PARISH OF ORLEANS

ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

STATE OF LOUISIANA

STATE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO QUASH

Now into Court through the undersigned Assistant District Attorney comes the State of Louisiana for the purpose of filing the State's Opposition to Motion to Quash the subpoena of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury served upon Special Agent, Regis L. Kennedy, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and answers as follows:

I.

The State denies that the Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 has the effect of law in the instant case and further denies that the Attorney General of the United States is empowered to prohibit the production or disclosure of any information pursuant to Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 or 5 U.S.C. 22 except information which is privileged. The colorative prerogative of determining whether information is privileged rests with the Judiciary. See United States v. Reynolds 345 U.S. 1 (1953). H.L.R.B. vs. Capitol Fish Company, 294 F.2d 658 Fifth Cir. (1961). Giangana v. Johnson 335 F.2d Seventh Cir. (1964).

II.

Agent Regis Kennedy's subpoena for personal testimony (unlike a subpoena duces tecum) did not specify the subject matter of the questions nor the information required of Agent Kennedy. Therefore, Agent Kennedy's motion presumes, without justification or authority, the nature and substance of the questions to be produced.

III.

1. The State denies that the facts alleged in sub-Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Motion to Quash are true and the State further denies that the allegations of fact in sub-Paragraph are relevant.

2. The State denies that the Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 has the effect of law in the instant case and further denies that the Attorney General of the United States is empowered to prohibit the production or disclosure of any information pursuant to Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 or 5 U.S.C. 22 current information which is privileged. The sole prerogative of determining whether information is privileged rests with the Judiciary. See U. S. v. Reynolds 345 U.S. 1 (1953), H.L.R.B. vs. Capital Fish Company, 294 F.2d 659 Fifth Cir. (1957), Glanzberg v. Johnson 335 F.2d 372 Seventh Cir. (1954).

3. Notwithstanding the fact that an instruction from the Attorney General pursuant to Order No. 324-64 could not do the information to be privileged, nowhere in the record is there of a specific instruction from the Attorney General to Agent Kennedy ordering him not to give any testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in response to this particular subpoena. (which decision is a judicial decision alone - See Article I of State answer)

IV.

Article 4 of the Motion to Quash requires no answer.

16 MAY 67 07 49

153119 CHLDP

39

000427 117017 MSCML065174

RAAUIJAZ RUEVDAGO175 1352258-UUUU--RUCHLDP.

JUSD

FM RAMSEY CLARK ATTY GEN JUSTICE DEPT WASHDC

TO RUCHLDP/MR REGIS L KENNEDY FEDL BUR OF INVESTIGATION 701 LOYOLA AVE
NEW ORLEANS LA

INFO RUCHLDP/LACOUR US ATTY NEW ORLEANS LA

BT

RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY IN ORLEANS,
PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT MAY 16 1967. THIS CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT
TO DEPARTMENT ORDER 324 64 DATED OCTOBER 8, 1964 AND FEDERAL REGISTER
VOLUME 29, NO 199, PAGE 14027, DATED OCTOBER 10, 1964, 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 340 U.S. 462 AND CONSULT ORDER 324 64 FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED

BT

LC 742P

CONFIRMATION COPY

This is a confirmation copy of a message
telephoned to Ray Fisher
on 5-16 at 5:27 PM
General Services Administration
Transportation & Communications Service
Ext. 6611 or 327-6611
Message telephoned by

1. LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General of the United States does not have the power through a Departmental Regulation to place subordinates beyond the reach of legal process. See Giancana v. Johnson 335 F. 2d 372 (1964).

2. JUDICIAL DETERMINATION OF PRIVILEGE

5 U.S.C. 22 cannot be construed to establish authority in the Executive Departments to determine whether certain papers and records are privileged. Its function is to furnish the Departments with house keeping authority. It cannot bar the judicial determination of the question of a privilege or demand that the production of evidence found not privileged. The ultimate determination of the privilege remains with the Courts. The responsibility for deciding the question of privilege properly lies in an impartial independent Judiciary -- not in the party claiming the privilege and not a party litigant. See Pitcher v. United States Attorney 199 F. 2d 662 (1951). See United States v. Belmont 349 U.S. 1 (1955).

3. PRIVILEGE OF AGENCY OF EXECUTIVE

Agent Kennedy's motion is premature as he has not been asked any questions upon which he can assert privilege at this time. The United States Supreme Court in the United States v. Belmont 349 U.S. 1 (1955), recognized a similar executive privilege

questions propounded to the witness. The proper procedure would be for the witness, Regis Kennedy, to appear before the Grand Jury and, when and if he is asked questions upon which he asserts the privilege, that the witness be brought before this Court to determine whether the privilege can validly be asserted to the particular question. This procedure was held to be the requirement of the Reynolds case in Pitcher v. United States Attorney, 199 F.Supp. 852 (1961).

WHEREFORE, the State prays that for the reasons above cited, that the Motion to Quash be denied.

JAMES L. ALGER
Executive Assistant District Att

SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO QUASH

Now into Court comes Regis L. Kennedy, through the Under-
signed Assistant United States Attorneys for the Eastern District of
Louisiana, and in support of the Motion to Quash the subpoena of the
Orleans Parish Grand Jury served upon him on May 5, 1967, calling for
his appearance as a witness before the Grand Jury on May 10, 1967,
wishes to inform the Court as follows:

I

That the State of Louisiana, on or about May 15, 1967, filed
into the record of these proceedings a document entitled "State's Oppo-
sition to Motion to Quash" alleging that said Motion to Quash was pre-
mature in that "Agent Kennedy has not been asked any questions upon
which he can assert a privilege," and further stating that the nature
and substance of the questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy have
not been disclosed. Relator in these proceedings calls to the attention
of the Court and respectfully requests the Court to take judicial notice
of copies of articles appearing in the New Orleans newspapers reflecting
interviews between the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans and
members of the staffs of the New Orleans Times Picayune and States Item
which relator submits indicate to this Court the nature and substance
of the questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy by the Orleans Parish
Grand Jury. These articles are attached hereto and made part of this
supplemental memorandum in support of the motion to quash.

II

Relator further calls to the attention of this Honorable Court
Paragraph 2 of the Motion to Quash wherein it is alleged that "the Orleans
Parish Grand Jury and District Attorney Jim Garrison are reportedly
inquiring into the circumstances of the assassination of President John
F. Kennedy. Information or material which Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy
has relating to this matter was acquired by him in the performance of his
official duties and has heretofore been recorded by him in written reports
forwarded to the headquarters of the FBI."

date. An examination of the State's opposition to the motion to quash does not contain a denial of the truth and correctness of the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 of the motion to quash. It is submitted that, since these allegations are not contradicted by any counter affidavits or on the face of the pleadings filed in this Court record by the state of Louisiana, the motion to quash is not premature on the ground that the nature and the substance of questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy by the District Attorney and the Grand Jury are at this time undisclosed and undetermined. The state had the opportunity and has at this time the in open Court the opportunity to deny the truth and correctness of the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 of the Government's motion to quash. Its failure to do so is a tacit admission of the truth and correctness of the allegations contained therein.

In view of the foregoing reasons hereinabove stated that the it is respectfully requested that the motion to quash should be granted.
New Orleans, Louisiana, May 16, 1967.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK W. VETERS
Assistant U. S. Attorney

JOHN C. CIOLLINO
Assistant U. S. Attorney

LOUIS C. LACOUR
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that a copy of the above and foregoing memorandum has been served upon the Office of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans by hand this 16th day of May, 1967.

F B I

Date: 5/19/67

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: General
Investigative Division, Criminal Section)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (62-4829) (P)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN M. CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Shapiro

The title is being marked "Changed" from JOHN CLINTON to JOHN M. CLINTON to reflect CLINTON's full name as it appears in VA Hospital records.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled JOHN M. CLINTON. One copy is being designated for the information of Phoenix.

LEAD

BOSTON

*cc LHM to
USSS Dept
7/27/67
6-12*

(1)

AT NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Will, through CLINTON's sister, ELAINE COFFIDES, 173 Crafts St., locate and interview CLINTON.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. **ENCLOSURE**)
- 1 - Phoenix (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Boston

REC 39
EX-110

62-109060 5290

FJP:lc
(5)

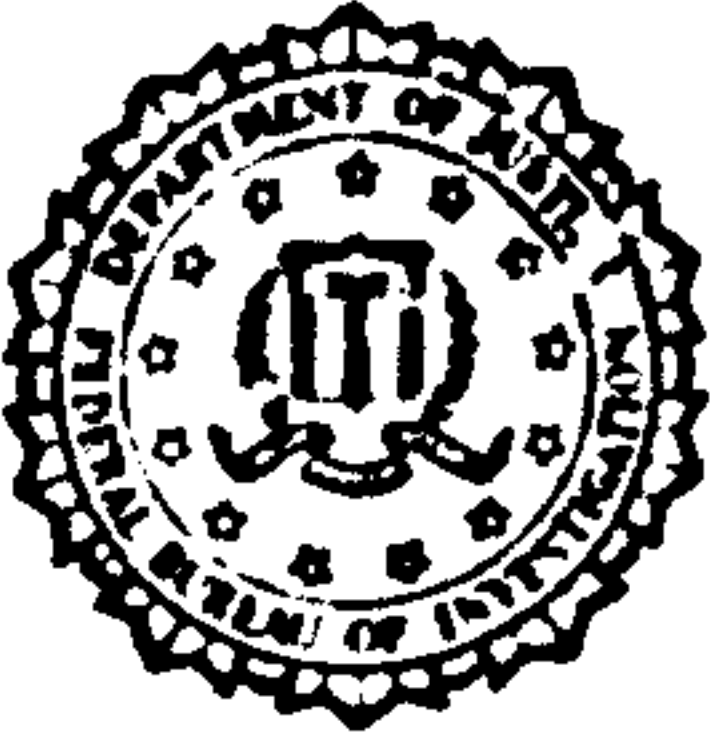
20 MAY 20 1967

*1 cc airtel &
LHM RM 5726*

56 JUN 2 1967

Approved: *J. J. Hamilton*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

May 19, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

JOHN M. CLINTON

John M. Clinton

On May 17, 1967, Hugh McEwen, Registrar, Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts, made available the medical record for John M. Clinton, Claim Number 20-288-312, born May 29, 1934. This record reflects the following information:

Military Service

U. S. Air Force, March 30, 1953 to March 29, 1957, under AF 124 404 20. He has disability for blepharoconjunctivitis, duodenal ulcer and pilonidal cyst.

Hospitalizations

Veterans Administration Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, September 11 to September 20, 1961. Diagnosis was passive-aggressive personality, passive aggressive type.

Veterans Administration Hospital, Palo Alto, California, March 27 to March 30, 1966. Diagnosis duodenal ulcer and chronic anxiety.

Veterans Administration Hospital, Sheridan, Wyoming, November 2, 1966 to January 4, 1967. He eloped on November 8, 1966 and was discharged from elopement on January 4, 1967. Diagnosis was schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

62 107000-527

ENCLOSURE

JOHN M. CLINTON

Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts,
January 17 to January 27, 1967, when he was discharged
"Against Medical Advice." The diagnosis was
schizophrenic reaction, chronic. His residence address
is shown as 173 Crafts St., Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Relatives

Sister - Elaine Coffides, 173 Crafts St.,
Newtonville, Massachusetts
Telephone - 527-1514

Mother: Margaret Clinton, 24 Westfield Road
West Newton, Massachusetts
Telephone - 527-3033

Brother - Joseph Clinton, 230 Orland St.
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Telephone 334-2088

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.

FBI

Date: 5/24/67

PLAIN TEXT

REC 5
and
file

Transmit the following in _____
(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

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

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

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ST-111 REC 9

62-109060-5291

14 MAY 26 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

55 JUN 1 1967

A.A. VICK

R.R. [Signature]

[Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

\$50,000 PROBE FUND REJECTED

House Votes Against Aid for Garrison

The Louisiana House turned thumbs down Monday on a proposed \$50,000 appropriation to finance District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Meanwhile, Gordon Novel, an elusive figure in Garrison's probe, told a New Orleanian Monday in a telephone conversation that he and a radio newsman, a close friend, were fired upon and were injured by flying glass Sunday at 2 a.m. as they sat in a radio station truck.

At the same time, the probe was developing in Austin, Tex., where an attorney for Sergio Arcacha Smith argued at an extradition hearing against having Arcacha returned to New Orleans for questioning by Garrison.

A Texas official indicated a decision on the Dallas man's extradition hearing would take several days.

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, is a former leader of an anti-Castro movement in New Orleans. Garrison's office alleges that he and Novel took part in a 1961 conspiracy here to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker, and the extradition proceedings are being pressed to charge him with conspiracy to commit simple burglary.

On another front of the investigation, Dean Andrews Jr., and his attorney, Sam Zelden, during a hearing on a motion to quash a perjury indictment against Andrews, asked Criminal District Judge Frank Shea to order the Orleans Parish Grand Jury to turn over to Andrews the entire transcript of his testimony before the jury.

VOTE 66 TO 31

In Baton Rouge, the House vote on the special appropriation, tagged onto the governor's proposed \$1.2 billion budget bill, was 31 for and 66 against.

Offering the amendment, Rep. Risley Triche of Napoleonville, a floor leader for Gov. Jimmie H. Davis, claimed Garrison's investigation should not be financed from private sources.

"The investigation of crime is a public responsibility, and it is the responsibility of this Legislature to finance the prosecution of crime," Triche said.

But Rep. Robert Munson of Cheneyville, one of Gov. John J. McKeithen's floor leaders, said, "I have no use whatever for Jim Garrison," who he told the House "is the man who called you and me a bunch of crooks" in connection with a vote on a 1964 bond issue.

His primary reason for opposing the appropriation, said Munson, was that Garrison's governor's budget with an expected surplus of only about \$7,000.

DEBATE LONG

The legislative amendment by Triche touched off a long debate on Garrison's controversial investigation.

"It's a request for a worthwhile project," said Rep. Joel Chaisson of St. Charles parish. "He has made some extreme accusations and has had to use private money to finance the investigation."

Chaisson noted that Garrison pointed to Central Intelligence Agency involvement in the assassination and "I haven't heard the CIA come out with any reply on this matter."

"If he's wrong, we're going to look bad giving him \$50,000," replied Rep. Bert Adams of Vernon parish.

New Orleans representatives were puzzled. They said Garrison had not contacted them for a special appropriation. Triche said he had "discussed this with Mr. Garrison through an intermediary."

"We find this a little surprising," said Rep. Edward F. LeBreton of New Orleans. "We have got a little pay raise for him, but this appropriation leaves us in the dark."

PROBE ASSAILED

At Arcacha's extradition hearing in Austin, one of the Cuban's attorneys, Ernest Colvin Jr. of Dallas, charged that Garrison is "a man who is power-mad."

"The investigation is to humiliate, harass and destroy our client," Colvin said. "His concern is that his life will be endangered" should he be returned to face charges, the attorney added.

Another Arcacha counsel, Frank P. Hernandez of Dallas, said the Louisiana affidavit asking extradition does not reflect responsibility that would stand up under oath.

Hernandez said Arcacha is willing to talk to Garrison's investigators in Dallas before police or a judge. "As long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison." Attempts at this plan have failed, he added.

Colvin told Texas Secretary of State John Hill that Arcacha underwent a lie detector test "which reflects no guilt or association on our client's part."

Hill said Texas Gov. John Connally, who was wounded in the same car in which Kennedy was shot, would be presented a transcript of the hearing for analysis and "ultimate decision."

In Tennessee, WKDA station president Charles F. Walker—at least 13 hours after the alleged incident—told police Novel was in Nashville at the station's request and agreed to disclose information that "would blow the New Orleans investigation wide open." This was a repetition of a Novel threat to explode the probe.

Capt. W. A. McDaniel of the Nashville Metropolitan Police said that radio station officials did not report any news of the alleged incident until 3 p. m. Sunday, some 13 hours after Novel and newsman Gary Edwards were reportedly fired upon as they sat in the truck in front of Edwards' apartment.

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

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67

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

LEFT IMMEDIATELY

Novel and Edwards were said to have left Nashville immediately and called radio station officials from Bowling Green, Ky., several hours later to tell them their story.

They were reported en route back to Ohio, where Novel is awaiting extradition to Louisiana on a burglary charge lodged against him by Garrison, who wants to quiz him concerning the Kennedy probe.

Novel was said to have been injured on the shoulder and Edwards in the face from flying glass.

Nashville authorities said glass in the left door of the truck was shattered, and there were four indentations made by bullets on the right side of the truck's paneling. They were not informed of the affair until the pair was out of the state.

Capt. McDaniel said Nashville police were told that Novel was treated in Kentucky for a wound, but this could not be confirmed by any official source.

Another radio station spokesman said Novel once hired Edwards to work with him in New York on the Louisiana Pavilion at the New York World's Fair and that Novel said Edwards was the only newsman he trusts now.

The spokesman would not say where Novel is now but said that Edwards, news director for the station, left Novel Monday to attend a professional meeting in Washington. Novel could

be located in Columbus, Ohio.

In still another development here Friday, Republican leader Leonard Limes urged U.S. Rep. Hale Boggs to use his power in Washington to remove "alleged obstacles" facing Garrison in his investigation.

Limes, who unsuccessfully opposed Boggs in last year's congressional election, said in a telegram to the House majority whip that he (Boggs) is obliged to "clarify this situation of grave national importance."

Boggs occupied a seat on the Warren Commission which found Oswald was Kennedy's assassin.

Working in connection with a different aspect of the investigation, Andrews' attorney Zelden said that although about 10 pages of his client's testimony was released to him, the district attorney's office has not spelled out what part of the testimony is alleged to be false.

COPY ASKED

Zelden and Andrews said a full copy of the testimony is needed to prepare a defense because Andrews may have later corrected information which he gave in parts which are supposed to be perjurious.

The Grand Jury accused Andrews of lying about his knowledge of Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious Clay Bertrand. Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, is accused by Garrison's office of conspiring to murder Kennedy. A Baton Rouge insurance salesman, Perry R. Russo, testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing that he knew Shaw as Clem Bertrand.

Andrews told the Warren Commission someone he identified as Clay Bertrand called him after Kennedy's assassination to ask him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the commission as Kennedy's assassin. Garrison said Shaw and Boggs are the same man.

Five figures were subpoenaed by Federal District Court Friday in connection with a \$100,000 suit by Andrews claiming deprivation of his civil rights.

Andrews, a former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney suspended after adverse publicity, filed suit against Garrison April 18.

Subpenas were served on Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. E. F. Fatter, a physician who testified that he placed star state witness Russo under hypnosis at the request of Garrison's office; Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman; William Gurvich and Lynn Loisell, district attorney investigators.

In Detroit, an attorney for the brother of the late Jack Ruby branded as "completely incorrect" Garrison's charges that Ruby was connected with Oswald and Shaw.

Alan Adelson, Earl Ruby's attorney, said Garrison told him last week he discovered a coded telephone number known to Oswald and Shaw that was the same as Jack Ruby's unlisted phone number in Dallas.

Oswald was slain by Jack Ruby before a nationwide television audience; Ruby has since died of cancer.

Adelson said Garrison told him his theory of the case against Shaw. "A lot of what he told me I can't repeat because he asked me not to. The only part that I was concerned with was when he said that Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were all working for the CIA," Adelson said. He said he went to Dallas and checked out the information with people who knew Ruby and he said, "It is completely incorrect."

Probe Figure at Extradition Hearing



PRESIDING AT an extradition hearing in Austin, Tex., Monday for Sergio Arcacha Smith (second from right), wanted for questioning by District Attorney Jim Garrison, is Texas Secretary of State John Hill (left). At the hearing, Hill heard arguments for

and against an extradition request from Gov. John J. McKeithen. Those at the session included (from left), Hill, attorney Frank Hernandez, Arcacha and attorney Emmett Colvin Jr.

—AP WIREPHOTO.

3

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dispatch New

Novel Extradition Papers

Witness

Reported
Traveling

New extradition papers have been sent from Baton Rouge to Columbus, Ohio, for Gordon Novel, wanted in the Kennedy assassination probe in New Orleans, Gov. John McKeithen's office revealed today.

William Redmann, executive counsel to the governor, said the papers were sent to Columbus yesterday after being received from Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

Efforts to reach Novel, who reported that he was shot at and wounded by flying glass at Nashville Sunday, were unsuccessful today. The States-Item was told Novel was traveling South—but not to New Orleans.

THE NEW EFFORT to extradite the former New Orleans bar operator comes almost a month after Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio had rejected the first extradition papers.

Rhodes asked for technical corrections in the original papers sent back April 21 and also wanted to know if a federal crime was involved in the burglary conspiracy charge.

Garrison is attempting to have Novel brought back to Louisiana on a burglary conspiracy charge in connection with the burglary of a munition bunker in Houma.

Gov. Rhodes, in a followup letter April 24, also demanded assurances that Garrison did not plan to question Novel about the assassination of President Kennedy.

Garrison termed Rhodes' demand as incredible.

Redmann said the papers were forwarded to Columbus as a matter of procedure and

that no copies were kept on file in the governor's office.

IT WAS NOT CERTAIN if Garrison met all of the demands in Rhodes' letters rejecting the first set of papers.

A source close to the governor said McKeithen wanted Novel returned to Louisiana "in the worst way."

A radio station in Nashville claimed it has a tape recording by Novel of a conversation including Garrison and McKeithen. The station said the tapes would blow up Garrison's investigation.

Meanwhile, fugitive witness Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, is ready to talk with Garrison about the Kennedy death investigation "so long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison."

That is what Arcacha's lawyer, Ernest Colvin Jr., told the Texas secretary of state during an extradition hearing at Austin yesterday.

Colvin charged that Garrison is "a man who is power mad" and said Arcacha fears for his life if he is returned for testimony to New Orleans.

The State of Louisiana is attempting to extradite Arcacha on the same charges which have been lodged against Novel. Both are freed on bond.

Arcacha was the leader of a militant anti-Castro Cuban organization here during the early 1960s.

Garrison contends Kennedy's death resulted from the ire and frustration of anti-Castro Cubans disillusioned when the President halted anti-Communist training operations here in the summer of 1963.

The only man charged with complicity in the president's murder is 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman. He is free on \$10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Colvin accused Garrison of using "the law like a damn club" and adds: "This is the type of thing the governor of Texas should not pursue."

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

PAGE 1

STATIS-ITIM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67

Edition: RED FLASH

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

stamp of approval on."

SECRETARY OF STATE

John Hill said he would make a transcript of the hearing and pass it along to Gov. John Connally, the man who was wounded when Kennedy was killed. No decision is expected on the extradition for several days.

Meanwhile, Novel returned to Columbus and left again, reportedly heading for a Southern point to hide.

Novel said he was shot at several times by a concealed gunman Sunday and was struck in the arm by flying glass.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said the incident took place at Nashville, Tenn. He said Novel was wounded by a bullet splinter. Earlier reports said the one-time New Orleans bar owner was hit by flying glass.

Weiner said he received a telephone call, which "sounded like long distance," threatening Novel's life two days before the Nashville shooting incident.

The Columbus attorney said a voice told him, "If Novel doesn't return to New Orleans on his own, he's going to return in a hearse."

Weiner said Novel's girl friend, a nightclub singer at Columbus, received a similar threatening call.

Weiner said he ~~has~~ arranged constant "protection" for ~~both~~ himself and his client.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Quarters Are Assigned To Grand Jury

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury moved today to more secluded quarters, apparently because of the complications arising from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe.

The jury will meet Wednesday in its new room, located two floors above the old one, adjacent to Section B on the cramped third floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

The third-floor room was used by the grand jury for many years until Fire Marshal Milton J. Stire ruled it unsafe. It was turned into an office for assistant Dist. Atty. Julian Murray, assigned to Section B.

STIRE ORDERED the move because, he said, the use of the room by 12 jurors plus a continual flow of witnesses would require an additional fire escape. The attic-like third floor may be reached by a narrow stairwell, with one fire escape on the outside of the building.

In addition, there is a locked elevator which runs from the basement of the building directly to the jury room, passing through Garrison's private office on the second floor.

Deputies in charge of the moving operation this morning could not say why the move had come about or whether the fire regulations had been complied with.

SINCE GARRISON took his investigation to the grand jury, newsmen have camped outside the jury room every Wednesday, hoping to question the district attorney or some of his witnesses.

The narrow corridor outside the room is normally crowded anyway, because of an adjacent coffee stand.

If the jury continues to meet on the third floor, Garrison and his witnesses, as well as the members of the jury, could conceivably avoid photographers altogether by using the private elevator.

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

PAGE 23

STATES-ITDI

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-22-67

Edition: RLD FLASH

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arcacha Would Talk In Texas

Fugitive witness Sergio Arcacha Smith is ready to talk with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison about his Kennedy death plot investigation "so long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison."

That is what Arcacha's lawyer, Ernest Colvin Jr., told the Texas secretary of state during an extradition hearing at Austin yesterday.

Colvin charged that Garrison is "a man who is power mad" and said Arcacha fears for his life if he is returned for testimony to New Orleans.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA is attempting to extradite Arcacha on charges that he conspired to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. Another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, is fighting extradition at Columbus, Ohio, on the same charge.

Arcacha was the leader of a militant anti-Castro Cuban organization here during the early 1960s.

Garrison contends Kennedy's death resulted from the ire and frustration of anti-Castro Cubans disillusioned when the President halted anti-Communist training operations here in the summer of 1963.

The only man charged with complicity in the President's murder is 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman. He is free on \$10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Colvin accused Garrison of using "the law like a damn

club" and adds: "This is the type of thing the governor of Texas should not put his stamp of approval on."

SECRETARY OF STATE John Hill said he would make a transcript of the hearing and pass it along to Gov. John Connally, the man who was wounded when Kennedy was killed. No decision is expected on the extradition for several days.

Meanwhile, Novel returned to Columbus and left again, reportedly heading for a Southern point to hide.

Novel said he was shot at several times by a concealed gunman Sunday and was struck in the arm by flying glass.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said the incident took place at Nashville, Tenn. He said Novel was wounded by a bullet splinter. Earlier reports said the one-time New Orleans bar owner was hit by flying glass.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67
Edition: R.D. COMET

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

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Grant Bill Okayed

By BILL LYNCH (States-Item Bureau) BATON ROUGE—The House Appropriations Committee today gave 10 to 9 approval of a bill designed to supplant the grant-in-aid program should the present law be knocked out by a federal court.

The committee acted following long debate on the bill yesterday and after proponents watered its affects down considerably.

Chairman Robert Munson of Rapides Parish reportedly cast the tie-breaking vote for committee balloted 10-9 deadlock. One member of the committee was absent, attending another committee hearing.

REP. JOHN GARRETT, Claiborne Parish, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation, said his group agreed to several significant amendments, including one that limited expenditures to \$3.6 million.

The \$3.6 million is the same as the appropriation for the grant-in-aid program next fiscal year.

Other amendments tacked on by the committee restore the non-sectarian feature,

eliminate any appropriation for paying school teachers by public school boards, and one is planned to make certain retarded children statutes would not be affected.

GARRETT'S BILL, drafted by Plaquemines Parish political boss Leander H. Perez, would draw on state millage receipts to pay grants to needy children and retarded children.

It had an open end appropriation feature that would have permitted the expenditure of unlimited sums. This was changed to the maximum \$3.6 million.

It also had started out with a \$2 million appropriation for local school boards to pay teachers' in private schools. This was reduced to \$1 million yesterday and eliminated this morning.

THERE WERE SOME fears expressed that the wording of the bill wiping out conflicting statutes might adversely affect laws pertaining to retarded children. Garrett said that an amendment would be made to take care of this part.

Rep. Munson declined to reveal how the committee had voted. He said that since it was in executive session he would have no comment to make on the vote.

The committee started out with all 20 members present, according to Munson.

IT WAS LEARNED that the committee voted even on the controversial measure before Munson cast the tie breaker. Ordinarily chairmen of committees do not vote unless there is a tie.

The committee session started about 9 a.m. and the group took up routine matters, hearing a number of witnesses on various appropriation bills.

Then about 10:30 a.m. the committee went into executive session and it was not until just before noon that a decision was revealed.

THE CURRENT grant-in-aid program is in danger of being ruled unconstitutional by a three-judge federal panel which has taken under advisement a suit by a group of Negroes and the Justice Department.

The suit charged that the grant-in-aid program is a subterfuge to get around desegregation rulings of the court.

Current grants are provided for out of the sales tax and the proposed bill would take funds from the welfare excess revenues.

THE PROPOSED bill does not contain any feature that would hold it in abeyance until the present program was knocked out, but a spokesman for proponents said it was not likely to be used unless the program were eliminated.

Nonetheless it would provide, if passed, an additional \$3.6 million in state funds for the grant-in-aid program if the courts should not declare the present law illegal.

The grant-in-aid bill became the single largest issue pending before the Legislature, in addition the general appropriations measure which is not expected to have much difficulty passing.

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

PAGE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date:

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

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

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

~~REC 33~~

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

gjt
1/11/67
1/11/67
1/11/67

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: *File*
MS SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

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

W. G. ...
EC

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau dated 5/11/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas, two copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above.

New Orleans indices negative re RENE CARBALLO and "El Mexicano".

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6) (ENCLOSURE)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans

RJH:jms
(7)

AGENCY AIG: Liaison, Fogley, Saunders
C/A - ...
DATE FORW. ...
HOW FORW. ...
BY ...

D.C. Wick

1/11/67 ...

W made a ...
5/16/67
5292

MAY 17 1967

REC 33

58 JUN 2 1967

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

1cc returned to rel



New Orleans, Louisiana

May 12, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

At 9:57 A.M., on May 11, 1967, Carlos Bringuier, 532 Delmar, Gretna, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and requested to speak to an Agent. He advised as follows:

On May 10, 1967, he was telephonically contacted by Rene Carballo, a Cuban refugee in New Orleans, Louisiana. Carballo advised Bringuier that he was carrying on his own investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and was currently furnishing the investigative results to a reporter for the New Orleans States-Item. Carballo claimed that Richard Davis, reportedly the head of an anti-Castro training camp on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain, was, in actuality, not the leader of this camp, but it was, in fact, run by an individual known as "El Mexicano". Carballo stated that he had received this information from a Cuban refugee in Miami and that he himself had not come to New Orleans until late, 1963. It was Carballo's contention that it was "El Mexicano" who accompanied Lee Harvey Oswald on his visit to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

Carballo questioned Bringuier concerning Bringuier's past contacts with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and requested the names of any Special Agents that Bringuier had contacted. Bringuier advised him that he had had no dealings with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he was not familiar with any Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Bringuier found instant contact by Carballo to be unusual due to an argument they had several months ago, at which time they went their separate ways. It was Bringuier's impression that Carballo was tape recording their telephone conversation and Bringuier believes that Carballo

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

ENCLOSURE

5292-

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

may be working with Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison. Bringuier advised that he tape recorded this conversation. He offered to permit interviewing Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents to listen to this tape recording, but was politely refused.

At 4:32 P.M., May 11, 1967, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised that he had appeared to answer a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury at 10:30 A.M., on May 10, 1967. Instead of being taken before the Grand Jury, he was lead into the office of Assistant Orleans Parish District Attorney Andrew Schambria. There, Schambria accused him of lying on a polygraph examination he had been previously given by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office. Schambria advised Quiroga that Quiroga had better change his testimony before the Grand Jury and admit that he knew about the firearm used to kill President Kennedy, and the fact that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was, in actuality, a front organization for Lee Harvey Oswald in his anti-Castro activities. Schambria stated that if Quiroga did not change his testimony, he would be indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Friday, May 12, 1967.

Quiroga denied that he had lied on the polygraph examination and refused to change his testimony. Quiroga indicated that he is currently seeking legal assistance in this matter.

Carlos Bringuier and Carlos Quiroga are anti-Castro Cuban refugees who reside in New Orleans, Louisiana, and have been key figures in the assassination investigation of Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison.

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

The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation do not contain any information on
Rene Carballo and "El Mexicano".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- DATE: 5-19-67
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize the circumstances surrounding the appearance of Special Agent (SA) Regis L. Kennedy before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury 5-17-67. We are attaching for approval a letter to the Attorney General setting forth the facts concerning SA Kennedy's testimony and Departmental instructions which had been issued to him in this regard. It appears there was a conflict in Departmental instructions which resulted in SA Kennedy being left to answer questions on his own judgment. SA Kennedy's actions before the Grand Jury appear proper and no administrative action being recommended concerning him.

BACKGROUND:

SA Kennedy has been handling security matters in the New Orleans Office for several years and has conducted considerable investigation in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. He received a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on 5-17-67 and did appear after Department efforts to quash subpoena were rejected by Criminal District Court in New Orleans.

DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:

On 5-16-67 U. S. Attorney (USA) Louis C. LaCour made available to SA Kennedy a statement he was to use in refusing to answer certain questions in accordance with Departmental Order 324-64 which relates to the confidential nature of Department of Justice documents and material. USA LaCour initially instructed SA Kennedy, after he was subpoenaed, to invoke the privilege on all questions put to him and told SA Kennedy to only answer as to his name, the fact that he was a SA of the FBI and was assigned to the New Orleans Office of the FBI. SA Kennedy followed these instructions at the hearing relating to the Department's attempt to quash the subpoena.

That same afternoon on 5-17-67 SA Kennedy was instructed by the Criminal District Court to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Assistant USAs Ciolino and Veterans, in the absence of USA LaCour, tempered LaCour's instructions and told SA Kennedy it would be necessary for him to justify invoking the privilege as

62-109060

REL:cls (8)

PEPS REC. UNIT

CONTINUED - OVER

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

62 JUN 1967

Enclos 1967 sent 5-22-67

*and in accordance with the instructions of the Assistant U. S. Attorneys,

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

it would be subject to judicial review. They told SA Kennedy to use his own judgment in invoking the privilege and that he should answer questions of his own personal knowledge, and if he was in doubt on any question, he could come out of the Grand Jury room and ask them about it.

SA Kennedy anticipated that he might be asked certain questions by Garrison and his staff and posed an example to Ciolino and Veterans as to the type of question he might be asked and what his response should be. They told him that he should answer questions that concerned his own personal knowledge. These instructions resulted in SA Kennedy being left on his own to decide what questions he should or should not answer based upon his own judgment.

SA KENNEDY'S TESTIMONY:

SA Kennedy testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for approximately one hour and ten minutes. He was asked a number of questions by Garrison and his staff which indicates that Garrison is attempting to prove that Oswald was a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent and was involved with Clay Shaw and anti-Castro Cubans in the assassination of President Kennedy.

SA Kennedy answered those questions on which he was knowledgeable from a personal standpoint and utilized Departmental Order 324-64 in refusing to answer questions which related to FBI investigation or his position as a SA of the FBI. In numerous instances when SA Kennedy did not possess any information on which he could answer the question posed to him by Garrison or his staff, SA Kennedy honestly answered that he did not know the answer.

SA Kennedy reported that many of the questions asked of him during the Grand Jury proceedings were phrased by Garrison and his staff in such a way to elicit an agreement from SA Kennedy as to the fact stated. SA Kennedy answered all of their questions in a manner that Garrison could get no agreement from him.

News media have reported SA Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and quote the foreman of the Grand Jury as saying that SA Kennedy's testimony before the Grand Jury "was satisfactory."

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears that there has been a conflict in Departmental instructions as to how SA Kennedy should have testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. This conflict appears to have resulted from separate briefings given SA Kennedy by USA LaCour and his two assistants, Messrs. Ciolino and Veterans. SA Kennedy had no way of

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

knowing that such a conflict of instructions existed. It appears that this situation could have been avoided had USA LaCour handled all of the briefings with SA Kennedy and not have delegated his responsibilities in this connection in such an important matter of national interest to two of his assistants.

SA Kennedy's appearance and demeanor before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury appears to have been completely proper and in accordance with Departmental instructions as were issued to him. No administrative action concerning SA Kennedy is warranted.

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Attorney General transmitting a copy of a memorandum which was prepared by SA Kennedy summarizing circumstances of his appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on 5-17-67 and pointing out to the Attorney General the apparent conflict in Departmental instructions which were issued to SA Kennedy in this particular matter.

Red
MEM
WCS *ds* *10*
V. P. ...

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

MAY 13 1967

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1:53 AM URGENT 5/18/67 CJP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELETYPE RE NEW ORLEANS TELS THIS DATE. *La*

SPECIAL AGENT
SA REGIS L. KENNEDY APPEARED AS INSTRUCTED AT THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ANTEROOM AT TWO P.M. AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR FIFTY P.M. SA KENNEDY WAS CALLED BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON WAS PRESENT AND HANDLED THE MAJORITY OF THE INTERROGATION OF SA KENNEDY. HE WAS ASSISTED IN HIS INTERROGATION BY HIS ASSISTANTS JAMES ALCOCK, ANDREW SCIAMBRA AND ALVIN OSER. THE INTERROGATION LASTED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M. AT WHICH TIME DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON TOLD KENNEDY HE WAS EXCUSED.

REC-40 62-109060-5294

AUSA JOHN C. CIOLINO SUBSEQUENTLY CHECKED WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND WAS TOLD THAT SA KENNEDY WAS OFFICIALLY EXCUSED.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND HIS ASSISTANTS ASKED A WIDE VARIETY OF QUESTIONS ENCOMPASSING MOST OF THE AREA THAT HAVE BEEN THE SUBJECT MATTER OF RECENT PUBLICITY IN HIS PROBE. MANY

END PAGE ONE 1967
59 JUN 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

PAGE TWO

OF THE QUESTIONS DIRECTED TO SA KENNEDY WERE WHETHER OR NOT AGENT KENNEDY HAD A PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF A CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL OR A GIVEN SITUATION. IF AGENT KENNEDY HAD NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE AREA^{OR} AREAS BEING INQUIRED TO, PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA'S OFFICE, HE REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW.

OTHER CATEGORIES OF QUESTIONING CONCERNED WHAT THE FBI'S FILES AND/OR THE DEPARTMENT'S FILES REFLECTED AND WHETHER OR NOT THE FBI HAD CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION IN CERTAIN SPECIFIC AREAS TO WHICH KENNEDY INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA'S OFFICE.

USA LACOUR ADVISED THAT NO FURTHER LEGAL ACTION APPEARS INDICATED AT THIS TIME. HE HAS, HOWEVER, STATED THAT BASED UPON HIS PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION OF THIS MATTER WITH SA KENNEDY, HE FEELS THAT SA KENNEDY SHOULD HAVE INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE WITH RESPECT TO SOME QUESTIONS THAT KENNEDY ANSWERED.

SPECIFICALLY HE REFERRED TO FOUR AREAS:

1) HE REFERRED TO A GROUP OF QUESTIONS WHEREIN GARRISON ASKED AGENT KENNEDY WHETHER OR NOT HE KNEW A PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL.

THESE NAMES WERE NOT FAMILIAR TO AGENT KENNEDY AND HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW THEM. THE USA ADVISED HE DID NOT BELIEVE IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR SA KENNEDY TO RECALL WHETHER OR NOT HE HAD EVER KNOWN OR INTERVIEWED ANY PERSONS ON SUCH A LONG LIST OF NAMES FROM MEMORY OR WHETHER THE NAMES OF PERSONS ON THIS LIST HAD BEEN

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MENTIONED BY PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY SA KENNEDY AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST. HE FELT DA GARRISON MIGHT HAVE BEEN LAYING A TRAP.

2) SA KENNEDY WAS ~~ASKED~~ ASKED IF HE KNEW W. GUY BANNISTER (FORMER SAC) AND HE SAID THAT HE DID. KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE WAS EVER IN BANNISTER'S OFFICE AND HE SAID HE HAD BEEN. KENNEDY WAS ASKED WHO "HUNG AROUND" BANNISTER'S OFFICE AND HE REPLIED JACK MARTIN AND SOME WOMEN WHOSE NAMES HE DOESN'T RECALL.

USA LACOUR STATED THAT BANNISTER HAD BEEN PUBLICLY MENTIONED IN THE NEWSPAPERS IN GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION PROBE AND HE DID NOT FEEL THAT THIS QUESTION SHOULD HAVE BEEN ANSWERED.

3) GARRISON INQUIRED OF SA KENNEDY AS TO WHETHER HE HAD INTERVIEWED DAVE FERRIE IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND KENNEDY TOLD GARRISON HE HAD NOT INTERVIEWED FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE. GARRISON THEN ASKED WHEN KENNEDY HAD INTERVIEWED FERRIE AND THE RESULTS OF THE INTERVIEW, AND KENNEDY INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE. THE USA FELT THAT BY ANSWERING THE QUESTION ABOUT INTERVIEWING FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE AND THEN INVOKING THE PRIVILEGE, THE OPPORTUNITY WAS PRESENTED TO GARRISON FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION THROUGH USE OF SUBPOENA POWERS TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF THE AGENT WHO DID INTERVIEW FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE.

4) KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE KNEW SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS, TO WHICH HE SAID "YES". KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE KNEW WHERE DEBRUEYS WAS

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

AND HE SAID "YES". GARRISON THEN ASKED WHERE DEBRUEYS WAS AND KENNEDY SAID IN WASHINGTON, D.C. KENNEDY ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SA DEBRUEYS WORKED SECURITY MATTERS IN NEW ORLEANS. THE USA FELT THAT EVEN THOUGH THERE HAD BEEN PUBLICITY IN THE NEWSPAPERS IDENTIFYING SA DEBRUEYS THAT BY IDENTIFYING DEBRUEYS TO THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, GARRISON'S OFFICE COULD USE THE LA. LAW TO OBTAIN A SUBPOENA WHICH COULD BE LEGALLY SERVED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF LA. (ACCORDING TO LA. LAW) ON SA DEBRUEYS.

SA KENNEDY WILL PREPARE A DETAILED MEMO TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION REFLECTING THE ~~QUESTIONS~~ QUESTIONS BY GARRISON AND HIS STAFF AND HIS ANSWERS. THIS MEMO WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH THE USA. IT, TOGETHER WITH THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE USA WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU TOGETHER WITH APPROPRIATE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO SA KENNEDY BY THE USA'S OFFICE IN THIS MATTER AS NOTED BELOW.

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR INSTRUCTED SA KENNEDY, AFTER RECEIPT OF THE SUBPOENA, THAT HE SHOULD ANSWER QUESTIONS UNDER THE SUBPOENA, AS TO HIS NAME AND HIS EMPLOYMENT AND SIMILAR QUESTIONS AND ON ALL OTHER QUESTIONS HE WAS TO INVOKE DEPARTMENTAL ORDER THREE TWO FOUR DASH SIX FOUR.

FROM THE DATE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS UNTIL MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND AT THE HEARING BEFORE JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT OF ORLEANS PARISH, NEW ORLEANS, LA., SA KENNEDY
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

STOOD MUTE, PURSUANT TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA.

AFTER THE HEARING ON THE MORNING OF MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT WHEN JUDGE BAGERT DENIED THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA AND PRIOR TO HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, AUSAS JOHN C. CIOLINO AND FREDERICK W. VETERS TEMPERED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA TO THE EXTENT THAT IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO JUSTIFY THE USE OF THE PRIVILEGE INASMUCH AS IT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW AND FURTHER INSTRUCTED THAT SA KENNEDY SHOULD USE HIS OWN JUDGMENT IN INVOKING THE PRIVILEGE AND FURTHER, THAT HE SHOULD ANSWER QUESTIONS OF HIS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.

~~CORRECTION: PAGE FOUR, SECOND PARAGRAPH, SECOND LINE, FOURTH~~

~~WORD SHOULD BE QUESTIONS~~

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

XP

100-1112-1111

81

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-18-67

U.S. Attorney, New Orleans, appeared before Criminal Court in New Orleans 5-17-67 in attempt to quash the subpoena that had been issued on Special Agent (SA) Regis L. Kennedy to appear before New Orleans Grand Jury 5-17-67. Criminal District Judge Bagert refused to quash subpoena.

SA Kennedy appeared before New Orleans Grand Jury 5-17-67 and answered certain questions asked of him by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison and his staff as described in attached teletype. SA Kennedy is preparing detailed memorandum to best of his recollection reflecting questions asked of him and his answers. Upon receipt of such information, this matter will be carefully analyzed and appropriate observations and recommendations will be prepared by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

REL:hrt

SC/0

rel

A

5/8/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

FROM: LEGAT, MANILA (105-623) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

ASSASSINATION of
PRESIDENT JAMES F.
KENNEDY

IS - CUBA
ROMANcab 5/7/67.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is an individual whom the subject mentioned very positively. He said that he is a businessman in the "meat market city" (possibly Chicago). He recalled a secret meeting (no info as to where or when) which held in Chicago. Attending this meeting was a [REDACTED] another businessman, engaged in the transportation business, in particular the Canadian Truck and Trailways.

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

- 6 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
 - (1 - Foreign Liaison)
 - (1 - Chicago) (105-23802)
 - (1 - New Orleans)
 - (1 - WFO)
- 1 - Manila
- RVP:ejg
- (7)

62-104000
NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 22 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1111-59

5/17/67

AIRTEL

(2) 1092 J

TO: Legat, Manila (105-323)
SAC, Chicago (100-20000) (Enclosures - 2)

FROM: Director, FBI [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] aka

10 - 00

Re: [REDACTED] dated 5/3/67 with enclosure dated 5/8/67, a copy of each of which is enclosed for Chicago.

For the information of Legat, Manila, Bufiles contain the following information concerning Willie Mae Robinson. A material witness warrant for her arrest was issued by Orleans Parish District Attorney James Harrison, New Orleans, in connection with his investigation of the alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. According to the Omaha World-Herald, Omaha, Nebraska, 5/11/67, Mrs. Robinson, also known as Gordon [REDACTED], formerly a resident of New Orleans but then a resident of Omaha, became involved in the investigation when she disputed testimony given two weeks previously in New Orleans by New Witness Perry Russo. The latter, when testifying during a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, said that Mrs. Robinson had been one of several individuals at a party in the apartment of David W. Ferris during September, 1963. Ferris testified that at the party he heard Russo, Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw conspire to kill President Kennedy. According to the newspaper article, Mrs. Robinson told Russo that she did not meet Ferris until 1965.
(100-100000-4048 and 4056)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

MD: [REDACTED]
(3)

MAILED 4
MAY 19 1967
COMM-FBI

WVH/ha
hwh

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 _____

54 MAY 29 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Airtel to Bureau, Memphis
Chicago
RE: LILLIE MAE McMAINE
100-410713

McMains was arrested in Cuba on the basis
of the material furnished pursuant 3/23/67, after which she
was released on \$1,000 bond.

Inasmuch as Lillie Mae McMains has been identified
through a review of Bufiles, copies of airtel designated
for New Orleans and WFO are not being disseminated to those
offices.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with
William Corby. Any information identifiable with
Donald A. Johnson will be furnished to Chicago. (w/m)
4/11/67

NOTE:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 22, 1967

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

FMV:CWB:kg
129-11

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

Reference is made to the Bureau memorandum of May 15, 1967 indicating the request of Patrolman Raymond Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, for the return of certain documents, has been brought to the attention of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana. The United States Attorney has requested the assistance of the Criminal Division in resolving this matter.

In an effort to reach the appropriate decision regarding the first page of the bank book in question, the Criminal Division would appreciate being advised whether the Bureau has any information concerning the sources of the funds shown to have been deposited and the purposes for which the funds withdrawn were paid.

In addition, we would appreciate being advised whether the Bureau conducted any investigation in the matter captioned above, in the Carlos Marcello matter, or any other investigation which was based upon any of the documents (including the first page of the bank book) furnished by Patrolman Comstock.

LCW

46-40-100

REC-2

67-10000-5295

EX-108

3 MAY 26 1967

V
XEROX
MAY 26 1967

*Yd to iVO
5-23-67
REK: akb*

9 / REK

5/23/67

PLAINTEXT

1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Rosen

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109080) - 5295

*Rec'd Sullivan
5-23-67*

EX-108

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL MAY FIFTEEN, LAST.

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, HAS REQUESTED ASSISTANCE OF DEPARTMENT IN RESOLVING THIS MATTER.

CONCERNING FIRST PAGE OF BANK BOOK OF WHITNEY NATIONAL

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED TO BE ADVISED WHETHER ANY INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE CONCERNING SOURCES OF FUNDS DEPOSITED OR PURPOSES FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE WITHDRAWN.

DEPARTMENT ALSO REQUESTED TO BE ADVISED WHETHER ANY INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED IN THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION, THE CARLOS MARCELLO MATTER OR ANY OTHER INVESTIGATION WHICH WAS

BASED UPON MATERIAL FURNISHED BY PATROLMAN COMSTOCK INCLUDING

FIRST PAGE OF BANK BOOK.

NEW ORLEANS REVIEW FILES AND SUTEL RESULTS BY MAY TWENTY FOUR,

NEXT NOTE: See page 2

REK: skh
(5)

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

54 JUN 12 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials: "Haw", "J", "W", "M"

COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 23 1967

TELETYPE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-40000-104

TELETYPE TO NEW ORLEANS
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

NOTE: Patrolman Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, assisting an investigator of District Attorney Garrison's office has asked the New Orleans Office for copies of material he previously furnished the FBI in 1964. This believed to be in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. On 2/13/64, Comstock furnished the New Orleans Office copies of material he obtained from living quarters of David W. Ferrie, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This consisted of four letters and the first page of Ferrie's bank book with the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans, Ferrie, deceased, is a principal in Garrison's assassination investigation. This material indicated Ferrie was in Guatemala making inquiries on behalf of attorney defending Carlos Marcello, a leading New Orleans racketeer. *La*

New Orleans was instructed to refer this request to the United States Attorney and he has now requested assistance of the Department. The Department has requested to be advised if this material was the basis for any investigation conducted by the FBI. They also desire any information concerning the funds indicated to have been deposited or withdrawn from this bank account. New Orleans is being requested to review files and advise the Bureau immediately.

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

MAY 23 1967
5/21/67

TELETYPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5/22/67

FROM : J. H. Gale

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	<i>WJ</i>
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

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

Reference is made to memorandum May 11, 1967, which described a request received by the New Orleans Office from a New Orleans police officer for copies of material he furnished in 1964. This material concerned David W. Ferrie, deceased, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This material, found by the police officer in Ferrie's living quarters, indicated that Ferrie was in Guatemala in October and November of 1963, and was working for attorneys defending Carlos Marcello, a leading New Orleans racketeer. This request was presumed to be in connection with New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

It was recommended and approved that New Orleans be instructed to refer this request to the United States Attorney's Office. The Attorney General was also advised.

New Orleans has informed the United States Attorney of this request. He stated he desired to review the material and consult the Department before furnishing an opinion. New Orleans is following this closely.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to the Attorney General advising him of the current status of this matter.

XEROX
MAY 26 1967

- Enc. sent 5-23-67
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. McAndrews
- 1 - Mr. Kent

REK:skh
(7)

gale

MAY 26 1967

79 JUN 8 - 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5297

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

133

C.I.A.

REFERRAL