

Section

~~128~~

~~129~~

~~130~~

~~131~~

~~132~~

~~133~~

~~134~~

~~135~~

~~136~~

~~137~~ 138

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

June 30, 1967

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

Reference is made to my letter to you dated June 27, 1967, concerning one Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis, the operator of a bar in New Orleans known as Wanda's.

Reference is also made to information telephonically furnished by Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, to Special Agent Theodore W. Goble on June 29, 1967. Mr. Kossack reported in that telephone conversation that he had received information from a source that Gene Davis had retained an attorney who also represented the New Orleans hoodlum, Carlos Marcello. Davis had prepared an affidavit, according to this information, setting forth that he had recently been interviewed by two Federal agents, and after the interview one or both of the agents stated that he or they were convinced that Davis was not Clay Bertrand.

REQ 27-62-109060-5455

The Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office was immediately contacted about this information. He advised that Eugene Davis was interviewed on June 23, 1967, by two Special Agents. He stated that both Special Agents vehemently denied making any statement to Davis that they believed he was not identical with Bertrand. Also the Agents advised that no statement was made by them from which Davis could draw such an inference.

No additional inquiries in this particular situation are contemplated by this Bureau at this time in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

62-109060

TNG:ab

(13)

MAILED 19
JUN 30 1967
COMM-FBI

XEROX

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 137-729

JUL 3 1967

62-109060

U U U

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Carl Hardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
dated 6/29/67, same caption, prepared by WAB:as.

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5456

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

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

LEWIS

Enclosed for the Bureau and New Orleans are one copy each of three newspaper articles appearing in Dallas, Texas, newspapers concerning captioned matter.

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

AB

AB

ST 102

REC 20 62-109060-5457

JUN 29 1967

JUL 10 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

PA

Handwritten signature/initials

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Tie to Cubans Discounted

A Dallas County deputy sheriff said Friday a California magazine's "astonishing piece of evidence" about Lee Harvey Oswald adds nothing to the current assassination investigation.

The June issue of Ramparts magazine indicates a report by Dallas County Deputy Buddy Walther links Oswald with a mysterious group of Cubans which left Dallas shortly after the death of President Kennedy.

The magazine said Walther's important report was "all but ignored" by the Warren Commission.

Questioned Friday, Walther recalled he reported to Secret Service agent Forrest Sorrels that Cubans had met several times at a home in the 3000

block of Harlandale. His source, he admitted, was a neighbor who saw "Freedom for Cuba" bumper stickers on cars at the home.

Exile Cuban meetings, public and private, were common in Dallas at that time, he added.

The magazine said Walther wrote that his informant reported Oswald had been to the house where the Cubans met.

The deputy said he did not recall the statement. He added his informant did not see Oswald in the area. He said he might have suggested a link because he recalled Cuban literature at Oswald's apartment.

Walther participated in the apartment search and aided in Oswald's arrest at the Texas Theater in Oak Cliff.

Walther's report, which the deputy said was never substantiated, is one of several pieces of "new evidence" which the magazine uses in attempts to link Oswald with right-wing groups.

The magazine story, written by William W. Turner, uses other information from the investigation of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. Ramparts claims Oswald's attempts to link himself with left-wing causes was a cover for his right-wing alliances.

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

Page # 12A

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/17/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: Jack B. Kruger

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated Dallas

TEL 43

62-109060-5

ENCLOSURE

457

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 20 1967	
FBI-DALLAS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Man Claims DA Offer To Remember Clay, 'Lee'

© 1967, New York Times News Service
NEW YORK — A man who once operated a Turkish bath in New Orleans says that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and his representative offered him money if he could remember that Clay L. Shaw also used the name Clay Bertrand and that Shaw frequented his establishment with a young man named "Lee."

The man, Fred Leemans, who now lives in Slidell, La., near New Orleans, says he told Garrison and his investigators that he would need \$2,500 to lease a building in New Orleans to "make a fine night club and a private club."

He says he was told they were sure he "would get it . . . people that helped him (Garrison) he took care of."

Leemans made the statements in a filmed interview for a program, "The J.F.K. Conspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison," is scheduled to be shown at 8 p.m. Monday.

Leemans is the fourth man to say Garrison or his staff had offered concessions in return for aid in the investigation.

Garrison, angered by NBC's intervention in his investigation, complained Sunday to the Federal Communications Commission charging that the network had the "calculated objective" of destroying his case. He asked that NBC not be allowed "to use the public airways to accomplish such mean ends."

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

Page # 30

"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/19/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Jack B. Kruger

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

 Being Investigated Dallas

62-109060-5457

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 20 1967	
FBI-DALLAS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Witness Tells Of Purported NBC Offers

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP) — Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential assassination investigation found itself in more controversy today after a star witness provided a denial to statements aired by the National Broadcasting Co.

Perry Russo told newsmen Tuesday members of an NBC news team sought his help "to wreck the Garrison investigation."

He said that the NBC team alternated promises and threats in repeated efforts to enlist his cooperation.

In New York, the network denied Russo's detailed accusations.

In its Monday night televised program NBC said Garrison placed Russo on the witness stand during the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw knowing that the witness had failed a lie detector test revelant to his testimony.

"RUSSO'S ANSWERS to a series of questions indicate, in the language of the polygraph operator, 'deception criteria'", NBC said.

Leonard Gurvich, a private investigator who supervised the test, denied Russo flunked and said the polygraph operator was unable to get specific readings because Russo was "highly nervous."

Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired New Orleans businessman, has been indicted on charges of conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy who was assassinated in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963. The indictment was based largely on Russo's grand jury testimony.

Russo, 23, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, told the grand jury he attended a party in September 1963, at the home

of David W. Ferrie. Russo said it was there he heard Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and Ferrie plot to kill the president.

THE WARREN Commission found no credible evidence that Oswald was aided in the assassination of Kennedy.

Ferie and Oswald are dead. Shaw is free under \$10,000 bond, awaiting trial.

Garrison appeared briefly at the start of Russo's news conference in his office.

Earlier, the prosecutor accused NBC of using "the big lie" in an attempt to wreck his investigation.

"I think that he could have been misled much more effectively by the Justice Department," Garrison said. "But, of course, there is more experience there."

Russo told newsmen that Walter Sheridan of the NBC news staff had offered "to set me up in California, protect my job and guarantee Garrison would never get me extradited back to Louisiana" if he cooperated.

Russo said Sheridan made the promise if he would "side with NBC and the defense."

RUSSO IDENTIFIED two other persons he said had contacted him on behalf of NBC as Richard Townley of WDSU-TV, an NBC affiliate here and writer James Phelan of the Saturday Evening Post.

Russo said Townley threatened to wreck his personal reputation unless he cooperated.

In New York, an NBC spokesman said Townley had talked with Russo on several occasions, but "denied telling him he was working closely with the defense or threatening to ruin Russo's reputation."

The NBC spokesman said Russo expressed doubts to Townley, Sheridan and Phelan on separate occasions that his pretrial testimony was entirely true. He said Russo asked the NBC team "to find a way out" for him.

Russo said he was told by members of the NBC team that both the network and the Central Intelligence Agency were out to "wreck the Garrison investigation."

Garrison claims Kennedy was killed by anti-Castro Latin Americans who once worked for the CIA.

In Washington, the Federal Communications Commission said it had received a letter from Garrison charging NBC with trying to destroy his assassination probe and referred it to the commission's complaints and compliance division.

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

Page # 8A

"The Dallas Times Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/21/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: Felix R. McKnight

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
 Being Investigated Dallas

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 22 1967
FBI-DALLAS

62-109060-5457

ENCLOSURE

105

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

JUN 26 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Bishop	<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"/>

FBI WASH DC

3:52PM URGENT 6-26-67 2P 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.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, JUNE TWENTY
SIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT PRIVATE DETECTIVE WILLIAM H.
GURVICH WHO HAS BEEN CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH DISTRICT
ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE, STATED
HE WILL ASK THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO TAKE AN "ENTIRELY NEW
LOOK AT THE WHOLE MATTER".

WDSU RADIO TWO PM NEWS INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT
WILLIAM H. GURVICH, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR DISTRICT
ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON RESIGNED TODAY. GURVICH WAS QUOTED
AS SAYING THAT THE CHARGES AGTINST CLAY L. SHAW SHOULD BE
DROPPED. THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT TODAY WHEN GURVICH
APPEARED AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN AN ATTEMPT TO
SEE GARRISON ANOTHER INVESTIGATOR BARRED HIM FROM THE OFFICE.

END PAGE ONE

REC 20 62-109060-5458

EX-103

16 JUN 30 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

56 JUL 10 1967

5100

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE TWENTYSIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT WILLIAM GERVICH DENIED TO REPORTERS AN ALLEGATION THAT HE IS AN AGENT FOR THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. GURVICH ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID HIS MISGIVINGS CENTERED AROUND "THE BEHAVIOR OF CERTAIN PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURES EMPLOYED IN THIS CASE."

GURVICH ALSO SAID HE HAS "NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT GARRISON DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY HATCHED IN NEW ORLEANS. HE IS SINCERE IN THAT BELIEF". GURVICH DECLINED TO SPELL OUT HIS MISGIVINGS ABOUT THE PROBE AND SAID HE "WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE EXTENSIVE AND THOROUGH SEARCHES MADE IN THE GATHERING OF EVIDENCE TO CLARIFY QUESTIONS THAT DEVELOP".

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

CC MR SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: 6/28/67

- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. C.L. McGowan
- 1 - Mr. Goble

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

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

PURPOSE:

REVIEW of

Part III of the television (TV) series being presented by Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) was shown on 6/27/67 and highlighted New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's investigation, also the recently publicized criticisms of Garrison's methods. Garrison's former investigator, William Survich, who recently resigned from Garrison's staff, stated Garrison's investigation has shed no light on the assassination and Garrison's investigative methods are illegal and unethical. He said evidence about these methods should be presented to a parish (county) and a Federal Grand Jury. For information.

BACKGROUND:

CBS continued its four-part TV series on 6/27/67 with part III, "Was There a Conspiracy?" Walter Cronkite of CBS opened the program by examining certain specific questions and reaching certain conclusions: (1) Could Lee Harvey Oswald have made his way to the scene of Officer Tippit's murder? Conclusion: He had time to get there. (2) Why was Tippit at the place where he was shot (Oak Cliff section of Dallas)? Conclusion: He was assigned St. 102. (3) Who shot Tippit? Conclusion: Oswald, and there is no evidence Tippit ever knew Oswald. (4) Why did Jack Ruby kill Oswald? Conclusion: It was on impulse.

Cronkite then shifted to a consideration of Garrison's investigation, reviewing the arrest of Clay Shaw, the testimony of Perry Russo against Shaw and Garrison's entire case against Oswald, Shaw, David Ferrie, Tippit, Ruby and others yet unnamed were part of the conspiracy.

62-109060

TNG:jmk

JUL 18 1967

5. [Handwritten signature]

CONTINUED - OVER

[Handwritten notes]

7 Cards

Part III

Ab

REC-108

REC 2062 109060 - 5459

JUN 30 1967

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

62-109060

D.C.

Law Texas

United States Senator Russell B. Long (Democrat, Louisiana) explained what Garrison claims was Oswald's "code" and Lee Odom immediately followed Senator Long and explained that he saw Clay Shaw place his, Odom's, post office box number in Shaw's notebook. (Odom's post office box number is identical with a number in Oswald's notebook and is the same number which Garrison uses as the basis for the so-called code.) Odom said he gave Shaw his number in connection with a business venture they were discussing, and it had nothing to do with a code.

William Gurvich, Garrison's former chief investigator, who recently resigned from Garrison's staff, made the flat statement that Shaw should never have been arrested, and the methods which Garrison ordered used in New Orleans were illegal and unethical. Gurvich said he did not know why Garrison ordered these methods saying, "I am not a psychiatrist." Gurvich further stated evidence as to these methods should be presented to a parish (county) and to a Federal Grand Jury.

D.C.

Mark Lane and former Special Agent William Turner, both of whom have previously written articles criticizing the Warren Commission report, briefly presented their theories and Walter Cronkite commented that it was difficult to take such theories seriously. CBS concluded that it agreed with the Warren Commission report that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

ACTION:

None. For information.

ms *ace* *over* *Wes* ✓

D

62-109060-5460
CHANGED TO
94-66721-X2

FEB 9 1972

LAM/VR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - D.E. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - W.A. Branigan

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

REC-9

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 19, 1967

FROM: J. A. Sizoo

- 1 - R.E. Lenihan
- 1 - J.A. Sizoo

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

Handwritten notes:
 mally
 Sh...
 R...
 L...

SAC, Roy Moore, of the Jackson Office called at 10:20 this morning and advised that yesterday Douglas F. Lionberger, Manager of Avis Rent-A-Car Company, at Gulfport, Mississippi, made available to our Agents a brown attache case thinking it could possibly be property of the Bureau or be of interest to the Bureau. The attache case was observed to contain notations and correspondence identifying the case as belonging to Gordon Novel, the individual who has left New Orleans to avoid testifying in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. He has frequently contacted this Bureau and news media denouncing Garrison's investigation.

located Gulfport, Miss

Moore advised that the attache case contained a notebook containing the names of many persons prominent in the news from New Orleans, including that of Prosecuting Attorney Garrison. It also contained an airlines ticket concerning travel between Columbus, Ohio, and Atlanta, Georgia, and what appeared to be roughdrafts of correspondence containing critical remarks concerning the Bureau and some references to the Director. In addition, according to Moore, the attache case contained several items of technical equipment, including a recorder and two or three different kinds of microphones. Moore asked for advice as to what action the Bureau thought was advisable in regard to the attache case. I suggested to Moore that he record the contents of the case, making copies of the correspondence and photographs of the items of technical equipment and then return the case to Mr. Lionberger with a statement that it was not property of the FBI nor of special interest to the Bureau. In addition, it was suggested that this be handled with Lionberger in such a way that he will not make reference to the fact that the brief case was ever in Bureau custody.

REC-9 62-109060-5461

Moore will send in an airtel with additional details as to contents of Novel's brief case.

16 JUN 30 1967

JAS:jmw
(3)

55 JUL 11 1967

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 W...
 J...
 D...
 51

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: CHARLOTTE (89-46)

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

ReBuairtel 6/26/67.

On 6/27/67, [redacted] Trenton, N. C., advised there is no Route 4 at Trenton, N. C. [redacted] said there is no one in Jones County or Trenton, North Carolina, by the name of EZEELL.

The Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Bern, N. C., advised that telephone number 592-6873 is a Clinton, N. C., telephone number and not a number at Trenton, N. C.

Investigation has revealed that PURNELL EZEELL resides at Route 4, Clinton, N. C. and not at Trenton, N. C., as reflected in Bureau Airtel.

Investigation at Clinton, N. C., continuing.

3 - Bureau
2 - Charlotte
JWW:jat
(5)

REC 27 62-109060-5462

18 JUN 29 1967

ST-115

Approved: Ramp
Special Agent In Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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

JUN 27 1967

FBI WASH DC

1:30 AM URGENT 6/27/67 CJP TELETYPE

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-
November *Information*
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: DALLAS. INFO CONCERNING

Reference *Teletypes* *New Orleans*
RE NEW ORLEANS TELS-SIX, TWENTYSIX, SIXTYSEVEN.

WILLIAM H. GURVICH, WHO RESIGNED AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM

GARRISON'S CHIEF AID IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF PRESI-

DENT KENNEDY, APPEARED ON WVL-TV NEWS CAST TEN THIRTY PM JUNE

1967 TWENTYSIX LAST. GURVICH STATED HE HAS BEEN CONNECTED WITH GARRISON'S

INVESTIGATION FOR APPROXIMATELY SEVEN MONTHS. STATED HE HAS BEEN

A PRIVATE DETECTIVE FOR MANY YEARS, AND WHEN GARRISON ASKED HIM TO

HELP IN THE INVESTIGATION LATE IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX HE SAID HE

WOULD. GURVICH CLAIMS HE SERVED AS CHIEF AID FOR GARRISON WHICH

COULD BE BORNE OUT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEWS MEDIA WHO HAD

DESCENDED ON GARRISON'S OFFICE, BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

AND BY THE FACT THAT GARRISON HAD PRAISED HIS WORK. HE ALSO

CLAIMS THAT ALL OF A SUDDEN WHEN HE TOLD THE TRUTH HE IS "NOTHING".

GURVICH STATED HE WAS DISSATISFIED WITH THE WAY THE INVESTIGATION
WAS BEING CONDUCTED AND THAT HE SAW NO REASON FOR AN INVESTIAGTION.

GURVICH SAID HE HAD SOUGHT THE TRUTH AND HAD FOUND IT, AND SAID

THE TRUTH IS THAT MR. SHAW SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ARRESTED. WHEN

ASKED IF THERE WAS ANY RELIABLE EVIDENCE, GURVICH REPLIED, "I

DIDN'T SEE IT." HE ALSO SAID THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF A CONSPIRACY.

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

REC-9 62-109060-5463
JUL 5 1967

ENCLOSURE
Informative Note

5- [Signature]

PAGE TWO

GURVICH WAS ASKED WHETHER GARRISON HAD ONE THEORY OF THE ASSASSINATION THROUGHOUT THE INVESTIGATION OR WHETHER GARRISON HAD VARIED HIS THEORY OF THE ASSASSINATION. GURVICH REPLIED GARRISON HAD ONE THEORY HE TOLD GURVICH ABOUT AND HAS HAD SEVERAL SINCE THEN.

GURVICH STATED THAT CLAY SHAW IS YET TO BE IDENTIFIED AS CLAY BERTRAND. HE SAID SHAW HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS CLEM BERTRAND, BUT NOT CLAY BERTRAND.

GURVICH SAID THAT THINGS HAD HAPPENED IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION THAT WARRANT AN INVESTIGATION BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. HE TERMED THESE THINGS UNETHICAL AND SAID GARRISON HAD KNOWLEDGE OF IT AND ORDERED IT.

GURVICH CLAIMED HE HAS COPIES OF THE MASTER FILE ON THE INVESTIGATION. HE SAID HE EXPECTS TO TELL THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY EVERYTHING HE KNOWS. WHEN ASKED IF HE THOUGHT HE WOULD BE CALLED BY THE GRAND JURY, GURVICH REPLIED HE WOULD NOT HAVE TO BE CALLED, HE WOULD BE AT THE DOOR KNOCKING. GURVICH SAID HE PLANS TO SEND A TELEGRAM TO MR. LABICHE, FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY.

WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD NOT ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF CLAY SHAW GURVICH SAID HE HAD DONE SO AT GARRISON'S REQUEST AND THAT HE FELT VERY SICK ABOUT IT. GURVICH STATED HE DOES NOT THINK GARRISON WILL STOP HIS INVESTIGATION VOLUNTARILY, BUT ONLY IF HE IS FORCED TO. GURVICH CLAIMED PERRY RUSSO WAS THE ONLY WITNESS AGAINST

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CLAY SHAW UNTIL HE INTERVIEWED VERNON BUNDY SHORTLY BEFORE THE HEARING FOR CLAY SHAW.

GURVICH SAID HE CONTACTED SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY BECAUSE HE THOUGHT SOMEONE LIKE KENNEDY SHOULD KNOW THE TRUTH.

GURVICH SAID HE THOUGHT THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS CORRECT IN ITS FINDINGS AND HE KNOWS OF NO CONSPIRACY. GURVICH WAS ASKED IF HE FELT HE HAD VIOLATED THE GUIDELINES LAYED DOWN BY JUDGE HAGGERTY THROUGH THE INTERVIEW. GURVICH SAID HE KNEW HE HAD VIOLATED THE GUIDELINES AND APOLOGISED TO JUDGE HAGGERTY.

GURVICH SAID HE HAS NOT VIOLATED ANY MORE GUIDELINES THAN GARRISON HAS VIOLATED.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

XVI

P

CC MR SULLIVAN

5:30
Garrison
Linden

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/27/67

In prior news media accounts reported that William Gurvich, chief investigator for Jim Garrison's investigation, resigned. According to the attached, Gurvich appeared on television in New Orleans last night. His comments include he saw no reason for an investigation; Shaw should never have been arrested; there was no evidence of a conspiracy. Garrison had one theory he told Gurvich about and has had several since then. Garrison had knowledge of or ordered "things unethical" which warrant an investigation by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Gurvich has copies of the master file of Garrison's investigation and expects to tell the Grand Jury everything he knows.

Gurvich said he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings.

Inasmuch as the attached information came from news media no dissemination will be made.

WLS:mar

Send memo to W. J. ...
A. J. ...
H

memo to A.C. ...
6/27/67

62-109061-5463

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

June 27, 1967

The Attorney General

REC-5 62-109060-5463

Director, FBI 101

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. Gurvich stated he had been connected with Garrison's investigation for approximately seven months. He reported he had been a private detective for many years and when Garrison asked him to help in the investigation late in 1966, he informed Garrison he would do so. Gurvich claimed the fact that he served as chief aide for Garrison would be borne out by representatives of the news media who have descended on Garrison's office and by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, New Orleans, Louisiana.

During his television appearance, Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation. Gurvich added that he had sought the truth, and had found it. He also added that the truth of the matter is that Clay Shaw should never have been arrested in connection with Garrison's investigation.

When Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether there was any reliable evidence developed in Garrison's investigation, Gurvich replied, "I didn't see it." Gurvich also stated that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

MAILED 2
JUN 27 1967
COMM-FBI

DeLoach
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

62-109060
JUL 6 - 1967 REC'D - BEVDING ROOM
REL: as
(12)

WEL
SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether Garrison had one theory of the assassination throughout his investigation or whether Garrison had varied his theory of the assassination. Gurvich replied that initially Garrison had one theory when he first informed Gurvich about it, but that Garrison has had several different theories since that time. Gurvich stated that Clay Shaw is yet to be identified by Garrison as Clay Bertrand. He added that Clay Shaw has been identified as Clem Bertrand but not Clay Bertrand.

Gurvich further reported during his television appearance that things had happened in Garrison's investigation that warrant an investigation by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Gurvich termed these things unethical and said that Garrison had knowledge of them and ordered them.

Gurvich also claimed that he has copies of the master file concerning Garrison's investigation of the assassination. He stated he expects to tell the Orleans Parish Grand Jury everything he knows. When asked by a television reporter if he thought he would be called by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Gurvich replied that he would not have to be called since he would be at the door knocking for entrance. Gurvich stated he plans to send a telegram to Mr. Labiche, foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

When asked by a television reporter if he had not announced the arrest of Clay Shaw, Gurvich replied that he had done so at Garrison's request and that he felt very sick about it. Gurvich further stated he does not believe Garrison will stop his investigation voluntarily, but will only do so if forced to. Gurvich claimed Perry Raymond Russo was the only witness against Clay Shaw until Vernon Bundy was interviewed by Garrison's staff shortly before the hearing for Clay Shaw.

Gurvich further advised during his television appearance that he had contacted Senator Robert Kennedy in this matter because he thought Senator Kennedy should know the truth. Gurvich stated he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings and he added that he knows of no conspiracy.

The Attorney General

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you. This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley,
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.,
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley,
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Information set forth above was furnished to the Bureau in New Orleans teletype to the Bureau 1:30 a.m. 6/27/67. The Director has instructed that this information be sent to the White House and to the Attorney General.

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : The Attorney General

SUBJECT: Letter from J. V. Anders regarding
assassination of President Kennedy

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 type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

DATE: JUN 16 1967

Attached is a copy of a letter of February 24, 1967, from J. V. Anders, 2 Toby Drive, Succasunna, New Jersey, in which he discussed his examination of certain frames of the Zapruder film of the assassination of President Kennedy. A copy of Mr. Wozencraft's letter of acknowledgment is also attached.

I should appreciate your study of Mr. Anders' letter to determine whether his observations and conclusions justify further investigation along the lines he recommends. If so, please make such investigation as you deem warranted.

Attachments (2)

REC 112

62-109060-5464

JUL 5 1967

ENCLOSURE

ST-115

Return to Attorney General
date 6/16/67
L.S. mp

2 Toby Drive
Succasunna, New Jersey
February 24, 1967

RECEIVED

FEB 25 1967

Mr. Ramsey Clark, Acting U.S. Atty. General
Dept. of Justice
Constitution Ave. & 10th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

129-11	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	R
3 FEB 27 1967	E
	A
	D
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL	

Dear Mr. Clark:

As a public spirited U. S. citizen, I am writing to you about a matter which I believe to be of national importance, and one which bears upon the current controversy over the findings of the Warren Commission on the assassination of the late President Kennedy. I believe that I have inadvertently discovered important evidence that, from what I have been able to ascertain from examination of the public records, has gone unnoticed in the official investigations of the assassination. This evidence, if verified, would clearly vindicate the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Commission.

On November 25, 1966, LIFE magazine published a sequence of color reproductions of frames from the original Zapruder film of the assassination. Of particular interest to me were enlargements of portions of frames numbered 223 and 225. I have discovered, in these two enlargements, what I believe to be clear indications that the bullet, which passed through Governor Connally's chest, did so immediately prior to frame 223, and not in the vicinity of frame 234 as the governor has contended. These indications might easily go unnoticed, but, once pointed out, they are strikingly apparent.

My attention was first attracted by a curious blue-grey blur appearing in front of Governor Connally's chest in frame 223. It occurred to me that this could be a puff of vaporized blood and flesh emanating from the governor's chest, betraying the exit of a high velocity bullet from the flesh. The vapor appears to be even more prominent in the small, unenlarged reproduction of frame 222. It has almost entirely dissipated by frame 225. This display is similar to, but not as prominent as, the vapor seen in the frames of the fatal shot to President Kennedy's head.

Closer examination of the enlarged frames revealed more positive evidence. The relative positions of the governor's tie, coat lapel and collar in the two frames, separated in time by only 0.11 seconds, indicate a violent flailing of these parts of his apparel. Testimony on the condition of the governor's clothing revealed that the fabrics of his shirt front and right lapel had

FEB 27 1967

COPIES 2/27/67

129-11-1000-1104

been torn by the bullet, as it penetrated them upon leaving his chest. This action would impart to the clothing the force necessary to cause the violent motion recorded on the film.

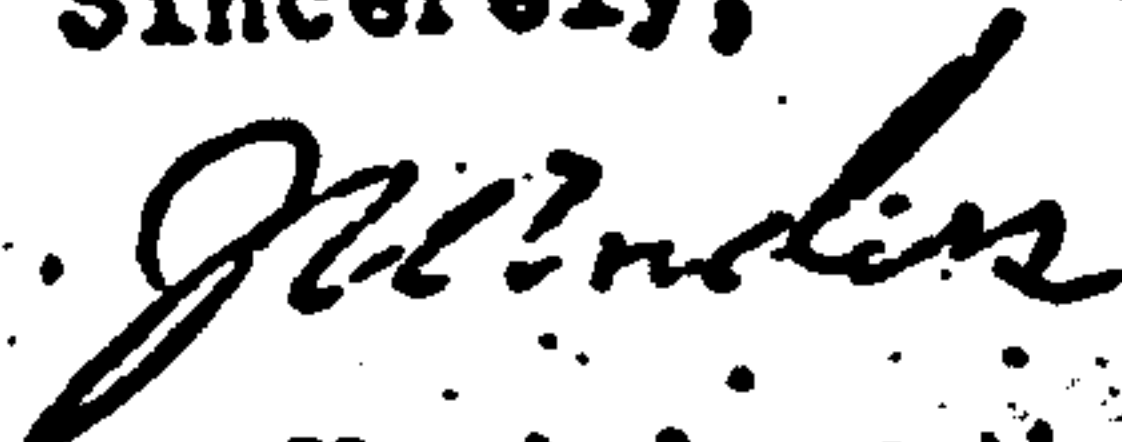
Other less positive, but clearly relevant, evidence is apparent in the enlargements. Governor Connally's facial expressions show a clear involuntary reaction to a blow in frame 225. His right shoulder has been driven forward and downward and his left shoulder is rising. President Kennedy's immediate reaction to a restriction of his breath, caused by the passage of the bullet through his trachea, is clearly apparent in both frames.

I am confident that a careful analysis, including motion studies, of high quality enlargements of the appropriate portions of frames 221 through 226 will establish, beyond all reasonable doubt, that President Kennedy and Governor Connally were hit at the same time and at, or very near, the time of frame 222. I understand that the Warren Commission has been dissolved and that the official government investigation has been closed. However, in the light of the present controversy over the results of the investigation, I feel that the evidence I have pointed out has implications of sufficient importance to the American public to warrant its further investigation.

I am a member of the National Rifle Association of America. I am an experienced rifleman and am qualified in the operation and characteristics of high powered rifles. I am employed as a member of technical staff by Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. My training as an engineer and experience in analyzing tracking films and photographic data has caused me to be habitually perceptive of photographic detail. The theories that I have presented were derived from my own personal observations and are in no way connected with, or related to, company activities. No company time was used in this undertaking.

I feel morally obligated to bring this evidence to your attention. I shall be pleased to further discuss my findings with you, or your appointed representative, should you so desire.

Sincerely,



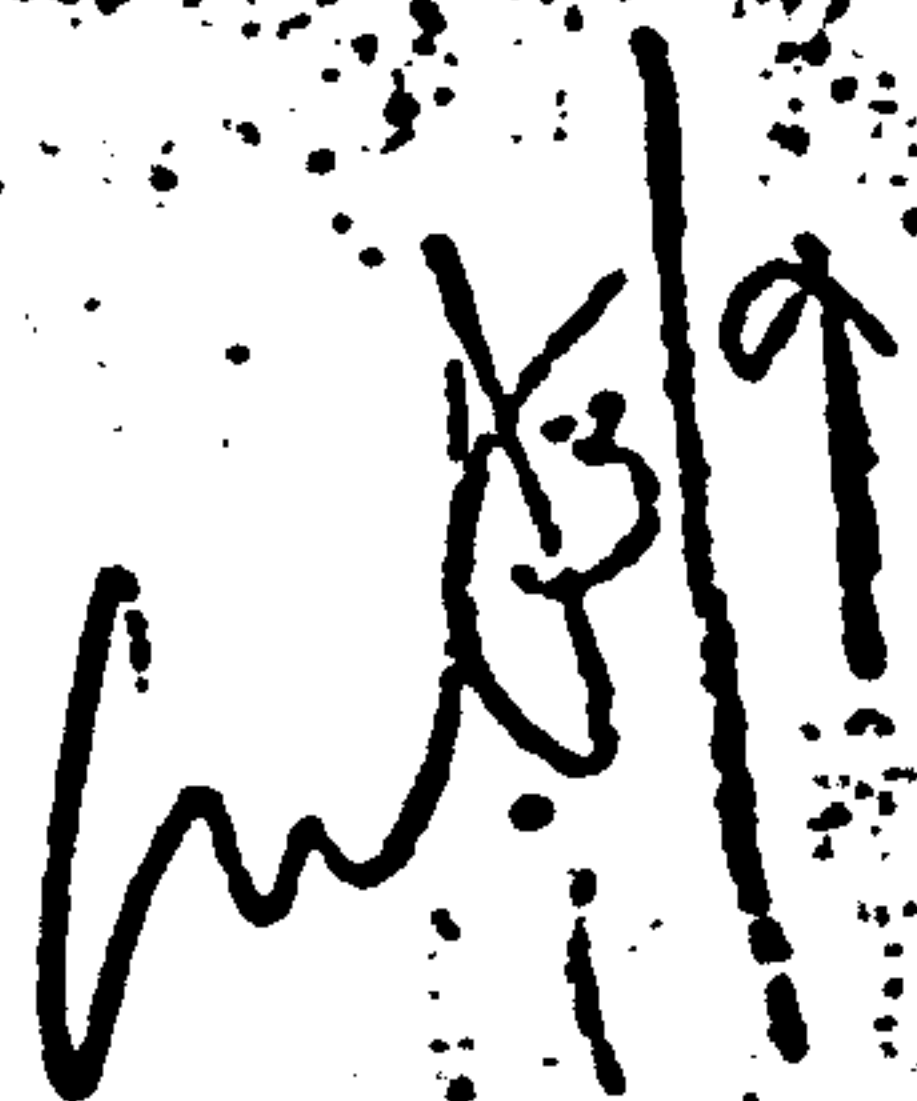
J. V. Anders

FMW:DCS;em:mrms
re-typed 3/9/67
129-11

cc: Files
Wozencraft
Stephenson
Copeland

APR 8 1967

Mr. J. V. Anders
2 Toby Drive
Succasunna, New Jersey 07876



Dear Mr. Anders:

Attorney General Clark has asked me to reply to your letter of February 24, 1967, concerning evidence which, if verified, would in your opinion support the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Warren Commission.

The Attorney General has asked me to express his appreciation for bringing this matter to the Department's attention and to advise you that the Department will certainly look into the possibilities you suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

62-109060-5464

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Raupach - Room 5726)
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

ST-115 REC-10

June 28, 1967

Director, FBI 62-109060-5464

LETTER FROM J. V. ANDERS REGARDING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

John F. Kennedy

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 16, 1967, with which you furnished a letter from Mr. J. V. Anders concerning observations by Mr. Anders of evidence to support the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Warren Commission in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. You requested that it be determined whether his observations and conclusions justify further investigation.

Examination of Zapruder Film

Mr. Anders reportedly observed a blue-grey blur in front of Governor Connally's chest in frames 222 through 225 of the motion picture film taken by Abraham Zapruder. Mr. Anders has suggested that this blur "could be a puff of vaporized blood and flesh emanating from the Governor's chest, betraying the exit of a high velocity bullet." The frames described by Mr. Anders have been analyzed in the FBI Laboratory in the light of his observations but no evidence was found that would support his conclusions. Although the detail in the film is not clear enough to permit an accurate determination, where this blue-grey blur appears in frames 224 and 225, it was found to be the edge or rim of Mr. Connally's hat which he was holding in his hand and which comes into identifiable view in subsequent frames. The only "blue-grey blur" found in frames 222 and 223 appears to be a shadow on the chest area of Mr. Connally's shirt.

MAILED 2
JUN 27 1967
COMM-FBI

LS:MJA (8)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED

JUL 7 1967
59 JUL 10 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten notes and signatures:
"RELATIVE TO TEXAS"
"EXAMINATION OF ZAPRUDER FILM"
"JUL 10 1967"
"JUL 10 1967"
"JUL 10 1967"
"JUL 10 1967"

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

- 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

OFFICE OF ORIGIN

OO: DALLAS

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of an interview with VIRGIL E. HOFFMAN, 424 Grand Prairie Road, Grand Prairie, Texas, employed by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas. The interview was conducted by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN on 6/28/67.

*cc LHM, to usas +
2 rpt (89-43) 7/12/67
cc LHM RM 5126
6-11-67*

*Airtel to SAC, DL
JCG: JG
7/3/67*

REC-21
62-109060-5465

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas

WHG/bfm
(5)

*C. C. Rosen
C.C. - Mac*

REC'D DE LOACH

JUN 30 11 31 AM '67

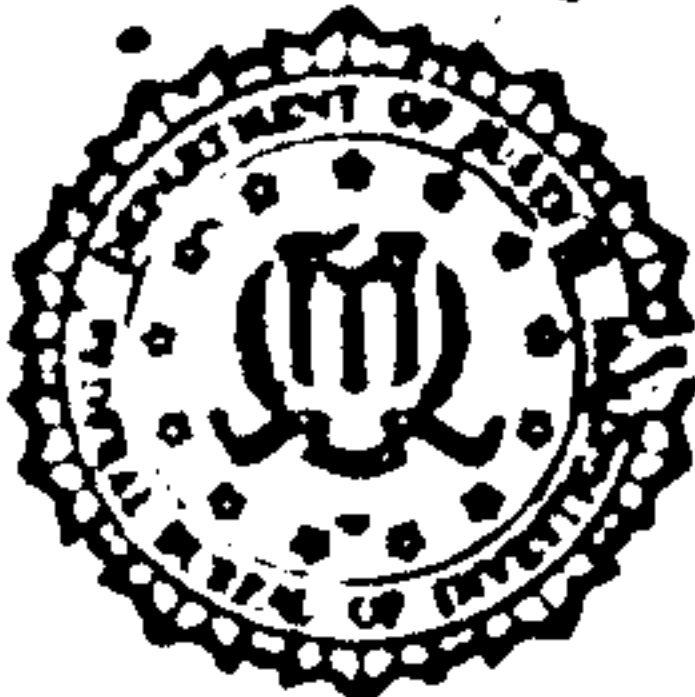
FBI

REC'D DE LOACH

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Handwritten signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 28, 1967

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

On June 26, 1967, Mr. Jim Dowdy, 725 McLemore, Garland, Texas, supervisor at Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas, advised a deaf mute, Virgil E. Hoffman, who is employed at Texas Instruments, had indicated he wanted to furnish information to Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. It was pointed out to Mr. Dowdy that Hoffman should put in writing in detail everything he saw the day of the assassination.

On June 28, 1967, Virgil E. Hoffman appeared at the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised he resided at 424 Grand Prairie Road, Grand Prairie, Texas, and was employed at Texas Instruments, Dallas. He said he parked his automobile near the railroad tracks on Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, north of the intersection of Stemmons Freeway and Elm Street, about 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963.

Hoffman said he was standing a few feet south of the railroad on Stemmons Freeway when the motorcade passed him taking President Kennedy to Parkland Hospital. Hoffman said he observed two white males, clutching something dark to their chests with both hands, running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. The men were running north on the railroad, then turned east, and Hoffman lost sight of both of the men.

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.

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44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5465

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

Approximately two hours after the above interview with Hoffman, he returned to the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised he had just returned from the spot on Stemmons Freeway where he had parked his automobile and had decided he could not have seen the men running because of a fence west of the Texas School Book Depository building. He said it was possible that he saw these two men on the fence or something else.

Hoffman said the only description he could furnish of the men was that one of them wore a white shirt. He stated he had discussed this matter with his father at the time of the assassination, and his father suggested that he not talk to anyone about this, but after thinking about what he saw, Hoffman stated he decided to tell the FBI.

7/3/67

1 - Mr. Gordon

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5465

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

ReDLairtel and LHM 6/28/67.

Dallas is to fully resolve the matter of Virgil E. Hoffman allegedly seeing two white males running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy as set out in Dallas LHM 6/28/67.

Advise Bureau whether (1) Virgil E. Hoffman was interviewed during the assassination investigation and if so, is the information contained in LHM dated 6/28/67, contradictory to information furnished in the previous interview. (2) Was there a fence located where Virgil E. Hoffman said there was at the time of the assassination. (3) Virgil E. Hoffman's father should be interviewed to determine how much credence can be placed in Virgil E. Hoffman's story. (4) Were there any other witnesses located and interviewed during the assassination investigation who supposedly saw someone running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. Upon completion of the above investigation, submit results to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

JCG:jcn
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 2
JUL - 3 1967
COMM-FBI

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

56 JUL 7 1967

54 JUL 13 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

Virgil E. Hoffman, a deaf mute employed by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas, advised Agents of our Dallas Office that immediately following the assassination, he observed two white males running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. Males were allegedly clutching something dark. Two hours after furnishing this information, Hoffman returned to our Dallas Office and advised he had reobserved the area where he allegedly saw the two men and decided he could not have seen the men running because of an intervening fence.

Bureau files contain no identifiable information with Virgil E. Hoffman and Dallas is being instructed to fully resolve this matter. Upon completion of the investigation the results will be furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department and to Secret Service.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

June 28, 1967

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich, who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. In my letter of June 27, 1967, I informed you that Mr. Gurvich told the television audience that he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings regarding the assassination, and that he knew of no conspiracy. Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation.

For your additional information in this matter, the WDSU Radio Station in New Orleans reported on June 27, 1967, that Mr. William H. Gurvich informed that station that James C. Garrison once planned a raid on the New Orleans FBI Office. Gurvich said the raid was planned for midnight when only one person would be on duty and "red pepper guns" would be used to immobilize any FBI Agents who might surprise them during the raid. According to Gurvich, the purpose of the raid was to confiscate some audio tapes Garrison thought the FBI had of telephone conversations of Garrison and members of his staff. The WDSU Radio Station news report also stated that Mr. Gurvich claimed Garrison planned to arrest Walter Sheridan of the

COMM. REC'D

MAILED 2
JUN 28 1967
COMM-FBI

SI-110

REC 6

62-109060-5466

JUL 5 1967

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

62-109060
REL 22
JUN 26 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

The Attorney General

National Broadcasting Company. According to Gurvich, Garrison stated that he wanted Sheridan arrested, handcuffed, beaten and brought into headquarters.

The WDSU Radio Station news report also quoted Gurvich as stating that Garrison planned other arrests in New Orleans on charges of accessories after the fact. The individuals to be arrested by Garrison included a prominent doctor of international reputation, two Cuban refugee leaders, an FBI Agent assigned to the New Orleans Office, the owner of one of the largest hotels in New Orleans and a leading New Orleans coffee importer. Gurvich declined to furnish the names of those individuals Garrison planned to arrest.

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you. This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

1 - Mr. Carl Hardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Information set forth above was furnished to the Bureau in New Orleans teletype to the Bureau 8:23 p.m. 8/27/67. An informative note on this teletype indicated this data would be sent to the Attorney General and to the White House.

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (RUC)

REC-28

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
(OO:DL)

int

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies of an LHM setting forth information obtained by SA JAMES W. MC CORD, St. Petersburg, Fla., RA, from _____

_____ In furnishing this information _____ specifically requested identity not be disclosed outside the FBI. _____ appeared rational in his explanation of the facts set forth in LHM.

No further investigation is being conducted by Tampa Division and Secret Service, Tampa, is being furnished a copy of LHM.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls 7)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl 1)
- 1 - New Orleans (Encl 1)
- 2 - Tampa (1 - 80-139)

JWM:cwp
(7)

REC-28

62-109060-5487

JUN 30 1967

E. D. Wick

ST-115

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____

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
June 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

A confidential source, who has not been contacted sufficiently to determine the reliability of information furnished, on June 27, 1967, advised a Special Agent of the FBI as follows:

He was acquainted with a person named F. A. BAKER, 3515 19th Avenue, St. Petersburg, Florida. The source stated that BAKER had mentioned several times in conversation that he, BAKER, knows of a person in St. Petersburg, Florida, who was paid a large sum of money to remain quiet about certain facts surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY. According to the source, BAKER claimed to have been an associate or employee of a big name attorney in Texas who allegedly was involved in the legal affairs surrounding the assassination. The source indicated that BAKER stated this was his source of information. The source stated he could not recall any further facts concerning BAKER's knowledge but that BAKER could certainly furnish much more information.

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

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5467

1*

ENCLOSURE

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

FBI

Date: 6/26/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
 (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Leitch

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies and for Dallas two (2) copies of LHM containing information furnished by J.C. KELLY, Chief of Police, Monroe, Louisiana.

ACTING SAC
 DATE FORWARDED 7-3-67
 BY *[Signature]*

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE

REC-40

62-109060-5468

TUP/sch
 (7)

EX-105

JUN 30 1967

Department of Justice
MA 38 VII 15
MA 38 VII 15

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

57 JUL 13 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File #

New Orleans, Louisiana

June 26, 1967

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

On June 15, 1967, J.C. Kelly, Chief of Police, Monroe, Louisiana, advised that a Bad Check Warrant is outstanding in Monroe against Reverend Clyde Johnson, based on a \$50.00 check written in June, 1966. A detective of his office, upon learning from news services that Johnson was subpoenaed to appear before the Garrison Probe in New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically called Garrison's office on the morning of June 15, 1967, advising them of the outstanding warrant and requesting that Johnson be arrested upon his appearance at the District Attorney's office. Shortly thereafter, Kelly received a telephone call from Johnson claiming that the check had been paid off by money order and stated that the warrant should be cancelled. Johnson advised Kelly that he had information of great concern to Garrison and Garrison was desirous that the warrant matter be handled most discretely, in order to avoid discrediting Johnson by arrest. Johnson stated that he had volunteered to Garrison investigators that he had seen Clay Shaw, Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together in New Orleans shortly before the assassination.

Later the same morning, Kelly received a call from Investigator Ivone, of District Attorney Garrison's office, who advised that Johnson had been delayed and therefore would not appear at Garrison's office until a later date.

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.

62-109060-5462

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

REC 32

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

DATE: June 28, 1967

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

PURPOSE:

James Herbert Martin, former business manager of Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, allegedly is making statements that Marina knows much more about the assassination than she has stated; that Marina knew about the assassination before it occurred and that she could have prevented the assassination had she desired. It is recommended that we immediately contact Martin and obtain the full details regarding the statements attributed to him.

BACKGROUND:

Immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy, Marina Oswald and her two children were taken by the Secret Service to the Six Flags Inn, Dallas, Texas, where James Herbert Martin was employed as resident manager. After a few days at the Inn, at the invitation of Martin, Marina and her two children took up residence in the Martin home. Martin subsequently became business manager for Marina. When Marina came to Washington, D. C., to testify before the Warren Commission during the week of 2/3/64, Martin accompanied her. Following the completion of Marina's testimony, Marina and Martin were involved in a sexual escapade in a Washington, D. C., hotel. Full details of this were disseminated to the Warren Commission.

During our investigation of the assassination, we interviewed Martin on 2/16/64 concerning his knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination. Martin also testified before the Warren Commission on 2/27/64.

CURRENT ALLEGATIONS INVOLVING MARTIN:

[REDACTED]

informed the Tampa Office on _____

Enclosure sent 6-29-67
62-109060

REL: as a (7)

55 III 25 1967

2 JAC
XEROX
JUL 3 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Branigan
Texas Fla
AKA
105-22555-501

Min Branigan to Sullivan
 7/13/67 re memo of
 Martin 7/17/67

RECORDED
 INDEXED
 7-1-67

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

[redacted] that Martin has been in contact with [redacted]
[redacted] Martin has furnished considerable information to [redacted] concerning his background and his past contacts with Marina Oswald. The background information furnished by [redacted] corresponds with the data we know about Martin. According to [redacted] Martin claims that Marina is not the decent person she claims to be. Martin claims Marina consumes large amounts of vodka and contrary to popular belief, speaks very fluent English. Martin informed [redacted] that Marina claimed she had knowledge of the most important officials of the Soviet Union and when living in Russia she had complete access to all government facilities. Martin states that Marina made statements she knew about the assassination before it occurred, that she was a part of the Communist Party and could have prevented the assassination had she desired.

Martin also claims that he has knowledge of two telephone calls that were made by a man in Atlanta, Georgia, to Lee Harvey Oswald and to Jack Ruby on 11/21/63, the night before the assassination (we have previously received this allegation and have determined through our investigation following the assassination it had no basis in fact).

OBSERVATIONS:

An examination of Martin's testimony before the Warren Commission disclosed that Martin reported no information indicating Marina Oswald possessed information of the assassination before it occurred or that Marina Oswald traveled in high circles in the Soviet Union. Martin was specifically questioned concerning his knowledge of Marina Oswald by Commission Counsel Mr. Norman Redlich. Our background checks of Martin during our investigation of the assassination disclosed he was a philanderer and a scoundrel. One business associate informed us that Martin has always some scheme to get rich quick. It is desirable Martin be contacted immediately by Tampa Office and be pinned down concerning the statements he allegedly has made to [redacted]. In so doing, [redacted] identity will not be disclosed since [redacted] has requested that [redacted] identity must be protected.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel instructing the Tampa Office to immediately contact James Herbert Martin and obtain all information Martin is alleged to possess concerning the assassination. We are also instructing Tampa to pin Martin down on his allegations involving Marina Oswald as set forth above.

*all
ok
steps ✓ Doh*

FBI

Date: 6/29/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR FBI

FROM : SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41) RUC

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963 James E. Wilson of Del City, Oklahoma

DALLAS, TEXAS after watching the 4810 TRINCO DRIVE

Enclosed to the Bureau are four copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum, dated 6/28/67, containing information reported by JAMES E. WILSON, Del City, Oklahoma.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum has been directed to Dallas for information. int

- 3 Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 1-Dallas (Enc. 1) (info)
- 1-Oklahoma City

DHB:pwm
(5)

*1 cc to USSS +
RAO Dept
cc LHM. 5726
7-5-67
g c g: dec*

62-109060-5470

REC-9
ST 101

JUL 1 1967

ENCLOSURE

C. E. WICK

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

55 JUL 7 1967

Special Agent in Charge

June 26, 1967

Agent In Charge
FBI Field Office
Okla City, Okla

Dear Sir:

After watching the CBS report on the assassination last night, a thought occurred to me which your Agency has probably already checked out, but in case you have not, you may want to consider.

First in the way of background, Oswald is reported to have a long history of "not being appreciated" and of difficulty in proving his worth, so to speak. He is also reported to have been an intelligent and articulate person.

Given this sort of an individual, and assuming that he fired the shots, and assuming that he acted alone, then it would seem to follow that one must assume also that he took some means to insure his "vindication" of these actions. The most obvious method would seem to be a detailed account of his reasons, his plans, and his actions. In the event he met death swiftly as a result of his actions he would want to "justify" himself to the history books, and in the event he was successful in evading detection he would want some tangible proof at some future date that it was in fact he who committed the deed, as well. If he was also, as he is reported to have been, a "loner" then it seems unlikely that he would have entrusted such an account to anyone else.

If these assumptions are correct then it would certainly follow that somewhere there exists a hidden account of his actions and plans and his reasons therefor. One possibility is that he may have rented a safety-deposit box in or around Dallas. It should be easy to check the local banks for the possibility of a box having been rented in the name of one of his known aliases. Or, in case that possibility does not prove fruitful, and assuming that a detailed record is kept by banks of all visits made to safety-deposit boxes, then a check could be made of boxes in any name which were rented within a reasonable length of time before the assassination and which have not been visited since the date of the assassination. The number of boxes which fall into this second category should not be very great and of the two possibilities, the second would seem the more likely. At any rate, it would require relatively little effort to check in view of the possible result.

James F. Wilson
James F. Wilson
4812 Trina Drive
Del City, Oklahoma

Phone OR 7 1595

~~ENCLOSURE~~

FBI

Date: 6/30/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-119)

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

The following advertisement appeared in the "Personals" Section of the 1/26/67 issue of the New Orleans Times Picayune:

"Need more details about November 22. Write to P. O. Box 50005, New Orleans, 70150"

On 6/28/67 U. S. Postal Inspector's Office, New Orleans, advised that Post Office Box 50005 was rented on 6/5/67 to SAMUEL L. GILBERT, JR., 4564 Feliciana St., New Orleans, telephone 282-2770. GILBERT listed his occupation as auditor and his employment as foreman of mail, main post office, U. S. Post Office, New Orleans, La. The Postal Inspector confirmed this employment.

Above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and no action is being taken by the New Orleans Office in this matter.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

D.D. WICK

REC-12 62-109060-5471

JUL 8 1967

Handwritten signatures and initials at the bottom of the page.

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

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

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

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

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 12)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-75

62-109060-5472

18 JUN 28 1967

62 JUL 12 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gurvich to Ask DA to Take 'New Look' at Assassination Probe

Private detective William H. Gurvich, who has been closely associated with District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, says he will ask the DA to take an "entirely new look at the whole matter."

Gurvich told the New York Times in an interview at New Orleans over the weekend,

that he has "grave misgivings" about the inquiry and that he will ask Garrison to review the probe in a new light.

On Friday, Gurvich was reported to have met June 8 with Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., and to have told him that Garrison's investigation of the murder of Kennedy's brother, President John F. Kennedy, had no substance.

A MEMBER OF Garrison's staff Friday, commenting on reports by the National Broadcasting Co. and a Long Island, N. Y., newspaper, *Newsday*, said Gurvich "has not been part of the Kennedy investigation for the last two months."

Gurvich denied this statement in the interview with the Times.

He said his misgivings center around "the behavior of certain people in the district attorney's office and the criminal procedures employed in this case."

"WHEN I RETURN to New Orleans," he said, "I expect to confront Mr. Garrison as a gentleman, as a friend and as his chief aide."

"I will thoroughly explain

my feelings to him and ask him to take an entirely new look at the whole matter. The results of this meeting will determine my status as a member of his staff," he said.

Gurvich said he has "no reason to believe that Garrison does not believe that there was a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy hatched in New Orleans. He is sincere in that belief."

Gurvich, declining to spell out his misgivings about the probe, said he "would like to see more extensive and thorough searches made in the gathering of evidence to clarify questions that develop."

Up to now, he said, "this standard and professional method of criminal investigation was not always used in all phases of this investigation."

FRIDAY, *Newsday* reported that Gurvich specifically denied calling Garrison's probe a hoax, but said Gurvich refused to deny he had

said the investigation had not substance.

Gurvich was quoted as saying there is a difference between calling something a hoax and saying there is nothing to it.

NBC reported that Gurvich told Kennedy there was no "basis in fact" and "no material evidence" to the probe.

Sen. Kennedy confirmed that he met with Gurvich, but would not reveal details of their conversation.

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-26-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX
11-22-63
Character: AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
 Being Investigated

(1)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Files 3 Briefs to Force Data Release

Clay L. Shaw's defense lawyers today attacked the Kennedy death plot charges against him as "ghostly, evasive and indefinite."

The attack was made in legal memoranda filed by defense attorneys in support of three motions seeking to suppress evidence against Shaw, gain the return of seized property and force the district attorney's office to lay bare its case against the defendant.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, is charged by DA Jim Garrison's office with plotting in September of 1963 to murder President John F. Kennedy at Dallas. He is free on \$10,000 bond awaiting trial.

DEFENSE LAWYERS have filed a series of motions attacking the validity of the state's case. Fifteen days ago, Judge Edward A. Haggerty gave the defense until today to file memoranda in support of its pleadings.

Defense counsel Salvatore Panzeca met the deadline with three detailed briefs.

The defense contended in the documents filed today that the DA's men had no right to search Shaw's French Quarter home March 1 and

seize five boxes of personal belongings and papers.

"THE EVIDENCE seized was not seized in connection with a valid arrest," the defense declared.

In support of its pleadings for a full disclosure of information upon the Shaw indictment was based, the defense declared:

"Among the only defenses to a charge of conspiracy are that meetings and agreements did not take place, and that if they did take place the defendant was not there.

"Under these circumstances, the defense of alibi becomes of paramount importance. Counsel for defendant are at a loss to see how a defense or alibi could possibly be utilized in the face of such a ghostly, evasive and indefinite charge as the one with which the defendant is presently faced."

Judge Haggerty gave the state until July 14 to file an answer to the new memoranda.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

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

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

(2)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jury Summons Gurvich, 2 Brothers, Newsmen

Four Called To Testify Tomorrow

Four persons, including investigator William Gurvich, today were subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury tomorrow to testify in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot inquiry.

Foreman Albert V. LaBiche said he issued the subpoena for Gurvich after receiving a telegram from the detective who requested an opportunity to testify.

GURVICH'S TWO brothers, Leonard and Louis, also were called. The brothers operate a detective agency and guard service here.

The fourth subpoena went to television news director Ed Plamer of WDSU-TV, which has figured in charges and counter-charges between Garrison and the National Broad-

William Gurvich wired the foreman, asking the jury to investigate the Garrison probe.

THE FORMER Garrison special investigator declared he will give evidence and testimony to support his claim that 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw has been falsely accused of conspiring to kill John F. Kennedy.

In another development today, Gov. John J. McKeithen said in a news conference here his office does not intend to investigate the conduct of Garrison's inquiry.

"I'm leaving matters concerning Mr. Garrison's investigation up to the state attorney general," the governor said. "I don't feel the situation warrants an investigation by my office."

STATE ATTY. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion ruled last week he has no authority to inquire into the DA's activities.

Gurvich, who said he was Garrison's "chief aide," announced he resigned yesterday because the DA would not meet with him to re-evaluate the case.

"Mr. Shaw should never have been arrested," said Gurvich, a partner in Gurvich Brothers Detective Agency.

SHAW IS charged with conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy at Dallas in 1963. He is free on \$10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Oswald, whom the Warren Commission called the lone killer of the President, was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's murder. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died at his apartment here Feb. 22 of what the coroner called natural causes.

Gurvich tried without success to see Garrison yesterday after the detective's return from New York where he gave interviews to a national television network and several newspapers.

He said he began to feel there was something wrong with Garrison's investigation as early as January and stayed with the investigation to find out the whole truth.

"The truth," he said yesterday, "is that Garrison has no case."

GURVICH'S statements yesterday contrasted sharply with what he told reporters as late as the last week in April.

Newsmen talked with Gurvich at length then and were told the detective felt the investigation was on "very solid ground."

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
 Being Investigated

3

The conversations took place in offices borrowed from DA's Investigator John Volz and Garrison. Gurvich apparently had no office of his own.

Gurvich said in late April he had been dubious about the investigation when it first began. But he asserted that, based upon his own investigation and the leads he had developed, he believed there was a very strong conspiracy case.

Yesterday, asked about the fact that he had announced Shaw's arrest, Gurvich told reporters Garrison asked him to make the disclosure and added: "I felt very sick."

In April, Gurvich described himself as being "excited" when he was given the opportunity to announce the charges against Shaw.

"I TRY NOT to get excited about these things," he said then, "but I was really excited the day Jim asked me to announce Shaw's arrest."

Gurvich said it was his birthday and added:

"Jim called me in and said, 'Bill, it's your birthday, and I'm going to give you a birthday present.'"

On an off the record basis, Gurvich showed reporters many details of evidence.

Yesterday, Gurvich told newsmen Garrison had given him a master file on the case.

"I expect to tell the grand jury everything I know, and everything I tell them can be proven," Gurvich declared.

After Gurvich's official resignation, Garrison said the detective had never been chief investigator for the DA's office, and had not been connected with the Kennedy probe for the past six weeks.

Gurvich said he was working on the case as recently as 10 days ago. He said the first person he told about his misgivings was Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N. Y., because he believed "someone named Kennedy" should know the truth.

MCC Again Asks DA Probe by Gremillion

A second request that Louisiana Attorney General Jack Gremillion investigate the actions of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with his probe of the Kennedy assassination was made today by the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans Inc. Commission president E. C. Upton Jr. and managing director Aaron M. Kohn, in a letter to Gremillion, said the commission was not satisfied with Gremillion's written reasons for rejecting its first request.

Gremillion on June 23 wrote the commission that he had "no authority to comply" with the request. He said additionally that he felt the commission had asked him to "supplant or supersede a district attorney."

In today's repeat request, the commission cited state law which it contends gives the attorney general the right and obligation to investigate charges against a district attorney's office.

The commission said it was basing its request upon a National Broadcasting Co. TV program which the network alleged that Garrison and members of his staff had induced witnesses in the investigation to give false testimony or withhold pertinent facts "under promise of reward or threat of recrimination."

"At this time," wrote Upton and Kohn, "we again ask that you take steps, in the manner set forth in our letter of June 21, in order that serious charges of crime, publicly alleged before the entire nation, may be resolved in an orderly and reliable manner."

The MCC said Gremillion, in his reply to its first request, gave the impression that a district attorney is immune from investigation and prosecution by the state attorney general. It further noted that Gremillion had said that Garrison "has not requested assistance" from his office.

The MCC asked Gremillion if Garrison had asked him to prosecute the district attorney in the case in which Garrison was accused of defaming the eight judges of Criminal District Court. Garrison was convicted, but the conviction later was reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

"Do you expect the people of Louisiana to believe you will not investigate a district attorney accused of crime unless he asked you to do so?"

The MCC asked.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Plot Probe Role Small'

DA Labels Gurvich as Double Agent

William H. Gurvich

Gurvich as Double Agent

District Attorney Jim Garrison today accused private detective William Gurvich of acting as a double agent while he was working for Garrison on the DA's probe of the Kennedy assassination.

Garrison said Gurvich had been given only limited information about the investigation after he discovered the detective was having meetings with a representative of the National Broadcasting Company. NBC produced an unfavorable documentary on the probe.

Friday it was reported by NBC that Gurvich told the late President's brother, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, that Garrison's investigation has "no basis in fact" and "no material evidence."

"I AM SURE THAT almost everyone will recognize Mr. Gurvich's statement as the latest move from the eastern headquarters of the establishment to attempt to discredit our investigation into the true facts of President Kennedy's assassination."

"It becomes increasingly apparent that elements of the federal government are absolutely desperate in their attempt to prevent the people of this country from finding out what really happened in Dal-

"It will be noticed that we now are experiencing two forms of counterattack from the forces defending continued concealment. First, there is occurring a closely timed coalition of major news media and other cooperative agencies seeking to create the impression that the assassination is a closed matter and anyone who raises questions is either sinister or misguided. Second, there is a tremendous amount of economic pressure being brought to bear in the government's effort to smother our investigation."

"OF COURSE, IF the truth about President Kennedy's assassination had been brought out it would not be necessary to continue to conceal from the people hundreds of essential documents as well as other vital pieces of evidence concerning the assassination."

"A possibility that this evidence may be brought to light showing that there was a conspiracy — a fact which elements of our federal government have apparently well known all along is behind the increasingly frantic countermeasures coming from the Washington-New York area."

"If we are so far off the track, then why is there such an organized effort being made to discredit the investigation before the trial? If we are not in possession of facts showing what really happened in Dallas, won't that be made perfectly plain at the trial?"

"WITH REGARD to the curious actions of Mr. Gurvich — first in Washington and then in a secret conference with Sen. Robert Kennedy and finally in the news centers of the East — a few comments of clarification appear to be in order."

"Mr. Gurvich has never been at any time chief investigator for this office, as apparently represented himself during his secret trip to Washington and New York, nor has he ever been placed on the payroll of this office as an investigator."

"SOME MONTHS AGO, Mr. Gurvich, who operates a night watchman service, appeared out of the blue and offered his assistance to our investigation."

"After a few months, he just as quickly disappeared from view. We assumed that he became dissatisfied when he was made neither chief investigator nor a paid member of the staff."

"It should be noted that the chief investigator of this office during the course of this investigation has been officer Louis Ivon, a member of the New Orleans Police Department, assigned to this office."

"MR. GURVICH'S role in the investigation was principally concerned with regard to photographic work, and in fairness to him it should be said that his photographic work was very good."

"He was assigned a limited amount of investigative work. One of Mr. Gurvich's increasing complaints, however, was that he felt that he was not being given enough information about the investigation."

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-26-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

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

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

5

Itself. One of the reasons we did not give him all of ~~course~~ information was that we soon learned that he was having meetings with Mr. Walter Sheridan, a former federal investigator now working for the National Broadcasting Co.

"FROM THAT TIME on, Mr. Gurvich's assignments were limited to photography, chauffeuring and other technical work of a limited nature until he faded out of view about six weeks ago.

"As a practical matter, therefore, Mr. Gurvich has had no connection whatsoever with the staff for at least six weeks.

"I do not see how he can resign when he has ceased to be a part of the investiga-

tion for so long, but apparently this is what they told him to do.

"I do not condemn Mr. Gurvich. I am sorry to see that he is willing to lend himself to the transparent effort to keep hidden the truth about the assassination.

"I PRESUME THAT when he says that the members of my staff do not have a professional approach that he means they cannot be bought.

"If that is the case, I am glad that they are amateurs, and I am confident that they will remain that way.

"It is because they are amateurs and because there is not enough money or power in this country to corrupt them, that we are going to work to expose the entire truth of the assassination to the people of this country.