

PAGE THREE

WAS ESSENTIALLY A NAZI OPERATION". GARRISON SAID HE COULD NOW REVEAL THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN HIS ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION BECAUSE HIS INVESTIGATORS WERE FINISHED IN DALLAS AND ARE NOW SAFELY IN NEW ORLEANS, AND THAT TO HAVE REVEALED THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE DALLAS POLICE WHILE THE INVESTIGATORS WERE IN DALLAS WOULD HAVE JEOPARDIZED THEIR LIVES.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON PROMISED TO REVEAL DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF THE SHAW TRIAL HIS VERSION OF WHAT HAPPENED IN DEALEY PLAZA IN DALLAS ON THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION. GARRISON CHARGED THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, NAMED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION AS THE SOLE ASSASSIN OF KENNEDY, WAS MERELY IMPLICATED "TO DRAG A RED HERRIN IN FRONT OF THE PEOPLE REALLY INVOLVED". GARRISON ALSO SAID OSWALD WAS AT THE TIME A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OPERATOR PLAYING HIS PART IN THE ASSASSINATION, THINKING HE WAS FULFILLING ANOTHER GOVERNMENT ASSIGNMENT. GARRISON CALLED THE CIA A "FASCIST APPENDAGE TO OUR COUNTRY".

^{MEMO}
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BJP :..

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR@

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 9/14/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/10-18/67
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED]		REPORT MADE BY NORMAN E. BLISS	TYPED BY klj
CHARACTER OF CASE AID			

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

REFERENCES:

Bureau letter to Miami, 8/2/67.
Bureau airtel to Miami, 8/28/67.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Confidential informant utilized in this report, who was acquainted with persons in the anti-CASRO activities of the Miami area, is **[REDACTED]**

4 copies

67 1/2

62-109060 - 5766

NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 26 1967

- 1 -
COVER PAGE

ALL to do by 9/19/67
in 62-109060-4400
HW

ORIGINAL FILED IN 151-3208-12

Case has been: Pending over one year Yes No; Pending prosecution over six months Yes No

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 7 - Bureau **[REDACTED]** (AM)
- 1 - Miami **[REDACTED]**

17	17	REC 27
SEP 18 1967		
REC 27		
REC 26		

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Notations

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

(1)

ST-112

No 11/10/67
11/10/67

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

NORMAN E. BLISS

Office: MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date:

9/14/67

Field Office File #:

[REDACTED]

Bureau File #:

[REDACTED]

Title:

[REDACTED]

Character:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Synopsis:

Several Miami acquaintances of the applicant variously described him as untrustworthy, lacking in integrity, unreliable, emotionally immature and lacking in character. Unfavorable credit information set out re Sears-Roebuck, Miami. Confidential informant furnished information re trip by applicant to Guatemala, during which he drank excessively and spoke of U.S. Government in derogatory manner. Informant reported most of applicant's friends in Miami have been soldiers of fortune who do not have excellent reputations.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation reflected in this report was conducted by Special Agent (SA) NORMAN E. BLISS at Miami, Florida, except where otherwise stated.

This case was referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) under the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

[REDACTED]

family and left Miami with the expressed intention of returning to live at his mother's home in California. For some days before leaving, he did not bring his 1937 Dodge Polara car home to park it, as the finance company was trying to repossess it. In addition, he owes Sears Store, Coral Gables, and numerous other people.

MM T-1 advised that [REDACTED] a writer, has recently been living in Miami at 1925 [REDACTED] and is well acquainted with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has heard that [REDACTED] after leaving Miami proceeded to New Orleans and got in touch with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The three of them reportedly got in touch with JIM HARRISON, the District Attorney at New Orleans and were utilized by him in some way in regard to the KENNEDY assassination investigation.

La
FTA

According to MM T-1, the applicant is a highly unreliable man who may or may not carry out something which he starts to work on. He has no reason to doubt the loyalty of the applicant and believes that his derogatory remarks regarding the United States while in Guatemala were while under the influence of alcohol, and because of his great urge to be the center of attention.

MM T-1 stated that the associates of [REDACTED] in Miami, have not, for the most part, been persons of excellent character. Many of them have been soldiers of fortune and adventurers of the same type as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has not been an immoral person as far as his relations with women. His wife, whom he got pregnant several months before he married her, seems to be a decent sort of girl and is apparently loyal to the applicant, he said.

CREDIT AND ARREST:

On August 16, 1937, [REDACTED] Assistant Credit Manager, Sears-Roebuck, Coral Gables, Florida, reported that the applicant owes Sears \$1551 and he

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9-27

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW ORLEANS	DATE 8/22/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/3 - 8/17/67
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED 		REPORT MADE BY ALBERT B. MILLER	TYPED BY mbc
		CHARACTER OF CASE ITOM	

Title marked "Changed" to list all subjects developed to date. Rerep carried title as

REFERENCES

- NOrep of SA RICHARD K. BERRY, 3/6/67;
- NOlet to Bureau, 6/14/67;
- Bulet to New Orleans, 7/3/67;
- ATairtel to New Orleans, 7/13/67 (10);
- NYlet to Bureau, 8/9/67.

62-109060-5767

REC 22
EX 115

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

- COPIES MADE:
- 1 - Bureau
 - 1 - Atlanta (Info)
 - 1 - Savannah (Info)
 - 2 - New Orleans

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

12 AUG 24 1967	EX-115 REC-43 ACT-18
----------------	----------------------------

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

Notations

SIX
STAT. SECT.

9/20/67 REL:aa SAC, NO

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ALBERT B. MILLER
Date: August 22, 1967

Office: New Orleans, Louisiana

Field Office File #: [REDACTED]

Bureau File #: [REDACTED]

Title: [REDACTED]

Character:

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF OBSCENE MATTER

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] born [REDACTED]
Atlanta, Georgia, inmate Georgia State
Prison, admits participating in making
obscene films while in New Orleans.
Subjects [REDACTED] born
[REDACTED] at New Orleans, and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], born [REDACTED] at New
Orleans, admitted filming obscene movies.
Interstate transportation denied. Subject
[REDACTED] about 40 years of age,
refused to be interviewed without his
attorney present. Part of films examined
by FBI Laboratory and none identified with
movies of a similar nature which had been
previously forwarded to the Laboratory.
Remaining film in process and to be
examined by FBI Laboratory.

- P -

DETAILS

(2)

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 13, 1967

[redacted] a inmate of the Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia, was interviewed at his place of confinement. Prior to the commencement of the interview, he was advised of the nature of the matters under investigation which the agents wished to discuss with him and then was furnished a form by SA ROGER L. KAAS stating further his rights in detail on which he executed a waiver thereof.

[redacted] advised that on two occasions while in New Orleans he participated in the making of obscene films. The girl previously known as MARY has a true name of [redacted] born March 17, 1946, has a permanent address care of [redacted] Greenville, South Carolina. [redacted] in care of [redacted] Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] advised the only female participant in the film is known to him only as MARY, but [redacted] and [redacted] brought MARY to the apartment to make the film. [redacted] furnished the background for MARY, that she is well known in the New Orleans hoodlum element as a burglar and at the time was on a three year probation in the state of Mississippi resulting from a burglary charge. [redacted] advised the proposition to make the movies was first put to [redacted] at which time he declined. He was promised, however, of money that had been advanced to him and promised that the films would remain in Louisiana with the inference that they were being made for people who had been dated by [redacted] including New Orleans District Attorney JAMES GARRISON. [redacted] subsequent conversation with [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] agreed to make the film and was informed by [redacted] that [redacted] was paying for them.

[redacted] advised the films were made in three sessions at the apartment of New Orleans policeman [redacted] located at [redacted] restaurant. Prior to the actual filming all participants met down stairs in the restaurant. During the actual filming [redacted] acted as director telling them what activity to perform.

[redacted] advised that at different times during the

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On 7/7/67 at Reidsville, Georgia File # Atlanta [redacted]

by SA ROGER L. KAAS and SA JOSEPH PATRICK AYRES Date dictated 7/13/67

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.

[REDACTED]

filming the following people were present: BILLY BIGGS,
VERNON DE SALIS, VICTOR SALADINO, LOU GIUSTI, CHUCK CLARK,
TONY PERDO, in addition to the participants.

MULVEY advised in the conversation with JAKE LA CAZE,
LA CAZE stated GIUSTI had been making and dealing in pornographic
films for the past twenty years.

MULVEY was unsure as to the exact amount of money
received for making the film, but stated all were in the form
of alleged loans from the Quick Finance Company operated by
LOU GIUSTI.

With regard to the printing and distribution of the
film, MULVEY stated that LA CAZE took the films to Baton
Rouge, Louisiana, where he allegedly had a source utilized in
the past by him, but returned with the undeveloped negatives
stating there was "too much heat". MULVEY expressed the opinion,
however, that the films were developed in Baton Rouge.

MULVEY advised GIUSTI had also given one reel of the
film to an individual described by MULVEY as a "Square John"
for safe keeping who did not know the nature of the item. MULVEY
was unable to furnish any further information concerning this
person's identity.

MULVEY advised FRANK HANNING, described by him as First
Assistant Attorney General of Louisiana, had received some of the
movies and further described him as an individual who had dated
MARY ELLEN GIDDENS on several occasions.

MULVEY advised that recently he obtained the assistance
of a Spanish speaking inmate and induced him to write a letter in
Spanish to LOU GIUSTI in which he stated he advised GIUSTI that
he needed money; that he had not signed any statements of any
kind, implicating GIUSTI, but that BIGGS had. He advised to the
best of his knowledge the letter was hand delivered to GIUSTI.
MULVEY stated his purpose in writing the letter was to obtain
financial assistance from GIUSTI in order to alleviate his present
condition.

Near the conclusion of the interview, MULVEY advised
he had not heard directly from MARY since February 1967 and

[REDACTED]

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in reflecting on this recalled that while they were in New Orleans [REDACTED] had made every effort to establish a permanent liaison with her and a possibility existed that she was at the present time with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he felt that he was not aware of all of MARY's actions while she was in New Orleans citing for example that he was aware of only the films in which they had participated, but felt there was at least one other occasion in which she may have made an obscene film without him.

FBI

Date: 9/1/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (105-

SUBJECT: POLITICAL MATTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA
IS - YU

(Handwritten notes: 105-1172A, Political Matters in Yugoslavia)

(SIC 105-1172A) Sme (Info)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of LHM dated and captioned as above.

[REDACTED]

62-109060 -

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 5)
3 - Newark (134-1172A)
WK: Jan
(6)

109-12-272

14 SEP 5 1967

RESEARCH-SATELLITE

J. C. [Signature]

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

55 OCT 1 1967

0-17 20 9/26/67

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-1172-117

NK 105-

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The enclosed is classified confidential to protect a source of continuing value.

NK 105-

Interested offices will be advised of the
above names.

CONFIDENTIAL

POLITICAL MATTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Koca Popovic, former Yugoslav Vice-President and presently a ranking Yugoslav official, traveled to Egypt to confer with Egyptian President Nasser. It was the consensus that the Arabs were surprised that the war terminated as quickly as it did; however, when the Egyptians recuperate, they will again become active.

406

✓ Concerning the question as to whether the Israeli victory was a set back for the Soviets, it was felt that because of this crisis and Soviet commitment to the Arabs, they now have a green light to openly support the Arab nations. Further, the Soviets are in a better position to display some control over the Mediterranean Sea and the Suez Canal Area since when the American fleet departed the area, the Soviet fleet moved into a better position.

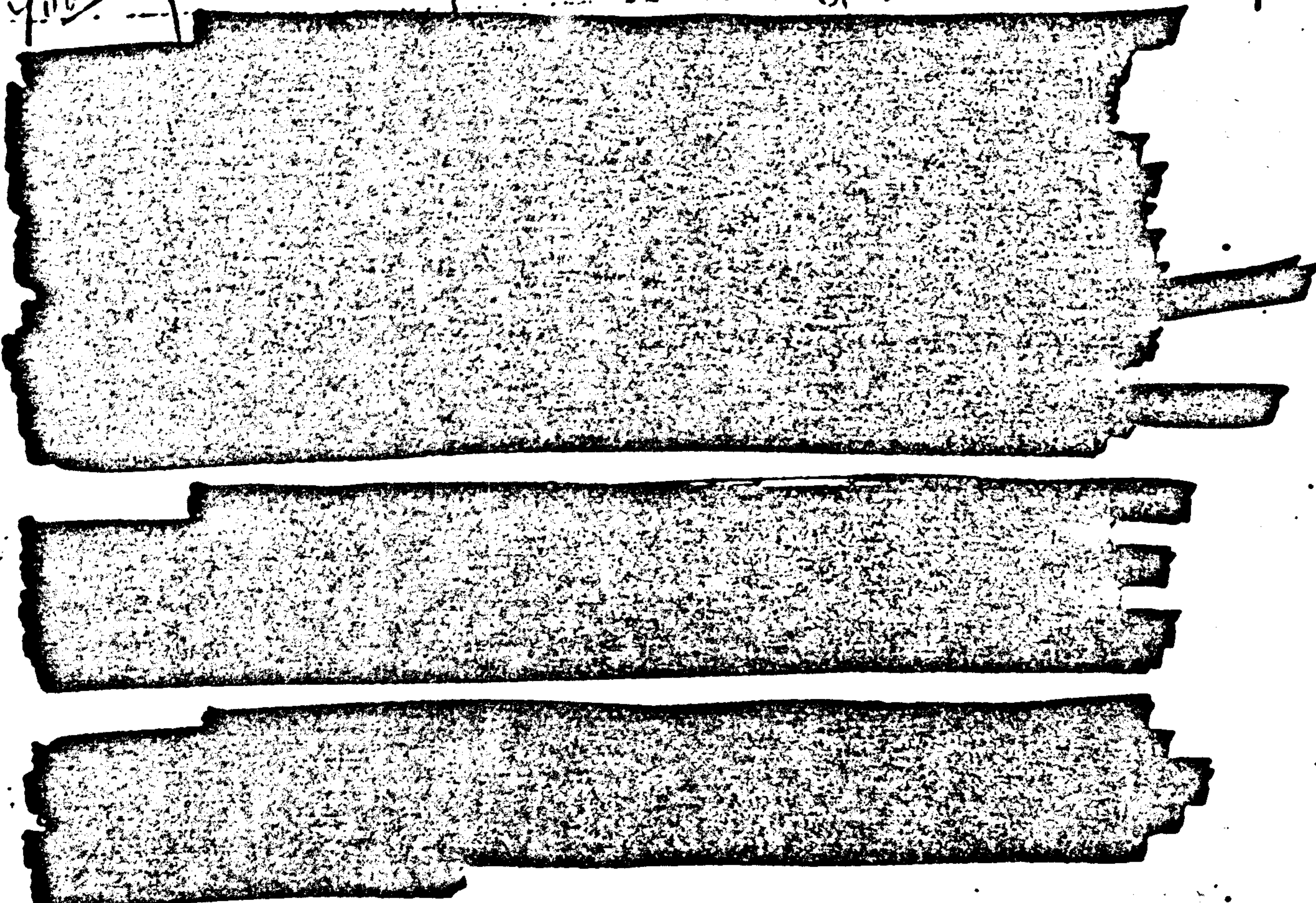
[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

POLITICAL MATTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA

It was conceded that among the Yugoslav officials, President Johnson is not very popular, mainly because of the Vietnam situation. The source was surprised to learn that a number of Yugoslavs questioned as to whether President Johnson was behind the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. According to source, Kennedy was extremely popular with the Yugoslavs and that many Yugoslavs were in tears at the news of his assassination.



Source advised that it was his opinion, from talking

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office EL PASO	Office of Origin EL PASO	Date 9/14/67	Investigative Period 9/8 - 13/67
TITLE OF CASE (PARTIDO POPULAR SOCIALISTA (POPULAR SOCIALIST PARTY) STATE OF CHIHUAHUA		Report made by SA DAVID J. REID	Typed By cam
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MEXICO	

REFERENCE

EP report of SA DAVID J. REID, 3/14/67.

ASSASSINATION of President John F. Kennedy
ADMINISTRATIVE

(see page 3)

This report has been classified confidential since it contains information from sources of continuing value to the national defense.

Copy to
by routing slip for
info action
date 10/16/67
by

Copy to: CIA/State/ONI/OSI/ACSI/
by routing slip for info.
Date by

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-359378-1312

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge
Do not write in spaces below	
Copies sent: 9 - Bureau (100-359378) (RM) (3- Legat, Mexico - 1-Ambassador (1-CIA) 1- US:NS, El Paso, Texas (by hand) 1- 112th MI Group, El Paso (RM) 1- G-2, Ft. Bliss (RM) 1- NISO, El Paso, Texas (RM) 1- U.S. Secret Service, El Paso (by hand) 1- Phoenix (100-4403) (Info) (RM) 1- San Antonio (Info) (RM) 1- San Diego (Info) (RM) 3- El Paso (2- 100-5295) (1- 62-1616)	104-25427-1312 16 SEP 18 1967 NOT RECORDED 199 OCT 3 1967 62-109060- L.A.T.I.N. A.M.E.R.I.C.A.N.

Property of FBI - This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

55 OCT 4 1967 29

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1- USINS, El Paso (by hand)
- 1- 112th MI Group, El Paso (RM)
- 1- G-2, Ft. Bliss (RM)
- 1- NISO, El Paso, Texas (RM)
- 2- U. S. Secret Service, El Paso (by hand)

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA DAVID J. REID
September 14, 1967

Office:

EL PASO

Field Office File No:

EP 100-5295

Bureau File No:

100-359378

Title:

PARTIDO POPULAR SOCIALISTA
(POPULAR SOCIALIST PARTY)
STATE OF CHIHUAHUA

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - MEXICO

Synopsis:

From March through August, 1967, the PPS in Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, attempted to hold weekly meetings, which were attended by about 25 members. Occasional Executive Committee meetings were held with about 8 persons in attendance. There are over 250 inactive PPS members in Juarez. The PPS cooperated with the PCM and The Alliance in Juarez in March in displaying solidarity with Vietnam. Speakers blamed the Vietnam war on the imperialist Yankees, who were accused of being the greatest bloodletters of all time. The Mexican people were urged to unite and fight against Yankee imperialism. SALVADOR NAVAR ALARCON, PPS leader, accused President LYNDON B. JOHNSON of having plotted the KENNEDY assassination. NAVAR alerted a comrade in the Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico, area that the military authorities were cognizant of anticipated agitation in the mountain areas.

Delivered 20/10

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.

NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

(2)

EP 100-5295

On 3/30/67, EP T-C advised that SALVADOR NAVAR ALARCON had recently made the statement that he had been in contact with VICENTE LOPEZ TOLEDANO, Secretary General of the PPS in Mexico, during his recent trip to Mexico City. NAVAR commented about the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY as a result of information appearing in the newspaper regarding Attorney JAMES GARRISON of New Orleans. NAVAR said that they knew that it was a plot which had been headed by President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and that it was not necessary for FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba to assassinate former President KENNEDY, as Attorney GARRISON had alleged.

On 4/3/67, EP T-2 advised that GABRIEL RIOS had recently indicated that the PPS candidates in Juarez in connection with the July elections were counting on the support of the colonists in the colonies surrounding Juarez.

On 4/5/67, EP T-6 advised that SALVADOR NAVAR ALARCON had recently stated that the newspapers made it plain that the "gringos" were being made to look ridiculous in the war in Vietnam and were suffering losses which pointed to a shameful situation for the Yankees. NAVAR said the United States did not want to recognize the fact that it was losing the small amount of prestige which it still had in the world. NAVAR added that they should prepare the Mexican people for the arrival of the socialist fight, which was close at hand. NAVAR indicated he was a great admirer of MAO Tse-tung, who had never permitted himself to be interviewed by the Yankees because of the fact that he did not believe in the siren calling of the imperialists and the Yankee monopolists. NAVAR said that the work which had been undertaken by the PPS with the people throughout the State of Chihuahua had been going forward in a satisfactory manner, noting that they had not been as disappointed with the progress of their work in the mountains and in the farm areas as they had been with the progress of their work in the cities.

On 4/13/67, EP T-6 advised that the officer from the Mexican Army Garrison in Juarez who had recently questioned him regarding the situation in Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico, had knowledge of the fact that there was going to be agitation in the mountain areas and that there was discontent among the farmers. NAVAR said he later sent word to a comrade in control of the situation in Casas Grandes alerting him to the thinking of the

7-(3)

FBI

Date: 9/22/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

Rosen

ReBulet to New Orleans, 9/20/67, a copy of which is being furnished to the Savannah Division.

Ch

Referenced Bureau letter referred to the report of SA ALBERT B. MILLER, 8/22/67, at New Orleans, entitled [REDACTED], New Orleans file [REDACTED] Savannah file [REDACTED]. Bureau directed attention to page 7 of SA MILLER's report concerning an allegation made concerning New Orleans District Attorney JAMES GARRISON. The Bureau instructed that New Orleans immediately prepare a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, setting forth a succinct summary of the allegation involving GARRISON under the caption "JAMES C. GARRISON, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING".

A review of the above mentioned report shows that the allegation concerning Dr. GARRISON was made by [REDACTED] an inmate of the Georgia State Prison,

- 1 - C. Bishop
- (3) - Bureau
- 2 - Savannah (Enc. 1)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(1)

EX-102

62-109060-5768

18 SEP 26 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Handwritten notes on left margin

Handwritten signature on right margin

NO 89-69

[REDACTED]

Reidsville, Ga. who was interviewed by the Savannah Division on 1/1/67. [REDACTED] advised during this interview that on two occasions while in New Orleans he participated in the making of obscene films. One of the female participants in this obscene film was a girl previously known as PAT, whose true name is [REDACTED] born 3/17/46, and whose permanent address was in care of [REDACTED] Greenville, S.C. [REDACTED] advised that the proposition to make the movie was first put to him by [REDACTED] at which time he declined. He was reminded, however, of money that had been advanced to him and promised that the films would remain in Louisiana, with the inference that they were being made for people who had been dated by [REDACTED] including New Orleans DA JAMES GARRISON. La

The New Orleans Office feels that this information is not specific and the nature of the inference made in regard to the allegation concerning GARRISON is not clear and that a clarification should be made before this information is disseminated.

It is further pointed out that the above mentioned report of SA MILLER contains information that [REDACTED] was placed in the psycho ward of the Georgia State Prison on 3/18/63 for treatment and diagnosis. He was found not psychotic. [REDACTED] was subsequently transferred to the Wayne Prison Branch, Jesup, Ga. on 3/29/63, and was released on parole, 5/22/65, which parole was revoked 12/9/66. He was again received at the Wayne Prison Branch, 2/3/67, and transferred to the Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, 3/20/67, as he was considered by the warden of the Wayne Prison Branch as psychologically unstable. [REDACTED] was examined by the State Psychiatric Board, 1/19/67, and found not psychotic.

UACB, New Orleans will not incorporate the information contained in the above mentioned report of SA MILLER in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

NO 89-69

Bureau is requested to advise the Savannah Division whether Bureau authority is granted to interview [REDACTED] for more detailed and specific information concerning the allegation against DA GARRISON. In the event this interview is authorized, the Savannah Division should incorporate this information in a letterhead memorandum.

9-26-67

Airtel

To: SAC, Savannah REC-38

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 5768

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

ReNOairtel 9-22-67 requesting the Bureau to advise Savannah Division whether Bureau desired Savannah to conduct an interview with [redacted] for more detailed and specific information concerning the allegation involving New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison.

Bureau does not desire Savannah Office to interview Mulvey in this matter. Bureau is not conducting an investigation of New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison. In view of the nonspecific nature of the allegation involving Garrison in this matter, no further action need be taken in this particular inquiry by the New Orleans or Savannah Offices.

1 - New Orleans (89-69)

REL:cls (5)

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

MAILED 3
 SEP 27 1967
 COMM-FBI

Handwritten signature

70 OCT 3 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 9/27/67

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

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 9/20/67.

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM reflecting interview with [redacted] Dallas, Texas. One copy each of the LHM is being furnished Houston and New Orleans for information.

LEADS

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS: Will, through [redacted] 5320 Martel Street, attempt to locate and interview her former husband, [redacted] for any information he may have regarding note found in Houston by a [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (encls-10) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Houston (encl-1) (info)
- 1 - New Orleans (encl-1) (info)
- 2 - Dallas

JWA:jeg
(7)

62-109060-5769

EX 104

REC 22

SEP 29 1967

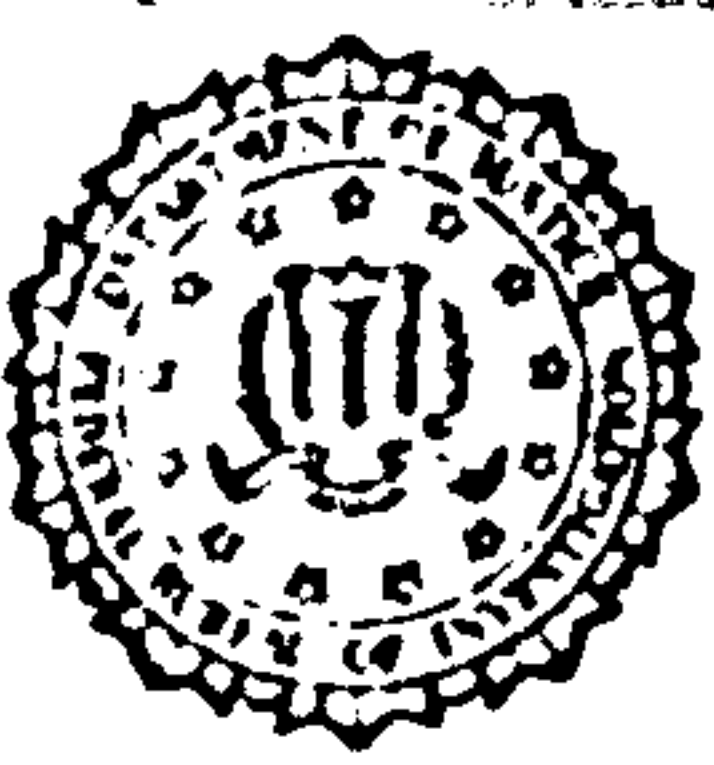
cc LHM num 577.6

cc LHM to USSS
+ Dept 12/18/67

LHM
num 5732

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
September 27, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On September 26, 1967, [redacted] was interviewed at his home, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, in the presence of his mother, [redacted]. He advised that he is fifteen years old, and is presently attending the [redacted] Junior High School, Dallas, Texas.

At this point, [redacted] was asked for any information in his possession concerning a note located in a small address book at Houston, Texas, which stated as follows:

"ORDE 1003468-DS

"Contact X-03 AT [redacted] Bockman Lake outpost. Return jet will leave at 8:05 AM Nov. 22 after the job is done. President will take same route as J.F.K. I am to be under viadockt at 12 noon with gun."

[redacted] then emphatically stated that he had no information, whatsoever, concerning the above note, but stated that the telephone number [redacted] has been theirs for the past nine years. He stated that he knew of no friends who might have written the note in jest, nor had he ever seen such a small address book, as exhibited to him during the interview.

[redacted] further stated that he knew of no one by the name of [redacted] nor did he have any friends or relatives in Houston, although his father, [redacted] whose present location is unknown, did reside for a short time in Houston, Texas, during either 1964 or 1965, and in the past has used their telephone number. [redacted] also stated that after viewing a copy of the above note, the printing thereon did not resemble

5769

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 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.

ENCLOSURE

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

any of his friends, and he could not identify it in any way. He again indicated that he had no knowledge of the identity of the author of the above note, but stated that he would cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any way, as he considered the above note to be a very serious matter. He voluntarily stated that he has never been in any trouble with any law enforcement agency, and if he could assist in this matter he certainly would do so.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/27/67

On 9/26/67, attorneys for Clay L. Shaw asked for either a six month continuance of Shaw's conspiracy trial or a change of venue. Shaw is under indictment for allegedly having conspired to assassinate John F. Kennedy.

His attorneys pointed out that from the day of Shaw's arrest, Jim Garrison began a deliberate and calculated publicity barrage against Shaw on a local, nationwide and worldwide basis. They said that this resulted in almost daily coverage by the news media. A defense motion declared that it would be impossible to get a fair trial now or in the near future.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

West

62-109060-5970

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

SEP 27 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS :

617PM URGENT 9/27/67 OLP

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

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,

TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE; MISC - INFO CONCERNING,
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, SEPT.
TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DIST. JUDGE
EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., TODAY GAVE THE DIST. ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE UNTIL TUES. OF NEXT WEEK TO FILE ANSWERS TO A SET
OF MOTIONS FILED YESTERDAY BY ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW.
THE JUDGE GAVE INDICATIONS HE IS NOW AIMING AT A NOV. DATE
FOR THE TRIAL OF CLAY SHAW ON THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE.
ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE JUDGE INDICATED THIS BY TELLING
ASST. DIST. ATTORNEY JAMES L. ALCOCK IN COURT THIS MORNING
THAT HE HOPES TO USE THE OCT. JURY VENIRE IN A HEARING ON
THE DEFENSE MOTION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE.

¹⁴¹⁹
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5500T Mt. 199
1987 VAN

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

REC-59 62-109060-5979

NO SEP 29 1967

Handwritten signatures and initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 9/26/67

A pretrial hearing was held recently in connection with efforts by Clay L. Shaw's attorneys to have the indictment against him quashed. Earlier efforts had been unsuccessful when the attorneys attempted to get a complete bill of particulars.

Since the information in attached was taken from news media material, it will not be disseminated.

West

TJS:ts

62-109060-5771

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1967

TELETYPE

REC-59

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

614PM URGENT 9-26-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

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

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM FINAL EDITION, SEPT.
TWENTYSIX, SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT THE ATTORNEYS FOR
CLAY L. SHAW CHARGED WITH PARTICIPATING IN A CONSPIRACY
TO ASSASSINATE PRES. KENNEDY TODAY ASKED FOR EITHER A
SIX MONTH CONTINUANCE OF SHAW'S TRIAL OR A CHANGE OF
VENUE. THE DEFENSE POINTED OUT THAT FROM THE DAY OF
SHAW'S ARREST ORLEANS PARISH DA ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} JIM GARRISON BEGAN A
"DELIBERATE AND CALCULATED PUBLICITY BARRAGE" AGAINST
SHAW ON A "LOCAL, NATIONWIDE AND WORLDWIDE BASIS" WHICH
HAS RESULTED IN "ALMOST DAILY" COVERAGE BY NEWS MEDIA.
THE DEFENSE MOTION FILED BEFORE CRIMINAL DIST. JUDGE
EDWARD A. HAGGERTY CLAIMED IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO
GET A FAIR TRIAL NOW OR IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

END PAGE ONE

X-1299
55 OCT 4 1967

EX 109 REC 56 2-109060-5771

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

SEP 29 1967

Handwritten notes:
Shaw
Felt
Sullivan

Handwritten: Law

Handwritten: J

Handwritten: Sullivan

PAGE TWO

THE MOTION ASKED THAT IN THE EVENT HAGGERTY RULES THAT SHAW IS NOT ENTITLED TO THE DELAY, THEN IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE TRIAL BE MOVED TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED FURTHER THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY WILL DEAL WITH A CHANGE OF VENUE MOTION BY QUESTIONING MEMBERS OF HIS JURY PANEL ON WHETHER OR NOT SHAW COULD GET A FAIR TRIAL IN NEW ORLEANS.

THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT SEPT. TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT IS THE LAST DAY FOR THE CURRENT (SEPT.) JURY PANEL. HAGGERTY IS DESCRIBED AS PLANNING TO USE THE SEPT. PANEL FOR THE HEARING AND THE NEW PANEL FOR THE TRIAL ITSELF.

THE ARTICLE ALSO DESCRIBED HAGGERTY AS BEING ANGRY WITH THE DEFENSE COUNSEL BECAUSE THE MOTIONS WERE FILED LATE IN THE DAY, THEREBY POSSIBLY CREATING A DELAY TO ENABLE THE PROSECUTION TO ANSWER THE MOTION AND THUS PROHIBIT HAGGERTY FROM USING THE SEPT. PANEL AS INDICATED AND THE OCT. PANEL FOR THE TRIAL.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 9/27/67

REC-48

[Handwritten signature]

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
MISC - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the above captioned matter.

Enclosed also for Dallas and Miami is one copy each of these newspaper articles.

Ah

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 4) ENCLOSURE
 - 1 - Dallas (Encs. 4) (89-47)
 - 1 - Miami (Encs. 4)
 - 1 - New Orleans
- ECH:emh
(6)

REC-48

62-109060-5772

8 SEP 29 1967

59 OCT 3 1967 *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Final Day For Shaw to File Motions

Lawyers for Clay L. Shaw were expected to file motions in his behalf today, the final day set for such proceedings by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Shaw is charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison with conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Haggerty has said that he will give the state an opportunity to answer motions for the defense.

The judge, who has indicated he is anxious to bring the case to trial, said a trial date will be set after he rules on the final motions.

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

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9-26-67
Edition: RED COMET
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

62-10000-572

ENCLOSURE

Shaw Attorneys

Ask Trial Delay

Alternative Plea Is New Court Site

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, charged with participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy, today asked for either a six-month continuance of Shaw's trial or a change of venue, charging that DA Jim Garrison's actions have made a fair trial in New Orleans impossible.

In the motion, filed before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., the Shaw defense asked that the trial be continued for at least six months.

In the event that Judge Haggerty rules that Shaw is not entitled to the delay, the motion asked that the trial be moved to another jurisdiction. The motion charges that it is impossible at this time for Shaw to get a fair trial here or in immediately adjoining parishes.

ATTORNEYS FOR the 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman claimed that from the day of Shaw's arrest, March 1, the DA began a "deliberate and calculated publicity barrage" against their client on a "local, nationwide and worldwide basis" which has resulted in "almost daily" coverage by news media.

It is impossible, they claim, to get a fair trial "now or in the near future."

The motion cited facts by

the DA which the defense claims have "destroyed or seriously prejudiced the right" of Shaw to a "fair trial and implanted in the minds of the public and prospective jurors" the Garrison theories of the case.

The defense also filed another motion today requesting more particulars about the DA's contentions. Today was the deadline for filing motions in the case.

Earlier, Judge Haggerty said that if the motions were filed today, he had hopes of holding a hearing on them tomorrow.

THE MATTER hinges on the fact that tomorrow is the last day for the current (September) jury panel. Judge Haggerty explained that he will deal with the change of venue motion by questioning members of his jury panel on whether or not Shaw could get a fair trial in New Orleans.

The judge's plan was to use the current panel for the hearing and the new panel for the trial itself.

"I certainly can't use the October jury to determine if Shaw can get a fair trial and use the same jury for the trial," the judge said angrily.

WHEN THE JUDGE arrived at his chambers about 10 a. m., he took up routine business. At about 10:30, he saw assistant district attorney

James L. Alcock seated with newsmen in the jury box.

The judge noted Alcock's presence, and remarked that he had had a telephone message from chief defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond to return his call.

"I'm not going to call him. I disdain from handling court business on the telephone." This court is not here for the sole benefit of Mr. Dymond," the judge said.

"IF HE IS not here by the time I leave the bench, I'm not going to accept any pleadings he may try to file. He was given ample and sufficient time."

The judge resumed his regular docket, and at this point Salvadore Panzeca, another defense counsel, entered the court.

Panzeca told the court the defense did intend to file its motions before the end of the court day. He said the court sits until 4 p. m., and said the state has often filed its motions in the afternoon.

"WE WANT THE same consideration," Panzeca said.

The judge retorted that whenever the state filed motions late in the day, they were filed with the clerk of court while the judge was not sitting.

"I specifically wanted these motions filed while Mr. Alcock was here to look at the pleadings. I wanted him to have his answer ready by this afternoon," Judge Haggerty said.

"I understand one of the motions is for a change of venue," he added. If so, the judge explained, he wanted to use the current jury panel tomorrow for the hearing.

PANZECA SAID the defense was not aware of the court's feelings, and denied any delay was intended.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9-26-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63 AFO

Classification: 89

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

5773

ENCLOSURE

"This means this case will be thrown back a whole month due to Mr. Dymond's tardiness," the judge said.

"I don't know if this was on purpose, but I think it was."

Judge Haggerty said he was asked earlier in his chambers by defense counsel to continue the case because the wife of one of them, William Wegmann, was about to have a baby.

"I TOLD THEM to ask me that in open court. They wouldn't do it," the judge said.

Panzeca again denied any delay was intended.

"No matter how you cut the mustard, it all boils down to the fact that the pleadings are not here on time," the judge said.

~~He said the defense wanted~~

to bring in a large number of persons to be questioned on whether a fair trial could be obtained, and the state would have the right to do the same under that method.

"THE ONLY WAY to do it is to use jurors already selected to see if there can be a fair trial," Judge Haggerty said.

Indicating he had previously reached an agreement with defense counsel on that point, the judge said "we agreed to use my jury panel for that very purpose. It looks like I'm legally outmaneuvered."

Panzeca again insisted the defense was not using delaying tactics.

"I TOLD THEM in chambers there will be no continuance," the judge said. "If Dymond files his motions this afternoon, I'll use the jury tomorrow anyway if Alcock can answer on time."

Alcock gave no indication whether the state could answer the motions immediately.

Shaw is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and others to kill the President in 1963.

JFK Probe Taken Lightly Outside Orleans--Salinger

Former Press Secretary Backs Warren Report

By PAUL ATKINSON

Former presidential press secretary Pierre Salinger said here Wednesday that the Garrison investigation into the assassination of his late chief, President John F. Kennedy, "is not much regarded outside of New Orleans."

Salinger, an airline executive and author of the book, "With Kennedy," which will be published in paperback form in mid-October, was interviewed following an address to the Mid-America Periodical Distributors Association at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Asked if he was satisfied with the Warren Commission report that stated Lee Harvey Oswald was the only killer, Salinger said, "Yes, I am; I have been from the start."

The Warren Report because of its size and voluminous character lends itself to anyone who wants to pick and choose his facts in writing "another book," explained Salinger. "But I have yet to see anything that attacks the central findings of the Warren Report—including Mr. Garrison's investigation."

Salinger recalled the fateful day that President Kennedy was shot in Dallas, Tex., he and five Cabinet members were flying to a meeting in the Far East. Asked about the scene aboard the plane, Salinger said:

"First, it was the prevalent feeling that the report wasn't true; when it became apparent that it was true, people reacted in a state of shock."

His future plans? Salinger replied, "I'm heavily involved in business right now; I won't say that I wouldn't like to get back in government somewhere. But you have to have someone to desire that you serve."

Talking of the tribulations of his former role as go-between for the press and the president, Salinger said, "The gov-

ernment and the press should always be antagonists; a completely compliant press is not good.

"But the real problem comes when the line is drawn between freedom of the press and the national security.

"When the decision was made to keep the Cuban missile crisis from the public, I feel more and more that it was the right one to make. Many times when information is released, the viet Union has time to get a jump ahead of America be-

cause it has seen something in the press.

REVERSE OF COIN

"The public has a right to know, sure. But there is the reverse of the coin—the right of the enemy not to know."

Salinger said his most vivid recollection of President Kennedy was the President's actions during the Cuban missile dilemma. "One mistake could have put us all in an atomic war," said Salinger. "But the memory of the President is how he acted so coolly and the way he handled himself."

Projecting into the political future, Salinger sees President Lyndon B. Johnson as a "tough man to beat" in the 1968 election.

Two logical opponents and those with the best chance to win for the Republicans, Salinger, are New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Speaking of Reagan, Salinger said, "Gov. Reagan has come very strong; he has a way of simplifying the issues and would be a tough candidate."

Comparing Reagan with the 1964 Republican standard bearer Barry Goldwater, Salinger said, "He's a sugar-coated Goldwater; he is a little more palatable to the public."

"There are very few politicians today who can use the mass communications media. People such as Reagan who was once an actor fill the void and capitalize on this ability."

HELD KEY FACTOR

Ability to project, said Salinger, was a major reason that President Kennedy won the 1960 election over Richard Nixon.

"The press had a lot of trouble getting to Nixon," explained Salinger. "We gave the press instant transcripts of the Ken-

edy speeches; enabling the reporters to have the speeches in 15 to 20 minutes after the speech. This gave the reporters opportunities to go out into the audience and get information on what the people thought of the candidate."

Salinger said his hard cover edition has "sold about 140,000 copies."

Chided that his book didn't sell quite as well as the one by William Manchester, "Death of a President," Salinger said with a smile, "I didn't get quite the publicity." He referred to the hassle that developed between the Kennedy family and Manchester.

On his ability to get along with Jackie Kennedy, Salinger said, "Mrs. Kennedy had the natural desire to shield her children and herself from publicity as much as possible."



—Photo by The Times Picayune. PIERRE SALINGER Backs Warren Report

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

PAGE 6

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9/21/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11-22-63

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

Handwritten notes: 10-29-67-5772

Dallas Policemen Deeply Involved in Plot, Says DA

JFK Murder Ordered by Millionaires, Charge

District Attorney Jim Garrison said in New York Thursday that "elements of the Dallas police force were deeply involved" in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The assassination, Garrison charged, was ordered and paid for by "a handful of oil-rich psychotic millionaires."

Garrison's assertions came during and after a radio interview taped for a New York City program to be broadcast Tuesday.

He said the number of Dallas police involved was small and he refused to say how many "Texas style" millionaires were involved, although he identified them all as extreme conservatives.

He also said "some members of the White Russian community in Dallas" played a part in the plot.

FINISHED IN DALLAS

Garrison said he could reveal the latest developments because his investigators were finished in Dallas and back in New Orleans. He would have jeopardized their lives, he said, if he had mentioned the involvement of the Dallas police while his men were still in Dallas. The investigation there ended some 10 days ago, he said.

The DA repeated that he is ready to bring Clay L. Shaw to trial immediately on a charge of conspiring in the late President's death.

"John F. Kennedy was assassinated by armed ultra-militant para-military elements who were patriotic in a psychotic sense," he asserted.

He said these elements de-

cidated to kill Kennedy because they felt he was "selling out to the Communists."

Garrison said there were "considerably more than seven men" involved in the actual assassination in Dallas, adding they were radio-equipped and took virtually no risk of being caught.

"The connecting link at every level of operation from the oil rich sponsors of the assassination down to the Dallas police department through Jack Ruby and including anti-Castro adventurers at the operating level were Minute Men, Nazi-oriented," he claimed, adding: "It was essentially a Nazi operation."

He also promised to reveal during the first week of the Shaw trial his version of what happened in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, 1963, the day of the assassination.

Garrison reiterated his claim that Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of Kennedy, was merely implicated "to drag a red herring in front of the people really involved."

He said Oswald at the time was an operator for the Central Intelligence Agency playing his part in the assassination thinking he was fulfilling another government's assignment. He called the CIA a "Fascist appendage to our country."

He emphasized that the assassination did not involve most of the Dallas police force or conservative organizations, saying the few Dallas police involved along with others happened to be members of ultra-right wing groups.

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

PAGE 7

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 9-22-67

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

62-11110-5772
MORE

FBI

Date: 9/25/67

REC-60

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (62-1529)(C)

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

On 9/25/67, the Oceanside Resident Agency of the San Diego Division was telephonically contacted by one [redacted] who requested to speak to an Agent regarding KENNEDY's assassination. [redacted] stated he was in Vista, California at the Barnanza Bar and that it was urgent.

[redacted] was contacted by Bureau Agents 9/25/67 at which time it was immediately apparent he was quite intoxicated. [redacted] stated that his true name was [redacted] and later changed it to [redacted]. He also claimed he used the aliases of [redacted] and [redacted].

[redacted] in a rambling disjointed manner due to his intoxication, stated he knew [redacted] and one [redacted] of New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that [redacted] was a pilot who flew small cessna airplanes and who is now dead. He stated he formerly worked with [redacted] for SHAW in an operation of running guns and ammunition from New Orleans, Louisiana to Miami, Florida. The guns had apparently been brought to New Orleans from New York and Houston. After leaving the guns in Miami, AUSTIN would not see the guns again but stated they were supposedly then transported to Havana.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (Info) (89-43) IX-113
- 1 - New Orleans (Info)
- 1 - San Diego

CAM:gdb
(6)

722 cc in...
26-35558y
main re authy.

62-109060-5773

SEP 27 1967

NR 10/2/67

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 26-35558-1

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 7 OCT 5 1967 M Per [Signature]

701 1967

SD 62-1529

[redacted] claimed he knew what went on in the apartment (he never clarified which apartment), in New York and stated he knew OSWALD did not shoot President KENNEDY. He indicated SHAW had been in the Book Depository Building in Dallas and had done the shooting. When questioned as to how he knew his explanation was "I just know", and he declined to elaborate further.

[redacted] claimed he met SHAW in 1962 at which time he was offered a job by SHAW. He first stated he worked for SHAW from 1962 until 1/12/64, then from July, 1965 to September, 1966. (He later changed this last employment from July of 1966 to September of 1966). He stated he wished protection as the mafia and Murder, Incorporated were looking for him in Los Angeles.

During the interview [redacted] could offer no specific information regarding FERRIA or SHAW and could not satisfactorily state where he was living in Louisiana. He claimed it was just outside of Shreveport, Louisiana toward Texas, but could never specify a town or location, but claimed he had been there as recently as three weeks ago.

During the interview [redacted] stated that he had called the office of District Attorney GARRISON in New Orleans early in the morning of 9/25/67 and had spoken with a Deputy District Attorney in Mr. GARRISON's office. He had been informed by the District's Attorney's Office that a man from that office was coming to Vista, California to talk with him.

[redacted] is described as follows:

Name

[redacted] also known as,
[redacted]

SD 62-1529

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	36
DOB	7/6/31
POB	First stated Shreveport, Louisiana, then Dayton, Tennessee
Height	5'8"
Weight	184 pounds
Eyes	Green
Hair	Brown
Marital status	Separated from wife - [redacted] address unknown
Tattoos	Left forearm, a flag and the words "Liberty" "USA"; left upper arm, picture of heart with the words "JEWEL"; right forearm a picture of a dagger and the word "Mother"; right upper arm a picture of a girl and the words "Man's ruin"
Occupation	Working for poultry company, Vista, California and no specific occupation since September, 1966
Address	Rancho Vista Hotel, Vista, California, but one week only
Arrests	[redacted]

... Credit and criminal checks negative at Oceanside,
and Vista, California. San Diego indices negative.

SD 62-1529

This information furnished Bureau, Dallas, and New Orleans only for information purposes inasmuch as [redacted] claimed a man from GARRISON's Office in New Orleans was coming to Vista to interview him.

Robert R. Brown
11/17

FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS SERIF

~~REC 1~~

PROGRAM Jim Garrison Interview

STATION WGLI

Jerry

DATE September 22, 1967 - 6:25 P.M.

CITY Babylon, L.I.

7-27-67
12/10/67

Please note that this is an incomplete copy. The balance of the text has been requested, but has not yet arrived in this office. It will be forwarded immediately upon arrival.

(also pg 16 missing)

REC: 1 62-109060-5774

18 OCT 4 1967

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5774
11/17/67

62-109060

62 OCT 19 1967

7-27-67
5/1/67

MUTUAL BROADCASTING NETWORK

GARRISON INTERVIEW, PART 1

INTERVIEWER: Without any question, one of the most interesting things to the American public today is the investigation of the Kennedy assassination. In order to find out a little bit more about the investigation itself and the man himself, it's been our pleasure to have a chance to talk to Mr. James Garrison, the District Attorney for New Orleans, and he's with us in the studio today.

Mr. Garrison, it's a great pleasure to have you here at Mutual, on The World Today.

JAMES GARRISON: It's a pleasure to be here, Scott.

INTERVIEWER: Playboy had a very, very interesting interview in the current issue, which is on the newsstands right now, in which you've gone through a pretty careful discussion of the entire situation. I would like, if I may, to ask right off the bat, what prompted the Kennedy assassination investigation, right from the start, in your own mind?

GARRISON: Well, we happened -- we happened to stumble across

6 11 5771
ENCLOSURE

the involvement of a New Orleans individual about 72 hours after the assassination by accident. And we turned him over to the -- to the FBI, and we heard nothing more from it. And then last Fall, when I happened to be in New York talking with Senator Russell Long, I found out to my surprise that he and a number of other individuals regarded the matter as not closed.

I, just like most of the people in this country, assumed that it had been looked into honestly and completely. I took it for granted. So I got curious and began looking into it, and finally started reading into the Warren Commission, and I found out that totally -- the conclusion was totally untrue, and it was not an objective, honest inquiry. It was, in effect, a carefully organized concealment of the facts.

So we started looking into it, and we found out that there were a large number of individuals involved in the assassination of the president. I might add that the Playboy article actually is -- is just one corner of it, because at the time I gave it I was unable to mention other aspects, like the involvement of some members of the Dallas police department, and some of the Minute Men in Dallas, because I still hadn't been in Dallas. Now I don't, so I'm free to talk about it.

But it is -- the Playboy article does effectively cover a corner of the story.

INTERVIEWER: You say -- you said that the Warren Commission was covering parts of this investigation.

GARRISON: It would be more accurate to say they were covering the whole thing. In other words the lone assassin theory, which the Warren Commission developed, is a complete fraud. This is why you now have elements of the United States Government, and a large part of the news establishment of the United States doing everything it can, literally desperately, to try and conceal whatever news comes from New Orleans about this, because the United States Government has in this case perpetrated a major fraud.

INTERVIEWER: Well, was this done purposely?

GARRISON: Yes, of course. The main objective was to fool the people of the United States, and I presume the rest of the world, into thinking that this was a lone assassin, a Communist oriented individual, and keep from bringing up the obvious truth, that there was a conspiracy.

In other words, I suppose you might put it this way. The objective was, to keep the people of this country thinking that they were still living in the best of all possible worlds; that they were not living in a world in which the big business, Texas style, financed the assassination, as it did; in which the right wing -- paramilitary right wing elements which were financed and encouraged in their training and given weapons by the Central Intelligence Agency was involved. All these things were too embarrassing to bring out.

So somewhere along the line the decision was made by someone to conceal the truth and go along with the Dallas scenario. And the Dallas scenario of course was totally false. But the U. S.

Government has now given the seal of approval to it, and so the people of this country have been given a completely false story.

INTERVIEWER: Now you say that there were members of the Dallas police department that were involved.

GARRISON: Oh yes, it couldn't have been done effectively without it. They were involved -- some of them were involved at Dealey Plaza, others in the Oak Cliff operation, in connection with covering up the killing of Officer Tippett, and particularly in the arrest of Oswald in back of the Texas theater.

But I want to emphasize that one of the problems in talking about groups is people quite often assume you're referring to the whole group. I have no doubt that the majority of the Dallas police force are good officers, and as well intentioned as any police force in the country. But you have within the Dallas police force, you have an element, essentially the Minute Man element, the extreme militant right wing group, which is actively involved in assassination.

INTERVIEWER: Mr. Garrison, may we go back a little bit and -- I'm sure that there is a certain amount of confusion as to the sequence of events. The plot, I think as you've called it, to assassinate President Kennedy, how did it -- where did it develop, where did it start?

GARRISON: Well actually I probably gave the impression in my interview, because I was concentrating on one aspect it started in New Orleans. It actually didn't start in New Orleans. It appears to have begun in Texas. Again I have to say -- I'm about to

say that an element of big business in Dallas, Texas, big business was involved. Oil money helped finance it. There's all kinds of money coming down to finance the assassination.

But it is not the entire structure, it is just a small group within the structure. But not long after Oswald came back from Russia he was taken over by a White Russian group there, and including the White Russian group individuals who were setting him up as early as 1962. But the New Orleans part came in later, when extreme right wing individuals -- and even as I say that, to avoid misunderstanding, I am not a left wing individual. I'm pretty much middle of the road. It just happens that this was the work of a group of extreme right wing fanatics.

But the Dallas individuals, this portion of the Dallas establishment, of oil millionaires, Minute Men and so forth, and a handful of the White Russians who got control of Oswald actually started this as early as 1962. The point of moving Oswald to Dallas was really -- I mean to New Orleans, was really to de-Dallasize him, so that he would become an individual not from Dallas. He was put in New Orleans about six or seven months, a nesting place, and control was kept of him. And he was set up with some Communist appearing activity.

Now they were able to do this because employees of the Central Intelligence Agency are involved in the assassination. Again, not the management, not necessarily career agents. But nevertheless it is clear that employees of the Central Intelligence Agency were keeping control of Oswald and were persuading that he was still engaged

in CIA work, as he was in Russia.

And so he was brought to New Orleans to de-Dallasize him, so that when the time came he would not be a Dallas man.

INTERVIEWER: Well, there was a little confusion with -- that Oswald sort of perpetrated himself, wasn't there, when he -- for his Cuban -- what was he called, the outfit...?

GARRISON: Fair Play For Cuba.

INTERVIEWER: ...Fair Play For Cuba, and he gave the wrong address at one time.

GARRISON: Actually Oswald was operating out of the -- out of the office of the most conservative anti-Castro individual in New Orleans, Guy Bannister. And again, while we do not necessarily appeal to Guy Bannister personally as involved, and I want to avoid mentioning any individuals, the fact remains that there is a Minute Man aspect, and a number of Minute Men individuals involved in this.

And the first address which Lee Oswald put on his Fair Play For Cuba pamphlets was 544 Camp Street, which was the office of the anti-Castro right wing operation in New Orleans. They had to correct that. Well, by the time they corrected it you had a key there which the Warren Commission ignored. In other words, it indicated at the outset he was in the control of a militant right wing element.

INTERVIEWER: Now, also in the Playboy article you said that Fidel Castro could actually clear this whole thing up as to the source and the -- where the plot came from, and actually almost testified to the fact that the whole plot was perpetrated

with his knowledge.

GARRISON: I don't -- If I said that then I didn't make myself clear. Because remember, I think this is an accurate, well done article, but it consists of several hundred facts, and there's a problem of communication between humans. I would have to clarify that now and say, I do not think that Fidel Castro would know with precision that much about it.

I think that from his --with his detachment -- and again I'm certainly no supporter of his, or of any Communist, but with his detachment, again, I think that he was probably able to sense what was in process when it happened.

INTERVIEWER: I see.

GARRISON: In a general way. And that's what I mean, I'm sure.

INTERVIEWER: Well going back to the New Orleans aspect of it, do you feel that in New Orleans you have the key to the entire probe, I think, if we want to call it that?

GARRISON: Well, let me see if I can answer the question this way. The only reason I would say that we have a key to it in New Orleans is because New Orleans happens to be within our jurisdiction. And we can -- we can investigate in Dallas, and we have been investigating in Dallas. Now I can even talk about Dallas without having a head cut off from my investigator. But New Orleans is simply a corner of the tapestry. And we happened to stumble across it.

And I don't claim that it was a great investigative job.

I don't think there was really an honest effort before. The FBI was not given the entire picture. The Central Intelligence Agency was concealing a large part of it and being protected. And apparently no local jurisdictions anywhere locked into it. So we stumbled across a corner of the tapestry.

But the main part is still in Dallas. I doubt that it will ever be investigated in Dallas because of the fantastic financial power of the elements of the establishment that are involved. You can't become head of the police force, and you can't become a major figure in law enforcement in Dallas without the approval of some of these very individuals who sponsored the assassination.

INTERVIEWER: Well, in Dallas itself there are still many unanswered questions, such as the -- almost the, well, excitement or battle over, was it one shot, or was it several? In your article -- the interview in Playboy -- you have gone with the theory that there were seven, or perhaps more men that actually fired.

GARRISON: There's no mystery about whether or not there was more than one shot. I don't think I can honestly say with precision exactly how many, because the only persons who can say exactly how many are the individuals who were doing the shooting. There would necessarily be a certain amount of confusion in such a situation.

It is clear however that there were at least three different directions from which shooting was coming. It was coming from the Book Depository, although from a different location than the window where Oswald's supposed to be. It's quite apparent that there was shooting from that window, and least of all Oswald. And it ap-

quite likely that they were shooting from another building in the rear of either the Sheriff's Building, or more likely the Dalton Building. And above all it is clear that there were -- there was firing from the grassy knoll, and the more significant firing, and the larger amount was from the grassy knoll.

That for example is where the fatal shot came from. But again, these things are concealed by a rather simple technique. What the Warren Commission did was to call practically nobody from the area of the grassy knoll. Two-thirds of the people in Dealey Plaza heard the shooting from the grassy knoll. They were not called. Some of the people from the grassy knoll threw themselves -- from the grassy knoll area -- threw themselves down on the ground to keep from being hit. They used phrases like "a fusillade of fire coming over the stone wall." At least one of them saw the face of one of the men shooting from over the stone wall. And these people were not called before the Warren Commission because it would have ruined the scenario.

To go to another aspect, if you take the time to go through the medical testimony, before they got real control of the doctors, which took some years -- now I'm sure if you go to the different doctors they'll either say, I have no comment, or they've decided on reflection after three years and say in the official position that maybe they were wrong.

But initially you find that the doctors at Parkland Hospital had diagnosed the President's wound in the throat as being an

entrance wound, not an exit wound. So there is a frontal shot there. And then when you read the cause of death, which decision was made by Dr. McClellan a little after four in the afternoon, you read -- you find out that the fatal shot came in the President's temple. And the temple is in the front of his head, and the Book Depository is behind him. But of course these things are muted, and have never been -- are not even mentioned in the summary by the Warren Commission, because the idea is to try and make it look like it was Oswald in the rear.

INTERVIEWER: One of the things that fascinated me in the article in Playboy was the fact that so many items have been classified as top secret and placed in the National Archives.

GARRISON: For 75 years.

INTERVIEWER: For 75 years. In some of these files do you think there is more information?

GARRISON: There's no question about it. As a matter of fact you can -- you can damn near get an idea of what happened, even if you had not investigated it, by just going over the titles which were -- in other words, files are given titles at a time when the particular persons making them up aren't thinking about the concealment aspect, which is done later on by superiors. And if you go over the list of titles of files which cannot be looked at for 75 years, you can get an idea of the curious things which concern the elements of the United States Government, and which they're trying to conceal.

Now the attitude of the U. S. Government is that if you're