

GARRISON: I can't give you evidence. I'm sitting here making statements because you asked me to make statements.

REEVES: Well, why don't you just...

GARRISON: Just let me finish it. Didn't you want me to come make statements?

REEVES: But you won't talk about Clay Shaw, for example.

GARRISON: Because I'm not going to hurt his rights before trial.

REEVES: Well aren't you hurting the rights of, you know...

GARRISON: Name one person.

REEVES: Well, you say the Dallas police force, a few people involved. To a certain, you know, you're putting a question on the whole Dallas police force.

GARRISON: No, I'm not. I just finished telling you that most of the police force was not involved. I'm trying to bring the truth in gradual steps so it can be digested, that's all. If you prefer, I won't say anything about it.

REEVES: Wouldn't it be better to take the whole thing, and put it all out at once, when you can present material in a court of law?

GARRISON: I can't present material in a court of law about Dallas, because it's not in my jurisdiction. Then I would never bring it up.

REEVES: The whole conspiracy thing.

GARRISON: Well, how can I bring the whole conspiracy thing out until we complete it. We won't be completed for two more years. Why shouldn't I let the American people know something about what's happened, as we reach a point where we can release an element? Why wait two years? I may not be alive in two years. Why don't I bring it out when I can, when I'm still here, so that they know there was a fraud?

Naturally if I wait two years and I'm not alive, there won't anything for them to know about and the fraud will be successful. I can't wait to bring it out in court because I just have a little corner of the tapestry.

Will there be others involved, other portions?

GARRISON: No, those are the essential portions. There's a

Nazi type oriented individual, extremely wealthy individuals of Nazi persuasion, some of the White Russians, the Minutemen structure of the Dallas police force, and the anti-Castro adventurers and some of the counterparts of these people in New Orleans. Those are all the forces involved, although there are individuals in different groups who are from Florida, a number from California. Those are all individuals.

But I don't understand why you object to my bringing out some of the truth. I could easily keep it hidden. But then I would be doing a disservice; simply because I don't have jurisdiction over Dallas doesn't mean that the U. S. and the Dallas police department should be successful in the fraud.

REEVES: Well, occasionally though it's going to be successful, because you say they won't be...

GARRISON: No, it is not going to be successful because I'm going to keep bringing out the facts.

REEVES: Jim Garrison says he is not concerned about his enemies. He says he normally carries a gun and has a bodyguard, but usually doesn't think about the possibility there may be attempts on his life.

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/29/67

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5394)

SUBJECT: "CHANGLED"
 [REDACTED]
 ANONYMOUS DOCUMENT
 ON RED PLOT BEHIND
 KENNEDY ASSASSINATION
 AND NEGRO DEMONSTRATIONS,
 MAILED TO CINCINNATI, OHIO,
 POLICE DEPARTMENT FROM SAN
 JOSE, CALIFORNIA, 8/5/67
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 OO: San Francisco

REC-24

Following receipt of the anonymous document sent to Cincinnati, Ohio Police Department, the matter was discussed with the District Attorney's Office, Santa Cruz County, California.

On 9/6/67 [REDACTED], District Attorney's Investigator, Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz, California, advised that his office had been in receipt of the anonymous letter made mention of in this title. His office has also been in receipt of other material written by the same anonymous person many years ago, and that independent investigation by his office has determined that the writer's name is [REDACTED], who resides [REDACTED] Redwood, California.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EXP. PROC.

- 6 - Bureau
 - (1 - 62-109060)
 - (3 - 62-new)(Unsub; Anonymous Document on Red Plot)
 - (1 - 44-24016)
 - (1 - 140-2081)
- 2 - Dallas (Info.)
 - (1 - 89-43)
 - (1 - 44-1639)
- 1 - Memphis (Info.)
- 1 - Baltimore (Info.)
- 3 - Cincinnati (Info.)
 - (1 - 62-0)
 - (1 - 62-2758)
 - (1 - 44-456)
- San Francisco
 - (1 - 89-58)
 - (1 - 44-495)
 - (1 - 140-348)
 - (1 - 62-5394)
 - DGK/cab
 - (17)

62-109060-5780

REC-24

OCT 2 1967

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

55 OCT 12 1967



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

On 9/13/67, [REDACTED] Postmaster, Watsonville, California, advised that [REDACTED] has been employed by the Post Office for at least the past 25 years as a Star Route Contractor for the Post Office. [REDACTED] and a partner of his receive \$20,000 per year to deliver the mail in and around the rural areas of Watsonville, California as far as Castroville, California. DUNLAP, during the entire time that he has known him, has always been a "loudmouth," "crackpot," and has always had "screwy ideas," especially regarding politics. [REDACTED] is married, is in his 50's and he resides in Freedom, California, with his wife and a daughter who is approximately 20 years of age. [REDACTED] advised that the daughter is somewhat unsettled and is probably mentally retarded to a certain degree, and that the [REDACTED] have been having trouble with her since she has proved in the past to be a runaway. [REDACTED] also advised that [REDACTED] is a native of Santa Cruz, California and that his father was formerly the Sheriff in that county.

A review of San Francisco indices relating to names mentioned in the anonymous letter was conducted and certain references to those names were located and most were previously mentioned in other letters written by [REDACTED] in connection with [REDACTED], entitled [REDACTED], Post Office, Security of Government Employees, which case was investigated in 1954-55. During the time of that investigation [REDACTED] wrote numerous letters and was interviewed on several occasions concerning information he had relating to [REDACTED] and the other person mentioned by him in instant letter. In view of his past activity, no further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

Bureau Laboratory examined the letter and in report dated 8/28/67, advised that the material contained in the letter was not identified with any other material contained in the National Security File. The typewriting closely matches laboratory standard for a Royal pica style of type, spaced 10 letters per inch.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 10/3/67

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

Shaw's attorneys, in asking for the delay, told the court that from the day of Shaw's arrest, Jim Garrison began a deliberate and calculated publicity barrage against Shaw. They said that as a result, there has been almost daily coverage by the news media. Because of this, they went on, it would be impossible for Shaw to get a fair trial now or in the immediate future.

The court gave the District Attorney's office until 10/3/67 to file answers to the above-described defense motions.

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

TJS:ts

62-109060-5781

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

REC 50

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

OCT 3 1967

4:54 PM URGENT 10-3-67 MMW 1P

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX., NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISC. - INFO CONCERNING.

NEW ORLEANS "STATES-ITEM", RED FLASH EDITION, OCT. THREE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT ASST. DIST. ATTORNEYS JAMES L. ALCOCK AND RICHARD BURNES FILED ANSWERS TODAY TO THE DEFENSE REQUEST FOR A SIX MONTH DALAY IN THE TRAIL OF CLAY L. SHAW AND INDICATED THEY WOULD ACQUIESCE IN A "REASONABLE DELAY" OF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ASST. DIST. ATTNY. ALCOCK WOULD NOT SPECIFY WHAT HE CONSIDERED A REASONABLE DELAY, BUT TOLD A NEWS REPORTER PRIVATELY HE BELIEVED THE TRIAL WOULD NOT BEGIN UNTIL AFTER THE XMAS SEASON.

ACCORDING TO THE NEWS ARTICLE THE STATE ALSO OPPOSED THE DEFENSE MOTION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE AND THE REQUEST FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL BILL OF PARTICULARS. ACCORDING TO TH ARTICLE, JUDGE HAGGERTY WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN THE ANSWERS WERE FILED OCT 6 1967. THIS MORNING, BUT WILL STUDY THE STATE'S ANSWERS AND IS EXPECTED TO RULE ON THE MOTIONS OR SET A HEARING SHORTLY.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END
62 OCT 12 1967

FBI WASH DC
CC. MR. SULLIVAN

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62-109060

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: October 4, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

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

PURPOSE: To acknowledge a letter from [REDACTED] concerning the captioned matter.

BACKGROUND:

We received a letter from [REDACTED] who is currently assigned to the military base at Ft. Hood, Texas. He indicated he stopped at the office of the Dallas Times Herald, Dallas, Texas, and attempted to buy copies of photographs taken by the newspaper photographers showing President Kennedy disembarking at Love Field, Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63. He was informed by personnel of the newspaper that these photographs were impounded by the FBI, and such photographs were available only to personnel authorized by the FBI.

We did not impound these photographs, and further, we do not have jurisdiction to release any information relating to the assassination.

Since all material developed by us was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration and subsequently furnished to the National Archives, Cowdrey is being advised he may desire to make an inquiry of the National Archives to determine if the data he is seeking is available.

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter to [REDACTED] advising we did not impound the photographs, and authorization to release information relating to the assassination is not within jurisdiction of the Bureau.

SAC, Dallas, is being instructed to contact personnel at the Dallas Times Herald and tactfully inform them to refrain from advising the inquiring public that the Bureau gives authorization to obtain material relating to the assassination which may be contained in the newspaper files.

Enclosure - Sent 10-4-67

KMR:dcs *dcs*
(6)

REC-24 62-109060-5782

OCT 5 1967

170 1007 10 1967

OK
10-8
AK
STANLEY

Lufkin, Texas, 75901

Sept. 27, 1967

Re: Clipping
Attached

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	.....

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Here is evidence of 'sub-versive' politics. Who is looking back to 1963? Maybe I am 'all wet' but I'll bet someone - or maybe many - is! Speaking of Garrison's assassination investigation into John Kennedy's death: well what an investigation this should bring before it happens! Please don't tell me I am a 'nut' because there are 'nuts' who think ahead. To wit:

John Kennedy was president and Lyndon Johnson was vice-president, when Kennedy was assassinated. Now what a set-up to 'get even'!!! Johnson will be president and Bob Kennedy will be vice-president. How to get a Kennedy for president!? Just assassinate Johnson!!!

Yours truly,

P. S.

WATCH IT!!

REC 51

62-109060-5783

COPY:hcv

OCT 6 1967

Sept. 27, 1967

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Re: Clipping
Attached
EXP. PROC
OCT 2 1967

Dear Sir,

There is evidence of 'subversive
politics. Who is looking back to
1963? Maybe I am 'all out' but
I'll bet someone - or maybe many -
is! Speaking of Harverson's assassination
investigation into John Kennedy's
death; well what an investigation!
This should bring before it happens;
Please don't tell me I am a 'nut'
because there are 'nuts' who think
ahead. So mit!

John Kennedy was president and
Lyndon Johnson was vice-president,
when Kennedy was assassinated. Now
what a set-up to 'get even'!!!
Johnson will be president and Bob
Kennedy will be vice-president.
How to get a Kennedy for president.
Just assassinate Johnson!!!

Yours truly,



10/16/67 Red

ENCLOSURE
U.S.

WATCH IT!!!

CORRESPONDENT

Houston Post Sept. 26, 1967

LBJ-Kennedy Ticket Best, Harris Poll Says

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Sen Robert F. Kennedy would be a more attractive running mate for President Johnson in 1968 than Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey against the strongest ticket the Republicans could now field, pollster Louis Harris reported Monday.

A mid-September survey of public opinion, published in the Washington Post, showed that New York Gov Nelson A. Rockefeller and California Gov Ronald Reagan would be

the ideal GOP standard bearers at this time.

HARRIS SAID a Rockefeller-Reagan ticket would tie a Johnson-Humphrey slate, 50 to 50 per cent. But with Kennedy as his running mate, Harris reported, Mr Johnson would top the GOP leaders by 52 to 48 per cent.

The poll showed that Kennedy, a New York Democrat, would draw votes away from Rockefeller in the East and among young voters and Roman Catholics.

"In short, Kennedy proves to be the most effective antidote Mr Johnson could find to meet what these latest surveys show to be a potential threat to Democratic chances in 1968 — the rising strength of Gov Rockefeller," Harris said.

AMONG ALL voters, Kennedy is running ahead of Humphrey by 57 to 43 per cent as the top choice for the Democratic vice presidential nomination, the poll showed. Among Democrats, Kennedy leads Humphrey 60 to 40 per cent.

Harris said a GOP ticket pairing Michigan Gov George Romney and Reagan would fare less better against Mr Johnson and Humphrey, trailing by 43 to 57 per cent compared to the 50-50 showing of Rockefeller and Reagan.

1/11/67 400 (Secret Service) 16/12/67 P. 2. 600

6... 575

URGENT

October 4, 1967

REC 51

62-109060-5783

Bonfiglioli

[Redacted]

Lufkin, Texas 75901

[Handwritten signature]

Dear Mr. Freeman:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of September 27th, together with its enclosure, and asked me to thank you for the interest which prompted you to furnish him your comments.

[Handwritten signature]

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 19
OCT 11 1967
COMM - FBI

COMM-FBI REC
10 12 58 AM '67

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of [Redacted] Mere acknowledgment of the receipt of [Redacted] letter being forwarded over Miss Gandy's signature in view of [Redacted] implications that President Johnson has had some responsibility in connection with President Kennedy's assassination. Copy of incoming and enclosure forwarded to Secret Service by form referral of same date.

[Handwritten initials]

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

HRH:mlb (3)

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 10/3/67

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 9/14/67, Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 9/20/67, and Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 9/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of an LHM reflecting interview with a [redacted] Dallas, Texas. One copy of this LHM is being furnished New Orleans for information and two copies are being furnished the Houston Division.

The Houston Office is requested to protect identity of [redacted] if possible, if [redacted] is interviewed in this matter.

The Dallas indices are negative regarding [redacted]

LEADS

HOUSTON

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS. 1. Will, through the Houston PD, SO, Credit Bureau, and Dr. Pepper Company, attempt

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Houston (Enc. 2) (62-2115) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (89-69) (INFO) (RM)
- 3 - Dallas

JNA:jmh

(9)

REC-64 62-109060 - 5784

cc LHM from 10/3/67

9 OCT 6 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ENCLOSURE

UCCS + 1 p RPO 12/18/67

9 () 1967

to locate and interview [REDACTED] regarding the handprinted note found in an address book in Houston, Texas.

2. Will attempt to locate handprinting specimens or handwriting samples of [REDACTED] and forward same to FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned note.

DALLAS

AT SAGINAW, TEXAS. Will, through [REDACTED] ascertain the present whereabouts of her son [REDACTED]. It is not felt by the Dallas Office that the nature of the interview desired with [REDACTED] be divulged to [REDACTED].



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
October 3, 1967

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

On September 28, 1967, [redacted] was interviewed at the [redacted] Dallas, Texas, where he is employed. [redacted] stated he resides at 3337 Purdue Street, Dallas, Texas, but does not have a residence telephone.

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] stated emphatically that he had no information whatsoever concerning the above described note and he has never possessed a telephone address book as described above. He further stated that he has never known anyone by the name of Irick nor does he know anyone employed with the [redacted] [redacted] then stated that approximately nine years ago he and [redacted] were divorced and she is presently living at [redacted] Dallas, Texas, and has for the past eight or nine years had telephone number [redacted]

He went on to state that after the divorce he and [redacted] remained on friendly terms and he from time to time has left the above telephone number with friends so that he can be contacted.

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

21 JAN 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

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

8

That's the way

100-111111-1111

[redacted] stated that in 1963 he married [redacted] but he was divorced from her during 1964 and does not know her present whereabouts except she has remarried and is living somewhere in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. [redacted] stated that while married to [redacted], her brother (by adoption), [redacted] also known to them as [redacted] frequently visited them in Dallas. [redacted] stated he feels that it is because of [redacted] that he and [redacted] were divorced inasmuch as [redacted] is a constant drinker and is continuously getting in fights in various bars usually in the Houston, Texas, area. He went on to state that Pelton, a man about 35 years of age, 5'8" in height, who weighs 185 pounds, is extremely belligerent when drunk and has gotten in trouble with the Houston Police Department on numerous occasions. [redacted] stated that he, on several occasions, was forced to order [redacted] out of his house and this in turn caused ill feelings with his wife [redacted] and they were later divorced. [redacted] stated he has not seen or heard from Pelton in about one year, but that the last time he heard any information regarding [redacted] was that he was working for the Dr. Pepper Company in Houston, Texas, but he did not have the address. [redacted] stated he did not wish to leave the impression that he was definitely stating that [redacted] could have printed the above described note. He did wish to state, however, that on several occasions he did furnish telephone number [redacted] to Pelton during the period 1963 - 1964. He surmised that inasmuch as [redacted] is allegedly extremely angry with [redacted] for divorcing his sister [redacted] he felt that [redacted] would possibly have written such a note in an attempt to get him [redacted] in trouble, although he did not know why [redacted] would do such a thing. He stated that in view of [redacted] physique, he in the past has worked for various moving companies and freight lines and could possibly have been employed by the Allied Van Lines of Houston. [redacted] then reiterated that he did not want to positively state that [redacted] wrote the above described note, but in an effort to assist the FBI in any way, he was furnishing [redacted] name as a possible suspect in the matter in view of [redacted] bad record and his excessive drinking.

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

On September 28, 1967, files of the Dallas Office of the FBI failed to reflect any record for [REDACTED]

On September 28, 1967, [REDACTED] Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, stated that under the name [REDACTED] she could only locate a chauffeur's fingerprint card dated September 6, 1967, which indicated an address at that time of [REDACTED], Texas, and a notation that [REDACTED] was arrested on that date by the Dallas Police Department on a charge of "Hold for Tarrant County Sheriff's Office - Contempt of Court." [REDACTED] further advised that this chauffeur's card also reflected [REDACTED], Texas, as the mother of [REDACTED]

On September 28, 1967, Operator No. 49, Credit Bureau Services, Dallas, Texas, could locate no record for [REDACTED]

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5785

PAGE NO. 1-5

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

144

CIA

REFERRAL

FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF

PROGRAM	Nine at Noon	STATION	WOR-TV
DATE	September 22, 1967 - 12:00 NOON		New York

FULL TEXT

JOHN WINGATE: It's pretty lonesome here today. Good afternoon, everyone, this is John Wingate, without Mary McPhillips, who today is off on a special assignment. She'll be back sometime next week.

The program is Nine at Noon, or at least one-half of it. It's your complete television magazine of the air. There's hard news at the top of each program, theatre reviews of course, when they occur, on and off-Broadway, and starting Sunday evening the Broadway season really gets underway, and almost every day next week we'll have a theatre review for you.

Today is a special day. We've cut down the news as short as possible, just enough to keep you covered, because the guest is Jim Garrison. He's a district attorney of New Orleans, and he claims he knows who killed John Kennedy. He says the Warren Commission Report, as you know, is not only inaccurate, it's a phony.

Everybody has attacked Jim Garrison: NBC has attacked him, The New York Times has attacked him, Newsweek Magazine has attacked him, and in the current issue of Playboy Magazine Jim Garrison tells what really goes on, according to him.

We'll try to find out, if we can today, from him, who killed John Kennedy; I don't expect him to tell us that, but we can find out something about Jim Garrison at least if he comes up later -- the district attorney of New Orleans.

I'll have the news for you after this brief pause.

* * *

62-109060-5786

29 SEP
1967

WINGATE: (TAPPE CUR)...magazine in which Jim Garrison, the district attorney of New Orleans, tells his story. Here is Jim Garrison; there is nothing he hasn't been called. He's been called a phony; everybody's ripped him apart; they say he's a man who intimidates people, that he invades their privacy and does nothing ethical. That's what his critics say.

Jim Garrison says the Warren Commission Report on John Kennedy's assassination is a phony, that he knows who did it and he can and will prove it.

Now, the event Mr. Garrison is investigating is, of course, the assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and these are the United Press International films of the actual event. You'll see it in slow motion shortly, and then a close-up slow-motion version. We've looked at these films very carefully, and frankly can't really tell anything about them -- for example, which way the President's head moved when he was hit there.

Now, Jim Garrison, D.A., what can you tell from this picture? Go ahead. There's your slow motion.

JIM GARRISON: Well, actually I don't think you can tell anything from any motion picture except the Ziprudá (?) film about the shooting of the President. This is an unusually interesting film but you don't have the right vantage point to be able to see the direction of the President's head, actually.

WINGATE: What do you think is happening there, based on your investigation?

GARRISON: Well, I can tell you what's happening....

WINGATE: Okay, you tell me.

GARRISON: cause they just passed the point where the Mary Mooreman (?) still picture was taken. The President has just been hit in the head and he's been forced back to his left rear. The shock came from the right front, from the grassy knoll area, and the President was forced back hard -- sharply to his left rear by the force of the shot.

WINGATE: And then?

GARRISON: Well, this was the final shot, was the fatal one, and now the car is....

WINGATE: Where did it come from?

GARRISON: The fatal shot came from the grassy knoll vicinity, the stone wall area.

WINGATE: It did not come from the Book Depository?

GARRISON: No, there's no question about that, As a matter of fact....

WINGATE: Now, there's no question in your mind.

GARRISON: There's no question in the minds of any objective observer, I know there's no question in the mind of any serious student of the assassination that I know.

WINGATE: But Jim, a lot of people....

GARRISON: It's not even close -- let me finish my point, John. The great majority of the people in Dealey (?) Plaza heard the shots come from the grassy knoll. The individuals in the vicinity of the grassy knoll had to throw themselves down on the ground to keep from being hit by the fusillade of shots, and in at least one instance we've located one of the witnesses who saw the face of one of the men sitting behind the stone wall.

WINGATE: You have a great capacity, and I want to compliment you about it and challenge you -- you made this sound, and I read the Playboy article -- terribly convincing as though it's almost ABC right down the line. If this were true, why hasn't the United States Government bought your story; why do some people there obviously think you're a crackpot?

GARRISON: Well....

WINGATE: I mean, you've got good logic behind you. Why doesn't it work?

GARRISON: Well, they don't think I'm a crackpot, John; the problem is that they know we're right.

This is the problem. If I was a crackpot and we were way off track, they would not find it necessary to have this consistent counterattack. They would not find it necessary to have the Attorney General of the United States issue untrue statements, such as saying, back last spring, that Shaw was cleared by the FBI.

The problem....

WINGATE: Clay Shaw, the New Orleans businessman?

GARRISON: Yes.

WINGATE: Yeah, okay.

GARRISON: But the problem is we have found out what happened and these -- the United States government knows it. Now the problem that the Justice Department is in is that the Justice Department and the Central Intelligence Agency played a major role in concealing the facts of the assassination from the American people.

WINGATE: Did the CIA and the FBI play a major role in the assassination of John Kennedy?

GARRISON: No, not as organizations, and -- but there are individuals who were employed by the Central Intelligence Agency at the time of the assassination who are involved, Lee Harvey Oswald himself, who was not involved but was a patsy and a victim, was also employed by the CIA and....

WINGATE: What do you mean, he wasn't involved?

GARRISON: I mean he never shot anybody and I think -- I'm sure that the Federal Government knows this. But the Federal Government made the decision somewhere soon after the assassination that convenience was more important than truth and they've concealed this.

WINGATE: You know the D.A.'s business and I know something of the news business. On that Warren Commission Report, there was at least one buddy of Jack Kennedy's, Hale Boggs of Louisiana, right?

GARRISON: Um-hmm.

WINGATE: They were drinking buddies and other things from time to time. You couldn't conceivably fail a leak -- to prevent a leak from coming out, you know. You just couldn't do it. There's J. Lee Rankin, who's a corporation counsel here -- somebody is going to tip his hand if he faked the Report. Nobody's done that; these things get out.

GARRISON: Course they have, course they have....

WINGATE: To whom? You?

GARRISON: Will you let me finish...

WINGATE: Okay.

GARRISON:if I answer? You won't interrupt me?

WINGATE: No.

GARRISON: Okay. Here's what happened. This essentially was a CIA Commission. You have Allen Dulles, a former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, who attended more meetings than anybody except Chief Justice Warren; you have Senator Russell, who is on the CIA Watchdog Committee of the Senate; you have Gerald Ford, who's on the CIA Watchdog Committee of the House; and you have John J. McLoey who practically runs the O.S.S., which became the CIA.

This was a CIA-protected committee. Now Hale Boggs is a fine man, but he attended very few sessions. Richard Russell attended very few sessions. They never had one meeting, they never had one in which all the members of the Warren Commission were ever present at one time. These are very busy men.

Consequently, it fell into the hands of the investigators. Now, they never did call most of the critical witnesses. They just weren't called, so most of these men had nothing to evaluate. What did Hale Boggs have to evaluate? What did they have to look at?

When the Newmans were not called -- when the -- and asked about the -- all of the details of the shooting from the stone wall, when most of the witnesses in the vicinity of the grassy knoll were not called, there was nothing to go into.

WINGATE: Well, are you suggesting that the people who did the investigation lied to them and they accepted it?

GARRISON: No, this was -- there was a systematic exclusion of major witnesses and when a witness was called who had information of value, he was not asked in that area.

It was a systematic matter of exclusion. Consequently, when you read the Warren Commission studies, you end up putting the testimony part to the side and going into the FBI exhibits and the Commission exhibits because they're much more valuable.

WINGATE: Let me tell you how you -- I'm not taking the part of your critics, 'cause I dislike a couple of them as much as you do -- how you baffled the news business.

First, we hear of the investigation; then comes a rumor that you're engaged in an anti-homosexual purge down there; then suddenly the CIA is involved and something is always coming

and not just field from you..

What's the impression an objective newsmen, or a subjective one, let's face it, can get. Now, why didn't you consolidate and present one story at one time? You -- it gets sort of thick.

GARRISON: Well, the reason it gets thick is because you people in the news business respond so quickly to rumors and you have failed in your obligation as a profession to dig into the assassination....

WINGATE: Well, are you talking about the New York Times, NBC, and Newsweek, not here?

GARRISON: Yes, that's right.

WINGATE: Right; let's get it straight.

GARRISON: All right. But I'm talking about the journalistic profession as a whole. It has failed in its obligation to dig below the surface in the Warren Commission, and in the assassination of President Kennedy. Consequently, a vagrant rumor may hit the lines coming up from New Orleans. I'm not responsible for the different rumors coming up; as a matter of fact, I didn't want anything to come out about the investigation. I had nothing to do with that. So when this part comes out, I'm not responsible for that. When a new rumor comes up, I don't control that; I don't control the wires nor the press.

WINGATE: 'But even in Playboy, when you talked to them -- I think NBC in its investigation -- and Playboy suggested that you more or less admitted that people do buy witnesses in investigations, that they do at times intimidate people, and do invade privacy....

GARRISON: Never, never....

WINGATE: Is this true?

GARRISON:never. We do not operate that way; I think that you have misunderstood my words. As a matter of fact, I have no....

WINGATE: Have you ever paid a cent to any witness?

GARRISON: No. No. I'm -- what we're trying to say is as a general policy law enforcement is traditionally -- has given rewards for people who come forth with information and consequently the practice is not bad. We....

WINGATE: But it does happen?

GARRISON: Sure.

WINGATE: It's a reward and not a payment?

GARRISON: That's right; but we don't have money to do that. Furthermore, I am strongly opposed to such things as wire-tapping, to invasions of privacy, to abusing witnesses. We just don't do it. We do not record statements of people in our office, for example, without their permission.

WINGATE: Does the CIA tap your telephone?

GARRISON: Oh, I don't think that -- the CIA and other government agencies no longer have to tap your phone, John, they monitor it through the courtesy of your friendly local telephone company.

WINGATE: ... (CROSSTALK) ... do they monitor your phone?

GARRISON: Of course.

WINGATE: Is it still monitored?

GARRISON: Not -- everybody on the staff, yes.

WINGATE: All right. Could you take, and I shan't be -- interrupt you. You're a D.A. -- you're hard to interrupt anyway.

GARRISON: Thank you.

WINGATE: About a couple of minutes and synthesize, as quickly as you can so we can get some more questions, and tell me how John Kennedy was killed and why?

GARRISON: Yes, I can tell you. In general terms.

First of all, to put it simply, perhaps too simply, the assassination was caused by the same elements that most of us assumed caused it in the first four or five minutes after the assassination.

WINGATE: You mean right wing?

GARRISON: The extreme right wing. We have in this country particularly in the southern areas, all the way from Florida to California, a subsurface Nazi Structure, which is not generally known, which is actually undergoing a Renaissance,

and I think there's going to be a series of problems in this country. One of the reasons it has been successful is because of the encouragement it has received from some government intelligence agencies, particularly the Central Intelligence Agency, which was working with the Minute Men organization in connection with the Cuban invasion.

In other words, the motto of the CIA is that the end justifies the means, and the CIA had literally married Minute Men in order to be successful in the Cuban investigation.

WINGATE: Now it was this group that formed a conspiracy, you say, that killed him.

GARRISON: Not as a group, but there were Minute Men individuals on the Dallas POLICE Force and involved otherwise in the Dallas and New Orleans operation who achieved the assassination purpose.

WINGATE: Do you know who they are?

GARRISON: We know the names of some of them. We know the names of some of their sponsors.

WINGATE: Lee Harvey Oswald had nothing to do with it?

GARRISON: Lee Harvey Oswald did not shoot anybody on that day, and that's completely demonstrable and it isn't even close.

WINGATE: Who did it?

GARRISON: Well, I'm not going to give the name of anybody who did it today; I just....

WINGATE: Can you give the names at the proper time?

GARRISON: I can give the names of some of them but not all of them. That we -- there are many things that we don't know, John. We don't know more than we do know, that's why we're still working at it.

WINGATE: Let me read you a dispatch which I've got in my coat pocket that I find frankly inconceivable. This is something -- apparently a reporter got you on the street this morning, right?

GARRISON: Go ahead.

WINGATE: You say that Senator Robert F. Kennedy, our junior senator, Democrat from New York....

GARRISON: U...-mm.

WINGATE: ...has done everything he could to obstruct the investigation into his brother's death. Now that sounds insance, frankly.

GARRISON: Well, I -- it's a question of semantics, and I rephrase it in the way I think it -- essentially I think....

WINGATE: Are you going to say you were misquoted or what?

GARRISON:the reporter -- no, I probably used the wrong phraseology and now I'd like the opportunity to put it more precisely. The -- I said that the major opposition that we encountered so far in the investigation came from Senator Robert Kennedy. Now Senator Kennedy has a number of people around him and Walter Sheridan may be merely one, but he is close to Robert Kennedy, he did come down and make every effort to stop the investigation, and I would simply phrase it this way: That the -- that Walter Sheridan, a man close to Robert Kennedy, has done everything possible to stop the investigation. Now....

WINGATE: But why?

GARRISON: I don't know. Your -- why don't you call Robert Kennedy in and ask him?

WINGATE: I think he'd deny it; don't you? I mean, here, the Kennedy family....

GARRISON: He might deny it...

WINGATE: ...has the money....

GARRISON: ...he might deny it but....

WINGATE: Yeah.

GARRISON: ...it wouldn't be true. The fact is...

WINGATE: You also say in this....

GARRISON: No, can I finish?

WINGATE: Okay.

GARRISON: The fact is that Robert Kennedy has without any question made a positive effort to stop the investigation and if he denies it here, he is a liar.

WINGATE: Are you saying in advance he's a liar?

GARRISON: If he denies it he has to be, because....

WINGATE: But....

GARRISON: ...there's no question about it.

WINGATE: The point is that for him to obstruct the investigation and to intimidate....

GARRISON: You're going....

WINGATE:the Kennedy has enough money to try -- I have no doubt the Kennedy family has done what it could to investigate.

GARRISON: John, I can't go into his brain. I presume there is some political aspect. All I know is that he is the only person who's made a major effort to obstruct our investigation.

WINGATE: Is he continuing it?

GARRISON: Not in recent weeks, but so far no individual has caused us as much trouble. All I can...

WINGATE: Specifically Robert Kennedy?

GARRISON: Yes. Yes, all I can do is give you the facts. Now, he should explain it. I can't speak for him.

WINGATE: All right. We'll make an invitation to Robert Kennedy to come on the program, make a tape of the show, and he can state whether he's obstructed the investigation....

GARRISON: And if he says he didn't, he's not telling you the truth.

WINGATE: It's a hard thing to believe that if there was a story there that could be opened up, he wouldn't want to get to it. If it were a right-wing story it couldn't very much hurt him. It doesn't make sense.

GARRISON: Who was Attorney General of the United States when this great fraud was perpetrated and the people of the United States were told that it was a lone assassin?

WINGATE: Robert Kennedy.

GARRISON: Maybe there's some problem he has there. I don't know. He can tell you. Why don't you call him in and talk to him?

WINGATE: You're not just a loose charge now?

GARRISON: What do you mean, loose charge? I'm telling you what I know about, there's no question about that. I'm curious to see what he would say. Of course, he's made an effort to stop this investigation.

WINGATE: The guest has been Jim Garrison, District Attorney, of New Orleans. And I have a comment to make about you.

GARRISON: Go ahead.

WINGATE: I have some faith in it. I think probably you either are all wrong or all right.

GARRISON: Well you -- that's a good answer. And you're going to find we're all right, John, and it won't even be close.

WINGATE: IF you're all wrong, will you come back to the program.

GARRISON: You have my promise that I'll come back either way.

WINGATE: I really believe that. You've either got something or you've got nothing.

GARRISON: That's a good way to put it. It's not even close.

WINGATE: Come back to see us.

GARRISON: It's my pleasure.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF

FOR

PROGRAM Radio New York STATION WOR
 DATE September 22, 1967 - 3:15 P. M. CITY New York

GARRISON SAYS RFK HAS ATTEMPTED TO OBSTRUCT INVESTIGATION

JOHN WINGATE: Just a few minutes ago I talked with the provocative -- and he's challenging, controversial, and he may be bluffing, or he may not be -- the District Attorney of New Orleans, Jim Garrison, the man who's launched his own kind of wild way out investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

He's in New York today, and here's the way that interview went

Jim Garrison, why do you make the charge today that the New York junior Senator, Robert Kennedy, has done everything possible to obstruct your investigation of the death of John Kennedy?

JIM GARRISON: First of all, I don't make a charge. I'm not charging Robert Kennedy with anything. I was simply asked a question to which I replied factually. The question was, "Is it true that Robert Kennedy seems to have made an effort to stop the investigation?" The answer is yes, it is true. I'm sorry that it's true, because we have a number of mutual friends. But the fact remains that Robert Kennedy, through Walter Sheridan, has made a very clear and obvious effort to stop the investigation.

In one instance, for example, Walter Sheridan offered money to an individual, a major witness of ours, if he would move to California before the trial, so that he would not be there as a State witness and they guaranteed he would not be extradited. So if I'm going to answer truthfully, I have to say that it's obvious that Bobby Kennedy has made an effort to stop the investigation.

Now I assume, frankly, that this might in this instance be bad advice he's received from some of the men around them.

WINGATE: Well, you say it's a statement. It sounds like a charge to me, but let's don't quibble over semantics. Why would he want to? Why wouldn't he be the most interested person in the world in finding out what really happened, if your story is true?

62-109060-5786 62-109060

OFFICES IN: NEW YORK • DETROIT • LOS ANGELES • WASHINGTON, D. C. • SAN FRANCISCO • NEW ENGLAND • CHICAGO

ENCLOSURE

7-22-5/67

GARRISON: John, you're going to have to ask Senator Kennedy. All I can say is that he was Attorney General of the United States at the time this great fraud was perpetrated on the people of this country, the Warren Commission, the conclusions of which are totally fraudulent, and he must have something which concerns him.

On the other hand, he may have a perfectly good explanation. I suggest that you ask him.

WINGATE: We'll ask him, and suppose he says no?

GARRISON: If Senator Kennedy says that he did not authorize an effort to stop our investigation, torpedo our investigation, then he is a liar.

WINGATE: You refer to the great fraud perpetrated on the American people. By that you mean, I guess, the Warren Commission Report in which one version of the assassination was given. Jim Garrison, DA of New Orleans, take your time and tell me what you think happened.

GARRISON: John, if you don't mind, I'll tell you what we know happened.

WINGATE: You know it, but we don't.

GARRISON: You will in time, if I can break through the communication blockade. Now here's what happened:

Essentially, this was a paramilitary, right wing operation. We have down in the South -- and you might have some up here -- but we have many Minute Men, from Florida to California, and while the organization itself was not involved as a whole, a number of individuals who were Minute Men, especially some of the Minute Men on the Dallas police force and especially some extremely right wing oriented psychotic -- psychotic, patriotic Dallas oil millionaires, are involved in sponsoring this assassination.

The entire group, without any exceptions, either turns out to be a Minute Man individual, a member of the John Birch Society, or an extremely right wing militant Nazi.

Now again, when I mention John Birch Society, I have to add that there are members of the John Birch Society who have helped us, because they don't believe in the President being shot down on the street. But all of the individuals involved in the assassination, from those in New Orleans to those at Dealey Plaza, to those on the Dallas police force, to those in Oakcliff later on, are individuals of militant extremely right wing persuasion.

WINGATE: And Lee Harvey Oswald was a victim who had nothing to do with it, you say?

GARRISON: See Harvey Oswald never fired a shot, either at Tippett in Oakcliff or at the President. He'd been set up for many months as a patsy, he was killed by Ruby to get rid of him and close the matter. He was at the time of the assassination an employee of the United States government, literally the Central Intelligence Agency.

WINGATE: Jim Garrison, you make it sound plausible and logical. Why are a lot of people not buying the story?

GARRISON: Well, because the -- the tremendous power of the United States government and the Eastern establishment has been thrown in against the truth coming out. They don't want the embarrassment of it being brought out. The Central Intelligence Agency was supplying arms to Minute Men, was working with the Minute Men in anti-Castro Activities. Oswald himself was an employee of the Central Intelligence Agency. They don't want it brought out that the Warren Commission conclusion was really a hoax. So they're doing everything they can to maintain the status quo.

WINGATE: O. K. When are you going to prove that what you say you know.

GARRISON: Whenever I get the opportunity. As I get the opportunity. Some parts of it will be proved during the course of the Shaw trial and other parts will be proved later on whenever I have an audience, when I feel that I can communicate points and they will understand them.

But, I will say this: We will not lost this. We are going to win this fight, and when we finish there will be no question about it at all. It won't even be close.

WINGATE: OK. You've got an audience now and a good-sized one. Who killed John Kennedy?

GARRISON: The number of individuals that killed John Kennedy would have to add up to well over 100. I'm not going to name any names now because it would accomplish no purpose at all. After the Shaw trial there will be other charges in Louisiana, and in the course of time every individual involved will be named.

WINGATE: That's Jim Garrison, and he's something. He says it as though he knows it, and he says it as though he means it. I had a chance to meet him today for, of course, that interview and on my noon television program, and I have one opinion of Jim Garrison, for what it's worth to you. He's either got something, he's all right, or he is totally wrong.

I guess time will tell us.

FOR

PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF

~~SECRET~~

*R. Reeves
10/1/67*

PROGRAM

Newsradio 88

STATION

WCBS

DATE

September 22, 1967 - 3:10 P.M.

CITY

New York

*Scanned
Gable
10/1/67*

INTERVIEW WITH JIM GARRISON

NEWSCASTER: A controversial lawyer is in New York City, and Dick Reeves talks with him.

DICK REEVES: New entries in the complex and confusing allegations about the alledged widespread conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. The source a familiar one, Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans. Garrison in New York on the occasion of a published interview in Playboy.

Yesterday, and again today on WCBS, Garrison expanded the scope of his conspiracy story to include what he calls Nazi-oriented individuals, including some wealthy Texas oil men, according to him. He would not name names, but said he will eventually reveal the names of people he says are involved. He also said members of the Minutemen right wing group and a few men with the Dallas police department are implicated, but are protected by powerful forces.

Garrison is waiting for the beginning of the trial of Clay Shaw, retired New Orleans businessman, accused of conspiring in the killing of President Kennedy. Garrison also has taken note of the high death rate among those connected with the case. I asked the District Attorney if he is concerned about his own safety.

JIM GARRISON: I don't think about that, because I think it's foolish. You can't be effective if you think about that. But there've been a number of -- most -- let me say this. I think most of the people that have died in the long list of deaths connected with the assassination are normal deaths, heart attacks, automobile accidents, and so forth. But there are a few that quite obviously are murders after the assassination for practical reasons, from their point of view.

62-109060-5786 62-109060

2 ENCLOSURES

REC-41

16 OCT 6 1967

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118*

Again, I'm not afraid of these bums. I think they're cowards. I'm just being practical about the thing. We know that certain murders have occurred; we know that there's a consistent to prevent the facts from coming out. We know that there's billions of dollars of oil money available to keep the status quo like it is. So I'm just being practical when I say that it'd be kind of foolish for me to wait until I have a big nice package and present it. Every now and then, as the opportunity presents itself, such as my chance of being here and having an outlet -- access to the people for a while, I will take advantage of it and bring out an additional factor that I didn't feel free to do before.

REEVES: Have you been threatened?

GARRISON: Not in any way that I regard as serious. I have a silent number at home that's changed repeatedly. We have had at least one call, but I don't take it seriously. My wife does, but I don't.

REEVES: Do you take any precautions? Do you carry a gun, or...?

GARRISON: I carry a gun, and I usually have one of my investigators around as a bodyguard, and after that I don't think about it. I think there's more of a possibility that key witnesses may be killed, or that Shaw will. I don't think that these people intend to let the trial go its normal course, because they -- I think they know enough about, from what we've said, that we're not going to have any losses in our trials. There won't be any losses.

REEVES: I asked Garrison why he develops his story piece by piece and doesn't make it public all at once. He said it was reporters ask, and because he feels the public should know what he allegedly is finding out as it develops.

This is Dick Reeves.

F B I

Date: 10/6/67

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re Dallas airtel 7/28/67 and Los Angeles airtel
9/7/67.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, advised SA RICHARD M.
WOOLF on 10/5/67 that he formerly was in the public rela-
tions business in Dallas, Texas, and was acquainted with
many people in the public relations field. He said,
however, that he had never heard of [REDACTED] aka
[REDACTED], and could furnish no information concerning
this individual.

C. S. Bishop

REC-48F-203

62-109060-5787

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Los Angeles

RMW:elc
(6)

16 OCT 9 1967

[Handwritten signature]

66 OCT 11 1967

70-441-130 Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 10/5/67

~~REC-41~~

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, 11/22/67
MISC - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

GP

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.

NIAC

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (Encs. 4) (89-43) EX 109.
- 1 - Miami (Encs. 4)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:cmh

(6)

C. C. Bishop

ENCLOSURE

REC-41

52-109060-5788

13 OCT 6 1967

[Signature]

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FAVORS LIMITED SHAW DELAY--DA

But Office Against Any Change of Venue

The District Attorney's office Tuesday acquiesced to a limited continuance but opposed a change of venue in the Clay L. Shaw case when it filed its answer to a previously filed defense motion.

Attorneys last week filed a motion requesting a six-month continuance or, alternatively, a change of venue, arguing that District Attorney Jim Garrison's actions have made a fair trial in New Orleans impossible.

The state's answer, signed by assistant attorneys James L. Alcock and Richard V. Burnes, maintains that the remedies of continuance and change of venue are mutually exclusive in this case, and that if Shaw were granted a "reasonable and unarbitrary continuance," he would not be entitled to a change of venue.

The answer asked that the unreasonable and capricious six-month continuance be denied. However, it went on to say that "if a continuance be granted to the defendant, that it be for a reasonable time."

Finally, it asked that the motion for a change of venue be denied because the continuance request "constitutes an election of remedies by the defendant."

SEEMS UNLIKELY

Shaw is charged with having conspired with the late David W. Ferris, and Lee Harvey Oswald, also deceased, and others in a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison's office has been working on the case since the latter part of last year. Some sources believe a continuance is preferable to a change of venue because in the latter case it is likely that prosecution would be taken over by the district attorney's office of the new jurisdiction.

A trial for Shaw seems unlikely, even though what

the state means by a "reasonable" continuance was not explained.

Alcock and Burnes argued in their answer that if, as Shaw argues, a prejudicial atmosphere exists, then "he is the author of his own misfortune."

They accused Aaron M. Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans, of arranging to release a letter to the state attorney general which would prejudice local jurors.

The answer said Kohn consulted with Shaw's attorney before a June National Broadcasting Co. program and planned to release a letter asking the attorney general to look into NBC's charges to the local press.

"The crux of the plan was for Aaron Kohn to release to the news media this letter to the attorney general in order that it might have widespread local publicity and thereby prejudice local jurors," the assistants said.

The state's arguments began by stating that any possible prejudicial atmosphere was created by:

1. The notoriety and magnitude of the crime with which Shaw is charged.
2. The natural enthusiasm of members of the press and news media to report to the public each day each and every item they considered newsworthy.
3. The conduct of Shaw, including public statements at a news conference soon after his arrest, and that of his attorney's in allegedly meeting with NBC representatives and Kohn before the critical program.

"He and his counsel have embarked upon a deliberate course of conduct which affects potential jurors' ability to view this trial with pristine eyes and he cannot be heard to complain of a situation he created," Alcock and Burnes said.

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

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 10-4-67

Editions:

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

1:2 117 401 78
ENCLOSURE

Baton Rouge DA in Ohio to Quiz Novel

If SMITH declines to waive extradition, it will take several weeks to get him back to Louisiana, the deputy said.

Smith is an electrical contractor with political and business connections both in Louisiana and California. He is believed to be residing in California now.

Novel claims that the investigation of organized crime and the Kennedy assassination probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison of Orleans are intertwined.

HE HAS called the Kennedy probe a hoax and said his tapes will reveal information on organized crime and also about the site selection for the domed stadium in New Orleans.

Novel is charged in New Orleans with conspiracy to burglarize a munitions dump in Terrebonne Parish. He is actually wanted for questioning in the assassination probe.

Novel frequently has been on the verge of revealing "hot information" but has yet to produce.

PITCHER IS expected to ask Novel to come across with whatever evidence he might have.

It is also possible that Pitcher might offer Novel immunity from prosecution on any other charge so long as he is in Louisiana to testify about organized crime. Louisiana and Ohio have a reciprocal witness act which Garrison has declined to use in his efforts to have Novel brought back to the state.

Garrison has been thwarted in his extradition efforts by Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio.

District Attorney Jim Garrison said today that he is "inviting" Gov. John J. McKeithen to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Thursday at the request of the jury, which is probing charges of organized crime in the parish.

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE—The district attorney of East Baton Rouge Parish was in Columbus, Ohio, today in a move to meet with mystery figure Gordon Novel, the States-Item learned.

District Attorney Sargent Pitcher wants Novel to "put up or shut up" on what he claims to know about organized crime in Louisiana.

The spotlight on a probe of organized crime in the state shifted to Baton Rouge last week when the East Baton Rouge Grand Jury indicted a former New Orleans contractor for public bribery.

NOVEL, WHO has been living in Columbus since he fled New Orleans where he is wanted in connection with the President Kennedy assassination probe, claimed last week he had information on criminal activities in the state.

The former New Orleans bartender once sold bugging devices to the state for use in the governor's office and now claims he has tape recordings that would prove damaging to a number of people.

Pitcher's office in Baton Rouge declined to confirm the district attorney had gone to Ohio.

MEANWHILE, the sheriff's office in East Baton Rouge Parish said that it is still awaiting word on the surrender of Dalton Smith, the former New Orleans contractor indicted by the local grand jury.

Smith was accused of offering \$25,000 to Aubrey Young, former aide to Gov. John J. McKeithen, to arrange a meeting between him and Edward Partin, Baton Rouge Teamster leader. The meeting, according to a charge in Life magazine, was to get Partin to change his testimony about James Hoffa, which sent the international Teamster boss to a federal prison.

MAJ. G. W. LeBlanc of the East Baton Rouge sheriff's office said that he is awaiting word from Los Angeles.

He said that bond on Smith, whose brother, A. D. Smith, is a member of the state board of education and a candidate for the state Senate in New Orleans, has been set at \$25,000.

A sheriff's plane will be sent to Los Angeles to bring Smith back to Louisiana to face the charge provided he waives extradition, Maj. LeBlanc said.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 10-3-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

575

'PUT UP OR SHUT UP' MOVE

Baton Rouge DA in Ohio To Quiz Gordon Novel

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE — The district attorney of East Baton Rouge Parish was in Columbus, Ohio, today in a move to meet with mystery figure Gordon Novel, the States-Item learned.

Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher wants Novel to "put up or shut up" on what he claims to know about organized crime in Louisiana.

The spotlight on a probe of organized crime in the state shifted to Baton Rouge last week when the East Baton Rouge Grand Jury indicted a former New Orleans contractor for public bribery.

NOVEL WHO has been living in Columbus since he fled New Orleans where he is wanted in connection with the President Kennedy assassination probe, claimed last week he had information on criminal activities in the state.

The former New Orleans bartender once sold bugging devices to the state for use in the governor's office and now claims he has tape recordings that would prove damaging to a number of people.

Pitcher's office in Baton Rouge declined to confirm the district attorney had gone to Ohio.

MEANWHILE, the sheriff's office in East Baton Rouge Parish said that it is still awaiting word on the surrender of Dalton Smith, the former New Orleans contractor indicted by the local grand jury.

Smith was accused of offering \$25,000 to Aubrey Young, former aide to Gov. Jim McKeithen, to arrange a meeting between him and Ed-

ward Partin, Baton Rouge Teamster leader. The meeting, according to a charge in Life magazine, was to get Partin to change his testimony about James Hoffa, which sent the International Teamster boss to a federal prison.

MAJ. G. W. LeBlanc of the East Baton Rouge sheriff's office said that he is awaiting word from Los Angeles.

He said that bond on Smith, whose brother, A. D. Smith, is a member of the state board of education and a candidate for the state Senate in New Orleans, has been set at \$25,000.

A sheriff's plane will be sent to Los Angeles to bring Smith back to Louisiana to face the charge provided he waives extradition, Maj. LeBlanc said.

IF SMITH declines to waive extradition, it will take several weeks to get him back to Louisiana, the deputy said.

Smith is an electrical contractor with political and business connections both in Louisiana and California. He is believed to be residing in California now.

Novel claims that the investigation of organized crime and the Kennedy assassination probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison of Orleans are intertwined.

HE HAS called the Kennedy probe a hoax and said his tapes will reveal information on organized crime and also about the site selection for the domed stadium in New Orleans.

Novel is charged in New Orleans with conspiracy to burglarize a munitions dump in Terrebonne Parish. He is actually wanted for questioning in the assassination probe.

Novel frequently has been on the verge of revealing "hot information" but has yet to produce.

PITCHER IS expected to ask Novel to come across with whatever evidence he might have.

It is also possible that Pitcher might offer Novel immunity from prosecution on any other charge so long as he is in Louisiana to testify about organized crime. Louisiana and Ohio have a reciprocal witness act which Garrison has declined to use in his efforts to have Novel brought back to the state.

Garrison has been thwarted in his extradition efforts by Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 10-3-67

Edition: FINAL

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

ENCLOSURE

788

1967 Shaw Trial Believed Unlikely DA Hints

Approval of Case Delay

By JACK DEMPSEY

The district attorney's office today partially acquiesced in a request by Clay L. Shaw for a delay in his conspiracy trial, making it unlikely that Shaw will go to trial this year.

Attorneys for Shaw, who is charged with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, had asked for a six-month delay in the trial, which Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. had hoped to start next month.

Assistant DA's James L. Alcock and Richard Burnes today filed answers to the defense request and indicated they would acquiesce in a "reasonable delay" of less than six months.

ALCOCK WOULD not specify what he considered a reasonable delay, but told States-Item reporter privately he believed the trial would not begin until after the Christmas season.

Shaw's attorneys last week filed a three-part pleading asking for a six-month delay.

Jim Garrison have made selection of an impartial jury impossible at this time.

The state countered that it is not possible to get a fair trial. It is because of actions by Shaw and his attorneys, not the state.

The state also opposed both the change of venue and the request for a supplemental

bill of particulars.

Alcock said that if the atmosphere is such that a fair trial is impossible, it is because of:

1. The magnitude of the crime with which the defendant is charged.
2. The natural enthusiasm of members of the press to report news, however obtained.
3. The conduct of Shaw and his attorneys.

Expanding on the third point, Alcock said Shaw made a public statement after his arrest "calculated to influence prospective jurors."

He said defense attorney Edward Wegmann entertained newsmen at his home and gave them favorable and selective background material on Shaw.

The state further charged that Shaw's attorneys met and consulted with producers of a National Broadcasting Co. telecast critical of Garrison and the charges against Shaw.

ATTACHED TO the answer was a transcript of the NBC telecast

The state also claimed that Aaron Kohn, manager-director

(newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

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62-10701-7-5788

~~tor of the Metropolitan Crime~~
Commission, consulted with
Shaw's attorneys and NBC
personnel before the telecast
to assemble member officials
of the MCC to watch the tele-
cast and afterwards write a
letter to Attorney General
Jack P. F. Gremillion alleg-
ing illegal actions by the DA's
office.

The crux of the plan, said
Alcock, was for Kohn to re-
lease the letter to Gremillion
to news media in order that
it might have widespread
publicity, thereby prejudicing
prospective local jurors.

"If a prejudiced atmos-
phere exists," said Alcock,
"he (Shaw) is the author of
his own misfortune and to
that extent he cannot be
heard to complain."

FOR
R. R. [unclear]

PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF

PROGRAM Mike Wallace at Large STATION WCBS

DATE September 26, 1967 - 11:05 P.M. CITY New York

JIM GARRISON INTERVIEW

Le Baker
G. H. [unclear]
[unclear]

MIKE WALLACE: This is 'Mike Wallace at Large.'

Time will either prove Jim Garrison the greatest champion to win out against impossible odds since David took on Goliath, or one of history's biggest fools. The verdict is not yet in on the embattled District Attorney of New Orleans.

Ever since last February 18th when in a hastily assembled press conference announced, 'We have been investigating the role of the City of New Orleans in the assassination of President Kennedy, and we have made progress, I think substantial progress; what's more, there will be arrests,' ever since then Jim Garrison has been a thorn in the side of a nation which had buried its dead President, and placed the blame for the murder on a man named Lee Harvey Oswald.

According to public opinion polls, in the months following Garrison's charges, there were many who believed in the existence of some assassination plot.

Jim Garrison has made good on one aspect of his promise - there have been arrests, most notably that of Clay Shaw, a prominent New Orleans businessman and real estate developer, charged with conspiring to kill the President of the United States. Shaw's trial is now pending, following preliminary hearings by a panel of three judges and a board of twelve New Orleans citizens, both of which found that there was indeed sufficient evidence to warrant a trial.

The national press has, on the other hand, by and large, been skeptical of his claims. CBS News, for example, after months of investigation concluded in a four hour television documentary that the Warren Commission was accurate in finding that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the murder of John Kennedy. But Jim Garrison won't go away, nor will he be quieted. He keeps coming up with expanding charges.

REC-48 62-109060-578962-109060
RECORDED

OCT 10 1967

OFFICES IN NEW YORK • DETROIT • LOS ANGELES • WASHINGTON, D. C. • SAN FRANCISCO • NEW ENGLAND • CHICAGO

66 OCT 18 1967

7-1516

The most extensive presentation of Jim Garrison's claims to date appears in the current issue of Playboy Magazine. It was in a follow up to that article that we invited Jim Garrison to an interview, in the course of which DA Garrison revealed for the first time that some members of the Dallas police force were involved in the assassination.

CBS News producer, Joe Worschpa (?), who has long followed these developments and who, unlike some observers of this tangled web, does not believe that Jim Garrison is merely a publicity seeker, CBS News producer Joe Worschpa questioned Jim Garrison.

WORSCHPA: Mr. Garrison, I think there is something in the Bible, in Job, which says, 'Oh, that mine enemy had written a book so that I can know what he is, what it is he's pounding me with.' You've written a book. This Playboy Magazine, by all odds, the article, your interview in it, is the most far reaching assessment of your general case as to what happened in Dallas that has appeared anywhere, and I think that your critics are going to hold you to that interview.

I want to ask you a few things before we get into the whole substance of the case.

I would put this to you: suppose your name, or my name, is Bobby Kennedy, and I was the Attorney General of the United States. My brother was assassinated. I had all the facilities of the government to find out why.

Jim Garrison, a reputable District Attorney in New Orleans says there was a conspiracy to murder Kennedy, and that was how it happened. Now, I ask you: why hasn't Bobby Kennedy asked you? Have you offered to show him what you have? And why have all the engines of government, practically, been opposed to you?

GARRISON: Well, actually, Joe, you finished up with several questions, so, if I may, I'll answer them in this order - why the engines of government, as you say, have opposed this? And why Bobby Kennedy has -- at least through Walter Sheridan, and other indirect methods, opposed this?

The government -- elements of government have no alternative, because the United States government is a party to major fraud. The Warren Commission inquiry is, in actuality, a coverup of conspiracy, and a rather apparent conspiracy, which I think elements -- major officials of the US government have to be aware of by now. But the Warren Commission inquiry is a concealment, and nothing more. The United States government is a party to the fraud, has participated in,

effect, in the biggest fix in the human race. It apparently is in a position now where it has to -- it's stuck with it, it has to defend the line regardless of what the facts were.

We have had a -- a terrible problem moving forward because of the interference and complications caused by the United States government. But the US government, while it certainly was not a party to the plans of the assassination, is a party, is an accessory after the fact, to the concealment of the REAL truth from the people. So this is why we have a problem here.

Now, with regard to Kennedy -- Senator Kennedy, I cannot go into his mind, and I cannot say with certitude what motivates this man. I can only say that if my brother were killed, I would be interested in getting the individuals involved, no matter who they were, and I wouldn't be interested in any way in the political aspect. But it may be that probably Kennedy is more interested in politics than I am.

I happen to think that the only thing that's important is finding out the truth. If our government had tremendous complications as a result of it, then let -- let the government have complications. If the Central Intelligence Agency, and its mode of operating under the motto, 'the end justifies the means,' becomes embarrassed as a result of the truth, then let the CIA be embarrassed, let the chips fall where they may.

But this is not the attitude of the government, nor is it the attitude of Senator Kennedy, as far as I can see. But, again, I must say in all fairness with regard to Senator Kennedy, I do not know the man, and I have to speculate there.

WORSCHIPA: Marina Oswald is the only witness before the Warren Commission who testified that her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, tried to kill General Walker, and this was used by the Warren Commission as a sign that Oswald was homicidal, that he could murder.

Do you believe that?

GARRISON: Lee Oswald had about as much connection, Joe, with the so-called attempt to kill General Walker as you did. The role of Marina Oswald, and her testimony, have to be viewed in a different light from the more objective witnesses. 'Marina Oswald had long since been taken over and controlled, literally, by elements of the white Russian community in Dallas'. And there are individuals in the white Russian community in Dallas who are involved in the assassination. As a matter of fact, this is the sort of thing that I was not able to say in the Playboy interview because we still had people in Dallas, so I

was really just talking about a corner of the entire conspiracy.

But there are elements of the Dallas establishment that are deeply involved, and some of the members of the white Russian community are part of it. Now, they had total control of Marina. And Marina said, in many cases, what she was supposed to say, and instructed to say.

WORSCHIPA: Will you subpoena Marina Oswald?

GARRISON: I can't answer that, Joe.

WORSCHIPA: What about the Dallas police?

GARRISON: Elements of the Dallas police are deeply involved in the assassination, and provably involved in the assassination. Again, a statement that I could not make at the time because I had a man in Dallas for months and I wanted him to be able to come back to New Orleans with his head still attached to his body.

But when I say that I have to add this, that I don't like -- one of the reasons I dislike being compared to McCarthy, besides the fact that I think that he was a dangerous man, is that he had a tendency to use guilt by association, and to indict an entire group with a sweep of a hand. I'm convinced that the majority of the Dallas police force is made up of honest, capable police officers. But the fact remains that you had a small hard core, which is unlike most police forces in the rest of the country, essentially a Minuteman controlled element. The Minuteman -- Minutemen, as individuals, are involved in the assassination. I might add that the central structure the control down to the anti-Castro Latins who operated the operation -- worked at the operational level in Dealy Plaza, from the insanely patriotic oil millionaires sponsoring this, the connecting link, real the machinery which is making it work are the Minutemen elements of the Dallas police force.

And Jack Ruby -- Jack Ruby should be regarded as a -- as a functionary of the Dallas police force. Now, I'm not saying a word here that we can't prove. I don't think it'll come up necessarily in the Shaw case, but in time we will prove it, and in some cases it can be proved by the records themselves. But just to make one more point, Jack Ruby -- to appreciate Jack Ruby's role, all you have to do is -- well, let me give you an example.

I don't want to indict the John Birch Society as an entire society, because there are many individuals who are members of the John Birch Society for idealistic reasons, and a few of them have helped us. I don't like the concept of the Minutemen, because I don't like violence. I think it's really -- although it's in the name of

patriotism, I think it is really quite the opposite. But there are Minutemen involved, so I must say so. The fact remains that there are other individuals who were members of the Minutemen that we have persuaded to help us. And some even in Dallas.

Now that I've made that saving point, you might say, I must point out that there are individuals very much involved with the John Birch Society, and the Minutemen of Dallas, who are active in this thing. And the point about -- the point about Ruby is, that if you want to get a picture of Jack Ruby's orientation, all you have to do is get his address book. And if you go through his address book you will find -- among the addresses, you will find the name Tom Hill. And if you look behind Tom Hill you will see an address in Massachusetts, and that address actually is the address of Robert Welsh, the president of the John Birch Society.

Now, again, that doesn't mean that the Society is in any way itself involved, but it gives you an idea of Jack Ruby's orientation.

WORSCHPA: Mr. Garrison, on page 158 of the Playboy interview you say very specifically that not one of the conspirators has confessed their guilt. In other words, what we have here -- we have your simple statement, 'that these are my charges,' but until this moment where is the corroborating evidence? None of the people whom you've charged has said, 'Yeah, look at me, I did it.'

GARRISON: Well, the corroborating evidence is in our files, Joe. But I don't quite know what I'm going to do with it before trial. If we can get the Shaw people to trial -- they make periodic announcements they're ready to go to trial, then they file new pleadings. And now they've filed new pleadings. We can't set the case for trial.

WORSCHPA: This is normal, isn't it ...

GARRISON: Oh, yes. Yeah, it's normal.

WORSCHPA: It's also normal to believe and to accept the presumption of innocence ...

GARRISON: Why, of course.

WORSCHPA: ... that Troy Laverne Shaw is innocent until proved guilty?

GARRISON: Shaw has to be presumed innocent until he's proven guilty, and because of that I'm not going to bring anything out regarding Mr. Shaw, and I haven't mentioned his name yet.

WORSCHPA: What happened in Dealy Plaza?

GARRISON: Joe, this is a question I would rather avoid in detail because in the last six weeks we've begun preparing our case in detail and this is now an opening part of our case.

WORSCHPA: What I was referring to, in your Playboy interview you refer to an assassination team of seven. If you can give it to us in summary form.

GARRISON: I don't want to get into anything about precise details about Dealy Plaza, because we've now made a decision that the first week or so of trial is going to go into Dealy Plaza.

WORSCHPA: But you're not retracting what you said in the Playboy about this team of two men behind the picket fence ...

GARRISON: The only thing I have to say about that is, there are actually considerably more than seven men at Dealy Plaza. Seven is an inadequate description.

WORSCHPA: And this will come up in the trial?

GARRISON: Dealy Plaza, yes. Not necessarily everything you have in mind, but the fact that there were a number of men at Dealy Plaza, including radio communications, use of transistor radios, to tell when the parade was coming, at what point it was turning, the -- to signal when the guns were to pick -- be picked up, to indicate that the coast was clear. The Dealy Plaza operation will now be brought into the trial.

WORSCHPA: The Lou Harris Poll, he says that there was a time last May when forty-five percent of the American public thought that your investigation would shed some light on Kennedy's death, but now that's slipped. Only -- only thirty-two percent think that you've got something, and that sixty percent now think that not much will come of it.

What is your re -- finding as you go around the country ...

GARRISON: Well, let me say first that it was not too long ago, Joe, that a great many people would have fought you if you said the world was round, and they were convinced that if you sailed far enough west your boat would fall off the edge of the earth. So, I'm not greatly impressed by opinion as a device for determining the truth. The truth in this case depends on the evidence that objective inquiring individuals develop, and has no logical relation at all to the opinions of individuals at large.

But this poll is a significant thing, nevertheless. What this

poll means is that the establishment press, in their pounding away, in their hammering away at the fictions which have been contrived to try and discredit our investigation, has been successful to some extent. Again, it doesn't bother me, because it will be the establishment press' problem to try and readjust after we have convictions, and after we continue to move forward.

It's interesting --- to show you the impact of the image making machinery once it appreciates how the Washington establishment feels, how the eastern New York establishment feels about something, to appreciate the impact you have to understand that we have not failed to clear a single hurdle in this case.

WORSCHPA: Well, then, it would seem that you have a great difficulty lying in front of you, that many in the press do not believe your story, and this is why they've gone after you, and -- can we put it this way, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, that - 'Now, if I am proved right in what I do, then all the critics who rip into me won't mean a thing, and if I'm proved wrong, then a thousand angels dancing on the head of a pin saying that I was right, that won't mean anything either.'

In other words, you've got to produce.

GARRISON: That's a most accurate observation, and there's no way to improve on Lincoln's words, except to add the phrase - that we will be proved right, and it won't even be close. And I just wonder what they're going to say about it then.

WALLACE: New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison interview by CBS Newsman Joe Worschpa.

ROBERT F. KENNEDY
NEW YORK

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 1, 1967

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for your letter file was sent to
you for Robert Kennedy's office, together
with a copy of our correspondence.

It is requested that you advise us
of any further action you may take.
The original letter is being returned,
we have submitted a copy to our file.

EXP. PROC.

34

OCT 4 1967

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

Very truly yours,

Joseph P. Mohr
Administrative Assistant

REC 7 62-109060-5790

15 OCT 4 1967

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10-5-67
RKH: [signature]

[signature]
CORRECTION

SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY

OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NEW YORK CITY

SYRACUSE

September 28, 1967

[REDACTED]
London S.W. 1, England

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of some time ago.

We have given the information to the appropriate authorities.

Sincerely,

Joseph F. Dolan
Administrative Assistant to
Senator Robert F. Kennedy

JD/pb

62, 3, 5790

XEROX

FEB 28 1968

ENCLOSURE

May 9, 1961

Ally
Chase
H

Dear Mr. Kennedy,

I wrote to Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy twice within the past two months with hopes that she could help me with a problem I felt she had some interest in. I have called leaving word for her, but have had no response. I am very anxious to solve this problem for my own interest and for those of others.

TV & MOVIE

It concerns an actor by the name of Robert Stack or Langford who was a friend or acquaintance I believe of the late president. I wrote Mrs. Kennedy that it was my belief that this man shot the President, and I beseeched her to help me track down his trail of the past years which has so closely followed mine in hopes of beginning to solve the mystery and to deal with him, as he is a dangerous human being.

I met this man over six years ago on the lot of the Untouchables and there commenced an unbelievable obsession with my life. He slandered me in Los Angeles so that it was impossible for me to remain. He went into my background, "investigating" me through former friends, employers and relatives. Unfortunately they kept it a well guarded secret and I was unable to prove this when the time came. As I went to New York and he followed me. This was the time of the assassination. He has made it very difficult for me to work or live decently, as he seems to barely allow me to survive.

(2)