

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 149

COPY: 8

FBI WASH DC

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

JAN 6 1968
TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

1:17PM URGENT 1-6-68 JDH

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
FROM DALLAS (89-43)2P

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	_____

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN
TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION
CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES
AND OKLAHOMA CITY DATED JANUARY FOUR LAST WHEREIN IT WAS
REFLECTED THAT ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY HAD ISSUED SUBPOENA FOR
AN OKLAHOMA MAN AS A MATERIAL WITNESS, IDENTIFYING HIM AS JAMES
HICKS OF ENID, OKLAHOMA, A CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE AT VANCE AFB.

DALLAS INDICES CONTAIN NO INFO IDENTIFIABLE WITH HICKS
BASED ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE.

DALLAS FILES DO REFLECT A SIGNED STATEMENT WAS OBTAINED FROM
KARAN KICKS, AN EMPLOYEE OF SOUTHWESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, ROOM
TWO ZERO THREE IN THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY, AFTER THE
ASSASSINATION WHICH INTERVIEW WAS NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO INFO
CONCERNING ASSASSINATION. COPY OF THIS SIGNED STATEMENT WAS

FURNISHED THE BUREAU BY DALLAS AIRTEL TO BUREAU DATED MARCH
TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFOUR CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

END PAGE ONE

*airtel to DL, no. and of letters
1/8/68. DL: [unclear]*

*See [unclear] dated 1-6-68
to see this is [unclear]*

55 JAN 12 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

EX-108

[Handwritten signature]

PAGE TWO

DIRECTOR(62-109060), NEW ORLEANS(89-69)

KARAN HICKS WAS ALSO INTERVIEWED ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX, SIXTHTHREE, THE RESULTS OF WHICH INTERVIEW ARE SET FORTH ON PAGE FOUR THREE SEVEN OF REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, CAPTIONED "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ECT.", WHICH INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETELY NEGATIVE. HER HUSBAND IS JAMES DANIEL HICKS, CONCERNING WHOM THERE IS NO ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING INFO AVAILABLE.

ABOVE FURNISHED FOR INFO OF BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS AND INFO COPIES FURNISHED AIRMAIL TO OKLAHOMA CITY AND LOS ANGELES.

END.

SVW

FBI WASH DC

CC MR SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

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

JAN 5 1968

TELETYPE

REC-71

X

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 NEW ORLS

717PM URGENT 1/5/68 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

WCS/M

Boyle

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

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE JANUARY FOUR SIXTYEIGHT.

Lepell

NEW ORLEANS "TIMES PICAYUNE", JAN. FIVE INSTANT, CONTAINED AN ARTICLE REITERATING THE FACTS CONCERNING THE SUBPOENA BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AGAINST JAMES HICKS, ENID, OKLA. AS SET FORTH IN RETEL.

WJH

Thompson

IN ADDITION TO THIS, GARRISON WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE FOLLOWING:

"THERE IS NOTHING UNUSUAL ABOUT THE FACT THAT WITNESSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST, AND PERSONS WHOSE HISTORIES OTHERWISE RELATE TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION, HAVE BEEN GIVEN JOBS WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

"THOSE WHO ALREADY HAD NOT WORKED WITH THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OR WERE NOT WORKING FOR IT AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION, CONSISTENTLY ARE FOUND TO HAVE RECEIVED JOBS SINCE IN INSTALLATIONS CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES DEFENSE OPERATIONS."

REC-71

62-109060-5999

JAN 9 1968

END PAGE ONE

XEROX
JAN 15 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

M

5/10/68

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

"THE DA SAID THAT ALL OF THE PERSONS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE ASSASSINATION OR WHO COULD BE IMPORTANT WITNESSES, HAVE PROFITED ONE WAY OR ANOTHER.

"ONE AFTER THE OTHER, THEIR FINANCIAL STATUS HAS NOTICEABLY IMPROVED SINCE THE EXECUTION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS." GARRISON STATED THAT "THE INVOLVEMENT OF HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IN THE AFFAIR BECOMES MORE AND MORE APPARENT."

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

X SAA

FBI WASH DC

P

*R. Terahan advised
9:50 / 10:10. memo
sent re this. /m*

SULLIVAN

LEON W. SCOTT, D.D.S.

8 SICKLES AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

OFFICE: NE. 2-2829
RES. NE. 2-4951

Dec. 30, 1967.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

ASSASSINATION of
President John F

Dear Sir:

This is a letter that I should have written
long ago.

It is my recollection that at the inauguration
of President Kennedy this happened. The
President went to several dances and at one
he cut the first slice of cake and put the
knife down and walked away. Suppose some enemy
had been standing by and picked up the knife?

It seems to me that some one should be assigned
the job of following him and seeing to it
that nothing like this happens or at least
that this follower pick up the knife and
carry it to a proper place. ...

It could be that since I was watching television
that I did not see "Right". Be that as it may
I feel that this could be written anyhow.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060-6000
REC-28
Leon W. Scott

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D. C.

12 JAN 9 1968

EX-108
CORRESPONDENCE

52
66 JAN 11 1968

ack li
refer

FBI

Date: 1/6/68

~~FBI~~

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
Dallas, Texas,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

JAB

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau dated 1/5/68 and Bureau teletype to Los Angeles dated 1/6/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are an original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for the Dallas and New Orleans Divisions are one copy each of above mentioned memorandum.

C. C. Bishop

AGENCY 446-2-1
DATE 1/12/68
BY *[Signature]*

EX-108

REC-69

[Handwritten signature]

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)(AM)
 - 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 1)(AM)
 - 2 - Los Angeles
- AJD:vjh
(7)

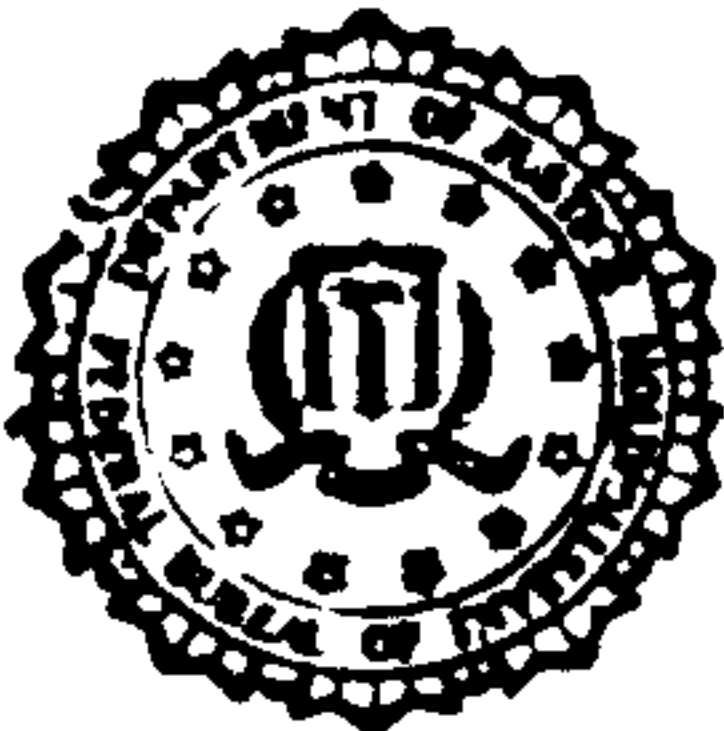
5/2/68 6001

16 JAN 8 1968

SIX

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge
5 JAN 12 1968
REC'D AT

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
January 6, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On January 5, 1968, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] North Hollywood, California, telephonically
contacted the Los Angeles Division of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation and furnished the following information:

He stated that he had recently heard an announcer
over a local radio station interviewing someone who claimed
that he had checked the National Archives in Washington,
D. C. concerning the Kennedy assassination and this person
had confirmed that [REDACTED] had been interviewed by the
Federal Bureau of Investigation but not in connection with
the assassination plot.

[REDACTED] stated that he recalled having been con-
tacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation about the
time of the assassination but not in connection with the
assassination.

He assumed that the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion had received instructions to thoroughly check on him
in view of the recent allegations of District Attorney James
Garrison. [REDACTED] indicated that he wanted to volunteer
that he will assist the Federal Bureau of Investigation in
any way if there is any desire to interview him since he has
absolutely nothing to hide. He stated that he had publicly
volunteered to take a polygraph examination from any respon-
sible public agency, including the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation. He said that Civil Polygraph Examiner Chris Gugas
had called and volunteered his services. [REDACTED] stated
that he and his associates had checked and found that Gugas
had a good reputation, so he had submitted to repeated poly-
graph examinations over a period of several days. Mr.
[REDACTED] added that, at a press conference on January 4, 1968,
Gugas said in the event that [REDACTED] is not innocent in the
Kennedy assassination plot then Gugas would "turn in license".

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 16 1973

ENCLOSURE

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

As far as he knows, New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison has not taken any steps whatever toward extraditing him from California and that Garrison is apparently "trying me in the paper".

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *[Signature]*

DATE: December 28, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan *[Signature]*

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

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

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

- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

[Handwritten initials/signature]

In connection with current news media, charges that District Attorney James Garrison of New Orleans alleged that a teletype had been sent out within the Bureau on November 17, 1963, claiming that an attempt to assassinate President Kennedy would occur in Dallas on November 22, 1963. I contacted SAC, J. Gordon Shanklin of the Dallas Office and requested that he thoroughly review his files to locate such a teletype as either having been sent by his office or received by his office. I further told him that one story carried the pertinent date as September 17, 1963, and he should also check his files for that date. SAC, Shanklin subsequently called to advise that the Dallas Office never received or sent a teletype regarding a threat to President Kennedy on November 17, 1963, or September 17, 1963, or for that matter on any other time. In addition, we have reviewed all the abstracts incoming and outgoing to all continental offices for November 17, 1963, and September 17, 1963, without locating any such teletype as alleged by Garrison.

ACTION:

The essence of this has been incorporated in a memorandum for the Director. This is for record purposes.

WAB:jcb
(7)

[Handwritten initials]

REC 48

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

6002

22 JAN 4 1968

[Handwritten signature]

66 JAN 11 1968

1 J. Lenihan

1/8/68

Airtel

To: SACs, Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)
New Orleans (89-69) (Enclosure)
Oklahoma City (89-41) (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

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

News media 1/5/68 reported that New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has issued a subpoena to James Hicks, Enid, Oklahoma.

A check of Bureau files disclosed that the Oklahoma City Office previously forwarded to the Bureau a newspaper clipping which appeared in the 7/27/67 issue of the "Enid Morning News," Enid, Oklahoma, which concerns James Hicks of Enid, Oklahoma. It appears the latter individual is identical to the individual to whom Garrison has issued a subpoena.

The Oklahoma City Office should make certain that all pertinent information in captioned matter is correctly indexed in the Oklahoma City Office so such data can be retrieved at a later date if a development occurs within the territory of the Oklahoma City Office. It appears that this was not done on this occasion. Oklahoma City Office should also be alert for any additional information concerning James Hicks and his involvement in Garrison's probe which appears in the territory covered by the Oklahoma City Office.

REL: as
(8)

REC 46

62-109060-6003

MAILED 8
JAN 8 1968
COMM-FBI

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

54 JAN 11 1968

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten initials

Enid Man Called To Testify In New Orleans Probe Of Kennedy Assassination Disputes Information Given To Warren Commission

A man whom the Warren Commission hunted for many months has just returned to Enid from a visit with District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

Garrison is conducting his own investigation of the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The Warren Report is the U.S. Government's

official investigation summary of the assassination.

The Enid man involved in the incident is James Hicks, 23, of 1713 E. Cedar, who was standing less than 100 yards from the Kennedy auto when the president was shot to death.

Hicks does not know how Garrison of New Orleans found out Hicks' name. But Hicks' picture appears in Volume XII of the Warren Report, taken while he was standing on the grass watching the Kennedy auto race down the street immediately after the shooting.

After the assassination, Hicks stayed around Dallas for some time and during this time he met socially half a dozen persons. At the time the six new

THE ENID MORNING NEWS
ENID, OKLAHOMA

7/27/67

62-109060

7-27-67

ENCLOSURE

1. This is in SAC, DL (Enid) NS (Enid) CC (Enid)
Rel: aa

friends did not seem especially important.

But when Hicks visited Garrison in New Orleans this past week, he was shown pictures of 150 persons and asked if he could identify any of them. Hicks picked out six that he knew—six Cubans he had met in Dallas after the assassination.

Hicks first received a telephone call from one of DA Garrison's assistants several days ago. Then on Tuesday, July 15, he received another call, this one from Garrison himself, asking Hicks to come to New Orleans.

Hicks and his wife flew to New Orleans on Thursday and spent four days there. During that time, they spent many hours with Garrison, who grilled Hicks for every bit of information he could remember about the Kennedy assassination.

Hicks says, "It just didn't happen the way the Warren Commission said it did." For example, Hicks recalls hearing four shots—one of which seemed to go directly over his head (and not from the now-famous School Book Depository).

A man was kneeling in the trunk of a car near the School Book Depository, Hicks recalls. He remembers seeing the man in the trunk as he (Hicks) walked along the parade route looking for a place to stand.

It is Hicks' theory that the man in the auto trunk could have fired one or more shots, ducked into the trunk and closed the trunk lid over himself. Then another person could have driven the car away from the scene. Hicks recalls that he was standing about 15 feet from a large highway sign which read

"Caution, Slippery When Wet."

But today the sign is gone. In fact, Hicks thinks the sign may have "disappeared" within a few hours after the shooting.

Why? He does not know. It's just another part of the mystery surrounding the assassination.

The Enid man, who works for Serv-Mr. Inc., as an instrument technician, feels Garrison is building a strong case for his contention that Kennedy's death was more than a one-man deal. In fact, he thinks that Garrison's case will stand up in court.

When the case goes to court, it is quite likely that Hicks will be called to testify as a witness.

Hicks describes Garrison as "a dedicated man," who does his regular work during the day-time and spends his evenings working on the assassination case. He interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Hicks as late as 12:30 one night and was still working on the case when they left his office. Garrison's office is cluttered with pictures and documents concerning the assassination.

Hicks is able to clear up one disputed event which occurred that fateful day.

Movie films show that, aft-

er the shots were fired, Mrs. Kennedy stood up, leaned back over the trunk of the car, then sat down again. The Warren Report contends that she was reaching to help a Secret Service man climb onto the car as it sped away.

Hicks says that Kennedy's head "literally exploded" with the shot and that, by some instinctive reaction, Mrs. Kennedy stood and reached across the trunk for a piece of blown-away skull—but did not succeed in reaching it.

This and many more unusual facts will be told when Garrison's case comes to court, Hicks feels. And that Enid man may be one of the star witnesses in what could be America's most-publicized trial.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: January 4, 1968

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

The January, 1968, issue of "Ramparts" magazine contains an article entitled "The Garrison Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy," which was authored by former Special Agent William W. Turner

Turner is the self-centered, embittered individual who has made frequent scurrilous attacks upon the Director and the Bureau since his dismissal.

Turner also wrote an article in the June, 1967, issue of "Ramparts" magazine entitled "The Inquest" In such article, Turner summarized the wild accusations of New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison and used information from individuals whom we found to be completely unreliable during the course of our investigation of the assassination. In such article, Turner's arguments consisted of innuendoes, part facts and numerous outright falsehoods.

Turner's current article in the January, 1968, issue of "Ramparts" magazine is largely a rehash of the allegations made by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison during the last ten months. The vast majority of such data has previously been analyzed by us and appropriate dissemination made to the White House and to the Attorney General.

In the first three pages of his current article, Turner goes to great length to praise Garrison and to alert his readers that Garrison is conducting his probe under most difficult conditions. At one point, Turner states that Garrison "tried the life of an FBI Agent but found the role too circumscribed to be stimulating." Turner fails to point out Garrison was a Special Agent for less than five months and that after he resigned from the FBI to enter military service on July 24, 1951, he wrote a letter to the Bureau

Enclosure ENCLOSURE
62-109060
REL:as
101

REC-69
101
CONTINUED - OVER

8004

57 JAN 23 1968

PHOTO COPY

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

approximately two weeks later asking the Bureau to get him released from Army duty so he could again resume his duties in the FBI. Turner also fails to note that when the Bureau informed Garrison it would take no action to interfere with his military duties, approximately two weeks thereafter Garrison contacted Army medical authorities and disclosed his psychiatric background and obtained an Army medical release.

Surprisingly, Turner identifies Jack S. Martin as the individual who informed Garrison of an alleged association between Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferric. It was this information which caused Garrison to launch his intensive probe of the assassination. We have previously pointed out Martin is well known as an alcoholic and was previously committed to a hospital in New Orleans for a mental condition.

Throughout his article, Turner speculates that Oswald was a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent and was in frequent contact with CIA and individuals who were being used by CIA in various secret endeavors. He also is critical of the FBI and accuses the FBI of disregarding information from various individuals interviewed whereas Garrison has found the information furnished by such individuals highly significant. Such allegation is completely false since our investigation was extremely thorough and every attempt was made to verify the information involved. Actually, Garrison has constantly used this type of information (rejected by the Warren Commission) to build his case.

Turner makes a plea to his readers that they join with him in demanding that President Johnson release documents in National Archives which are now withheld from the public. He falsely alleges that such documents include evidence of Oswald's role as a CIA "double agent." Other authors critical of the Warren Commission have made similar demands that the data withheld from the public at National Archives be made available to them. Included are Mark Lane and Harold Weisberg, [redacted] who have continually attacked the Warren Commission, President Johnson, the Director and other high Government officials. Lane and Weisberg are in frequent contact with Garrison in New Orleans.

ACTION:

For information. We are sending a copy of Turner's article to the Dallas and New Orleans Offices for review and analyses to determine if any new material is contained therein. A copy of "Ramparts" magazine containing Turner's article is attached.

W.C.M. *P* - 2 - *V...*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: January 5, 1968

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan *WAB*

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

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

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

Purpose of this memorandum is to set forth information in our files concerning James Hicks, Enid, Oklahoma. News media January 5, 1968, reports Hicks had been subpoenaed by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison as a "material witness" in connection with Garrison's assassination probe. *J.C. Garrison*

A check of our files disclosed that the name James Hicks did not come up in connection with our investigation of the assassination nor does it appear in the Index of the Warren Commission Report. *J.C. Garrison*

The only information apparently identical with Hicks which appears in Bureau files is contained in a newspaper clipping from the "Enid Morning News," Enid, Oklahoma, for July 27, 1967, which reported that James Hicks had been in contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. *J.C. Garrison*

This newspaper article reports that Hicks claims he was in Dallas, Texas, on the day of the assassination of President Kennedy and was standing less than 100 yards from President Kennedy's automobile when President Kennedy was assassinated. Hicks reportedly claims that he remained in Dallas for some time after the assassination and met six Cubans, pictures of whom he later recognized as among 150 pictures exhibited to him by Garrison. *J.C. Garrison*

The article further reports that Hicks stated "It just didn't happen the way the Warren Commission said it did." Hicks claims he heard four shots at the time of the assassination and that one shot seemed to go directly over his head and not from the Texas School Book Depository Building. Hicks also reportedly stated that he recalled seeing a man kneeling in the trunk of a car near the Texas School Book Depository Building and that it was his theory that the man in the automobile trunk could have fired one or more shots, ducked into the trunk and

Enclosure *sent 1-8-68*

REC-52

6005

62-109060
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3
Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

closed the trunk lid over himself. Then another person could have driven the car away from the scene. The news article identified Hicks as an employee for Serv-Air, Inc., where he held the position of an instrument technician. Hicks told newsmen that he felt Garrison is building a strong case for his contention that President Kennedy's death was more than a one-man deal. Hicks also stated he thinks that Garrison's case will stand up in court.

ACTION:

For information.

A copy of the "Enid Morning News" article is attached. Also attached for approval is a copy of a letter to the Attorney General furnishing him information in our files identical with Hicks.

W.C.S. ✓ J. P.

Enid Man Called To Testify In New Orleans Probe Of Kennedy Assassination Disputes Information Given To Warren Commission

A man whom the Warren Commission hunted for many months has just returned to Enid from a visit with District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

Garrison is conducting his own investigation of the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination of President John F. Kennedy. The Warren Report is the U.S. Government's

official investigation summary of the assassination.

The Enid man involved in the incident is James Hicks, 28, of 1713 E. Cedar, who was standing less than 100 yards from the Kennedy auto when the president was shot to death.

Hicks does not know how Garrison of New Orleans found out Hicks' name. But Hicks'

picture appears in Volume XII of the Warren Report, taken while he was standing on the grass watching the Kennedy auto race down the street immediately after the shooting.

After the assassination, Hicks stayed around Dallas for some time and during this time he met socially half a dozen persons. At the time the six new

THE ENID MORNING
NEWS
ENID, OKLAHOMA

7/27/67

ENCLOSURE

friends did not seem especially important.

But when Hicks visited Garrison in New Orleans this past week, he was shown pictures of 150 persons and asked if he could identify any of them. Hicks picked out six that he knew—six Cubans he had met in Dallas after the assassination.

Hicks first received a telephone call from one of DA Garrison's assistants several days ago. Then on Tuesday, July 18, he received another call, this one from Garrison himself, asking Hicks to come to New Orleans.

Hicks and his wife flew to New Orleans on Thursday and spent four days there. During that time, they spent many hours with Garrison, who grilled Hicks for every bit of information he could remember about the Kennedy assassination.

Hicks says, "It just didn't happen the way the Warren Commission said it did." For example, Hicks recalls hearing four shots—one of which seemed to go directly over his head (and not from the now-famous School Book Depository).

A man was kneeling in the trunk of a car near the School Book Depository, Hicks recalls. He remembers seeing the man in the trunk as he (Hicks) walked along the parade route looking for a place to stand.

It is Hicks' theory that the man in the auto trunk could have fired one or more shots, ducked into the trunk and closed the trunk lid over himself. Then another person could have driven the car away from the scene. Hicks recalls that he was standing about 15 feet from a large highway sign which read

"Caution, Slippery When Wet."

But today the sign is gone. In fact, Hicks thinks the sign may have "disappeared" within a few hours after the shooting.

Why? He does not know. It's just another part of the mystery surrounding the assassination.

The Enid man, who works for Serv-Mr. Inc., as an instrument technician, feels Garrison is building a strong case for his contention that Kennedy's death was more than a one-man deal. In fact, he thinks that Garrison's case will stand up in court.

When the case goes to court, it is quite likely that Hicks will be called to testify as a witness.

Hicks describes Garrison as "a dedicated man," who does his regular work during the day-time and spends his evenings working on the assassination case. He interviewed Mr. and Mrs. Hicks as late as 12:30 one night and was still working on the case when they left his office. Garrison's office is cluttered with pictures and documents concerning the assassination.

Hicks is able to clear up one disputed event which occurred that fateful day.

Movie films show that, af-

ter the shots were fired, Mrs. Kennedy stood up, leaned back over the trunk of the car, then sat down again. The Warren Report contends that she was reaching to help a Secret Service man climb onto the car as it sped away.

Hicks says that Kennedy's head "literally exploded" with the shot and that, by some instinctive reaction, Mrs. Kennedy stood and reached across the trunk for a piece of blown-away skull—but did not succeed in reaching it.

This and many more unusual facts will be told when Garrison's case comes to court. Hicks feels. And that Enid man may be one of the star witnesses in what could be America's most-publicized trial.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen

The Attorney General

January 8, 1968

Director, FBI

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

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

News media for January 5, 1968, reported that James Hicks, Enid, Oklahoma, had been subpoenaed by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison as a "material witness" in connection with Garrison's assassination probe.

A check of our files disclosed that the name, James Hicks, did not come up in connection with our investigation of the assassination nor does it appear in the Index to the Warren Commission Report.

The only information apparently identical with Hicks which appears in our files is contained in a newspaper clipping from the "Enid Morning News," Enid, Oklahoma, for July 27, 1967, which reported that James Hicks had been in contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. *R*

This newspaper article reports that Hicks claims he was in Dallas, Texas, on the day of the assassination of President Kennedy and was standing less than 100 yards from President Kennedy's automobile when President Kennedy was assassinated. Hicks reportedly claims that he remained in Dallas for some time after the assassination and met six Cubans, pictures of whom he later recognized from among 150 pictures exhibited to him by Garrison.

The article further reports that Hicks stated "It just didn't happen the way the Warren Commission said it did." Hicks claims he heard four shots at the time of the assassination and that one shot seemed to go directly

62-109060

REL:as
(13)

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

TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 2
COMM-FBI

REC-32 62-109060-6006

JAN 9 1968

Handwritten notes and signatures

Handwritten notes and signatures

The Attorney General

over his head and not from the Texas School Book Depository Building. Hicks also reportedly stated that he recalled seeing a man kneeling in the trunk of a car near the Texas School Book Depository Building and that it was his theory that the man in the automobile trunk could have fired one or more shots, ducked into the trunk and closed the trunk lid over himself. Then another person could have driven the car away from the scene.

The news article identified Hicks as an employee for Serv-Air, Incorporated, where he held the position of an instrument technician. Hicks told newsmen that he felt Garrison is building a strong case for his contention that President Kennedy's death was more than a one-man deal. Hicks also stated he thinks that Garrison's case will stand up in court.

A copy of the "Enid Morning News" article for July 27, 1967, is enclosed for your further information in this matter.

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)**
- 1 - Mr. Edwin L. Weisl, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General**
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General**
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General**

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 1/5/68, captioned as above, prepared by REL:as.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 1/6/68

Attached indicates that [redacted] for whom warrant has been issued by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, contacted Resident Agency in Van Nuys, California.

[redacted] was not investigated and his name did not come up in connection with our investigation of the Kennedy assassination. His name does not appear in the indices of the Warren Commission report.

We do not know why Garrison has issued warrant for [redacted] arrest. News media have speculated that Garrison has issued warrant for wrong Bradley and actually is interested in Leslie Eugene Bradley, who formerly was in prison in Cuba and a self-described soldier of fortune.

Data in attached teletype will be furnished to the Department.

VHN:rwf

[Handwritten signature]

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

JAN 6 1968

TELETYPE

REC-32
EX 103

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

9:15PM RECEIVED 1/5/68 ECU

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), DALLAS (89-43), NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
FROM LOS ANGELES (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU, DALLAS AND NEW
ORLEANS DECEMBER TWENTY ONE SIXTY SEVEN.

[REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED VAN NUYS
PRESIDENT AGENCY TODAY AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD RECENTLY
HEARD AN ANNOUNCER UNDER A LOCAL RADIO STATION INTERVIEWING
SOMEONE WHO CLAIMED THAT HE HAD CHECKED THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
IN WASHINGTON, D. C., CONCERNING THE KENNEDY
ASSASSINATION AND THAT THIS PERSON HAD CONFIRMED THAT
[REDACTED] HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI BUT NOT IN CONNECTION
WITH THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE RECALLED HAVING BEEN CONTACTED
BY THE FBI ABOUT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION BUT NOT IN
CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION.

[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

END PAGE ONE

XEROX

JAN 9 1968

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

St. James
DeLoach

(Handwritten mark)

REC-32

62-109060

6007

5-DeLoach

HE

LA 89-75

PAGE TWO

HE ASSUMES THAT THE FBI HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS TO THOROUGHLY CHECK HIM OUT IN VIEW OF THE RECENT ALLEGATIONS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON AGAINST HIM. HE SAID THAT HE WANTED TO VOLUNTEER THAT HE WILL ASSIST THE FBI IN ANY WAY IF THERE IS ANY DESIRE TO INTERVIEW HIM SINCE HE HAS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO HIDE. HE HAS PUBLICLY VOLUNTEERED TO TAKE A POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION FROM ANY RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC AGENCY INCLUDING THE FBI. HE SAID THAT CIVIL POLYGRAPH EXAMINER CHRIS GUGAS HAD CALLED AND VOLUNTEERED HIS SERVICES. HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES HAD CHECKED AND FOUND THAT GUGAS HAD A GOOD REPUTATION, SO HE HAD SUBMITTED TO REPEATED POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS OVER PERIOD OF SEVERAL DAYS. HE SAID THAT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, GUGAS SAID IN EVENT THAT IF [REDACTED] IS NOT INNOCENT IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PLOT, THEN GUGAS WOULD "TURN IN LICENSE". AS FAR AS HE KNOWS, NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON HAS NOT TAKEN ANY STEPS WHATSOEVER TOWARD EXTRADITING HIM FROM CALIFORNIA AND THAT GARRISON'S APPARENTLY MERELY "TRYING ME IN THE PAPER".

END: 1 10 11 11

JMS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

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

JAN 4 1968

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

BI OKLA CITY

914PM URGENT 1-4-68 FMZ

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM OKLAHOMA CITY

C. A. [unclear] 1/4

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE;
MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE INSTANT DATE.

NO RECORD LOCATED OKLA. CITY INDICES IDENTIFIABLE WITH
JAMES HICKS MENTIONED RETEL.

THE SUBPOENA OF HICKS BY GARRISON HAS BEEN AFFORDED
NEWS COVERAGE BY LOCAL PRESS.

AIRMAIL COPIES DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS.

REC 39

62-109060-6008

12 JAN 9 1968

END

BJP

FBI WASH DC

P

AJC

SLX

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR *ben*

5/1/68

XEROX
JAN 5 1968
CC MR. SULLIVAN

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

FBI WASH DC

JAN 4 1968

TELETYPE

REC 39

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 NEW ORLS

759PM URGENT 1/4/68 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), DALLAS (89-43), LOS ANGELES
AND OKLAHOMA CITY.

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE;
MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

Handwritten notes:
B...
J...
E

NEW ORLEANS "STATES ITEM," RED FLASH EDITION, JAN.
FOUR INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DA JIM GARRISON TODAY ORDERED
INTO COURT LAWRENCE HOWARD, JR., THIRTYTWO, OF EL MONTE,
CALIF., NEAR LOS ANGELES, TO SHOW CAUSE JAN. SIXTEEN NEXT,
WHY HOWARD SHOULD NOT TESTIFY IN NEW ORLEANS. THE ORDER
WAS SIGNED BY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE RICHARD SCHAUER.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE REQUEST FOR HOWARD'S
APPEARANCE IN NEW ORLEANS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A CHECK FOR
ALMOST FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, THE PRICE OF A ROUNDTRIP TICKET.

REC 39 6009

A CHECK FOR FOUR HUNDRED AND FIVE DOLLARS WAS
ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED BY KERN COUNTY OFFICIALS AT BAKERSFIELD,
CALIF., ACCOMPANIED BY A LETTER REQUESTING KERN COUNTY DA
KIT NELSON TO OBTAIN A COURT ORDER DIRECTING THE APPEARANCE
IN NEW ORLEANS OF LOREN HALL.

12 JAN 10 1968

END PAGE ONE

JAN 16 1968
JAN 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten initials:
M
51

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE STATES JUDGE P. R. BORDEN HAS ORDERED A HEARING ON THE NEW ORLEANS REQUEST ON JAN. TEN NEXT IN THE KERN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT.

THE NEW ORLEANS "STATES ITEM," SECOND PEACH EDITION, JAN. FOUR INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE DA'S OFFICE SAID TODAY THAT AN ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY SUBPOENA HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR AN OKLAHOMA MAN AS A MATERIAL WITNESS.

THE ARTICLE IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS ~~JAMES HICKS~~ OF ENID, OKLA., A CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE AT VANCE AFB.

THE ARTICLE STATES THAT ALTHOUGH THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT DOES NOT LIST HICKS AS AMONG THOSE PERSONS PRESENT AT THE SCENE OF THE ASSASSINATION AT DALLAS ON NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, THAT THE DA'S OFFICE HAS INFO THAT HE WAS PRESENT. ALSO, THAT HICKS MAY HAVE PERTINENT INFO ABOUT THE PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF THE ASSASSINATION OR OF PERSONS WHO MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN A CONSPIRACY.

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED ~~EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY~~ TODAY CLAIMED HE PASSED A LIE DETECTOR TEST ADMINISTERED BY BEVERLY HILLS PRIVATE INVESTIGATION FIRM.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ~~MAJOR CHRIS DUGAS, CRIMINOLOGIST~~
FOR THE INVESTIGATION FIRM SAID HE ADMINISTERED NINE ~~POLYGRAPH~~
TESTS TO BRADLEY IN THE PAST TWO DAYS. *Polygraph*

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DUGAS SAID BRADLEY ANSWERED
THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND THE DEVICE INDICATED HE WAS
TELLING THE TRUTH:

ONE - WERE YOU IN DALLAS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO OR NINETEEN
SIXTYTHREE?

TWO - WERE YOU A PART OF ANY CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE
PRESIDENT KENNEDY?

THREE - HAVE YOU EVER PILOTED AN AIRPLANE?

FOUR - HAVE YOU EVER MET CLAY SHAW, LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
DAVID FERRIE OR JACK RUBY?

FIVE - DID YOU EVER CONSPIRE TO ASSASSINATE TEXAS
ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM GANAN? (DUGAS SAID THIS WAS A FAKE
QUESTION TO TEST BRADLEY'S RESPONSE, THERE BEING NO SUCH
PERSON.)

SIX - WERE YOU EVER IN NEW ORLEANS OR AT THE
SCOTT AIRPORT PRIOR TO NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN? (THE QUESTION
APPARENTLY APPLIED TO THE SCOTT FLYING SERVICE AT THE LAKEFRONT
AIRPORT.)

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

SEVEN - DID YOU LIE AT ANY TIME DURING THE TEST?

OKLAHOMA CITY CONDUCT NO ACTIVE INVESTIGATION, CHECK INDICES RE JAMES HICKS AND FURNISH THE BUREAU, DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS WITH ANY PERTINENT INFO SO THAT AN INTELLIGENT CHECK OF THEIR INDICES CAN BE MADE.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

SVW

FBI WASH DC

CLRP

*James Hicks
advised 12:00 11/4/62/m*

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 1/5/68

~~REC-25~~
encl
red

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

(Type in plaintext or code)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)

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

OO: DALLAS

RUC
JAG

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 12/29/67, and
Omaha airtel to Bureau, 12/30/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for Dallas
two copies, and for New Orleans one copy of LHM captioned as
above. The Bureau is being furnished this LHM for possible
dissemination purposes. A copy of this LHM is being dis-
seminated locally to Secret Service.

Retel refers to subpoenas issued 12/29/67 for THOMAS
BECKHAM, LORAN A. HALL, and LAWRENCE J. HOWARD by District
Attorney JIM GARRISON, New Orleans. Copies of newspaper
articles regarding BECKHAM appearing in the Omaha World-Herald
newspaper since that date have been furnished the Bureau.

[redacted] Omaha, Nebraska, Police Depart-
ment, on 1/5/68 was furnished information regarding BECKHAM's
[redacted] as furnished by RICHARDSON in enclosed LHM.

No further investigation is being conducted by Omaha
in this matter UACB.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
 - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) REC-25
 - 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info) (Enc. 1)
 - 1 - Omaha
- GDW:erb
(7)
C. C. Bishop

6010

12 JAN 9 1968

5-Dub...
[Signature]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

ICC of NT + 1 Xerox of LHM...

AGENCY FILED
DATE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
January 5, 1968

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

Edward Beckham

The Omaha World-Herald, an Omaha, Nebraska, newspaper, in an article dated December 30, 1967, disclosed that Thomas Edward Beckham, who used the name Mark Evans as an entertainer, believed that by moving to Iowa he may have avoided a summons to testify in New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. According to this article, Beckham, who claimed to be a bishop in the Universal Life Church, was the subject of a subpoena issued by a New Orleans Judge on December 29, 1967, to appear before an Orleans Parish grand jury on February 1 and 2, 1968.

This article further disclosed that Beckham, when interviewed by a reporter at Omaha, displayed documents stating that he received a "bachelor of theology degree" from Faith Bible College and Theological Seminary, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, in June, 1964; a "master of church education" from the same school on May 10, 1967; and a "doctor of psychology" from that school on June 1, 1967. He also disclosed documents indicating he received a "doctor of philosophy" from the National Institute of Criminology and a "law degree" from the Blackstone School of Law, a correspondence school.

On January 4, 1968, [REDACTED], Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Omaha, Nebraska, advised that the following note had been received by the Sheriff that date:

"To the Sheriff

"As I was reading in the paper today, I read the story about Dr. Edward Beckham and the assassin of President John F. Kennedy. Well, I think I know a little about it. Not that what I know means anything; it's just what Dr. Beckham told me, and what I have seen and about the offer that was made me.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

Tank 4"

6010

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Michael Richardson

[redacted] described [redacted] as a Negro male, born April 5, 1950, at Lubbock, Texas, who is presently incarcerated in the Douglas County Jail, Omaha, on a robbery charge awaiting a hearing in Juvenile Court. He stated that he contacted [redacted] relative to this note and learned from him that he had worked for Beckham in Omaha during 1967, but he did not believe [redacted] to possess any pertinent information regarding Beckham's activities prior to the time he arrived in Omaha or any information regarding President Kennedy's assassination.

On January 5, 1968, [redacted] was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at [the Douglas County Jail] Omaha, Nebraska, and furnished the following information:

He first met Dr. Edward Beckham, who was known by the name of Mark to his friends and associates, in the early summer of 1967. At that time Beckham operated the Universal Life Church of America located at 16th and Binney Streets, Omaha, in an old store building. Beckham operated a secondhand store handling home furnishings, appliances, and other items on the ground floor, and in the basement of this building, which was decorated as a chapel, he held church services on rare occasions. [redacted] became friendly with Dr. Beckham and after a short period started working for Beckham as a delivery boy, delivering merchandise sold in the store to various homes in the area.

[redacted] stated that Dr. Beckham had an assistant who used the name of "Chuck", but whose name he later determined to be Dave Smith, working with him. He stated that both of these individuals did quite a bit of traveling to Kansas City, Missouri; Wichita, Kansas; and Texas cities; however, he was not aware of the purpose of these trips. He advised that on one occasion he accompanied Beckham and Chuck to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they went into a house, staying approximately two hours and leaving him in the car. He stated that Beckham on this occasion paid him \$50.00 just for accompanying him to Lincoln.

[redacted] cited an incident which occurred in August, 1967, in which he appeared in Juvenile Court on a destruction of property charge accompanied by Beckham wearing a priest's collar. He stated that Beckham was instrumental in

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

"getting him off" on this charge. Later Beckham told him that in return for "getting him off" he expected [REDACTED] to help him pull a deal in the future, for which he would pay him \$1,000.00; however, he never disclosed to [REDACTED] what this deal was.

[REDACTED] advised that Chuck on one occasion asked him to obtain a .32 caliber pistol for him, and [REDACTED] was able to obtain such a weapon for \$5.00 from a boy and subsequently sell it to Chuck for \$25.00. He also observed on another occasion a .25 caliber Beretta pistol. Chuck also on a later date asked him if he could obtain for him a 30.06 rifle, and he told Chuck that he did not feel he could obtain such a weapon for him. He stated that Chuck later showed him an Army rifle, possibly an M-1, which he said he had obtained at Wichita, Kansas. Chuck claimed he had no shells for this rifle, but when he obtained same he would show [REDACTED] how to shoot it.

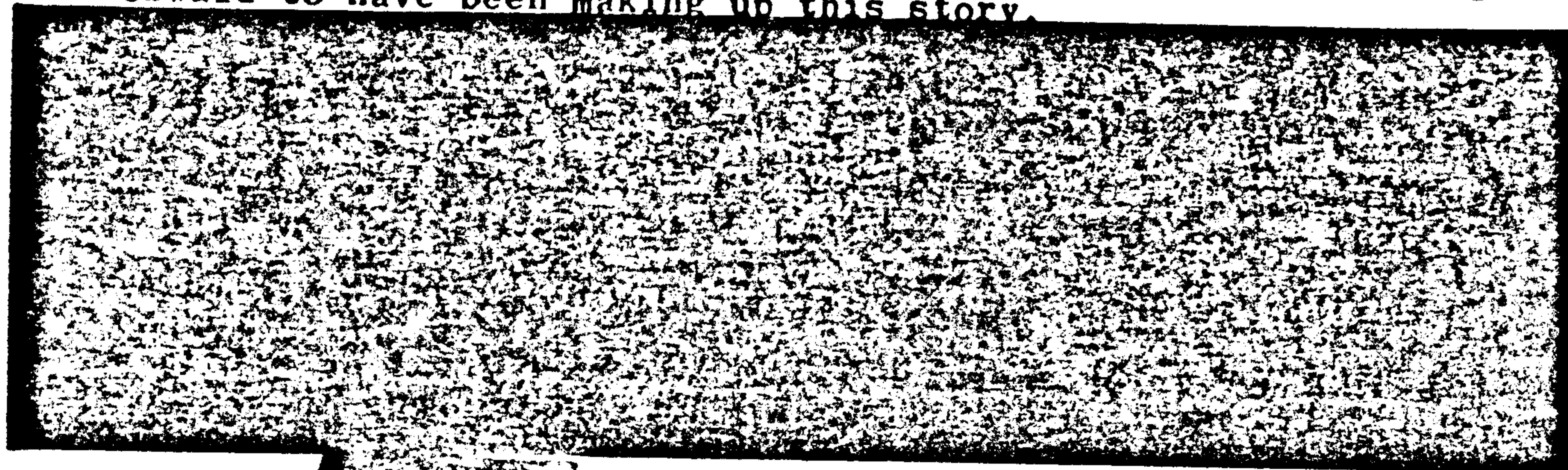
[REDACTED] related that sometime during the summer of 1967 a white male having blond, crew cut hair appeared at Beckham's store looking for Beckham. He stated he remained at the store most of the day waiting for Beckham, and after talking with Beckham on the telephone left the store and he never saw him again. He stated this individual was driving a white over gold 1964 Chevrolet with white bucket seats and Texas license plates. He stated this individual showed him a pistol which he had in his glove compartment and four rifles located in the trunk of his car.

He continued that Beckham had numerous rough looking friends who frequently came by the store to visit him; however, he never met these individuals and could furnish no information concerning them.

[REDACTED] continued that during his period of contact with Beckham, Beckham resided at 4201 Ida Street, Omaha, Nebraska, with his wife and mother-in-law. Beckham told him that he was a singer, psychiatrist, and medical doctor and showed him identification to back up most of these claims. When he first met Beckham, Beckham claimed to have recently arrived in Omaha and at that time he was driving a maroon colored Dodge Dart, approximately 1964 model, which contained either a telephone or citizens band radio in it.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

[REDACTED] stated Beckham told him that on one occasion he had ridden on the same airplane as Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President Kennedy, but Beckham had made no other comments regarding Oswald or the assassination. He described Beckham as quite a "con man" and for this reason he believed Beckham when making the comment concerning Oswald to have been making up this story.



[REDACTED] concluded that he has not seen Beckham since approximately August or September, 1967, at which time Beckham sold most of the merchandise on hand to someone else and went out of business. He stated he was unable to recall any comments made by Beckham regarding his background, places of residence, or activities prior to his arrival in the Omaha area.

Files of the Omaha, Nebraska, Police Department, Identification Bureau, and the Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Omaha, were caused to be checked on January 5, 1968, concerning Beckham and no information identifiable with him was located.

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.

4280

[Redacted]
Urgana, Illinois 61801
December 31, 1967

FBI
Washington, DC.

Attention: Dept of Public Information

Sir:

Please send me what material you have on Attorney General Garrison
and how valid or invalid his investigation of the recent assassinati
might be.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature]

Happy New Year to all of you.

(Handwritten mark)

REC 18 . 6011

JAN 9 1968

ack

REC 18

62-109060-6011

January 8, 1968

2199

[Redacted]

Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dear Mr. [Redacted]

Your letter of December 31st has been received. I want to thank you for your New Year's greeting and you have my best wishes for every happiness during the New Year.

In response to your request, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy. The FBI at the request of President Johnson conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. All the material developed by this Bureau in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration, and the results of our inquiry were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. The FBI has no authority to independently release any information in these reports.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED TO
JAN 11 1968
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect an outgoing to [Redacted] 12-29-67 in response to his request regarding the National Council of Churches.

HCS:jed
(3)

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

[Handwritten signatures and notes]
1/11/68
10 RE IN ATT
HCS

55 JAN 12 1968
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

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

DATE: December 26, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

V. P. ...

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

Rel

Reference is made to my memorandum earlier today advise that New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison was to hold a press conference along with former SA William Turner and the publisher of "Ramparts" magazine.

SAC R. Rightmyer of the New Orleans Office called to advise that a local radio station summed up one of the statement made by Garrison during the press conference as follows:

Indications are very strong that Lee Harvey Oswald was advising the FBI with regard to the fact that an assassination was contemplated. On Sunday, November 17, 1963 there appeared to be the final definitive meeting. On that day, the FBI sent out TWXs (described as telegrams on Bureau circuits) to a number of its offices advising that on the 22nd of November, an attempt would be made to assassinate President Kennedy at Dallas, Texas. This went up to J. Edgar Hoover. What came down you can judge for yourself as the President was allowed to ride in the parade in an open car without the bubble-top.

Statements by Garrison are of course completely without fact. The Bureau has already in the sworn testimony of the Director and former Assistant to the Director Belmont denied that Oswald was ever an informant or served in an informant capacity. For the past several days Garrison has been building up a charge that U. S. Government Officials including the present President were aware of an assassination plot against President Kennedy and were deliberately suppressing the evidence of such a plot.

ACTION:

SAC Rightmyer advised that he would send additional details to the Bureau for its attention.

62-109060

WAB:kmj
(3)

79 JAN 11 1968

REC 37

6012

A complete analysis is made. Memo will be submitted.

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

5/1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 27, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

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

Reference is made to W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan memorandum dated 12/26/67 advising that New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison held a press conference in New Orleans on 12/26/67 at which time he alleged Lee Harvey Oswald was an FBI informant and had informed the FBI on 11/17/63 that there would be an assassination attempt of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas. Garrison's statements, of course, were completely false.

By teletype 12/27/67, the New Orleans Office reported further details of Garrison's press conference on 12/26/67. A concise summary of the allegations made by Garrison during such press conference and the facts as known to us are set forth below:

Garrison alleged that he could prove that there was a teletype message sent through FBI channels on November 17, 1963, alleging there would be an assassination attempt on President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. He further alleged that he could prove that such message was sent "but not in open court." It is not known what Garrison has in mind since there was no such message.

Garrison alleged that there are serious possibilities that some of the classified files concerning the assassination which are now withheld from the public may be changed before they are eventually released. The data referred to by Garrison are maintained by the National Archives under its complete control. Archives is acting under White House instructions in not releasing such data to the public. Garrison's allegation is aimed at trying to get access to Warren Commission records in Archives which are not available to him.

62-109060

REL:slc
(8)

SENT DIRECTOR
 received

CONTINUED - OVER

*A thorough check was made of files at FBI Headquarters and Dallas Office files in this regard. This check was made for the dates November 17, 1963, and September 17, 1963, since the latter date was mentioned by some news media. This check disclosed Oswald never sent any telegram to the FBI.

memo Branigan to Sullivan
 12/27/67 Rel:slc

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Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

Garrison continued his criticism of President Johnson and charged that President Johnson and other high officials of the U.S. Government concealed from the public the truth of the assassination. Garrison alleged that President Johnson whom he described as "the man who profited most by the assassination" decided that "vital evidence" could not be seen by the public for 75 years and that President Johnson "got away with this decision." Garrison alleged that the assassination of President Kennedy was carried out by "an infinitely larger number than you would dream" and that in Dealy Plaza (the assassination site) alone, there could have been as many as 15 individuals involved in the assassination.

In connection with the allegation above, it is noted that during the past several months Garrison has changed his story frequently as to the number of individuals involved in the assassination. In his press releases he has claimed that Dallas Police officials, Secret Service and FBI personnel, Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw, David William Ferry, and numerous others were involved in the conspiracy plot.

Garrison alleged that before the sun set on November 22, 1963, Government officials and investigators knew that a lone gunman did not kill the President. Garrison claimed "Washington has fooled not only the people of this country but the world, to stay in power." Garrison's statement is, of course, completely false. On the evening of November 22, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald was in custody of the Dallas Police Department. Investigation was proceeding to determine if Oswald acted alone or had accomplices. Investigation subsequently established that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin. This conclusion was based on overwhelming evidence in our possession.

Garrison claims that he is prepared to go to trial immediately in connection with his arrest of Clay Shaw. He also expected there would be a trial of other individuals whose names he had. He added that some individuals involved will never be prosecuted by anyone since his office has not been able to put them in New Orleans and consequently he cannot take legal action against them.

Former Special Agent William W. Turner who now writes articles for "Ramparts" magazine also appeared at Garrison's press conference and urged that certain Warren Commission documents now withheld from the public be released for Garrison's perusal. Turner

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

claimed that more than 200 documents have been classified by the Warren Commission and many are pertinent to Garrison's probe. Former Special Agent Turner has been extremely critical of the FBI and the Director since his dismissal from the Bureau. He has written previous articles for "Ramparts" magazine attacking the conclusions of the Warren Commission.

"The New York Times" for December 27, 1967, also reported that Garrison said that Loran Hall of California had inside knowledge of the assassination the day it happened. "The Times" article reports that Hall told the FBI that in September, 1963, he was in Dallas soliciting aid for activities against the Castro regime in Cuba. The Director requested to be informed when the FBI interviewed Hall in this matter.

For the Director's information, Mrs. Sylvia Odio, who has a mental background, informed our Dallas Office on 12/18/63 that she received a visit from Leon Oswald and two Mexican companions on September 26 or 27, 1963, and that these three individuals brought her a message from her father who was being held as a political prisoner in Cuba. Odio alleged that Leon Oswald was Lee Harvey Oswald. We conducted extensive investigation regarding Odio's allegation and found absolutely no corroboration for it. We determined Oswald was on a bus en route to Mexico City on the dates Odio claimed she was visited by Oswald and two companions.

Subsequently on September 16, 1964, we located Loran Eugene Hall in Johnsandale, California, who has been active in anti-Castro activities in this country. Hall informed our Agents that in September, 1963, he was in Dallas soliciting aid in connection with anti-Castro activities. He said he was accompanied to Mrs. Odio's home by Lawrence Howard, a Mexican-American from East Los Angeles, and William Seymour from Arizona. Hall stated that he possessed no knowledge relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

We then showed pictures of Hall, Howard, and Seymour to Odio but her memory was hazy and she could not recall meeting these three men. We disseminated results of our checks in this matter to the Warren Commission.

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

Odio testified before the Warren Commission on July 22, 1964, at which time she informed the Commission she was under the treatment of a psychiatrist. The Warren Commission concluded that Odio had not met an individual named Leon Oswald as claimed.

ACTION:

For information. A concise summary of Garrison's press conference and the facts refuting his scurrilous allegations is being sent to the White House and the Attorney General by separate communication.

all

WCS

[Signature]

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

DEC 27 1967

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

10:02AM URGENT 12-27-67 MMW

TO DIRECTOR 89-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69 7PGS

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

REMYTEL DECEMBER TWENTYSIX LAST.

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THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, DECEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTY SEVEN, CARRIED ARTICLE ENTITLED "OSWALD INFORMED FBI OF PLOT, CLAIM" WITH SUB-TITLE "ALERTED BUREAU NOV. SEVENTEEN, GARRISON SAYS", WHICH REPORTED THAT GARRISON CLAIMED THAT ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, LEE HARVEY OSWALD ALERTED THE FBI THAT AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE ON PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO.

Handwritten initials 'ch'

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON, ADDRESSING A PRESS CONFERENCE AT THE MONTELEONE HOTEL, CLAIMS THAT IT WAS ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN THAT THE PRINCIPALS INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION HAD A "FINAL DEFINITIVE MEETING."

REC 8 89-109060-6074

GARRISON SAID NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN WAS ALSO A DAY WHEN THE WHEREABOUTS OF OSWALD COULD NOT BE ACCOUNTED FOR.

END PAGE ONE

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DEC 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

SOVIET SECTION

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

GARRISON ALLEGED THAT OSWALD WAS NEITHER AT HIS APARTMENT AT ONE ZERO TWO SIX N. BECKLEY IN DALLAS OR AT THE PAINE RESIDENCE IN NEARBY IRVING, WHERE HIS WIFE AND FAMILY LIVED.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT OSWALD WAS FEEDING TO THE FBI ALL THE INFORMATION HE WAS OBTAINING ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON CLAIMS THAT A TWX (INTERBUREAU MESSAGE) WAS SENT TO A NUMBER OF FBI OFFICES ON NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, WENT TO FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, BUT SAID NEWSMEN WOULD HAVE TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES "WHAT CAME DOWN TO PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY", WHO GARRISON SAID WAS ALLOWED TO RIDE IN DALLAS WITHOUT THE PROTECTION OF THE BUBBLE TOP ON THE PRESIDENTIAL LIMOUSINE. GARRISON WAS ASKED IF HE COULD PROVE THAT SUCH A MESSAGE WAS EVER MOVED THROUGH FBI CHANNELS AND GARRISON ANSWERED THAT WHILE HE WAS NOT FREE TO ANSWER HE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

NEVERTHELESS WAS NOT SPECULATING. THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING "I HAVE REASON TO KNOW IT IS TRUE" AND "THAT THE MESSAGE WAS SENT TO VARIOUS OFFICES." HE ASSERTED THAT PRIVATELY HE COULD PROVE THE MESSAGE WAS SENT "BUT NOT IN OPEN COURT."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE FBI IN WASHINGTON DECLINED COMMENT ON GARRISON'S STATEMENTS.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE PRESS CONFERENCE WAS IN CONNECTION WITH A LENGTHY ARTICLE ON GARRISON'S PROBE AND THE ASSASSINATION APPEARING IN THE JANUARY ISSUE OF RAMPARTS MAGAZINE. WILLIAM W. TURNER, AUTHOR OF THE RAMPARTS ARTICLE, ALSO SPOKE AT THE SESSION AND URGED THAT CERTAIN WARREN COMMISSION DOCUMENTS BE RELEASED FOR GARRISON'S PERUSAL. TURNER, WHO CLAIMED RAMPARTS HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING THE DEATH OF KENNEDY FOR TWO YEARS, SAID SOME MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN PUT AWAY FOR SEVENTYFIVE YEARS HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED FOR REASONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY, EMBARRASSMENT OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND OTHER REASONS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, TURNER EMPHASIZED THAT HE WAS NOT SUGGESTING THAT THE MATERIAL BE

END PAGE THREE

MADE PUBLIC BUT THAT IT SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO A "DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY", IN THIS CASE THE ORLEANS PARISH DA'S OFFICE. TURNER CLAIMED THAT MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION AND MANY ARE PERTINENT TO GARRISON'S PROBE.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ALSO SAID THERE ARE SERIOUS POSSIBILITIES THAT SOME OF THE CLASSIFIED FILES CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION ARE BEING CHANGED SO THAT THEY WILL CONTAIN ONLY INOCUOUS STATEMENTS WHICH MAY BE RELEASED, PERHAPS BEFORE THE END OF THE SEVENTYFIVE YEAR PERIOD.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON HAD MIXED FEELINGS ABOUT HIS PROBE BECOMING A CAMPAIGN ISSUE IN NEXT YEAR'S PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON CONTINUED HIS CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON. HE BLASTED "CALLOUS, KNOWING CONCEALMENT OF THE TRUTH BY HIGH AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,

END PAGE FOUR

INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES." GARRISON SAID THE PRESIDENT, "THE MAN WHO PROFITED MOST BY THE ASSASSINATION" DECIDED THAT "VITAL EVIDENCE" COULD NOT BE SEEN FOR SEVENTY FIVE YEARS, WHEN MOST ADULTS ALIVE AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION WOULD BE DEAD, AND GOT AWAY WITH THIS DECISION.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, THE DAY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, THERE WERE FEDERAL INQUIRIES CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED, ADDING THAT "WITHIN TWENTYFOUR HOURS" FEDERAL AUTHORITIES "KNEW WHO TO QUESTION".

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT GARRISON SAID AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE HE WAS NOT PARTICULARLY CONCERNED WITH THE ARREST OF EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY NOR WOULD HE SPEAK ON THE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOUNTERING DIFFICULTY IN BRADLEY'S EXTRADITION.

GARRISON ALSO REPORTEDLY SAID THAT IN A FEW DAYS HIS OFFICE WILL SUBPOENA THREE WITNESSES IT HAS BEEN INTERESTED IN FOR A LONG TIME BUT HE WAS NOT AT LIBERTY TO IDENTIFY THEM NOW.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON WAS ASKED HOW MANY PERSONS.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

NO 89-69

WERE INVOLVED IN CARRING OUT THE ALLEGED PLOT AND REPLIED THERE WAS "AN INFINITELY LARGER NUMBER THAN YOU WOULD DREAM" AND THAT IN DEALY PLAZA ALONE THERE COULD HAVE BEEN AS MANY AS FIFTEEN INCLUDING LOOKOUTS, MEN OPERATING RADIOS, SUPERVISORS, ETC., "IT WAS VERY LARGE AND VERY WELL ORGANIZED".

CONCERNING THE IDENTITY OF GUNMEN, GARRISON SAID HE FEELS HIS OFFICE HAS IDENTIFIED SOME BY NAME BUT NOT ALL. HE SAID "THERE WERE A NUMBER". GARRISON WAS QUOTED AS SAYING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND INVESTIGATORS HAD TO KNOW BEFORE THE SUN SET ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE THAT A LONE GUNMAN DID NOT KILL THE PRESIDENT. GARRISON SAID "WASHINGTON HAS FOOLED NOT ONLY THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY BUT THE WORLD, TO STAY IN POWER."

CONCERNING CLAY SHAW, ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH PARTICIPATING IN A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE KENNEDY, GARRISON SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO GO TO TRAIL IMMEDIATELY.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID "AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY I EXPECT THERE WILL BE A TRIAL" BUT ADDED THAT A NUMBER OF PERSONS
END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

NO 89-69

INVOLVED "WILL NEVER BE PROSECUTED BY ANYONE" ASSERTING THAT HIS OFFICE KNOWS THE NAMES OF A NUMBER OF PERSONS BUT BECAUSE HIS OFFICE HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO PUT THEM IN NEW ORLEANS HE CANNOT TAKE LEGAL ACTING ^{ON} AGAINST THEM.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE DA'S OFFICE OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ISSUED A FUGITIVE COMPLAINT CHARGING EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY WITH "CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER" WHICH WAS ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A LOUISIANA WARRANT OBTAINED BY GARRISON. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT BRADLEY IS EXPECTED TO SURRENDER TO LOS ANGELES AUTHORITIES WEDNESDAY MORNING. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GEORGE JENSEN, BRADLEY'S LAWYER, SAID BRADLEY WILL SURRENDER TO MUNICIPAL COURT IN LOS ANGELES BUT WILL REFUSE TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS AND THAT HE WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION "TOOTH AND NAIL".

^{Mexico}
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

GJM

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

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TO : Mr. Rosen *[Signature]*

DATE: January 8, 1968

FROM : R. I. Shroder *[Signature]*

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

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

By letter dated 12-1-67, the Department furnished us copies of two civil actions; one, filed by John J. King of Colorado for just compensation in the amount of \$5,000,000 for the 6.5 Millimeter Mannlicher - Carcano Rifle (assassination rifle) and the .38 Smith and Wesson Revolver used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit; two, a civil complaint filed by Marina N. Oswald Porter for just compensation in the amount of \$500,000 for property taken pursuant to Public Law 89-318. This law was enacted so the Government could acquire evidence obtained during the assassination investigation.

Concerning these civil complaints the Department desired to know: 1) The time at which each exhibit was originally taken into custody; 2) The persons who obtained original custody; 3) The time at which custody was initially obtained by Federal officers; and 4) The location at the time of original custody. The Department needed this information to defend the Government but indicated they desired to know whether the above information was easily ascertainable from records of either the Bureau or the Dallas Police Department. Copies of these complaints and the Department's letter were furnished to Dallas for action.

On 1-2-68, [REDACTED], Civil Division, telephonically contacted the Bureau to advise it was his understanding that John J. King intended to file motions in the near future, and the Civil Division desired to file motions to precede King's motion. He indicated that he was not too concerned over the civil action filed by Marina Porter as he had received information that in all probability Mrs. Porter would accept any settlement the Government would offer; however, his primary concern dealt with the civil complaint filed by King. [REDACTED] was advised that an inquiry would be made to determine the status of this matter.

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REC- 11

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

SAC Shanklin, Dallas, advised that the research to comply with the Department's request in connection with Mrs. Porter's civil action required extensive research and progress was being made. Concerning the civil complaint of King's, we previously had prepared a chronology of the location of the weapons which was furnished to the Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) in Dallas when the Department had filed forfeiture proceedings to acquire these weapons. It had been ascertained that John J. King had purchased the right for these weapons from Marina Porter previously.

On 1-3-68, Mr. Gershuny was advised of the extensive nature of research which had to be conducted to comply with the Department's request. He indicated that he did not believe that it would be necessary to do this extensive research whereupon he was requested to submit a written communication to the Bureau setting forth his views so these facts would be a matter of record, and we could instruct our Dallas Office to discontinue. He said this would be done. In view of his interest concerning the suit filed by Mr. King, he was referred to a letter the Bureau previously furnished Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., dated 11-23-65, (Bufile 62-109060, Serial 4079), furnishing the Department a chronology of the location of the weapons involved. He indicated this information would be satisfactory for the present. On the same date [REDACTED] called and said he had contacted the AUSA in Dallas who informed him that receipts concerning these weapons were in possession of the Dallas Office. He requested copies of these receipts. He was advised this matter would be handled. Dallas furnished copies of these receipts and they will be furnished to [REDACTED]

On 1/4 & 5/68, [REDACTED] briefly contacted the Bureau and desired to know in which report information is contained revealing the transfer of the two weapons involved from the Dallas Police Department to our Dallas Office. This information was furnished to him, and he was also informed the reports are a matter of public record in the National Archives. He said he did not need a copy of this report; however, he was advised if a copy was needed, it could be prepared. [REDACTED] was advised any requests for information from the Bureau regarding this matter should be furnished in writing so that an official record could be kept and that a determination regarding his request could be made.

ACTION: This is submitted for information. The receipts previously referred to which were obtained from Dallas will be submitted to the Department by separate communication.