

as to any chances of success for this breakneck undertaking. There are too many people who have no use for the truth. There are too many people who could not care less about the truth.

"Macbird" in the Theater of Life

Suddenly, on December 26, when the gloom and silence had utterly absorbed the big headlines in the world press, and a specter of defeat and utter discredit had settled on Big Jim, Garrison gave an interview in which he charged that the 36th President of the United States, Lyndon B. Johnson had known from the outset who had staged the plot against the life of his predecessor and why. Furthermore, the New Orleans District Attorney charged that Lyndon Johnson, with premeditation, for criminal motives and with intention to conceal the truth, was undermining the investigation conducted by Garrison and using illegal means of pressure to keep the truth from seeing the broadlight. In other words, Garrison claimed that Lyndon B. Johnson was a silent partner to Kennedy's murderers. In this way, Barbara Garrison's gory satire, "The Macbird," which used to be regarded as a blasphemous piece until a year ago, suddenly became a faint oil print in comparison with that which, in Jim Garrison's opinion and many others, is the real political reality in today's America.

Ladies and gentlemen, let's not lose our minds, and say it again: The President of the United States, a Head of State and Executive Officer of the Government, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Armed Forces and the only man who knows the code that can send bombers armed with nuclear bombs to their targets, was charged with a crime before which the numbers of the Tudors and of the Medicis look with their intrigues like exquisite figures in a landscape. He was not accused by some madman, but by a duly elected public official in full possession of all his faculties; he was not accused by some fanatic, but by a former FBI Agent, by a man tied with all bonds to the party and financial structure of the Deep South, namely, the Louisiana oil; and not by a party opponent, because Garrison has grown up in the Democratic Party, in which he has been looking for his present protectors.

No one charges this man with the insult of the Office of the President, defamation, libel and anti-State activity. Garrison is paid back with a dead, hateful silence of the press controlled by the "Establishment" and with a normal dose of irritated scolding from Washington. However,

everybody in Washington knows, as well as we do, that the elections are coming and that one cannot remain silent on this subject any longer. Whoever is behind Garrison--and it is not hard to guess--has dared to take this unpredictable step. Garrison set a definite date for Shaw's trial in February and issued a warrant for the arrest of the next suspect, one Thomas Bradley, who had, naturally, fled to California (see Item 8). However, it is known that the climax is drawing closer. The hired bandits serving the Mafia and the war in Vietnam, run-of-the-mill CIA steel pigeons and the growing shadow of Ronney, outflowing gold from Fort Knox and the file on Mark Lane sent to Garrison, all this begins slowly to interlace with the terrible knot drawing tight as in "Macbeth" or in the gloomy Flemish novelties.

There is still one way out: to destroy Garrison. To disparage him, to burn his files, to drop cyanide in his glass of whisky, to cut the torsion bar of the front suspension. Hoover's men have done more sophisticated jobs. It is indeed strange that they have been hanging back so far.

Yes. But what if this time those who are behind Garrison have copies of all documents and will not let themselves be misled for the second time? What if there are fortunes running into billions, division of profits and directions in politics at stake, all these things that by their nature are much more insurmountable than the simple love for the truth? What if Garrison holds up his sleeve some new witnesses who will start singing when it will be too late for any countermeasures? And what if some politician pops out a week before the convention with a dossier which no power on earth will be able to disprove even if it were only for a psychological effect on opinion?

Three years ago when I published my article scoffing at the theses of the Warren Report in "Polityka," a certain Mr. Treściński of Munich wrote a screamer about it, entitled "The Security Service and the Warren Report," according to which only people without principles and trained in cynical propaganda can doubt the "whole truth" revealed by the Warren Commission. And in New York, I was curtly told to finally stop stirring up trouble as if I was the only one questioning the findings of the Warren Report! Barely three years have passed and I have to admit that I would be happy again to hear something from the same quarters. Maybe there is still someone at the "Machina" Court who really believes the Warren Report and decided to argue with us again that only one nut shot the President

everybody in Washington knows, as well as we do, that the elections are coming and that one cannot remain silent on this subject any longer. Whoever is behind Garrison--and it is not hard to guess--has dared to take this unpredictable step. Garrison set a definite date for Shaw's trial in February and issued a warrant for the arrest of the next suspect, one Thomas Bradley, who had, naturally, fled to California (see Item 8). However, it is known that the climax is drawing closer. The hired bandits serving the Mafia and the war in Vietnam, run-of-the-mill CIA steel pigeons and the growing shadow of Romney, outflowing gold from Fort Knox and the file on Mark Lane sent to Garrison, all this begins slowly to interlace with the terrible knot drawing tight as in "Macbeth" or in the gloomy Flemish novelities.

There is still one way out: to destroy Garrison. To disparage him, to burn his files, to drop cyanide in his glass of whisky, to cut the torsion bar of the front suspension. Hoover's men have done more sophisticated jobs. It is indeed strange that they have been hanging back so far.

Yes. But what if this time those who are behind Garrison have copies of all documents and will not let themselves be misled for the second time? What if there are fortunes running into billions, division of profits and directions in politics at stake, all these things that by their nature are much more insurmountable than the simple love for the truth? What if Garrison holds up his sleeve some new witnesses who will start singing when it will be too late for any countermeasures? And what if some politician pops out a week before the convention with a dossier which no power on earth will be able to disprove even if it were only for a psychological effect on opinion?

Three years ago when I published my article scoffing at the theses of the Warren Report in "Polityka," a certain Mr. Treccianko of Munich wrote a screamer about it, entitled "The Security Service and the Warren Report," according to which only people without principles and trained in cynical propaganda can doubt the "whole truth" revealed by the Warren Commission. And in New York, I was curtly told to finally stop stirring up trouble as if I was the only one questioning the findings of the Warren Report! Hardly three years have passed and I have to admit that I would be happy again to hear something from the same quarters. Maybe there is still someone at the "Macbeth" Court who really believes the Warren Report and decided to argue with us again that only one nut shot the President

and then himself became the victim of another nut? Maybe they will tell us when Jim Garrison gets fired from his job for insulting the Chief of State and is thrown into jail on Tulane Street? This silence is strange. After all, as Sherlock Holmes said to Dr. Watson, there is no need to think too long, for these things are elementary.

America, America - I think to myself many a time remembering with some affection the lights of Broadway, the green hills of Vermont and the hot breath of the Mississippi Delta--you are a great and beautiful country, a homeland of fine young people, dazzling science, straightforward and helpful people. However, a few more years of this kind of rule, plots of secret police, eavesdropping in every corner, gangsters with degrees, hypocritical press, and progress of gross conformity--and the cancer-melanoma, which is now eating away your epithelial tissue, will attack your eyes, heart and brain. It would be a pity to see this happen, but there are not times for optimists and in the end we have to reconcile ourselves with the fact that frequently history tends to pick the worst of two evils.

Do I know who murdered President Kennedy? I may roughly guess, but this is a completely different story.

Memorandum

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

Handwritten initials and routing marks:
 DeLoach
 Mohr
 Callahan
 Conrad
 Felt
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 28, 1968

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lonihan

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

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize current developments in the allegations involving William S. Walter, former Security Patrol Clerk of the New Orleans Office.

BACKGROUND:

On January 31-February 1, 1968, New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison appeared on the Johnny Carson television show. Garrison alleged that Mark Lane had interviewed William S. Walter, a former Security Patrol Clerk of the New Orleans Office, and that Walter had informed Lane that on the morning of 11/17/63 New Orleans Office received a TWX message from Bureau Headquarters reporting there would be an attempt to assassinate President Kennedy in Texas. Further, Walter reportedly told Lane he had contacted the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) Harry Maynor of the New Orleans Office and informed him of the message. He added Mr. Maynor instructed him to call a number of Agents in New Orleans and tell them to maintain contact with various informants. Garrison also alleged that Walter told Lane that an FBI directive ordered the New Orleans Office to instruct the various Agents who had conducted interviews concerning the assassination of President Kennedy to examine those interview reports to make sure there were no conflicts contained within them. The Agents, according to Walter, were instructed to resolve the conflicts, prepare new reports, and destroy the old ones.

PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

CONFLICTING DATA SUPPLIED BY WALTER.

On February 1, 1968, Walter contacted the Jacksonville Office and was interviewed by SAC D. K. Brown. Walter described contacts he had had with Mark Lane in New Orleans at which time Lane, according to Walter, desired Walter to furnish information concerning a TWX message from FBI Headquarters 11/17/63 reporting a threat to President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas. Walter stated he could do nothing for Lane and possessed no information concerning

Enclosure L.I.T. XEROX

1 APR 5 1968

62-109060

APR 10 1968

REL: as
(9)

57 APR 11 1968

PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

CONTINUED - OVER



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

the assassination of President Kennedy. Walter told SAC Brown that he never received or saw a teletype or any other message containing the information being sought by Lane.

On 2/5/68 Walter contacted the New Orleans Office to report further information concerning additional contact with Lane. Walter claimed he told Lane he did not approve of what Lane and his associates were doing and that the information attributed to him by Garrison on the Johnny Carson show was totally false and that he emphatically denied the statements attributed to him at any time. Walter claimed that Lane attempted to pressure him by stating they would take him before the Grand Jury and find out whether he had any information.

On 3/15/68 Walter contacted United States Attorney Louis LaCour in New Orleans and told LaCour and two of LaCour's associates that he had lied to Lane when he denied the existence of a TWX 11/17/63 reporting a threat to President Kennedy in Texas. Walter told Mr. LaCour and his two associates the New Orleans Office did receive a TWX on 11/17/63 when Walter was on duty as Security Patrol Clerk and that this TWX stated that an attempt to assassinate President Kennedy in Texas would be made. Walter added that he had called the SAC of the New Orleans Office and reported receipt of such message and received instructions from the SAC to call appropriate Agents in New Orleans Office and tell them to maintain contact with various informants.

Walter was interviewed by SAC Robert G. Jensen and a Special Agent of the Memphis Office 3/26/68. Walter insisted during the interview that he did receive a teletype 11/17/63 while on duty in the New Orleans Office reporting there might be an assassination attempt on President Kennedy in Texas. Walter refused to give a signed statement to SAC Jensen at the time but stated if his attorney would approve furnishing such statement he would contact New Orleans Office 3/30-31/68 and sign such a statement.

Walter stated there were other clerical employees in New Orleans Office who knew of receipt of teletype, including ex-employees and certain current employees. He refused to identify any of the ex-employees or current employees who allegedly have knowledge concerning this teletype. Walter stated when interviewed by Jacksonville Office 2/1/68 he was not asked by SAC Brown "Did you receive any teletype or message or any information concerning the possible assassination of President Kennedy?" (This statement by Walter is absolutely false since Jacksonville memorandum dated 2/2/68 reports that Walter advised "that he never received or saw a teletype or other message containing the information being sought by Mark Lane.")

↓ ↓
CONTINUED - OVER

INTERVIEW OF FORMER SAC HARRY MAYNOR:

On 3/27/68 former New Orleans SAC Harry G. Maynor was interviewed concerning the allegations by Walter. Mr. Maynor stated he has no recollection whatever of receiving or seeing any such teletype or other communication containing a message that there would be a threat to President Kennedy in connection with his trip to Texas. Mr. Maynor remarked that had such message been received he most certainly would have had some recollection of it. Mr. Maynor also stated he has no recollection of receiving a telephone message or any other type of message in the morning hours of 11/17/63 from William Walter informing him, Maynor, of receipt of any such communication. Mr. Maynor further stated he never instructed any Special Agent personnel on 11/17/63 to alert informants in the New Orleans area regarding a possible attempt on President Kennedy's life. Mr. Maynor also denied any knowledge of any communication from FBI Headquarters instructing Agents of the New Orleans Office to examine their interview reports in the assassination investigation to make sure there were no conflicts contained in them or to resolve conflicts, prepare new reports and destroy old ones. Mr. Maynor stated the allegations made by William Walter are unequivocally false.

RECORDS CHECK:

We have previously reported that we have made a thorough check of our files at Headquarters and found no teletype or any other communication to Dallas, New Orleans or any other field office reporting there would be an attempted assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas. In addition, SAC J. Gordon Shanklin of the Dallas Office and SAC Robert E. Rightmyer have advised that a check of Dallas records and New Orleans records, respectively, disclosed that neither office ever received or sent a teletype or any other communication regarding a threat to President Kennedy in Texas. In addition, we have reviewed all the abstracts for incoming and outgoing teletypes to all continental FBI Offices and found no teletype for 11/17/63 reporting a possible threat to President Kennedy in Texas.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is obvious that William Walter is lying to us in his claims to possess knowledge of an FBI communication 11/17/63 reporting a threat to President Kennedy in Texas. It appears highly likely that Walter in past contacts with Lane has made a wild allegation that there was such a communication and now is being pressured by Lane to maintain there was such a communication or face a perjury indictment in New Orleans

↓
OBSERVATIONS AND ACTION CONTINUED OVER

and a subsequent jail sentence. In view of the importance of the allegation as it affects Bureau interest, it is essential that we have SAC Rightmyer interview all current employees (35 Special Agents and 18 clerical employees) who were in New Orleans Office during November, 1963, to ascertain if any of these individuals can furnish any information concerning an alleged FBI teletype 11/17/63 or whether any of these employees have been contacted by Walter or anyone else to corroborate the existence of such a message. Since Walter denies being specifically asked by former SAC D. K. Brown "Did you receive any teletype or message or any information concerning the possible assassination of President Kennedy?", desirable Jacksonville Office immediately contact former SAC Brown to further clarify Walter's statement in this regard.

We do not feel it desirable to interview former employees of the New Orleans Office (approximately 127 since November, 1963) many of whom undoubtedly are no longer employed by the FBI, since such wide-scale interviews could possibly leak back to Garrison and such information then be used by him to claim FBI intimidation of Walter.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a teletype instructing SAC Rightmyer of New Orleans to interview current employees of the New Orleans Office who were in such office during November, 1963, to ascertain if they possess any knowledge of an FBI message 11/17/63 reporting a possible threat to President Kennedy in Texas. We are also instructing Jacksonville Office to contact former SAC D. K. Brown regarding Walter's allegation claiming Mr. Brown never asked Walter about a teletype or message concerning a possible assassination of President Kennedy.

Red

over

*OK
H*

WED

h

✓

nm

FBI

Date: 4/1/68

REC-101

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

*J. A. ...
Rothman*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum concerning above captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

9

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

ENCLOSURE

JWM:jab
(6)

REC-101

62-109060-638

Erdoğan

10 APR 4 1968

*David ...
Lumpkin*

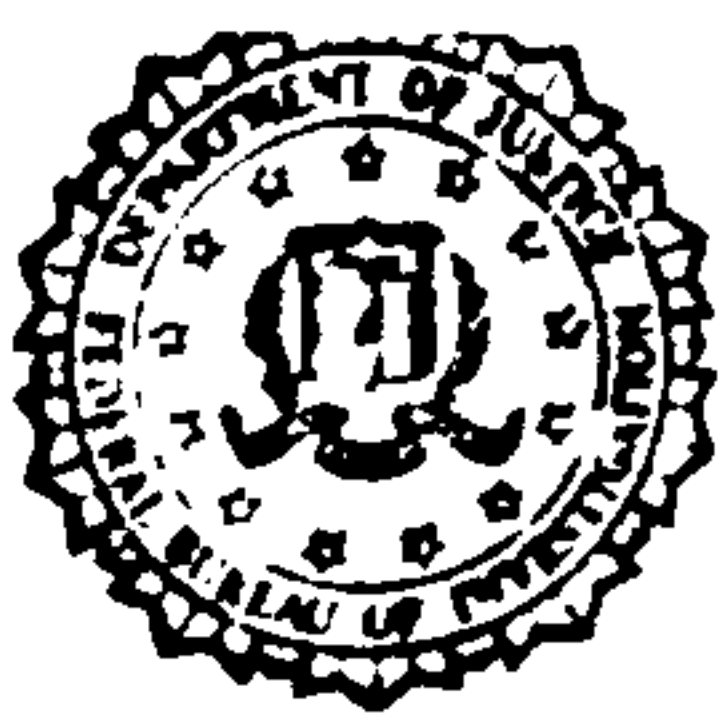
~~TOP SECRET~~

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

66 APR 4 10 04 AM 818940 N.W.H.

*DATE FORN. 4-5-68
HOW FORN. D-6 p. 14
BY [Signature]*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 1, 1968

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

[REDACTED], advised on April 1, 1968 that he and his brother "were going to shoot Garrison out of the water," meaning they were going to expose Garrison, in connection with the assassination investigation.

He stated that the only thing delaying him and his brother at the present time from doing this were the guidelines previously set down by Orleans Parish Criminal Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr. He stated that he anticipates the "shooting down" of Garrison to be accomplished within a one month period from today's date.

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

42 1111 - 6318

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/4/68

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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

BRAKIGAN

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

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

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

1 copy used Div 5

REC-69

42-109060-6319

1 APR 6 1968

EX-116

Rosen

Approved: *Rosen*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

2 APR 11 1968

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge to Rule On New Shaw Venue Hearing

Criminal Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was expected to rule today on a motion to reopen the change-of-venue hearing in the conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw.

The 55-year-old retired New Orleans businessman is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison with participating in a conspiracy to kill the late President John F. Kennedy.

THE JUDGE COULD possibly rule today on the change of venue motion itself.

Shaw and his attorneys contend that he cannot get a fair trial here and are asking that it be moved at least 100 miles from New Orleans.

During the hearing 80 prospective jurors were questioned and most of them said they believed they could hear the Shaw case impartially.

DURING THE HEARING Haggerty ruled repeatedly that questions could be asked about the Shaw case itself but that anything not directly related to Shaw was irrelevant.

The defense moved to reopen the hearing after Assistant DA James E. Fitzback asked that the Abraham Za-

pruder film of the Kennedy assassination, shown last week to the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, be held for possible use at the Shaw trial.

THE DEFENSE contends this is a judicial admission that the Shaw trial and the DA's probe of the assassination are linked.

Defense attorneys have contended that the two are one in the mind of the public.

If Haggerty rules against the motion to reopen the hearing, he might deliver his judgment on the change of venue issue today. He was expected to rule last Friday, before the defense filed the new motion.

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

PAGE 1

STATFS-ITFM

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4-3-68

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX 11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

6311
4-22-68

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RULING IN SHAW CASE PROMISED

Reopening of Hearing to Be Decided Today

A decision on whether Clay Shaw's change of venue hearing should be reopened will be announced at 10 a. m. Wednesday by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Then the judge may possibly rule on the change of venue motion itself.

Shaw is accused of conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination probe. His attorneys say he cannot get a fair trial in New Orleans.

Tuesday, attorney William Wegmann, representing Shaw, said that viewing of the Abraham Zapruder film last Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury attempts to link Shaw with the assassination in Dallas.

The film, made by businessman Zapruder, shows President John F. Kennedy being shot and killed.

MAY BE USED

Wegmann argued that assistant district attorney James L. Alcock wrote to attorney Cicero C. Sessions, representing Time Inc., the film's owner, that the film may possibly be used in Shaw's trial.

The Zapruder film is part

of the Warren Commission report. They have now brought the Warren Commission in, and they have brought Nov. 22 in Dallas into it," Wegmann argued.

Judge Haggerty was to have ruled last Friday on Shaw's attempt to get the trial removed from New Orleans.

However, after the film was subpoenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison and was seen by the grand jury, Wegmann and his fellow attorneys filed a new motion asking for the hearing to be reopened.

He reminded Judge Haggerty that the film was to have been seen by the jury this Thursday but instead was screened last Thursday, one day before his expected ruling.

The judge asked Wegmann, "Aren't you trying to put a grand jury proceeding into the Shaw case?"

Wegmann replied, "No. The district attorney made this move. The district attorney has irrevocably tied that case into my case."

After the judge commented that "The Zapruder film is not an exhibit in this case now," Wegmann replied, "I didn't say that. The film itself is not in this case, but the issue is . . . The state has either misrepresented itself to Judge Braniff or is misrepresenting its case to you."

Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued the subpoena directing Time Inc. to produce a copy of the film for the grand jury.

Alcock argued that, "The state has not said it will or will not" bring the Dallas assassination into the Shaw trial.

He emphasized that the Zapruder film may be used as evidence. He stressed the word "may."

Commenting on the Zapruder film entering the Garrison probe, Wegmann said, "If we had this evidence back in March, this court's ruling would have been different."

Wegmann is trying to reopen the hearing in order to cross-examine more witnesses.

At the hearing conducted in Judge Haggerty's courtroom several weeks ago, most prospective jurors said they could give Shaw a fair trial.

Shaw's attorneys claim that publicity surrounding the case since Shaw's arrest 14 months ago precludes a fair trial in New Orleans.

"This is a matter to determine if this man's due process and rights are being violated," Wegmann told the judge.

Shaw himself was not present in court. The judge said it is normally only necessary for him to be there if witnesses testify.

The judge ended Tuesday's session by promising a decision Wednesday morning, adding, "That we will see where we go from there."

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

PAGE 1 L

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUN

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4-3-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX 11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/2/68

Attached relates to pending trial of Clay L. Shaw, who has been charged by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison with conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since the attached has been obtained from news media, no further dissemination being made of same.

JFM:chs

Walt

WCS/MA

~~REC-106~~

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

FBI NEW ORLS

437PM URGENT 4-2-68 MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
 INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS. *Clay*

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL
 TWO INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE
 EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. TODAY TOOK UNDER ADVISEMENT A
 MOTION TO REOPEN A HEARING OF NEW ORLEANS AND PROMISED A
 RULING AT TEN AM TOMORROW. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT
 DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLIAM WEGMANN ARGUED THAT THE CHANGE
 OF VENUE HEARING SHOULD BE REOPENED SO THAT DISTRICT
 ATTORNEY ^(DA) JIM GARRISON AND OTHERS CAN BE QUESTIONED IN
 THE LIGHT OF WHAT WEGMANN CALLED NEW EVIDENCE. WEGMANN

BASED THE DEFENSE MOTION ON AN ACTION BY ASISTANT DA
 JAMES ALCOCK IN WHICH ALCOCK ASKED JUDGE MATTHEW S.
 BRANIFF TO ORDER A COPY OF THE ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER COLOR
 END PAGE ONE

BB
John
R. Wilson
62-109060-6320
 APR 5 1968
Shaw

F54
 APR 10 1968

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

MOVIE FILM OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,
TAKEN IN DALLAS ON NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE HELD FOR
POSSIBLE USE IN THE SHAW TRIAL. WEGMANN SAID THIS
CONSTITUTES A "JUDICIAL ADMISSION" ON THE PART OF THE
STATE THAT THE SHAW CASE AND THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION
INVESTIGATION ARE ONE AND THE SAME.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT ASSISTANT DA JAMES ALCOCK
ARUGUED THAT THE DEFENSE IF SEEKING INFORMATION TO
WHICH IT IS NOT LEGALLY ENTITLED AND URGED JUDGE
HAGGERTY TO REJECT THE MOTION AND RULE ON THE ORIGINAL
DEFENSE PLEA FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE.

^{memo}
- NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BJP

FBI WASH DC.

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 4/3/68

REC-69

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-⁵69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

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

One copy each of these articles is enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

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

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-116

REC-69

62-109060-6321

14 APR 5 1968

G. C. Bishop

5-Subscribed

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

6 APR 11 1968 Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bobby Asks Protection from Garrison Subpena

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE—Sen. Robert F. Kennedy has asked Gov. John J. McKeithen to prevent any service of a subpoena on him by District Attorney Jim Garrison when he appears in New Orleans April 5, the States-Item learned today.

McKeithen, who was said to have been contacted by the New York senator yesterday, refused to confirm or deny the report.

KENNEDY REPORTEDLY FEARS Garrison will try to subpoena him in connection with the probe of the assassination of President Kennedy.

In New Orleans, Garrison himself was unavailable for comment, but Assistant DA James L. Alcock said he knows of no plans to subpoena Kennedy, and added that he "doubts if Garrison has any."

The governor said he has been asked by Crowley City Judge Edmund M. Reggie to attend a reception in honor of Kennedy at Crowley on April 6 and he has accepted.

A HIGH STATE OFFICIAL TOLD the States-Item there have been negotiations between Kennedy and McKeithen on the subpoena matter.

However, the source added, McKeithen has not contacted Garrison himself.

Kennedy, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president, will be a guest at a reception by the Louisiana Young Democrats at the Roosevelt Hotel and will speak at LSUNO next Friday night.

Reggie, hosting Kennedy and party, will fete the New York senator at a private dinner in New Orleans after the speech and then the entourage will fly to Crowley.

McKeithen said he would not appear at any of the New Orleans functions but would attend the events in Crowley where Kennedy will be a guest in Reggie's home.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 3-29-68

Editor: FINAL

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, T
11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

44-1000-63

REGGIE PROPOSED RECENTLY that Kennedy and McKeithen run as a team for the Democratic presidential and vice-presidential nominations.

Garrison, who contends a New Orleans-based conspiracy was connected with the President's death, has issued numerous subpoenas in his probe, one to former Central Intelligence Agency Director Allen Dulles.

Robert Kennedy was asked in Los Angeles whether, if elected president, he would open the U.S. archives to reveal details of the death of his brother.

"I WOULD NOT REOPEN the Warren Commission Report," Kennedy told students at San Fernando Valley State College. "I have seen everything that's in there. I stand by the Warren Commission."

The commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, killed President Kennedy.

In response to questions from students, Kennedy said, "Nobody is more interested than I in knowing who is responsible for the death of President Kennedy."

It was his first public comment on the Warren report.



N. Y. SEN.
ROBERT F. KENNEDY

N. O. DA
JIM GARRISON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Claims No Intention of Subpenaing Kennedy

Garrison Says Governor Phoned About Matter

District Atty. Jim Garrison said Saturday that he has no intention of subpoenaing Sen. Robert F. Kennedy when he comes to New Orleans Friday.

Garrison confirmed that Gov. John J. McKeithen called him this week and asked if he (Garrison) intended to subpoena Sen. Kennedy. "I replied that this was the last thing on my mind," said Garrison.

"The inference that my office has ever considered serving a subpoena on any member of the Kennedy family is totally false," said Garrison.

"The personnel in my office have sympathy for the members of the Kennedy family and feel that enough harm has been done to them by the distortions of the present administration of the national government without our adding to their harassment."

"This is not intended as a criticism of the press inasmuch as I am certain that the situation was set up and fed to the press. It is even possible that false information was sent to Sen. Kennedy to create a legitimate concern in his mind that some embarrassing action was contemplated."

"It is true that Gov. McKeithen called me the other day and asked if I intended to subpoena Sen. Kennedy and I replied that this was the last thing on my mind. I think the real story will be found by tracing back to the source of the story."

Garrison continued, "The obvious aim of this particular fabrication was to embarrass Sen. Kennedy by falsely inferring that he somehow had hidden information wanted by us and to further add to the picture being developed national-

ly of me as an irrational person.

"As far as I am concerned, Sen. Kennedy is more than welcome in New Orleans and in Louisiana. I think all the men of courage who have shown they are willing to oppose the incumbent—from George Wallace to Sen. Eugene McCarthy to Sen. Kennedy—should be regarded as a healthy and hopeful sign. I have no doubt that Sen. Kennedy will receive a warm welcome here in his own right.

"Furthermore, I think he will find when he reaches Louisiana that we remember with affection his brother, the late President John F. Kennedy. It would be my personal hope that New Orleans and Louisiana would demonstrate to him that this is a place where he and his family will always be most welcome in visiting."

In another development, Edgar Eugene Bradley, charged with conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy by Garrison, was granted a six months continuance in his fight against extradition to New Orleans.

Los Angeles, Calif., Municipal Court Judge Joan D. Klein ordered Bradley, 42, North Hollywood, Calif., to appear Sept. 30 for an extradition hearing on a fugitive warrant from Louisiana.

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

PAGE 17

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 3-31-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX
11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-11160-331

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge Studies Shaw Plea To Reopen Venue Hearing

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. today took under advisement a motion to reopen a hearing on whether to move the trial of Clay L. Shaw outside of New Orleans and promised a ruling at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The judge heard arguments on reopening the hearing from Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock and attorneys for Shaw, 55, who is charged with conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY William Wegmann contended that the change of venue hearing should be reopened so that District Attorney Jim Garrison and others can be questioned in the light of what Wegmann called new evidence.

Alcock argued that the defense is seeking information to which it is not legally entitled and urged Haggerty to reject the motion and rule on the original defense plea to have the trial at least 100 miles from New Orleans.

Wegmann based the defense move on an action by Alcock last week. Alcock asked Judge Matthew S. Braniff to order a color movie film of the assassination of President Kennedy taken in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, held for possible use in the Shaw trial.

A copy of the film, taken by Abraham Zapruder and owned by Life Magazine, was shown to the Orleans Parish Grand Jury last week. Alcock asked that it be held for possible trial use, and Judge Braniff complied.

Wegmann said this constitutes a "judicial admission" on the part of the state that the Shaw case and the Kennedy assassination investigation are one and the same.

In the hearing on the change of venue motion, defense attorneys were permitted to question witnesses (including Garrison) on the

Shaw case, but not on the assassination probe.

The defense contends that Shaw cannot get a fair trial in New Orleans because of publicity about the case, and argues that any publicity about the assassination investigation is pertinent because it establishes the existence of a conspiracy in the public mind.

But Haggerty during the hearing upheld the state's contention that anything not directly related to the Shaw case is irrelevant.

WEGMANN ARGUED that the state, by asking the film be held for trial use, destroyed this legal position and made it necessary to reopen the hearing.

He said that if the film motion had been filed in the early part of the hearing "there would be no doubt we would have had the right to ask each witness about it."

"As far as I'm concerned, the Zapruder film is not an exhibit before this court," Haggerty said.

"IT HAS BEEN made part of the official record," said Wegmann, "by the judicial admission of the state. They have gotten Judge Braniff to issue the order. They either misrepresented themselves to Judge Braniff or they misrepresented themselves to you."

Alcock argued that the judge ruled earlier, on a motion for a bill of particulars in the case, that the defense is not entitled to know in advance of the trial whether the events in Dallas are linked to the Shaw case.

"The state takes no position on this at this time," he said. He said the defense had no objection to questions about news stories on the case, but objected to questions put to Garrison about his motives in issuing news releases.

Haggerty said he would rule tomorrow on the motion to reopen the hearing and "then we'll see what happens."

This left open the possibility that he might, if he turns down the defense motion, rule tomorrow on the original change of venue motion.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4-2-68

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX 11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

Being Investigated

62-10-1000-6321

SEARCHED

F B I

Date: 4/2/68

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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

~~REC-69~~

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of an LHM relating to captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas for information are two (2) copies of instant LHM.

New Orleans indices negative regarding

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that during interview [REDACTED] rambled incoherently in many of his statements. He said he was afraid to go to the FBI Office in Dallas because of "political reasons," and he remarked he did "not want to be shot." He was asked for explanation, but he only commented, "It would be that way if I went there."

ENCLOSURE

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

JLC/med
(7)

REC-69

62-109060-6322

cc LHM TO USSS +
DEPT. (RAG-CRM DIV)

4/8/68 L-mue

APR 5 1968

D. C. Bishop
Approved: _____
65 APR 10 1968

F-57 [Signature]
Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

[Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 2, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

At 10:00 AM, March 27, 1968, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Dallas, Texas, 75202, personally appeared
at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investi-
gation (FBI). He furnished the following information:

Sometime after the assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, approximate date not recalled by
[REDACTED] was a patient at the Veterans Administration
Hospital, Dallas, Texas. While in the hospital, another
patient, whose name and address are not recalled by [REDACTED]
told [REDACTED] that shortly after President Johnson was
nominated as Vice President in 1960, an individual who
was supposedly a "life-long friend of President Johnson"
told the patient that "Jack Kennedy would not live long."
Nothing further concerning the death of President Kennedy
was mentioned to [REDACTED] by the patient. [REDACTED] stated he thinks
the unknown patient now lives "somewhere outside Chicago."

[REDACTED] stated he has been "pondering" for a long
time about whether or not he should inform the FBI of the
foregoing information. He commented that he has had "many
sleepless nights thinking about what he should do." [REDACTED]
advised that he is en route to Morgan City, Louisiana,
before returning to Dallas and that he decided to give the
information to the FBI in New Orleans.

[REDACTED] advised that he is acquainted with Joseph
Kennedy, father of President Kennedy, and worked with
Joseph Kennedy in New York before World War I. He said he
feels he is "compelled" to furnish the foregoing information
to Joseph Kennedy. He stated he thought he would also
inform Senator Robert F. Kennedy of the information.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 16 1973

ENCLOSURE

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

[REDACTED] furnished the following information concerning himself:

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	May 11, 1886
Place of Birth	Russia
Citizenship	American
Military Service	U. S. Army, Army Serial Number [REDACTED] World War I veteran.

[REDACTED] stated he thinks he has the name of the patient who told him the foregoing information at his home in Dallas. He said he would forward the man's name and address to the New Orleans FBI Office if he is able to locate it.

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.

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. Unrecorded (3-25-68) (4-5-68)

PAGE NO. Entire Document (Incoming & Outgoing)

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

156

Dept. of Justice

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/5/68

REC-4

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning above captioned matter.

One copy of these articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-6323

REC-211

8 APR 8 1968

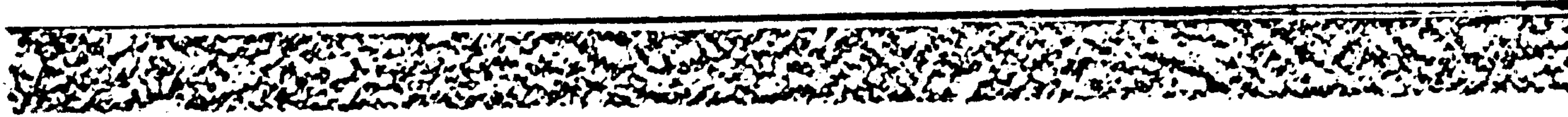
C. C. Bishop

EX 106

5-Sal...
[Handwritten signature]

387
Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW LAWYERS' PLEA IS DENIED

Venue Hearing Will Not Be Reopened

The attempt by attorneys of Clay L. Shaw to have a change of venue hearing reopened was denied Wednesday by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

In a brief court session, the judge told defense attorneys, "I gave full consideration to your motion. Your motion is denied."

The judge added that he will rule at 10 a.m. Thursday on the change of venue motion itself and will give written reasons for his decision.

Shaw is charged with conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination.

His attorneys attempted to have the change of venue hearing reopened after the Orleans Parish Grand Jury saw the Zapruder movie film which shows President John F. Kennedy being hit by shots in Dallas.

Judge Haggerty was to have ruled on the change of venue motion itself last Friday; but the grand jury saw the film the day before, and this prompted the defense action.

Attorneys F. Irvin Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann want the trial moved at least 100 miles from New Orleans. They allege that publicity precludes a fair trial for Shaw.

Immediately after Judge Haggerty ruled, Atty. F. Irvin Dymond read into the record his intention to take a bill of exception to the decision. This and similar other moves can be used in possible future appeals to the Louisiana Supreme Court.

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

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4-4-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEAL

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX
11-22-63

Character: AFO

or
Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

 Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-109000-6323

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Loses New Venue Hearing Bid

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today lost their bid to reopen a hearing on whether to move his conspiracy trial outside New Orleans.

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. denied the defense motion to reopen the hearing and said he will rule at 10 a. m. tomorrow on the change of venue motion itself.

SHAW, 55, IS accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to kill the late President John F. Kennedy.

His attorneys are seeking to have the trial moved at least 100 miles from New Orleans on grounds that publicity about the case has made it impossible for him to get a fair trial here.

Should Haggerty turn down the change of venue motion, the district attorney can set the case for trial. Garrison and his aides have said repeatedly they want an early trial.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS reserved a bill of exceptions to Haggerty's ruling on reopening the hearing as the basis for a possible appeal.

They also objected to the judge's choice of tomorrow for a ruling on the change of venue.

Shaw's defense counsel F. Ir-

vin Dymond said he could not be in court at 10 a. m. tomorrow but Haggerty said one of his colleagues could replace him.

"Why can't we make it Friday?" Dymond asked.

"We can't make it Friday. This matter is more than a year old, Mr. Dymond. I will rule tomorrow," the judge replied.

HAGGERTY SAID he will issue written reasons for his ruling.

Asked by newsmen whether the defense has any further legal recourse which could delay the trial, Haggerty said, "I know of none."

He quoted defense attorneys as branding "scuttlebutt" reports there would be an effort to remove the matter to federal court.

During the hearing 80 prospective jurors were questioned and most of them said they believed they could hear the Shaw case impartially.

DURING THE HEARING Haggerty ruled repeatedly that questions could be asked about the Shaw case itself but that anything not directly

related to Shaw was irrelevant.

The defense moved to reopen the hearing after Assistant DA James L. Alcock asked that the Abraham Zapruder film of the Kennedy assassination, shown last week to the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, be held for possible use at the Shaw trial.

THE DEFENSE contends this is a judicial admission that the Shaw trial and the DA's probe of the assassination are linked.

Defense attorneys have contended that the two are one in the mind of the public.

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

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4-3-68
Edition: RED FLAS'I
Author:
Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA
 Being investigated

62-10-11100

1323

ENCLOSURE

NOTICE

PLEASE
DO NOT REMOVE THIS SLIP FROM
THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A PERMANENT PART OF
THE RECORD.

RECORDS
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Edmund C. [unclear]

*Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy*

1968 MAR 24 11 5 33

WA017 NL PDF

AKRON OHIO 23

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WOULD YOU PLEASE SEARCH FOR THE MARK OF THE FIRST BULLET ON _____

JOHN CONNOLLEY'S HAT SINCERELY


RECEIVED

MAR 29 1968

CORRES. MAJ

6324

EX-115

REC 16

62-109060

APR 9 1968

FED. BU. OF INV.

777	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
6	MAR 27 1968
R.A.O.	
CRIMINAL DIV. CRIME SEC.	
FED. BU. OF INV.	
RECORDS	

*no action
connally hat -
also see
62-109060
- 65-27 -
same guy theory
another theory
6/11/68
4-1-68
ORB*

66 APR 17 1968
F-40

CORRESPONDENCE

DATE

2/27/0

- TO: RECORDS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
- Administrative Office
- Communications Section (Post Office)
- Identification Section
- Service Unit
- Classified Files Unit
- General Files Unit
- Correspondence Unit
- Records Retirement Unit
- Attention Miss [Signature]

(Check appropriate item(s) below)

CLASSIFY AND RECORD.

9

NOT FOR

CHANGE ASSIGNMENT 4750

NEW CASE. (Make "New")

NOW "NEW" SEE

BRING FILE UP-TO-DATE

WHITE HOUSE MATERIAL

FILE ATTACHED MATERIAL. (Each piece marked "File" and initialed)

PLEASE CALL _____ EXT. _____

RETURN TO _____ ROOM _____

OTHER (Specify) _____

Name of requestor MILTON A. JOHNSON

Division Crim Room 2310

FBI

Date: 4/4/68

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	

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109030)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

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

REC-1

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies, and for New Orleans two copies, of an LHM reporting information furnished to SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK at Dallas, Texas, on 4/3/68, by WILLIAM HOLLAND while being interviewed in connection with another matter.

This is submitted for information, and UACB, Dallas will conduct no additional investigation.

ENCLOSURE

1 - LHM to Dept
+ USSS
4-9-68
KMR: dcs

- 3 - Bureau (encls-10)
 - 2 - New Orleans (89-69) (encls-2) (info)
 - 2 - Dallas
- RPY:jeg
(7)

JW
62-109060-6325

1 APR 8 1968

C.C. Bishop

MBB

RAYBORG

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

55 APR 15 1968
326



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
April 4, 1968

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

On April 3, 1968, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, furnished the following
information:

On April 1, 1968, he received a telephone call from an unknown male caller who identified himself by name but Holland has since discarded his notes in connection with the call and no longer recalls the name; however, he said the caller attempted to interest him in purchasing from him what he described as letters written by Jack Ruby and other Ruby mementos. The caller implied that he might have information that would link Ruby with Clay Shaw of New Orleans. [REDACTED] said the caller related that he was not certain whether he was the legal owner of the paraphernalia and indicated he was fearful that Ruby's sister, Eva, would attempt to claim it, or New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison would make a claim on it, or it would be taken away from him by the underworld element that is mentioned in some of Ruby's letters. He said his material also links Ruby with a certain lady friend.

[REDACTED] stated he receives many "crank" calls from "nuts" trying to interest him in publishing various items. He said the above caller gave every indication of being a "screwball." He offered the caller no encouragement and does not expect to hear from him again. [REDACTED] said should he hear from this person again or remember his name or receive any other information concerning him or the material he may possess, he would immediately report same to the FBI.

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

- 1* -

COPIES DESTROYED

14 JAN 16 1973

ENCLOSURE

6575

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/5/68

Clay L. Shaw has been indicted by District Attorney Jim Garrison's grand jury at New Orleans. A hearing on a motion to change venue has been underway for sometime.

The attached indicates that the motion was denied and Shaw's attorneys plan to appeal.

No action necessary, as above was taken from news media.

WLS:chs

WLS/

ms

W

WLS

APR 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

FBI NEW ORLS

513PM URGENT 4-4-68 CDC

TO DIRECTOR 62-109050 AND DALLAS 89-45

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

DAVE wcp
Br...

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

6/1 Rappach

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION APRIL FOUR
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD A.
HAGGERTY, JR. TODAY DENIED A MOTION FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE
FOR CLAY L. SHAW. SHAW'S ATTORNEYS WERE GIVEN FIFTEEN
DAYS TO FILE WRITS OF REVIEW WITH THE LOUISIANA SUPREME
COURT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL WILLIAM
WEGMANN TOLD JUDGE HAGGERTY THE DEFENSE "RESPECTFULLY
RESERVES A BILL OF EXCEPTIONS TO YOUR RULING." WEGMANN
FILED A WRITTEN MOTION OF INTENT TO APPLY TO THE SUPREME
COURT FOR A WRIT OF REVIEW. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT IF
THE WRIT IS GRANTED, THE SUPREME COURT WOULD HEAR THE CASE
AND COULD THEN ORDER JUDGE HAGGERTY TO REOPEN THE HEARING

REC-59 62-109050-6326

APR 9 1968

51 [Signature]

END PAGE ONE

80 APR 16 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

OR SIMPLY ORDER THE CHANGE OF VENUE, ITSELF. IF THE SUPREME COURT REFUSES THE WRIT, DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S OFFICE HAS THE RIGHT TO SET THE CASE FOR TRIAL.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

GAB

FBI WASH DC

TUCLFP

REC'D JAMES H. ...

J. P. ...

DC MR. SULLIVAN

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

APR 9 1968

TELETYPE

- 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 _____

P
FBI WASH DC
FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

535PM URGENT 4-5-68 CDC
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Rafferty

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

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL FIVE
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT KERRY THORNLEY, A MARINE CORPS BUDDY
OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WAS ARRAIGNED TODAY BEFORE CRIMINAL
DISTRICT JUDGE OLIVER P. SCHULINGKAMP AND AFTER ENTERING A
NOT GUILTY PLEA TO THE PERJURY CHARGE FILED BY DA JAMES
GARRISON WAS RELEASED ON FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS BOND. THE
ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THORNLEY WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS
ATTORNEY ARNOLD LEVINE OF TAMPA, FLA. GEORGE FUST WAS
RETAINED AS HIS LOCAL COUNSEL AND FUST ASKED FOR AND WAS
GRANTED THIRTY DAYS IN WHICH TO FILE SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

REC-5962-109060-6327

R

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, APRIL FIVE
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT WILLIAM GURVICH WAS ARRAIGNED BEFORE

51 Red

70 APR 15 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE FRANK J. SHEA TODAY AND PLEADED NOT
GUILTY TO A THEFT CHARGE INVOLVING GARRISON'S MASTER FILE
ON THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

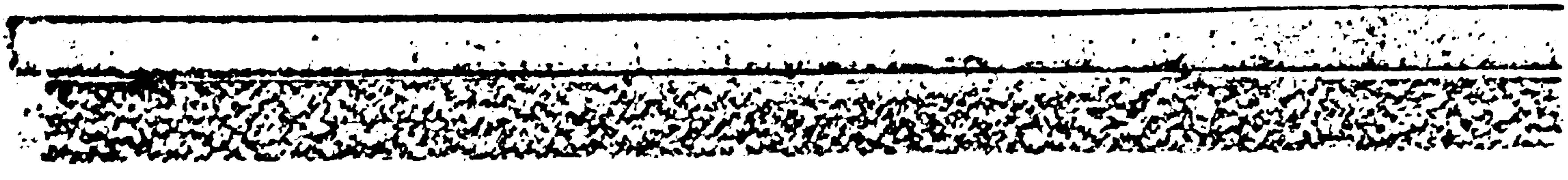
END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

418
O 30

CC MR. SULLIVAN



FBI WASH DC

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

APR 3 1968

TELETYPE

- 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 _____

555PM 4/3/68 URGENT WHD

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

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

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

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL
THREE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE
EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. TODAY DENIED THE DEFENSE MOTION
TO REOPEN THE HEARING ON THE CHANGE OF VENUE MOTION FOR
CLAY-SHAW, AND SAID HE WILL RULE AT TEN AM TOMORROW
ON THE CHANGE OF VENUE MOTION, ITSELF. THE ARTICLE
REPORTED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS RESERVED A BILL OF
EXCEPTIONS TO HAGGERTY'S RULING ON REOPENING THE HEARING
AS THE BASIS FOR A POSSIBLE APPEAL.

Handwritten notes:
R - possible
R - [unclear]

62-109060-6328

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY SAID
HE WILL ISSUE WRITTEN REASONS FOR HIS RULING. WHEN
ASKED BY NEWSMEN WHETHER THE DEFENSE HAS ANY FURTHER
LEGAL RECOURSE WHICH COULD DELAY THE TRIAL, HAGGERTY
SAID "I KNOW OF NONE."

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten signature:
S. [unclear]

70 APR 15 1968

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/3/68

Attached relates to pending trial of Clay L. Shaw, charged by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison with conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since attached has been obtained from news media, no further dissemination being made of same.

JFM:chs

WCS/m

Memorandum

Q

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 4, 1968

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

File

Supervisor Ernest Wall of the New Orleans Office called on April 3, 1968. During an interview with United States Attorney Louis LaCour and two Assistant United States Attorneys, former Security Clerk William S. Walter advised that while he was on duty in the New Orleans Office on November 17, 1963, he had received a teletype which indicated that there would be an assassination attempt made on the life of President Kennedy when the latter was in Texas. Mr. LaCour made this information available to our New Orleans Office. Since former Clerk Walter had previously denied the existence of such teletype in an interview with former SAC D. K. Brown of the Jacksonville Office, instructions were issued to have Walter located and reinterviewed.

According to Supervisor Wall, United States Attorney LaCour had now inquired of the New Orleans Office as to whether Walter had been reinterviewed and what the results of the interview were. LaCour also inquired to know whether a report of the reinterview had been submitted and whether he could be furnished with a copy of this report.

Supervisor Wall was advised that at the present time we were preparing a letter for the Attorney General which would incorporate the essentials of the reinterview of Walter. Wall was also advised that he could inform LaCour that the Bureau would furnish the New Orleans Office with a copy of the letter to the Attorney General which they would make available to LaCour.

SA Wall advised that New Orleans had received a copy of a statement which had been prepared by the Memphis Office and which Walter indicated he would sign if his attorney

advised 4/10/68 N.O. PL 4/1/68 R.S.L.

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

REC 13

CONTINUED - OVER

2 APR 11 1968

10-6329

EX-115

Volk

5/602

57 APR 11 1968

FBI REC DEPT

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

were agreeable. Mr. Wall stated that thus far they have not been contacted by Walter and they presume he is not interested in signing the statement. Mr. Wall further advised that they had sent an airtel to the Bureau with a letterhead memo incorporating the negative results of the interview of present employees who, according to Walter, might have knowledge of the existence of the teletype as alleged by him.

ACTION:

None. This is for record purposes.

Memorandum

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

8

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: April 10, 1968

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
 MISCELLANEOUS -
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached is a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of an interview with [redacted] who admitted being the author of a letter addressed to Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

When we first received [redacted] original communication which was rambling and incoherent, the field was instructed to conduct a background inquiry to verify any of the information contained in his communication. Essentially [redacted] has alleged that during July or August, 1962, he was in Hayward, Texas, or Harwood, Texas, and rented a room in that locality. He alleged he occupied a room on the top floor and that three individuals occupied an adjacent room, one of whom was Lee Harvey Oswald and the "Jew" who shot Oswald and another unidentified individual. [redacted] claimed that he overheard these three persons plotting the assassination and this occurred during July or August, 1962.

The Post Office Directory does not contain a listing for "Hayward, Texas." Inquiry was conducted at Harwood, Texas. It was determined that no rooming houses, motels, or hotels exist in this city, and the current population is between 80 and 100 people. The San Antonio Office also has a number of letters written by [redacted] the majority of which are illegible, and those that were legible were not sufficiently coherent to make sense.

Tampa Division at St. Petersburg determined that [redacted] was 76 or 77 years of age and when interviewed it was noted that [redacted] clarity and continuity of his expressions lacked lucidity. Further, it appeared [redacted]

Enclosure *File with airtel dated 4/11/68 from SAC Tampa*
 KMR:dcb
 (6)

CONTINUED - OVER

6330

6-1-68

PR 15 1968

Rosen to DeLoach Memorandum
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JFK

| could be suffering from some mental aberrations.

It was noted in the attached memorandum that Voelker admitted that he had been a former patient at the Veterans Administration Hospital at Danville, Illinois, and that officials of this hospital indicated to him that he was [crazy.] He also was confined to Brooks Army Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, for a considerable period of time. He also admitted he was confined in the Hines Hospital at Hines, Illinois, having remained there on one occasion for two years.

- Due to the comments made by [redacted] it appears that he is suffering from some form of mental disability.

ACTION:

In view of the fact there is no substance to his allegations, copies of the attached letterhead memorandum and those previously received concerning his background will be furnished to U. S. Secret Service, the Department, and no further action is warranted.

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

FBI

Date: 4/4/68

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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (RUC)

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

ReBuairtel 3/25/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 9 copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning an interview with [redacted] of St. Petersburg, Florida. Also enclosed for the Dallas Division are 2 copies of the aforementioned LHM, 1 to be disseminated to US Secret Service, Dallas.

During the conversation with [redacted] it was noted that the clarity and continuity of his expressions lacked lucidity. It was apparent, from a layman's point of view based on the information contained in the enclosed LHM, that [redacted] may be suffering from some mental aberrations.

The enclosed LHM is being disseminated locally to the U. S. Secret Service in Tampa. No further inquiry into this matter.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
 - 1 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Tampa
- WBG:bg
(5)

REC-35

62-109060-6331

15 APR 8 1968

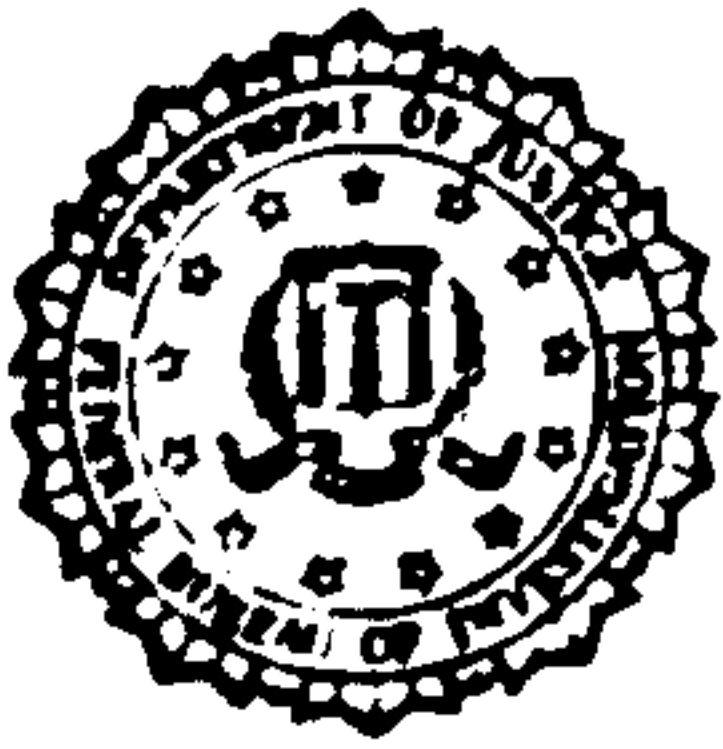
G.C. Bishop
cc [unclear]

2 cc's LHM to
DEPT + USSC
4/11/68
cc RM 5732

[Handwritten signatures]

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

65 APR 11 1968



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
April 4, 1968

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

The following letter was referred to the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by the office
of Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY:

COPIES DESTROYED

4 4 JAN 16 1973

62-107260 6331
ENCLOSURE

TRUE COPY

Mr. Robert Kennedy Senator
New York
N. York

Dear Sir

I must tell you a little if you understand a little how your brother got killed. I was in the next room, top floor. Hayward, Tex. The commies had the meeting top floor Hotel, where no other people were sapsose to be up there. There was to be 3 men who shot, at your brother. The Jew was there also Mr. Oswal stated he was working for the C.I.A.

I told Vic. Pres. Johnson in San Antonio Tex. your brother would be killed

At the Fiesta Parade in San Antonio Tex. I hollered at the Gov of Tex. he would be shote at and The President. he tryed to get off his horse at Handy Andy Super Market I told a Priest that Pres Kennedy would be killed the C.I.A. - came in ran the priest out of there and stated thats what they would do. and Vic. Pres. Johnson wanted him killed. I was run out of San Antonio.

I went to Tulso, Okla. I told 75 People who worked at the (W) Plant that I could not save the Pres Life. also here in St. Petersburg Flo. ran through a Building with a Auto be cause I tryed to save Pres Kennedy Life missed me.

In a Trailway Buss, Bloomington, Ill. The Buss was helded Minuted, There where over 20 Policeman. and I beg them, I wanted to save Pres. Kennedy life, and they wanted to kill me. I hollered this for 30 minutes There where 4 C.I.A. People and they would not let the police get me.

Pres Johnsen. wanted Pres Kenned so he could get his Job. because he was a Roman Cat. and a yankee--

I told you a little



St Petersburg--Flo
33701

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

On March 29, 1968 a representative of the FBI viewed [REDACTED], who resides in [REDACTED] St. Petersburg, Florida, and [REDACTED] individual acknowledged having authored the letter addressed to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, Senator from New York, and signed [REDACTED]. He commented that he had received similar communications to the FBI, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and some other unidentified U.S. Government agencies..

[REDACTED] remarked that in July or August, 1962 he went, alone, to Hayward, Texas, or perhaps Harwood, Texas, and rented a room in the only hotel in that locality. He was unable to recall the name of the hotel, but remarked that it was a new structure and it contained four or five stories. He said that he occupied a room on the top floor of the hotel and that shortly after occupying his room, on the same date, recalled that the porter, whose name and description he could not remember, accompanied three individuals to another room on the top floor of the hotel. He said that these three individuals were OSWALD, whom he described as the individual who shot at President KENNEDY, and the "Jew", whom he described as the man who shot OSWALD, and another unidentified individual. He recalled that when the porter alighted the elevator with the three individuals on the top floor that the porter remarked to these persons, "You can hold your communist meeting here." He said that these individuals occupied a room which had a common wall to his, [REDACTED] room. He recalled that there was an air-conditioner in this wall, and that he could stand up on a table and overhear remarks made in the other room. He said that it was from this vantage point that he overheard a plot to kill President KENNEDY. He could not recall exactly the remarks made by the conspirators, nor could he identify the individuals speaking. He did say that while these three individuals were occupying an adjoining room to his, that OSWALD carried on a conversation with an unidentified woman who was standing on the ground on the outside of the hotel. He said that OSWALD and this woman were shouting at one another in order to make themselves

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
FESTIVAL KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

He said that he overheard the conversation. He said that the unidentified woman said to OSWALD, "work for the CIA," to which OSWALD responded by saying, "I know I do." Further, [redacted] said that [redacted] told this unidentified female in a loud voice, "I am going to get KENNEDY." He was unable to further describe the alleged plot against the life of President KENNEDY, saying that he did not know what specific tasks of the conspirators were to perform.

[redacted] said that the next day the owner of [redacted] hotel told him, [redacted], that he thought something suspicious was taking place in the hotel, to which he, [redacted] described to the owner, whose name he could not recall, about overhearing the plot to kill President KENNEDY. [redacted] said that he requested the owner of the hotel to telephonically notify some agency of the U. S. Government, and that the owner went to a phone and held the telephone to [redacted] ear, but the latter was so frightened he was unable to speak.

Shortly thereafter, according to [redacted], the latter went out in front of the hotel and attempted to attract the attention of a policeman so that he could describe the plot against the life of the President. He said that, being unable to attract a policeman, he screamed all of the information he possessed concerning the plot so that everyone would be able to hear, but that no one came to question him further about it.

[redacted] continued by saying that he recalled subsequently that in San Antonio he observed the then Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON, driving through the city in a motorcade. VOELKER said that he yelled at Mr. JOHNSON telling him about the plot which he had overheard earlier concerning the life of President KENNEDY. He recalled running along the vehicle which was carrying the Vice President.

Further, according to [redacted] the latter observed in San Antonio at the Fiesta Parade, Governor CONNALLY of Texas, participating in the parade and

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

on horseback. He said that he walked along side
Governor telling him, "You look sick, you're going
to be shot." He said that he told the Governor that
the Governor was going to be killed. He said that the
Governor ignored him.

██████████ said that at this time he was living
in San Antonio at an unrecalled address. He did say
that he lived two or three blocks from a hospital, the
name of which he could not remember. He said that
a woman whose name he could not recall, lived in an
apartment on the first floor of the building which he
occupied, and that on one occasion he attempted to have
her telephone some agency of the Government to notify
them of the impending assault upon President KENNEDY.
He said she did not do this but offered the use of her
telephone to him, ██████████, but that at the time she
offered the phone, she was naked and he did not want
to enter her apartment under these conditions.

██████████ recalled that he met a priest from
an "Iron Curtain country," the exact identity of the
country he could not remember, in a Handy Andy Super
Market, and that he described to the priest the plot
which he had overheard concerning the threat on the life
of President KENNEDY. He did not believe that the
priest took any action with respect to notifying anyone
about the plot.

Continuing, ██████████ said that subsequently
he moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma where he remained at the
Cotnam Apartments. He recalled that at Tulsa, being
more apprehensive about the developing plot against
President KENNEDY, that he entered a factory which employed
about 75 people and yelled and screamed at these individuals
telling them about the plot against the President. He
said that these individuals ignored him. He could not
recall the name of the factory, but did remember that
it had a large W on the building.

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

[REDACTED] could not recall specifically
whether or not he had ever notified in person or by
any type of communication a representative of the U. S.
Government concerning the impending plot against
President KENNEDY.

[REDACTED] said that after President KENNEDY
was assassinated he was watching some television coverage
concerning the assassination and that he recalled seeing
a man, whose identity he did not know, who remarked
to a news commentator that he, [REDACTED], had tried to
bring to the attention of the public the plot against
President KENNEDY prior to his assassination.

[REDACTED] said subsequent to the assassination
of President KENNEDY that the CIA "ran him out of San Antonio
and Texas," as a result of his efforts to save President
KENNEDY. He could not recall the name of the CIA agents
who took this action against him. He did say that one of
the CIA agents carried an oil painting with him when
doing his work.

Continuing, [REDACTED] said that subsequently
he moved to [REDACTED], St. Petersburg, Florida,
and that shortly after moving to this city he went to the
Fire Department on 9th Street in close proximity to his
apartment and attempted to use a telephone there in order
to report to the Government the plot which he had overheard
concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. But he
said there was a CIA agent guarding the phone there and
this individual refused to let him use the phone. He said
that he ran to Sears Roebuck which is near the fire station
in order to use the telephone there, but that the same
CIA agent had followed him there and again refused to
allow him use of the telephone. He said that at this
point he spoke to "two Irish women" in Sears Roebuck and
that they advised him to assault the CIA man if the
latter continued to refuse to let him, [REDACTED] use the
telephone. He said that he did not take this course of
action as he was afraid.