

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 159

COPY 8

FBI

Date: 5/27/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

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

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

OO - DALLAS

Rerep SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 10/21/64 at Dallas, pages 25 thru 37, and Bureau airtel to All SACs dated 12/14/64, containing information concerning GEORGE CECIL THOMSON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM for possible dissemination. One copy of LHM is being furnished Los Angeles for information inasmuch as GEORGE CECIL THOMSON resides in that division.

The "Dallas Murder Map" referred to in LHM is being retained in Dallas file and is not being reproduced and made a part of LHM, UACB.

The source mentioned in LHM is _____ Dallas, Texas, who requested

his identity be protected

- ③ - Bureau (encls-10)
- 1 - Los Angeles (info) (encl-1)
- 2 - Dallas

RPG:Jeg
(6)

*cc to Dept,
USSS + CIA
6-4-68
KMR: dcs*

62-109060-6434

14 JUN 1 1968

REC-4
62-109060-6434
14 JUN 1 1968

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge
66 JUN 13 1968

REPRODUCTION OF THIS COPY IS PROHIBITED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 27, 1968

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

Texas

On May 22, 1968, information was received from a source who has furnished reliable information in the past to the effect that Mr. H. L. Hunt, wealthy Dallas oilman, had received the following letter postmarked at Glendale, California, May 14, 1968, from Mr. George Cecil Thomson, P. O. Box 289, Glendale, California.

A Xerox copy of this letter follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 18 1979

62-109060-6434

ENCLOSURE

... a few feet of the fallen man. This was observed a few minutes later Carolyn Walther as she walked down the street to the building doorway from her position South of Elm Street intersection where she had been standing in the sun on the East side of Houston Street quietly watching the parade.

Greer, the driver started to pull the heavy car forward not knowing the exact source of the gunfire. He moved forward approximately 20 feet and the same noise again occurred which was similar to the revving of a motor engine. A second burst of gunfire was the young man or woman had turned to his right and his right hand was upraised in the air. The next bullet struck him in the chest forcing pieces of rib bone through the right side. A third

bullet struck the floor in front of the car. The man fell on his back and the bullet entered the right side of the chest area. One bullet struck the glass door of the car for etching the glass in the light, but not penetrating completely since it was not a full size. This bullet entered the right door and struck the seat. The center console of the car had chrome trim and the glass to the front of the car was shattered. The driver and passenger were thrown back and the woman fellerman

... have been drastically injured and since the bullet had more force than the first one. A second and another tracer bullet was seen in the street suddenly and to return to the woman who was partially covered by the bullet was shot in the head from about 20 feet away from the car. Her blood and flesh was found on the pavement of the motorcycle officers passing by at the instant. The agent impersonating Connolly had turned to the floor with the machine gun. This man rose from the floor just as Greer, the driver, pulled following the second burst of gunfire. This put the

... the position of the man firing the gun. The man fell

In order to fire in.

As the man in the car was in a semi-prone position he received a bullet in the back approximately 6 inches below the right shoulder. He fell as he struggled with his feet, but immediately received two almost simultaneous bullets striking a slot across his head from back to front scattering the hood of the car with human debris.

Another bullet crashed into the rear window about 1/3 up from the ear level and fractured the vertebral bone above the roof of his mouth.

These wounds paralyzed him. As the machine gun sprayed bullets into the interior of the car, the man over dead, and the car fell from the road.

Mr. Greer pushed the accelerator to the floor and the car moved forward with its cargo of dead men and a machine gun.

The machine gun bullets kept coming and the car moved on in a straight line toward the front of the car.

The car moved on, the machine gun firing in a straight line toward the front of the car.

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the doctors had inflicted upon his corpse in the bloody room in Farland. Our national morality was in high gear. Three Catholic priests arrived to view the corpse. This man's body was due for High Priesthood. It was to be used for the world's greatest coming attraction; namely, the funeral of a President who had not been shot. If you are not shocked by this time, you are different. If not, then I am different, and I wish to step off this earth. God surely gave man a conscience for a reason. It is his most valuable possession. It is his only link with the Universe.

The powerful currents of past ideologies come rushing back into this prospect. Our former concepts and ideas, which philosophers have a new and vital meaning.

What is the true and undetermined? Is the revolution that the mass will eventually inherit the earth? Can there possibly be a vast new meaning to this thought? Is it not possible the apocalyptic and apologetic from the early days of the world erupt from some unknown depth? Why is the uncorruptibility of man playing such an important part in the revolution which is unfolding to today? Only time will tell the story. "The great day of the Lord was portrayed using our new word 'revolution.'" It was such a temptation. People are so gullible. Brave men kept. Women cried. Politicians, orators, powerful words were spoken. The world was in a state of confusion. The society was in a state of uncertainty. The feet and the fantastic display of pomp and circumstance was brought to bear on an open mouthed world audience. Surely, errors who displayed that array of pageantry would have to be had. But as I have said, everything is changing. There is no return to the past.

Before this story shocks you into total disbelief and confusion, let us correct our errors forthwith and partially explain the situation. What is it all about? The origin of the Dallas conspiracy goes back to Jack Hammer and its insidious secrets, which in the bloody days and nights of the most terrible war waged by man through history, the conspiracies and dread of the world's men and women and the shining the first ray of hope for the world's humanity--the successful abolition of the "Day of Rage".

Yes, the origin of the Bay of Pigs goes back the the 1950s, Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba by a group of mercenaries hired and recruited by the most infamous criminal organization in the world -- the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

Actually this illegal and criminal invasion of a foreign country had been planned by the Eisenhower administration with the full expectation that it would be put into effect and continued by the forthcoming Nixon administration. Mr. Kennedy's unexpected victory left the planned expedition in jeopardy for the group of adventurers headed by Allen Dulles and company; however, the conspiracy was something like a bomb that had been set to go off but failed to do so.

It was a very close call. With the cooperation of a Cuban intelligence, a supposed navigational error put the United States Navy aircraft over the beaches of the wrong side and completely ruined the expedition. President Kennedy immediately took full responsibility for the "complete failure" but from that time on his days were numbered.

The press informed the world that this was his darkest hour. As usual this was not true, it was the exact opposite. It was the zenith of his career. He had stopped a gigantic criminal operation which had changed the course of world history. The re-establishment of a Batista type of government in Cuba with United States drug traffic, white slavery and prostitution would have been a major disaster for the world.

You see, the Central Intelligence Agency had been set out. Kennedy and his close group of Naval Intelligence friends knew their mission and they had to be killed and their names had to be suppressed publicly so that there would be no doubt in the mass public conscience that he may still live. There is no other way for the CIA to resolve the problem.

It was a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy that was set up in Germany and in New Orleans and Kennedy's agents were sent to participate with ruthless thoroughness. Instead of being a failure to do what was intended, Kennedy formulated a plan to do what was intended. Kennedy had convinced him that he was not at the Bay of Pigs. The Bay of Pigs was the only place where Kennedy could have been killed.

With the cooperation of agents of the FBI, a car was positioned 500 feet east of the bridge with the express assignment of changing a firecracker and starting the motorcade. The simultaneous discharge of simulated shots was designed to duplicate the planned shooting as nearly as possible.

These preparations were perfectly legal and were done to protect the life of the President, and to thwart the overthrow of the government. The entire operation was supposed to make it appear to the entire world that the shooting was a success and that Kennedy had been killed. This plan had been carefully worked out in order to eventually trap the world wide group of international war profiteers and the press. The press innocently called this group "the military industrial complex," just as they called the ones to go by the political name "the credibility gap".

Everything went well until the moment the car stopped in front of the Book Building—and then the real drama began.

A man with impeccable government credentials, who could not legally be prohibited from entering the front security area of the Book Building positioned himself approximately 20 feet from the point where the car was supposed to stop. Evidence points to the identity of this man to be Lyndon Johnson. His story was changed, and the world entered a new era of peace, order and tranquility or of Grecoy revolution. It is entirely up to you.

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

According to source, also enclosed with the letter was a drawing on 20 1/2" by 35" drafting paper labelled "Dallas Murder Map", and reflecting that George C. Thomson, Engineer, 1526 1/2 Canada Boulevard, Glendale 8, California, was the author of same.

The files of the Dallas Office of the FBI reflect that information concerning one George Cecil Thomson was set forth in the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling at Dallas dated October 21, 1964, in captioned matter, on pages 25 thru 37.

Subsequent to the publication of the report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, the FBI has been contacted by and received a considerable number of communications from George Cecil Thomson, a 51-year old civil engineer, who in 1964 resided at 917 Briarwood Lane, Glendale, California. He was identified at that time as the owner and operator of the Thomson Engineering Company, 1528 Canada Boulevard, Suite 208, Glendale, California.

Thomson appeared to be obsessed with the idea that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy and Thomson prepared a 106-page treatise on this subject wherein he endeavored to prove his theories. This treatise was entitled "How President Kennedy Really Was Killed" or "The Quest for Truth", and primarily took issue with the scientific examinations conducted and the results thereof. His work was thoroughly analyzed and found to be based on fallacious and incomplete information and was of no value to the assassination investigation.

FBI

REC-5
REC-10

Date: 5/27/68

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

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

[Handwritten signature]

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 5/24/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas, New Orleans and Sacramento is one copy each of the following photographs:

(1) Picture of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY, as identified by Attorney JENSEN and shown in the press and on television December, 1967.

(2) Picture of unidentified individual taken by ART-KEVIN, KHJ, Los Angeles, with polaroid land camera in the office of (FNU) SPRAGUE, (address unknown), New York City. Attorney JENSEN identified SPRAGUE as a collector of pictures of the assassination and, according to JENSEN, this unidentified individual allegedly arrested by Dallas Police Department on day of assassination, and District Attorney GARRISON by innuendo and other statements implied this individual identical to JENSEN's client BRADLEY.

C. C. Bishop

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 5)(Info.)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 5)(Info.)
- 1 - Sacramento (Enc. 5)(Info.)
- 1 - Los Angeles

ERS:elc.
(7)

REC 5

62-109060-6435

EX-105

12 MAY 29 1968

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____

[Handwritten signature]

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

59 JUN 10 1968

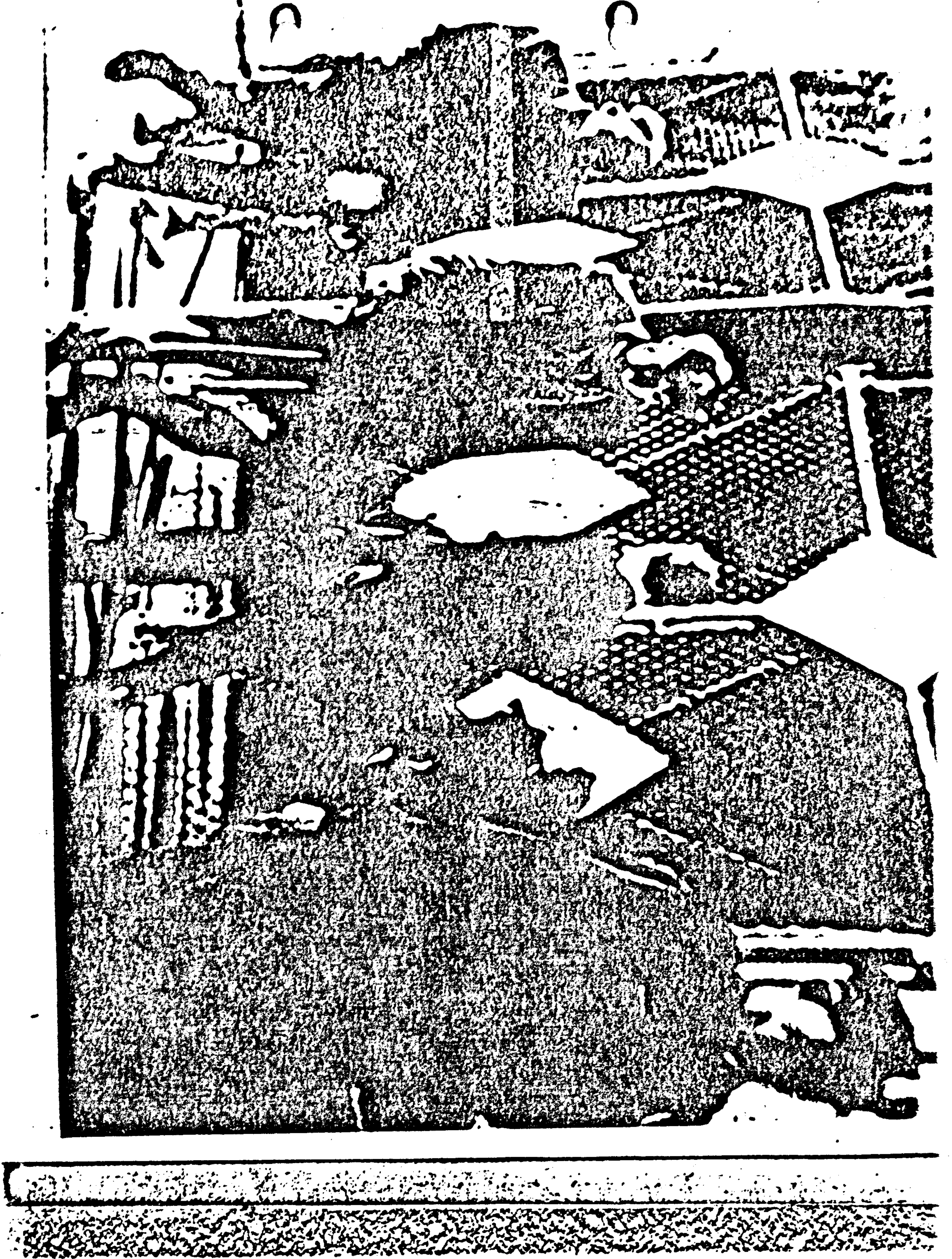
(3) Photograph from the JOHNNY CARSON TV broadcast which, according to Attorney JENSEN, was displayed by GARRISON during the program, and it is JENSEN's feeling GARRISON intended to show the three individuals appearing herein were arrested in Dallas on the day of the assassination. Attorney JENSEN indicated that GARRISON was referring to his client BRADLEY as being one of the three individuals. Attorney JENSEN indicated individual involved was the second from the left appearing in the photograph.

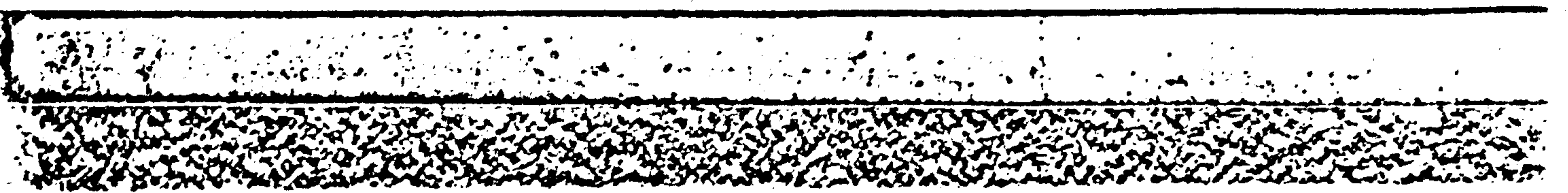
Also enclosed for Dallas, New Orleans and Sacramento is one copy each of the following:

(1) Xerox copy of an article from the "Free Press" concerning "Tonight: The Jim Garrison Show."

(2) An exhibit consisting of 14 pages of documents concerning the extradition matter of EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY.







FBI

Date: 5/29/68

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

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

J.A.M.

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

Copies of these articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

y

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

REC 109 62-109060-6436

ECW:srl
(6)

MAY 31 1968

5 - Sent
SIX

C. C. Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

66 JUN 11 1968

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BAR TRIAL, SHAW WASKS U.S. COURT

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

PAGE 1

STATES ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today asked a federal court to decree that the Warren Commission Report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is "valid and binding," and asked that further state prosecution of Shaw be barred.

Shaw, 55, is charged with conspiracy to kill the president, and faces trial June 11.

His attorneys contended today he will be deprived of his constitutional rights if District Attorney Jim Garrison is not restrained from prosecuting

ON A 47-PAGE petition filed in Federal District Court here, Shaw's lawyers asked for a temporary restraining order against Garrison and his two top aides, Charles Ray Ward and James L. Alcock.

Further, the petition seeks a permanent injunction. If this is denied, they are asking the court to force Garrison to disclose much of his evidence against Shaw.

Whether the injunction is granted or not, the defense attorneys want the federal court to rule the Warren Commission report "valid, accurate, binding and controlling upon all courts in the United States."

THE REPORT, which holds there is "no credible ev-

dence" that anyone other than Lee Harvey Oswald had anything to do with the president's assassination on Nov. 22, 1963, was ruled inadmissible in a preliminary hearing for Shaw in Criminal District Court here.

The petition specifically urged that the report be made admissible in and binding on

Section C of Criminal Dis-

trict Court of Orleans Parish." This is the section of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to try Shaw.

It asks that a three-judge federal panel be convened immediately to rule on the temporary restraining order, which could delay the June 11 trial.

Date: 5/27/68

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEAL

Title: ASSASSINATION
PRESIDENT JOHN F.

KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX
11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

67-11-100-6456

CLOSURE

The case was allotted to Federal District Judge Frederick J. R. Heebe.

After a conference with attorneys for Shaw, Alcock, Garrison and Ward, Judge Heebe said he would rule at 1 p. m. tomorrow on whether the temporary restraining order is to be granted.

The main thrust of the petition, signed by all four Shaw attorneys, is that Shaw must seek sanctuary in the federal courts in order to preserve his constitutional rights. The four attorneys are F. Irvin Dymond, Edward Wegmann, William Wegmann and Salvador Panzeca.

The petition contains 116 points and a prayer for relief.

IT CONTENTS that the federal court has jurisdiction under several statutes, especially under the federal Constitution and its amendments 1, 4, 5, 6 and 14.

The petition asks "sanctuary" to grant Shaw relief from "the irreparable harm" it claims he has suffered at the hands of Garrison since his arrest on March 1, 1967.

It charges that Shaw was arrested without cause and that his rights under the Fourth and Fifth amendments were violated by the issuance of a search warrant on his residence. The petition said his property was seized as a result of the warrant, which it contends was issued after his arrest and without probable cause.

THE PETITION revived a number of questions that were raised earlier in state courts by Shaw's attorneys and rejected by the courts.

These included a motion to quash the preliminary hearing held for Shaw on March 14 and a motion for a bill of particulars "to ascertain the essential facts of the charge against Shaw."

It charged that the three-judge panel conducting this hearing was illegally constituted, and that the grand jury which indicted Shaw was illegally chosen.

AT THE HEARING, the petition said, the principal witnesses introduced in support of the charges against Shaw were Perry Raymond Russo, Vernon Bundy Jr., Dr. Esmond Fatter and the late Dr. Nicholas Chetta, then Orleans Parish coroner.

The petition said that cross-examination revealed that Russo gave his testimony after being subjected to hallucinatory drugs and hypnosis and that Bundy was "a dope addict and confirmed thief."

Russo testified that Shaw conspired with Oswald, David William Ferrie and others to kill the president. Bundy testified that he saw Oswald and Shaw together.

THE PETITION alleges that Shaw's subsequent indictment by the grand jury was returned "solely and only on the hallucinatory drug-induced and hypnotically induced testimony" of Russo.

The defense attorneys said their repeated attempts to get details of the "vague and indefinite" charges against Shaw have failed.

They charged Garrison has misused the legal processes "to such an extent that the fundamental civil and constitutional rights of all citizens

are affected" and that the conduct of his office has "imperiled the civil and constitutional rights of all citizens of this country, including its highest and most esteemed public officials and perhaps even imperil the security of the country itself."

THE DEFENSE, as it did in its unsuccessful bid to have the trial moved outside New Orleans, charged that the DA and his staff have waged a "concerted campaign to convince the public at large that the president was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald or any other lone assassin, but as a result of a well-planned conspiracy involving many individuals and organizations."

"The number of alleged conspirators and the number of organizations involved in the conspiracy increased with each public utterance . . ."

The petition cites two other cases in which, it contends, a federal court has given sanctuary to persons who have incurred the "wrath and displeasure" of Garrison. The cases cited were those of Life magazine reporter David L. Braniff and Malcolm V. Chandler and the combined case of television newsmen Walter Sheridan and Richard Townley.

IT ATTACKS the grand jury selection procedure followed by Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert, who picked the jury which indicted Shaw. It claims women and members of other groups were systematically excluded.

On this basis, it asks that the indictment be quashed.

The petition holds that Shaw is entitled to injunctive relief from further prosecution. Should this be denied, it demands that Shaw be furnished with a transcript of testimony by all witnesses before the grand jury, copies of all written statements by witnesses questioned by Garrison and his staff, the names of all individuals interviewed and questioned, the names and addresses of all state witnesses and a descriptive list of all physical evidence to be used by the state.

It asks for a transcript of all grand jury testimony by such individuals as Mrs. Marina Oswald, Mrs. Ruth Paine, Dean Andrews, Loren Hall, Kerry Thornely, Mrs. Barbara Reid, Mrs. Jo Hug "and others not known to your plaintiff."

The petition charges that Judge Haggerty has stated in open court that the Warren Report would not be admissible in evidence if and when offered as such in Shaw's trial.

In the preliminary hearing, the three-judge panel of Judges Bagert, Matthew S. O'Hara ruled it inadmissible as "hearsay."

Attorneys Seeking Order to Halt Shaw Prosecution

Want Warren Report Declared Binding

Lawyers for Clay J. Shaw asked a federal court Monday to decree that the Warren Commission Report on President John F. Kennedy's assassination is "valid and binding" and that prosecution of Shaw be stopped.

The attorneys said Shaw, a 55-year-old businessman, will be deprived of his constitutional rights if Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is not restrained from prosecuting him on charges of conspiring to murder the President.

In a 47-page petition filed in U.S. District Court here, Shaw's lawyers asked for a temporary restraining order against Garrison and his two top aides, Charles Ray Ward and James L. Alcock.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT

The petition also requested a permanent injunction. If this is to be denied, they asked the court to force Garrison to disclose much of his evidence against Shaw.

Whether the injunction is granted or not, the defense attorneys want the court to rule that the Warren Commission Report is "valid, accurate, binding and controlling upon all courts in the United States."

The report holds there is "no credible evidence" that anyone other than Lee Harvey Oswald had anything to do with the assassination of Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Commission said Oswald was the lone assassin.

The report was ruled inadmissible during a preliminary hearing for Shaw in Criminal District Court.

The petition urged that the report be made admissible in and binding on Section C of Criminal District Court. This is the section of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to try Shaw.

TRIAL DELAY POSSIBLE

The petition asked that a three-judge federal panel be convened immediately to rule on the temporary restraining order. If granted, the hearing could delay Shaw's trial, which is scheduled for June 11.

The case was allotted to U.S. District Court Judge Frederick J. R. Hebe, who was to confer with the attorneys Monday on the petition.

The main thrust of the petition is that Shaw must seek sanctuary in the federal courts to preserve his constitutional rights. The petition was signed by all four attorneys for Shaw — F. Irvin Dymond, Edward Wegmann, William Wegmann and Salvador Panzeca.

The petition contained 116 points and a prayer for relief.

It contended that the federal court has jurisdiction under several statutes, especially under the U.S. Constitution and amendments 1, 4, 5, 6 and 14.

'HARM' CLAIMED

The petition asks "sanctuary" to grant relief from "the irreparable harm" it claims he has suffered at the hands of Garrison since his arrest on March 1, 1967.

It charged that Shaw was arrested without cause and that his rights under the Fourth and Fifth Amend-

ments were violated by the issuance of a search warrant on his residence.

The petition said his property was seized as a result of the warrant. It contended the warrant was issued after his arrest and without probable cause.

The petition revived a number of questions that were raised earlier in state courts by Shaw's attorneys and rejected by the courts.

These included a motion to quash the preliminary hearing held for Shaw on March 14 and a motion for a bill of particulars "to ascertain the essential facts of the charge against Shaw."

It charged that the three-judge panel conducting this hearing was illegally constituted and that the grand jury which indicted Shaw was illegally chosen.

PRINCIPAL WITNESSES

At the hearing, the petition said, the principal witnesses introduced in support of the charges against Shaw were Perry Raymond Russo, Vernon Bundy Jr., Dr. Esmond Fatter and the late Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, the Orleans Parish coroner who died Saturday.

The petition said cross examination revealed that Russo gave his testimony after being subjected to hallucinatory drugs and hypnosis, and that Bundy was "a dope addict and confirmed thief."

Russo testified that Shaw conspired with Oswald, David William Ferrie and others to kill the President. Bundy testified that he saw Oswald and Shaw together.

The petition alleged that Shaw's subsequent indictment by the grand jury was returned "solely and only on the hallucinatory drug-induced and hypnotically induced testimony" of Russo.

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

PAGE 1

THE TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/28/68

Edition: MORNING

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

Title: ASSASSINATION

PRESIDENT JOHN F.

KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89..

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

42-100-6-6

ENCLOSURE

The defense attorneys said many individuals and organizations. their repeated attempts to get details of the "vague and indefinite" charges against Shaw have failed.

GARRISON ATTACKED

They charged that Garrison has misused the legal processes "to such an extent that the fundamental civil and constitutional rights of all citizens are affected" and that the conduct of his office has "imperiled the civil and constitutional rights of all citizens of this country, including its highest and most esteemed public officials and perhaps even imperil the security of the country itself."

As it did in its unsuccessful bid to have the trial moved outside New Orleans, the defense charged that the DA and his staff have waged a "concerted campaign . . . to convince the public at large that the President was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald or any other lone assassin, but as a result of a well-planned conspiracy involving

"The number of alleged conspirators and the number of organizations involved in the conspiracy increased with each public utterance . . ."

The petition cites two other cases in which it contends a federal court has given sanctuary to persons who have incurred the "wrath and displeasure" of Garrison. The cases cited were those of Life magazine reporter David L. Chandler and the combined case of television newsmen Walter Sheridan and Richard Townley.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

It attacked the grand jury selection procedure followed by Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert, who picked the jury which indicted Shaw. It claimed women and members of other groups were systematically excluded.

On this basis, it asked that the indictment be quashed.

The petition holds that Shaw is entitled to injunctive relief from further prosecution.

Should this be denied, it demanded that Shaw be furnished with a transcript of testimony by all witnesses before the grand jury, copies of all written statements by witnesses questioned by Garrison and his staff, the names of all individuals interviewed and questioned, the names and addresses of all state witnesses and a descriptive list of all physical evidence to be used by the state.

It asked for a transcript of all grand jury testimony by such individuals as Mrs. Morina Oswald, Mrs. Ruth Paine, Dean Andrews, Loren Hall, Kerry Thornley, Mrs. Barbara Reid, Mrs. Josephine Jo Hug "and others not known to your plaintiff."

The petition charged that Judge Haggerty has stated in open court that the Warren Report would not be admissible in evidence if and when offered as such in Shaw's trial.

In the preliminary hearing, the three-judge panel ruled it inadmissible as "hearsay." The panel consisted of Judges Bagert, Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

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

MAY 29 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

352PM URGENT 5-29-68 CDC

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-48

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
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 FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

MISC. - INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TWENTYNINE INSTANT, REPORTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON TODAY CRITICIZED A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED BY FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE FREDERICK J. R. HEEBE BLOCKING THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF CLAY L. SHAW. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT GARRISON IN A LENGTHY PREPARED STATEMENT CHARGED THAT THE RESTRAINING ORDER IS JUST ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S INTERFERENCE WITH HIS PROBE OF THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. GARRISON SAID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS A

SPECIAL INTEREST IN THE OUTCOME OF THE CASE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT WANT IT KNOWN THAT IT CONDUCTED A FRAUDULENT INQUIRY, USING ALTERED EVIDENCE AND FALSE EVIDENCE TO FOOL THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY." THE ARTICLE STATED GARRISON CALLED THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION FRAUDULENT

END PAGE ONE

70 JUN 11 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 - A large handwritten signature, possibly "Sullivan", is written across the top right.
 - Below it, another signature, possibly "Trotter", is visible.
 - Further down, a signature that appears to be "Felt" is present.

EX 110 REC 62-109060-6437

12 JUN 3 1968

Handwritten signature:
 - A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly "Felt", is written vertically on the right side of the page.

AND SAID "ANOTHER REASON THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS A SPECIAL INTEREST IN THIS CASE -- AND SHOULD THEREFORE KEEP ITS LARGE NOSE OUT OF IT -- IS THE VERY DEEP INVOLVEMENT OF AGENTS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA)

"THE CONCEALMENT OF THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE CIA WAS THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THE FALSE FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AND THE FALSE INQUIRY BY THE WARREN COMMISSION. ... MANY PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY STILL DO NOT KNOW THAT THE CIA -- WHICH IS COMPLETELY UNCONTROLLED BY CONGRESS-- HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THE ASSASSINATION BUSINESS FOR SOME YEARS."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS INTERFERED WITH HIS PROBE IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE WAY AND THAT HIS OFFICE HAS NOT MENTIONED SHAW'S NAME IN ANY CRITICAL OR DEROGATORY WAY SINCE HIS ARREST.

GARRISON SAID THE FEDERAL COURTS HAVE NO JURISDICTION WHATSOEVER IN THE CASE AND ARE PART OF A POWER PLAY TO INTERFERE IN MATTERS BEFORE THE STATE COURTS.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

SLB

FBI WASH DC

TUCLRP

CC MR SULLIVAN

TRUE COPY

Robert Blaemire
505 Adams Hall
730 19th St. N.W.
The George Washington Univ.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have recently been studying the report by the Warren Commission and subsequent articles and books by its critics. Many of these critics openly accuse the FBI of having played a guilty role in the assassination of President Kennedy. I consider these accusations absurd and fully realize it would be confessing that they were of substance if the bureau defended itself.

I was wondering if I could ask for some of your time to write a letter. I would like to know if there is now or ever will be any sort of new investigation into the matter. I have also read about your feeling toward Sen. Robert Kennedy and would appreciate your Presidential choice if you have one. I realize you may not be at liberty to do so but I also realize that our country gives us the right of free speech - to express our opinions.

I make my home in Indiana. My family is an avid group of viewers of the FBI television show. We believe that the FBI is a great service to our country and wish that more people would realize this. I would appreciate an autographed picture of yourself if any are available. I thank you for your time and consideration.

Very sincerely,

/s/

REC 109
Robert Blaemire

62-109060-6438

15 JUN 2 1968



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ack
3-31-68
11/11/68
11/11/68

11/11

Robert Blumie
505 Adams Hall
1730 19th St. N.W.
The George Washington Univ.
Washington, D.C.
20306

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have recently been studying the report by the Warren Commission and subsequent articles and books by its critics. Many of these critics openly accuse the FBI of having played a guilty role in the assassination of President Kennedy. I consider these accusations absurd and fully realize it would be confessing that they were of substance if the Bureau defended itself.

I was wondering if I could ask for some of your time to write a letter. I would like to know if there is now or will be any sort of new investigation into the matter. I have also read about your feeling toward Dr. Robert Kennedy and would

CORRESPONDENCE

appreciate your thoughtful choice if you have one. I realize you may not be at liberty to do so but I also realize that our country gives us the right of free speech - to express our opinions.

I make my home in Indiana. My family is an avid group of viewers of the FBI television show. We believe that the FBI is a great service to our country and wish that more people would realize this. I would appreciate an autographed picture of yourself if any be available. I thank you for your time and consideration.

Very sincerely,
Robert Baer

May 31, 1968

62-109060-6438

REC 109

Mr. Robert Blaemire
505 Adams Hall
The George Washington University
730 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Mr. Blaemire:

I have received your letter of May 16th and very much appreciate the support of our activities you expressed.

In response to your inquiry, the FBI, at the direction of President Johnson, conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. The results of this investigation were accurately reported to the Warren Commission and not one shred of evidence has been developed to link any other person in a conspiracy with Lee Harvey Oswald to assassinate President Kennedy.

As to your other question, I am sure you would agree that as the head of a Federal Bureau, it would not be proper for me to comment as you desire.

It is a pleasure for me to forward, under separate cover, one of my photographs which I have autographed to you.

Sincerely yours,

- 1 - Indianapolis - Enclosure J. Edgar Hoover
ReButelcall 5/20/68 and urtelcall of same date.
- 1 - Washington Field - Enclosure
ReButelcall 5/20/68 and urtelcall of same date.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles; therefore, the Washington Field Office was instructed to discreetly determine background information regarding him. His full name is Robert Allan Blaemire and his date of birth is 4/21/49. He is from Hammond, Indiana, where his father, Robert C. Blaemire, is Captain with the Fire Department. His uncle is Chief of Detectives with the Hammond Police Department. Nothing derogatory was determined regarding his family and nothing identifiable could be located in the Identification Division.

MAILED 6
MAY 31 1968
COMM-FBI

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

59 JUN 1 1968

AWT:mrc (5)

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/28/68

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

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

JFM:chs

Walsh

W.C. / H

62-109060-6439

MAY 28 1968

TELETYPE

REC 36

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

519PM URGENT 5-28-68 CDC

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

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

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, MAY
 TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT, REPORTED THAT FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE
FREDERICK J. R. HEEBE TODAY ISSUED A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
 ORDER PREVENTING DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON FROM
 PROSECUTING CLAY L. SHAW PENDING FURTHER ACTION BY THE FEDERAL
 COURT.

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT JUDGE HEEBE ISSUED THE ORDER
 IN A SUIT FILED YESTERDAY BY ATTORNEYS FOR SHAW, WHO IS ACCUSED
 OF CONSPIRING TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. SHAW
 HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO GO TO TRIAL ON THE CHARGE JUNE ELEVEN.

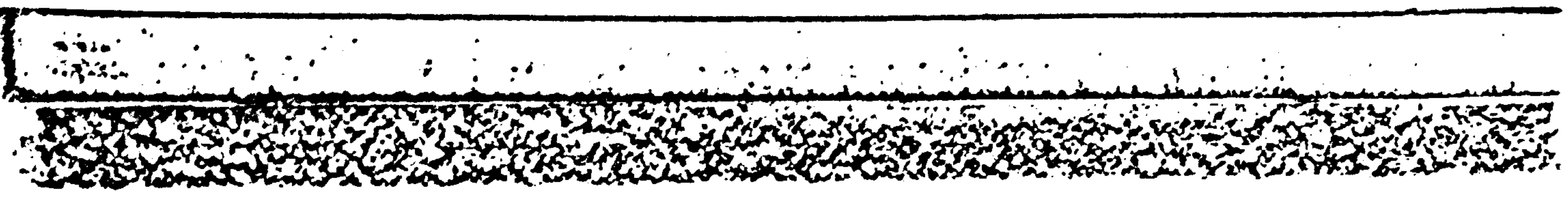
THE ARTICLE FURTHER STATES THAT JUDGE HEEBE SAID IN HIS
 RULING THAT THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE SUIT RAISED "SERIOUS"
 QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THIS FEDERAL
 DISTRICT COURT AND THE LOUISIANA CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT ...

END PAGE ONE
 JUN 1 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR JUN 4 1968

REC 36 62-109060-6439

Handwritten signature/initials



PAGE-TWO

AND INDEED BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS ACROSS THE NATION".

THE JUDGE SAID THAT BECAUSE OF SHAW'S ALLEGATIONS THAT VARIOUS LOUISIANA STATUTES ARE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, A THREE-JUDGE COURT WILL BE REQUIRED TO HEAR THE SUIT AND "IT MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR THE HEARING TO BE HELD AND CONCLUDED PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED DATE OF TRIAL."

JUDGE HEEBE CITED A NUMBER OF U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS AND SAID THAT SHAW'S COMPLAINT "RAISES REAL ISSUES OF ALLEGED DEPRIVATIONS OF LIBERTY THROUGH THE ACTIONS OF THE STATE."

THE ARTICLE STATED AT THE HEART OF THESE FINDINGS, HEEBE SAID, IS THAT EVERY CRIMINAL PROCEEDING SHOULD BE "BROUGHT LAWFULLY AND IN GOOD FAITH."

^{MEMO}
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CAB

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 6/4/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

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

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

Re Albuquerque airtel to Bureau, 5/29/68, containing information concerning one JOHN MERRICK, and Bulet to Dallas, dated 6/3/68.

For information of the Bureau and Kansas City, the special indices in captioned matter contains no record of JOHN MERRICK having ever been interviewed concerning the KENNEDY assassination.

IN VIEW OF ALLEGATION THAT MERRICK MAY BE MENTALLY DISTURBED AND THAT HE CARRIES A REVOLVER IN A SHOULDER HOLSTER, HE SHOULD BE APPROACHED WITH CAUTION.

REC 36

- 3 - Bureau
 - 1 - Kansas City (info)
 - 2 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg
(6)

62-109060-6440

16 JUN 5 1968

C.C. Bishop

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
35 JUN 10 1968 Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 6/3/68

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT--
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-- INFORMATION CONCERNING
.. (OO: Dallas)

Re Albuquerque airtel 5/29/68.

In view of the indication that MERRICK has been previously interviewed and in view of the possibility that he is a mental case, no further action being taken by Kansas City in the absence of a specific request of the Dallas Office.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Kansas City
KWD:B
(6)

EX 110

REC-24

62-109060-6441

16 JUN 4 1968

D.D. Bishop

[Handwritten signature]

59 JUN 11 1968

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

FBI

Date: 5/29/68

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

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (89-27) (RUC)

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

On 5/28/68, Lieutenant KENNETH HAINES, Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, New Mexico, advised telephonically as follows:

HAINES received a telephone call on 5/28/68 from

[REDACTED] called to furnish information concerning one JOHN MERRICK, whose wife is JUDY MERRICK. [REDACTED] said that MERRICK was formerly a trainer in a health spa in Dallas and one of his customers was JACK RUBY. MERRICK said that RUBY came into the spa several times with OSWALD. MERRICK indicated that he had been interviewed concerning the KENNEDY assassination but that he lied and withheld information. Also, he claimed that he left Dallas shortly after the KENNEDY assassination, entered the Merchant Marines, and was just recently discharged.

[REDACTED] indicated that MERRICK might be a mental case. He said that MERRICK carries a revolver in a shoulder holster.

- 3-Bureau
- 2-Dallas (89-43)
- 2-Kansas City
- 1-Albuquerque
- CC/111
- (8)

REC-97

62-109060-6442

MAY 31 1968

Ext. to DL
1-AG (info)
2-KC
6-3-68
KMR:sid

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

An association of MERRICK, through whom [redacted] probably received his information, is [redacted] MERRICK has moved frequently and is now believed to live in Mission, Kansas, with unlisted telephone number 262-0228.

It is possible that MERRICK has been interviewed and that he has no significant information in this matter; however, this is being brought to the attention of the Bureau, Dallas, and Kansas City in the event any action is warranted.

IN VIEW OF ALLEGATION THAT MERRICK MAY BE MENTALLY DISTURBED AND THAT HE CARRIES A REVOLVER IN A SHOULDER HOLSTER, HE SHOULD BE APPROACHED WITH CAUTION.

SAC, Dallas (89-43)

June 3, 1968

EC-9L

Director, FBI (62-109060) — 6442

1 - Mr. Raupach

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

ReAqairtel 5/29/68, concerning one John Merrick.

For the information of receiving offices, Bureau files did not reveal results of an interview with John Merrick relating to the captioned investigation.

Dallas immediately review files and furnish the Bureau and Kansas City any identifiable information concerning Merrick and also advise whether he was interviewed concerning the captioned matter.

Kansas City, upon receipt of information from Dallas, conduct appropriate investigation to locate Merrick and thereafter interview him thoroughly regarding his allegation that he observed Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald at a health spa in Dallas. This matter should be handled promptly and the results of the interview are to be incorporated into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. A copy of this same letterhead memorandum should be furnished to local Secret Service.

IN VIEW OF ALLEGATION THAT MERRICK MAY BE MENTALLY DISTURBED AND THAT HE CARRIES A REVOLVER IN A SHOULDER HOLSTER, HE SHOULD BE APPROACHED WITH CAUTION.

- 2 - Kansas City
- 1 - Albuquerque (info)

KIR:sld
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.....

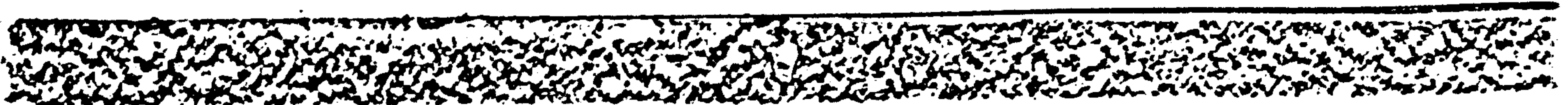
MAILED 3
JUN - 3 1968
COMM-FBI

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70 JUN 10 1968 TELETYPE UNIT



NOTE: Albuquerque Division obtained information from one

[REDACTED] to the effect that John Herrick, a former trainer in a health spa in Dallas had said one of his customers was Jack Ruby. Herrick was reported to have indicated that he observed Ruby in the spa on several occasions with Oswald. According to [REDACTED] Herrick may be a mental case and is reported to carry a revolver. Bureau files contain no information regarding Herrick and he should be interviewed, the results of which will be furnished to Secret Service and the Department upon receipt.

Date: 5/24/68

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Handwritten signature

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

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

OO: Dallas

Recd. from
Deputy Sheriff
Dallas County
Texas
Handwritten signature

Re Los Angeles tel, 12/29/67, in above captioned matter relating to prior contact by Attorney GEORGE J. JENSEN (former FBI Agent) concerning EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and for Dallas, New Orleans, and Sacramento one copy of a Los Angeles memorandum dated 5/23/68, reflecting the interview of GEORGE J. JENSEN, Attorney at Law, who is representing EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY on an extradition matter initiated by JIM GARRISON, New Orleans District Attorney. JENSEN, as shown, personally appeared at the Los Angeles Office on 5/23/68. Also enclosed for the Bureau is one xerox copy of an article captioned, "TONIGHT: THE JIM GARRISON SHOW" which appeared in the "Los Angeles Free Press," Los Angeles, California, 2/9 to 15/68, and one exhibit containing 14 pages incorporating documents on file in connection with BRADLEY's extradition matter.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 4)
- 2 - Dallas (Encl. 1) REC 38
- 2 - New Orleans (Encl. 1)
- 2 - Sacramento (Encl. 1)
- 2 - Los Angeles

62-109060-6443

14 MAY 27 1968

ERS/p
(11) cc requirements
to SAC 5/23/68
5/24/68

Handwritten signature

XEROX

JUN 11 1968

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

PERS. REC. UNIT
Per _____

Handwritten signature
5/24/68

COPY STAMPED IN
 PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT
 5/24/68
 ACTION
 Re: Jim Garrison to Dallas
 5/24/68
 89-75-1000

It would appear JENSEN's appearance at the Los Angeles Office was an effort to obtain assistance of the FBI in discrediting District Attorney GARRISON, and thus, prevent his client BRADLEY from being extradicted to New Orleans, Louisiana.

JENSEN gave the impression of being a braggart and not confident that he will succeed in defeating GARRISON's extradition attempt. -He was most emphatic in stating that he felt the Federal Government and particularly the FBI should become involved in this matter and every effort to outline the FBI's responsibilities met with evasive and non-committal responses.

As pointed out in the enclosed memorandum, JENSEN intends on 6/5/68, at the extradition hearing, Sacramento, California, to use excerpts from the Director's testimony before the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY, which appears in Volume V starting on page 97. He also intends to use an unidentified newspaper article which reportedly carries the Director's comments that the assassination investigation is still being pressed by the FBI. JENSEN stated that he felt that by using the Director's testimony, his reputation alone would have a tremendous bearing on whether the State of California permitted the extradition.

In addition to the two previously mentioned enclosures, JENSEN furnished three photographs, which are described in the enclosed memorandum and which are being copied and will be promptly furnished to the Bureau, Dallas, New Orleans, and Sacramento.

The article from the "Free Press" and the exhibit of documents concerning the extradition are also being reproduced and one copy will be furnished Dallas, New Orleans, and Sacramento.

JENSEN indicated that EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY would be made available for FBI interview as desired and he was specifically advised if BRADLEY had anything of interest to furnish the FBI concerning the assassination, we stand ready to expect it.

LA 89-75

This matter will continue to be closely followed by Los Angeles and if any pertinent information developed it will be promptly furnished to the Bureau and any interested offices.

UAC Sacramento through established sources should endeavor to determine what defense JENSEN uses in endeavoring to defeat BRADLEY's extradition, particularly with regard to his indicated intent to involve the FBI.

NO!

SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

5/23/68

ASAC RICHARD D. ROGGE

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

From approximately 10:06 a.m. to 11:46 a.m.,
5/23/68, GEORGE J. JENSEN, Attorney at Law, appeared at the
office and was seen by the writer and Supervisor EDWARD R.
SECORE, JR. JENSEN, a former Agent, is an Attorney located
at 139 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California 90212,
telephone numbers Bradshaw 2-4930 and Crestview 4-1629.

It should be noted JENSEN telephonically contacted
the Los Angeles Office on two occasions on 5/20/68, stating
he had information of importance concerning the assassination
and, in particular, with regard to his defense of EDGAR
EUGENE BRADLEY, who is currently endeavoring to fight efforts
by New Orleans District Attorney JAMES GARRISON to extradite
him from California to Louisiana. Arrangements were made to
speak with JENSEN on 5/23/68.

Although the discussion with JENSEN was primarily
one-sided in that he wished to put forth what efforts he
intends to make to defeat GARRISON's efforts, it can be
summarized he considers GARRISON a menace to American society;
that GARRISON has a case of mistaken identity in connection
with EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY, and would like the FBI to assist
him in proving GARRISON false and in this way discredit
GARRISON and prevent the extradition of his client. During
the discussion, JENSEN was argumentative, demanding, and at
times bordered on making threats. In every instance he was
forcefully straightened out and reminded if he desired to
continue the conference, which he requested, that his tone
and attitude would have to change. During the conversation,
JENSEN apologized several times when he caught himself
becoming offensive.

RDR:elo

(4)

During the discussion, JENSEN stated that on 6/5/68 he is to appear with BRADLEY at an extradition hearing to be held in Governor REAGAN's outer office in Sacramento, California, at 10:00 a.m. JENSEN stated at this hearing he intends to liberally use excerpts from the Warren Commission Report and particularly the testimony of Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, which he identified as appearing in the Director's testimony before the Warren Commission on Thursday, 5/14/64, which commences on page 97 of Volume 5 of the Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. One of the excerpts specifically referred to by JENSEN commences on page 100, starting with the Director stating, "Well, I can assure you so far as the FBI is concerned..." and ending with "...and certainly we intend in the FBI to continue to run down any such allegations or reports of that kind." JENSEN stated he is endeavoring to prove that had there been any evidence of pertinence regarding the assassination, the FBI would surely be investigating it; therefore, District Attorney GARRISON has purposely maligned his client.

JENSEN continued he feels the Federal Government has a vital interest in his defense of BRADLEY and should be making strong efforts to prove GARRISON a liar and discredit him before the public. Every effort was made to explain to JENSEN the FBI role in the assassination; however, it was quite apparent his sole interest in contacting this office was to obtain the assistance of the FBI in BRADLEY's defense. He rehashed positions that have been publicly reported in the press concerning GARRISON's allegations regarding BRADLEY.

JENSEN also stated he intends to use some testimony of the Director which was contained in a newspaper article in January, 1967, and in this article the Director is alleged to have stated the investigation of the assassination is still being pressed and the FBI will continue to conduct investigation when called upon. JENSEN could not specifically detail where this information was but stated he had been so advised by an associate he did not wish to identify and would endeavor to locate the reference for this office's information.

JENSEN during interview stated he thinks highly of the FBI and particularly its Director and did not want to

involve the FBI in any controversy. When confronted with the fact he seemed to be contradicting himself and had just stated he intended to use parts of the Director's testimony in Sacramento and then only excerpts, JENSEN quickly retorted he felt he had every right to use any portion of the Warren Commission Report to save his client, and he felt the Director's reputation alone would have a tremendous bearing on whether the State of California permitted or refused the extradition of BRADLEY.

JENSEN stated he wanted this office to be aware of his defense efforts on behalf of BRADLEY and if the FBI wanted to obtain copies of the official record in Sacramento, he surely would interpose no objections. He also made the gratuitous comment that while the FBI did not "openly appear to be interested in the proceedings" concerning his client, he knew "the Director and the FBI were very interested."

It would appear from JENSEN's discussion his argument is with District Attorney GARRISON and the legal ramifications of Louisiana law which permitted that state to request the extradition of his client. He was advised in no uncertain terms that the FBI would not become involved in extradition proceedings between states, and particularly with his efforts to defend his client. It was pointed out to JENSEN that as a former FBI Agent, he knew full well that every citizen had to be treated objectively and fair and that certainly the FBI would never go outside of its investigative jurisdiction.

JENSEN at the conclusion stated, "Maybe I didn't do any good coming here but at least I am officially advising the FBI that I feel they should investigate this matter and assist in clearing BRADLEY," and that EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY would be made available for interview any time the FBI desired. It was again pointed out to JENSEN any time his client felt he had information of value for the FBI, this information would be accepted.

JENSEN stated Mr. EDWIN MEESE, Legal Affairs Secretary, Governor's Office, Sacramento, California, is conducting the hearings.

JENSEN furnished three photographs:

(1) He identified as a photograph of his client which was shown in the press and on television about

LA 89-75

December, 1967, at the time his client was served with the warrant to appear in Louisiana.

(2) A photograph taken by ART KEVIN of KHJ, Los Angeles, with a polaroid land camera in the office of (FNU) SPRAGUE, address unknown, New York City. JENSEN identified SPRAGUE as a collector of pictures of the assassination. He indicated this photograph depicted an individual who allegedly was arrested by the Dallas Police Department on the day of the assassination, and District Attorney GARRISON by innuendo and other statements has implied this individual is identical with his client BRADLEY.

(3) A photograph from the film strip of the JOHNNY CARSON TV broadcast. JENSEN said this photograph was displayed by GARRISON during the program and it is his feeling GARRISON intended to show the three individuals appearing therein were arrested in Dallas on the day of the assassination and he, JENSEN, feels GARRISON was referring to his client BRADLEY as being one of the three individuals. JENSEN stated he was going to forward this photograph to District Attorney (FNU) ALEXANDER in Dallas in an effort to have the individual identified so he can prove GARRISON has made a mistake in identifying his client BRADLEY. JENSEN indicated the individual involved was the second from the left appearing in the photograph.

JENSEN offered a copy of the publication "Los Angeles Free Press" dated February 9-15, 1968, which contained a news story entitled "Tonight: The Jim Garrison Show" by PAUL EBERLE and, according to JENSEN, is an account of the highlights of what took place on the JOHNNY CARSON show on 2/7 or 2/14/68. JENSEN during his interview stressed heavily on GARRISON's appearance on the JOHNNY CARSON show endeavoring to show how clever GARRISON was and to disclose that at this time GARRISON had strongly implied that the individual in one of the photographs was in fact his client EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY. It is noted GARRISON at no time so identifies the photograph, and this is an assumption on the part of JENSEN.

JENSEN also offered for xeroxing documents relating to the extradition proceedings concerning EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY. These documents show:

LA 89-75

(1) The charge against BRADLEY concerning his alleged conspiracy with others to murder JOHN F. KENNEDY;

(2) Affidavits of MAX GONZALES, ROGER CRAIG, and JIM GARRISON to support the conspiracy charge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TONIGHT: THE JIM GARRISON SHOW

PAUL FERRIE

To anyone who watches the Johnny Carson Tonight Show, there can be little doubt that it scrupulously avoids controversial issues. Carson himself candidly admits this. In a recent interview with Playboy Magazine, he said: "Controversy just isn't what this show is for ... I think it would be a fatal mistake to use my show as a platform for controversial issues."

And there can be little doubt that the network feels exactly the same way about controversy as Carson does—only more so. And so one wonders, this being the case, why they would invite the one man who is undoubtedly the most controversial figure in the United States today to appear as a guest.

It seems obvious that some very important people wanted Jim Garrison on the show to do an extensive and thoroughgoing hatchet job on him. They wanted several million people to see him eaten alive, cut to ribbons at the hands of an old professional like Carson.

It didn't happen. When Garrison appeared last Wednesday night it was obvious Carson intended to keep him off balance and make a laughing stock of him at every possible opportunity. The usual smiling, sparkling Carson charm was strikingly absent. He was hostile, sarcastic. His face reflected great loathing and distaste.

But even as Carson tried repeatedly to trip him up, Garrison answered each question with surprising perspicacity, speaking with simple earnestness and authority. There was very little hatchet work Carson could successfully accomplish.

And an amazing thing happened somewhere in the midst of Garrison's remarks. He was sitting at his table as he tried the Warren Commission. He had them laughing at Carson with him. And in the final minutes of the show, the audience several times gave Garrison a deafening round of applause. Some were some of the high-

GARRISON: We have found that the Central Intelligence Agency without any question, had individuals ... involved.

CARSON: You have absolute facts and proof of that?

GARRISON: Without any question, I wouldn't say so otherwise.

CARSON: When you say these things, Mr. Garrison, as we have found, and it comes out in print, people accept this as an established fact, and you say it is an established fact, but it has not been proved in any court of law.

Has it? This is what you are theorizing ...

GARRISON: It's partly true, except that I'm not theorizing. I'm telling you what we know to be fact.

CARSON: But nobody else seems to.

GARRISON: But nobody else has looked into it. This has never been investigated before. It wasn't investigated by the federal government. That was no attempt to investigate—that was just an operation to conceal evidence. This is the first investigation they've ever had into the case.

CARSON: What would you call the Warren Commission?

GARRISON: I would say that the function of the Warren Commission was to make the American people feel that the matter had been looked into, so that there would be no further inquiries, and the American people would not find out about the involvement of elements of the Central Intelligence Agency, and so that they would think that the matter was closed.

CARSON: For what possible reason would they wish to do that? ... I have to admit by answer you're asking me to go into their minds. I think they could answer this better than I. But if you want to know my opinion, it was probably presented to them as a matter of national security. I'm sure they rationalized that way because these weren't evil men. I'm sure they were essentially good men, but the fact remains that their conclusion was

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

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Los Angeles Free Press
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: Feb. 9-15, 1968

Editions:

Authors:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

Character:

Classification: LA 89-75
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

Being Investigated

totally untrue. Patently untrue. And they had to know it! In my judgment there is not one person in the United States who has gone through the twenty-six volumes of the Warren Commission inquiry who does not recognize that the conclusion of the Warren Commission was totally false. Totally false.

CARSON: You say you don't believe there's one?

GARRISON: I don't think there's one who's gone through the twenty-six volumes. No.

CARSON: Well ... I could give you a list of them.

GARRISON: Go ahead.

CARSON: Here are the people who came to the conclusion that no evidence of conspiracy existed. It was reached independently by the following persons: Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defense; Douglas Dillon, Secretary of the Treasury; J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI; John McCone, Director of the CIA; James Rowley, Chief of the Secret Service; and the Attorney General at that time, Robert Kennedy.

The investigation was under the supervision of the Commission; it was conducted by approximately thirty attorneys, selected from twelve states, and includes professors of law, prosecutors from federal and state law enforcement agencies, and the former police commissioner of the City of New York.

In addition, a number of FBI and Secret Service agents conducted various phases of the investigation and submitted over 25,000 reports. Now, when I read what you say, are you asking the American public to believe that all these men are of such low intelligence and so easily duped that they do not know the facts?

GARRISON: I can tell you that none of them has read the 26 volumes of the Warren Commission or they wouldn't be taking that position. I don't pretend to know what motivates these distinguished men, but I can tell you that I

am impressed by the members of the Warren Commission

For example, they concluded that Lee Oswald was the lone assassin, and the evidence is clear that Oswald never fired a shot. Never fired a shot! So you could give me a list of 1000 honorable men and that wouldn't change the facts. That doesn't make it so.

CARSON: Didn't the Warren Commission say, "Insofar as we were able to determine, Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone?" Or, "If there were other assassins, we were unable to find them?" There's a difference, isn't there?

GARRISON: The difference is kind of marginal. I'd say there is a saving clause when they add those words, but I think it's much more significant when you consider the major question by the summer of 1964 was: from how many directions was John F. Kennedy hit and which shot was the fatal shot?

And where was he hit. Now eighteen colored pictures were taken of the autopsy. And twelve black and white. And not a single member of the Warren Commission looked at them. Not one of them looked at them! And surely the reason for that must be that they knew what they would see.

Not a single member looked at them! So consequently, right now — today — these men have not looked at the evidence which shows that the President of the United States was killed by a shot in the front. On the other hand, there is evidence available to the people of this country, if we can just get it presented to them, that shows that the President was killed from the front — and that is the Zapruder film.

The Zapruder film was taken on the twenty-second of November. It shows the assassination. And it shows that John Kennedy was hit from the front with such force that he was nearly blasted out of the back of the car. Yet, it's four years since the assassination and no one here has seen the Zapruder film, nobody in the country listening to us has seen the Zapruder film. And they probably never will. And the reason they probably never will is because when you look at the Zapruder film, you know without any question that the President was hit from the front.

would love to show it. What difference does it matter, Johnny, how many honorable men are involved, when the critical evidence is continually being concealed from the people. They can't see the evidence.

CARSON: That's a big statement, isn't it, that the evidence is being concealed from the public. I have to say, before we go on that I find your statement that all of these people whose names I have mentioned, high government officials, are trying to hide knowledge of a conspiracy in the death of the president ... I don't see for what possible reason ... I just can't understand how you think that these men could get away with this ... for what reason they would do it ... that just doesn't make sense to me.

GARRISON: Let me answer your question by first giving you a list of dozens and dozens of files which are secret until the year 2039. Before my eight-year-old boy can look at these files, some of them having titles: Lee Harvey Oswald's Access to the U-2; the CIA File on Lee Harvey Oswald; The CIA file on Jack Ruby ... before my boy can look at these, he will be over seventy years old.

Now all I can say is, there are over four long pages here, and they are secret. Now if there's nothing wrong they certainly can open them up. But I can't get into their brains, Johnny, and tell you why they did it.

CARSON: ... do you ... expect the commission to defend itself, when these findings were accepted, by all parties concerned, and by the then Attorney General of the United States, Robert Kennedy? I find it hard to believe that a conspiracy could exist. The Warren Commission could find no link to Oswald and the CIA, to Oswald and the Secret Service, to Oswald and the FBI, why do you insist in the face of that evidence, that there was?

GARRISON: Of what evidence? There was never an investigation. First of all, let's take the Warren Commission. I'm not at all impressed by the fact that they

I think they knew in the beginning they were going to reach the conclusion that Oswald was the one assassin, because he was dead, and because the Central Intelligence Agency was deeply involved in the assassination.

Was their action fraudulent? Yes, is this unfair for people of such stature? Yes, but the fact remains that they did it.

CARSON: Now wait a minute. You say "fact" again—as if it is a fact. You keep saying "we know," and "the fact is," but that's not a fact, is it? What makes it a fact? Because you say so?

GARRISON: No. Not because I say so, but because the evidence indicates that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire a shot. Will you concede that the Commission concluded that Oswald shot the President from the Book Depository Building?

CARSON: I will.

GARRISON: All right. Now let's look at the facts. The facts are that they couldn't find a witness out of the hundreds and hundreds of people in the area to say Oswald was at that window, until Lee Oswald was dead. And finally, one man who initially had said that it was not Oswald at the window, finally agreed to say that it was. No one else out of the hundreds saw him there.

CARSON: I'll have to take issue with you. Other people did see people in the window, a man in

the window, and identified the man's characteristics, his height, his clothing.

GARRISON: No, that's not correct. If you're talking about Rowan, he said the man in the window had a yellow shirt, and he had another man, a very dark man with him. The first part of his statement does not point to Oswald, because Oswald had a dark maroon shirt on. And further, it points away from the lone assassin. No one else other than Brennan indicated that he saw Oswald in the window. And Brennan himself said it was not Lee Harvey Oswald, at first.

CARSON: Well, he described the man. And a broadcast was put out for a man of that description.

GARRISON: And when he was shown Oswald's picture, he said it was not Lee Oswald. That was his first position. Can you name anybody else who saw Oswald in the window?

CARSON: I would have to take out the report. Yes, there were other people who saw a man up there and gave a description and that was why Oswald was picked up.

GARRISON: If you read the statement made by Otis V. Campbell, who was vice president of the book depository, you will read that after the assassination he went inside the book depository and saw Oswald on the first floor. If you read the statements of Officers Marion Baker and Roy Truley, you will read that they came running in, shortly after Campbell went in, and running up on the roof they saw Oswald on the second floor.

If you look at the fingerprint results, for the rifle, you will find that Oswald's fingerprints were not on the rifle. The palm print was not confirmed by the federal government either. That was just an announcement by the Dallas Police. You will also find that no test was ever made to find out if the rifle was fired. You will also find that a young lady named Vicki Adams, if you look in Volume 12, was on her way down from the fourth floor, during the time Oswald was supposed to have descended, and no one passed her at all.

CARSON: Jim, here's what you're doing... aren't you taking inconsistencies in testimony during the emotion of the time and using that to taint everything else that is very well explained?

GARRISON: We have located many people, with no trouble at all, who heard the shots coming from the area of the grassy knoll. Practically none of these people were called by the Warren Commission. On the other hand they merely presented one person, Mr. Brennan, who initially insisted that he couldn't identify Oswald. It's simply saying that, whether they were emotionally affected or not, they should have called in some of the others, so they could find out what happened.

For example, among the many people who heard shots coming from the west of the book depository were (he recited over a dozen names). Practically all these people were ignored by the Warren Commission... because they didn't want to hear a thing that did not incriminate Lee Oswald.

CARSON: That does not change the overwhelming evidence in any way... the overwhelming major revelations of the case.

GARRISON: There is no "overwhelming evidence" that Oswald shot from the book depository. The only available evidence indicates he did not. Furthermore, of all major conclusions the Warren Commission reached, the only true one is that Oswald was shot by Jack Ruby. And they had to say that because everybody in the country saw it. (Laughter.)

CARSON: In your OPINION, it's the only conclusion...

GARRISON: Having gone through all twenty-six volumes, Johnny, I can say it is not possible for a reasonable man to conclude that the Warren Commission was right.

CARSON: Doesn't it have to be one amazing conspiracy, Mr. Garrison?... doesn't this have to involve the CIA, elements of the Dallas Police force, the doctors at Parkland, the doctors at Bethesda? Members of the Warren Commission? The district attorney? Doesn't it have to involve all these people?

GARRISON: No. And get this clear once and for all. The doctors at Parkland Hospital found, concluded, that the shots came from the front. To the last man! Dr. Ferry, Dr. McClellan...

CARSON: Why did they come to that conclusion?

GARRISON: Because they looked at the body of the President.

CARSON: But they didn't turn it over, did they?

GARRISON: If there were shots from the front what difference does it make if there were shots from the back too? If Oswald was behind the President, he can't produce shots from the front.

CARSON: In the confusion of the autopsy ... but all the doctors agreed at Bethesda, in the final autopsy, that the shots came from above and behind the President.

GARRISON: This is not the conclusion of all the doctors. If you will look at Commission exhibit No. 392 you will see the cause of death written down at 4:45 on the afternoon of the assassination, by Dr. McClellan. He said the cause of death was a gunshot wound of the left temple.

CARSON: But that wasn't the final autopsy ... that was done very quickly. Later, it was done correctly ...

GARRISON: When you talk about an autopsy done correctly, I talk if you are talking about Commander Hume's autopsy.

CARSON: I'm talking about the autopsy at Bethesda.

GARRISON: Yes! Bethesda. This is certainly the first autopsy in history in which the doctor performing the autopsy found it necessary to burn his notes afterwards. Now I don't know what he did to cause him to burn his notes, but I can't view that as a correct autopsy.

CARSON: Is that a fact?

GARRISON: Of course it is. It's admitted in the Warren Report. (At this point, Garrison produced the affidavit of a woman who swore that the FBI had falsified and altered her testimony as published in the Warren Report, and forged her name to it. She said she had seen a truck from which a man with a rifle got out, just before the assassination, and that Jack Ruby was driving the truck.)

CARSON: Well, for what possible reason would they change it?

GARRISON: I think you'd have to talk to the sheriff's office, and also to the FBI.

CARSON: Isn't her statement one of sixty-six statements by people who also saw people carrying guns?

GARRISON: I don't know about that, but let's not get away from the point.

CARSON: No, but let's put it in context.

GARRISON: Put it in any context, but the point is, this lady saw Jack Ruby driving a truck.

CARSON: She SAYS she did.
GARRISON: She says she did.

CARSON: That doesn't make it a fact, does it? What time did this take place?

GARRISON: About an hour before the assassination.

CARSON: But at that time, Ruby was in the Dallas Times.

GARRISON: How do you know? How long was he there?

CARSON: He was there between eleven and eleven-thirty placing an ad for a master of ceremonies for his club.

GARRISON: Aren't you aware that there was a space, a gap of twenty minutes, and they don't know where he was?

CARSON: And you're gonna put him in a truck.

GARRISON: I'm not going to put him anywhere. But the point is, she was there.

CARSON: Does that not implicate the Dallas Police?

GARRISON: Perhaps you'd like pictures better.

CARSON: Doesn't that implicate the Dallas Police?

GARRISON: They're implicated! How do you think they did it!

CARSON: How do you know? Have you taken anybody to court. How can you accuse the Dallas Police of being involved?

GARRISON: All right. Just one question at a time. You gave me three. Let me just make this one point. You say we haven't taken anybody to court. In the land of the blind, the one-eyed man is king. Nobody else has charged anybody. We've made three charges. One man's been convicted; we're trying to get the other man to trial, and they keep postponing the case for six months. And the third man is fighting extradition.

We're going as fast as we can with five men. Remember, it took 6000 men to do nothing. We're moving with five. If it's a little bit slow, I apologize. (Laughter and applause.)

CARSON: You mentioned in your Playboy article, "If it takes me thirty years, I'm going to bring these men to justice." It doesn't sound like you've got a very strong case. Can this go on forever? When is somebody going to get this into court and either prove it or not prove it?

GARRISON: We set the case for trial last Fall and the defendant asked for a postponement. We're trying to get it to trial. (Garrison read an affidavit of a former FBI man stating that the FBI was informed days before the assassination that it would take place on the date it occurred.)

CARSON: But is that a fact?

GARRISON: It appears to me as fact, but if you want to reject it, you can. But let me show you some pictures. And if you want to reject these, go ahead.

At Dealey Plaza there were ten men arrested. This has been kept secret for more than four years. Here are the pictures of five of them being arrested. They've never been shown before.

Several of these men being arrested have been connected by our office to the CIA of the United States government. The probability is that this is why Officer Tippitt was killed—this is speculation, positively. And I want to identify it as that. But the probability appears to be that the killing of Tippitt was the diversion which allowed them to free the ten men. But why aren't they mentioned?

CARSON: Who's suppressing all his information, on whose orders?

GARRISON: I'll tell you who, the federal administration is suppressing it because they know that the Central Intelligence Agency ...

CARSON: On whose orders?

GARRISON: On the orders of the President of the United States! The executive order which forbids everyone from looking at this evidence until September of the year 2039, was issued by the President of the United States. Does that answer your question? He's suppressing it.

CARSON: For what possible reason?

GARRISON: Why don't you ask him, John. (Laughter.)

CARSON: I think he would answer, "Because Mr. Garrison has come up with no credible evidence to support his theories."

GARRISON: I am not allowed as an attorney to come up with evidence until the case comes to trial. Why don't they just let me fall on my face.

CARSON: Are you willing to say tonight that when your trial comes up, you will secure a conviction?

GARRISON: I cannot make a statement that will reflect on Mr. Shaw. But I am trying to tell you there is no question that an element of the Central Intelligence Agency killed John Kennedy, and the present administration is concealing the facts. There is no question about it at all.

CARSON: That is your opinion.

GARRISON: No, it is not. I know it. And if you will just wait you will see that history will support this as fact.

CARSON: I don't know where to go on this. We could go with this for hours and hours ... and I have to say, as a layman, I am still quite confused. I don't understand; you say it will come to trial eventually, but it could be years, could it not?

GARRISON: Not as far as we're concerned. We're pushing for trial now. There won't be any continuances asked for by my office.

CARSON: You are asking us to believe that a team of seven gunmen carried this out with precision, firing from various points that day in Dallas, which was a remarkable feat in itself, disappeared into thin air with no witnesses who ever saw any of them, the gunmen or getaway vehicles, and a gigantic conspiracy, of which nobody yet seems to have proved anything—and you ask us to believe that. I find that a much larger fairy tale than to accept the findings of the Warren Report.

GARRISON: Let me first reply by saying these men did not disappear into thin air. A number of them were arrested, and I just showed you pictures of them being arrested. I presume you'd accept that as a fact. You can see the pictures.

CARSON: No, I don't accept that as a fact.

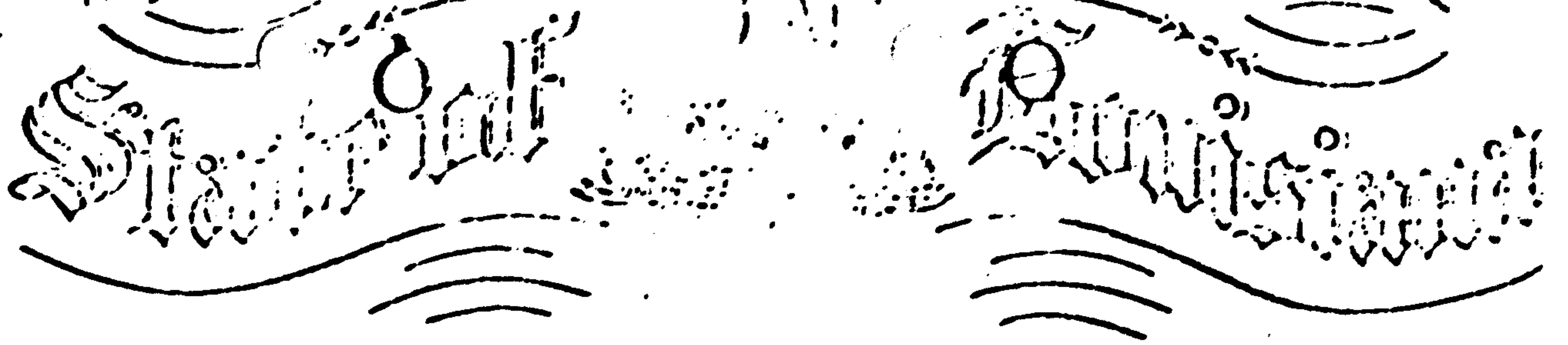
GARRISON: Let me sum it up by saying am I asking the people of America to believe this? I am doing more than that. I'm trying to tell the people of America that the honor of this country is at stake. And if we don't do something about this fraud we will not survive. There is no way to survive if we do not bring out the

truth about how our President was killed four years ago. And the investigation by the Warren Commission wasn't even close.

It would seem that when they put Jim Garrison on the Carson Show they got considerably more than they bargained for. Instead of being eaten alive he undoubtedly influenced the thinking of millions of people. A lot of very naive truck drivers and salesmen and school teachers are now going around saying, "Hey, I'm beginning to wonder about that Warren Report."

This is not the way they planned it. As Maggie Field once said, "They have not spent four years covering this thing up just to have a Jim Garrison come along and tell the people the truth. And they have no intention of letting him get away with it."

In the past few months they have tried in just about every imaginable way to discredit Garrison. They have tried to bribe his witnesses, and then accused him of doing the same. The networks have devoted a great deal of programming to discrediting his investigation, and the major newspapers have even published stories that implied that he was insane.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Whereas, it appears by the papers required by the Statute of the United States which are hereto annexed and which I certify to be authentic and duly authenticated in accordance with the Laws of this State that

Edgar Eugene Bradley stand charged with the crime violating R.S. 14:26 (30) relative to conspiracy with others to murder John F. Kennedy between August, 1963 and November 22, 1963

which I certify to be a crime under the Laws of this State committed in the Parish of Orleans in this State and it having been represented to me that he has fled from the justice of this State and has taken refuge in the State of California

Now Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States in such case made or provided I do hereby require that the said Edgar Eugene Bradley be apprehended and delivered to Louis Ivon and Frank Meloche

who I hereby authorized to receive and convey Edgar Eugene Bradley to the State of Louisiana, there to be dealt with according to law.



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed

the Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, this 25th day of January

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