

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 160

COPY 8

June 14, 1968

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached concerns complaint received by our Las Vegas Office from John J. Flannagan. He advised that [REDACTED] had told him he knew President John F. Kennedy was going to be assassinated 2 years prior to the assassination date.

Las Vegas interviewed Hickman and determined he was unable to identify any participants involved in the assassination of President Kennedy and in addition, Hickman admitted experiencing psychic sensations. A letterhead memorandum is being prepared which will be dissemination to U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

*RIS*  
*KRM*

KMR:pah

*KRM*

62-109060-6472



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

JUN 13 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 LASVEAS

617 PM DEFERRED 6-13-68 JEG

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, LAS VEGAS (175-12) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING, <sup>Office of Origin</sup> DALLAS.

BX-1-1910

*Masonville*  
*TELETYPE UNIT*

REBUTEL INSTANT.

[REDACTED] INTERVIEWED TODAY AT LAS  
VEGAS, NEVADA. [REDACTED] BECAME EMOTIONALLY UPSET WHEN QUESTIONED RE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. HE ADVISED HE INVESTIGATED  
ASSASSINATION IN NINETEEN SIXTY, THREE YEARS BEFORE IT OCCURRED, WHEN  
HE WAS IN DALLAS. STATES HE TOLD BOBBY KENNEDY PERSONALLY OF HIS  
INVESTIGATION. HE RAMBLLED INCOHERENTLY AT TIMES AND COULD OFFER NO  
SPECIFIC INFO AND WAS UNABLE TO IDENTIFY ANY PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED.  
HE ADMITTED HE EXPERIENCED PSYCHIC SENSATIONS WHEN QUESTIONED  
SPECIFICALLY RE HIS FORE KNOWLEDGE OF ASSASSINATION.

[REDACTED] CLAIMS TO BE AN INVENTOR FOR U.S. AIR FORCE AND  
PROVIDED AN ARMED FORCES <sup>IDENTIFICATION</sup> ID CARD INDICATING HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER OF  
<sup>U.S. AIR FORCE</sup> USAF UNTIL NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, <sup>SERIAL NUMBER</sup> SN-AF THREE FOUR FOUR ZERO THREE NINE  
ONE TWO.

62-109060-6472

ONE TWO.  
END PAGE ONE

REC 5

EX-105

JUN 17 1968

*to Hall*

352  
JUN 21 1968

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

White, Male, American

[REDACTED] IS DESCRIBED WMA, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES, TWO HUNDRED LBS., GRAY EYES, BROWN AND WHITE HAIR DYED BLACK WITH LONG SIDE BURNS, BORN AUGUST ONE, NINETEEN TEN, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SINGLE. SERVED <sup>U.S. AIR FORCE</sup> USAF OCTOBER, FORTYTWO, TO DECEMBER, SIXTYTWO, HONORABLE DISCHARGE; IN LAS VEGAS SINCE JANUARY, SIXTYEIGHT; PREVIOUS RESIDENCE FOUR ONE [REDACTED] JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

[REDACTED] PRODUCED FLORIDA TRANSFER REGISTRATION CARD INDICATING HE IS OWNER OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE CADILLAC SEDAN DE VILLE, TAG NO. TWO W W THREG ZERO EIGHT THREE. ALSO PRODUCED INVOICE REFLECTING SALE OF INSTANT CADILLAC TO HIM BY CLAUDE NOLAN, INC. CADILLAC AGENCY, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, ON MAY THIRTY FIRST, SIXTYSEVEN, INVOICE NO. ONE FIVE FIVE ONE, SN SIX THREE B DASH ONE TWO NINE FOUR SIX NINE, AT COST ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE DOLLARS. PRODUCED RECORDS INDICATING PREVIOUS OWNER TO BE H. K. GERDEL, ONE FIVE TWO NINE CATHERINE COURT, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

[REDACTED] ADMITS ONE ARREST NINETEEN FIFTYNINE DENISON, TEXAS, FOR HAVING BEER CANS IN HIS AUTO; PAID THIRTY EIGHT DOLLAR FINE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

STATES UNEMPLOYED; RECEIVES ONE HUNDRED FIFTY SEVEN DOLLARS PER MONTH  
INCOME WHICH IS RETIREMENT FROM <sup>U.S. AIR FORCE</sup> USAF.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM  
SUITABLE ~~LHM~~ BEING PREPARED WILL BE APPROPRIATELY DISSEMINATED.

DALLAS ADVISED BY AIRMAIL.

END

WPK

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

---

REC-15 62-109060-6473

June 17, 1968

Mr. Michael E. Taska  
618 North Shippen Street  
Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17602

*opinion...  
President John F. Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Taska: M.E.

Your letter of June 11th, with enclosure, has been received. In response to your inquiry, former President John F. Kennedy is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Correspondent encloses a copy of an article by C. E. Hornlund in "The National Insider" which is captioned "JFK Is Alive and I Can Prove It!" This story states that John F. Kennedy was taken from Parkland Hospital in Dallas by his family and an empty coffin sent to Washington. The article indicates that close Kennedy aides were aware of this, and the former President is now "a living vegetable" whose body will be secreted in a supposedly mental health center to be built in downtown Chicago. This clipping has been brought to the Bureau's attention in the past.

DCL:mk  
(3) *mk*

MAILED 8  
JUN 17 1968  
COMM-FBI

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*TEBla*  
*pb*  
*dal*  
*[Signature]*

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT   
80 JUN 27 1968 326



TRUE COPY

Michael Taska  
618 N Shippen St  
Lancaster Pa 17602

June 11, 1968

Mr Hoover,

Recently I was engaged in a heated debate over the contents of the article accompanying this letter.

The person with whom I was embattled, believes this article to be gospel truth and I am convinced it is a falsehood.

Having not been able to sway each others opinions or present any tangible evidence pro or con, we decided on an intermediary to answer the issue.

We both agreed that you were close to this situation and that you are in a position to either affirm or denounce this report.

If there is any type proof available in this matter we would appreciate having it forward to us.

We have agreed to accept your findings as the final authority.

With sincere appreciation,

M. E. Taska

MICHAEL TASKA  
618 N SHIPPEN ST  
LANCASTER PA 17602

REGISTERED

5/170

ack: mail  
6/17/68  
ack/ord

MICHAEL TASKA  
618 N SHIPPEN ST  
LANCASTER PA 17602

JUNE 1, 1968

Mr Hoover,

Recently I was engaged in a heated debate over the contents of the article accompanying this letter.

The person with whom I was embattled, believes this article to be gospel truth and I am convinced it is a falsehood.

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REC-15  
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JUN 19 1968

If there is any type proof

CORRESPONDENCE

6/17/68  
Lmk



available in this matter we would appreciate having it forward to us.

We have agreed to accept your findings as the final authority.

With sincere appreciation,

M. E. Huska

A NEW METHOD FOR THE RESOLVE OF PROBLEMS  
FROM CALCULUS \* \* \* \* \*

THE SOLUTION OF  
PROBLEMS IN  
ALGEBRA  
SPECIAL  
WEIGHTS  
PRELIMINARY

Author of "Solving a Series of Problems" Vol. 10, No. 25 - June 19, 1911

THE  
SOLUTION OF  
PROBLEMS IN  
ALGEBRA  
SPECIAL  
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PRELIMINARY

THE  
SOLUTION OF  
PROBLEMS IN  
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PRELIMINARY

THE BEST OF THE BEST

THE BEST OF THE BEST

ENCLOSURE

The Amazing Story -

Reviewed By A Scholar!



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C. E. Hornlund

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In keeping with this tradition, The Insider pro-  
sents a weekly series, The Mercies. Each weekly  
idea which are rarely given the chance to be ex-  
pressed in the nation's press will be presented by  
their chief spokesman in The Insider.  
This week we present the views of C. E. Hornlund,  
a Kennedy scholar who claims to have evidence that Presi-  
dent John F. Kennedy was not killed by gunfire in Dallas.  
If you have comments on the ideas expressed in this  
series, address them to Letters to the Editor. We will print  
as many as space permits. The views of the authors in this  
series are not necessarily those of The National Insider.

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(Continued on Page 15)

## **JFK Is Alive!**

*(Continued from Page 5)*

not sufficient time given to coordinate the hour.

I believe that the Kennedy aides—whose snap decision to hide the wounded president hid the biggest and most heartbreaking human interest story of all times from the public—made the right move.

They could have technically claimed that JFK was still president and thrown the country into tremendous turmoil—and perhaps caused an overthrow of the government.

Instead, they put the country ahead of their stricken leader. Our hats off to them!

But it is now high time for the truth to come out. The presidential succession bill is now law—and no one in his right mind would claim that JFK could rule—either through aides or anyone else.

Kennedy is alive—and it is time for the people to know it—and to share with those who already know it this deepest of all griefs!

ENCLOSURE

1173



June 14, 1968

*Opposition...*  
*President...*

*Rafferty*  
*5 - [unclear]*

*73+*

Mr. Nathan Goldstein  
Circulation Director  
New York Times  
229 West 43rd Street  
New York, New York 10036

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

Mr. Malone has forwarded me the copy of the "Assassination of a President" which you sent, and I want to extend my thanks. It was indeed thoughtful of you, and your interest is very much appreciated.

*file on [unclear]*  
*also on [unclear]*

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 12  
JUN 14 1968  
COMM-FBI

1 - New York (dittoed)

*XEROX COPY IS MADE & PLACED IN BULKY ENCLOSURE ON "MILKY RAMP"*

NOTE: We have had some difficulty with the "New York Times" relative to unfavorable articles and editorials and our dealings with them are most circumspect; however, Mr. Goldstein has been friendly to the Bureau

We have had prior correspondence with him, the last being on May 29, 1968, when he was thanked for sending the Director reprints from his paper entitled "Presidential Elections of the 20th Century."

JUN 24 1968

JUN 18 1968

25 JUN 18 1968

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

ENCLOSURE

page 2

REC-9 62-109062-10874

(5)

*[Handwritten initials and notes]*



June 18, 1968

REC 90 62-109060-6475

Mr. W. L. Jessup  
6583 La Verne Avenue  
Highland, California 92346

*Mr. Jessup at  
Presidential School*

Dear Mr. Jessup:

I have received your letter of June 11th  
and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in furnishing  
me your views on the matters you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

WMG:mrc (3)

MAILED 8  
JUN 18 1968  
COMM - FBI

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

*Handwritten signatures and initials:*  
FIO  
JUN 20 1968  
TELETYPE UNIT

*Handwritten notes:*  
FBI  
JUN 18 1968  
WMS

June 11, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover  
Director of FBI  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Isn't there a great possibility that an agent or agents for Fidel Castro of Cuba, might not be the backer of the murderers of President Kennedy and his brother, Senator Robert Kennedy?

Castro may have become insanely angry when our President Kennedy stopped the Russians from delivering the missiles to Cuba. Robert Kennedy was the Attorney-General at the time and assisted his brother, thereby making them both subjects to be murdered by Castro.

Lee Harvey Oswald was originally classified as a communist and planned on escaping through Mexico to Cuba after his planned assassination of our President. He killed our President but he didn't escape.

Also, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. could have been assassinated by the subject now in custody in England, after his having made a deal with a Castro agent. He must have had a considerable amount of money to finance all of his traveling. Rev. King was definitely against communism and made no hesitation in letting the world know about it.

The subject now in custody for the murdering of Senator Kennedy, had four brand new one-hundred dollar bills in one of his pockets when he was searched. He could have been contacted by a Castro agent, or a communist agent, for the definite purpose of assassinating Senator Kennedy.

These have all been suppositions on my part, but there could be a possibility that they are all linked together.

Very respectfully yours,

*W. L. Jessup*  
W. L. Jessup  
6583 La Verne Ave.,  
Highland, Calif.

92346

REC 01  
62-109060-6475  
2 JUN 12 1968

JUN 14 1968

Date 6/18/68

To:   
 Director

FILE \_\_\_\_\_

Att.: \_\_\_\_\_

SAC BOSTON

Title \_\_\_\_\_

ASAC \_\_\_\_\_

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

Supv. \_\_\_\_\_

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

Agent \_\_\_\_\_

11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

SE \_\_\_\_\_

MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

IC \_\_\_\_\_

RE: Philadelphia airtel to

CC \_\_\_\_\_

Director, FBI, 6/13/68,

Steno \_\_\_\_\_

cc New Haven.

Clerk \_\_\_\_\_

Rotor #: \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTION DESIRED**

- Acknowledge
- Assign \_\_\_\_\_ Reassign \_\_\_\_\_
- Bring file
- Call me
- Correct
- Deadline \_\_\_\_\_
- Deadline passed
- Delinquent
- Discontinue
- Expedite
- File
- For information
- Handle
- Initial & return
- Leads need attention
- Return with explanation of \_\_\_\_\_
- Open Case
- Prepare lead cards
- Prepare tickler
- Return assignment card
- Return file
- Search and return
- See me
- Serial # \_\_\_\_\_
- Post  Recharge  Return
- Send to \_\_\_\_\_
- Submit new charge out
- Submit report by \_\_\_\_\_
- Type

airtel reflects \_\_\_\_\_ born  
 North Conway, New Hampshire, and sets out results  
 of interview with \_\_\_\_\_. It is believed referenc-  
 ed airtel was inadvertently forwarded this division.  
 It is attached for information of Boston, inasmuch  
 as North Conway, New Hampshire is within Boston  
 territory.

C: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) SAC C. E. WEEKS

See reverse side. Office NEW HAVEN

C: BUREAU (62-109060)

62-109060-6976



FBI

Date: 6/13/68

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
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- 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 (02-109060)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916)

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

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

4012 Spruce, Philadelphia, Pa. 19124  
Detective VINCENT MELVIN, Major Crimes Division, PHPD, 8th and Race Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. on 6/12/68 telephonically advised that one [redacted] had been arrested on 6/6/68 by the above department on a fugitive warrant from the State of New Hampshire dated 6/2/68 for violation of probation from Carroll County, New Hampshire. Detective MELVIN advised the PHPD subsequently received a teletype from the authorities in the State of New Hampshire stating that [redacted] was no longer wanted for violation of parole and that [redacted] was to be discharged 6/12/68. MELVIN advised that prior to discharge [redacted] related to him info concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY in 11/63 involving LEE HARVEY OSWALD, one DARRELL "DEGO" [redacted] and JACK RUBY. Detective MELVIN advised that after [redacted] had related the entire info to him, he (MELVIN) thought that the FBI should be informed of this matter.

- 3- BUREAU (02-109060)
- 2- DALLAS (89-43)
- 1- NEW HAVEN
- 2- NEW ORLEANS
- 1- PHILADELPHIA (157-916)

JLO:rel (9) *carries essentially untruthful person who primarily is a result of Bishop's false allegations*

REC 90 62-109060-6476

25 JUN 15 1968

61 JUN 27 1968  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNREC COPY FILED IN 100-2476

PH 157-916

[REDACTED] a white male American, born 12/29/34, at North Conway, New Hampshire, was interviewed in the office of the Major Crimes Division of the PHPD on 6/12/68 when he furnished the following info:

He is a graduate of Kennet High School, Conway, New Hampshire, and has attended one and one-half years at the University of New Hampshire at Durham, New Hampshire. He is single and has served in the U.S. Navy during the year 1957 when he received a medical discharge because one of his lungs collapsed while in the service. He presently is residing at [REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pa., and is an authority on antiques, and at times is employed as an antique salesman and manager of antique shops.

During the three month period of time of March, LOUISIANA April and May 1967, he worked and resided in New Orleans, La. During the month of April he worked and resided at an antique shop located at [REDACTED] New Orleans, La., which shop was owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD ROLFE. He served as an antique salesman for this antique shop and resided in the servants' quarters, which was located in the rear, upper level of the antique shop. Other persons who were employed at this antique shop were Mrs. RICHARD ROLFE, age approximately 50, and her daughter SUSAN ROLFE, age approximately 24, who acted as secretary for her father. RICHARD ROLFE, age approximately 50, owned and managed the Richard Rolfe Associates, whose business address was listed as 627 Dumaine Street, which was the antique shop. RICHARD ROLFE is employed in public relations and works for the Governor of Louisiana and formerly was one of the public relations managers for the late LURLEEN WALLACE in her campaign for Governor of Alabama. RICHARD ROLFE knows former Governor GEORGE WALLACE well. [REDACTED] while he worked for the ROLFES and resided in the servants' quarters at the above mentioned address, became fairly well acquainted with the ROLFES and knew some of their associates. On one occasion during the month of April [REDACTED] was looking for some papers relative to the operation of the antique shop and happened to look for some of these papers in a large Bombay-type desk located in one of the rear rooms on the first floor of the antique shop. While he was going through this desk he found in the top left-hand drawer some papers in manuscript form entitled,



"How to be a Bounty Hunter" as told by DEGO GARNER to RICHARD ROLFE.

Being somewhat curious he started to read this manuscript wherein he saw a typed statement by GARNER which pertained to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY. As he recalls, the typed statement was approximately 7 to 11 pages long, more or less divided into three sections. The first section dealt with a planned assassination between LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GARNER, and RUBY under the auspices of some apparently influential persons, identities unknown. The second part dealt with discussions between JACK RUBY and DARRELL "DEGO" GARNER relative to some type of "big job." He does not recall specifically what the third and last part of the typed statement related to because he became so frightened after he had read the first and second parts of this statement and it apparently related to the assassination plans relative to the late President KENNEDY.

In this statement he recalls that it was mentioned that DARRELL "DEGO" GARNER and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were very close friends, and at least GARNER worked for JACK RUBY. He recalls that the typed statement indicated that GARNER knew a number of JACK RUBY's show girls and on occasions probably worked as a "bouncer" or strong man for RUBY. He recalled that in one section of the typed statement RUBY called GARNER into his office in Dallas, Texas, where there were also present some important persons, identity not known. RUBY asked GARNER if he knew of someone who could do a "big job" or if he himself (GARNER) wanted to do a "big job." GARNER asked RUBY what he had in mind and RUBY stated, "The President." [redacted] mentioned that this statement indicated that this occurrence happened previous to the President's visit in Dallas, Texas. [redacted] could not recall what GARNER's response was to RUBY's question. [redacted] became somewhat frightened after he read the above first two sections of the statement and hurriedly skimmed through the last section, of which he has little or no recollection. [redacted] recalled that GARNER worked on a river boat and on occasions was in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] recalls GARNER and OSWALD were good friends [redacted]



PH 157-916

which parties some important people, identities unknown, also were present. [REDACTED] knows that GARNER made his residence in Dallas, Texas, and had been friends with OSWALD for a number of years.

[REDACTED] advised that GARNER has been receiving money from District Attorney JAMES GARRISON in New Orleans, La., through RICHARD ROLFE. He has seen GARNER in ROLFE's Antique House, 629 Dumaine Street, New Orleans, La., on one occasion and on several other occasions has seen GARNER on the streets of New Orleans, La. [REDACTED] stated that the ROLFES reside at the Pontalba Building, New Orleans, La., and have their business offices at 627 Dumaine Street, New Orleans, La.

[REDACTED] advised that he has furnished his complete knowledge of this info and the above incidents to Reverend BRENNAN, a priest at a Catholic Church on Camp Street, New Orleans, La.

[REDACTED] advised that it was his opinion that GARNER had a great influence over the ROLFES, for which reason he did not know. [REDACTED] stated that Mrs. RICHARD (JUNE) ROLFE once made the statement that they, the ROLFES, were sitting on a "gold mine," which [REDACTED] believes is the book or manuscript which RICHARD ROLFE is in the process of publishing. [REDACTED] advised that the ROLFES are influential people and have excellent contacts with politicians on a high level throughout the South.

[REDACTED] described above mentioned DARRELL "DEGO" GARNER as a white male American, age approximately 27 to 33, 6', 220 pounds, ruddy-sunburned complexion, numerous tattoos on arms, dark brown curly full head of hair, speaks in a low voice, heavy drinker, usually wears Western-style levis and a sports shirt, employed on a tugboat as an operator or as an oil refueler. He resides in Dallas, Texas, and drives a light cream 1963-64 Chevrolet Impala Convertible.

[REDACTED] advised that he plans to remain in Philadelphia and that he will maintain contact with a Father WILSON, Episcopal Chaplain at the University of Pennsylvania, 36th Street and Hamilton Walk, Philadelphia, Pa.

PH 157-916

Detective MELVIN subsequently furnished info that [redacted] was PHPD [redacted] and has an alias of [redacted]. He advised [redacted] was arrested on 7/6/65 in Philadelphia, Pa., on a charge of solicitation to commit sodomy, assault and battery, and indecent assault. The case was continued to further notice upon orders of Judge GOLD. No present disposition is known of this case.

No leads are being set forth at this time to locate and interview the above named persons inasmuch as it is felt that the office of origin, Dallas, which office has full background info relative to this matter, will be better able to set forth appropriate leads and designate any interviews to be conducted.

No further investigation being conducted by the Philadelphia Division. ~~BW~~ follows.

11  
OKed



F B I

Date: 6/18/68

REC-73

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  
11/28/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, 6/13/68.

The files of the Dallas Office, including the special indices on captioned case, do not reflect any information concerning \_\_\_\_\_

Information concerning DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "Dego", is reflected on page 95 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64 at Dallas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka." Bufile 105-82555, and in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 4/15/64 at Dallas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka." pages 415 thru 423, Bufile 105-82555. Such information reflects that WARREN REYNOLDS, who witnessed the flight of the murderer (OSWALD), of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, on 11/22/63, was shot in the head on 1/23/64 by a bullet from a 22 caliber rifle and the prime suspect in the shooting of REYNOLDS was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER.

TEXAS

g

- 3 - C. C. - Bishop
  - 3 - Bureau
  - 1 - New Haven (info)
  - 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (info)
  - 1 - Philadelphia (157-916) (info)
  - 2 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg  
(8)

REC-73

62-109060-6477

RECEIVED

12 JUN 20 1968

*S. J. ...*

Approve 70 JUN 26 1968  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



Information concerning DARRELL WAYNE GARNER is also contained on pages 116 and 117 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 8/5/64 at Dallas, captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka." Bufile 105-82555.

Dallas files reflect that by New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 12/15/67, bearing above caption, two newspaper clippings were forwarded to the Bureau from New Orleans newspapers. One of such newspaper articles appearing on page 18, Section 1 of the "Times-Picayune", New Orleans, Louisiana, on 12/14/67, reflected that DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, of Dallas, was an individual who was never called to testify before the Warren Commission, according to MARK LANE, and stated that GARNER claimed to know of a link between OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

Based on the information concerning GARNER, determined through the above-mentioned references, no investigation would appear warranted with respect to the information contained in referenced Philadelphia airtel.

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	

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Just in case you have not heard the following story, I have decided that you should be informed about it so that if it contains any truth you may (while yet you are in control of the F. B. I.) take proper action to counteract the evil influence of the people involved whose connections very probably reach deeply into the U. S. State Department and the highly secret C. I. A. Organization. I believe that you and your organization yet represent the grass roots integrity of the American Way of Life and sensibly conservative Democratic Form of Government both of which appear to be fast vanishing from the contemporary scene.

The rumor is circulating to the effect that for the political assistance given by Joseph Kennedy to the successful Presidential Campaign of Franklin D. Roosevelt that Joseph Kennedy was rewarded by the important political appointment as U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James, London, England, just prior to W. W. II. Being Irish & hating the British, Kennedy made himself so obnoxious & unwelcome in England by advocating that the U. S. A. permit Germany to conquer England that Churchill demanded that Roosevelt recall Kennedy & replace him with another more friendly U. S. Ambassador to England. However, before this was done it is said that Scotland Yard Detectives, who kept Kennedy under close surveillance, proved quite conclusively that at that time Joseph Kennedy was associated with the International Communist Party. This news item is said to have been printed in England shortly after John Kennedy's murder, but this news item was for unknown reasons immediately squashed & never crossed the Atlantic.

111

NOT RECORDED IN

Now, if there be any truth in this story, perhaps this account contains the answer to the riddle of the 2 Kennedy murders - plus answers to a great many other relevant questions regarding the fiasco of the Cuban Bay of Pigs when Kennedy reportedly withdrew all U. S. effective air support from the Bay of Pigs Invasion at just the critical moment. Could Kennedy & Khrushchev have secretly planned this fiasco, at the same time pretending to fight & threaten each other in order to fool the American people?? Did Robert Kennedy really have a rare Love for the lower classes of the nation or did he & his brother actually entertain ulterior motives in their bid for political control of the United States Government? I believe if anyone is capable of sorting out the truth of this mess that you & your men can do it before it is too late.

Sincerely,

62-109060

NOT RECORDED

Everett Hinch 199 JUN 25 1968

*Rauppel*

79 JUN 27 1968



JUN 17 1968

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

749PM URGENT 6/17/68 OLP

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

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69 13 PAGES

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

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE SEVENTEEN  
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT U. S. ATTORNEY LOUIS LACOUR MADE A  
BRIEF STATEMENT DURING A HEARING WHICH OPENED TODAY BEFORE A  
THREE- JUDGE FEDERAL PANEL DECLARING HIS OFFICE "WILL OBJECT  
TO SUCH AN ENJOINER" TO MAKE CLARK A PARTY IN THE COURT  
FIGHT BETWEEN DA JIM GARRISON AND CLAY L. SHAW. THE ARTICLE  
REPORTED THAT ARGUMENTS WERE HEARD BY THE THREE-JUDGE FEDERAL  
PANEL ON TWO SPECIFIC POINTS. ONE, AN ATTEMPT BY SHAW'S  
ATTORNEYS TO HAVE CLARK BROUGHT INTO THE SUIT AS A DEFENDANT.

THEY SAID THIS WAS IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR EFFORT TO GET A  
RULING ON THE VALIDITY OF THE WARREN REPORT. SECOND, A SHAW  
MOTION TO COMPEL FOUR GARRISON AIDES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS PUT  
TO THEM BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS IN DEPOSITIONS.  
END PAGE ONE

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

*D. [Signature]*

*Brank [Signature]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

REC-59 62-109060-6478

*4/11/68 [Signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

59 JUN 20 1968 *[Stamp]*



PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE ROBERT A. AINSWORTH OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS WAS PRESIDING OVER THE THREE-JUDGE FEDERAL PANEL WHICH ALSO INCLUDED DISTRICT JUDGE FREDERICK J. R. HEEBE AND JAMES A. COMISKEY. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, AS THE HEARING OPENED THIS MORNING, JUDGE AINSWORTH SET A LIMIT OF FIFTEEN MINUTES ON THE ATTORNEYS FOR ARGUING TWO MOTIONS. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT WILLIAM WEGMANN, ONE OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS, SAID HIS CLIENT IS FACED WITH "AN UNUSUAL SITUATION" BECAUSE FOUR OF THE WITNESSES SHAW HAS CALLED IN THE CURRENT PROCEEDINGS ARE ASSISTANTS TO GARRISON OR MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF AND ALL ARE UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DA WHO IS A DEFENDANT. WEGMANN CITED THE REFUSAL LAST WEEK OF LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR GARRISON, TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ALONG WITH OTHER GARRISON ASSISTANTS. WEGMANN ALSO CITED A LETTER FROM GARRISON IN WHICH THE DA ORDERED HIS PERSONNEL NOT TO GIVE INFORMATION ON DEPOSITIONS AND ONLY TO GIVE THEIR "NAME, RANK IN THE DA'S OFFICE AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WEGMANN SAID "IT IS OUR

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

POSITION THAT THE DEFENDANT DID NOT RELY ON ANY LAW IN REFUSING TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. WE DO NOT HAVE A QUESTION-BY-QUESTION REFUSAL TO ANSWER. WE HAVE A PATTERN OF REFUSAL TO ANSWER".

WEGMANN CONTENDED THE REFUSALS WERE "MADE IN BAD FAITH AND BLINDLY, FOLLOWING THE INSTRUCTIONS OF GARRISON." WEGMANN CITED A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS THE DA'S AIDES REFUSED TO ANSWER AND ALSO CITED QUESTIONS ASKED OF ANDREW SCIAMBRA AND JAMES ALCOCK.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT JUDGE HEEBE SAID AS HE UNDERSTOOD THE MATTER, THE SCOPE OF THE QUESTIONS BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF CLAY SHAW." HEEBE SAID THE QUESTIONS WERE ASKED TO GIVE SHAW "ADVANCE DISCOVERY" OF INFORMATION AND WERE BASED UPON THE POSITION "THAT THE WHOLE PROSECUTION IS A FRAUD."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALCOCK RESPONDING FOR THE DA'S OFFICE SAID THAT THE QUESTIONS WERE NOT ANSWERED BECAUSE IT WAS FELT THEY WERE ALL DIRECTED AT PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.  
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ALCOCK DENIED THAT THE AIDES RELIED UPON GARRISON'S LETTER SAYING THEY HAD A NUMBER OF REASONS ALL INVOLVING THE QUESTION OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HEEBE ASKED ALCOCK IF HE PERSONALLY FELT THAT ALL OF THE QUESTIONS HE REFUSED TO ANSWER INVOLVED PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AND ALCOCK REPLIED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALCOCK SAID THAT SHAW AND HIS ATTORNEYS HAD BEEN GIVEN EVERYTHING THEY ARE ENTITLED TO UNDER CRIMINAL PROCEEDING. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ALCOCK CITED A NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH HE SAID THE COURTS HAD REFUSED TO ALLOW DEFENDANTS TO USE THE LIBERAL DISCOVERY PROCEDURES OF CIVIL LAW TO GET INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATE'S CASE IN A CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT AFTER ALCOCK FINISHED HIS ARGUMENT, DEFENSE ATTORNEY WEGMANN RESPONDED THAT "ABSOLUTE PRIVILEGE IS BEING CLAIMED HERE, TOO," INSTEAD OF PARTIAL PRIVILEGE. WEGMANN SAID THE THRUST OF THE PLAINTIFF'S ARGUMENT IS THAT THE REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS WAS MADE ON A BLANKET BASIS RATHER THAN ON A GOOD FAITH BASIS, QUESTION

END PAGE FOUR



. PAGE FIVE

BY QUESTION.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THE NEXT MOTION ARGUED WAS THAT TO JOIN ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK AS A PARTY TO THE SUIT. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEY DYMOND ARGUED THIS MOTION BY STATING "IT IS OUR POSITION THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BECOME A PARTY TO THIS ACTION" TO PROTECT THE INTEREST OF THE U. S. DYMOND CITED PART OF THE U. S. CODE WHICH HE CLAIMED MAKES IT THE DUTY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROSECUTE OR DEFEND ANY CASE IN WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAS AN INTEREST. DYMOND CITED THE FOLLOWING FOUR REASONS THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE AN INTEREST IN THIS CASE:

ONE. HE SAID THE DA IS ATTEMPTING TO BRAND THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. AS AN ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT IN THE KENNEDY SLAYING.

TWO. THE DA, THROUGH THE INVESTIGATION, ATTEMPTS TO BRAND THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER ISSUED BY JUDGE HEEBE AS AN ILLEGAL INTERFERENCE.

THREE. THE INVESTIGATION ATTEMPTS TO IMPUGN THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT, ALL OTHER MEMBERS OF

END PAGE ~~FOUR~~

FIVE

PAGE SIX

THE WARREN COMMISSION AND ALL FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES.

FOUR. THE INVESTIGATION SEEKS TO DESTROY CONFIDENCE IN THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DYMOND SAID THE DA WOULD HAVE YOU BELIEVE THERE WAS ONE MAMMOTH CONSPIRACY ENCOMPASSING EVERYBODY INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT, THE DALLAS POLICE FORCE, THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FBI AND THE CIA.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE AINSWORTH ASKED DYMOND IF HE HAD ANY CITATIONS OF AUTHORITY FOR THE COURT TO COMPEL CLARK TO ENTER THE SUIT AND DYMOND REPLIED HE DID AND LISTED THEM. DYMOND TOLD THE COURT "THIS COURT UNDENIABLY DOES HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BECOME A PART OF THESE PROCEEDINGS." THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HEEBE APPARENTLY QUESTIONED THIS REASONING STATING IT IS "ONE THING FOR THE COURT TO ORDER AN EXECUTIVE EMPLOYEE" OF THE GOVERNMENT TO APPEAL BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE CASE OF AN OFFICER SUCH AS THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IT WOULD BE DISCRETIONARY.

END PAGE SIX



PAGE SEVEN

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE HEEBE ASKED DYMOND, "DOESN'T THIS RUN FLAT RIGHT INTO THE TEETH OF THE SEPARATION OF POWERS?"

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE AINSWORTH ASKED DYMOND IF HE THOUGHT THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. COULD BE ENJOINED AND THAT DYMOND REPLIED THAT HE THOUGHT THE PRESIDENT COULD BE ENJOINED.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ASSISTANT DA BERTEL TOLD THE JUDGES THEY WERE BEING ASKED "TO SUBSTITUTE YOUR JUDGEMENT FOR THAT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL." BERTEL SAID THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS COULD BE GRANTED WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALCOCK IN ARGUING THE DA'S MOTION TO DISMISS THE ENTIRE PROCEEDINGS BROUGHT BY SHAW IN FEDERAL COURT CITED A NUMBER OF U. S. SUPREME COURT RULINGS TO UPHOLD THE POSITION THAT HISTORICALLY THE FEDERAL COURTS HAVE NOT INTERFERED IN SIMILAR PROCEEDINGS. ALCOCK STATED THAT IT WAS HIS POSITION THAT THERE IS ALWAYS INCONVENIENCE

END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

INVOLVED IN BEING A DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING. HOWEVER, HE COULD SEE NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INCONVENIENCES TO SHAW AND ANY OTHER DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A CRIME. ALCOCK ALSO SAID THAT THERE IS NO IRREPARABLE INJURIES IN THIS CASE. HE CLAIMED THAT IF ALL OF SHAW'S FACTS ARE TRUE AND HE CAN CONVINCED A JURY THAT THEY ARE TRUE, HE PROBABLY WON'T BE CONVICTED. ALCOCK SAID IF SHAW IS CONVICTED, HE CAN APPEAL FIRST TO THE HIGHER STATE COURTS AND IF NECESSARY INTO THE FEDERAL SYSTEM. ALCOCK SAID THE ONLY WAY THE DA'S AIDES CAN DISPROVE THE CHARGES IS TO TRY THEIR CRIMINAL CASE IN STATE COURT, AND ASKED "HOW ELSE CAN WE PROVE THE CASE IS NOT A FRAUD UNLESS WE TRY THE CASE?"

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE AINSWORTH ASKED ALCOCK IF HE MEANT THEY WOULD IN EFFECT BE TRYING THE CRIMINAL CASE IN FEDERAL COURT TO WHICH ALCOCK REPLIED YES. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A DISCUSSION ENSUED BETWEEN ALCOCK AND JUDGES HEEBE AND AINSWORTH AS TO HOW LONG IT MIGHT TAKE TO PRESENT A EVIDENTIARY HEARING IF THE MOTION TO DISMISS IS

END PAGE EIGHT



PAGE NINE

DENIED. ALCOCK ESTIMATED IT WOULD TAKE ABOUT FOUR WEEKS SINCE NO JURY WOULD BE INVOLVED.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALCOCK SAID THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING AND THAT IN FACT SUCH A HEARING WOULD "IMPUGN UPON PRIVILEGED INFORMATION TO BE PRESENTED DURING THE TRIAL." JUDGE AINSWORTH THEN BROUGHT UP THE FACT THAT SHAW'S ATTORNEYS HAD ATTACKED THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LOUISIANA CONSPIRACY LAW UNDER WHICH SHAW IS CHARGED AND SAID THE LAW HAD BEEN ATTACKED ON ITS FACE AND PERHAPS THE WAY IT HAS BEEN APPLIED IN THE CASE. JUDGE AINSWORTH ASKED ALCOCK WHAT WOULD BE THE RESULT IF THE LAW WERE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALCOCK REPLIED "IF THE COURT DECLARES THE STATUTE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, THEN THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING BECAUSE THE STATE WOULD PROCEED." JUDGE AINSWORTH REPLIED, "I THINK YOU'VE GOT YOUR WORK CUT OUT FOR YOU...BUT YOU HAVE TO ADDRESS YOURSELF TO THIS."  
END PAGE NINE

PAGE TEN

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, EDWARD F. WEGMANN, A DEFENSE ATTORNEY, PREDICTED THAT THE PROCEEDINGS WOULD TAKE A LONG TIME BECAUSE THE DA WOULD USE THEM AS A FORUM FOR "HIS THEORIES AS TO WHAT TRANSPIRED IN DEALEY PLAZA IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE." WEGMANN ALSO TOLD THE COURT THAT THE ARGUMENT HAS BEEN ADVANCED THAT THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THE PROSECUTION OF SHAW. WEGMANN TOLD THE COURT "WE DON'T KNOW WHAT OVERT ACT WE WERE SUPPOSED TO HAVE COMMITTED," AND ADDED THAT THE DEFENSE WAS "GIVEN A LIMITED NUMBER OF OVERT ACTS" THAT INCLUDED A MEETING IN THE APARTMENT OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE AND A MEETING WITH THE LATE JACK RUBY IN THE CAPITOL HOUSE IN BATON ROUGE.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HEEBE SAID THAT THE STATE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO INTRODUCE INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN THE BILL OF PARTICULARS DURING THE TRIAL AND THAT WEGMANN REPLIED THEY HAD BEEN TOLD OTHERWISE. WEGMANN SAID THE DEFENSE WAS REPEATEDLY TOLD BY THE LOWER COURT DURING HEARINGS THAT THERE NEED NOT BE A CONNECTION BETWEEN THE WARREN REPORT,

END PAGE TEN



PAGE ELEVEN

THE SHAW TRIAL, WHAT HAPPENED IN DEALEY PLAZA AND THE GARRISON-KENNEDY INVESTIGATION. WEGMANN REFERRED TO THE FACT THAT ALCOCK IN ANOTHER DIVISION STATED THAT HE NEEDED THE ZAPRUDER FILM FOR PREPARATION OF THE CASE AND THAT ALCOCK HAD GONE INTO DIVISION C OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TO GET THE NATIONAL ARCHIVIST TO PRODUCE THE AUTOPSY FILE ON PRESIDENT KENNEDY. WEGMANN SAID THAT "THE PROSECUTION HAS NOT BEEN BROUGHT IN GOOD FAITH."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE AINSWORTH ASKED WEGMANN WHAT HE THOUGHT WERE GARRISON'S MOTIVES AND THAT WEGMANN REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT THE DA'S PERSONAL MOTIVE IS BUT SAID HE HAS ALLEGED ONLY THAT THE DA REQUIRED A JUDICIAL FORUM OF SOME SORT FOR HIS CRITICISMS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION AND THAT SHAW PROVIDED THE WAY TO GET THAT FORUM.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT WEGMANN ALSO SAID THAT GARRISON DOES INDIRECTLY WHAT HE SAYS HE WILL NOT DO. WEGMANN SAID THEY CAN PROVE THAT WHILE SHAW WAS IN THE DA'S OFFICE ON MARCH ONE, SIXTYSEVEN, AT ABOUT THREE P.M. WHILE AWAITING THE ARRIVAL

END PAGE ELEVEN

PAGE TWELVE

OF HIS COUNSEL THAT GARRISON ALLOWED A LIFE MAGAZINE PHOTOGRAPHER TO TAKE SHAW'S PICTURE THROUGH A TWO-WAY MIRROR. WEGMANN ALSO CITED AN ARTICLE IN THE NATIONAL OBSERVER WHICH QUOTES GARRISON AS SAYING "THERE IS NO WAY CLAY L. SHAW CAN BE ACQUITTED."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WHEN ASKED BY JUDGE AINSWORTH WHAT LAW HE WOULD RELY ON PRINCIPALLY, WEGMANN REPLIED THAT THE SUIT IS CLAIMING EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND THAT GENERALLY HE WAS RELYING ON THE BROAD EQUITY POWERS OF THE COURT AND THAT HE WAS ALSO RELYING ON THE SECTIONS OF THE U. S. CODE PERTAINING TO VIOLATION OF FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS. JUDGE AINSWORTH COMMENTED THAT THE BIG OBSTACLE TO THE SUIT IS THE FACT THAT THERE IS A PENDING STATE ACTION AND HE ASKED WEGMANN TO PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THIS OBSTACLE IN PREPARING HIS BRIEFS.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR BOTH SIDES THEN ARGUED A SECOND GARRISON MOTION TO REMOVE ALCOCK AND WARD FROM SHAW'S SUIT ASKING FOR THE PERMANENT INJUNCTION AGAINST

END PGE TWELVE



PAGE THIRTEEN

PROSECUTION OF THE CASE.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE JUDGES RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE A TWO-INCH THICK TRANSCRIPT OF THE PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR SHAW CONDUCTED BY A THREE-JUDGE PANEL MAY FOURTEEN-SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN.

THE THREE-JUDGE FEDERAL PANEL GAVE ATTORNEYS FOR BOTH SIDES UNTIL NEXT MONDAY TO FILE PLEADINGS AND TOOK THE MATTER UNDER ADVISEMENT.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CAB

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

REC-59

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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

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

DATE: June 18, 1968

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

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

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

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

*WAB*  
*R. E. Lenihan*

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize the current status of the Clay L. Shaw case in New Orleans, Louisiana. Shaw has been charged by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison as being involved in a conspiracy to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy.

A panel consisting of three Federal Judges is currently hearing the various legal arguments which have arisen in the case in New Orleans. On June 17, 1968, the panel heard arguments dealing with the requests of Clay Shaw's attorneys that Attorney General Ramsey Clark be made a party to Shaw's efforts to obtain an injunction prohibiting Garrison from prosecuting Clay Shaw. Shaw's attorneys based their request upon the U. S. Code citation that it is the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to prosecute or defend any case in which the U. S. Government has an interest. Shaw's attorneys cited the following four reasons why the U. S. Government has an interest in the Shaw case:

1. District Attorney Garrison is attempting to brand the President of the United States as an accessory after the fact in the President Kennedy slaying.

REC-59 62-109060-6479

2. District Attorney Garrison, through the investigation, attempts to brand the temporary restraining order issued by Federal Judge Heebe as an illegal interference. (Judge Heebe has previously issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting Garrison from prosecuting Shaw in the New Orleans Criminal Court.)

15 JUN 21 1968

3. Garrison's investigation attempts to impugn the Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, all other members of the Warren Commission and all Federal investigative agencies.

62-109060

CONTINUED - OVER

*W.A. Branigan*

REL: as (8)  
59 JUN 20 1968



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

4. Garrison's investigation seeks to destroy confidence in the U. S. Government.

Shaw's attorneys pointed out to the three-judge panel that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison would have one believe that there was one mammoth conspiracy encompassing everybody including the President of the United States, the Dallas police force, the Secret Service, the FBI and the Central Intelligence Agency.

United States Attorney Louis LaCour of New Orleans made a brief statement before the three-judge panel declaring that his office will object to efforts to make Attorney General Ramsey Clark a party in the court fight between District Attorney James Garrison and Clay L. Shaw.

Shaw's attorneys also argued their motion that four of Garrison's aides be compelled to answer questions asked of them by Shaw's attorneys in depositions. They pointed out that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison had directed his staff members to refuse to answer questions on a blanket basis rather than on a good faith basis. New Orleans Assistant District Attorney James Alcock, who appears to be handling practically all of Garrison's legal maneuvering, told the three-judge panel that he and other members of Garrison's staff refused to answer questions asked of them by Shaw's attorneys since such questions concerned privileged information.

Alcock also asked that the three-judge panel dismiss the entire proceedings brought by Shaw before the panel. He cited a number of Supreme Court rulings wherein the Federal courts have not interfered in similar proceedings in state courts. Alcock stated that it was his position that there is always inconvenience involved in being a defendant in a criminal proceeding; however, he could see no difference between inconveniences to Shaw and any other defendants charged with a crime. Alcock said that there are no irreparable injuries in this case and that if all of Shaw's facts are true, and he can convince a jury that they are true, he probably won't be convicted. Alcock added that if Shaw is convicted, he can appeal first to the higher state courts and, if necessary, into the Federal system. Alcock asked the panel "How else can we prove the case is not a fraud unless we try the case?"

Mr. Edward F. Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, predicted that the proceedings would take a long time because Garrison would use the proceedings as a forum for "his theories as to what transpired in Dealey Plaza in 1963." Wegmann pointed out to the panel "We don't know what overt act we were supposed to have committed."

The three-judge panel will convene again Monday, June 24, 1968, to hear further arguments in this case.

ACTION:

For information. All the data set forth above has appeared in New Orleans newspapers and, accordingly, no dissemination is being made of it by this Bureau.

*Rel to CS/w.a. JA - 2 - V. J. H. F.P. 1/18/68*

FBI

Date: 6/18/68

~~REC 75~~

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

*get*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: DALLAS)

*D. DeLoach*  
*Malone*  
*[Signature]*

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers and one newspaper article appearing in the Jackson Independence, Jonesboro, Louisiana.

Copies of these newspaper articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

*4-110*  
*REC 78*

*62-109060-6480*

- 3* - Bureau (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 6)  
1 - Miami (Enc. 6)  
1 - New Orleans

NOT RECORDED  
2 JUN 19 1968

ECW:srl  
(6)

*5- [Signature]*

*57* Approved: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Clark as Defendant In Shaw Suit Asked

## Motions Filed in U.S. Court

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw filed a motion in federal court today asking that U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark be named a defendant in their suit to block the pending trial of Shaw by District Attorney Jim Garrison on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy.

Shaw's attorneys told the court they had asked Clark to join them as a plaintiff in the suit but he had refused. Now, they said in the motion, they want him joined as a defendant with Garrison and members of the DA's staff.

THE FEDERAL court has granted a temporary restraining order blocking the trial

in criminal district court, and a three-judge hearing is slated later this month to determine if a preliminary injunction will be issued against the DA's office.

At the same time, the attorneys for both Shaw and Garrison's office filed a number of motions and technical pleadings involving the trial, the jurisdiction of the federal court to intervene in the prosecution of the case, the validity of state law concerning jury trials and the conduct of the DA's investigation.

IN ASKING that Attorney General Clark be made a defendant in the suit, Shaw's attorneys said the original suit aimed at blocking the trial seeks a judgment decreeing that the Warren Commission report on the assassination is valid, accurate and admissible as evidence in any court.

The motion alleges that the defendants (Garrison and his office) have been engaged in a "premeditated and well-calculated scheme" to use the powers of their office to conduct an "illegal, unwarranted, fraudulent and useless" probe of the President's assassination.

THE PURPOSE of the probe, the motion alleges, is to discredit the Warren Report. Therefore, the attorneys argued, the attorney general should be made a party to the suit to protect the interests and integrity of the United States and its citizens.

The Shaw attorneys also filed an amendment to their original complaint in which they attack the constitutionality of the state law (Article 782 of the Louisiana Criminal Code) which deals with the number of jurors in criminal cases and the number of jurors who must concur in a verdict.

THE AMENDMENT charges that this law violates Shaw's rights under the First, Sixth and 14th amendments to the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees that he shall be tried by a jury of 12 persons, who must agree unanimously.

Under the state law, the amendment points out, the crime with which Shaw is charged provides for a sentence of not less than one year or more than 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor and it further stipulates that such case be tried before a jury of 12 persons, with nine concurring in the verdict.

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

PAGE # 1

STATES ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/13/68

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: AFO  
11/22/68

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



**THIS STATE LAW** is unconstitutional, the amendment charged, because it is discriminatory for less serious cases where the punishment may or may not be imprisonment.

In cases involving lesser crimes, the defendants are tried before a jury of five persons and all must concur in the verdict.

**THE AMENDMENT** claims that to require a verdict of only nine of 12 jurors in more serious cases and a unanimous verdict in a less serious crime is discriminatory.

Shaw's attorneys also charged that the proceedings against Shaw were not brought lawfully nor in good faith and that the indictment was based solely on drug and hypnotic-induced testimony, a reference to the testimony of Perry Raymond Russo during the criminal court hearing that preceded the Shaw indictment. Russo admitted he was hypnotized by investigators for Garrison as a means of helping him remember events linking Shaw to the alleged conspiracy.

Shaw, his attorneys told the court, "is a patsy or a pawn in the fraudulent investigation" of the Kennedy assassination.

"**THEIR ACTIONS** are part of a plan to employ illegal search and seizure to harass the plaintiff and members of his class," the amendment said.

Meanwhile, Garrison's office asked the federal court to dismiss the suit blocking the trial. In other motions filed with the court, the DA's office asked the court to:

1. Deny the request of

Shaw's attorneys to compel several of Garrison's assistants to give oral answers to questions about the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963.

2. Deny the request of Shaw's attorneys that they be given copies of various items which form part of the DA's investigative files.

3. Dismiss Assistant DAs James Alcock and Charles Ray Ward as defendants in the suit filed by Shaw's attorneys to block permanently the trial of Shaw on grounds that his civil rights have been violated in the investigation of the Kennedy murder.

In its motion asking the court to dismiss the suit which blocks the trial of Shaw, Garrison's office said the complaint should not be considered because the prosecution of Shaw is pending in a state criminal district court.

**A SECTION** of the U.S. code prevents the federal court from enjoining the prosecution as long as the case is pending in criminal court, the motion argued.

With respect to the request by Shaw's attorneys for copies of various items that are part of the DA's files, the motion said neither state nor federal criminal procedural law provides for such discovery of the prosecution's case prior to the trial.

**ATTACHED TO** the motion is a memorandum citing a number of federal court decisions to back up the DA's argument. It added that federal courts do not grant "anticipatory relief" against pending state criminal proceedings.

The second motion seeking to dismiss Alcock and Ward

as defendants in the suit argued that Garrison is the sole and exclusive authority over any and all prosecutions by the DA's office.

Also filed with the court today was an answer to a motion filed by Shaw's attorneys aimed at compelling certain of Shaw's assistants to give oral depositions before the Shaw lawyers.

**THE ASSISTANTS,** Alcock, Andrew Sciambra, Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel, appeared last week at the offices of Shaw's attorneys but were under orders from Garrison to give only their names, office ranks and social security numbers — no information about the investigation.

Today's answer to the motion said that Shaw's attorneys sought information that is privileged and concerns evidence in the case.

Further, the answer said, much of the information sought by Shaw's attorneys already had been denied in rulings by Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. in criminal district court. Judge Haggerty has been allotted the trial of Shaw.

**THE ANSWER** said Shaw's attorneys are attempting to use the discovery rules of the liberal civil code to get information that they cannot get under the more restrictive rules of the criminal code.

Finally, the papers ask the court to reject the request by Shaw's attorneys that the DA be ordered to pay \$3,000 in court costs and attorneys' fees in obtaining the court order for the oral depositions.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Defamation Suit Shifted To U.S. Court

Carlos Bringuier's \$1 million suit for alleged defamation in articles based on the Warren Report concerning the death of President John F. Kennedy has been removed from Civil District Court to Federal District Court.

Bringuier, 532 Delmar, Gretna, is a former resident of Cuba. He is suing Harold Weisberg, who wrote a book entitled "Whitewash—The Report of the Warren Report" and an article, "Kennedy's Murder — Buried Proof of a Conspiracy," which appeared in Saga Magazine.

Codefendants are Gambi Publications Inc., Long Island, N. Y., publisher of Saga, and the Dell Publishing Co. Inc., New York City, publisher of Weisberg's book.

The two publishing firms filed a removal petition, claiming that the suit meets the jurisdictional rules of Federal District Court in that the amount sought is more than \$10,000 and that there is diversity of citizenship between the parties in that Bringuier lives in Gretna and the defendant firms are based in New York.

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

PAGE # 4

STATES ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/13/68

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

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

Character: 11/22/63 AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

17-55000



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# CLARK CALLED IN SHAW CASE

## Attorney General Sought as Defendant

Clay L. Shaw's attorneys asked Thursday that United States Attorney General Ramsey Clark be made a defendant in the federal court suit which is aimed at blocking Shaw's prosecution by District Attorney Jim Garrison on a charge of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

They also filed an amendment to their original suit in which they attack the constitutionality of Article 782 of the Louisiana Criminal Code which deals with the number of jurors in criminal cases and the number who must concur in a verdict.

Garrison's office filed three technical pleadings. One asked dismissal of the Shaw suit. Another asked that Assistant District Attorneys James L. Alcock and Anthony Sciambra be dismissed as defendants in the suit; and the third is an answer to a motion by Shaw's attorneys seeking to compel Alcock, Sciambra, and investigators Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel to answer questions asked when they appeared for pre-trial depositions.

All technical pleadings were filed shortly before attorneys for Shaw and members of the district attorney's staff went into a two-hour conference with the special three-judge court which is scheduled to hear Shaw's suit for an injunction against his prosecution.

### HEARING MONDAY

The court is scheduled to hear arguments on all motions Monday at 10 a.m. The court is composed of Judge Robert A. Ainsworth Jr. of the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and District Judges Frederick J. R. Heebe and James A. Comiskey.

A trial date for the case is

expected about the first of July. Judge Heebe has issued a temporary restraining order halting the state prosecution until the federal suit is decided.

United States Attorney Louis C. LaCour and his first assistant Gene S. Palmisano attended the conference in Judge Heebe's office for a short time; and when they left, they said only that the attorney general has been served with Shaw's motion and that they are awaiting instructions from Washington.

In addition to the injunction, Shaw's suit asks for a judgment declaring that the Warren Commission report on the Kennedy assassination be held valid and binding on all courts.

In their motion to join the attorney general as a party defendant, Shaw's attorneys claim that they requested Clark to join them as a plaintiff but he refused.

Shaw's attorneys charged that Garrison has engaged in a premeditated and well calculated scheme to use the court to conduct an illegal, fraudulent and useless probe of the president's assassination.

They claim that the primary purpose and ultimate objective is to discredit the Warren Report and to convince the public that Kennedy was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald or by any other lone assassin, but as a result of a well planned conspiracy involving many individuals and organizations.

### ACCUSATIONS ALLEGED

The motion alleges that Garrison has accused the President of the United States as "an accessory after the fact" in the assassination and the Attorney General and the Chief Justice of the United States have likewise been "subjects of vitriolic, intemperate and baseless charges and accusations."

As a result of the inaction of all who have been the subjects of these attacks, it is charged, Shaw has been placed in the position of having to defend the Warren Report, whereas the

proper party is the Attorney General.

The case is of tremendous public importance, not only to Shaw, but also to all citizens of the United States, the integrity of the United States, and the Warren Commission, the motion claims.

In Shaw's amended complaint, it is argued that the state statute dealing with jurors in criminal cases is unconstitutional in that it denies Shaw the right to a trial by a jury of 12 of his peers who would decide the outcome unanimously. It claims that under the statute he is denied due process, equal protection of the laws and trial by jury.

It is pointed out that the crime with which Shaw is charged is punishable by imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one and not more than 20 years, and Article 782 stipulates that such cases must be tried before a 12-member jury and nine jurors must concur in the verdict.

The amendment claims that the crime Shaw is charged with is a "serious offense" and one that should be tried by 12 persons who must unanimously agree on the verdict.

To deny this is to deny due process and trial by jury, it is contended.

### RULINGS CITED

Shaw's attorneys told the court that the United States Supreme Court has interpreted the Sixth Amendment as guaranteeing this right and has held the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees a right to a jury trial in all criminal cases which, were they to be tried in a federal court, would come under the Sixth Amendment's guarantee.

They claim that Article 782 provides that cases in which the punishment may be imprisonment at hard labor shall be tried before a jury of five jurors, all of whom must concur in a verdict; and to require a verdict of only nine of 12 in the case of "a more serious offense" and a unanimous verdict in the case of the "less

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

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 6-14-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY

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

Character:

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



serious offense" is discriminatory.

Shaw's attorneys also charged that Garrison's prosecution was not brought lawfully or in good faith, in that the indictment was based on hallucinatory, drug-induced and hypnotically-induced testimony.

This is a reference to testimony of Perry Raymond Russo, one of Garrison's chief witnesses who testified that he was hypnotized by the district attorney's investigators as a means of helping him remember events which allegedly linked Shaw to a conspiracy.

Shaw's attorneys charged that Shaw has been made a "patsy" or "pawn" in the "fraudulent investigation."

They further charged that Garrison's office is "not motivated by an expectation of a valid conviction but the actions are part of a plan to employ illegal searches and seizures to harass . . ."

Attached to the amendment is a long list of proceedings in Criminal District Court through which it is alleged Shaw's rights were violated.

The first motion filed by Garrison's office seeks dismissal of Alcock and Sciambra as defendants in Shaw's suit. It claims that Garrison has the sole and exclusive authority over prosecution of all cases and is therefore the only indispensable party.

In the answer to Shaw's motion seeking to compel Garrison's aides to answer the questions they refused to answer in the depositions, it is claimed that they refused upon advice of counsel and that Shaw's attorneys are not entitled to information they seek. It is also claimed that Shaw is not entitled to the \$3,000 for reasonable expenses connected with his motion seeking to compel the testimony.

A memorandum attached to the answer claims that information sought by Shaw's attorneys is privileged and concerns the investigative file of the district attorney, including methods used in the investigation and preparation of the case.

Much information sought has already been denied by Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. in Criminal District Court, it is contended; and Shaw attorneys allegedly are attempting to use liberal civil rules of discovery to obtain information to which they are not entitled under criminal rules.

In the motion asking dismissal of the federal suit, Garrison's office claims that it should not be considered because Shaw's prosecution is still pending in Criminal District Court.

It is alleged that a section of the United States code prevents the federal court from enjoining prosecution as long as the case is pending.



ATTY. GEN. RAMSEY CLARK  
Called in Shaw case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw Plea To Stop DA Is Heard

Three federal judges in New Orleans began hearing arguments this morning by attorneys seeking to stop Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's prosecution of Clay L. Shaw on a charge of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's lawyers contend that Garrison violated their client's constitutional rights with what amounted to a "reign of terror" through abuse of power.

Sitting on the special three-judge panel to hear the plea for a permanent injunction against prosecution are U.S. Circuit Court Judge Robert A. Ainsworth Jr. and U.S. Dist. Court Judges Frederick J. R. Heebe and James A. Comiskey.

GARRISON HAS angrily condemned the federal inquiry as a continuation of federal "obstruction and inter-

ference which we have received in this case from the outset. . . ."

When the court gave Shaw's defense lawyers authority to question Garrison's aides in deposition sessions, the district attorney instructed them to refuse all information except "your name, your office rank, and your Social Security number."

Shaw, 55, a retired New Orleans businessman, has been free on bond since his arrest March 1, 1967. The arrest was the first in the controversial case.

IN ADDITION to a bid for permanent injunction against prosecution, Shaw's defense also asked for a number of alternate orders — including making the Warren Report admissible as evidence in any court.

The report was barred as hearsay by state court judges at a preliminary hearing for Shaw.

Garrison contends that a conspiracy to kill the president originated in New Orleans a few weeks before the shooting. Shaw, Lee Harvey

Oswald and others were involved, he says.

The Warren Report found that Oswald, acting alone, killed President Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

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

PAGE # 1

STATES ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/17/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.,  
11/22/63

Character:

or AFB

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE