

Garrison Charges C.I.A. and F.B.I. Conceal Evidence on Oswald

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Special to The New York Times
NEW ORLEANS, May 9 — District Attorney Jim Garrison has begun an investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Intelligence Agency, charging that both agencies are trying to withhold evidence about the assassination of President Kennedy.

Apparently unruffled by an accusation by Newsweek magazine that the only "plot" in the assassination was one Mr. Garrison had created in his own mind, the tall, flamboyant district attorney subpoenaed two Federal agents to appear before a New Orleans grand jury tomorrow.

Mr. Garrison refused to comment directly on the Newsweek assertion that one of his investigators had offered money to a friend of David W. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, to testify that he had overheard the formation of a plot to kill President Kennedy.

The district attorney set a regular meeting of the New Orleans grand jury to hear Regis Kennedy, an F.B.I. agent, and Warren DeBruyck, a "Government agent," to appear for questioning.

Questioned Ferrie

During the Warren Commission's investigation of the assassination, Regis Kennedy questioned the late Mr. Ferrie, who Mr. Garrison had described as "the central figure" in a conspiracy to murder the President.

In a not-for-attribution interview with two reporters of The New Orleans States-Item last Thursday, the district attorney said that he had information indicating that Oswald was an agent of the C.I.A., engaged in a secret operation with anti-Castro Cubans, and that the F.B.I. knew it. Yesterday, Mr. Garrison said that The States-Item article was "essentially correct."

According to The States-Item, Mr. Garrison said that in the summer of 1963 Lee Harvey Oswald, the man accused by the Warren Commission of being the sole assassin, was "shepherded everywhere he went in New Orleans by an individual known to have been in the employ of the Central Intelligence Agency."

That C.I.A. man, a source close to Mr. Garrison said,

The Newsweek accusation appears in the current issue in an article by Hugh Aynesworth, a former Dallas newspaper reporter who joined the magazine staff about four months ago.

Visit to Beaubouef

The article said that last March, in an attempt to "shore up" a conspiracy charge against Clay L. Shaw, New Orleans businessman, two investigators from Mr. Garrison's office went to visit Alvin Beaubouef, a 21-year-old service station operator who was once in business with Mr. Ferrie.

Mr. Shaw had been indicted by a New Orleans grand jury and charged with being a conspirator in a plot to murder President Kennedy.

Newsweek said that Mr. Beaubouef had refused to make any comment to Mr. Garrison's investigators without talking to his lawyer. The next day, Lynn Loisel, one of the investigators, came to the lawyer's office.

"What had Loisel told Beaubouef the night before, the attorney asked?" Newsweek said. "I told him we had liberal expense money," Loisel replied. "And I said the boss is in a position to put him in a job, also that he would make a hero out of him, instead of a villain, you understand . . . I mean we can change the story around, you know, to positively beyond a shadow of a doubt . . . you know, eliminate him, you know, into any kind of a conspiracy or what have you."

"The attorney wanted to know more about the offer of money," Newsweek went on. "Loisel answered: 'I would venture to say . . . well, I'm, you know . . . fairly certain we could put \$3,000 on him.'"

Newsweek said that Mr. Loisel then "laid out the 'conspiracy plot' to which Beaubouef presumably would testify."

'Discussed Escape Route'

"He discussed 'crossfire' and escape routes," Newsweek magazine said. "As Loisel put it, Ferrie and Shaw had been arguing in the apartment — or maybe it had been Oswald and Shaw—the investigator couldn't quite recall for sure. Loisel added: 'Clay Shaw wanted some of his methods used, or his thoughts, you know, used. But anyway, that's what we have in mind—along that line.'"

"Was Al at the meeting?" the attorney asked. Loisel said: "No, Al wasn't at the meeting." But Loisel suggested that Dave [redacted] had told Beaubouef all about it.

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

*one person involved in assassination
John F. Kennedy
1966*

To explain why he had not come forward previously, the investigator suggested that Mr. Beaubouef said that he had been "scared," Newsweek said.

The magazine said that when Mr. Garrison's "men" learned that the meeting in the attorney's office had been recorded on tape, "Loisel and a colleague returned to threaten Beaubouef. He was told if he got in the way he would be shot. Then they hauled him down to the courthouse and made him sign a statement that said, in effect, that he didn't consider the offer of \$3,000 and a job as a bribe."

W.B.

Attorney

- The Washington Post _____
- Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times 21
- World Journal Tribune (New York) _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

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Mr. Beaubouef would not comment on the Newsweek report. He once ran a service station with Mr. Ferris and was reported by agents of the FBI and the Secret Service to have gone to Texas with Mr. Ferris on the night that President Kennedy was shot.

Affidavit Released

Mr. Loisel could not be reached for comment. Mr. Garrison said: "This is not my problem. It's Newsweek's. They're the ones who will have to come back off the limb."

However Mr. Garrison made available to the press a copy of an affidavit signed by Mr. Beaubouef before a notary public and dated April 12, 1967.

Mr. Beaubouef said in the affidavit, made almost a month after the visit from Mr. Loisel, that "no representative of the Orleans Parish district attorney's office has ever asked me to do anything but to tell the truth."

He said that Mr. Loisel mentioned money after "I told him that I could not afford to continue to take the time to tell the district attorney's office what I knew about the case until I found a job and solved my financial problems."

Mr. Loisel replied that if Mr. Beaubouef's evidence led to the capture of the men who killed President Kennedy he felt "I would not have to worry about either a job or money. He said, however, that it had to be the truth because the district attorney's office would require me to take a lie detector test and other tests because they were not interested in building their case on any statements about which there was any question."

Mr. Beaubouef said he met with Mr. Loisel the next day in the office of his lawyer, and that the lawyer taped the conversation.

Asks About Job Offer

The lawyer asked Mr. Loisel, "Is it true that you offered my client a job or some money to tell you the truth about the assassination?" the affidavit said.

"Mr. Loisel replied that this was correct but that his office was interested only in getting the truth and that anything less than the truth would be useless," the affidavit said.

Mr. Beaubouef quoted the investigator as saying: "We want to know what part Dave Ferris played in the assassination of the President. We know a lot of his involvement already, but we feel that Alvin Beaubouef knows some missing links that will help us get all of the men involved in the assassination."

After the investigator had left the lawyer's office, the lawyer said "that he thought that he would sell this tape and make some money," the affidavit said. "I did not want to go along with this at first but then I decided to because I needed some money to get on my feet."

Mr. Beaubouef said in the affidavit that he "later learned" that the lawyer had "called at least one magazine and offered to sell this tape for a sum of money." He said that as of that date—April 12—he had not received any money, if the lawyer had succeeded in selling the tape.

Hears Recording

Mr. Beaubouef said that some days later he and his lawyer went to the district attorney of Jefferson Parish, the county next to Orleans Parish, and played the tape recording for Frank Langridge, the district attorney there.

"After listening to the tape, Mr. Langridge indicated that he could not file any charges against anyone based on that conversation," the affidavit said.

Since the tape recording was made, Mr. Beaubouef has retained a different lawyer.

Mr. Langridge said in a telephone interview that he had listened to a tape recording brought to him about three weeks ago by Mr. Beaubouef's first attorney. However, Mr. Langridge would not comment on the contents of the recording.

Reaction of C.I.A.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 9—A spokesman for the Central Intelligence Agency said today that any subpoena would be referred to the Justice Department. The Justice Department refused to comment.

The C.I.A. spokesman said that in the Warren report John A. McCone, then C.I.A. director, stated that the agency had never been associated directly or indirectly with Oswald.