

Another Threat For Roger Craig

On Saturday, January 18, Jim Garrison's office requested Roger Craig to come to New Orleans to testify in the Clay Shaw trial. The following day Craig received two telephone threats, one on himself and the second against his family. Four attempts have been made to kill Craig, but this is the first real threat he has received.

Significant is the fact that Craig is a danger largely to E. E. Bradley, the right wing preacher in California, who avoided trial in Louisiana courtesy of California Governor Ronald Reagan. Craig swore he saw E. E. Bradley present at the assassination site acting as a Secret Service Man. Possibly Bradley's alibi is not as air tight as he has led some people to believe.

1-23-69 The Strange Death of Mr. Perrin Or Somebody

Is the controversy over Jim Garrison's firing investigator Bill Boxley beginning to obscure the importance of what Boxley had discovered? Is that the purpose of this raging debate?

Garrison charged that Boxley—his special assassination investigator for nineteen months—was a CIA plant on the New Orleans District Attorney's staff for the purpose of aborting Garrison's probe. Before his employment Boxley told Garrison that he had been with the CIA in the early 1950's, but that he had had no connection with the CIA—or any other government agency—since 1953.

Following the firing, Boxley offered in writing to the District Attorney to verify his denials with polygraph or truth serum tests or both. His offer was not accepted.

Vincent Salandria and Harold Weisberg, East Coast critics of the Warren Commission report, have repeatedly assured this editor that Boxley performed the most despicable of all espionage missions: They claim he worked his way into Garrison's confidence for the purpose of persuading the District Attorney to take actions which would smash his investigation and would discredit not only him, but all other critics as well.

"Wait until you learn what Boxley almost pulled off! If he is not an agent, he has to be very sick," one critic solemnly assured us.

"He's been filling Garrison with spy fantasies," an-

Unknown to the critics, though, we had accompanied

boxley on most of his Dallas area interviews. Another writer-Joel Palmer-heard the New Orleans interviews, and has since verified to us what Boxley found.

Nancy Perrin's mysterious gun-running husband who, maintained separate social security identities as Robert Lee Perrin (522-32-57004) and "Jack Starr" (458-50-1541).

Boxley was deep into a mushrooming investigation of

A man identified as Robert Lee Perrin died in New

Orleans August 28, 1962, and the coroner's office hastily ruled his death a "suicide" from four ounces of arsenic, despite the presence of empty ether cans in the room and autopsy indications that the dead man had suffered a severe blow on the head. Nancy Perrin, who was away from home at the time he died, returned and whisked the body halfway across the continent to a burial in Maine.

We heard several Dallas witnesses tell Boxley that they had seen Perrin/Starr in Dallas at intervals ranging from one month after his "death" in New Orleans to just shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy-AND THAT HE WORKED WITHIN A TWO-MINUTE WALK OF DEALEY PLAZA!

Those witnesses said further they were willing to make their statements under oath to Jim Garrison's New Orleans Grand Jury, where the parish prison waits just across the hall for any witness who perjures himself.

If that wasn't enough to arouse an investigator's curiosity, Boxley also discovered and carefully documented these additional oddities:

· New Orleans Police and Coroner's Office had kept neither fingerprints from the body of the dead man nor

the hand-written suicide note found in the room.

· The autopsy report did not list one tattoo and several scars which Perrin is on record as having had. But it did describe prominent scars on his upper body which close associates who had seen him work without a shirt

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