

On the burning, incineration, and combustion of documents: A collage
by Sylvia Meagher, 14 February 1969

Garrison, July 15, 1967, NBC-TV

"This case has more accidental fires, more burning of paper than any murder case in history. For example, when Oswald was questioned by a federal agent in August of 1963 the notes of the interview were later burned. You cannot see the notes made by Commander Humes concerning the President's autopsy because he burned them too. One of the questioners of Lee Harvey Oswald during the 12-hour session (November 22-23, 1963) burned his notes. And similarly...the secret message about Oswald from the CIA was accidentally destroyed while being Thermofaxed. This spontaneous combustion, incidentally, occurred the day after the President's assassination."

Garrison, November 1967, Annual Banquet of the Radio and Television News Association of Southern California, Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles

"Now, examples of the destruction of evidence begin with the burning of the autopsy notes by Commander Humes...the notes of Dr. Humes of the autopsy were burned by Dr. Humes, and he was subsequently promoted. Another case of spontaneous combustion occurred when a CIA memo...was accidentally burned while being Thermofaxed. ...Quigley burned his notes after the interview (with Oswald, in New Orleans). Yet he belongs to an agency (the FBI) whose policy is never to burn notes..."

Garrison's aide, Assistant District Attorney Andrew (Moo-Moo) Sciambra, testifying for the prosecution at the Clay Shaw trial, New Orleans, February 12, 1969

"Mr. Sciambra said he had burned the notes that he made during his interview with Mr. Russo. Mr. Sciambra said he had burned the notes for security reasons but could not remember when he had done so."—The New York Times, February 13, 1969, page 22, column 7.