

Confidential (for file only)

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INTERVIEWS OF WILLIAM C. WOOD, a/k/a BILL BOXLEY, BY GEORGE E. RENNAR

INTRODUCTION: I interviewed BOXLEY ("B" hereinafter) in Dallas on 30 Aug, 31 Aug and 3 Sep 71. The results of these conversations are set forth below. The talks dealt mainly with charges and allegations made by others against B. Some interesting digressions are included. My interpolated comments are in brackets. MARY FERRELL was present during most of the talks.

B AT CIA: B's job at CIA was training foreign agents. He was overseas for more than a year, then returned to DC to join a staff of six for over a year. He taught his classes from case histories of CIA operations. For field work, his students would attempt to operate in DC. If they could do so successfully, under the noses of the FBI, they could do so against any counter-espionage agency in the world. B's first wife also was CIA, and they were overseas on the same operation.

B left the CIA in 1953, and has had no further contact with it, except a couple of times to pass on information which had come to his attention.

B had a serious drinking problem while he was at CIA. He was not asked to resign, although CIA apparently was not too depressed at his leaving. The CIA tried to help him with his drinking problem, and B still has feelings of admiration and respect toward CIA.

The student who contacted GARRISON's office about being recruited was talking about WILLIAM B. WOOD, a longtime overt CIA recruiter who lives in Austin and has an office in Waco, right next to the FBI. After B was fired, he went to talk to the man, but he was hostile. Maybe as early [sic!] as the fall of 1967 B told GARRISON, TOM BETHELL, and one or two others, about WILLIAM B. WOOD.

HOW B WENT TO WORK FOR GARRISON: B never investigated the ROSE CHERAMIE case, and it had nothing to do with his coming to work for GARRISON. B did hear Louisiana State Police Col. BEN MORGAN and his investigator, Lt. FRANCIS FRUGE, talk about it. CHERAMIE supposedly recounted the story to them when they were flying her to Houston to make a drug pickup.

In mid-April, 1967 B was an editor on the Houston Tribune, working for THEODORE N. LAW, and wanted stories on GARRISON. B's source was BEN MORGAN. FRUGE was at the Holiday Inn, and after B called MORGAN, MORGAN told FRUGE to contact B. B got together with FRUGE, MELOCHE and a girl at the Houston Tribune.

B intended to get a job with GARRISON or with the WACKENHUT organization, which had been hired by Florida's Governor KIRK to work on the MAFIA. B, who had not been to New Orleans since 1955, was hired by GARRISON after a two-hour interview.

GARRISON asked B to take a polygraph and B agreed. A day or two after he was hired, the States-Item had a headline on OSWALD being linked to CIA at Atsugi. B got scared that perhaps GARRISON was using him as a

catspaw. When the NOPD polygraph examiner invited B to take his test, B was unstrung and asked to wait an hour or so. "Oh, come on," said the examiner. B had run 6-7,000 charts himself, and said he would get "a hell of a rolling chart." The examiner said, "It's okay." He did get a rolling chart. The examiner said, "You've lied on every question. Now let's go see GARRISON." B replied that he had lied only when he stated his last name to be BOXLEY.

GARRISON, ALCOCK, IVON and WILLIAM MARTIN heard the results together. GARRISON did not seem too perturbed. ALCOCK told IVON, "LOU, let me have your gun. I'll kill the son of a bitch now."

So B phoned CIA. The call was taped by B, and MARTIN was also listening in. B asked for DC information, and was given the CIA number. He had the operator dial the number. When they got CIA, he asked for, and spoke to, "a certain person" he had last communicated with from El Paso in 1957. ALCOCK and IVON later heard B's tape, and reported to GARRISON that the man spoke in an enthusiastic, spontaneous and friendly fashion.

B told the man he was applying for a job with GULF OIL and wanted a reference from CIA. The man said it would be all right to state that he had worked for CIA, and to write the Director of Personnel for a letter to that effect. When B asked, the man said it would not be necessary to identify the project by its code name in asking for the letter. B told him that he was no longer drinking, which came as a pleasant surprise to the CIA man. B said that he had read about the man in a recent book on the CIA, and that the book had downgraded his position B will not elaborate, citing the National Security Act<sup>7</sup>.

About a year later, B learned that the telephone call probably was recorded. He had received a memorandum asking him to call DICK BILLINGS, who was trying to get in with the office again. When B asked why the memorandum specifically told him to use an office phone, he was told that the NOPD was taping office calls. B says they got at least all long distance calls, and continuous reports on conversations over office phones were sent up by the NOPD.

A week or so after the first polygraph, they ran a second one. B was irritated and nervous, and got a jagged chart, even though the examiner had cleared it, or so he claimed. The examiner contended that the test showed that B never had been with CIA, but had been sent to penetrate the office. Nobody paid much attention.

B'S WORK AND WORK STYLE: B spent several weeks at the beginning working with WILLIAM MARTIN. Also, in those days everyone was sent to BARBARA REID, who had a lot of information about the French Quarter but was a puppet of SCIAMBRA, whom B seems to consider the NODA eminence grise. B complained, so GARRISON told him to do whatever he wanted.

Parenthetically, SCIAMBRA's liberal exterior masks a fervent admiration for Congressman JOHN RARICK. FRUGE is another fan.

B's first road assignment was to Dallas to check LEE ODOM. This was late June or mid-July. B started averaging twenty days a month on the road,

and will match his hours against any two of the New Orleans people, except GARRISON.

B admits to having been incognito and secretive, and of doing most of his reporting to GARRISON personally. He was not very happy with some members of the staff, and also did not want to have to dodge reporters. He did not sign memoranda because he was leery of possible CIA retaliation and of possible publicity. As an instance of the latter, B cites a chart he made in late 1968 showing relationships between various people, the central character being ANDY ANDERSON. This doodle was inflated into "B's version of the assassination conspiracy" and a copy was given to PAUL ROTHERMEL by HAROLD WEISBERG at about the time B was fired.

While B was not given to signing memoranda, he did dictate them I have seen more than one originating with B -- GER7. He also kept detailed notebooks on his activities. They are in a place B will not reveal but which he considers safe.

He had an unlisted phone, which he got about a month after coming to the office. It was listed as WILLIAM C. BOXLEY, and GARRISON had it.

B flatly denies ever having hunched down in the seat of a car because he felt he was being followed, or of having claimed he could tell agents by the way they wore their hats.

He denies having scared a black investigator with stories about a pinprick lobotomy technique (although he knows of such a technique) or of having convinced the man that people were after him. B met him only once, when the man was waiting to see ALCOCK to resign. SCIAMBRA had brought him into the office to investigate the black witnesses in Clinton, Louisiana, where he was cornered outside a boarding house, away from his gun, by ten blacks who threatened him and told him to leave.

Regarding the Clinton incident, B says that the major white witnesses are all members of the KU KLUX KLAN. B feels this seriously damages the credibility of the story.

B'S FIRING: B was fired the Sunday before the Monday on which the U.S. Supreme Court announced its CLAY SHAW decision. The office already had advance notice, through a contact at the Court this is not the first time I have heard of such helpful contacts -- GER7.

There had been a conference at MATT HERRON's house, the gist of which was that B was Mr. Inside, BILL TURNER was Mr. Outside, STEVE JAFFE and JIM ROSE were agents, and the office had been saved in the nick of time by WEISBERG and VINCE SALANDRIA. B wonders whether WEISBERG and SALANDRIA were fronting for GARRISON in this or whether they did, indeed, convince GARRISON that B was an agent. B is highly suspicious of the motives of WEISBERG and, especially, SALANDRIA.

B had just gotten back into town and telephoned GARRISON's home. SALANDRIA answered, and began insulting B regarding his ROBERT PERRIN work. SALANDRIA invited B over to defend his work: "I want a piece of your

ass." B hung up. He called back a second time about 9:00 p.m. from the restaurant at CARLOS MARCELLO's Town and Country Motel, where he had gone to think the situation over and await GARRISON's return. SALANDRIA again answered. B asked if GARRISON had returned yet, and SALANDRIA replied, "No, BOXLEY, but you are fired and here's LOU IVON and MOO SCIAMBRA to tell you about it." B decided there was no point in continuing the conversation, so he "put the phone back on the hook with the same eloquence I had seen GARRISON use many times," and drove to the Holiday Inn at Orange, Texas.

B feels that if he had gone to GARRISON's house that night, he might have been murdered. B knew that the prosecution did not want to go to trial. In mid-1968 he stepped into GARRISON's office during a meeting of GARRISON, WARD, ALCOCK, IVON and SCIAMBRA. GARRISON said that B was trustworthy and asked him to stay. B learned at that meeting that GARRISON had no case against SHAW. B will not specify how he came to that conclusion.

B's .38 had been stolen from his car while it was in the service station used for NODA vehicles. IVON kept assuring B that it would turn up. B would say, "Yeah, at the scene of an unsolved crime." The normally humorless IVON would chuckle.

B feared that with an upcoming trial the prosecution knew it would lose, the only way out would be to fake an incident. What better way to win the case beforehand, in the press, than to have "B the CIA agent" killed while attempting to murder GARRISON?

As an aside, B feels that one of the reasons for staff hostility toward him was that he made more money than them.

GUY BANISTER: He earned FBI fame, and J. EDGAR HOOVER's undying gratitude, when he filched the Nazi diplomatic code from the Mexico City embassy.

B once saw a memorandum from DELPHINE ROBERTS informing BANISTER that she had obtained for him a post office box in the name of some organization. The memorandum contained a diagram of the box's combination dial. B also saw a letter from BANISTER to GUY JOHNSON stating that BANISTER had recruited a couple of students, one of whom drove a taxi, and a Loyola library employee who would ascertain who checked out pro-Communist books.

BANISTER undoubtedly was a government agent of some sort. "There is little possibility that BANISTER was CIA. It is quite probable he was FBI, but he could have been ONI." BANISTER's files contained a detailed report to files on what he suspected was the use of TACA AIR LINES as a government communications channel. The report gave the names of the crew of the flight in question, and particulars of the operation. BANISTER stated: "We may have cut across a CIA operation and should, therefore, proceed with extreme caution." It is extremely unlikely that a CIA agent would write such a report.

In a conversation with B in 1967, PAUL ROTHERMEL expressed surprise when B said BANISTER was dead. "Maybe he was putting me on."

ANDY ANDERSON, PAUL ROTHERMEL AND LEE ODOM: B knew PAUL ROTHERMEL before he ever heard of GARRISON. The first week B was in Dallas for GARRISON, B and ROTHERMEL lunched at the Petroleum Club. ROTHERMEL said that he did not know about LEE OSWALD, but "I know for a fact that RUBY is [sic: was?] an FBI informant."

On three different occasions ROTHERMEL tried to steer B away from ANDERSON. The first incident occurred the first time B brought up the name. ROTHERMEL wrote ANDERSON's name on a scratch pad and said he would check on it. The next day he said he had nothing at all on ANDERSON, but neglected to mention that he knew ANDERSON personally. The second incident occurred when ROTHERMEL suggested that ANDERSON was a gambler who lived at 3116 Harlandale [ref. BUDDY WALTHERS' story of Cubans at 31287]. The third incident occurred when ROTHERMEL told B, in the presence of an office secretary, that if B wanted to know anything, he should ask her. At about that time, H. L. HUNT came to the door and motioned ROTHERMEL out. B asked the secretary about ANDERSON. She replied, "Oh, we know all about ANDY." ROTHERMEL reentered the room and said that all they knew was his managing the Adolphus Hotel. The secretary's face fell and she said, "I guess that's all we know."

ROTHERMEL and BANISTER left the FBI at about the same time.

ANDERSON was associated with ODOM in a bullfight deal. B, without identifying himself, talked to ANDERSON's niece and learned "very exciting stuff." ANDERSON claimed that he knew RUBY only slightly; this was a lie. In the Texas AG's report EVA GRANT said that RUBY was one of ANDERSON's closest friends. His niece stated that, after the assassination, ANDERSON's proudest possession was a photo of himself and RUBY, and that he displayed it frequently. ANDERSON also was on RUBY's special CAROUSEL CLUB pass list, along with the head of the Dallas MINUTEMEN and his sidekick.

The niece said that ANDERSON's brother, who acted as a sort of aide de camp to ANDERSON, had lots of fascinating travels and had been a card-carrying Communist. B feels that perhaps this is just innocent, but maybe to protect a counterespionage operation.

ODOM tried to get ANDERSON's niece, a bullfight fan, to introduce him to her uncle. Who wanted ODOM to contact ANDERSON? Both ODOM and ANDERSON gave stories to the Dallas Times-Herald regarding how and why they met SHAW. Later, each altered his story within a day of the other.

The KING'S CLUB was frequented by ROTHERMEL, ANDERSON and RUBY.

ANDERSON's connection with the Dallas FBI was his very close friend WILL GRIFFIN. While B was in Dallas, ANDERSON was at the Hilton. From a policeman, B got an alleged list of ANDERSON's phone calls. The first number called (it was called two or three times) was the FBI.

ROTHERMEL, of course, has DPD connections. He is close to GEORGE BUTLER, sometime H. L. HUNT driver. ROTHERMEL told B that if JACK

REVILL quotes HOSTY, REVILL is accurate, indicating a close enough acquaintance with both men to feel qualified to make such a judgment. Once, in ROTHERMEL's office, B met a DPD bugging expert named; he thinks, SINGLETON.

ROBERT LEE PERRIN: When NANCY PERRIN RICH returned to New Orleans, she worked for a fire extinguisher firm called JUSTICE ENTERPRISES, INC., headed by one FNU JUSTICE. It was in a three-office building with LITTON INDUSTRIES and MOORE BUSINESS FORMS. It folded in late 1963 and JUSTICE went to St. Petersburg, Florida. B was told by TOMMY BAUMLER, a near-Nazi, that its lawyers were also the lawyers for the Jewish underground that got EICHMANN -- a possible intelligence connection. Hogwash. EICHMANN was first spotted by SIMON WIESENTHAL of the JEWISH DOCUMENTATION CENTER in Vienna -- by a fluke, I might add -- and then snagged by the Israeli government. See Wiesenthal, THE MURDERERS AMONG US and Friedman, THE HUNTER.

B denies saying that NANCY was the RFK-slaying girl in the polka-dot dress. It was BILL TURNER. But TURNER called back from Los Angeles two or three days later and said the identification fell through.

The allegation has been made that B claimed the PERRINS were in New Orleans to get a conspiracy going in 1961, that they had picked the wharf, but the attitudes of NOPD Chief GIARRUSSO prevented their plans from bearing fruit. B says the wharf as an assassination site was found by TURNER, who went with B there after they found the PERRINS' apartment. B agrees that it is an ideal assassination site, but denies saying anything other than that it was a possibility the PERRINS were there for such a purpose. Since he knows nothing about the attitudes of GIARRUSSO, he could not say that they were the reason the PERRINS were not able to participate in an assassination conspiracy in New Orleans in 1961.

It was GARRISON, not B, who loudly proclaimed that PERRIN was on the knoll. B did say, however, that he has four reliable witnesses to say that PERRIN worked at DOWNTOWN LINCOLN-MERCURY under another name after the assassination. GARRISON was more enthusiastic than B about PERRIN as a solution to the assassination. What B said was to postulate a good cover being to "kill off" one's agent legally before the operation.

Several people knew ROBERT and NANCY PERRIN as JACK and NANCY STARR. For a while, Federal agents were asking people if they knew of a friend of JACK STARR's whose nickname was GIMPY. In some east Texas county (the county seat is Rosenberg) which is a center of Rightist militancy, headed by a lawyer named "Judge" FNU BAKER, a corpse was found on 14 Jun 64 minus head, hands, and legs from the knees down. It has been on ice since then, and several hundred people have been unable to identify it. The head had been severed quite far down, almost to the collarbone -- obviously not done by the average nut with an axe. While removing head and hands is a standard way to keep a corpse from being identified, B felt the only reason for removing the legs would be the same. Removing only one leg, the bad one, would be a giveaway, so removing both makes more sense. B feels it is a distinct possibility that the corpse is GIMPY.

PERRIN's brother says he was a hell of a good shot; they went hunting together. B feels the whole matter is a tremendous mystery and needs more investigation. B is suspicious that NANCY testified at all, for there was no need. Two weeks after she testified, the FBI sent a letter to the NOPD asking for all their raw material on the PERRIN death. It was sent, but the FBI never returned it.

The night PERRIN died, NANCY had the car in Baton Rouge. PERRIN got a ride home with a black co-worker named BARZ, as usual. They stopped at Walgreen's drug store, where PERRIN came out carrying a small paper sack. PERRIN told BARZ to let him off at the corner, rather than in front of his apartment, as was the usual arrangement. He told BARZ to pick him up at 7:00 a.m. on the corner but, oddly, not to wait if he was not there. The drug store records and witnesses do not reflect the purchase by PERRIN of anything containing arsenic or ethyl ether. The downstairs maid, whom B considers reliable, says she never saw an empty ether can in the trash, and that she would have known if ether was around because her employer was allergic to it.

The autopsy papers contain no mention of the esophagus, which would have been inflamed by the ingestion of ether. There is no record of the esophagus ever being examined. A later, dated, addition to the autopsy report cited ingestion of ether as the cause of death, leaving some question as to the four ounces of arsenic inside PERRIN. JOEL PALMER was working with BARBARA REID on PERRIN. She said she saw, and was trying to obtain, a coroner's report describing scratches in PERRIN's esophagus, which would be consistent with B's theory that PERRIN was hit on the head (two doctors who read the autopsy report said that it describes a blow to the head shortly before death), kept under with ether, and had arsenic forced down his throat.

NANCY testified that both she and PERRIN had published under the name of STARR. It was stronger than that, however. Quite a few people knew them, in employment and socially, as JACK and NANCY STARR. Also, the corpse in New Orleans does not seem, from the autopsy description, to have had certain known PERRIN characteristics, such as an amputated right index finger tip. Federal agents managed to confiscate fingerprints of PERRIN's all over the country, but they did not get them all. Checks, letters, etc., show that more than one person was signing things "NANCY PERRIN."

B feels that, provided one has the money, one can purchase whatever one desires from the coroner's office in New Orleans.

THE HEPBURN BOOK: GARRISON sent JIM ROSE to Mexico City, apparently to try to talk to the KGB. ROSE said he talked to the First Secretary of the Embassy, and showed a fine linen card with what he said was the man's name on it. ROSE spread some nonsense about taking the Soviets some gifts, radical books they could not normally buy, whatever that means. ROSE said the First Secretary took him out into the Embassy garden and pointed out some windows where he claimed the CIA cameras were. When ROSE told him that they would appreciate any assistance, the First Secretary said, "We'll see what we can do."

About one month later ALCOCK received the HEPBURN manuscript from New York. Two weeks later B learned of it when GARRISON told him he had to read it because "they've got it pegged." B generally agreed with GARRISON's analysis of the book. It was well put together and merited some basic investigation and analysis. It was "quite probably worth looking into," although care was required because those named therein as responsible for the assassination were prime Communist propaganda targets.

The book could have been the result of ROSE's call on the Soviets. "I do claim it came from an intelligence agency." B feels the book was floated through French intelligence, but never has been persuaded that its source was not CIA.

Upon his return from Europe, JAFFE rushed into the office and xeroxed a bunch of business cards he had picked up, one from DUCRET, head of the French Secret Service, and another from DEGAULLE. He had been given these by his HEPBURN book contacts in Paris. B feels, as did JAFFE, that these lend credibility to the alleged French intelligence contacts of his Paris associates I do not. I have seen the xeroxes and the cards do, indeed, seem to have originated with those named therein, sometime or other. However, the card for DEGAULLE states merely, "GENERAL DE GAULLE." At the time JAFFE was in France, DEGAULLE had been President for over a decade. Was he still handing out any little cards at all? If he was, why did they describe him as a General and not as President? It is my conclusion that JAFFE was snowed by somebody's memorabilia. Note also that, if the claimed significance for all this is true, it probably is the first time in history that somebody "proved" he was associated with a government agency by flashing a lot of little announcement cards containing the names of government officials. Are announcement cards classified? Are they printed on gold? Is it necessary to sign them out and then return them? Are the recipients sworn never to let them out of their possession? So LAMARRE and SOBOQUERE got ahold of some announcement cards. Big deal. -- GER/.

The book was first to be called AMERICA BURNS That's what it was called in France and Germany -- GER/. B saw a 35mm. transparency of the proposed cover with that name. But GARRISON renamed it because of the then-rampant urban violence.

The allegation has been made that B said someone he was put onto by TURNER and ROSE was an intelligence agent. B cannot identify who this is. B never met LAMARRE. B had not heard that MARK LANE supposedly checked out LAMARRE.

In the late Summer, or early Fall of 1968 GARRISON seemed to lose all interest in the HEPBURN book. B had, too, because he was chasing information on ROBERT LEE PERRIN.

JIM ROSE: B is suspicious that perhaps ROSE was an agent while working for GARRISON. ROSE never told B that he had been a CIA agent, just that he had performed some services for them.



B once picked up ten hundred-dollar bills at an office to deliver to ROSE for his trip to Seattle to investigate FRED LEE CRISMAN. ROSE bought a car for the trip.

B cites ROSE's possession of the First Secretary's card as reason for suspicion of his status. Also, once ROSE was staying at the Ramada Inn. He had picked up a couple of B's habits, like wearing a pin and smoking Benson & Hedges. B entered the inn to call ROSE on the house phone. There was a pay phone next to it, in front of which was an empty Benson & Hedges box with a phone number written on it. B picked it up. He called ROSE, who came down and they talked. B showed him the box and razzed him about being a better operative than to leave an identifiable telephone number lying around. ROSE admitted it was his handwriting, but did not seem excited and left the box lying on the table where B put it. The number was that of DELTA AIR FREIGHT. B checked, and ROSE had no air freight coming or going. Cf. the use of airlines as clandestine government communications channels.

THE MAFIA CONTRACT ON GARRISON: B feels that this was legitimate, that the MAFIA was out to kill GARRISON.

When the office heard the allegation, LYNN LOISEL said he had better contact REGIS KENNEDY, then stopped dialing and said IVON would want to do it. IVON agreed B seems to consider this significant, for reasons unknown to me -- GER. So LOISEL called the State Police instead.

At the time, GARRISON was in Albuquerque, and was going to head from there to Los Angeles. B had Albuquerque deputy sheriff's credentials number 313 B did not recognize the irony until I mentioned it -- GER so he phoned the Sheriff's office. Deputy JOHN GONZALES said he would assign immediately five men to guard GARRISON.

B flew to Albuquerque, in part to act as bodyguard for GARRISON, mostly because nobody else wanted to. GARRISON had spoken the night before and insisted on getting to Los Angeles that night because he had a date. An ice storm had grounded the airlines, and GARRISON wanted to rent a private plane. They finally managed to fly on Western or Frontier to Denver, then by United to Los Angeles. GARRISON ended up that night at STEFANINO'S on the Sunset Strip. GARRISON had told B to contact the LAPD regarding the MAFIA contract; two members of the Vice Squad entered STEFANINO'S. One said to B, "You stupid son of a bitch. Are you supposed to be his bodyguard?" B said he was, and was told that STEFANINO'S was the biggest MAFIA joint in town. The cops bellied up to the bar, and within seconds the cocktail lounge almost emptied. GARRISON was in the dining room, and one of the LAPD officers said that one of those he had chased off was a shotgun artist "sitting at a table right across from your boss."

B feels the MAFIA contract was cancelled "by people of great influence" because killing GARRISON would make a martyr out of him, but a court defeat would discredit him.

BRADLEY AND THE LOS ANGELES TRIP: GARRISON stayed at the International Hotel at the airport. He registered as CLYDE BALLOU, and the desk clerk grinned.

GARRISON was not converted to charging BRADLEY once he was in Los Angeles, he went there intending to get BRADLEY for something. The day after the STEFANINO'S incident, TURNER came down with some BRADLEY photos and an advance copy of the Jan 68 Ramparts. B and TURNER went to see AYDELOTTE and THORNHILL. When shown a photo of the "WALKING MEN," AYDELOTTE's comment was, "GENE always did wear his shoes run down at the heels." The day after, B and TURNER went to see DENNIS MOWER in Lancaster. They had to go through intermediaries and be checked out before they met him. About the third day, GARRISON ordered that BRADLEY be charged. GARRISON was hunting for BRADLEY for "a special reason." B is playing hide-the-ball with the reason, and will say only that he is not proud of the reason but that it was not any personal vendetta.

GARRISON sent JAFFE to New Orleans with instructions to charge BRADLEY. The staff refused; in any event, JAFFE was considered a lightweight. B, when informed, went to a pay phone and called the office. ALCOCK said they were in the middle of a staff meeting and that nobody would sign the complaint. GARRISON had a tantrum and said he would fire them all. But B talked him into phoning. GARRISON spent thirty minutes on the phone and the complaint was signed.

B had not heard that JACK LAWRENCE, HALL, HOWARD and SEYMOUR were to be charged, too. If this was the case, nobody told him. It was not B and TURNER, but DICK BILLINGS and Life, who had GARRISON running after HALL, HOWARD and SEYMOUR. They lost interest in GARRISON as he lost interest in their favorite suspects. As to JACK LAWRENCE, GARRISON later was searching for a reason to charge him with anything he could.

B never said that BRADLEY was a killer, or even that he was in CIA. Some witnesses claimed BRADLEY was in covert FBI activities under a Naval cover. Then there was BRADLEY's important role in the J. EDGAR HOOVER for President activities. B felt that if anything, BRADLEY was FBI.

The allegation has been made that B claimed ERIC STARVO GALT met BRADLEY, and that the Van Nuys WALLACE for President office was just a front. B denies this, and never even heard of the allegation before.

In Los Angeles, everybody was jumpy over the MAFIA allegation. B says that Sacramento and the LAPD, as well as a telephone tip, said there was such a contract. GARRISON and B had met LARRY SCHILLER earlier that evening. Also, B was with GARRISON when he insulted a Los Angeles Times reporter named DREYFUS because he did not like that paper. So B was in his room trying to paper the insult over; GARRISON was in his own room, not B's. A bellhop knocked and handed B a manila envelope, unmarked, with something hard inside. It was a copy of SCHILLER's book, but B was jumpy so he placed it in the bathtub (but without running any water) and closed the door. Later he opened it and learned what it was.

RICHARD CASE NAGELL: B and JONES HARRIS were to have met NAGELL in New York. Thirty to sixty minutes before the meeting, NAGELL's sister phoned them. NAGELL had called her from the airport and said he had two friends with him. She said to bring them along, and he said they weren't that good friends. So NAGELL was being tailed.

EUGENE DINKIN: B says it is a very interesting story, including how DINKIN turned up in New York [unspecified -- GER]. B's basic reaction is that DINKIN's "paranoia" deserves a second look. For one thing, they do not take people like DINKIN into crypto work, the importance of which is second only to nuclear topics. He was in Europe handling coded Algerian traffic, when he came rushing into the next room saying that the President was going to be killed in Dallas. B also thinks he named the date. He was taken to a military hospital under heavy guard after he told his Captain about his intercept. Then, unprecedentedly, he was taken to Walter Reed Hospital two days later. B says the lead came from a DINKIN acquaintance at Ft. Hood. B talked to a Killien boy who provided him with the present whereabouts of the members of DINKIN's unit. Basically, they were military police. DINKIN took a polygraph in Chicago and has the results with him. B feels that he has been gotten to and is now just parroting a false story.

MISCELLANEOUS: It was GARRISON, not B, who said that CIA had agents running double or triple duty. B never believed this, since compartmentalization is elementary security. Also, B never said that the assassination team is still operating. He is sure that they and their cutout died within hours of the assassination. Loyalty, after all, never can be predicted.

One day GARRISON was reading the Texas AG's report and came dashing into the office. He had discovered that when BRECK WALL first moved to Dallas, he had a little bar. Once he applied for something or other and gave two personal references, one of which was EARLE CABELL. WALL was in Houston the same time as FERRIE, and got a phone call in Galveston from RUBY a few hours before OSWALD was shot.

B designed, and got PENN JONES to print, a leaflet which B showed ROTHERMEL and urged him to use. It was to be wrapped around copies of the HEPBURN book, and said something about how the book was being distributed by H. L. HUNT in the interests of free speech. The reader may imagine the reception it got.

After B left GARRISON's employ, he learned that CIA has a GARRISON desk.

After he was fired (about three weeks after), he got a call from a private investigator he did not know. He believes the man's name was WALTER HOLLOWAY. HOLLOWAY offered him a job, but B refused because the employer was to be ED WEGMANN.

B's present feeling is that the assassination was engineered by the JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. "I do not eliminate the possibility that the JOINT CHIEFS were fronting for, or in collusion with, CIA." For background, B says, read "Kennedy's Private War" in the 22 Jul 71

New York Review of Books. Since weaving the plot structure took a lot of work, B wonders what ALLEN DULLES was doing after his retirement. B feels that the investigation was controlled enough that the volumes and archives are of minimal relevance.

Dallas is crammed with emigres (who would be an FBI concern) and with firms which send people all over the world. This makes it of interest as to espionage and counterespionage activities. B also feels that the confusion arising from a multiplicity of such people and operations was the reason Dallas was chosen as the assassination site.