

Date 12/6/63

Sergeant R. M. DAVIS, United States Army, retired, employed by Attorney at Law DEAN ANDREWS, Room 628 Maison Blanche Building, advised that his employer was positive that a person named CLAY BERTRAND had called him on the telephone and asked him to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas prior to December 3, 1963. He advised that he and ANDREWS have spent hours looking through files and discussing with each other and with ANDREWS' secretary, EVA SPRINGER, the various aspects of the call received from CLAY BERTRAND and he has no doubt that ANDREWS is now convinced that the call he received at the hospital was a dream.

DAVIS advised that he was at the hospital most of the afternoon of November 23, 1963, leaving sometime between 3:30 PM and 4:00 PM and ANDREWS did not receive a call during this time. The first occasion that ANDREWS mentioned CLAY BERTRAND to him was on Sunday, November 24, 1963. DAVIS was under the impression at this time that BERTRAND was well known to ANDREWS.

On the afternoon of November 23, 1963, ANDREWS was periodically asleep and awake, but did not want him, DAVIS, to leave and this is the reason why he remained all afternoon. The chief topic of discussion during this visit was the progress of ANDREWS' political campaign for election as a judge in Jefferson Parish.

On November 25, 1963, Sergeant DAVIS stated that when he visited DEAN ANDREWS, he was very much upset over a news item that ANDREWS had received over the TV set in his room at Hotel Dieu Hospital that OSWALD had fired three shots at the President of the United States from a bolt action rifle within three seconds. ANDREWS insisted that this could not be done and wanted to call the FBI and the Secret Service and furnish these agencies with his opinion. Sergeant DAVIS advised he talked ANDREWS out of this action and left the hospital.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that he has extensively searched ANDREWS' office for information which would identify

On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY:lav Date dictated 12/6/63

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CLAY BERTRAND and has been unsuccessful in locating any record.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that he recalls in June, 1963, exact date unrecalled, ANDREWS discussed with him the procedure to amend or correct an undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps.

DAVIS advised that he cannot positively state that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was ever in ANDREWS' office, but after viewing numerous photographs of OSWALD on various TV programs, can state that he is vaguely familiar and may have visited ANDREWS' office. In addition, he can recall ANDREWS mentioning to him on various occasions that an individual named OSWALD had been to ANDREWS' office.

In December, the FBI effort to undermine the Andrews story remained apparent. It also did not report the robbery of his office. A less legible copy of this report, in another file, is marked "O-POST-8". On it the names "Davis" and "Andrews" are underscored. A line drawn from "Davis" is initialed "KP". The same thing is true of the following report, with the initials "KP" printed near lines drawn to the names "Stringer" and "Andrews". In each case, it is again true that where one of these less-legible-than-possible documents was intended for publication in the 26 volumes, a more legible copy was in the Commission's files.

Date 12/6/63

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EVA SPRINGER, secretary to Attorney at Law DEAN ANDREWS, Room 628 Maison Blanche Building, advised that her employer DEAN ANDREWS, never calls her at home. She stated that on November 23, 1963, he called her at approximately 4:00 PM and told her that he was representing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. She recalled that her only comment was that she was not going to Dallas with him and she wanted nothing to do with the case and asked ANDREWS who had hired him. She advised that ANDREWS told her it was BERTRAND, no first name given. She advised that this name did not mean anything to her and the conversation was terminated. She can fix the time as being approximately 4:00 PM as she had just returned from the grocery store doing her grocery shopping for the weekend. Her last contact with ANDREWS was on Monday, November 25, 1963, about noon time, when ANDREWS called her and asked her to locate any records in the office on CLAY BERTRAND. She advised that since November 25, 1963, she has been searching ANDREWS' office for a record of CLAY BERTRAND and has been unable to locate this name. She advised that CLAY BERTRAND is not known to her.

EVA SPRINGER advised she does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a client of DEAN ANDREWS and has no record of him at the office. She recalls ANDREWS speaking to her briefly about someone being interested in changing a discharge from the Marine Corps but is unable to associate this conversation with any recollection of OSWALD. She states she leaves the office usually at 5:00 PM and never recalled OSWALD coming to the office.

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Statement by a Department Spokesman

Mr. Edward F. Wegmann, a lawyer in New Orleans, wrote the Department of Justice on May 24, 1967, requesting a public clarification of news stories concerning his client, Mr. Clay Shaw. He referred to an impromptu press interview of the Attorney General on March 2, 1967. This statement is in response to Mr. Wegmann's request.

The FBI investigation in New Orleans following the assassination of President Kennedy covered allegations by Dean A. Andrews, Jr. which included a reference to "Clay Bertrand." "Clay Bertrand" was not identified as a real person. No evidence was found that Clay Shaw was ever called "Clay Bertrand."

The Attorney General's comment on March 2 that Mr. Shaw was involved in the investigation was based on a briefing that morning. The Attorney General has since determined that this was erroneous. Nothing arose indicating a need to investigate Mr. Shaw. As the Attorney General stated in the interview, no connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination was found in the thorough investigation by the FBI.

The Department of Justice is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy.

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This copy of the Attorney General's indirect retraction of his statement that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are one and the same person and that the FBI had investigated Shaw thoroughly at the time of the assassination, is reproduced exactly as I obtained it from the Department of Justice. The Xeroxing marks are on the original. I did not make the Xeroxed copy. Here the government's mimeograph machines did

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Press interview with Ramsey/Clark, March 2, 1967.

Question: General Clark, you said two days ago after your nomination was announced that you would hope that District Attorney Garrison would turn over any information he has from his New Orleans probe. Has he turned over any information on the arrest of this latest gentleman?

Answer: No, he has not. We haven't heard from District Attorney Garrison and I feel that, as I said the other day, if he really has any information or evidence he has an obligation to bring it to the Federal authorities who have been involved in the overall investigation. He has not at this date. I remain doubtful that he has anything.

Question: Has the Justice Department made any attempt to contact District Attorney Garrison about this?

Answer: We have not made any contact in view of his statements over the last week or so.

Question: Mr. Clark, do you have information yourself about Clay Shaw?

Answer: He was involved in an FBI investigation in the New Orleans area in November-December 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved and you can assume what the conclusions were from the Warren Commission report.

Question: He was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was he?

Answer: He was not.

Question: So, you don't believe he did have any connection with the --

Answer: On the evidence that the FBI had there was no connection found.

Question: You say that he was checked out and found clear, more or less?

Answer: That's right. That's true.

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not work overtime - were not used at all. Here there is missing the customary trapping of official press releases. No source is given, no authority cited, no phone or person to call for additional information. The government wanted as little attention as possible paid this statement and did what was necessary to play it down. Most of the media got the government's message loud and clear, respected its wishes, and either ignored the story or played it down.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date November 25, 1963

CARLOS BRINGUIER, operator of Casa Roca Store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he is active in anti-CASTRO Cuban groups in New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that on August 5, 1963, he met LEE OSWALD when he came in the Casa Roca Store and volunteered to assist in anti-CASTRO Cuban matters. The next day he returned and left a U. S. Marine Manual at the store, but he did not meet him.

On August 9, 1963, BRINGUIER stated he observed OSWALD passing out pro-CASTRO leaflets on Canal Street and he attempted to talk to him and this conversation subsequently resulted in a fist fight which resulted in his arrest and two other anti-CASTRO Cuban friends of his as well as LEE OSWALD. He advised that OSWALD appeared at Municipal Court and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00. He stated that when he appeared in Municipal Court, he took a seat among the Negro people who were present in court and was not represented by an attorney and offered no defense. Subsequent to this arrest, BRINGUIER stated that he arranged for a debate on local radio station WDSU in which they debated the effects of CASTRO's activities in Cuba.

BRINGUIER advised that he knew of no associates of OSWALD with the possible exception of a PHILIP GERACI, III, who resides in Metairie, Louisiana. He described this person as a youth about 16 years of age who came to his store a few minutes before OSWALD appeared for the first time on August 5, 1963, and offered his services to the Cubans who were anti-CASTRO, and during the time he was in the store, he gained an impression that he might be an associate of OSWALD. The only reasons he says he is possibly an associate is because they were both in the store at the same time.

Another individual that might be an associate of OSWALD because he is connected with the New Orleans Committee for Peaceful Alternatives is a ROBERT BERRY, who lives on Alta Street in Metairie. He stated he met this individual when pro-Castros were having a rally in Jackson Square, but he did not see OSWALD at this rally.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
 by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY
SA CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER /cjo Date dictated 11/25/63

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One of the reasons given for the withholding of documents is the government's claim it seeks to protect the reputations of those innocents whose names might be mentioned. The output of the Bringer rumor mill is readily available and potentially hurtful to those mentioned. It is I who have masked the identities, not the government. This report is from File 75.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/27/63

CARLOS BRINGUIER, Cuban Student Directorate, Operator of the Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur Street, advised that on August 5, 1963, OSWALD came into his store and gave him a Marine guide book, stating he was an ex-Marine who could fight against CASTRO and if needed, could help train guerrillas. He put his hand in his pocket as if to contribute money to the Cuban Student Directorate, but BRINGUIER stopped him and told him he could not accept contributions and that he was the only member of the Directorate in New Orleans. OSWALD told him not to lie about it, that "we" can infiltrate you, at which time BRINGUIER became suspicious of OSWALD and would talk no more with him.

He stated he again saw OSWALD on August 9, 1963, when OSWALD was arrested after OSWALD tried to distribute Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) handbills on Canal Street. BRINGUIER again saw OSWALD at OSWALD's trial in Municipal Court August 12, 1963, and then saw him at 6:00 PM, August 21, 1963, at the debate in which OSWALD participated over radio station WDSU in New Orleans.

BRINGUIER claims he has no information regarding anyone named HIDELL, JACK RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, nor any other information regarding FPCC, New Orleans. He stated that the two anti-CASTRO Cubans arrested on August 9, 1963, in the altercation with OSWALD had only that contact with OSWALD.

BRINGUIER stated that he had learned from talking with ORESTES PENA, Proprietor of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur Street, that OSWALD was apparently in the bar some time between the 15th and 30th of August, 1963, with a Mexican individual, name not known. This Mexican was later seen in the bar with another Mexican. He also said that from talking with PENA, OSWALD may have frequented the restaurant on the corner of Iberville and Decatur Streets.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS :jas Date dictated 11/27/63

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To Bringuiier as to the government, the product of his over-active imagination is instant fact. Oswald puts his hand in his pocket (assuming he did) and it was only for making a financial contribution. In his testimony, the "we can infiltrate you" line was attributed to the FBI, not Oswald.

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The "Miami Herald," Miami, Florida, in the edition of September 9, 1963, on Page 1, carried an article by Herald Wire Services, datelined Havana, and captioned, "FIDEL Says Cuba Will Fight Back." This article states:

"Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO said Sunday 'U. S. leaders' would be in danger if they helped in any attempt to do away with leaders of Cuba."

"Bitterly denouncing what he called recent U. S. promised raids on Cuban territory, CASTRO said: 'We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. U. S. leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorist plans to eliminate Cuban leaders, they themselves will not be safe.'

"The bitterest CASTRO attack yet on President KENNEDY was made early Sunday morning in a rambling, informal post-midnight dissertation following a reception at the Brazilian Embassy."

On November 27, 1963, JOSE ANTONIO ~~CONALEZ~~ LANUSA stated that he is receiving all his information concerning LEE OSWALD's attempted infiltration of the DRE from CARLOS BRINGUIER, the DRE delegate at New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated this attempted infiltration by OSWALD occurred in New Orleans, and not in Miami.

LANUSA stated that he had telephoned Dr. ~~GUILLERMO~~ BELT, former Cuban Ambassador to the United States now residing in Washington, D. C., on November 25, 1963, to discuss the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He said he explained to BELT the attempted infiltration of OSWALD into the DRE, but did not indicate to Dr. BELT that OSWALD had ever been in Miami. LANUSA stated that to the knowledge of the DRE, OSWALD had never been in Miami.

LANUSA advised that on November 26, 1963, he received a letter dated November 25, 1963, from CARLOS BRINGUIER of New Orleans, in which the latter enclosed an original copy of a handbill captioned, "Hands Off Cuba," and inviting membership into the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) through contact with L. H. OSWALD, 4907 Magazine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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The FBI was generous in space in its reports - only if they retailed information that could be used against Oswald. The next two pages of this report are devoted to Oswald's literature, handbill and application to his fake "New Orleans Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committee". These, seemingly made on Oswald's order, are discussed elsewhere and are omitted here. Note that Bringuiet, an eminently unreliable source of information, had his beliefs that are not actualities broadcast as though they were realities. The Oswald "attempted infiltration" of the DRE was in Bringuiet's mind only.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date December 4, 1963

Mrs. BILLIE GILMORE, Docket Clerk, Second Municipal Court, Section B, 501 North Rampart Street, advised that her records reflected that on August 12, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared before Municipal Court Judge EDWIN A. BABYLON and pleaded guilty to a charge of violation of Ordinance 826 of Mayor Council Series, Section 42-22, relative to disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Mrs. GILMORE stated Judge BABYLON sentenced OSWALD to pay a \$10 fine or serve 10 days in jail. Mrs. GILMORE said that her records revealed OSWALD paid a \$10 cash fine.

Mrs. GILMORE stated the Municipal Court record on OSWALD disclosed that on August 9, 1963, he was arrested and charged as indicated above, and at 5:20 p.m., August 10, 1963, he was paroled for a Mr. A. HECKMAN, a Jury Commissioner, State of Louisiana, Orleans PARISH, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mrs. GILMORE advised that the Municipal Court records further disclosed that CARLOS J. BRINGSIEE, CELSO M. HERNANDEZ and MIGUEL M. CRUZ had also been arrested on August 9, 1963 with OSWALD and charged with violation of the same Ordinance and Section. On August 12, 1963, these individuals appeared in court at the same time as OSWALD, however, they pled not guilty. The record shows that the charge against these three individuals was dismissed.

On 12/4/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-59
 by SA JOHN L. QUIGLEY /EW Date dictated 12/4/63

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This is page 222 of File/6. All the reports were thoroughly scattered throughout the files.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 4, 1963

The records of the New Orleans Police Department, First District Precinct Station, reflect in the Desk Book for the period July 5, 1963 to August 10, 1963 on Page 298, Item 4843, arrest #645, the following record on LEE H. OSWALD:

LEE H. OSWALD, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, a white male, age 23, born at New Orleans, Louisiana on October 8, 1939, 5'9", 140 pounds, Cuban nationality, no occupation, was arrested on August 9, 1963 at 4:15 p.m. in the 700 block of Canal Street. He was charged with violation of Municipal Ordinance 828, MSC 42:22, disturbing the peace by creating a scene. The arresting officers were Lieutenant W. GAILLOT, F. WILSON and F. HAYWOOD. There was a notation that OSWALD was paroled by A. HECKMAN on August 10, 1963 at 5:20 p.m. Disposition was \$10 and/or 10 days, Municipal Court, August 12, 1963.

Under the same item number, 4843, was arrest #646 for CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, white male, age 29, Cuban nationality, residence 501 Adele Street; arrest #647 for CELOS M. HERNANDEZ, white male, age 47, Cuban nationality, 519 Adele Street; and arrest #648 for MIGUEL CRUZ, white male, age 18, Cuban nationality, 2526 Mazant Street. The arrest records reflect the above three defendants posted a \$25 bond on August 9, 1963 at 7:10 p.m. The above three were also charged with violation of MSC 42:22, disturbing the peace by creating a scene, and the final disposition was reflected as "discharged by Municipal Court on August 12, 1963."

On 12/4/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
DL 89-43
 by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /lyc Date dictated 12/4/63

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File 6, page 223. Oswald, of course, was not of "Cuban nationality." The error is not the FBI's.

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