

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
815 FEDERAL BUILDING  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

March 10, 1965

*Handwritten signature*  
*Mr. Belter*

ADDRESS ONLY TO  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
ATTENTION OF  
ASSISTANT SHOWS BELOW

OUR FILE NO.  
FILE NO.

Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Criminal Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C., 20530

*Lee Harvey Oswald*

Dear Jack:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed which was sent me by a friend at the Wayne County AFL-CIO.

I know this sounds like a prank letter, but because of the personalities involved we turned it over to the Detroit office of the FBI.

Sincerely,

*Lawrence Gubow*

LAWRENCE GUBOW  
United States Attorney

LG:br/  
enc. ✓

129-11  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
5 MAR 12 1965  
RECORDS SECTION

To Know It May Concern

Lee Oswald (The Subject) was seen near the shooting of J. F. Kennedy, the Texas Governor. It was George Andrews who shot the late President. Both Jim and George Andrews live and work in Los Angeles, California. They are doing the same family by marriage and birth. Their hometown is Dallas, Texas. Oswald says the Federal Reserve System and Bankers Dictatorship, but Oswald's support and his father, Death For Kennedy, is requested by Oswald and George Andrews. Oswald has a lot of friends in the Dallas Police Department and many other deputies but even the County Coroner are friends of Nixon and work for him.

Other members of the murdering gang of ten are Nick Davidson, his five brothers (two of them twins) and his two stepbrothers, Harold and Robert Ingersoll. Nick Davidson is the leader of this gang and lives in or near Maryville, California. Harold and Robert Ingersoll live in or near Maryville, California. The other five Davidson brothers live in Los Angeles County, California. A few of them, W. Spencer from the twin city Tuba City-Maryville, Arizona, has been knifed and decapitated about four years ago by the murdering twin and George Davidson. Richard M. Nixon paid them 500 dollars for this job. Three his decapitated head on the dump in the twin city district and took a headless body and dumped him in the sewer in North Los Angeles County. The name are still there. The marble cover is a few inches above the ground. Found Frank Spencer a good-looking teenager and son of the murdered S. Spencer. He has been murdered and buried near Oroville, Calif. by Harold and Robert Ingersoll. Nixon paid 500 dollars for this job too. Nixon was afraid of Mrs. Barber who knew too much about him.

The Police and the Sheriff in Tuba City know about these murders but they happen to be very dear friends of Nixon and J. Edgar Hoover and will cover up any crimes that the gang is guilty of.

J. F. Kennedy's death  
I have sent several copies of this letter without the P.S. to the P.B.I. with the return address of the labor unions. That means that J. Edgar Hoover will send out his agents to trace your union members and get them in jail for some time. They did not do it. It is alright to trace your union members. You may be afraid of it. Then it is alright to trace your union members. You may be afraid of it. Lee Oswald is the name that anyone to your friends.

Capt. L.E. Connell, Director  
Naval Intelligence Service  
Hoffman Bldg.  
2461 Eisenhower Ave.,  
Alexandria, Va. 22331

Rt. 12, Frederick, Md. 21701  
5/21/77

NIS-27F jas 5400 F7-77  
Ser U3529

Dear Captain Connell,

Thanks you very much for your detailed, helpful and informative letter of the 10th. The multitude of involved agencies and the apparent lack of communication between them do make problems for those who seek information. In turn I suppose we then present problems for the agencies. I am sorry. I did not intend to make problems.

I do want all Oswald and JFK assassination records, whatever their nature or origin. Because this is a request for records that primarily benefits "the general public" and is "in the public interest" I do ask that the waiver be applied.

I have already begun the deposit of my records with a university. If you would prefer that you send the records directly to that university this will satisfy me. My remaining literary interest in Oswald is slight. But I do want this public archive to be as complete as possible. I expect the historian who is in charge of this archive within the next several weeks, when he will pick up more of my records. I would be quite pleased if you would care to speak to him and satisfy yourself on this. I will inform him by a carbon of this letter. I believe he will be using National Airport, which is close to your office.

If you do not waive I will pay the charges subject to the preservation of my rights in this matter.

I appreciate your underrecordings of "all" to attract my attention and inform me that your agency does not possess all Navy originated records and that there is not to the best of your knowledge any one Navy repository for all of them. Before the amending of FOIA the Attorney General's Memorandum on the Act required referrals to other agencies. If you cannot refer my request to those other components of which you are aware I would appreciate it if you could tell me where else to apply.

I understood that the late Guy Johnson of New Orleans was an ONI officer. He did confirm to me that in 1963 he had filed some reports relating to Oswald. They are not in the Warren Commission ONI file available at the National Archives, which I have. If you can be of help on this I would appreciate it.

I do appreciate your informativeness very much. If others in the government responded as you have it would greatly reduce government time and costs and would be helpful to the spirit and intent of the Act, better for those who seek information.

My sincere thanks,

  
Harold Weisberg

ENCLOSURE (4)

Capt. L.E. Connell  
Naval Investigative Service  
Cannon Building  
Alexandria, Va. 22331

Harold Weisberg

44-277-  
FOIA  
Elmquist

Dear Captain Connell, HIS-77/ben 5400 27-63 Ser U3438

Ed. OSWALD, Jr  
Box A: WESSBERG

Thanks you for your letter stamp dated 4/15 and the enclosure.

The matters of which this is part are, I believe, more complex than you indicate. They have been referred to you but there is no indication that you have been prepared. I therefore write you rather than file an appeal to reduce the unnecessary paperwork and perhaps obtain more compliance in less time.

One illustration of the problems for those of us who seek this information is stated in your letter. The CIA did not refer this request to you until this month. My response is prompt. But my request was of two years ago. This lapse of time is considerably greater than the maximum back log claimed by the CIA or any other agency.

I am sure I am not alone in having sought all the previously withheld information relating to the JFK assassination and its investigation. I am also sure I am not alone in having been misled on what had been made available. Or about the regularity and completeness of review and disclosure.

I had been led to believe, I am certain not alone, that all the Oswald military records had been transferred to the Archives. I made requests there and if I did not make some of the Navy I made requests of other agencies that include every Oswald Navy record, requests required to have been forwarded under the Act as I understand it and the applicable Attorney General's Memorandum on the Act.

If you elect to designate this a new FOIA request I suppose there is nothing I can do will do about it.

From your letter and your excisions in the attachments I do assume good faith on your part. I also assume that you personally are not intimately aware of the facts. Otherwise I am sure you would not have excised what is public knowledge, what is freely available elsewhere, what has been published.

(The masked name is known. You can easily satisfy yourself by phoning Mr. Marion Johnson at the National Archives. I suggest that with what goes on in this field you may cause injury to others by withholding the name in these records that will get around.)

The Navy is aware of which of the Oswald records it supplied to the Warren Commission and which of those the Commission printed. There is also an ONI Oswald file I have from the Archives. Some records have been withheld from it. I do want all other Oswald records, regardless of form or origin. While I doubt I will use most of them in my writing I have already designated all my records for deposit in a university system which has already begun to use them. The Attorney General has designated this subject as one of national importance and historical interest and I do want this deposit to be as complete as possible.

Unless the Navy has deposited more records in the Archives recently the Commission's files are incomplete. They are not complete on Oswald at Keesler Field, on his security clearances and in other respects. One of these respects relates to New Orleans. This is not limited to what the late Guy Johnson, ONI, sent from New Orleans. From New Orleans alone there are records that include information provided to a Washington ONI officer. In every case my knowledge comes from a first-person source or from sworn statements. Mr. Johnson, for example, was a friend of mine.

I am certain the CIA has more Oswald Navy files than those you were kind enough to send me and for which I do thank you. This is likewise true of the FBI. You say nothing of referrals to you from it.

Sincerely, Harold Weisberg

*Harold Weisberg*

# IMPORTANT AND URGENT

United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130

April 3, 1967

Honorable H. Barefoot Sanders  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Barefoot:

Enclosed are two memoranda as a result of my  
telephone conversation of March 30, 1967 with [REDACTED]

When I returned his telephone call from New York,  
I had my First Assistant Gene S. Palmisano sit in on an  
extension phone unbeknown [REDACTED] instructed him to  
dictate a memorandum independently of my doing so. The  
enclosed are the two memoranda concerning this conversation.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely,



LOUIS C. LaCOUR  
United States Attorney

LCLaC:eeef  
Encls.

FILE

RECEIVED

APR 5 1967

Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

# Memorandum

TO : H. Barefoot Sanders  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Division

DATE: March 31, 1967

FROM: *[Handwritten initials]* Louis C. LaCour  
United States Attorney

SUBJECT: *[Redacted]*

While out of my office on Thursday, March 30, at approximately 10:00 o'clock A.M., I received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as *[Redacted]*

*[Redacted]* He informed Mrs. Frantz, my secretary, that *[Redacted]* United States Passport. He gave the following message:

He asked that I look into the shipping articles of the S.S. MOUNT EVANS, whose official number is 245081. He said the articles should be there as of 1961 for the discharge of the crew. He advised that we should look around the month of May and that the Captain's name was J. Cordon. He further informed Mrs. Frantz that upon such a search, that his *[Redacted]* with his *[Redacted]* would be found on this list. He informed Mrs. Frantz that the purpose of his phone call was in connection with the Kennedy matter and that it was most important that I call him right away.

Upon being informed of this telephone call, I immediately contacted, telephonically, Assistant Attorney General H. Barefoot Sanders and discussed this matter with him. It was agreed between Mr. Sanders and myself that I should return his phone call and determine what, if any, information he desired to offer.

At approximately 11:00 o'clock A.M. on the same date, I placed a returning phone call to the number given by *[Redacted]* and contacted him in New York City. The man who came on the telephone identified himself as having called me earlier, stating that he was friendly with *[Redacted]* a former *[Redacted]* from Miami, Florida. I immediately ascertained that *[Redacted]* had a strong foreign accent. He immediately gave me the impression that he thought he was talking to District Attorney Jim Garrison, in that he made the remark that he thought we were on the right track down here with our investigation and that he thought we were doing a good job from what he read in the press.

I questioned *[Redacted]* as to what information he had to impart and he at first was reluctant to talk at all, indicating that I should send a man to see him. However, after some short discussion, he began to talk, though much of what he said was disconnected and did not follow a logical pattern.

He mentioned the name of one [redacted] as a man he met who was the [redacted]. He then went on to say that he was [redacted] when we were having our trouble down in Panama and he stated that this was on [redacted] also said that while there, he met a lot of helicopter test pilots. He then went on to give the name of [redacted] who works and resides in [redacted] though he gave no indication as to what connection [redacted] have with whatever information he was attempting to impart. He gave [redacted] home phone number as [redacted] and her office phone number as [redacted]. He stated that he had no address [redacted] but that he thought that [redacted]

[redacted] then went on to say that he checked out Lee Harvey Oswald in Stockholm, Sweden, through the Russian Embassy sometime in November or December of 1963. He stated that he was in Stockholm on November 22, 1963, the day of the Presidential assassination, and that "agents" told him to stand by that "your President will be assassinated". [redacted] claims that he had been given this information by these "agents" some six to eight hours prior to the time that the public announcement on the Swedish television media was made. [redacted] then stated that immediately upon his being advised by the agents of the assassination plot to be effected that day, that he phoned the American Embassy in Stockholm and estimated that this was about 12:00 noon Swedish time and that he notified one Van Brink in the American Embassy of this information he had as to a plot to assassinate the President. He then told me that he first heard of the public announcement of President Kennedy's death in Sweden while he was watching the "I Love Lucy" television show.

I then began to question [redacted] as to his ancestry and I commented upon the strong accent that he had. It was at this point that he informed me that he is [redacted]. That he is of [redacted] and that his true name [redacted] that he has had his name legally changed. He said that his true name [redacted] he was born in [redacted] that his present address is [redacted]. I asked [redacted] alias [redacted] he had contacted the F.B.I., the Secret Service, the Warren Commission, or any other official United States Government Agency, and his reply was that he did not because he figured the case was "in the hands of the investigators."

He then began this story: He claims that he was Shanghaied in Miami, Florida, "dumped" in Djibouti, French Somaliland, on October 27, 1960. He said that he had a hypodermic needle in his body when he was Shanghaied. I informed him that October 27, 1960 was prior to the election of President Kennedy and he told me that he was aware of this but he knew of the plot then because it was expected that JFK would be elected. He then went on to say that he was flown from Djibouti by the American Consul to LeHarre, France. Arrangements, he claims, were then made for him to leave LeHarre on December 24, 1960 on the

his inspection to a Mr. DeLoach in charge of foreign affairs in the State Department. He left Cuba on the last plane allowed to leave Cuba and that the American Consul, whose name he thinks was Smith, was on board the plane when he returned. He stated that he left Cuba on the same day that the last ferry running between Havana and Key West ran. He said while there in Cuba he inspected the harbor and in port were three Russian vessels, one Danish vessel, and three East German tankers. When I asked him who sent him to Cuba, he said that he couldn't tell me. He also said that the plane was detained for six hours in Cuba in that it was supposed to leave at 9:00 A.M. but was not allowed to leave until almost 3:00 O'clock and that if it were known that he was an American citizen, he would not have been allowed to leave but rather would have been killed. He said that the thing that saved him was the fact that he carried a Panamanian passport.

[redacted] said that he wanted to be placed under subpoena in the event anything should happen and that if I sent a man to speak to him that he should phone him first because he says he opens the door for no one and that unless he is telephoned first, he will not open the door. He also informed me that he had discussed this matter with former [redacted] who advised him to get in touch with me. He closed his conversation by stating that he would probably wind up being my "key man" in this whole thing.

I am convinced that this nut thinks he was talking to Jim Garrison the whole time and that I was the one who had indicted Clay Shaw and was conducting this "investigation."



vessel PEARL SEA, which had come from China. [REDACTED] claims he arrived in New York aboard the PEARL SEA on January 9, 1961. He claims that while on board the PEARL SEA and en route to New York from LeHavre, he met people whom he knew were friends of Oswald's organization, and when I questioned him as to what this organization was called, he informed me that it was not safe to say too much on the telephone. He then pointed out that while the American Consul had paid his way from Djibouti to LeHavre that the owners of the vessel MOUNT EVANS paid his passage aboard the vessel PEARL SEA for the voyage from LeHavre to New York. The conversation then shifted to some attorneys in New Orleans, and when I asked him the names of these attorneys, he declined to name any attorneys, but then mentioned the name "Makris" as being a Soviet agent and a good friend of Oswald and Shaw.

He then discussed the ownership of the MOUNT EVANS and stated that the MOUNT EVANS was owned by a one-owner corporation which was chartered either in Jersey or in Maryland, and he suggested that we check out the owners of the MOUNT EVANS, stating that the ship carried grain to India and implied that Clay Shaw either had an interest, or was the one-owner corporation he referred to.

When I questioned [REDACTED] as to his employment, he informed me that he was an [REDACTED] and that we worked alone and in his home, but that the Soviet Agents wanted him to work on atomic research in Russia. When discussing his being Shanghai'd aboard the vessel MOUNT EVANS, he claimed that another such attempt was made by Sobel when Sobel returned from Spain.

[REDACTED] informed me that he sailed on the vessel BISHOP STEIN, which was a German vessel, on October 18, 1963. He claims that the vessel BISHOP STEIN was the vessel that carried the first nuclear warhead to Germany and that this vessel sailed from Brooklyn. He advised that he arrived in Antwerp on October 29, 1963. He then went to Hamburg and then on to Stockholm and he was in Stockholm on the day, November 23, 1963. He then stated of seeing a picture in the newspaper "Daily News" of Tito being greeted by JFK and included in the photograph were Mrs. Krushchev and others. We then went back to his prior knowledge on the day of the assassination of the alleged plot and he reiterated that he contacted one Van Brink in the American Embassy by telephone. He said that on the next day he had a personal interview at the Embassy with a Colonel, name unrecalled. He stated that the Vice Consul's first name was John, but did not know his full name and that he spoke to the Vice Consul on the same day that he spoke to this Colonel. He further stated that there was a man in the American Embassy who was "between Soviet agents." He also stated that he thinks Clay Shaw was on board the MOUNT EVANS before she sailed in 1960 when he was Shanghai'd in Miami. He claims that he was taken out of the country to bring into Russia because of his scientific ability.

[REDACTED] then said that we should check a correspondence file on him in the Department of Justice, giving this file number as [REDACTED] as of May 1, 1961. He stated that at this time he was in Cuba for the purpose of inspecting the Cuban harbor installations. He stated that he spent three days in Cuba at this time and that upon his return, he reported the results of

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Louis C. LaCour  
United States Attorney

DATE: 3/31/67

FROM : Gene S. Palmisano  
First Assistant U. S. Attorney

SUBJECT: Dr. Thomas James Murphy  
8635 Queens Blvd. L.I.  
Amhurst, New York

On Thursday, March 30, 1967, at approximately 10:00 A.M.  
Mr. LaCour received a telephone call from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The message was as follows:  
asked that you look into the shipping articles on the S.S. Mount  
Evan whose official number is 245081. He says the articles  
should be there as of 1961 for the discharge of the crew. Look  
around the month of May. The Captain's name was J. CORDON. He  
says you will find his name there [REDACTED]  
with his [REDACTED] He says this is in  
connection with the Kennedy matter and most important that you  
call him right away." This note was taken by Mr. LaCour's  
secretary, Mrs. Edith Frantz.

Mr. LaCour then replaced the call at approximately  
11:00 or 11:30, after contacting the Department first and  
receiving authority to replace the call. Mr. LaCour had me  
listen in on an extension phone to the conversation and these  
are the following notes I made:

[REDACTED] stated that we should check with the United  
States Shipping Commission in New Orleans. He gave the name of  
one [REDACTED] who was a man who would know something about  
the assassination. He also said we should contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that [REDACTED]  
He had no address on her. He also stated that he was celebrat-  
ing his birthday on [REDACTED] and at that time, this

[REDACTED] He also mentioned Panama City and the Hilton Hotel and  
referred to an incident. You remember the incident they had,  
referring to the incident they had at the Panama Canal. He  
then stated that he checked out Oswald in Stockholm with the  
Embassy, date either in November or December in 1963. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was in Stockholm looking at the "I Love Lucy" program on

TV at the time that he received a flash that Kennedy was killed. Agents had told him before that "Your President will be killed."

[REDACTED] but now he is in private enterprise. [REDACTED] His real name [REDACTED]. Apparently he had a legal name change. He says that he was told about five or six hours before the assassination that the President was to be killed. He stated that he contacted the American Embassy before it happened. That's the American Embassy in Stockholm, Sweden. He said he received the flash that the President was killed on television during the "I Love Lucy" show which was approximately 8:00 P.M. Swedish time. He said that he learned that the President was to be killed about 12:00 o'clock, Swedish time. He reported that the President was to be killed to Van Brink at the American Embassy. Mr. Brink was in charge of visas. He also stated that he wrote a letter to the Warren Commission to Hon. Justice Warren. He said that he signed the letter and it was a five or six page letter, which was actually written to the Norfolk News and that he mailed a copy to the Warren Commission. He further stated that his birthdate was [REDACTED] and that he was born in New York. That he was a first generation American. That his address [REDACTED]

He further stated that he was taken from New Orleans and Miami with a hypodermic needle in his body. That he was "shanghaied" and taken aboard the SS MOUNT EVANS and that he was taken to Djibouti, which is located in French Somaliland. He said he was shanghaied on October 29, 1960 then upon further questioning he stated that it was on October 27, 1960. Mr. LaCour then told him that this was before President Kennedy was even elected, so how would this have anything to do with the assassination. He says that before the election there was a plot. He said that he was a prisoner and he was flown out by the American Embassy from Djibouti to LeHarve. He further stated that Oswald was an agent from the U.S.S.R. and that he arrived in New York on a vessel called the "Pearl Sea" on January 9, 1960 and the ship left LeHarve on December 24, 1960. He said the vessel "Mount Evans" was forced to pay the passage back since they had abducted him. He said there was an organization aboard this vessel. He further stated that there were attorneys in New Orleans who knew something about this. When asked who the names of the attorneys were, he mentioned the name of Makris and when asked whether he was an attorney, he said no that he was an agent, a friend of Oswald. He said there is a corporation and one person, or the owner of this corporation, and that this person was shipping grain to India.

He further stated as a way of a hint that the guy who was indicted in New Orleans was the one who shipped grain to India, which would indicate Clay Shaw.

On October 18, 1963, he was a passenger on a ship to Sweden. He mentioned the Mark Evans Company. He arrived in Belgium, Antwerp, on October 29, 1963. From there he went to Hamburg and finally to Stockholm. He says "everything went hot." I was after the Agents and reported it to the Vice Consul. The Vice Consul in Stockholm with a first name of John. He then mentioned another vessel by the name of "Bishopstein" which was a German vessel, which carried atomic missiles into Germany. He mentioned something about a "watch-dog in orbit". He stated that this was approximately around October 18, 1963 and that this was a "clean ship", indicating that there was no organization and no espionage going on aboard this vessel. He further stated that he was in Stockholm on November 22, 1963, that there were a lot of scientists from the USSR and that they "got rough with him". He stated, "You know, they would be very very nice to you, but then when they wanted to, they would tell you something and you would know that they meant what they told you." He said they mentioned to him that the President was going to be killed and that he reported this matter to Van Brink. After the assassination, he was interviewed by a Colonel at the American Embassy in Stockholm. He said that the Vice Consul's name began with John and he couldn't remember the last name. He says there was a gentleman in the office the day before. He also stated that Clay Shaw was aboard the Mount Evans before it sailed in 1960. He said they were trying to take him to Russia by force but that it didn't work. He also mentioned the name of Dr. Sobel. He said that Dr. Sobel tried to shanghai him when he (Sobel) came from Spain. He says there is a correspondence file in the Department of Justice with the number [redacted] and that the controlling date would be May 1, 1961, which would back up this incident about Dr. Sobel trying to shanghai him. He further stated that he was in Cuba at this time, meaning May 1, 1961. Also referred to a Mr. Delosh, who he thought was in the State Department. He stated that he made a report on Cuba. That he was in Cuba approximately three days, that there was an Ambassador Smith who was the Consular, he thought that the name was Smith, who was in Cuba at that time. He said there were some Russian vessels, one Danish vessel and three East German tankers in the harbor at that time. When asked who sent him to Cuba, he said that he could not say over the phone who sent him to Cuba. He stated that he carried a Panamanian passport and that this enabled him to get out of Cuba by plane. If it was not for the passport and that if it was found out that he was an American citizen he would

have been killed. He said that if we send anybody out to see him, have them call him before they come and he said that he would like to be put under a subpoena so that he could be protected in case anything happened to him. He would rather be under a subpoena if he was kidnapped. He says that he might be a "key boy" in this whole thing. He further reiterated that "I don't open the door for nobody." He then mentioned that the other party that he had talked to about this was an attorney from Florida by the name of [REDACTED]

After this conversation was terminated, Mr. LaCour contacted Barefoot Sanders in the Department. Mr. LaCour then asked me to make a transcript of my notes the best I could.

Also, I would like to point out that I got the definite impression that [REDACTED] thought that he was talking to Jim Garrison, (D.A., N.O.).

*Gene S. Palmisano*  
GENE S. PALMISANO  
First Assistant U. S. Attorney

GSP:cbu