We haven't moved. We have the fourth address since we've teen here - street numbers.

My Souetre file is skimpy. It consists of some of the records you mention and what Gary Shaw wrote for Penn Jones' newsletter. If he had a follow-up I probably didn't see it because I don't subscribe.

Necause of the heroin angle I wrote les Payne but he did not reply. I suppose your reference to Newsday is to its work on The Heroin Trail, of which les was part.

Have you spoken to Marchetti? People crusdaing against the drug traffic?

Do Vosjoly might know something but I've always suspected that the CIA had him doubled. He appears to have been strongly opposed to the SDECE side-line of drugs and smuggling. He is pretty far right, too, so any "liberal" would interest him.

A few suggestions on your memo if you ever do it over:

SDECE is not the French Secret Service (p.1). It is one of their intelligence agancies, exterior.

We don't really know what the FMI told Alderson (p. 3). Rather is it what he says they said, and I doubt that any agent who wanted to keep his job would have said that "they believed Souetre killed JFK." There are those this might turn off.

your 8th question is "How much of the Souetre/Kertz stary was passed along to the Marcen Commission? Have you asked the Archives? If they have any still classified records you know it is something other than what you have. If his name was mentioned they should have a file on him.

I don't recall seeing his name in any FBI records I've read.

Don't be too hopeful because while he meets some of the prerequisites he could not have done the job for any spockery and if he free-lanced it one of them offed him for it. So he'd have expected.

Couple of days ago I came accross on FaI (1974) list of field offices by the abbreviations, which can be confusing. I enclose a copy.

A friend has a copy of Case for Conspiracy, by Michael "ewton, on the King assassination. Know anything about him? It is a heavily-flawed pot boiler, rehashes with a bit of theorizing. He wrote and asked permission to quote "rame-Up, in 1977, when, he said, he had it 2/3 done. He also made some promises he didn't keep. I'd not asked. He volunteered, as I'd forgotten until I just checked my file. Oddly, he gave general delivery as his address in Nashville. Ind.

Best.

Law Offices

FENSTERWALD & ASSOCIATES

2101 L STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20037

(202) 785-1636

NEW YORK ASSOCIATES

Bass. Ullman & Lustigman 747 Third avenue

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

(212) 751-9494

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR.
MARC FELDMAN
(VA. & MD. BARS ONLY)
JANE LARMON WHITE

GORDON F. HARRISON OF COUNSEL

April 8, 1980

Mr. Harold Weisberg Route 12 Frederick, Maryland

Dear Harold:

Attached is a brief memo which relies very heavily on the work of Gary Shaw and the staff of Newsday, and on CIA documents 632-796, CSCI-3/776, 742, and CSDS-3/655,207.

If you have any information or documents about Souetre/Mertz which would supplement our thin gruel, would you be kind enough to send it along. As you will note, we have nothing on their activities (if any) in Texas on November 22-23, 1963.

Also, do you have any suggestions as to where we might look for assistance on this lead? It may be that we are on the right tract at last.

Warm regards,

Bernard Fensterwald, Jr.

BF/is Enclosure

MEMORANDUM ON SOUETRE/MERTZ

Background

In the spring of 1964, General De Gaulle was scheduled to make a trip to Mexico. In planning security for the visit, the French Secret Service (SDECE) queried the FBI (who in turn queried the CIA and INS) about the "expulsion" from Texas on November 23, 1963, of JEAN RENE SOUETRE. According to SDECE, Souetre was a deserter from the French Army, a violent OAS sympathizer, and a known assassin. Again according to the SDECE, Souetre was also known as Michael Roux and Michael Mertz. Souetre was alleged to have been in Ft. Worth on the morning of November 22, 1963; in Dallas that afternoon; and he was "expelled" on November 23rd to either Mexico or Canada.

Nothing is known as to Michael Roux. However, Michael Mertz (whose full name is Michael Victor Mertz) was a long time associate of Souetre, and he is known to have used Souetre's name the same way that Souetre used his. Whereas Souetre appears to be genuine OAS, Mertz was an SDECE agent penetrating OAS, i.e., a phoney OAS sympathizer. Because of this confusion of background, and because it is not clear which of the Frenchmen was in Texas on November 22nd, we have done a background study on both.

JEAN RENE SOUETRE

Souetre was born on October 15, 1930, in the Gironde

Department. He is reported to have married a girl from a wellto-do Bordeaux family.

In 1953, Sowetre was connected with security for the French Fourth Airforce. His rank was Captain. He is reported to have been in Algiers 1955-1959. He deserted from the French Army (Air Force?) and became an activist in the OAS.

As an OAS activist, Souetre was arrested (tried?) and confined in a detention camp, from which he escaped in 1961. He is alleged to have participated in an attempt on the life of De Gaulle [details unknown]. In May, 1963, he was working for the OAS in "foreign affairs." He travelled on several passports, including a U.S. passport. He claimed to be documented as a naturalized citizen from Martinique.

If he was in Dallas in November, 1963, the reason is unknown. On March 5, 1964, INS searched its files on Souetre and said they came up with nothing on him or his aliases Roux and Mertz. However, as of that time the CIA had a photograph of him, and, presumably, they had a file on him.

In 1953, while in the U.S. Air Force, a Houston dentist,

Lawrence M. Alderson, became friendly with Souetre. During the

next ten years, they swapped Christmas cards, etc., but apparently
had no occasion or reason to meet. The SDECE appears to have

in formed the FBI in March, 1964, of the friendship, and, in connection with the projected De Gaulle visit to Mexico, the FBI interviewed Alderson, but did not learn anything very interesting. However, if Dr. Alderson is to be believed, the FBI came and talked to him "shortly" after the assassination (certainly before March, 1964) and told him they believed Souetre killed JFK or knew who did; they asked Alderson if he knew who in Washington had had Souetre flown out of the country. [If the FBI is to believed, there does not appear to be anything terribly significant about the Alderson matter; but, if Alderson is to be believed, it is very significant.]

MICHAEL VICTOR MERTZ

Mertz was born in the Moselle area in about 1921. He was inducted into the German Army in 1941 but deserted in 1943. He joined the Resistance in the Limoges area and became a genuine hero. His nom de guerre was Commandante Baptiste. He is alleged to have killed twenty Gestapo members, captured four hundred plus Germans, and to have escaped from the Nazis on four occasions.

After the War, he married Paule Scheller Martel, the adopted daughter of Charles Martel, the owner/operator of the Spinx, a well-known Paris brothel. He joined the SDECE and served in Germany, Turkey, and Morocco, using the cover of an Army Captain. He is alleged to be a professional killer and to have worked directly under Alexandre Sanguinetti and Jacques Foccart . . .

as such he was an "untouchable."

In addition to his SDECE work, he was also heavily into narcotics smuggling with his father-in-law, and with Joe Attia, another professional killer and SDECE agent (now deceased).

On March 11, 1961, he sailed on the Liberte for New York, with a heroin-laden Citroen in the hold of the ship. However, in April, 1961, he was ordered back to France by the SDECE to infiltrate the OAS. He was sent to Algiers as a French Captain, and in June, 1961, he was arrested as an OAS sympathizer. On July 11, 1961, he was sent to a detention camp. [Query: did he see Souetre there?] His OAS "number" was 5762.

As a double agent for the SDECE, he helped set up the "phoney" attempt on De Gaulle's life at Pont-Sur-Seine. When the other conspirators went on trial on September 8, 1961, that very day Mertz and family flew to Canada, courtesy of SDECE. However, he was back in France as early as October 11, 1961, reestablishing his narcotics trade.

From 1961-1969, he moved narcotics, large quantities, from France to North America, making a fortune. He had bank accounts in New York and Switzerland. He established "cover" in New York in the form of a company that arranged rebuilding of engines for the French Military.

Mertz was arrested in France on November 24, 1969, as leader of the Bousquet narcotics ring. He was convicted on July 5, 1971,

to five years. It is believed that he served only a short time.

Mertz is alleged to speak almost perfect English and Spanish.

He was closely connected in smuggling ventures with Achille

Cecchini and Jean Nebbia.

QUESTIONS

Assuming that either Souetre or Mertz was expelled on November 23rd, here are just a few of the questions raised:

- 1. What was he doing in Texas?
 - 2. Why was he expelled?
- 3. Expelled by whom?
- 4. Expelled at whose behest?
- 5. Expelled to what place and by what means?
- 6. Who is Michael Roux?
- 7. Are either or both of Souetre and Mertz alive, and, if so, where are they today?
- 8. How much of the Soutre/Mertz story was passed along to the Warren Commission?