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1. Since the Garrison investigation was first publicized in February 1967, we have kept book on all persons in the case: 139 to date. Of these, 103 have been name-traced. (Not traced were Louisiana State legislators who have commented on the investigation, judges and various lawyers, and others on the periphery.) The results of traces follow:



2. Two persons, Donald P. NORTON and Gordon Duane NOVE have publicly but falsely claimed affiliation with CIA.

a. By a memorandum of 9 August 1967 the A/DCI advised that he had been informed by a New York <u>Times</u> contact that Donald P. NORTON, in an interview published in the Vancouver (Canada) <u>Sun</u> on 8 August 1967, had claimed to ... be an ex-CIA employee who delivered \$150,000 to David W. FERRIE for transfer to Cuba and who picked up from Clay SHAW an attache case containing \$50,000 which he delivered to Harvey Lee OSWALD in Monterrey, Mexico. The story was replayed in Canada (The <u>Albertan</u>, Calgary; <u>The Daily Colonist</u>, Victoria) but not (to the best of our knowledge) in the U.S. press, with the exception of four small papers in Indiana. There were no CIA or FBI traces suggesting identity with the man interviewed, who said that "he began working for the CIA in the middle of 1957 while playing organ at the officers' mess in Fort Benning...."

There are no other Army records on NORTON. The chief of the DCS office in Seattle learned through that a Vancouver journalist and some of his friends were supporting NORTON, who was without money. The <u>Sun's</u> editors did not believe the sensational account but printed it to scoop a "hot line" program on radio station CKNW, New Westminster, B.C. When the Sun first made contact with NORTON, he asked to be put in touch with GARRISON, as was done. On 12 July 1967 the chief deputy assistant district attorney of Orleans Parish, Charles WARD, arrived in Vancouver and interviewed NORTON. On 15 July NORTON was taken to New Orleans for a taped interview. "Officials in Garrison's office later told the Sun by telephone that Norton's evidence confirmed some they already had and gave them possible new leads. They termed Norton's story 'plausible' but possibly colored.... They did not know whether Norton would be asked to testify at the Shaw conspiracy traial."

b. The false claims of Gordon Duane NOVEL regarding affiliation with CIA were reported earlier. (Please see memorandum, subject: GARRISON and the Kennedy Assassination, Gordon Duane NOVEL, dated 31 May 1967.) A memorandum of 22 August 1967 from the chief of the New Orleans office of the Domestic Contact Service stated that on that date a man who identified himself as Gordon NOVEL called that office from Cocoa Beach, Florida, and said that on 23 August there would be a hearing in Houma, Louisiana, on charges of burglary of the munitions bunker there. He asked the DCS office for advice "because the Schlumberger people had made some false statements and it would have been better if they had said nothing at all." Told that we were not involved and could give no advice, the caller replied that he could very well appreciate our position "and that he would do whatever he could to keep 'your company' from becoming in any way involved." The purpose of NOVEL's lies and maneuvers remains obscure.

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3. Two approaches to the DCS office in New Orleans may be provocations initiated by Garrison:

a. On 4 August 1967 the DCS office received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as Jules R. KIMBLE of 7003 Vicksburg St., New Orleans. He said that "Garrison was trying to connect him with CIA" but that he did not know why. He added that GARRISON "accused him of having taken some papers from the residence of David Ferrie on the day after Ferrie's death" and added that he would appear on WDSU-TV, New Orleans, the same day. All Headquarters checks on KIMBLE were negative. In response to inquiry, the DCS office in New Orleans reported on 21 August 1967 that Jules R. Kimble is not in the telephone directory or the city directory. The address 7003 Vicksburg St. is listed as vacant in the latter. To the best knowledge of the office no one named KIMBLE has appeared on a WDSU-TV interview.

b. A letter dated 15 May 1967 was addressed to the DCI (at 2430 E St.) by one James F. QUAID Jr., who claimed that he was a practising member of the Louisiana State Bar, that he had been admitted to practise in the federal courts in the New Orleans area, and that he had served as an ad hoc judge in the state courts. He asked that CIA place his name on its "referral list of qualified attorneys in this area." There is no Agency or FBI record of QUAID. Although the New Orleans office was able to develop some background information about a lawyer with the same name, the name of the firm on QUAID's letterhead does not appear in the telephone or city directory, and QUAID was unknown to several New Orleans



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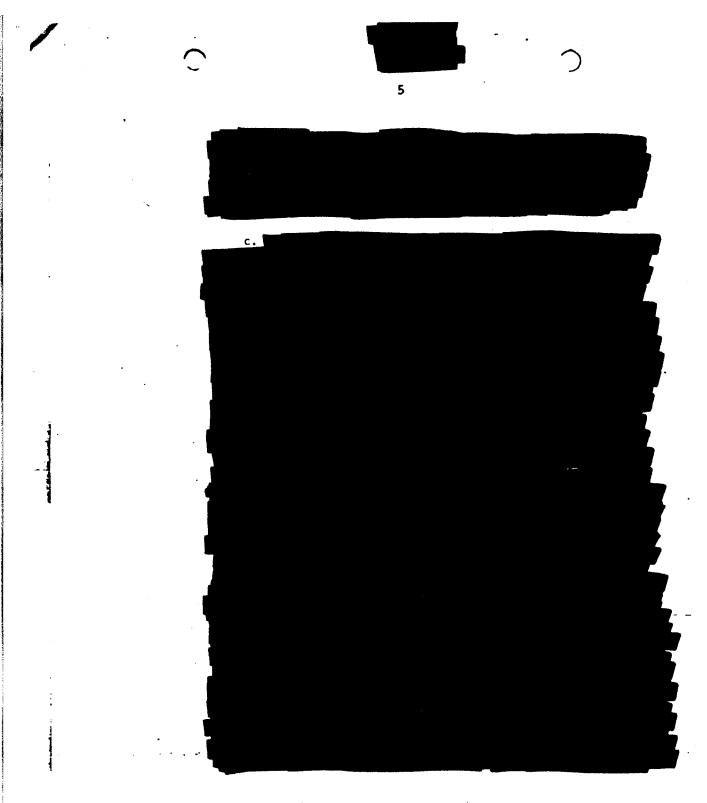
lawyers of whom discrect inquiry was made. A memorandum of 2 June 1967 from the chief of the New Orleans office states, "I am very sorry that we have not been able to come up with more information than this but I have a feeling that perhaps Quaid is not actively engaged in the practice of law."

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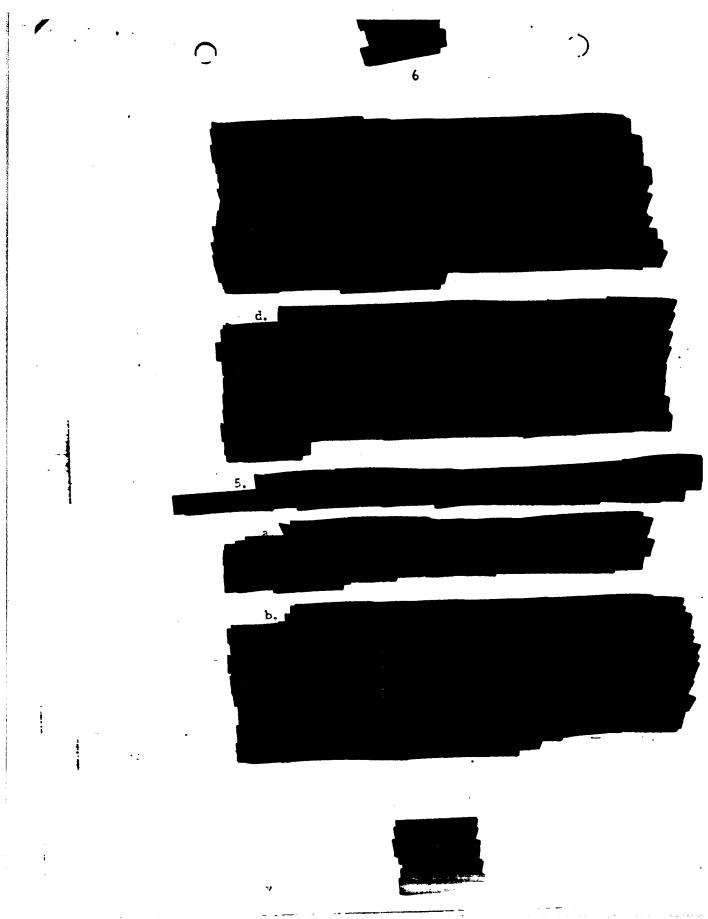
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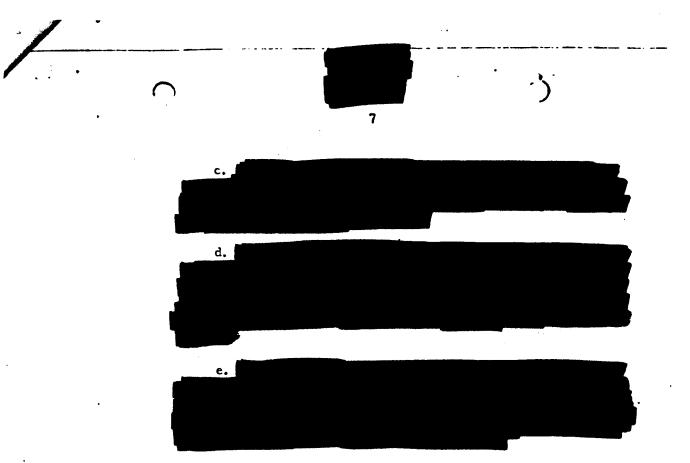
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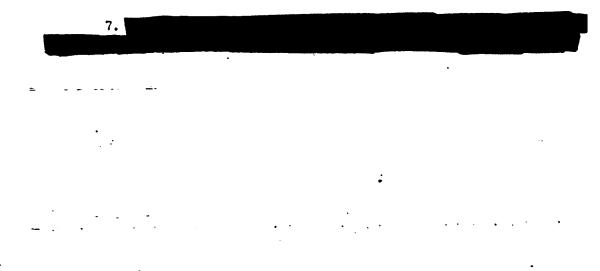
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6. According to the New Orleans <u>Times - Picayune</u> of 24 August 1967, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. had said that he expected all preliminary proceedings in Garrison's trial of Clay SHAW to be disposed of by 18 September 1967. The trial itself, according to the same source, is expected to begin in late September or early October.



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