Dear Moo.

As I teld you a few minutes ago, Paul has sent as his file of painstaking correspondence with the government on the Quigley pamphlet. Based on it I have prepared this very rough draft, the purpose of which is to get a few ideas on paper and to inform you and Alsock.

Aside from them suppression, we have he re exactly what this memo says, the Department of Justice that failed to conduct the requisite investigation when it would have had meaning pretending now to be conducting one, when it is denied that meaning, as a vehicle for denying the evidence to those who are entitled to it. They are conducting an investigation, at the wrong time, or they are violating the law and pretending to have the countenance of law in so doing.

I am sending a copy to Faul, in case he has come suggestions. I will be going over this again. It can be separate or part of the Clark memo I will be doing.

I also have am will bring the original copies of the applicable 544 reports and copies of Paul's carrespondence int this matter. Claucey has several pictures of the building and the area.

Went it be nice to have an official of the "spertment of Justice on the witness stend explaining the weited until four years after the "decision" to conduct the investigation, to say why he is now conducting it (against you, to exculpate Oswald, frustrate government critics? He will hardly say to learn who did will the President.).

Sincerely.

Harold Melsberg

Lee Harvey Oswald's use of the eddress 544 Comp St., New Orleans Government secrecy and suppression

Paul Hoch, a graduate student at the distractive of California at Berkeley, has been conducting a study of the murder of President John Mennedy and its official investigation. He has been interested in Oswald's picketing and use of the address 544 Camp St. in New Orlsens. When he finally decided that through the usual channels the government would not provide him with a copy of one of the publicly-sveilable items Osweld seve the FRI when Cawald was excepted in New Orleans August 9, 1963, three and a half months be fore the assessination, on February 19,1968, Hoch invoked the "Freedom of Information" Act. He supplied the Department of Justice with the requisite forms and papers properly executed and accompanied by the proper cosh advance, under date of Fenruary 19, 1968. After more than 10 months and 18 pages of needlass correspondence, he still has only particof an snawer. Had he not been persistent and seen through the avasions of the Department of Justice, including a Deputy Attorney General, he would have been deceived, lead to believe what is not true, and would have lacked even the part of an enswer he finally eleitied.

him the fact that Caveld, to its knowledge, three end a half months before the murder, was using a return address that had been that of an organization created and funded by the CLA, the Cuben "evolutionary ouncil. Although the "spertment of Justice, especially the Federal Bursou of Investigation, which acted as the investigative staff of the Werren Commission, was aware alit, this small building has a side entrance on Lefayette St. In this same building and using the side address was a detective agency operated by a man once famous in the FBI, then enjoying the best relations with it, and reputedly connected with it and other government investigative sgencies, at that when. He is also known to have been an associate of the late Devid W. Ferrie, who was often seen in his company and in his offices, was reported to have been seen with Cawald, was a violent racist, and was the associate and helps of the man who then was in charge of the Tree!

Orleans office of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, Sargio Arcacha Smith. In fact, although the Federal Bureau of Investigation knew it and carefully withheld its knowledge from the Warren Commission, this same man, the late Guy Banister, actually arranged for the office space used by the Cuban Revolutionary Council at 544 Camp St., the address Cawald also used as a return address on his literature

Hoch was aware that the FBI had not informed the Warran Commission of the significance of the Cawald use of the address 544 Camp St., for I had brought it to public attention in my book, OSWALD IN NEW CHLEARS and had given him copies of the unpublished FBI reports disclosing this deception. Among his purposes was establishing that, in fact, from August 1963, three and a half months prior to the Presidential murder, the FEI did know of this Oswald association and whather, in fact, it had actually withheld the proof of its knowledge from the Warren Commission. Newhere in the Warren eport, the 26 eppended volumes of so-celled evidence, or the organized chaos of the enormous store of efficial documents deposited in the National Archives, has Moch or sayone eles, including as, been able to locate any indication of any FBI investigation, before or after the assessination, of Oswald's use of the scaress of the CIA-organized and funded groups or of its relationship with Benister or of the known use, by the same people, of "smister's office after the Cuben Revilutionary Council surrendered its office space. There is the shallowest pretense of an investigation, by Wew Orleans TBI Agent Ernest C. Well, Jr., on one occasion assisted by SA Law-Folse, conducted November 25,1963. rence F. W. Woldworld the third day after the President's murder. It amounts to a deliberate deception and pretends Banister's office is elsewhere then in the 544 Comp St. Building and that he did not have the known association with Arcests

with the FBI hering failed to conduct this investigation so urgently required of it before the assessination or when it was investigating the essessition, the Department of Justice now admits that it is withholding this pamphlet voluntarily given it by Oswald from the public which is entitled to it on the ground that it is new conducting an investigation, as the ground specified on

behalf of the Attorney General by James T. Devine, assistant to Deputy Attorney General Warren Christopher, in writing, under date of November 8, 1964. He did not make this admission voluntarily. Her did he make it promptly. When, after more than seven conths, Hook still ned no magningful responses, in an effort to learn the truth he submitted a number of possibilities to Devine, under date of September 13, 1968. One of these asked, "Am I correct in essuming that your position is that since it is in the 'investigative files' it is exempt from public disclosure under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 522(b)?" (This is the "Freedom of Information" Act.) On October 27 Hoch reminded Devine he had not responded. Not until Movember 8 did he. He than said, "Your assumption is correct."

The Department of Diction in the the suppressed address, 544 Camp St. added by a rubber strap. Hoch, finally forced to a pointed manifor, asked, "I am specifically asking you to advise us exactly shat straped impression, if any, appears on page 39 (or any other page), of the pamphlet obtained by SS Quigley..." and he asked if it were 544 Camp St. Devices finally conceded it did "contain the rubber straped impression: FPCC, 544 Camp St., New Orleans, La."

Thus we have the Attorney Central and the Department of Justice first misleading and denying information to the Marren Commission, then attempting to deceive and denying information to concerned citizens, then This information was vital to the conduct of any investigation of the President's murder, Maving failed itself to conduct the investigation with thich it was charged and of which it knew the essential fact without special investigation - the Capta particular conduction, as required by law, on the spurious ground it is conducting an investigation.