Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTÉL AIRMÁIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (623109060)

CC 4-1

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

DALLAS, TEXAS

NOVEMBER 22, 1963

JIM GARRISON

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING (CC: Dallas) JAMES C. GARRISON

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies

of a Letterhead Memorandum; six copies of a report of Special

Agent in Charge JOHN W. RICE, United States Secret Service,

captioned, "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY"

six copies of an FD-302 of SA FURMAN G. BOGGAN, dated

November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an

FD-302 of SA and SA dated

November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an

FD-302 of SA dated November 29, 1963, New

Orleans file 89-69; and six copies of an FD-302 of SA ERNEST

C. WALL, JR., and SA dated November 27


Enclosed to Dallas are two copies of each of the

above described enclosures.

The source listed in the attached letterhead

memorandum is employed by the Louisiana, who requested his identity be maintained

in confidence. The information was furnished to ASAC

JOSEPH T. SYLVESTER, JR.

36 ENCLOSURE

8-Bureau (Enc. 36)
2-Dallas (Enc. 12)
2-New Orleans
RLK: Kbg
(7) ENCLOSURE 599
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file

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55 MAY 29 1967

MAY 22 1967

NOT RECORDED
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Aaron Kohn, Managing Director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on May 4, 1967, that "Newsweek" magazine is planning an article which will expose some of the activities of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, and his investigation of the alleged plot to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Kohn advised that on Monday, May 8, 1967, "Newsweek" magazine will publish an article which will allege that two witnesses have been intimidated by Garrison or Garrison's staff. Kohn advised that at the present time the magazine is waiting clearance to publish this article from the magazine's legal division.

Kohn stated that one of the incidents involved efforts by one of Garrison's investigators named, attempting to offer, named, $3,000.00 and a job with an airline to provide false testimony. arranged for the interview to occur in the office of, and the conversation involving this bribe was recorded by

Kohn advised that he has been advised that, flew to Washington or New York, and tried to sell the tape to the National Broadcasting Company, who did not purchase it.

then reported the matter to the District Attorney in Jefferson Parish, Frank Langridge, who listened to the tape and then advised District Attorney Garrison of the fact that a record of the offer to bribe was in existence. Kohn stated that two of Garrison's investigators then contacted and by threats induced him to sign a statement in which he sets forth that the offer made to him was not considered to be a bribe.

\[46\] 55913 - 1

ENCLOSURE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Kohn advised that another individual by the name of [redacted] was told by Jim Garrison that his life would be in danger if he did not testify for Garrison. Kohn advised that [redacted] believed that he was given a rigged lie detector test by one of Garrison’s investigators.

Aaron Kohn further advised that he has learned that Jim Garrison is claiming to have resigned from the National Guard. Kohn advised that he has received information that Garrison was offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months, for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

Mr. Kohn advised that he received a telephone call from [redacted] in which [redacted] told him that he is in possession of a report of the Special Agent In Charge, United States Secret Service, John Rice, in which Rice reports information which is not correct. Kohn advised that [redacted] further alleges [redacted] is also quoted in this report and [redacted] claims that this information is incorrectly reported. Kohn advised that [redacted] alleges that the records of the FBI will establish that he is a responsible individual.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM: MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: JAMES C. GARRISON

FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

We are in receipt of an allegation that District Attorney James C. Garrison may have committed a fraud against the Government and we must now decide how this allegation will be furnished to the Department and whether the Bureau should initiate a fraud investigation.

By airtel the New Orleans Office forwarded information received from Aaron Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission in New Orleans. Generally, the information relates to some of the legal excesses of the Garrison investigation. Specifically, Kohn is alleged to have advised that he learned that District Attorney Garrison had been offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of Federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

In March, 1967, of the U.S. Customs Service in New Orleans, advised that he received information that Garrison had been permitted to resign his commission in the National Guard as of the last week in February, 1967. stated that it was his understanding that Garrison, who held the rank of lieutenant colonel, was falsifying his attendance records and claimed to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was not. added that he did not know if this could be confirmed.

As reflected in memorandum 4-12-67, this information was supplied to Assistant Attorney General Vinson of the Criminal Division and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley of the Internal Security Division for information purposes and without highlighting WAB:

CONTINUED - OVER

54 MAY 29 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-08-2010 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/b1s
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: JAMES C. GARRISON

the possible fraud violation and without comment as to any action contemplated by the Bureau. At the same time, it was pointed out that any investigation of Garrison by us could well result in criticism of the Bureau and could be construed by Garrison and his associates as an attempt by the Bureau to impede Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have now received from two sources the same basic allegation of fraud in connection with Garrison's service in the Louisiana National Guard. The situation today is the same as existed in April, 1967. Any investigation of the fraud allegation by the Bureau would become known in the New Orleans area. Rightly or wrongly, the Bureau would be accused of trying to intimidate Garrison and engaging in the same tactics which are currently being charged to Garrison himself.

ACTION:

It is believed the Bureau's best course of action here would be to disseminate to Assistant Attorneys General Sanders, Vinson and Yeagley the information we have received since these individuals are the normal recipients of all data volunteered to the Bureau concerning the current Garrison investigation. It would not be in the Bureau's best interest to voluntarily institute a fraud investigation of Garrison at this time.
CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 46-55913
See also: 44-41824 ; 67-446884

Subject: James C. Garrison

Date: 26/10
Date Searched: 3/10/69

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

James C. Garrison
Clyde Ballou
Claude Culpepper
Earling Carothers Garrison
James Garrison

James Carothers Garrison
Jim Garrison
Jimmy Garrison
W. O. Robinson
John Armstrong

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source. (U)

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL. (U)

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

GM: lmt: abs

9/5/75

MCT: REG: 46-55913-3

1 DEC 7 1970

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FEI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)
DATE 03-08-2010

ENCL: JAN 12 1971
SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

SECRET

CONFORMATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
The New Orleans Office furnished copies of documents filed in the US District Court, New Orleans on 12/8/62 in connection with civil action instituted by Daisy Bates, Plaintiff, versus The Sheraton Hotel Corporation of America, ET AL, Civil Action No. 12940. Jim Garrison, District Attorney of Orleans Parish, Louisiana, was listed as one of the defendants in the case which pertained to racial segregation in New Orleans hotels. (documents enclosed) (U)

157-6-33-607
(14)

This reference in the file captioned "US Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans Louisiana", contained a letterhead memo dated 1/24/63 regarding testimony in Criminal District Court on January 21 and 22 in connection with defamation charges against Jim Garrison. Garrison was charged with public remarks against the Court Judges. (details set out). (U)

77-89601-26
(12)

The following references in the file captioned "CRIMDEL" set forth information during the approximate period June, 1962 - March, 1963, regarding criminal activities in the New Orleans District Attorney's Office under the direction of Jim Garrison, newly elected DA. Information pertained to the feud between Garrison and the Police Department, the vice area being the principal cause of conflict. Garrison was also involved in a feud with Judges of the Criminal District Court who considered Garrison to be of low moral character and a person who drank to excess and associated with (U)

(continued)
prostitutes. Garrison alleged possible racketeering influence on the part of the Judges whom he claimed withheld money for his vice investigations. These allegations resulted in a defamation trial against Garrison who was sentenced to pay a $1,000.00 fine. He immediately appealed the case to the Louisiana Supreme Court. Also set out was the malfeasance charge against [Redacted] for failure to approve payment of money in connection with Garrison's investigation of vice conditions. Charges and countercharges set out. (U)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

63-4296-33-534
-551
-558
-560
-561
-563
-565

This reference is a New Orleans report dated 4/1/63 regarding crime conditions in Louisiana, including graft and corruption in New Orleans. Information indicated that Jim Garrison, DA of Orleans Parish, had set up an investigative force of his own in competition with the New Orleans PD, with [Redacted] as his [Redacted] was a

Information indicated that the Garrison feud with the PD and the Judges of the Criminal District Court was reportedly because they refused to be dominated by Garrison. Also set out was information regarding the defamation of character charge by the Judges, for which Garrison was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 on 2/7/63. This conviction was currently under appeal. On 2/22/63 [Redacted] was found innocent of Garrison's malfeasance charge. (U)

On 3/20/63 information received from the Metropolitan Crime Commission, disclosed that there had been no indication that Joseph I. Giarrusso, Superintendent of the New Orleans Police, was not enforcing the laws of Louisiana to the best of his ability and that there was no indication that Garrison was in any manner involved in illegal graft. (U)
The following references on Jim Garrison appear in the file captioned "Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc." (SCEF). Information pertained to the legal action resulting from raids on the SCEF, instigated by the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee. Records of the US Supreme Court indicated that as of 11/21/64 Jim Garrison, DA of the Parish of Orleans, was one of the Defendants - Appellees in the SCEF suit against the State of Louisiana. (U)

REFERENCE
100-10355-1096 p.14
-1103

The New Orleans Office advised that on 3/18/65 he had been contacted by. He was advised that disseminated to DA Garrison for fear of compromising the informant and for the further reason that previous to March, 1965 this informant had advised that Louisiana State Legislator, had been interceding for well known New Orleans prostitute. Informant had learned from that for $10,000 the DA would not prosecute her and her prostitutes. (U)

66-6353-2874

New Orleans airtel dated 6/17/65, pertained to a Grand Jury probe of public bribery in the New Orleans District Attorney's Office. Involved were of DA James Garrison, and of Clarence's Bar, 1400 Congress St., New Orleans. The Grand Jury, under the direction of the DA's Office was possibly attempting to suppress the involvement of Garrison was a potential candidate for the office of Mayor in the forthcoming December election and was claiming that the investigation of was political. Information indicated that was very close personally to Garrison and had been appointed to his position by Garrison despite strong protest by local newspapers.

(UL)

62-9-33-530

(2)
SECRET

On 7/27/66 [redacted] advised that [redacted] allegedly had purchased a bar located at 541 Decatur St., New Orleans, known as the Two J's Lounge, and had set up one [redacted]. Informant stated [redacted].

62-9-33-617
(16)

On 10/21/66 [redacted] advised that [redacted].

(12)

SI 92-2713-437 p. 14
(12)

The 2/26/67 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article entitled "Oswald Inquiry Now Centered On Cuban Refugees". The article pertained to the investigation by Jim Garrison who claimed he had detected a "conspiracy" centered around Cuban refugees, that culminated in the assassination of President Kennedy. (U)

105-82555-A "NY Times" 2/26/67
(13)

The following references in the file captioned "District Attorney - New Orleans" pertain to the activities during the approximate period 3/12/62 - 2/28/67, of James Garrison, DA of the Parish of Orleans, who took office in May, 1962. On 3/12/62 Garrison conferred with AG Robert Kennedy and members of the Louisiana Congressional (U) abs (continued)
Delegation at which time he offered cooperation with the Federal Government in combatting all types of criminal activity in New Orleans. Other information pertained to the defamation trial of Garrison in connection with his allegations that Criminal Court Judges in New Orleans were influenced by racketeers because they would not provide funds for his cleanup campaign of vice, as well as other allegations. Articles in various newspapers pertained to this trial. On 2/9/63 Garrison was convicted on the charge by a specially appointed court. As of 2/28/67 Garrison was involved in a highly publicized "investigation" of an alleged conspiracy connected with the assassination of President Kennedy. As a result of Garrison's irresponsible activities the Director ordered that no contact was to be made with him or any members of his staff. A summary of information regarding Garrison as of 2/28/67 was included containing statements by Garrison which were critical of the Bureau. (U)

REFERENCE

62-81237-19
-20 Summary 2/28/67
-A Washington Capitol News Service 3/12/62
-A "The Times Picayune"
  New Orleans, 1/24/63
-A "New Orleans States-Item"
  1/24/63
-A "The Times Picayune"
  New Orleans 2/5/63
-A "The Washington Post and Times Herald" 2/7/63
-A "The Washington Post and Times Herald" 2/12/63

This reference is a Director's memo dated 2/28/67 in the file captioned "List of Persons Not to be Contacted Without Bureau Authority" (62-92201). Attached was identifying data regarding James C. Garrison, DA of New Orleans, who was among individuals not to be interviewed unless for compelling reasons. In case of such event the matter should (U)
be brought to the Director's attention. (u)

It was noted that Garrison who was conducting a so-called investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, had made several irresponsible and derogatory references to the Bureau, and had stated he would arrest, handcuff and expose to public scrutiny any Agent caught intruding in his investigation. (u)

62-92201-470
(24)

This reference is an article from the 3/2/67 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" by Drew Pearson (94-8-350) and Jack Anderson, entitled "LBJ·Hardens Vietnam Talk Terms". Mention was made of DA Jim Garrison's investigation in connection with a New Orleans plot in the assassination of President Kennedy. Garrison was a probable candidate for higher office in Louisiana and if his investigation proved a dud he could always claim that somebody "higher up" was to blame. But if he had credible new evidence in such a plot there was no doubt it should be brought out. (u)

94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 3/2/67

(5)

100·409763-204
(23)

SECRET
-7-
On 3/30/67 [redacted] advised that [redacted] stated
he had recently been in contact with [redacted] of the Partido Popular Socialista (PPS) (100-359378), in
Mexico. [redacted] commented about the assassination of President Kennedy
as a result of information in newspapers regarding James Garrison of
New Orleans. [redacted] said they knew it was a plot which had been headed
by President Lyndon Johnson and that it was not necessary for Fidel
Castro of Cuba to assassinate President Kennedy, as Garrison had
alleged. [redacted]

The serial indicated that [redacted] was [redacted] of the PPS. [redacted]

100-359378-1312 p. 7

This reference in the file captioned "Fraud Against the
Government" is a Bureau memo dated 4/12/67 regarding the possibility of
a Fraud Against the Government violation involving James C. Garrison,
DA at New Orleans, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Louisiana
National Guard. Garrison allegedly had falsified his National Guard
attendance records, claiming to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was
not. (Director's notation). [black]

46-0-4315

(23)

On 5/16/67 [redacted] New Orleans PD. advised
that [redacted] (139-2850) was a social acquaintance of [redacted]
who's name had come up in the Garrison investigation (James C. Garrison)
of alleged conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President
Kennedy. [redacted] said that there might be some connection between
[redacted] and a listening device found on his telephone line, with the
investigation by Garrison. [black]
CIA furnished an analysis of the June, July and September 1967 issues of "Ramparts" published by Ramparts Magazine Inc. (100-445393), which was largely devoted to publicizing communist propaganda. Included was an analysis of an article in the June issue entitled "The Inquest", by William W. Turner, which contained praise of DA James C. Garrison and defamation of the CIA (copy of analysis enclosed). (U)

100-445393-88 encl.p.5

(SI "Ramparts", June 17, 1967 page 1,
(1) (See Publications) 17-29

This reference is a "Summary From German" of the 6/2/67 issue of "Echo," newspaper published at Nuernberg, Germany. The paper contained an article entitled "America Today" which concerned the investigation by DA Jim Garrison of the murder of President Kennedy and events in New Orleans. The article stated that what Garrison had produced was a scandal for the American nation. Garrison had announced that US authorities like the FBI and CIA, knew the real murderers but until now had held this information back from the US courts. This was a monstrous accusation, only thinkable in the land of unlimited possibilities. "The State's Attorney Garrison uses dark financial sources for his research in the Kennedy affair-justice closes its pocketbook for this purpose" (copy of newspapers enclosed). (U)

64-175-232-1692

This reference is a letter dated 6/19/67 from the SAC at NY regarding his attendance at the New York State District Attorneys Association (94-1-1776) Summer Conference, 6/15-18/67, Laurels Hotel, Sackett Lake, New York. [underline] of the Association, took it upon himself to invite DA Garrison as a speaker at the banquet on 6/17/67. Members of the association were much disturbed over [underline] invitation and officers brought considerable pressure upon [underline] to cancel the engagement. The SAC left the conference because of a United Nations session, however, he had previously notified the Bureau that he was leaving before the banquet because he felt that Garrison should not be dignified by having a member of the FBI in attendance. (U)
On 6/19/67, advised that the audience was obviously hostile to Garrison's speech which was considerably toned down from his usual vituperous type of talk. He complimented the FBI on being the greatest investigative organization in the world. His only other reference to the FBI was in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. He could not understand why Agents who checked out the rifle and interviewed Oswald had destroyed their notes. (U)

94-1-1776-16
(21)

The 7/9/67 issue of the New Orleans "Times Picayune", stated that the annual National Conference of the National Police Officers Association of America (94-46497) would be held at the Fontainbleu Motel in New Orleans 7/9-13/67. James Garrison was scheduled to give an address at the Awards Banquet on 7/12/67. (U)

94-46497-243
(21)

The following references pertain to information received from "Life" magazine representatives in Louisiana regarding an interview of DA James Garrison during August, 1967. Garrison candidly admitted he was friendly with Sammy Marcello and of Las Vegas, and that a hoodlum, had arranged for a line of credit in Las Vegas gambling casinos for Garrison. Garrison had threatened to sue "Life" magazine if they published this information. "Life" officials were debating whether to publish the admissions made by Garrison since to do so would possibly alienate him and prevent "Life" from obtaining additional data regarding Garrison's alleged investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. (U)
On 8/10/67 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] (151-3208) had recently been in touch in New Orleans with [REDACTED] one of his associates, and [REDACTED] (not further identified). The three reportedly got in touch with Jim Garrison, the DA, who used them in some way in regard to the Kennedy assassination investigation. (U)

151-3208-12 p.9

Chicago teletype dated 8/18/67 in the file captioned James Riddle Hoffa; et al pertained to the evidentiary hearing on that date in the Chicago Federal Court to determine if convictions were tainted as a result of electronic surveillances. Defendant [REDACTED] testified for the defense that on 6/12/67 a meeting had been arranged between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] by Judge Malcolm O'Hare in New Orleans. At this time [REDACTED] who indicated he was representing Robert Kennedy, stated he would make available information to [REDACTED] to assist him in the wire tapping hearing in Chicago if [REDACTED] would assist [REDACTED] to discredit the investigation by James Garrison in New Orleans regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. (U)

Information indicated that Judge O'Hare was a New Orleans Criminal Court Judge who unsuccessfully opposed Jim Garrison for the position of District Attorney and had participated in preliminary hearings involving Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. (U)

63-7821-1846

(20)

The 10/16/67 issue of the "Canadian Tribune" page 7, set forth the first of three parts of an interview with Donald P. Norton who claimed to be formerly employed by the CIA. In this article entitled "I was a CIA Agent", Norton described his association with David W. Ferrie who figured prominently in the investigation by Jim Garrison, New Orleans DA, of the alleged conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. Norton was scheduled to be a witness in this case. The article contained a photograph of Garrison (U)
and excerpts from the October, 1967 issue of "Playboy" which bore out the validity of much that was contained in the interview with Norton. (U)

See Publications; The "Canadian Tribune", October 16, 1967 p.7. Photo

On 12/6/67 ____________ advised that DA Jim Garrison resided at 4600 Owens Blvd., New Orleans, in a house ____________ Frank Occhipinti a longtime business partner of Carlos Marcello. Occhipinti ____________ and Garrison had some type of armed guard at his house. Garrison had arranged for the apartment of ____________ who resided at ____________ (not further identified). Occhipinti and Marcello were associated in numerous business ventures and were still in business in a company known as Southern Tours, Inc. (U)

During the period 9/22/67 - 12/12/67 ____________ was contacted. Informant advised with reference to the "Life" Magazine article on Crime in Louisiana, (date not indicated) that she had heard that over half of the people who were investigating had "been bought and paid for", and that nothing would be turned up to discredit DA James Garrison or Governor McKeithen. (U)

The following references on DA James Garrison appear in the file captioned "Alleged Efforts to Influence Testimony of Edward Grady Partin", Teamster's official, Baton Rouge, La., in connection with attempts to influence Partin in recanting his testimony in the 1964 trial of Teamsters leader, James Hoffa. Garrison was reportedly instrumental in obtaining the Hoffa case for ____________ and was believed to be part of a conspiracy to frame Partin and get a new trial for Hoffa. Some of those involved were associates of (U)
(continued)

Garrison during 1967 and 1968 and involved with him in connection with his investigation of an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. (U)

REFERENCE

72-1840-18 p.57, 65, 67, 85
-64 p.16, 39, 81, 112, 113
-92 (see index)

On 1/25/68 [date not indicated] DA Jim Garrison, [92-10814] solicited campaign contributions for Dowling from certain owners of "bust out joints" in the French Quarter of New Orleans. [blank] turned this information over to Garrison who utilized it in a big expose of [blank] which operated by [blank] were free from harrassment by local authorities. (U)

The serial indicated that [blank] was an associate of Carlos Marcello, known La Cosa Nostra member. (U)

92-10814-1 p.7

The 3/14/68 issue of the New Orleans "States-Item" carried an article entitled "Garrison, Strate Appear at O'Hara Ouster Hearing". The article stated that Jim Garrison made a surprise appearance at a closed hearing of Criminal District Judge Malcolm V. O'hara who was on trial for allegedly attempting to obtain evidence to reverse federal court convictions of James Hoffa (72-1459). Garrison claimed he did not know why he was called and that he had nothing to do with the case. He stated he had never met Grady Partin, a Teamster official and the Justice Department's chief witness against Hoffa. O'Hara had admitted being a "messenger" in an attempt to get Partin to sign an affidavit that illegal wiretapping had been used to convict Hoffa. (U)

72-1459-A "States Item" New Orleans 3/14/68

-13-
This reference is a Bureau memo dated 3/18/68 in the file captioned "National District Attorneys Association" (NDAA), enclosing a separate memo. Information was set forth regarding the midwinter meeting of the NDAA in New Orleans, 3/12-16/68 at which accepted a plaque which recognized cooperation existing between the NDAA and the FBI and which awarded honorary membership in the NDAA to the Director. The plaque was originally scheduled to be presented at the final banquet on 3/16/68; however, DA James C. Garrison without approval of NDAA President William J. Raggio, listed himself as the main speaker. When learned of this, he arranged for the plaque to be presented at the NDAA's luncheon on 3/15/68 to avoid sharing the platform with Garrison. subsequently became concerned that Garrison would make irrational charges in his speech, therefore informed Garrison that he hoped he would keep his remarks brief and that he felt that the banquet was neither the time nor the place to discuss pending investigations nor to level charges against anyone. Garrison became highly emotional and irrational and stated that when he was through there would be no doubt in anyone's mind about the conspiracy in the Federal Government, etc. stated if Garrison felt that way he would have to ask Garrison not to speak. Garrison said that unless he was allowed to speak he would cancel the banquet. He instructed his to lock the doors until his speaking time was assured. refused to be blackmailed and ordered his assistant to inform the NDAA Board of Directors that the banquet was canceled. (U)

Security Officer at Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Wash., furnished information regarding the speech made by stated he had met James Garrison (no date) and that they both knew something the general public didn't know - that Lee Harvey Oswald was sent to Russia by the FBI to see if the U-2 airplane made contrails at 27,000 feet. (U)
Bureau memo in the file captioned "MURKIN" stated that on 4/12/68 of the Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tenn., where Martin Luther King was murdered, advised that he had been contacted by a representative, name unknown, of DA Garrison (James C.) in New Orleans, who requested an interview. On 4/18/68 advised that he had not been recontacted by the individual and he had not heard anything further. (U)

44-38861-1368
(23)

The file of (64-48933) at the Office of Security, State Department, indicated that on 6/5/68 appeared at the Consulate General, Zurich, Switzerland. He claimed he had been interviewed by New Orleans DA James Garrison on 5/14-16/68, in connection with "CIA and President Kennedy's death". Claimed Garrison told him he was in danger of being killed, and he wanted to "inform CIA he was in Zurich". (U)

64-48933-77
(20)

This reference in the file captioned "MURKIN" stated that on 6/11/68 advised that was looking for in connection with investigation of the activities of James Earl Ray while he was in Canada. Said that was subpoenaed (no date) by James Garrison, New Orleans DA, in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. The New Orleans Office was requested to verify the information regarding Garrison. (U)

44-38861-4461
(16)

Correlator's Note: Serial 4464 indicated that as of 6/12/68 files of the New Orleans Office contained no information to the effect that had ever been subpoenaed by Garrison in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy or in connection with any matter. (U)
This reference is a Newark teletype dated 6/13/68 in the file captioned "KENSALT" which made reference to a Bureau teletype, 6/12/68, to Miami and Newark concerning a letter which had been furnished by Bergen County authorities, addressed to DA James Garrison, New Orleans, from [illegible] Newark advised that the letter (not further described) was withheld by Bergen County authorities and was not sent to Garrison. (U)

62-587-560
(17)

Correlator's Note: Further research disclosed that the main file on [illegible] 62-110031, indicated that the above letter was made available by the Warden of Bergen County Jail, Hackensack, N.J., where [illegible] was incarcerated. In this letter to Garrison [illegible] referred to a report he had received from a Dallas, Texas source concerning "the planning of assassination of Robert Kennedy; should he stand a chance of winning the Presidential election". [illegible] was interviewed regarding the letter. He advised that in January, 1968 he had found an "official looking report" under his hotel door in Miami which named the John Birch Society as being behind the assassination. The Warden described [illegible] as a kook, prolific letter writer and a mental case. He described the letter as "garbage", and stated that he would not let it out. (U)

On 6/26/68 [illegible] advised that he had recently received a letter from [illegible] (105-148767). [illegible] stated he was in New Orleans and had written a letter to DA Jim Garrison which was intercepted by CIA. He said he had personally delivered a second letter to Garrison but did not explain the reason for the contact. (U)

105-148767-38
(13)

SECRET

-16-
On 7/25/68 (protect identity), furnished information he had received from [redacted] in New Orleans, regarding an alleged plot to assassinate Fidel Castro shortly after the Bay of Pigs invasion, by individuals including a former director of CIA (62-80750). However, the man with whom the arrangements were made sold out to Castro. The source stated that [redacted] he telephonically talked with Jim Garrison regarding this matter and he said he had full knowledge of this information. (U)

62-80750-4700 encl.p.1

A Washington Capitol News Service release dated 10/19/68 stated that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald (105-147805) used the occasion of the birthday of her son, Lee Harvey Oswald, on Friday to ask if any of the three main Presidential candidates would be willing to open the case against her son. She said the investigations of New Orleans DA Jim Garrison did not interest her. (U)

105-147805-A Washington Capitol News Service 10/19/68

The following references on James Garrison, District Attorney, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, appear in the file captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63". As early as December, 1966 to January, 1969 Garrison was involved in an independent investigation to expose errors in the Warren Report on the assassination and to prove that there was a conspiracy originating in New Orleans involving Cuban nationals with Harvey Oswald for the purpose of assassinating the President. Garrison was critical of the FBI, and feared that it would interfere with his investigation to the extent that he threatened to arrest any Agent caught becoming involved. Information indicated that Garrison was politically ambitious. He allegedly had connections with hoodlums and the La Cosa Nostra and used aliases when registering at hotels in Las Vegas and Los Angeles, Calif. He was reportedly engaged in a shakedown racket involving homosexuals, and falsified his attendance records with the Louisiana National Guard. Garrison alleged that the FBI and the CIA cooperated in concealing facts.

(continued)
behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and the American public and that the FBI had tapped his wires. Numerous references set forth the Bureau's position regarding becoming involved in the case together with notations by the Director. (U)

REFERENCE

62-109060-4366 p.1,2,4
   -4407 p.1,3
   -4410
   -4447
   -4489 Summary 2/20/67
   -4504
   -4516
   -4517
   -4553 (Director's notation)
   -4564
   -4565
   -4566
   -4572 (Director's instructions to all SAC's 2/24/67, Garrison's criticism of Bureau)
   -4582
   -4593
   -4596
   -4604 (Director's notation)
   -4613
   -4620 (Summary 2/23/67 from Bureau files)
   -4631
   -4632 (Director's notation)
   -4635 (Director's notation)
   -4646
   -4649
   -4661
   -4667 (Director's notation)
   -4689 p.1-6
   -4691 (Director's notation)
   -4715
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   -4748 (Director's notation)
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<td>-5172 (Director's notation)</td>
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<td>-5248 (Allegation regarding cover up by FBI &amp; CIA)</td>
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<td>-5281 (Director's notation)</td>
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<td>-5282 (Garrison's code system. Director's notation.)</td>
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<td>-5336</td>
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<td>-5353 (Interview on 5/28/67 ABC network)</td>
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<td>-5390</td>
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<td>-5399 (Information regarding Garrison's discharge from Army furnished confidentially by Department of Army)</td>
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<td>-5400 (AG's request regarding allegations of Garrison. Director's notation)</td>
<td>(not indexed)</td>
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<td>(19)</td>
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<td>-5412 (Newspaper articles enclosed)</td>
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REFERENCE

62-109060-5418
-5419
-5423
-5429 (Personal History Statement.
Army)
-5430 (Personal History Statement.
Army)
-5433
-5435 (Interview by Garrison by
"Der Spiegel" West Germany
newspaper 6/19/67)
-5436 (Expose by NBC on 6/19/67 of
Garrison's fraudulent
investigation)
-5459
-5463 (Resignation of
[Redacted])
-5475 (Garrison planned raid
on New Orleans FBI Office)
-5477
-5485 (Director's notation)
-5488
-5490 (Director's notation)
-5491 (Documents enclosed relating
to discharge from Army.
Reference made to FBI.
Director's notation)
-5500 (Requested reinstatement
with FBI)
-5561 (Tape recording of appearance
on NBC 7/15/67 enclosed)
-5636
-5662
-5680
-5694
-5705
-5715 (Article from German newspaper
"Echo" 8/25/67)

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<td>Garrison's attack on Earl Warren</td>
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<td>-5774</td>
<td>(Radio interview of Garrison 9/22/67)</td>
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<td>(TV interview on 9/24/67)</td>
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<td>-5779</td>
<td>(Radio interview 9/22/67)</td>
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<td>-5785</td>
<td>(False allegations against CIA from October, 1967 issue of &quot;Playboy&quot;)</td>
<td>(28)</td>
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<td>-5786</td>
<td>(Radio interview 9/22/67)</td>
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<td>-5789</td>
<td>(Radio interview 9/26/67)</td>
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<td>-5815</td>
<td>(Alleged connection with La Cosa Nostra head)</td>
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<td>-5826</td>
<td>(Garrison's Criticism of FBI in October, 1967 issue of &quot;Playboy&quot; magazine)</td>
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<td>-5827</td>
<td>(Radio interview 10/9/67. Guest of Attorney Melvin Belli, San Francisco)</td>
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<td>-5868</td>
<td>(Homosexual and blackmail allegations against Garrison by anonymous source)</td>
<td>(28)</td>
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<td>-5875</td>
<td>(contact with Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation)</td>
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<td>-5909</td>
<td>(Threat by Mafia to assassinate Garrison. Used alias John Armstrong)</td>
<td>(29, 33)</td>
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<td>-5916</td>
<td>(Threat by Mafia)</td>
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<td>-5942</td>
<td>(Used aliases Claude Culpepper and Clyde Ballou at hotels in Los Angeles in Fall of 1967)</td>
<td>(29, 34)</td>
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<td>-5953</td>
<td>(Army background data furnished to AG)</td>
<td>(29)</td>
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<td>-5954</td>
<td>(Association with Frank Occhipinti, close associate of Carlos Marcello, racketeer)</td>
<td>(8)</td>
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REFERENCE


-6020

-6042 ("contract" of La Cosa Nostra to kill Garrison)

-6070

-6088

-6103 (Appearance on Johnny Carson TV Program January 31 - February 1, 1968)

-6107

-6110 (Questions by Army regarding leak of information regarding Army's medical record of Garrison. Director's notation)

-6118

-6126 (Contact of St. Louis Office by Army regarding leak of medical record to "Chicago Tribune")

-6155 (Director's notation regarding questions raised by Army)

-6163 (Allegations that FBI knew of threat of assassination; Director's notation)

-6186

-6199

-6241

-6264 (Alleged plot to kill Garrison)

-6282

-6286 (Purchase of technical equipment. Possibly for use of Garrison)

-6307 (Appearance on Dutch TV 2/22/68. Probably taped)

-6383

-6499 (continued)
(continued)

REFERENCE

62-109060-6593
-6621
-6681 (member of board of new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations, January, 1969)

-A "The Sun" Baltimore 2/20/67
-A "The Miami Herald" 2/26/67
-A "NY Times" 3/13/67
-A The Washington "Evening Star" 3/16/67
-A "Washington Post & Times Herald" 5/10/67
-A "New York Times" 5/21/67
-A "The Evening Star" 6/14/67
-A "New York Times" 11/1/67
-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 12/22/67
-A "The Charleston Evening Post" 12/28/67
-A "San Francisco Chronicle" 12/29/67
-A "Altus Times Democrat" 1/1/68 (Altus, Okla.)
-A "New Orleans Times - Picayune" 3/16/68
-A "New Orleans Times Picayune" 3/17/68
-A New York "Daily News" 3/18/68
-A "New Orleans States-Item" 3/18/68
-A "The Houston Chronicle" 3/20/68
-A "Louisville Times" 3/20/68
-A "The Miami Herald" 4/8/68
-A "New York Times" 7/12/68
On 1/7/69 _______ advised that _______ held some position in the recently defunct Louisiana Loan and Thrift which was currently under investigation in the State of Louisiana. He was recently _______ stated that _______ was a very close associate of _______ (92-10950) and DA Jim Garrison. (U)

92-10950-4

(12)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 1/14/69 regarding Bernard Fensterwald, Executive Director, National Committee to Investigate Assassinations (62-112697). The memo indicated that on 1/12/69 Fensterwald stated on a radio program that he had no staff at present but did have a Board of Directors which included Jim Garrison. Fensterwald said he intended to link forces with various individuals around the country including Garrison to form an organization so that a large pool of information relating to assassinations would be available (Director's notation). (U)

62-112697-2

(12)

*****

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on James Garrison maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary: (U)
The following reference, located in the Personnel Records Unit of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, was not reviewed and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary: (U)

The following reference was not available at the time this summary was being prepared: (U)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources. (U)
TO: Mr. Bishop
FROM: M. A. Jones
DATE: 4-6-70

SUBJECT: REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR

This afternoon a captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau and spoke with S[illegible] of the Crime Research Section. He indicated that he had just arrived in Washington and would be here until some time tomorrow afternoon and inquired as to whether it might be possible for him to briefly meet with Mr. Hoover. He commented that he was one of the many individuals falsely accused by Jim Garrison in New Orleans of being involved in the assassination of President Kennedy and that he had some information which he desired to discuss with Mr. Hoover.

[illegible] was advised of the Director's extremely heavy schedule and that in view of the short notice it was doubted if Mr. Hoover would be able to see him. He requested that his desires be made known to the Director.

B[illegible] files indicate that [illegible] is [illegible].

He previously, in 1963, attempted to contact the Director and by letter dated 9-11-63 he advised the Director that [illegible]. At the Director's instructions, he was advised that [illegible].

During December, 1967, news media reported that one [illegible] of North Hollywood, California, had been charged by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison with conspiracy in connection with the assassination of former President Kennedy. Governor Reagan subsequently refused to extradite [illegible] to New Orleans and [illegible].

RECOMMENDATION: That [illegible] be telephonically advised at phone number [illegible] that due to the Director's extremely heavy schedule it will not be possible for him to meet with [illegible]. In the event that does have some information to furnish to the Bureau, he should be offered the services of an Assistant.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - M. A. Jones

TBC: [illegible]
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 6-6-69

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

SYNOPSIS:

UPI release of 1-3-69 announced the formation of National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. Board members of the committee include Bernard Fensterwald; Jim Garrison, New Orleans District Attorney; William Turner, former FBI Agent; Fred J. Cook, author; Richard Sprague, a computer expert; Lloyd Tupper, Washington, D.C.; and Paris Flammonde, author of a book on assassinations, soon to be released.

Fensterwald, former Chief Counsel to Senator Long's committee on wiretapping, was subject of applicant-type inquiries conducted by Bureau in 1949 and 1959. The names of Fensterwald's mother appeared on a list of delegates and members in 1942 of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. While employed by the State Department in 1956, Fensterwald and his mother traveled to the Soviet Union.

We have had considerable contact with Fensterwald over the past four years as Chief Counsel of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary; Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (the Long committee). In these contacts Fensterwald has clearly shown he is unscrupulous, untrustworthy and anti-FBI. He frequently sought to involve the FBI in wiretapping probes by Long's committee and in January, 1966, in connection with hearings in San Francisco Fensterwald indicated that would be one of the witnesses he intended to call in connection with FBI wiretapping. Mr. DeLoach briefed Fensterwald and Senator Long as to unsavory background.
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo  
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO  
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS  

In December, 1965, it was obvious that Fensterwald had sent information to Fred Cook, longtime FBI critic, for article in "The Nation" by Cook dealing with wiretapping by Government agencies. Cook quoted Fensterwald as stating, "The thing that has impressed me most is the ease with which Federal agents can lie under oath."

Mr. DeLoach maintained close personal liaison with Senator Long regarding his committee hearings and it was necessary on occasion to contact him regarding letters written over Long's signature to the Bureau requesting certain information. One such instance was in December, 1967, regarding FBI contacts with credit unions. Long stated we should ignore the letter and he would instruct Fensterwald to "keep hands off" the FBI. On same occasion Senator Long advised Mr. DeLoach that Fensterwald had "shot off his mouth too much" in connection with two articles in 'Life' magazine dealing with Senator Long which allegedly had been "planted" by Bobby Kennedy.

Fensterwald, who will be Executive Director of assassination committee, left his post as Chief Counsel for the Long committee last month, apparently when Long resigned as Senator in order to give his successor seniority when the present Senate went into session.

No information in Bufiles concerning

No pertinent information in Bufiles concerning who may be identical with individual who was on staff of Senator Richard L. Neuberger in 1954.

may be identical with individual who contacted Senator Robert F. Kennedy's office in early 1968 regarding his theory that more than one individual had fired shots at President Kennedy when he was assassinated. had reportedly assisted other individuals who share his views and who were otherwise critical of the Warren Commission findings.

From the above lineup, including it is obvious that we can expect anti-FBI sentiments from such a group.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

DETAILS - CONTINUED OVER
A UPI release on January 3, 1969, announced the formation of a new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. According to Bernard Fensterwald, 47, of Arlington, Virginia, a board member, the committee's purpose is "to embarrass or force the Government to make investigations they have been putting off since November 22, 1963." According to Fensterwald, the committee will concentrate on the assassinations of President Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King. In addition to Fensterwald, other members were identified as Jim Garrison, New Orleans District Attorney; William Turner, former FBI Agent; Fred J. Cook, author; Richard Sprague, Hartsdale, New York, a computer expert; Lloyd Tupling, associated with the Sierra Club, Washington, D. C.; and Paris Flammonde, a New York writer who is the author of a book on assassinations, which is soon to be released.

Bernard Fensterwald: Fensterwald was born on August 2, 1921, at Nashville, Tennessee. He received the B. S. degree from Harvard College in 1942 and the LL. B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1949. He received the M. A. degree in 1950 from the School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, D. C.

Fensterwald was the subject of applicant-type inquiries conducted by the Bureau in 1949 and 1959. While generally favorable, the names of Mr. Fensterwald's mother appeared on a list of delegates and members of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, at a meeting held on April 19-21, 1942, at Nashville, Tennessee. Fensterwald and his mother traveled to the Soviet Union in June, 1956, for a three-week vacation visit. At that time, Fensterwald was employed as a lawyer by the United States Department of State.

Fensterwald has been employed on the staffs of a number of Senate committees. In 1953 Fensterwald was employed by the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights (Henning Committee) and was involved in
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

a request to the Bureau from this subcommittee for a list of instances wherein we had furnished information to members of Congress. Senator Henning subsequently advised the Bureau that Fensterwald's requests to the Bureau had been improper. Over the past four years we have had considerable contact with Bernard Fensterwald as Chief Counsel of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary; Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (the Long Committee). In these contacts with Fensterwald it was clearly evident he was unscrupulous, untrustworthy and anti-FBI. He frequently endeavored to draw the FBI into conflicts around the country by his requests of various telephone companies and other sources who might possibly have information of wiretaps and other technical surveillances by the FBI. In January, 1966, in connection with Fensterwald's hearings in San Francisco he indicated that [REDACTED] would be one of the witnesses he intended to call in connection with the extent of FBI wiretapping. Mr. DeLoach briefed Fensterwald and Senator Long who was present at the time of the discussion with Fensterwald as to [REDACTED] unsavory background. Fensterwald indicated he would take a second look at [REDACTED] in view of the information furnished by Mr. DeLoach.

"The Nation" magazine in December, 1965, carried an article by Fred J. Cook dealing with wiretapping by Government agencies, including the FBI. It was obvious Cook, a longtime FBI critic, had obtained the information for his article from Fensterwald whom he quoted several times. Typical of many of Fensterwald's utterances in connection with his assignment as Chief Counsel of Senator Long's committee was the statement, in "The Nation" magazine article, "The thing that has impressed me most is the ease with which Federal agents can lie under oath."

Mr. DeLoach maintained close personal liaison with Senator Long concerning the work of the FBI as it might pertain to inquiries conducted by his committee. On occasions letters directed to the FBI requesting certain information were handled orally by Mr. DeLoach with Senator Long who indicated that Fensterwald had prepared the letters. One such instance was in December, 1967, in connection with FBI contacts with credit unions. On that occasion, Senator Long stated we should ignore the letter and he would instruct Fensterwald to "keep hands off" the FBI. On the same occasion
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

Senator Long told Mr. DeLoach that Fensterwald has "shot off his mouth too much" in connection with two articles in "Life" magazine dealing with Senator Long which allegedly had been "planted" by Bobby Kennedy. According to the "Washington Post" of 1-3-69, Fensterwald will be the Executive Director of captioned committee. It is noted he left his post as Chief Counsel for the Long committee approximately a week ago, apparently when Long resigned as Senator in order to give his successor seniority when the present Senate went into session. (77-44206)

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with

During 1954, Richard L. Neuberger, Democratic Senator of Oregon, was appointed as a member of the "Society of America's Friends of the Mexican People" as of 8-13-38. This group is no longer in existence and was not investigated by the FBI, although indications were that the group was sympathetic to the communist cause. During May, 1950, one was

(100-179915-23)

In a Rosen to Mr. DeLoach memo dated 3-26-68, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-23-63, Dallas, Texas," it was noted that had written to Joseph F. Dolan, Administrative Assistant to Senator Robert F. Kennedy, enclosing a number of photographs taken at the assassination site, and also stating that he was a proponent of the theory that more than one individual was firing shots at President Kennedy when he was assassinated. Bureau, Dallas and New York files contained no information on at that time, and New York was instructed to conduct a credit and criminal inquiry on him in an attempt to identify him, and these checks were negative.

A review was made of books written by critics of the Warren Commission to determine if might have collaborated with them. In Josiah Thompson's book, "Six Seconds in Dallas," he acknowledges not further identified. Sylvia Meagher, author of "Accessories After the Fact," a severe critique of the Warren Commission,
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

FBI, CIA, Secret Service, and Dallas Police Department, acknowledges
which seem to have been overlooked entirely by the Warren Commission
and these investigative agencies."

wrote us on 7-9-68 along the same vein he had
written Mr. Dolan, indicating he had important photographs of the
assassination which should be reviewed by us, and also enclosed a
research monograph relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.
By letter of 7-18-68, we advised that the information in his
monograph, as well as the photographs, were previously furnished the
Bureau by the office of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Our files reveal
no additional pertinent data concerning (62-109060-6520)
WASHINGTON—NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS ONE OF SEVEN BOARD MEMBERS OF A NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS WHICH IS BEING FORMED HERE.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, 47, OF ARLINGTON, VA., ANOTHER BOARD MEMBER, SAID THE COMMITTEE'S PURPOSE IS "TO EMBARRASS OR FORCE THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS THEY HAVE BEEN PUTTING OFF SINCE NOV. 22, 1963."

THAT WAS THE DATE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS. FENSTERWALD, WHO SAID HE WAS SETTING UP AN OFFICE WHICH WOULD OPEN IN A WEEK, LEFT THE SENATE EARLIER THIS WEEK AFTER 12 YEARS AS COUNSEL FOR SEVERAL COMMITTEES.

"THE COMMITTEE WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE THREE BEST KNOWN ASSASSINATIONS -- PRESIDENT KENNEDY. SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY. MARTIN LUTHER KING, -- BUT WILL LEAVE ITS OPTIONS OPEN ON SOME OTHER RATHER MYSTERIOUS DEATHS," HE SAID.

"OUR POSITION IS THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY IN DALLAS. THE STRONG FOOTPRINTS OF A CONSPIRACY IN MEMPHIS WHERE DR. KING WAS SHOT AND NOBODY REALLY KNOWS MUCH ABOUT WHAT WENT ON IN LOS ANGELES (WHERE SENATOR KENNEDY WAS SLAIN) BUT WE INTEND TO LOOK." HE SAID THE COMMITTEE HOPED TO FIND PRIVATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO HIRE A PROFESSIONAL STAFF FOR ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

OTHER BOARD MEMBERS, SAID FENSTERWALD, INCLUDE BILL TURNER OF SAN FRANCISCO, A FORMER FBI AGENT; RICHARD SPRAGUE OF HARTFORD, N.Y.; A COMPUTER EXPERT, FRED. J. COOK, ENGLEWOOD, N.J.; AUTHOR, LLOYD TUPLING, ASSOCIATED WITH THE SIERRA CLUB HERE, AND PARIS FLAMMONDE, A NEW YORK WRITER WHO WILL HAVE A BOOK OUT NEXT WEEK ON ASSASSINATIONS.

1/3--GE158P
TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

JAMES GARRISON

Enclosed for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning above-captioned matter.

One copy each of these newspapers articles is enclosed for Dallas and Miami.
No guts

We believe the continued refusal of the legal profession to speak out against Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says much about the quality of leadership in this community and across the state.

The Louisiana State Bar Association, for example, shrugs its shoulders and says it is powerless to disbar or take other disciplinary action against men such as Mr. Garrison.

The state attorney general has the power to act. But the mere thought of Jack P. F. Gremillion produces laughter, rather than hope.

The Legislature, of course, has authority, too. But legislators, for political reasons, don't like to take action against other elected officials.

By failing to act, however, those in positions of authority are lending their support to a man who has shown he will not hesitate to persecute an innocent man, will not hesitate to attack the judiciary, indeed, will not hesitate to slander the Legislature.

It is a sad, sad commentary on our citizens and their leaders. Is Mr. Garrison really that admired? Or are we surrounded by cowards, men with no guts who, in the snug comfort of their own lives, care not a whit about the world around them.

Another opportunity to act has presented itself. William R. Alford, executive assistant district attorney, resigned yesterday. In doing so, he leveled serious charges of wrongdoing against Mr. Garrison.

Is it too much to ask that the proper authorities investigate these charges. Or will those with the requisite authority once again default in their responsibility.
DA'S OFFICE 'FIXES' CHARGED BY EX-AID

Resigning Executive Assistant
Links Garrison, Corruption

By CLARENCE DOUCET

The executive assistant district attorney for Orleans Parish announced his resignation Monday, charging that 'fixes' for money and political reasons are occurring in the DA's office and the corruption is emanating from Jim Garrison.

William R. Alford Jr., for five years an assistant DA, delivered a scathing blast at Garrison in making his stepping announcement.

He likened the DA's office to 'a house of ill-repute—business is good and everyone comes out smiling' and cited four areas in which he said Garrison has allowed the office to 'flounder and sink in politics and aimlessness'.

1. The Rackets Division in the DA's office no longer functions effectively.

2. Certain politicians now have carte blanche and use the office to 'help the criminals and themselves'.

3. Organized crime is flourishing in the form of gambling, prostitution and narcotics, but his own efforts to curb gambling have been blocked by Garrison.

4. Convicted felons are being released from jail without posting bonds by some Orleans Parish District Court judges and the DA's office is sitting idly by because the present DA has neither the interest nor the strength to attack this abuse.'
"**ANOTHER STAR.**

He claimed that Alford attempted to get him to run for governor and, since I decided not to run myself but rather to support someone else, I expect that he has hitched his wagon to another star.

For the past two years Alford, as executive assistant, has handled the prosecution in all capital cases under the jurisdiction of the Orleans Parish DA's office. Referring to Garrison's frequent absence, from the office, Alford said he had not seen him more than five times this year.

Asked why he decided to resign, Alford said: "It's not like being hit by a bolt of lightning. Only I saw something and then another, and slowly I began to realize the office was something I didn't want to be associated with any longer."

Alford's decision, brewing for about a year, he said, was apparently precipitated by three recent events:

1. His learning last week that he was removed as adviser to a grand jury probing pinball machines in a building about a year ago by Garrison.

2. Garrison's recent attack on U.S. District Judge Herbert J. Christenberry, after the jury ruled that Garrison's office could not continue the prosecution of Clay L. Shaw.

3. Garrison's decision to support the release of a man from prison in a homicide case without consulting with Alford.

Alford also charged that during the first six months of this year the DA's office has not pressed 600 cases and that in one section of the court 101 cases have been allowed to prescribe.

"Forty of these cases," he said, "were narcotics violations, and at least 10 were vice cases (gambling, prostitution, etc.)."

Asked specifically if fixes were taking place, Alford said it is his belief that they were...

"**The corrupt person in the DA's office is the DA, and I'd say the corruption is emanating from the top.**

Alford said it is his belief that money does exchange hands in some cases and that in other cases Garrison grants preferential treatment for political reasons.

"Now if you ask me do I have something more than these I'll say no. I don't believe it."

Concerning his removal from the grand jury probe of pinball machines, Alford said: "You may remember that about a year ago I attempted, along with the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, to investigate pinball gambling. This investigation never effectively got off the ground—not because of me, nor because of the grand jury, but because of the present DA. Shortly thereafter, I was removed as legal advisor to the grand jury, and I have just recently learned that the reason was that it was embarrassing the district attorney and friends.

"True, after about four months I was returned to the grand jury, but I was given strict instructions that I was to handle only the capital cases brought before that body."

Asked if he thought he might become the object of a grand jury probe or charges filed by the DA, Alford said: "I will answer any questions about any case I've ever had anything to do with. I haven't played around with any cases. I was eliminated we believe that bridge when I came to it."

Alford said he was "totally devoid" of any faith in Garrison.

After Alford made his announcement, Garrison issued this statement: "**Thus a few months ago Mr. Alford was pressing me to run for governor. Since I decided not to run myself but rather support someone else, I expect that he has hitched his wagon to another star.**"
BLASTS

DA

ALFORD

STEWART, FEDERAL PROSECUTOR, QUIETS
BLASTS

DA

ALFORD

NEW ORLEANS, L.A.

WALTER G. COYNE

TOP AIDES, WILLIAM ALFORD

ALLIES, WILLIAM ALFORD

BLASTS

DA

NEW ORLEANS, L.A.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, L.A.
DA's office and hopes to remain in the private practice of law in New Orleans. He said he will not seek public office.

SPECIFIC CHARGES are made in the Afford case. He said the "office is under the control of the DA. If the DA no longer cares that the people of this city are being swindled through the practice of all kinds of racketeering," he said a rackets division established by Garrison no longer functioned in this area, because "the vigorous prosecution of this area, often makes political waves."

He said "the DA is in the business of protecting the DA's office, to a house, all right."

The Attorney General's office is good and everyone comes out smiling," he charged "the corruption here is coming to the DA's office for the purpose of helping the victims of crime. Where is the DA's interest in helping the criminals and themselves?"

Afford added, "The DA's office has been in the office only five or six times since Jan. 1."

ALFORD ADDITIONAL: The organized crime in this city is not of the gangland variety, it is of the very subtle type. Many of his cases are considered to have been blackballed by the district attorney's office. He's tried to do something about this, but has been blocked in every direction.

Gambling, prostitution, and narcotics are rampant and I'm told not to rock the boat.

Afford said he was removed as a legal adviser to the Orleans Parish grand jury, when a pinball gambling investigation began to embarrass Garrison's "friends."

HE ALSO CHARGED: Persons arrested for crimes and having previous felony convictions are being released from jail without posting bond by some Criminal District Court judges. He said the "office is sitting idly by because the present DA has neither the interest nor the strength to attack this abuse."

More than 600 cases have been dismissed by the DA's office this year.

ASKED ABOUT the Clay Shaw case in which he helped prosecute the New Orleans businessman who was eventually exonerated, Afford said he viewed the matter as an "unfair" case. "I'm an attorney representing one side in an open court and was willing to accept the verdict of the jury and appeal courts."

Afford said he does not believe Garrison's physical problems with an infection of the spine have hindered the DA's ability to run this office.

"It didn't prevent him from meeting last week with politicians to discuss the governor's race. So why should it prevent him from running the DA's office?"

Afford said.
GAINESVILLE, Fla.—U.S. District Court Judge Winston E. Arnow told one of the Gainesville Eight defendants yesterday that if he didn't stop speaking without permission he would be gagged or removed from the courtroom.

The action came after defendant William Patterson, who is acting as his own attorney, joined in numerous objections by lawyers for the eight Vietnam Veterans Against the War who are charged with plotting violence during the 1972 Republican National Convention.

"They protested almost every part of the testimony by FBI informant Emerson 'L. Poe, 38, a friend of defendant Scotti Camill until he was unsealed last week as an informant.

"After sending the jury to lunch, the judge was talking to attorneys about whether the defense had the right to see reports of interviews FBI agent Claude Meadow of Gainesville had with Poe.

"Patterson interrupted the judge.

"Calling for a U.S. marshal to stand beside Patterson, Arnow directed a marshal to gag the defendant "if he says one word before I give him permission to speak."

"The judge then told Patterson if he continued "repetitious and unnecessary" statements, he would be removed from the courtroom and his case put in the hands of attorney James Tomlinson who was appointed standby counsel for Patterson. The defendant refuses to accept or confer with the lawyer.

Garrison Trial

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—A jury of nine men and three women was seated to hear the federal court bribery case involving New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and two pinball machine dealers.

A fourth defendant, 57-year-old Harby Marks Jr., was granted a separate trial by U.S. District Judge Herbert W. Christenberry.

Opening statements are expected Tuesday when the trial resumes.

The move left Garrison, 52, and two pinball machine dealers, John A. Callery, 63, and Robert Nims, 40, at the defendants table.

The federal indictment originally charged 10 men with conspiring to obstruct law enforcement by giving or taking bribes to protect pinball machine gambling, described as a multimillion-dollar-a-year business.
New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison enters U.S. District Court to face trial on bribery charges.
State Drops Garrison Charges

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27

(SPD) Special Prosecutor Benjamin E. Smith dropped state gambling and bribery charges Friday against District Attorney Jim Garrison, saying the federal government's refusal to supply him with evidence in the case makes prosecution impossible.

Smith's action cleared the way for the federal government to proceed with its case charging Garrison with taking payoffs to protect illegal pinball operations in New Orleans.

Smith, however, said he would continue with a state malfeasance charge that accuses Garrison of having himself indicted on state charges in order to "weasel out" of similar federal counts.

The U.S. attorney's office filed charges against Garrison June 30 on the bribery and gambling counts. Garrison countered that he was being persecuted for his contention that certain government agencies were responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Last week Garrison went before his own Orleans Parish Grand Jury and, had himself and nine co-defendants indicted on state charges identical to the federal counts.

In dropping the state charges, Smith said there was "no reliable evidence on which to proceed with the indictment since all corroborative evidence is in the custody of the U.S. attorney, who refused to release it to the state."

"This includes marked money, electronic recordings and tapes and key witnesses," Smith said.

The Washington Post
The Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 11/28/71
JULY 11

318A HFR

GARRISON 7-8 NX

ADV FOR SUN ANS JULY 11

BY JACK R. PAYTON

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)--BIGH JIM GARRISON LOOKS UPON HIS LATEST DONNYBROOK WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS WASHINGTON'S REVENGE FOR HIS THEORY ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WHO HAS LONG BELIEVED A WASHINGTON-BASED CONSPIRACY KILLED JFK, IT WAS JUST A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE FEDERAL AGENTS WOULD TRY TO GET HIM.

GARRISON AND TWO POLICEMEN WERE CHARGED BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LAST MONTH WITH ACCEPTING BRIBES TO OVERLOOK ILLEGAL PINBALL MACHINE GAMBLING. SIX DAYS LATER, GARRISON FILED HIS OWN CHARGES AGAINST FEDERAL ATTORNEYS ON GROUNDS OF A "FRAME-UP."

THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARGES COVER NINE YEARS--STARTING ONE YEAR BEFORE HE JFK SLAYING IN DALLAS. BIG JIM DENIED THE CHARGES, SAYING HE NEVER RECEIVED A DOLLAR.

A 113-PAGE FEDERAL COMPLAINT, BASED ON THE ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1970, SAID GARRISON RECEIVED AS MUCH AS $1,500 A MONTH FROM PINBALL COMPANY OPERATORS ANXIOUS TO KEEP THEIR MULTIMILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS ALIVE. INCLUDED WERE TRANSCRIPTS OF TAPE RECORDINGS MADE BY A FORMER GARRISON INVESTIGATOR WHO SAID HE WAS THE MIDDLEMAN BETWEEN GARRISON AND THE GAMBLERS.

ONE OF THE TRANSCRIPTS QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING HE COULD INFLUENCE LOUISIANA GOV. JOHN MCKEITHEN TO OPPOSE EFFORTS TO BAN GAMBLING TYPE PINBALL MACHINES FROM THE STATE. THE COMPLAINT ALSO HINTED THAT PINBALL OPERATORS MAY HAVE PAID OFF A NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS TO OPPOSE ANTI-PINBALL LEGISLATION.

ANTIPINBALL BILLS WERE DEFEATED IN THE 1970 AND 1971 LEGISLATIVE
SESSIONS.

THE 6-FOOT-6 DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAID THE FEDERAL CHARGES WERE A FRAME-UP CONCOCTED TO SILENCE HIS CLAIMS THAT "THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL-INTELLIGENCE COMPLEX" PLOTTED THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH IN 1963.

"SOONER OR LATER I HAD TO BE CHARGED," GARRISON SAID AFTER HIS ARREST JUNE 30. "I THOUGHT A FEW YEARS AGO THEY'D JUST SHOOT ME.

"THEY GOT ME BECAUSE I KEEP POUNDING AWAY AT THE PENTAGON COMPLEX AND I SAID I WOULDN'T STOP AND I WON'T STOP. I THINK THERE ARE SECTORS WHO KNOW WHAT HAPPENED TO JACK KENNEDY AND WHO DID IT, AND WHO FEEL IT'S WORTH ANY COST TO SHUT ME UP."

JUST TO SHOW HE MEANT BUSINESS, GARRISON FILED STATE CRIMINAL CHARGES LAST TUESDAY AGAINST U.S. ATTORNEY GERALD GALLINGHOUSE AND JOHN WALL, THE ATTORNEY WHO LED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT STRIKE FORCE IN DIGGING UP THE BRIBERY AND GAMBLING EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM. HE ACCUSED GALLINGHOUSE AND WALL OF USING THREATS AND EXTORTION TO FRAME HIM AND DEFAME HIS REPUTATION.

GALLINGHOUSE TOOK NO CHANCES. HE ASKED AND GOT A FEDERAL RESTRAINING ORDER TO PREVENT HIS AND WALL'S ARREST, AND FOR INSURANCE, HE HAD U.S. MARSHALS CORDON OFF HIS OFFICE.

"IT'S REALLY PATHETIC TO SEE A MAN WHO HOLDS HIS POSITION OF TRUST STOOPOING TO SUCH SHAMEFUL PROPAGANDA PRACTICES," GALLINGHOUSE SAID. "NOTHING SURPRISES ME ABOUT MR. GARRISON."

AT WEEK'S END, ATTORNEYS FOR GARRISON AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WERE ARGUING OVER WHERE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CHARGES WOULD BE TRIED - IN STATE OR FEDERAL COURT.
GARRISON, a 50-year-old former FBI agent elected 10 years ago with a promise to be a tough crime fighter, first gained national recognition when he took on the city's criminal court judges. Garrison, who was cleaning up B-girl bars and prostitution on Bourbon Street at the time, said the judges were slackers who freed criminals to walk the streets.

The judges sued him for defamation and the case was fought all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. The court ruled, in a landmark case, that public figures are not protected against defamation or libel unless malice is involved.

Oddly enough, the defamation charges against Gallinghouse and Wall were based on the same law used against Garrison by the judges—the law subsequently declared unconstitutional.

Garrison also went through the entire federal court system with his prosecution of Clay Shaw on charges of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and others in the death of President Kennedy. Shaw was acquitted in the State Court two years ago, but Garrison charged the former businessman with perjury.

The perjury charge fell this spring when a federal judge ordered Garrison to stop prosecuting Shaw, saying the district attorney was continuing the case to promote his book, "Heritage of Stone" which deals with the presidential assassination.

The district attorney's latest battle with the federal government is one in which his future as a public official in the city, or any possible aspirations he has for higher office, hang in the balance. "I would run again for district attorney—but reluctantly," Garrison has said. There have been rumors his sights were on a U.S. Senate seat.

But the bribery and gambling charge against Garrison, and his counter-charges against the federal attorneys, have quieted all talk of political office for a time.

Even so, several attorneys in the city have said no jury made up of residents from the area would convict Jim Garrison of bribery or gambling—in a state or federal court.

ADV FOR AMS SUNDAY JULY 11
James C. Garrison

AKA:

BIRTHDATE: Nov. 20 or 21, 1921

BIRTHPLACE: Des Moines, City Iowa

SPouse:

LOCALITY:

SEARCHED ON: 3/10/69

SUMMARY (Correlation) (not verified)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-5-95 BY SPA RG/Emb
Analytical Summary

Searched By: [Redacted]

Date Searched: 3/10/69

Total Refs: 326 + 3

Jim Harrison

46-55913

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

9/5/95

Classified by: [Redacted]

Declassify on: [Redacted]
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Mr. 46 - 5/5/13

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"The Canadian Tractone"
Oct. 16, 1967 p.7 Photograph
See: Publications

"Ramparts" to 1963-44531-88 (3)
June 1967 p.17
See: Publications

M 4-4-1173-A War at star 7/19/57

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DESTROY 62-9-33-381) 47, 48, 49, 50

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DESTROY 62-80750-4700

DESTROY 62-81237-A Wash Capital
3/12/62

DESTROY -A New Orleans States
1/24/63

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1/24/63

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2/5/63

DESTROY -A The Wash Post and
Times Herald 2/7/63

DESTROY -A The Wash Post and
Times Herald 2/12/63

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DESTROY 94-46497-243

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44-38861-1368

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Kolpeper, Clyde
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Balliett, Clyde
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Armstrong, John

Identification 62-109060-5909

NR 65-68227-229 p23

NR 100-451657-4
NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MISS - MRS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST)  
   MR. JAMES C. GARRISON

2. DATE OF BIRTH  
   11-20-21

3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO.  
   F.B.I.  
   12067

4. DATE  
   7-24-51

This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:

5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY)  
   (CORRECTION)
   SEPARATION-MILITARY
   FBI SERVICE

6. EFFECTIVE DATE  
   9:00 A.M.
   7-24-51

7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

8. POSITION TITLE
   Special Agent

9. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY
   GS 10  
   $5500 per annum

10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS

11. HEADQUARTERS

12. FIELD OR DEPT.

13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE
   NONE

14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION
   NEW
   VICE
   L.A.
   REAL.

   15. SEX
   X

   16. RACE
   17. APPROPRIATION S. & E., FBI
   FROM:
   TO:

   18. SUBJECT TO C.S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO)
       same
       yes

   19. DATE OF OATH (ACCESSIONS ONLY)
       Louisiana

   20. LEGAL RESIDENCE

APPROVED

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

ADMIN. ASST. TO A.G.

THE ASST. TO A.G.

REMARKS

This corrects notification #6084 dated 7-24-51 to indicate salary as above instead of $5000 per annum.

No Leave. Indefinite LWOP since 1:30 P.M., 7-13-51. Mr. Garrison intends to enter the United States Armed Forces. He has been advised concerning the duties of the position presently occupied by him.

The PAYROLL provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.

Forwarding Address: Captain James C. Garrison
18th Field Artillery Group
Fort Sill, Oklahoma
NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MISS - MRS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST)
   MR. JAMES C. GARRISON

2. DATE OF BIRTH
   11-20-21

3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO.
   F.B.I. 6084

4. DATE
   7-24-51

This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:

5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY)
   SEPARATION-MILITARY SERVICE
   FROM 9:00 A. M.
   TO 7-24-51

6. EFFECTIVE DATE
   7-24-51

7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY

8. POSITION TITLE
   Special Agent

9. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY
   GS 10
   $5000 per annum

10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS
    

11. HEADQUARTERS
    

12. FIELD OR DEPT.

13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE
    

14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION
    16. APPROPRIATION S. & E., FBI
    FROM: same
    TO: yes

15. SEX
    

16. RACE
    

17. SUBJECT TO C.S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO)
    (ACCESSIONS ONLY)
    

18. DATE OF OATH
    

19. LEGAL RESIDENCE
    Louisiana

20. SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION

REMARKS

No Leave. Indefinite LWOP since 1:30 P. M. 7-13-51.
Mr. Garrison expects to enter the United States Armed Forces. He has been
advised concerning the duties of the position presently occupied by him.

The provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service
Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.

Forwarding Address: Captain James C. Garrison
18th Field Artillery Group
Fort Sill, Oklahoma

DIRECTOR, F. B. I.

ADMIN. ASST. TO A. G.
THE ASST. TO A. G.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NOTICE OF LEAVE WITHOUT PAY
OR
RETURN TO DUTY FROM LEAVE WITHOUT PAY

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<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
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<td>FOR USE OF PERSONNEL OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<th>1. EMPLOYEE NO.</th>
<th>2. EMPLOYEE NAME</th>
<th>3. DATE PREPARED</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garrison, James C.</td>
<td>July 14, 1951</td>
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<tr>
<th>4. POSITION TITLE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Special Agent, Field</td>
<td>GS 10</td>
<td>$5000.00 per annum</td>
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<th>7. BUREAU OR DIVISION</th>
<th>8. SECTION OR BRANCH</th>
<th>9. HEADQUARTERS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
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<tr>
<th>10. APPROPRIATION</th>
<th>11. DEPT.</th>
<th>12. L. W. O. P. — ONE MONTH OR LESS</th>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Salaries and Expenses, FBI&quot;</td>
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<td>BEGINNING DATE AND HOUR</td>
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<th>13. L. W. O. P. — ONE MONTH OR TERMINATION DATE UNKNOWN</th>
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<tr>
<td>BEGINNING DATE AND HOUR: 1:30 p.m. (4 hours) 7-13-51</td>
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<th>14. RETURN TO DUTY FROM L. W. O. P.*</th>
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<tr>
<td>DATE AND HOUR OF RETURN TO DUTY:</td>
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<td>DATE LEAVE COMMENCED:</td>
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<th>15. REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
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Insufficient annual leave (Pending Military Service)

IMPORTANT:

1. THIS IS A COMBINATION LEAVE WITHOUT PAY REPORT FORM. ITEMS 2 THROUGH 11 AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING 12, 13, OR 14 SHOULD BE FILLED IN BY THE PREPARING OFFICE. INITIAL PERIODS OF LWOP MAY NOT EXCEED 6 MONTHS.

2. USE THIS FORM FOR REPORTING ALL LWOP EXCEPT MILITARY AND DISCIPLINARY.

3. EMPLOYEES ENTERING MILITARY SERVICE SHOULD BE SEPARATED ON THE REGULAR PR FORM.

4. ITEM NO. 12. FILL IN THIS BLOCK WHEN THE PERIOD OF LWOP DOES NOT EXCEED ONE MONTH AND THE DATE OF TERMINATION IS KNOWN. THE EMPLOYEE WILL BE RESTORED TO THE PAY ROLL WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION AFTER THE TERMINATION OF THE LWOP.

13. FILL IN THIS BLOCK WHEN THE PERIOD OF LWOP IS IN EXCESS OF ONE MONTH OR TERMINATION DATE UNKNOWN:

NO TERMINATION DATE IS REPORTED SINCE ANOTHER NOTICE IS REQUIRED ON R. T. D. (SEE ITEM NO. 14).

14. FILL IN THIS BLOCK TO RESTORE AN EMPLOYEE'S NAME TO THE PAY ROLL AFTER HIS RETURN TO DUTY FROM LWOP IN EXCESS OF ONE MONTH OR PRIOR TO THE TERMINATING DATE ON PERIODS OF LWOP OF LESS THAN ONE MONTH.

5. USE ITEMS 12 OR 13 TO REPORT EXTENSIONS OF LWOP AND STATE UNDER REMARKS THE PREVIOUS DATES REPORTED.

1. Personnel

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1951 - 933479
NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MRS. - MISS - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST)
   MR. JAMES C. GARRISON 313550

2. DATE OF BIRTH
   11-20-21

3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO.
   F.B.I. 17759

4. DATE
   2-24-51

This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:

5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY)
   EXCEPTED APPOINTMENT

6. EFFECTIVE DATE
   3-5-51

7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY
   Schedule A Part 6.108 (E)

FIELD DEPARTMENTAL

8. POSITION TITLE
   Special Agent

9. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY
   GS 10
   $5000 per annum and per diem in accordance with existing regulations.

   b6
   b7c

10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS

11. HEADQUARTERS

12. FIELD OR DEPT.

13. VETERAN’S PREFERENCE

14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION

15. SEX
   same

16. RACE

17. APPROPRIATION S. & E., FBI

18. SUBJECT TO C. S. RETIREMENT ACT (OCS-WO)
   4577

19. DATE OF OATH
   3-5-51

20. LEGAL RESIDENCE
   La.

Approved

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

ADMIN. ASST. TO A.G.

THE ASST. TO A.G.

REMARKS

The provisions of the Veterans’ Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.

b6
b7c
APPOMITION AFFIDAVITS

IMPORTANT.—Before swearing to these appointment affidavits, you should read and understand the attached information for appointee

JUSTICE

(Department or agency)

F.B.I.

(Bureau or division)

WASHINGTON, D.C.

(Place of employment)

I, ____________________________________________, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that—

A. OATH OF OFFICE

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, SO HELP ME GOD.

B. AFFIDAVIT AS TO SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND AFFILIATION

I am not a Communist or Fascist. I do not advocate nor am I a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or other unconstitutional means or seeking by force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States. I do further swear (or affirm) I will not so advocate, nor will I become a member of such organization during the period that I am an employee of the Federal Government.

C. AFFIDAVIT AS TO STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I am not engaged in any strike against the Government of the United States and that I will not so engage while an employee of the Government of the United States; that I am not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will not, while a Government employee, become a member of such an organization.

D. AFFIDAVIT AS TO PURCHASE AND SALE OF OFFICE

I have not paid, or offered or promised to pay, any money or other thing of value to any person, firm or corporation for the use of influence to procure my appointment.

E. AFFIDAVIT AS TO DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

The answers contained in my Application for Federal Employment, Form No. __________, dated _________________, 19_____ , filed with the above-named department or agency, which I have reviewed, are true and correct as of this date with the exceptions noted in the Declaration of Appointee on the reverse of this form. (If no exceptions, write “None” on the Declaration of Appointee.)

ENTRY ON DUTY MARCH 5, 1951

James C. Harrison

(Signature of appointee)

Subscribed and sworn before me this 5th day of March, A. D. 1951,

Washington

(City)

[SEAL]

NOTE.—If the oath is taken before a Notary Public the date of expiration of his commission should be shown.
DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

This form is to be completed before entrance on duty. Question 3 is to be answered in all cases, otherwise answer only those questions which require an answer different from that given to the corresponding questions on your application form. If no answers are different, write "NONE" in Item 10, below. Any false statement in this declaration will be grounds for cancellation of application or dismissal after appointment. Impersonation is a criminal offense and will be prosecuted accordingly.

1. PRESENT ADDRESS (street and number, city and State)
   **Box 781, Laurel, Mississippi**

2. (A) DATE OF BIRTH (B) PLACE OF BIRTH (city or town and State or country)
   **Nov. 28, 1921**   **Dennison, Iowa**

3. (A) IN CASE OF EMERGENCY PLEASE NOTIFY  (B) RELATIONSHIP  (C) STREET AND NUMBER, CITY AND STATE  (D) TELEPHONE NO.
   **Mrs. Lyon Gardner**   **Mother**   **Box 781, Laurel, Miss.**   **7639**

4. DOES THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOY, IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY, ANY RELATIVE OF YOURS (EITHER BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE) WITH WHOM YOU LIVE OR HAVE LIVED WITHIN THE PAST 2 MONTHS?
   - [ ] Yes
   - [x] No

   If so, for each such relative fill in the blanks below. If additional space is necessary, complete under Item 10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>POST OFFICE ADDRESS (Give street number, if any)</th>
<th>(O) POSITION (O) TEMPORARY OR NOT (O) DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY IN WHICH EMPLOYED</th>
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INDICATE "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER BY PLACING "X" IN PROPER COLUMN

5. ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF OR DO YOU OWE ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES?
   - [x] Yes
   - [ ] No

6. ARE YOU AN OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE OF ANY STATE, TERRITORY, COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY?
   If your answer is "Yes", give details in Item 10.

7. DO YOU RECEIVE ANY ANNUITY FROM THE UNITED STATES OR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT UNDER ANY RETIREMENT ACT OR ANY PENSION OR OTHER COMPENSATION FOR MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE?
   If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 the reason for retirement, that is, age, optional disability, or by reason of voluntary or involuntary separation after 5 years' service; amount of retirement pay, and under what retirement act; and rating if retired from military or naval service.

8. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DISCHARGED, OR FORCED TO RESIGN, FOR MISCONDUCT OR UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE FROM ANY POSITION?
   If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 the name and address of employer, date, and reason in each case.

9. SINCE YOUR 18TH BIRTHDAY, HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, INDICTED, OR SUMMONED INTO COURT AS A DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING, OR CONVICTED, FINE, OR IMPRISONED, OR PLACED ON PROBATION, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ORDERED TO DEPOSIT BAIL OR COLLATERAL FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY LAW, POLICE REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE EXCLUDING MINOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH A FINE OR FORFEITURE OF $50 OR LESS WAS IMPOSED?
   If your answer is "Yes", list all such cases under Item 10. Give in each case: (1) The date; (2) the nature of the offense or violation; (3) the name and location of the court; (4) the penalty imposed, if any, or other disposition of the case. If appointed, your fingerprints will be taken.

10. SPACE FOR DETAILED ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS

   WRITE IN LEFT COLUMN NUMBERS OF ITEMS TO WHICH DETAILED ANSWERS APPLY

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTEE OFFICER

The appointing officer before whom the foregoing certificate is made shall determine to his own satisfaction that this appointment would be in conformance with the Civil Service Act, applicable Civil Service Rules and Regulations and acts of Congress pertaining to appointment. This form should be checked for holding of office, pension, suitability in connection with any record of recent discharge or arrest, and particularly for the following:

1. (1) Identity of appointee.—The appointee's signature and handwriting are to be compared with the application and/or other pertinent papers. The physical appearance may be checked against the medical certificate. The appointee may also be questioned on his personal history for agreement with his previous statements.

2. Age.—If definite age limits have been established for the position, it should be determined that applicant is not outside the age range for appointment. Until such determination is made, the appointment may not be consummated.

3. Citizenship.—The appointing officer is responsible for observing the citizenship provisions of (1) the Civil Service Act and (2) appropriation acts. Form 61 constitutes an affidavit for both purposes and is acceptable proof of citizenship status in the absence of conflicting evidence. In doubtful cases the appointment should not be consummated until clearance has been secured from the certifying office of the Civil Service Commission.

4. Members of Family.—Section 9 of the Civil Service Act provides that whenever there are already two or more members of a family serving under probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service, no other member of each family is eligible for probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service. This appointment of persons entitled to preferential preference are not subject to this requirement. The members-of-family provision does not apply to temporary appointments. Doubtful cases may be referred to the appropriate office of the Civil Service Commission for decision.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, New Orleans

FROM: Director, FBI

DATE: 2-28-67

SUBJECT: JAMES C. GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ORLEANS PARISH
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
PERSON NOT TO BE CONTACTED

Remyairtel dated 2-24-67, and captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

In view of Garrison's actions and comments in connection with his so-called investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, he has been designated as a person not to be contacted without prior Bureau approval.

Garrison, born November 20, 1921, in Iowa, is listed in the current Martindale-Hubbell Law Directory with an address at 2700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

cc - 89-69

Mereoed 3/1/67

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: ALL AGENTS

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (80-dead)

SUBJECT: JAMES C. GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
ORLEANS PARISH
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
PERSON NOT TO BE CONTACTED

DATE: 3/1/67

By communication dated 2/28/67, the Bureau advised that captioned individual has been designated as a person not to be contacted without prior Bureau approval.

GARRISON was born 11/20/21 in Iowa.

You are further advised that in addition to the above, no contact is to be made with any member of his staff with reference to the assassination matter.

With respect to GARRISON's so-called investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, this will serve to again reiterate that all employees must follow a strictly "no comment" with reference to any questions which might be directed to them in this regard.

1 - All Agents
3 - New Orleans (80-dead) (89-69) (66-58)
RER: jam
(130)

Office Memo. #67-8
New Orleans, Louisiana
be unable to attend the affair.

WISHED TO DELAY

The spokesman further stated that Garrison had said that instead of sending a substitute, as he has done throughout his campaign for reelection, when he was scheduled to address the public, the DA wished to postpone his talk until he was able to appear personally.

At 3:15 P.M., the two reporters went to Garrison's home at 4600 Owens Blvd. and knocked on the door.

Garrison's 10-year-old son, James, came to the door and said his parents were out.

Asked when they would be back, the boy said, "They'll be home sometime after 9 o'clock." Friday night.

The DA had been listed as the guest speaker at a dinner at the Metairie Baptist Church at 7 P.M. Friday.

A Times-Picayune reporter, who went to the church to cover Garrison's address, was told by a member of the congregation that the DA had sent word that he was in traction and would not be able to attend.

HOSPITAL UNINFORMATIVE

A call to Hotel Dieu Hospital, which Garrison reportedly entered late last week for treatment of his back, proved fruitless.

An operator at the hospital's main switchboard connected one of the reporters with the hospital's information operator. The operator was asked merely to verify whether or not Garrison was a patient at the hospital. She replied, "I have been ordered not to reveal anything about him. Any information will have to come from the office or from the hospital administrator, who had left for the night."
Garrison Now Out of Hospital

District Attorney Jim Garrison is out of the hospital and may be returning to the campaign trail.

A spokesman for Holy-Dieu Hospital said today that Garrison checked out of the hospital at 2 p.m. yesterday.

Reporters checking Garrison's home over the weekend were told that the DA and his wife were out for the evening. A hospital spokesman said patients who are able can be released from the hospital for an evening with permission of their physicians.

Garrison checked into the hospital Sept. 29. He has not made any campaign appearances since that date. His office said a recurring back ailment was the cause of the hospitalization. Garrison is opposed by three candidates for his job: Harry Connick, Charles Ray Ward and Ross P. Scaccia.
The Phantom DA
(An Editorial)

Crime is on the rampage in New Orleans. Every law-abiding citizen is worried about it. The district attorney can do something about it. But where is the district attorney? He has become a phantom.

More often than not during the current campaign, the district attorney has failed to show up at public meetings to debate his opponents and to answer the questions that are preying on the minds of the people of New Orleans.

This is not to say the public won't be hearing from the phantom district attorney. We understand he has pre-recorded some slick Madison Avenue-type television shows which are to be telecast during the last days of the campaign in an effort to blight the voters and make them forget the past.

But isn't the public entitled to more than this from its district attorney? What about all those bail-bond cases? What about the Ciminio heroin case? What about the McElroy marijuana case? What about the Patrem rape case? And the Hawkins abortion case? Doesn't the public have a right to know why the phantom district attorney doesn't give the public an opportunity to question him about these cases? Does he have some thing to hide? Is he afraid? Is he sick? Or is it simply that the phantom district attorney does not have to answer to anyone but himself?
What Kind of DA?

District Attorney Jim Garrison says the States-Item is against him. He is right. We are against him. But for good reasons.

In a series of front-page editorials, we have spoken out against Mr. Garrison. We felt an obligation to do so. Many private citizens would like to speak out against Mr. Garrison. But they are afraid. For Mr. Garrison has shown he will not hesitate to ruin innocent men.

This newspaper is not afraid of Jim Garrison. We were serving this community long before anyone ever heard of Jim Garrison and we will continue to serve it long after he has gone. And so we speak for those whose voices are stilled by fear.

We have criticized Mr. Garrison for the way he has misused and abused the vast powers of his office. We have called him a phantom district attorney for refusing to debate his opponents, for refusing to answer the questions that are preying on the minds of the people of New Orleans.

We have criticized him for indulging in wild fantasies while crime runs rampant in our city. We have criticized him for his negligence in collecting forfeited bail bonds. And we have criticized him for dropping charges against hardened criminals and for failing to vigorously prosecute others.

Mr. Garrison seeks to portray himself as a champion of the little man. It is a good political tactic. But if Mr. Garrison is genuinely interested in the little man, why has he not prosecuted those who take advantage of the little man? For if it is the little people who suffer most at the hands of criminals. Why hasn't Mr. Garrison investigated Louisiana Loan & Thrift in which hundreds of little people stand to lose their life's savings?

If the people of this city want a district attorney who will continue to let crime run rampant, if they want a district attorney who will continue to make this city the laughing stock of the nation, then by all means they should vote for Jim Garrison.

But if the people of this city are ready for a real DA, if they are ready for a full-time DA who will enforce the law with firmness and justice for all, then HARRY CONNICK is their man.
Garrison Claim Is Challenged By Connick

District attorney candidate Harry Connick last night challenged Jim Garrison's claim that Garrison's office has never lost a murder case.

Connick, addressing a rally of his campaign workers at his headquarters, 224 Gravier, said he had found a case where the grand jury returned a murder indictment which was reduced to a manslaughter charge by Garrison only to have a 12-man jury return an innocent verdict.

Connick said Alphonse Williams was charged Sept. 20, 1967, with the murder of Robert Ferguson. Connick said court records show the charge was reduced to manslaughter and Williams was found innocent on March 33, 1966.

The DA candidate also charged that Garrison has failed to bring to trial some 3,819 charges against people accused of crimes, including some cases that go back to 1932.

"The truth is that Jim Garrison has misled the people of New Orleans about every aspect of criminal justice," Connick said.

"Garrison misled us when he told us he never lost a murder case.

"He misled us when he told us he was specifically prosecuting persons accused of crimes when, in fact, he allows cases to linger for as long as seven years.

"He misled us about the Shaw case.

"He misled us when he said he cleaned up Bourbon Street when everyone knows that pornography and a heavy traffic in drugs are flourishing there."

Connick charged that Garrison's record does not stand up to close inspection. The achievement he claims are a flimsy cover that is blown away by the first strong breeze that comes along.

"Connick told his campaign workers that under Garrison, between Jan. 1, 1966, and June, 1969, the grand jury indicted 12 men for murder.

"Of these, Connick said, 34 pleaded guilty or were found guilty at a trial. Twelve of the murder charges were dismissed. One (Alphonse Williams) was found not guilty. Thirteen are still open and haven't been prosecuted.

"Eighty-three, Connick said, were allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter or negligent homicide and received sentences from two to 21 years.

"In other words, Connick said, "Mr. Garrison went to trial on only 34 of 142 murder indictments, winning 33. The way that he has stacked the deck, taking to trial only those cases he was certain to win, it is indeed a mystery that he has ever failed to get a conviction in a murder case. The real question is whether this bargain basement approach to justice, allowing many defendants to cop lesser pleas, really protects the law-abiding citizens of New Orleans."
DA, 3 Others Are Sworn Into Parish Offices

Criminal Court Judge Bernard Bagert today presided over ceremonies in which four elected parish officials were sworn in on the first day of the city's new administration. The packed courtroom saw District Attorney Jim Belote after the death of his father, Edward A. Haggerty,ITERAL,a preceded third term. Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., also began a new term. Crime.

The murder plot was planned in New Orleans.

HE ADDED THAT there will come a time when the world will know that the U.S. government was involved in that murder.

In his response Heyd said he would continue to try to make the sheriff's office an efficient one but he said the sheriff's department would not be in good shape until a new Parish Prison is built.

Dr. Rabin was first appointed to the post to succeed the late Dr. Nicholas P. Chetcuti and Haggerty took the office after the death of his father, Edward A. Haggerty.

DA JIM GARRISON

Begins third term.

In District Court Clerk Dan Haggerty and Coroner Carl Rabin began their first full four-year terms.

GARRISON SAID after taking the oath of office that he would continue to serve for the next four years, "as I have for the past eight.

He said he was convinced that his office did not blame anybody to trial that wasn't thought to be guilty.

On his famous probe into the assassination of President Kennedy, Garrison said someday everyone will know that...
Garrison Stay
In Hospital
Undetermined

District Attorney Jim Garrison, who entered the hospital for treatment for a bad back July 14, was still there today, and when he will be able to return to his desk is questionable.

James Alcock, assistant district attorney, said he believes Garrison will be able to return to his office on a partial basis within the next one or two weeks. Alcock said he has been in almost daily consultation with Garrison either by phone or personal visit.

Dr. Walter H. Brent, Jr., one of Garrison's physicians, was less optimistic about chances for Garrison to return to work within the next two weeks. He said this is possible, but added, "You can never be too certain about anything like this in medicine."

Garrison has been "much more comfortable" recently and he has been taking exercises for his back, Dr. Brent said.

The district attorney's back troubles began at least as early as his campaign for reelection in late 1969, when he made only infrequent personal appearances.

Date: 9-22-70
Edition: RED COMET
Author: WALTER G. COWAN
Title: JIM GARRISON
Character: 
Classification: N.O., LA.
Submitting Office: 

80-698-9
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 24 1970
FBI — NEW ORLEANS
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW ORLEANS
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
DATE: 12/14/70

SUBJECT: JIM C. GARRISON

SPEECH AT LOEB STUDENT CENTER, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (NYU), NYC, 11/23/70.
SM-MISC

Attached hereto is an FD 302 recording information received from [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past. (Conceal)

This information is being furnished to NO for information purposes.

The original FD 302 will be located in [redacted] with GARRISON.

NYO indices reflects no information identifiable with GARRISON.

[Redacted]

2 - New Orleans (RM)
1 - New York (NYU, STAG) (44)

JRN: trr
(4)

[Redacted]
On November 23, 1970, Mr. JIM C. GARRISON, New Orleans District Attorney, spoke at Loeb Student Center, New York University, New York City, between 2:00 - 3:00 p.m.

GARRISON began his speech by stating that the United States was a facist war machine.

According to GARRISON, Congress was originally vested with the major part of political power in the United States. The power was transferred to the office of the President during the Roosevelt Era, but now the Pentagon is the most powerful institution in the United States, and has been, GARRISON contended, since the assassination of President KENNEDY.

GARRISON held that KENNEDY had a plan to withdraw all troops from Vietnam by 1965. This plan for a withdrawal ran contrary to the wishes of the Joint Chiefs because they viewed South East Asia as a necessary conquest and eventually a bulwark against the expansion of Red China.

Because of this dispute, KENNEDY was murdered by an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), according to GARRISON.

GARRISON believes that the military establishment has perpetuated the myth of the Cold War in order to get funds for its own expansion. Since the United States and United Soviet Socialists Republic (USSR) have achieved nuclear parity, the generals are now preoccupied with the Red Chinese and are preoccupied with propagandizing about the threat of Red China or to justify the need for receiving large amounts of funds.

All those who have gotten in the way of the Pentagon or have threatened to stop its growing power have been systematically eliminated by assassins of the CIA and Defense Department. The first assassination began with JOHN KENNEDY, as previously mentioned. Like JOHN, ROBERT KENNEDY represented a threat to the Pentagon particularly after he had won the California primary in 1965. He was therefore killed as was
MARTIN LUTHER KING - one of the most vocal and powerful leaders in the anti-Vietnam war movement.

GARRISON believes that the military will remain the number one power in the United States and continue to enforce its will on the people until its violent methods can no longer be hidden from the United States public.
REMARK DENIED
BY GARRISON

Misquoted on Federal Judiciary, He States.

District Attorney Jim Garrison claimed Monday that he was misquoted in Saturday's editions of The Times-Picayune, and did not state on Friday, that "the federal judiciary has become corrupt."

The story Garrison referred to concerned his remarks Friday at the swearing-in ceremony for newly-appointed Criminal District Court Judge Charles Ray Ward.

Following is the text of Garrison's letter:

"The Times-Picayune of May 20 contained a news story in which I was incorrectly quoted as saying that "the federal judiciary has become corrupt." Nothing could be farther from the truth than such a statement. This was not what I said at all, and it is most unfortunate that such a mistake in reporting occurred.

It is possible that the reporter at Judge Ward's swearing-in ceremony believes that the "federal judiciary" and the Justice Department—which was the subject of my comments—were identical. In any event, I am quite sure that this error in quoting me was unintentional.

"Not merely attorneys, but virtually all laymen, recognize that, as a general proposition, the integrity of the federal judiciary simply is not open to question. The most outspoken critics of the federal government concede that, 'insofar as the federal judiciary is concerned, its quality and integrity is of the highest level and above reproach."

"The Justice Department is a horse of another color. This is not intended as a reflection on the horse which is a very intelligent animal and an asset to mankind. The Justice Department, which is an asset only to the powers whom it serves, is located on Pennsylvania Ave. in Washington, D.C., and is a part of the Executive branch of the federal government. Despite its altruistic title, the Justice Department in fact has very little to do with justice."

"The Justice Department, at its best, is politically-oriented. Measured at its highest level, it is corrupt beyond any possible description. There are few political crimes which it has not committed. There is no offense which it will not commit, no individual right which it will not violate, if a political gain can be accomplished. The business of the Justice Department is injustice."

"Its so-called 'mask forces' are nothing less than contemporary versions of totalitary secret police. Inasmuch as it is operating under a Republican administration, virtually all elected officials who are indicted and prosecuted are Democrats. Republican elected officials, it appears, never commit federal offenses."

"We live in an era in which tragedies, unprecedented in our history, have occurred. Great leaders of the people have been assassinated, time and time again, under repeatedly strange circumstances. In every case, the Justice Department has played an active part in concealing the truth and fooling the citizens of this country."

"Never before has a major element of the United States government been so busily engaged in working against the interests of the people and in undermining the traditions and ideals which for so many years have represented the America which we once knew."
Garrison to Seek High Court Post

Candidates continued to qualify today for various offices in the August Democratic primaries. A surprise qualifier yesterday was Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who is seeking a seat on the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Several candidates qualified for U.S. congressional seats, including incumbent Hal Boggs of New Orleans, House majority leader.

Two candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives, Second Congressional District seat, had qualified as of yesterday afternoon, announced U.S. Rep. Patrick T. Caffery who is not seeking re-election.

The list was released by Elton A. Dorsey of Houma, committee chairman, with whom candidates must qualify.

THE CANDIDATES are: Carl D. Bauer, 56 E. Main St., Franklin; Donald A. Decuir, 209 Wicklow Blvd., New Iberia; George T. Oubre, 77 Goodhope St., Norco, and J. Louis Watkins Jr., 406 Crescent Blvd., Houma.

Qualifying with Gauthreaux were the seven incumbent judges of the 24th Judicial District Court: Louis G. Deslonier Jr., 229 W. Livingston Place, Metarie, Division A; Frank V. Zaccheria, 1015 Lucy Court, Harahan, Division B; Nestor L. Currauld, 425 Fairfield Dr., Gretna, Division C; Gordon L. Bynum, 120 5th St., Gretna, Division D; FRED S. Bowes, 66 Willow Drive, Gretna, Division E; Floyd W. Newlin, 303 Woodfin Ave., Metairie, Division F; and H. Charles Gaudin, 28 Farnham Place, Metairie, Division G.

Also qualifying were the three incumbent parish court judges: Cyril J. G. Givens, 225 Dodge Ave., Jefferson Parish, Division A, First Parish Court; Douglas A. Allen, 4901 Henican Place, Metairie, Division B, First Parish Court, and John Jackson Molaison, 2517 Vulcan St., Harvey, Second Parish Court.

TWO CANDIDATES qualified for the open Juvenile Court judgeship: ST. LOUIS, Mo., and Anthony "Wes" Wambach, 621 Stewart Ave., New Orleans, 70123.

Incumbent Dist. Atty. John Mitchell Mamoulides, 4017 Henican Place, Metairie, has qualified for election for district attorney.

George R. Blue, 5308 Haring Court, Metairie, has qualified for the newly created Division H judgeship of the 24th Judicial District Court.

Thomas C. "Tom" Wicker, 3700 Cleveland Place, Metairie, has qualified for the newly created Division I judgeship of the 24th Judicial District Court.

GUTHREAUX announced that all qualified voters of Jefferson Parish who want to become candidates for the Democratic party nomination in the Aug. 19 primary election for the judicial offices of judges of the 24th Judicial District Court, Juvenile Court.
judge, district attorney, and judges of the First and Second Parish courts should file notarized qualification papers with him at his office, 311 Huey P. Long Ave., Gretna, on or before 5 p.m. Friday, June 16.

Qualification fee for all the offices is $420 which should be made in cash or by certified check. Gauthreaux's office number is 361-0479.

A total of 10 candidates for school board and parish court judgeships had qualified as of yesterday afternoon for the Aug. 19 first Democratic primary.

RICHARD Abadie, chairman of the Jefferson Parish Democratic Executive Committee, with whom the candidates must qualify, released the following list:

—Jefferson Parish School Board, two seats from the West Bank: Ivy N McDonald Jr., 744 Pallet St., Harvey; Joseph Francis "J.C." Cerniglia, 1404 Thomas St., Gretna; Wilber "Cadute" Chaisson, 4001 Cedar St., Marrero; Mrs. Barbara D. Spears, 716 Hickory St., Gretna; Linus Joseph Falgout St., 83 Louisiana St., Westwego.

—Jefferson Parish School Board, two seats from the East Bank: Incumbent board member Dr. Warren V. Ales, 505 Homestead Avenue, Metairie.

—Division A, First Parish Court, incumbent Judge Cyril J. Gracianette, 245 Dodge Ave., Jefferson Parish.

—Division B, First Parish Court: Incumbent Judge Douglas A. Allen, 4909 Henican Place, Metairie; and James F. Quaid Jr., 216 N. Laurel, Metairie.

—Second Parish Court, incumbent Judge John Jackson Molaisaon.

ABADIE said candidates for school board or parish court judgeships must qualify with him at his home, 316 Hesper Ave., Metairie, telephone 833-7220, before 5 p.m., Friday, June 16.

Qualification fees are $250 for school board and $300 for parish court judgeships.

Hours for qualification are from 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. at his residence, and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday at his residence.
Garrison Announces Candidacy

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has issued his formal statement of candidacy for the Louisiana Supreme Court vacancy to result from the retirement of Associate Justice, Walter B. Hamlin.

Garrison pointed to his record as a district attorney as qualifications for the Supreme Court post, saying that in 10 years as DA “my office was successful in convicting every major lottery operator — and for the first time in history — sending every lottery owner to the penitentiary, thus ending the racket which had preyed upon the poor people of New Orleans for many decades.”

The candidate also cited his cleanup of “notorious operations of Bourbon Street,” and the organizing of the first organized rackets bureau ever to operate in the DA’s office.

He said that he and his staff have built a DA’s office “which has become recognized as one of the finest in the nation.”

“Garrison said he has not hesitated to fight for principle,” adding that “in some instances the forces which I had to fight were considerably more powerful than I was.”

He said that he and his family “had to suffer the consequences of confronting such powerful opposition. I have never quit nor compromised nor stepped backwards in any such fight where principle and the search for truth were involved.”

Garrison resides with his wife and five children at 4900 Owens Blvd. He attended New Orleans public elementary and high schools and received a bachelor of law degree from Tulane University. Later he obtained a master of law degree.

He has practiced corporation law as well as represented plaintiffs in personal injury cases. He also practiced before state and federal trial court and appellate court.

Garrison served five years in the Army during World War II as well as 15 years in the Louisiana National Guard. He began his military service after more than 20 years as a lieutenant-colonel of the field artillery.

In World War II he served in combat in France and Germany as a pilot and was awarded the Air Medal for valor in aerial combat.
IS WATERGATE A BIG SETUP?

PEOPLE MAY KNOW THE TRUTH

BY JACK MARTIN

LOUISIANA CORRESPONDENT

THE HOUSTONIAN

(Copyright 1973, The Houstonian)

EDITOR'S NOTE—We've known Jack Martin for many years. During this period of time he has the same persons who were supposed to have put these bugs in? If they were not, (6) who did put those bugs in?

These questions are germane... Because "THE CAST" of characters here are just as "colorful" as the intrigue, which lifts the eyebrows at every turn of events.

The characters involved in this tragic Machiavellian charade might easily fall into the classification of good-guys and bad-guys, with the standard "white-hats" etc. However, we'll only list principals here, leaving

Major John Thomas, Captains Russell Hebert and Coleman (Sunny) Vidrine, Lieutenants Thomas Miguad and Merlin Flair (all of the Louisiana State Police Narcotic and Intelligence Bureaus), and

Chief Robert (Bob) Knight (formerly State Police Narcotic Agent-In-Charge of New Orleans and now Chief of Security for Charity Hospital - L.S.U. and Tulane Medical Complex).

F.B.I. Agent Robert (Bob) Reseler once told us, "Besides impersonating Federal Agents, the fact Wyatt's also played games with such notables as James Hoffa, Edward Grady Fartin, Carlos Marcello, and Jack P. F. Gremillion (former La. Attorney General, now doing time in the Federal penitentiary), anything is possible, if they put their wits together."

Just prior to, or about the same time as the "Watergate-breakin'," Smith was prancing around town exhibiting a Xerox copy of what he "claimed" to be a classified and super-secret U. S. Military Intelligence report to anyone who'd stand still long enough to.
of course the discretion of authorities.

In alphabetical order, we have: Dr. Earl (Jim) Schindler, Tulane University scientist specializing in medical electronics, who also researches such fields as advanced physics, ballistics, violent elements (including fissionable or fusible materials), and in order to relieve technical pressures of the otherwise busy day, practices on the side as an electronic eavesdropping expert, especially in the fine art of debugging and instrument detection. Schindler escapes the "hum-drums" by running around with private detectives, and as a "poo-ey-uff" he's become quite an investigator.

Next we have (2) Benjamin E. Smith, an attorney of "some" renown, who we are is a close friend of Senator George Mc Govern. He's well known for his assistance, and oftentimes gratis, but venemous defense of those who do not necessarily approve of our American form of government.

Smith's law offices, and a communist front organizational headquarters were once simultaneously raided by our district attorney (Jim Garrison) and the House Un-American Activities Committee in a joint operational venture. At the time several truck loads of documents were seized.

Particularly because of this, Smith has been mentioned so many times in Senate, House, and other Committee reports, to say nothing of the press, we could not begin to list his accomplishments in such gymnastic-extremist-functionary Arts of the serpentine neither world.

Then comes (3) Don Walsh (Southern Investigation Assosciates.

CREATIVE PRACTICE, EVIDENCED BY SEVERAL FILE CABINETS, FULL OF HAPPY CLIENTS.

Our last character listed for the moment is (4) George Owen Wyatt. Once dishonorably discharged from the military service as a sexual deviate, and ex-convict, a notorious police character, noted even amongst the underworld as a stool-pigeon and setup artist, who fails to get along with anyone (given enough time). By working both sides against the middle, Wyatt, has on occasion attempted to not only frame "people-on-the-street" but law enforcement officials too.

Some of those he's tried to put the knife to, so-to-speak, are: The Kennedy family (through R. F.), Attorney F. Lee Bailey, and Walter Sheridan (formerly with N.B.C. and the U.S. Justice Department).

Law enforcement officials Wyatt attempted to scuttle from time-to-time are:

Harry Roberts (former F.B.I. Agent, and once the Director of the Governor's Labor Management and Rackets Commission);

William (Bill) Dent (former F.B.I. Inspector, and Director of Louisiana Department of Public Safety);

General Thomas Burbank (former Chief, Louisiana State Police);

Colonel Raymond Ruiz (formerly with Labor Management and Rackets Commission, and now Provost Marshal 39th Military Police L.A. N.G.);

Superintendent Clarence Girardusso (present Chief, New Orleans Police Department);

PUT SMITH AND WYATT TOGETHER AND "THE CON JOB" these two could figure out might keep everyone in the nation guessing for years... That is considering

(continued on page 7)
SO PEOPLE
MAY KNOW
THE TRUTH

(continued from page 1)

documents.

Another reputable person knowledgeable of this instrument was (3) Captain O'Neil P. (Frenchy) De Noux, who heads the crime laboratory of the Jefferson Parish (county) Sheriff's office. De Noux, a former intelligence officer with the Army and C.I.D., having once commanded the intelligence division of the sheriff's department, is well appraised of such escapades staged by "citizens" like Smith or Wyatt, and their ilk. He refers to this "bunch" of people as "a-sack-of-approaches" when they are mentioned, because "THE PITCH" usually attempted "stinks" from the onset.

A Smith master stroke was yet to come. Thickening his plot, Smith approached both Walsh and Schindler, attempting to engage their services. Smith desired to "protect" Democratic Party headquarters here and throughout Louisiana; but by the same token, to apparently "frame" Army Intelligence, and various elements of the Republican Party by implication.

Using this fake report to convince Walsh and Schindler, Smith claimed that all these premises were without doubt bugged. Smelling a foul, they quoted Smith a fee of $500 plus expenses for their inspection.

Smith protested this as far too much, at first. However, after apparently he cared less whether evidence was "put there", just as long as he received some kind of tangible proof of these wild claims, so that he'd have an opportunity of screaming to all the powers that be! Now, you can bet on one sure thing... After this much effort, if Smith were denied this end result, "THE HAMMER" would surely fall on some poor soul.

The result was, Smith's little project fell like a ton of lead. Not because Walsh or Schindler hadn't fully snapped to just "what" he wanted of them; but that they would not falsify evidence for him or anyone else. Little did he know just "how wise" this academic and financially independent team was, or could be in such cases.

It goes without saying, Smith was "let down" by a negative report and we understand he almost refused to pay his bill. He sent Walsh and Schindler a letter in protest, and went through all sorts of gyrations over matters. It was evident that Smith was rather angry over this particular mission's failure, and his inability of cutting the so-called mustard, or to smoothly bribe the powers-that-be into acquiring "just what" he happened to need.

We're told that within several days, Wyatt made an appearance at Schindler's home. Knowing that Schindler was amongst other things a gun collector, Wyatt succeeded in allegedly selling him an old .44 caliber carbine rifle, that for some obscure reason or another was to cause Schindler grief. Anyway, Wyatt a few days later, again came around and introduced Schindler to "some friends"...
some haggling he conceded, again showing them this forged report, explaining the "urgency" of the matter at hand, and validating his statements upon the strength of this documentation. In fact, he overplayed his act by more than " tempting - load - baiting - his - fishing - hook" with an added monetary inducement, far in excess of the original $300 amount suggested by Walsh and Schindler in order to discourage him.

In fact, Smith's proposition (figuring by then it was only a question of money) was, that he'd not only pay the agreed $300 fee and expenses, just for New Orleans... But that he personally would guarantee payment of another $500, plus expenses, for each and every other Democratic Party headquarters and office throughout the state, a projected aggregate sum of at least $50,000 in total, according to statistics at this time: Providing of course, they "found" bugs or any eavesdropping evidence, of any kind, no matter how remote, within the immediate area upon their first inspection of his local office and headquarters. Furthermore, Smith affirmed this by stating he was more than certain now that they would "find something of some sort" to prove his phony report, thus binding the "extra bonus portion" of his contract.

Moreover, Smith erased any doubt of his intentions, nor that such devices existed, or for that matter, that he's challenge any evidence, regardless of how remote, if or when "it" was shown him. This pressure continued throughout his conversations as he repeatedly offered very inducement, and did everything possible, short of offering a bold direct bribe, to have the Walsh-Schindler team "plant" any type of eavesdropping equipment necessary to prove his propaganda, or claims, as a point in question.

It seems that Wyatt's friends proved to be some "undercover agents" of sorts, on a "roping-In-party"... Because this led to Schindler's arrest, and charge under the gun control and firearms act. He was only released upon posting a $25,000 cash bond, which at that moment failed to prove much of a "strain" on anyone... In fact, Schindler cracks jokes about it now.

Directly following this little episode another group of agents moved in on Walsh, reading him "his rights" the moment they pushed their way into his office. However, after a brief game of "Mutt and Jeff", they made a hasty exit, warning him to keep his mouth shut and to mind his own business. Minutes later, two city detectives came by to pick up Walsh's pistol permit and special officer's commission, just for kicks, as a follow-up.

What do we have here? Nothing but a bunch of setup artists running around loose, using unsuspecting authorities to cover up for them. Actually "THE CLINCH" goes far beyond this point.

Bear in mind (1) this all happened prior to, or just at the time the Watergate break-in was brought to light. That (2) the military were to be the "fall-guys" accused of bugging, not only (3) headquarters and offices here, but (4) all over the state, and (5) the United States, which (6) includes Watergate.

The (7) same modus operandi was used, or was attempted here, with but minor difference, that was successful in Washington. That (8) sources all stem from the same radical elements who would destroy our faith in American government (regardless of...
The American Party of Louisiana
IN NEW ORLEANS
P. O. BOX 30357
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

b6
b7c
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (62-0)

DATE: 8/29/73

SUBJECT: DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON
        NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
        INFORMATION CONCERNING

on 8/22/73, advised that captioned subject is a frequent visitor to Las Vegas, Nevada, at the Sahara Hotel. Source advised he is a heavy loser and plays craps. Source stated he has often lost as much as $50,000 shooting craps. States subject has credit at the Sahara casino cage and that he brings a woman with him from New Orleans that is not believed to be his wife. Source said the woman is described as "blonde and beautiful." Source advised GARRISON and his woman companion travel by airplane between New Orleans and Las Vegas.
Garrison takes case to La. high court

By JAMES HEARTY

Attorneys for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today asked the Louisiana Supreme Court to hear his claim that he should have won the Democratic primary last month.

The court scheduled a conference of its seven justices at 3 p.m. Wednesday to review District Attorney Jim Garrison's appeal. Garrison's attorneys had filed their writ of review in the high court about an hour earlier.

Attorneys Russell C. Schoenekeas and Gibson-Tucker filed Garrison's appeal this morning and the full court was scheduled to take it up later today.

The DA is asking the court to grant him a trial on the matter, which was thrown out by two lower courts.

Garrison claims his narrow defeat Dec. 15 by Harry F. Connick was the result of irregularities in the second Democratic primary.

He is asking that he be declared the Democratic nominee rather than Connick, or, alternatively, that a new election be called.

The petition filed this morning charged that the lower courts erred in failing to grant Garrison a full-scale trial.

If the high court rules against Garrison, the case is over and Connick remains the Democratic nominee.

It was the veteran district attorney's first defeat in 11 years. For Connick, it was the culmination of five years of campaigning after an unsuccessful effort to unseat Garrison four years ago.

Garrison says some 2,369 fraudulent votes were cast in the Dec. 15 election by persons who did not appear at the polls but whose names were entered on voting lists. He also claims more than 10,000 other instances of irregularities.

A majority of the appeals court, however, said the alleged irregularities do not constitute a basis for setting aside the election results.

Those results gave Connick a 2,200 vote margin.

"In the absence of fraud, mere failure of election officials to perform a ministerial duty will not warrant the setting aside of the election," Judge James Gulotta said in the appeals court decision.

"It cannot be presumed that the commissioners and d-o-r watchers committed fraud," Gulotta wrote. "Factual allegations of fraud must be alleged, not conclusions presuming fraud."
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1266015-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
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Page 8 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 9 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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X  Deleted Page(s)    X
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X  For this Page     X
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Memorandum

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-71285)

FROM: (Classified)

SUBJECT: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION TRUTH COMMITTEE IS - C

SOURCE  ACTIVITY  RECEIVED  AGENT  LOCATION
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          2/29/68    3/12/68  IC       (WR)

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached (U)

ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: (phonetic) J 89-69 (phonetic) 80-505

CC:

1) NEW ORLEANS (REGISTERED)
   (JIM GARRISON)

1) DALLAS (REGISTERED)

100-DEAD (PENN JONES)
100-57795
100-71286
100-DEAD (JERRY LUCAS)
100-DEAD (STEVE JAFFEE)
100-DEAD (STEVE BURTON)
100-62251 (FREE PRESS BOOK STORE)
100-68937 (phonetic)

RHB/lch (12) Read by (U)

Exempt from CDS Category, Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET
CLASSIFIED
CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED BY 6/30/82
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES
ADMITTED TO DISTRIBUTION
SIPR (U) CS
Classification Date
Declass 2/16/82
SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED
MADE TO EX ROLLING
MAR 23 1968
FBI - NEW ORLEANS
Date: February 29, 1968 8 p.m.

SPONSOR: KENNEDY ASSASSINATION TRUTH COMMITTEE

Place: Weyburn Hall Cafeteria (off-campus) UCLA
       947 Tiverton Ave. L.A.

SPEAKER: PENN JONES

Attendance: Approx. 450 - majority were college students - very few older adults.

Persons identified present: MIKE FARRELL
                           MIKE RAVEN
                           JERRY LUCAS

The theme of the speaker, PENN JONES, was "THE MYSTERY REVOLVING AROUND THE DEATH OF UPWARD OF 60" - one report was that 96 people had been killed or gotten out of the way after President Kennedy was assassinated. He talked for about 45 minutes.

Other speakers were STEVE JAFFEE, Assistant to Jim Garrison of New Orleans. He talked about 20 minutes and gave a chronological order of the events surrounding Jim Garrison's investigation, and told of some of the problems he had come into.

ROGER CRAIG, former Deputy Sheriff from Dallas, spoke for about half an hour on the events surrounding the assassination and the facts that were covered up - the confusion directly after the assassination, and his bitterness with the police force there. He was asked to leave the force shortly after the assassination, and he was called the only living witness willing to talk.

STEVE BURTON gave a little bit about some of the events - more ideological - about the assassination and what he thought should be done - cut it. He referred to himself as a political science major at UCLA.

PENN JONES mentioned that he had two books out, both of which could be purchased at the Free Press Book Store or the Dialogue Book Store in the Valley. Both of these books were on sale at the meeting and were sold out shortly after the meeting was over.

Following Penn Jones, they had a question and answer period which was pretty much dominated by five or six people - mostly males. Following this, they broke for about 10 minutes and said that any one who wished could come back after that - they would stay for half an hour and answer questions.
The attorney representing Mr. Bradley was at this meeting and it was actually mentioned by the people that he was in the audience. It was also mentioned that he was taping the meeting and that is why JAFFEE said he would have to watch what he said.

Following the recess, about 125 people came back and joined those who had stayed. When source came back into the room there were little clusters of people gathered together. Quite a large group was at the front where the speakers were and there were about 20 people gathered around Bradley's attorney, wanting to know his views on the investigation.

Little bits of conversation were overheard - mostly the people were just trying to find out exactly what these people were after. While source was waiting in line before the meeting started, he picked up the name of a woman who seemed to know quite a few important people. Her name was LALYN (ph); she was heavyset, short, about 50 years old, with gray hair, and she knew enough important people to be called out of line and given a seat in the room before anyone else was allowed in. She was a friend of JAFFEE.

Quite a few of the people at this meeting were seen by source at the meeting the previous night. They were right up in front.

No literature was passed out.
LA 105-10277

Consider review & opening of [redacted] has his own militant organization.

All other necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX:

INTERNATIONAL ARMS CO.  AIR AMERICA
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17375)  
FROM: SA  
SUBJECT: MILITANT LABOR FORUM (MLF) IS - SWP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>RECEIVED</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/8/68</td>
<td>3/12/68</td>
<td>TC</td>
<td>(WR)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Informant's report has been Xeroxed and is attached.

CC: 1 - NEW YORK (REGISTERED) 100-146275
     1 - NEW ORLEANS (REGISTERED) (JAMES GARRISON)

100-79551
100-26102
157-1507
157-943 (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE)
100-68891 (NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE)
100-69926
100-66519 (SDS)
100-71285 (KENNEDY ASSASSINATION TRUTH COMMITTEE)
100-36312
100-19949
100-54859 (G.SCAR COOPER) (ST)
100-56733 (GEOGE DAVIS) (ST)
100-64667
100-50756
100-31005

CONFIDENTIAL

Read by

Classified by 1259
Exempt from CDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR - 4 1968
FBI - NEW ORLEANS
ACTION:

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

INDEX: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE ON VIETNAM HEARINGS
FILE: 40-366

ACTIVITY: Militant Labor Forum Meeting

LOCATION: 1702 E. 4th Street, L.A.

DATE/TIME: 3/8/68 8:30 pm to 12:00 midnight

ATTENDANCE: Approx. 100 of which 10 were negro

PERSONS IDENTIFIED:

DELLA COOVER 205-1086
DAVE COOPER
OSCAR COOVER 205-1086
ALLEN TAPLIN
GAYLE PALMER 205-3545
MICHAEL MCCABE 205-3875
JULIUS SHIPPER

SPEAKERS:

GEORGE DAVIS * MODERATOR
PAUL BOUTELLE
GLORY H. ROBERTS 205-2968
FRANK GREENWOOD
MAIGARET WRIGHT 205-4171
TONNY RAY JACQUETTE 205-3393

The following statements were made by the persons indicated.

BOUTELLE - White and black people should unite and organize through Marxism. Then the revolution should begin. The NLF and Cubans were all organized. If you don't organize the blacks will be slaughtered.

ROBERTS - The white radicals Jewish girls come down to Watts to get screwed by the black men, not to help them. When the revolution comes this summer the white men better come down to help with guns or not come at all. She made an attack against Lisa Williams of the Free Press.

GREENWOOD - If you want to come down to Watts with a Marx book in hand, you better come down with a gun in the other hand, or they will shoot you the same as they would shoot down the police. Don't come unless you are willing to bring your gun and fight in the revolution. He asked a question of the audience, "when the fighting is going on this summer, how many of you will come down and help us?" One person raised their hand.

WRIGHT - We are going to need help from the whites. In reply to a question from the audience: What can we do to help? She stated, "when we are meeting the police on the front, you can come from their flanks and from their rear. We will knock out the police stations and kill the fascist cops."

JACQUETTE - The white radicals have promised us guns and ammunition but havn't come through. We've got a lot of guns and ammunition but we can always use more. The guns and ammunition can be obtained through me.
or my associate.

lives at [redacted] and has phone NO 43547.
lives at [redacted] and has phone

The Southern Calif. Committee on Vietnam Hearings has address 984 N. Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena.

Sheet #1. Leaflet, "Nationalism & Socialism in the '68 Elections" by the Militant Labor Forum, received at above meeting.

2. Leaflet, denouncing demonstrations on April 27th, signed by Prof. Robert Greenblatt and Dave Dellinger, obtained at PAC headquarters.

3. Leaflet titled, "Rally: Support Your Brothers" by SDS and on reverse side, "This Murder Must Out!" by Who Killed Kennedy Comm. of Echo Park obtained at PAC headquarters. (these were believed printed at PAC)
NATIONALISM & SOCIALISM IN THE 68 ELECTIONS

Is The Enemy At Home Or In Vietnam?
Can Black People Control The Black Community?
Are Black Nationalism & Revolutionary Socialism Compatible?

Speakers:

PAUL BOUTELLE
Vice presidential candidate for the Socialist Workers Party

GLORIA ROBERTS
Member of The Black Congress

FRANK GREENWOOD
Afro-American Cultural Association
KPFK Communicaster

MARGARET WRIGHT
Manual Arts High School Arrest Case

TOMMY JACQUETTE
Black Community Organizer

FRIDAY, MARCH 8
8:30 p.m.
1702 E. 4th Street, L.A.
(Santa Ana Fwy., 4th St. Exit)

DONATION

Auspices: Militant Labor Forum
We call each of you to take out its own rat for the ten day period and notify us of the plans. The symbols and machinery of war, violence and oppression are all around us - draft boards, napalm plants, airplane and armament factories, military installations, repressive police departments, etc. While these are all appropriate targets for demonstrations, only the people and groups in your community can determine what actions will be productive in your area.

THERE IS NO SHIRKING THE NEED TO ACT NOW!!!

SATURDAY, APRIL 27

For maximum impact and visibility, it is necessary to have one day programmed for maximum participation of all against the war. Saturday, April 27 has been selected by the National Mobilization Committee, on the basis of a nation-wide poll of our contact list, as most suited for a unified demonstration of the full force of our movement.

The format is being left to local groups. We will attempt to coordinate these demonstrations and help in other ways as providing speakers, posters and other materials.

Special issues of the MOBILIZER are being prepared to help communicate ideas and information. For this effort to be effective you must keep us posted of your plans. We must also rely on you to help raise funds necessary for an efficient national office. Please complete the attached coupon and return it "Soonest".

Dave Dellinger
National Chairman

Prof. Robert Greenblatt
National Coordinator

Enclosed is our contribution for the April Mobilization $——-

Name (Please print)
Address
Organization
Address
Type of speaker needed
Number expected to be in audience
How many new DOVE pins at $1.00 each?

Please send us NEWS for our first national MOBILIZER.
S.D.S.

S.D.S.

S.D.S.
In the killing you can defeat Jim Garrison, then you are defeated.

The killers can do the same thing. They only come out in Dallas.

The President's trains were blown out in Dallas.

In the killing you can defeat Jim Garrison, then you are defeated.

The President's trains were blown out in Dallas.
New Orleans Urban Guerilla Group gathering and practice with firearms.
On April 13, 1971, the following members of the urban Guerrilla Group traveled to Slidell, Louisiana, to practice with firearms:

[(LNU), (LNU), who is from _, and who is living at _ has been in New Orleans for approximately _, is a _ age _, height _, build _, hair _, weight approximately _.]

****

The above went to an abandoned area just south of Slidell, off the Interstate 10 Expressway. The area is located just beyond the Gulf Oil sign, as one drives from New Orleans into Slidell on I-10. To reach the firearms range, take the first right after the Gulf Oil sign and drive approximately 1/4 minutes until one reaches the area. The area is used by others to practice firearms.

The group practiced for approximately an hour and a half. The group used a .22 caliber revolver pistol. They also used two .22 caliber rifles. These rifles were observed to have scopes on them. The rifles are of the Remington brand. Following the target practice, the group returned to New Orleans and went to 1024 Jackson,
which is the headquarters for the Urban Guerrilla Group. There those who practiced with the weapons were joined by the group then held an informal meeting.

__________________________ informed the group that the headquarters for the guns of the group has been changed from the second to the third floor at 1024 Jackson. The guns are now maintained, she explained, in her personal apartment. (Eight different handguns are maintained and observed at 1024 Jackson. These include .22 caliber pistols and .45 and 38 caliber pistols. Included in the arms stored are three caliber .22 pistols. Also included in the arms stored are three .22 caliber rifles, one shotgun with unknown gauge, one M-1 rifle, and two weapons referred to by __________________ as "riot guns." )

__________________________ also explained that the group possesses an adequate supply of cleaning equipment for the weapons. __________________ also indicated that the group possesses one item of equipment used to reload .38 caliber shells. This item of equipment was observed in her apartment.

__________________________ also stated that the following individuals are carrying handguns on their persons at all times:

__________________________ indicated that she carries a handgun on her person and keeps one in her automobile. She also indicated that __________________ carries a handgun with her also.

__________________________ explained the above may not necessarily carry the
handguns with them at all times but if they will be away from 1024 Jackson for any length of time, they will maintain the handgun on their person. In addition, she explained that at anytime they are driving in an automobile they will carry a handgun in the vehicle. She said they carry the weapons for the purpose of protecting themselves from the police.

[redacted] then addressed her comments to [redacted] and [redacted] She noted that the two must make a decision regarding their residence. She noted that [redacted] continues to live with [redacted] at [redacted] in New Orleans. She said that the two could move to 1024 Jackson if they so desired. She explained she wants to get [redacted] away from [redacted] and wants to get [redacted] away from a friend of his.

{U}

She also explained that the two must make a decision regarding what type of handgun they desire to carry and that they then must obtain these weapons. [redacted] indicated that it was not illegal to carry an unconcealed weapon, as long as it was not an automatic weapon. By "unconcealed," [redacted] explained, one may leave the weapon in the glove compartment of their automobile. If they are stopped by the police, the driver should immediately lock the door and this would cause police to be forced to obtain a search warrant before they could examine the contents of the automobile.

[redacted] also explained to the group the members must locate hiding places in the area to conceal either themselves or other individuals if going underground becomes necessary. [redacted] stated
the group should look for abandoned houses where it would be appropriate to leave medical supplies. In addition, hiding places should be arranged with close and trusted friends in the Movement. Also stated that members of the group should discreetly comment to their close associates outside the Urban Guerrilla Group that the entire group may leave for California in the near future. She explained that, therefore, if the group actually does leave in a "minute's notice" no one else in the Movement will be alarmed.

explained that the group, of course, will not leave for California and that the group has no plans to leave New Orleans. By spreading the word, however, that the group is going to California we may hide in the New Orleans area and none of our friends will wonder what happened to us.

indicated that and a member of the Urban group, who is an employee of the library at Delgado College, New Orleans, is in the process of attempting to locate hiding places for the group in the Cajun country in southern Louisiana. explained that in the event members of the Urban Guerrilla Group in New Orleans have to find a hiding place, we may be able to go into the rural part of the State.

explained that members of the group may decide to commit an illegal act, such as the robbery of a bank or other store, and that the group will need a place to hide out.

commented that the group wants to do everything they can to fight the military and industrial complex in the U.S., strengthen itself, and serve the people. They feel that possibly in the future...
they may commit a bank robbery or any other illegal act to achieve the above objective.

All the members of the group expressed agreement regarding the general objective of committing an illegal act at some time in the future. They were then overheard to say that the group need not worry regarding any comments they made, for the house was not "bugged." According to Shooting Clubs or Shooting Ranges in the New Orleans area. She indicated that she registered with her true name with these clubs.

Regarding illegal acts, both __________ mentioned that one possibility for the group would be an assassination. They both indicated an excellent prospect would be the author of the recent book, "The Southern Stages of Economic Growth." The author is a professor of economics at the University of Texas at Austin, Texas. This person has also served on Government economic boards. The two explained that the book sets forth a rationalization for American imperialism and capitalism that the author of the book would be a good subject to assassinate. For his assassination would be a symbolic assassination. They also commented that this professor has a CIA contract and that he were assassinated it would frighten all the other professors with CIA contracts in the country.

It should be emphasized that the above was discussed in terms of a possible group activity and no specific plan was formulated to actually put into effect the assassination.
indicated that she in the recent past has spent several hundred dollars on firearms. explained that she purchased guns at a local gun store in New Orleans. She explained that the proprietor would always sell guns to conservatives and members of the right wing organizations. The only way that she can obtain the weapons, she explained, is to convey the impression that she is a merely a housewife and has some connections with a conservative organization. She also indicated that whenever she can attend a gun fair in the surrounding area she will do so and attempt to purchase weapons through them. She indicated that she purchases most of her weapons at a gun shop in either Slidell or Covington, Louisiana.

explained that she has developed extremely good contacts with the proprietor of the gun shop and that he now looks upon her as an extremely good customer.

also indicated that she has purchased a number of weapons from the gun stores in the French Quarter section of New Orleans.

also said that the group must obtain substantial supplies (medical supplies), she pointed out many of the items are supplies that the ordinary person cannot purchase, such as hypodermic needles, and, vaccines. She indicated that one abandoned possible site for medical supplies is at an factory on Bernard Avenue in St. Bernard Parish. She explained that if a member of the group is injured that person can go to the factory and treat himself.
in the very near future members of the group will be handled. She also stated medical treatments for each other and that members of the group must determine their blood types in the future to secure blood. The place was probably "bugged" and was probably listening to everything that was said. He said that none of the individuals present knew anything about electronics and that even though she may have looked around the place for electronics eavesdropping devices she certainly could not be certain.

replied that it didn't matter. She explained that nobody would take the group seriously. In addition, she said, the police would react. She said that the group should not be taken seriously. She also stated that individuals in the group did not discuss any specific plans, but plan to put into effect in the immediate future while at 1074 Jackson.

stated that the above may be true, however, there are few groups who will discuss Urban Guerrilla warfare. further stated that as a result, the authorities would most probably watch this group more closely than they would watch a group merely discussing ideology. replied by saying there was simply no way for the authorities to effectively "watch us." She said they could observe the group train, listen to our meetings, but she said that as long as they do not have an informer in the group there is no way they can know when we plan a particular act. She stated that when we make a decision to commit a particular illegal act, we can then go underground.
in her opinion, is a fool. She indicated he does not believe in violence and is counter-revolutionary. In her opinion, [REDACTED] is pursuing the wrong road to a revolution... She indicated that she has "...feeling of affiliation in terms of ideology..." with the individuals who have broken away from [REDACTED] and are pursuing the goal of armed revolt now against the State. She indicated that these people are the ones who are really carrying the revolutionary burden and the struggle in the country at this time. [REDACTED] indicated that it would be futile and meaningless to begin a Revolutionary Union chapter in New Orleans. She explained that by working with the revolutionary guerrilla group in New Orleans, with which she is presently affiliated, this Urban Guerrilla Group can maintain contact with all such revolutionary guerrilla movements throughout the country.

[U] She noted that the Urban Guerrilla Group in New Orleans, which believes in armed struggle, can maintain loose contacts with the more militant faction in the Revolutionary Union and even with the Weathermen.

Regarding [REDACTED] stated that, in her opinion, [REDACTED] actually condones violence on the part of the revolutionaries in this country, for he has indirectly said in his book that the young revolutionaries should not get caught in their acts. In his book, [REDACTED] noted, [REDACTED] has instructed the young revolutionaries "to be dignified" in their revolution. In [REDACTED] opinion "by dignified" means that they should not get caught.
then brought up the subject of the District Attorney in New Orleans, JIM GARRISON, who has written a book regarding his investigation of the KENNEDY assassination captioned, "A Heritage of Stone." Available at the meeting was an autographed copy of the book directed to one member of the Guerrilla Group, [Redacted] who works in the library at Delgado College. The book was given to [Redacted] during the Summer 1970 by GARRISON and on the front cover of the book he wrote the following statement:

"With grateful appreciation of her interest and deep gratitude for her understanding of what I'm trying to say in this book."

said that she has been studying JIM GARRISON for approximately one year and she indicated that she "...knows how to program him." She explained that he is a very interesting man with a great deal of leadership ability but she stated the CIA and the entire Government is trying to stop him from proceeding with his work. [Redacted] indicated that she has carefully analyzed GARRISON himself and has carefully analyzed everything he has written in his book. [Redacted] indicated that, in her opinion, he has great potential to be used for the revolutionary movement in this country. She indicated that as a major goal, she personally will attempt to widen the split between the District Attorney's office in New Orleans and the New Orleans Police Department. She indicated that she considers the above to be part of her work as the primary strategist for the Urban Guerrilla Group in New Orleans.

also discussed the Revolutionary Union, which is headquartered in San Francisco. She noted that the organization has split into two factions and that the former leader of the Group,
also said in her report the FBI is "a paper tiger" and she noted they simply haven't caught anybody.

She cited as an example, the Weatherman fugitives.

Regarding the local New Orleans Police Department, stated that it is obvious that they have an extremely low morale and, in her opinion, the Urban Guerrilla Group would not have to fear the New Orleans Police Department nor the FBI. She explained that revolutionaries will risk their lives to bring about their goals but that the members of the law enforcement agencies will withdraw from a difficult situation rather than risk their lives.

Indicated in her opinion the right wing groups are not a threat either for, she stated, most of them have disbanded.

Stated that members of the Urban Guerrilla Group must learn the warehouses in the Port of New Orleans very well. Specifically, members must break into warehouses to determine where ammunition and weapons are maintained.

The above was described in terms not of the present activity but rather of some possible future activity. She indicated as for now members of the group should simply walk around the area and surveil the area but will not actually break into the warehouse. She noted, however, that most of the warehouses are open and individuals can simply walk in without causing suspicion.
Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17809) (C)

FROM: SA

DATE: 7/8/71

SUBJECT: JIM GARRISON


Since that time there has been no additional information developed that would tend to indicate Garrison has maintained or established contact with any New Left Activists. Accordingly this matter should be considered closed unless additional information is developed to the contrary.

10-100-17809

CLASSIFIED AND EXEMPT FROM CSE CATEGORY 2
RCI 1-242
DATE OF REDEEM FOR DECLASSIFICATION 7-8-76

FBI—NEW ORLEANS

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
No. 0. File # 100-17809

Serials 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Sent to FBI/HQ in connection
with New Orleans File 190-34

Subject:
Assassination of President JOHN
F. KENNEDY.

Request FOIPA - Matter

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-03-2010 BY 60322/UC/LRP/PLJ/b1s
FBI

Date: 5/19/71

Transmit the following in ____________________________

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-19077)

SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS URBAN GUERILLA GROUP
(NOUGG)
IS-ANARCHIST
DD: NO

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies, and each receiving office two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The confidential source who furnished information in the LHM is __________ Information was furnished to SA __________ Original location of the information is __________

The LHM is classified-confidential to protect the identity of the above source who furnishes extremely valuable information regarding __________ activity on a regular basis. Copies are being disseminated locally to Secret Service, New Orleans.

An oral summary of information contained in the LHM is being furnished to the Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department.

2-Bureau (Encl. 11)(RM)
(See page two for copies)
17-New Orleans

GML: mhl
(35)

100-0 (James Garrison)

Approved: ____________________________ Sent ____________________________ M Per ____________________________

Special Agent in Charge

100-17809-6
NO 100-19077/mhl

2-Bureau (Encl. 11)(RM)  
2-Boston (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-Chicago (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-Los Angeles (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-New York (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-Sacramento (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-San Diego (Encl. 2)(RM)  
2-San Francisco (Encl. 2)(RM)  
19-New Orleans  
(2-100-19077)  
(1-100-18172)  
(1-100-18493)  
(1-100-18488)  
(1-100-18489)  
(1-100-18627)  
(1-100-18095)  
(1-100-new)  
(1-100-new)  
(1-100-18685) (NEW LEFT FIREARMS)  
(1-100-18491) (REVOLUTIONARY UNION)  
(1-100-17205) (WEATHERMAN)  
(1-100-new)  
(1-100-18052) (NEW LEFT MOVEMENT)  
(1-100-) (COMMUNE, 1024 JACKSON)  
(1-100-18422) (VB) (1-100-0) (JAMES GARRISON)  

GML:mhl  
(37)  

-----------------------------------------------

LEADS:

CHICAGO:

Review indices regarding [Redacted] identified in the enclosed LHM and furnish to New Orleans all pertinent information regarding [Redacted] Furnish information to NO file 100-new, [Redacted] with a copy to NO file 100-19077.
BOSTON:

Will review indices regarding [_____] (LNU), identified in enclosed LHM and furnish to New Orleans all information pertinent to [_____] (LNU). Furnish information to NO file [_____] (LNU), 100-new, with a copy to NO file 100-19077.

LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, SACRAMENTO, SAN DIEGO, SAN FRANCISCO:

Note information contained in LHM regarding [_____] (PH), set forth on page 14 and take appropriate action.

SAN ANTONIO:

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS: Will note information contained in LHM regarding the [_____] at the University of Texas and take whatever action is deemed appropriate. Attempt to identify this person and advise New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS:

AT [_____]: Will follow instant matter closely through [_____] who functions as a member of captioned organization.

All pertinent information obtained will be furnished to the Bureau by means deemed most appropriate.
NO 100-19077

11-Bureau
2-Boston
2-Chicago
2-Los Angeles
2-New York
2-Sacramento
2-San Antonio
2-San Diego
2-San Francisco

18-New Orleans 2-100-19077

1-100-18172
1-100-18493
1-100-18488
1-100-18489
1-100-18627
1-100-18905
1-100-new
1-100-new (LNU)
1-100-18685 (NEW LEFT FIREARMS)
1-100-18491 (REVOLUTIONARY UNION)
1-100-17205 (WEATHERMAN)
1-100-new (PH)
1-100-18052 (NEW LEFT MOVEMENT)
1-100- (COMMUNE, 1024 JACKSON)

1-SECRET SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS
1-100-9 (J.L. M. GARRISON)
1-100-18422 (VB)

GML:mhl

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**Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)**

- [ ] in person
- [ ] by telephone
- [x] by mail
- [ ] orally
- [ ] recording device
- [ ] written by Informant

**If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:**

- Date:
- Dictated: ________________
- Transcribed: ________________
- Authenticated by informant: ________________

**Brief description of activity or material**

**Public remarks of DOROTHY HEALEY - KPFF-FM**

Radio.

**Date of Report**

- 8/11/71

**Date(s) of activity**

- 8/10/71

**File where original is located if not attached**

---

**Remarks**

1 - NEW ORLEANS (REGISTERED) (JIM GARRISON)
   - 62-3455
   - OTHERS

3 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED)
   - 157-4324
   - ELDREDGE CLEAVER
   - 100-53950
   - 157-1203
   - HUEY NEWTON

**CC:** 100-4486 (DOROTHY HEALEY) (SI)

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<td>(JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY) (SI)</td>
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KPH/mj1
d(17)/y/c

Read by [Signature]

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**89-69**

**SEARCHED**

**DATE 9/8/71 MTH**

**SEARCHED**

**DATE 9/9/71 MTH**

**100-17809-7**

**CHANNELIZED**

**DATE 9/8/71 MTH**

**+ OTHERS**

**OCT 7, 1971**

**FBI - NEW ORLEANS**

---
INDEX:

CLAY L. SHAW
CARLOS MARCELLO
STAR
FAREWELL AMERICA

ACTION:

The attached report contains obvious opinions of the informant which should be considered when evaluating this information.
August 11, 1971


II. Time: 11:03—11:45 P.M.

III. Guests Identified:

JACK C. KILBRUGH
IVAN DRYER
PAUL EBERLE

IV. Information Concerning:

1) KPFK has revived its old DOROTHY R. HEALEY radio show. KPFK had dropped her several months ago, but she is now back. In one of her last shows, broadcasted in December of 1970, Mrs. HEALEY had launched into a scathing and critical attack on New Orleans’ D. A. JIM GARRISON. GARRISON, she noted, had failed to obtain a conviction in the homicide of JOHN F. KENNEDY against CLAY L. SHAW. SHAW, said GARRISON, had been one of many conspirators. HEALEY stated then that was one reason why GARRISON was a fraud. She had urged the L.A. FREE PRESS, MARK LANE, MORT SAUL, RAMPARTS, etc., to join her in calling him a fraud. On last evenings show, she recalls that CARL BRAHEN had, in 1970, called GARRISON a fraud. HEALEY stated that BRADEN put stock in an anti-GARRISON work written by MILTON E. BRENNER. BRADEN states, according to HEALEY, that GARRISON, as New Orleans D. A. in 1963, had cooperated with a La. State “HUAC” operation against a JAMES DOBERGOSKY and others. HEALEY’s implication is that GARRISON was a right-wing extremist anti-Communist type, as well as being an undercover GEORGE C. WALLACE. GARRISON is a former Special FBI Agent who was originally elected D. A. in New Orleans on a reform ticket. He has appointed Negroes as assistant D. A.’s and had Negro support in being re-elected twice. GARRISON was recently arrested by U.S. Justice Dept. Organized Crime Division and Treasury’s IRS for allegedly accepting a bribe in hodgudum pinball machines, or these criminal operations. The FBI in Washington D.C. or the FBI in New Orleans under SAC HARRY HAYWARD, or the U.S. Secret Service, are not involved officially or publicly in the Justice-Dept.-IRS bust on GARRISON. ED REID, an organized-crime expert respected by FBI Agent and Justice Dept. Organized Crime Squad agents, says in THE GRIM REAPERS, paperback edition, page 158, that D. A. GARRISON turned down a $3,000 per week bribe in hodgudum slot machine operations in 1963 and that the bribe came from La. Organized Crime director CARLOS MARCELLO. REID indicated that he believes that GARRISON turned the bribe down because he noted that BILL DAVIDSON of LIFE magazine had said that this was the case, and by the way in which REID brought up GARRISON. REID also notes on page 159 that FBI Agent PAT COLLINS, JR., had been punched by MARCELLO. MARCELLO has since spent 6 months in jail for assaulting a Federal Officer.

2) On last evenings show, Mrs. HEALEY presented 3 guests to speak in defense of GARRISON. They were: JACK C. KILBRUGH, the founder of the Echo Park Commission on Law and Order; PAUL EBERLE, the publisher of the Los Angeles STAR; and IVAN DRYER, an EPC member and a STAR columnist. KILBRUGH is a man alleged to believe that the CIA had a hand in assassinating Pres. KENNEDY. EBERLE is alleged to think that the CIA, with the Pentagon and the FBI, had KENNEDY assassinated, partly to keep the Vietnam war going. DRYER presented some interesting data about the SHAW trial.
3) KIMBROUGH noted to Mrs. HEALEY that the left-wing movement has not supported GARRISON, and that, therefore, her argument that the movement has been behind GARRISON is an argument that has no basis in actuality. Mrs. HEALEY confided EBERLE for having such a pro-Black Panther latest STAR edition out on the streets. (SARGENT RAYMOND CALLAHAN of the LAPD C.C.S. is named at least twice in the issue. Lt. ROBERT FEEL of that same outfit is not mentioned). On page 2 of the current STAR issue on the street EBERLE, or someone, has EBERLE, this item in column 1-2: "KENNEDY - Sen. EDWARD M. KENNEDY (D. Mass.) told newsmen Tuesday that the possibility of being assassinated was 'the most crushing' consideration in his decision not to run for the presidency next year. His statement raises some interesting questions-like, if OSAWALD is dead, and STRINHAN is in prison, and they had no co-conspirators, as we were told, then who would Sen. KENNEDY have to fear? Could it be possible that the government has not told us the whole story? Heaven forbid!" Assassination is on the mind of PAUL EBERLE. EBERLE told Mrs. HEALEY that GARRISON's movement supporters were practically limited to the 3 people in the studio with her. On page 5 of the current (8/8/71) edition of the STAR, DRYER's "Assassination Roundup" Column appears. DRYER, when more active with the NFC last year, has a wife who was coming home one night when some men began roughing her up and wanted to know "where the (RFK assassination) evidence (against them) was being kept." Out of many critics, some persons who seem to be involved in the RFC case or with STRINH were very concerned that the DRYER's were going to get them busted.

4) Mrs. HEALEY noted to pro-Panther EBERLE that the Black Panthers' latest newspaper issue is to feature a "Get GARRISON" item. She said that the persons writing the Panther issue consider him as worse as GEORGE C. WALLACE. EBERLE replied to her that persons in the black and youth movements in New Orleans had told him that GARRISON was not causing any trouble. JAMES LANE has said that Negroes in New Orleans overwhelmingly voted for him in the last D. A.'s election, despite the SHAW failure. The Police Superintendent, Mr. GIURRUSO (phon. spelling), actually began the NOPD escalation on the Black Panthers when GARRISON was having his back operation and recovering from it last year and this year. EBERLE added that GARRISON has told him personally that the only Black Panthers left in New Orleans are nonexistent, and that, subsequently, the current Panthers are of the variety CIA-DIA-FBI-style. The Internal Revenue Service, it is known, was the federal agency coordinating attacks on the Panthers in 1969-1970. The Mayor of Seattle helped expose them. The IRS also coordinate the Government's arrest of GARRISON. The Black Panthers in prison only began attacking GARRISON after the IRS busted him. The Panthers are infiltrated by FBI-CIA-DIA, and these Panthers could, indeed, be Agents. DIOR GREGORY regularly gives support to GARRISON. ELDREDGE CLEAVER has had no reason to be against GARRISON, the CIA fighting D. A. in New Orleans. According to material in the current STAR issue, the HUEY NEWTON Panthers have not decided to purge ELVIN SMITH despite their allegedly knowledge that SMITH had been a guest of Sgt. RAY CALLAHAN and would likely turn States evidence. CLEAVER has accused the Communist Party USA of being in or working with the CIA. The John Birch Society has said the same thing. In New Orleans, it is possible that the local Panthers would cooperate with IRS if they thought it would help them get out of jail. As for NEWTON, the Birch Society has accused him of being a Federal Government Employee, as well as BOBBY SEAL. The Birch Society sees a conspiracy over Communism that is called The Insiders, and they see NEWTON as being an agent of this neo-Illuminati. If The Insiders are against GARRISON, then NEWTON is one of their agents taking orders in the specific conspiracy. The FBI and Director HOOVER have had "no comment" about Birch allegations. DONALD Freed has said that BOBBY SEAL's trip to New Haven, Conn., was financed by CIA Agent C. TRACY BARNES (the first director of the CIA's Domestic Operations Div.).
5) One book that I recently looked at in the JFK case is called "FAREWELL AMERICA!" I wanted to see the book because I understand its author, JAMES HEPBURN, is a pseudonym for operatives of the French secret service SIECE, not to be confused with the DST, or the French FBI. What the French CIA says about the KENNEDY assassination is always of interest. On page 327, SIECE quotes VLADIMIR Y. SEMICHASTNY, the former head of the KGB, as saying: "American spies must lead difficult lives. The most honest of them, and even their superiors, don't always know whom they're working for." On page 301, SIECE, or its representatives authorized to write this book, stated that before the end of November 22, 1963, the Secret Service knew that KENNEDY had been assassinated by professionals. SIECE says that the agents of the SS discussed the professional nature of the conspiracy in their personal reports to SS Director JAMES ROWLEY. SIECE says that the service recognized that it was a plot and that it had 3 or 4 gunmen fairly fast. "ROBERT KENNEDY, who had already interrogated KELLERMAN, learned that evening from ROWLEY that the Secret Service believed that President had been the victim of a powerful organization." This is a quite from that page. It is a quote that really sticks to the conscience of my brain. It is why I brought up FAREWELL AMERICA! here. It says a lot. It tells you what money means to the people who have it and how they use it. The "powerful organization" that the SIECE discussed is one that was able to keep ROBERT KENNEDY quiet about the matter until he died, even though he knew it existed. It tells you something about what being "powerless" means.

6) HEALEY and EBENLE were, for a moment, trying to figure out who is a CIA agent. Was it OSWALD? Was it SHIHAN? Is it the Panthers like newton or Vel SHAY?? Is it Sgt. RAYMOND CALLAHAN? Is it someone in that studio? Was it LEE OSWALD's wife? Or, perhaps, are they all victims of CIAPhobia, in which the CIA just keeps quiet to provoke the imaginations of the gullible? DRYER started talking about reality. He said that GARRISON demolished the Warren report in trial court. He said that Col. PIERRE FINCK testified at the Shaw trial that when FINCK, at KENNEDY's (JOHN) autopsy, he was probing the neck wound to see if a bullet had gone through KENNEDY's body, a General or an Admiral or both told him to stop. DRYER also said that the Zapwider film of the assassination showed KENNEDY being hit from the grassy knoll ar or words to that effect. (FINCK helped with the JFK autopsy as well).

7) Mrs. HEALEY seemed to be saying that she wished she never brought it up last December. What a mess and intertwined drama she got herself mixed up into, she seemed to be saying. As a Party official, she is supposed to defend the interests of the Soviet Union. As a Leftist, she tries to purge it of undesirable influences. She wouldn't say why she thinks that the CIA would kill KENNEDY, if she thought that. For the benefit of her running feud with the FBI, she even defended GARRISON'S book as being straight. She doesn't seem enthusiastic about GARRISON'S contention that KENNEDY was so free of Cold War cliches. One caller called in and gave her a nightmare: He said that a KGB intelligence officer in jail in South Africa has said that KGB knew that KENNEDY would get killed before he did, etc. Then DRYER started telling K owsick's Red Queen of the West that he thinks that U.S. and Russian Intelligence actually works together and pulls together on certain matters. DRYER evidently sees a CIA-KGB-DIO "Criminal Conspiracy Section" on an international level: the CCS of the LAPD is the group that all of the intelligence-type cops pool into in L.A. (One wonders what Sgt. GALLAHAN or Lt. KESEL thought of the Federal Narcotics Unit arrest of Officer HARDY ERMAZEN and his wife and others for selling cocaine and no telling what else. ERMAZEN, a 9 year veteran of the LAPD, was the LAPD Intelligence Squads's man at L.A. International Airport where he represented the Organized Crime Unit of Police Intelligence, and perhaps the Public Disorder Unit when IRVIN SARNOFF had peace actions there).

8) One arm of the U.S. Government that has had its reputation damaged badly by the GARRISON charges has been the Central Intelligence Agency. KENNEDY had fired its daddy, and Director, ALLEN DULLES after the Bay of Pigs in 1961. DULLES was a charter member of the CFR; unlike other charter members of that group, he had a particular interest in intelligence and his work in the OSS and connections in Government made him the ideal daddy of the CIA. When JFK fired DULLES, he made the mistake of making an intelligence agency leaderless in time of great crisis for it. The CIA had just had its U-2 flights over Russia canceled and its child (the U-2) had its cover blown. The creator of the U-2 program, RICHARD M. BISSEL, had, along with DULLES, been fired for having run the Bay of Pigs. It was incredible that BISSEL had the genius to run the U-2 program but could ever plan the disastrous Bay of Pigs. KENNEDY fired DULLES at a time in which the Agency needed a leader, and with his father gone at that time, KENNEDY opened up troubles for himself that he only dimly perceived then. He did say that he should have appointed BOBBY as the DCI in 1961 and replaced DULLES then. That he didn’t, according to GARRISON, is what eventually brought him down in Dallas in 1963 and which could have contributed to bringing JFK down in 1968. From 1961 until 1965, the CIA was in turmoil. JOHN BECHTE brought it under control somewhat, but RAYBURN had really screwed things up. “He’s running a sinking ship” was the word at CIA. By 1966 DICK HELMS had taken over as the DCI. HELMS gradually began to put things back in order at CIA. He restored, as an Agency professional, field confidence in Washington. Even the Press and some of the public took a shine to HELMS. He was cool and pretty straight thinking and he started plugging up the holes. HELMS had been one of those who had knew KGB man KIM PHILIBY when KHU was working undercover for the KGB (or NKVD) as the British SIS (or MI6 now DIS) link man to the FBI, CIA and RCMP around 1949-1950. HELMS is supposed to have been one of those who did not talk a lot about anything significant around PHILIBY, although, unlike a certain FBI Agent, he never came after KHU with a pistol (the FBI man had just missed PHILIBY as PHILIBY was on his way back to London when the Agent came after him). Given the data on OSWALD and his CIA connections, perhaps the vacuum at CIA in 1963 had encouraged field renegades to move on KENNEDY. If DDP HELMS had gone along with it, then perhaps this is why such a cool intelligence man would ever support a disaster like the war in Vietnam. Vietnam is a contradiction to HELMS’s intelligence and capabilities, but then so was the Bay of Pigs to BISSEL. One wonders what is really going on at CIA.

9) DOROTHY HEALEY had had her share of GARRISONism. Poor DOROTHY.

Signed:
He Didn’t Like Garrison

By JOHN "BARBARA"

WASHINGTON (AP) — J. Edgar Hoover, the late FBI director, de-
volved a long-standing distaste for New
Orleans District Attorney James
Garrison and his attempts to prove
that President John F. Kennedy was
the victim of a conspiracy.

FBI memos, released Wednesday,
contain scrawled references to
Garrison in Hoover’s handwriting
characterizing the controversial
prosecutor as an “ego-manic” and
A “shyster.” Garrison’s investiga-
tion focused on the theory that Lee
Harvey Oswald conspired with New
Orleans sex deviates to kill Kennedy.

There is no indication in the files
that the FBI conducted an active
investigation into Garrison’s activi-
ties. It did, however, meticulously
record volumes of derogatory data
volunteered by informants, all of
whose names were censored from the
memos.

On one memo, Hoover wrote:
“Moron and more it becomes evident
we should stay as far away as we
can from this shyster.”

In another he said: “I want no
injection of the FBI into this farce.
Already it is back-firing on Garrison
and any action of ours can be twist-
ed by this ego-maniac.”

In still another, Hoover wrote: “I
again stress I want no statements,
whether on or off the record, made
about the Garrison faction.”

J.C. DeLoach, a top FBI official,
noted in a memo that then-U.S.
Attorney General Ramsey Clark,
had relayed the fears of Rep.-Hale
Boggs, D-La., a member of the War-
en Commission, that Garrison’s in-
vestigations “might injure some manner
of office involve the President (John-
son).” Clark said he hoped “the FBI
was on top of this situation.”

DeLoach informed Clark that
Hoover “had already instructed us
to closely follow this matter.” He
also noted that Garrison “apparent-
ly desired to run a police chief for
governor and was attempting to
goerdge as much publicity as
possible for himself.”

Hoover, in another memo the
same month, February 1967, said:
“See that our New Orleans office
met on top of the

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SECTION ONE
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TIMES-PICAYUNE

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