UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: MR. CALLAHAN
FROM: H. N. BASSETT

DATE: February 3, 1975

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING WASHINGTON STAR NEWS ARTICLE, 1/31/75, REGARDING HALE BOGGS' SON CLAIMING POSSESSION OF FILES ON WARREN COMMISSION CRITICS

BACKGROUND

The Washington Star News, a Washington, D. C., daily newspaper, carried an article in the January 31, 1975, edition, page A-4, under an Associated Press release captioned "Boggs' Son Tells of Files on Warren Panel." The article quotes Tom H. Boggs, Jr., son of the late Representative Hale Boggs, as claiming that in 1970 his father gave him dossiers which the FBI compiled on critics of the Warren Commission in an attempt to discredit them. According to the article, Boggs' son stated "they weren't basically sex files. They had some of that element but most of the material dealt with left wing organizations these people belonged to."

Tom H. Boggs, Jr., declined to identify all 7 of the critical authors but stated that writer Edward J. Epstein and lawyer Mark Lane were among the individuals whom he had information regarding. Boggs, Jr., reportedly stated that the information given him by his father included a photograph of one of the 7 engaging in an unnatural sex act with two women.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES

In a review of Bureau files by the Inspection Staff, no evidence was found that any information of this nature was ever disseminated directly to Hale Boggs from the FBI.

However, the Bureau file review indicates that on November 8, 1966, memoranda were furnished to Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to President Johnson, at the White House, setting forth pertinent information contained in Bureau files regarding background on seven individuals who wrote unfavorable articles concerning the Warren Commission findings.

Enclosure - Sent 2/11/75

CONTINUED - OVER
November 8, 1966

SECRET

THE OSAWALD AFFAIR

By

LEO SAUVAGE

summa

Leo Sauvage was born on February 23, 1913, at Nancy, France. In 1964 he was reported as a correspondent and chief of the New York Bureau of "Le Populaire," a French socialist newspaper. He also has been reported as a correspondent for the French publication "Le Figaro."

In 1951 it was reported that Sauvage was a member of a small group of individuals close to Louis Dollivet who was refused reentry to the United States due to his suspected communist and Comintern background. (100-23792-148)

In October, 1953, information was received that Leo Sauvage, "Le Figaro," 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, responded to an invitation extended by the Polish Consulate, New York City, to attend a showing of the Polish film, "Peace Will Win," to be shown on November 50, 1951, at the Museum of Modern Art, New York City. (100-350264-1183)

According to a statement filed with the Department of Justice, Foreign Agents Registration Section, the French Press Agency (FPA) in January, 1954, listed Leo Sauvage, 270 West End Avenue, New York City, as an employee of that agency. In May, 1954, while Sauvage was still employed by the FPA, it was reported that the chief of the Washington Bureau of the Soviet Tass News Agency utilized personnel of the FPA to secure intelligence information. (105-28250-2 and 3)

In September, 1956, it was alleged that one Leon Scavuge, 28 rue Marcel Royer, Gennevilliers, France, was one of a number of individuals employed by the French Communist Party Headquarters, Paris, France. It is not known if this individual is identical with captioned author. 64-200-231-1559 page 5)

The March, 1964, issue of "Commentary," a monthly magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, contained an article by Sauvage entitled "The Oswald Affair." This article attacks the findings of the Warren Commission concerning the assassination of former President John F. Kennedy and suggests that Oswald was unjustly presumed to be guilty of the assassination due to prejudiced press and television coverage. (105-82555-3531) REVIEWED BY JFK TASK FORCE

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