

ARACHA, SERGIO

File

JAMES L. ALCOCK,

GORDON NOVEL, and one  
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, each,

between the first day of August, 1961, and the  
/xxxxx thirty-first August  
sixty-one

did wilfully and unlawfully conspire with DAVID W. FERRIE, herein  
named but not charged and others, not herein named, to commit simple burglary  
of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, in order to obtain  
explosives and other forms of munitions, belonging to SCHLUMBERGER WELL  
SERVICES, a corporation authorized to do business in the State of Louisiana,

M E M O R A N D U M

14 February 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH  
INVESTIGATOR

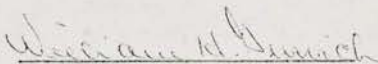
SUBJ: SERGIO ARCACHA - CURRENT RESIDENCE

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In my report of 6 February 1967, I noted that the former neighbors of SERGIO ARCACHA at 10746 LAKE GARDENS, DALLAS, TEXAS, were very reluctant and curious as to why I wanted to locate him. It was only after ~~z~~ convincing reasons that MRS. ROBERT (BARBARA) YOUNG gave me his new address. MRS. CRAWFORD was equally curious. Both gave the impression they were protecting him. It is my opinion that one or both of these women have since told ARCACHA of my visit.

Recalling his obvious intensive interest in LOISEL and me near his residence, 9915 DONEGAL DRIVE, DALLAS, TEXAS, coupled with the subsequent news from his former neighbors, ARCACHA may well be aware he has been located and is the subject of an investigation. He might regard us as some of the revolutionaries who have good reason to look for him regarding funds he formally handled in New Orleans. Or, he might have more accurately identified us as investigators.

Therefore, I am offering the suggestion that some method of keeping tab on ARCACHA be instituted. Should he move again, I would expect him to be even more difficult to locate.

  
WILLIAM H. GURVICH

WHG:wg

M E M O R A N D U M

14 February 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH  
INVESTIGATOR

SUBJ: SERGIO ARCACHA - PERSONAL AUTOMOBILES

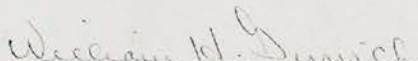
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Your attention is invited to my report of 6 February 1967. The following information is relative to the two automobiles seen and photographed in the drive at ARCACHA'S residence, 9915 DONEGAL DRIVE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

TEXAS (1966) KXZ 108  
1962 Ford (Thunderbird), Motor No. 2Y83Z103747  
Purchased 1-31-66 by SERGIO ARCACHA, 10476 (10746)  
Lake Garden, Apt. D, Dallas, Texas, from JACK ROACH  
FORD, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

TEXAS (1966) KXZ 314  
1963 Pontiac, Motor No. 163K5941.  
Title issued 4-7-66 to MARISOL ARCACHA, 10476 (10746)  
Lake Garden, Dallas, Texas, by EVANS PONTIAC GMC  
COMPANY, GARLAND, TEXAS.

Additional information regarding cost, trade-in, method of payment, is being sought.

  
WILLIAM H. GURVICH

WHG:wg

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 551

Copy to:

Special Agent in Charge: SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT  
Date: March 10, 1964  
Office: NEW HAVEN  
Field Office File No.: 105-71  
Bureau File No.: 100-32965  
Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;  
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1926 receiving Ph.D., received MA degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA UMY-RUKKO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

KH 105-71

In 1925, he furnished information which indicated that he attended Russian intermediate schools at Minsk and Petrograd, two years at Imperial Naval Academy, Petrograd. He stated that he participated in operations of the Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet in the Summer of 1916. He also stated that he took part in the White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia in 1918. As a result of this action he was arrested and kept at the Smoleńsk Hard Labor Prison until the Spring of 1919.

He indicated that he fled Russia in 1919; resided at Warsaw, Poland and London, England during 1919-1920; in New York until the Fall of 1920; took a round the world cruise during 1920-1922; entered Yale in the Fall of 1922.

While at Yale, he received a special full tuition scholarship. He received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1926.

Also contained in his Alumni Record folder was a clipping from the "New Haven Register," a local daily newspaper dated March 28, 1926, which contained the caption, "Nobelman of Russia is Now Yale Student." The article relates that DIMITRI SERGIUS Von-MOHRRENSCHILDT was born in Petrograd, Russia, attended school there and had just entered the University of Petrograd when war broke out. He joined the Imperial Navy. For two years he served as a mid-shipman with the Imperial Black Sea Fleet. He later was imprisoned, reportedly spending one year in jail. His whole family was imprisoned. He later escaped to Poland, where the other members of his family are now reportedly residing (1926).

His father, SERGIUS ALEXANDER Von-MOHRRENSCHILDT was a Marshal of Nobility, a Governor of a Province, a prominent land owner, a nobleman of the Empire. He graduated from the University of Petrograd in 1885 and went to Minsk as Governor of the Province for the Czar.

Also contained in his Alumni folder is the following data relating to his activities after completion of his undergraduate studies:

During the period September, 1927 through June, 1930, he took courses in the graduate school at Yale University receiving an MA degree in June, 1930.

NH 105-71

During the period 1926-1927, he was employed by Johnson and Higgins, 67 Wall Street, New York City, as an Assistant Adjuster of Marine Insurance. From September, 1928, to 1931 he was employed as a Master at The Loomis School, Windsor, Connecticut. During the period 1931 to 1935 he indicated that he was doing research and journalistic work in New Haven and New York City. During 1934 he indicated that he worked part-time for the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University as an Investigator. From 1935 to 1936 he indicated that he was an Assistant Supervisor with the Connecticut Rehabilitation Project of the Institute of Human Relations. Since 1941 he has been the Managing Editor of "The Russia Review," 215 West 23rd Street, New York City. From March, 1942 until September, 1942, he indicates that he was a foreign language examiner with the Bureau of Censorship, New York City. Since September, 1942 he has been associated with Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. As of May 10, 1949, he lists himself as a Director of Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., New York City. As of April 23, 1950 he indicated that he also was associated with Modern Language Association, Foreign Policy Association and American Historical Association.

In 1936 he published "Russia in the Intellectual Life of Nineteenth Century France."

On January 18, 1937 he married Mrs. WINIFRED CARTWRIGHT POLMAN SPANGLER at New York City, she having been previously divorced in October, 1935 at Reno, Nevada. They resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. They were divorced in 1946.

His folder contains copies of letters which indicated that as of June 15, 1942, he changed his name from VONMOHRENSCHILDT to SCHMOKHRENSCHILDT and as of January 27, 1944 he again changed his name from SCHMOKHRENSCHILDT to VONMOHRENSCHILDT. On both occasions he advised Yale that the change was not by a court order.

On March 6, 1964, Miss KATHERINE E. J. MAUSCHILD, Executive Secretary to Dean, Yale College, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VONMOHRENSCHILDT attended Yale College, received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree at commencement exercises in 1928.

NH 105-71

She stated that the only record she possesses of his attendance was a transcript of his marks. She could not advise as to whether he received a scholarship or not, nor could she advise as to the facts concerning his receipt of one as was reflected in his Alumni Record.

She noted that the Dean's records only go back to 1947 and, therefore, could locate no record that would furnish additional information regarding the financial arrangements dealing with his attendance at Yale.

On March 2, 1964, Mrs. RUTH HILL, Administrative Assistant to Assistant Dean, Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT attended the Graduate School at Yale during the period September, 1927 through June, 1930 at which time he received a Master of Arts degree. His field of specialization was in the Romance languages and, in particular, French study of literature.

Her records contain no information as to whether he attended Yale on a scholarship or how his tuition was paid for.

During March, 1964, confidential informants who are acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in the New Haven area advised that captioned individual and his relatives are unknown to them.



④  
C. de M.

CD 533

NY 100-10310

Army each summer. (GEORGE denied ever having stated that he was a foreign correspondent during the Spanish Revolution, but stated that he had submitted some articles on the effects of the Revolution from Italy, but had not at any time actually been assigned to nor had he covered any phase of the Revolution itself.)

GEORGE stated that on withdrawing from the business, he had decided to come to the United States for the following reasons: to seek employment as a newspaper reporter, to visit his brother, DIMITRI, to meet his other American relatives, to observe Democracy at work since he was interested in Democracy. GEORGE stated that he had sailed from Le Havre, France, on the "SS Manhattan" under a Belgian quota number and had arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938. On arriving he had lived for a while with his brother, DIMITRI, at 950 Park Avenue, and during this approximate one to two month visit he visited English classes at the University of Columbia in order to improve his speech. (He stated that he could read and write Russian, Polish, French, Spanish, German, and English.)

GEORGE continued that he had been dissuaded from employment as a newspaper reporter by reporters he had met from the "New York Times", who told him of the arduous work and also of the difficulty of getting printed anything that they really wanted to write, and further, they persuaded him that his accent would be a detriment to such work. Shortly thereafter, GEORGE stated, that through his brother, DIMITRI, he met MARGARET WILLIAMS from New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was invited to visit them during the summer of 1939 to observe the oil business since the WILLIAMS family was engaged in this business. This invitation was accepted, according to GEORGE, and the visit made, and, after visiting in New Orleans for a while, he continued on to Houston, Texas, where he had met Mr. BLAFFER, President of the Humble Oil Company, through a letter from his father to BLAFFER. Through Vice-President JOHN SUMAN he was started into the business as a "roughneck", and later as a "rig-man", up until November, 1939, when he sustained a severe cut on his right arm. This, in addition to his weakened condition from amoebic dysentery, caused his return to New York City in December of 1939.

4406 Holland  
Dallas, Texas 75219  
September 26, 1977

Mr. Jim Garrison  
710 Carondelet  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dear Jim:

It was so good to hear from you Saturday, and to know that you are still interested in the assassination. I guess one never completely gets over the interest once it has "bitten" you.

Some of my documents are on microfilm (about 18 rolls that I need to have printed out). I am sending CD 551 and one page from CD 533. Before Buck and I visit New Orleans, which I hope will be soon, I will try to have the microfilm printed out.

The following is a short chronology which points out the proximity of these players. I know that somewhere in my files I have a detailed account which brings out even more.

1935 - Clay Shaw goes to New York City. He takes course at Columbia and becomes supervisor for Western Union in mid-town Manhattan.  
The Kennedy Conspiracy, Flamonde, p. 71  
New Orleans Times Picayune, Feb. 28, 1969

1936 - Dimitri von Mohrenschildt gets a Ph.D. at Columbia. CD 538, p. 2

Clay Shaw did free-lancing in publicity and advertising and then worked for Lee-Keedick Lecture Bureau; was in New York City until 1942.  
The Kennedy Conspiracy, p. 72

May 29, 1936 - Deimitri von Mohrenschildt obtains his first American passport, #296641. Residence at that time, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City.

May to July 1938 - George deMohrenschildt attends English classes at Columbia University for one or two months. CD 533, p. 56

I hope this little bit will help you until I can dig out my other documents and chronologies...

Best regards,

*Mary*

# DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PARISH OF ORLEANS  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
2700 TULANE AVENUE  
NEW ORLEANS 70119



JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

August 31, 1967

Re: SHAW  
Re: SHAW (see "BERTRAND")

Mr. Edward Girus  
No. 90428  
United States Penitentiary  
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Girus:

This office is writing you in regard to confidential information that was received which revealed that you may be in possession of certain facts concerning the investigation being conducted by this office into the conspiracy to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy.

Since we are not in receipt of any voluntary information from you, we are soliciting your cooperation in this matter mainly to determine if this confidential information is true and correct and, if so, to gain your complete confidence in assisting this office.

The main points of this confidential information stated that you have knowledge about Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand and also Lambert. It further relates to a Sanchez Diaz.

We feel that if these facts are true, you could greatly assist this office. Your prompt reply in this matter will be appreciated.

If you are able to make a long distance phone call, we may be able to clear up the matter much faster. If so, call Area Code 504 - 822-0584 collect.

Very truly yours,

C. J. NAVARRE  
Investigator  
District Attorney's Office

CJN/bb

Box P. M. B 90428  
Sept. 7, 1967

C. J. Navarre.  
2700 Tulane Ave.  
N. O. L. A. 70119



Re: SHAW  
Re: SHAW (as "BERTRAM")

Dear Sir:

Your letter arrived yesterday, however I could not telephone you as they do not allow it here.

I don't know what information you possess or how you acquired it, but I can say this: yes I knew both of them under various nom de plumes and at various places such as Hammond, Lake Charles, Oak Cliff and Mexico, however I do not care to discuss it thru the mails. If you should be in Atlanta in the future and would come out here I would talk to you.

I remain,

Sincerely

Edward J. Giroux 90428  
Box P. M. B.  
Atlanta, Ga. 30315

MEMORANDUM

Re: SHAW (+ Canada)  
SHAW (general file)  
SHAW (+ FERRIE)  
SHAW (+ Cuba)

October 9, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.  
RE: CLAY SHAW

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During my recent interview with MR. JAMES J. PLAINE of Houston, Texas, MR. PLAINE informed me that he had been contacted by a MR. WHITE of Freeport Sulphur in regards to a possible assassination plan for Fidel Castro.

MR. PLAINE said that MR. WHITE was only one of the many oil and import people that he had occasion to talk to from New Orleans regarding Castro.

MR. PLAINE also informed me that he thought that the picture of CLAY SHAW was very familiar, and that he may have met him in Houston, either at his apartment or at the Normandy Club which the oil people of Texas frequent.

A memo in the GUY BANISTER file indicates that there is information which reports that DICK WHITE, a high official of Freeport Sulphur, and CLAY SHAW were flown to Cuba probably taking off from the Harvey Canal area in a Freeport Sulphur plane piloted by DAVE FERRIE. The purpose of this trip was to set up import of Cuba's nickle ore to a Canadian front corporation which would in turn ship to the Braithwaite nickle plant. The plant was built by the U. S. Government at a cost of about one million dollars.

The report is that the combine of Freeport Sulphur, WHITE, and SHAW purchased the plant for a million dollars and intended to get ore through a Canadian corporation they had formed. There is also a report that GUY BANISTER hired FERRIE and JACK MARTIN as investigators to check out the nickle plant deal.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 23, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.  
RE: SHAW - FERRIE & WHITE (Freeport Sulphur)

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I contacted Mr. PLAINÉ by telephone in regard to MR. WHITE of Freeport Sulphur and DAVID FERRIE. PLAINÉ told me that he distinctly remembers either SHAW or FERRIE talking about some nickel mines which were located on the Western tip of Cuba. He says he does not remember exactly the gist of the conversation, but he distinctly remembers that it was regarding these nickel mines. He said he cannot positively say that FERRIE knew WHITE or vice versa, but he somehow feels that they must have known each other.

Alcock and I will call in MR. WHITE of Freeport Sulphur and ask him about our previous memorandum from KIMBALL which mentions SHAW, FERRIE and WHITE being together.

Re: SHAW (as CIA)  
SHAW (general)  
SHAW (association) ✓

~~JUSTICE~~  
Statement by a Department Spokesman

Mr. Edward F. Wegmann, a lawyer in New Orleans, wrote the Department of Justice on May 24, 1967, requesting a public clarification of news stories concerning his client, Mr. Clay Shaw. He referred to an impromptu press interview of the Attorney General on March 2, 1967. This statement is in response to Mr. Wegmann's request.

The FBI investigation in New Orleans following the assassination of President Kennedy covered allegations by Dean A. Andrews, Jr. which included a reference to "Clay Bertrand." "Clay Bertrand" was not identified as a real person. No evidence was found that Clay Shaw was ever called "Clay Bertrand."

The Attorney General's comment on March 2 that Mr. Shaw was involved in the investigation was based on a briefing that morning. The Attorney General has since determined that this was erroneous. Nothing arose indicating a need to investigate Mr. Shaw. As the Attorney General stated in the interview, no connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination was found in the thorough investigation by the FBI.

The Department of Justice is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy.

SEND  
COPY

SEND  
COPY

SEND  
COPY

Press interview with Ramsey Clark March 2, 1967.

Question: General Clark, you said two days ago after your nomination was announced that you would hope that District Attorney Garrison would turn over any information he has from his New Orleans probe. Has he turned over any information on the arrest of this latest gentleman?

Answer: No, he has not. We haven't heard from District Attorney Garrison and I feel that, as I said the other day, if he really has any information or evidence he has an obligation to bring it to the Federal authorities who have been involved in the overall investigation. He has not at this date. I remain doubtful that he has anything.

Question: Has the Justice Department made any attempt to contact District Attorney Garrison about this?

Answer: We have not made any contact in view of his statements over the last week or so.

Question: Mr. Clark, do you have information yourself about Clay Shaw?

Answer: He was involved in an FBI investigation in the New Orleans area in November-December 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved and you can assume what the conclusions were from the Warren Commission report.

Question: He was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was he?

Answer: He was not.

Question: So, you don't believe he did have any connection with the --

Answer: On the evidence that the FBI had there was no connection found.

Question: You say that he was checked out and found clear, more or less?

Answer: That's right. That's true.

MEMO COPY

MEMO COPY

MEMO COPY



Re: SHAW (+ FERRIE CONTACT)  
+ 1977 Open Lock file

Route 1, Box 275  
Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387  
January 28, 1967

Tom Bethell  
District Attorney's Office  
2700 Tulane Ave  
New Orleans, La. 70119

Dear Mr. Bethell:

For what it is worth I am passing on a bit of reporting from a friend and admirer of Jim Garrison that I heard tonight.

My friend is acquainted with a man, whose name I will not include here, who told my friend that his mother in New Orleans had been housekeeper to Clay Shaw. This lady is reported as terrified about the hazard to her from what she knows. This includes knowing of Ferrie's association with Shaw, knowledge of the sadistic stuff (whips, etc) in the closet, and the mysterious death or killing of somebody in the house, whether an associate or not is not known. There had been no police investigation, but a coroner had come and picked up the body. Two men lived in the house of which the lady was housekeeper. My friend is not sure of all the details, but this is the general picture he got.

Virginia Jones?

My friend is a businessman whose motives are sound. He saw no reason to discount this report, but cannot vouch for it beyond what he told me.

I was particularly pleased to read of Garrison's evidence that Lee Oswald had informed the FBI of the assassination plot. I have had an increasingly strong conviction that this must have taken place from my reading of Oswald's character. I do doubt that it was Lee Oswald that was Ruby's bedmate. That sounds to me more like the Leon Oswald who was an assassin.

With best wishes for your work,

Sincerely

Griscom Morgan  
Griscom Morgan

9/1/77

NOTE: LONG SHOT, BUT STRONG IF IT COMES  
THRU. MORGAN SHOULD BE CONTACTED SO THAT  
THE LEAD CAN BE FOLLOWED UP.

P.S. The writer of this letter took the trouble  
to get Penn Jones to pass it on to me to  
be sure we'd get it. Doesn't sound like a crackpot  
letter.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

*M. Louis Sept  
is statement from  
Loren  
Walter Sheridan  
to him?*  
Re: DAVID FERRIE  
CLAY SHAW  
(+ SHAW + CANADA file)  
"JACK HELMS"  
WALTER SHERIDAN (+ Townley)  
CUBANS

October 10, 1967

STATEMENT OF: JULES RICCO KIMBLE, w/m 24  
RESIDING AT: 4839 Babylon Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

S T A T E M E N T

*Ferris:* I met DAVID FERRIE in early 1960 in a barroom named The Golden Lantern in the French Quarter. I would see DAVE from time to time in the same bar and I flew with him in his airplane on several occasions.

*Shaw  
+  
Ferris:*  
*Canada  
(Montreal)*  
*Cuban:*  
One night while drinking in the Golden Lantern, DAVE introduced me to CLAY SHAW. I was with CLAY SHAW and DAVE for several hours that night which was in Late 1960 or early 1961. From that time on I use to see CLAY SHAW on different occasions, you know drinking and so forth. One day in late '61 or early '62 I received a phone call from DAVE and he asked me if I would like to take an overnight plane trip with him. I said, all right, and then met FERRIE at the airport at which time I found out that CLAY SHAW was coming with us. At this time I also found out that we were going to Canada to pick someone up. No other explanation was given. While on the trip, CLAY SHAW sat in the back of the airplane reading books and slept. SHAW also had a brown brief case with him. On the flight we stopped at different places to gas up and stretch our legs. We stopped in Nashville, Tennessee, Louisville, Kentucky, and Toranado, Canada. Our final stop was in Montreal, Canada. FERRIE and myself stayed in a hotel overnight. I believe it might have been the Hilton Air or something like that. The hotel was located in Dovral which was right outside of Montreal. CLAY SHAW disappeared after we landed and I did not see him until the next morning which was about 8 o'clock when we were ready to leave and come back to New Orleans. When SHAW arrived at the plane, he had this Mexican or Cuban with him. This guy was kind of heavy set, dark complexion, balding in the front, in his early 30's or middle 30's. He sat in the back of the airplane with SHAW and spoke only to SHAW in broken English. The airplane that we used was a Cessna 172 which I believed belonged to a friend of FERRIE's. We bought our gas with a Gulf credit card which FERRIE had. When we got back to the Lakefront Airport, I got into my automobile and FERRIE and SHAW and the other guy got into another automobile and left.

About a month or two later I got another phone call from FERRIE asking me if I wanted to make the return trip with him to Canada, but I told him no.

*Shaw:* I have seen SHAW on different occasions in barrooms and at the International Trade Mart up until the time that the District Attorney's office started their investigation. I have heard other people introduce CLAY SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND, but he has never been introduced to

me as CLAY BERTRAND.

I would also like to state that about two or three weeks after DAVE FERRIE died I got a phone call from JACK HELMS who was formerly with the Federal Government and later connected with the Klu Klux Klan asking me if I would take a ride with him by FERRIE's house to pick up some papers. I said, yes, and a short while later he picked me up at my house in a 1966 white chevrolet. We drove to FERRIE's house and parked a little way down the block. JACK got out of the automobile with a flashlight and it appeared that he went around the back of the house or into the back yard. A short while later he came back with a black briefcase and got into the automobile at which time we drove off. Later I believe that the contents of this briefcase were put into a safety deposit box in the Bank of Louisiana. Later I believe that these papers were removed from the Bank of Louisiana and put into a big black box in St. Bernard Parish which belonged to the Klan. The fellow who kept this box is called OTTO. I do not know him by any other name. I believe that these papers were then removed from this black box, but I don't know where they were removed to. I did manage to get some papers from this black box, but they pertained to the Klan, and I turned these papers to CLEMENT HOOD, an FBI Agent I was working for. I also had contact with CIA Agents. Their names being STEINMEYER, who has since been transferred to Texas, and NAT BROWN who is still in New Orleans and another guy by the name of RED, last name unknown. I used to have meetings with the Agents in different motel rooms where I would give them reports, pictures, recordings, etc., and would also receive my pay check or cash which I would sign a voucher for and would also receive further instructions. They would mail different things to me at my post office box number which is 701-30252, Lafayette Street Branch.

"Jack  
Helms"  
+  
FERRIE's  
papers

Several months ago RICK TOWNLEY with WDSU called me and told me that he had information that I had tape recordings that someone wanted to buy from me. I asked him how he had found out that I had them and he said that didn't matter. He asked me if I would meet him some place and I told him yes, to come over to my house. He said, no, he wouldn't do that, that it would have to be some public place. So I met him in the Kopper Kitchen on Tulane Avenue. After we talked for a while I went home and put on a suit and we went down to WDSU. When we got to WDSU, TOWNLEY called WALTER SHERIDAN in New York and I sat there while TOWNLEY talked to SHERIDAN. After TOWNLEY hung up he said that SHERIDAN would be in town the following morning. TOWNLEY asked me what I wanted for the tapes that I had, and I told him \$500. The next morning they gave me the \$500 for the tapes and asked me if I would do a film for WDSU consisting of what I know about the Cubans, FERRIE, SHAW, etc. The tape that I sold them contained some information about the Klan and other information about the papers that were picked up at FERRIE's house. WALTER SHERIDAN is the one who gave me the \$500 for the tapes. This \$500 was in a sealed envelope and was all one hundred dollar bills. This was given to me in an office in WDSU which was located by their newsroom. We then went upstairs and they locked the doors and placed a guard on the door and started asking questions and taking pictures of me. I even remember that there was a man from Sweden who was talking to the cameramen and they asked him to leave. They asked me questions such as, Do I know CLAY SHAW: Did I ever fly with CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE: If I knew GENE DAVIS, which I told them that I knew GENE DAVIS very well because he was a personal friend of mine; If I knew GORDON NOVEL: If I ever worked for the FBI, CIA, to which questions I said, yes of which

Sheridan  
(and  
Townley):

*Sheridan  
(+ Townley)*  
questions WALTER SHERIDAN said he had already known that I would say yes to. I was then told to say that I didn't know anything that would help Garrison in his investigation and this was also put on film. I don't remember everything that he told me to say but he did tell me to go to Canada. He also said that he would edit and cut the films after I was gone. He also said that they would get me an attorney if I needed one. I told SHERIDAN And TOWNLEY not to release this film if they were going to cut any part of it. They said that when I got to Canada they would call me and ask if it could be released. They called my wife later and asked her if she would let them release it and she also told them no. I understand that this film has been cut and released.

MR. HOOD told me not to get involved with the District Attorney's Office and if the District Attorney's Office tried to subpoena me, that he would take care of it. MR. HOOD told me to give all the cooperation necessary that WALTER SHERIDAN required. SHERIDAN and TOWNLEY also told me not to talk with the District Attorney's Office' and to call them right away so they could get an attorney for me. That is about all I can remember at this time.

S/Jules Ricco Kimble  
JULES RICCO KIMBLE

~~PERSONAL INFORMATION~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: SHAW (FERRIE, CANADA ASSOCIATIONS, etc) 5  
SHAW: (as "BERTRAND")

*R. Burns represents well known and official this matter.*  
*Scamha*

7) SHAW'S FLIGHT TO CANADA WITH FERRIE: (1977 Open Leads file re WIG/177) ~~SHAW~~

The man whose name we first thought to be WHITE apparently is WIGHT, Vice President of Freeport Sulphur who reputedly made the flight. Currently an effort is being made to locate WIGHT, who now lives in New York, by a contact of Mark Lane's. Despite the fact that the original source of this information was JULES RICCO KIMBLE a man with a record, this lead keeps growing stronger. From the very outset it had been reported that the flight had something to do with the import of nickle following the loss of the original import supply from Cuba. Recent information developed on WIGHT in a separate memo, indicates that he is now on the Board of Directors of the Freeport Nickle Company, a subsidiary of Freeport Sulphur. (The separate file on this is a rather detailed report from Placquemine Parish and should be included in the new SHAW file.)

8) RICHARD ROLFE:

*Scamha*  
*J.C.*

Has information from a contact of his in Clinton that SHAW is much better known in Clinton than it would appear. He is willing to bring this witness down from Clinton and have him line up some new leads for us in this regard.

9) TAXI CAB DRIVER:

*Louis G. Long*  
*J.C.*

Went out of his way one night to drive by FERRIE'S house and told the passenger that he had taken SHAW to that address on many occasions. I have more details on this coming in and will dictate a separate memo for the file on this taxi cab driver. I am including it in this listing in order to insure follow-up.

10) "BERTRAND LIBRARY CARD":

*Alford*  
*from*

It will be recalled that some time ago library employees while going through their records, came across a library card made out to CLEM or CLAY BERTRAND of the "International Trade Mart". We discounted this lead as being negative because the phone number turned out to have no meaning, however this lead may deserve re-examination. It is entirely

possible that this library, as well as others, were used as meeting places by SHAW and other individuals. The signature appears to be in SHAW'S handwriting. Furthermore, this card was not thrust upon us but came to us through an official on the Library Board who had been informed about its discovery by a library employee. We may have here a situation parallel to that in which SHAW signed his name CLAY BERTRAND at the V.I.P. Room. In the latter instance the strong possibility exists that he was there on that occasion for an intelligence contact. I suggest that we keep our minds open to the possibility of the libraries having been used in the same way.

NOTE:

Wherever pre-existing memos or information can be located concerning the above leads, it is suggested that they be located and placed in our new jackets for SHAW LEADS.

JIM GARRISON

M E M O R A N D U M

Re: SHAW + Kanada  
Re: SHAW + Cuba  
Re: SHAW + FERRIE

October 9, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.  
RE: CLAY SHAW

\*\*\*\*\*

During my recent interview with MR. JAMES J. PLAINE of Houston, Texas, MR. PLAINE informed me that he had been contacted by a MR. WHITE of Freeport Sulphur in regards to a possible assassination plan for Fidel Castro.

MR. PLAINE said that MR. WHITE was only one of the many oil and import people that he had occasion to talk to from New Orleans regarding Castro.

MR. PLAINE also informed me that he thought that the picture of CLAY SHAW was very familiar, and that he may have met him in Houston, either at his apartment or at the Normandy Club which the oil people of Texas frequent.

A memo in the GUY BANISTER file indicates that there is information which reports that DICK WHITE, a high official of Freeport Sulphur, and CLAY SHAW were flown to Cuba probably taking off from the Harvey Canal area in a Freeport Sulphur plane piloted by DAVE FERRIE. The purpose of this trip was to set up import of Cuba's nickle ore to a Canadian front corporation which would in turn ship to the Braithwaite nickle plant. The plant was built by the U. S. Government at a cost of about one million dollars.

The report is that the combine of Freeport Sulphur, WHITE, and SHAW purchased the plant for a million dollars and intended to get ore through a Canadian corporation they had formed. There is also a report that GUY BANISTER hired FERRIE and JACK MARTIN as investigators to check out the nickle plant deal.

Copy to Alcock, Burns, Sciamba, (copy to Alcock, Burns, Sciamba, Folley, Ives & Novel)  
 To: Archives  
 ↑

Tom:  
 Important  
 Follow up  
 Zippis

Q: who went to Houston  
 in February/March? Are  
 vehicle transfer records  
 chronologically filed there?

Here is flight plan. Check light colored station wagon bought in Houston,  
 Texas in Feb. or Mar. (Wagon was 1959 model) of 1963. Check this wagon at  
 Walkers on April 10th 1963 and at Garland Texas airport and on railroad  
 parking lot behind book depository. (See Hollands testimony to Commission  
 on this wagon.

Re: SHAW  
 FERRIE  
 OSWALD  
 ZIGANKE

(VI, p 24 set say,  
 Holland describe muddy  
 foot prints on bumper of  
 a station wagon behind  
 picket fence).

| FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY  |   | AL FLIGHT  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| PRIORITY INDICATOR   | ADDR  | ADDRESSEES AND/OR ORIGINATOR                                 |  |  |  |
| FILE TIME<br>4-8-63  | ORIG  | N63  |  |  |  |
| TYPE OF MESSAGE  | A. TYPE OF FLIGHT PLAN<br>VFR                             | B. RADIO IDENTIFICATION                                      | C. TYPE OF AIRCRAFT<br>CESSNA 37         | D. PROPOSED/ACTUAL TIME OF DEPARTURE<br>1300 |  |
| E. AERODROME OF DEPARTURE, ROUTE, TRUE AIRSPEED(S), CRUISING LEVEL(S), E T E FOR WHITE SEGMENT, REPORTING POINT(S), AERODROME OF INTENDED LANDING<br>HAMMOUD, TX 100 7500 DIRECT GARLAND, TX |   |  |  |  |  |
| F. ALTERNATE AERODROME<br>DALLAS   | G. E T E TO AERODROME OF INTENDED LANDING<br>3-20         | H. FUEL<br>HOURS: 5 MINUTES: 30                              |  | I. ANY OTHER PERTINENT (CONTROL) INFORMATION |  |
| J. TRANSMITTING FREQUENCIES  | K. NAVIGATION AND APPROACH AIDS (USE CODE NUMBER)         | L. TOTAL NUMBER PERSONS ABOARD<br>4                          | M. NAME OF PILOT IN COMMAND<br>J. FERRIE | N. IDENTITY OF OPERATOR (if necessary)       |  |
| * Navigation and Approach Aids Code Numbers: 1-ILS; 2-DECTRA; 3-DECCA; 4-DME; 5-VSR; 6-GEE; 7-LORAN; 8-RADIO COMPASS   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Supplementary Data—Not to be transmitted   |   |  |  |  |  |
| COLOR OF AIRCRAFT<br>RED-W   | ADDRESS OF PILOT IN COMMAND OR AIRCRAFT HOME BASE<br>NOLA | MISCELLANEOUS (For Station Use)<br>HIDELL<br>LAMBERT<br>DIAZ |  |  |  |
| —SEE REVERSE—  |   |  |  |  |  |

Note passengers

Q: Why is number of plane blanked out?  
 • Review LHO time - schedule for April 8th.

Form FAA-398.1 (4-61)



FBI - Indicated File  
(Copy to Richard Bureau  
for follow-up action)

MEMORANDUM

November 7, 1967

Re: CUBANS (general) Re: Arecha - p. 2  
Re: BANISTER  
Re: CARLOS QUIROGA

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: Unidentified men at 544 Camp Street

(According to FBI statement)  
Note: Apparently Newman rented  
544 Camp Street to Cubans  
on 2 occasions:  
(1) Oct '61 thru Feb '62  
(2) For an unspecified period  
beginning MARCH or APRIL, 1963  
(But this is contradicted  
the in statement for 5/5 when  
he says 544 not rented to Cubans  
since September '62) / jg

Summary of interviews with SAM NEWMAN

- 1. 11/23/63 S.A. ANTHONY GERRETS S.S. CE 3119
- 2. 11/25/63 S.A. WALLE & FOLSE FBI Archives, CD 75
- 3. 11/27/63 SGT. AUSTIN & DET. FREY (N.O.P.D.) CE 1413
- 4. 12/2/63 S.A. RICE S.S. CE 1414
- 5. 1/18/67 GEORGE ECKERT (BANISTER file)

1. NEWMAN's initial interview on 11/23/63 resulted from the discovery that some of OSWALD's literature bore the address 544 Camp Street stamped on it.

NEWMAN related that he had rented office space to "Cuban revolutionaries" over a period of three or four months, but that he had evicted them because they got behind on the rent. After he had evicted these revolutionaries, he discovered that "an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5'9½"; 185 lbs.; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him." NEWMAN only saw him once "and had no idea as to what his name might be." NEWMAN gives no indication of the date of this encounter (either month or year).

According to the same Secret Service report (CE 3119), one JAMES ARTHUS ("apparently harmless protective Research subject of file CC-2-32, 791") at 544 Camp Street who "stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him."

2. In his interview with the FBI, NEWMAN advised that he rented the office space to the Cubans "approximately 8 or 9 months ago," i.e., March or April, 1963. He added that he did not recollect seeing OSWALD in or around the building, nor had he rented any office space to the FPCC, or anyone by the name of OSWALD. Someone called him, in September 1963, however, wanting to rent office space, but NEWMAN did not see this individual, as he put him in touch with the aforementioned JAMES ARTHUS the janitor.

NEWMAN added that "9 or 10 months ago" (Jan. or Feb. 1963) a tall, thin man, aged about 38, with dark hair, did contact him and paid one month's rent for an office, which he was going to use to teach Spanish.

This is presumably not the same man NEWMAN had mentioned two days earlier to the Secret Service, whom NEWMAN does not mention in this interview.

*In this connection note Quiroga's admitted visit to OSWALD 5 hours with "Records" DAVIS (See also Davis statement. In effect, an ARCACHA-OSWALD connection.)*

3. When interviewed by the New Orleans Police Department on November 27, 1963, NEWMAN said he had rented office space to the "Cuban Revolutionary Society" "about 15 months ago", (about August 1962), which group was run by "young Monteleone" of the Monteleone Hotel. GUY BANISTER was, according to NEWMAN, "well acquainted with this organization." NEWMAN then adds a similar story to his initial version to the Secret Service, recounting the intrusion of a man who evidently had a key to the office; he is described here as "white male, blond hair, and red complexion."

4. In his second interview with the Secret Service on 12/2/63, NEWMAN specifies that he rented office space to the Cuban Revolutionary Council from October 1961 through February 1962. In April 1963 he was paid \$100 by CARLOS GRIMADER, accountant for the C.R.C. in partial payment of the rent. When the C.R.C. departed, they left a lot of literature in the office, which he turned over to the Salvation Army "or some such organization". About two weeks after the Cubans moved, Mr. NEWMAN relates the young man with the Spanish accent appeared. This would have been in or about March 1962, which is a time when OSWALD was in Russia.

→ NEWMAN adds in this interview that JACK MARTIN introduced both SERGIO ARCACHA and CARLOS QUIROGA to him, and that QUIROGA "appeared to have a short wave radio transmitter." He also said at this time that no office space in 544 Camp Street has been rented since September 1962, but again mentions the incident (which he had earlier told the FBI, but not the Secret Service) of the man who paid a month in advance to teach Spanish. This was "four or five months ago", i.e., June or July 1963.

5. George Eckert's interview pertains to the subject of GUY BANISTER's files and does not reveal any new information about people who rented from NEWMAN, except to say that NEWMAN cannot remember the names of the people who were his tenants in 1963.

DISPOSITION:

□ In my view NEWMAN should be interviewed again and asked more specifically about the two still unidentified males who attempted to rent from him. JAMES ARTHUS should be interviewed with regard to a third unidentified man who visited 544 Camp Street in September 1963, whom NEWMAN did not see.

*Richard's  
See me prior  
to interviewing  
Newman. JZ*

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

Re: GENTRY:  
(1) Friend of SHAW's living at  
4907 Magazine from 1961 to  
1964.  
(2) LAYTON MARTENS and 4900  
West Magazine Street

April 18, 1967

STATEMENT OF: DAVID F. GENTRY  
922 Dumaine Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

INTERROGATED  
BY: OFFICERS KENT SIMMS and CLIENCY NAVARRE

IN RE: DR. MARY SHERMAN and  
SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

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Dr. SHERMAN came in the shop I would say occasionally, not frequently, but I can look up on the ledger and see. She never made any extensive or large purchases. I was never in her apartment. If she ever came to the shop with anyone, it was possibly with someone who lived in the same apartment complex in which she lived. Probably the entire time she lived at 3101 St. Charles Avenue she came in the shop, and she was in the shop the late afternoon before she was murdered. I do not know any of her friends.

I don't recall my first meeting with CLAY SHAW. However, it was probably in '58 or '59. The original interest in meeting was through business at the International Trade Mart and the possibility of purchasing and restoring Vieux Carre property myself. I am a designer of interiors and interior furnishings and I am also Director of the Oriental Gallery at the 20th Century Shop. One other person that I do know through the International Trade Mart and CLAY SHAW, is J. B. DAUENHAUER. But only through the Trade Mart and through CLAY do I know J. B.

I moved to 4919 Magazine Street in February of 1961. I don't recall, or don't know the date that OSWALD moved into 4907 Magazine Street. I never had occasion to speak to him (OSWALD) but passed him on several occasions going to Rex Laundry and Dry-cleaners. I don't recall ever seeing him untidy or with a beard. Then on December 15th of 1964, I moved back to the Quarter.

The Sunday before Mardi Gras of 1965, CLAY attended a buffet party that afternoon in my apartment at 619 Gov. Nichols. After moving back to the Quarter, I did see CLAY passing on the street, or once in a while at the Coffee Shop Restaurant on St. Peter next to Pat O'Brien's. I can't recall the number of times that I have. Not that frequently. But there have been times I have been in CLAY's apartment for drinks. It was at 1313 or 1331 Dauphine. I am not sure. The first few times it was just for drinks. The gathering that would have been

termed a party, if I recall correctly, was in October of '66 on a Sunday afternoon. As I say, there was a gentleman there that was Spanish, or Cuban, or Latin. He could even have been Mexican as far as that goes. He was about 53 years, 6'2", almost, but not as tall as CLAY. He weighed about 175 lbs, ruddy complexion, and I think he did have a mustache. If I recall correctly, he had a rather full head of hair with some grey, which he parted. I am pretty sure his hair was parted. He had no scars. He had a Spanish accent. There was also a younger person that had painted CLAY's apartment and he was to do some work for this gentleman. He was doing painting for these people and he was supposedly an artist or writer. CLAY's apartment had just been completed being painted. This young man had painted the apartment for CLAY and was to do some work for the older man. This younger person was in his early 20's. There were some 8 to 12 people at this party but I can't recall their names.

- Q. Did you know any of these people personally?
- A. I knew several of them. Just a "Hello" acquaintance, not personally. There were some there whose names I knew, but I can't recall.
- Q. Did the name SERGIO ring a bell?
- A. It could have been this person I am describing at this party, but I am not positive.
- Q. I show you a picture of SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, could this be the fellow you described as a Spanish-type individual at the party?
- A. No, because he is much more lean than the person in this picture, and older. In other words, his face was a lean as yours (SIMMS), and if I recall correctly, the hair was longer and more full than that. CLAY knew a lot of Spanish and Mexican people. It didn't seem unusual for them to be there. He knew them from the Quarter, from the Trade Mart and from Mexico.

After the party, I went to another party around 7:00 o'clock. I went to CLAY's around 5:00 and left around 7:00. I think this was in October. Being at two parties the same evening, it is hard to remember who was where. (Shown picture of Spanish and other people) and referring to AL BEAUBOUF) This could have been the person who painted CLAY's apartment and was to do some work for the Spanish person.

First-hand, I know nothing of CLAY's personal or sexual life, but maybe he has made some remark of someone he has met; that he thought the person was very attractive or something like that. I can't recall him saying he ever went to bed with some person, but he did mention to me his liking of men. It is relatively common knowledge among friends. I know nothing first-hand of his private life, but he did say something about liking men. He never mentioned anyone specifically.

Let me see that picture again. The one I saw before. This person I know. JERRY WINTERS, is that his name?

Q. Are you a homosexual?

A. I would rather be termed bi-sexual. I have had sex with both sexes. I was married for 5½ years; I had 2 children; I have had sex with women before I married and since then.

Q. I show you a picture of a single person dressed in a sailor outfit, can you identify this picture?

A. It appears to be a person I know as JERRY WINTERS who worked for Nunez Employment Agency about 3 years ago, I think. He lives, or did live on Josephine Street or somewhere up in that area. I know nothing about him personally.

Q. Do you ever recall CLAY SHAW having a room-mate?

A. I think many years ago a JEFF BITTERSON lived with him. I think this was many years ago, I am not sure. I would think - I think he is "gay".

Q. Do you know what type of work JEFF BITTERSON did?

A. As far as I know, he always sold real estate. He worked for Marilyn Tate. I know, because MARGIE O'DAIR who works in the office is a good friend of mine.

*Note on persons identified below by GENTRY: PHILIP GERACI - they were arrested with in a good deal with them PHILIP GERACI*

*who had an association with CARLOS BRINDONIA & met OSWALD at BRINDONIA's place. Question in: Is PHILIP GERACI referred to below related to*

IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS IN PHOTOGRAPHS: PHILIP GERACI III ?  
(Reading from left to right in all photos)

PHOTO NO. 26: ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI (SEE SOULS REPORT, APRIL, 1969)

- 3rd - LENNY FRANK - in a Hawaiian sarong, lei and sandals.
- 4th - LEE (somebody) - in cape and sequined toga.
- 5th - I have seen him, but I can't recall his name. I think he is a hairdresser.
- 6th - I can't recall the name. He lives now on 1023 or in the vicinity of St. Ann. His first name may be HOWARD.

PHOTO NO. 27A:

First Row:

- 2nd - I think his name is CHRIS. He works for the Times-Picayune.
- 4th - This fellow looks almost like the Spanish person I am talking about. ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI (SEE SOULS REPORT, APRIL, '69)
- 5th - HERBIE TROSCLAIR - He is a hairdresser and lives on Bourbon over the Bourbon House which would be 7 something.

9th - C. M. DAVIS who resides at Chartres and Explanade.

Back Row:

5th - DON (somebody). He is a school teacher.

7th - TOMMY HERFORD, or something like that.

11th - TRACY (somebody) ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI -  
(SEE NOTE BY BARCELONA, NEXT PAGE.  
SEE SOULE STATEMENT, APRIL 7, 1969

PHOTO NO. 27B:

(SEE SOULE STATEMENT RE PERSON  
ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI)

1st - JOE JOE LANDRY. He lives right across the street from me.

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI.

5th - CLAUDE DUGAS.

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI -  
(SEE SOULE STATEMENT REFERRED TO)

6th - DOUG JONES. He lives on Carrollton and I think he has a printing company.

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI.

7th - JAMES ELSEY. He is an interior designer for Nu-Idea.

8th - Is connected with Nu-Idea also.

PHOTO NO. 27C:

Back Row:

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI

2dn - JIMMY SCHEXNAIDER - He is a designer for Hemenway's. Also in that picture is LEE somebody and LENNY FRANK.

PHOTO NO. 27D:

1st - right end - is called POLLY PONTCHARTRAIN, but I think his name is --- I can't recall it. I don't know.

PHOTO NO. 27E:

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI.

4th - JEAN PIERRE SCHWETZER - He works at Nahan Galleries on Louisiana.

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI

5th - LOU or LOUIS TUCKER.

6th - I can't recall his name. He lived upstairs from me on Magazine Street. I don't think he knew OSWALD because he had just moved in and didn't stay there for very long. He moved into the Quarter.

PHOTO NO. 27F:

1st - They called him "Mousey", but I don't know his real name.

SEE "WELDON" ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI

4th - WELDON - I can't recall his name. He is Display Director for Gus Mayer.

5th - He works for "This Week in New Orleans". I know because he has been in the shop many times. I know the name but I can't recall it.

(SEE SOULE STATEMENT)

PHOTO NO. 27F - Continued:

Back Row:

4th I know he is a friend of CLAY's. If he is not now working at the London Shop, he did work there and he lived on Gov. Nichols. CLAY, J. B. DAUENHAUER and this fellow knew each other.

6th - JOEY BARCELONA - He works for Permanent Foliage on St. Claude Avenue.

ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI

~~CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO~~  
~~READER~~ AT  
HOMOSEXUAL PARTY ON 2/25/69  
(SEE SOULE STATEMENT OF APRIL 7, 1969)

PHOTO NO. 27G:

Back Row:

1st - CARLOS (somebody). He is from Cuba and he lives on Barracks with OTTO STERLE.

(NOTE FREQUENT REFERENCE TO "CARLOS" IN OTHER MEMOS) SEE CARLOS

7th - DAVID BAILEY - He lives on St. Peter Street.

RODRIGUES, ARRESTED WITH GERACI

ALSO ARRESTED WITH PHILIP GERACI. SEE BARCELONA, ABOVE

PHOTO NO. 27H:

This person I have seen but I don't know his name.

The articles, such as a cape and pieces of chain, that were taken from his (SHAW's) apartment, were SHAW's Mardi Gras costume he has worn for the past few years.

I don't know, have never seen, or been introduced to FERRIE.

Block where OSWALD lived in '63.

I don't know RAYTON MARTENS, but I saw him in the neighborhood of the 4900 block of Magazine. I was of the opinion that his father rented a room across the street, and I was of the opinion that he (MARTENS) visited his father. This was at the time I lived on Magazine Street.

MARTENS:

The last time that I recall seeing CLAY SHAW was two Sundays before Mardi Gras 1967, and we happened to bump into each other on Royal Street and stood together and watched a parade for a time. At that time, I did invite him to the annual buffet I give the Sunday before Mardi Gras, but he didn't attend this year.

Q. Before '63, did you attend any parties at CLAY SHAW's?

A. No. He also lived on Dauphine Street then, about the 500 block. I don't think I was in his apartment before 1301 Dauphine.

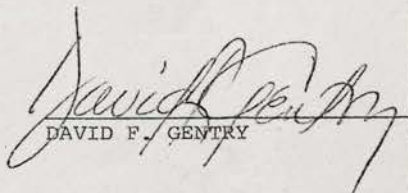
STERLE ALSO  
WAS ARRESTED  
WITH PHILIP  
GERACI - (SEE  
SOULE REPORT)

Q. From reading the newspapers and reading the names of persons involved in the probe, do you recall knowing any of these other people.

A. I thought I recognized him (LAYTON MARTENS) as being a person I recognized on Magazine Street, but any other names have no familiar ring.

Q. If need be, would you be willing to take a lie detector test in regard to this matter?

A. Yes.

  
DAVID F. GENTRY



OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA  
PARISH OF ORLEANS

Re: DAVID FERRIE  
CLAY SHAW  
(+ SHAW + CANADA file)  
"JACK HELMS"  
WALTERA SHERIDAN (+ Townsend)  
CUBANS

October 10, 1967

STATEMENT OF: JULES RICCO KIMBLE, w/m 24

RESIDING AT: 4839 Babylon Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

S T A T E M E N T

*Ferris:* I met DAVID FERRIE in early 1960 in a barroom named The Golden Lantern in the French Quarter. I would see DAVE from time to time in the same bar and I flew with him in his airplane on several occasions.

*Shaw + Ferris:* One night while drinking in the Golden Lantern, DAVE introduced me to CLAY SHAW. I was with CLAY SHAW and DAVE for several hours that night which was in Late 1960 or early 1961. From that time on I use to see CLAY SHAW on different occasions, you know drinking and so forth. One day in late '61 or early '62 I received a phone call from DAVE and he asked me if I would like to take an overnight plane trip with him. I said, all right, and then met FERRIE at the airport at which time I found out that CLAY SHAW was coming with us. At this time I also found out that we were going to Canada to pick someone up. No other explanation was given. While on the trip, CLAY SHAW sat in the back of the airplane reading books and slept. SHAW also had a brown brief case with him. On the flight we stopped at different places to gas up and stretch our legs. We stopped in Nashville, Tennessee, Louisville, Kentucky, and Toranado, Canada. Our final stop was in Montreal, Canada. FERRIE and myself stayed in a hotel overnight. I believe it might have been the Hilton Air or something like that. The hotel was located in Dovral which was right outside of Montreal. CLAY SHAW disappeared after we landed and I did not see him until the next morning which was about 8 o'clock when we were ready to leave and come back to New Orleans. When SHAW arrived at the plane, he had this Mexican or Cuban with him. This guy was kind of heavy set, dark complexion, balding in the front, in his early 30's or middle 30's. He sat in the back of the airplane with SHAW and spoke only to SHAW in broken English. The airplane that we used was a Cessna 172 which I believed belonged to a friend of FERRIE's. We bought our gas with a Gulf credit card which FERRIE had. When we got back to the Lakefront Airport, I got into my automobile and FERRIE and SHAW and the other guy got into another automobile and left.

*Canada (Montreal)*

*Cuban:*

About a month or two later I got another phone call from FERRIE asking me if I wanted to make the return trip with him to Canada, but I told him no.

*Shaw:* I have seen SHAW on different occasions in barrooms and at the International Trade Mart up until the time that the District Attorney's office started their investigation. I have heard other people introduce CLAY SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND, but he has never been introduced to

me as CLAY BERTRAND.

"Jack  
Helms"  
+  
Farris  
papers

I would also like to state that about two or three weeks after DAVE FERRIE died I got a phone call from JACK HELMS who was formerly with the Federal Government and later connected with the Klu Klux Klan asking me if I would take a ride with him by FERRIE's house to pick up some papers. I said, yes, and a short while later he picked me up at my house in a 1966 white chevrolet. We drove to FERRIE's house and parked a little way down the block. JACK got out of the automobile with a flashlight and it appeared that he went around the back of the house or into the back yard. A short while later he came back with a black briefcase and got into the automobile at which time we drove off. Later I believe that the contents of this briefcase were put into a safety deposit box in the Bank of Louisiana. Later I believe that these papers were removed from the Bank of Louisiana and put into a big black box in St. Bernard Parish which belonged to the Klan. The fellow who kept this box is called OTTO. I do not know him by any other name. I believe that these papers were then removed from this black box, but I don't know where they were removed to. I did manage to get some papers from this black box, but they pertained to the Klan, and I turned these papers to CLEMENT HOOD, an FBI Agent I was working for. I also had contact with CIA Agents. Their names being STEINMEYER, who has since been transferred to Texas, and NAT BROWN who is still in New Orleans and another guy by the name of RED, last name unknown. I used to have meetings with the Agents in different motel rooms where I would give them reports, pictures, recordings, etc., and would also receive my pay check or cash which I would sign a voucher for and would also receive further instructions. They would mail different things to me at my post office box number which is 701-30252, Lafayette Street Branch.

Sheridan  
and  
Townley):

Several months ago RICK TOWNLEY with WDSU called me and told me that he had information that I had tape recordings that someone wanted to buy from me. I asked him how he had found out that I had them and he said that didn't matter. He asked me if I would meet him some place and I told him yes, to come over to my house. He said, no, he wouldn't do that, that it would have to be some public place. So I met him in the Kopper Kitchen on Tulane Avenue. After we talked for a while I went home and put on a suit and we went down to WDSU. When we got to WDSU, TOWNLEY called WALTER SHERIDAN in New York and I sat there while TOWNLEY talked to SHERIDAN. After TOWNLEY hung up he said that SHERIDAN would be in town the following morning. TOWNLEY asked me what I wanted for the tapes that I had, and I told him \$500. The next morning they gave me the \$500 for the tapes and asked me if I would do a film for WDSU consisting of what I know about the Cubans, FERRIE, SHAW, etc. The tape that I sold them contained some information about the Klan and other information about the papers that were picked up at FERRIE's house. WALTER SHERIDAN is the one who gave me the \$500 for the tapes. This \$500 was in a sealed envelope and was all one hundred dollar bills. This was given to me in an office in WDSU which was located by their newsroom. We then went upstairs and they locked the doors and placed a guard on the door and started asking questions and taking pictures of me. I even remember that there was a man from Sweden who was talking to the cameramen and they asked him to leave. They asked me questions such as, Do I know CLAY SHAW: Did I ever fly with CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE: If I knew GENE DAVIS, which I told them that I knew GENE DAVIS very well because he was a personal friend of mine; If I knew GORDON NOVEL: If I ever worked for the FBI, CIA, to which questions I said, yes of which

*Shirley  
&  
Townley* questions WALTER SHERIDAN said he had already known that I would say yes to. I was then told to say that I didn't know anything that would help Garrison in his investigation and this was also put on film. I don't remember everything that he told me to say but he did tell me to go to Canada. He also said that he would edit and cut the films after I was gone. He also said that they would get me an attorney if I needed one. I told SHERIDAN And TOWNLEY not to release this film if they were going to cut any part of it. They said that when I got to Canada they would call me and ask if it could be released. They called my wife later and asked her if she would let them release it and she also told them no. I understand that this film has been cut and released.

MR. HOOD told me not to get involved with the District Attorney's Office and if the District Attorney's Office tried to subpoena me, that he would take care of it. MR. HOOD told me to give all the cooperation necessary that WALTER SHERIDAN required. SHERIDAN and TOWNLEY also told me not to talk with the District Attorney's Office and to call them right away so they could get an attorney for me. That is about all I can remember at this time.

S/Jules Ricco Kimble  
JULES RICCO KIMBLE

(From PORTLAND, OREGON, papers) Note how OREGON address given by F. LEW CRISMAN in above address.

Re: SHAW (2)  
(Travel route on train, beginning Nov 13, 1963. [From Portland, Oregon, papers])  
Re: F. LEW CRISMAN

### Shaw Visited Here In November, 1963

Clay Shaw, the New Orleans business leader arrested in the Louisiana city for alleged conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, was tied in with a Portland appearance the same month the President was assassinated.

He was scheduled as one of the principal speakers at the 5th Annual Columbia Basin Import-Export Conference on Nov. 25, 1963, describing activities of the International Trade Mart of New Orleans.

The conference was canceled because of the President's murder in Dallas, Tex. The presidential funeral was being held on Nov. 25.

But Shaw showed up in town for the conference anyway; the Columbia Basin people couldn't locate Shaw to notify him of the cancellation.

Appoint?

## Shaw-Ferrie Tie Viewed Doubtful

By JAMES LONG  
Journal Staff Writer

If Clay L. Shaw conspired with David Ferrie to murder President Kennedy, it was a strange alliance.

Shaw has a lifelong dread of flying.

Ferrie was a veteran airline pilot.

The odd sidelight on Shaw's personality was brought to light Friday as The Journal obtained information which suggests that Shaw was en route to Portland by train at the time of the assassination.

If the records of a New Orleans travel agency accurately reflect Shaw's movements between Nov. 15 and Nov. 21, the silver-haired foreign trade expert was riding a Southern Pacific passenger train on a leisurely trip to Portland.

"MR. SHAW didn't care for airplanes," said Richard Davis on Travel Consultants, Inc., New Orleans, who took care of transportation arrangements frequently for his neighbor in the International Trade Mart Building.

When Shaw was invited to speak in Portland at the 5th Annual Columbia Basin Import-Export Conference on Monday, Nov. 25, 1963, he asked Davis to arrange the trip for him by rail.

Davis said his records show that Shaw was given a reservation on a Southern Pacific passenger train leaving New Orleans Nov. 15 and going to Portland by way of Houston, San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

"However, we moved our office not long ago and we long longer have records older than 1954 which would show when a ticket was actually used, and how," Davis said.

He added that the lost records also would indicate merely that a ticket was used — not who used it. Train and pullman records are kept for only six months.

Presumably, Shaw was on the train or somewhere en route on Saturday, Nov. 23, when officials of the trade conference were trying to reach him to say the conference had been canceled.

Shaw checked into the Benson Hotel on Monday, Nov. 25, and left on Tuesday, Nov. 26. He ran up a bill of \$23.70, but made no long-distance telephone calls through the hotel switchboard, records indicate.

ON TUESDAY he addressed a meeting of the Portland Rotary Club, told them how Portland could increase its port commerce, and then de-

parted by train for Chicago and New Orleans.

According to Carter Brandon, manager of the Columbia Basin World Trade Center, here, the conference later reimbursed the travel agency \$348.66 for Shaw's transportation and hotel bills.

Davis said the New Orleans district attorney's office has made no inquiries about the trip.

SHAW'S TRAVEL ROUTE NOV 15, '63 at regular.

SHAW APPEARED HERE ON NOV. 22, 1963, AT MID-DAY.

## Shaw Visited City In 1963

Clay Shaw, retired director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, was in Portland on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 22-23, 1963, following the assassination of President on Friday, Nov. 22.

Shaw has been accused by James Garrison, of participating in "a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy."

The former mart director has been free on bail since the district attorney made his accusation.

Officials of both the Benson Hotel and the Rotary Club of

Portland Friday confirmed Shaw's presence here in 1963. Shaw had addressed an overflow assembly at the club on the subject "How A Trade Mart Functions."

The visitor had been scheduled to participate in the Columbia Basin Export-Import Conference Nov. 22-25, but the conference was canceled following the President's death.

The New Orleans Times-Picayune reported Thursday that Shaw said he had been in San Francisco at the St. Francis Hotel Nov. 22-24.

Handwritten mark or signature.

1965

## Lowerline Intersects

7400 Vacant  
 Milaudon ends  
 7407 Baehr Jerome C @ UNI-9059  
 7431 Farnsworth Olin J @ UN6-0134  
 7433 Butler Geo E UNI-9442  
 7444 Avenue Apartments The  
 1A Edwards Anne B UN6-4834  
 2A Hutchison Helen E UNI-4787  
 3A Russ F Rayne UNI-7155  
 2B Watson Elvera B 861-0885  
 3B Simony Aurella 861-0369  
 1C Price Dorothy F UNI-4224  
 2C Drouet Adele M UN5-1825  
 3C VonHadeny Andrew J  
 1D Whaley Kath P Mrs UN5-1937  
 2D Schochet Sidney S jr  
 3D Haas Edda 866-5240  
 1E Balch Robt W 861-0234  
 2E Chambers Wm D UNI-9445  
 3E Harrison Anna M 861-0848  
 1F Vacant  
 2F Reilly Esther Q Mrs UNI-0156  
 3F Thompson Robt I  
 1G McGlna Maureen  
 1H Leukhart Richd H UN6-7324  
 2H Ciesl Victor UNI-3833  
 3H McDaniel Edith 866-2817  
 1J Cassegrain Octave C phys  
 861-3594  
 2J Offerman Bernard J  
 3J Jones Hazel A 861-1985  
 2K Brun Jeanne UNI-7297  
 3K No Return  
 1L Vacant  
 2L Kramer Lloyd  
 3L Bates Norma 866-7503  
 1M Moore Mary  
 2M O'Donnell Herbert 866-3452  
 3M Johnston Laura  
 1N Mondahine Jos E UN5-0483  
 2N Pecot Alf A UNI-4782  
 3N Tiell Maureen C  
 (A) Murphy Arth A @ real est  
 UNI-9333  
 (B) Bodenheimer Carroll 861-2504  
 (C) Pearce James I 861-8308  
 (D) Odderstol Thos C UNI-3302  
 7445 No Return  
 7450 Lichtentag Alvin P @  
 7456 Vacant  
 7457 Piggly Wiggly Stores gros  
 UNI-9901  
 Cherokee Intersects

1964

7400 Maes Virginia @ UN6-0402  
 Milaudon ends  
 7407 Baehr Jerome C @ UNI-9059  
 Williams Berlyn W Mrs  
 UN5-0373  
 7431 Farnsworth Olin J @ UN6-0134  
 7433 Butler Geo E UNI-9442  
 7444 Avenue Apartments The  
 Apartments:  
 1a Edwards Anne B UN5-4834  
 2a Hutchison Helen E UNI-4787  
 3a Russ F Rayne UNI-7155  
 1b Dickson Alma T Mrs 861-7933  
 2b Watson Elvera B 861-0885  
 3b Simony Aurella 861-0369  
 1c Price Dorothy F UNI-4224  
 2c Drouet Adele M UN5-1825  
 3c Vacant  
 1d Whaley Kath P Mrs UN5-1937  
 2d Sachet Sidney S jr  
 3d Haas Edda 866-5240  
 1e Balch Robt W 861-0234  
 2e Chambers Wm D UNI-9445  
 3e Harrison Anna M 861-0848  
 1f Vacant  
 2f Reilly Esther Q Mrs UNI-0156  
 3f Inez Michl H 866-2317  
 1g McGlna Maureen  
 1h Leukhart Richd H UN6-7324  
 2h Ciesl Victor UNI-3833  
 3h McDaniel Edith 866-2817  
 1j Cassegrain Octave C phys  
 861-3594  
 7446 Under Constn  
 7447 Apartments  
 2j Offerman Bernard J  
 3j Jones Hazel A 861-1985  
 2k Brun Jeanne UNI-7297  
 3k Vacant  
 1l Bressler Rae Mrs 861-1272  
 2l No Return  
 3l Bates Norma C  
 1m Schneider John R Mrs  
 2m O'Donnell Herbert 866-3452  
 3m McAlister Terese E UNI-3258  
 1n Mondahine Jos E UN5-0483  
 2n Pecot Alf A UNI-4782  
 3n Boyd Wm P 861-8496

ST CHARLES AV—Contd  
 Apartments—Contd

3n Boyd Wm P 861-8496  
 (A) Murphy Arth A @ real est  
 UNI-9333  
 (B) Bodenheimer Carroll 861-2504  
 (C) Pearce James I 861-8308  
 (D) Odderstol Thos C UNI-3302  
 7450 Lichtentag Alvin P @  
 7457 Piggly Wiggly Stores gros  
 UNI-9901

1962

## Lowerline Intersects

7400 Maes Virginia @ UN6-0402  
 Milaudon ends  
 7407 Baehr Jerome C @ UNI-9059  
 Mask Walter S UNI-9967  
 Williams Berlyn W Mrs  
 UN5-0373  
 7431 Farnsworth Olin J @ UN6-0134  
 7433 Butler Geo E UNI-9442  
 7444 Avenue Apartments The  
 Apartments:  
 1a Edwards Anne B UN5-4834  
 2a Hutchison Helen E UNI-4787  
 3a Russ F Rayne UNI-7155  
 1b Diettel Leland J  
 2b Proctor Ruth C UNI-3947  
 3b Vacant  
 1c Price Dorothy F UNI-4224  
 2c Drouet Adele M UN5-1825  
 3c Vacant  
 1d Whaley Kath P Mrs  
 1e Bourque Chas C 866-0770  
 3d McGee Mary L 866-5753  
 1e Harrison B Rudolf 866-8720  
 2e Chambers Wm D UNI-9445  
 3e Harrison Anna M 861-0848  
 1f Sachel Tim 866-4290  
 2f Reilly Esther Q Mrs UNI-0156  
 3f Vazzana Anita Mrs 861-1530  
 1g McGlna Maureen  
 1h Leukhart Richd H UN6-7324  
 2h Ciesl Victor UNI-3833  
 3h McDaniel Edith 866-2817  
 1j Cassegrain Octave C 861-3394  
 2j Offerman Bernard J UNI-4048  
 3j Jones Hazel A 861-1985  
 1k Pearlman Bertha Mrs UN6-4430  
 2k Brun Jeanne UNI-7297  
 3k Vacant  
 1l Vacant  
 2l Vizard Anthony Mrs  
 3l Landry Gloria UNI-9777  
 1m Schneider John R Mrs  
 2m O'Donnell Herbert UN6-3462  
 3m McAlister Terese E UNI-3258  
 1n Mondahine Jos E UN5-0483  
 2n Pecot Alf A UNI-4782  
 3n Boyd Wm P 861-8496  
 7447 Apartments  
 (A) Murphy Arth A @ real est  
 ST CHARLES AV—Contd  
 Apartments—Contd  
 (B) Bodenheimer Carroll 861-2504  
 (C) Pearce James I 861-8308  
 (D) Odderstol Thos C UNI-3302  
 7457 Piggly Wiggly Stores gros  
 UNI-9901

ADDRESSES OF CLAY L. SHAW

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1313 Dauphine Street                      | Change of Address   |
| 1414 Chartres Street                      | 9/21/66 Post Office   |
| 927 Burgundy Street                       | <u>Title 9/12/59 - 1959 Thunderbird</u><br><u>Convertible</u> |
| 124 Camp Street                           | <u>Title 1/10/64 - 1959 Thunderbird</u><br><u>Convertible</u> |
| 511 S. Walnut, Hamond, La.                | 2/21/64 - 1962 Rambler (Title)                                |
| 1445 Pauger Street                        | Lafayette Insurance Company<br>Canceled insurance on property |
| 1014 Royal Street                         | Military Record 1/14/47                                       |
| 457 Eagon, Shreveport, La.                | Draft Registration  |
| 3607 Banks Street                         | 1925 School Records   |
| 906-8 Esplanade Avenue                    | 1954 <u>Owned</u>   |
| 529 Esplanade Avenue                      | (Garrison memo)   |
| → Lord Elgin Hotel, <u>Ottawa, Canada</u> | 1952-53   |
| 716-14 Gov. Nicholls Street               | Statement from Marilyn Tate,<br>Realtors                      |

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| 529 Esplanade Avenue                         | (Garrison memo).  |
| → Lord Elgin Hotel, <u>Ottawa, Canada</u>    | 1952-53   |
| 716-14 Gov. Nicholls Street                  | Statement from Marilyn Tate,<br>Realtors                      |



*Shaw*  
Re: SHAW (general file)

*See WALKER File*



DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
PARISH OF ORLEANS  
2700 Tulane Avenue  
NEW ORLEANS 70119

*103-399*  
*D*



D.A. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 3-7-68 ITEM NO. C 2228-68 DIST. \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTED REFUSED OTHER

STATE OF LOUISIANA VS: \_\_\_\_\_ LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ BOND SUGGESTED \_\_\_\_\_

1) WALKER, ROBERT N/M(22) 750<sup>00</sup>  
2330 MONTICELLO B/I No. 115-427

2) \_\_\_\_\_ B/I No. \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_ B/I No. \_\_\_\_\_

FACTS: THAT in 1961 Two-Door CHEVROLET  
VALUED AT \$1000<sup>00</sup> belonging to  
MARILYN TATE

DATE OF OFFENSE: 3-3-68 CHARGE: 14:67

OTHER REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

ARREST NO. 62082 COMMITTING MAGISTRATE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

No. A 14642

*Opal M...*  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: George Higginbotham  
(also re: BANISTER OPERATION)

4-12-68  
4-16-68  
4-17-68

Info provided by  
Barbara Reid

Former investigator for Guy Banister, 1960-61. Only social contact 62-63.

At present Higginbotham has been arraigned on a charge of Marijuana possession. His attorney is Gill, Jr.

The first night he was here (538 St. Phillip) he showed me stats of three letters from Banister to him concerning Banister's providing him with false credentials and a cover for infiltrating Communist groups. His code name was to be "Dale".

He Higginbotham, says he saw Martin McAullife in Banister's office a few times. His reason for severing ties with Banister he attributes to a definite nervousness upon seeing crates obviously of military supplies in the back room. There were ... apparently meetings were also held there.

(Kent)

For some time he said that Banister and Courtney worked closely, however Banister did not have a good opinion of Courtney, considering him too mercenary and a "loose-mouth".

Higginbotham also says there was quite a bit of radio equipment in the back room.

Lou Davis was at Banister's frequently.

Rockwell Nazi party stayed at Mike Slatter's apartment on Royal Street, before they were removed to Plaquemines Parish.

Young man named Eddie Porter, who is now on the west coast, told George he know Oswald was a "hustler" on Royal street. George said Porter did not specify the time, or if he did, George doesn't remember. Porter is gay.

Higginbotham was kidding Banister about sharing a bldg. with people passing out leaflets of the street and Bannister said, "Cool it -- one of them, is one of mine."

Higginbotham 'suggested' following up 'the possibility' of a connection <sup>well known Minuteman activist, arrested at anti-Castro training camp north of Lake P.</sup> between Richard Lauchli and Bannister. He said; "Rumour has it that the FBI arrested Lauchli in the Covington area for selling arms to Latin America". But Higginbotham considered it odd that Lauchli was never out of business and business seemed to even improve. He had a publication called "The Counter Insurgency Council" and was friends with the

Denver, Colorado. It was all literature concerning demolition procedures, guerrilla warfare, Army manuals of warfare, text books and instructions of how to organize a fighting group.

Much of what George said was difficult to orientate. He would say, "You might check this out", or "Here's a name," and when I asked would say, "I'd rather not say." And then he kept throwing in "This may have no meaning, I'm not sure I have anything that might help." until I was never sure whether this was meant to be bait or not. A lot of things he said he would prefer to discuss in detail only with Jim Garrison.

Concerning the camp across the Lake. Higginbotham suggested the following names:

DEREK FRIER (was unsure of spelling)  
Was a Courier for the Nazi Party . . . Lived on St. Charles Avenue in '62 . . . They now live in Covington area.

*This is Louis P. Davis, a Minuteman type, associated with Rockwell Thompson, who appeared with Eleanor Beahm at his 1968 Grand Jury appearance.*

*JG*

*Apparently Bob Brown is Banister's contact*

*George Lincoln Rockwell was at Banister's office, according to other contact we had with him. He is a Minuteman type.*

GEORGE HIGGENBOTHAM

2....

LOREN BUTLER....Suggested looking for this man, who was a friend of Frier's, and was a high official in Nazi Party.

RAY LEEHEART (Or Earhart)....A bus driver out of the Magazine St. depot...very active in the Nazi party. Used to place Party slogan and posters on the walls of the depot.

Higgenbotham knows Joe Newbrough of course, but insists he did not know Bill Dalzell. When he brought the Lauchli material, etc., he did not go into too much detail, probably assuming (correctly) that I wouldn't understand too much, although he trusts me as much as he does any woman. Whether much of this is significant or not, I can't say. But Higgenbotham is NOT playing games; he is in too much of a bind and he is willing to cooperate in any way. This is one person TOMMY BAUMLER will go to any lengths for, (regardless of the consequences) and the first person Tommy has begged me to help in any way you can". Higgenbotham was a pallbearer at Tommy's Daddy's funeral and Tommy says "When I was a crippled kid without a friend in the world, George came and played Chess with me and was my only friend."

Higgenbotham has lived at the same Lowerline Street address for about fifteen years. Is a gun collector, has survived many political changes, and apparently his sexual proclivities tend to young males. He believes the Pot found belonged to a young man with whom he is no longer friendly. His attorney is Gill, Jr. (mentioned previously). He felt that much of his information would not be considered, because in his opinion Lou Davis was and is a key factor in the submerged activities in this area, and because of

would not follow them to a conclusion. He feels there was ~~more~~ organization locally in respect to a conspiracy than appears so far on the surface. Particularly in respect to the acquisition of supplies, training organization and leadership. He says it's logical because these things were available. It certainly wouldn't hurt to talk with him.

BARBARA GLANCEY REID

Well, to make a long story short, I was in the same outfit as Oswald was in the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" only apparently he wasn't in it so deeply and in a different part of the country and at the same time; now bear with me now because this is a very difficult explanation to a certain extent.

My wife gives me a bit of a rough time when I discuss this situation. I think I'll bust her in the eye to be truthful about it. Anyway the FBI contacted me when I came back and I blew the whistle to them for a year while I was still an officer in that outfit in Chicago "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" I appeared in a hearing with the rest of them. Now, I was never a communist, right winger or left winger or anything you see. I was merely interested in the revolution which I hated a little bit. I could fly a little or push an airplane around a little.

Now, Can I make a more important point, after my time was up there, which was a year, when a hearing was to be held, I was told by the FBI that they wanted more information from me and that was it, they didn't explain or anything, and it was sort of a let down. I was going to whistle on my former friends. I thought I was convinced by them that I was doing a proper job and they kicked me down so, I blew out of there and came to California and that was in 1961, the day they were holding the hearing. They didn't want me around apparently, so here in 1962, I joined up with a bunch of anti-Castro people, Cubans, Americans and others. And then I found my way into circles of the political right, you see, who were very effective in trying to do away with Castro. At least they were talking about it. That's all they did was talk about it. Believe me, I bought the right wing line of thing and I am not against them right now, as a matter of fact, except that I found out a lot of things that horrified me; I peddled their line for them, because I thought in turn that they were going to help us get rid of Castro. They were anti-communist, anti-Castro and all that stuff and I hated Castro, because what the communist were doing embarrassed me, made a fool out of me and wasted all my efforts, so I was going to get even. So this right wing thing was the way to do it and I swallowed it. I thought it was a great idea; the Americanism, patriotism and all that stuff. As time went on and as I look back I didn't know it at that time, it was always the anti-cumtity bit: (he's a dirty communist, and this and that) and I figured it was just a bunch of hog wash and I'll go along with the people just to get action against Castro. And the individuals were donating heavily, you see.

Well, the Birch Society was talking against Castro. In other words, "Cuba free in 1963" and everything. The individuals were actually doing something about it by donating money to these different organizations preferably to Hall, and Howard got it and the other people got it in New Orleans, Dallas, Florida and so forth, the money finally got to them and the medicine that came from the doctors.

Q. When you say Hall, you mean Lorenz D. Hall?

It is a nickname by the way, his name is Lorenzo. And Lawrence Howard is Larry Howard. I am sure Weisberg knows this, the rest know this too that Larry Howard is a Mexican American. Lorenzo Hall is a Cuban American. The number three man was a guy by the name of Guy Gabaldin, a Mexican American, the one time big hero they made a movie about called "Hell to Eternity", a former marine, if you recall it.

Q. I do vaguely.

They play it every year on Channel 9.

Well, anyway, the point is, these people, I find later were in it long before Weisberg and all the rest of those people came along writing books and it bore on my conscience. I informed the proper authorities about my involvements so I wouldn't become pinned down

when they finally arrested them for associating with assassigators of President Kennedy.

Now, I immediately thought, and I told old lady Oswald so, "My gosh woman, your son is doing the same job as I was." That was my impression. You don't get wrong impressions when you are in a mess like that. And later on the evidence came out that he was this and that. So I said well apparently those people were the ones that did it and then I thought they didn't want Kennedy dead, but the right wing was always trying to kill him. Gabaldin said he was going to kill him in 1962, when Kennedy visited Mexico City. He had an office in Mexico City, by the way, running an anti-communist front called "Drive against Communist Aggression".

Q. This was Gabaldin?

Gabaldin, Howard, Hall, me and all the rest. He was financed by some big business men here of whom I have the list of names and whom I became very friendly with. Now, I don't know if you are getting this proper or not, but you can ask me questions. He had an office there, he had some friends in Mexican Federal Police. The FBI of Mexico, who he tried to get to help with this Kennedy deal down there. To shoot Kennedy in Mexico City when he was on parade there. And I thought, well, the guy was crazy, he is not talking sense and he didn't really mean that he was going to kill Kennedy.

These people, Oswald and whoever they blame for it and even if he was involved or not which I doubt that he was in a way, at least I think he was finking on him just like I was on those people up there. They hated Kennedy, you get it, no "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" say they hated him, but I heard the right wing say they hated him. "Them dirty B----- should be dead. G---D---him and all that sort of thing". When I was on the other side, I believed what they believed in. I didn't believe what the left wing believed. I finally got to believe what they believed. I couldn't follow it, it didn't make sense. But I understood that they called him a communist. Actually I was against communism, but I wasn't long with them, just to do away with Castro and to aid the people that were going against Castro. Okay, now they had this office in Mexico City, this Federal police officer, Captain Juan A. Aranda practically had him assassinated, Gabaldin assassinated for trying to present the problem of killing Kennedy there. He ran him out of Mexico City.

Q. He knew what he was up to, in other words?

Sure, he told the, they had been friends for a long time, this anti-communist stuff. Then Gabaldin tried to sell ---remembering Gabaldin, Howard and Hall was one group with a bunch of other people---

Q. Of course, I remember.

They all associated. I knew this and I thought it was great. Anyways, he couldn't swallow the whole trap that Kennedy was a communist. Being Mexican and he wouldn't believe it. He just couldn't see it, so they rounded them all up and threw them out of Mexico City. That was it, they took his furniture that he had in his office and seized him. And no one knows about those things. If Oswald went to Mexico City, he went there (now here is another shot)--Gabaldin and I went one day to John Rousselot of the Birch Society and Sam Moreno in their old office down the street from there, the present one) to get \$10,000. You might think I am some kind of a damn fool, but I am not. I want to see these dirty double crossing finks get what they got coming, because they continue to be a threat to me, what we believe is true, and obviously it is as true as the daylight now showing. I don't care to prove it and all that garbage where you've got to prove stuff, that doesn't mean anything to me.

Q. But you want the information to get out?

That's right. I've written all of this down and I am looking at my briefcase that contains every name and address and everything I ever did.

Q. Do you remember that portion that Mr. Weisberg spoke and he talks about the visit to Sodio Audeo's apartment?

Right in my organization, sure. Certainly I remember that. When I saw that in October 1964, I said, My God, they have really did it.

They have really reached out, when Howard and Hall's name appeared.

Q. What about William Seymour?

Billy Seymour. It looked like Oswald---And I would say that---how come no one?---How come no one has ever gotten the whereabouts of Gabaldin? You know the FBI---Now let me tell you first one thing before the \$10,000 bit is finished here.

Senator Hoover---Now, you know what I know about the Bureau is this, and you can't blame him, No, I mean you can blame hi, but, for this point---National Security was always drummed into our minds --And any time I open my mouth, they talk about National Security---please don't say anything to me. Now, I agree with National Security and it is immoral sometime, but, for National Security reasons alone he has done what he has done.

Q. He put the lid on this thing, in other words?

He put the lid on, he aimed to keep it on there at all costs. He has to, because, these people, their representatives, of the people I am discussing now, are so powerful in the United States, that they can knock the President off, if they want, if he doesn't tow the line. The right wing said this about the communists. But it isn't so, it is the right wing that is really that way.

Mr. Hunt and a lot of the big shots that I agreed with, they can do these things and they will. If things don't go right. Now, I am surprised, the right used to cry, we don't have any money, we don't have any power, we don't have this, why, they organized the Birch Society and got it financed. Now, don't get me wrong, I am not an enemy of theirs. I read their book right now, and their material and I agree with a great deal of it, but nevertheless, it doesn't make this fellow any less guilty of associating with Gabaldin and that bunch of creeps. The ten grand Gabaldin said he didn't get when I waited outside the office, he went inside and talked to Rousellot. He said he didn't get it, but they talked for four hours. The ten grand was supposed to go to Mexico City operation, whatever that means, I know when I was invited down there, Gabaldin and I were both flying airplanes, he invited me to co-pilot for him. I never went down, I was afraid to go to Mexico because of the mess I had been in with Castro and he got more effective agents.

Q. In Mexico?

Yes, the ten grand apparently he didn't get. But I think he did get it. And John Roussetot was supposed to kick back whatever benefits to the Birch Society. That was Gabaldin's work. It didn't ring a bell with me then. Later on, a personal friend of mine was working in a little Savings and Loan place and it turns out that this very poor fellow, Mr. Roussetot, whom I know quite well, and as I have said many times, he was in cahoots. To many people, I have said this, but I never went into an explanation of the whole thing. He made a loan of \$19 or 24,000 on the first of 1953. So you can't say he didn't have the ten grand to do it with. I've got a copy of the loan. When I saw that, it even added up more so. I am not one given to fear, but I am just telling you that is the way things are. And when I see all these guys like Mr. Weisberg and Mark Lane. I have talked to him on the phone, he kind of figured out I was some kind of crackpot. But they are aiming at a thing that I have known for years. And if they really are wanting to do something, let them do this. Let them say these things. Let me get up and say these things and I'll say them. We'll bring this thing to a head.

I'll tell you why exactly Mr. Hoover is covering up from my point of view is having been an undercover fink for them for a year is for National Security reasons. I agree with him, but he is still covering up. And that's it. And many another thing has happened in the interim. They're all written down here.

Q. I don't know if you recall, I just wanted to ask if there was a Leopoldo.

That could have been his underground name of Lorenzo.

Q. That came to Sodio Audeo's apartment too?

I think it was Lorenzo. Leopoldo was working with an underground name. Howard wanted me to run an office here in 1963, before Kennedy was assassinated, to inform the press, make press releases and collect money, which I didn't do because I was doing other things along right wing lines; to run an office here, to get press releases under way, just as they were about to happen against Castro.

Howard is a warrior. Hall was political person that made speeches at Birch Society meetings open meetings and closed meetings and was very well accepted by them. He made a lot of money. I found out, I said to Gabaldin one day, "what is he doing with all this dough? Is he really putting it into the anti-Castro operations. He said "every penny of it goes in there, I guarantee you", and I took his word for it at that time, because he was a sort of the leader of things.

And another thing, Gabaldin, when he came back from Mexico, he ran this drive against communist aggression which was financed from here. I have all the literature on it and remember all the details. He made speeches all around Arizona, Canada, Detroit. He was all around and therefore, helped build up the network we had. Everything is ABC

Q. Was there such a network in Dallas too?

Well sure it is in Dallas. It was part of our---I am associated with juror members here now, they're inactive by the way. If there is something going on at least they are keeping it quiet. They probably suspect me of being a fink, I suppose. But I really think, because we were such good friends, awhile back, that there is really nothing popping just now. They work and naturally take advantage of the situation. Right now it is not profitable or possible.

Q. Where is Gabaldin now?

Oh, he's hiding out in Mexico. See, all those guys took trips quietly. You know when the FBI can't find the, they are well hidden. They couldn't find Howard or Hall for a long time.

I saw Gabaldin about six months ago, over in El Monte, a Mexican restaurant here, he and one of his former backers, who was a big wheel in Freedom Forum, and his name was Ray Fleischman. Now for Ray in whose opinion, doctors and so forth, we \$10,000 worth of medicine for anti-Castro operation in the Mexico City deal.

Q. Was there any link between group and Ruby with his activities in Cuba?

I don't even like to talk about that guy because, I can't stand anyone, I feel sorry for him and the way he died and so forth, but I knew he and I knew he would just like Lane and Mr. Weisberg knew. He was a dirty rat that was in the scheme somewhere. I don't even like to talk about a back shooter in other words. I got no use for him. He's cheated everyone and helped make the big lie.

Obviously, if that woman said he was involved, he probably was involved. I'd discuss it with her if I were researching the situation.

Q. Which woman are you referring to?

I think Mr. Lane or Mr. Weisberg wrote about some woman who put the finger on Ruby as being the payoff man.

You see, we were all in Cuba at different times.

Q. You were there too?

Well, sure, just for a short time, after the war.

This is some of the government there, some of the big wheels. Any of them that went there were either for or against. They had some deal going with the government, see. They were involved in other words, they didn't just go there to look around, because the peasant armies are marching and people are building and things are really going on down there. So you just don't go there to look around, it is not just a good tourist spot. It's a revolutionary activity, so Ruby was there, and that convinces me he was involved.

Q. Did you know anyone there by the name of Praskins or Pratkins, or anyone by the name of McWilly?

I knew those names. They're in the same report that I am in. Oh, no, no, no. I just heard the names. I don't know them.

Q. They don't ring a bell.

They do ring a bell, but not with my activities; I don't know them at all. I just read about them and I don't want to bring them in with the reality of what I know.

Q. Certainly. Well, it has been very interesting, in any case, and I don't know when Harold will be out here again, but I know that he would enjoy meeting you when he does come and I am sure that can be arranged. In any case, remember that I called and that wasn't your home phone was it. Am I talking to you from there?

That is my business and home both. It's a little printing business.

Q. Well, I'll be in touch with you in any case. I am very grateful for your call and that is all I can say.

Well, these guys are bating their brains out. I don't know what their angles are. They may be very honest upstanding non-political non-religious people that are really trying to do their job, and I'd like to think that was the case. It doesn't matter what their real motives are, the point is, they are fishing around and finding out a whole lot of things and I don't want to be embroiled in the middle of it when they fish my name out of the hat. If you know what I mean.

I'd rather blow the whistle now and get it over with, If someone used it, then I am in the clear.

Q. You speak about people knowing how to fly airplanes, you know it was speculated that a plane did take off or was scheduled to take off at Redbury Field at Dallas the afternoon of the assassination.

Oh, I never heard that.

Q. Yes, that is in one of the articles by one of the authors of the case. Somebody felt that a plane really did take off for Mexico or one of the South American countries.

I know Gabaldi flew a lot of miles back and forth. Look, here is a very simple solution. Gabaldi naturally wouldn't be involved directly, he might even be sitting there in an airplane, I don't know, I don't care about that. But where was Billy Seymour that day, to whom I think, you know, run upstairs and put uncle on the spot, I really think that. He was just a dirty little rat like some of these people who are trying to make a name for themselves. These big movie heroes.

Q. Did these people have experts, firearms and weapons?

Well, yes. I learned stuff myself and they had people who wrote manuals by hand and passed them around to the Greeks that were training on Nonamekey. That's name of the key. That's "no name". There was also a place near New Orleans. They had experts there. ~~There was a local guy training them there, a Canadian, and Howard and several others. What they wanted from us was medicine. If you've got a wound, they want to throw a powder on it. What kind of powder it is I forget now. And aspirin and stuff like that in case they were wounded you see.~~



So they knew all the fundamentals of killing, wounding. They knew all the fundamentals in a raid. I would say Howard was an expert because he sure taught an awful lot of men in the army --Castro.

I don't give a hoot about any of those people anymore. I think they've used me up. I don't want to be around when the ax falls and at the same time I wan't to see it fall.

Q. You want to get your information out while you have the chance?

Right. ~~And these birds which I did definitely imagine was the case, were involved, whether Oswald was or not doesn't matter.~~ I still think he was doing the same job I was doing. Before, I even read a word of it, I knew it.

Q. That Oswald was down here?

brought  
I'm the one/his old lady on the "Joe Pine Show". Did you see that?

Q. No, I didn't, I heard that she was here though.

~~That was in 1965, I appeared down there and I told briefly what I was involved in and I said "you know I got the impression your son was doing the same thing I was"; they shut me up and I though the Federal Bureau wouldn't ever speak to me again, because they told me to shut my trap, see.~~

Q. Tell me can I reach you at this number? When is the best time to call? Or do you want to leave it as just where you can reach me?

Well, it would be sensible just to have it that way, wouldn't it?

Q. Alright, whatever you like, but this is a good time to call me, early in the morning and I will transfer some of this to Harold, if you like, at least I will give him a report on the facts as they are.

Q. What do you think of General Walker? I mean you say you know Walker, Do you think it is true that he might be involved? First of all, you know that Oswald was to have taken the shot at General Walker?

A. I don't believe it. I think Howard took a shot.

Q. Oh, you think Howard took a shot?

Certainly, he was in Dallas with all those other crums. I don't believe Oswald did it. I don't care, you see. I don't want to try to prove anything. I am just trying to tell you who did what, and why.

Q. Well Oswald supposedly had someone with him? There were perhaps two people involved in it.

Like Billy Seymour and Howard who was always hauling his big Mexican carcass around trying to pull some kind of a caper. Oswald was a fink, just like I was. A fink for the Feds. Let's face it. We did things that were completely opposed. We committed treason for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. You know what I mean. The things we blame the committee for doing, we did, we led them, we organized them and we would do things that would put us in such a light, such a position and we would even go take a shot at someone, if we had to, if that was part of getting us to infiltrate some organization. There it is, it is horrible, but true. And then it was very likely that Oswald did it intending to infiltrate never intending to hit, you never know, it is something that bears investigation, if possible. The very cover up of the situation, obliterations here and there of things, indicates some more things involved which I am glad to see people investigate it.

Q. Do you think it is conceivable when Oswald went to Mexico City that he was endeavoring to see Cabaldin or was Cabaldin there at that time?

Exactly what I am thinking. Look at Billy Seymour--And another thing Cabaldin told me that hit me pretty hard and I hated his guts for it, not hate him, I wouldn't burn his house down, but I hated him because he said later on before Kennedy died, "I know a guy that looks just like you." Now here's me. A picture of me. I'm going around wearing a Texas hat, I've got a rifle and I go out and shoot all the time and Cabaldin knows this. I'm a chewing tobacco, Texas hat wearing gunman, you get it. He's got this picture of me like I am some kind of a big fat fool. He's telling me, I know a guy looks exactly like you and I said "poor b-----and so forth. But he told me this several times and that gave me the impression he was trying to tell me something. Then later on I realized By God it could have been another one of these Billy Seymour deals trying to get me with my own reputation as an NRA member and a shooter and get me involved in all this deal. So this isn't from what somebody else investigated, this is what I realized later on, and it worried me plenty.

Anyway it is a long miserable situation and with both people it was hate drove them ever forward and I suppose with a little money too. But more and more actual hate than money.

Q. I think that is obvious.

I think I had better hit the trail as I am holding you up there.

Q. I appreciate it in any case and we will be in touch then.

A. Good show.

Q. Okay, thank you so much. Bye Bye now.

MEMORANDUM

Re: FERRIE

April 24, 1969

TO: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Exec. Assistant D. A.  
FROM: CAPT. FREDERICK A. SOULE, SR., Investigator  
RE: INTERVIEW WITH:  
CLARA FLOURNOY "BOOTSIE" GAY UNDER ITEM #2,  
AL CLARK INTERVIEW.

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In answer to a subpoena, Bootsie Gay came into the office on this date at about 2:45 p.m. She stated to Soule and Mr. James Alcock that she resides at 528 Dumaine Street, and is employed at Max Hills Painting Suppliers located at 629 St. Peter Street - telephone: 523-9302.

She stated that just prior to the assassination she was having G. WRAY GILL do some legal work of a civil nature for her. She made several trips to GILL'S office and observed DAVID FERRIE who had an office at GILL'S office, and she understood that FERRIE was an investigator for GILL.

~~The day following the John Kennedy assassination, a Saturday, she (MRS. GAY), went to GILL'S office and observed that two female employees were cleaning out FERRIE'S desk. She saw a chart or a sketch, and what caught her eye was the fact that this chart had ELM written on what appeared to be a street. There was also a building and on the street was a square with letters "VIP" written in this square.~~

~~MRS. GAY stated that she remarked to the receptionist that this should be turned over to the F.B.I. The receptionist then picked it off the desk and threw it in the trash can stating it was nothing.~~

~~MRS. GAY stated that she then took the document from the trash can stating that she would give it to the F.B.I. The receptionist then grabbed the document from Mrs. Gay's hand and again threw it in the trash can.~~

MRS. GAY seemed to be about 60 years, reasonably intelligent, slightly nervous and very cooperative. She appears to be the type of individual that likes to see justice prevail.

CAPT. FRED SOULE, SR.

M E M O R A N D U M

April 4, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH  
SPECIAL AIDE

SUBJECT: SERGIO ARCACHA-SMITH - 25 FEBRUARY 1967 -  
DALLAS, TEXAS

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On 25 February 1967, James Alcock and I flew to Dallas, Texas to interview SERGIO ARCACHA-SMITH and conduct other business relating to the current special investigation.

After our arrival in Dallas, Alcock telephone the residence of ARCACHA-SMITH. He was told by MRS. ARCACHA-SMITH "just a minute" and when she returned to the phone she asked Alcock to call back in one hour. At 5:00 P.M. Alcock called again and MRS. ARCACHA said her husband was not there and was with the District Attorney of Dallas and had expressed his desire to meet in a group with this District Attorney. On both calls Alcock identified himself. He had previously spoken with ARCACHA who expected to hear from us on this date.

At 9:30 P.M. this same date, a third call was made and a man answered the phone and identified himself to Alcock as Detective Rodgers of the Dallas Police Department. He said ARCACHA was present but preferred to be interviewed in Police Headquarters and we were asked to meet them there in Room 316.

At 10:00 P.M. we arrived in Room 316. ARCACHA arrived at 10:20 P.M. accompanied by Detectives Rodgers and Burnley. We were then taken to a conference room on the same floor and exchanged identification. Alcock explained our presence was to have ARCACHA identify certain persons and give us background information. ARCACHA said "O.K. shoot".

Alcock said we could not talk in the presence of others except an attorney if ARCACHA wanted one present. ARCACHA said this was the only way he would talk to us - in front of these detectives. I then said we might as well go as we could not conduct an interview under these conditions and again reminded ARCACHA his attorney could be present.

ARCACHA then addressed me and said someone had been looking for him displaying identification similar to that which I had displayed. ARCACHA shook his finger at me and was visibly nervous and excited.

I asked ARCACHA why he needed police protection which was the reason the detectives gave for being with him. I asked if he thought he needed police protection from the District Attorney of New Orleans and he made no comment. I then asked the detectives if ARCACHA needed protection from anyone and if he had been threatened or feared he would be harmed. I then said the District Attorney of New Orleans would assist in finishing such protection if it were needed. There was no comment from anyone.

Detective Burnley then stated they had told ARCACHA he would be arrested if we had a warrant. For this we expressed our gratitude. We explained we had no warrant and had not come to Dallas to arrest ARCACHA but were here simply to interview him adding that should it be necessary we would get a warrant. At this point Detective Rodgers sarcastically asked, "And who do you think would serve that warrant?" I then asked Rodgers, "Are you saying you wouldn't?" Rodgers then repeated his question and I repeated mine. Detective Burnley then interrupted as if recognizing Rodgers' mistake.

ARCACHA was again informed no one but his attorney could be present. He said he could arrange for this on Monday (three days hence) but could not remember his own attorney's name. Detective Rodgers then said the attorney's name was Alexander. Alcock asked ARCACHA if this was his attorney and Burnley and Rodgers both spoke up and admitted Alexander was the First Assistant District Attorney of Dallas County. Alcock then said we could not consent to this. Alcock and I explained this was a confidential matter and it should be understood we had no intention of revealing any part of this to anyone and trusted they, as police officers, should understand this better than anyone.

Alcock and I then walked out of the conference room and ARCACHA, Burnley and Rodgers followed us into the hallway. The detectives then said the press room was close by and asked that we return to the conference room. We returned there only to ask that our feelings not be construed as rudeness and then Alcock and I departed.

WILLIAM GURVICH

WG/leb

MEMORANDUM

Re: SHAW  
Jules R. Kimble

April 17, 1969

TO: SGT. LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator  
FROM: SGT. FRED WILLIAMS, Investigator  
RE: GOLDEN LANTERN BAR  
1239 Royal Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

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The following information was obtained by the under-  
signed from the Alcoholic Beverage Unit, SGT. LLOYD ERDMANN:

In March of 1964, a WESLEY BOWMAN was permittee  
of the above.

In 1965 VINCENT ANTHONY CASEY was the permittee.

In 1966 the Golden Lantern was closed. It was  
opened again in 1967 by CASEY and has continued  
since under his operation.

Prior to this the permittee of 1239 Royal,  
Chico's Patio Bar was JOSE A. COLON. He was  
permittee from 1948 through 1964.

It is also believed that one CHRIS ~~BECK~~ <sup>BLAKE</sup>, a personal  
friend of CLAY SHAW, has a silent interest in the Golden Lantern.  
The Golden Lantern is a stag bar catering to the upper class  
homosexual element in this City.

*Sgt. Fred I. Williams*  
SGT. FRED I. WILLIAMS

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*Sgt Fred I Williams*  
SGT. FRED I. WILLIAMS

MEMO TO: C. J. DELSA

RE: Possible questions for T. E. BECKHAM

I

Where and when did he meet CRISMAN? Who introduced them? Give the names of all persons in whose company he has ever seen CRISMAN. After meeting CRISMAN, in what places, when and under what circumstances did he subsequently encounter CRISMAN? (Itemize and give full details). If travel was involved, what were the arrangements and who made them?

Did CRISMAN ever use a credit card in his presence? (What kind? For example, did CRISMAN possess an Air Travel Card? Other credit cards? Does he recall the user's name in the left hand corner?) Has he ever been to hotels, restaurants, or stores with CRISMAN? Where and when? Did CRISMAN seem known at any of these places? Did CRISMAN, to his knowledge, ever use any other names?

How did CRISMAN usually dress when he saw him? What was his customary mode of travel between cities? How did he customarily move about within a city? (Taxi-cabs? Car? If car, who was the owner - or the alleged owner?) What was CRISMAN's evident economic level of living? (Food, lodging, kind of wrist watch, et cetera) What did CRISMAN give as his source of income? (BECKHAM, as a minister for a non-existent church, would have to have known that this parallel role of CRISMAN'S would produce no income).

II.

Did BECKHAM ever see CRISMAN in the presence of GUY BANISTER or CLAY SHAW? (Much less likely, but possible: DAVID FERRIE? KERRY THORNLEY? LAYTON MERTENS? LAVERNE "LARRY" CRAFARD? LEE OSWALD? CUBANS? REV. RAYMOND BROSHEARS? BOB LAVENDER? WILLIAM DALZELL? BRUCE RAY CARLIN? GEORGE de MOHRENSHILDT?) Where and when? Under what circumstances? Who introduced who to whom? Who appeared to be the dominant (in the sense of inference of command) personality? Did BECKHAM ever meet or see any of these persons separately? Was anyone else present on any such occasion? (Repeat same questions with regard to unknown personalities encountered with CRISMAN. Their detailed descriptions). In any and all such instances, what were the subjects of conversation?

What were CRISMAN's stated - or demonstrated - sexual preferences? Any indications of homosexuality (as in the cases of FERRIE or SHAW)? Any indications of sadism (as in the case of SHAW)? Did BECKHAM ever have any sexual relations with CRISMAN? With SHAW? With FERRIE? With any others whose names have been mentioned above? With anyone apparently connected with CRISMAN?

What contacts did you have with CRISMAN in New Orleans in 1962 or 1963? Under what circumstances? Were you given any assignments or duties as a result? Did you receive any payments as a result? From whom? Did you have occasion to use CRISMAN outside of New Orleans at any time in 1963? Where? Under what circumstances? Receive any assignments or duties to perform? (Follow up with relevant questions depending upon his answers).

Did you ever leave New Orleans in 1963? (Example: Mandeville in January, 1963). Describe the places and the dates. For what purpose did you leave on each occasion? How did you travel? Where did you stay? What did you do? Who made the arrangements for you?

In connection with any of the other names previously mentioned, did you ever receive any assignments or things to do from them? Any subsequent remuneration? From whom?

### III.

What were your sources of income in 1963? For doing what? How often in 1962 or 1963 did you have occasion to visit the Newman Building (BANISTER'S place) at 531 Lafayette Street (or 544 Camp Street)? Did you receive job assignments in that connection? Any payments to you? By whom? Why? What other persons did you see at that location? How often? What activity were they engaged in? Who appeared to be in charge? (If BANISTER, who appeared to you to be in charge of BANISTER?) Have you ever had occasion to see any of these individuals outside of that building? Under what circumstances?

Did you have a mail box key to the Post Office Building across from BANISTER'S office? Why? Did any other persons, who hung around his office, have such keys? Why? Have you ever had occasion to to the Mancuso Restaurant in that building? How frequently? With whom have you gone there? Who else did you ever have occasion to see there? How frequently?

What seemed to the BUY BANISTER's main activity? What appeared to you to be the source or sources of his income? What appeared to be the sources of income of other persons frequenting his office? Did they ever indicate the sources to you? Did any of them indicate who, other than BANISTER, they were working for? Did you ever have occasion to see any of these individuals receive money - or envelopes apparently containing money?

Did you ever have occasion to see men in green Army-type fatigues in that area? Americans or Cubans? Why did they seem to be coming there? Did anyone seem to be in charge of them? Do you know where their training camps were? Did you ever have occasion to visit any of them? (If so, with whom and under what circumstances?) Did anyone ever tell you what they were training for? Did anyone ever tell you who they were working for?

IV.

Have you ever been to CLAY SHAW's apartment (on Dauphine Street)? DAVID FERRIE's apartment (on Louisiana Avenue Parkway)? The International Trade Mart? Any of the residences of any persons previously mentioned? For what purpose?

Prior to November 22, 1963, did you hear the assassination discussed in any way? (By whom? Where? Give full details).

Did you have occasion to see FRED CRISMAN in November, 1963? Where and under what circumstances? Do you know what cities CRISMAN was in in November, 1963? Do you know whether CRISMAN was ever in Dallas, Texas? When? What for? Were you ever in Dallas, Texas? When? What for? Do you know any persons who were in Dallas in November, 1963? Did you ever hear the names of any persons who were in Dallas in November, 1963?

On November 22, 1963, do you know where GUY BANISTER was? (Note: apparently in New Orleans, but not at his office all day). Do you know who was with him? Do you know why he didn't come to the office that day? (Or did you later have occasion to hear where he was, what he did and with whom?) With regard to the individuals who hung around BANISTER'S office - or anyone whose name I have mentioned to you - do you know of any unusual

activity on their part that day? Did you hear of any unusual activity on their part?

Describe where you spent November 22, 1963, and describe - in detail - what you did all day? Did you have any occasion to go to a hotel or motel? (If so, for what purpose? Who else did you see there? What were they doing?)

V.

After November 22, 1963, when did you next see CRISMAN? Where? For what purpose? (Same question re BANISTER, SHAW, FERRIE - or any other persons with whom he acknowledged a relationship). Was the assassination discussed in any way? (If so, what was said - and by whom?)

Describe, in full detail, subsequent occasions in which you saw CRISMAN in 1963. In 1964. From 1964 to 1968.

Did you ever have occasion to visit CRISMAN in the State of Washington? When and for what purpose? How often? Who else was present? How long did you visit? Did you ever see him in Oregon? (same follow up questions) In Nebraska (same questions)? In any other States?

Have you ever been to CRISMAN's home? His ranch? (In either case, describe). Have you ever been to Tacoma or Olympia, Washington? (For what purpose, et cetera). Have you ever been to Carlston or Turner, Oregon? (Same follow up). In connection with CRISMAN, have you ever heard of a COLONEL WHITE (WILBERT)? What do you know about him?

Has CRISMAN ever discussed the assassination in your presence? Has he ever mentioned the name of LAVERNE "LARRY: CRAFARD to you?

VI.

When did you decide to move to Nebraska? Whose idea was it? Did you meet with - or talk to - CRISMAN before moving there? Who made the arrangements for you to go to Omaha? Who paid for your transportation there? When you went to Nebraska, what State had you been in before that? And what State before that?



What was the purpose in your going to Omaha and settling there? Were you given instructions and an assignment? Through whom did you meet your officer contact at Offutt Air Force Base there? What other contacts did you have at Offutt AFB? How frequently did you meet your officer contact? What was the usual purpose of your meeting? What did you usually talk about? What "business" were you supposedly engaged with him? Whose idea was it? How long did it last? Where was it located? Who was the landlord? What was the rent? Who paid it? Did the "business" show a profit?

Is it not a fact that your "church" and "business" actually were merely covers? What was your real function in Omaha? For whom were you working? (or: for whom did you think you were working?) What was the real source of your income? How were you paid? How frequently? Describe in full detail the nature of your relationship with any and all persons at Offut Air Base. Was it a SAC base? (If affirmative, how did you know that?)

Going back to FRED CRISMAN, of Washington, you are aware - are you not - that he was not a real minister of a real church? What do you consider to have been the actual nature of his activity? His real job, his real function? What do you think was the real source of his income?

By the time you had spent several years in Omaha - and certainly by 1968 - you must have acquired your own ideas as to what CRISMAN's real activity was. What did you conclude that it was? Who did you believe him to be working for? Who did you consider to be his real boss? What did you think he was attempting to accomplish while using the cover of "minister"?

VII.

In 1968, when you were subpoenaed by District Attorney Garrison's Grand Jury in New Orleans, did you call CRISMAN? (If so, why? What did he tell you to do?) Why did you then leave Nebraska and go over into Iowa in an effort to avoid extradition to New Orleans?

When you arrived in New Orleans in 1968, as the result of your extradition to testify, you were driving a 1968 car. What was your financial condition then? Where was the money coming from? What had you been doing to earn it? Who paid for the car? During that time, while you were in New Orleans, you told a man by the name of DAVID LEWIS that you were working for the C.I.A. What did you mean by that?

After you testified before the New Orleans Grand Jury, did you contact anyone and discuss with them the questions asked and your answers? After that Grand Jury appearance, when did you next talk to CRISMAN? Why? About what? After that Grand Jury appearance, were you questioned about it by representatives of any federal agency? (What agency? What did they ask you?)

Prior to the assassination on November 22, 1963, were you questioned by any federal agency? (If so, what was the subject of this questioning?) After the assassination, were you questioned by any federal agency? (Same follow up).

VIII.

What contacts have you had with CRISMAN since 1968? By phone? (who phoned whom?) By mail? (same). By intermediary? (details). By visit (who visited whom? Place. Reason. Subject of discussion. Details?)

Have you received any assignments or things to do from him since then? (Or from anyone else?) Any remuneration? (How much?) How frequently? What for?)

What was the first "church" for which you became a "minister"? (Whose idea? Who told you how to get your credentials? What was the reason?) What subsequent "churches" did you purport to become a "minister" or "bishop" for? (Same follow up questions). What "church" was FERRIE a "priest" for? What "church" did CRISMAN represent? What "church" does he represent now? What was their apparent reason for these phoney religious convictions?

Why is this non-existent "church" business so recurrent with you and persons with whom you have associated? Is it not a fact that the non-existent "church" and the title of "minister" or "bishop" serves as a cover for other activities? What activities were these? (With regard to you? With regard to others? Go into indicated follow-up questions).

Have you ever heard of the Church of the Abundant Life located in Oak Park (Dallas) in 1963? (Scene of Officers' Tippit's murder). Have you ever heard of the REVEREND O.B. GRAHAM of Dallas? Have you ever heard anyone discuss the use of an evangelical church building, in Dallas, in connection with the assassination? Are you aware of the use of any of these "odd churches"? - existent or non-existent - used anywhere in connection with the assassination? Have you ever heard anyone discuss these "odd churches" with regard to the assassination? With regard to any clandestine or undercover activity? (If answer is affirmative, give names and full details)

Who introduced you to Sergio Arcacha? When and where did you meet him? Did you ever perform any assignments or duties or jobs for him? (When? Where? Under what circumstances?) Did you ever receive any payment for this? Have you ever seen or met Arcacha outside of New Orleans? Where? On what occasion?

Do you know when Arcacha moved from New Orleans? Do you know what city he moved to? (Houston). Do you know what city Arcacha was living in in November, 1963? (Dallas). Do you know whether or not CRISMAN knew ARCACHA? (In 1962 or 1963 ? Later?) Did ARCACHA know CRISMAN? (Same follow-up) Have you ever heard one mention the other? (Under what circumstances?) Do you know whether CRISMAN knew JACK RUBY? OFFICER TIPPIT? (If so, follow up for details).

Have you ever seen CRISMAN supply money to anyone? Under what circumstances? For what purpose? Did CRISMAN fly to New Orleans, to your knowledge, very often? (If yes, how often? Approximate number of times each year: 1962. 1963. 1964 through 1968. Since 1968).

Have you ever had CRISMAN'S home phone number? What city was it in? Why were you given it? How often have you used it? Do you know his present number? When did you last know his home phone number? Do you know whether or not ARCACHA knew CRISMAN'S home phone number? CLAY SHAW ? BANISTER? Have you ever heard that any of these men ever called CRISMAN long distance? Under what circumstances? Have you ever heard of anyone else calling CRISMAN long distance? Under what circumstances?

Did you ever have occasion to deliver money to or for CRISMAN? To or for ARCACHA? (Under what circumstances?) Did you ever have occasion to deliver money to or for anyone else? In any instance, how much was involved? Who assigned you to this task? Have you ever held any sums of money for any of the individuals I have names? For any Cuban organizations? For any organizations whatever? (When and under what circumstances?)

Since 1962, how often would you estimate you have made commercial airline flights? In 1962. 1963? From 1963 to 1968? Since 1968? What cities (and in what years) have you traveled to by air? Who paid the air fare? What was the purpose of each flight? (If his answer is affirmative but to the effect that there were too many flights to remember, shift to question concerning the amount and source of his income during those years. Develop any disproportionate ratio of air travel to yearly income).

Do you know whether or not CRISMAN is or was a pilot? Did he ever describe his military service to you? Has he ever indicated to you that - at any time since 1962 - he has been in government service? How did he indicate that? (Details).

How well would you say that CRISMAN and SHAW knew each other? When and where did you ever see them together? Under what (total) circumstances? Has either one ever mentioned the other to you? (Same questions re: GUY BANISTER. DAVID FERRIE. SERGIO ARCACHA. KERRY THORNLEY ).

(In the following question, the first and the fourth names are fictional to avoid Beckham memorizing the two interior names:)  
Have you ever heard CRISMAN mention any of the following names: William Walter Jordan? Charles B. Cabell (General)? George Lyman Paine (father of Michael Payne)? Harold M. Jackson? Have you ever seen any of these men? Have you ever heard anyone else mention them?

Regardless of Beckham's early answer re whether he had known KERRY THORNLEY, show him a variety of THORNLEY photographs and ask him whether he has ever seen him. Recall when and where. (Press for details as to where and when seen).



Repeat this photograph exhibition with regard to FRED  
CRISMAN, DAVID FERRIE and CLAY SHAW. (Press for details as to  
where and when seen).

(If subject answers all of the above questions, it should  
open up additional avenues for questioning. But this list should  
serve for openers).

Copies:

Clif Fenton  
Jon Blackmer  
Gaeton Fonzi

*By Francis*  
*Monday 27th*  
*Thu 24*

Re: SHAW (3)



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
TEL. 523-3249

VICTOR H. SCHIND  
MAYOR

November 11, 1963

MARIO BERMUDEZ  
DIRECTOR

Mr. J. M. Sullivan  
Executive Director  
World Trade Center  
Ferry Building  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

I tried to get in touch with you by telephone today but, pending completion of the call, I am writing you on the same subject I would like to discuss with you by telephone.

{ Mr. Clay Shaw, Managing Director of the International Trade Mart here in New Orleans, is going to be in San Francisco from November 21 to 23 and, if you consider some local business groups there would be interested, he would be willing to address them on the subject of our International Trade Mart and his experience in founding the present one and promoting the new building, which has just started construction, and the effect of the Mart on international trade through the Port of New Orleans.

I look forward to hearing from you in this regard, or if you wish you could contact Mr. Shaw directly: International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La., telephone 523-6137, and meanwhile, with kind regards, I am,

504-

Sincerely yours,

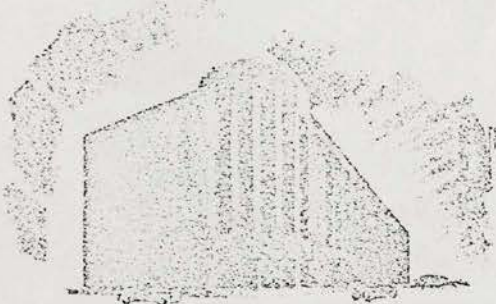
Mario Bermudez, Director  
~~International Trade Mart~~

mb/nd

*"N.O. Case History in Int'l Relations"*  
*39,100 Smith Center*

Re: SHAW (3)

*File*



INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART

NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

November 13, 1963.

WORLD TRADE CENTER

NOV 14 1963

Mr. Monroe Sullivan,  
Executive Director  
World Trade Center  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

This will confirm our telephone conversation that I will speak before a luncheon meeting on Friday, November 22nd at the World Trade Center. My topic will be "New Orleans-- A Case History in International Relations."

I am enclosing herewith photograph and biographical sketch for your use, if needed. I am also enclosing fact sheet and photographs of the new International Trade Mart project for which we have broken ground. This may be useful for your bulletin.

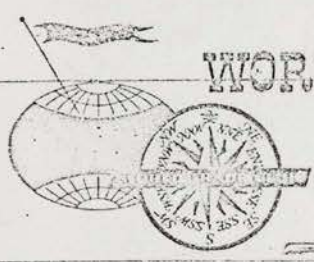
I appreciate your offer to arrange a room for me for arrival on Thursday morning, November 21st. I will call you early Thursday morning.

Cordially,  
*Clay Shaw*  
Clay Shaw  
Managing Director.

CS:GM  
Encls.

AirMail-Special  
Delivery.

Re: SHAW (3)



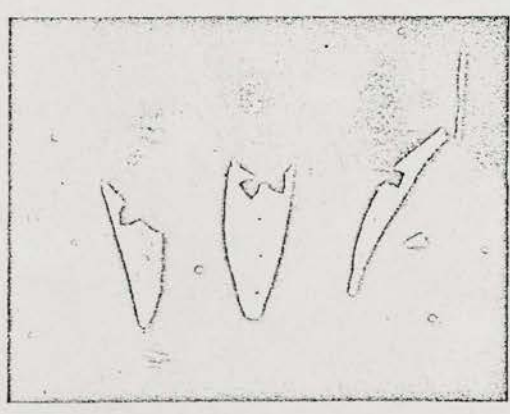
# WORLD TRADE CLUB

## Report

NOVEMBER 1963 Published by World Trade Club • World Trade Center • San Francisco 11, California

### CONSULAR CORPS HONORS GOVERNOR

San Francisco's Consular Corps chose the World Trade Club as the setting for a reception and dinner honoring Governor and Mrs. Edmund G. Brown earlier this month. The Acting Dean of the Corps, Adolfo G. Dominguez, Consul General of Mexico, is shown below (left) greeting California's Governor Brown in the Game Room of the Club. On the right is the Secretary of the Corps, Consul General Alessandro Savorgnan of Italy.



Since the opening of the Club in April, 1960, the local Consular Corps members have sponsored many of the most interesting events in the Club. Receptions for visiting foreign government officials, trade missions and business leaders, and the celebration of "National Day" of the various countries have all been occasions lending an international flair.

In his welcoming speech, Mr. Dominguez said:

"The Consular Corps of San Francisco, in whose name I speak, is now tied with Hamburg, Germany, as the second largest in the world with 54 representations, preceded only by New York. And this fact is important when we remember that there are some 3,200,000 aliens in the United States, of which over 661,000, or 21% of them, live in your beautiful State of California. Many of them will no doubt become your fellow citizens this year; but until they do so, we the Consuls present, will be entrusted by our governments to look after their interests, their welfare and their relations with their new place of abode.

### COMING EVENTS

- Nov. 22 - Luncheon - S.F. Area World Trade Association, World Trade Center Authority, and World Trade Club. Speaker: Clay Shaw, managing director, New Orleans International Trade Mart, will discuss "New Orleans Case History in International Relations."
- Nov. 25 - Luncheon - S.F. Area World Trade Association and the German-American Trade Advisory Board. Speaker: Dr. Schmitz-Lenders, German Ministry of Economics, currently in charge of German International Exhibitions and Trade Promotion.
- Dec. 17 - Christmas Around the World Dinner.
- Dec. 18 - Christmas Around the World Luncheon.

### CLUB NEWS

The traditional Christmas Around the World luncheon will be held on Wednesday, December 18, for members. Albert L. Reeves, chairman, membership committee, and senior vice president, Utah Construction & Mining Company, will represent the Club Board of Directors at this event.

This year, for the first time, a Christmas Around the World Dinner will be held on Tuesday evening, December 17, to enable members, their ladies and guests to attend. Club President George Killion, president, American President Lines, will represent the Board of Directors at the dinner, which replaces the usual Tuesday International Buffet. An outstanding musical program (identical at the two events) is promised by Club Manager D.T.T. Mackinnon. Announcements concerning these special Christmas celebrations will be in the mail shortly.

### HOLIDAY SEASON SCHEDULE

- The Club will be open:
  - Tuesday, December 24, Christmas Eve - Until 4 p.m.
  - Tuesday, December 31, New Year's Eve - Until 4 p.m.
- The Club will be closed:
  - Wednesday, December 25, Christmas Day - all day
  - Wednesday, January 1, New Year's Day - all day

\*\*\*\*\*  
Among recent visitors to the Club were Michael, Prince von Hohenzollern, and Hubertus, Prince von Lowenstein, of Germany; Ambassador Braj Kuman Nehru of India; Ambassador Gilbert Spence of British Guiana; Sir Berkley and Lady Ormerod, of England; and Pancho Gonzalez.



Re: SHAW (3)

**Trade Director Lunch Speaker**

**S.F. Examiner—Page 3**

Clay Shaw, managing director of the International Trade Mart at New Orleans, will address a luncheon meeting of the San Francisco Area World Trade Association.

Friday, Nov. 22, 1963 ★ 5C2M\*  
tion of the Chamber of Commerce at noon today in the World Trade Club.

For Bethell  
For Oswald &  
Andrews files

M E M O R A N D U M

December 4, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: TOM BETHELL  
RE: AL CLARK

\*\*\*\*\*

On Sunday, December 3, 1967, I spoke to AL CLARK at Dixieland Hall, and asked him about his statement to HAROLD WEISBERG that he had seen DEAN ANDREWS talking to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CLARK stated that when he saw OSWALD on television after the assassination his immediate reaction was that he had seen him before. After thinking about it he came to the conclusion that he had seen OSWALD with ANDREWS. ANDREWS, CLARK recollects, was in the habit of bringing his friends into the back door of Dixieland Hall, and he believes he saw ANDREWS and OSWALD sitting together in the patio right behind Dixieland Hall.

CLARK said he did not mention this before because he thought it was common knowledge that ANDREWS knew OSWALD, and he didn't think it was important. ANDREWS had always told him that he knew OSWALD, and therefore he attached no significance to it.

CLARK did not see OSWALD on television in New Orleans when he passed out leaflets in front of the Trade Mart.

*For: Oswald file*

M E M O R A N D U M

November 29, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney  
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.  
RE: LEE OSWALD

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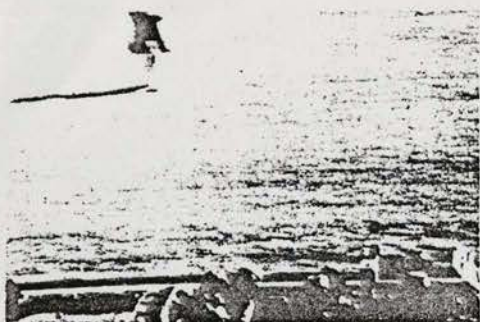
Upon further conversation with JS, it was learned that while JS was employed at Dixie's Bar of Music when it was the biggest and most prominent "gay" bar in the City, he had occasion to meet LEE HARVEY OSWALD who used to hang around Dixie's and seemed to want to associate with the gay guys. JS remembers him due to the fact that many times he had to run him out of Dixie's because he was under age and prohibited by law from going into bars. JS says that he cannot say what OSWALD's relationship or intentions were in regards to the gay people who were there. He could not say that he had ever seen him associate with any particular people.

It should be noted that CLAY SHAW was a frequent visitor to Dixie's Bar of Music, and therefore the possibility exists that they could have met at this time. In the same vein, SHAW was a frequent visitor to Pat O'Brien's which at one time had a side bar which catered almost exclusively to gay people. That particular bar has since been remodeled and the gay people have gone on to greener pastures.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/leb





vices Committee, made slight secret of his disenchantment with the commission's report and encouraged private investigators to challenge its findings. "I never believed that he [Oswald] did it without any consultation or encouragement whatsoever," Russell said in 1970. "Too many things caused me to doubt that he planned it all by himself." And then there were the witnesses to the assassination itself. Fifty-two of them insisted that at least some of the shots that killed President Kennedy came from in front of him, from the direction of the infamous grassy knoll. The commission discounted all of them.

Small wonder, then, that the commission's report proved a breeding ground for skeptics. In the years immediately following the assassination, 26 books and dozens of articles, some of them serious, some simply scurrilous, challenged the finding that Oswald acted alone or, in the opinion of many of the doubters—including Mark Lane and Sylvia Meagher, author of the seminal *Accessories After the Fact*—at all. By 1967, the holes in the Warren Commission report had become so numerous and obvious, and the public furor about them so great, that several congressmen were demanding a new investigation. Then, another one of those coincidences. In New Orleans a district attorney named Jim Garrison, a figure of large ambition and unsavory reputation, indicted Clay Shaw, director of the New Orleans Trade Mart, for conspiracy to murder John Kennedy. Garrison claimed that Shaw was the ringleader of a CIA cabal. He proved only that Clay was a devotee of kinky homosexuality. After a ludicrous trial, in which Garrison made almost no attempt to produce evidence, Shaw was acquitted. Subsequently, Shaw died and Garrison was driven from office. The Warren Commission's critics were scattered in disarray.

Now the critics have returned, stronger than before. Armed with sophis-

ticated new technology and a raft of Freedom of Information lawsuits, they have uncovered additional evidence pointing to the existence of a conspiracy—a conspiracy in which Lee Harvey Oswald was not involved, if indeed there ever was a Lee Harvey Oswald. Within the last few months, Congressman Henry Gonzalez, a Democrat from San Antonio, has introduced a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the assassination. A petition backing it has collected more than 250,000 signatures on the West Coast alone. A bootlegged copy of the long-suppressed Zapruder film, showing President Kennedy being driven violently backward by a shot that rips off the top of his head, has been shown on national television twice. Perhaps most significant of all, the Justice Department, according to reliable sources, has very quietly begun a high-level, internal review of Oswald's background. In the past, rumors have circulated that Oswald was an agent of one or more intelligence agencies, perhaps including the FBI. Now, the rumors are taking on some substance.

Much of the evidence that is being gone over today is precisely the same ground that the critics went over a decade ago. What has changed is belief. The strongest selling point of the Warren Commission is not what it said but the people who said it: some of the most respected men in the land, among them the chief justice of the United States, two directors of the CIA and a man who a decade later would assume the presidency, Gerald R. Ford. If a senior public figure stated something in 1964, there was a tendency to take him at his word. In the aftermath of Watergate and Vietnam, few people are prepared to believe anything that comes out of Washington. In a sense, that is part of the problem. As Mark Lane, who has returned to investigating the assassination after sojourns into Vietnam protests and Indian rights struggles, puts it: "It's not a question any longer of persuading people to disbelieve the War-

ren Commission report. They are ready to believe almost any explanation, however crazy, as long as it doesn't come from the government."

The proposition that Oswald *wasn't* acting alone has always seemed a little crazy. Because, if he wasn't, then there must have been a *conspiracy*, a word that does not go down easily among many Americans. And, if there was a conspiracy, then there must have been an effort to cover it up, an effort so monumental that it would have had to include the Dallas police, the CIA, the Secret Service, the FBI and, yes, possibly the President of the United States. Ten years ago, that was a little hard to swallow. Even now, it is a story one would rather not believe. But there are the questions that won't go away. And there is Watergate: a conspiracy involving the CIA, the FBI, the Department of Justice and, yes, the President of the United States. Suddenly, it becomes possible.

#### The commission and the critics

Impossible, said the commission, from the moment it began its work. Conspiracy was the one thing the commission did not want to hear, much less discover. Earl Warren, who had accepted the chairmanship of the commission only after considerable arm-twisting from President Johnson, made it clear at the first, secret staff meeting of the commission that his mission and theirs was more political than investigatory. He had taken the job, Warren told the commission, because the President had convinced him that if rumors about a conspiracy were not squelched, it could conceivably lead the country into war. As Melvin Eisenberg, a commission lawyer, later recalled the chief justice's charge in a memo, "He placed emphasis on quenching rumors, and precluding further speculation such as that which has surrounded the death of Lincoln."

Thus, under extreme political pressures, the commission set about its task.

The best of the Warren Commission critics are as serious as Hoch and their names may well go down some day on an honor roll of those who cared enough to get involved: Vincent Salandria, Harold Weisberg, Sylvia Meagher, Josiah Thompson, Edward Jay Epstein, David Lifton, Lillian Castellano, Fred Newcomb, Perry Adams, Ray Marcus, Marjorie Field, Shirley Martin, Mary Ferrell, Richard Popkin, Bill Turner, Richard Sprague and the early Mark Lane.

Among the most important critics still hard at work and making new contributions are:

- Bernard Fensterwald, a successful Washington D.C. lawyer, who out of his own well-haberdashed pocket, finances the activities of something he calls the Committee to Investigate Assassinations, a loose confederation of citizens whose worry about the assassination of two Kennedys and a King was once signaled by the flag they printed on their metered mailings: *Who Is Killing Our Leaders?* Fensterwald helped set up a special assassination archive at Georgetown University and was the chief honcho for a conference at Georgetown on the tenth anniversary of JFK's assassination. With attorney James Lesar, he is handling legal appeals for James Earl Ray, having been brought into the Ray case by Harold Weisberg. Though Fensterwald has avoided entangling his assassination conspiracy theories with the Ray case, Weisberg says that was the strategy behind the move to get a new trial for Ray. "If we walk Ray, then the government will have to find Dr. King's real killers." This seems to be the committee's basic thrust: to push the government to find the real killers—of JFK, MLK, RFK.

- Dr. Cyril H. Wecht, coroner of Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) and director of the Institute of Forensic Sciences at Duquesne University, is the first pathologist outside the federal government to examine the assassination evidence at the National Archives. Trouble is, he reported in August 1972, the president's brain is missing from the medico-legal exhibits at the Archives. So are certain important skin sections taken from the point where bullets were supposed to have entered the scalp and upper back of JFK. So are photos of the sections. Nevertheless, even without the missing materials, Dr. Wecht concludes that the physical evidence which he has examined doesn't support the Warren Commission's findings. "More than one person," he says, "was involved in the shooting of President Kennedy."

Wecht says he bases his conclusion on an analysis of the famous single bullet (Commission Exhibit 399) which the Warren Commission said was supposed to have entered the right side of the president's back, coursed through the uppermost portions of the thorax and mediastinum and emerged

just over the knot of the president's tie—then entered the right side of Governor Connally's back (breaking his right fifth rib), emerged from his chest, shattered a bone in his wrist and entered his left thigh. After all this the bullet had only lost two grains from its original weight and, said Wecht, the upper two centimeters of the bullet "show no grossly visible deformities, areas of mutilation, loss of substance or any kind of significant scathing." There is one small piece that was removed from the bullet's jacket by an FBI agent "for spectrographic analysis" (which analysis might show that JFK and Connally were not hit by the same bullet).

Furthermore, says Wecht, there was something strange about the trajectory of that bullet from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository. It was supposed to have been traveling downward and passing through JFK from right to left. It should, therefore, have missed Governor Connally completely. Under the Warren Commission's hypothesis the bullet may have made an acute angular turn in midair. Wecht believes a second assassin may have been firing at JFK from the rear, possibly even from the front, but he says he cannot know for sure until he examines the materials that are missing.

- Robert Groden, a young expert in optics from New York City, has magnified the central part of each frame of the Zapruder film and produced what he calls a reframed copy. The result is like a new film of the assassination, made through a zoom lens, with much of the jiggle removed. Now, even more starkly than before, to the lay observer at least, it appears that the shot which took off the top of the president's head and splattered two trailing police motorcycles came from the front. The president's head clearly snaps back and to the left. Mrs. Kennedy's description of the president at that moment was deleted from her testimony as published by the Warren Commission, but her actual words, released by the Archives in 1972, may be significant here: "I was trying to hold his hair on. But from the front there was nothing. I suppose there must have been. But from the back you could see, you know, you were trying to hold his hair on and his skull on."

Groden, who reconstituted the Zapruder film from a pirated copy belonging to Time Inc., has had his film shown recently on scattered TV stations all over the U.S. and Canada. According

to Groden, his blowup shows not only that President Kennedy was killed by a shot from the front (and therefore from a shot on or near the grassy knoll); it also shows the rifleman standing there on the grassy knoll holding the rifle up in the air as the presidential car disappears through the railroad underpass.

Interestingly enough, when Groden showed this film at Bernard Fensterwald's home in November 1973, neither he nor anyone else made any mention of a rifleman on the knoll. Groden says it wasn't until January 1974 that

he started scanning the last 18 frames of his Zapruder film and then began to see that what he thought was the wheel well of the presidential Lincoln wasn't the wheel well at all, but the rifleman—"because the car was moving forward and the 'wheel well' was moving backward."

- David Lifton is an engineering-physics graduate of Cornell and a dropout from graduate school at UCLA who ought to have three doctorates by now in the disciplines he has picked up during ten years of work on the assassination: history, political science and his-

toriography (a study of the way history is written). In 1967 Lifton did a 30,000-word analysis (with David Welsh) in *Ramparts* which argued that there were three assassins firing in Dealey Plaza on November 22nd, 1963.

In 1968, shortly after most of the transcripts of the Warren Commission executive sessions were declassified, Lifton published them privately as *Document Addendum to the Warren Report*. Lifton has served as a consultant to Dr. Cyril Wecht and it was he who provided the producers of *Executive Action* with the documentary record which

supported that movie's attempt to prove how several assassination teams might have worked in Dallas. Lifton is a 35-year-old bachelor whose Brentwood apartment has 22 filing drawers on the assassination.

Lifton has a work in progress which challenges the authenticity of the evidence on which the Warren Commission based its major findings.

- George O'Toole, a former computer analyst for the CIA, has turned to a new technological tool as an important adjunct in his assassination research. The tool is [Cont. on 37]

[Cont. from 33] something called a Psychological Stress Evaluator (PSE), a machine which a skilled operator can apply to anyone's recorded words and tell, by evaluating the stress patterns in the speech (seen on the machine's scanners as a series of mountains and valleys), whether that person is telling the truth or lying.

The PSE presents advantages over the old polygraph exam (which is why old-time polygraph examiners don't like it). A skilled PSE examiner can play the PSE game with remote subjects who don't even know they're participants. All O'Toole needed in order to find out whether some of the actors in the JFK assassination scenario were telling the truth was access to old taped interviews they'd given out years ago.

# DEPARTMENT OF POLICE NEW ORLEANS, LA.

## ARREST REGISTER - MAGISTRATE OR MUNICIPAL COURT COPY

### ARRESTEE DATA

|  |  |                             |                                  |                             |                                     |  |                                    |                       |                    |                                  |
|--|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| ARRESTEE NAME<br><b>DALZELL BILLY</b>        |  | RACE<br><b>W</b>            | SEX<br><b>M</b>                  | BIRTH DATE<br><b>120426</b> | HEIGHT<br><b>509</b>                | WEIGHT<br><b>200</b>                     | HAIR<br><b>GRY</b>                 | EYES<br><b>HAZ</b>    | SKIN<br><b>RUD</b> | ARREST NUMBER<br><b>00478183</b> |
| ARRESTEE ADDRESS<br><b>507 S TOULOUSE ST</b> |  | CITY<br><b>CITY</b>         |                                  | STATE<br><b>LA</b>          | BIRTH STATE<br><b>OK</b>            | NATIONALITY<br><b>US</b>                 | BUREAU OF ID NO.<br><b>100-187</b> |                       |                    |                                  |
| OCCUPATION<br><b>SEAMAN</b>                  |  | EMPLOYER<br><b>00253543</b> |                                  |                             |                                     |  |                                    |                       |                    |                                  |
| ALIAS NAME<br><b>DALZELL WAYNE</b>           |  | W                           | MARITAL STATUS<br><b>DIVORCE</b> |                             | SOCIAL SEC. NO.<br><b>433340652</b> | OPERATOR'S LICENSE NO.<br><b>3563895</b> |                                    | LIC. ST.<br><b>LA</b> | YE<br><b>7</b>     |                                  |

MARKS - SCARS - TATTOOS - ETC.  
**SCALP, SCHIJS BOTH ARMS**

INJURED, DESCRIBE BY WHOM AND IF TREATED, IF INDICATED DESCRIBE TO WHAT DEGREE  
**" ARTHRITIC "**

ADDICT      METHADONE

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| VEHICLE INVOLVED<br>LICENSE NUMBER | LIC. ST. | YEAR | VEH. YR. | MAKE | MODEL | TYPE | COLOR | VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER | DISPOSITION |
|------------------------------------|----------|------|----------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------------------------|-------------|

### ARREST DATA

|  |                            |                                 |                                  |                                  |                                   |                                |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| LOCATION OF ARREST<br><b>507 S TOULOUSE ST</b>     | DIST. & ZONE<br><b>W 5</b> | DATE OF ARREST<br><b>020676</b> | TIME OF ARREST<br><b>0330 AM</b> | DATE OF BOOKING<br><b>020506</b> | TIME OF BOOKING<br><b>1139 AM</b> | ITEM NUMBER<br><b>B0371676</b> |
| ARRESTING OFFICER'S NAME<br><b>BANCROFT ARTHUR</b> |                            | W                               | OFFICER'S SER.<br><b>112</b>     | UNIT<br><b>01</b>                | ARREST CREDIT                     |                                |
| TRANSPORTING OFFICER'S NAME<br><b>KINLER GARY</b>  |                            | P                               | OFFICER'S SER.<br><b>112</b>     | UNIT<br><b>112</b>               |                                   |                                |

### CHARGES AND COURT SCHEDULE

|   |                      |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| ORDINANCE/STATUTE NO.<br><b>RS 14-34</b><br><b>RS 14-35</b> | AFFIDAVIT NO.        | RELATIVE TO<br><b>AGGRAVATED BATTERY ON ABOVE COMP.</b><br><b>SIMPLE BATTERY ON #2 COMPLAINANT</b> | FOR ADDITIONAL CHARGES SEE SUPPLEMENTARY ARREST REGISTER |  |  |
| COURT OF TRIAL<br><b>CDC/CDC</b>                            | SECTION<br><b>N/</b> | DATE OF TRIAL<br><b>021176</b>   | TIME OF TRIAL<br><b>1000 PM</b>                          |  |  |

BOND  
**250.00**

### OFFENSE DATA

|   |             |                                  |                                   |                                    |                                      |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LOCATION OF OFFENSE<br><b>500 BLK</b>                   | TOULOUSE ST | DATE OF OFFENSE<br><b>020576</b> | TIME OF OFFENSE<br><b>1215 AM</b> | DAY OF WEEK<br><b>THURSDAY</b>     | WEAPON<br><b>KNIFE NOT RECOVERED</b> |
| COMPLAINANTS OR WITNESSES' NAME<br><b>MCCARTHY JOHN</b> |             | RACE<br><b>W</b>                 | SEX<br><b>M</b>                   | BIRTH DATE<br><b>031453</b>        |                                      |
| ADDRESS<br><b>4519 CANAL ST</b>                         |             | CITY<br><b>NO</b>                | STATE<br><b>LA</b>                | TELEPHONE NUMBER<br><b>Ext. 4</b>  |                                      |
| COMPLAINANTS OR WITNESSES' NAME<br><b>ZEIGLER JDHN</b>  |             | RACE<br><b>W</b>                 | SEX<br><b>M</b>                   | BIRTH DATE                         |                                      |
| ADDRESS<br><b>507 TOULOUSE ST</b>                       |             | CITY<br><b>NO</b>                | STATE<br><b>LA</b>                | TELEPHONE NUMBER<br><b>5239610</b> |                                      |

REMARKS: BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ARREST; USE SPACE FOR INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED IN BLOCKS  
**ARRESTED SUBJECT INVOLVED IN DISPUTE WITH JOHN ZEIGLER WHEN DALZELL SAW ZIEGLER HE BEGAN HITTING HIM, MCCARTHY TRIED TO INTERVENE TO BREAK UP THE FIGHT, AND DALZELL PRODUCED A SMALL KNIFE AND STABBED MCCARTHY TWICE. MCCARTHY TREATED AND RELEASED AT CHARITY HOSPITAL GOOD CONDITION. BOOKED BACKUP BY W. JOHNSTON, SEARCHED BY C. MAHER 020576 AT 531AM.**

52677

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SIGNATURE<br><b>BACKUP</b> | SIGNATURE<br><b>G. CEASAR</b> |
| DOORMAN (TYPE NAME)        | DESK SERGEANT (TYPE NAME)     |

0504 AM  
TIME IN

# Ruby Murder Trial Postponed

## Wade, Howard Report Cases Are Not Ready

District Court Judge Joe B. Brown Tuesday postponed the murder trial of Jack L. Ruby, slayer of the President's second assassin, from next Monday to Feb. 3, 1964.

District Atty. Henry Wade and Ruby's defense lawyer, Tom Howard, agreed to a continuance in the trial until the first Monday in February and Judge Brown authorized the postponement.

Mr. Wade said he had no objections to the February trial date because the state's case is still being prepared. Mr. Howard earlier had said his defense would not be ready for several weeks.

Ruby is charged with murdering Lee Harvey Oswald as the accused assassin of President Kennedy was being unseated from the city jail.

Judge Brown said the case and the defense had presented conflicting motions to the court and now present written motions when the trial is called on the next Monday.

However, the order signed at Ruby will not make an appearance in the courtroom as scheduled because both sides are in agreement on the continuance.

Meanwhile, Washington sources said the extensive FBI report now being completed will depict Oswald as a lone and isolated assassin.

The report also will point out that there was no intention or conspiracy of Oswald with rightist anti-communist groups.

The report probably will be forwarded to the attorney general by Wednesday afternoon.

It has not been decided whether the FBI report will be made public, but it is believed to contain the substance of the FBI report.

Oswald, acting alone, fired the bullet which struck President Kennedy on the back of the neck and the mechanism of the Texas School Depository.

The first and third shots struck the President. Afterward, Oswald was charged with slaying Kennedy and Ruby.

The second shot missed Kennedy but struck and seriously wounded Gov. John Connally.

It is believed Oswald would have been held in Dallas, Mo. for trial if the President had not been shot.

There is no cabinet of personal acquaintance between Oswald and Ruby.

FBI agents are still working on reports but they have reported Oswald's name as a possible suspect in the Ruby murder.

## Probe Hints Say Oswald Unaided

The Secret Service as well as the Defense Department, Intelligence and Domestic Security, State Department and Attorney General, the Russian government are contributing to the inquiry.

It is possible that Oswald was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. O's view of Oswald will be the subject of a report which will be called out of the case by the President.

Neither the hearing nor the other trial is contemplated before February.

In Washington, members of the Warren commission are awaiting a call from the chief justice to hold their first meeting and to provide the machinery for the hearing.

It was believed that Mr. O's report would be made public.

The FBI report, according to the report would have the power to contact the FBI report and the mechanism of the Texas School Depository.

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### OFFICER RECALLS

## Oswald in N.Y.: A Bitter Truant

**NEW YORK (AP)**—Lee Harvey Oswald made his first New York City contact when he returned from school while living in New York as a young boy, a police officer has told the New York Post.

Oswald did not attend public school for Oswald, assumed by prosecuting President Kennedy, the police officer, John Carr, said.

In a copyrighted interview in the Post, Carr told of efforts to help Oswald.

Carr said he was assigned as police officer to the case from April, 1963, to January, 1964. He said that Oswald, a psychotic and social worker agreed that Oswald, then a 17-year-old truant, was extremely disturbed and needed counseling.

**REFUSING VIOLENCE**—The psychiatrist wanted that Oswald had some social contact. He said Oswald had a violent and could control him if they came to the surface. Carr related.

It is believed Oswald will be charged with slaying Kennedy, the police officer, John Carr, said.

Oswald shot down in Dallas police station after he was charged with slaying Kennedy.

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## Solon Hits At Actions By Agents

**WASHINGTON (AP)**—Sen. Dan Rostenkowski today attacked the actions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents in the case of the slain President.

Rostenkowski said the FBI agents had acted in an unbecomingly and capricious manner.

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12/3

12/5

Thursday, Dec. 5, 1963  
**Walker Says  
He May Run  
For Governor**

# City Leaders Urge Unity, Dedication

By WARREN BURGOTT  
Staff Writer

Five of the Dallas area's most respected leaders urged unity and dedication in the city's annual meeting Monday night.

The speakers were Dr. W. T. Davis, Dallas Mayor; Dr. C. Vann Woodward, University of Texas; Dallas Mayor; and Dr. Charles H. Johnson, president of the annual Dallas Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Sheraton Hotel.

The annual luncheon was held at the Sheraton Hotel Monday night at the annual Dallas Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Sheraton Hotel.

# THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

44-A-11111 DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1963

## Editorials Truths and Half-Truths

JUST AS MOST people had concluded about the presidential assassination, it was the work of one man, "one and unaided," according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Although the FBI has gained the high respect of all of us, this will not stop the chain of intriguing guesses, suspicions and plain old fabrications that will accompany the shooting of President Kennedy down through history, just as the assassination of Abraham Lincoln is still grief for history's speculative mills—a new book came out of the subject only this fall.

What is disturbing is the attitude of several individuals and unorganized groups to foster the myth that the investigation of the shooting was done "on orders of the State Department" to cover up the truth and assure that no break occurred "in the close relations between that department and the Kennedy and Oswald's Clubs."

These quotations were made as if true by a Southern radio station recently and although no really sane individual can stomach such a particular outlier's speculations, an uncomfortable number of listeners will be brought into thinking these to be unqualified truths.

This fabrication, like so many "statements" was made by half-question, half-declaration. One kernel of assumption is coated and recited with speculation, untruth and twisted propaganda—until you have presented a large ball that is called "fact."

The investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy will undoubtedly be the most thorough job of research in modern history. The more, at both Texas and national levels, sitting through the minutiae of facts are the best minds the nation can offer, the more certain will be the findings of this investigation, then there is little it can befall.

On a broader base, rumor has tried to fit the two principals, Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby, into some kind of sinister network. From across the nation have come futile misuses hinting that the writer knows of gaudy connections, of political and racial connotations between them. Here again the FBI has found nothing to connect the two men except for the inflated emotions both shared which led to death.

These media do a disservice both to their audience and to the responsibility implied in the First Amendment when they bring their columns or onto the air the needless, questioning half-truths and wide-eyed imaginings of which obvious rumors are compounded. The truth, at any given moment, is hard enough to live with.

## PRESIDENT'S PROBE PANEL TO ASSEMBLE

The special presidential assassination probe panel is expected to assemble in Washington to probe the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

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## ★ PROBES

Continued From Page 4

...the probe panel is expected to assemble in Washington to probe the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

## Longer Death Probe Asked

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Walter Rogers, D-Tex., today called for a longer probe of the assassination of President Kennedy.

...the probe panel is expected to assemble in Washington to probe the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

## Secret Service Needn't Talk

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Rogers today said the Secret Service needn't talk about the assassination of President Kennedy.

...the probe panel is expected to assemble in Washington to probe the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

## Secret Service Men Seen In Club Reported Off Duty

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Secret Service men who were seen in a club Sunday night were reported off duty.

...the probe panel is expected to assemble in Washington to probe the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

## Disillusioned With Russia

Two things happened: He got married and became disillusioned with the Soviet Union.

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REUTERS: La. Gov. Foster Mize, Gov. Robert A. Walker of Dallas and just says he is seriously considering whether to run for the governorship of Texas.

Walker said he had been "impressed continually" by the nation, and was giving a thoughtful thought to a run for the governorship of Texas.

Walker also said he believed that Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby, he assumed, knew each other.

The former general said that Oswald had been in Dallas with a look of suspicion, but he had a hunch that he had.

Walker also said he believed that Oswald had been in Dallas with a look of suspicion, but he had a hunch that he had.

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## Oswald: Crybaby With Delusions

By JAMES MARLOW, Associated Press Staff Analyst

THE PICTURE of Lee Harvey Oswald which emerges so far is that of a crybaby, self-centered, undisciplined, half-educated, a mind too poor to understand what he made, and with delusions about himself.

When the facts are all in, he may look different. But this ex-Marine, 24, assassinated after being charged with killing President John F. Kennedy, was a nobody who clearly wanted to be somebody. It may turn out he was part of a conspiracy. But the information revealed up to this time indicates the exact opposite. He called himself a Marxist who joined an organization, Oswald was too uneducated to be a good organization man.

He boasted about the books he had read, but he never learned to spell well. He was unimpressed with the American society but never learned how to do a job well enough to keep it so he could support himself in this society.

And while he kept talking of a more perfect society, in this one he slipped out on his rent. He called himself pro-Castro and anti-Communist. He glorified the Soviet Union and wanted to write a book condemning it.

Complaints, But No Support

He complained about his mother but never had sufficient complaints to get her to leave him. He complained about his mother but never had sufficient complaints to get her to leave him.

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—INVESTIGATORS MUM—

# Oswald Reported Walker Sniper

## FBI Report on JFK Killing Stays Secret

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI's report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will not be made public for at least a week and possibly not until all government agencies have received copies of the report, it is said.

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The Warren group has said it will not release its report until it has received the FBI's report. The Warren group has said it will not release its report until it has received the FBI's report.

## Wife Told FBI Mate Boasted, 'Sources' Say

Lee Harvey Oswald is reported to have boasted to his wife that he was the sniper who took a shot at former Sen. Sen. Edward A. Butler last April 10.

Oswald's fiancée, Mrs. Marina Oswald, told investigators that her husband came home the night of the attack on Walker and told her he had tried to kill Walker.

... charged that had Oswald had his wife's name would have been cleared.

## Mother Still Says Oswald Not Guilty

By ANN HERMAN Staff Writer

PORT WORTH — Lee Harvey Oswald's mother still believes her son is innocent of President Kennedy's assassination and she is determined to see that the government knows it.

## Boy's Story Clouds Probe Of JFK-Walker Attack Tie

The federal probe into a possible link between a sniper attack on Sen. Edward A. Butler and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is clouded by a teenage boy's story.

Possibility of the link was established Friday when a government source said Lee Harvey Oswald's wife had told investigators that her husband admitted shooting at the former senator.

The federal probe into a possible link between a sniper attack on Sen. Edward A. Butler and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is clouded by a teenage boy's story.

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12/7

See OSWALD on Page 11

Mr. Paine said the agency 'did not seem particularly interested' in Oswald, although she at first assumed he was the partner of their work.

... Oswald was the sniper who took a shot at former Sen. Sen. Edward A. Butler last April 10.

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DECEMBER 7, 1963

### Carr Calls Off Texas Inquiry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The probes of President John F. Kennedy's assassination are adding Congress for extraordinary powers to force testimony from reluctant witnesses and to grant immunity from prosecution.

The sweeping resolution was introduced in the Senate late Friday by Sen. Richard S. Russell, D-Ga., and John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky., members of the presidential commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

It came about simultaneously with the announcement that Texas had called off its own independent probe to court of inquiry at Warren's suggestion. It would have the highest investigation authority by President Johnson.

These two bills, however, Carr said he had been asked to participate in the bipartisan presidential inquiry and will do so.

Texas and evidence obtained by Texas state and city authorities already are in the hands of the FBI, he said, and the Texas court will be convened if it can be held in the Warren commission.

It also may be convened after the Warren group sets its work in the world scene, Carr said. He declined to say whether the Texas probe will be held in the Warren commission.

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## Reveal Oswald Wrote About His Shot At Walker

By Sandy Smith

In a document found by FBI agents, Lee Harvey Oswald wrote of his attempt to kill former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker. The Sun-Times learned Friday.

Government sources said in Washington that the document was discovered in the efforts of finding Oswald's whereabouts in Dallas on Nov. 22.

It was found by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a letter to a member of the Dallas Public Health Department, an agent, Jack Ruby, 32, who works with Oswald.

Walt Whitely, who works for the Dallas Police Department, said he had seen Oswald in the Dallas Police Department on Nov. 22.

It was revealed, meanwhile, that Oswald's Dallas home address was 1007 E. Irving Ave., Dallas. He was reported to have been in Dallas on Nov. 22.

The investigation revealed Oswald to be a pacifist writer who corresponded with the Communist Party and with the office of the Fair Play Committee.

Oswald also kept his own files on his activities for the Fair Play Committee, which backs the Cuban Communist cause, FBI sources said.

Government sources declined to specify on Oswald's activities in Dallas on the night of the assassination.

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CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

**FBI Seeking To Link Oswald To Sniper's Shot At Gen. Walker**

**5 Top Hoffa Aides Said To Have Quit**

The four-page lead edition of the Friday Sun-Times carried two major exclusive stories.

They were: a report that the FBI is trying to determine whether Oswald was in Dallas on the night of the assassination; and a report that five top aides of James Earl Ray had quit the Communist Party.

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## Oswald Wrote Of Walker

Continued from Page 1

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Information connecting him with Walker.

Oswald's name was mentioned in the document as being in the Dallas Police Department on Nov. 22.

The FBI has completed its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent murder of Oswald by Ruby, a Dallas strip club operator and former small-time racketeer in Chicago.

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## Abuse Stuns Goldwater, Report Says

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Tribune said today the friends of Barry Goldwater have described the Arizona Republican senator as "stunned and shocked" by the number of abusive telephone calls he has received since the assassination of President Kennedy.

The Tribune is a story from Washington that the "outpouring of abuse is a factor in the public resentment which Goldwater is now making his public debut."

San John Tower, R-Texas, one of Goldwater's principal backers for a possible bid for the GOP presidential nomination, also has been a target of threatening letters and news.

The Tribune said that neither senator could be reached for comment but that associates of the two men described them as "deeply disturbed" by abusive calls.

Some of the letters are from people who claim to be individuals who read the view that regarding assassinations created a climate of law that made the assassination possible.

The letters reportedly quote prominent persons who have expressed the view to reveal that the Tribune said.

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CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

**OSWALD, 32, (UPLI)—THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IS INVESTIGATING THE POSSIBILITY THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD FIRED A RIFLE BULLET AT FORMER MAJ. GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER IN DALLAS SEVEN MONTHS AGO, THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES SAID TODAY.**

DALLAS POLICE SAID THE RAT FOLLOWING THE ASSASSINATION THAT THEY

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

Published in Chicago, Ill., at 125 N. Dearborn St.

Vol. 14, Dec. 7, 1963, No. 285

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12/8

DECEMBER 8, 1963

# OFFICER SAYS HE SAW RUBY

A Dallas police officer said he saw a man who he said was the same man who had been seen in the Dallas area before the assassination of President Kennedy.

The officer, named as Sgt. James E. McLaughlin, said he saw the man on Dec. 6, 1963, in the Dallas area. He said the man was wearing a dark suit and a dark hat. He said the man was walking alone and was looking around.

McLaughlin said he saw the man in the Dallas area about 10:30 a.m. on Dec. 6. He said the man was walking on the sidewalk of a street in the Dallas area. He said the man was walking in the same direction as the traffic.

McLaughlin said he saw the man in the Dallas area about 10:30 a.m. on Dec. 6. He said the man was walking on the sidewalk of a street in the Dallas area. He said the man was walking in the same direction as the traffic.

# Weissman Says Conservatives Paid for Ad Rapping JFK

MOUNT VERNON, N.Y. (AP)—The ad appeared in the Dallas Herald with a caption which said it was a copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) prepared by the Dallas Herald. Weissman said the LHM was prepared by the Dallas Herald and was a copy of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) prepared by the Dallas Herald.

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# THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

46-A... DALLAS, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1963

## Editorials

### U.N. and Human Rights

IT IS HELPFUL, now and then, to be able to see things in their proper perspective. One such item is how people feel about U.S. membership in the United Nations.

On the eve of the United Nations Human Rights Week (Dec. 10-17) we had a national poll reported that the United Nations is widely supported by citizens of this country. Of those questioned, 79 per cent said they believed it was good to have the United States in the United Nations. Only 8 per cent believed otherwise and only 13 per cent expressed no opinion on one way or the other.

The poll also reported that U.S. public support for the United Nations has been consistent during the 18 years that organization has been in existence. The margin of disapproval is smaller now than it was in 1945, for instance.

The film of human rights, which is a strong force in the United Nations, is an American political idea. We gave to the world an alternative to "divine right" and the rigid rights expressed only in cooperation from such as became part of the legal process of England. In other words, from America came the practical declaration that some things are more the granting of kings or governments.

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### Other Voices...

#### Ignorance About Communism

NUMEROUS AMERICAN politicians, including the President, are ignorant about communism as a movement and, therefore, are unable to understand its nature and its goals.

There is a great deal of ignorance about communism in this country. It is a very complex and subtle movement. It is a very complex and subtle movement. It is a very complex and subtle movement.

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# Man Placing Ad Explains Views

Bernard Weisman — the man who placed the ad critical of President Kennedy the day after the assassination — said he placed the advertisement in Dallas to return to Dallas after he would be in New York and save some money.

Continued at 11 (left) News in Mount Vernon, N.Y. The 30-year-old Weisman would not say who paid for the 10,000 ad or how they may be "representatives of conservative persons."

Other sources in Dallas said the money came from Dallas connections.

Mr. Weisman said the American Post-Publishing Committee was given a name for the article at the President's trial, submitted for use on the ad which appeared in the Dallas Morning News.

He said the response to the ad was favorable prior to the assassination, but was "disparaging and abusive" afterward. The purpose of the ad, he said, was to bring out the issues locally after conservatives had been "intimidated" because of the other "intimidation."

# LIVE SHELL REPORTED FOUND ON OSWALD

A live round of 6.5-caliber Remington-Union Metallic Cartridge Co. bullet was found on the person of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest, according to a source here. The investigation shows that the bullet was found on Oswald at the time of his arrest, according to a source here.

The Dallas Police Department said the bullet was found on Oswald at the time of his arrest, according to a source here.

10-3—Dallas, Dec. 9, 1963—DALLAS TIMES HERALD

## RUSSIAN VISIT

### Oswald's Letters To Mother Printed

NEW YORK (AP) — Letters three days after Oswald's assassination were printed in Dallas. The Dallas Times Herald printed Oswald's letters to his mother, Mrs. Marina Oswald, on Monday. The letters were dated Nov. 21, 1963, and were addressed to her in New Orleans. The letters were printed in the Dallas Times Herald on Monday.

Mr. Weisman said he placed the advertisement in Dallas to return to Dallas after he would be in New York and save some money.

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# Attorneys Confer On Ruby Defense

## Out-of-State Lawyers May Participate in Case

Two prominent California trial attorneys visited Attorney Jack Ruby in the Dallas County Jail Tuesday and admitted they were thinking about entering the case of the night-club operator.

Mr. Ruby said he would like to see the attorneys before he would accept their offer.

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DALLAS TIMES HERALD—Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1963

## FOR ASSASSINATION

### Air-Tight Case Enmeshed Oswald, Sources Report

By GEORGE CARTER — Sources here believe Oswald was enmeshed in an air-tight case of assassination. The case is being handled by the Dallas Police Department.

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# THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

10-3—DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1963

## Editorials

### Wise To Bow Out

THE DECISION of State Attorney General Waggoner Carr to cancel the Texas investigation of the President's assassination is a sound one. Mr. Carr and his staff can undoubtedly contribute their share to the national investigative committee, but a single source of reports is preferable in a situation like this. Although it happened in Texas, it is proper that the investigation be conducted by a federal committee because the case involves the death of a president. There must not be any hint or question of whitewash or cover-up in the findings. Waggoner Carr's action will serve to avoid duplication and conflict and will speed up the investigation. He is to be commended for so deciding.

There has been some criticism regarding the appointment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to this committee. This criticism is based on the idea that, at some time or another, some principal in the affair might have to appear before the Supreme Court on an appeal.

This is a possibility, rather remote.

but in a case of such vast importance it does not appear to fulfill the need for the highest national legal participation. The nation must know all, and it must know that all the facts offered by the committee are believable. There can be great temptation to indulge in politically motivated fancy. But not a single member of the investigating committee should be of the ilk that would so include his opportunity.

There are already a number of distorted versions of what happened and why in the death of President Kennedy. Every day this office receives new, more fantastic propositions in this line in letters from people all over the nation. It will be almost impossible to keep some people forevermore from reporting or believing that they have some fantastic proposition in this line in letters from people all over the nation. It will be almost impossible to keep some people forevermore from reporting or believing that they have some fantastic proposition in this line in letters from people all over the nation.

Just as he was president to us all, the facts in the death of John F. Kennedy belong to us all, and in full and undoubted truth.

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AMERICAN EAGLE



PUBLISHING CO.  
P. O. BOX 316  
DALLAS 21, TEXAS

January 1, 1964

Since the assassination of President Kennedy on the 22nd of November last, we have been flooded with letters from all parts of the country (and of the world, too) asking for information. It is evident from these letters that a great deal of the news available here in Dallas has not been made available elsewhere. Even in these days of a controlled national news media system, it is difficult to amaze the local reporter in his own local newspaper. Although we cannot, of course, guarantee the complete accuracy of the clippings assembled in this book, it undoubtedly will give the reader a better coverage of the incidents involved, answer a few questions, and pose some additional ones. A few, perhaps, that the Warren Commission will not see fit to answer.

We trust that this convenient book will prove of value to you.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. A. Surrey". The signature is fluid and cursive.

R. A. Surrey  
President  
American Eagle Publishing Co.