



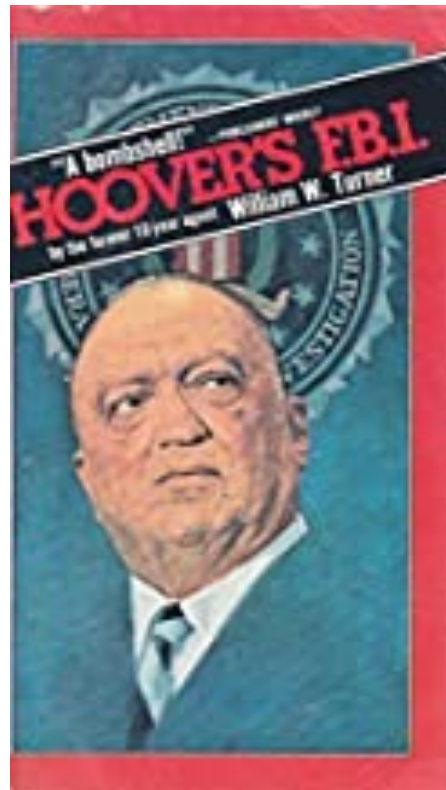
The FBI, JFK and Jim Garrison

Jim DiEugenio

with help from Malcolm Blunt



Author/Researcher Bill Turner





Turner: the FBI and the JFK case



Turner told me:

The JFK case was a turning point for the FBI, in both its public reputation and its inner corruption.



Hoover's Reaction

Yet, in the face of all this, what was Hoover's reaction on 11/22/63?

- He calls Bobby Kennedy and says: Your brother's been shot.
- He calls 20 minutes later and says: Your brother is dead.

The next day he and Clyde Tolson went to the racetrack.



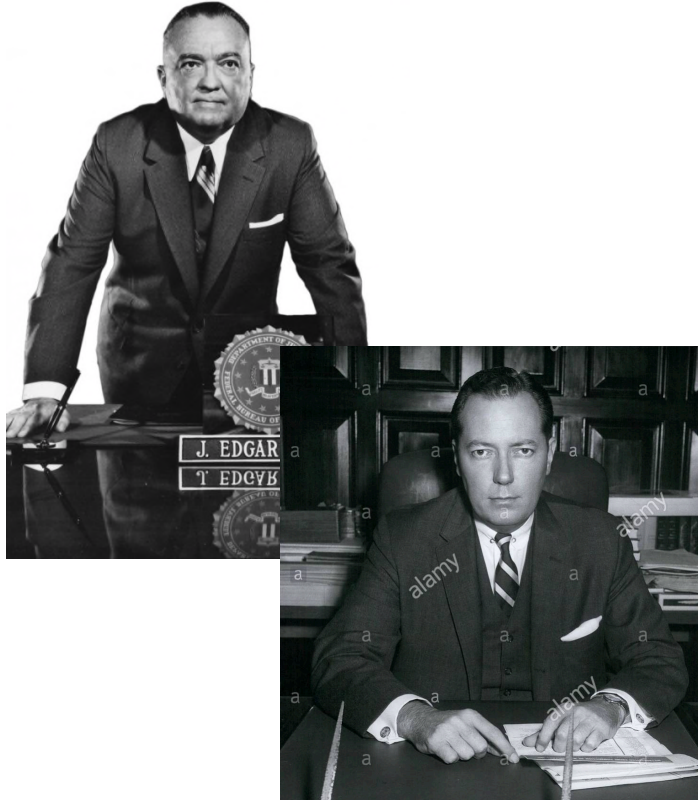
© NY Daily News via Getty Images



Hoover's Knowledge

Make no mistake, Hoover knew something was going on, especially with what he was turning up in New Orleans and Mexico City.

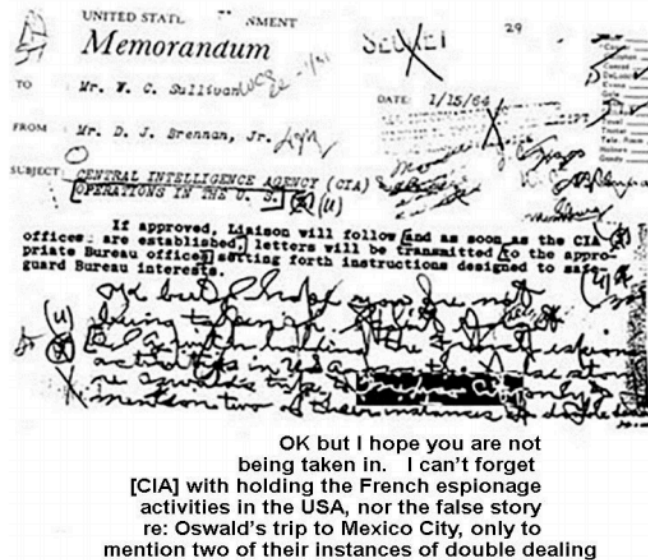
And so did Jim Garrison.





Hoover's Knowledge

Seven weeks after the assassination, Hoover wrote in the marginalia of a memorandum:



Internal Memo, 1/15/64, from D.J. Brennan to W.C. Sullivan on safeguarding FBI interests re CIA

“OK but I hope you are not being taken in. I can’t forget CIA withholding the French espionage activities in the USA, nor the false story re: **Oswald’s trip to Mexico City**, only to mention two of their instances of double dealing.”



Mexico City

When the FBI finally gets onto the matter of Oswald in MC, they discover that Echeverria and Ochoa have set up a phony trail of dubious evidence: they have intimidated witnesses and falsified the record. This is what Hoover was referring to as a false story.

Mr. Echeverria was apparently rewarded: he became president of Mexico in 1970.

Indicted in 2006 for his role in the 1968 Tlatelolco and Corpus Christi Massacres.



Luis Echeverria and Gerald Ford in 1974



David Ferrie

As we know, the first suspect that Garrison brought in for questioning was David Ferrie. He had been mentioned by Jack Martin and referred to Garrison by an assistant. Garrison checked him out and found his activities on the day of the assassination to be rather odd.



David



Ferrie



Jack Martin



The FBI and David Ferrie

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

DATE: 11/25/63

FROM : ASAC J. T. SYLVESTER, JR.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

P. J. TROSCLAIR, Intelligence Unit, at 8:32 p.m., 11/22/63 telephonically contacted ASAC J. T. SYLVESTER at home. He inquired as to whether or not the gun had been identified and whether this office had any information concerning the gun that was used to shoot the President. He stated the reason he was asking was because they had received no request from the Dallas police or anyone; that the only information he had was via the radio and T. V. concerning this gun. He advised there were a lot of outlets in New Orleans that could be checked as LEE HARVEY OSWALD had lived here. He was advised that I had no definite information concerning this and that all of our leads would be coming out of Dallas if they desired any check.

enshot

He referred to DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, advising he was tied in with a Cuban movement; was an ex-pilot of Eastern Airlines; had flown planes into Central America and was currently employed by G. W. RAY GILL, an attorney. He stated he understood but he had to back it up that OSWALD was possibly friendly with FERRIE in view of his Cuban activities. I advised Mr. TROSCLAIR that we were interested in any information he might have which would indicate that OSWALD was friendly with FERRIE.

BILL REED of WWL T. V. on 11/24/63 at 12:25 p.m. stated they were running a check on DAVID FERRIE of 3303 Louisiana Ave. Pkwy., formerly connected with the Civil Air Patrol and Eastern Airlines, who allegedly a few years ago was a friend of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that OSWALD might be connected with the Civil Air Patrol. He stated they were looking to interview FERRIE who is employed by G. W. RAY GILL but were unsuccessful and FERRIE had an unlisted telephone.

5 - New Orleans
JTS:lil
(3) JTS

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 25 1963	
FBI - NEW ORLEANS	

Thanks to Malcolm Blunt, we now know that the FBI was also tipped off about Ferrie on 11/22/63 ...

... except they had a different source, the NOPD Intelligence Unit. And they suspected Ferrie knew Oswald.

The FBI tells their source they would appreciate more information about Oswald and Ferrie.



The FBI and David Ferrie

They get more info on the 24th, from a TV source, named Bill Reed. He tells them Ferrie had been a friend of Oswald in the CAP and is employed by Wray Gill, a local attorney.

On the 25th, the FBI calls the Secret Service and John Rice says he would be interested in talking to David Ferrie when he is located.

The investigation was then stopped by Deke DeLoach on about the 26th. And the Bureau is told to announce it was not their idea to bring anyone in for questioning, it was only the local District Attorney's idea. But they hide the fact of their similar information.

PLAIN TEXT 11/24/63

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SACS DALLAS
NEW ORLEANS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS TEL NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
ELEVEN O FOUR AM.

NYTEL INDICATES THAT ATTORNEY G. WRAY GILL STATED THAT
WHEN OSWALD WAS ARRESTED BY DALLAS POLICE HE WAS CARRYING
LIBRARY CARD WITH FERRIE'S NAME ON IT. GILL SHOULD BE
IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEWED REGARDING THIS FACT AND FOR ALL
INFORMATION HE POSSESSES RE OSWALD'S ACTIVITIES IN NEW ORLEANS.
COPIES DESTROYED

JMG:lmk
(3) 21 FEB 02 1973

NOTE: New Orleans advised that information was received
by Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office, 11/25/63 that
David Ferrie allegedly taught Oswald use of telescopic rifle.
Information was also developed that Attorney Gill visited
Ferrie's residence 11/24/63 and advised associate of Ferrie that
a library card found in the possession of Oswald at the time
of his arrest had the name of ~~Osmond~~ on it. Gill has not been
interviewed to date.

11/24/63

TELETYPE

NOV 23 1963

RELEASED PER F.L. 103-626 (4)(K) ACTED
WARA 1/10/01 DATE 11/24/01



The FBI and David Ferrie

Once in their custody, Ferrie lied his head off.

- He said he never owned a telescopic rifle and would not know how to use one.
- He did not know Oswald and Oswald was not in his CAP unit.
- He had no association with any anti-Castro group since 1961.

What makes it worse: the FBI knew he was lying.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Edward Voebel, New Orleans, was the person who in a television appearance on November 23, 1963, stated he knew Oswald as a former member of the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans. During this same television presentation it was mentioned that David William Ferrie was a former commander of the CAP, however, there was no mention of any association between Ferrie and Oswald.

Edward Voebel, on interview, said he had been a member of the CAP, New Orleans, for approximately one year, 1955-1956. David William Ferrie took over as commander of the CAP unit during this time. Voebel took Oswald to one of the meetings and stated Oswald attended several meetings, possibly four meetings at the most. According to Voebel, Oswald lost interest as he disliked the authority and discipline in connection with the CAP activity.

David William Ferrie upon interview acknowledged he had been a member and past commander of the CAP unit in New Orleans. He said he does not know anyone named Lee Harvey Oswald and could not identify a photograph of him. Ferrie said he had never instructed Oswald or anyone else in the use of American-made or foreign-made firearms. While in the CAP he assisted in firearms instruction for range safety only. Ferrie denied ever having made a statement that the President should be killed. He said he was associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, which is an anti-Castro organization. Ferrie at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba said he was very much concerned at the lack of air cover provided and at that time criticized President Kennedy both in public and in private. He said he may have used a offhand or colloquial expression, "He ought to be shot," in connection with his feelings about the Cuban situation at that time. Ferrie said he has also been called a worshiper of Kennedy because he is a strong believer in many of the programs of the Kennedy administration.

RECOMMENDATION:

Above for information. New Orleans Division vigorously pursuing investigation and development of all possible information concerning the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in that area.



The FBI and David Ferrie

On November 27, 1963 the FBI got a report from Roy McCoy because Ferrie had called him that day. Ferrie wanted to know if McCoy had any photos from their CAP days, when he was the head of the unit. He asked about a cadet named Oswald.

This would clearly suggest that Ferrie did know Oswald, and he did handle weapons. From here, the Bureau could have found out that:

1. Ferrie had called other people about evidence associating him with Oswald, specifically his library card.
2. Several CAP members recalled Oswald with Ferrie in the Moissant unit. From here, they would have discovered the photo of them together.





The FBI and David Ferrie



Allard Lowenstein

Allard Lowenstein:

“In my experience as an attorney, people with nothing to hide, don’t hide things.”

It is a crime to lie to an FBI agent, and also to obstruct justice. Ferrie was trying to do both. He should have been arrested by November 28th. But Hoover was not interested in doing anything with the JFK case except covering it up.



Clay Shaw



Clay Shaw

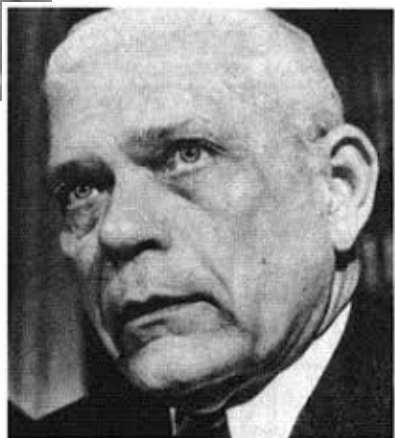
Let us now turn to the man Garrison arrested after Ferrie died:

- Shaw denied he was associated with the CIA.
- Denied he knew David Ferrie.
- Denied he knew Oswald.
- Denied he was in Clinton/Jackson with them.
- Denied he was Clay Bertrand or had called Dean Andrews to defend Oswald.

All of these were lies, and the FBI knew they were lies.



Shaw and Ferrie



- In March of 1967, Aura Lee, a former secretary to Shaw, said that Ferrie had visited Shaw at the ITM on several occasions (the FBI knew this through an informant).
- Carrol Thomas, who was a funeral director, told the FBI he knew Ferrie through Clay Shaw.
- Wray Gill's secretary, Sandra Anderson, told Wackenhut she had seen a photo of Shaw with Ferrie. (Wackenhut was almost an alumni association for the FBI.)



Shaw and the CIA

MEMORANDUM

November 14, 1996

To: Jeremy Gunn, Michelle Combs, Irene Marr, Robert J. Skwirot
cc:
From: Manuel E. Legaspi
Subject: CIA and related files pertaining to New Orleans, Hunter Leake, Clay Shaw, QKENCHANT, and ZRCLIFF

I have examined the relevant background material and am ready to make initial recommendations on a course of action related to the CIA/N.O./SHAW project. Recommendations follow.

1. I will be requesting **access to information on files related to projects QKENCHANT and ZRCLIFF** through an informal request. I will be working with Bob Skwirot in adding this to the next request list. For a number of reasons, it may be a while before this request is satisfied.

(FYI: A CIA document (which had no date but is clearly a Garrison era document) referenced Clay Shaw's CIA associations and stated that he (Shaw) was granted a covert security clearance for project QKENCHANT. Additionally, the individual who was with Shaw the day of JFK's assassination (J. Monroe Sullivan) was also given a clearance for that project. As for ZRCLIFF, an FBI document links an individual named Leslie Norman Bradley, who was held prisoner by Castro for a while, with Shaw and ZRCLIFF.)

2. I will make a verbal request for any CIA files on **Leslie Norman Bradley**. I will then take additional action based on what we find in his file.

3. I will make a verbal request for **personnel and related files on Hunter Leake**, the Domestic Contacts Division employee in New Orleans who had official contact with Clay Shaw.

4. I will add to the next formal request **information on the destruction of Clay Shaw's 201 file**. A while back (sometime last year) I examined all files currently in the JFK Segregated Collection related to Shaw. Some of Shaw's early reports to the Domestic Contacts Division still remained in the file, however, most everything else had been destroyed. I found nothing pertaining to the destruction of his files.

Mlegaspi e:\wp-docs\shaw.wpd
File 4.0.4

Thanks to the ARRB, we now know Shaw had a long career with the CIA, from about 1949-72. This included being a highly paid contract agent, and part of the clandestine services, Office of Security and DCS.

Further, the CIA has deliberately destroyed many records on Shaw, as the ARRB found out.

(see my essay, “Jim Garrison: The Beat Goes On”,
<https://kennedysandking.com/john-f-kennedy-articles/jim-garrison-the-beat-goes-on>)



Shaw and the CIA



Gordon Novel

This is utterly fascinating to me. Why?

Because back in the mid-seventies, Gordon Novel wrote a letter to Mary Ferrell. There he admitted his CIA role in wrecking Garrison's inquiry. But he also said that he knew the Agency had issued an order **in 1964** to keep info about Shaw from any official inquiry into the JFK case.

This has turned out to be true.



Dulles Hires Novel

How did Novel know about this internal cover-up at CIA about Shaw?

One way could have been that he was hired by Allen Dulles to infiltrate Garrison's office and wire it for sound.

He did both.

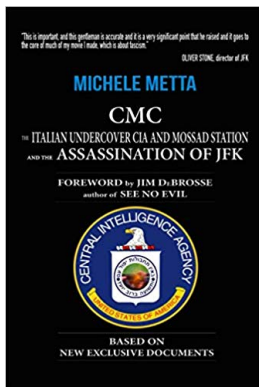




The FBI knew Shaw worked for CIA



Regis Kennedy



In 1967, FBI agent Regis Kennedy told a woman who had been a source of information to Garrison that “Shaw was a CIA agent who had done work of an unspecified nature over a five-year span in Italy.”

This, of course, refers to Shaw’s serving on the board of Centro Mondiale Commerciale.

The whole idea that Permindex was a KGB disinformation story has now been demolished by Michele Metta’s book on the subject.



Clay Shaw was Clay Bertrand

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan
FROM : W. A. Branigan

DATE: March 2, 1967

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: News media reports of March 1, 1967, regarding the arrest of Clay Shaw, 34 years old, the managing director of International Trade Mart in New Orleans, Louisiana, and which according to United Press International, stated that according to United Press in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and looked him up on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder."

According to the news media, Shaw spent most of his time in New York City where he was employed in advertising and public relations work. During World War II, he reportedly served in the United States Army in Europe and Africa. He received the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star from the United States Army. Following the war, he was secretary of the International Trade Mart and became managing director of the International Trade Mart. He resigned this position in August, 1965. He is currently engaged in the remodeling and sale of real property in the French Quarter of New Orleans.

A check of our files disclosed that we received information on March 1, 1967 that Shaw was a homosexual. A check of our files disclosed that he has had relations of a homosexual nature with Clay Shaw. The information was obtained from a confidential source who gives to certain and reliable in his homosexual activities. On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] indicating Director, Identification Division, advised that information available to him led him to believe that Shaw was a homosexual.

On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] that Clay Shaw is in contact with an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand and [redacted] in contact with [redacted] in New Orleans, the name of which are as follows:

Clay Bertrand
Bertrand, Clay
Bertrand, Clay

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Andrews informed Agents of our New Orleans Office that he had met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, at which time Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who requested assistance in making inquiries concerning his being homosexual. Andrews claimed that Oswald requested assistance in making inquiries concerning his being discharged from the United States Marine Corps. Andrews also indicated that Oswald asked him questions concerning the citizenship status of he and his wife.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of November 25, 1963, at which time he was in the hospital in New Orleans under heavy sedation, he received a telephone call from an individual who said his name was Clay Bertrand and who asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President Kennedy.

We conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews and could find no supporting evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald had ever visited Andrews' office. There was no record of Oswald in Andrews' files and his secretary could not recall Oswald ever having been to the office. In addition, we determined from Andrews' doctor that during the period Andrews was in the hospital he was under extreme sedation and he did not believe Andrews was capable of using a telephone on November 25, 1963. Andrews was questioned again on December 3, 1963, concerning his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald and Andrews stated after considering the facts in discussion with his office staff he believed the entire incident could have been dreamed by him in view of the physical condition he was in at the time.

We conducted extensive investigation in an effort to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand but were unable to do so. Results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews was called as a witness before the Commission. In the Warren Commission report his testimony was noted with emphasis upon the facts tending to show the unlikelihood of his having contact with Lee Harvey Oswald. A review of the records of the Identification Division disclosed an original record for Clay Shaw.

THIS IS A FACT

Thanks to the ARRB, there are now about 14 sources on this in a variety of forms (discussed in *Destiny Betrayed*).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 3/2/67

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

The Attorney General called Mr. Tolson on the morning and made reference to the Clay Shaw, a businessman who had been arrested in connection with the assassination matter. The AD asked for details concerning the matter.

I told the AD the Director was forwarding a letter to the Director had given specific instructions that letters be forwarded both to me and to the State Police on an expedition basis. The AD inquired whether he would receive this communication within the next thirty minutes and I told him I will explain the work.

The AD then asked whether the FBI knew anything about Shaw. I told the AD that Shaw had come up in our investigation in December, 1964, as a result of several parties furnishing information concerning the identity of an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, but he did not recall the name of Clay Bertrand and that this was an alias used by Shaw. I stated also that we had conducted considerable investigation regarding a man whose name was [redacted].

The AD inquired whether the FBI information reflected that Shaw had anything to do with the assassination. I told the AD that while I had not reviewed the matter, specifically, I had a list of names which I checked and advised the Director's communication. He replied that he was going on the Hill shortly and would wait for the communication.

I checked with Miss Gandy who indicated that the AD had called the AD's secretary but he stated the communication was on the Hill and she might not be able to find it. He stated she would take it into his immediately.

ACTION: For information.

CC: [redacted]

7 MAR 10 1967

W. A. Branigan to
W. C. Sullivan,
3/2/1967
62-109060-4608;
cf.
62-109060-4720

Cartha DeLoach to
Clyde Tolson,
3/2/1967
62-109060-4635

One of those forms is FBI documents. Two FBI documents from 1967 say that the Bureau had at least 4 sources who said Shaw used the alias Bertrand.

But it is even worse than that. Why?



The Ramsey Clark Gaffe



AG Ramsey Clark

When Garrison's investigation broke, AG Ramsey Clark said that Shaw had been investigated back in 1963 and the *NY Times* reported this.

The FBI quickly got to Clark and told him to walk the statement back. Which he did.

He had to. BECAUSE IT WAS TRUE!

The FBI did investigate Shaw in the wake of JFK's assassination. DeLoach told Clark that Shaw was part of the original FBI inquiry in December of 1963. Several parties had furnished them with information concerning Shaw.



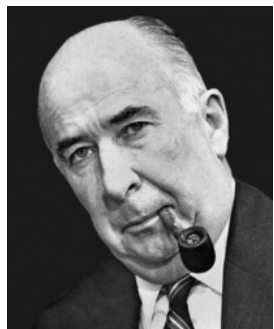
FBI Asset Jim Phelan



Jim Phelan with Clay Shaw



Pierre Finck



AG John Mitchell

As we all know today, the reporting on the Clay Shaw trial, as on everything concerning Garrison, was abysmal.

For instance, the testimony of Pierre Finck should have been front page news everywhere.

It was not, because Jim Phelan, an FBI asset, rehearsed the reporters each day in a rented house as to what the next day's headlines would be.

He even pulled out a chalkboard the day the Zapruder film was shown.

This is also why no one knew how AG John Mitchell had directly intervened in the trial over Regis Kennedy's testimony.



John Mitchell and Harry Connick



Associated Press

Retired FBI agent Regis Kennedy, right, leaves court in New Orleans after testifying in the conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw that he spent some 20 hours searching for a "Clay Bertrand" after President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas. With Kennedy is assistant U.S. attorney Harry Connick of New Orleans.

From the 2/17/69 AP article: "Shaw Jury Told Front Shot Fits Film Evidence" archived in the Weisberg collection

Harry Connick with Regis Kennedy
at the Shaw Trial

The trial was halted, while US attorney Harry Connick called Washington. Connick then allowed Jim Alcock to ask two questions to Kennedy.

Q: Mr. Kennedy, prior to your interview with Dean Andrews, were you engaged in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy?

A: Yes I was.

Q: Mr. Kennedy, were you seeking Clay Bertrand in connection with your overall investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy?

A: I was.



Regis Kennedy Lies about Andrews



Dean Andrews

This is why Regis Kennedy had to lie about Dean Andrews being under sedation at the time of his call from Clay Bertrand.

The FBI knew this was a lie since they had the real records which showed he was not under medication.

An absolutely central point, for two reasons:

1. It shows that almost everyone in Washington and New York was hiding the fact that Shaw was Bertrand.
2. This encouraged Andrews in his perjury, which Garrison later convicted him over.

But there was something even more important than that.



Question to Shaw Squelched



Harold Weisberg



Dean Andrews

This prevented Garrison from getting the right info from Andrews at Shaw's trial.

We now know that Andrews told Harold Weisberg that Shaw was Bertrand. But he swore him to secrecy.

As a consequence of this cover-up, Garrison could not ask Shaw the key question: Why did you call Andrews and tell him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald?



The FBI, Oswald, and Guy Banister



Guy Banister

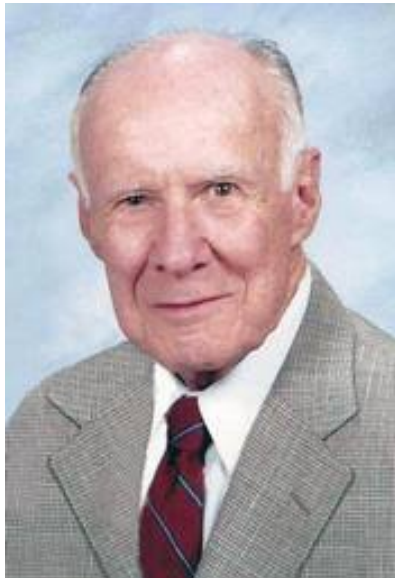
Did the FBI know about Oswald and Guy Banister?

Regis Kennedy: Banister knew everything that went on in New Orleans.

Joe Oster: Banister would pick up the phone and call J. Edgar Hoover.



Banister and the FPCC Connection



Warren DeBrueys

Both the CIA and FBI had anti-FPCC programs going on in the summer of 1963.

According to William Walter, Oswald was Warren DeBrueys' confidential informant.



Banister and the FPCC Connection



Banister was very upset when he learned Oswald was arrested with his address on a pamphlet.

“How is it going to look for him to have the same address as me?”

He needn't have worried.

Before transferring several FPCC pamphlets from New Orleans to Washington, FBI agent Harry Maynor whited out the 544 Camp Street address.



Banister and the FPCC Connection



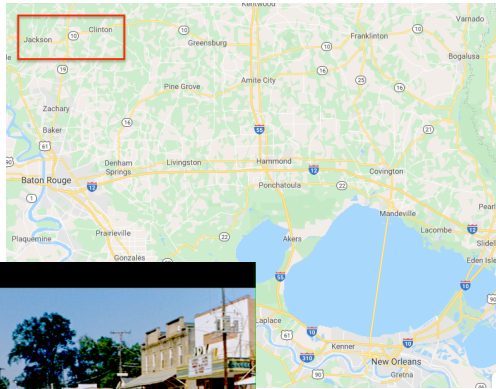
544 Camp Street, New Orleans

If you needed any more evidence of what Bugliosi called “consciousness of guilt”, when the FBI questioned Banister they never asked him about Oswald ...

... even though about 12 people saw him at his office that summer, including two INS agents following David Ferrie.



Oswald, Ferrie & Shaw in Clinton/Jackson



Clinton



Jackson

THIS IS A FACT.

All you have to do is go there. The people will talk about it when asked, even those not called by Garrison. Their children talk about it also. They even joke about it.

Garrison had a picture of Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald in the car. But it was at a distance, and the resolution was not good, so it could not be presented as evidence since it lost resolution when blown up.



Oswald, Ferrie & Shaw in Clinton/Jackson



Oswald knew the name of one of the doctors at the East Louisiana State Hospital.

Oswald showed his service separation papers to the registrar of voters, Henry Palmer, as his form of ID.

Shaw showed Sheriff Manchester his driver's license, and told him his place of business, the International Trade Mart.



Lee Oswald pamphleteering at the International Trade Mart entrance



Oswald, Ferrie & Shaw in Clinton/Jackson

The FBI knew Oswald was there and lied about it.

An FBI agent showed up at the hospital to ask for Oswald's job application and got it.

Elmer Litchfield, the FBI agent in the area, also knew Reeves Morgan called Oswald's name in after the assassination, as did his working partner.



East Louisiana State Hospital today
(Eastern Louisiana Mental Health System)



Turner: "The Fix Was In"



As Bill Turner told me,

“When I saw the reports, I knew the fix was in.”

There are three steps in any FBI inquiry:

1. Collection of all relevant leads;
2. The following of those leads to their ultimate end;
3. The collation of all relevant information into a report which does not come to a verdict.



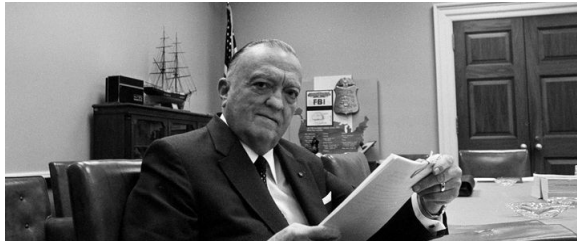
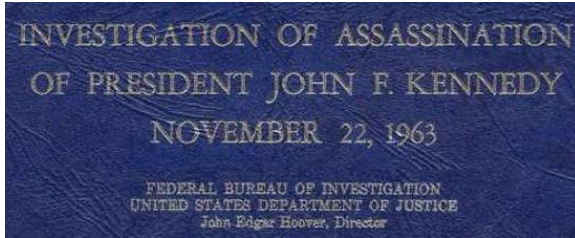
Turner: "The Fix Was In"

It was obvious to Bill that step two had been rigorously avoided.

And if you did that then your report was worthless.

Yet Hoover had still declared Oswald guilty.

As Turner told me, something like that can only come from the very top since FBI agents do not act like that under normal circumstances.





The FBI helps Shaw's Attorneys

In fact, it was even worse than that, because near the end, after Shaw's lawyers pleaded for help, the FBI ended up doing work for them before the trial ...

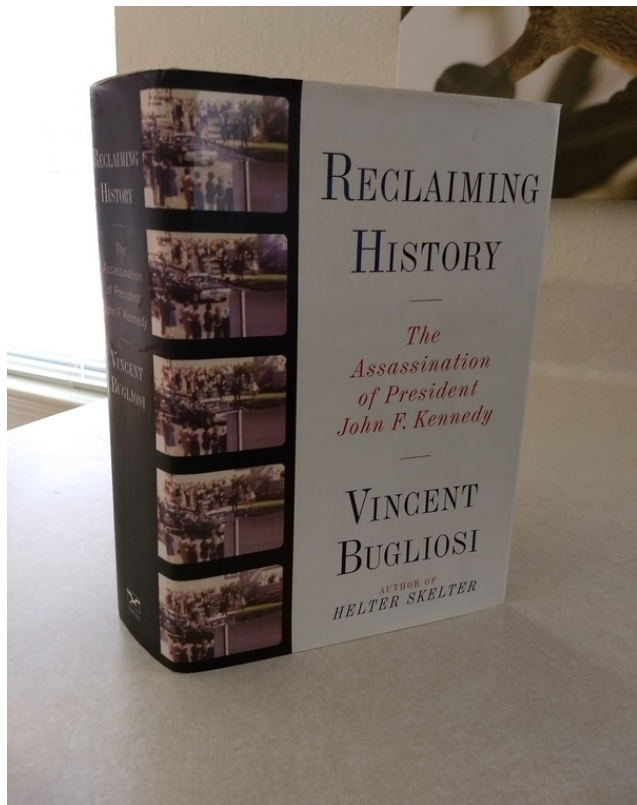
... even though they knew Shaw was Bertrand, that he had called Andrews, worked for the CIA, and had lied about Ferrie.



Shaw with Ed Wegmann (left) and Irvin Dymond (right)



Bugliosi Says No FBI Cover-Up



I am one of maybe ten people in America who has read every page of Vincent Bugliosi's *Reclaiming History* — all 2,646 of them.

One can gauge the value of that book by this paraphrase of what it claims:

There is not a scintilla of evidence to support the proposition of an FBI cover-up in the JFK case.

Recall, Hoover told the Commission that Oswald did not shoot Kennedy on Houston Street because of the trees there.



Bugliosi Says No FBI Cover-Up



FBI Agent Don Adams

When FBI agent Don Adams was transferred to Dallas in the summer of 1964, he went to a screening room to see the Zapruder film with two other agents.

After viewing the film he turned and said: Well, he was obviously hit from two directions.

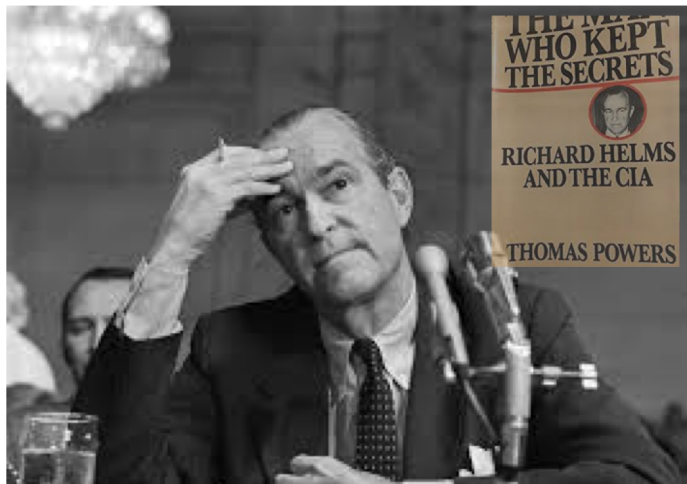
They replied that they understood that.

But Hoover and Tolson did not want to hear that kind of information.



Why did Garrison Fail?

1. FBI and Justice Department did all they could to thwart him.
2. MSM incessantly blasted away at him.
3. The Garrison Group was set up by Dick Helms at Langley.



Richard Helms

The ARRB declassified four documents on the latter project. Others were released in redacted form.

They literally say the Agency will assign “task forces” to plan for before the Shaw trial, during the Shaw trial and after the trial.



Actions of Helms Garrison Group



What were some of the actions taken by the CIA?

- Quashed subpoenas—at both ends with the sending judge and the receiving judge.
- Flipped witnesses and, during the trial, physically assaulted witnesses: e.g., Habighorst, Nagell, and Clyde Johnson.

Robert Tanenbaum also saw documents like this and they came from Richard Helms' office.



After the Trial

The strategy was:

1. to place Garrison in jail;
2. then burn his evidence.

and thus the reaction, “See, the guy was just a loon who had nothing!”

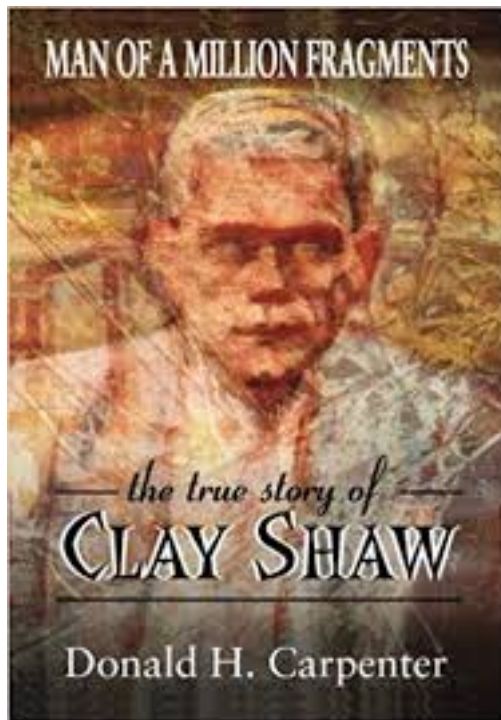
So:

- Garrison went through two phony show-trials.
- Harry Connick literally incinerated many of Garrison’s files.





Donald Carpenter on Shaw



People like Don Carpenter, with his ridiculous book about Clay Shaw, keeps this idea up.

He actually says that Garrison did not risk anything in his investigation, and then he argues it was all a sideshow.

In other words, in Carpenter's world, Garrison would have had to go to jail to convince Mr. Carpenter he was sincere in his case.

(See my review: <https://kennedysandking.com/john-f-kennedy-articles/max-holland-and-donald-carpenter-vs-jim-garrison-and-the-arrb>)



Garrison Risked His Career

These are the facts:

In 1966, Jim Garrison had a promising career ahead of him. He had just gotten John McKeithen elected as governor. There is very little doubt he could have been either governor or senator from Louisiana.

He threw that all away with the JFK case. He ended up renting space in a big law firm with a group secretary when this ordeal was all over.



Gov. John McKeithen

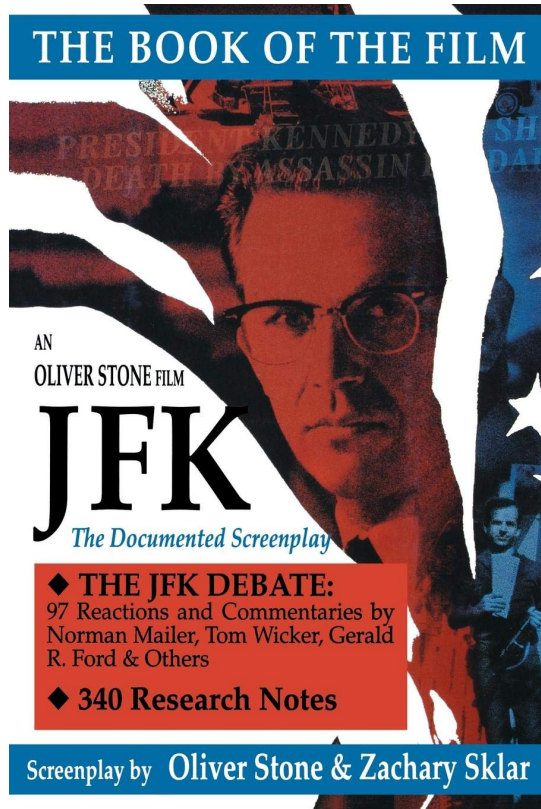


JFK and the MSM

In 1991-92, the film *JFK* again presented Garrison's case.

Everyone knows that the film was attacked months before it was released, and that the director/co-writer was especially singled out.

Recall, this was three decades after Kennedy was killed. It was 22 years after Shaw was acquitted. One would have thought people in the media would have done some homework.





The Case of Forrest Sawyer

ABC's hit man on the King and JFK cases.

Sawyer tells Oliver Stone on *Nightline* that he made up the scenes of Garrison giving the summation at Shaw trial, of Ferrie panicking at a hotel with Lou Ivon and Jim Garrison there, and the scene with Mr. X.



Forrest Sawyer



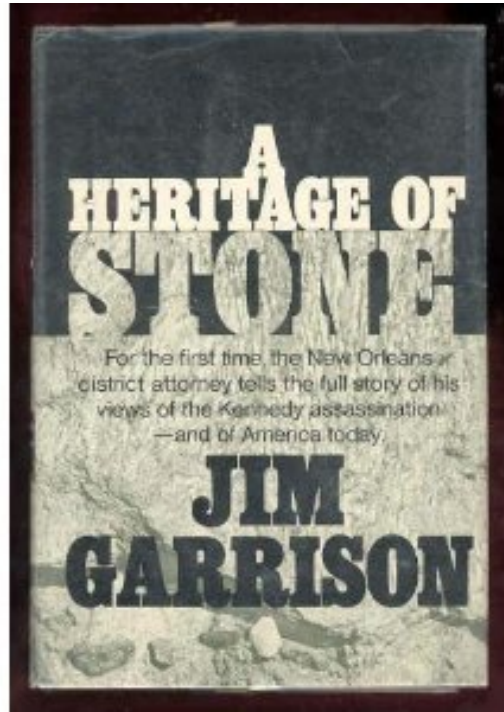
The Case of Forrest Sawyer



- Garrison **did** give one of the summations at the Shaw trial. Sawyer could have read it in James Kirkwood's hatchet job *American Grottesque*.
- Ferrie **did** begin to crack at a hotel room with Lou Ivon. Garrison was not there. But Sawyer could have called Lou Ivon, as later, Bill Davy and Joan Mellen did.
- Garrison **did** discuss the case with Fletcher Prouty, but it was after the Shaw acquittal. But Garrison did have a similar meeting with Nagell in a park in New York. *And Garrison was the first Warren Commission critic who said that Vietnam would not have happened if Kennedy had lived.* So the points in that scene are valid; Garrison was on to those aspects of the case.



Garrison & Vietnam



(The link between the assassination and Vietnam is not only in the 1988 book on which Stone based the film, *On the Trail of the Assassins*, but already in his earlier book, *A Heritage of Stone*, published in 1970.)



The Nation and Epstein

Victor Navasky



Edward Jay Epstein



Lou Ivon

In 1992, there was a debate in New York, arranged by *The Nation* and hosted by Victor Navasky.

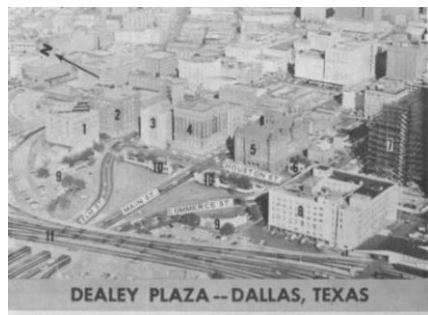
Edward Epstein stated that Ferrie never said anything like what is depicted in the film, either to Garrison or any of his investigators.

I called Ivon and asked: “Did a writer named Epstein call you recently about the film *JFK*?” He replied, “Epstein, recently? No, that’s bull.”

So much for Mr. Epstein.



Ferrie's Foreknowledge



1. TEXAS SCHOOL B
2. DAL-TEX BUILDI
3. DALLAS COUNTY
4. DALLAS COUNTY
5. OLD COURT HOU
6. NEELEY BRYAN I
7. DALLAS COUNTY
8. UNITED STATES
9. PERGOLAS
10. PERISTYLES AND
11. RAILROAD OVER



Sergio Arcacha Smith

Some would say, “Well, questioning Ferrie about ‘Who killed the president?’ was really a stretch.”

Really?

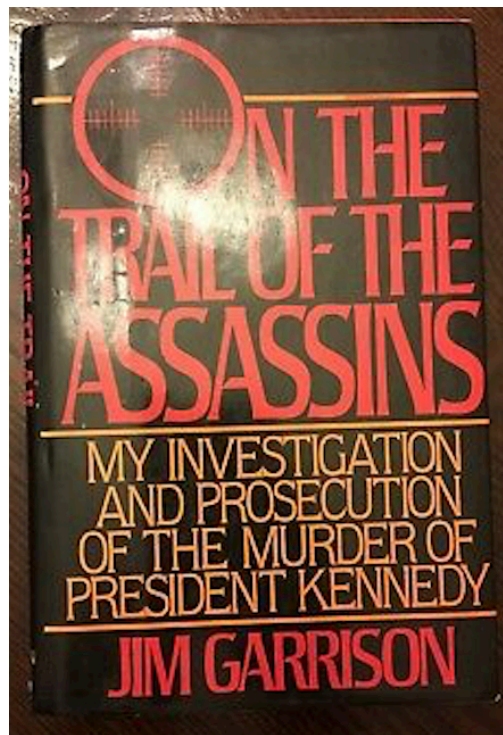
Even if Ferrie had a map of Dealey Plaza in his drawer at work? Which according to one Garrison witness, he did.

If you match that up with Sergio Arcacha Smith’s diagram of the Dealey Plaza sewer system in his apartment in Dallas, then asking Ferrie “Who killed the president?” is not a stretch.

But we only found out about these two things after the ARRB declassification process.



On the Trail of the Assassins



If Garrison had been out to write a comprehensive book about every piece of evidence he uncovered, that book would be a thousand pages long.

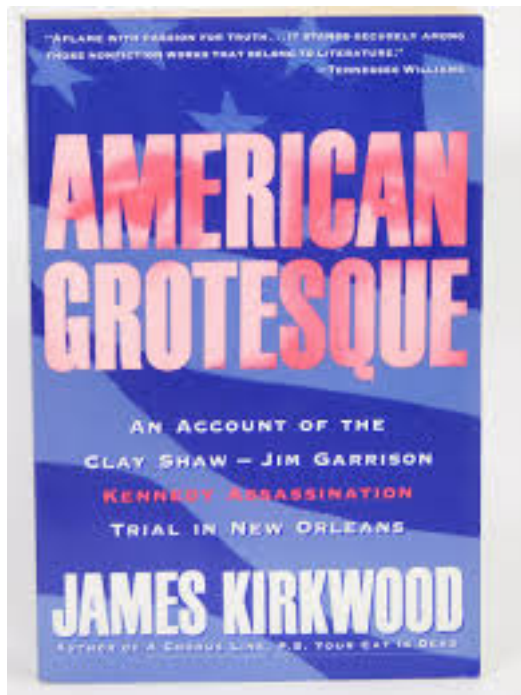
It would include things like:

- A job application made out by Oswald with Jack Ruby as a reference.
- The exposure of *Farewell America* being written by a CIA asset.
- Aynesworth going up to Clinton to bribe Manchester.
- One of the Clinton witnesses being shot at.

He wasn't writing that kind of book. It was designed as one man's memoir of a Sisyphean task.



Garrison Critics



In addition to people like Carpenter and Epstein, there are those in the critical community who actually hold this view of Garrison, even to this day.

When *JFK* came out, Paul Hoch encouraged everyone to read *American Grotesque*.

A book commissioned by Clay Shaw.

That book compares Garrison's assistant DA's to guards at the Nazi death camps. Meaning, I guess, that Garrison was Himmler.

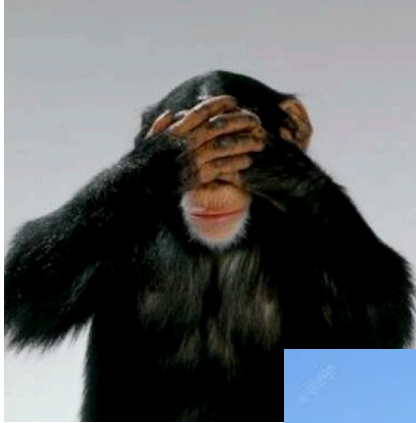


Garrison Critics

At a conference in Chicago, Hoch actually advised everyone to ignore any documents declassified by the ARRB about Shaw.

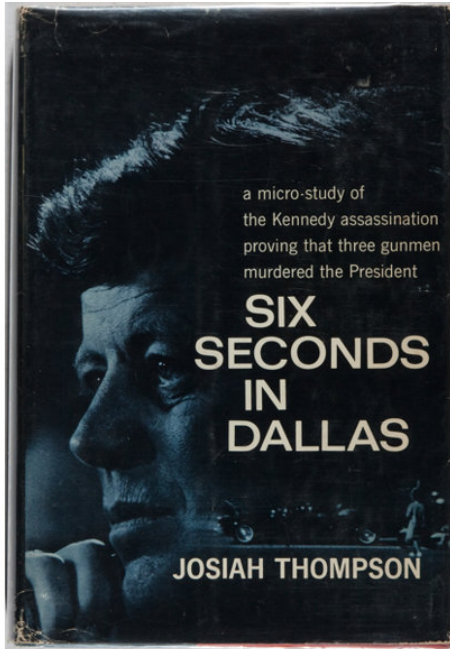
That is, if Garrison was right about Shaw, which he was, just ignore it, even if the FBI confirmed it.

In other words, Hoch was taking out an insurance policy on his previous comments if they were endangered by the ARRB.





Garrison Critics

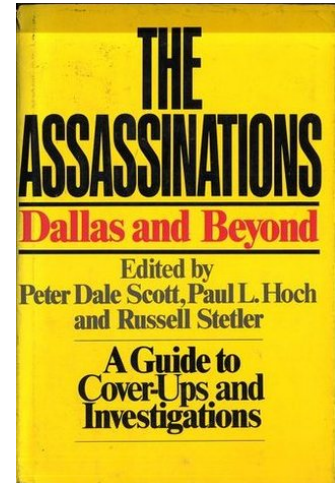


Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

At that conference, Hoch enlisted Josiah Thompson to attack Garrison. Thompson gladly helped.

In 1968, at the time Garrison was saying the killing of Kennedy was a coup d'état, Thompson was still undecided if Kennedy's assassination was a conspiracy.

Fifty years later, he has decided that it was. Remember, he is a private investigator.



Hugh Aynesworth

Garrison Critics

Peter Scott co-edited the book *The Assassinations: Dallas and Beyond*. It includes an article by Peter Noyes.

Noyes says Garrison's case against Shaw was a monumental fraud; that, after Ferrie's death, Garrison sounded like a lunatic; that the trial of Clay Shaw was a disgraceful legal event; and that a perceptive observer of Garrison was Hugh Aynesworth.

In the intro, the editors say that the prosecution of Shaw was indefensible.



Garrison Critics



Judith Exner



Robert Slatzer



Jeanne Carmen

A very painful moment for us all occurred in 2014:

Tony Summers nearly had a stroke when Andrew Krieg showed Garrison's reply to the NBC attack on him at the AARC conference.

Right after that, Summers said online that the JFK case might well be a conspiracy.

This is the author who promoted the lying Judith Exner, and witnesses like the lying Robert Slatzer and Jeanne Carmen in the Marilyn Monroe case.

By doing so, he turned that whole episode into a three-ring Barnum and Bailey circus.



**WHENEVER ONE OF THESE PEOPLE STARTS TALKING
ABOUT GARRISON, JUST DO THIS:**



Garrison Critics





Garrison in Uncharted Waters

Jim Garrison said some things I wish he had not said. He did some things I wish he had not done, like the Edgar Eugene Bradley indictment.

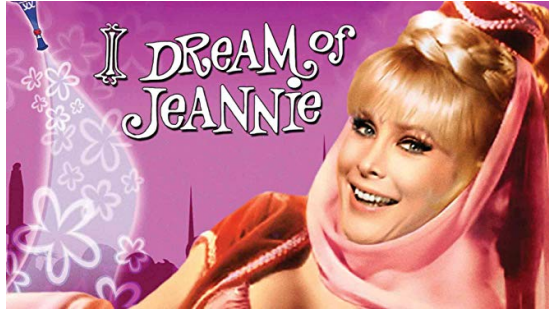
But Jim Garrison was also in uncharted waters. That was a different world. People still believed in Chet Huntley and Dan Rather and Walter Cronkite.

And here comes this DA from New Orleans saying that the CIA killed JFK, President Johnson helped cover it up, and Vietnam would not have happened if Kennedy had lived.





Garrison in Uncharted Waters



This is at a time when, each evening, most Americans watched TV shows like *I Dream of Jeannie* and *The Beverly Hillbillies*.





Why Garrison Failed, Recap



Jim Garrison did not fail because he had no case and was after the wrong people.

On the contrary, he failed because he had the right people. And the FBI knew it.

Garrison commented on this later. He said his ideas about what happened had changed after the Shaw trial.

He only had one corner of the conspiracy.

In reality, he was not in any position to uncover the whole thing.

But he tried.



Hoover Lets On About What He Knows



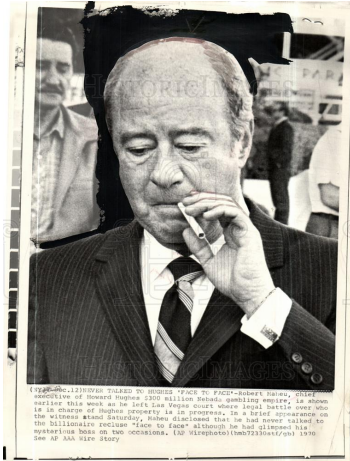
J. Edgar Hoover understood what Garrison was up against, which is why he had no interest in unraveling the disinformation about Mexico City.

In the late summer of 1964, while on vacation, he was asked by an acquaintance if Oswald really did it.

He replied, “If I told you what I really know, it would be very dangerous to this country. Our whole political system could be disrupted.”



Hoover on CIA: "Nothing I can do"



Robert Maheu

In Lisa Pease's book on RFK, *A Lie Too Big to Fail*, she relates an anecdote about John Meier, who used to work for Howard Hughes.

John went to DC to see Hoover, since he suspected that something was really up in the Robert Kennedy assassination.

Hoover said that he understood what that was. He said, "We know this was a Maheu operation. People think I'm so powerful, but when it comes to the CIA, there's nothing I can do."

Which explains a lot.