

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WEEK'S REVIEW OF 'JFK PLOT' CASE Contradictions Mark DA's Probe

By JACK WARDLAW
Newsmen from around the globe converged on New Orleans this week, the biggest such influx within the memory of long-time Crescent City journalists. They were here because of a story which broke in the States-Item last Friday — the story that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is investigating a conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

This is sensational news because it contradicts the report of the Warren Commission, which concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison, however, says, "I have no reason to believe Oswald killed anybody on Nov. 22, 1963."

THE DA SAYS HE HAS SOLVED THE assassination case and promises arrests and convictions. But the timetable for these actions has ranged all the way from a few weeks away to 30 years, depending on which statement of Garrison's you read. He later said he was joking about the 30 years.

Ironically, the person least happy about all the attention is Garrison, according to his own public statements. When the story first broke, he refused to confirm or deny it. Two days later, he acknowledged the probe was under way, and castigated the States-Item for revealing it, complaining that the "premature publicity" had slowed down his investigation.

He said that instead of having arrests within "a few weeks" it would now be "a few months." Garrison said, "Anyone who says I had seen that story before it was published is a liar."

"THAT STORY" IS THE ORIGINAL STORY published Feb. 17 by the States-Item. The fact is that a reporter showed him a copy of the story the previous day. He looked at the first page, threw it down and said: "I will not comment on this. I refuse to confirm or deny it."

Garrison did not ask that the story be withheld. He did not say that it would damage his investigation. The reporter then told Garrison the States-Item planned to use the story.

"Go ahead," said Garrison. Then why was Garrison so furious when the story appeared? One explanation is that he planned to break the story himself, in a national magazine under his own byline, thus gaining the maximum national publicity for himself. This was only the first of a series of puzzling statements by Garrison on the case. The others centered around the man whose sudden death in the midst of all the publicity

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

States Item
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:
Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office:

Being Investigated N.O., La.

62-11706-4

4642

ENCLOSURE

Contradictions Mar Probe by Garrison

Continued from Page 1

threw such a bombshell into the case.

THE DEAD MAN IS DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, the self-styled psychologist, pilot, hypnotist and private investigator who Garrison calls "one of the most important individuals in history."

This assessment of Ferrie is curious in the light of a previous statement by Garrison that "none of the people so far named" are very important in the investigation. Ferrie's name was the first to be mentioned, largely because he came forward of his own accord to tell his story after it was revealed that the investigation was under way.

Ferrie was arrested shortly after the assassination in 1963. His alleged role in the "plot" was to fly the getaway plane for Oswald. He made a motor trip to Texas on the day Kennedy died. He did not go to Dallas, however.

FBI files in Washington reveal that Jack S. Martin, a New Orleans private detective, told Garrison's office of an alleged connection between Oswald and Ferrie, and the "getaway plane" story.

THERE WAS A MORE FANCIFUL THEORY that Ferrie, who practiced hypnosis, was supposed to have put Oswald in a trance with a post-hypnotic suggestion to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie was questioned about all this by the FBI shortly after the assassination. His information was known to the Warren Commission, which mentioned him obscurely in its report.

With all of this information before them, none of the bodies — the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service — probing the killing took any action about Ferrie.

This is the man who, Garrison said, was "one of the most important individuals in history."

The day before Ferrie died, Garrison said no arrests were planned in the case "for months." After Ferrie died, Garrison said he had planned to arrest Ferrie within a week.

WHEN FERRIE DIED, GARRISON said his office had reason to believe the death was a suicide. As of yesterday afternoon, Garrison was still maintaining his contention that Ferrie took his own life.

But Coroner Nicholas Chetta says Ferrie died from natural causes. The autopsy revealed he was killed by a brain hemorrhage. The coroner says there is no way for a suicide-bent person to induce such a hemorrhage at will.

Even Garrison admits that Ferrie was nowhere near Dallas on the day of the assassination.

Garrison has refused to give any findings he may have made thus far to federal authorities, on the grounds that they would slow his progress and that any crimes committed are punishable under Louisiana law, not federal law.

He was criticized on this score yesterday by a member of the Warren Commission, Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich. He said, "I am amazed that public officials would refuse to cooperate with federal authorities."

ANOTHER PERSON CONNECTED WITH THE COMMISSION, Prof. Wesley J. Liebeler of the University of California at Los Angeles, who headed the phase of the investigation connected with New Orleans, echoed Ford's call to cooperate with other agencies.

Gov. John Connally of Texas, who was shot while riding in the parade with Kennedy, said yesterday he doubts that Garrison's investigation will produce "anything new or revealing."

"I am confident in my own mind that the FBI and investigative agencies went into the state and concerned themselves with these individuals," he said.

What further ground Garrison may be breaking is a matter of conjecture at present. A number of books have been written finding fault with the Warren Report and there is a widespread feeling, particularly in Europe, that the truth about the assassination has been covered up.

—E.P. Conroy, however, has produced solid evidence.