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# DA Probe Moves Back Into Court

District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe moved back into the courtroom today, with defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw due to press motions to quash the conspiracy indictment against Shaw and to suppress evidence.

Garrison has charged Shaw with conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. The 54-year-old retired businessman was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury as a conspirator.

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will preside over a hearing at which Shaw's attorneys also are expected to push for a bill of particulars and a prayer foroyer (to see transcripts of statements made by the defendant to the DA's office).

THE MOTION to suppress evidence if accepted by the court would bring about the return to Shaw his personal possessions seized from his home March 1 by Garrison's staff.

The bill of particulars would include specific times, dates and places relative to the alleged conspiracy.

Garrison, who disagrees with the Warren Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the slaying of the President, maintains that Shaw, David William Ferrie, Jack Ruby and Oswald conspired in the killing. Ruby, Ferrie and Oswald are dead.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS have subpoenaed 33 persons for the

hearing. Included are seven criminal district judges, Garrison, the 12 grand jurors who indicted Shaw and the organizers of Truth and Consequences Inc., the group of businessmen who are financing Garrison's investigation.

The defense might also call Lee Odom to the stand during the hearing, which is expected to continue for at least two days.

Odom's name and Dallas post office address, P. O. 191106, appeared in Shaw's address book. Garrison has charged that the same number, P. O. 19106, appeared in Oswald's notebook and that the number actually was the coded form of Jack Ruby's 1963 unpublished phone number. Odom said he only had the post office box number for three months during 1966 and that he gave it to Shaw when Odom was in New Orleans last year to try and promote a bullfight.

IN ANOTHER section of Criminal District Court today, Judge Frank J. Shea is expected to rule on a motion by Dean A. Andrews Jr. for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with Garrison's investigation.

If the motion is granted, Andrews' trial could come almost immediately.

The perjury charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the grand jury.

ANDREWS TOLD the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Oswald.

Garrison contends that Ber-

trand is an alias used by Shaw. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony.

The state will have a chance today to answer the motion and, if necessary, show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123 of the state's new code of criminal procedure, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews, a motion filed earlier by Andrews' attorney Sam Monk Zelden.

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

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STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-12-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5346