

Shaw, Ruby, Oswald Data Filed

DA Bares ^{SECRET} Alleged BR Conspiracy Date

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office today told a Criminal Court here that

an alleged meeting between accused assassin-tion conspirator Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby occurred on Sept. 3, 1963, from 2 to 9 p. m. at Jack Tar Capitol House in Baton Rouge.

The information was furnished the court on a bill of particulars request by Shaw's defense attorneys and approved by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty

in ruling on a number of pre-trial motions earlier this week.

GARRISON has alleged in his investigation that Shaw, Oswald and Ruby met in Baton Rouge in 1963 to plan the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answering the request for information, Assistant DA James L. Alcock told the court that while the DA's office knew the approximate time of the meeting, they did not know the exact room number where the meeting took place.

The Warren Commission said Oswald acted alone as

the Kennedy assassin and that the late Dallas night club operator Ruby in turn shot Oswald to death.

Alcock also said in a second request of the bill of particulars, that Shaw made a trip during November, 1963, to Portland, Ore., via Houston, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

GARRISON contends participants in the plot arranged to be in various sections of the country on the day of the assassination. Shaw said he went to the West Coast to speak to a World Trade group

and spent the day of the killing in San Francisco.

In other developments concerning the investigation, Criminal District Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp today turned down two motions by Layton Martens, one-time roommate of plot figure David W. Ferrie and accused of perjury in connection with the probe.

Martens, 24, was indicted April 5 after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Milton Brener, Martens' attorney, had filed motions including a prayer foroyer (inspection of evidence) and a request for a bill of particulars.

JUDGE Schulingkamp ruled the state's answers to these motions were "good and sufficient in law" and ruled against Martens. Brener filed a bill of excep-

tions for a possible appeal of the ruling to the state Supreme Court. He told the States-Item his next move will be to file a motion to quash the perjury indictment against his client.

The aim of the motions denied today was to get a full transcript of the testimony about which the grand jury accuses Martens of lying, and also transcripts of all written statements made to Garrison's office by Martens.

Also sought was information in detail on certain questions asked Martens before the grand jury. The questions were listed in the indictment.

THEY RELATED to Gordon Novel, a fugitive witness sought by Garrison in the probe, and the mysterious burglary of a munitions bunker in Houma.

No date has been set for Martens' perjury trial. He is a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette. END

A SEPTEMBER TRIAL FOR SHAW PRESSED

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16

(AP)—The trial of Clay Shaw, with conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy, will begin late next month if the presiding judge has his way.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ordered the prosecution and defense Wednesday to finish special pleadings as soon as possible.

"These motions have dragged on four months," Judge Haggerty said after ordering District Attorney Jim Garrison to name the West Coast city in which Mr. Garrison says Mr. Shaw furthered an assassination conspiracy.

Judge Haggerty also directed the state to supply the defense with the approximate dates on which Mr. Garrison says Mr. Shaw met with Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby in Baton Rouge.

These were the only points won by Mr. Shaw's lawyers as

Judge Haggerty ruled on a set of motions asking the district attorney to give more information on his charges against Mr. Shaw.

The judge said he should be able to settle all remaining questions by Sept. 13 and the trial could be set for the latter part of September, "barring some unforeseen development."

HOFFA ASSOCIATE TESTIFIES

Deal to Discredit Garrison Said Offered by Sheridan

A New Orleans builder convicted with Teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa testified that television newsman Walter Sheridan offered him evidence of government wire-tapping in return for help in discrediting District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy death probe.

Zachary "Red" Strate, builder of the Fontainebleau Motor Hotel, testified in Chicago yesterday that Sheridan, a former Justice Department aide of Robert F. Kennedy, made the offer in a June 12 meeting here arranged by Criminal District Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Strate was testifying at a hearing ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court to determine whether illegally obtained government evidence was instrumental in the 1964 conviction of Hoffa and six others, including Strate.

AT THE MEETING in a New Orleans hotel, Strate said, "Walter Sheridan offered me evidence of government bugging so I could get a new trial at my hearing in Chicago, in exchange for helping to discredit District Attorney Jim Garrison."

Strate quoted Sheridan as saying, "I wonder that you have the nerve to meet with me. None of Hoffa's acquaintances ever will talk to me. Why don't you let me help you in Chicago?"

Strate told Federal District Judge Richard B. Austin, "we left without agreeing to anything."

"I thought the Supreme Court had given me enough information to get a new trial," Strate said.

IN RESPONSE TO a question from Maurice Walsh, chief counsel for Hoffa, Strate said, "I gather Sheridan was working for Robert Kennedy. He said he was interested in stopping the probe of the Kennedy assassination in New Orleans."

Sheridan, who went to work for the National Broadcasting Co. after leaving the Justice Department, was primarily responsible for an hour-long program June 20 critical of Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison has subsequently charged Sheridan with public bribery of a witness. Efforts to bring him before the Orleans Parish grand jury are tied up in federal court.

Attorney Hubert J. Miller Jr. of Washington, D.C., representing Sheridan at the Chicago hearing, was also called as a defense witness. He was until recently an assistant U.S. attorney general.

Miller branded Strate's testimony about the New Orleans meeting "an absolute falsehood."

MILLER SAID the meeting did take place at the time and place Strate indicated, and that it was arranged by Judge O'Hara. However, he said Strate's version of what happened "is absolutely false."

Asked why the judge sought to bring the two men together, Miller replied: "I suggest you ask Judge O'Hara about that."

"Why is a criminal judge running around setting up meetings?" Miller asked rhetorically. "That's an interesting question."

MILLER DECLINED to reveal Sheridan's reaction to the testimony or give Sheridan's version of what happened at the New Orleans meeting.

Sheridan has been subpoenaed by the defense and is scheduled to testify at Monday's session of the hearing.

END

PERMANENT INJUNCTION SOUGHT

U.S. Judge Mulls Sheridan Plea to Avoid Jury Hearing

Federal Judge Alvin B. Rubin today took under advisement arguments on the question of whether newsman Walter Sheridan must testify before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Sheridan was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury shortly after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charged him with attempting to bribe Perry R. Russo, a top prosecution witness.

The NBC reporter's attorneys are asking Judge Rubin to grant a hearing on their motion asking for an injunction against Sheridan's grand jury appearance.

SHERIDAN'S ATTORNEY,

Milton E. Brener argued that his client would be without legal counsel during his appearance before the grand jury and therefore might give testimony that would be harmful to himself.

At one point during the hearing this morning, Judge Rubin asked Brener if he thought Sheridan was threatened with other charges if he made an appearance before the grand jury.

"He's been subpoenaed before the grand jury and we feel there will be other

charges. We feel strongly that Mr. Garrison does not intend to stop with one charge."

HE CHARGED THAT the case is unique in that "Mr. Garrison was bent for leather in stopping Mr. Sheridan..."

Brener charged that there had been "purposeful discrimination" and "selective enforcement" of the law by Garrison in the charging of Sheridan.

He charged that the district attorney's office had been

guilty of public bribery in its offer of money and a job to Alvin Beauboeuf, a figure in the Garrison probe of an assassination plot.

Judge Rubin made it clear today that the principal question is whether Sheridan has exhausted his legal rights in the state courts.

He asked Brener whether a ruling for the injunction might not set a precedent that would be followed by every other defendant in proceedings involving the assassination plot case.

ASSISTANT DIST. Atty. James Alcock argued that the defense has not been able to cite any law to bolster its motion for federal court intervention. He said the federal court did not have the jurisdiction to grant the injunction.

He said the federal court would wind up deciding the credibility of Russo and would therefore perform the function of a witness.

"They are just trying to short-circuit the standard procedure of the state court without availing themselves of the state procedures," he said.

Alcock said Sheridan would absolutely not be asked by the grand jury about the bribery charge against him; that he is fully protected in this respect.

SHERIDAN'S ATTORNEYS

had argued that new civil rights rulings by the U.S. Supreme Court demanded that a defendant be protected by legal counsel at all times and that the defendant would not have counsel before the grand jury.

Alcock contended that Sheridan would be fully protected by the district attorney's advising him of his constitutional rights and could leave the grand jury room to confer with his attorney outside the door. An attorney is not allowed to accompany his client before a grand jury.

The Louisiana State Supreme Court ruled on Aug. 7 that Sheridan must testify before the grand jury. The court ruled that Sheridan's claim of harassment by Garrison is not sufficient "to warrant the exercise of our supervisory jurisdiction at this time." END