

# Only Jury Will Quiz Reporter, Garrison Vows

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has told a special three-judge federal court panel that if Life Magazine reporter David L. Chandler appears before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury he will be questioned by the jury with no member of the district attorney's staff present.

Garrison made the statement to Judge Robert A. Ainsworth, of the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and District Judges Edward J. Boyle Sr. and James A. Comiskey. The question of whether Chandler must appear before the jury has been taken under advisement by the court.

ATTORNEYS for Chandler and for Garrison were given 15 days in which to file briefs in support of yesterday's testimony and argument.

Chandler claims Garrison is harassing him and would attempt to have him indicted for perjury if he testified before the grand jury.

Under questioning by James L. Alcock, his assistant, Garrison said he will not submit any questions for jurors to ask Chandler if he appeared.

ANOTHER witness, Bill Davidson, a writer for the Saturday Evening Post, testified that Garrison told him "all the facts" of an alleged bribe offer by Carlos Marcello to Garrison.

These facts, he said, were that Pershing Gervais, a Garrison aide at the time, had been approached by a man who said Carlos Marcello wanted to see him, and that Gervais met with Marcello at his country estate at Churchill Farms in Jefferson Parish.

At this meeting Marcello reportedly said he "wanted to get back into New Orleans," and wanted to put two electronic slot machines in the city, then have Garrison make a raid and seize them.

DAVIDSON said he was told that if a court declared the machines to be legal and the district attorney did not press an appeal, Marcello would pay Garrison \$3,000 a week for 300 machines Marcello would then

place in New Orleans.

Davidson said the story was told to him by Garrison "as an absolute specific fact and I printed it as such."

The bribe was never accepted, Davidson said under cross examination by Alcock. He gave no answer when asked by Alcock, "He was going to pay Garrison \$156,000 to do his job?"

CHANDLER claimed on the stand that on one occasion when he asked Garrison why he did not prosecute Marcello for the alleged bribe offer Garrison told him that it was because Gervais was a friend of Marcello.

Alcock sought to show that if any such bribe offer had been made, it was made in Jefferson Parish and Garrison had no jurisdiction. *end*

## DENIES YOUNG BRIBE TRY

# Money Offer Called <sup>State</sup> 'Friendly Gesture'

By JACK KEEVER 11-29-67

AUSTIN, Tex. (AP)—Dalton C. Smith's alleged \$25,000 bribe offer to Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen's former body guard was just a gesture to help a friend in a financial bind, Smith's lawyer claims.

Lawyer Jack Gray argued yesterday that the alleged incident had nothing to do with Aubrey Young's official duties as an aide to McKeithen.

Appearing before Texas Secretary of State John Hill, Gray protested an attempt by Louisiana to extradite Smith on public bribery charges. Smith is accused of offering \$25,000 for Young to act as middleman to get Edward Grady Partin to change testimony in the jury tampering trial of Teamsters Union Chief James Hoffa.

PARTIN, a Baton Rouge Teamsters' leader, was a surprise witness for the government at the 1962 trial of Hoffa in Chattanooga, Tenn. He claimed he had been offered \$1 million to change his testimony.

Smith was indicted Sept. 29 by the East Baton Rouge Grand Jury and surrendered Oct. 3 at Denton, Tex., where he was released under \$1,500 bond.

Gray said Louisiana wanted Smith back for "purely political" reasons.

THE LAWYER presented a bill of particulars stating that "in no event" could a request from Smith for Young to arrange an introduction with Partin "relate in any manner to Mr. Young's official duties as an aide to the governor of Louisiana."

"You can split hairs all day about whether he (Young) was acting in a public or private capacity, but they are pretty hard to separate," said Hill.

Hill allowed Gray and lawyer John L. Sullivan, both of Denton, three weeks to prepare a brief on the extradition re-

quest. This means it will be a month or more before Hill recommends a course of action to Texas Gov. John Connally.

SMITH did not attend the extradition hearing.

Young testified that Smith had asked him for an introduction to Partin. At the time, Young said, Smith asked how much money he owed.

"About \$27,000," Young said he had replied, and he said Smith asked, "Would \$25,000 help?"

"It would help anyone," Young said he had answered, but added that he merely asked Smith to pay off a \$10,000 note given by Smith and which Young had signed.

HILL asked if he accepted the \$25,000, and Young replied, "No sir."

Under Louisiana law, an offer is the same as a bribe.

Young described Partin as a casual acquaintance and said they went to the home of Smith, a closer friend.

"Did you regard Smith's offer as a bribe?" Hill asked.

"No sir," replied Young. "I really didn't know his motive."

Gray said the \$25,000 offer was a gesture from one friend to another who was in a "financial bind."

Walter Smith of the Baton Rouge district attorney's office asked Young if he heard Smith offer money to Partin, and Young said, "\$65,000 was offered at the second meeting by Smith to get Partin to change his testimony in the Hoffa trial."

# Agent Couldn't Tell JFK Death Plot

*1977-1978 Daily Reporter*

## Bolden's Attempt To Talk With Group Refused

Former Secret Service agent Abraham W. Bolden knew of an alleged plot to kill President John F. Kennedy in Chicago but was unable to reveal the information to the Warren Commission. It was learned today.

According to Mark Lane, attorney for Bolden, a Negro Secret Service Agent who was sent to prison on conspiracy charges, the agent told him he had requested permission to tell the Commission of the plot but the request was refused.

Lane said the Secret Service received information that an attempt on Kennedy's life would be made on a visit to Chicago, a first since canceled out of fear for Kennedy's safety.

One of several agents assigned to the federal man now being tried by District Attorney John S. Egan in New Orleans, Louisiana, in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy, Lane said the information came in two days of talk with Bolden, sentence of three

to six years in prison on charges of conspiracy to sell information in a counterfeiting case.

Bolden, the first Negro named to the Secret Service's White House detail, was in Dallas when Kennedy was shot Nov. 22, 1963.

But the attorney said the agent had told them that he and other agents were told of the plot to kill the President in Chicago and even shadowed a suspect.

After Bolden was listed to testify before the Warren Commission, he was arrested and convicted on perjured testimony, charged John Hosmer, former judge and prosecutor from Marshallfield, Mo.

Bolden, 29, when he was arrested, later convicted of counterfeiting, of 1932 S. Sangamon on charges of offering to sell an official report on a security matter to Joseph Spagnoli, a Chicago resident, for \$500. Spagnoli was one of six men who were charged with the assassination of President Kennedy.

While guarding President Kennedy, Bolden denied the bribe charges and claimed the government was trying to frame him because he refused to testify before the Warren Commission about the assassination which ended the Secret Service.



### CONSPIRACY OF CONSPIRACY

Former Secret Service agent John F. Kennedy in Chicago. Bolden, who was arrested on charges of conspiracy to sell information to the Warren Commission, is shown here in files photos during an interview with a Daily Reporter reporter during his trial.

*State Farm 2-5-6*

## Mark Lane to Speak On Garrison Probe

Mark Lane, New York attorney and author of the book "Rush to Judgment," will speak on "The Assassination and Two Investigations—the Warren Commission and Jim Garrison" at 8 p. m. Thursday in McAlister Auditorium on the Tulane University campus.

An outspoken critic of the Warren Commission Report, Lane has been in New Orleans for the past two months studying Dist. Atty. James Garrison's investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Lane's address, which is open to the public, is sponsored by the Lyceum Committee of the Tulane University Center Program and the Tulane Pan-Hellenic Council. Tickets are on sale at the University Center.

## Agent Who Shielded LBJ in Dallas Promoted

WASHINGTON (AP)—The man President Lyndon B. Johnson credits with shielding him from harm during the assassination of President John F. Kennedy now ranks as the Secret Service's No. 2 agent.

Promotion of Rufus W. Youngblood, 43, to the newly created post of deputy director of the service was announced yesterday, by Director James J. Rowley as part of an administrative overhaul.

Promoted at the same time to chief of the White House bodyguard was Clint Hill, who many observers felt saved Jacqueline Kennedy from serious injury after her husband was shot.

Johnson praised Youngblood highly after the Nov. 22, 1963 as-

sassination. He said the agent pushed him to the floor of an open convertible in which they were riding and used his body to shield the then-vice president from possible sniper fire.

Hill, 35, leaped on the trunk of the convertible carrying Kennedy and appeared to prevent Mrs. Kennedy—who was climbing out of the back seat onto the trunk deck—from falling from the car.

F. U. T. prints  
12-26-57



"I hold in my hand a list of conspirators . . . !"