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Charges Money Exchanged in

Ruby, Shaw Linked

By ROSS YOCKEY

District Attorney Jim Garrison today charged that New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw met with and delivered money to former Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald during the fall of 1963 at a Baton Rouge hotel.

The allegation was made in a 93-point document filed in answer to motions by attorneys for Shaw, the 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

RUBY WAS the man who shot Oswald, accused by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin. Ruby died of cancer in a Dallas prison.

Shaw is awaiting trial on the conspiracy charge.

In answer to a defense motion for a bill of particulars, Garrison charged in Criminal District Court that Shaw made a trip to the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963, met with Ruby and Oswald and furnished them with funds.

The action came in Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.'s section of court.

The document also charged that Ruby was part of the assassination conspiracy in which Shaw is alleged to have participated.

In the original indictment of Shaw by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Garrison charged that Shaw conspired with Oswald, David William Ferrie and "others not named herein" to assassinate the President.

THE INDICTMENT charged that a meeting took place at Ferrie's apartment at 3330

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Louisiana ave. pkwy. in mid-September, 1963.

Ruby's name was given in answer to a defense request that the "others" cited in the indictment be specifically named.

An assistant district attorney said that whether the "others" included persons besides Ruby would not be gone into at this time.

The lengthy answer to the defense application for a bill of particulars consisted mostly of a series of denials to specific defense requests.

However, on some points, Garrison gave answers.

The answer read, in part, as follows:

"The defendant, Clay L. Shaw, is being prosecuted for the substantive violation of Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 26, relative to conspiracy to commit the offense of murder defined in Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 30.

"IT IS THE position of the State of Louisiana that the defendant also conspired with Jack Ruby, formerly of Dallas, Tex., to kill President John F. Kennedy . . .

"The state denies that it is required to answer in a bill of particulars all of the acts committed by any or all of

the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy. However, some of the acts committed by the conspirators are:

"A. A meeting of Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie, and the defendant, Clay L. Shaw, in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in the City of New Orleans during the month of September, 1963.

"B. Discussion of means and methods of execution of the conspiracy, to wit, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, particularly the selection of the use of high-powered rifles being fired from multiple directions simultaneously to produce a triangulation of crossfire; establishing and selecting means and routes of escape from the assassination scene to a point outside the continental United States; determining of procedures and the places to be used for some of the principals to the conspiracy to establish alibis on the date of the assassination.

"C. Clay L. Shaw traveling from New Orleans to Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 and there meeting Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House Hotel and delivering to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby a sum of money.

"D. A trip to the West Coast of the United States by Clay L. Shaw during the month of November, 1963.

"E. A trip by David W. Ferrie from New Orleans, La., to Houston, Tex., on the day of November 22, 1963.

"F. Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Tex., to the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, Tex., on or before November 22, 1963. . . ."

The DA's document also had this to say:

"Leon Oswald is one and the same person as Lee Harvey Oswald, named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . . Clem Bertrand is one in the same as Clay Shaw named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . ."

The document ran through a long list of denials including sections which state the district attorney should not be required to return a number of books, photographs, articles of clothing and other objects seized from Shaw's French Quarter apartment the night of his arrest, March 1.

The document was drawn up by Garrison and assistant DAs James Alcock and Richard V. Burnes.

Judge Haggerty set a hearing for Monday on the original set of motions filed by the defense.

Garrison's first answer to the defense motion to suppress evidence came May 12 when Garrison's office filed with the Clerk of Court his explanation of a number found in Shaw's notebook and in Oswald's addressbook.

The DA maintained that the number, "P.O. 19106," was in reality a code which, when decoded, yielded the 1963 unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby in Dallas.

Shaw's attorneys a month ago filed a sheaf of motions which also included a request to the court to subpena all records of Truth and Consequences, Inc., the organization formed by a group of local businessmen to finance the DA's investigation.