

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ATTORNEY GENERAL

CHARGES OF VENUE

The United States Attorney General today announced that he has charged the venue of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy to be held in New Orleans.

Strom's attorneys argued in the motion that District Attorney John Landry has moved to have the venue of the trial held in New Orleans, making it impossible for Strom to get a fair trial in the New Orleans area.

CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT DEPUTY UNITED A. Haggerty said today that the charges of venue were made today. The charges of venue were made today, which had been released on the 1st.

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If the charge of venue is not granted, it will be up to Gamm to see a trial date.

STROM REQUESTS OF THE COURT to be able to reply in writing to the charges of venue motion.

The judge in trial had announced that Strom is to have the right to be heard in the trial in New Orleans.

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

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STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 2-6-68

Edition: FINAL

Author:

GEORGE W. MOSE

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,

11-22-63
Character: AFO

Classification: 89..

Submitting Office: N. O., La.

Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....

SERIALIZED.....

FEB 9 1968

FBI-DALLAS

89 43-7932

might be called as witnesses in a change of venue hearing.

That probably would mean that even if the trial is held here, it could not begin until April, when a new jury would be selected.

Dymond's motion charged that the DA's office, and specifically Garrison, have "made a concerted effort to keep the case in the public eye."

This, he said, has "presented an atmosphere of prejudice, passion, excitement and tyrannical power such as to render impossible a freedom of discussion by the populace, much less the prospective jurors, so as to make the atmosphere of metropolitan New Orleans incompatible with the requirement for fair and orderly administration of justice."

THE MOTION said Garrison's association with Warren

Report critic's Mark Lane and Harold Weisburg was a "well-planned conspiracy to poison the minds of jurors... that a conspiracy (to kill President Kennedy) did exist, thus pre-empting the potential jurors on an essential element of the crime alleged." It said this puts the burden of proof on the defense to disprove a conspiracy.

The Warren Commission report concluded there was no conspiracy in the President's slaying. Lane, Weisburg and Garrison have long disputed this.

Dymond's motion contended that last year the DA's office agreed to a continuance after the defense earlier asked for a change of venue on grounds of a prejudicial atmosphere here. Dymond contended today that the state by implication agreed that the prejudicial atmosphere existed, inasmuch as it has not longer

The motion charged that as of Nov. 1, 1967, Garrison began a campaign to revive public interest in the case. It said that newspapers and TV stations gave "top coverage to the case."

IT CITED speeches by Lane, a book by Weisburg, and articles in Esquire Magazine, Playboy Magazine and the National Observer as part of what it called Garrison's campaign to keep the case in the public eye.

Dymond charged that Garrison's subpoenas to out-of-state witnesses were designed for publicity and "for no other reason" because most of the people involved had previously been interviewed by the DA's office.

It cited the bill of information filed Dec. 2 charging Eugene Bradley of California

with conspiracy in the case. The motion said Garrison had a policeman deliver a press release on the charge to the news media before the arrest warrant was delivered to California, "giving Bradley time to flee."

Dymond said the sole reason for the Bradley charge was "to lend substance to the charges against Shaw."

ALSO CITED were Garrison's national television appearance Feb. 3, a story in the National Enquirer and what the motion called a "nationwide speaking tour" by Garrison.

The defense attorneys said they infer that "the DA operates on the aesthetic theory that by not mentioning the name of Clay L. Shaw at any of these discussions it takes the case outside the court guidelines."

Judge H. J. Liberty had previously issued guidelines prohibiting any of the principals from publicly discussing the case.

SHAW, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested in March, 1967, and subsequently indicted for conspiracy in the assassination.

The motion's specific reference to the States-Item and The Times-Picayune said the newspapers gave "top coverage" to the case and "have a history of strong influence on the minds of people" within the 100-mile radius of New Orleans.