OSWALD INFORMED FBI OF PLOT, CLAIM

Alerted Bureau Nov. 17, Garrison Says

, By CLARENCE DOUCET

District Attorney Jim Garrison claimed Tuesday that on Nov. 17, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald alerted the Federal Bureau of Investigation that an assassination attempt would be made on President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22.

Garrison, addressing a press conference at the Monteleone Hotel, claims that it was on Sunday, Nov. 17, that the principals involved in the assassination had a "final definitive meeting."

He said Nov. 17 was also a day when the whereabouts of Lee Harvey Oswald could not be accounted for. Garrison said Oswald was neither at his apartment at 1026 N. Beckley in Dallas, or at the Paine residence in mearby Irving, where his wife and family lived.

The district attorney said he is convinced that Oswald was feeding to the FBI all the information he was obtaining about the assassination plot.

Meanwhile, the DA's office of Los Angeles County, Calif., issued a fugitive complaint charging Edgar Eugene Bradley, 49, with "criminal conspiracy to commit murder."

The complaint was issued in compliance with a Louisiana warrant obtained by Garrison which requires Bradley's arrest. Bradley is expected to surrender to Los Angeles authorities Wednesday morning.

Bradley's lawyer, George Jensen, said that Bradley will surrender to municipal court in Los Angeles, but will refuse to go to New Orleans.

"I will fight extradition tooth and nail," Jensen said. "I will not let him go to Louisiana."

Younger said the complaint against Bradley was a "simple procedural act to get this person into court."

The Los Angeles DA said,
"This does not indicate on our
part as to the validity of the
charge or the guilt or innocence

of Mr. Bradley.

Although Louisiana authorities urged a \$10,000 bond be set for Bradley. Younger said his office won't recommend any bond until the accused man appears in court.

The warrant "doesn't mention President Kennedy or any other alleged victim," the district attorney said.

He said the warrant received by mail earlier Tuesday requiring the arrest of Bradley to commit murder had been found valid on its face. Issuing fugitive complaints in such circumstances is routine, Younger said.

Bradley, a North Hollywood man whom Garrison charged last week with conspiring to commit murder has said he doesn't know anything about Garrison's investigation.

Garrison claims that a TWX inter-bureau message), message, Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 8, Col. 5 r

winch he claims was sent to a number of FBI offices on Nov. 17, went to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, but said newsmen would have to judge for themselves "what came down to President John Kennedy," who Garrison said was allowed to ride in Dallas without the protection of the bubble top on the presidential limousine.

Asked at the press conference if he could prove that such a message was ever moved through FBI channels, Garrison answered that while he was not free to answer, he, nevertheless, was not speculating.

"I have reason to know it is true," he said, "that the message was sent to various offices." He asserted that privately he could prove the message was sent, "but not in open court."

In Washington, the FBI declined comment on Garrison's statements.

His press conference was in connection with a lengthy article on his probe and the assassination appearing in the Janu-

ary issue of Ramparts magazine.
AUTHOR SPEAKS

William W. Turner, author of the Ramparts article, also spoke at the session, and urged that certain Warren Commission documents be released for Garrison's perusal.

Turner, who said Ramparts has been investigating the death of Kennedy for two years, said some material that has been put away for 75 years has been suppressed for reasons of national security, embarrassment of private individuals, and other reasons.

He emphasized that he was not suggesting that the material be made public, but that it should be made available to "a duly-constituted law enforcement agency," in this case, the Orleans Parish DA's office.

Turner said that more than 200 documents have been classified by the commission, and many are pertinent to Garrison's probe.

In addition to his allegation about a message forewarning of the assassination attempt, Garrison also said:

-There are serious possibilities that some of the classified files concerning the assassination are being changed so that they will contain only inocuous statements which may be re-

leased, pernaps before the end of the 75-year period.

—He had mixed feelings about his probe becoming a campaign issue in next year's presidential race.

CRITICIZES JOHNSON

Garrison continued his criticism of President Lyndon B. Johnson. He blasted "callous, knowing concealment of the truth by high agencies of the federal government, including the President of the United States."

He said that the President, "the man who profited most" by the assassination, decided that "vital evidence" could not be seen for 75 years, when most adults alive at the time of the assassination would be dead, and got away with this

decision.

Garrison said that on Nov. 23, the day after the assassination, there were federal inquiries regarding individuals involved, adding that "within 24 hours" federal authorities "knew who to question."

Earlier Tuesday — before the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office received the New Orleans warrant - Bradley said he would surrender to local authorities as soon as they "pick up a telephone and call me."

After that, Sheriff Peter Pitchess issued a statement saying he had been in contact with Bradley's attorney to arrange for the surrender of Bradley with his counsel.

Pitchess said he anticipated the surrender will take place in Municipal Court "late in the morning of Dec. 27."

The warrant obtained by Garrison specifically charges Bradley with activities "relative to criminal conspiracy to commit murder." Bradley has denied any part in the assassination, which has been described by Garrison as a right-wing

"This man Garrison is either being highly paid to do this or he's off his rocker," Bradley said. Bradley says he is west coast representative of Dr. Carl McIntire, a New Jersey radio

broadcaster.

Bradley has acknowledged that McIntire has been described as a right-wing broadcaster.

Garrison said that in 1964 Bradley organized an effort in California to support J. Edgar Hoover for president.
NOT CONCERNED

The DA said at the press con-

ference he was not particularly; concerned with the arrest of Bradley, nor would he speculate on the possibility of encountering difficulty in Bradley's extradition.

He said that in a few days his office will subpena three witnesses it has been interested in for a long time, but he_was_not at liberty to identify them now.

Asked how many persons were involved in carrying out the alleged plot, Garrison said there was "an infinitely larger number than you would dream," and he said that in Dealey Plaza, alone, there could have been as many as 15 including lookouts, men operating radios, supervisors, etc. "It was very large and very well organized," he said.

Concerning the identity of gunmen, Garrison said he feels his office has identified some by name, but not all. "There were a number," he said.

He said government officials and investigators had to know before the sun set on Nov. 22, 1963, that a lone gunman did not kill the President.

"Washington has fooled not only the people of this country, but the world, to stay in power.'

REFERS TO '1984'

He referred to George Orwell's novel, "1984," and said it was a motto of the super state that "he who controls the past, controls the future.'

Concerning Clay Shaw, ar-rested and charged with participating in a conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy, Garrison said he was prepared to go to trial immediately.

"As a district attorney," he added, "I expect there will be a trial," but he added that a number of persons involved "will never be prosecuted by anyone," asserting his office knows the names of a number of persons, but because his office has not been able to put them in New Orleans, he cannot take legal action against them.