## The Trials of Hoffa

In 30 years at the bar, I have never seen anything more subversive of the American Judicial System of justice and the constitutional rights of a citizen than the editorial policy of The Washington Post on James R. Hoffa. Your editorial of Dec. 1, "Hoffa's Legal Blitz" is the latest example.

Mr. Hoffa has filed a peti-tion with the Supreme Court of the United States to review his conviction in Chattanooga on the main ground that it was obtained by violation of his rights under the Fourth and Sixth Amendments. As one of his counsel, I helped to prepare that petition; and was proud to sign it in the firm belief that it presents sound facts and reasons for the Court's review. In doing so, neither I, nor my colleagues in the matter, were participating in any "scandalous assault upon the United States judicial system" or extending some sort of improper "paper blitz to the Supreme Court," as your last editorial puts it.

At a minimum, your editorial recklessly maligns the professional good names of some readily identified lawvers of excellent reputation. But, more fundamentally, in attacking Mr. Hoffa's right to seek Supreme Court review of constitutional questions, you are either attacking the right of any citizen to seek such review, or attacking the right of one citizen alone to do so because his name is Hoffa. The former is hardly defensible; the latter does you

no credit.

After Mr. Hoffa appealed from the Chattanooga conviction, it was discovered that the Government had a secret informer ostensibly working with Mr. Hoffa's counsel in his defense of the Chatta-nooga charge. The Post has expressed no disapproval of this shoddy governmental ac-tion; but it appears to be a rather clear invasion of his in general, and this one in rather clear invasion of his in general, and this one in Sixth Amendment right to particular, need only be paid to be said the lawyers raised for abuses of judicial process. this question properly by a motion for a new trial in ac-

cordance with the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Properly raised, too, by like motion for new trial is Mr. Hoffa's claim that the Government supplied the jurors in his case with liquor and pros-titutes. Your last editorial speaks of this claim as "wild tales." In an earlier editorial you noted that affidavits of prostitutes supported this claim. But you failed to note what was much more significant, namely, that this claim is supported by affidavits of a number of completely respectable citizens with no reason to lie, who are, indeed the acquaintances or fellow employees of the jurors concerned.

Of such motions by Mr. offa for a new trial you say: o one should be allowed to ake a mockery of justice cause he can pay lawyers to e motions faster than the urts can dispose of them, d you conclude "He must t be allowed to succeed." is difficult to understand w you sit in Washington d rationally decide without y investigation of your own, benefit of the holding of evidentiary hearing by yone, that Mr. Hoffa has ngaged in the "unprincipled shearing of jurors and court dificials."

You might make it clear, as u have yet to do, that you emmental bootlegging and procuring for jurors, and spying on the counsel of g on the counsel of a dendant who is on trial, and u might, sensibly, demand very appropriate inquiry into hether it did or did not hapen in Chattanooga. So much, urely, is required of a metroolitan daily that lays some aim to disinterested pursuit the public good.

I would not ordinarily comment on matters that are under judicial consideration. But I will not sit idly by while it is baldly stated that lawyers

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