

U.S. Supreme Court Ruling Sought

Garrison Appeals Shaw Case

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison yesterday asked the U.S. Supreme Court to let aside a lower court injunction blocking his prosecution of Clay Shaw on a perjury charge. The charge was made against Shaw two days after Shaw was acquitted in 1968 of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Maintaining in his brief that the lower courts erred because the case did not meet the established tests for intervention, Garrison asked the Supreme Court to review an injunction upheld by the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals blocking any further prosecutions of Shaw.

"It would seem to be appropriate through the medium of this important case for this court to put to rest the vexatious problem as to the

right of the federal courts to enjoin state court criminal prosecutions," his brief read.

The perjury charge alleges Shaw lied during his conspiracy trial, specifically when he testified that he knew neither Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, or David Ferrie, named by Garrison as co-conspirator.

The federal district court here, which originally granted an injunction against Garrison, held that "the perjury

charge was brought in bad faith and for purposes of harassment."

The appeals court's upholding of the district court decision added this comment on Garrison:

"Whatever ambitions he may have had as the man

who solved the Kennedy assassination crumbled to bits when the jury came in with a verdict of 'not guilty.'"

Allowing the lower court decisions to remain in effect, Garrison's brief claimed, would "serve to destroy the well-recognized public policy

against federal intervention in state criminal prosecutions."

S-1 9/21/72