## Text of Agnew Motion to District Court

Special to The New York Times

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28—Following is the text of Vice President Agnew's motion in United States District Court, filed today, for a protective order and other relief to prevent a grand jury from hearing evidence against him:

ing evidence against him:

Applicant Spiro T. Agnew, the Vice President of the United States ("applicant"), hereby moves this court, in exercise of its supervisory control over the grand jury impaneled Dec. 5, 1972 ("the grand jury"), to enter a protective order prohibiting the grand jury from conducting any investigation looking to possible indictment of applicant and from issuing any indictment, presentment or other charge or statement pertaining to applicant.

Applicant further moves

pertaining to applicant.

Applicant further moves this court to enjoin the Attorney General of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Maryland and all officials of the United States Department of Justice from presenting to the grand jury any testimony, documents, or other materials looking to possible indictment of applicant and from discussing with or disfrom discussing with or disclosing to any person any such testimony, documents or materials.

Applicant's request for

Applicant's request for this relief is based upon the following grounds:

[1]

By letter dated Aug. 1, 1973, the United States Attorney for the District of Maryland, Hon. George Beall, notified applicant that Mr. Beall's office was conducting an investigation into alleged violations of various criminal statutes by applicant. Since statutes by applicant. Since Aug. I, a constant stream of news reports, attributed to "sources close to the investigation" and the like, have indicated, first, that Mr.

was considering pre-Beall was considering presenting evidence to the grand jury relating to applicant, and, second, that the Attorney General has authorized such presentation.

The Constitution forbids

that the Vice President be indicted or tried in any criminal court. In consequence, any investigation by the any investigation by the grand jury concerning applicant's activities will be in excess of the grand jury's jurisdiction and will consti-

jurisdiction and will constitute an abuse for which no remedy other than that specified above is sufficient.

[2]

Since this matter came to public attention on Aug. 6, 1973, officials of the prosecutorial arm have engaged in a steady campaign of statements to the press which could have no purpose and effect other than to prejudice any grand or petit jury hearing evidence relating to

applicant and thus to deprive

applicant and thus to deprive applicant of all hope of a fair hearing on the merits.

In the exercise of its supervisory authority over Federal law enforcement officers this court should be. Federal law enforcement or-ficers, this court should bar any grand jury action re-lating to applicant. If the Department of Justice asserts its innocence of wrongdoing, then this court should forththen this court should forth-with hold a hearing at which the facts may be fully developed.

weloped.
Wherefore, applicant asks
this court to enter an order
granting the relief requested
herein, or alternatively, to
direct the United States Attorney for the District of
Maryland to show cause why
this court should not enter this court should not enter such an order.

Respectfully submitted,
PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND,
WHARTON & GARRISON
By JAY H. TOPKIS, MARTIN
LONDON and JUDAH BEST.