

GARRISON CLAIMS FOREIGN SPY LINK

Says He Exchanged Data
About President Kennedy

By PETER KIHSS

District Attorney Jim Garrison asserted yesterday that his office had been exchanging information with a foreign intelligence agency that he said had "penetrated the forces involved in the assassination" of President Kennedy.

In a telephone interview, the New Orleans prosecutor said that the agency was from a government that was "a military ally" of the United States and that its information "includes an interview with one of the assassins."

He said his office had set up a "liason" with this unspecified foreign operation for the "last three or four months," and had sent a representative abroad who "went to several countries in Europe" in that connection.

Over the telephone, Mr. Garrison also introduced an investigator for his office, Bill Boxley, as a former Central Intelligence Agency instructor in the "clandestine operations department." He said he had found Mr. Boxley while seeking a "man who had been with the intelligence agency but still cared about the United States."

Mr. Boxley then said his real name was William C. Wood, he was 48 years old, originally from Texas; he had worked 10 years as a newspaper reporter—last on The Denver Post from 1948 to 1950; he had been with the intelligence agency two to five years in the 1950's overseas and in Washington and had "used as many as 10 different names in operations with the agency."

Comments on Epstein

District Attorney Garrison made his statements after he had been asked for comment on a 25,000-word article by Edward Jay Epstein in The New Yorker magazine on Mr. Garrison's 18-month inquiry and charges of conspiracy in the President's death. He held Mr. Epstein was "an amateur," and the "relevant comment" would be the current status of his inquiry.

Mr. Garrison said the "foreign intelligence agency" had arrived "by a completely different route" at the same analysis of the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963 in Dallas as had his office. He asserted it had had a pre-assassination "penetration" in the plotters' group "for other reasons unconnected with the assassination."

He contended the "servicing of the operation was set up by individuals in C.I.A." and "the men shooting were trained by C.I.A." Lee Harvey Oswald, held by the Warren commission to have been the lone assassin, he went on, had been recruited into the intelligence agency at Atsugi, Japan, but "didn't shoot anybody."

Involved, Mr. Garrison said, were "some extremely power-

ful men in the Southwest oil establishment," whose industry "as a result of extensive operations in the Mediterranean area has to work closely with the C.I.A."

There were "four assassination teams," each with one rifleman and one lookout, he said—one team on the seventh floor of the Dal-Tex Building, one on an upper floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, and two ahead of the President's car on a grassy knoll.

Those at the rear, he said, hit President Kennedy and Gov. John B. Connally Jr. of Texas in the back. Of the shots from the front, he said, one hit the President in the throat and another hit a street sign, but then another "tore off the President's head" with a "frangible bullet."

Mr. Garrison asserted the "top command of the C.I.A." had no knowledge of the plan, but afterward "the entire Federal government banded together" to conceal the Federal rôle.

He said President Kennedy had been "getting ready to recognize Cuba and Castro," arranging a "détente" with Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev of the Soviet Union and "bringing troops back from Vietnam." Afterward, Mr. Garrison said, his death was "treated as a mandate to change foreign policy."