

Garrison Tells His JFK Story

NEW ORLEANS — (UPI) — District Attorney Jim Garrison told the jury trying Clay Shaw today that President Kennedy was killed by a conspiracy, the fatal shot came from the front and the man who fired it was not Lee Harvey Oswald.

In a 15-page opening statement that took 4 minutes to read to the 12-man jury, Garrison made it plain he would put the Warren Commission and its report on trial along with Shaw.

Garrison never flatly said the plot against Kennedy, of which he accuses Shaw, actually took the President's life in Dallas, Nov. 22, 1963.

He did not say who he thought the real assassin was.

But in Washington, a judge who has been asked by Garrison to order Kennedy autopsy evidence turned over to him said the district attorney planned to prove that "Kennedy was killed as part of the conspiracy..."

Garrison told the jury trying Clay, the 55-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, for conspiracy, that the state would prove:

- The shots that killed Kennedy in Dealey Plaza came from "different" guns from different locations."

- Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin, con-

— Turn to Page 5, Col. 6

JFK Death Plot

Garrison Tells Jury His Tale

—From Page 1

spiried with Shaw as early as June, 1963, in a French Quarter apartment in New Orleans.

- Shaw, Oswald and David Ferrie, the other accused co-conspirator, took a trip together to a small Louisiana town and were seen there by a witness.

- Oswald carried the rifle later identified by the Warren Commission as the murder weapon into the Texas School Book Depository building and took part in the gunfire. But the shot which actually killed the President came from another direction.

- Oswald did not escape by cab and bus from the murder scene, as the Warren Report said, but ran down the grass in front of the depository building and got away in a station wagon driven by another man.

- Shaw received mail under the name of "Clay Bertrand, the mysterious figure, never found, who is mentioned in the Warren Report as an acquaintance of Oswald's.

"As to the planning—the conspiracy—our jurisdiction is limited to New Orleans, although we will later offer evidence concerning the assassination in Dealey Plaza in Dallas because it confirms the existence of a conspiracy and because it confirms the significance and relevance of the planning which occurred in New Orleans," Garrison told the jury.

In a letter mailed to Judge Charles Halleck of the District of Columbia General Sessions Court, Garrison renewed his request for evidence from the Kennedy au-

topsy locked up in the National Archives.

He said he needed it to show the alleged Shaw conspiracy was linked to the Dallas murder.

Halleck had twice before turned down requests for photographs and X-rays of the autopsy, as well as the clothes Kennedy was wearing when he was killed.

Halleck said the prosecutors "intend to prove to the jury that Kennedy was killed as part of the conspiracy and by shots from two or more directions."

JURY

After 14 days of selecting a jury to try Shaw the actual trial — the "moment of truth" Garrison had been calling for — arrived today.

Shaw, puffing on a cigaret and tapping his teeth with a pen, glared coldly at Garrison as he laid down the "blueprint" of his case.

"We will show that a few minutes after the shooting, Lee Oswald came running down the grass in front of the Book Depository, that he climbed into a station wagon with another man at the wheel, that the wagon pulled away into the traffic on Elm Street," Garrison told the jury.

Many points in the opening statement in District Judge Edward Haggerty's courtroom had been disclosed in various hearings and interviews since Shaw was arrested March 1, 1967.

There were two new disclosures — damning evidence if they could be proven.

One was Garrison's flat statement that he will show that Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald went to Clinton, La., in

late August or early September, 1963, in a black Cadillac.

Garrison said they parked near the Voter Registrar's office and Oswald went in to register so he could get a job in a state mental hospital in nearby Jackson, La.

Garrison said Shaw showed his identification to a witness — presumably the town marshal of Clinton — who will testify that Shaw told the witness he was managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

Garrison also said he will prove that five letters addressed to Clay Bertrand were delivered to 1414 Chartres St., New Orleans, an address to which Shaw asked the Post Office to temporarily deliver his mail in 1966.

In presenting his opening statement Garrison omitted one of the six overt acts he had announced earlier he would prove. The one he left out said the state would prove that Shaw met in Baton Rouge with Oswald, Ferrie and the late Jack Ruby and gave a "sum of money" to Ruby and Oswald.