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Around the Nation

Court Orders Data On JFK Probe Fund

NEW ORLEANS—Lawyers for the man accused of plotting to assassinate President Kennedy won their fight yesterday to publicize donors to the private fund behind the probe of District Attorney Jim Garrison.

Criminal Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty signed a subpoena ordering a group of businessmen financing the investigation to produce its membership rolls and money records at a hearing Monday. The group is called Truth and Consequences.

Defense attorneys wanted the records in time for the hearing on their motions to quash the indictment charging New Orleans business executive Clay L. Shaw with conspiring to murder President Kennedy, who was shot from ambush in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

The judge also ordered Garrison to relinquish to the court records of receipts and disbursements of the privately donated funds.

In another development, Gordon Novel withdrew his \$50 million damage suit against Garrison and others rather than return here today and make a deposition in connection with the case. Garrison has sought without success since March to have Novel, 29, extradited from Ohio for questioning as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination probe.

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KEY AIDE RESIGNS GARRISON INQUIRY

Investigator Quits in Fight
Over Assassination Case

By GENE ROBERTS

Special to The New York Times

NEW ORLEANS, June 26—

The chief investigator for District Attorney Jim Garrison quit his job today in the midst of a dispute over the way the Kennedy assassination inquiry is being conducted.

The resignation of William H. Gurvich came only minutes after one of Mr. Garrison's aides barred him from the district attorney's office.

Mr. Gurvich had appeared at the office to tell Mr. Garrison that he should "re-evaluate" his investigation and drop conspiracy charges against Clay L. Shaw, the only person Mr. Garrison has arrested during his nine-month inquiry.

But he arrived to find Mr. Garrison and his staff angry over statements he had made during the weekend to The New York Times.

Mr. Gurvich told a Times reporter he had "grave misgivings" about the investigation and planned to tell Mr. Garrison as much at a conference today.

Mr. Garrison refused to participate in the conference, however, and released a statement calling Mr. Gurvich's comments "the latest move from the Eastern headquarters of the Establishment to attempt to discredit our investigation..."

"It becomes increasingly apparent," the statement continued, "that elements of the Federal Government are absolutely desperate in their attempts to prevent the people of this country from finding out what really happened in Dallas."

Blocked by Another Aide

When Mr. Gurvich attempted to walk past a guard rail today and enter Mr. Garrison's office, his path was blocked by Louis W. Ivon, an investigator who had worked with both Mr. Gurvich and the district attorney.

"Have I been fired?" Mr. Gurvich asked.

"I don't know anything about that," Mr. Ivon said.

"May I come in?" Mr. Gurvich asked.

"No, you can't, Mr. Ivon told him. "The boss wanted you to wait outside."

Soon after this exchange, James Alcock, assistant district attorney, showed Mr. Gurvich to a back office. But Mr. Gurvich returned to the guard rail within 15 minutes and announced he was not going to wait any longer for the district attorney.

"I don't wait for anyone longer than a half hour," he said.

Mr. Gurvich did not explain why he felt that the assassination investigation should be re-evaluated, or why he thought the conspiracy charges against Mr. Shaw should be dropped.

His only comment on Mr. Shaw came when a newsman asked him if he felt the charges should be dropped.

"At this time, yes, I do," he said.

Yesterday, Mr. Gurvich told a Times reporter that he would "like to see more extensive and thorough searches made in the gathering of evidence to clarify questions that develop" in the assassination investigation.

"Up until now," he said, "this standard and professional method of criminal investigation was not always used in all phases of this investigation."

Mr. Garrison contends that his investigation has revealed a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy that originated in New Orleans. Mr. Shaw, a 54-year-old retired businessman, has been bound over for trial after a preliminary hearing at which Mr. Garrison alleged that Mr. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie had plotted to kill the President. The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald was the lone assassin and said it could find no evidence of a conspiracy.

Although Mr. Garrison publicly congratulated Mr. Gurvich in February for his work on the assassination case and allowed him to announce the Shaw arrest four months ago, he denied today that Mr. Gurvich was his chief investigator or had ever been on his office's payroll.

Garrison Statement

"Some months ago Mr. Gurvich, who operates a night watchman service, appeared out of the blue and offered his assistance to our investigation," Mr. Garrison said. "After a few months, he just as quickly disappeared from view."

"One of Mr. Gurvich's increasing complaints, however, was that he felt that he was not being given enough information about the investigation itself," Mr. Garrison said. He went on:

"One of the reasons we did not give him all of our information was that we soon learned that he was having meetings with Mr. Walter Sheridan, a former Federal investigator now working for the National Broadcasting Company. From that time on, Mr. Gurvich's assignments were limited to photography, chauffeuring and other technical work of a limited nature until he faded out of view about six weeks ago."

Mr. Gurvich, who operates a private detective agency, has worked for Mr. Garrison for several years as a "dollar-a-year" man. Mr. Gurvich told reporters that Mr. Garrison made him chief investigator at the outset of the Kennedy investigation and told him that he would be placed on salary. But, he said, he never received any salary.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE
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**GURVICH BLASTS
GARRISON PROBE**

Will Try to Force DA to
Abandon Case

By BOB USSERY

Private detective William Gurvich told The Times-Picayune Tuesday he intends to force District Attorney Jim Garrison to abandon his conspiracy case against Clay L. Shaw and levelled a new barrage of charges against Garrison.

One day after quitting Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, the private investigator who has been closely associated with Garrison for a number of months said he will attempt Wednesday to have the grand jury rescind its conspiracy indictment against Shaw.

Some main points of Gurvich's statements were:

—Garrison planned a raid on the local offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

—Garrison earmarked a number of New Orleans citizens, some of them prominent, for arrest as accessories after the fact in an alleged assassination conspiracy.

—Garrison ordered two newsmen arrested and beaten.

—There was no conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

—Garrison is incapable of proving a conspiracy.

—Garrison has no other evidence against Shaw except the testimony of Baton Rouge insurance man Perry Raymond Russo.

—Garrison was "responsible" for the death of former airline pilot David W. Ferrie.

—Garrison should be forced to drop his case against Shaw.

Garrison denied Tuesday night that he had used any illegal methods in his investigation.

He said that although Gurvich's statements would not "at all" harm his basic case against Shaw, the allegations would adversely affect potential jurors and is causing "a great strain" on his witnesses.

Gurvich, who resigned his investigative post Monday, said he will tell the jury "the truth," and "explain to them what un-

in the investigation and how witnesses were collected."

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Gurvich said his testimony will concern "mainly civil rights, constitutional rights of a human being living in America. I saw it, I heard it."

Asked what he has seen and heard, Gurvich replied, "How to intimidate and coerce witnesses, to forcibly extract information that would support his (Garrison's) theories, regardless of the truthfulness of this information."

In a lengthy interview Gurvich admitted that Garrison had Shaw's name before Perry Russo came forward with information, but said he had no evidence.

"He had absolutely nothing, so much so that Garrison himself said to several people to forget Shaw, he has absolutely nothing to do with it," Gurvich said.

"Long, long before the date of arrest he had been interviewed by Garrison's staff and immediately afterward Garrison made the remarks that he should be dropped, that he was in no way involved in anything," Gurvich said.

PLAN TO RAID FBI

Gurvich charged that the purpose of Garrison's plan to raid the local offices of the FBI was to seize tapes that he suspected had been made of telephone conversations on office and residence phones of members of his staff.

"He was convinced that the FBI had all phones tapped.

"The raid was to be at midnight when only one clerk would be on duty at the FBI office.

"His investigators would be armed with 'red pepper' guns, which he described as weapons which would immobilize people without doing physical harm," Gurvich said.

He also said Garrison once instructed his staff to arrest National Broadcasting Co. reporter Walter Sheridan and WDSU-TV reporter Richard Townley.

"He wanted them arrested. He said to put them in handcuffs, beat them physically, and drag them into the police station," Gurvich said.

He said these instructions were given as he and other staff members were leaving the district attorney's office to go to the home of a witness which Townley and Sheridan expected.

DIDN'T SHOW UP

He said the reporters "didn't show," but said that no beatings would have been administered "as long as I was around."

Concerning his charge that Garrison planned to arrest a number of other New Orleansians as accessories after the fact Gurvich said he did not actually see the names written on a piece of paper in list form. But maintained that Garrison had mentioned the names.

"That was the way he explained it to dozens of people," he said.

Gurvich said the names included:

"One of the city's leading coffee importers.

"One very prominent doctor of international reputation.

"An owner of a local hotel.

"Two . . . leaders of local Cuban refugee organizations.

"A local FBI agent."

"There were others," Gurvich concluded.

SHAW'S ARREST

He described the March 1 arrest of Shaw as a "retaliatory act against the local newspapers" on Garrison's part.

"The newspaper comes out in February with the story. You know how angry that made him," Gurvich said, and added that the publicity had "called his hand."

On Feb. 17 the New Orleans States-Item revealed Garrison's probe to the public, infuriating Garrison and drawing worldwide publicity to his investigation.

"He said we've had the assassination solved for a long time and it would have been over in a few weeks," Gurvich said.

"If he had it solved, why did he need Perry Russo, which was all he had the day of the preliminary hearing," Gurvich asked.

RUSSO'S TESTIMONY

Russo testified at a preliminary criminal district court hearing which the state requested before bringing Shaw's case before the grand jury. Shaw was ordered bound over for trial.

"Perry Raymond Russo was his entire evidence," Gurvich said. "The only reason they talked to Clay Shaw was because his first name was Clay and 'Clay,'" Gurvich said.

Garrison claimed that Shaw used the alias of "Clay Ber-

suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney testified before the Warren Commission that a Clay Bertrand had called him after the assassination about representing accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

ANDREWS INDICTED

Andrews testified before the grand jury that he could not say whether Shaw was Clay Bertrand. He was indicted for perjury.

Gurvich maintained that they are not the same. "I am positive of it," Gurvich said.

Asked if he knows who Bertrand is, Gurvich offered "no comment."

Gurvich said that the investigation "has become such an obsession with Mr. Garrison that rationality and ethics are unheard of and are never employed in the investigation."

WILL GO TO TRIAL

Will Garrison still go to trial with Shaw?

"Yes, if not forced to abandon it, he will go to trial with Clay Shaw. This he must do to satisfy his ego," Gurvich said.

Gurvich said he is of the opinion that Garrison should be forced to abandon the Shaw case.

As to how, Gurvich said, "Through legal methods, if the grand jury drops the indictment."

Then Gurvich asked another question: "If Mr. Shaw was so guilty, why didn't Mr. Garrison take the case to the grand jury in the first place?"

Shaw was not indicted until after the preliminary hearing.

FEELS HE HAS CHANCE

Asked if he thinks he has a chance to have the grand jury rescind its indictment, he said, "Yes, because they are qualified men."

Gurvich also commented on the Metropolitan Crime Commission, which has called for a state investigation of Garrison's investigation.

"The Metropolitan Crime Commission can't do it. You've got to get somebody who was there. I was there and I watched.

"It has gotten to the point that I have enough and I'm going to use it against Jim," Gurvich said.

Gurvich denied that he had entered the investigation with the idea of hurting Garrison.

"I never intended to hurt Mr. Garrison. Mr. Garrison has hurt himself by his own practices," Gurvich said.

Garrison said Tuesday night that he has never had a case reversed for using improper methods and if anyone on his staff used such methods he (the assistant) wouldn't have a job the next day.

The district attorney said that when a prosecutor has no case against a defendant, the defendant is acquitted — "that's all settled in the trial." But, he added, there are "certain elements" that don't want the Shaw case to come to trial.

He claimed Gurvich has been in contact with those elements and called his former aide's defection "primarily an economic matter."

Garrison said certain elements of the CIA are attempting to torpedo his investigation because he said he will prove that persons connect with the CIA were involved in the assassination.

The DA said the groups opposed to him will be unsuccessful in their attempts to stop him and that Shaw will go to trial. More arrests will be made, he added.

Garrison said Gurvich didn't so much resign as "drift away about six weeks ago" and that since that time the former aide has been in contact with NBC newsman Walter Sheridan.

DAY OF ARREST

He said he had no idea of commenting on the investigation "until I saw what was done on the day of Shaw's arrest and the list of others earmarked for arrest as accessories after the fact."

Gurvich said he had doubts

as early as January. "They were weak doubts," he added.

When did they become bigger? "The day the preliminary hearing ended," he answered.

Asked if there was any justification for Garrison's suspicions of David Ferrie, whom Garrison had under surveillance before his Feb. 22 death, Gurvich said, "none whatsoever."

GARRISON BLAMED

"Mr. Ferrie died of a brain hemorrhage from extreme anticipation of arrest, and I unequivocally blame District Attorney Garrison for this.

"He didn't want to be dragged into court. He was ashamed of the way he looked."

Gurvich added: "Garrison built up so much fear in him the man died. Garrison caused it and he could have done it to Clay Shaw."

Gurvich also discussed a charge which fugitive witness Gordon Noyel made against Garrison, and which involved Ferrie.

Novel has said Garrison suggested a plot to shoot Ferrie with a tranquilizer gun, take him somewhere, and torture him by ripping off his false eyebrows and hair.

Gurvich said he knew Garrison and Novel discussed the plot.

"When I asked about it he (Garrison) said, 'Hell, that was Gordon's idea,'" Gurvich said.

"The dangerous thing there is

that he admitted he discussed it," Gurvich added.

'SERIOUS THING'

He said if Garrison even entertained such an idea, that "then it is a serious thing."

Gurvich described the idea of a conspiracy in the presidential assassination as "ridiculous," and added:

"There was no conspiracy, no indication that there was ever a conspiracy anywhere. It was his (Garrison's) own little idea." "He has no case, there was no conspiracy. Jim Garrison isn't capable of finding one," he added.

Getting back to Shaw's preliminary hearing, Gurvich said: "He had the world believing that, certainly, he must have had more than he had at the preliminary hearing, when in truth that was all he had."

Gurvich maintained that Vernon Bundy, a Negro narcotics addict who also testified at the hearing, did not come forward until the last day of the hearing. "He (Garrison) hadn't even heard of him," Gurvich said.

Bundy testified he saw Shaw and Oswald on the New Orleans lakefront in 1963.

Gurvich said he interviewed Bundy for Garrison on the third day of Shaw's hearing, but would not comment on whether he thinks the man was truthful.

"I'll save that for the grand jury," Gurvich said.

RECENT ACTIVITY

Gurvich also said that he has recently been active in Garrison's investigation and gave an example:

"As an example of how re-

cently I was a key member of Mr. Garrison's investigation, I was to conduct frangible bullet tests by June 3 and I was to give the results to a local newspaper reporter."

He explained that frangible bullets are the type made to disintegrate upon impact. He was commissioned to make the tests about the middle of May, he said.

Garrison "believes Kennedy was killed with frangible bullets," Gurvich said.

"The frangible bullet theory developed the day he received an anonymous letter saying the writer believed that the assassination was done with frangible bullets," Gurvich said.

"That was another of Garrison's wild and woolly theories," he said.

Asked if he feared "physical retaliation" from Garrison, Gurvich replied, "I don't fear it but I wouldn't be surprised."