

DigitalCommons@NYLS

Gag Orders

Carter v Rafferty 631 F Supp 533

9-15-1976

Supplemental Appendix to Brief for Plaintiff-Movant

Passaic County Prosecutor's Office

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.nyls.edu/gag_orders



PASSAIC COUNTY PROSECUTOR

REC'D SEP 1 6 1976

PATERSON, NEW JERSEY 07505

September 15, 1976

BURRELL IVES HUMPHREYS
PROSECUTOR

JOSEPH A. FALCONE FIRST ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR

ANTHONY P. TIRINATO
DEPUTY FIRST ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR

JOHN GOCELJAK
CHIEF, APPELLATE SECTION

RONALD G. MARMO

GEORGE TOSI

RICHARD F. THAYER
CHIEF, GOVERNMENTAL CORRUPTION
AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION

David Lampen, Esq.
Appellate Division of the Superior Court
State House Annex
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Re: State v Rubin Carter and John Artis
Passaic County Ind. No. 167-66
Notice of Motion for Leave to Appeal
Docket No. AM-827-75

Dear Mr. Lampen:

In order to supplement the fact history and to correct any misconceptions arising out of the statement of facts contained in the brief and appendix submitted in support of the Notice of Motion for Leave to Appeal, regarding the trial court's language of reprimand, this letter (with four copies) is being sent to you, requesting that it and the additional copies be forwarded to the Court in consideration of this matter. Copies of this letter are being mailed to counsel for defendants.

A review today of the transcript of hearings before Judge Marchese on August 4, 1976, much of which dealt with other aspects of the Prosecutor's alleged violations of the restraint Order beside the comment to Reporter Coffey regarding the letter bomb, discloses that Mr. Sagor, speaking for defendant Carter, had made a reference to censure as well as to relief requested, in argument before the Court. While the subject of censure may thus have been put before the Court, we submit this very limited reference does not detract from the position taken in Point I of the supporting brief that based upon the moving papers submitted by defendants there was a lack of notice that the Prosecutor was potentially subject to censure. It should also be noted that Reporter Quartucci, while testifying at the hearings before Judge Marchese, testified regarding

Page #2 David Lampen, Esq. September 15, 1976

another aspect of the alleged violation of the restraint Order and not with regard to the letter bomb statement. His affidavit on this point was submitted to the Court as indicated in the statement of facts in the supporting briefs.

To supplement the appendix regarding the instant motion for leave to appeal we are submitting portions of the transcript of the hearings dealing with this matter i.e. that portion of the testimony of Reporter Roger Witherspoon and argument put forward by Mr. Sagor and Mr. Goceljak on August 4, 1976. Previously ordered and contained in the appendix to the brief is the testimony of Gerrard W. Coffey.

Very truly yours,

Burrell Ives Humphreys Passaic County Prosecutor

BV

Gary H. VSchlyen

Assistant Prosecutor

cc: Myron Beldock, Esq.
Lewis M. Steel, Esq.
Jeffrey E. Fogel, Esq.
Ronald J. Busch, Esq.

GHS:ms enclosure BURRELL IVES HUMPHREYS Passaic County Prosecutor New Court House Paterson, New Jersey (201) 525-5000

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY APPELLATE DIVISION DOCKET NO.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

Plaintiff-Movant

V

RUBIN CARTER and JOHN ARTIS,

Defendants-Respondents.

CRIMINAL ACTION

ON MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL JUDGMENT OF THE

PASSAIC COUNTY COURT

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX TO BRIEF FOR PLAINTIFF-MOVANT

BURRELL IVES HUMPHREYS
Passaic County Prosecutor
Attorney for Plaintiff-Movant
New Court House
Paterson, New Jersey

GARY H. SCHLYEN Assistant Prosecutor Of Counsel and on the Brief

EXPLANATION OF CONTENTS

The transcript contained herein consists of that portion of the hearing held before Judge Marchese on August 4, 1976 which pertains to the Prosecutor's remarks concerning the connection between a letter bomb sent to the Prosecutor's Office and the national attention given to the Office as a result of State v.

Rubin Carter and John Artis, the subject of a reprimand issued by the trial court, which matter is presently pending upon Notice of Motion for Leave to Appeal to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court, Docket No. AM-827-75.

		PAGE	
THE	MATERIALS CONSIST OF:		
1.	Pertinent testimony of New York Daily News		
	Reporter Roger Witherspoon	18 - 22	
2.	Portion of Argument by Mr. Sagor	34 - 36	
3.	Portion of Argument by Mr. Goceljak	63 - 66	

MR. GOCELJAK: I have no further question of this witness on this, but on a different aspect of the motion.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GOCELJAK:

Q Mr. Witherspoon, you're familiar with the letter bomb incident reporting some time earlier?

A Right.

At about the time that the letter bomb was sent to the Prosecutor's Office did you have occasion to be at a press conference of the Prosecutor?

MR. STEEL: Your Honor, my only objection is that there has been testimony about the letter bomb and I have no objection to counsel inquiring except that I would like the Court to at least make a mental note that with regard to this aspect of the testimony it's the Prosecutor's witness rather than the defense witness.

MR. GOCELJAK: We are quite content.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. STEEL: To speed the thing along I have no objection.

MR. GOCELJAK: It will be very brief.

Mr. Witherspoon, do you know whether during
the subject of that press conference what was the subject
of that press conference?

A The letter bomb,
the type of bomb, how it came to be there; who it was

Witherspoon addressed to. That sort of thing; possible motive and what happens now. With relation to that matter I asked you to prepare an affidavit, is that right? Right. And that affidavit was--I think I volunteered it. Yes. And that reflects your recollection of the press conference, is that correct? A Yes. MR. GOCELJAK: I think that has been made part of our application -- or rather our answering papers before the Court and I won't go into it, it's before the Court. MR. STEEL: Well, with regard to the hearing before the Court I would take the position that affidavits do not, of course, allow us to subject the affiant to cross examination. With this particular witness, if he's here--let me finish, Mr. Goceljak--if this particular witness on the stand wants to indicate that he's read over the affidavit, to save time, that the facts therein are true that will be acceptable to me. But I just don't want a general proposition to come out of this that an affidavit at this time, at this point in time is an

acceptable item of proof.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SAGOR: Your Honor, I'm in disagreement with Mr. Steel. It's very brief. I would like to know properly as we had to go through Mr. Coffey extensively what Mr. Witherspoon remembers Mr. Humphreys saying.

THE COURT: You have cross examination.

MR. SAGOR: I object to it coming through in a summary fashion through the affidavit. I would like to know what he remembers.

THE COURT: Cross examine him.

MR. SAGOR: Your Honor, direct testimony.

THE COURT: He's opened the door on it. He referred to an affidavit. This is part of the pleadings that you have. You want him to identify the affidavit for you?

MR. SAGUR: No, not at all. I would like him to hear what Mr. Humphreys had to say. I would like to do it by cross examination. All right. If your Honor is accepting the affidavit--

MR. STEEL: He said proceed.

THE WITNESS: Can I make a statement?

THE COURT: No, you can't make any statements.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. SAGOR:

Q Mr. Witherspoon what did Mr. Humphreys say that the connection with the Carter and Artis case had

with the letter bomb?

A He said as far as he could see there was none.

Q Did he say he had absolutely no evidence that there was any connection with the letter bomb?

A If I remember his words they were to the affect that it's absurd to think there was a connection.

Q Did he say that at the press conference?

A Yeah, because the guy that it was addressed to had nothing to do with the Carter case. He was tied up on the Cavanaugh-DeFranco murders.

Q And there were a lot of reporters at the press conference, is that correct? A I think there were five; and a T.V. camera.

0 Was anybody taking stenographic notes or taking a recording of the press conference?

A People take their own notes. I don't know what kind they take.

Of the said at the press conference where there were other reporters present, that he had absolutely no evidence, in effect, of any connection with the Carter case with the letter bombs, is that correct?

A It was a bit say stronger than that. He didn't/"No evidence." He could see no reason why. It was absurd to think that it was connected.

0 1'm sorry. Can you repeat the last statement?

A He said he could see no reason why it would be connected with this. And it was absurd to think that it was connected. And he told that to some reporter on the phone over there.

Q Say that again? A He told some reporter that on the phone while we were there.

Q How do you know that? A Because during the press conference Mr. Humphreys policy is if a reporter calls up from outside he will take it during the course of the press conference. And he did at that point. And somebody asked him that on the phone. And he denied it on the phone.

Q And you heard him speaking on the telephone?

A Oh, yeah.

Q Do you know what reporter he was speaking to then?

A No, sir.

Q But he knew that from what you could tell that other reporters were listening to what he said on the telephone, is that correct? A Yeah, he was in the office. "I'm having a press conference at this time."

MR. SAGOR: All right. Fine. No further questions.

MR. GOCELJAK: That's all.

THE COURT: Anything else, gentlemen?

MR. STEEL: Nothing, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SAGOR: Your Honor is reserving decision on this motion?

THE COURT: I asked if you wished to be heard.

MR. SAGOR: I would like to submit briefly some papers or make a brief statement now, your Honor.

THE COURT: 1'11 hear a brief statement.

MR. SAGOR: Will you hear me?

THE COURT: Yes. We don't communicate too well,

Mr. Sagor, for some reason. I don't know. I said

that I think three times.

MR. SAGOR: Maybe it's that void in the courtroom, your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll blame that on the architect.

He's blamed for everything else around here.

MR. SAGOR: Your Honor, I think that I would like to focus first on the letter bomb issue. I think what has become perfectly apparent here, particularly in the absence of Mr. Humphreys, that we had a witness who I think is in all respects credible, Mr. Coffey disinterested newspaperman who indicated that he had a conversation with Mr. Humphreys the night before. And I think it's very pertinent that when Mr. Humphreys was alone with a newspaperman no one else was present. One of the

24

25

first reports in connection with this letter bomb, a most outrageous thing for anyone to do, maining as Mr. Humphreys said possibly innocent people anyone who would be, of course, innocent in connection with a letter bomb. But this was particuarly not a feud between people that knew each other. This was somebody with a twisted and warped mind sending letter bombs. And what Mr. Humphreys said to this reporter was that he speculated, he raised the Carter-Artis case as a speculation when he had absolutely no proof, no anything to connect this defendant with such an incident. Indeed even if he had any information as long as it wasn't part of the instant indictment, something not in the public record, it was absolutely and totally prejudicial for Mr. Humphreys to make this statement to Mr. Coffey.

Who is Mr. Coffey? Not the local editor of the high school newspaper, but a U.P.I. reporter who is going to flash this thing around the country, in New Jersey. And what do the residents read about? That somebody, they're not necessarily thinking it's Mr. Carter, but someone associated with Mr. Carter and Mr. Artis has sent a letter bomb by way of a retaliation to the Passaic County Prosecutor's Office. Look at the contrast, your Honor, if you will. When

25

Mr. Humphreys is surrounded by reporters, as Mr. Witherspoon has testified to very fiercefully, Mr. Humphreys tried to negate every conceivable connection between the Carter-Artis case and this letter bomb. As I understand Mr. Witherspoon's testimony he said there was no connection, absolutely no connection whatsoever. And we think, of course, that properly is what he could say so he knows what to say when the time comes. But the night before he made an absolutely prejudicial comment to the newspaperman. And this was not a newspaperman pestering him, walking up to him. He tried to flippantly get rid of him. This was a man who he invited to call him back again when he particularly determined that there was, in fact, a letter bomb. So the story could be even more news worthy. And once Mr. Humphreys checked and found that it was a letter bomb he told Mr. Coffey that indeed it was a letter bomb and he raised the question that it was maybe in connection with the Carter-Artis case. This may be the speculation which is supported by the defendants -- rather the Prosecutor's own exhibit S-1 in evidence we think is subject to not only the relief we requested but censure and other considerations by this Court as well.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

which we're speaking about.

Now, with respect to the remaining motion of the defendant's motion I believe we had the testimony of one reporter who testified he called the Prosecutor late at night at home. He recalled that the subject matter had come up, it was his recollection, that the Prosecutor speculated that there might be some connection. I think it's significant to point out that in the article or under the news report that was filed by this reporter Mr. Coffey he had quoted the Prosecutor for saying, "I can't figure out why the hell they mailed it to us." So that that indicates the Prosecutor didn't know and was offering no hard reason why the bomb had been sent. Then he paraphrased what he recalled to be the Prosecutor's "speculation" that it may have had some connection with the Carter case which, of course, had been nationally publicized.

It's significant to note that at a press
conference the following day when reporters were
present and when intended for publication material
was given out by the Prosecutor, the Prosecutor
stated that he had no reasonable basis or no evidence,
for that matter, to connect the letter bomb incident
with the Carter and Artis case. I think that there's

des

3

4 5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

solid testimony on that from Mr. Witherspoon before this Court.

There's been affidavits filed. We didn't call Mr. Quartucci for that purpose to the same effect. So that again the defense is trying to show that a late evening telephone call, it was after midnight, a telephone call to the Prosecutor at his home by a reporter in which the general subject matter was discussed that the Prosecutor may have speculated.

Now, how do we derive from that a deliberate violation or calculated violation of a gag order I don't follow. I think a gag order is intended to preclude a deliberate violation of material rather, of release of material which is specifically proscribed and not something which is built into an alleged violation through the use of the word "speculated" et cetera. So that I think when we look in the context of the defendant's motion, the two aspects of it, there's been no proof whatsoever before the Court on the other the proofs such as it is that connects the Prosecutor's Office through Mr. Taylor, is very weak and whatever proof there would be to lead the Court to believe there might have been a violation by parties, and I'm referring

25

to Carolyn Kelley, that is something within the contempt province of the Court rather than something related to a gag order that was issued with respect to a trial. I don't infer that, but I did want to point that out to the Court to keep in prospective what the motion here is/to try to screen out the many superfluous matters that have been raised by the defense particularly with respect to the repetitive accusations that the Prosecutor's Office has been deliberately condoning the release of this type of information.

MR. SAGOR: Your Honor, may I make a thirty second observation? I promise it will be thirty seconds.

THE COURT: Okay. I assume your estimate of time is usually as bad as most lawyers including my own.

MR. SAGOR: I think it's going to be thirty. I tried to argue as effectively as I could before. I'm not going to repeat myself. I only note Mr. Coffey's testimony stands uncontradicted. There's been nothing contradicted from the Prosecutor, not even by affidavit, that he--

MR. GUCELJAK: There is an affidavit. MR. SAGUR: Nothing contradicted the affidavit.

2 3 is very significant. 4 5 6 7 8 MR. SAGOR: No. 9 MR. GOCELJAK: No. 10 11 12 13 14 15 THE CUURT: On a new motion tomorrow. 16 17 18 19 20 witness tomorrow morning? 21 THE COURT: No, sir. 22 Mr. Johnson, of course. 23 24 25

There's nothing in there about the Coffey conversation with Mr. Coffey. And I think that that

Would your Honor need for the record that I was within thirty seconds too?

THE COURT: I think you beat it by a lot. Anything else?

MR. STEEL: Nothing to add, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I will reserve on this. We have one more motion pending. I believe we'll go at nine o'clock tomorrow morning on that.

MR. SAGUR: Your Honor, I know that you've ruled, but if we are going ahead tomorrow morning--

MR. SAGOR: -- can I have a witness?

THE COURT: I finished this motion.

MR. SAGOR: -- in the interest of justice, a

MR. SAGOR: For the record, I'm referring to

MR. STEEL: Your Honor, I take it that motion has to do with the other contempt, the Prosecutor's