

Castro Slaying Ruled A Justifiable Homicide

Special to Newsday

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.-Julie Ann Castro was justified in shooting her husband, Bernard Castro Jr., two weeks ago, a grand jury ruled yesterday after she testified before it for more than five hours.

Castro, 26, had pulled out a .45-cal. automatic after an argument with his wife and shouted, "You've slid back the top of the gun to put a round in the firing chamber, but it jammed.

Castro was the son of furniture tycoon Bernard Castro of Lloyd Harbor, L.I. Speaking for the family, his sister, now Bernadette Austin, said yesterday: "We know Bernard was murdered. We are shocked and dismayed by the grand jury findings. The case is not closed as far as the family is concerned." Satz said the Castros were arguing at about 3 AM in the guest room of their home in the fashionable Coral Ridge section of Fort Lauderdale early on the morning of Oct. 29. Also in the room was Harold Turnipseed, 26, a friend who said that he and Castro had planned to leave later in the morning to look at a hunting lodge they planned to buy.

Turnipseed, who testified before the grand jury for two hours Tuesday, earlier had told investigators that he saw Castro work the action on the .45 and heard him curse at the gun. He said he then fell asleep, and did not hear the shots that killed Castro.

Mrs. Castro, 24, had told investigators that when her husband pulled the gun, she ran into her bedroom had it," minutes before he was killed, Assistant State where their daughter, Kimberly, 4, was sleeping. She Attorney Michael Satz said yesterday. Answering said she was afraid that Castro would come in and questions about investigations on the case, but not kill the girl, according to Satz, so she grabbed the about the grand jury testimony, Satz said that Castro .25-cal. gun he had given her and went back to the guest bedroom.

> Satz said she had told investigators that when she went back into the room, Castro began reaching under the mattress and she shot him three times. Police who searched the room found her gun on the bloody bed and the unfired .45-cal. automatic under the bed. The grand jury questioned Mrs. Castro from 9:35 AM to 3:15 PM yesterday, stopping only for a halfhour lunch break. The killing was ruled a justifiable homicide at 4:46 PM. Castro's father is an Italian immigrant who built his small upholstering shop into a \$25-million-a-year business, Castro Convertible. Its administrative offices and largest warehouse are located on Jericho Turnpike in New Hyde Park, N.Y.

Julie Ann Castro and her attorney, Bruce Lyons, leave the courthouse in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Court Gets Franzese Motion Today

By Manny Topol

Copyright 1974, Newsday Inc. Seven years ago, U.S. District Judge Jacob Mishler sentenced organized crime figure John (Sonny) Franzese to 50 years in prison for conspiring to rob banks. Today, Mishler was to hear argument on a motion that may lead to a new trial for Franzese. Franzese, of Roslyn, now 55, is in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. The sentence he received requires no minimum time to be served, and he is eligible for parole consideration at any time. The motion is on Mishler's court calendar for today and was to be argued by Queens attorney Herbert Lyon. Lyon has based his motion on an affidavit by Eleanor Cordero, wife of John Cordero, convicted bank robber and a key witness against Franzese during the 1967 trial. She claims that Cordero and three other government witnesses lied when they implicated Franzese and four others in the bank robbery plot.

A federal statute of limitation rule precludes an application for a new trial on the grounds of newlydiscovered evidence two years after conviction. In the case, however, Lyon is attempting to show a lack of due process and that the alleged use of perjury by government witnesses was also a fraud on the court. In cases where it can be shown that due process was lacking, the two-year limitation rule does not apply. In a memorandum of law that Lyon submitted with the motion, he said that since Mrs. Cordero was not called as a witness at the Franzese trial, "the jury had no opportunity to evaluate her testimony and credibility." Because she did not testify, Lyon said in his motion, defense attorneys were not able "to expose the perjury" of Cordero and the other bank robbery witnesses, James Smith, Richard Parks and Charles Zaher. At the time of the Franzese trial, Lyon said, the defense considered Mrs. Cordero a hostile witness since she was the wife of a key prosecution witness. Government attorneys have refused to comment on the motion because it is pending before the court. A spokesman for David Trager, U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, said: "We'll look into it and respond in an appropriate way." The question is scheduled to be argued before Mishler because, by procedure, the judge who originally presides over a case hears all motions while it is still in the lower federal courts. Lyon said that if he were not granted a hearing, he would consider appealing to a higher federal court.

statements and affidavit. Mrs. Cordero had been arrested along with her husband in October, 1965, on bank robbery charges.

Cordero later told authorities-and testified at the trial-that a night-club singer, Ann Messineo, who used to frequent the Aqueduct Motor Inn in Queens, was part of the robbery ring and that his wife was not involved. The government then arrested Miss Messineo, charging that she was the driver of the getaway car in bank robberies in Kew Gardens, Queens and Oceanside. She was arrested in April, 1966, along with Franzese and the other defendants.

Government attorneys are expected to ask Mishler for a delay, possibly up to five weeks, so they can study the case before presenting their arguments.

Former Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael J. Gillen, the prosecutor in the Franzese case, said last night that Mrs. Cordero's claims were "a lot of nonsense." Gillen, now in private practice, said, "Her story just is not true . . . it will be dealt with in the court." He declined to comment further.

In his motion, Lyon has asked that the indictment against Franzese and the other four men be dismissed "on the grounds that it was based on willful and knowing use of perjured testimony." As an alternative, Lyon has asked for a new trial.

Lyon's motion deals mainly with alleged conflicts between testimony at the trial and Mrs. Cordero's

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Mrs. Cordero said that her husband, in an effort to divert suspicion from her and to place the blame onsomeone else-purposely implicated Miss Messineo. Mrs. Cordero said that Miss Messineo actually had nothing to do with any of the robberies.

According to a confidential FBI report, in February, 1966, Cordero admitted that his wife was involved in the Oceanside robbery. A part of the report carries the notation, "Cordero advised that despite the denials of his wife, Eleanor Cordero, she was implicated in the robbery of the United Savings and Loan Association, 2951 Long Beach Road, Oceanside, New York, August 13, 1965. Cordero stated that his wife Eleanor drove one of the three switch cars following the robbery and that he accompanied her in the switch car."

Also, an FBI informant at the time had told the bureau that Mrs. Cordero was the driver in the Oceanside bank robbery. Mrs. Cordero said in her affidavit that she was the driver of the getaway car in -Continued on Page 27

PEOPLE

Hoffa to defy ban James R. Hoffa, former president of the Teamsters Union, said yesterday that he is ready to defy a presidential ban and seek the leadership of his old union local. The 61-yearold ex-president of Local 299, the union's traditional springboard to national teamsters power, said he would accept nomination as the local's president next month if it is offered. Hoffa was freed from prison in late 1971 after serving nearly five of 13 years of a sentence imposed on him for mail fraud and jury tampering. a summons for jury service beginning His sentence was commuted by Rich- Monday.

ard Nixon but his release stipulated that Hoffa could not engage in union politics or activities until March 6, 1980.

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A judicious 'No'

Madalyn Murray O'Hair, the atheist who won a Supreme Court ruling banning prayers in public schools, said yesterday she will refuse to report to jury duty in Austin, Texas, because she objects to having to swear "so help me God." Travis County officials mailed Mrs. O'Hair

'I do, I do'

Opera star Anna Moffo became the bride of RCA Chairman Robert W. Sarnoff yesterday in New York. State Supreme Court Justice Myles J. Lane performed the ceremony in the bridegroom's home. The Metropolitan Opera singer is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Moffo of Berwyn, Pa. Sarnoff is the son of the late Gen. and Mrs. David Sarnoff.

Genesis of an exodus Victor Polsky, a leading Soviet Jewish dissident who has been seek-

ing to emigrate to Israel since 1971, was told suddenly yesterday morning that he could go, but that the exit visa would be valid for only six days. Polsky, a 44-year-old physicist, is the first among the Moscow Jews denied visas previously on "security" grounds to receive permission to leave. His case may mark the start of an exodus by dissident activisits. But Polsky told officials that he could not make the necessary preparations to leave in the six days allotted.

Compiled From News Dispatches

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Motion for New

Franzese Trial

-Continued from Page 9 the Kew Gardens and Oceanside bank robberies.

Neither Mrs. Cordero nor Miss Messineo went to trial on the charges. The statute of limitations has since passed. Cordero also testified that

Miss Messineo was the driver of the getaway car in the 1965 Oceanside bank robbery. Mrs. Cordero swore in her affidavit, and said she is prepared to testify, that she was the driver. She said she remembered the day clearly, because it was also her wedding day. Mrs. Cordero's daughter, then 5 years old, waited in another car nearby, Mrs. Cordero said. Mrs. Cordero has taken a lie-detector test, arranged by Newsday, and given by Victor Kaufman, a Manhattan based polygraph expert. Two of the questions she was asked were: "Did you drive the getaway oar from the Oceanside bank stickup in 1965?" and "Did you drive the getaway car from the Kew Gardens stickup in 1965?" Kaufman said that the test results indicated that Mrs. Cordero was telling the truth when she answered in the affirmative.



Kaufman also asked Mrs. Cordero, "Did John Cordero

ever tell you to lie regarding John (Sonny) Franzese if you were called as a witness?" and "Did John Cordero tell you that he, Richie, Smitty, and Blackie [Zaher] rehearsed the story [about the participation of Franzese] every night so they don't make a mistake?" Again, Kaufman said, the tests indicated that her affirmative answers to the questions were truthful.

Kaufman also administered a lie detector test-at Newsday's request-to one of Franzese's co-defendants, Nicholas Potere. Potere who previously, had no criminal record, was sentenced to 15 years and was released on parole after five years. He denied in the test that he ever had conspired with Cordero, Parks, Smith and Zaher, and also with Franzese and the other defendants, John (Johnny Irish) Matera, William (Red) Crabbe, and Joseph (Whitey) Florio. He also said that he did not know Franzese and did not have any conversations with him until the two were arrested in April, 1966. Kaufman said the test results indicated that Potere was also telling the truth. When Potere was in the federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., he wrote his own brief and appeal for parole. He said he was helped in the writing by former Teamsters president James Hoffa, who was serving a sentence for jury tampering. Potere was rejected for parole twice before it was finally granted.



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