

Former Gov. Connally Called to Shaw Trial

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28 (UPI)—The prosecution in the Clay L. Shaw conspiracy trial today subpoenaed as a witness former Texas Gov. John Connally, who was wounded while riding with President John F. Kennedy in Dallas.

James L. Alcock, assistant to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, filed a subpoena for Connally and his wife to appear in court Feb. 17. Connally's wife, Nellie, was riding in the same car.

Shaw, 55, is charged with conspiring to kill President Kennedy.

Alcock said the Connallys could testify shots were fired at the Presidential motorcade from more than one direction.

Connally's Views

Connally, who left office Jan. 21, has disagreed with the Warren Commission in regards to which of three shots struck him. The Warren Commission said Connally was hit by a bullet that passed through Kennedy and went through Connally's chest, hitting his wrist and lodging in his right thigh.

The Warren report said the first bullet struck Connally but he said it was another shot.

Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. today flatly refused to let prospective jurors say

whether they believe Kennedy was assassinated as the result of a conspiracy.

But Haggerty also refused to tell the defense whether he would allow the prosecution to "go into Dealey Plaza" when it starts presenting evidence. Dealey Plaza in Dallas is where Kennedy was assassinated Nov. 22, 1963.

Jurors Seated

The prosecution, however, appeared determined to go into events surrounding the assassination itself because the subpoenas for the Connallys were the seventh and eighth issued for persons present at the assassination site.

The ninth and tenth jurors were seated this morning. They are Harold W. Bainum Jr., 24, unit manager for a loan company, and Warren E. Humphrey, 52, an air mail expeditor for the U.S. Post Office. Humphrey is the third Negro juror seated.

The trial started a week ago. Two more jurors plus two alternates must be seated before testimony can begin.

Thirty-seven prospective jurors were questioned during the morning session. Most were excused quickly by Haggerty because jury duty would have imposed financial hardship upon them.

One man was accepted by the State but excused by the defense on a peremptory challenge. Prosecution and defense have each used eight peremptory challenges and each has four left.

When peremptory challenges are exhausted, only Haggerty can excuse prospective jurors for causes such as financial hardship or fixed opinions.

Haggerty refused to let chief defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond question Walter C. Williams, a postal clerk, about whether he believed President Kennedy died as a result of a conspiracy.

The Warren report said Oswald alone killed Kennedy and that there was no evidence of conspiracy. In the Shaw case, the prosecution says it need not prove Kennedy died as a result of the alleged Shaw conspiracy, though it "may do so."

"There may have been 50 conspiracies," the judge told Dymond as he has several times. "But the State has to prove there was a conspiracy in Orleans Parish."

*Assassination of
Pres. John F. Kennedy*

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- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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S. Lable*

- The Washington Post Times Herald *A-3* _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Examiner (Washington) _____

Date JAN 29 1969