

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Statements on Evidence Forbidden by Haggerty

## Refrain, Order to Prosecution and Defense

Criminal district court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. Monday said he would invoke the canons of professional ethics "to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity" in the Clay L. Shaw case.

With the statement, Judge Haggerty ordered both the prosecution and defense in the assassination conspiracy trial to refrain from making public statements about the case concerning evidence.

He said at a news conference that arraignment for Shaw probably would be held next week.

Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, was indicted by the grand jury March 17 on charges that he participated in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

### SECURITY MEASURES

The judge said the same security measures that were in effect during Shaw's preliminary hearing would be used at the arraignment.

At the four-day preliminary hearing newsmen required special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.

"This case is going to be handled like every other case," said Judge Haggerty. "You don't change the rules just because it is Clay Shaw on trial."

Judge Haggerty also outlined preliminary guidelines for news coverage of the trial, asserting that coverage of recent criminal cases of national significance, such as the Sheppard and Ruby cases, "has underscored the importance of cooperative effort of bench, bar

and news media in resolving serious conflicts between freedom of the press provided for in Article One and fair trial in all criminal prosecutions provided for in Article Six of the Bill of Rights."

### 'CANONS OF ETHICS'

Judge Haggerty continued: "The canons of professional ethics must be used to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity from members of the

bar. This includes the prosecution as well as defense . . .

"I am, therefore, at this moment advising the prosecution and-or his staff and defense counsel to refrain from public statements regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the evidence for or against him.

"Freedom of the press is not absolute. In a democracy the great power conferred on the press by the constitution implies responsibility for its exercise.

"Courts, too, have power and responsibility. Part of their obligation is to see to it that the right to a fair trial is accorded its proper place in society. Liberty of the press cannot be involved in support of acts which invade the domain within which the authority of the courts is exclusive. Legitimate interests of the press do not require that encroachments on the right to a fair trial be sanctioned."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

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Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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