

# Not Guilty Plea to Be Entered

The arraignment of Clay L. Shaw on charges of criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy will be held at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday in Criminal District Court.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, will be arraigned before Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to handle Shaw's subsequent trial.

Attorneys for Shaw said he would enter a plea of not guilty.

ASST. DIST. ATTY. William Alford, who serves as prosecutor in Haggerty's section of court, today asked Miss Faye Carbo, Haggerty's docket clerk, to set the matter for Wednesday.

F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, indicated that this date was agreeable to him.

Dymond said he would plead his client not guilty and would ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings.

HE DIDN'T SAY what he planned to file, but he could move for a speedy trial. In that event, the DA's office would be asked by the court how soon it could be ready.

Otherwise, the trial date is up to the district attorney.

Shaw was bound over for trial after a spectacular four-day preliminary hearing in which Perry R. Russo, star witness for DA Jim Garrison, identified Shaw as one of three men whom he said he heard plotting to kill the President in September, 1963.

LATER, SHAW was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the criminal conspiracy charge. Wednesday's arraignment is the next step in the legal procedure toward

his trial.

Dymond said today that Shaw is back in New Orleans, but not in the hospital. Shaw spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast after being released from Southern Baptist Hospital, where he was treated for a back ailment.

Shaw has steadfastly denied any connection with the President's death.

# Movie Review

## 'Rush to Judgement' Well Worth Seeing

5-31-67  
Sells 1.00

"Rush to Judgement" now playing at the Tivoli, Beacon, Carrollton, Circle, Coliseum, Grand, Nola, Tower and Prytania theaters, was produced by Mark Lane and Emile de Antonio, and directed by Mr. de Antonio.

Serious - minded Mark Lane says in his quiet solicitor's voice: "The adversary system is the best method of insuring the truth. This film is a brief for the defense."

Thus begins an extraordinary two hours in which Mark Lane, a tall, black-haired, bespectacled New York defense lawyer throws more than a whimsical doubt on the guilt of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

USING THE SCREEN as his courtroom, Lane introduced exhibits, diagrams and more than a score of witnesses to back up his brief that the Warren Commission rushed toward the proof of Oswald's guilt and, in the process, trampled heavily on the revered traditions of American jurisprudence.

In good documentary style, "Rush to Judgement" takes you back to Dallas at 30 minutes past noon on a warm November day when John F. Kennedy was gunned down a few feet short of the famous Triple Overpass.

He summons witness after witness who declare they saw shots, or a shot, fired, not from the Texas School Book Depository where Oswald was believed to have perched, but from behind a wooden fence above the ubiquitous "grassy knoll" on Elm st.

LANE INTERVIEWS them on the spot, shows you where they stood and frequently winds up his questioning with the query: "Were you asked to testify before the Warren Commission?"

To which the answer most frequently is, "No."

Backed up by the cutting and direction of Emile de Antonio, who produced the award-winning documentary on the Army McCarthy hearings, "Point of

startling, often funny, and somehow tragic.

Whatever you believe about Lane, the Warren Commission, Oswald or Dallas, it's worth seeing.

—By HOKE M'

Order," Lane seeks to establish what he contends was the real relationship between Jack Ruby and the Dallas police force.

The testimony from a former Ruby barmaid and a piano player, juxtaposed with the words of Dallas Police Chief Curry, is

## GARRISON ORDERS ARRESTS

4/1/67

# Two Extradition Fights Loom in DA's 'Plot' Case

Extradition fights in Texas and Canada loomed today over the ordered arrests of two men linked to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination investigation.

Garrison telegraphed arrest warrants yesterday to Montreal for Gordon Novel and to Dallas for Sergio Archacha Smith, based on charges of conspiring to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

A warrant for Novel's arrest as a material witness in the assassination plot inquiry was issued last week.

**NOVEL, WHO LEFT** New Orleans before a second subpoena was issued for him to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, told newsmen then:

"Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith."

The new charge accuses Novel and Archacha of conspiring with the late David W. Ferrie, another key assassination inquiry figure, to commit simple burglary of a Schlumberger Wells Services munitions dump 40 miles southwest of New Orleans.

The DA's special services investigator, Bill Gurych, declined to say whether the alleged burglary is connected

directly with the Kennedy investigation.

**"THIS CASE OCCURRED** two years before the Shaw thing," he said, "and may or may not be related."

Shaw is retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, whom Garrison has arrested for conspiring to kill the late President. Shaw's arraignment is scheduled Wednesday.

Garrison charges that Shaw, Ferrie—who died of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—and Lee Harvey Oswald planned Kennedy's death in 1963.

"We know where Archacha is — he's in Dallas — but we're not sure where Novel is at this moment," Gurych said. "But we expect to extradite them wherever they are."

Extradition attempts may touch off legal battles in both Texas and Canada.

**REACHED AT Dallas, Arch-**

**See PROBE—Page 2**

## Probe--

Continued from Page 1

acha said he is not sure what he will do about extradition. However, he added:

"It is a shame that in this country they do this to honest people."

Archacha, a self-styled anti-Castroite, established the New Orleans Chapter of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front in December of 1960 before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion. Ferrie, a pilot, reportedly was active in anti-Castro affairs and was associated with Archacha in 1961.

**NOVEL HAS BEEN** an elusive wanted witness for more than a week. He has averted attempts to bring him back for questioning, and his counsel has attempted to quash a material witness arrest warrant.

Earlier this week, Novel telephoned a States-Item reporter, bitterly criticized the Garrison investigation and challenged the DA to take a lie detector test. He is believed to be in Canada, and the Royal Mounted Police were asked to find him.

**THE STATE** charge said the burglary conspiracy occurred between Aug. 1 and Aug. 31, 1961. It accuses Novel and Archacha of conspiring "wilfully and unlawfully . . . with David W. Ferrie . . . and others, not named herein, to commit a simple burglary of a munitions bunker in Houma, La., in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions . . ."

Gurych would not say what kind of explosives or munitions were involved because "it might hurt the case."

Novel's attorney, Steve Plotkin, and one of his law partners, Councilman-elect Eddie Sapir, boarded an Eastern Airlines Plan for New York City yesterday.

# Court May Tell Lane to Keep Quiet on Probe

By JACK DEMPSEY

Clay Shaw's attorney has complained that public statements on the Garrison probe by "Rush to Judgment" author Mark Lane are hurting his client's chances of a fair trial.

As a result, Lane reportedly may be summoned before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty and warned to stop discussing the case.

F. Irvin Dymond, attorney for Shaw, talked to Judge Haggerty yesterday about what he considers to be a breach of legal ethics by visiting author-attorney Lane.

**SHAW IS CHARGED** with conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Lane has been quoted as saying Dist. Atty. Jim Garri-

See Haggerty—Page 2

son has "an iron-clad case." He reportedly told a recent luncheon meeting that "the very foundations of this country will be shaken when the facts are disclosed in a New Orleans courtroom."

Sources close to Judge Haggerty say the jurist agrees with Dymond and feels Lane's remarks are "inflaming a public from which we must select a jury."

**IT WAS LEARNED** that Haggerty promised Dymond he would look into his complaint and reportedly is considering calling Lane into court to determine if the statements attributed to him were reported correctly.

In a set of preliminary guidelines Haggerty issued March 27 for Shaw's upcoming trial, the judge advised prosecution and defense attorneys to refrain from public statements regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the evidence for or against him.

**HE ALSO POINTED** out that "news coverage of recent criminal cases of national significance, such as the Shepard 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 I, and fair trial in all criminal prosecutions provided for in Article VI of the Bill of Rights."

If Haggerty calls Lane before him, courthouse observers believe he will use the occasion to lay down a final set of guidelines for the Shaw trial.

# Yale Mock Trial for Oswald Ends with Jury Deadlocked

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP) —A mock trial of Lee Harvey Oswald on a charge that he assassinated President John F. Kennedy ended today with the jury deadlocked.

The trial, conducted by Yale law students and presided over by New York trial attorney Jacob D. Fuchsberg, lasted over six hours. The jury of 12 laymen deliberated for one hour and at 3:30 this morning said they had split 6-6.

They could not decide whether Oswald was guilty of murder or attempted murder.

ONLY ABOUT 50 members of a standing-room-only crowd of 600 remained to hear the final verdict.

The trial had begun with a

real-life controversy as Fuchsberg ruled that no photographs were to be taken during the trial, citing recent Supreme Court decisions limiting trial publicity.

One CBS TV man refused to comply, saying that he had been invited to cover the trial by Yale law school's associate dean Ralph Sharp Brown. He left only when the "balliff" extinguished his floorlights.

The trial itself was based largely on the 26 volumes of testimony collected by the Warren Commission in the months following the assassination.

The time of the event was reduced by telescoping testimony and creating "composite witnesses" so that the

major points raised by the 572 persons appearing before the commission could be brought to light by questioning the 15 men and women who took the witness box last night.

The "witnesses" were students representing the key figures in the case, including Gov. John Connally of Texas and Oswald himself.

THE "ATTORNEYS" for the prosecution were Kevin J. McInerney, 24, of Washington, D. C., and John N. Bush, 24, of Summit, N. J.

They argued in favor of the finding which had been reached by the Warren Commission: That Oswald had killed President Kennedy and

See TRIAL—Page 2

wounded Gov. Connally deliberately and singlehandedly.

Walter Rockenstein II, 24, of Morgantown, W. Va., and Charles O. Blaisdell, 23, of Pound Ridge, N. Y., represented the defense. They pictured Oswald as a "convenient man" whose leftist background made him an easy scapegoat.

While not explicitly alleging a deliberate frame-up, Oswald's representatives mustered considerable direct and circumstantial evidence placing in doubt the origin of the fatal bullet, the sole responsibility of Oswald, and his presence at the window from which the shots were said to be fired.

"Oswald," who was portrayed by John A. Strait, 23, of San Francisco, gave a minute-by-minute alibi, maintaining that he had been on a lower floor of the Texas Book Depository at the time of the assassination and had fled when he heard of the shooting for fear that his record as a "subversive" would make him a target for trigger-happy assassin-hunters.