

# New Orleans Arrest Spawns Multiple Rumors, Theories

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NEW ORLEANS—In his 29th-floor suite in New Orleans' towering new International Trade Mart, a handsome man furrowed his brow and said:

"I have a different opinion each day. I am disappointed that my mind is so volatile. But that's the way this thing is. I have to confess—I can hardly wait until Tuesday."

Tuesday, of course, is the day Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison will try to satisfy three judges that "probable cause" exists to try the Trade Mart's former director, Clay L. Shaw, for conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The speaker was Alberto Fowler, scion of a wealthy Cuban family, Bay of Pigs veteran and now director of this city's Office of International Relations.

## Anxiety, Anticipation

As he talked about Shaw's arrest, which he called "shocking," and Garrison's controversial investigation into the Presidential assassination, about which he has mixed feelings, his richly accented speech reflected both anxiety and anticipation.

Fowler's bemusement is symptomatic of the confusion and titillation now afflicting this city's social, civic and international upper crust.

Its members are suave, gracious and more than slightly blasé about the eccentric habits of some of their kind.

Fowler is part of that set. So was Clay Shaw—until his arrest a week and a half ago by Garrison.

The long lunch hour and cocktail hour centers not so much on the collection of erotica confiscated by Garrison's deputies from Shaw's apartment—whips, chains and a flowing black robe. Rather it revolves around the fact that Garrison did arrest a man of Shaw's stature in the community.

"All of the people really acquainted with Clay have known for years

about his private life," said an exquisitely groomed matron, who counts herself among his friends.

"In New Orleans, people are uncommonly tolerant. As long as you give good parties and are invited to the best homes, you are accepted.

"My goodness, honey, you don't know how many times someone whispers that a prominent businessman is a homosexual. The woods are full of them."

The man in the street, acquainted with Shaw only through frequent newspaper photographs of a distinguished-looking man with a leonine

head, is equally perplexed, but just as gossip-prone.

Everybody has his own theory about the Shaw arrest and its relation to the Garrison investigation.

The belief that Shaw is the innocent dupe of a politically ambitious district attorney is advanced by skeptics of Garrison.

At the other end of the theoretical spectrum are those who are certain that Shaw was somehow involved in the Central Intelligence Agency apparatus, and now is a sacrificial victim of some kind of Fidel Castro assassination plot that backfired.

## A City Agog

Whatever the worth of the speculation, it is safe to say that graceful, old New Orleans literally is a city agog—riddled with rumors and consumed with anticipation of Tuesday.

But there is honest concern, too—just as there is in responsible quarters across the nation—that the stakes involved are

enormous. Should Garrison establish that a man of Shaw's caliber was involved in a conspiracy, it could expose a serious national flaw.

Both the FBI and the Warren Commission, which found that Lee Harvey Oswald alone was responsible for Mr. Kennedy's death, would be suspect. The FBI presumably, at one point or another since the assassination, was told of Shaw, and dismissed him as being of no consequence to their investigation.

## A Motley Band

The central figures named thus far in Garrison's investigation, with one or two exceptions, have been a motley band—deviates, beatniks and unreliaables, plus an unknown number of Cuban exiles.

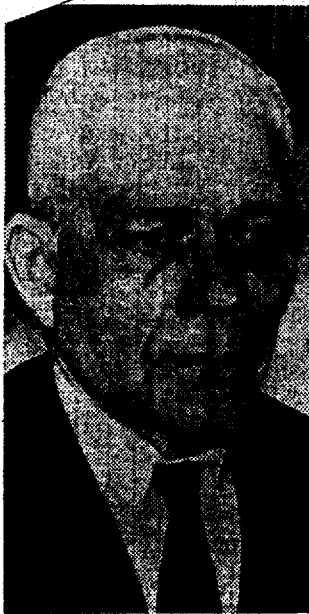
From these witnesses, Garrison apparently has pieced together a theory that a Cuban-and-homosexual network conspired to murder Mr. Kennedy—somewhere, at some opportunity.

The most plausible extension of this theory is that Oswald was just one of several potential assassins nominated by the conspirators—and that the time and the opportunity arrived because Oswald just happened to be living in Dallas when the Presidential caravan passed the Texas Book Depository on Nov. 22, 1963.

## Garrison Silent

What Garrison really knows, of course, remains his secret. He not only is not talking, but has been out of sight for nearly two weeks.

His assistants are so



Clay L. Shaw



Jim Garrison  
(AP Wirephotos)

guarded in their comments that they sometimes appear to be involved in high-level intrigue themselves.

At times, they even have resorted to the use of code names in their telephone conversations, giving their activity an air of counter-espionage.

A similar aura has come

to surround—in the eyes of some—the impressive new Trade Mart at the foot of Canal St., a building sometimes referred to as "Clay Shaw's monument."

#### Dedication Ceremony

One of Shaw's last acts as director of the Mart, then situated in the heart of the business district, was to participate in the dedication of the new river-front buildings. Shaw retired 18 months ago as director of the Trade Mart, which he helped found. Because many nations have consulates, exhibitions and trade centers in the building, some view it as the perfect setting for a vast web of foreign intrigue in this port city.

One of the mart's top officials, J. B. Dauenhauer, a former aide to Shaw, was among the persons subpoenaed by Garrison in his investigation, a circumstance which

has not discouraged this type of speculation.

At this point, the dominating players in the drama are, of course, Garrison and Shaw, and a more dissimilar pair of protagonists could hardly be found.

The only similarities are their stature in the community and their size. Garrison is 6-foot-6, Shaw 6-foot-4.

Garrison is a free-swinging extrovert given to pronouncements which, on the surface, appear outrageous. But, as he said recently in insisting he has "solved" the assassination: "Don't bet against me."

#### Many Skeptics

Few are willing to bet against him now. As Gov. John J. McKeithen observed last week, Garrison has "buried" past political foes, and I don't want to be among the deceased."

Nevertheless, skepti-

cism — though guarded now—remains prevalent. One longtime political figure made this observation:

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away. A subpoena a day keeps Garrison in the headlines."

He referred to the steady stream of subpoenas that flowed daily from Garrison's office last week.

Shaw, on the other hand, is a man of a far different stripe.

His closest associates, groping for pieces that would fit him into the puzzle, could come up with nothing. To them he remains now as before:

#### Man of the World

A courtly man of the world, introspective yet able to delight old ladies at afternoon teas—mild-mannered yet intelligent and poised.

Shaw was in the midst of translating a Spanish play into English at the time of his arrest.

And he is said to have entertained both Tennessee Williams and Truman Capote, among other luminaries, in his renovated French Quarter carriage house — from which investigators removed blood-encrusted whips and a black executioner's hood.

The public learned of Garrison's investigation Feb. 17 when the New Orleans States-Item reported that his aides had spent thousands of dollars pursuing it.

The newspaper said later it had shown Garrison the story and, because of its sensitive nature, would have withheld its publication had the district attorney so requested. Garrison denied he had seen the story.

#### News Conference

The district attorney held a news conference Feb. 20 and barred reporters from the States-Item and Times-Picayune. He spent most of more than two hours criticizing the local papers.

Garrison said disclosure of the investigation had pushed back by "several months" arrests which had been imminent. But three days later, the day

David William Ferrie was found dead in his apartment, Garrison announced he had intended to arrest Ferrie, whom he described as one of the "most important men in history."

From this point on, Garrison's investigation became ever more sensational.

For almost a week and a half Garrison made headlines, almost every day, with such claims as "We solved the Kennedy assassination weeks ago" . . . or, "I don't believe Lee Harvey Oswald killed anyone in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963," . . . or, "We uncovered in three months what the Warren Commission and the FBI couldn't find in three years with 5,000 men." *END*

# Clark Tells of New Limits on Wiretapping

WASHINGTON (AP) — Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Sunday the Justice Department has tightened its procedure for approval of wiretaps, requiring his written consent in each case.

Clark said he believes wiretapping is justified in only one area — "national security where there is a direct threat to the security of this nation."

"It is my judgment today that there are 38 wiretaps," Clark said. "There are no electronic surveillances otherwise, and that all of these are in the national security area."

He said he feels eavesdropping outside this area "is incompatible with what we want for this country." Clark was interviewed on the television program Face the Nation.

**Must Get Written OK**  
The attorney general

said to receive permission to tap a wire, the agency desiring the electronic eavesdropping must submit a request to him and that each case would be judged on its merits. Permission, if it was forthcoming, would be given in writing, he said.

Clark took office as attorney general only last week, after serving five months as acting attorney general.

He avoided any entanglement in the question of whether Sen. Robert F. Kennedy (D-N.Y.) or FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was responsible for wiretapping in nonsecurity cases when Kennedy was attorney general.

The government has acknowledged in court several such cases.

"I am not in the business of blaming anybody," Clark remarked.

Asked about allegations by New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the result of a plot, Clark said:

"Until there is evidence to the contrary, I will stand with the Warren

Commission."

That commission, after investigation, reported that Lee Harvey Oswald alone shot and killed Mr. Kennedy and that it found no credible evidence of a conspiracy.

## Many Studies

Clark, asked about various conspiracy reports, which have been made public, said: "There have been studies of these matters. We have nothing that indicates any evidence of a conspiracy, and we stand on that on the basis of our investigation."

Asked his feelings about Garrison's continued investigation and refusal to reveal his supposedly new evidence to the government, Clark said, "I find it curious and I find it disturbing and I find it saddening."

"There was a comprehensive investigation by the FBI involving these New Orleans allegations and much, in fact most, of those reports have been made public and they support the conclusion of the FBI that Oswald acted alone."

He confirmed that the FBI investigation was made for the Warren Commission.

# GARRISON CHIDED BY RAMSEY CLARK

*N.Y.T. - 2/13/67*

New Orleans Inquiry Called  
Disturbing and Saddening

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 12—

Attorney General Ramsey Clark said today that he was disturbed that District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans had persisted in his investigation of the Kennedy assassination without turning over new evidence to the Federal Government.

"I find it curious and I find it disturbing and I find it saddening," Mr. Clark said.

The new Attorney General, who was sworn into office Friday, was interviewed on the Columbia Broadcasting System television program "Face the Nation."

He reiterated his earlier skepticism about the value of the Garrison investigation, in which the Louisianian is pursuing a theory of conspiracy in the assassination.

Mr. Clark said he knew of no new evidence turned up by Mr. Garrison and, he added, "I will be very much surprised if any exists."

Asked if he had asked Mr. Garrison for his evidence, he said he had not been in "direct communication" with the District Attorney "in view of the attitude that he has taken."

Mr. Garrison has told reporters that he was not inclined to share his information with the Federal Government.

## Found No Conspiracy

Asked about speculative reports that Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba had sent a team to kill President Kennedy, Mr. Clark said:

"There have been studies of these matters. We have nothing that indicates any evidence of a conspiracy, and we stand on that on the basis of our investigation."

He described the Warren Commission's investigation of the assassination as "the most comprehensive and definitive investigation of a series of facts ever undertaken."

The commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the murder of John F. Kennedy.

"I am disturbed and saddened that so much publicity, so much agitation, so much doubt is created," Mr. Clark said. "I think that is unfortunate for this country because this is a matter that affects us all, so that the assassination of President Kennedy has left a deep mark on the lives of all of us and is something we should be highly sensitive about, and we should seek the truth in the most circumspect and cautious methods." *171-EX1*

## Asked About Powell

Mr. Clark was asked if he had thought what his position would be if the Supreme Court should rule that Adam Clayton Powell should be seated by the House of Representatives and the executive branch should be called on to enforce the decision in the Harlem Democrat's case.

"I don't think there is going to be such a serious conflict between the judiciary and the legislative branches," Mr. Clark said. "I think we will support the law as it developed at the time."

He renewed his opposition to wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping except in national security cases. He said the Justice Department had tightened its control over the use of such devices by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that a new procedure included a regular inventory.

At the moment, he disclosed, the Bureau is using 38 wiretaps and no electronic surveillance. All the wiretaps are in national security cases, he said.

Charles L. Weltner, the former Georgia Representative who is now deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said on another television program, the National Broadcasting Company's "Meet the Press," that he thought President Johnson had more support from young people than was generally thought.

Mr. Weltner said that on the Vietnam issue Mr. Johnson "enjoys a far wider, though not quite so vocal a range of support on the campuses, far wider than most people seem to indicate." *END*