

SHAW JURY TOLD OF OSWALD FLIGHT

Ex-Deputy in Dallas Says a
Second Man Drove Car

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NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14 —

A former Dallas, Tex., deputy sheriff testified at the Clay E. Shaw conspiracy trial today that he had seen Lee Harvey Oswald leave the scene of President Kennedy's murder in a green Rambler station wagon shortly after the shots that killed the President were fired. The witness, Roger Dean Craig, said that the station wagon was being driven by "a very dark complected, Latin-looking man, Dark hair. Very muscular. Bull neck. He had a strong face."

Oswald had come running from a grassy strip near the Texas School Book Depository, Mr. Craig said, and had jumped into the old station wagon as it was doubled parked at the curb on Elm Street in front of the depository.

Mr. Craig said that traffic speeding along the street had prevented him from stopping the station wagon.

The former deputy said that he gave a description of Oswald at the time as "five feet nine inches tall, 150 pounds, sandy-haired, a Caucasian" to the Dallas police department.

Late that afternoon, after Oswald had been arrested in a Dallas movie, he was brought to the Dallas police station, where Mr. Craig said he identified Oswald as the man he had seen jump into the station wagon.

Testimony by Deputy

"He [Oswald] said that the station wagon belonged to Mrs. Paine. 'Don't try to drag her into this,'" Mr. Craig recalled. "He leaned back in his chair and said, 'Everyone will know who I am now.'"

On Nov. 22, 1963, the day that President Kennedy was shot, Oswald's wife, Marina, was living with Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, a suburb of Dallas.

The entire testimony today was devoted to the President's murder. The name of Clay Shaw, who is charged with conspiring in New Orleans to murder Mr. Kennedy, was not mentioned once.

Mr. Shaw, a retired businessman, sat quietly smoking during the day while his lawyers fought to keep the Dallas testimony out of the record.

Several times, Mr. Shaw's

chief counsel, F. IRVIN DYMOND, took angry exceptions to the rulings of the trial judge because the judge had said during two years of court hearings leading to Mr. Shaw's trial that the President's murder had no bearing on the conspiracy case.

Mr. Dymond also objected vigorously when Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. allowed the prosecution to show the jury for the fourth and fifth times a motion picture film of the President's murder.

Mr. Craig, who resigned from the Dallas Sheriff's office in July, 1967, said he had lived in New Orleans since December, 1967. He has been employed by Willard Robertson, a regional Volkswagen dealer in New Orleans, who helped finance District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

Special Aid to Garrison

Mr. Robertson and several other New Orleans businessmen set up Truth and Consequences, of New Orleans, Inc., to finance the investigation after Mr. Garrison complained that reporters could follow his inquiry by examination of expense vouchers filed in the public records.

Mr. Craig said he had told substantially the same story to the Warren Commission when it was investigating the assassination.

Mr. Craig was not the only witness who told of seeing two men together under suspicious circumstances that day.

Mrs. Edith Carolyn Walther, of Dallas testified that about 10 or 15 minutes before Mr. Kennedy's motorcade arrived in front of the Texas Schoolbook Depository, where Oswald worked, she saw the windows on an upper floor open. It was the first time she ever had seen a window on that floor open, she said. Mrs. Walther worked in a building about a half-block from the book depository.

Mrs. Walther said she had seen two men, one in a maroon shirt and one in a brown coat. "Later on, I saw two men in another window. One was holding a gun," she testified. "The man holding the gun was wearing a white shirt."

She said she had turned away to watch the President's approaching limousine when alerted by crowd noises that it was nearing, and had not seen any shots being fired. She said, however, that she had heard four shots.

Photo Expert Testifies

Before Mr. Craig took the stand late in the afternoon, an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation disputed Mr. Garrison's contention that the shot that killed the President was

fired from in front.

L. L. Shaneyfelt, an F.B.I. photographic expert, said that he had examined the color motion picture of the President's assassination.

He said he had made still enlargements of every frame of the motion picture, which was taken by a Dallas dress manufacturer, Abraham Zapruder. Frame 313 of this film showed the President's head exploding, Mr. Shaneyfelt said.

"In a still photograph of that

particular frame, you can see fragments streaking through the air, going forward from a line drawn vertically through his head," he testified. "My impression of that photo is that the shot came from the rear."

The Warren Commission in its report said that all evidence indicated that the shots fired at the Presidential limousine came from a sixth-floor window of the Texas School Book Depository.

Mr. Garrison had subpoenaed Mr. Shaneyfelt to testify about the Zapruder film and to point out on a large-scale map where

the Presidential limousine was when the President was hit in the head by the rifle bullet.

During the afternoon a Dallas police officer, Billy Joe Martin, told of riding as a motorcycle escort for the President's car in the motorcade when the President was killed.

Mr. Martin said he was riding to the rear and left of the President's limousine, about 10 to 12 feet away.

After he had escorted the limousine to Parkland Hospital following the shooting, Mr. Martin testified, he found "splotches of blood" on the windshield of his motorcycle, on the front fender of the vehicle, and on his helmet. His uniform, he said, had "gray matter" on it.

When Assistant District Attorney Alvin Oser asked the judge's permission to show the Zapruder film once again, the defense objected, saying that it was being shown only to prejudice the jury.

Mr. Oser said, however, that the state only wanted to give Mr. Martin a chance to pick himself out in the film.

The judge permitted the showing of the film, and Mr. Oser stopped the film, after the frame that showed President Kennedy's head being hit by the bullet, and reversed the film, stopping it a second time on a frame showing a halo of blood spraying into the air from Mr. Kennedy's head.

Angrily, Mr. Dymond and

William Wegmann, another of the attorneys for Mr. Shaw, protested loudly, maintaining that the film was stopped at this point by design.

The prosecution denied this vehemently. Judge Haggerty snapped to Mr. Shaw's lawyers, "They can run the film 100 times if they want to."

Mrs. Philip Willis, a Dallas housewife, who was at the assassination scene with her husband and her two small daughters, testified that she had seen the shot that hit him in the head.

"On the third shot, his head exploded and went back to the left. It exploded with a red halo," she said. "Matter flew from the President's head, back and to the left."

She said that she had seen many persons, including one police officer, rush up the grassy knoll west of the Texas School Book Depository.

X-Rays Released for Witness

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UPI) —A Washington judge ruled today that a potential witness in the Shaw trial may examine the autopsy photographs and X-Rays of John F. Kennedy now sealed in the National Archives.

Judge Charles Halleck of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions ordered that a Pittsburgh pathologist, Dr. Cyril H. Wecht, be allowed to see the autopsy material before 4 P.M. Monday