

Eleventh Juror Is Chosen In Shaw Conspiracy Trial

By John P. Mackenzie
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29—The 11th juror was chosen late today to decide whether Clay L. Shaw conspired with anyone to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

After eight days of picking over more than 400 potential jurors, the prosecution and defense were one shy of seating the full panel of twelve.

The latest member of the all-male jury was David Powe, 28, a unit manager for a local collection agency who said "the only opinion I have is no opinion" about the case.

Two Alternates

Two alternates remain to be chosen before District Attorney Jim Garrison, contending that his two-year investigation has "solved" assassination mysteries, opens his case against Shaw, 55-year-old former New Orleans civic leader.

Each side was down to its last peremptory challenge, the right to dismiss a jury candidate for no stated reason. Each side will be given two additional peremptory challenges for the selection of the alternates.

Garrison aides expressed surprise today at the cool response of former Texas Gov. John B. Connally and his wife to a subpoena for their testimony. The Connallys rode in the Presidential limousine on Nov. 22, 1963, at Dallas.

Condition for Testimony

The surprise stemmed from testimony and statements by Connally, who was seriously wounded when Mr. Kennedy was killed, expressing doubt about the Warren Commission's finding that he and the President had been struck by the same rifle bullet.

Connally was quoted in

Houston as saying he would testify only under court order and could think of nothing to add to his Warren Commission testimony.

The Commission's so-called "single-bullet" theory was an attempt to explain how three shots could have been fired from Lee Harvey Oswald's rifle. The Commission, which determined that Oswald committed the crime alone, thought that the first shot passed through Mr. Kennedy's neck and wounded Connally and that the lethal third shot struck Mr. Kennedy's head.

Connally's Testimony

Connally told the Commission he was sure he was not hit by the first shot because he heard it fire as he rode in the limousine's jump seat directly in front of Mr. Kennedy. Connally thought he was hit as he tried to turn to see whether the first shot had harmed the President.

While Connally's testimony could help Garrison discredit the Warren Commission findings, it also could help Shaw's defense. Connally said he was equally certain that the shots came from only one direction, while Garrison has indicated he may try to prove a cross-fire ambush of the motorcade.

Technically, Garrison is not obliged to prove how the assassination was accomplished but he must prove that Shaw conspired to accomplish it with Oswald and the late David Ferrie, a free lance pilot.

Garrison's Staff Meets

To prove the criminal agreement, Garrison is expected to rely chiefly on the testimony of Perry A. Russo, 26, a salesman who testified in 1967 that hypnosis and truth serum helped him remember a meeting of Shaw, Oswald and

Ferrie.

Garrison's staff was meeting this evening to decide whether to press for autopsy reports and photographs that were not made available to the Warren Commission.

D.C. General Sessions Judge Charles W. Halleck has given Garrison until Friday to show that a requested subpoena for the material now in the National Archives is "more than a fishing expedition" for sensational evidence. The Justice Department has opposed turning over the material for the additional reason that it was donated to Archives under stringent conditions laid down after negotiation with the Kennedy family.

Meanwhile, Garrison's unopposed request to subpoena retired Secret Service agent Roy Kellerman was approved today by Montgomery County Circuit Judge Kathryn J. Shook. Kellerman also was in the Presidential limousine.