OULDA EGURES

Panels Meet In Orleans, Terrebonne

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury and the Terrebonne Parish Grand Jury both were convened today to take a look at separate phases of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe.

In Houma, the Terrebonne Grand Jury was meeting to investigate charges by Garrison that probe figures Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, the late David W. Ferrie and others conspired to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Services munitions bunker near Houma during the summer of 1961.

Garrison, who had been subpenaed to appear before the Terrebonne jury, was excused today by the Houma criminal court, when the parish DA's office said it did not need Garrison today.

The local grand jury was in session to consider several routine matters but, during the morning, called two witnesses in connection with the DA's probe

MRS. JOSEPHINE HUG, who had worked for the International Trade Mart as a secretary during Clay L. Shaw's tenure as managing director, appeared outside the jury room about 10 a.m. and was closeted with the jury for more than an hour. Shaw is accused of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy and is expected to come to trial late next month or in October.

The second witness subpenaed was Miguel Torres, who was brought to New Orleans from the Angola State Penitentiary under a writ of habeas corpus to testify today.

Torres, a 29-year-old Cuban exile serving a sentence for burglary, was a one-time heroin addict and has been questioned by Garrison's of-tice on a number of occasions in connection with the probe. Torres has said publicly that the DA's office offered him

(Turn to Page 7, Column 3)

Two Juries Quiz DA Plot Probe Figures

Continued from Front Page

his freedom, one ounce of heroin and a three-month vacation in Florida if he would be "cooperative" in the investigation.

Burton Klein, attorney for Torres, went to court this morning with a motion seeking to prevent the questioning of his client by the grand jury. His motion was overruled by Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

In addition to Garrison, the Terrebonne jury subpenaed the following:

—Ted Cobb, field service manager for Schlumberger at Morgan City. Cobb was employed at Houma during the period when the burglary is alleged to have occurred.

—William Gurvich, New Orleans private detective who at one time was Garrison's chief investigative aide in the probe and who quit recently, charging that Garrison's investigation has no basis in fact.

—Rancier B. Ehlinger, a former business asociate of Gordon Novel. Ehlinger has also been questioned by the Orleans grand jury. Novel, charged with the burglary conspiracy, is the former French Quarter night club owner who has managed to evade all of Garrison's attempts to bring him back to New Orleans for questioning as a material witness.

-Marlene Mancuso, ex-wife

of Novel. Miss Mancuso was accompanied today by her attorney, G. Wray Gill, —Ptn. Leroy Belanger of the

—Ptn. Leroy Belanger of the Houma Police Department. Belanger was one of the officers who investigated the theft complaint.

Garrison has accused Novel and Arcacha, a former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, of conspiring with Ferrie to rob the bunker. Arcacha, like Novel, has evaded Garrison's attempts to question him as a material witness. He lives in Dallas now. Ferrie was the pilot who died Feb. 22 and who Garrison has charged plotted with Shaw and others to kill the President.

The Garrison charge alleges that the conspiracy took place in Arcacha's home in New Orleans and that the men went to Houma for the burglary on or about Aug. 21, 1961.

Novel and Arcacha also have been charged with the burglary by Terrebonne DA Wilmore Broussard.

Miss Mancuso was the first witness heard this morning. The raven-haired former Miss New Orleans was with the grand jury for approximately 30 minutes.

The grand jury recessed for lunch immediately after she left the room.

GILL, her attorney, said she was subpensed because she had "talked to Jim Garrison" and was once married to Gordon Novel. He would comment no further on her appearance and she said nothing.

Gurvich was asked why he thought he had been subpensed to appear before the

jury.
"One thing that comes to mind is that they are possibly interested in knowing the truth about certain events," said Gurvich.

"THE OTHER is that I did represent Mr. Garrison when I visited Houma with Mr. James L. Alcock to investigate the alleged bunker robbery."

"Mr. Alcock and I left

Houma with little more information than we had when we came.

"If Mr. Garrison is at all involved in having this grand jury investigate the bunker burglary then I would suspect his motive would be to relieve himself of the responsibility of prosecuting Arcacha and Novel, for the conspiracy to commit burglary, which he alone alleges occurred in Orleans Parish."

GURVICH CAID that Garrison "filed these charges in New Orleans knowing full well that no such conspiracy occurred in Orleans Parish—and he was so advised by Mr. Alcock and me.

"If Mr. Garrison would like to see the accused prosecuted in Houma for the greater of the two offenses, then perhaps he should have turned Clay Shaw and all of the evidence over to the Dallas authorities for prosecution of the greater of two crimes

Gurvich differentiated the two crimes as "one, the actual murder of the Predisent, which could carry capital punishment in Texas, or two conspiring to murder the President, which carries a maximum sentence of 20 years in Louisiana."

Court Rules DA's Answers Adequate

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ruled today that the answer given by the District Attorney's office to a motion by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw was sufficient.

Attorneys for Shaw, charged

with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, had asked for fuller explanations of answers by DA Jim Garrison's office to their request for a bill of particulars.

The defense wanted to know the specific time Shaw is alleged to have met with Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House in Baton Rouge.

The DA's office previously said the meeting was between 2 and 9 p. m. on Sept. 3, 1963, and Judge Haggerty today ruled this was sufficient explanation.

Also ruled sufficient was the DA's answer to the request for information on Shaw's trip to the West coast at the time of the Kennedy assassination, Nov. 22, 1963.