

Shaw Booking Sheet, Bertrand Alias Is Bared

The New Orleans Police Department has released a Central Lockup booking sheet and a Bureau of Identification fingerprint card for Clay L. Shaw which list his alias as Clay Bertrand.

Shaw, a 55-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy. Garrison has claimed that Shaw used the Bertrand alias in dealings with co-conspirators.

POLICE SUPT. Joseph I. Giarrusso said both records released were compiled March 1, 1967, when Shaw was arrested and booked on the conspiracy charge.

Giarrusso said today he revealed the documents to the press after Garrison authorized their release.

Police officer Aloysius J. Habighorst, who revealed the contents of the documents last week, helped compile the B of I card the night of Shaw's arrest.

The fingerprint card is signed by Shaw. Habighorst has stated that Shaw freely

admitted he used the Bertrand alias.

Shaw has denied any knowledge of a Kennedy assassination conspiracy and stated flatly he never used any alias.

The Central Lockup booking sheet also carries the Clay Bertrand alias, but the only signatures on it are those of the desk sergeant and doorman. Giarrusso said the arrestee does not sign the booking sheet.

THE FINGERPRINT cards, he added, are identification papers and require the arrestee's signature.

Garrison has possession of a fingerprint card also signed by Shaw, which carries the same alias but is on the Federal Bureau of Investigation form instead of the NOPD form.

Giarrusso said that when persons are booked, three fingerprint cards are made, one for the B of I, one for the state police and one for the FBI.

Giarrusso said both the state and federal agencies have their copies of the fingerprint cards and he, therefore, has to assume that Habighorst made more than the usual number of three fingerprint cards the night of March 1.

THE CARD Habighorst gave to Garrison is signed by Habighorst and former policeman James Millet, who also helped compile the cards.

Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock yesterday released a copy of a signed statement given by Habighorst Jan. 23, 1968.

In addition to stating that Shaw admitted to the accuracy of the information on the cards, Habighorst stated that he and Millet compiled only three ID cards, all of which Shaw signed.

BECAUSE OF the way the Habighorst statement is worded, it is unclear whether Shaw signed his name to the cards before or after the cards were completed.

A police information officer

said that the procedure followed is for the officer to type the card first and then have the arrested subject sign them.

Giarrusso said the police records were locked up by Garrison as evidence after Shaw was booked and apparently no one who handled Shaw's booking remembered the alias and signature on the ID cards until Habighorst re-

leased the "extra" he had.

Giarrusso said he won't have a clear idea of what happened that night and how extra cards were made until an investigation into the matter is completed.

THE NAME Clay Bertrand first appeared in the Warren Commission Report in testimony by New Orleans attorney Dean Andrews, who told commission lawyers that he had received a call shortly after the Kennedy assassination asking him to go to Dallas and defend the accused killer, Lee Harvey Oswald. The man who called Andrews said, was Clay Bertrand.

Later, Andrews identified Clay Bertrand as New Orleans bar operator Eugene Davis. Davis denied that he used the alias. Andrews has been indicted and convicted for perjury in connection with testimony he gave to the Orleans Parish Grand Jury about Clay Bertrand.

