

JURY TO GET SHAW CASE TODAY, HAGGERTY STATES

Couple Testifies They Saw Shaw with Ferrie

5-1 2/28/69

Prosecution Presents 4 Rebuttal Witnesses



MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS TADIN, pictured as they left the Criminal Courts Building Thursday, testified at the Clay Shaw trial



—Photos by The Times-Picayune. Ferrie at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport in 1964.

Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., said late Thursday that the Clay L. Shaw trial will go to the jury for a decision Friday afternoon.

Haggerty made the announcement after the state put on four rebuttal witnesses during the afternoon session—one who said he saw Shaw and David W. Ferrie together at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport in the summer of 1964.

Shaw, in a dramatic move, was on the witness stand most of the morning. He denied knowing Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald. District Attorney Jim Garrison contends that Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotted here to assassinate President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

The state at first said it was going to put on 17 rebuttal wit-

nesses, but just before 4 p.m. and after only four were heard, chief prosecutor James L. Alcock asked for a recess because some of his rebuttal witnesses were "snowbound in the East."

Moments later, Judge Haggerty told the jury that he would deliver the case to them for a verdict Friday afternoon. This means both the state and defense will have their summations, maybe in the late morning or early afternoon.

State rebuttal witnesses were:

—Emmett J. Barbe, of Metairie, who testified he fired Oswald from the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., July 19, 1963.

—Eugene C. Davis, 522 Dauphine, who denied that attorney Dean Andrews represented him in the sale of an automobile in November, 1963, as Andrews said Tuesday. Davis also denied he was ever introduced as the

mysterious Clay Bertrand.

Man, Wife Testify of Airport Meeting

—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas M. Tadin, 4618 Lurline, who testified they saw Shaw and Ferrie come out of a hangar at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport. Tadin said he asked Ferrie if he had a new student, and Ferrie said, "No, he's a friend of mine. Clay Shaw. He's in charge of the International Trade Mart."

During his nearly two hours on the witness stand, Shaw categorically denied every item in the state's case. He said he never knew Ferrie or Oswald, never used the alias Clay or

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Clem Bertrand, never attended a party at which an assassination plot was hatched.

In his windup questioning, Chief Defense Counsel F. Irvin Dymond asked Shaw, "Mr. Shaw, did you conspire with David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to murder the President of the United States?"

Shaw, speaking often in a low voice, said, "No, I did not."

"Did you ever at any time want President Kennedy to die?" asked Dymond.

"Certainly not," said Shaw.

On cross-examination, which consumed 65 minutes, Alcock centered his questioning on Shaw's trip in November, 1963, to California and Oregon. The state claims this was an alibi arranged at the alleged conspiracy meeting.

Shaw said he was asked to speak at a Portland, Ore., meeting related to world trade.

He denied to Alcock that he was ever in Clinton, La.

Two earlier witnesses were Police Lt. Edward M. O'Donnell, who had been undergoing cross examination Wednesday as the trial was recessed, and Arthur Quentin Davis, called by the defense.

Garrison made no appearances in the courtroom while Shaw was undergoing direct and cross examination. But Mrs. Garrison sat in on the testimony.

Alcock had only two questions for officer O'Donnell as the trial resumed.

Alcock, chief prosecutor, wanted to know when O'Donnell learned he would be a witness in the trial. "I can't give you the exact day," said O'Donnell, "but it was after the trial began. I spoke with Mr. William Wegmann."

"Had there been contact before?" asked Alcock.

"No," said O'Donnell.

"No further questions," said Alcock.

Judge Haggerty called a brief recess; and the defense next called Arthur Quentin Davis, an architect with the firm of Curtis and Davis. Dymond showed him the Eastern Airlines VIP Lounge register and asked if he recognized it. He said he did.

Davis identified his signature on the register, dated Dec. 14, 1966. "The name Clay Bertrand is directly below it," said Dav-

is.

He was asked by Dymond if he recalled going to the VIP room. "Yes," said Davis, "I did. There were other gentlemen in there at the time somewhere around mid-day.

"Do you know the defendant Clay L. Shaw?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," said Davis, "I've known him for about 10 years."

"Did you see him in the VIP room that day?" asked Dymond.

Davis said he did not.

Dymond asked Davis if he was familiar with Shaw's manner of dress. Davis said he always saw Shaw dressed conservatively, and he saw Shaw only in a business suit.

"Have you ever seen him wear tight pants?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Davis.

Dymond tendered the questioning of Davis, and Alcock opened up the cross-examination.

Davis Went Alone to Airport VIP Room

"Were you accompanied by anyone when you went to the VIP room that day?" questioned Alcock.

"I was alone," said Davis.

"Did anyone else sign the book in your presence?" asked Alcock.

"Davis said, 'No.'"

"Did you see the name Clay Bertrand in the book?" questioned Alcock.

"I am relatively sure I was the last to sign it," replied Davis.

"Did you see anyone else sign it after you did?" continued Alcock.

"No," said Davis.

Alcock handed the register to Davis and asked him if he knew the four names before his or the signatures below it. He said he did not.

"Were the lines filled to your name?" asked Alcock.

"I assume they were," said Davis.

"How long did you remain in the VIP room?" asked Alcock.

"I guess it was 20 or 30 minutes," said Davis.

Moments later Alcock said that was all. The defense had no more questions.

Then Dymond called Shaw to the witness stand. As he sat down, Shaw looked at the

jury.

"You are the defendant Clay L. Shaw?" began Dymond.

"Yes, I am the defendant," answered Shaw.

"How old are you, Mr. Shaw?" asked Dymond.

"55 years old," said Shaw.

"Give us your educational background," said Dymond.

"I graduated from Warren Easton High School in 1928," said Shaw. "I didn't attend college."

Dymond asked for other information about Shaw.

"I worked for Western Union in New Orleans," recalled Shaw. "I was transferred to New York for seven years and there was district manager for 30 to 40 branch offices. I was in public relations and advertising for several years until I went into the Army in 1942. I remained in the Army until 1945."

"What was the nature of your discharge?" asked Dymond.

"Honorable," said Shaw.

"What did you do then?" Dymond questioned.

"I returned to New Orleans where a group of businessmen was going to found an international trade center," recalled Shaw. "I was asked to become managing director and accepted the post. I remained there for 19 years until Oct. 1, 1965."

"Did you leave voluntarily?" asked Dymond.

"Completely voluntarily," said Shaw.

Shaw Shown Photos of Oswald and Ferrie

Dymond asked for photos of Ferrie and Oswald. "Mr. Shaw," he said, handing a photo to Shaw, "I show you a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald and ask you if you have ever seen this man in person?"

"No, I never have," said Shaw.

"Have you ever been acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald?" asked Dymond.

Shaw said, "No."

"Have you ever had telephone conversations with a Lee Harvey Oswald?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

Dymond handed Shaw a picture of Oswald with a beard

and asked him if he recognized the man. He said he did not.

Next he showed Shaw a picture of Ferrie and asked him if he had ever known the man in the picture. "I never have," said Shaw.

"Have you ever seen David Ferrie in person?" continued Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever had a telephone conversation with David Ferrie?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Prior to this case, did you ever know a Perry Raymond Russo?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you ever go to a party where Mr. Russo said a presidential assassination plot was discussed?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

In response to questions, Shaw denied he ever wore a hat or owned one, outside of his Army service.

"Have you ever been to Clinton, La.?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw. He added he had a first cousin who lived in Clinton.

"Did you ever visit with that cousin?" questioned Dymond.

"Oh, yes, in Kentwood," said Shaw. "But I have never been to Clinton."

Responding to a question, Shaw said his mother lives in Hammond. His father died there Nov. 25, 1966.

"Have you ever owned a black Cadillac?" asked Dymond.

"No," replied Shaw.

Dymond showed Shaw a picture of a car and Shaw said it looked similar to one owned by a friend of his, "but I can't say it is the one."

"Have you ever owned a car similar in appearance to this one?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw Borrowed Car in 1966, Not in 1963

Shaw said he borrowed a car from Jeff Biddison, his friend, in 1966, but he did not borrow it in 1963.

"Did you own a car then?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," said Shaw, "a black Thunderbird."

"Would that be similar in appearance to the Biddison car?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Mr. Shaw, during July-Octo-

Shaw on Way to Testify in Own Defense



FLASHING A SMILE for cameramen, Clay Shaw is accompanied by one of his attorneys, Edward F. Wegmann, as he approaches the Criminal Courts building where he took the

stand in his own defense Thursday against charges that he conspired to assassinate President Kennedy. —Photo by The Times-Picayune.

ber, 1963, where were you employed?" asked Dymond.

"As managing director of the International Trade Mart," replied Shaw.

"What normally were your duties?" continued Dymond.

"I was manager of the building and aided in trade," said Shaw. "In general, I supervised the building and institution."

"Did you have any unusual duties from July 8 to October, 1963?" asked Dymond.

He replied that was when he was seeking to build a new trade mart. Bonds were to be sold to a New York syndicate, he said, on condition that during this period the Trade Mart was able to obtain leases amounting to \$1,425,000 in annual income.

"What would have happened

if you had not succeeded?" asked Dymond.

"If we had not succeeded," said Shaw, "there would be no Trade Mart at the foot of Canal st. now."

"Would you describe this as an extremely busy period?" asked Dymond.

"I never worked harder," said Shaw.

"Did you take any trips during this period?" quizzed Dymond.

"Yes, my father wasn't feeling well in late September and I went to Hammond," said Shaw.

"Did you contact your office that day?" asked Dymond.

"Yes, my secretary called me," he said.

"Did you go to any other towns on the way to Ham-

mond, other than those on the route?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"How did you get there?" continued Dymond.

"I can't recall," replied Shaw. "Sometime I drove, other times I would take the train to Hammond."

"Did you take any other trips out of the city during this period?" asked Dymond.

"Not that I can recall," said Shaw.

"During this busy period were you ever absent any other workdays?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

In response to a question, Shaw said that during this period he on occasion worked Saturdays, but basically the work week was Monday through Friday.

Shaw Asked Nature of Contact with Cobb

Dymond turned to questions about Lloyd J. Cobb, president of International Trade Mart. "What was the nature of your contact with Mr. Cobb during this period?" asked Dymond.

"I was in close touch with him at least once a day either by phone or in person," said Shaw.

"Mr. Shaw, you recall the state witness, Frank I. Spiesel?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Had you ever seen him before?" sought Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Had you ever been to a party with him?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"I assume you heard the testimony of Perry Raymond Russo?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Have you ever attended a party with or met Perry Russo?" asked Dymond.

"I have not," said Shaw.

"Have you ever attended a party or met with David Ferrie?" asked Dymond.

"I have not," said Shaw.

"Have you ever attended such a party or meeting as described by Russo?" asked Dymond.

"I have not," said Shaw.

"Are you familiar with the Louisiana ave. pkwy. area?" Dymond asked.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Did you ever attend a party or meeting at that address?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you recall the visit of

President Kennedy to New Orleans in 1962?" began Dymond.

"Yes," said Shaw, "I was invited by Congressman (Hale) Boggs to be on the reception committee."

"Did you serve on the reception committee?" Dymond asked.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"What were your duties in

connection with this?" asked Dymond.

"To the best of my recollection," said Shaw, "there were about 60 people invited to be on the reception committee. It was decided that a bus would take them to the airport to meet the President. Some 14 people were to be in limousines following the President's car. The remainder would follow in the bus. I was in the bus."

Shaw Wore 'Business Suit to Meet JFK'

Dymond asked Shaw what he wore that day.

"I can't tell you the color of my suit or tie," said Shaw, "but it was a conservative business suit."

"Did you have on tight pants?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you ever meet President Kennedy before?" asked Dymond.

"Yes, it was in the spring of 1962," said Shaw. "Our Mayor, Chep Morrison, had been appointed by President Kennedy as ambassador to the Organization of American States. Mr. Morrison had very kindly invited me to be in Washington, D.C., as he was sworn in by the President. On that occasion, I met the President."

"Did you have any ill feeling toward President John F. Kennedy?" asked Dymond.

"Certainly not," said Shaw.

"Were you a supporter of the President?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"How were you a supporter?" asked Dymond.

"I voted for him," said Shaw.

"Did you ever meet David Ferrie at a filling station on the Veterans hwy.?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you ever meet him any place?" continued Dymond.

"No, I have not," said Shaw.

"Have you ever conversed with David Ferrie?" asked Dymond.

Shaw said, "No."

"Before this case, had you ever seen a man named Vernon Bundy?" asked Dymond.

"I had not," said Shaw.

Shaw Denies Meeting Oswald on Seawall

Shaw denied that he ever saw Bundy on the lakefront seawall or at all. He also denied that he met Oswald on the seawall and that he gave Oswald money or ever had any reason to give Oswald money.

Shaw also said he was not a pro-Castro supporter and had not been active in pro-Castro activities.

"Are you familiar with the Eastern Air Lines' VIP lounge?" asked Dymond.

"I didn't know it existed until the trial," said Shaw.

"I show you this lounge register," said Dymond, handing Shaw the register, "and ask you if you wrote the name Clay Bertrand in this book."

"No, I didn't," said Shaw.

"Is this your signature?" asked Dymond.

Shaw said, "No."

"Is this your handwriting?" continued Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever had any occasion to sign your name in a VIP book?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Where were you on Dec. 14, 1966?" asked Dymond.

"I don't know," said Shaw.

"Did you know on that date

that the name Clay Bertrand had become important in this case?" quizzed Dymond.

Shaw said, "No."

Shaw told Dymond that he usually travels by train, and that the last time he went by airplane was "about 10 years ago."

"Have you ever been known as Clay Bertrand?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever been known as Clem Bertrand?" continued Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever used an alias or false name?" asked Dymond.

"I used a pen name in writing a play," said Shaw. "I used the name Allen White — that was

the maiden names of my grandmothers."

"Have you ever known a person named Clem or Clay Bertrand?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever received mail addressed to a Clem or Clay Bertrand?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw is Democrat, Testimony Indicates

Dymond asked Shaw if he had ever been in local Republican headquarters, and he said he had not. "Have you ever been a Republican?" asked Dymond. Shaw said, "No." He added he is a Democrat.

Dymond moved to the trip that Shaw took to the West Coast in 1963.

"I was invited in early September to speak to the Columbia Basin World Trade Conference," recalled Shaw. "It was to be in Portland, Ore., Nov. 26, 1963, and I accepted."

Shaw said the first word of it came either Sept. 8 or Sept. 9 in the form of a phone call.

"Why do you say that date?" asked Dymond.

"Because I got a letter dated Sept. 11 in which it was confirmed about my acceptance and expressing pleasure that I could come," said Shaw.

Dymond asked Shaw to relate the route he took to the West Coast.

"I went from here to Los Angeles and stayed several days," said Shaw. "Then I went to San Francisco for several days. Then I went on to Portland. But they decided to cancel the world trade conference because of the assassination. So I spoke to the Rotary Club in Portland Nov. 26, went to Chicago and returned to New Orleans Dec. 2, 1963."

"Was that trip a cover for an assassination plot?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw, "certainly not."

"Did you ever engage in a plot to kill the President of the United States?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you ever jokingly engage in talk about assassination of the President?" continued Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw denied he ever owned a maroon sports coat.

"Did you ever arrange for

your mail to be delivered elsewhere?" asked Dymond.

Shaw said that, when he went on a trip to Spain in 1966, Jeff Biddison arranged for tenants at 1313 Dauphine to bring mail to Biddison's and Biddison would forward it to Shaw.

"Were you ever with the CIA?" asked Dymond.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you ever conspire with Ferrie and Oswald to murder

the President?" asked Dymond.

"No, I did not," said Shaw.

"Did you ever at any time want President Kennedy to be killed?" asked Dymond.

"Certainly not," said Shaw.

With that, Dymond finished his direct examination; and a recess was called before the state began cross-examination of Shaw.

Judge Waits for All as Crowd Files Back

There was a pause for a short while as the crowd filed back into the courtroom, and Judge Haggerty waited until all were seated. Then Alcock opened up.

"I think you testified that you completed your speaking engagement arrangements early in September, 1963?" asked Alcock.

"It was Sept. 8 or 9, I don't recall exactly," answered Shaw.

"Then in mid-September, 1963, you knew you were going to the West Coast in November?" continued Alcock.

Shaw agreed he did.

Alcock asked Shaw why he left New Orleans Nov. 15. "I decided to take a two-weeks vacation," said Shaw. "And I was scheduled to speak at the San Francisco World Trade Building on Nov. 22, and, needless to say, no speech was given that day."

Alcock questioned Shaw about arrangements for the San Francisco speech.

"How were they made?" asked Alcock.

"By telephone," said Shaw.

"Whom did you make the arrangements with?" asked Alcock.

"A Mr. Monroe Sullivan," began Shaw. He asked if he could refresh his memory by looking at notes. "It was Mr. Monroe Sullivan, managing director of the San Francisco World Trade

Conference."

He said that he received a telegram Nov. 13 confirming a room was reserved for him in San Francisco, and he arrived in San Francisco Nov. 21.

Alcock asked Shaw when Sullivan first contacted him. "I think — to the best of my recollection — sometime before Nov. 13," said Shaw. "It was either the 10th or 11th of November."

"Is it your testimony that he solicited you?" continued Alcock.

"Yes, that is correct," agreed Shaw. "He telephoned me."

Alcock asked Shaw if he knew Mario Bermudez, and Shaw said he did. Alcock then asked Shaw if Bermudez actually arranged the speaking engagement.

"He may have talked with Sullivan and told him I was going to the West Coast," Shaw said.

"Did Mr. Bermudez solicit this engagement in your behalf?" asked Alcock.

"I don't know," said Shaw. "He may have."

Alcock asked Shaw if he would recognize Bermudez' signature, and he said he thought he would.

Alcock picked up a letter, showed it to the defense counsel and then to Shaw and asked if he recognized it.

"I don't recall seeing it," said Shaw. "It may well be authentic. This is Mr. Bermudez's signature. He has a peculiar way of signing his name."

Alcock read the letter to the jury, after Dymond said he had no objection to the jury hearing it. It was from Bermudez and to J. M. Sullivan, executive director of the San Francisco World Trade Center.

Letter Mentioned

Trip to West Coast

In the letter, Bermudez noted that Shaw would be in San Francisco Nov. 21 or Nov. 22, and if Sullivan considered it worthwhile, Shaw would be available for talks to local groups interested in promoting trade. It also mentioned that the new International Trade Mart building was under construction; and if Sullivan was interested in Shaw's services, he could contact Shaw in New Orleans.

Alcock asked Shaw if he had

spoken to Sullivan prior to the letter by Bermudez. "I think not," said Shaw. "To my best recollection, there was a phone call and I was asked to speak." "Do you question the authenticity of this letter?" asked Alcock.

"No, I do not," said Shaw. "Do you recall asking Mr. Bermudez to line up speaking engagements for you?" sought Alcock.

"No," said Shaw. "I have no such recollection."

Alcock turned to the trip itself. Shaw said he traveled alone, stayed at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles and saw several personal friends.

Shaw said he met with a group interested in building a world trade center in Los Angeles. He said he met with someone he recalled as Fred



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
ARTHUR Q. DAVIS
Defense witness.

Vanderhurst and some of his associates.

"Who were these personal friends?" asked Alcock.

"I met with Mr. Judson O'Donnell, Val Dufour, a cousin, Faye Hoben, and a Mr. Phil Jones."

Shaw said he stayed in Los Angeles from Nov. 18 to Nov. 20 and took an overnight train to San Francisco. He said he was alone.

"Where did you stay in San Francisco?" asked Alcock.

"At the San Francisco Hotel," replied Shaw.

Alcock asked Shaw if he saw any personal friends in San

Francisco.

"Yes," said Shaw. "There was a Jim Dondson, Charles Walton, who lived in Mills Valley, a suburb of San Francisco."

"Did you make any long distance calls?" asked Alcock.

"I think I called my office in New Orleans," said Shaw.

Alcock asked Shaw if he called anyone else. First he said he did not, then he changed and said he called the person in charge of arrangements in Portland, Ore., to see about his speaking engagement there.

Shaw said he left San Francisco the evening of Nov. 24 and arrived in Portland Nov. 25. He said he made his speech Nov. 26. Shaw said he was to speak to a combined audience of the Rotary Club and the Columbia Basin World Trade Conference, but the conference was called off because of the assassination; and he spoke only to the Rotary Club.

Shaw Testifies

He Visited Chicago

Shaw said he went from there to Chicago Nov. 28 and stayed with some friends, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke. He returned to New Orleans Dec. 2.

"Did you know anyone who knew David Ferrie?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did you know Layton Martens?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, sir, I did," replied Shaw.

"Did you know he was David Ferrie's roommate?" quizzed Alcock.

"No, sir, I did not," Shaw answered.

Alcock asked him if he knew a Dante Marachini, but Shaw said he did not.

"Do you know a James Lewallen?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Did you know he knew David Ferrie?" asked Alcock.

"I did not," said Shaw.

"Have you ever been to the New Orleans Lakefront Airport?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw. But he said he went there infrequently.

"Do you recall visiting the lakefront airport in 1963?" asked Alcock.

"To the best of my recollection, no," said Shaw. "During the past 10 years I doubt I have been there more than

two or three times."

"Do you know a Kerry Thornton?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you know a Jack Sawyer?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw. "I have known him for about five years."

Alcock moved into questions about North Carolina. Shaw said he used to go there frequently and that he knows several people there.

Shaw was next questioned about French Quarter property, more specifically 906 and 908 Esplanade. He said he owned both at one time. He said he bought 906 Esplanade about 1949 and owned it about three years. He bought 908 Esplanade about 1958 and sold it in either 1962 or 1963.

"Do you recall what address Mr. Spiesel brought you, the jury, the judge and others to during the trial?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, it was 906 Esplanade," said Shaw.

"Did you ever live at 906 Esplanade?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, from 1950 to 1952, but not at 908," said Shaw.

"Since 1963 do you know any of the tenants in these buildings?" asked Alcock.

"I know the owners of 908,"

replied Shaw. "I may have known some tenants. I don't recall."

Structures Similar on Outside, Shaw Says

"Are both structures similar on the outside?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, they are," said Shaw.

"Do you use a bell and buzzer in order to gain entrance?" asked Alcock.

"I can't say now," replied Shaw. "But when I owned the buildings, yes."

Alcock showed Shaw some pictures and asked him if he recognized them. On the first one, Shaw said it appeared to be the hallway of 906 Esplanade. The second, he said, appeared to be the entrance hall of 908 Esplanade. The third, he said, looked like a view of the hallway at 906.

"When was the last time you owned 908 Esplanade?" asked Alcock.

"I sold it in 1963 or 1964," said Shaw.

"You owned it in 1963?" asked

Alcock.

"I may well have," said Shaw.

"On Mr. Spiesel's drawings in the courtroom, did you make any notations and deletions and show them to Mr. Dymond?" asked Alcock.

"I don't think so," said Shaw.

"Did you tell Mr. Dymond about Eleanor Barris?" asked Alcock.

"I never met her. I am told . . . but I can't tell you what I am told."

"Where did Mr. Dymond get the name of Eleanor Barris?"

"I gave it to him."

"Do you know if she lived in either 906 Esplanade or 908 Esplanade?" asked Alcock.

"Not of my knowledge, I don't," said Shaw.

Judge Haggerty cautioned Alcock that he was "treading dangerously on the lawyer-client relationship." But Dymond told Judge Haggerty, "That's all right, we have nothing to hide."

Shaw said he could not for certainty testify to any structural changes in either 906 or 908 Esplanade.

Alcock asked Shaw how far it is from Kentwood to Clinton.

"I don't know," said Shaw.

"I never made the trip. I would guess it's 60 to 100 miles."

Shaw was asked if Lloyd J. Cobb owned property in Clinton. Shaw said it was in St. Francisville. "I have been there maybe three times in the past 10 years," said Shaw. "He is a breeder of cattle and has a celebration once a year."

"Is it necessary to go through Clinton to get to St. Francisville?" asked Alcock.

"To my recollection, it is not," said Shaw.

"When was the last time you were there?" asked Alcock.

"It was when President Kennedy ran for the presidency," said Shaw. "I guess 1960."

Reversal of Names Is Called Mistake

"Do you recall that at your press conference March 2, 1967, you called Lee Harvey Oswald, Harvey Lee Oswald?" asked Alcock. "Was there any particular reason for calling him Harvey Lee?"

"No," said Shaw. "It was purely a mistake."

"Do you know any of the people who testified from Clinton?"

asked Alcock.

Shaw said he does not.

"Do you know any bitterness between you and them, that might cause them to testify against you?" continued Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Is it your testimony that you executed a change of address from 1414 Chartres st. to 1313 Dauphine st.?" asked Alcock.

"To the best of my recollection, I didn't," said Shaw. "I did on my return."

"You executed a change when you returned but did not execute one when you left?" said Alcock.

"That's the best of my recollection," agreed Shaw.

"Were you standing on the Nashville ave. wharf when the President spoke here in 1962?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Where were you standing?" asked Alcock.

"Toward the rear of the crowd," said Shaw.

"With whom?" asked Alcock.

"No one," said Shaw.

"Weren't you with the reception committee?" quizzed Alcock.

"Only five went to the platform," said Shaw. "The rest were left to fend for themselves."

"Did you look at the spectators?" asked Alcock.

"I was interested in seeing their reactions to the President's speech," said Shaw.

"You did observe the other people then?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Do you recall what you were wearing that day?" asked Alcock.

"I had on a business suit,"

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replied Shaw. "I can't recall the color or the color of the tie."

"Did you ever tell anyone you used the name Clay Bertrand?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw Recalls Novel in Negotiations

"Did you recall negotiating with Gordon Novel for space in the International Trade Mart?" quizzed Alcock.

Shaw first answered no, but then said, "Yes, I do recall negotiations with Gordon Novel."

"Do you recall the name of his attorney or if he had an attorney?" asked Alcock.

"He had an attorney. I don't

recall his name. He may have been Dean Andrews."

"How long did these negotiations go on?" asked Alcock.

For a long time," replied Shaw. Mr. Novel wanted the rights to the concession at the Top of the Mart. But I told him he was premature. He also wanted to stage an international trade fair."

"Was he represented in this by an attorney?" asked Alcock.

"Not at this time," said Shaw. "It usually consisted of Mr. Novel dropping by my office, and it consisted of some plan for the International Trade Mart to underwrite the money."

"You don't recall Dean Andrews accompanying Mr. Novel on these occasions?" asked Alcock.

"To the best of my knowledge, no," said Shaw.

"Did you in your duties with the Trade Mart go to the Moisant Airport to meet dignitaries?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Yet, you testified that you were not familiar with the VIP room at the airport?" asked Alcock.

Shaw answered he is familiar with a VIP room at the airport, but he didn't know that Eastern Air Lines had one until the trial.

"Do you recall during the trial when Mr. Spiesel took the trial group to the French Quarter that you stood in front of 906 Esplanade and then said you wanted not to stand in front of that building, but rather on the

Johnson," said Shaw. "She left after Hurricane Betsy."

Alcock asked Shaw if he had seen her lately. "No, I have not," said Shaw.

"Do you ever recall driving a car similar to Biddison's, other than the time you drove his?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Did the International Trade Mart have cars?" asked Alcock.

"No, it did not," said Shaw.

"Do you know James Haridman, the postman in this trial?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw. "Only from seeing him in court."

"Did you have any disputes with Mr. Hardiman that might have caused him to testify against you?" asked Alcock.

"No, I didn't," said Shaw.

"Do you know Jessie Parker?" asked Alcock.

"Only from seeing her in the courtroom," replied Shaw.

"Do you know of any hard feelings between you and her that might cause her to testify against you?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Was this limp you have today with you in 1963?" asked Alcock.

"I have had a back condition from an army injury since 1946," said Shaw. "Sometimes it makes me limp. Sometimes it does not."

"Had you known Vernon Bundy before this case?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you know of any dispute between yourself and Bundy that might cause him to testify against you?" asked Alcock.

"No, I never met the man," said Shaw.

Shaw Denies Knowing Russo Before Case

"Did you know Perry Raymond Russo prior to this case?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you know of the Trade Mart in Dallas, Tex.?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw.

"Did you know that President Kennedy was due to speak there Nov. 22, 1963?" Alcock asked.

"No, I did not," said Shaw.

"Do you recall when you filed your change of address card with the post office?" Alcock asked.

Shaw said, "No, I don't recall

if I dropped it in the mail box, gave it to the postman or brought it to the post office."

"How did you return home from the Nashville ave. wharf?" asked Alcock.

"After the speech," said Shaw, "those riding on the bus were taken to City Hall, where the President spoke from the second floor balcony to a good crowd. I suppose I returned from there on foot to the Trade Mart."

"Why didn't you stay with the committee when the President was speaking at the wharf?" asked Alcock.

"I think we all split up with the understanding we would go

to the City Hall," said Shaw.

"Were you present at the Trade Mart when Lee Harvey Oswald was distributing leaflets in front of it?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, I was," said Shaw.

"Did you view it?" asked Alcock.

Shaw said he would like to explain. "Someone came into my office — I think it was in the afternoon — and said some nut is distributing leaflets in front of the building. I said I would go down and look into it. But I got a long distance call that kept me busy for a few minutes, and by the time I got down there, Mr. Oswald was gone. The TV cameras were being packed up."

"Do you remember how long it took you to make the 13 samples of your signature used in court this week?" asked Alcock.

"Oh, 10 to 20 minutes," said Shaw.

"Before you gave the samples had you seen the copy of the questioned signature?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw. "It was introduced into evidence."

"Did you see the copies of the signature?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Were you seated or standing when you made out the samples?" asked Alcock.

"Seated," said Shaw.

"Do you know Tommy Cox of Dallas, Tex.?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw. "I met him in New Orleans around Mardi Gras seven to eight years ago. He was an occasional visitor here and we corresponded."

Shaw Visited Dallas

in 1966, He States

Alcock then asked more questions about Dallas. Shaw said he last visited Dallas in 1966, but he didn't go to the Trade Mart there. And he knew no other residents of Dallas but Cox.

"Prior to this trial did you know Mr. Spiesel?" asked Alcock.

Shaw said, "No."

"Did you have any grievances with Mr. Spiesel that might cause him to testify against you?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you ever recall seeing David Ferrie at the Lakefront Airport?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw said he recalled once going to the Lakefront Airport to meet a governor or senator who had his own private plane. He went there for the Trade Mart, he said.

He was asked questions about

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Lafitte's Blacksmith Shop. He said he had gone there but did not frequently go.

"Do you recall if you went there in 1963?" asked Alcock.

"I don't recall," said Shaw.

"It's possible."

Shaw said he knew the piano player, John Vall, at Lafitte's. "But I don't think he's there now, he left two or three years ago," said Shaw.

"Was there any reason for not writing anything but Clay Bertrand for your handwriting samples?" asked Alcock.

"I wrote what I was instructed to write by Mr. Wegmann," said Shaw. "And that was the date, Clay Bertrand and New Orleans."

"Did you tell Mr. Dymond you are familiar with Louisiana ave. pkwy?" asked Alcock.

"Yes," said Shaw, "from driving around the city."

"Are you familiar with the 4900 block of Magazine st?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you recall driving in that vicinity?" asked Alcock.

Shaw said he does not.

"Do you recall the names of any of the people on the reception committee who were on the bus with you?" asked Alcock.

"That's difficult to do," said Shaw. "It's been six years ago. I think some members of the City Council, I recall Mr. (James E.) Fitzmorris was . . . Mr. Garrison I think was on the

committee and I believe he was on the bus."

"Was Mr. Biddison on the bus?" questioned Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Do you remember seeing anyone you thought was Secret Service or FBI while the President spoke?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw, "except the people who were with the President's motorcade."

"How long did you stand in the back of the crowd?" asked Alcock.

"For the duration of the speech, 20 to 25 minutes," said Shaw.

"When was the last time you were at 908 Esplanade?" asked Alcock.

"I think two or three weeks ago," said Shaw.

"Was it in connection with this case?" asked Alcock.

"No, I was there for drinks," said Shaw.

"Did you attend a party at 908 Esplanade in the summer of 1963?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Have you ever received mail addressed to Clem Bertrand?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

Shaw 'Never Saw Mail as Postman Described'

"Have you ever seen mail addressed to you such as Mr. Hardiman described—brown with a window?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"Were there any features on the drawing made by Mr. Spiessel that were familiar to you?" asked Alcock.

"No," said Shaw.

"You were checking to see if it concurred with your memory of the apartment?" continued Alcock.

"Yes," agreed Shaw.

"You made no marks on the drawing?" Alcock asked.

"No," said Shaw.

Then, surprisingly, Alcock said, "No further questions."

Dymond said, "No questions. The defense rests."

Shaw had been under cross-examination 65 minutes. Moments later, Judge Haggerty recessed for lunch and for the state's rebuttal witnesses.

The first rebuttal witness called by the state when the afternoon session began at 1:50 p.m. was Barbe, who testified that in 1963 he was employed as general maintenance foreman

for the William B. Reilly Cottee Co.

Oswald was employed by the company during this period in the maintenance department.

Alcock asked Barbe if he had known Oswald, and he said he did; and he identified a picture of Oswald.

"Did you personally have occasion to fire Oswald?" asked Alcock.

"Yes, I did."

"And when was that?"

"On July 19, 1963," answered Barbe.

Alcock said he was finished with the witness and the defense said it had no questions.

Marina Oswald Porter, Oswald's widow, testified earlier in the trial it was about Aug. 25, 1963, that her husband told her he had lost his job. Until this period, she said, he pretended to go to work.

Eugene Davis was called next. He said he operates a restaurant at 611 Iberville and a barroom at 704 Iberville.

He told Alcock he has known Andrews since about 1956 or 1957.

Alcock asked Davis if he remembered where he met Andrews. The witness said the meeting took place at the Rendezvous, a lounge once located in the 600 block of Bourbon, where Davis said he was working.

Davis said he remembers he was working the 3 p.m. to 11

p.m. shift, and Andrews came in "carrying a stack of books and some note pads. He had a coke and introduced himself to me."

"Did he subsequently become your attorney and do legal work for you?"

"Yes, sir, for a number of years."

Davis said Andrews was his attorney from that time "until around the time of the investigation into the Kennedy assassination."

Davis Says He Never Knew Clay Bertrand

"Were you ever introduced as Clay Bertrand?"

"No, sir, I never was."

Alcock asked Davis if he knew anyone named "Big Jo." He said he had seen her picture, and after seeing it he remembered knowing her from

the Rendezvous.

"Did she work there?"

"No, sir."

"Did Big Jo ever introduce you to Dean Andrews as Clay Bertrand?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever heard of that name?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever used that name?"

"No, sir."

Alcock asked Davis: "During the course of Mr. Andrews representing you in legal matters, did he ever perform duties for you in connection with the transfer of an automobile?"

Davis said he did, and he produced a copy of a Bill of Sale for a 1965 automobile.

"Other than this, did he ever represent you in the purchase and sale of an automobile?"

"I don't believe, sir. I'm not sure. I don't think so," answered Davis.

(When Andrews testified earlier he said that it was Davis who called him after the assassination and that the call was in connection with an act of sale on an automobile.)

Alcock then introduced the Bill of Sale into evidence and asked Davis if he could identify it. Davis said it reflected his purchase of the 1965 auto.

"Do you know if Dean Andrews represented you in connection with this auto transfer?" asked Alcock.

Davis said Andrews knew he had an old car at the time and called him and asked if he was interested in taking over the notes on a new car.

Alcock asked Davis to read the date of the transaction from the Bill of Sale. It was Sept. 15, 1965.

Davis then said he never knew Oswald.

Davis Denies Call Made to Attorney

"Did you make a telephone call to Dean Andrews shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy and attempt to get him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald?"

Dymond objected to the question, arguing that Andrews had not testified that anyone called him in this connection. "He said that this was a figment of his imagination," said Dymond.

Judge Haggerty sustained the

objection.

Alcock then asked Davis if he knew what he was doing Nov. 22, 1963. He said he was at Wanda's Bar at 704 Iberville, where he was working, and that next door there was a radio shop which had a public speaker outside. When the news that President Kennedy was shot was announced, he said he locked the bar and went outside to listen to the radio with the crowd of people that was forming.

"On that day did you have occasion to call Dean Andrews?"

"Never."

"The next day?"

"Never."

"The next day, which would have been Sunday, Nov. 24?"

"No, sir."

"Are you Clay Bertrand?"

"No sir."

Alcock tendered the witness to the defense.

Dymond asked Davis if he had ever been convicted of a crime.

"Never," he answered.

He then told Dymond he has lived in New Orleans about 18 to 20 years and has known Andrews for about 10 to 12 years.

"On how many legal matters did he represent you during that period?"

"Three or four."

Davis then explained that Andrews represented him in court on one or two occasions, but he sought his advice in several cases.

Dymond asked if whenever he sought Andrews' advice it was legal advice.

"It's possible it was on legal matters."

"What other reason would there be for you to seek the advice of a lawyer?" asked Dymond.

"You've got me there," answered Davis.

Davis then said that during his affiliation with Andrews, he

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(Davis) was caring for an elderly woman, and that he contacted Andrews for her regarding the handling of her property.

"Did you finally end up with the elderly person's property?"

"It's in the court right now," Davis answered.

"But you are trying to get it?"

"Yes."

Davis said his relationship with Andrews was not such

that he would term him a personal friend, adding he never had drinks with him.

Davis Sent Business to Attorney Andrews

"Did you send him any business?"

"I imagine I sent him some business."

"Mr. Davis this is a criminal trial and I would ask you not to imagine."

"I would say yes."

Dymond asked how many times Davis referred clients to Andrews.

"It wouldn't be more than 10 times," he answered.

Dymond then questioned Davis about how many cars he has owned since 1960. Davis said he had a white Dodge that he got rid of in 1962 or 1963 ("I didn't sell it; I gave

it away.") and that in 1964 he bought a foreign compact. Dymond asked about the period between and Davis said he did not have a car.

Dymond asked Davis how he got rid of the foreign compact, and Davis said he could not recollect, and after a moment, he said he did remember that he traded it in on a new car, a car he now owns. He said that was a year or a year-and-a-half ago.

Returning to telephone calls around the period after the assassination, Dymond repeated questions similar to those asked by Alcock. Davis said he was positive he made no calls the day of the assassination.

"The next day?"

"I don't know, but I know I didn't make any to Andrews."

Dymond asked why he was willing to make the statement when he said he could not remember whom else he might have called.

"I'm willing to make statements about phone calls they say I made," he answered.

"Are you still willing to state you didn't call Andrews?"

"I am saying I didn't," answered Davis.

Dymond then turned his questioning to the Rendezvous.

"What kind of bar was it?"

"It was like other bars."

"Wasn't it a bar that was

frequented by homosexuals?"

"All types came."

"But wasn't it predominantly frequented by homosexuals?"

Davis turned to Judge Haggerty, and asked: "Do I have to answer?" The judge said he did.

"It was," he answered, turning back to Dymond.

"Did they have wedding receptions there?"

"No," said Davis.

'Birthday Parties Were Held at Bar'

He said they had many birthday parties, and he said it was a bar and there were many drinking parties.

Dymond asked if there were any drinking parties he remembered that were attended by Big Jo.

"She was there," Davis answered.

"If Big Jo referred to you as Clay Bertrand in speaking to someone else, you wouldn't necessarily know about it, would you?"

Judge Haggerty called it an impossible question to answer.

Dymond then asked Davis if he was always around Big Jo to hear what she said.

Davis said he did not stand over one customer, but waited on all customers and did not hear what they were saying unless he might be near them or waiting on them.

Davis was excused at 2:25 p.m. and Tadin was called.

After identifying himself and his position as business agent for the musician's union, Tadin said because of his job he had occasion to be in the French Quarter, "three, four, five, six nights a week."

Under questioning by Alcock,

he told the court that in 1964 his older son, who was then 16, was taking flying lessons from Ferrie. He said the lessons took place during an approximate period of a year-and-a-half.

He said the instructions were given at New Orleans Lakefront Airport, and he identified a photograph of Ferrie as the man who gave the flying lessons to his son.

"Did you ever accompany your son to the airport?"

"Yes, sir. Quite a bit."

Alcock asked why, and Tadin said that a photograph of his

son, a young woman who was to become a nun and Ferrie appeared in a Catholic publication. After the publication of the photograph, Tadin testified, he received a telephone call and as a result of what he was told, "I became very disturbed."

"Were you concerned about any particular individual?"

"Yeah, David Ferrie."

Tadin then explained that he did not know how to approach Ferrie about his concern, but one day while seated with him in the coffee shop he said, "Dave, my boy's a young kid and I don't know anyone out here," which was a lie" (and he named two or three persons he knew) . . . and he told Ferrie he hoped nothing would happen to his son because if anyone hurt him "I'll come back and fracture his jaw, and if I have to bring a two-by-four with me, I'll do it."

He said Ferrie assured him that nothing would happen to his son.

Tadin explained earlier that both his sons are deaf.

"My boy was crazy about this man. He was the only man who showed an interest in him," said Tadin.

Witness Testifies He, Wife Visited Airport

In answer to Alcock's questions, Tadin testified that once in the summer of 1964 he and his wife had occasion to go to the airport together.

"Did you see Dave Ferrie on that occasion?"

"Yes, I did."

"Did you see him with anyone?"

"Yes sir, I did. Mr. Clay Shaw."

Tadin then said he had seen Shaw "many times around Bourbon st., riding around in his automobile."

Tadin said that, regarding seeing them at the airport, he parked his car and was going to look for Ferrie; and as he was about to get out of his car, he saw Ferrie and Shaw emerging from the main hangar door.

He said he recognized Shaw; and Shaw, who was behind Ferrie, walked away to his automobile and went back into the hangar.

"I walked up to Dave and I said, 'Do you have a new student?' and he said, 'No, he's

a friend of mine. Clay Shaw. He's in charge of the International Trade Mart'."

"Was your wife with you?"

"Yes, she was."

Alcock tendered the witness.

Questioned by Dymond, Tadin said the period during which he saw Shaw and Ferrie was between June and August, 1964.

Dymond asked how Shaw was dressed; and Tadin replied, "I can't recall." Dymond asked if he was wearing a hat. "No," answered the witness, "I'm sure he had no hat. My wife made the remark, 'Look at the beautiful hair he has on his head.'"

He said Ferrie had on baggy pants and a hat he usually wore.

Dymond asked if, prior to this, he had ever been introduced to Clay Shaw on Bourbon street.

Tadin said he was not introduced to Shaw, but saw him riding around in his car.

Witness Says Shaw Drove Thunderbird

Dymond asked what kind of car Shaw had, and Tadin said a Thunderbird. Dymond asked what color the car was, and the witness replied, "Light cream or white."

Tadin was asked how many times he saw Shaw in the Quarter. "One night I saw him riding with four young fellows in the car with him. I saw him once or twice after that."

Dymond asked Tadin when he first got in touch with the District Attorney's office.

"This morning," he answered.

Dymond asked if he had been reading the newspapers and watching television coverage of the trial.

He said he had.

"Did you know about the preliminary hearing?"

"Yes, I knew."

"Did you know Dave Ferrie was one of the parties?"

"Yes."

"Did you know Clay Shaw was a party?"

"Yes."

"Did you know the question had arisen whether Clay Shaw knew Dave Ferrie?"

Tadin asked if Dymond was talking about the trial, and he

said that the thing that disturbed him was the statements that Shaw did not know Ferrie.

He said he told a couple of friends about the information he had "and they told me you better get up there."

Dymond asked how he could explain why he did not come

forward during the preliminary hearing.

"It bothered me, but like a lot of other people, I didn't want to get involved," he said.

"Did you want to get involved this morning?"

"Yes."

"Why did you want to get involved this morning?"

The witness began to answer and Dymond continued talking. Alcock objected, claiming Dymond was not permitting the witness to answer the question. Dymond countered that he had not finished asking his question.

Judge Haggerty had the jury removed from the courtroom

while the "critical point," as he referred to it, was argued.

Dymond said he intended to ask, "Why did you want to get involved this morning, when you didn't want to get involved two years ago?"

The jury was returned. The witness replied that Wednesday

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night he was watching the news on television about the trial and testimony that Shaw did not know Ferrie, and he said, "Hell, that's not true and I'm going to tell it."

Dymond asked Tadin if he ever lied.

"Yes, sir, like everyone else,

but not in this case."

Dymond said he was finished. Alcock asked one question on re-cross. "Mr. Tadin have you ever lied under oath?"

"No, sir."

He was excused, and a brief recess was called.

Tadin's wife, Matilda, followed her husband to the stand after a lengthy afternoon recess from 3 p.m. to 3:45 p.m.

Under questioning by Alcock Mrs. Tadin testified that the oldest of her two sons once took flying lessons from Ferrie. Asked if she had ever been present for these lessons, the witness replied:

"I made it my business to be there every afternoon when he took a lesson."

She said the lessons took place at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport.

Alcock went over to where Shaw was sitting at the defense table, placed a hand over his head and asked Mrs. Tadin if she had ever seen Shaw before.

"Yes, I did," she stated. She went on to tell she accompanied her husband to the Lakefront Airport on a summer day in 1964 and she saw Shaw walking with Ferrie.

"We were waiting for Dave (Ferrie) when they (Ferrie and Shaw) came out of a hangar. They were walking towards us. I passed a remark to my husband about how distinguished a man Dave was with."

Mrs. Tadin said her husband then told her who the man was and she remarked at the time, "Oh, no."

She said Shaw walked past them and out of sight while Ferrie stopped to talk with the Tadins.

"Did you speak with Dave Ferrie?" asked Alcock.

"No, my husband spoke to him," she replied.

Mother Was Always Present for Lessons

On cross-examination by Dymond, Mrs. Tadin stated that she and her husband "always made a point of being out there" when their son, then 16, took flying lessons in 1964.

Dymond pressed Mrs. Tadin on her encounter of Shaw and Ferrie at the airport. She said Shaw was walking to the

side of Ferrie and slightly behind him. Asked if it could have been as much as three feet behind, Mrs. Tadin said "maybe."

"Do you remember how he (Shaw) was dressed?" asked Dymond.

"No. I just remember his hair and his face. I remember he was a distinguished looking person."

Mrs. Tadin said she could not remember whether Shaw

was wearing a coat or a tie at the time.

Under questioning by Dymond, Mrs. Tadin admitted she knew about criminal proceedings against Shaw from the time of the preliminary hearing two years ago, but had refused to come forward until now.

"I didn't want to get involved. I wouldn't be here today if my husband hadn't made me come."

Mrs. Tadin said her husband called her Thursday at her parttime job at Home Finance Service to tell her she must testify. "My husband said it was my duty to do so," she stated.

Dymond closed his questioning with the point that Mrs. Tadin waited two years before giving her testimony.

In a one-question re-direct examination by Alcock, Mrs. Tadin was asked, "Are you telling the truth?"

"Of course, I'm telling the truth," she replied.

She was excused from the stand, and Judge Haggerty announced a recess until Friday morning in order to allow other state witnesses to arrive from the East.