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Shaw Bjt 2nd Lead 150

By BILL CRIDER

Associated Press Writer

NEW ORLEANS AP - The defense accused the judge of "testifying" and moved for a mistrial today at Clay Shaw's trial on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Criminal Dist. Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. sent the jury out of the courtroom, heard arguments and rejected the motion.

"Justice is not a bag of tricks," he told chief defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond. "If a witness doesn't understand a question, it should be explained."

Dymond sprang his mistrial motion after the judge corrected a prosecution witness' testimony.

Police Capt. Francis Martello, identifying a state exhibit, said it was the same Cuban propaganda leaflet confiscated from Lee Harvey Oswald when police stopped him from distributing them in 1963.

"You mean they are exactly similar to something," Haggerty injected.

"Your honor, I object to the court testifying," Dymond cried.

The judge sometimes helps the prosecution rephrase questions which collide with defense objections.

Earlier, a short, stocky Negro testified that he also saw Clay L. Shaw waiting in a big, black car while Lee Harvey Oswald tried to register as a voter in Clinton, La.

William, wnd graf A113, deleting Dymond's first name in 6th graf and haggerty's in 12th graf.

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Shaw Bjt Lead, A032

By BILL CRIDER

Associated Press Writer

NEW ORLEANS AP - A short, stock Negro testified today he also saw Clay L. Shaw waiting in a big, black car while Lee Harvey Oswald tried to register as a voter in Clinton, La.

William Dunn Sr. of Clinton was the sixth of a string of state witnesses called in an effort to link Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie. The defense has denied Shaw knew either Oswald or Ferrie.

Shaw was charged with conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison naming the other two men, both now dead, as co-conspirators.

Dunn was called as a corroborating witness for Corrie C. Collins of Baton Rouge, who testified Thursday that Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie were together in the big, black car. He said Oswald got out of the car and went into the voter registration line.

The defense hammered on some differences in the testimony.

Collins said the man he later recognized from a newspaper photograph as Shaw was wearing a hat. Dunn insisted the man wore no hat. One point of recognition, he said, was the man's gray hair.

"Let me ask you," said defense ag 'rnzy F. Irvin Dymond. "This man that you saw, he had longer hair on the top of his head than this defendant has?"

Dunn leaned forward in the witness chair and peered at Shaw, who was doodling on a big yellow legal pad. "Looks just like it was then," he said.

The second witness of the day, Bobbie Dedon, a Baton Rouge blond who works as a doctor's assistant, said that in 1963 she was a receptionist at East Louisiana State Hospital when Oswald walked in looking for a job and she directed him to the personnel office.

Miss Dedon testified she later identified Oswald from photographs.

"Did he have a beard?" Dymond asked.

"I don't remember," Miss Dedon replied.

There were continuing objections from the defense because the prosecution had not yet laid the legal foundation for the charge of conspiracy. These were overruled by Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

The state said it would "connect up" the testimony later in the case.

In his opening statement Thursday, Dymond told the jury:

"It is 7th graf A032.

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Shaw Bjt 450, 2 Takes, 690 Total

By BILL CRIDER

Associated Press Writer

NEW ORLEANS AP - A one-time civil rights worker told the jury at Clay L. Shaw's conspiracy trial he saw Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie together.

The testimony by Corrie C. Collins of Baton Rouge was the highlight of opening testimony Thursday as the prosecution hammered at a major defense position.

Shaw is accused of conspiring with Oswald, Ferrie and others to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Over defense objections, Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock made no attempt to first lay the foundation for the charge. Instead, he opened the case by summoning five surprise witnesses.

Collins, the fifth to testify, insisted he saw Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie in Clinton, La., in "late August, or early September" of 1963.

Shortly before, in his opening statement, chief defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond had told the criminal district court jury that:

"It is our intention to prove to you that not only did Clay Shaw not engage in conspiracy, but that he never knew nor laid eyes on either Oswald or Ferrie."

Oswald, a former New Orleans resident, was named Kennedy's killer by the Warren Commission. The report said he operated alone, with no credible evidence of a conspiracy."

In opening, Dist Atty. Jim Garrison told the jury the state would show the President "was struck by a number of bullets coming from different guns at different locations—thus showing that more than one person was shooting at the President."

The 6-foot-6 district attorney thus served notice that the Warren Report would be, in effect, a codefendant. Dymond reacted sharply.

"We are not here to defend the findings of the Warren Report," he told the jury. "I implore you, do not let the drama and pageantry of what happened in Dealey Plaza in Dallas obscure the real issues in this case."

Jack Ruby killed Oswald two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination—shooting him inside police headquarters. Ferrie died in his apartment in New Orleans in 1967. The coroner said death was due to natural causes.

Collins is a plump, postal worker with a mustache. In 1967, he was head of the Clinton chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, which was pushing a voter registration drive.

One day, he said, a big black car pulled up and parked near him as he was standing outside the door to the voter registrar's office.

Collins said a man he later recognized as Oswald stepped from the back seat.

He next pointed out Shaw, sitting at the defense table flanked by four lawyers, as the man he saw behind the steering wheel. He identified a photograph of Ferrie as the man who was sitting next to Shaw.

ASKED WHEN HE CONCLUDED THAT THE MAN HE HAD SEEN WAS Oswald, he replied that he recognized him from a picture after the assassination.

MORE

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NEW ORLEANS, Take 2, Shaw, AO32: assassination.

"Were you aware the Warren Commission was conducting an extensive investigation of the assassination?" Dymond asked.

"I was aware."

"At the time you knew you had seen Lee Harvey Oswald in Clinton. Did you report it?"

"No."

"Why?"

"No one asked me."

"How could anyone ask you if they didn't know about it?" Collins shrugged. "If they wanted to know they could just ask me," he replied.

Testimony by state witnesses was that Oswald went to Clinton to try to land a job in the East Louisiana State Hospital in nearby Jackson.

Preceding Collins to the stand were Edwin L. McGehee, a barber at Jackson; Reeves Morgan, Jackson, a former state legislator; John Manchester, the Clinton town marshal; and H. E. Palmer of Jackson, parish voter registrar.

McGehee testified he gave Oswald a haircut and referred him to Morgan for possible aid in obtaining the job. Morgan said he discussed hospital job prospects with Oswald, telling him it wouldn't hurt if he were a voter from the district.

Of the five, Morgan was the only one to testify he notified the FBI about his contact with Oswald. He said the agent thanked him, told him the FBI knew about Oswald's visits to the Clinton area, and he heard nothing more from them.

Manchester testified he was "checking out" all strange cars in Clinton at the time due to the Negro voter registration drive and saw a big black car parked near the office entrance.

"I checked this automobile out," said Manchester. "I walked over and talked to the man behind the wheel of this car. He was a big man, gray hair, ruddy complexion. An easy talking man. He said he was a representative of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans."

Manchester then pointed out Shaw as the man he had questioned. Shaw stared back at him impassively.

Palmer testified Oswald tried to register as a voter but couldn't establish residence.

"I told him he didn't have to be a registered voter in the parish to get a job at the hospital," he said.

The registrar also said he saw the big black car parked outside his door, with two men sitting in it. It remained there, he added, from about 10:30 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.

"Do you see anyone here with the same general description as the driver of that car?" asked Asst. Dist. Atty. Andrew M. Sciambra.

"I would say that man right there," Palmer replied, pointing to Shaw. But under cross examination he said he couldn't be sure.

Trial Resumes at 10 a.m. EST.  
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