

6 Are Policemen

7 More Subpenaed For Trial of Shaw

The district attorney's office today subpenaed seven more witnesses for the trial of Clay L. Shaw. Six are law enforcement officers.

The subpoenas issued today brings to 18 the number of state witnesses called for the trial beginning Tuesday. Assistant DA Andrew Sciambra said there will be more.

Shaw goes on trial Jan. 21 on charges of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Those subpoenaed today are:

Ptn. Aloysius Habighorst, the New Orleans policeman who handled the booking of Shaw when he was arrested March 1, 1967. Habighorst said last year Shaw admitted using the alias "Clay Bertrand" and signed a booking sheet with that name on it.

Ptn. Girod Ray of the Harbor Police, who, a source in the DA's office says, arrested Lee Harvey Oswald in 1963 when the latter was distributing political leaflets on the riverfront.

Capt. Francis Martello, a New Orleans policeman who questioned Oswald here on Aug. 9, 1963, after his arrest for fighting in front of the International Trade Mart where he was distributing leaflets (Oswald is the man the Warren Commission says killed Kennedy).

John Manchester, town marshal of Clinton, La.

Sgt. Warren Robert Jr., a New Orleans policeman.

Capt. Roy Allemand of the Harbor Police.

CHARLES H. STEELE JR.

of 2113 Selma, was the only person subpoenaed today who is not a law officer. Steele told the Warren Commission Oswald hired him to pass out leaflets here in 1963.

Steele testified he passed them out without looking at the contents, and left hastily when he saw television cameras trained on him. He said he never saw Oswald before or since.

All are subpoenaed to appear at 10 a. m. Jan. 21, the scheduled starting date of the trial.

A subpoena also was issued today for **Capt. Henry Spicer**, director of international relations for International House,

to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

CAPT. SPICER said he had spoken with Assistant DA James L. Alcock about the subpoena, and it developed that Alcock had the wrong man.

Alcock was interested in a visit to New Orleans in December, 1966, of four military and political leaders from Venezuela, Capt. Spicer said, and was under the impression that he had arranged the tour.

Capt. Spicer said he told Alcock the proper person to contact in the reception center of the U.S. State Department.

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He said he was told to ignore the subpoena.

THE VENEZUELAN'S visiting here were Col. Angel Alberto Calzadilla Irazabal, Jose Rafael Zapata Luigi, Isaias Medina Serfati and Omdr. Gustavo Enrique Baudet Chapellin.

In an interview here, the four discussed a wave of anti-government terrorist attacks in their country. Zapata was quoted as saying:

"One attack on a political figure gets more publicity than a month's attack in the mountains."

MEDINA CRITICIZED the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy for his opposition to arms aid to Latin America.

Ptn. Habighorst last July produced the official police fingerprint card signed by Shaw. On it was typed "alias Clay Bertrand."

Clay Bertrand is the mysterious figure New Orleans attorney Dean A. Andrews says called him the day after Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, and

asked him to defend Oswald. District Attorney Jim Garrison charges Shaw and Bertrand are the same person.

Capt. Martello reported to the Warren Commission that Oswald told him he had (as of August 1963) applied to the State Department for a visa to go back to Russia.

He testified that Oswald indicated he preferred Russia to the U.S., but was satisfied with neither. He described Oswald as "very cool, collected and not emotional."

YESTERDAY, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. criticized newsmen for interviewing witnesses called for the trial, over which he will preside.

He said this is a violation of the guidelines he has set down for the trial.

"THAT'S JUST what I don't want them to do," the judge said.

Eleven state witnesses were subpoenaed Monday and some were asked what their connection with the case might be.

Judge Haggerty's guidelines forbid witnesses, attorneys and all parties officially participating in the matter from making statements of

any kind about the case.

Newsmen are not mentioned.

The judge hedged on whether newsmen actually are prohibited from questioning witnesses or whether the rule applies only to participants in the trial.

"Why be a party to their violation of the order?" he asked.

JUDGE HAGGERTY also placed a ban on publication of questions and answers propounded to prospective jurors in open court if the questions "might tend to discourage future jurors from accepting service."

There was no indication what questions could be published and what was banned. Normally, newsmen are privileged to report anything said in open court.