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By BILL CRIDER

Associated Press Writer

NEW ORLEANS AP - The state won the first legal wrangle Tuesday after outlining its case in the trial of Clay Shaw, charged with conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Judge J

James A. Haggerty Jr. of Criminal District Court cited confusion in the law and ruled that the state did not have to accept a juror before passing him on to defense examination.

Chief defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond promptly filed an exception as grounds for possible appeal.

Rigid security was imposed in the courtroom and outside the massive courts building as the long-delayed trial opened. A shotgun-toting deputy roamed the roof of the building. Inside, eight deputies ringed the crowded courtroom and a closed-circuit television camera scanned the area.

Shaw, 55, his craggy features completely impassive, chain smoked and frequently donned horn-rimmed spectacles in studying defense documents. Under a court ruling, principals in the case are allowed to smoke, but it is banned elsewhere in the darkly paneled courtroom

During a noon luncheon recess, Shaw and his lawyers left the courtroom through a rear entrance and had ham sandwiches and coffee from the Orleans Parish Prison kitchen.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison was not on hand for the start of the trial—the first legal showdown on his claim that the President was assassinated by a crew of conspirators, not killed by a lone sniper.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock, designated by Garrison as prosecutor, questioned prospective jurors at length. Estimates of how long it would take to seat the jury ranged up to two weeks.

Alcock outlined what he called six overt acts alleged in the conspiracy, but said the state should not have to prove Shaw's participation in each of them.

The overt acts as listed by Alcock were:

-A meeting of Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie in Ferrie's New Orleans apartment in September 1963, a few weeks before the President was assassinated in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

-Discussion at the meeting of executing the plot, high-powered rifles, triangulation crossfire, escape plans and alibi.

-A trip by Shaw to Baton Rouge in 1963 to meet Oswald and Jack Ruby in the Jack Tar Capital House Hotel to turn over a sum of money.

-Shaw's trip to the West Coast.

-Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from his Dallas residence to the Texas Book Depository where he was employed.

The Warren Commission in naming Oswald as the man who killed Kennedy, said the rifle shots that struck the President were fired from a window in the book depository building as Kennedy passed by in a motorcade.

Ferrie, termed one of the most important men in history by Garrison, told a New Orleans newspaper in 1967 that he supposedly had been "pegged as the getaway pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy."

A short time later, Ferrie was found dead in his New Orleans apartment. Garrison claimed Ferrie's death was a suicide, and a note was found in the apartment. The official medical verdict, however, was natural death of a hemorrhage.

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