

lbylyyxryyrNU
SHAW BJT 1ST NL 450

By BILL CRIDER

Associated Press Writer

NEW ORLEANS AP — Two more men with guaranteed pay were added Wednesday to the jury for Clay L. Shaw, charged with conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The four men selected during the first two days of the trial, two of them Negro, nodded placidly in the jury box as the interrogation of other prospects droned on.

Due to the possible length of the trial—up to two months—acceptable prospects were few and far between.

Before passing any potential jurors on to interrogation by the state and defense, Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. of Criminal District Court first confirmed that their income would continue while confined on a jury.

The judge and posing attorneys have all expressed concern about the financial hardship that jury service would cause some, since Orleans Parish does not pay jurors.

The third juror seated, Negro schoolteacher William Ricks Jr., 31, set some sort of track record for the trial by winning approval in 15 minutes.

However, the personnel director for New Orleans public schools, Albert B. Hebelisen, was rejected by a state peremptory challenge after nearly an hour on the stand.

The fourth juror seated Wednesday was Charles D. Oordes, 39, an assembly line supervisor at a canning plant.

The questions put to prospective jurors seldom varied. They centered mainly on whether the prospect had read many of the books or magazine articles written about Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation and on whether he had seen any of the television programs, both network and local, dealing with the Shaw case.

The long-delayed trial is the first courtroom test of Garrison's claim that a New Orleans-based conspiracy resulted in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Garrison has accused Shaw—a decorated World War II Army officer, prosperous retired businessman and sometime playwright—of plotting the President's death with Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby and others. The maximum penalty upon conviction under the state's conspiracy law is a 1-to-20 year prison term.

The official Warren Commission Report said Oswald, a New Orleans born ex-Marine, acted alone in killing Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, and said it could find no credible evidence of a conspiracy.

James L. Alcock, Garrison's chief aide and the prosecution's courtroom general, challenged one man, Leo Martin, who said, "I always thought it was one man alone," when asked his feelings about the assassination of the President.

The peremptory challenge of Martin, a middle-aged, slightly built man, was the first by the state. Each side has 12. The defense used one peremptory challenge Tuesday.

Shaw, attired in a dark business suit, watched the proceedings intently, puffing incessantly on a cigarette and occasionally putting on horn-rimmed glasses to read a document at the defense table.

Garrison has been in the courtroom only once since the trial started—20 minutes Tuesday afternoon. He claims a district attorney should be an administrator and leave the trial work to his assistants.

The jury list contained 169 names at the start. There were 140 left on it at the start of Wednesday's afternoon session. Eight had been excused for claiming fixed opinions, three challenged peremptorily and the others for various reasons—medical, family, friendship with Shaw.

G612pcs Jan 22

A288NU

lbylryyryyr NU

SHAW SUB

New Orleans Shaw Bjt NL A268 to update sub for last graf: assistants.

Trial was recessed shortly before 6 p.m. CST until 10 a.m. Thursday after the prosecution had used a third peremptory challenge of a prospective juror.

Of the 169 names on the jury list, 122 were left at the end of the session. Ten were excused for "fixed opinions," four challenged peremptorily and the others for various reasons—medical, financial hardship, family problems, friendship with Shaw and the like.

G751pcs Jan 22