

Warren Report Is 'Off Limits' for JFK Plot Trial

NEW ORLEANS — (AP) — A judge's reversal put questions about the Warren Report off limits today in the quest for jurors in Clay Shaw's trial.

Of the 10 jurors now seated seven first had to pass a Warren Report test. Now no more prospects may be asked:

"Do you believe the Warren Commission's conclusion that no conspiracy existed in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy?" And, "Do you believe Lee Harvey Oswald was part of a conspiracy?"

CONSPIRACY

Shaw, 55, a retired New Orleans businessman, is charged by District Attorney Jim Garrison with conspiring — with Oswald and others — to murder President Kennedy.

Sizing up a potential juror is often a matter of intuition for a trial lawyer but a key question may provide a clue. Assistant District Attorney James Alcock and chief defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond gauged replies to the Warren Report test intently.

Plainly, both felt the test indicated how a man's sentiments might lean. The only acceptable answer was "no opinion."

But questions about the Warren Report fell on a line of law as thin as a razor's edge. Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. had to decide the issue.

DYMOND UPHELD

First he upheld Dymond, who argued that a man who doubted the Warren Report should be dismissed as possibly prejudiced for the state.

"We have a conspiracy case in which Lee Harvey Oswald was named a conspirator and anyone who thinks Oswald was a conspirator has preconceptions which favor the state," Dymond cried.

Haggerty's final ruling yesterday upheld Alcock, who

argued that the Warren Report is irrelevant to the case and that:

"The fact that a man may doubt the Warren Report does not in any way relieve the state of the burden of showing conspiracy here and the defendant's part in that conspiracy. If we excuse everybody who doubts the Warren Report, we'll never get a jury."

Nixon Aide Quits Two White Clubs

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Nixon administration's Leonard, already under fire for membership in one whites-only organization, has quietly cut ties with two other all-white clubs.

Leonard is expected to face questioning on the issue tomorrow when Senate hearings begin on his appointment by President Nixon to head the Justice Department's civil rights enforcement branch.

Leonard is a longtime Wisconsin legislator generally credited as being avorable to civil rights legislation. He cut connections this week with the Milwaukee Athletic Club and the Madison Club only a few days after disclosure of his membership in the all-white Fraternal Order of Eagles stirred controversy. Both clubs confirmed that they have no Negro members.