

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANDREWS GUILTY; FACES SENTENCE

Held in Jail Infirmary

Attorney Dean Adams Andrews Jr. was convicted of perjury early today. He remains in the infirmary of Parish Prison awaiting his sentence,

which could run as long as five years.

Criminal District Judge Frank Shea said the next move in the case is up to the defense. Andrews' attorneys, he said, can come into court and ask for a new trial or immediate imposition of sentence.

If the sentence is for the full five years, Andrews will plain, he said, "if I didn't have to remain in jail while have bad luck, I wouldn't the case is being appealed. have any at all."

If it is for a lesser term, he can go free on bond, Judge Shea said. In any case, however, he must stay in jail until sentence is imposed.

Andrews was convicted at 1:30 a. m. on three of five counts of perjury in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Even in defeat—after the five man jury returned its verdict—Andrews managed a smattering of dark humor.

"I really shouldn't complain," he said, "if I didn't have to remain in jail while have bad luck, I wouldn't the case is being appealed. have any at all."

THROUGHOUT THE marathon, five-day, week-end trial, Andrews joked with reporters and court attaches about the possibility of going to jail.

After his first visit to Parish Prison for a meal, on the initial day of the trial, Andrews bantered:

"Now if the beds are as good as the food, we're in business."

But his conviction brought an immediate announcement from attorney Harry Burglass that the case will be appealed.

Andrews spent his first night in the prison infirmary, not because he was ill but because it offers better, cleaner accommodations than the cells.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 8-14-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

Being Investigated

10-11-67-5634

The case went to the jury before midnight after a marathon five-day debate that included a Sunday session so unusual that Judge Shea had to check out its legality in the law books.

ANDREWS, who said he was involved in the district attorney's investigation, was convicted of lying in his testimony concerning the mysterious Clay Bertrand.

Garrison contends that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are the same person and has charged Shaw with conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill the president.

The jury convicted Andrews after deliberating for two hours in 40 minutes.

IN FINAL ARGUMENTS, the prosecution contended that Andrews lied to the grand jury on a number of occasions.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock cited point after point on which he said, Andrews lied to the grand jury and to the Warren Commission in 1963.

After listing a number of statements made by Andrews at various times and places about Clay Bertrand's identity, Alcock concluded:

"These statements and positions are irreconcilable."

At another point Alcock said, "This man tells so many lies you can't tell when he's telling the truth."

Of Bertrand, Alcock said that Andrews had testified that "he is or he isn't, he doesn't exist, or he's Gene Davis."

DAVIS IS A bar owner who Andrews has said is Clay Bertrand. Yesterday he took the stand to say he had known Andrews for 18 or 20 years but had never used the name of Bertrand.

Defense attorney Burglass contended that Andrews consistently told the truth in his appearances before the grand jury, and what he said elsewhere had no bearing on the

He said Andrews was being railroaded by the district attorney's office because he would not cooperate by telling the grand jury that Clay Shaw was Clay Bertrand.

Burglass contended that the state's whole case was based on statements made by Andrews and, for this reason, had no legal foundation.

"Our liberty is too valuable to let people use their own mouths to convict themselves," he said.

THE ATTORNEY said of Andrews, "He likes attention, most of us do. He got squirreled up into the biggest investigation of a murder this country has ever seen."

"The State vs. Shaw. They wanted him to change his story. They wanted Andrews to equate Shaw and Bertrand, but he ain't that kind of a guy."

"Up comes that massive foot. It was coming down on Dean. You (the jury) are the only thing between that massive foot and Dean."

BURGLASS made much of the long indictment against Andrews. He said it must be the longest in the history of the courts. He said the 11-foot-long indictment belonged in Robert G. Ripley's Believe It Or Not.

Defending the lengthy legal document, Alcock told the jury, "We can't help it if Dean Andrews lies a lot."

But Burglass maintained that Andrews did not lie.

"He told them the truth, but he's got a jivy way of doing it. He told them Clay Shaw was not Clay Bertrand, but they say he lied."

"MOST OF us live humdrum lives. But something exciting happened to Dean Bertrand. Up until that time, he didn't have an enemy in the world. He was on TV, he was here, he was there. He got swirled up into something a lot bigger than anything he had ever dreamed."

Alcock contended that a desire for attention is not an excuse for lying to the grand jury.

in an apparent effort to show that Garrison was out to get Andrews, the defense placed Newsweek magazine correspondent Hugh Aynesworth on the stand.

Aynesworth testified to an interview with Garrison that took place the day after Andrews was arrested.

Alnsworth said he asked Garrison what part Andrews played in the investigation.

"Garrison told me, 'Andrews doesn't know anything but he's been bull- me for weeks now and I'm going to get him, or fix him, or something like that. Andrews was arrested that same day.'"

The testimony was ruled hearsay by Judge Sea and the jury never heard it.

THE DEFENSE PLAYED

back the entire 1 1/2-hour appearance of Andrews in his appearance before the grand jury. He was asked about Oswald coming to his office for legal advice.

"Just my bad luck the cat walked into my office," said Andrews. "Of all the offices, he has to walk into mine. I've been hounded since 1963, when I told the Warren Commission about it, by experts, quasi-experts, and writers and reporters and feebies and you."

Asst. Dist. Atty. Richard Burnes, who was questioning Andrews at the time he appeared before the grand jury, asked him if he knew who shot President Kennedy.

An exasperated Andrews replied, "Do I know? Oh, man, don't be factious. If I knew I would have put down like a thousand pound canary. I like this country too, you know."

Throughout his appearance before the grand jury, Andrews had indicated through his statements that he believed the state was attempting to trap him into a lie.

"Y'all are lookin' down my throat with a loaded shotgun," he said at one point.

At another time he said, "You guys are looking for the slightest flaw, and unfortunately I ain't St. Peter."

He repeatedly asked for a transcript of earlier questioning in the district attorney's office so that he could refresh his memory. Andrews said he had been promised the transcript.

Finally he told his inquisitor, "I get the impression you want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand."

THROUGHOUT the long session, the defense repeatedly asked the court to declare a mistrial and on two occasions asked for a directed verdict to free Andrews.

The defense took at least 60 bills of exceptions to the prosecution's case after Shea denied their objections.

This morning, Andrews ate a breakfast of scrambled eggs, milk and coffee, but, for once, refused to talk to a reporter. He said his attorneys had advised him against it.