

Attorney's Aid Sought For Oswald

By ROSEMARY JAMES

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish since 1964, was subpoenaed today to appear at District Attorney Jim Garrison's office at 5 p. m. in connection with the DA's Kennedy assassination probe.

Andrews gave testimony to the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused killer.

In a motion for a preliminary hearing filed today in connection with the arrest of Clay L. Shaw for conspiring in the murder of President Kennedy, Shaw was identified as "Clay L. Shaw alias Clay Bertrand."

IN THE SUBPENA motion, Andrews' presence was requested for the purpose of giving information concerning the assassination.

Andrews, who was at the time of the assassination practicing law in New Orleans, gave the Warren Commission conflicting descriptions of Bertrand and said he'd only seen the man twice.

He said that Bertrand, whom he knew mainly by telephone, was a man who called him from time to time and asked him to represent homosexuals who had been picked up by police.

ANDREWS REFUSED to be interviewed today at his apartment and referred reporters to his testimony in the Warren Report.

The 26-volume report contains 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in which he relates that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in

the summer of 1963.

He said that Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

ANDREWS SAID that he saw him three or four times after that in his office and that he also saw Oswald on the street distributing pamphlets once.

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebeler that he had no direct contact with Oswald after the assassination but that he had received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

"I was in Hotel Dieu, and the telephone rang. A voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand asked me if I would go to Dallas and Houston—I think Dallas, I guess, wherever it was, this boy was being held—and defend him. I told him I was sick in the hospital. If I couldn't go, I would find someone who could go," he said.

Andrews said he assumed Bertrand was the one who had sent Oswald to his office. He said he had never seen Oswald or the homosexuals who accompanied him before. "They were just walk-ins," he related.

ANDREWS WAS not specific about the time of day he got the phone call to represent Oswald. He explained to Liebeler that he was in the hospital because he had pneumonia and was under heavy sedation at the time.

He gave the FBI and the commission conflicting descriptions of the man he called Bertrand. In a statement to the FBI in December of 1963 he described Bertrand as about six feet, one to two inches tall, brown hair, well dressed. When giving testimony to Liebeler, he described Bertrand as follows: "He is about five feet eight inches. Got sandy hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion. Must weigh about 165, 170, 175."

When asked about the discrepancy, Andrews said: "But you know, I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life. I don't think there is that much in

the description. There may be some to some artist, but to me, there isn't that much difference. Might be for you all."

ANDREWS TOLD Liebeler: "This is my impression, for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand: His connections with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a brief case. That's my opinion. He sends the kids to different places. Whether this boy is associated with Lee Oswald or not, I don't know, but what I would say, when I met him about six weeks ago when I ran up on him and he ran away from me, he could be running because he owes me money, or he could be running because they have been squeezing the Quarter pretty good looking for him while I was in the hospital, and somebody might have passed the word he was hot and I was

looking for him, but I have never been able to figure out the reason why he would call me, and the only other part of this thing that I understand, but apparently I haven't been able to communicate, is I called Monk Zelden on Sunday at the NOAC (New Orleans Athletic Club) and asked Monk if he would go over—be interested in a retainer and go over to Dallas and see about that boy. I thought I called Monk once. Monk says we talked twice. I don't remember the second. "IT'S ALL one conversation with me," he said.

"Only thing I do remember about it, while I was talking with Monk, he said, "Don't worry about it. Your client just got shot." That was the end of the case. Even if he was a bona fide client, I never did get to him; somebody else got to him before I did. Other than that, that's the whole thing, but this boy Bertrand has been bugging me ever since."

Andrews said that Bertrand owes him money but "I ain't looking for him for that, I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after the President was assassinated."

SHAW IN S.F. WHEN JFK WAS KILLED

Clay Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who has been charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a conspirator in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, was in San Francisco at the time of the assassination.

Shaw was there to talk to trade people about the new ITM in New Orleans. He stayed there from Nov. 21 to Nov. 23 or 24. His reservations at the St. Francis Hotel were made by J. Monroe Sullivan, at that time executive director of the San Francisco World Trade Center.

He had gone to San Francisco to deliver an address to trade officials, at the request of Mario Bermudez, who was New Orleans city foreign trade director.

At the time of the assassination on Nov. 22, 1963, Shaw and Sullivan were meeting at the World Trade Center, discussing their respective functions, problems and financing.

Following this discussion, and a tour of the center, a luncheon arranged by Sullivan took place at the World Trade Club.

Fourteen guests engaged in trade activities were present. At Sullivan's request, Shaw and the others assembled there stood and offered a silent prayer in memory of the slain President when the news was received.

3-3-67 Shaw Arrest Upsets D.C., Russia Asserts

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said tonight that the arrest of Clay Shaw in New Orleans caused "a notable increase of nervousness in Washington."

Izvestia carried the first comment here on Shaw's arrest by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who accused him of taking part in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Izvestia did not spell out what Washington was nervous about. But it implied the cause was possible revelations which would upset the accepted version of the assassination.

The short report in the government newspaper maintained that some members of the Warren Commission and governmental departments disregarded serious evidence in the Kennedy assassination. It also cited reports of attempts in Washington to belittle the Garrison investigation.

The Soviet press has long expressed skepticism about the Warren Commission report. But officially, the conspiracy theory of Kennedy's death has not been advocated here. The case has been treated as an unsolved mystery. *WNY*

Friends Shocked At Shaw's Arrest

By WILLIAM U. MADDEN

Few people in New Orleans have a wider circle of friends than Clay Shaw.

To those who know him only casually, he is a man of commanding appearance—well over six feet tall, with distinguished good looks. He dresses expensively; though conservatively, is urbane, witty, and an intelligent conversationalist.

To the smaller—but still sizable—number of closer associates, Clay Shaw is all this and much more, a man intensely interested in the arts, a world traveler fluent in several languages, a man who has the means to live well and does so, a lover of fine music, a builder who took immense pride in the restoration of old French Quarter buildings.

IT IS NATURAL, then, that the friends of Clay Shaw registered shock and astonishment at the news that he had been the first person arrested in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of an alleged presidential assassination plot.

"Incredible," "ridiculous," "I don't believe it and won't believe it until he tells me himself"—these were some of the reactions from a few of Shaw's friends today.

A woman who has known Shaw for years put it this way:

"People who are builders simply are not destroyers."

That he loves luxury is evident not only from his own carriage house at 1313 Dauphine, but also from the results of the many restorations he personally supervised in the Quarter.

He takes obvious pleasure in showing his guests the furnishings in his home. National magazines, such as House and Garden, have hailed him for what

it called "intriguing remodeling projects."

Though this was an avocation with Shaw, it was by no means his sole interest.

AFTER HIS retirement in October of 1965 as managing director of International Trade Mart (he left, he said, when the new Mart became a reality), he turned to the field that had been his first and probably his greatest love—playwriting.

He left for Europe, where he talked with the widow of a Spanish playwright and received permission to translate one of his plays. When he returned to New York, the translation completed, he told several friends how pleased he was with the results. The manuscript was turned over to a literary agent.

At the time of his arrest, he was working on a play. One of his early plays, a one-acter called "The Idol's Eye," has

been performed in New Orleans several times.

It is a rare opening night in New Orleans—whether it be the theater, symphony, opera—that the tall presence of Clay Shaw is not felt. Friends recall how very active he was at Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carre as a young man and only recently he was proposed for membership on the board of directors of Repertory Theatre, New Orleans, a prospect that delighted him.

A NATIVE of Kentwood, Shaw moved to New Orleans with his family at the age of five. His grandfather at one time had been sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish.

Shaw attended Warren Easton High School. His mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw, lives in Hammond,

where Shaw has been living much of the time for the past three months since the death of his father. Friends say Shaw has seemed very melancholy and worried about his mother since the death.

During World War II, Shaw served as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. C. O. Thrasher. During the battle of France, he was Thrasher's deputy chief of staff. He was named a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Belgium and the French government bestowed on him the "Chevalier de l'Ordre du Merite Commercial." He was a major when discharged in 1946.

Shaw spent a brief period in New York City, where former high school classmate Harnett Kane, the author, recalls he was engaged in producing plays.

Then he returned to New Orleans and took the post of managing director of ITM. During the 18 years he served, he became the close friend of mayors, politicians, businessmen, socialites and artists.

THOSE close to Shaw identified him as a liberal politically and some say he was an ardent admirer of President Kennedy.

"He never talked politics," author Kane recalled. "He was the last person in the world ever to think of assassination in any way."

Jesse Core, who was associated with Shaw at the trade mart, said Shaw "simply could not have been involved in any conscious way."

Friends he has, and friends he will continue to have. Offers of help are pouring in from near and far.

Meanwhile, anxious as they are to help, the friends of Clay Shaw are forced to wait.

SAYS DA MOVE 'MISTAKE'

Arrest 'Shocks' Shaw's Mother

HAMMOND, La. (AP)—The arrest in New Orleans of Clay Shaw in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, was "a great shock" to his mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw of Hammond.

Mrs. Shaw said today she thought the arrest was a mistake. She said she and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Darence Lee, of Kentwood, had been instructed by her son's attorney not to make any comment.

Mrs. Lee arrived in Hammond today.

MRS. LEE said any comments will be made by Shaw's lawyer in New Orleans. She said the reason she came to Hammond was because the Shaw telephone here, as she put it, "has been ringing off the hook."

Mrs. Lee added that "Mrs.

Shaw is a sick lady and can't take these phone calls."

Shaw's father died Nov. 25, 1966, after a heart attack at his residence in Hammond.

THE FATHER was a retired federal marshal. They had lived in Hammond about 14 years. Clay Shaw was an only child. The only other immediate member of the family is an uncle, William Shaw of Hazlehurst, Miss.

The New Orleans man visited his parents quite often here, neighbors said. **END**