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Dean Andrews 'Steals' Truth

By JACK WARDLAW

*"Who steals my purse steals trash . . .
"But he that filches from me my good name
"Robs me of that which not enriches him
"And makes me poor indeed." —Shakespeare*

Truth and Consequences has lost its name.

That's the truth, and it's the consequence of an action
by attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

THE STATES-ITEM LEARNED yesterday from the sec-
retary of state's office in Baton Rouge that Andrews called

on May 19 and reserved by phone the corporate name
"Truth and Consequences Inc." for 90 days. He has until
Aug. 19 to make a formal charter request.

The name has been used since February by a group
of supporters of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison who have been
bankrolling Garrison's investigation of a purported con-
spiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews is not a supporter of Garrison.

In fact, he's under indictment for perjury as a result
of Garrison's contention that he lied before the grand jury
on matters relating to the assassination investigation. The

STATES-ITEM

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and Consequences Name

charges led to his suspension from his job as assistant dis-
trict attorney in Jefferson Parish.

ASKED WHAT HE PLANNED to do with the name,
Andrews said, "Sit on it," but added that he has a client
who might make a formal charter request.

His reason for the move, he said, is that "an ounce of
prevention is worth a pound of cure. Just a defensive meas-
ure," he said, somewhat mysteriously.

Willard E. Robertson, an official of what used to be
Truth and Consequences, said he learned of Andrews' action

and checked with counsel to see if the action was legal.
It was.

ROBERTSON SAID THE attorney informed him that
"anyone can apply to the secretary of state's corporate
name division and apply for any name. The first person
to apply gets it."

He said the Garrison group never registered the name
because the members decided not to incorporate.

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12-1-68 Still's Item

Return Shaw Certificates, DA Ordered

Judge Edward A. Haggerty today ordered the return of \$30,000 worth of homestead certificates to accused presidential death plot conspirator Clay L. Shaw.

The certificates were seized by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office March 1 after Shaw was arrested and charged with complicity in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Defense lawyers sought their return along with five boxes of personal belongings and papers taken by a search team of a dozen DA's officers who scoured Shaw's handsome French Quarter home.

HAGGERTY, IN his order today, left open the question of other Shaw belongings which the defense wants returned.

Among them is an address book in which Garrison has told the court he found the coded, unlisted 1963 Dallas telephone number of Jack Ruby.

Ruby, who died of cancer, gunned down Lee Harvey Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters two days after Kennedy's fatal shooting.

THE WARREN Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin who took Kennedy's life. Garrison has charged that Shaw conspired with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to plan the presidential assassination.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, pleaded not guilty during a preliminary hearing. He was bound over for trial by three hearing judges.

The nine certificates which Haggerty ordered returned comprise deposits in five New Orleans homesteads.

FBI Never Investigated Shaw--Clark

6/3
8-3-67-5-15
2/15

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark says he was in error in stating an FBI investigation cleared Clay Shaw of involvement in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Actually, the Justice Department said yesterday in Washington, the FBI had not even investigat-

ed Shaw—a retired businessman under indictment in New Orleans on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

A department spokesman issued a statement he said aimed at clearing up an erroneous statement last March 2 by Clark at an impromptu news conference.

AT THAT TIME, Clark was quoted as saying Shaw had been cleared by the FBI of involvement in the slaying during the bureau's investigation in the New Orleans area in November and December, 1963. The Justice Department statement said "the

attorney general has since determined that this was erroneous. Nothing arose indicating need to investigate Mr. Shaw."

The department said the clarification was requested by Edward F. Wegmann, Shaw's lawyer. Shaw, 54, a decorated World War II Army major, currently is free on \$10,000 bail. No date for his trial has been set.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has said Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald conspired to assassinate Kennedy.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT said the FBI probe did cover allegations by Dean A. Andrews Jr. which included a reference to Clay Bertrand—the name Garrison maintains Shaw also used.

Andrews, a New Orleans attorney who once handled minor legal matters for Oswald, since has been indicted for perjury. The department said "Clay Bertrand was not identified as a real person. No evidence was found that Clay

Shaw was ever called Clay Bertrand."

The Warren Commission, which investigated the assassination, said Oswald acted alone. The department said yesterday it "is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy."
END

Andrews Seeks Speedy Trial on Perjury Count

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today moved for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea took the motion under advisement and promised a ruling next Monday. If he grants it, a trial could come almost immediately.

The state will have a chance Monday to answer the motion and if necessary to show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

JUDGE SHEA also strongly urged Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, to file a memorandum on articles 123 and 124 of the state's new code of criminal procedure. The sections relate to different aspects of the crime of perjury.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article

124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule Monday on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews. This was filed previously by Zelden.

THE PERJURY charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in the investigation of Garrison's charges that President Kennedy's death resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is charged with criminal conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony. *End*

Charges Money Exchanged in B.R.

Ruby, Shaw Linked--DA

By ROSS YOCKEY

District Attorney Jim Garrison today charged that New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw met with and delivered money to former Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald during the fall of 1963 at a Baton Rouge hotel.

The allegation was made in a 93-point document filed in answer to motions by attorneys for Shaw, the 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

RUBY WAS the man who shot Oswald, accused by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin. Ruby died of cancer in a Dallas prison.

Shaw is awaiting trial on the conspiracy charge.

In answer to a defense motion for a bill of particulars, Garrison charged in Criminal District Court that Shaw made a trip to the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963, met with Ruby and Oswald and furnished them with funds.

The action came in Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.'s section of court.

The document also charged that Ruby was part of the assassination conspiracy in which Shaw is alleged to have participated.

In the original indictment of Shaw by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Garrison charged that Shaw conspired with Oswald, David Wilkiam Ferrie and "others not named herein" to assassinate the President.

THE INDICTMENT charged that a meeting took place at Ferrie's apartment at 3330

Louisiana ave. pkwy. in mid-September, 1963.

Ruby's name was given in answer to a defense request that the "others" cited in the indictment be specifically named.

An assistant district attorney said that whether the "others" included persons besides Ruby would not be gone into at this time.

The lengthy answer to the defense application for a bill of particulars consisted mostly of a series of denials to specific defense requests.

However, on some points, Garrison gave answers.

The answer read, in part, as follows:

"The defendant, Clay L. Shaw, is being prosecuted for the substantive violation of Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 26, relative to conspiracy to commit the offense of murder defined in Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 30.

"IT IS THE position of the State of Louisiana that the defendant also conspired with Jack Ruby, formerly of Dallas, Tex., to kill President John F. Kennedy.

"The state denies that it is required to answer in a bill of particulars all of the acts committed by any or all of the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy. However, some of the acts committed by the conspirators are:

"A. A meeting of Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie, and the defendant, Clay L. Shaw, in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in the City of New Orleans during the month of September, 1963.

"B. Discussion of means and methods of execution of the conspiracy, to wit, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, particularly the selection of the use of high-powered rifles being fired from multiple directions simultaneously to produce a triangulation of crossfire; establishing and selecting means and routes of escape from the assassination scene to a point outside the continental United States; determining of procedures and the places to be used for some of the principals to the conspiracy to establish alibis on the date of the assassination.

"C. Clay L. Shaw traveling

from New Orleans to Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 and there meeting Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House Hotel and delivering to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby a sum of money.

"D. A trip to the West Coast of the United States by Clay L. Shaw during the month of November, 1963.

"E. A trip by David W. Ferrie from New Orleans, La., to Houston, Tex., on the day of November 22, 1963.

"F. Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Tex., to the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, Tex., on or before November 22, 1963. . . ."

The DA's document also had this to say:

"Leon Oswald is one and the same person as Lee Harvey Oswald, named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . . Clem

Bertrand is one in the same as Clay Shaw named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . ."

The document ran through a long list of denials including sections which state the district attorney should not be required to return a number of books, photographs, articles of clothing and other objects seized from Shaw's

French Quarter apartment the night of his arrest, March 1.

The document was drawn up by Garrison and assistant DAs James Alcock and Richard V. Burnes.

Judge Haggerty set a hearing for Monday on the original set of motions filed by the defense.

Garrison's first answer to the defense motion to suppress evidence came May 12 when

Garrison's office filed with the Clerk of Court his explanation of a number found in Shaw's notebook and in Oswald's addressbook.

The DA maintained that the number, "P.O. 19106," was in reality, a code which, when decoded, yielded the 1963 unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby in Dallas.

Shaw's attorneys a month ago filed a sheaf of motions which also included a request to the court to subpoena all records of Truth and Consequences, Inc., the organization formed by a group of local businessmen to finance the DA's investigation. **END**