

Scots & The
June 2, 1967

Andrews Charges Garrison with Perjury

Attorney Dean Andrews Jr., a key figure in the conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw, today filed an affidavit in Criminal District Court charging District Atty. Jim Garrison with two counts of perjury.

Andrews charged that Garrison committed perjury while on the stand during the perjury trial of Andrews in August, 1967. Andrews was convicted on three counts of perjuring himself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and was sentenced to 18 months in jail on each count.

Andrews is out on bond while his case is being appealed.

In a highly unusual action, Andrews appeared in the court of Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. today "in proper person," a legal technicality which permitted him to levy charges against the district attorney.

THE CASE was assigned to Judge Brahney who will set a date for a hearing.

In his affidavit, Andrews asked that Garrison be forced to recuse himself so that he cannot dismiss the charges against Andrews.

Andrews - captured international attention when he claimed that after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, a man he knew as Clay Bertrand called him and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused slayer of the president.

GARRISON claimed that Shaw was in fact Bertrand, but a 12-man jury March 1 acquitted Shaw of conspiracy charges levied by the DA.

In Shaw's trial, Andrews testified that he lied about Bertrand and everything that he told the Warren Commission, hundreds of pages of testimony, was made up.

In his affidavit today, Andrews said Garrison lied on the stand while being cross-examined by Andrews.

ANDREWS claims that Garrison committed perjury during this exchange by the two:

Andrews: Do you recall me asking you whether or

tainly do.

Andrews: Did you make any reply?

Garrison: I'm quite sure I said, 'positively not' because nothing was further from my mind at the time.

Andrews alleges in his affidavit that Garrison had in mind prosecuting Andrews all the time and perjured himself by indicating otherwise.

THE SECOND count of al-

leged perjury revolves around this exchange where Andrews cross-examined Garrison who was on the stand.

Andrews: Did you at any time prior to my entering the Grand Jury room, March 16, 1967, convey or give the impression to any of your assistants that I was lying in my testimony before the Warren Commission?

Garrison: No. That would not be necessary. I think by that

time it had become apparent to most of the staff in this area that it was.

IN HIS affidavit, Andrews alleges Garrison perjured himself because one of his assistant DAs, Richard Burnes, testified that Garrison expressed an opinion on Andrews' truthfulness on either March 15 or March 16, 1967.

Burnes also testified that subsequent to March 15 or 16 that

Garrison expressed the view that Andrews had made "inconsistent statements."

The affidavit says Garrison should not be able to pass on the merit of Andrew's perjury cases because the DA is personally involved in the case.

not you were going to put me that on me because I had heard a rumble on the vine that I'd get the hat put on me.

Garrison: Yes. I recall that phrase.

JUDGE FRANK SHEA, who presided at the perjury trial, asked the hip-talking Andrews to explain more clearly what he meant.

Andrews: "That I was to be indicted for perjury but the way I told it is the way I said it."

Garrison: Yes yes. I cer-