The Jim Garrison phenomenon relates i timately to its environment.

Here was a more parish district autorney digging into a question that had reoccupied a top-level federal convission for nine months, challenging its basic conclusions, and appounding to the world in general that the most successful and momentous political assassination in modern times — in Dallas — had been hatched in the supposedly somnolant southern city of New Orleans.

An essential legal underpinning of this situation is the heritage of the Mapoleonic Code in the Louisiana state constitution, which by all accounts seems to make the district attorney "the most nowerful local elected official."

(while this makes it possible for the cutsider to conceive of more and broader initiatives available to Carrison than might be the case with a district attorney in some other state, it does not explain the anomaly wherein this same parochial DA, at the same time he was widely accused of grabbing headlines to further his policial ambition, was found to be warring with the local press. Indeed, he was so browned off with the way the monopolistic New Orleans nows establishment was bird-do gin his expenditures of public mancy in his investigation that he arranged to have it financed instead by a private club of local businessmen, mostly oil men.

When Clay what was arrested, the spectacle was served up of one of the most respected figures in the minimal business community being charged with helping to plot the assassination, and at the same time pertrayed, implicitly by the disclosure of certain evidence, as leading a highly irregular personal life. The swiden death of David Ferrie, and subsequent revelations of his evotic career, made it plain that strange things indeed were going on in New Orleans.

Dasic questions arose: What precisely is the political environment in the lower Mississippi estuary? Can it support a political life form like Garrison who is anything more than the publicity-speking, politically ambitious buffoon he was immediately and widely painted?

The near-unanimity with which Garrison was thus depicted provided pe haps the first sensible car clue to a sensible reality. If he were such an ambitious clown, why all the fuss?

Would be not did his own grave sooner and deeper than anyone else could dig it for him? If he had no case, had he not chosen the shortest possible reute to political suicide? It became apparent very soon that, headstrong feel or not, he was operating in an area which very influential people found intolerably sensitive; hence the fuss.

There were certain exceptions. Gov. John McKeithen, a Hohnson supporter, made it clear he had no intention of tangling with Garrison, at least to the extent of anything resembling an open challenge. And certain reporters began to work into their stories meaningful hits of information a sut Garrison: He was a varacious reader. He played chess. He clearly was something xest from the common Gung No sterectype of the abbitious prosecutor; as an Air Force officer he had seen Mazi concentration camps at the end of World War II and cortain ideas about human dignity and freedom had jelled in his mind; he had challenged a corrupt local judiciary system and had fought the case all the way to the Supreme Court and had won. If he were a simpleton, he was an oddly complicated one.

The next clue was in the torrent of ridicule loosed upon him was the charge that he was another Huey Long. This was a revealing mistake, since it recalled the interesting circumstance that Long was assassinated by a scien of the Old Guard in Leuisiana and suggested at the same time that assassinations at least are not unthinkable there.

It also recalled the old Louisiana saying that everybody was against Huey except the people. Long was an unabashed demagogue, but the fact that he was returned to office again and again can mean only that he delivered on some of his promises -- enough, at least, to notivate the entrenched establishment to get rid of him.

What is the nature of this Old Guard? For an outsider it is difficult to say. Among states, Louisiana is relatively self-contained in some ways. It has a rich port serving a vast interior trading area; it has oil, gas, sulfur, an o'fshore fishing industry, and the rachest of all land, a vast river flood plain and delta. New Orleans is an old city, in American terms. It is rich from generations as a great port. It is cosmopolitan, considerably Roman Catholic and yet somehow part of the Old South.

In the city as in the state there is no real two party system as outside the South. There is the traditional rivalry between two factions of Democrats. One is the Old Guard, best on maintaining its istoric dominance of the economy and politics; the other is the new element willing to flirt with the people -- as Huey Long did -- in order to gain power.

homosexuality, usually rises with the age of the culture and the spread of cosmopolitanism, and the ruling class scener or later is affected. Thus in New Orleans a Clay Shaw, an apparent aberrant if the is to accept his collection of whips and chains as indicative, was a respected and successful businessman the had occupied an important position in the international trade community for many years. Here he had exercized his undoubted talents, and in an earlier Army career, without, apparently, encountering verticus difficulty. If there can be a Clay Shaw high in the power structure of New Orleans, there can be others like him. In fact the assumption that he was not unique in his community wix is all but inevitable. A clique of sorts is implied, battening upon the xxx preservation of the old order

as a means of insuring its own survival. It would not take too large a clique: at a few strategic bankers, a Clay Shaw in the International Trade Mart, a team of talented lawyers, a judge or two, and the strangle-hold upon the business community could be well-nigh unbreakable. Except by a traublesome rabblerouser like Huey Long. Or a DA like Garrison.

If one postulates such a coterie of aborrants high in the political and business levels of the state and city, their prob ble political prientation and methods automatically follow. They gravitate maturally to the far right segment of the political spectrum (in spite of, and to a certain extent because of, the unusual atmosphere of telerance in such a city) and find it natural to support right-ring causes not only in bouisiana but also throughout the batin-American trading areas with which they do business. They would deal with the Maria as long as such dealings further their own deals ends and did not menace them. (Is the privately financed New Orleans Metropolitan Crime Commission a symptom of this situation?)

In such a milieu a man like David Ferrie might find requestives a kind of refuge and relative security, and like other homosexuals return again and again to this relatively confortable, tolerant base.

One additio al factor must be noted here: the combination of a great trading port, with its connections with many foreign governments and bankers, and the cosmopolitan covironment of New Orleans made the International Trade Hart almost an absolutely certainty as a base of some kind for the Central Intelligence A.ency. The CIA could so reely neglect such a facility. Consequently the probability of a connection between Shaw and the CIA must be a naidered a very strong one.

\_\_If this is a reasonable picture of the political climate in New Orleans, what of the opposition that might seek to chillenge it?

\_\_\_\_\_\_Sirco Muey Long there seems to have ' on no serious challenge to the Old Guard. Although AcKeithen appears to represent a more liberal \_\_\_\_\_

e och than many in the past. Long's brother, Earl, clowned his way through the statehouse, but never with Huey's skill or firmness, and he ended looking far more them the buffoon Huey was supposed to be than Huey ever was. Huey's son, Russell, projects the old shee type of Senator, but he did not get to be majority leader in the Senate by being altogether stupid, and yet he too lacks the drive and dynamic of his father. His relatively mild approach to things, his long-standing alliance with Jehnson, all indicate he feels he does not have the popular base his father had although he obvicusly has enough to remain in office.

claim is still not answerable and not too directly relevant. What can be said is that he has enough appeal to commend finencial support for his investigation from a group of businessmen. Most of these are independent oil men and it seems reasonable to assume that they find the political and financial setup

and with money. In so doing they stray from the remaining to back Garrison, and with money. In so doing they stray from the remaining on to such delights as the oil depletion allowance and the tidelands gravy train. As businessmen, they un uestionably see advantage to themselves in backing Garrison, and it would appear that they have their sights set on unhersing the Old Guard, which characteristically would regard them as neuveaux riches and therefore lacking in the recognized qualifications for the bouisiana aristocracy, and therefore of for the best clubs, the best business contacts, and so on.

Whether they actually want to take over centrol of the state politically is far from clear at this distance. What is clear is that they want to loosen the grip of the Old Guard on the state and city and are willing to back Garrison in order to bring it about.

