

ANDREWS ATTACKS DA PROBE AT PERJURY TRIAL



SAM MONK ZELDEN



JIM GARRISON

Dean Adams Andrews Jr. took the offensive today against District Attorney Jim Garrison, turning his perjury trial into a full-scale attack on Garrison's Kennedy death plot probe.

Andrews went on trial today for perjury in connection with his testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury dealing with Garrison's investigation of an alleged New Orleans-based conspiracy in the slaying of President Kennedy.

The former Jefferson Parish assistant DA acted as his

own defense attorney. The first action as the trial opened this morning was the withdrawal of Sam Monk Zelden as attorney of record for Andrews.

ANDREWS 'IN PRISON'

Shortly before 2 p. m. today Dean Andrews Jr. was issued a formal invitation to lunch at Parish Prison by prison warden A. J. Falkenstein.

Andrews accepted the warden's offer quipping, "Sure man, I can't get out of this place."

drawal of Sam Monk Zelden as attorney of record for Andrews.

ZELDEN SAID, "Irreconcilable differences have arisen which made it impossible for me to serve as attorney."

Andrews, seeking to have Garrison and his staff recused from prosecuting the perjury case, painted in his motion and through witnesses a distinctly unfavorable picture of Garrison's Kennedy probe.

Jury selection for Andrews' trial had been expected to be the order of the day, but in-

stead the time was spent hearing arguments on Andrews' motion for recusal.

WHEN ZELDEN withdrew and Andrews filed his recusal motion, Andrews asked Criminal District Judge Frank Shea for time to prepare arguments and call witnesses on the motion.

Judge Shea denied this, and Andrews asked the state Supreme Court for a delay. The high court was studying the request early this afternoon. At 1:50 p. m., Judge Shea recessed his court to await a Supreme Court ruling.

In his motion to have Garrison recused, Andrews

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charged Garrison "does not possess any evidence to demonstrate the existence of a conspiracy in New Orleans to assassinate President Kennedy."

"IN TRUTH and in fact your mover avers that the only conspiracy existing is the conspiracy planted in (Perry Raymond) Russo's mind due to use of hypnotical sessions." (Russo was Garrison's star witness in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy slaying.)

The motion also charged Garrison filed criminal action against Morris Brownlee, who was described as a godchild of David William Ferrie, a key probe figure who was found dead here Feb. 22. Andrews said the Brownlee charges were for the purpose of putting pressure on Ferrie.

Andrews said criminal action was filed by Garrison against "Manuel Garcia Gonzales" for alleged selling and possessing narcotics. Garrison, according to Andrews, named "Gonzales" as one of the Kennedy assassins when in fact Gonzales is a fictional character invented by Andrews.

WHEN GARRISON began his Kennedy probe, Andrews said, he, Andrews, furnished the DA with a copy of his Warren Commission testimony. Late in November, said Andrews, the DA began to discuss the idea that Shaw was the Clay Bertrand who contacted Andrews after the Kennedy death and asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Andrews said he told Garrison then he did not know Shaw.



WHO COULD DO IT BETTER?—Attorney DEAN ANDREWS JR. arrives at court here today saying he will handle his own defense against charges of perjury before the grand jury probing the assassination of President Kennedy. Earlier Andrew's attorney Sam Monk Zelden withdrew from the case because of differences in plotting defense strategy.

The motion continued:

"The personal interest in me individually by the office of the DA knowing that I possess no information material to the assassination of President Kennedy, and knowing that I know nothing of a conspiracy to assassinate the president, and knowing that I had absolutely no contact with Clay Shaw, deliberately, embarked, using the powers and weight of the office, to destroy me individually and make me a person unworthy of belief, in order that they may pursue a conspiracy that was planted in Raymond Perry (sic) Russo's head through hypnotic techniques and anchored there until enlarged by Mr. Russo to include his knowledge of the assassins, and additional possible conspiracies against (President Dwight D.) Eisenhower and the presidents of the United States and Mexico."

(RUSSO TESTIFIED at the Shaw hearing that he heard Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald plotting Kennedy's death here in September, 1963. Other testimony indicated Russo was testifying while under post-hypnotic suggestion.)

Andrews' motion seeks the appointment of an ad hoc district attorney to prosecute his perjury case.

Andrews called several witnesses on his motion, including States-Item reporters Ross Yockey and Jack Dempsey.

First to testify was Life Magazine correspondent David L. Chandler, a onetime close friend of Garrison.

Under questioning by Andrews, Chandler said he first discussed the Kennedy investigation with Garrison last November. Asked if at that time any monetary arrangements were made between Garrison and Life Magazine, Chandler said no.

ASKED ABOUT A conversation with Garrison concerning Andrews which took place in early December in the DA's office, Chandler quoted Garrison as saying:

"Andrews is lying because of his conflicting statements to the Warren Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Why is Andrews lying? Obviously to protect a client.

"Who are his clients? Homosexuals. Therefore, he's lying to protect a prominent homosexual.

"WHO WOULD that be? Clay Bertrand—Clay Shaw. Furthermore, Shaw has a house in Hammond. Chandler explained that Garrison thought this was significant because he believed Oswald was trained at a guerrilla camp in Hammond.)

Chandler continued quoting Garrison:

"Lastly, Clay Shaw speaks Spanish."

Chandler said it was this line of reasoning that led Garrison to the belief that

Shaw and Bertrand were the same man.

CHANDLER WAS followed on the stand by WVUE newsman Sam DiPino and States-Item reporters Yockey and Dempsey. All were asked about conversations with Garrison and members of his staff relating to Andrews. In general, the replies were that all their information had previously been made public.

Also testifying was William Gurvich, former investigator for Garrison, who left the office several weeks ago saying there was no basis for the Kennedy probe.

Gurvich said Garrison had received money for the probe from outside sources other than Truth and Consequences, a local organization supporting the investigation, but said he did not know the source of the outside funds.

WHEN ANDREWS began questioning Gurvich about contacts with Ferrie, Judge Shea ruled the line of questioning irrelevant.

In action outside the courtroom, Andrews asked instant-subjenas for Morris Brownlee, 4728 Jefferson hwy.; Perry R. Russo, 619 N. St. Patrick; and a Dr. Heath or a Dr. Strignor from the Tulane University Medical School.

Russo was later seen entering the courtroom.

OTHER SUBPENAS asked for the federal court records on Dean Andrews vs. Jim Garrison, a civil suit filed by Andrews against the DA which has not come to trial; records on Louisiana vs. Manuel Garcia Gonzalez; La. vs. Morris Brownlee; La. vs. Sergio Archacha Smith; La. vs. Gordon Novel; La. vs. Sandra Moffet McMaines; and the complete file on the Clay Shaw preliminary hearing.

Arcacha, Novel and Mrs. McMaines are figures linked to the probe by Garrison. All three have been sought by Garrison as witnesses but have successfully blocked extradition proceedings.

As he entered Judge Shea's tiny courtroom in the attic of the Criminal Courts building today, Andrews informed newsmen he would serve as his own attorney.

"Who could do it better?" he asked.

Asked what line his defense would take, Andrews said:

"I'm not going on trial. The Jolly Green Giant is going on trial."

ANDREWS CALLS Garrison the "Jolly Green Giant." But the DA looked anything but jolly as he entered the courtroom, frowning and tight-lipped. He listened to the proceedings from a seat in the jury box.

Asked why Zelden quit, Andrews said it was a matter of two lawyers disagreeing on "the best procedure to follow."

As it turned out, Zelden found it harder to get out of the case than he thought. The first motion as the trial opened was a joint one by Andrews and Zelden asking that Zelden be dismissed as attorney of record in the case.

This was granted, but during a subsequent recess, Judge Shea called Zelden back into the courtroom and appointed him to take Andrews' writs to the state Supreme Court. Zelden agreed, apparently reluctantly.

When Andrews filed the recusal motion, a hassle ensued over his request for time to file a writ with the state Supreme Court.

Andrews contended all his witnesses were not present and sought a delay to prepare arguments. Judge Shea denied the delay, and Andrews sought to take the matter to the higher court.

JUDGE SHEA then agreed to a 15-minute recess so Andrews could telephone and get an attorney to file his writ.

Andrews said that would not be enough time "if my life depended on it." This was apparently resolved by the judge's reappointing Zelden temporarily as attorney to file the writ.

After the 15-minute recess, Andrews requested that arguments not be made in front of potential jurors. The 81 potential jurors crowding Shea's 59-seat court were left there and the court moved next door to the unoccupied courtroom of vacationing Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

WHEN COURT resumed, Andrews asked Judge Shea for a second recess "so I can collect my thoughts . . . I just can't pop up and say da-da-da . . ."

At this point, Judge Shea placed his hands over his eyes in apparent irritation at the request. He said:

"We will give you a half-

hour recess, Mr. Andrews, and that is the last recess we're going to have. Then we're going to start the trial in this room."

Andrews said he would ask for a mistrial.

Judge Shea abruptly took off his robes and left the bench by a rear exit.

ANDREWS, DISCOVERING that the judge had left, spread his palms and said "Well . . ."

Andrews, a former Jefferson Parish assistant DA, wore his customary dark glasses as he handled his defense.

With the temperature 87 outside, the crowded attic courtrooms were stiflingly hot. A sign on the lawn outside (advertising a police benefit show) read "Biggest Show in Town."

Among those jammed into the courtroom were William and Edward F. Wegmann and F. Irvin Dymond, attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment for conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy.