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NEW ORLEANS AP - Taking over his own defense,

hip-talking Dean Andrews bogged down his perjury trial Tuesday with a surprise attack on Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

Criminal Dist. Judge Frank Shea, a lean and dour-faced man who once was a Garrison aide, sent the trial into a night session for a hearing on a motion by Andrews.

The judge wearily dismissed until Wednesday the 81 prospective jurors who crowded in his tiny courtroom until Wednesday.

The rotund Andrews, charged with lying under oath to the grand jury in Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, argued that a temporary special district attorney should be appointed to prosecute the case—the first to go to trial in the conspiracy probe.

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

Garrison, Andrews continued, has a personal stake in his perjury case "which is in conflict with fair and impartial administration of justice."

During the proceedings, the Louisiana Supreme Court turned down Andrews' plea for a delay in the trial. Andrews argued that he was not fully prepared to argue his motion to have Garrison dismissed as the prosecutor.

Andrews, a former assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish county, opened by dismissing his defense counsel, Sam Monk Zelden. He said they had failed to agree on defense strategy.

He followed up with the motion that Garrison and his assistants be barred from the prosecution. The state objected to the motion, terming it entirely too late for such action and calling it an obvious attempt to win a delay in the trial.

When Andrews asked outright for a delay, contending he could not properly argue his motion without additional preparation, Judge Shea firmly overruled him.

The judge then appointed Zelden to represent Andrews in an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court.

"I would at least like a recess so I can collect my thoughts," said Andrews. "I can't just pop up here and ta da, ta da, ta da."

Plainly exasperated, Judge Shea replied that he was calling a 30-minute recess and "that's the last recess we're going to have. Then we're going to start the hearing."

Andrews leaped up and made a motion for a mistrial, based on the judge's attitude. Shea rose from the bench and strode out the rear door to his chambers without so much as a backwards glance while Andrews was talking.

"Well," said Andrews. "I've been on railroads before, but this?"

At mid-afternoon, the quiet buzzer of the court clerk's telephone sounded. The clerk gestured to Shea who called another recess. After the telephone conversation, Shea returned to the bench and told Andrews:

"In case you don't know, Mr. Andrews, the Supreme Court says go on with the case."

One of the witnesses Andrews called during the drawn-out hearing on the recusal motion was Garrison himself. The 6-foot-6 prosecutor slouched in the chair and impassively answered questions.

Andrews said Garrison planted a conspiracy in the mind of Perry Raymond Russo by hypnotic suggestion. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified at a preliminary hearing that he heard David Ferrie, Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald plotting to assassinate Kennedy.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is facing trial on a charge of conspiring to kill Kennedy.

Andrews said he had furnished Garrison with a copy of his testimony before the Warren Commission, which concluded there was no evidence of a plot to assassinate Kennedy.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission he was contacted by a man named Clay Bertrand to defend Oswald after Oswald was arrested in Dallas, Tex. following Kennedy's death.

Andrews said late in November Garrison began to discuss the idea that Shaw was the Clay Bertrand who contacted Andrews and asked him to defend Oswald.

The recusal motion said Andrews knew nothing of a conspiracy to assassinate the president and "had absolutely no contact with Clay Shaw."

Andrews contended that Garrison "deliberately embarked . . . to destroy me individually and make me a person unworthy of belief . . ."

Andrews said post-hypnotic suggestions were "anchored" in Russo's mind until he later spoke of additional possible conspiracies against former President Dwight Eisenhower and the president of Mexico.