

# Witness Indicted Over Inquiry Role

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—A Warren Commission witness—suspended as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish — was indicted Thursday in connection with his testimony in the renewed probe of the Kennedy assassination here.

The Orleans Parish grand jury reported its indictment of Dean A. Andrews Jr., late Thursday to Criminal Dist. Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr.

Judge Brahney set Andrews' bond at \$1,000.

Andrews appeared before the grand jury for the second time earlier Thursday.

The indictment charges that Andrews perjured himself in his testimony before the grand jury. Andrews claims he once handled some legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald. A portly man, Andrews constantly wears sun glasses — even indoors.

Earlier Thursday it was disclosed that Andrews had been suspended as an assistant to Frank Langridge, district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish.

Langridge emphasized at the time that the suspension did not mean he thought Andrews guilty of any wrongdoing but that he had brought notoriety to the Jefferson Parish district attorney's office.

Garrison left his assistants in charge at the preliminary hearing of murder conspiracy charges against Clay L. Shaw Thursday.

With Garrison at an afternoon session of the grand jury was a man who said the prosecutor wanted to question him about events involving a former Cuban exile leader here.

Gordon Novel, 29, owner of a bar on the fringe of the French Quarter, told a reporter earlier Thursday he knew why he was subpoenaed. "but I'd rather not say now. I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are

related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

WHEN NOVEL entered the grand jury room later, two attorneys accompanying him waved questioning reporters aside.

A few minutes later, Garrison entered the grand jury session.

In Dallas Arcacha told the Associated Press he never knew Novel. "I don't know him at all," he said, "but they say he's the man who says they want to talk to me."

He said he has had no personal contact with Garrison, but received a message through a magazine correspondent that Garrison planned to stop in Dallas to talk to him on a recent trip to Las Vegas, Nev.

"He never called," Arcacha said. "I don't know what they're doing down there."

A reporter asked Novel if he knew Shaw.

"I know him, but not as related to this thing," replied Novel.

He said he had never known Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin. He also said he didn't know Perry Raymond Russo, who testified at the preliminary hearing he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly" but would not explain his remark further.

Arcacha was head of the anti-Castro Cuban Revolutionary Council here in 1961. The organization had offices in a building at 544 Camp St.

Oswald was arrested here in August, 1963, while distributing pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba literature. Some of the pamphlets he had in his possession then listed the 544 Camp St. address.

THE WARREN COMMISSION, however, said "investigation has indicated that neither the Fair Play for Cuba Committee nor Lee Harvey Oswald ever main-

tained an office at that address."

Arcacha's group moved out of the Camp Street address in early 1962. Arcacha went to Houston and later to Dallas.

Garrison's aides have been to Dallas to quiz Arcacha but he refused to submit to questioning unless Dallas authorities were present. Bill Gurvich, a Garrison investigator, returned to New Orleans without talking to Arcacha.

Garrison has also been attempting to locate a man named Carlos Quiroga, who was active with Arcacha in the Cuban revolutionary council.

A young man who told reporters his name was Tommy Clark also appeared before the grand jury. He said he had not been subpoenaed but had been asked to appear by one of Garrison's assistants.

The grand jury subpoenaed Andrews on March 9 and earlier he had been summoned to Garrison's office for questioning.

Andrews told the Warren Commission in 1964 he did not believe Oswald killed Kennedy. "... I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

He said he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination of the President and asked to defend Oswald.

Garrison has charged that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw.