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Stat. Bureau
3-16-67

'Plot' Case Observers: Keep Lips Buttoned

TO PARAPHRASE a currently popular drama-movie title, this is a season for all men, but especially for all tropical columnists, to beware. Events of seeming moment tread so closely upon one another's heels that any observations applicable to the most recently shifting course of events, may well be contradicted between two clock ticks.

In this respect the oracles of the spoken word are better off than those who perforce must rely upon the pen. In the first place, the wireless prophets are not hide-bound by any readily available permanent record of what they said. In the second place they need not fear the fatal time-lag which must intervene before a written observation can be set in type, printed and distributed.

The results may be as disastrous as would be reliance in battle on the long bow of "bodock," which is a corruption of the French bois d'arc, the most popular material for such weapons until American colonials discovered that the Indians made a superior article out of seasoned shag-bark hickory. Yet even the clumsiest old firearms, like the matchlock or the hackbut, had rendered the best of bows completely obsolete for anything but genteel archery contests where properly brought-up young ladies competed against one another for the hand-painted china coffee set which was awarded as first prize.



HERMANN DEUTSCH

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IN THE CURRENT MODERN VERSION of "Who killed Cock Robin?" in which our district attorney, Jim Garrison, is second-guessing the very long record of the Warren Commission's investigation and its conclusion that only Lee Harvey Oswald was responsible for firing the shots that killed President Kennedy; this verdict was generally and widely accepted when it was first made public. But the pale cast of doubt insisted upon obscuring the situation.

For one thing, the murder of Oswald by Jack Ruby before hundreds of presencal witnesses and who knows how many million televiwers suggested at once that the necessity of silencing Oswald before he could sing to the authorities like a mockingbird underlay this killing.

The whirlwind shift of developments brought to light officially by the Garrison probe has been too rapid to be followed by intelligent comment until long after the observations have lost all point. The only safe course for an observer who relies upon the printed word to communicate his views to the public, is to say nothing at great length and with ponderous profundity, avoiding all categorical statements.

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THE REV. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL furnishes a shining example of the perilous path those tread who speak too precipitately. Apparently under the impression that the New York Circuit Court of Appeals would set aside the convictions and sentences of the lower tribunals, remanding the cases for a new trial, the Rev. Powell announced with customary flamboyance, baby, that he would come to Harlem this Sunday to launch his campaign for reelection to the term from whose completion he had just been ousted by an overwhelming House vote.

He has been passing all his time when not in Washington at Puerto Rico, Bimini, and other paradisiac resorts, since it was—and still is—understood he will be arrested as soon as he comes within the purview of the New York state courts.

Monday the Appeals court decided by a three-to-one vote not to touch the affair as long as the preacher-congressman refused to come within the bailiwick in which the New York judicial and shrieval authorities exercise jurisdiction.

Mr. Powell, now has two choices, as it looks to a man up a tree. He can say that the "racilly inspired" refusal of the Appeals Court even to consider his case until he is in New York and has been jailed and sentenced. Or he can choose to disappear into some new hiding place.

Meanwhile, one of his adherents has publicly compared him to the Savior in his harrassments by the authorities. I have searched the Bible and other writings in vain for any reference to Jesus flouting the duly constituted secular authorities, when summoned to Jerusalem, or for any hint that he was accompanied by comely companions of a lush feminine aspect. But that's the trouble with emotional supporters. One never knows when or whether they will rescue their idol from hot water by plunging him into boiling oil.

Attempt at Suicide Is Denied by Russo

Perry R. Russo, the state's star witness in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, took the stand on cross-examination again this morning as the hearing resumed.

The questioning of Russo began after an audio tape which apparently had been made by a WVUE reporter was played in the courtroom.

It was a short interview in which Russo had been asked if he had taken a truth serum test.

When Russo took the stand, Dymond asked if he had heard the recording and he said he had.

ing in front of the Civil District Court building?

A. I cannot attest to who talked to me. I didn't know him. To me it was just some reporter doing his job. It wasn't in front of the Civil District Court building, it was at the Broad st. entrance.

Q. Is it a fact that you made more than one interview?

A. I DO NOT CONSIDER it an interview. I walked out of the building and the man questioned me. It was more like a conversation.

Q. Would you say this conversation took

place on March 1, 1967?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Russo, did you ever attend Colton Junior High School?

A. Yes, sir, in 1955.

Q. Did you ever attempt to jump out of a window?

HERE ASST. DIST. ATTY.

Alyin Oser objected.

Dymond argued this evidence was relative to the case. When a person attempts suicide by jumping out a window, he told the judge, it was relevant.

The judge overruled the objection.

Dymond asked again.

A. Absolutely not.

Q. At any time did you attempt to commit suicide . . . take your own life?

A. ABSOLUTELY NOT.

Q. Yesterday, Mr. Russo, you were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and could not identify it as Leon Oswald?

A. That's right. He looked

different. He didn't have a beard on and his hair wasn't disheveled.

Dymond then showed Russo two photographs marked D-23 and D-24.

RUSSO EXPLAINED he had been shown some photographs in Baton Rouge by DA staff members between Feb. 15 and 20 of this year and he said the pictures looked like Ferrie's roommate, except that his hair wasn't mussed up and he was clean shaven.

Russo said he told DA investigators when he saw Leon Oswald he was dirty, needed a shave and had messed-up hair.

Russo said the DA's office touched up the photographs, added a five-day beard and mussed up the hair. He then recognized the man as that one who had been Ferrie's roommate at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

RUSSO SAID HE told his roommate pictures of Oswald which appeared in the paper did not look like the vagabond who was Ferrie's roommate.

Russo said, "I considered him a vagabond who just dropped in. Ferrie introduced him to me as his roommate."

Dymond asked Russo if he had seen Oswald's newspaper photographs after the presidential assassination.

A. I saw pictures of Oswald,

maybe a hundred times the same picture.

DYMOND THEN asked Russo again about having seen pictures of Oswald and why he had not come forward then and say that he had been Ferrie's roommate.

A. I saw pictures of Oswald in the sun holding a gun . . . a baby picture that was labeled as having been him . . . one with him delivering pamphlets . . . a picture of him getting shot.

Q. **AND NONE OF** these indicated to you that that was the Leon Oswald that you knew.

A. That face stayed in my mind but the FBI said they had got the man who shot President Kennedy. They said that Ruby had shot him. I read that the Warren Commission was to investigate. The FBI said they had the man who shot the President and I'm not going to argue with the FBI. But I told several of my friends "I might

know that man.

Q. Are you referring to Lee Harvey Oswald and that you may have known him as Leon Oswald?

A. **LEON OSWALD** had a different face to me.

Q. You made the dogmatic statement in the March 1 in-

terview in New Orleans that you had never seen that man.

A. There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal "that was the man." I wanted to get off the hook. I just said "I don't know that man." Another big factor, I guess I was scared. At that time I was harried, harassed, I was worried about my job and other things.

Q. **YOU'RE AN** intelligent man, Mr. Russo, you knew a long time ago that the FBI and the Warren Commission were investigating and you knew what they had said in their findings. You knew how to get to the Secret Service, the FBI and the Warren Commission to tel them what you knew.

A. I don't know about the Warren Commission. I'm no authority.

Russo continued. "At that time the FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

Q. How do you consider that would have been a fight with the government?

A. **THE FBI SAID** someone had been arrested . . . Oswald . . . said that's the man . . . I had no reason to argue.

Q. Why are you so interested now?

A. It's a little closer to home. It involved Ferrie. Mr. Garrison was interested. And to Mr. Garrison I said "Yes, that's Ferrie's friend."

Q. Are you aware that Ferrie was arrested shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy?

A. **NO, SIR.**

Q. When did you move away from New Orleans.

A. September of 1965.

Q. Then you lived here in September of 1965.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any occasion to see Ferrie after the assassination?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you talk to him about it?

A. NO, SIR.

Q. How long after the assassination did you see Ferrie?

A. There was a blank space. I saw him about eight or 10 months after that. There was a blank space of four or five months.

Q. Did Ferrie contact you after eight or 10 months?

A. I drove into the filling station on Metairie rd. and I saw him talking to this man on Veterans hwy. Dave said 'hello' to me and I said 'hello' to him.

Q. HOW LONG AFTER that was it that you saw Ferrie? Did you see him after that?

A. Probably did.

Q. How many times did you see Ferrie between the time of the assassination of the President and Ferrie's death?

A. Maybe four, five or six times . . . during the summer months.

Q. Did you talk to him about what was going on in the DA's office?

A. YES. SOMETHING was starting to build up in Ferrie . . . a resentment to authority or police. He was a broken man now. He was no longer a party goer . . . a spectacular man.

Q. You didn't discuss it with him?

A. I asked him a couple of times what was wrong. He would make statements, remarks about the FBI, Garrison's office, about the police. I didn't press it. I always thought he was an anarchist anyway.

Q. THERE WAS A resentment then to you?

A. Yes.

Q. In spite of it, you didn't know he had been picked up by the DA's office?

A. No, sir.

Q. You were not interested enough to find out?

A. No, sir. Dave Ferrie talked about so many things. When he would talk to me, he would give advice or make statements and he would refer to certain books—certain pages—and advise that I read them.

RUSSO SAID HE had made

up the name of the book he mentioned to strengthen that statement. "But you've got to know that man to appreciate it."

Q. When a man does that, you do not question him?

A. There was some talk of the assassination last summer but he talked about many things. He talked about a cure for cancer. You name it, he talked about it. I learned not to argue with him. I knew that he knew everything. I believed him. People say to me about Ferrie "What was he like?" To me he was a walking encyclopedia . . . he knew it all . . . all the answers . . . why should I question him? That was the way he was.

Q. WAS FERRIE inclined to brag?

A. At first I thought so, but afterwards when he cited chapter and verse and supported most of his contentions with what I believed was fact, I didn't.

Q. Did Ferrie state to you his plan to kill Kennedy had succeeded?

A. No, sir. *OVER*

Q. DID HE EVER mention to you his plan?

A. Never.

Q. Did you ever ask him about it?

A. No, sir.

Q. Why?

A. After being around David for some time, you didn't question him, he gave you all the answers before a question was necessary. You got out of the habit of asking questions.

Q. You were present when Ferrie planned to kill President Kennedy?

Dymond then reiterated the chronological events after that and said to Russo, "and you never mentioned them?"

A. YES, SIR.

Q. On March 1, 1967, in an interview, a reporter asked if you were given any tests by the DA's office. Had you?

A. Yes.

Q. Been hypnotized?

A. Yes. By Dr. Fatter.

Q. Was it the same date of that interview?

A. I'M SURE IT wasn't but

maybe Dr. Fatter can tell you.

Suddenly Dymond switched from the line of questioning on the television interview to hypnosis.

He asked: "Had you been hypnotized?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

Q—By whom?

A—Dr. Fatter.

Q—Were you hypnotized on March 1?

A—I don't remember.

Q—Were you hypnotized at the time you appeared on television?

HE SAID HE didn't think so.

Q—Are you telling us you can't remember the date you were first hypnotized in the district attorney's office? Where were you first hypnotized?

A—In Dr. Nicholas Chetta's office.

Q—Was the hypnotism by Dr. Fatter?

A—Yes, sir.

AT THIS POINT, Dymond attempted to establish the date on which Russo came to New Orleans to talk to the district attorney's office.

Russo finally concluded that "the district attorney's office contacted me the 25th and I came down Monday morning, the 27th."

Q—Were you interviewed in the district attorney's office?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did you come back the 28th?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Where did you go?

A—Into the district attorney's office.

Q—Did you go to the coroner's office on the 28th?

A—I don't recall.

HE WAS ASKED the same question again by Dymond and answered, "I may have and I may not have."

Q—Were you hypnotized on the 28th?

A—I don't recall.

Q—Did you come to the district attorney's office on March 1?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Were you hypnotized on March 1?

A—I don't remember.

At this point, Russo said the dates had become confusing and that something to the ef-

fact that he did not want publicity.

DYMOND TURNED to the back of the court, smiled, and said, "You say you don't want publicity?"

A—No, sir.

Q. How many times have you been hypnotized?

A. My recollection is three times.

Q. Were you hypnotized March 14 (the day the preliminary hearing started)?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Were you hypnotized yesterday?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Are you under hypnosis right now, then?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. On March 13, were you hypnotized on that date?

A. I don't think I was.

Q. You say you don't know?

RUSSO THEN SAID that the hypnosis occurred between February 24 and March 13.

Dymond questioned him sharply about the fact that on the 24th he was still in Baton Rouge and asked him if he had been hypnotized while in Baton Rouge.

When Russo answered, that he had not been hypnotized in Baton Rouge, Dymond asked:

"Russo, if you know you were not hypnotized in Baton Rouge why can you not say that it took place between the 27th and the 13th."

At this point, Assistant District Attorney Alvin Oser objected, contending that Dymond was simply "arguing with the witness."

Attempting to explain why he could not remember the exact dates, Russo testified: "I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired."

He also said, "I am not willing to say the date because I may be wrong about it. I want to tell . . . only what I can be absolutely sure about."

Q. In all three instances of

hypnosis, did it take place in the coroner's office?

A. It is my recollection..."

Q. What did Mr. Fatter do to hypnotize . . ."

A. I'd rather you ask him.

Q. What do you remember

he did?

A. He asked me questions.

Q. I want to know what you thought you saw Dr. Fatter do in the process of hypnotizing you . . ."

A. I relaxed.

Q. Were you standing or sitting?

A. Sitting.

Q. What did Dr. Fatter do?

A. He questioned me. He talked to me . . . All I remember is being asked questions.

DYMOND THEN ASKED what instructions Dr. Fatter had given him.

A. He talked. There were no specific instructions that I can recall . . . He talked. It's not an instruction thing.

Dymond continued to pursue the question of what Dr. Fatter had said to Russo in the process of hypnotizing him. Russo replied, in part, "relaxing things."

Q. When did you last see him outside of the time you saw him in the courtroom?

The witness answered that he had seen Dr. Fatter on three occasions when he was hypnotized, somewhere between Feb. 24 and March 13.

Asked by Dymond to "pinpoint" the precise last time he had seen Dr. Fatter he said that he had given the above dates because "I consider that period one long stream."

AT THIS POINT, he asked for a calendar and Dymond walked over to the defense counsel table, picked up a calendar that had been used previously in the hearing and the witness studied it intently for a few minutes and answered that it was "possibly in the middle of the week, I'm not sure."

Q. Was it as late as March 13?

A. I'm not willing to say as I'm not sure.

Q. How did Dr. Fatter bring you out of this hypnosis?

A. He just told me to open my eyes at the count of number five.

Q. Did you hear him call the numbers one, two, three and four?

A. I heard only number five.

Q. Did you ever hear of post-hypnosis?

A. Yes, sir.

Dymond apparently did not wish to pursue this further and switched at this point to another line of questioning asking the witness about his trip from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

Q. WHEN you first came to New Orleans from Baton Rouge what time did you arrive? (Dymond was apparently talking about Feb. 27.)

A. About 9 a.m.

Q. Was this prearranged with the district attorney?

A. Yes. I was asked what time I could come down and

I asked him if 9 o'clock would be all right.

Q. Did you go directly to the district attorney's office or did you go somewhere else?

A. I DON'T recall, I think I went directly to the district attorney's office.

Q. Were you by yourself?

A. Yes, I was by myself.

Q. To whom did you report?

A. Mr. Sciambra (Andrew Sciambra, assistant district attorney).

Q. What happened?

A. He asked me some questions.

Q. How many persons were present?

A. About two or three.

Q. Can you name them?

A. MR. OSER was one...

Q. Was investigator Lynn Loisel there?

A. I don't recall.

Q. After you went in did the interrogation of you continue in that office?

A. It began in Mr. Sciambra's office and went into several other offices.

Q. Were you shown any photographs?

A. YES.

Q. How many?

A. About 50.

(Turn to Page 7, Column 1)

Q. Were you shown any of Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. I show you a photograph marked D-23.

At this point Judge Bagert called a five-minute recess.

Russo said that on Feb. 27 he was shown 40 to 50 photographs, including those of Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw, which he identified.

He was not told at the time who they were, however.

Q. Are you a regular reader of the newspapers?

A. It runs in cycles. Sometimes I was studying for exams and I couldn't read them.

Q. DID YOU READ them thoroughly?

A. I usually read page one, the editorial page and sports. That was my routine.

Q. Did you ever see Clay Shaw's picture on television or in the papers?

A. Not that I recall.

Q. When was the first time you saw the defendant?

A. The first time I saw him was when Kennedy was here. It was in a large crowd at the Nashville ave. wharf.

Q. You never saw him before that?

A. I don't think so. Possibly once before at Republican campaign headquarters sometime.

Q. DO YOU REMEMBER anyone else in the crowd?

A. I saw Kennedy and Secret Service men. I don't remember anyone else.

Q. You saw Shaw and remembered him six years later?

A. I remember him because I thought he was a Secret Service man. He was looking around at the crowd and the exits. I said to my friend that was with me, "that's got to be a Secret Service man."

Q. Prior to this investigation had you ever heard the name of Clay Shaw?

A. To my recollection I never heard the name of Clay Shaw.

Q. When did you first meet Clay Shaw?

A. I met him at Dave Ferrie's house. He was introduced to me as Clem Bertrand.

Q. DID YOU RECOGNIZE him as the man you had seen on the wharf?

A. Yes. I said "I know you. Weren't you at the Napoleon ave wharf?" I don't remember what he answered.

Q. After the party and the discussion of the assassination began, didn't you feel awfully uneasy when you knew one of the men was a Secret Service man?

A. He seemed to dispel to

me that relationship.

Q. What part were you to play in the assassination of the President?

A. I had no part.

Q. You mean you were told you were not to play a part?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. YOU HAD SAID at one time you wanted to see President Kennedy killed. Is that correct?

A. No, sir.

Q. Had you ever evidenced any violent feeling toward President Kennedy?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you contribute anything toward the planning of the assassination?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were you on friendly terms with Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. No, sir. I felt he was antagonistic toward me.

Q. Was there any antagonism between you?

A. I thought so. Dave and he (Oswald) had had some words over me.

Q. Had you met Clay Bertrand before then?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have the feeling he knew you?

A. No, sir.

Q. A. WERE YOU GIVEN any indication to the effect that you were to tell no one about this?

A. There was hesitation about the whole thing. There were words between Oswald, Ferrie and Bertrand.

Q. What words.

A. Well, there was lots of profanity about Oswald, I think.

Q. Did anyone ever tell you not to say anything about this meeting to anyone?

A. No, sir.

Q. What were Oswald and Bertrand arguing about?

A. Oswald had looked over at me and asked Dave Ferrie "what in the hell was he doing here."

THE WITNESS ADDED

that Bertrand had said something at this time.

The witness continued that Ferrie told them (Oswald and Bertrand) to forget about him, adding, "he's all right."

The witness added that Ferrie kept walking up and down in the living room during the discussion.

At this point, Dymond showed the witness a photograph marked D-14 and asked a question.

Q. I show you a photo marked D-14 and ask you if this was the living room of the apartment that you just referred to.

The witness examined the photograph briefly.

A. IT LOOKS LIKE IT.

Dymond took the photo

back and handing Russo a pen, asked the witness to place an "F" in the photo where Ferrie was at the meeting.

A. That's hard to do. He didn't stay in one place too long. As I recall it, he mostly moved around.

Q. Did Clay Bertrand sit down?

A. Yes.

Q. Put the letter B on the spot where Bertrand sat?

A. He sat on a sofa located in this area (and here the witness pointed to a spot in the photo). The sofa does not show up. This looks like it.

Q. Would you mark the section B where the sofa was to indicate where Bertrand sat?

THE WITNESS complied and Dymond asked:

Q. What about Oswald... did he walk around, too?

A. Yes, he was walking around, talking to some of the Spanish boys.

Q. I'm speaking now of when the party boiled down to just four men. In reference to these four men, where was Oswald?

The witness studied the photograph for a while and said that Oswald was seated near a piano chair.

Q. Where were you? Put an R in the spot where you were.

A. I was here. (And he marked an R where he sat.)

JUDGE O'HARA SAID the judges were unable to see the photo and where the witness

was putting the marks.

The witness showed the photo to the judges, and Bagert said they would study it later.

Q. Is this photo a faithful reproduction of the room as you saw it?

A. No, sir.

Q. What's inaccurate about it?

The witness studied the photo again and said:

A. For one thing there were more chairs, more paper on the floor, it was more cluttered up.

DYMOND now introduced photos marked E-2, 7, 10, 11 and 12. In submitting this evidence he said they were made by private photographer Robert Sneed on March 11.

Oser then introduced into evidence photos marked S-4, 5, 6, and 7 which he said were taken of Ferrie's apartment on Feb. 22. He told the court they were taken by Peter Schuster of the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office.

Dymond showed the witness a photo supposedly of the hallway of Ferrie's apartment and asked:

Q. Do you recognize it?

A. From this angle, I'm not sure. I don't want to say yes

and I don't want to say no.

HE OFFERED ANOTHER photograph saying:

Q. I show you a photo marked D-9 purported to be the kitchen and ask you if you recognize it.

A. No, sir, I was never in the kitchen.

Dymond reminded the judge about recessing court and asked if this would be the time for it. Judge Bagert said the court would recess for lunch. *END*

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**Believe More
 Than 1 Killed
 JFK--Cushing**

BOSTON (AP)—Richard Cardinal Cushing said today "I never believed" that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy "was the work of one man."

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston said he doesn't think the Warren Commission Report on the assassination is complete. He said of the New Orleans probe, "I think they should follow it through."

Cardinal Cushing made his remarks at a news conference announcing a \$50 million fund drive for the Boston archdiocese.

The Cardinal implied that there are portions of the Warren Report that have not been made public. He noted that interviews and statements from world leaders about the late President for the Kennedy Memorial Library will not be public until the death of the individual.

Cardinal Cushing yesterday blessed the new grave site for Kennedy, and said "my heart went out to Bob Kennedy" at the ceremony.

He said Sen. Robert F. Kennedy stood at the edge of the grave and looked down for long periods.

"In my opinion," Cushing said, "he relived the whole story of the past, of the assassination of his brother. I felt like going up and pulling him away from the grave."