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 interview 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

to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of anti-Castro Cubans here in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba.

Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He moved to Dallas some time later and has been living there for three years.

MEMBERS OF GARRISON'S staff have attempted to question Arcacha in Dallas, but Arcacha will not agree to be questioned unless Dallas authorities are present. Gar-

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rison's men have refused to question Arcacha in the presence of any Dallas officials.

Asked if he knows Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder the President, Novel said, "I know him, but not as related to this thing."

He said he has never known Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, and that he does not know Perry Raymond Russo, who has testified that he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Mr. Kennedy.

NOVEL SAID HE knew Ferrie "indirectly."

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 while he was under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.

Novel said that in addition to running the Jamaican Village, he owns an electronics company. "I manufacture anti-surveillance equipment," he said.

Andrews, questioned by reporters before he entered the grand jury room, said that he knows Novel.

"DO I KNOW HIM? Yeah, I know him. He's a good friend of mine," he said.

"You say he's a good friend of yours?" a reporter asked.

"Yeah, he's a client of mine."

Novel aroused the curiosity of Metairie residents in 1962 when he was making a flight test of an 18-foot helium-filled balloon. Neighbors saw a mysterious lighted object in the air over Metairie and began telephoning the newspaper to find out what it was. Novel was testing a balloon which employed a flickering fluorescent light system.

Novel was mentioned in the news in September of 1963 when he was a robbery victim. Novel was beaten unconscious and then robbed as he prepared to enter his car in a Chartres st. parking lot. He was attacked by five men.

The grand jury was questioning a third person this morning, a young man who told a reporter his name is Tommy Clark.

CLARK CAME OUT of the jury room this morning and sat on a bench outside, apparently waiting to be called in again. He said he was not under subpena but had been asked to appear by assistant Dist. Atty. John Volz.

Andrews appeared at the Criminal Courts building this morning and entered at Broad st., almost unnoticed by reporters.

Andrews had been subpenaed to appear at 9 a. m. and arrived at the courthouse on schedule. He showed up alone, in contrast to previous appearances when he was accompanied by his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

A reporter asked him:

"Do you know why you have been subpenaed by the grand jury for a second time?"

Andrews shook his head but did not reply.

"WHAT ARE YOU supposed to know?" he was asked.

"I wish I knew," he said.

Andrews was subpenaed a week ago when the jury first took up the case.

The Jefferson attorney's connection with the case stems from a few days after the President was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the case that he was contacted by one "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Oswald.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who faces criminal conspiracy charges in the President's death. Shaw denies this.

Andrews says he does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are one and the same. He has refused to take a lie detector test.

JEFFERSON PARISH Dist. Atty. Frank H. Langridge confirmed that he wrote a letter to Andrews yesterday suspending him as an assistant until the district attorney investigation is over.

Langridge stressed that the suspension is no indication of wrongdoing on the part of Andrews, but Langridge said he felt the unfavorable publicity brought upon the district attorney's office justified the suspension.

When the grand jury took up the investigation last week, the only other witness subpenaed was Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he headed the International Trade Mart staff.

When Andrews was called in today, he shrugged his shoulders and walked into the room.

JUST AFTER THE door closed behind Andrews, a secretary from Garrison's office walked up to the deputy sheriff guarding the door and asked:

"Is Mr. Burns (assistant Dist. Atty. Richard V. Burns) in the grand jury room?"

"Yeah, he's in there," the guard answered.

"Give him these when the door opens, please. He wanted them as soon as possible," the secretary said. She handed over a dozen or so copies of a mimeographed sheet of papers. The documents were headed, "Testimony of Dean Andrews Jr." Each copy appeared to be about 15 pages thick.

Andrews was questioned until 11:30 a. m. and was rushed by reporters as he left the building. Andrews was evasive in his answers to all questions, however.