

Investigation Fast-Moving List of Characters in Kennedy

Drama

Assassination Probe

NEW ORLEANS
STATES ITEM

Saturday, April 8, 1967 ★ ★ THIRTEEN

by ROSEMARY JAMES

District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy Assassination has become a fast-moving drama with a lengthy dramatis personae.

If you, like many others, get confused about who's who in the Garrison probe, here for you is:

THE CAST

(Not necessarily in Order of Appearance)

John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, was shot in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963.

Lee Harvey Oswald, a New Orleans native who spent the summer of 1963 here, was named by the Warren Commission, appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the Kennedy murder, as the man solely responsible for the assassination.

Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub owner, shot Oswald and later died of cancer.

Jim Garrison, District Attorney of New Orleans, says he will prove there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy which culminated in the death of President Kennedy.

Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to murder the President. Shaw would be the first man to go to trial in the Kennedy case.

David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot and private investigator, died here Feb. 22, five days after Garrison's assassination probe was made public. Garrison says that Ferrie, Oswald, Shaw and others conspired to kill Kennedy.

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., lawyer and former assistant district attorney of Jefferson Parish, told the Warren Com-

mission a man named Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination and asked him to defend Oswald. Andrews has been questioned by Garrison and twice by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and has been indicted for perjury.

Clay Bertrand, Garrison says, is an alias used by Clay Shaw.

Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman and Garrison's star witness to date, testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw last month that at a party in Ferrie's apartment he overheard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting to kill the President. He identified Shaw in court as a man he knew as Clem Bertrand.

Vernon Bundy, an admitted narcotics addict, also testified at the hearing for Shaw. He said he saw Oswald and Shaw together during the summer of 1963 on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall while he was preparing to give himself a "fix". Shaw says he never knew Oswald, or Ferrie.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert, senior judge of Criminal District Court and Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, found that Garrison's office had presented enough evidence at the Shaw hearing to warrant binding Shaw over for trial.

Gordon Novel, former operator of a French Quarter nightclub and handler of anti-surveillance equipment, is wanted for questioning by Garrison in the probe. Novel left town while under subpoena to appear before the grand jury. Garrison issued a warrant for his arrest. Novel was later arrested in Columbus, Ohio, and is now out on \$10,000 bond. He refuses to come back to New Orleans voluntarily and says he will fight extradition to the U.S. Supreme Court, if necessary.

necessary. He calls Garrison's investigation a "fraud."

Sergio Arcacha Smith, former anti-Castro Cuban leader in New Orleans, is wanted for questioning by Garrison. Garrison's staff attempted to question him in Dallas, but he refused unless Dallas authorities could be present during the interrogation. Garrison later issued a warrant for the arrest of Arcacha and Novel in connection with a burglary of a munitions bunker in 1961. Arcacha is out on bond and also calls Garrison's probe a "fraud".

Sandra Moffet, now Mrs. Harold McMaines of Omaha, Neb., is also wanted for questioning by Garrison. Russo testified that he took Sandra Moffet to the party in mid-September, 1963, at which he heard people plotting to kill the President. A warrant was issued for her arrest and she is out on bond. Mrs. McMaines says she knew Ferrie, but not until 1965 and that she did not attend the party in question.

Layton Martens, 24-year-old former roommate of Ferrie's, has been questioned by Garrison and the grand jury. Martens was arrested with Ferrie 72 hours after the assassination and questioned by the DA and federal authorities. Ferrie made a trip to Texas—Houston and Galveston—the day of the assassination with two men. Although Martens was arrested, he says he did not make the trip with Ferrie. Martens was indicted by the grand jury Wednesday for prejury in connection with an investigation of a Houma munitions theft.

Alvin Beauhœuf, one of the men who made the 1963 trip to Texas with Ferrie and arrested with Ferrie, inherited Ferrie's belongings. A note found in Ferrie's apartment after Ferrie's death was addressed "Dear Al:".

James R. Lewallen, an inspector for the Boeing Company at the Michoud space facility, was a former roommate of Ferrie's and has been questioned by the DA.

David R. Kroman, one of 17 men indicted in a federal fraud and conspiracy trial in connection with an insurance company bankruptcy, said in Bismark, N.D., he has information about the assassination which he plans to reveal.

Sylvia Odio, who told the Warren Commission she met a man named Leon Oswald in Dallas, has been questioned by Garrison's staff in Puerto Rico, where she now resides. Mrs. Odio is a Cuban exile. Russo testified that he knew Oswald as Leon Oswald.

Miguel Torres, a Cuban serving a nine-year burglary sentence, was transferred from Angola State Penitentiary to Parish Prison by Garrison for questioning in connection with the probe.

Emile Santana, a Cuban exile serving a suspended sentence under the supervision of a Miami probation officer, was flown to New Orleans from Miami for questioning by Garrison's staff in connection with the investigation.

Bernardo Torres, a Cuban exile who once helped to guard President Kennedy when he spoke in Miami, is working as an investigator for Garrison.

Alberto Fowler, a Cuban exile who participated in the Bay of Pigs invasion and who is now director of International Relations for New Orleans, is working with Garrison as an investigator.

Carlos Bringnier, New Orleans delegate to the Cuban Student Directorate and an anti-Castro Cuban spokesman, has been questioned by the DA in connection with the investigation.

Julian Busnetto, a Cuban exile who participated in the Bay of Pigs invasion and who knew Ferrie when he wanted to get a pilot's license, has been questioned by the DA's staff in Denver, where he lives now. He was also subpoenaed by Shaw's defense counsel to appear at the Shaw hearing. He did not appear.

J. B. Dauenhauer, an employe of the Trade Mart and a

key man on Shaw's staff when he was Trade Mart director, has been questioned by the DA's office.

Josephine Hug, who once worked as a secretary for Shaw at the Trade Mart, has been questioned before the grand jury twice.

Donald Doody, connection unknown, has been questioned by the grand jury in connection with the Garrison case.

Tommy Clark, connection unknown, has been questioned by the grand jury in its look at the case.

Rancier Blaise Ehlinger, who says he knows Novel, appeared voluntarily before the grand jury. Ehlinger, according to his attorney, was in an electronics business with Novel. Ehlinger was arrested as a fugitive from Baton Rouge on an auto theft investigation in 1959. Novel was arrested the same day on the same charge.

Bill Elder, WWL-TV newsman, was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

Richard Townley, WDSU-TV newsman, was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

Jack Martin, a private detective, first brought Ferrie's name into the subject of the assassination. Martin reported to the DA's office in 1963 that Ferrie might be implicated. He called the DA's office the night of the assassination and, when Ferrie couldn't be found, the DA's office got interested.

David Lewis, a shipping clerk for a bus line, was questioned by the DA's office and he claimed his life was in danger because of information he had.

Raymond Cummings, a Dallas taxicab driver, came to New Orleans and told the DA's office he had, during 1963, driven Oswald, Ferrie and a third person to the Dallas nightclub of Jack Ruby.

Dante Marachini, a Michoud worker, worked for the same New Orleans coffee company as Oswald during 1963.

Eugene Sanner, 29, who was extradited from New Orleans to Illinois, where he was wanted on four counts of burglary, told the DA he had information that Ferrie and Oswald were once in Illinois together gathering funds for an invasion of Cuba. Sanner was charged here Monday with planning a mass escape from Parish Prison. Six inmates were captured trying to escape early Sunday. Sanner already had been transferred to Illinois.

Dr. Esmond Fatter, a New Orleans physician, was accepted during the Shaw hearing by the court as an expert in hypnotism. He testified that Russo was questioned for the DA under hypnosis. He also said that Russo was under post-hypnotic suggestion at the time of the hearing.

Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, said that Ferrie died a natural death. He was backed up by Dr. Ronald A. Welsh of Louisiana State University School of Medicine, who performed the autopsy. Garrison called the death a suicide. Dr. Chetta was present when Dr. Fatter hypnotized Russo for questioning.

William Gurvich, a New Orleans private investigator, is working for Garrison as his chief investigative aide on this investigation.

Louis Ivon is chief investigator on Garrison's staff, which includes a number of police detectives assigned to his office.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. is the criminal district court judge who has been allotted the Shaw trial. Haggerty has ordered all involved not to make statements about the



JOHN F. KENNEDY
Assassinated President.



LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Named as assassin.



JACK RUBY
Shot alleged assassin.



JIM GARRISON
Claims death plotted.

case.

Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, New Orleans attorneys and brothers, are two of Shaw's attorneys. Edward Wegmann has been Shaw's attorney for some 20 years.

F. Irvin Dymond, New Orleans attorney, is Shaw's chief defense counsel along with William and Edward Wegmann.

Sam Monk Zelden, attorney for Dean Andrews, was called by Andrews the Sunday after the assassination. Andrews was in the hospital then and asked him to go to Dallas to represent him on the Oswald case. Before he could make up his mind, Oswald was shot.

Judge Frank Shea, criminal district court, has been allotted the Andrews trial on the perjury charge.

Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp, criminal district court judge, will try the Martens prejury case.

Hugh B. Exnicios, attorney for Ferrie's estate, says he will prove Ferrie had nothing to do with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Steven Plotkin, New Orleans attorney, is chief defense counsel for Novel. Plotkin is also attorney for Ehlinger, Martin and Lewis.

George Piazza II, who was the attorney for Lewallen, was killed in the Delta Air Lines plane crash here. He was one of the plane's crew.

Willard E. Robertson is a political backer of Garrison and one of the organizers of an outfit known as "Truth and Consequences, Inc." a group of 50 or so businessmen who are financing Garrison's investigation so he will not have to reveal his staff's activities through expense vouchers which are public record.

Joseph Rault Jr. is chief spokesman and one of the organizers of "Truth and Consequences, Inc."

In addition to these persons who have been named in previous States-Item stories there is a "physically powerful and dangerous" Cuban, who was the object of an intense manhunt in Miami launched by Garrison with the cooperation of the Miami DA and a young man who found the body of Dave Ferrie.

The DA has also question others whose names have not been used.



DAVID W. FERRIE
Died during probe.



SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH
Former anti-Castro leader.



DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.
Indicted for perjury.



SANDRA MOFFET
Denies attending party.



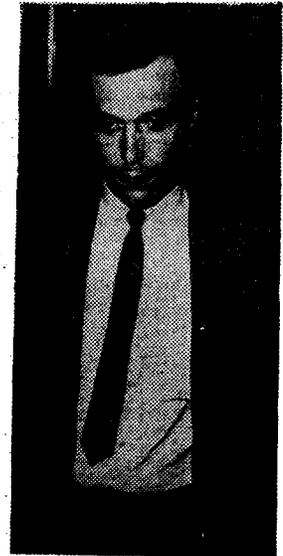
LAYTON P. MARTENS
Ferrie roommate.



CLAY L. SHAW
Accused of conspiracy.



JAMES R. LEWALLEN
Questioned by DA.



PERRY R. RUSSO
Star hearing witness.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS
Swiss Newspaper Exec
Among Group Due Here

A number of foreign visitors traveling under nationally sponsored programs are, or soon will be, in New Orleans. Persons in the community wishing to participate in the International Visitor program may contact the Foreign Relations Association at International House, 607 Gravier, 524-2168. The visitors include:

Mrs. Proserfina Bualon, 36, from the Philippines, elementary school teacher and librarian.

Frixos Petrides, 52, from Cyprus, Principal, Pancyprian Gymnasium, Nicosia and Chairman, Board of Directors, CBC, Nicosia.

Dr. Hermann Schlapp, 31, from Basel, Switzerland, Chief of the Foreign Editorial Staff of the Basler Nachrichten.

P. R. Reddi, 39, from India, United Nations correspondent and special U. S. correspondent, Financial Express.

Rainer Hoeyneck, 40, from Germany, Chief, Cultural Politics Programs, Radio in American Sector, Berlin.

Miss Marie-Claude Meyrial, 22, from France, and Miss Margot Stiefel, 29, from Germany, in the study of Physical Therapy, Kaiser Hospital, Vallejo, Calif.



**JUDGE EDWARD
A. HAGGERTY JR.**
Allotted Shaw trial.



GORDON NOVEL
Fled the state.

LOUISIANA POLITICS

Aycock Would Pitch Campaign Against Lyndon

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE — If Taddy Aycock goes through with his plans to make the governor's race this year, he won't be running against John J. McKeithen. Aycock's target in the campaign will be President Lyndon Johnson, whose popularity in Louisiana continues at a low point.

The poll which the lieutenant governor had made shows that Gov. McKeithen stands head and shoulders above the entire field of political knowns. This includes both Aycock and Sen. Russell Long, who is the Number Two man on the scale.

It shows that Aycock can't beat McKeithen in a head-to-head slugfest — Aycock against McKeithen.

But the poll did provide Aycock with a glimmer of hope. It showed that Louisiana voters are still mad at President Johnson, are still conservative (because of the race issue primarily), and that George Wallace would run ahead of both Johnson and former Vice-President Richard Nixon in a three-way race for president.

Aycock already is identified as anti-Johnson. He was one of the leading Democrats for Goldwater in the 1964 presidential campaign, that saw Louisiana go overwhelmingly Republican. He is already identified as a conservative, but he doesn't want to take up the mantle that Willie Rainach held when he ran as a segregationist candidate.

AYCOCK, WHO IS NOW SERVING HIS second term as lieutenant governor, has not irrevocably committed himself to the governor's race. Although he has publicly announced he would be a candidate, there are a number of factors he still has to consider.

One, how will a defeat by McKeithen affect his political future.

Two, would the people be better off with him as an anti-administration counterbalance in the lieutenant governor's office than as a defeated candidate.

One of the strongest motivations for staying in the race even if he knows he doesn't stand a chance in Aycock's reluctance to see McKeithen win a second term by default. There is no one in the political spectrum at this time who can even give McKeithen a close race other than himself.

Gillis Long for all but nuisance purposes is out of the serious-contender category. It is doubtful that Jimmie Davis who would like nothing better than to beat McKeithen, will make the campaign.

Jim Garrison, whose name looms larger and larger on the horizon, is unpredictable. The Aycock poll showed him high on the popularity list in New Orleans but virtually unsupported in the rest of the state.

THERE'S TALK ABOUT GARRISON running for lieutenant governor, but he could just as easily decide to take

on McKeithen himself, past friendship or not.

Aycock would like nothing better than to see a vast array of potential threats to McKeithen get into the race. It would help siphon off votes.

In the meantime, Aycock will be pitching his campaign on a basic theme — anti-Johnson.

McKeithen, of course, is presently aware of the anti-Johnson sentiment in the state and will adopt a course in his campaign for a second term that will attempt to offset such attack by an opponent.

In the more conservative areas of the state, McKeithen already has started a move to disassociate himself from — the vice-presidential talk that has been making the rounds this year.

Don't overlook the fact, either, that one of his chief supporters has latched onto George Wallace and the 1968 presidential bid by the Alabama former governor. C. H. (Sammy) Downs gave up his post (when he didn't really need to) to work for and take command of the pro-Wallace faction in the state.

How can conservatives be angry at a governor whose chief lieutenant is leading them?

THE RISING CRIME RATE IN LOUISIANA will be discussed at a breakfast meeting at the governor's mansion Wednesday. Gov. McKeithen invited representatives of law enforcement groups from throughout the state to attend.

The goal is not organized crime, but the daily muggings and armed robberies.

McKeithen said he will consider emergency legislation on the subject in the fiscal session opening in May.

The AFL-CIO, which will hold its annual convention in Baton Rouge starting Monday, is inviting reporters to escort guest speakers to the platform. Some are turning the invitation down.

Speakers at the conclave include such political luminaries as Gov. McKeithen, Sen. Long and Rep. Hale Boggs.

Sargent Shriver, director of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, also is on the program. But the labor organization wisely is not putting Shriver and McKeithen on display on the same day. The two have not seen eye to eye since they clashed in Washington over the state OEO setup.

Last year at the labor convention in New Orleans, Sen. Robert Kennedy was scheduled to speak but backed out when he found none of the state officialdom would be on the program with him. Instead he sent brother Sen. Ted Kennedy to substitute.

THE STATE BOARD OF INSTITUTIONS received a sharp rebuke from the state Civil Service Commission which ordered Warren Cormier reinstated as warden of the correctional institute at DeQuincy. The Civil Service Commission said that the attempted transfer of Cormier to the women's prison at St. Gabriel was not done in good faith and voided his subsequent dismissal.

On top of that, another prison official has a case pending with the Civil Service Commission. Capt. Charles Odegar testified on behalf of Cormier and against one of the board members, but was later fired by the board, supposedly for other reasons.

Gov. McKeithen apparently is looking for a way out of the morass of bad publicity connected with the institutions board and Angola. Despite his constant praise of Director Wingate White, McKeithen has cast about to replace him with retired Air Force Lt. Gen. David Wade.

The way McKeithen made the information available does not lead one to believe the governor is satisfied with White in his present job.