

Court, Jurors Focus Again On DA Probe

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination is moving before the courts and the Orleans Parish Grand Jury once again today.

Attorney Steve Plotkin was scheduled to appear today before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty to seek dismissal of Garrison's warrant for the arrest of Gordon Novel as a material witness.

Later today, Layton Martens, one-time roommate of David William Ferrie, is to appear before the grand jury.

In Omaha, Neb., Lillie Mae McMaines, known in New Orleans as Sandra Moffett, was to decide whether to waive extradition after arrest as a material witness in the Garrison probe.

IF MRS. M'MAINES, 22, decides to fight her return to Louisiana, a preliminary hearing will be held in Omaha's Municipal Court April 25.

Garrison claims that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, conspired in New Orleans to murder President Kennedy.

Shaw has been indicted by the grand jury and is free on

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a \$10,000 bond.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald, a New Orleans-born ex-Marine, was the sole assassin.

PERRY RAYMOND Russo testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw two weeks ago that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September, 1963, to kill the President.

The plotting, Russo said, occurred following a party at Ferrie's apartment. Russo said that Sandra Moffett was at the party and at one point he referred to her as "the girl I brought."

Mrs. McMaines said she did not go to the party and did not meet Ferrie until 1965. She is now the wife of Harold McMaines, 48-year-old part-time minister.

NOVEL, 29, who until recently owned a French Quarter bar, was ordered to appear before the grand jury two weeks ago. He showed up with his lawyer, but was not questioned. When another subpoena was issued for Novel last week, he had left town.

Novel has called Garrison's probe a fraud and has challenged Garrison to take a lie detector test.

Garrison issued a warrant for his arrest as a material witness and asked that \$50,000 bond be set. Plotkin wants Judge Haggerty to reduce the bond if he doesn't throw out the warrant.

MARTENS, FERRIE and Alvin R. Beauboeuf were arrested by Garrison two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination.

They were questioned by the DA's office and they made statements to federal authorities and then were released.

Beauboeuf has inherited the estate of Ferrie. Beauboeuf's attorney, Hugh B. Exnocios, says that he intends "to show that David Ferrie had no connection with conspiring to assassinate the President."

A Garrison aide said yesterday that the trial of Shaw "and others" is at least three to six months away. *END*

Oswald in Clash With Castro Foe

9/29/67
The life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance with the developing probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This is the third of five articles.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw were reported seen together on the New Orleans lakefront during the summer of 1963.

Vernon Bundy, a 29-year-old Negro narcotics addict, told a three-judge court at the preliminary hearing for Shaw that he was preparing to give himself a shot of heroin when he heard the two men talking nearby.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in connection with the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Oswald was shot to death two days after the President was slain in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Commission reported that Oswald killed JFK, acting alone.

BUNDY TESTIFIED THAT he saw Shaw give Oswald what looked like a roll of bills during their lakefront meeting.

At the end of a conversation between the two, Bundy said Oswald asked loudly, "Well, what am I going to tell her?"

He said the older man replied, "Don't worry about it; I told you I'd take care of it."

After the two left, Bundy said he found several yellow leaflets with the word "Cuba" printed on them. Oswald is known to have distributed "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets here.

On July 19, Oswald was fired from his job at a coffee plant here. Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man who worked with Oswald, said the latter was always "drifting off" from his job.

Adrian Thomas Alba, part-owner of the Crescent City Garage next door to the coffee company, said Oswald spent many working hours in his place reading hunting and fishing magazines and talking about guns. He said on several occasions Oswald stayed so long someone from the coffee plant had to come get him.

JULY 22, OSWALD VISITED THE Louisiana State Employment office to seek a new job and file for unemployment compensation. Thereafter, he received weekly unemployment payments.

On July 25, Oswald was notified that in response to the request for review he had made in 1962, his undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps had been reaffirmed.

Oswald had been transferred from active duty to the Marine Corps Reserve under honorable conditions in September, 1959. He was undesirably discharged from the reserves "after it was learned that he had defected to the Soviet Union," the Warren Report states.

On August 5, Oswald walked into the Casa Roca, retail clothing store at 107 Decatur, and told the owner, Carlos Bringuier, that he had been trained in guerrilla warfare and was willing to train Cubans to fight against Communist

dictator Fidel Castro.

Bringuier, then active in the anti-Castro movement in New Orleans, disregarded the offer. He said he became convinced Oswald was a pro-Castro agent trying to infiltrate Bringuier's anti-Castro organization.

FOUR DAYS LATER, BRINGUIER AND two Cuban companions spotted Oswald distributing "Viva Fidel" leaflets in the 700 block of Canal.

Bringuier said Oswald smiled and offered to shake hands with him. The Cuban immigrant became angry, took his glasses off and started to hit Oswald.

Bringuier said Oswald crossed his arms in front of him in a pacifying gesture and remarked, "O.K., Carlos, if you want to hit me, hit me." Bringuier didn't.

On August 12, Oswald pleaded guilty to a disturbing the peace charge and Judge Edwin Babylon fined him \$10. Charges against the Cubans were dismissed. *CND*

September Key Time for Oswald

This is the final of five articles on the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans which have taken on new significance with the district attorney's probe into the assassination.

By NEIL SANDERS

September, 1963, was apparently a key month in the life of Lee Harvey Oswald, whether or not the testimony that he was then conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy is true.

It was then that his wife Marina left him to stay with a friend in Irving, Texas, and await the birth of their second child.

It was also then that the alleged plot was hatched to kill JFK, if District Attorney Jim Garrison's key witness in his bid to prove such a conspiracy is to be believed.

PERRY R. RUSSO, A 25-YEAR-OLD Baton Rouge insurance salesman, has testified that he heard Oswald, David William Ferrie and Clay L. Shaw plot the assassination at Ferrie's apartment during September. Shaw faces trial for criminal conspiracy in the plot.

Russo further testified that Oswald, and Ferrie who died Feb. 22, were roommates at the time the murder was discussed in the apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. pkwy.

There is nothing in the Warren Report to indicate Oswald ever roomed with Ferrie or even knew him. Marina testified that during their five months in New Orleans, her husband nearly always stayed home with her and their baby in the evenings.

Mrs. Ruth Paine, Marina's Texas friend, arrived in New Orleans on Sept. 20 and spent three nights with the Oswalds. She said she found relations between them much improved over a previous visit. Nonetheless, it was decided that Marina would live with her in Irving while awaiting birth of the baby.

MARINA AND HER FRIEND TOURED Bourbon st. one of the nights while Oswald stayed home and packed his family's things. Marina, Mrs. Paine and the baby pulled out for Texas Sept. 23.

While Marina knew of Oswald's plans to go to Mexico City and thence to Cuba if possible, Mrs. Paine was told that he was headed for Houston and possibly Philadelphia to look for work.

The Warren Report says Oswald remained in New Orleans until Sept. 25.

"His precise whereabouts on the night of Sept. 24 are uncertain," the report states, "but in view of his limited finances he probably returned to the apartment to sleep after checking his luggage at a bus station or spent the night in an inexpensive hotel or rooming house."

Sometime after 5 a.m. on Sept. 25, Oswald collected an employment check from his post office box here and cashed it between 8 a.m. and noon at a store about six blocks from his apartment.

It is believed he left New Orleans on Continental Trailways Bus No. 5121, which left New Orleans at 12:20 p.m.,

Sept. 25, and arrived in Houston at 10:50 p.m.

THE OSWALDS' LANDLADY, Mrs. J. J. Garner, said the couple left owing 15 days rent. She said the apartment was in "filthy" condition.

(Mrs. Garner told the States-Item last week that Marina mailed her a check for the outstanding rent several months after the assassination.)

Failing to get a visa to visit either Cuba or Russia, Oswald returned to the United States, arriving in Dallas Oct. 3. There, he rented a room and visited Marina at nearby Irving on weekends.

On Oct. 20, the Oswalds' second daughter was born.

Nov. 22, President Kennedy was killed and Oswald arrested as a suspect.

Two days later, Oswald was dead—his miserable, confused life ended by a bullet from the gun of Jack Ruby.