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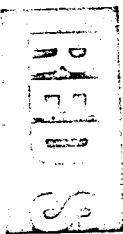
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# Oswald Linked with CIA In Undercover Role Here

Pro-Castro  
Involvement  
Called Sham

# Pro-Castro Involvement Called Sham

By ROSS YOCKEY and HOKA MAY  
The Times-Picayune Publishing Co.  
Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot  
investigation will seek to show that accused presi-  
dential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not a Com-  
munist, but an undercover agent who aided the  
cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

The revelation came from informed sources to-  
day as additional evidence pointed increasingly to-  
ward a deep involvement of U.S. Central Intelli-  
gence Agency activities among certain principals  
in the DA's continuing inquiry.

Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a definite  
trend toward what are believed to be indications that per-  
sons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's  
death.

SOURCES close to the Garrison probe painted a pic-  
ture of Oswald which was diametrically opposed to the one  
sketched by the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the lone as-  
sassin of Kennedy, who was shot to death at Dallas Nov.  
22, 1963. It showed him as a confused, Communist-oriented  
young man who was driven to kill Kennedy by a deep need  
for public recognition.

If Garrison's reported conclusions are proved correct,  
however, the Warren Commission would be refuted, not  
only by the existence of a plot but by Oswald's active par-  
ticipation in CIA-sponsored anti-Communist activities.

His activities in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for  
Cuba Committee here during the summer of 1963 are be-  
lieved by the DA's office to have been no more than a  
cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely  
with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups.

OSWALD, WHO was shot to death by Jack Ruby two  
days after Kennedy's slaying, was a New Orleans native  
who returned here early in 1963.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald detected  
to the Soviet Union in 1959, less than a month after receiving  
a hardship discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps in Japan.  
(Later, he was dishonorably discharged because of the de-  
fection.)

Informed sources said Oswald may have been trained  
as an intelligence agent at Japan's Aisugi Air Force Base,  
a known CIA instruction camp.

His trip to Russia and the reasons surrounding it re-  
portedly have been thrown open to serious question by the  
Garrison investigation.

The investigation of Oswald's operations in New Orleans  
are said to center on the fact that he used the address of  
a Camp St. building which also housed the offices of two  
avowedly anti-Communist organizations.

One was the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front,  
headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a current fugitive from  
Garrison's investigation. The other was Guy Banister As-  
sociates, led by the stormy onetime Federal Bureau of In-  
vestigation official and assistant superintendent of New  
Orleans police.

ARCACHA'S office was closed officially in 1962, almost  
(Turn to Page 14, Column 3)

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Ferris is one of three men Garrison has charged plotted the death of Kennedy during a conference at Ferris' Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment here two months before the President was killed. The other two are Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

Ferris showing a 12- to 14-inch scar across the pilot's abdomen. Garrison's office reportedly has autopsy photographs of hit and run attack on the Cuban coast in early 1961. The young man said Ferris boasted of his role as an espionage agent and added that he had been wounded in the abdomen by the knife of a Castro millitiaman during were taken prisoner.

FERRIS recounted his role as a CIA commando to a young friend early in 1961, before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion when more than 1,600 CIA-trained Cuban invaders were taken prisoner.

Ferris' office early in 1961. he saw from 50 to 100 boxes of war munitions in Ban-U.S. military intelligence office here. Another source said of 1964, is believed to have worked in cooperation with a Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer reported. South and Central American revolution which came along while he had the office on Lafayette st., the source re-

"Guy participated in every important anti-Communist Latin America. States-Item the veteran FBI agent was a key liaison man for U.S. government-sponsored anti-Communist activities in A CLOSE friend and adviser of Banister's told the Garrison investigation became public.

found dead at this apartment Feb. 22—five days after the called "one of history's most important men." He was strange, harmless former airline pilot whom Garrison has David W. Ferris together in the building. Ferris was a reported seeing Oswald, Banister, Arcacha and the late The D.A.'s office is said to have questioned witnesses who member, used the address to receive mail contributions. Crusade to Free Cuba of which Arcacha reportedly was a In late 1962, still another anti-Castro organization, the Camp, Banister's was 531 Lafayette.

of Camp and Lafayette with entrances on both streets. The weathered granite building stands at the corner The New Orleans area.

address on Fair Play for Cuba handbills he distributed in time, Banister was still operating his detective agency a year before Oswald lived in New Orleans for the last

Continued from Page 1

# Oswald Linked As CIA Agent



Stella Stevens was



pick up

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WHILE OSWALD was handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in front of the Trade Mart during the summer of 1963, an anti-Castro group led by Ferrite was demonstrating on Canal st. a few blocks away.

There is no indication of what part, if any, Garrison may believe Shaw played in anti-Communist activities here. Shaw's attorneys have denied reports published in Italy that Shaw was linked with operations supported by the CIA here. That have admitted, however, that Shaw was a director of the World Trade Center Corp., which had CIA ties attributed to it by Paese Sera, an influential left-wing afternoon newspaper in Rome.

Garrison insists that Shaw is the mysterious Clay Bertrand who telephoned Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. immediately after Kennedy's death and tried to employ him to defend Oswald.

ANDREWS, who told the story of Bertrand's call to the Warren Commission in 1963, was indicted for perjury after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand jury that he was unable to make any definite connection between Bertrand and Shaw. Shaw denies any tie with Bertrand.

However, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times reported March 3—two days following Shaw's arrest—that an unnamed Justice Department spokesman said his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man."

The correspondent, Robert E. Semple Jr., told the States-Item he was given the information on the same day U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Shaw had been investigated in 1963 and cleared of any complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Semple said he went immediately to the National Archives where documents relating to the presidential slaying are stored. When he could find no reference to Shaw in Warren Commission papers, Semple said, he returned to the Justice Department and asked the basis for Clark's statement.

IT WAS then, he said, he was told that the Justice Department was convinced Shaw was Bertrand and "that was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning." The Garrison investigation's brightening spotlight on CIA-sponsored anti-Castro groups here was prompted in part by reports that Cuban groups here were angry with Kennedy because he "closed the door" on government military aid to them in the summer of 1963.

Two groups—one described as "covert," the other "overt"—were being trained here by the CIA for operations against Castro as late as June of 1963. One of them, said to have been led by Ferrite, was instructed in guerrilla warfare at a camp in St. Tammany Parish near Lacombe.

On July 31, a team of FBI agents raided a cabin close to the reported training site and confiscated a ton of war munitions, which included 100-pound bomb casings, powder, blasting caps and primer cord.

AN FBI source said the munitions had been traced to a Philadelphia origin, but no arrests have been made immediately after the Lacombe raid, the so-called "overt" Cuban troop was disbanded and returned to Miami. The "covert" group disappeared.

On the day following the Lacombe raid, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was conferring with then Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on a proposed nuclear disarmament treaty. Anti-Communist Cubans here reported were disturbed over what appeared to be a growing rapprochement with the Reds.