

N.O. JOB LOST

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Oswald in Clash With Castro Foe

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 Bringuiet, that he had been trained in guerrilla warfare and was willing to train Cubans to fight against Communist dictator Fidel Castro.

Bringuiet, 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 Bringuiet's anti-Castro organization.

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

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

Bringuiet 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." Bringuiet 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.