The JFK Assassination: A False Mystery Concealing State Crimes
by Vincent J. Salandria

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Thank you, Dr. Gary Aguilar, and the other members of the Coalition on Political Assassinations for affording me this privilege. I accepted your invitation because I feel that the point of view for which I and thousands of unsung others have stood for thirty-five years is important. I believe that for us to be free to work for a more decent society we must come to accept the point of view which I will now explain.

For one half of my seventy years, from almost the very date of the assassination, I have been convinced that the killing of President Kennedy was a patent Cold War killing – the bloody work of the U.S. military-intelligence system and its supporting civilian power elite.

For us to allow thirty-five years to pass, while debate rages on the subject, is not only an abdication of the required work of a democratic citizenry, but the debate itself actively serves the interests of the assassins. Such debate masks the damage done to the constitutional structure by the extra-constitutional firing of the President.

To understand fully the nature of the assassination and its coverup one has to view it from an historical perspective. We must look back at least to the year 1898 to examine the militarizing of this country – a process which eventually led to President Kennedy’s assassination.

In 1898 President William McKinley, pursuant to a congressional resolution, authorized the use of United States armed forces to engage the Spanish forces in Cuba. This congressional resolution was followed by a declaration of war against Spain. This splendid little war led the way to an American Empire built upon the strength of the U.S. military. We acquired through this imperialistic effort Puerto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, and we subjected Cuba to a semi-colonial status.

Those conquests failed to satiate our hunger for empire. In the continuing quest to expand our imperialist power we truncated democracy in our nation. Political reform efforts of the progressive period were abandoned. Our oligarchs saw the acquisition of an empire as a means of diverting the American people from the struggle for political reform.

This process of militarism continued to evolve and grow in the period preceding our entry into World War I. The American people desperately wanted to avoid intervention into the bloody horrors of the war. But President Woodrow Wilson, while promising to keep us out of war, deceitfully led us into that terrible slaughter and supported the development of a large military establishment.

Our college history texts do record that Wilson’s deceit included the propagandizing of our people through the first media-supported mobilization of U.S. and world public opinion. Congress by act of April 14, 1917 established the Committee on Public Information.[1] Wilson’s appointed chairman,
George Creel, and his committee sought to mind-manipulate our people and the people of the world. Creel employed one hundred million pieces of written propaganda, jingoistic speeches by seventy-five thousand persons called four-minute men, professorial writings defining the true nature of the “Hun,” thousands of pre-written editorials, faked atrocity stories and other devices to bring about a consensus about World War I. His propaganda produced a tight conformity in public opinion about the Germans which foreshadowed our Cold War thinking about the Soviets.

From our participation in World War I our nation suffered a tragic loss of democratic freedom. The Espionage Act of 1917[2] effectively snuffed out free speech by making felons of persons who exercised their First Amendment rights. The Socialist Party’s presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs, was given a ten year prison sentence. His crime? He had simply spoken the truth. He had stated that the war had an economic basis. The war started the FBI on its path of gathering millions of files on people and organizations. Following World War I we saw political reaction sweep over our country in the course of which Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were judicially murdered by the American establishment.[3]

Only by the war production of World War II were we brought out of the great depression. It was not difficult to discern that we were artfully thrust into the war. I can recall that at the time of Pearl Harbor I was in the 8th grade of Vare Junior High School in Philadelphia. On December 8, 1941, in my math class, our teacher, Miss Wogan, suggested that rather than do our math we should discuss current events.

I went to the front of the classroom and informed my classmates that I could not accept as plausible President Roosevelt’s assertion that the attack on Pearl Harbor was a surprise, sneak attack. I pointed out that all of us had known for months about the tension between the U.S. and Japan. I asked how, in light of those months of crisis and tautly strained relations between the two countries, could the battleships at Pearl Harbor have been lined up so closely together, presenting perfect targets for the Japanese? How could the planes I saw in the newspapers burning on our airfields have been positioned wing-tip to wing-tip?

I reminded the class that President Roosevelt had promised that he would not send our troops into a foreign war. I then offered my conclusion that inviting the Pearl Harbor attack was President Roosevelt’s duplicitous device to eliminate the powerful neutralist sentiment in our country while thrusting us into the war.

Later, some of our country’s most distinguished historians, Charles Beard, William Henry Chamberlin, George Edward Morgenstern, Robert A. Theobald, John Toland and others came to this same conclusion.[4] We know now that President Franklin D. Roosevelt had told his War Cabinet many days before December 7, 1941 that he was convinced that war with Japan was immediately imminent. Therefore, it is unimaginable that we could have been surprised by Pearl Harbor.

But the truth about Pearl Harbor did not and does not get addressed in our high school and college text books. Following the Cold War our historians have not seen fit to review and to learn from the true history of Pearl Harbor. Our historians show no interest in revealing how Pearl Harbor served to militarize further our nation. They show no interest in revealing how through Pearl Harbor President Roosevelt secretly manipulated and controlled our foreign policy. Instead we learn that the Central Intelligence Agency’s creation was a necessity in order that we should not be again surprised as we were at Pearl Harbor. In failing to confront the truth we got the CIA. By our unwillingness to embrace hard truth about how power works in our nation, we pay a horrible price in the loss of
democracy.

Pearl Harbor led to the establishment of a Presidential Commission to examine into the events of that attack. This Commission was the precedent for the establishment of the Warren Commission. It was headed by a distinguished Associate Supreme Court Justice, Owen J. Roberts, and the Commission’s work product was named the Roberts Report. The Roberts Commission concluded that the responsibility for the debacle at Pearl Harbor did not lie with President Roosevelt but with Admiral Husband E. Kimmel and General Walter C. Short. They were solely responsible. Their “derelictions of duty and errors of judgment” were “the effective cause for the success of the attack.”[5]

When Owen J. Roberts retired from the Supreme Court, he assumed the job of Dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School while I was a student there. He impressed me as a kindly man of considerable integrity. I did not confront him for the errors of the Roberts Commission. Why not? To answer that question is to explain why persons who have a say or who would hope to have a say in the United States political system will not openly espouse the point of view which I now present.

Armed with this historical perspective, on November 22, 1963, I began to examine the post-assassination events as they unfolded. I took note of the reports coming in about the alleged assassin. I wondered whether his alleged left-wing credentials were bona fide. Very early in my work in the peace movement, I learned that some ostensible peace activists were infiltrating government agent provocateurs who were not what they at first blush appeared to be. May I suggest that some of our critics of the Warren Report[6] are government agents. Can we honestly expect that the powerful elements in our society who dispatched our President with that deadly Dealey Plaza fusillade and then sought to cover up the reasons why he was killed would leave it to ordinary citizens to inform the public about the real meaning of the assassination of President Kennedy?

On November 23, 1963 I discussed the assassination with my then brother-in-law, Harold Feldman. I told him that we should keep our eyes focused on what if anything would happen to the suspected assassin that weekend. I said that if the suspect was killed during the weekend, then we would have to consider Oswald’s role to be that of a possible intelligence agent and patsy. I told him if such happened, the assassination would have to be considered as the work of the very center of U.S. power.

I sensed that there was a need to be quick in formulating conclusions from the killing of Oswald. A successful political assassination is carried out to produce policy changes. Those policy changes generally take effect quickly. Consequently, it behooves a democratic citizenry to come promptly to their own reasoned conclusions about the killing of their head of state. Citizens cannot leave to their government, which under republican principals is their mere servant, to shape their thinking on such a vital subject. Nor can the citizenry await the work of the academic establishment before formulating its conclusions.

When Oswald was served up on camera as disposable Dealey Plaza flotsam and jetsam and was killed by Jack Ruby I saw a subtle signal of a high level conspiracy. There is every reason to think that intelligence agencies, when they choose a killer to dispose of a patsy, make that choice by exercising the same degree of care that they employ in selecting the patsy. Their choice of Jack Ruby much later would – by providing a fall-back position for the government – serve the interests of the assassins. As the Warren Report would unravel, a deceased Ruby’s past connections to the Mafia
produced a false candidate for governmental apologists to designate as the power behind the killing.

Immediately following the assassination I began to collect news items about Lee Harvey Oswald. A pattern began to emerge. Oswald’s alleged defection to the Soviets, his alleged Castro leanings as the sole member of a Fair Play for Cuba chapter in New Orleans, his posing with a rifle and a Trotskyist newspaper, his writings to the Communist Party USA, his study of the Russian language while in the Marine Corps, told me that he was not a genuine leftist, but rather was a U.S. intelligence agent.

It was apparent to me that no legitimate leftist straddles so many diverse political fences in a fractionalized American left. I saw Oswald’s alleged leftist baggage as an effort on the part of the killers to send an intimidating message to the American left. The left was being signaled by the killers to be silent or to suffer a possible pogrom against it. The Cubanization of Oswald was a further signal to the left that the American military if provoked by criticism might seek to employ the Oswaldian Cuban tableau as an excuse to invade Cuba. For a summary of Oswald and his obvious connections to our intelligence community, see Professor Christopher Sharrett’s “Oswald and U.S. Intelligence” in the appendix to Dr. E. Martin Schotz’s book, History Will Not Absolve Us.[7]

Similarly, I saw Oswald’s membership in the ACLU as a device to send a message to frighten liberals into silence. As it turned out, the ACLU did not see any civil liberties issues in substituting for a legal inquest on the killing of President Kennedy a series of non-public and secret sessions by the Warren Commission. The ACLU had taken the bait.

After I began to write on the assassination, the ACLU privately assumed a position against my work. The national office expressed displeasure with me for writing on the subject and in so doing identifying myself as what I was, a long-time volunteer lawyer for the ACLU. The executive director of the Philadelphia ACLU branch, with whom I had over many years a fine working relationship and friendship, conveyed to me the National Office’s displeasure with my writings on the assassination. My offer to resign was accepted with alacrity.

The use of a Mafia-related killer to dispatch the patsy while in custody, and that patsy’s patently false left-wing and liberal guises, convinced me that the assassination was the work of U.S. intelligence. Keenly aware of the dangers which our Cold War national security state posed to the planet, I determined to continue the quixotic work of investigating the assassination. I sought to learn from and to help those who were willing to investigate and write on the criminality of their government in the assassination and its cover up.

In this effort I was supported and guided by my friends, Menachem Arnoni, Fred J. Cook, Robert Dean, Dave Dellinger, Jim DiEugenio, Harold Feldman, Maggie Field, Gaeton Fonzi, Jim Garrison, Reverend Steve Jones, Professor Thomas Katzen, Christopher Kefalos, Barbara LaMonica, David S. Lifton, Mark Lane, Staughton Lynd, Ray Marcus, Sylvia Meagher, Professor Joan Mellen, Dr. Michael Morrissey, Marguerite Oswald, Fletcher Prouty, Mort Sahl, Professor Chris Sharrett, Dr. Anita Schmuckler, Gary Schoerner, Dr. E. Martin Schotz, John Schuchardt, Tink Thompson, Harold Weisberg. Their dedication to democracy and truth served to sustain me.[8]

Armed with an exploratory model of explanation that the Kennedy assassination was a Cold War killing, I began to sift through the myriad facts regarding the assassination which our government[9] and the U.S. media offered us. What I did was to examine the data in a different fashion from the...
approach adopted by our news media. I chose to assess how an innocent civilian-controlled U.S. government would have reacted to those data. I also envisioned how a guilty U.S. national security state which may have gained control of and may have become semi-autonomous to the civilian U.S. governmental structure would have reacted to the data of the assassination. The use of this simple method of analysis applied to the assassination data and the reactions to those data by our national security state and its civilian allies thoroughly convinced me that my model of explanation was correct. No other interpretation adequately explained how our government, our media and our establishment reacted to the facts relevant to President Kennedy’s killing.

I submit that the manner in which the data were handled by our government demonstrate that:

1. the national security state at the very highest level of its power killed President John F. Kennedy for his efforts at seeking to develop a *modus vivendi* with the Soviets[10] and with socialist Cuba,[11]
2. subservient U.S. government, civilian establishment and mainstream media persons criminally and systematically aided the warfare state in covering up the assassination, and
3. in light of this criminal cover-up by the American power elite that there is no logical way we can conclude that the assassination was not the product of our warfare system.

There was also no way rationally to conclude that the assassination was a result of the labor of the Soviets, Castro, the Mafia, J. Edgar Hoover, President Johnson, or that any lower level U.S. governmental operatives had been solely responsible for the execution of President Kennedy.

As I examined the evidence I was confronted with an unvarying pattern. Whenever evidence of a conspiracy emerged – and mountains of facts were supplied by the government for us to scrutinize – the government refused to act on that evidence. On the other hand, whenever any data emerged, no matter how thoroughly incredible, which could possibly be interpreted as supporting a lone assassin theory – the government invariably and with the greatest solemnity declared that such data proved the correctness of the lone assassin myth. That is not the earmark of an innocent, blundering government.

I posited that an innocent civilian government would have in an unbiased fashion accepted, made public, and protected all of the assassination data. An innocent government would have fairly evaluated the data irrespective of whether or not they supported a particular conclusion. An innocent civilian government would never have accepted an improbable explanation of data while other probable explanations were extant.

I concluded that only a criminally guilty government which was beholden to the killers would reject a probable explanation of the evidence coming into its possession and instead would seize upon an improbable explanation for the evidence. Most importantly, I concluded that only a guilty government seeking to serve the interests of the assassins would consistently resort to accepting one improbable conclusion after another while rejecting a long series of probable conclusions. In short, while purporting to tell the truth, our government turned probability theory on its head. In an unvarying pattern it consistently accepted any data that even remotely supported a single-assassin concept and rejected data which incontrovertibly supported a conspiracy.

Now let us briefly review some of the evidence. The Secret Service stated that at the time of the assassination there were no Secret Service assigned to or in Dealey Plaza other than those attached to and who remained in the motorcade. There are no existing records which support any other
federal agents having been present in Dealey Plaza. Yet, we know from the evidence that at the time of and immediately after the assassination, there were persons in Dealey Plaza who were impersonating Secret Service agents. This was clear evidence of both the existence of a conspiracy and the commission of the crime of impersonating federal officers.[12] But our government showed no interest in pursuing this compelling evidence of the existence of a conspiracy nor in prosecuting the criminals who were impersonating federal officers. In refusing to pursue the evidence of conspiracy and in failing to pursue the criminals who were impersonating federal officers, the Warren Commissioners, their staff, the Attorney General’s Office, and the FBI became accessories after the fact and abetted the killers.

The U.S. government was immediately confronted with the observations of many eyewitnesses, including skilled observers such as police officers and the Secret Service Agents in the motorcade. They had heard shots coming from – saw smoke emanating from – saw a man fleeing from – and smelled gunpowder in the grassy knoll area of Dealey Plaza.[13] Let us assume arguendo that all of the eyewitnesses who had concluded that shots were fired from the grassy knoll were dead wrong. But an innocent government could not and would not at that time have concluded that these good citizens were wrong and would not have immediately rushed to declare a far-fetched single assassin theory as fact.

The Parkland Hospital doctors, after having inspected the body of our murdered President, promptly offered their professional opinions that the President had been hit in the throat by a penetrating bullet. They concluded that this neck hit was a wound of entry and therefore necessarily resulted from a shot delivered from the front of the President.[14] Let us posit that all of those doctors may have been mistaken in their conclusion. But given their professional medical opinions, no guiltless government would have chosen so quickly to close its options and to have declared at that point that the assassination was the work of a single person. For if any one of those doctors was correct, then a conspiracy to kill the President was proven. The government officials who immediately chose to designate each Parkland Hospital doctor as wrong were criminal accessories after the fact.

No staff member at Parkland Hospital reported seeing a small bullet entry wound in the back of the President’s head. Instead they saw and reported a large avulsive wound in the occipital area of the President’s head. Again, let us presume for the purpose of argument that they were all wrong in their observations. Nevertheless an innocent government would have been obligated to hold its options open on the issue of whether one or more hits had been delivered to the President’s head from the front and not from the rear. This was so since an avulsive wound in the occipital region indicated a wound of exit and not of entry. For governmental officials to have ignored the Parkland Hospital doctors findings made those officials accessories after the fact.

No viable democratic government that was free of guilt and that was in the control of civilian authorities would have permitted a sham autopsy of the President’s body. In accepting the orders of the generals and admirals not to probe the neck wound of the President the military doctors who were performing the autopsy effectively aborted it. Those doctors were guilty of malfeasance. The admirals and generals present in the autopsy room who were responsible for those orders were simply criminals, guilty of the crimes of conspiracy to obstruct and obstruction of justice. They were also criminal accessories after the fact to the murder of the President.

Our U.S. government had in its possession, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, the Zapruder eight millimeter film which demonstrated that the President, after having been struck by a shot or
shots to his head, had been thrown leftward and backward and bounced off the back seat of the Presidential limousine. Now there might have been an explanation for that phenomenon which was other than that this was an impact response from a hit delivered by a gunman positioned to his right front. But that dramatic movement of the President’s body appeared to contravene conclusively any theory that all the shots had been delivered from a single vantage point to the rear of the President.

An innocent government, having come into possession of the Zapruder film on the afternoon of November 22nd, 1963, once its operatives had examined that film, would necessarily have come to the conclusion that the assassination was most probably the result of a conspiracy. Those governmental operatives who examined the Zapruder film at that time and who did not cry out an alarm of probable conspiracy were guilty of obstruction of justice and were criminal accessories after the fact.

But that Zapruder film, instead of being shown immediately to the whole world, was kept by the government and Life and not shown to the public at large. We will now relate how Life magazine served our military-intelligence community. Time Inc., the owners of Life, bought the rights to the Zapruder film in 1963 and withheld it from public viewing. Please pardon me for not believing that this censorship was designed to enlighten our people. We shall see that Life both censored the Zapruder film and lied about its contents. In its September 6, 1964 issue Life sought to explain away the wound in President Kennedy’s neck as follows:

... it has been hard to understand how the bullet could enter the front of his throat. Hence the recurring guess that there was a second sniper somewhere else. But the 8mm. film shows the President turning his body far around to the right as he waves to someone in the crowd. His throat is exposed – toward the sniper’s nest – just before he clutches it.

But we now know that the Zapruder film tells us that the President did not turn his body far around to the right, and that his throat was not exposed toward the alleged sniper’s nest. So Life was not only censoring the Zapruder film, but while having it in its sole possession, was lying about its content and therefore obstructing justice through censorship and falsification of the Zapruder film’s content.

My October 2nd, 1964 issue of Life magazine contained a color reproduction of frame 313 of the 8 millimeter Zapruder motion picture showing the moment of bullet impact on President Kennedy’s skull. The caption for that Zapruder frame read: “The assassin’s shot struck the right rear portion of the President’s skull, causing a massive wound and snapping of his head to one side.” To me it appeared that striking a head from the rear and causing it to snap to one side ran counter to a Newton law of motion. So I decided to collect other copies of the same issue of Life.

In the next copy I acquired I found that Life had changed the caption to read: “The direction from which shots came was established by this picture taken at the instant a bullet struck the rear of the President’s head, and passing through, caused the front part of his skull to explode forward.” But in this copy of the magazine Life had changed the Zapruder frame to a later one which showed that the President’s whole body had been driven not only leftward but also backwards against the back seat of the limousine by a shot supposedly fired from the rear. That frame with that caption impressed me as causing even more difficulty for the Warren Report.

The next copy of Life that I found put together the exploding-forward caption with Zapruder frame 313. Life finally got the deception right. I reported these findings in my January, 1965 article in
Later, in 1966, I inquired of Life about the three versions of the same issue. Edward Kern, a Life editor, replied in a letter to me dated November 28, 1966. In his reply he said: “I am at a loss to explain the discrepancies between the three versions of LIFE which you cite. I’ve heard of breaking a plate to correct an error. I’ve never heard of doing it twice for a single issue, much less a single story.”

Well, unlike Edward Kern, I was not at a loss to explain the three versions. To me the three versions of Life and Life’s lies about what the Zapruder film revealed show in microcosm an elegant example of how the U.S. media criminally joined with U.S. governmental civilian personages, and with the national security state apparatus to employ deceit in seeking to prop up the Warren Report.

Henry R. Luce created Life magazine. He was an ardent Cold Warrior having championed the American Century and having lobbied for the National Security Act of 1947. His widow, Claire Booth Luce, was a former member of the House of Representatives and a former ambassador to Italy. She was one of Allen Dulles’ lovers. In his book, The Last Investigation, my dear friend, Gaeton Fonzi, who worked for U.S. Senator Richard Schweiker while the Senator was investigating the Kennedy assassination, told how Claire Booth Luce lead them on a wild goose chase. She effectively used up their governmentally-paid-for time by sending them on a fruitless search for fanciful persons. [16]

Congressman Gerald R. Ford, who had been a Warren Commissioner, and who was later to become President, signed that October 2, 1964 Life article. He concluded this article with the following statement: “This report is the truth as we see it, as best we know it, and on this, we rest.”

The three versions of Life demonstrate clearly the criminal conspiratorial joining together of the U.S. intelligence community, the civilian aspects of our government, and our media to support the Warren Report. They were and still are all in bed together.

Let us now return to the events which occurred at Parkland Hospital on the afternoon of November 22, 1963 where a hospital orderly had discovered the bullet which was designated as CE 399. CE 399 was an intact bullet, undeformed except for a slight extrusion in the back. It weighed essentially what a pristine bullet would have weighed. It had no blood nor tissue on it. Would not that to any open mind have appeared to be a bullet planted to implicate someone?

But the FBI concluded that CE 399 was not a planted bullet. Rather, the FBI found that the bullet that had entered President Kennedy’s back, had not passed through his torso but rather had fallen out and had been recovered at Parkland Hospital in Dallas. The FBI Sibert-O’Neill Report of November 27, 1963, confirmed that the autopsy doctors at Bethesda on November 22, 1963 found that the shot which entered President Kennedy’s back had not exited from the front of his body. The FBI Report to the Warren Commission dated December 9, 1963 and the FBI Supplemental Report of January 13, 1964 had concluded likewise.

Astoundingly, the Warren Report does not mention and the Commission’s exhibits make no reference to these critical documents. Their omission from the Warren Report and the Commission’s documents constitutes obstruction of justice since the double hit on the President and the Governor with the same bullet, CE 399, was the sine qua non of the Warren Report.

Consider this. For weeks the FBI finding upon which the Warren Commission was expected to base
its report was that CE 399 had not pierced President Kennedy and Governor Connally. Rather, the FBI had concluded and had so advised the Commission that separate shots had hit the two men. Therefore, the FBI for weeks had rested on a finding that compelled a conclusion that only three shots and no more could not have explained all the bullet damage at Dealey Plaza. Of course, this fact required the further conclusion that there had been more than one gunman firing on the President. Yet, we will see that during these weeks immediately following the assassination, while the FBI findings were informing our government that the magic bullet theory at that juncture had been rejected, the government remained steadfastly committed to a single assassin fantasy and criminally persisted in characterizing Oswald as the sole assassin.

Later, the U.S. government secretly and sharply shifted gears and married the single-hit theory. It therefore concluded that the FBI findings had been all wrong. Instead in its Warren Report our government insisted that CE 399 had wounded JFK by entering in a downward trajectory of 17 degrees, coursing through his custom-fitted jacket from the rear at 5 and 3/8 inches down from its collar and 5 and 3/4 inches down from the collar of his custom-made shirt.

The government concluded that somehow or other the custom-made jacket and custom-made shirt of President Kennedy had at the moment of bullet impact become mysteriously bunched together high up on his neck area. The government theory was that CE 399, the magic bullet, had passed through President Kennedy without having struck bone. This bullet in exiting had then pierced his necktie knot. Although it would have appeared to be exiting in an upward trajectory, the government had deduced that CE 399 had turned in mid air as it had emerged from the necktie knot of President Kennedy and had struck Governor John B. Connally in the right side of his back.

According to the government, CE 399 had then traveled downward through the right side of Connally’s chest and had smashed his fifth rib. The government concluded that CE 399 exited below his right nipple, and passing through his shattered right wrist, spewing metal as it went, had entered his left femur depositing therein a fragment.[17]

In so concluding, our Cold War government in the context of the assassination had declared a moratorium on the science of physics and had declared the occupations of custom-shirt making and custom tailoring to be guilty of horrendous incompetence. I take particular umbrage about the government’s shameless attack on the custom-tailoring trade. My deceased great grandfather had been a proud practitioner of that honorable trade. He would have been horrified by the suggestion that one of his fellow coat makers had fitted President Kennedy’s suit jacket in such a way that it had bunched up about four and one-half inches as the President raised his right hand no higher than his shoulder to greet the Dealey Plaza crowd.

Arlen Specter and others who had promulgated this theory and who had failed to produce as witnesses the custom suit and shirt makers who had been in the service of President Kennedy were guilty of more than maligning their occupational skills. They were also guilty of malfeasance and misfeasance in office, and obstruction of justice. They were accessories after the fact and were criminal conspirators historically forever joined with the murderers of President Kennedy.

On October 23, 1964, Arlen Specter was quoted in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin regarding what he had told a Bar Association meeting at which I had questioned him. He was quoted as stating: “The people are going to have to rely on the conclusions and the stature of the men of the Commission.”
I replied to him in my November 2, 1964 article in The Legal Intelligencer:
We know that Mr. Specter did not mean by the above statement that the Warren Commission was ever meant to be construed as a “ministry of truth.” Nor would the members of the Commission, as public servants in a democracy, ever consider that their “stature” insulated their interpretations and findings from public criticism.[18]

In fact Specter was telling us that evidence had to give way to stature. He was instructing us that he and the Commission were in reality a ministry of truth and could and would criminally conceal the truth with impunity.

But let us posit arguendo that the Warren Commission and its staff had considered themselves a benevolent ministry of truth. Let us assume that they had conceived of themselves as having spared us from a thermonuclear war although there was no evidence when the Warren Report was issued, that such a war was imminent. But with the demise of the Soviet Union, that is no longer a legitimate concern. Can we not now ask why Senator Specter should not come clean and finally tell us why the Warren Commission had concealed the truth? But to ask the question is to answer it. Senator Specter must in a criminal fashion continue to serve the national interest as he sees it by obstructing justice in order to conceal that we are in the same banana-republic status that we were as of November 22, 1963.

In my January, 1965 article in Liberation I reported that when Jacqueline Kennedy testified before the Commission she had spoken of the wounds inflicted on her husband. She above all was qualified to speak of these wounds, since she had been the first to see up close the terrible work of the butchers who had cut down her husband. But in the transcript of her testimony presented to the Commission, we were provided only with the comment: “Reference to the wounds deleted.”

J. Lee Rankin, the Commission’s General Counsel, was reported in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of November 23rd, 1964, to have declared that “Classified material involving national security was withheld from the volumes of transcript.” Does that not tell us in plain language that we were denied the testimony of the deposed first lady in order to protect the killers of her husband, our national security state? Had not J. Lee Rankin in assenting to such a crucial deletion committed the crime of obstruction of justice?

This same J. Lee Rankin, in answer to my article in the January, 1965 issue of Liberation magazine on January 3, 1965, reported in the New York Times that “there was no credible evidence to support a theory that more than three shots had been fired.” Is it not clear that in so stating, Mr. Rankin had criminally obstructed justice? Do not the mounds of incontrovertible evidence of a multiple assassin killing which we are now reviewing and to which he had been privy not put the lie to Mr. Rankin and render his statement criminal?

Theodore H. White, in his book The Making of the President, 1964, told us that on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, the Presidential party on Air Force One “...learned that there was no conspiracy, learned of the identity of Oswald and his arrest...” Air Force One had landed at Andrews Air Force Base, at 5:59 P.M. on November 22, 1963. In correspondence with me, Mr. White stated that this message was sent to the Presidential party from the Situation Room of the White House.

This same message was confirmed by Pierre Salinger in his book With Kennedy. Mr. Salinger received that same message while on the Cabinet Plane which was flying over the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Salinger tried to get those data to me and had instructed the National Archives to provide them for
me, but they disappeared from the National Archives. My inquiries to the White House Communications Agency requesting a copy of the Air Force One Tapes were dismissed in a letter sent to me by James U. Cross, Armed Forces Aide to the President. He wrote on January 2, 1968, that the logs and tapes of the radio transmissions “...are kept for official use only. These tapes are not releasable, nor are they obtainable from commercial sources.”

But the contents of this message to Air Force One was confirmed in 1993 by Robert Manning, Kennedy’s Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs who was on the Presidential plane on its return trip from Love Field to Andrews Air Force Base. He reported having heard the same account of Oswald being designated as the presumed assassin.[19]

That, my good people, is conclusive evidence of high-level U.S. governmental guilt. The first announcement of Oswald as the lone assassin, before there was any evidence against him, and while there was overwhelmingly convincing evidence of conspiracy, had come from the White House Situation Room. Only the assassins could have made that premature declaration that Oswald was the assassin. This announcement had been made while back in Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade was stating that “preliminary reports indicated more than one person was involved in the shooting ...”[20]

I have asked and ask again, can there be any doubt that for any innocent government, taken by surprise by the assassination – and legitimately seeking the truth concerning it – the White House Situation Room message was sent too soon? The government could not have known at that time that Oswald was the killer and that there was no conspiracy. The persons on Air Force One and the plane carrying the cabinet members over the Pacific who heard that message and who do not come forward at this time to fill in the now deleted portion of the tape from the Situation Room of the White House, are they not accessories after the fact?

The person who on November 22, 1963 had been in direct control of the White House Situation Room, the President’s Assistant for National Security Affairs, was McGeorge Bundy. Bundy was a hard-liner on foreign policy. He had been a student of CIA’s covert operations chief, Richard Bissell, who had been fired by President Kennedy after the Bay of Pigs. Bundy in 1948 had worked for Bissell on the Marshall Plan. Bundy was a man of considerable intelligence. He did not out of stupidity inform the Presidential party that Oswald was the lone assassin before there was any evidence against him and while there was compelling evidence of conspiracy. Did he not do this to inform the Presidential Party who had been in the motorcade that this was a matter of state, the importance of which rose higher than Anglo-Saxon principles of justice?

Therefore, at Bundy’s direction instructions were given to the party on the Presidential plane and on the Cabinet plane. What they had heard, smelled and seen in Dealey Plaza was of no consequence. The patsy had been selected, and the conclusion of conspiracy had been ruled out. Bundy was indirectly instructing the Presidential party and the cabinet members that he was speaking for the killers. He was directing the Presidential party and the cabinet that what they had observed in Dealey Plaza was merely evidence, and that the needs of state rose above evidence. He was informing the Presidential Party that those among them who had witnessed the triangulation of fire which had brought down the President should not imagine that a few nuts in Dealey Plaza had gotten lucky. They were being circuitously informed that the assassination had been committed by a level of U.S. power that was above and beyond punishment.

Bundy, in the service of our warfare state and the U.S. establishment of which he was an honored
member, committed the crime of being an obstructor of justice and was a critical accessory after the fact to the murder of our President. Bundy was rewarded for his brazen cover-up work by remaining with President Johnson as one of his leading hawkish advisers on Vietnam. Bundy is now deceased. But I provided this information about him in a speech I made in Boston, Massachusetts, on October 23, 1971 before the New England Branch of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom. My unrealized purpose was to cause him to institute a libel action against me. He apparently did not see fit to file one. This preeminent establishment man was in my judgment unquestionably criminally involved at least in the coverup of the assassination of President Kennedy. He owed his allegiance to the U.S. establishment – the murderers of the President.[21]

Governor Connally, although purporting to support the Warren Commission, testified before the Warren Commission that it was not conceivable that he had been hit by the same bullet which had struck President Kennedy. His wife testified similarly. They never retracted their testimony. The Zapruder film supports their conclusion. My dear friend, Raymond Marcus, has demonstrated in his works The Bastard Bullet and Addendum B incontrovertible proof that President Kennedy and Governor Connally were hit by separate bullets.[22] The government had immediately espoused the single-bullet theory against the compelling testimony of Governor and Mrs. Connally who had testified that separate bullets had hit President Kennedy and Governor Connally. This governmental dismissal of the Connally evidence which compelled the finding of conspiracy, constituted obstruction of justice.

Our government had allowed the clothing of Governor Connally to be dry cleaned and pressed. This action made it impossible to determine from the examination of his clothing whether he had been hit by a pristine bullet or one that had passed through President Kennedy. Those officials who permitted that dry cleaning and pressing and consequent destruction of vital evidence were clearly guilty of obstruction of justice. The Warren Commission did not suggest that there was anything culpable about this obvious criminal act. Therefore, the Warren Commission in failing to condemn this wanton and criminal destruction of evidence was guilty of malfeasance and misfeasance in office, and the Commission and its staff members became accessories after the fact.

Since the government had promulgated a single assassin theory in which the assassin had fired a bolt action rifle no more than three times, the total ammunition supply of the government was three bullets. The government, undeterred by the implausibility of its conclusion of a single assassin theory, and undisturbed by the torrent of evidence against it, immediately accepted as fact the myth that three bullets fired within 5.6 seconds had inflicted all the carnage in Dealey Plaza. We will demonstrate that this premature embracing by the government of the single assassin theory proved that the highest level of our military intelligence was the criminal force which killed our President.

James T. Tague, a bystander, in Dealey Plaza, had also been struck by fragments of a missile in that fusillade. So three bullets and only three bullets had to account for the:

1. wounding of the President in the back, neck and head
2. wounding Governor Connally in the back, fracturing a rib, fracturing his right wrist and depositing a fragment in his left femur
3. wounding James T. Tague
4. causing impact damage on the front windshield and front metal of the Presidential limousine and
5. on the street curbing.
The government, as we have already noted, had operating against and belying its single assassin three-bullet theory a drastic shortage of ammunition.

This was especially true since the FBI Report, upon which the Warren Commission was to rely, set forth, and I quote verbatim from Volume 1, page 18 of the FBI report:

Immediately after President Kennedy and Governor Connally were admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital, a bullet was found on one of the stretchers. Medical examination of the President’s body revealed that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit, and that the bullet was not in the body . . .

So the FBI had concluded that the bullet that had struck President Kennedy in the back had not exited. Therefore, the U.S. government, immediately following the assassination, had according to its own findings, an impossible ammunition shortage. That shortage should have convinced an innocent government that more than one junk rifle had been responsible for all of the bullet impact damage inflicted in Dealey Plaza. Yet, the impossible single assassin theory was the concept to which the U.S. Government remained criminally and irrevocably joined. The government’s hasty and unshakable embrace of the lone assassin theory was pregnant with guilt. It served as a scanty fig leaf the purpose of which was to legitimatize our national security state which had shot its way into absolute power.

The Presidential limousine, with bullet-impact damage to its chrome and windshield and splattered with brain tissue, was criminally removed from the crime scene and shipped out of Dallas. Then our government refitted the vehicle and in the process destroyed the enormous and vital forensic evidence contained therein. The removal from Dallas of the vehicle and the evidentiary eradication by means of refitting of the vehicle clearly constituted criminal obstruction of justice.

Unlike the excuses that were made for the criminal removal of President Kennedy’s body from Dallas, there can be no innocent explanation for what happened to the Presidential limousine, loaded as it had been with vital forensic evidence. The only plausible explanation was the need for the government to conceal its guilt. An innocent government would have insisted that the Texas authorities place the limousine under tight guard while it remained where it, in accordance with the law, belonged in Dallas, the jurisdiction of the crime. Instead, our Cold War government arrogantly shipped the presidential limousine out of Dallas for purposes of relieving it of the rich evidentiary load it had carried.

At the Bethesda Naval Hospital, Commander James J. Humes prepared autopsy notes, unquestionably the most important autopsy notes ever. On November 24, 1963 he signed a certificate: “I, James J. Humes, certify that I have destroyed by burning certain preliminary draft notes relating to Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 ...” In destroying the autopsy notes he committed the crime of obstruction of justice. I readily concede that the greater criminal or criminals was the superior officer or officers who ordered him to obstruct justice by destroying the precious original autopsy notes. Is it not a certainty that Dr. Humes would not have committed such a criminal act without having been directed by none other than his military superior or superiors to do so? Would any innocent government not have made short work of the military officials who ordered and carried out the destruction of those notes? Our guilty government did nothing to address this criminal behavior of its admirals and generals.
All of you know about the November 25, 1963 memorandum from Nicholas Katzenbach instructing Bill Moyers:

The public must be satisfied that Oswald was the assassin; that he did not have confederates who are still at large; and the evidence was such that he would have been convicted at trial . . . [23]

In light of the evidence we have just reviewed, how could Mr. Katzenbach have known that Oswald was guilty of committing the crime alone? How could he at that time as a rational man and given the state of the evidence have considered Oswald’s guilt to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt? Mr. Katzenbach’s criminally premature conclusion leaves us no alternative but to see him as having had full knowledge that he was seeking to prevent the revelation of the guilt of the mightiest power ever created, our warfare state. He was acting in the place of the Attorney General. Instead of serving justice in accordance with his sworn duty to uphold the Constitution of the United States, he was criminally obstructing justice.

And in that same memorandum he said “We should have some basis for rebutting the thought that this was a Communist conspiracy or (as the Iron Curtain press is saying) a right-wing conspiracy ...” In Cold War United States, such solicitude for the Communist world was not common in our governmental circles. Apparently the Communist world did not view itself suspect. Rather it was accusing us of a right-wing conspiracy. Even Mr. Katzenbach dismissed as incredible Oswald’s left-wing baggage when he stated that “… the facts on Oswald seem almost too pat – too obvious (Marxist, Cuba, Russian wife, etc.).” In having been so quick to dismiss Oswald’s false Marxist, Russian and Cuban connections, what did Mr. Katzenbach know about Oswald’s U.S. intelligence connections that wasn’t being revealed by our government?

On December 9, 1963, Mr. Katzenbach sent a similar memorandum to Chief Justice Earl Warren[24] who had been appointed to head the Commission which had as its ostensible function to ascertain the truth in the assassination. Let us see how Chief Justice Earl Warren was treated by Mr. Katzenbach.

First, Mr. Katzenbach told Chief Justice Warren that “At the direction of President Johnson, I am transmitting herewith to you and to the other members of the Commission copies of the report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the assassination of President Kennedy ...” But the FBI report had stated “… that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit ...” Therefore, as of December 9, 1963, an innocent government could not have accepted as truthful a three-bullet, sole-assassin theory. Then why, given the ammunition shortage of the government’s scenario, if the government were innocent, did Mr. Katzenbach not concede to Chief Justice Warren that there was compelling evidence of a conspiracy?

Mr. Katzenbach further instructed Chief Justice Warren: “... the latest Gallup poll shows that over half the American people believe that Oswald acted on (sic) part of a conspiracy in shooting President Kennedy ... I think, therefore, the Commission should consider releasing – or allowing the Department of Justice to release – a short press statement which would briefly make the following points:

(1) The FBI report through scientific examination of evidence, testimony and intensive investigation, established beyond a reasonable doubt that Lee Harvey Oswald shot President Kennedy on November 22, 1963 ... The FBI had made an exhaustive investigation into whether
Oswald may have conspired with or been assisted by any organization, group or person, foreign or domestic, in carrying out this dastardly act ... To date this aspect of the investigation has been negative ...

Would Chief Justice Warren have been the recipient of these orders which Mr. Katzenbach should have hesitated to give to a callow law clerk for any purpose other than to be of service to our national security state? Again, historical perspective aids us in coming to a sensible conclusion. Chief Justice Warren had in the past proven himself to be loyal to the perceived needs of our warfare state. He had been a prime mover in establishing the first racial concentration camps in America when the U.S. entered World War II. He had interpreted our constitution as permitting the incarceration of innocent U.S. citizens of Japanese descent.

By accepting these orders from Mr. Katzenbach, Chief Justice Warren was doing a service to the state and a disservice to the constitutional concept of separation of powers. By not making public disclosure of these orders which ran counter to his appointed duty as a fact finder, he was showing his contempt for the majority of the American people who in every public opinion poll had shown that they had understood the assassination to have been the work of a conspiracy. Now they were to be mislead and confused by the commission which bore Warren’s name. Chief Justice Warren was compelled by his dedication to our state to conduct a charade of pretending to look for the truth in the slaying of President Kennedy, when he had already been force-fed and had accepted as manna the U.S. government’s historical fantasy that Oswald had been solely responsible for the assassination. Were not Messrs. Katzenbach and Warren in sending and receiving this memorandum without informing the public of the lies contained therein, guilty of the crimes of obstruction of justice and being accessories after the fact?

On **January 21, 1964, there was a secret executive session of the Warren Commission**. The Commission was dealing with a serious problem. Marina Oswald was going to give evidence that Oswald was a Soviet agent. Commissioner Richard Russell commented, “That will blow the lid if she testifies to that.” Then Commission member Allen Dulles interceded, stating he knew **Isaac Don Levine, an old Cold Warrior**, who was assigned by *Life* Magazine to write an article with Marina Oswald. Of course the article was never published. Mr. Dulles stated “I can get him in and have a friendly talk.” Does that not sound like Allen Dulles was planning to suborn to perjury and to obstruct justice?

Why was this consummate Cold Warrior, Allen Dulles, so eager to exonerate the Soviets? History records that Allen Dulles and his brother, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, had been quite willing to carry us to the brink of thermonuclear war many times in post World War II years. Then why the reluctance on the part of this Cold Warrior in a secret session of the Warren Commission, to entertain the possibility of Soviet involvement?

If you read Mr. Gaeton Fonzi’s fine book, *The Last Investigation*, you will learn that he traced the assassination to the CIA from which Mr. Dulles had been fired by President Kennedy. Must we not conclude therefore that Mr. Dulles, in seeking to cover up the possibility of Soviet involvement, had certain knowledge that Oswald was a patsy, and that the CIA had carried out the assassination? The CIA was the agency over which he had presided and from which he had been fired by President Kennedy for his betrayal of the President in the Bay of Pigs venture. Did not Allen Dulles have an interest in protecting the agency which had been so dear to him? Did he not have cause to hate the President for having fired him from the CIA and for the President’s courageous opposition to the military and intelligence services on Cold War policy?[25] In appointing Allen Dulles to the Warren

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The JFK Assassination: A False Mystery Concealing State Crimes, by Vincent Salandria, COPA Address, 11/20/98
Commission, did not President Johnson demonstrate judgment that was so bad as to amount to
misfeasance in office and to obstruction of justice?

For any disinterested observer, the information that came to light on Oswald clearly
established him as having all of the earmarks of a U.S. intelligence agent. To have described Oswald as a Marxist
and not as the U.S. intelligence agent that he was, was to join with the murderers as accessories after
the fact and to obstruct justice. That false Marxist garb of Oswald was utilized to exacerbate Cold
War tensions. Oswald’s phony Marxist trappings were a lever that could be, and I believe was used
to press down the lid on possible Soviet reaction to the obvious banana-republic status of the U.S.
government. The government operatives who had invented the phony Marxist cover of Oswald were
the likely assassins. In publicizing without criticism this false Marxist cloak of Oswald the American
press joined the criminality of our U.S. intelligence assassins as accessories after the fact.

Oswald’s family was brought to the Dallas area by Ruth Paine. Ruth Paine had been instrumental in
getting Oswald a job at the Texas Book Depository. The Mannlicher Carcano, the alleged murder
rifle, had supposedly been stored in a garage of the Paines. Following the assassination, Ruth Paine
was called by Oswald during his detention to have her obtain a lawyer for him, a task which she
failed to complete much to the benefit of the assassins.

Once a conspiracy was deemed to exist, and even our government in the House Select Committee
concluded that there was a probable conspiracy, the Paines had to be viewed as having been
involved in it. An assassination Gestalt with the patsy serving as a lightning rod, cannot be
successfully completed unless the patsy is delivered to the scene of the killing. Ruth Paine
accomplished the crucial twin assassination tasks of getting Oswald into the Dallas area and
arranging to get him a job in the Texas Book Depository Building. Therefore, the Paines, albeit on a
need-to-know basis, were involved in the plot.

In whose service were the Paines? Michael Paine came from families which were in the Boston
Brahmin society – the Cabot and Forbes families. He was an heir of his maternal grandmother, Elise
Cabot Forbes. He was not likely to be controlled by the Soviets, Castro or the Mafia. He had top
secret clearance in his job at Bell Helicopter despite the fact that his father, George Lyman Paine,
had been a Trotskyist. In Cold War United States to get such clearance when your father had been a
Trotskyist, a quid pro quo had to be provided. Ruth Paine’s father was William Avery Hyde, an
official in the Agency for International Development, which frequently provided cover for overseas
intelligence operations. According to the excellent work of Steve Jones, Barbara LaMonica and
Carol Hewett, Ruth Paine’s sister, Sylvia Hoke, had CIA affiliations. Ruth Paine was friendly with
George DeMohrenshildt, a sophisticated White Russian exile and CIA operative who, although
thirty-five years Oswald’s senior, became Oswald’s closest friend in Dallas. According to recent
research in the 1980s Ruth Paine assisted illegal anti-socialist activity in Nicaragua.

Ruth and Michael Paine could not have been Soviet, Castro or Mafia agents. They had to be agents
of the killing force, our U.S. intelligence. If they had been Soviet or Castro agents, an innocent
government would have swooped down on them and seen them as clear beacons leading to the
killers. Our government did not cause them any trouble. The Paines are criminal co-conspirators in
the killing of President Kennedy and would and should now be prosecuted by a guiltless
government.

There is no rational manner in which we can strip away the guilt of the highest levels of our national
security state. The government’s consistent criminal pattern of ignoring a whole series of data
indicating conspiracy and consistently twisting the meaning of evidence to support a single assassin killing compels the conclusion that the U.S. national security state killed President Kennedy. President Kennedy himself had posited that he might be killed by the national security state, as reported in Paul B. Fay, Jr.’s book, _The Pleasure of his Company_.[26] Given the simplicity of the above analysis, the conclusion is inescapable that the American civilian media failed in its First Amendment task of seriously examining the killing of President Kennedy by the military-intelligence community. The U.S. media chose instead to serve the interests of state. That rightfully earns them the title of accessories after the fact.

Please do not seek comfort in the probability that the killing of President Kennedy was the work of a low-level conspiracy. Chief Justice Warren, Allen Dulles, McGeorge Bundy, all of the other government operatives, the U.S. media, the U.S. historians, would not have failed to perform the work which we have just performed in order to protect the Mafia or some small group not associated with the center of U.S. power. If the killers had not been in the very center of the National Security State and therefore beyond reach of punishment, the President’s family, having considerable wealth and power, would have insisted upon a fair investigation and punishment of the conspirators. Our government at this time would not have its very legitimacy at issue throughout the world in order to protect rogue elements who had committed this crime thirty-five years ago.

What has been the effect on the people of this country from having been bombarded by our government with evidence which speaks to a high level conspiracy, while this same government issued a _Warren Report_ that concluded a single assassin was responsible for the killing? What is the effect on our people when this same government through the _House Select Committee on Assassinations_ concluded that President Kennedy was probably assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald in a conspiracy with other unknown individuals? What is the effect on our people when that House Committee’s Chief Counsel, Robert Blakey, announced that the Mafia did it? What is the effect on our nation when the power structure of this country and its employees have demonstrated a pattern of willingness to commit crimes in order to cover for and to defend the assassins?

The effect of the government’s deceit has been to create a confused and extremely protracted debate designed to hide the simple truth of a high level warfare-state conspiracy.[27] The government has served on us, the people, who have always by a large majority disbelieved the Warren Report, a notice that we are powerless. President Kennedy, a popular, beloved world leader of independent wealth, was dispatched without a common-law inquest. Enormous evidence was released that he was killed by a conspiracy. Yet the government persisted in contending that the killing was accomplished either by a lone nut or by some Italian gangsters.

In providing us with a commitment to a sole assassin killing or an assassination by the Mafia, Castro, Soviet or low-level rogue U.S. group, while providing us with extensive evidence of a high-level conspiracy, the national security state seeks to paralyze our thinking processes. Through Orwellian doublethink the government successfully involved us in years of fruitless debate as to the microanalytic details of how the assassination was executed and what obscure meaning the assassination had on our lives. Through this Orwellian doublethink the government sends us clear signals. It instructs us that if bullets could remove a constitutionally-elected president, and the murderers go unpunished, then we should not take seriously U.S. politics. It instructs us that we should not entertain hopes of accomplishing a truthful explanation of the meaning of the killing.

Our government by issuing as truth the obvious lies of the Warren Report named after and attributed
to a liberal Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, impressed upon us that we could not rely on our court system to accomplish justice.

Notwithstanding that all public opinion polls demonstrated that the U.S. public believed that a conspiracy had brought down the President, Congress remained silent for 13 years on the assassination. When finally in 1979 Congress spoke in the voice of the House Select Committee, that voice was a muffled whisper informing us that probably the mob did it. Through this hushed and cowardly utterance the people were told that they could not rely on the Congress to represent their interests.

For years, not satisfied with having merely killed President Kennedy, the U.S. media have been busy endeavoring to assassinate his character by publishing a series of books designed to demonstrate that he was a flawed and perverse person so that we might conclude that he deserved his fate. A man who had sacrificed his life for world peace was shot down and then pilloried with defamation for years by a contemptuous and arrogant U.S. establishment.

The assassination of President Kennedy and its handling by the government and its compliant media were designed to accomplish not only the firing by gunshots of a President, but also were aimed at mind-manipulation and paralysis of our people. The fact that we have been debating this assassination for thirty-five years demonstrates that the national security state has enjoyed considerable success in accomplishing its goal. By debating the meaning of the assassination of President Kennedy we have served the purpose of our military-intelligence complex to mystify the obvious.[28]

What are we to do? We must accept as no mystery the question of why the assassination occurred. President Kennedy was killed for seeking to reduce the planet-threatening tensions of the Cold War. He was killed for accomplishing the test-ban treaty. He was killed for his eloquence in espousing peace. In his 1963 American University speech he urged:

... my fellow Americans, let us examine our attitude toward peace ... And is not peace, in the last analysis, basically a matter of human rights – the right to live out our lives without fear of devastation – the right to breathe air as nature provided it – the right of future generations to a healthy existence? While we proceed to safeguard our national interests, let us also safeguard human interests. And the elimination of war and arms is clearly in the interest of both.

President Kennedy was killed because he had refused to bomb and to invade Cuba at the Bay of Pigs, although the Joint Chiefs and the CIA were much for this course of action. Later he had refused, when opposed by the Joint Chiefs and the CIA, to consent to invading Cuba during the missile crisis. Instead of invading Cuba, against the expressed wishes of the Joint Chiefs and the CIA, he had chosen to negotiate with the Soviets over a commitment not to invade Cuba. He had then moved for the normalization of relations with Cuba. Those relations have still to be normalized. He had established a back-channel communication system with the Soviets. Because of his quest for world peace and his struggle to preserve the human race from a devastating thermonuclear war, President John F. Kennedy was killed by the highest levels of our national security state.

Was President Kennedy’s Vietnam policy one of the reasons why he was killed? There has been much speculation and debate on what President Kennedy would or would not have done in Vietnam had he not been killed. If I were to engage in speculation, I would tend to believe that the man who twice refused to submit to the Joint Chiefs and the CIA on bombing and invading Cuba a mere
ninety miles from our shore would not have consented to sending hundreds of thousands of U.S. troops half way around the world to slaughter Vietnamese peasants.

But there is no need to speculate on the issue of whether President Kennedy’s policy towards Vietnam was changed immediately following his death. It was. The historical record is clear. President Kennedy did order the beginning of a withdrawal of all U.S. personnel which withdrawal would be completed in two years.[29] To undermine that policy, just two days after his assassination the CIA produced, as per assassination agnostic Professor Noam Chomsky in his book, *Rethinking Camelot*, “radically revised assumptions on which the withdrawal plans has been conditioned.”

Yes, Dealey Plaza’s crackling rifle fire was directly connected to the scorching of Vietnam flesh by napalm and the millions of deaths our invasion caused. For more on Vietnam and President Kennedy, my friend, Dr. Michael Morrissey, will have more to say in his future writings.

We now understand the deep significance of President Kennedy’s killing. Our cities blight while we build B-2 bombers and an unattainable but military-industrial-profit-generating anti-ballistic missile system. Our poor suffer miserable existences as we continue to fatten the military-industrial complex for protection against imagined or impotent enemies. Our public schools in the urban areas decay while we maintain military bases throughout the globe. We desperately search for terrorists and weak nation states which we can designate as “rogue states” and therefore make them necessary targets for our Pentagon to show off its newest weapons systems.

By coming to understand the true answer to the historical question of who killed President Kennedy and why, we will have developed a delicate and precisely accurate prism through which we can examine how power works in this militarized country. By understanding the nature of this monumental crime, we will become equipped to organize the struggle through which we can make this country a civilian republic in more than name only. Until we understand the nature of the Kennedy assassination, and until we express the truth openly on this vital aspect of our history, we will continue to be guilty participants in the vast amount of state criminality involved in the killing of President Kennedy and its cover up.

We cannot consider ourselves a free and democratic people until we understand and address the evil nature of the warfare-state power which murdered President John F. Kennedy. Until then we cannot begin the vital work of ridding the world of the terror produced by our mighty war machine that crushes hopes for true substantive democracy here and elsewhere.

We can no longer afford to shield ourselves by asserting that the murder of President Kennedy is a mystery. There is no mystery regarding how, by whom, and why President Kennedy was killed. Only when we strip away our privileged cloak of denial about the truth of the killing will we be able to free ourselves for the hard global work of changing our unfair and brutal society to one that is more equitable and less violent.

Thank you.
Notes

Hyperlinks to most book titles go to WorldCat.org, “the world’s largest network of library content and services. WorldCat libraries are dedicated to providing access to their resources on the Web, where most people start their search for information.” These links were accessed from the greater Boston area. Enter your zip or postal code (e.g. 43017 or S7K-5X2), City and/or state (e.g. Cincinnati, Ohio or Ohio or OH), Province: (e.g. Ontario or ON), Country: (e.g. United States or United Kingdom), or Latitude Longitude (e.g. 40.266000,-83.219250) to see listings of libraries where you live. Alternatively to worldcat.org, some titles link to OpenLibrary.org, an open, editable library catalog, building towards a web page for every book ever published. Open Library is a project of the non-profit Internet Archive, and has been funded in part by a grant from the California State Library and the Kahlke/Austin Foundation.

1. See Records of the Committee on Public Information, The U.S. National Archives and Records Administration; Guy Stanton Ford, The Committee on Public Information, The Historical Outlook, vol 11, Sep 1997; Committee on Public Information from Wikipedia.

2. For an introduction of the Espionage Act of 1917 see Espionage Act on Spartacus Educational; for a more lengthy exposition including relevant data up to 2012 see Wikipedia’s page.

3. For an introduction of the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti see Sacco-Vanzetti Case (Spartacus Educational); for a more lengthy exposition see SaccoandVanzetti.org as well as Sacco and Vanzetti on Wikipedia.

4. See works by each historian named above:
   - Charles Beard, President Roosevelt and the Coming of the War, 1941: Appearances and Realities
   - George Edward Morgenstern, Pearl Harbor: The Story of the Secret War
   - Robert A. Theobald, The Final Secret of Pearl Harbor; The Washington Contribution to the Japanese Attack
   - John Toland, Infamy: Pearl Harbor and Its Aftermath


6. The full title of the Warren Report is, Report of the President’s Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, United States Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1964. Find a copy in a library near you or see a complete online copy at History Matters.

   A few months after the release of the Warren Report, 26 volumes of hearings and exhibits were published under the title, Hearings Before the President’s Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, United States Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1964. Find a copy in a library near you or see a complete online copy at History Matters. Volumes 1-5 are hearings conducted by the Commission members in Washington DC. Volumes 6-15 are hearings conducted by staff attorneys on location in Dallas, New Orleans, and other locations. Volume 15 also contains an index to names and exhibits. Volumes 16-26 contain photographed Commission Exhibits, usually abbreviated to CE (i.e., CE 399).

7. E. Martin Schotz, History Will Not Absolve Us: Orwellian Control, Public Denial, and the Murder of President Kennedy, (Brookline, Mass.: Kurtz, Ulmer, & DeLucia Book Publishers, 1996). Find a copy at a library that may be near you or see the complete 1996 edition online. From the book’s dust jacket:

   Part psycho-social analysis and part documentary compilation, this unusual book reveals the Orwellian techniques by which the public has allowed itself to be led into confusion about the assassination and assembles the documentary evidence necessary to know without a doubt who killed President Kennedy and why. As such it stands as a critical resource awaiting citizens who
need to inform themselves in the process of building a social, economic, and political democracy capable of living in peace with itself and the rest of the world.

See Also: E. Martin Schotz, *The Waters of Knowledge versus the Waters of Uncertainty: Mass Denial in the Assassination of President Kennedy*, annotated transcript of address at the Coalition on Political Assassinations, Dallas, Texas, 20 November 1998; *Unredacted Episode 5: Interview with Martin Schotz* (includes audio and text transcript), Mary Ferrell Foundation, conducted by Rex Bradford, 14 December 2006.

8. The following list comprises identifiable references for the people cited herein. Entries with text in italics are descriptions provided through e-mail by Mr. Salandria —editor.

- **Menachem Arnoni** (1922-1985):
  - An important contributor to my work was Menachem Arnoni. From Dave Talbot’s Brothers, please see pages 267-268 for his contributions. They were major. The comment that Arnoni made in the January 1964 issue (“Who Killed Whom and Why? Dark Thoughts About Dark Events,” January 1964, No. 50 (Vol. 6, No. 1), pp. 12-13; see also from the same issue by Eric Norden, “The Death of a President,” pp. 16-23. As Michael Hogan observed in 2007, “Both authors demonstrate remarkable prescience. Almost fifty years later, their words are still important.”) of his magazine The Minority of One, explains what I was trying to say to Specter:

    The Minority of One, whose board of sponsors included Albert Schweitzer, Bertrand Russell, and Linus Pauling, lived up to its defiant motto: “the independent monthly for an American alternative dedicated to the eradication of all restrictions on thought.” Its founder . . . ran his magazine with the fearless abandon of a man who had “lived a thousand lives, and . . . died a thousand deaths,” as he declared in a 1965 speech on the Berkeley campus, where he addressed the audience in a striped uniform of a Nazi concentration camp inmate. With his tragic, European sense of the world, Arnoni inveighed against the dangers of militarism and the threat of a new and final world war, displaying a passion and intellectual acuity rarely evident in the American press. . . .

    The most disquieting essay on the assassination ever published by Arnoni might have been one he wrote himself . . . —which ran on the cover of the magazine under the title “Who Killed Whom and Why? Dark Thoughts About Dark Events.”—Arnoni raised the chilling possibility that Kennedy’s assassination was a regime change engineered at the top levels of government. Deep into his essay, Arnoni made another disturbing conjecture—one that might further explain Bobby’s paralyzed condition after Dallas. “The possibility can by no means be dismissed that important men in Washington do know the identity of the conspirators, or at least some of them, and that these conspirators are so powerful that prudence dictates that they not be identified in public.” Arnoni suggested, “Let us make the ‘fantastic’ assumption that President Lyndon Johnson and Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy know or believe that the murder was planned by a group of high-ranking officers who would stop at nothing to end American-Soviet negotiations. However strong their desire to avenge John F. Kennedy, what course would be open to them? To move against such formidable conspirators might start a disastrous chain of events. It could lead to American troops shooting at other American troops. It could lead to a direct take-over by a military clique. . . .” p. 267.

    Arnoni published an article written by me. (“The Impossible Task of One Assassination Bullet,” March 1966, No. 76 (Vol. 8, No. 3), pp. 12-18) When I told Specter that he saved my life [see “Notes on Lunch with Arlen Specter on January 4, 2012”], I was making a reference to what Arnoni described as a possibility that could not be dismissed. After the publication of James Douglass’ JFK and the Unspeakable and David Talbot’s Brothers that scenario grows from a “possibility” to a most probable and provable hypothesis.

- **Fred J. Cook** (1911-2003):
  - biography and excerpts from writings in Spartacus Educational.
Robert Dean:

Robert Dean was a member of the Committee of Correspondence who argued cogently and vigorously against my view of the JFK killing as a Cold War Assassination by our National Security State. He sharpened and improved my thinking. Recently, after many years, after reading “Notes with Lunch with Arlen Specter,” he came to share completely our position on the significance of that event.

Dave Dellinger (1915-2004):

- Film Interview, 1982, WGBH Open Vault Media Library and Archives
- listing in Wikipedia

Jim DiEugenio:

- summary bio and excerpts from writings at Spartacus Educational

Harold Feldman (1919-1986):

- “The Hero As Assassin,” Psychoanalysis, 1954, 3, pp. 48-64
- biography in Spartacus Educational

Maggie Field (1913-1997):

- The following is from a remembrance by Ms. Field’s daughter, Gwen:

  On 22 November 1963, after hearing the terrible news that her beloved President Kennedy had been murdered, the naïve and easy life Maggie, her husband Joe, and their two teen-agers had enjoyed as a family exploded. The cosy bubble of their lives would be invaded by CIA agents, a renegade sheriff, a larger-than-life attorney general by the name of Jim Garrison, famed political satirist Mort Sahl, Philadelphia attorney Vincent Slandaria and Mark Lane, who with the assistance of Maggie’s research, would all publish pivotal work at a time when the truth was unwelcome and the suppression of it a given.

  Maggie, who had more disposable free time than most people because she was a Beverly Hills housewife, was probably the first person in the world to read all 26 volumes of the Warren Commission. The contradictions within the volumes themselves simply didn’t add up. She and a growing number of critics, including a woman in New York, an independent businessman from Boston, who lost everything and became a checker at Ralph’s in LA, and a journalist in Midlothian, Texas, let the facts speak for themselves, and the facts pointed to different conclusions from the official ones.

  Ultimately, Maggie’s own version of the truth called The Evidence was rejected by Random House very far into the process of publishing it. As the Sixties began to wane, the family decamped to Paris. Maggie’s health was precarious, and Joe felt that moving away from it all might possibly restore her. There had been death threats and harassment by the government, protests and beatings. The family friends had ostracized her and accused her of being crazy. Her son was classified 1A; her daughter was terrified one night by a clandestine meeting with a CIA gun runner.

  Most of the early critics are gone now, including Maggie. On the morning when President Kennedy was gunned down in Dallas, Maggie found her true purpose: to discover the real story of how Kennedy was killed. She never fully proved her theories publicly, but what she did prove in page after page after page of the government’s report is that the truth had been denied. Maggie moved away from the Ladies-Who-Lunch Club and into the bigger arena of political intrigue and danger. From society lady to a first generation critic of the Warren Report was a huge leap.

Gaeton Fonzi (1935-2012):

- The Last Investigation, first published in 1993 find in a library near you, republished in 2008 by Mary Ferrell Foundation Press.

  “By late 1975, when I was beginning to work as a Government investigator on the Kennedy assassination, I had not seen or spoken with Vince Slandaria for a number of years. . . .

  “But before starting my new job, I returned to Philadelphia to draw upon Slandaria’s vast knowledge of the evidence and get his opinion about the most fruitful areas of investigation. Slandaria was most cordial, and we spent a long winter Sunday talking. Yet I sensed a certain balking in his attitude, a feeling of disappointment in what I was
about to begin. Eventually, he explained why he was no longer actively involved in pursuing an investigation of the assassination. It gave me a surprising insight into how far Salandria's thinking had evolved.

“I’m afraid we were misled,” Salandria said sadly. “All the critics, myself included, were misled very early. I see that now. We spent too much time and effort micro-analyzing the details of the assassination when all the time it was obvious, it was blatantly obvious that it was a conspiracy. Don’t you think that the men who killed Kennedy had the means to do it in the most sophisticated and subtle way? They chose not to. Instead, they picked the shooting gallery that was Dealey Plaza and did it in the most barbarous and openly arrogant manner. The cover story was transparent and designed not to hold, to fall apart at the slightest scrutiny. The forces that killed Kennedy wanted the message clear: ‘We are in control and no one—not the President, nor Congress, nor any elected official—no one can do anything about it.’ It was a message to the people that their Government was powerless. And the people eventually got the message. Consider what has happened since the Kennedy assassination. People see government today as unresponsive to their needs, yet the budget and power of the military and intelligence establishment have increased tremendously.

“The tyranny of power is here. Current events tell us that those who killed Kennedy can only perpetuate their power by promoting social upheaval both at home and abroad. And that will lead not to revolution but to repression. I suggest to you, my friend, that the interests of those who killed Kennedy now transcend national boundaries and national priorities. No doubt we are dealing now with an international conspiracy. We must face that fact—and not waste any more time micro-analyzing the evidence. That’s exactly what they want us to do. They have kept us busy for so long. And I will bet, buddy, that is what will happen to you. They’ll keep you very, very busy and, eventually, they’ll wear you down.”


- Original Manuscript: The Last Investigation, by Gaeton Fonzi – PART 1 and PART 2 from Cuban Information Archives.
- Transcript of “Video Interview of Gaeton Fonzi” conducted 8 October 1994 at Cuban Information Archives.
- “We Know the Truth,” address at Third Annual “November in Dallas” conference in 1998 on accepting JFK Lancer’s “Pioneer” award
- biography and excerpts from writings in Spartacus Educational
- “Gaeton Fonzi RIP” by Bill Kelly, JFKcountercoup, 3 September 2012

- Jim Garrison (1925-1995):
  - Chapter 3 - Power
  - The Star-Spangled Contract (Warner Books, 1992)
  - “The JFK Assassination: The Garrison Tapes” Blue Ridge Film Trust, Vestron Video, 1992

- Reverend Steve Jones:
  - Carol Hewitt, Steve Jones, and Barbara LaMonica, “The Paines Unveiled,” Probe Vol. 3 No. 4 (May-June 1996): 14-16
  - Carol Hewitt, Steve Jones, and Barbara LaMonica, “Ruth and Michael Paine,” transcript of presentation at Fall 1995 COPA Conference published in Fair Play, Issue #10, May-June, 1996 (link is at the end of “Oswald” article written by Ruth Paine):
  - “Friend or Foes?”
  - Steve Jones: “Ruth Paine: My Summer Vacation”

The JFK Assassination: A False Mystery Concealing State Crimes, by Vincent Salandria, COPA Address, 11/20/98
Professor Thomas Katen:

“What I did not know when I wrote that article in 1964 was that the Warren Commission’s single assassin conclusion was designed to fall to pieces, was designed to be incredible, was designed to self destruct.

“To my friend, Professor Thomas Katen, I owe the brilliant insight which he has characterized as the “transparent conspiracy”. Tom propounded the view that the Warren Report was not a cover-up, but rather was a transparent conspiracy, the purpose of which was to reveal the assassination to be a conspiracy although the Report seemed to have been endeavoring to prove a single assassin killing.

“Tom’s concept was that the Warren Commission covered up the conspiracy in such a gross and clumsy way so as to reveal intentionally the existence of conspiracy. Make no mistake about it, the Warren Commission and its staff were made up of very able men. If these men had wanted to cover up the conspiracy more effectively they could have done so. As we shall see, the cover-up was accomplished in such a self-defeating fashion that one would have to suspend common sense and respect for evidence in order to accept the Report’s conclusions.”


Christopher Kefalos:

Christopher Kefalous is for me much like a beloved son. He was a student of mine when I taught high school. I made him a witness to many important discussions I had relating to the JFK assassination. His memory is as true as his shot was when he was captain of the Temple University basketball team. He lives in Greece, and we maintain close contact through phone and email. He was a member of the Committee of Correspondence.

Barbara LaMonica:

- “The Attempted Coup Against FDR,” Probe, March-April 1999 (Vol. 6 No. 3).
- Carol Hewitt, Steve Jones, and Barbara LaMonica, “The Paines Unveiled,” Probe Vol. 3 No. 4 (May-June 1996): 14-16
- Carol Hewitt, Steve Jones, and Barbara LaMonica, “Ruth and Michael Paine,” transcript of presentation at Fall 1995 COPA Conference published in Fair Play, Issue #10, May-June, 1996 (link is at the end of “Oswald” article written by Ruth Paine):
  - “Friend or Foes?”
  - Barbara LaMonica: “Ruth Paine in the 1990s”

David S. Lifton:

- Best Evidence: Disguise and Deception in the Assassination of President Kennedy (NY: Macmillan, 1980)
- “Blogging about JFK & ‘Final Charade’—My first post,” My Search For the Truth About the JFK Case-DSL, 15 April 2010.

Mark Lane:

- Rush To Judgement – A critique of the Warren Commission’s inquiry into the murders of President John F. Kennedy, Officer J.D. Tippit, and Lee Harvey Oswald, with an introduction by Hugh Trevor-Roper (NY: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1966)
- A Citizen’s Dissent (Fawcett World Library, 1968)
- Plausible Denial – Was the CIA Involved in the Assassination of JFK? (NY : Thunder’s Mouth Press, 1991)

Staughton Lynd:


The JFK Assassination: A False Mystery Concealing State Crimes, by Vincent Salandria, COPA Address, 11/20/98
Nonviolence in America: A Documentary History (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1966)

Staughton Lynd Collection at Kent State University

Strategy and Program: Two Essays Toward a New American Socialism with Gar Alperovitz (Boston: Beacon Press, 1973)


Living Inside Our Hope: A Steadfast Radical's Thoughts on Rebuilding the Movement (Ithaca NY: ILR Press, 1997)


- Ray Marcus (1927-):
  - Excerpts from Addendum B: Addendum to the HSCA, The Zapruder Film, and the Single Bullet Theory, 1995 (reprinted in History Will Not Absolve Us, 1996):
    - Truman's Warning
    - I.F. Stone
    - A.L. Wirin and the Liberal Establishment
    - Arthur Schlesinger, Jr.
    - Five Professors
    - The New York Times, CBS, and the CIA
  - Orleans Parish Grand Jury Testimony of Ray Marcus, 11 May 1967 (PDF copy, 7.6 MB, 140 pages)
  - biography in Spartacus Educational

- Sylvia Meagher (1921-1989):
  - Subject Index to the Warren Report and Hearings and Exhibits (NY: Scarecrow Press, 1966)
    - Multiple electronic formats available for download from the Internet Archive or find in a library near you.
  - biography in Spartacus Educational

- Professor Joan Mellen:
  - "9/11 and 11/22," Key West Citizen, 2 September 2005
  - Unredacted Episode 1: Interview with Joan Mellen, 22 Feb 2006. Introduction by Tyler Weaver and interview conducted by Rex Bradford.

- Dr. Michael Morrissey:
  - Looking for the Enemy, lulu.com, originally published in 1993, revised in 2010. This book is also available online
  - Correspondence with Vincent Salandria, lulu.com, 2007.
  - The Transparent Conspiracy, lulu.com, 2010 (most of this work is online)

- Marguerite Oswald (1907-1981):
  - Aftermath of an Execution: The Burial and Final Rites of Lee Harvey Oswald, (Dallas, TX: Challenge Press, 1965)

- Fletcher Prouty (1917-2001):
  - JFK, The CIA, Vietnam, And The Plot To Assassinate John F. Kennedy (Skyhorse Publishing,

Understanding Special Operations, And Their Impact on The Vietnam War Era 1989 Interview with L. Fletcher Prouty, Colonel USAF (Retired), by David Ratcliffe (rat haus reality press: 1999)


**Mort Sahl:**
- Second Mort Sahl site
- Mort Sahl: The Loyal Opposition by Robert B. Weide, Producer/Director/Writer/Editor of 1989 movie by the same name

**Professor Chris Sharrett:**
- Associate Professor of Communication at Seton Hall University

**Dr. Anita Schmuckler:**
Dr. Anita Schmuckler is a psychiatrist who helped in our editing of Jim Garrison’s Heritage of Stone. Anita was a member of the Committee of Correspondence.

**Gary Schoerner:**
- The following is from a remembrance by Mr. Schoerner:

I am a clinical psychologist and run a non-profit, the Walk-In Counseling Center in Minneapolis. I grew up in Philadelphia. When the assassination occurred, I was an undergraduate at Cornell University in Ithaca. As the media coverage evolved I was struck by inconsistencies. Mark Lane spoke at Cornell in the Fall of 1964. He was introduced by Professor Andrew Hacker, Ed Epstein’s thesis advisor, which led to the book Inquest. A law student sitting next to me, George Alexis, said point blank that “Lane is either lying through his teeth or there is a major conspiracy.”

I then ordered the 26 volumes (at what I think was a total cost of $50) and began reading. In volume 25 I discovered FBI documents related to Ms. L. E. Hoover in Martinsburg, PA, who had allegedly found a piece of paper, prior to the assassination, with the names Ruby and Oswald on it. She believed it had blown out of the trash of a Cuban refugee family, with connections to the Batista government. I was “hooked.”

I got in touch with Vince largely because he was in Philadelphia and he was always kind and supportive. Over those early years I fondly remember sitting in his kitchen, talking about the case, and eating Italian break baked with cheese on it. Vince put me in touch with many people.

Early in the game my analysis of the examination of JFK’s brain (I was taking clinical neurology in the Medical school) and my having gotten a leading coroner to opine on it (without knowing it was the JFK autopsy) had led me to believe that there was a double head-hit. This put me in touch with Tink Thompson. I was helping with a medical appendix to his Six Seconds in Dallas manuscript until Cyril Wecht agreed to do one.

In early 1967 the Minneapolis Star/Tribune published a week long series in the Editorial pages on the case called “In Sixty Crucial Minutes.” A bit later, after talking to both Mark Lane and Vince about the Garrison investigation, I
wrote a piece for *Ivory Tower* magazine on the case.

Vince, Tom Katen, and I collaborated on a series in Penn Jones Jr.’s *Midlothian Mirror* called “*The Watchman Waketh But in Vain*” which should be revived with all the current interest in Lincoln. We used some key elements from the Lincoln Assassination in that series.

Due to some information Hal Verb and I discovered, questions arose about several people in Garrison’s office. One was Vince or Jim Rose, an ex-CIA pilot out of Miami. The other was Bill Boxley (aka William Wood). I conferred with Harold Weisberg who helped confirm that there was a problem with Boxley. He said that only Vince would be able to get through to Garrison (who was emotionally close to Boxley). I called Vince and explained what we had. He went to New Orleans, looked at files, and concluded Boxley was an agent (Boxley claimed he was “ex-CIA” anyway). Vince got Garrison to take action, and Boxley fled.

I was at Vince’s when a frantic call came, I think on New Year’s day, from Mo Schambra in Garrison’s office with a request for some quick help to prepare them for the Shaw trial (something they were not ready for).

Vince is a caring and compassionate man and my life was enriched by the association. Partly with his help I went from being a college student with little political knowledge or sophistication to someone with a much broader understanding of the case. While I “retired” from the case in the early 1970’s, I continued to speak on the topic for years and stayed in some contact with Vince. In the late 1970’s I did assist Senators Hart & Schweiker, and then also worked with Gaeton Fonzi (Vince had connected us years earlier) in some of his work. (He in fact tried, among other things, to run down some of the principle players in the Mrs. L. E. Hoover story which had initially “hooked” me.)

It is hard to match the excitement of those early days when the public knew little of the CIA or NSA or military intelligence. We found ourselves talking about “the company,” reading FBI reports, CIA documents and more. The “case” was addictive and still is.

- **Dr. E. Martin Schotz:**
  - *The Cuban Five* with Martin Schotz & Nancy Kohn, *Truth & Justice Radio* (WZBC 90.3FM, Newton, MA), 19 August 2007, 26 minutes
  - "Unredacted Episode 5: Interview with Martin Schotz," (includes audio and text transcript), *Mary Ferrell Foundation*, conducted by Rex Bradford, 14 December 2006
  - "Defending our rights to travel to Cuba, Our Experiences on the 16th Annual Pastors for Peace Friendship to Cuba," by Jane Crosby and Martin Schotz, *Granma International*, 3 September 2005
  - "What Do We Tell Our Children? What Do We Tell Ourselves?,” *Fair Play*, Issue #28, May-June, 1999

- **John Schuchardt:**
  - John Schuchardt is a non-practicing lawyer who has spent his life loving and serving the poor. When he was Assistant Dean of Admissions at Swarthmore College, of which he is an alumnus, he arranged for me in 1965 to address students at Swarthmore on the assassination.
  - [In addition, Jim Douglass contributed the following: ]“John Schuchardt was one of the original Plowshares activists who spent years in prison, and who today, with his wife Carrie, runs the House of Peace in Ipswich, Mass. [See “A mission of peace” and “Injured Iraqi kids find shelter in Ipswich”] John was an early JFK researcher and supporter of Vince’s groundbreaking work.” —[editor]

- **Tink Thompson:**
  - "Unredacted Episode 3: Interview with Josiah Thompson," (includes audio and text transcript), *Mary Ferrell Foundation*, 5 April 2006. Introduction by Tyler Weaver and interview conducted by Rex Bradford.
9. The two primary sources of information offered by the U.S. Government were The Warren Report and the 26 Volumes of Hearings and Exhibits. The complete title for each is:
   - Hearings Before the President’s Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, United States Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1964. See a complete online copy of The Warren Commission Hearing and Exhibits at History Matters. The Warren Commission published the 26 volumes of hearings and exhibits within a few months after issuing its Report. Volumes 1-5 are hearings conducted by the Commission members in Washington DC. Volumes 6-15 are hearings conducted by staff attorneys on location in Dallas, New Orleans, and other locations. Volume 15 also contains an index to names and exhibits. Volumes 16-26 contain photographed Commission Exhibits, usually abbreviated to CE (i.e., CE 399).

10. A primary foundation for the rapprochement with the Soviet Union was a confidential correspondence between Khrushchev and Kennedy that began with a 26-page letter from the Soviet Chairman to the American President. It was written during the Berlin crisis on September 29, 1961, and smuggled in a newspaper carried by Georgi Bolshakov, a Soviet intelligence agent, to Pierre Salinger, Kennedy’s press secretary. Bolshakov was also an editor of USSR magazine and an interpreter for visiting Russian officials in Washington. He spent an entire night translating the letter from Russian and gave Salinger the original in Russian as well to permit comparison by U.S. translators. [Pierre Salinger, With Kennedy (New York: Doubleday, 1966), pp. 197-199]

   See Jim Douglass, JFK and The Unspeakable, Why He Died and Why It Matters (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2010): “In July 1993, the U.S. State Department, in response to a Freedom of Information Act request by a Canadian newspaper, declassified twenty-one secret letters between John F. Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev.” (p. 23) In 1996 all the private correspondence between JFK and Khrushchev was published in Foreign Relations of the United States (FRUS), 1961-1963, Volume VI, Kennedy-Khrushchev Exchanges (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office). The Kennedy-Khrushchev Exchanges: Document List contains 120 communications, of which 21 make up the secret letters between JFK and Khrushchev. It is not clear precisely which of the 120 make up the subset of 21 private communications. Here is a list of what probably constitutes the bulk of the private missives:
   - Document 21: Letter From Chairman Khrushchev to President Kennedy, Moscow, September 29, 1961
   - Document 22: Letter From President Kennedy to Chairman Khrushchev, Hyannis Port, October 16, 1961
In the summer of 1962 John Kennedy gave himself three Bay of Pigs-type events – specific conflicts with his national security managers from the military and intelligence establishments – before a military coup would overthrow him and seize control of the United States. A list of such conflicts between himself and his national security state includes:

1. 1961: negotiated peace with the Communists for a neutralist government in Laos;
2. April 1961: Bay of Pigs and JFK’s response: “[I want] to splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds.”
3. 1961-63: Kennedy-Hammarskjöld-UN vision kept the Congo together and independent;
4. April 1962: conflict with big steel industrialists;
5. October 1962: Cuban Missile Crisis;
6. 1961-63: Diplomatic opening to Third World leadership of President Sukarno;
7. May 6, 1963: Presidential order NSAM 239 to pursue both a nuclear test ban and a policy of general and complete disarmament;
10. Fall 1963: beginning of back-channel dialogue with Fidel Castro;
11. Fall 1963: JFK’s decision to sell wheat to the Russians;
12. October 11, 1963: Presidential order NSAM #263 to withdraw U.S. troops from Vietnam by 1965;
13. November 1963: Khrushchev decides to accept JFK’s invitation for a joint expedition to the moon.

For a summary of JFK’s turning toward peace during his Presidency that marked him out for assassination, see Jim Douglass, The Hope in Confronting the Unspeakable in the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.
Kennedy,” Keynote Address at the Coalition on Political Assassinations Dallas Conference, 20 November 2009. Many endnotes in this annotated transcript include segments from JFK and the Unspeakable.


When President Kennedy spoke at the United Nations on September 20, 1963, "he suggested that its members see the Test Ban Treaty as a beginning and engage together in an experiment in peace:

Two years ago I told this body that the United States had proposed, and was willing to sign, a Limited Test Ban treaty. Today that treaty has been signed. It will not put an end to war. It will not remove basic conflicts. It will not secure freedom for all. But it can be a lever, and Archimedes, in explaining the principles of the lever, was said to have declared to his friends: “Give me a place where I can stand and I shall move the world.”

My fellow inhabitants of this planet: Let us take our stand here in this Assembly of nations. And let us see if we, in our own time, can move the world to a just and lasting peace.

When he said these words, John Kennedy was secretly engaging in another risky experiment in peace. That same day at the United Nations, Kennedy told UN Ambassador Adlai Stevenson that his assistant William Attwood should go ahead "to make discreet contact" with Cuba's UN Ambassador Carlos Lechuga. The question: Was Fidel Castro interested in a dialogue with John Kennedy? A strongly affirmative answer would come back from Castro, who had been repeatedly urged by Khrushchev – by Khrushchev – to begin trusting Kennedy.” Quoted in The Hope in Confronting the Unspeakable in the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.


12. For more detail on persons impersonating Secret Service Agents in Dealey plaza immediately after the assassination, see Endnote 75 of “The Hope in Confronting the Unspeakable in the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.”

13. For an accounting of eyewitnesses who held that the shots sounded as if they came from west of the Depository, the area of the grassy knoll on Elm Street, the area directly on the right of the President’s car when the bullets struck, see Harold Feldman, “Fifty-one Witnesses; The Grassy Knoll” Minority of One, 64 (Menachem Arnoni) 7 (3): pp. 16-25. March 1965 (reprinted in Fair Play, Issue #12, September-October, 1996)

14. “Mr. Kennedy was hit by a bullet in the throat, just below the Adam’s apple, [Dr. Malcolm Perry and Dr. Kemp Clark] said. This wound had the appearance of a bullet’s entry.”


A United Press International report, datelined Dallas, November 22, 1963, stated: “Dr. Malcolm Perry, 34 years old, said ‘there was an entrance wound below his Adam’s apple.’”

QUESTION: “Where was the entrance wound ?”
PERRY: “There was an entrance wound in the neck.”
QUESTION: “Which way was the bullet coming on the neck wound? At him?”
PERRY: “It appeared to be coming at him.”
QUESTION: “Doctor, describe the entrance wound. You think from the front in the throat?”
PERRY: “The wound appeared to be an entrance wound in the front of the throat; yes, that is correct.”

Malcolm Perry's press conference statements from White House transcript 1 327-C, November 22, 1963, 3:16 P.M. CST, Dallas, Texas, pp. 5-6. LBJ Library.


23. *Memorandum to Bill Moyers*, Press Secretary to President Lyndon Johnson, from Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, written November 25, 1963, three days after the assassination of President Kennedy; report from *Hearings Before the Select Committee on Assassinations of the United States House of Representatives*, 95th Congress, 2nd Session, Volume 3, pp. 566-68.

See pages 2, 3, and 4 of a copy of this memorandum from a segment of a so-called FBI “file”: “62-109090 File (Headquarters Warren Commission),” “11-25-63 Katzenbach to Moyers, w/Evans to Belmont cover (62-109090-1st NR 2”) A local-to-ratical PDF copy is replicated from History Matters’ section on Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The full title of the twelve volumes of hearings is:
See complete alternate copy at HATHI TRUST Digital Library
24. Letter to Chief Justice Earl Warren from Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, written twenty days after the assassination of President Kennedy; report from Hearings Before the Select Committee on Assassinations, Volume 3, pp. 674-76.


   Allen Dulles’s own closely guarded feelings toward John Kennedy were revealed years later in a remark to a prospective ghostwriter. Harper’s young assistant editor Willie Morris had gone to Dulles’s Georgetown mansion in Washington to collaborate with him on a piece in defense of the CIA’s role in the Bay of Pigs—a never-to-be-published article whose most revealing, handwritten notes would one day be cited in “The ‘Confessions’ of Allen Dulles.” [“The ‘Confessions’ of Allen Dulles: New Evidence on the Bay of Pigs,” Diplomatic History 8, No. 4, 377-380.] In one discussion they had about President Kennedy, Dulles stunned Morris with an abrupt comment. “That little Kennedy,” Dulles said, “. . . he thought he was a god.” “Even now,” Morris wrote over a quarter of a century later, “those words leap out at me, the only strident ones I would hear from my unlikely collaborator.”


26. See Jim Douglass’s recounting in “The Hope in Confronting the Unspeakable in the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy” of JFK’s giving himself three Bay of Pigs-type events after reading Paul B. Fay, Jr.’s The Pleasure of His Company (New York: Dell, 1966)

27. Regarding the extremely protracted debate see E. Martin Schotz, “The Waters of Knowledge versus the Waters of Uncertainty: Mass Denial in the Assassination of President Kennedy,” COPA Conference, 20 Nov 1998, Dallas, Texas. An excerpt explores how the perception of reality is altered through the process of mass denial:

   The lie that was destined to cover the truth of the assassination was the lie that the assassination is a mystery, that we are not sure what happened, but being free citizens of a great democracy we can discuss and debate what has occurred. We can petition our government and join with it in seeking the solution to this mystery. This is the essence of the cover-up.

   The lie is that there is a mystery to debate. And so we have pseudo-debates. Debates about meaningless disputes, based on assumptions which are obviously false. This is the form that Orwell’s crimestop has taken in the matter of the President’s murder. I am talking about the pseudo-debate over whether the Warren Report is true when it is obviously and undebatably false.

   The pseudo-debate over whether the Russians, or the Cubans, or the Mafia, or Lyndon Johnson, or some spinoff from the CIA killed the President. These are all part of the process of crimestop which is designed to cover up the obvious nature of this assassination. And let us not forget the pseudo-debate over whether JFK would or would not have escalated in Vietnam. As if a President who was obviously turning against the cold war and was secretly negotiating normalization of relations with Cuba, would have allowed the military to trap him into pursuing our war in Vietnam.

   Since the publication of History Will Not Absolve Us, what I have found most striking is the profound resistance people have to the concept of pseudo-debate, a resistance in people which is manifest as an inability or unwillingness to grasp the concept and to use it to analyze their own actions and the information that comes before them. Even amongst “critics” who are very favorably disposed to my book, I note a consistent avoidance of this concept. And I see this as part of the illness, a very dangerous manifestation of the illness, which I want to discuss further.

   Perhaps many people think that engaging in pseudo-debate is a benign activity. That it simply means that people are debating something that is irrelevant. This is not the case. I say this because every debate rests on a premise to which the debaters must agree, or there is no debate. In the case of pseudo-debate the premise is a lie. So in the pseudo-debate we have the parties to the debate agreeing to purvey a lie to the public. And it is all the more malignant because it is subtle. The unsuspecting person who is witness to the pseudo-debate does not understand that he is being passed a lie. He is not even aware that he is being passed a premise. It is so subtle.
that the premise just passes into the person as if it were reality. This premise – that there is uncertainly to be resolved – seems so benign. It is as easy as drinking a glass of treated water.

But the fact remains that there is no mystery except in the minds of those who are willing to drink this premise. The premise is a lie, and a society which agrees to drink such a lie ceases to perceive reality. This is what we mean by mass denial.

28. The central focus of *History Will Not Absolve Us* is to present the reader with an assemblage of facts that indicate the truth of JFK's assassination was never a mystery. From the *Introduction*:

The book is an invitation to the interested citizen to participate in the conversation of this committee and to assimilate knowledge developed by the group. On entering this conversation, the ordinary reader will not be familiar with many of the issues and documents that the committee has submitted to discussion; thus, the need for extensive annotations, references, and appendices in order to provide an adequate context for understanding what is being discussed and what the conclusions are based on.

Knowledge is not something which everyone wants. It is difficult to acquire, and in order to know, one must have a desire to know. In turn, one's desire to know depends on social attitudes and social activity. To acquire knowledge one must go through the laborious process of digesting the work of others and make it one's own. One can be helped to acquire knowledge and be guided in the process, but one cannot be given it directly. The process of acquiring knowledge has no true beginning. As with life one enters in the middle of the process and must attempt to go back and pick up what has been worked out historically while at the same time carrying the process forward. That the structure of this book may be difficult for some readers to confront is not a problem in and of itself, because it is written expressly for people motivated by a desire to inform themselves through study so as to be capable of discharging their responsibilities as citizens of a true social, economic, and political democracy.

In our efforts to confront the truth of the assassination of President Kennedy we are at a very different point today than we were thirty years ago when the first critical analyses of the Warren Report were published. Dozens of books and thousands of magazine articles have been written about this case. Almost without exception, no matter what the author's view concerning who killed President Kennedy or why, these works have directly or indirectly contributed to the public's conviction that the murder of the President is a mystery. As a result, although a vast majority of our public believes that there was a conspiracy, most people do not know this as a fact and are convinced that they can never know for sure what happened.

On both points the public is mistaken. The murder of the President is not a mystery. The nature of the conspiracy that took President Kennedy's life was from the outset quite obvious to anyone who knew how to look and was willing to do so. The same holds true today. Any citizen who is willing to look can see clearly who killed President Kennedy and why.


This document is online at: http://ratical.org/ratville/JFK/Unspeakable/COPA1998VJS.html

The JFK Assassination: A False Mystery Concealing State Crimes, by Vincent Salandria, COPA Address, 11/20/98