

# **The country that killed its leader - the assassination of John F. Kennedy.**

Comprehensive study of the circumstances surrounding the attack - the planning, execution and cover story.

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## Table of contents:

**Page 2: Introduction.**

**Page 5: Several films show Oswald standing in the doorway of the schoolbook depository.**

**Page 12: The participants in the conspiracy.**

**Page 25: The Zapruder film is obviously altered and faked!**

**Page 27: Was Kennedy shot from behind as the official story goes?**

**Page 31: The second shot hit Kennedy from the front in the throat.**

**Page 46: Many shots were fired, but few hit.**

**Page 53: The unlikely story of the magic bullet.**

**Page 67: The shot that struck his head brought Kennedy's life to a gruesome end.**

**Page 87: Sources**

### Introduction.

This is a revised and expanded version of a dissertation I wrote on the assassination of US President John F. Kennedy in 2011, after about six months of in-depth study. Kennedy was one of the great heroes of my youth, along with another American president, Abraham Lincoln. It's important for young people to have heroes they can admire, and I was probably influenced by my father's admiration for Kennedy. In our family, Kennedy was seen as a hope for the future, a leader who could create a better world, and when he was assassinated on my father's birthday, 22 November, it became a day of mourning in our family for many years to come.

For many years, I have wanted to find out who was behind this terrible murder, and when I started my investigations, I had a dream that gave me the support to continue my 'investigation'. I dreamt one night that I was present in a large auditorium filled with people who wanted to learn more about Kennedy's life and demise, and afterwards I was given Kennedy's own suitcase with his clothes inside. Then the suitcase opened and an arm came out and gave me Kennedy's glasses. For someone who attaches great importance to dreams, I couldn't help but see this dream as a convincing declaration of support from my inner self that I should go ahead with my investigations. In both the US and Norway, the media is still convinced that 'the lone nut', Lee Harvey Oswald, was solely responsible for the assassination. But there is a research community that has studied the assassination in detail and come to completely different conclusions, and several hitherto unknown first-hand witnesses have come forward with completely new, sensational information that completely knocks the legs out from under the official theories. Lee Harvey Oswald was in fact a CIA agent who did everything he could to prevent the assassination. Instead, he himself was blamed for killing the president. A cruel fate that tells us a lot about the unscrupulous American society in 1963, with the CIA, FBI, Secret Service, oil billionaires, arms manufacturers and the mafia at the forefront. The assassination was in fact a coup d'état, and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson was fully informed, perhaps even spearheading the assassination.

## The country that killed its leader – the murder of John F. Kennedy.

On November 22, 1963 one of the most horrifying and definitely best documented political assassinations in modern history was carried out! Half the head of the American president was shattered to pieces by a shot, causing brain mass, blood and bone fragments to scatter in almost all directions. Even hours after the killing parts of his skull, with skin and hairs, were found on Elm Street, Dallas, where Kennedy met his sad end, hit by a sniper's bullet. For it was, presumably, merely a lone, unstable shooter who carried out the killing, as the official story told us surprisingly soon after the event? The information presented about the alleged sole killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, was surprisingly substantial when considering that he was apparently a totally unknown individual. One might almost suspect someone to have the entire unraveling of the murder ready at hand, including information about the identity and personal history of the killer. However, the majority of Americans never accepted the official theory of the lone killer, and a large majority still considers the murder to be unresolved.



*USAs 35. president, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 1917-1963. Foto fra internet.*



*John F. Kennedy and his wife Jacqueline arrived at the Love Field Airport, Dallas, at 11.39 AM on November 22, 1963, and were met by an enthusiastic crowd. They were on a two day visit to Texas and had spent the night at Fort Worth. Outside the hotel Kennedy gave a short improvised speech, which would turn out to be his last speech ever. During the speech it was raining, and Jackie was hoping that they would travel with the glass roof mounted on the presidential car; however it did not turn out that way, for in Dallas there was sunshine and blue sky. The First Lady Jackie has been given a bouquet of red roses, and on their way to the waiting limousine the presidential couple allow themselves time to shake hands with some of the crowd. At this point in time JFK had merely a good hour left to live.*



*Left: The Texas Governor Johan Conally, 1917-1993, greeting the presidential couple as they are about to enter the limousine, a Lincoln Continental which JFK used frequently when he travelling by motorcade. Note Conally's white hat. It was later on to play a certain role in the proofs that the most famous film of the assassination, the Zapruder film, is a forgery. To the immediate right of Jackie is secret service agent Roy Kellerman, 1915-1984, also visible in the right hand picture in the passenger seat adjacent to the driver, William (Bill) Greer, 1909-1985, also a secret service agent. Connally has taken a seat in front of the presidential couple.*



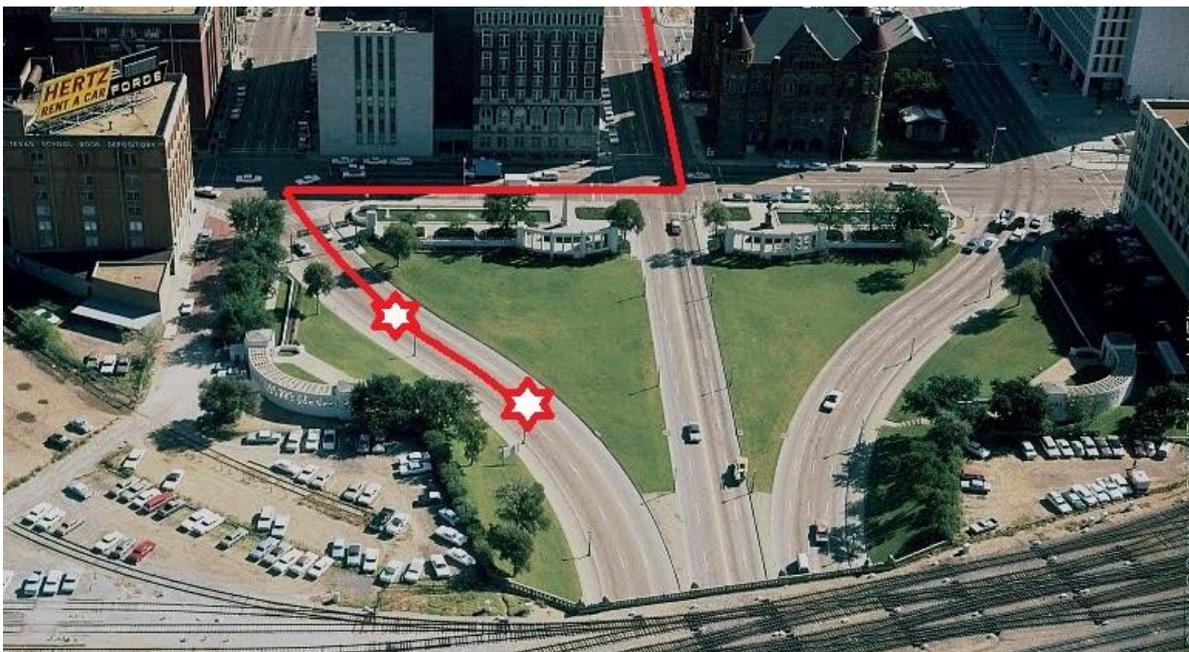
*Total confusion among the Secret Service agents: As the motorcade was about to leave Love Field airport in order to drive to the centre of Dallas, the two secret service agents, jogging at each side of the presidential limousine in order to protect him, are ordered back into the follow-up car by secret service agent Emory Roberts, who was sitting in the follow-up car with his back towards the camera. For a brief moment this caused total confusion with the agents, clearly evident with agent Henry Rybka who is gesticulating, raising his arms. The rear end of the presidential Lincoln was equipped with footrest as well as a handle for the secret service agents. The president was now totally unprotected by those meant to protect him.*

*The behavior of Kennedy's chauffeur, Bill Greer, when the shots began to fire, was very odd indeed. Instead of accelerating at full blast in order to get Kennedy out of the danger zone, he did the exact opposite; he braked the vehicle and almost came to a full stop. The Zapruder film clearly shows that Greer turns around and sees everything that happens to the president, and only increases the speed after the fatal head shot has hit. In his explanation he lied and said that he had not been looking at Kennedy, he only "felt" that something was wrong.*

### Several films show Oswald standing in the doorway of the schoolbook depository.

Gjør man et google-søk på internett på "kennedy assassin" oppdager man hurtig at informasjonsmengden om denne uhyggelige hendelsen i moderne historie er overveldende. Internett nærmest flyter over av offisielle og private websider og diskusjonsfora, og antallet mennesker som har brukt årevis av sitt liv på å forske i materialet er utallig. Det finnes eksperter på nærmest hvert eneste lille aspekt ved hendelsen.

When googling "Kennedy assassination" on the internet one will soon discover that the amount of information about this gruesome incident in modern history is overwhelming. The internet virtually flows over with official and private websites and discussion fora, and countless individuals have spent years of their lives on research into this topic. There are experts on literally every single tiny aspect of the event. Several private films were made on that fatal day in Elm Street, Dallas, as well as a good deal of photos, and this material has been made the object of innumerable analyses and speculations, where tiny, indistinct shadows have been blown up in order to show that they could be individuals, and the various figures have been given their own names, such as "the black dog man", "the badge man" "the gin and tonic man". "the prayer man", "the door man" etc.



*On its way out of the centre of Dallas the motorcade travelled Main Street, turned right onto Houston Street and then made an abrupt left turn unto Elm Street. The time was by now almost 12:30. Shortly after they had entered this stretch of a few hundred meters, going from the "Texas Schoolbook Depository" (the building with the large advertising sign on the roof) and to "the triple underpass", Kennedy's fate was sealed. Shots were fired from several positions, Kennedy was initially hit in the throat, and after the motorcade had almost come to a stop right in front of "the grassy knoll" on the right hand side of the street (to our left) a shot hit him in the head, causing blood, bone fragments and brain mass to be sprayed in all directions. But where did the shots come from?*

Worse still, shortly before the shooting, he was seen in the canteen with a Coke - several floors below the snipers' nest on the sixth floor.

I should also add that many researchers believe they can prove that the well-known photo taken by Associated Press photographer James Altgens a few seconds after the first shot, the so-called Altgens6, shows several depository workers in the doorway, including Lee Harvey Oswald. The person in the picture is called ‘the doorman’, and many researchers believe that it is Lee Harvey Oswald who is standing there watching the presidential card box.

But is it Oswald? Another employee in the schoolbook depository, Billy Lovelady, had several similarities with Oswald, both in terms of appearance and clothing. Several Kennedy researchers have made thorough studies of this image, and I have come to trust [Larry Rivera's](#) analysis from 2015, where he has used modern so-called picture overlaying techniques, and his conclusion is quite clear: It is very likely that it was Oswald standing in the doorway.

This is consistent with Oswald's own testimony in his interviews with Dallas police and FBI investigators. According to the first notes of Oswald's interviews, he stated that he went to lunch at noon and first bought a Coke from the vending machine on the second floor and then went down to the first floor to eat his lunch, where he was observed with a Coke by another employee in the schoolbook depository, who reported this in his testimony. Then, according to his statement, Oswald went out to look at the motorcade passing by the entrance.

Several amateur films have emerged in recent years, some of them possibly showing Lee Harvey Oswald standing in the doorway of the school book depository just seconds after the motorcade carrying Kennedy passed. Both the so-called Wiegman and Darnell films show a person standing partially in the shadows, and among researchers the person has been dubbed ‘the prayer man’, because he holds his hands in front of him as if praying. His hands are illuminated and he is holding an object that in some enlargements looks like a bottle. Kennedy researcher [Bart Kamp](#) believes it must be the Coke bottle Oswald bought for lunch and was seen by witnesses.



*A still from the James Darnell film shows the prayer man on the left in the doorway of the schoolbook depository. Kennedy researcher and author Bart Kamp bases his belief that ‘the prayer man’ really depicts Lee Harvey Oswald on in-depth studies of stills, photographs and the various people's statements. By collating all the information, he has come to the conclusion that the picture hardly shows anyone other than Oswald. And this, of course, completely rules him out as the man behind the shots that killed John F Kennedy.*



*The image above: Using modern photographic techniques, someone has managed to enlarge and sharpen the image of 'the prayer man'. Both his appearance and attire are very reminiscent of Oswald. And you can clearly see the much-discussed Coke bottle, which was both observed and mentioned by Oswald himself in his statements. Photos from the internet.*

The Wiegman film shows the hand being raised to the person's mouth, which should confirm that the man is drinking from a bottle. And even more interestingly, Kamp has found several other images from the entrance area, showing that an empty Coke bottle and a paper bag, which was probably used for a lunch meal, are still standing in the corner where "the prayer man" was observed.

In recent years, films have also appeared that many people believe show [Oswald walking out of the school book depository](#) and down the road. Personally, I have my doubts about whether these films really show Oswald. But who knows....

In this wilderness of more or less speculative theories and assumptions, I ended up on a website that made an extraordinary impression on me. And that was William Orchard's website, '[The shots in Dealey Plaza](#)'. Here, Mr Orchard has made a very intelligent and convincing analysis, based on reliable findings and witness observations, of how the shots must have fallen on 22 November 1963, and where the shooters must have been when they fired the shots.

I write the shooters in the plural, and that should not surprise anyone, because the evidence that shots were fired at Kennedy from several different positions cannot be denied if you really take the facts seriously. And because I found William Orchard's views so convincing and unprejudiced, I decided to contact him to possibly benefit from his knowledge regarding other aspects of the assassination as well, and I certainly don't regret doing so, because Orchard has proved to have many interesting thoughts and views on who may have been behind the brutal assassins who carried out the actual act of murder, because of course they had their principals!

I would therefore like to thank William for taking the time to answer my many questions by referring me to well-documented and serious sources! However, what appears in this article is solely for my own account!

In these times, when the rather exaggerated American patriotism following the terror against the World Trade Centre means that there has not been a particularly good climate for Americans to look at themselves and their nation with a critical eye, it has been truly liberating to meet a nearly 70-year-old American citizen, who has not lost sight of this great nation's idealistic starting point, and the visions of free and equal citizens in a free country, but who is still able to see that some of the country's greatness and idealism has been lost along the way in the nation's quest for power and, I almost wrote, world domination.

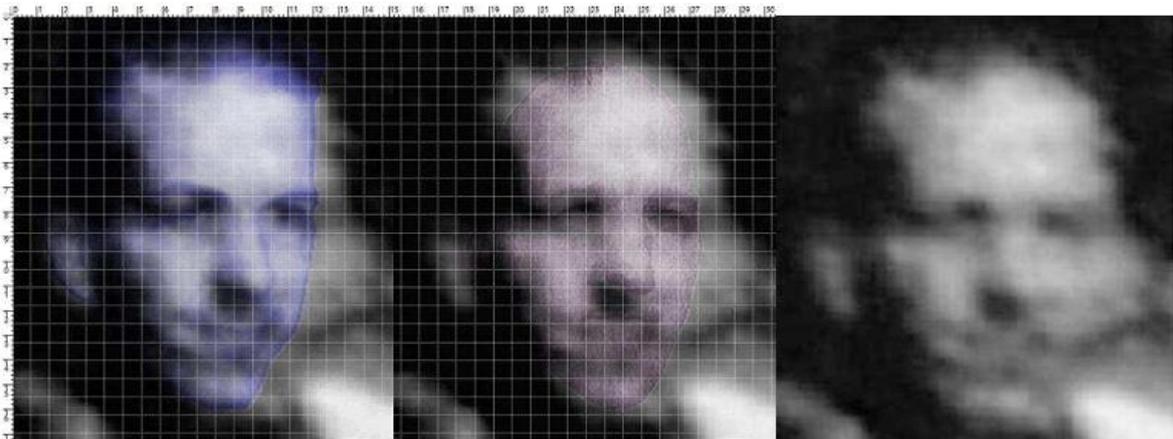
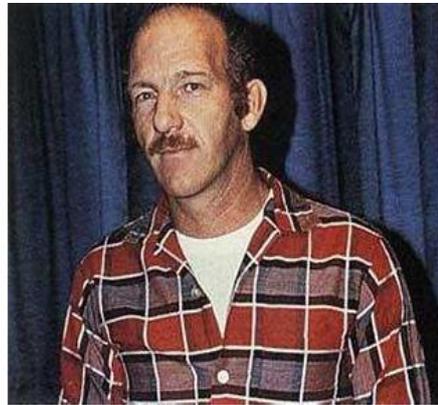
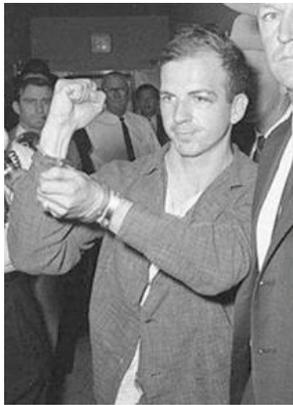
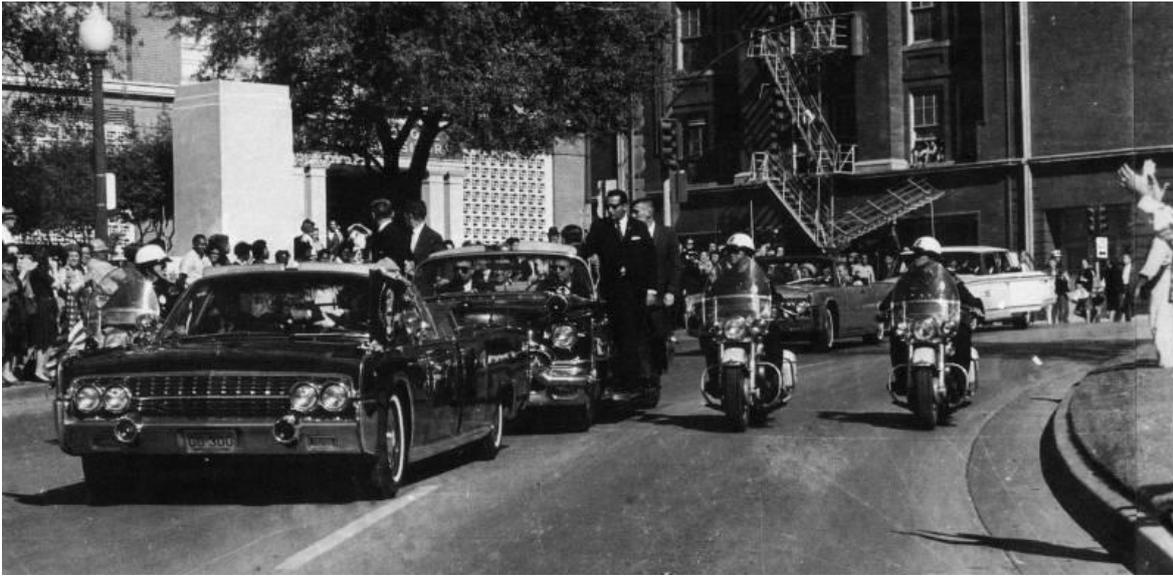
The shots in Dallas were probably a wake-up call for many Americans and Europeans who believed that the noble ideals from the foundation of the United States of America were still alive, and the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 1963 is hence by many people characterized as “the day when the dreams died”! However, this was obviously not correct, for in the course of the 20<sup>th</sup> century several powerful networks emerged in the USA, consisting of power hungry and ruthless persons and organizations seeking power and influence and not hesitating to kill and maim in order to maintain their power positions. Kennedy’s tragic fate was perhaps caused by the fact that he from the very beginning forcefully opposed all of these brutal power groups of the American society; a few have even asked themselves whether it would not be justified to regard Kennedy’s conduct, whereby he provoked one power group after the other and turned all of them against himself, as a kind of suicide. The fact is that he was intensely hated by large groups, and it is alleged that when school classes in Dallas were told that the president had been shot and killed, it was enthusiastically cheered! *The free individual with equal rights and equal duties in a free country had been turned into the right of the strongest to ruthlessly terminate all their enemies and to defend their power position with brutality and violence – precisely the same principles that governed the foreign policy of the USA during this period!*



*In many places enthusiastic spectators were standing close by the motorcade. But not everyone were of a friendly disposition, it turned out. Notice, by the way, JFK’s leg position. Because of the cramped space behind governor Connally both his legs are being pressed to the right. Later on, when he was shot, he fell backwards and to the left, and many have seen this as an indication that he was shot from the front and from the right-hand side – from “the grassy knoll”. However, the reason why he fell to the left was probably rather that he lost his balance and became top-heavy because the body lost its muscular power, and hence gravity pulled him down because he had leaned himself towards Jackie following the initial hit.*



*Here the vehicle with JFK is turning right from Main Street into Houston Street, where it travelled a short distance before turning sharply to the left in front of the building in the centre of the photo – the Texas Schoolbook Depository. On the top story but one, the sixth story, at the right-hand side was “the sniper’s nest” – the spot where some cardboard boxes had been put on top of each other in order to hide somebody. Here the police later found three empty cartridges and a rifle, an Italian Mannlicher-Carcano with a riflescope, which they believed they could prove belonged to the killer – the lone sniper who, according to the official version, fired three shots. Photo: Philip Willis.*



*At the top is the so-called Altgens6 photograph, which has caused headaches for many Kennedy researchers. Is that Lee Harvey Oswald in the doorway, or is it Billy Lovelady, who was also employed in the schoolbook depository? I have the most faith in Larry Rivera's very thorough computer analysis from 2015. He has used modern forensic methods for facial recognition by so-called computer overlay, and the bottom is seen from the right: Enlargement of the doorman, then Billy Lovelady overlay, and to the left Lee Harvey Oswald overlay. The images in the centre show from left: The Doorman, then the Oswald and Lovelady images used in the analysis. Rivera's conclusion is that Oswald's face is undoubtedly the one that matches 'the doorman', and that it is undoubtedly Oswald standing in the doorway, and not Lovelady.*



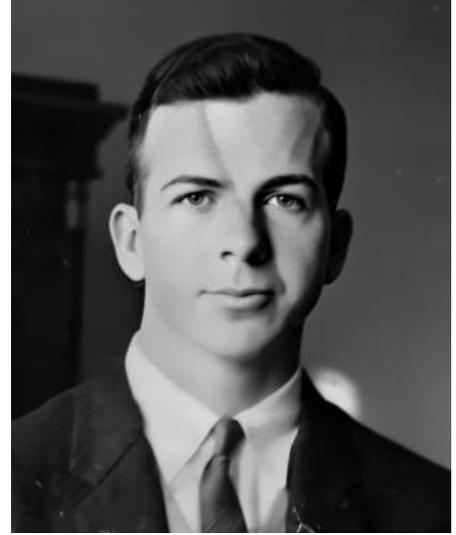
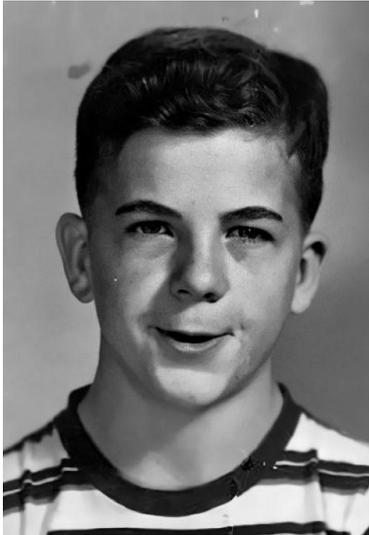
*Quite a number of photographers, both amateurs and professionals, had taken up position along Elm Street in order to catch a glimpse of the president and his wife before the vehicle disappeared under the railway line at “the triple underpass”. This picture, taken by Robert Croft, shows the situation a few seconds before the first shot hit Kennedy in the neck. However, the shot has already been fired, both Jackie and Connally appear somewhat apprehensive, and Kennedy has stopped waving for a moment. It is believed that the picture was taken simultaneously as the Zapruder frame z161.*



*The first still pictures from the famous Zapruder film of the murder of John F Kennedy were published in LIFE Magazine approximately two weeks after the assassination. LIFE bought the rights to the film from Abraham Zapruder already in the morning of November 23. Zapruder was standing on the opposite side in relation to Robert Croft and here Kennedy has resumed waving. A few seconds afterwards he is hit by a shot in the neck. This seems to be Zapruder picture frame z183. There are major questions about the authenticity of the Zapruder film, something I shall discuss in details later!*



*There are a few more pictures from the last seconds before Kennedy was hit by the first shot. The left-hand picture was taken by Hugh Betzner and is assumed to have been taken approximately 1.3 seconds after the picture by Robert Croft and simultaneously with Zapruder frame z186. The right-hand picture was taken less than a second later by Philip Willis, who had moved quickly from the corner of Main Street and Houston Street. The picture is alleged to correspond to Zapruder frame z202 – my own opinion is that it must be approximately z212. Incidentally, Abraham Zapruder is seen standing, supported by a female colleague, Marilyn Sitzman, on the low wall to the right of the “Stemmons Freeway” sign. One of the things puzzling me about the Zapruder film is how odd the “Stemmons Freeway” sign appears in relation to the two above photos. On the Betzner as well as the Willis photo it seems to me that Kennedy will be visible from Zapruder’s position at all times while the motorcade is passing by, whereas on the Zapruder film Kennedy disappears totally behind the upper part of the sign and he remains hidden for as much as 12 picture frames, from z112 until z124. When he emerges again, he is still close to the upper rim of the sign, something that would seem impossible in the above photos! I will come back to this point!*



*I think there must be few people in modern history who have been treated as cruelly and ruthlessly as Lee Harvey Oswald. In reality, he was a true idealist who would have gladly sacrificed his life to save the President of the United States, instead he has been blamed for the assassination and to this day is referred to as the man who killed Kennedy. He managed to save Kennedy once, when he learnt of the plans to assassinate Kennedy already in Chicago, but his constant warnings that assassination plans also existed in The Dalles were ignored by the CIA, which was itself involved in the assassination. Fortunately, several witnesses have come forward and told the true story of Oswald, including [Judyth Vary Baker](#), pictured right.*



*Vary Baker was Oswald's girlfriend for the last few months of his life and has recounted their experiences together in New Orleans in the final months of Oswald's life in her book, *Me and Lee*. She gives a completely different picture of Oswald than the official one. The picture above shows the man Judyth describes in her book, a happy, sociable and outgoing person. To the left is a still image of one of the most recently discovered films from the school-book depository a few minutes after the murder. The film shows a man dressed exactly like Oswald, first standing in the exit area and then walking down the street. Many are certain that this is Oswald.*

## **The participants in the conspiracy.**

For many people the shots in Dallas stand out as *the* symbol of the victory of darkness over light, or the victory of evil over goodness, and this probably explains a lot about the reason why so many people dwell on this event and cannot resign themselves with the explanations provided so far. The highly sympathetic and visionary Kennedy and his charming, winning ways and charismatic appearance through the new television medium turned him into a dearly beloved leader for many Americans. He was no less popular in Europe, and the tragic mourning many people felt when he was assassinated was bottomless and genuine.

Even here in Norway I remember that my father's birthday, which was on the very same day, November 22, was abruptly transformed from a day of joy to a day of mourning, when we received the message of his death in 1963, when I was only seven years old, and that day continued for many years to come to be a day of sorrow and sadness, for practically every year Kennedy was remembered through memorial programs on the day of his death.

At the time none of us knew that Kennedy also had a dark side – his womanizing and his abuse of painkillers and other narcotics were completely unknown to the public. Many of us had a somewhat naive image of Kennedy's exalted leadership figure and believed him to be above criticism. Perhaps he himself felt that he was untouchable, or had he reached a stage in his life where he quite simply didn't care whether he lived or died? His health was ruined, he was dependent on strong analgesics in order to keep the pain at bay, his marriage to Jacqueline had become a farce, and when Kennedy got into the car to travel from Love Field, the Dallas airport, during his two-day visit to Texas, and into the centre of Dallas in order to have lunch, he was fully aware that two assassination attempts to his life had been thwarted only a few weeks earlier. The Dallas newspapers had hateful attacks on him in their editions of November 22, and Kennedy said to his wife just a few hours before the motorcade started that "yesterday would have been a bloody fine day to kill a president".

Perhaps he had a premonition of what was awaiting him in Dallas later on that day? At any rate, there is no doubt that many circles harbored an intense hatred against John and, not least, against his brother Robert. Investigators have been able to document that there were ongoing conspiracies about an assassination of JFK in several circles during the years prior to the murder, and each and every one of these researchers have typically felt that they have found the origin of the assassination plans in a particular milieu. However, everything indicates that such ideas emerged more or less simultaneously in several different circles, as if they were all directed by some common overall plan and coordinating leadership, something which in reality did not exist.

However, at some point in time the various groupings must have realized that they had mutual interests in putting Kennedy out of the way; thus the great conspiracy began unfolding and it involved a sinister group of corrupt, ruthless and coldblooded individuals and groups. And it is definitely not difficult to indicate those who had a lot to gain from Kennedy's death!

**1. CIA and the military establishment:** Names frequently mentioned are e.g. Richard Helms, director of CIA from 1966 to 1973, in 1977 convicted of having lied to Congress about CIA activities, and James Angleton. It is very likely that Miami CIA station JMWAVE was involved, including high-ranking CIA officers such as David Phillips, David Morales and

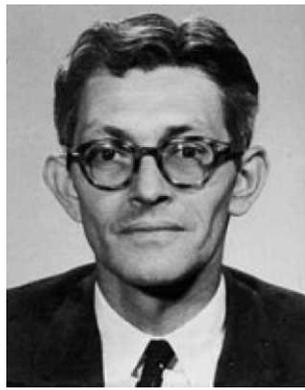
William Harvey. We must also mention CIA agents such as E Howard Hunt, who has admitted being implicated in the assassination, and Bernhard Barker, one of the Watergate thieves, as well as Frank Sturgis.

These persons were furious with Kennedy for the failure of the Bay of Pigs Invasion (Cuba) and for Kennedy's attempts to destroy the entire CIA. Just before his death E Howard Hunt, mostly known for the Watergate break-in that brought down President Richard Nixon, admitted his involvement in the Kennedy assassination. He claimed to be acting on orders from Cord Meyer, who worked for Lyndon B Johnson. Cord Meyer's wife was one of Kennedy's mistresses, and she was also murdered – in 1964, and the murder was never unraveled.

Let us also not forget the relatively young CIA employee George W. Bush sr. The later CIA director Bush still continues to deny that he was employed by the CIA at the time, but there is a document signed by the head of FBI, J Edgar Hoover, showing that in his capacity as a CIA employee, he (Bush) did provide information about the assassination to the FBI. Admittedly, from those who adamantly stick to the Warren Commission's conclusion about the lone assassin, it is claimed that this document may be a forgery; however, nobody has been able to prove this, as far as I know.



*Richard Helms, 1913-2002, CIA director.*



*James Angleton, 1917-1987, head of CIA counterintelligence.*



*David Atlee Phillips, 1922-1988, Oswald's CIA handler.*



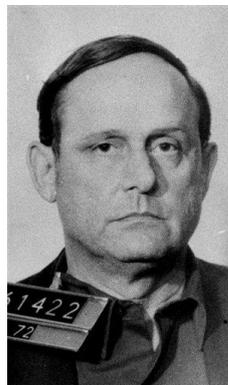
*David Morales, 1925-1978, high-ranking CIA employee.*



*William Harvey, 1915-1976, high-ranking CIA officer.*



*E. Howard Hunt, 1918-2007, high-ranking CIA officer.*



*Bernhard Baker, 1917-2009, high-ranking CIA employee.*



*Frank Sturgis, 1924-1993, high-ranking CIA employee.*



*Left picture: Cord Meyer, 1920-2001, high-ranking CIA employee, is recognised by several Kennedy researchers as active in the organisation of the assassination of Kennedy. From 1945 to 1958, Meyer was married to Mary Pinchot, who later became romantically linked to President John F. Kennedy. She was assassinated in 1964, eleven months after Kennedy's assassination, and her murder was never solved, but many point to Johnson's hitman Mac Wallace.*

*When did George W Bush sr. actually become a CIA agent and what was he doing on November 22, 1963? As far as I know Bush has not been willing to contribute any solid information on this issue, apart from denying that he was a CIA agent in 1963 and claiming that he cannot remember his whereabouts when Kennedy was murdered. He has also not commented on his highly peculiar behavior when mentioning the lone killer in his speech at the funeral of late President Gerald Ford, when he actually smiled!! In a photo shot outside the Texas Book Depository approximately half an hour after the assassination some people believe they recognize Bush, but I must admit that I cannot agree. Admittedly, there is a certain similarity but also obvious differences, e.g. Bush's prominent chin.*

**2. The Chicago Mafia: Mafia bosses such as Sam Giancana, Johnny Rosselli, as well as a somewhat lower ranking mafia member, Jack Ruby.** Jack Ruby killed the man arrested for the Kennedy assassination, Lee Harvey Oswald in direct television transmission while Oswald was in police custody. How was it possible for a member of the mafia to get this close to a murder suspect, one wonders. And why did he kill Oswald?

His explanation was that he had been so emotionally shaken by the killing of the president, but one must be rather naive to believe that this could be true in the case of a criminal nightclub operator and member of the mafia. Most probably Ruby played an important role in organizing the Kennedy assassination, and some people claim that he was the person directly responsible for killings "at street level", handling of guns and similar. The intention was probably that Oswald was to be killed in connection with his arrest, but something went wrong. Police officer Tippit was killed and the police also tried to link this murder to Oswald, while Oswald survived the arrest.

We know that Ruby carried on a very hectic telephone activity from his hotel room the evening after the killing, and being directly responsible for the operation there was probably never any doubt that he personally had to make up for the error committed and kill Oswald. Cooperation between the mafia and the CIA was well established in 1963 after CIA having contacted the mafia in 1959 with the intent to start cooperating in order to assassinate Fidel Castro. CIA shunned absolutely no means to achieve their goals and happily cooperated with all types of criminals, including assassins.

The mafia was furious because of Kennedy's brother, Secretary of Justice Robert Kennedy's persistent attempts to convict them for criminal activities, and if the president was killed Robert Kennedy would lose his power. It was of course an irony of fate that the mafia, whose support to Kennedy's presidential candidacy was bought by means of the father, Joe

Kennedy's, money, were also the agent taking steps to eliminate Kennedy. One may ask whether Kennedy knew the kind of risks he exposed himself to by attempting to break those who in reality put him into office?

Hoffa, the trade union leader, was in close contact with the mafia, and Robert Kennedy's actions against him made him a sworn enemy of the Kennedy brothers. It is not known whether Hoffa played any important role in the planning of the assassination, men presumably he was not opposed to the plan, to put it mildly. Jimmy Hoffa disappeared without a trace in 1975, probably killed and made to vanish by the mafia.

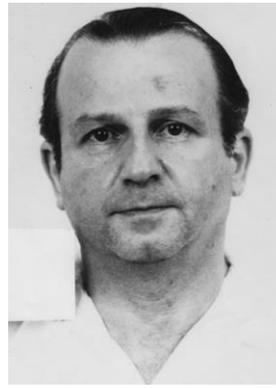
When looking at the portraits of these people, it seems obvious that they do not appear to be of a friendly disposition. But the same probably goes for the CIA agents pictured above. There was an "unholy" collusion between these organizations for many years, and many people have claimed that they were two sides of the same coin and with identical goals: To maintain their power positions by means of brutality and violence. Was Kennedy really aware what he was taking on when he tried to remove them from power positions, indict the mafia bosses and dissolve the CIA?



*Sam Giancana, 1908-1975, mafia boss.*



*Johnny Rosselli, 1905-1976, mafia boss.*



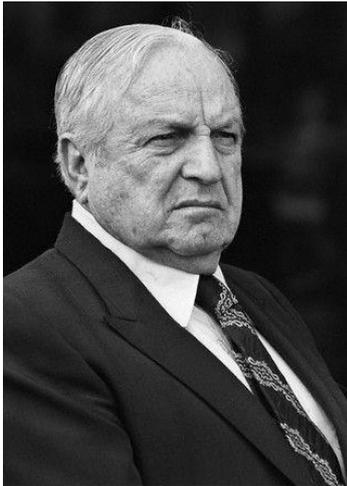
*Jack Ruby, 1911-1967, nightclub owner with mafia affiliation.*



*Jimmy Hoffa, 1913-1975. Fagforeningsleder med mafia-tilknytning.*

### **3. - An Axis of New Orleans and Tampa mafia and Cuban-exiles in Southern**

**California,** - this is how the mafia bosses Carlos Marcello (1910-1993) and Santo Trafficante (1914-1987) characterized the shots. Research into the numerous Cuban-exile organizations is fascinating and may reveal much about various assassination plans, but they probably did not have sufficient power to carry out an assassination on an American president without consent from the mafia and CIA, and collusion between these had already been established as part of the efforts to eliminate Castro. Robert Kennedy had Carlos Marcello temporarily deported to Guatemala in April 1961, two weeks before the "Bay of Pigs". The race policy extremist Joseph Milteer (1902-1974) was also involved with Marcello but probably did not participate directly in the killing itself. However, there is a tape made 13 days before the assassination, on which Milteer tells a police informer that an assassination of the president had been planned. He also revealed that Kennedy would be shot by a lone killer from a public building, and that the assassin would be apprehended shortly after the murder. There is every indication that he had inside information. Incidentally, Milteer emerged once again in 1968 as a sponsor of the Martin Luther King Jr. assassination.



*Carlos Marcello, 1910-1993, mafialeader.*



*Santo Trafficante, 1914-1987, mafia boss.*



*Joseph Milteer, 1902-1974, racial political extremist.*

**4. The billionaires of the oil and weapon industries: Clint Murchison Jr., H.L. Hurt and many others.** These individuals shared CIA's disapproval of Kennedy's foreign policy which threatened to cause them enormous income losses. The same thing goes for Kennedy's decisions concerning taxation of the oil industry. These extremely wealthy opponents of Kennedy's policies contributed financially in Dallas in arranging the "Texas Schoolbook Depository" as "patsy location", i.e. the spot from where the lone sniper was to fire his shots. The intended patsy, Lee Harvey Oswald, was hired for a job at this location about four weeks prior to the assassination and was observed on several locations in the building on the day of the killing – not remarkable in itself, since he was working there.



*H. L. Hunt, 1889-1974, risked a major loss of income with Kennedy in the driver's seat.*



*Richard Nixon, 1913-1994, was well informed about the plans to kill President Kennedy.*



*Clint Murchison Jr, 1923-1987, one of the billionaires who wanted to remove Kennedy.*

It was harder to explain that he was seen in the canteen short before the shooting – several floors below the "sniper's nest" on the sixth story. The billionaires also controlled the Dallas

politicians, and in collusion with mafia boss Carlos Marcello's henchmen, who ran the Dallas mafia, they secured the cooperation with the Dallas police and the sheriff's office. The later president Richard Nixon was very highly favored by the billionaires and undoubtedly knew what was going on, but he probably did not play an active role. In 1968 when he himself needed some "dirty work" done he hired Barker, Sturgis, Hunt and others (the Watergate thieves) who were working for the CIA in 1963, and they were obviously ready to serve.

**5. FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and his political henchman, Ed Clark,** head of Johnson's political activities in Texas. Hoover, an expert on infiltration, wanted to place one of his men in the Kennedy administration and he put pressure on Kennedy to offer Johnson the vice presidency, threatening to expose his sexual activities, something which would have rendered Kennedy chanceless in terms of winning the election in the "moral" USA.

Hoover's close friend Johnson agreed to the plan, but the first years as vice president turned out to be one long succession of humiliations, and his opposition to Kennedy grew into an intense hatred during this period. Hoover perceived Kennedy's wild sex escapades as a national security risk, and Hoover as well as Johnson had an interest in having him put away. Ed Clark was known for his good and very tight relationship with the Texas billionaires. We are given to understand that Hoover had intercepted information by means of a bug about the planning of the Kennedy assassination already in September 1962. A few people allege that the murder of Kennedy was carried out on direct orders from Lyndon B. Johnson, while other sources claim that even if both Hoover and Johnson supported the assassination wholeheartedly, they did not actually take an active part in the planning itself. Their most important role was to make sure that the truth never came out and that the official theory about the lone assassin firing three fatal shots from the "Texas Schoolbook Depository" was accepted as the final and correct one – something they succeeded fully in, at least temporarily.



*J. Edgar Hoover, 1895-1972, monitored 'everything and everyone'.*



*Lyndon Baines Johnson, 1908-1973, hated John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 1917-1963, deeply and sincerely.*



*Edward (Ed) Aubrey Clark, 1906-1992 was Johnson's link to the Texas billionaires.*

Many of the telephone conversations during Johnson's presidencies were recorded, and in one of these recordings, made shortly after Hoover had written his report about the murder and indicating Lee Harvey Oswald as the killer, Johnson can be heard telling Hoover that strong political forces wanted to set up an investigating commission, and that he intends to steal a march on them by setting up his own commission. No names are mentioned in the conversation, but there can be little doubt that they are talking about the Kennedy assassination. Incidentally, Johnson himself was in the spotlight and was under investigation for several criminal affairs in the period prior to the assassination. As President he got away cheaply from the ongoing investigations about his criminal activities.

The best way to ensure that no one would afterwards reveal the conspiracy was to involve a large number of persons from the various power centers in the planning and preparation of the assassination, ensuring that as many people as possible assumed a compromising role. By disclosing the other accomplices the "whistle-blower" would thereby also disclose himself. There were probably several people involved who did not harbor any personal hatred against Kennedy, but rather through their contacts with Kennedy-haters more or less willingly "suddenly" found themselves being accomplices in conspirator plans against the President of the USA.

In so doing, it was ensured that the likelihood the truth would one day be uncovered was very small. The various actors could keep each other in check by means of the compromising pieces of information they all possessed about each others' complicity. The FBI boss was very vulnerable to extortion because of his homosexuality, his penchant for dressing in female clothes and his extensive gambling, and he, in his turn, monitored every man Jack and was in a position to blackmail anybody, even Kennedy.

Hoover had detailed information about JFK's many mistresses, a few of which he even shared with mafia bosses. If we are to believe the most extreme allegations, Kennedy developed an almost insatiable sexual appetite and bedded virtually every living thing in a skirt. And when he did not manage on his own to satisfy his passion, it became the task of the Secret Service agents to provide women for the president. Historians are certain that it was Hoover who pushed Kennedy to accept Johnson as his Vice President candidate and likewise Hoover who persuaded Johnson to take on the task in spite of his hatred for Kennedy, a hatred that did not diminish by the circumstance that the Kennedy brothers ignored him and only gave him meaningless tasks such as cutting ribbons and the like.

That Lyndon B. Johnson was aware of the assassination about to take place must be beyond all doubt. His mistress for many years, [Madeleine Brown](#), has told that Johnson was in contact with the conspirators in a meeting on November 21, the evening before the assassination, and he is said to have turned crimson in his face from excitement and fury when he declared face to face with her that "after tomorrow those sons of bitches shall never again get to hassle me. And that's not a threat, it's a promise"! Knowing this, it is a rather weird experience to scrutinize LBJ's facial expressions in the photos taken just prior to and immediately after the assassination. During a short speech Kennedy gave before the departure to Dallas in the morning we can see Johnson with a smug smile, and in one of the pictures from the presidential airplane as he is taking the oath he doesn't manage to hide a smile to the person standing on his right, who is winking back, and Johnson's wife who is adjacent to him

appears virtually bursting with suppressed joy. They definitely don't appear to be very much marked by the murder!

And Johnson wasn't the only one being well-informed about the conspiracy plans. Another great and keen Kennedy-hater was Richard Nixon who had lost narrowly to Kennedy in the presidential elections in 1960; and in the Warren commission, set up by Johnson after the assassination with the purpose of finding the truth – or rather, prevent that the truth be known – later president Gerald Ford took part, and it is known that he redacted a section of the commission report in order to make the description of Kennedy's rifle wounds tally better with the official explanation of the origin of the shots.

In later years it has also become known that George W. Bush was active as CIA agent before the murder and clearly took part in the preparations and deviation maneuvers. Some people call Bush Sr. The only living American who cannot remember where he was when he learned about the assassination of JFK. He has also in retrospect denied having been a CIA agent at that point in time, something which is clearly belied by documents published later on. However, Bush was not the only one suffering from acute memory loss. Richard Nixon, I believe, also claimed that he never could remember his whereabouts on November 22 – but it has been established that he was in a meeting in Dallas! In summary, we have as many as four American future Presidents on the list of those who either actively or passively took part in the conspiracy: Lyndon B. Johnson, Gerald Ford, Richard Nixon and George W. Bush Sr.

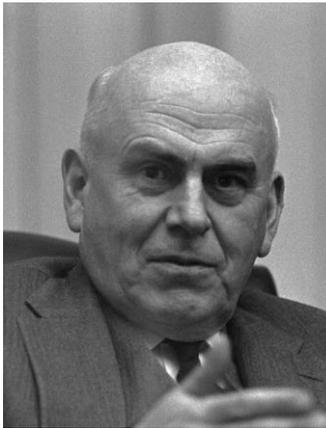
There is proof that all of these people were involved in one way or the other, and perhaps it is not so hard to imagine that the mere thought of something like this in the eyes of most Americans seems so unlikely that the mere thought has never entered their mind; and Johnson, the man that hated Kennedy deeply and wholeheartedly and who was described by his contemporaries as evil, power-crazy and brutal, was re-elected as President by an overwhelming majority in 1964. Some humbug!

It is so brazen and beyond common morality that one almost doesn't believe it, but it is definitely the truth! And regarding Bush Sr.'s role I recommend everyone to check out the speech Bush gave at Gerald Ford's funeral! He relates that they have been through a lot together, and when commenting on the assassination of their predecessor in the job, John F. Kennedy, saying that he was murdered by a lone killer, he *actually smiles*, the way many people are wont to do when telling a lie as if it were the truth, while "everyone" knows that it is a brazen lie. It is past belief!

The meeting that Johnson's mistress, [Madeline Brown](#), talked about when she was of mature years, and which took place on the evening before the assassination, was at a party in the home of the oil billionaire Clint Murchison not far away from Dallas. Johnson stayed at Fort Worth the night before the assassination, only an hour's drive from the Murchison residence. He arrived late but in time to participate in the closed meeting, attended by a very interesting and revealing list of Kennedy-haters, according to Madeline Brown. It included yet another oil mogul, Murchison's very close friend Sid Richardson, just like Murchison well known for having close links to rightwing extremist political circles as well as the mafia. Present was also the man who was perhaps the most powerful in the USA for many years, FBI-Director J. Edgar Hoover and FBI's second-in-command, Hoover's homosexual lover for a number of

years, Clyde Tolson. Another person present was mafia member and nightclub operator Jack Ruby, the man who later on had to tidy up after the botched arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald by killing him with his own hands. Another participant was John J. McCloy, by some people referred to as the “foreman” of the American establishment – a powerful person with great influence in many fields. The two Cabell brothers were also present: General Charles Cabell, CIA director at the time of the failed invasion in Cuba at the Bay of Pigs, and his role as responsible for the operation resulted in him being dismissed as CIA-director by Kennedy. His brother Earl Cabell was also present, and he held the post of Dallas mayor. Incidentally, he was responsible for the motorcade route through Dallas.

It has been claimed that this route was altered as late as the day before the assassination, so as to include the curve onto Elm Street where the murder was committed, but this seems not to hold water. The route was the same as the one published in the newspapers several days before. Another participant was oil mogul H. L. Hunt, harboring equally extreme political views as the other two oil billionaires present. Hunt was known as anti-Jewish and a stalwart supporter of McCarty’s persecution of communists, and on that same day he had published a pamphlet entitled “John F. Kennedy – wanted for treason”. Accompanying Hunt was also his supporter and colleague John F. Currington.



*John J McCloy, 1895-1989, "Mr establishment".*



*Fired CIA director: Charles Cabell, 1903-1971.*



*Dallas Mayor Earl Cabell (with glasses), 1906-1975, receives the first lady at Love Field, 22 November.*



*Powerful oil mogul, Clint Murchison Sr, 1895-1969.*



*Murchison's good friend, Sid Richardson, 1891-1959.*



*J. Edgar Hoover, 1885-1972 and his second-in-command and lover, Clyde Tolson, 1900-1975.*



*As Lee Harvey Oswald is led out surrounded by police on all sides, nightclub owner and mafia member Jack Ruby suddenly pulls out a revolver and kills him, allegedly because he couldn't live with the fact that Oswald had killed the president himself. That anyone could believe something so unlikely is quite incredible!*



*The ageing H. L. Hunt and his wife. At this time, Hunt was one of the richest men in the world, a Jew-hater, a communist-hater and a sworn enemy of JFK! He attended the meeting at Clint Murchison Sr. on the evening of 21 November 1963, which Lyndon Johnson Lyndon emerged excited and triumphantly declared to his mistress about the Kennedy brothers: 'Now those never bother me again, and that's not a threat, it's a promise!'*



*Photo montage showing the participants at 'The Victory Party', which was organised the night before the assassination of US President John F. Kennedy, at billionaire Murchison's mansion. They all signed a contract that Kennedy would be killed the following day. Copyright Richard M. Hooke.*

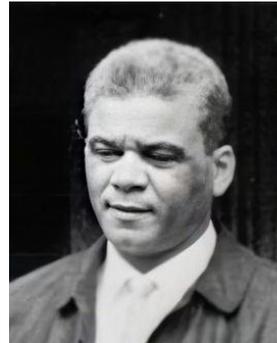
Also the arms industry was represented in the guise of George Brown from the arms manufacturer “Brown and Root”. Brown is believed to have been a financial sponsor of Johnson’s political career! In addition, the Texas governor John Conally, who was to have his own seat in the presidential Lincoln; Bill Decker (sheriff of Dallas County); Larry Campbell (a high ranking Jimmy Hoffa staff member); Carlos Marcello (New Orleans mafia boss); Joe Civello (Dallas mafia boss); Clifton C. Carter (Johnson’s leading political “fixer”, noted for his links to the Washington D.C. mafia); and Malcolm E. Wallace (of many people referred to as LBJ’s personal “hit man”, responsible for several murders which supposedly can also be



*John Connally, 1917-1993, was himself injured by one of the shots aimed at Kennedy, but survived.*



*George Brown, 1898-1983, wealthy arms manufacturer and financial sponsor of Johnson's political career.*



*Larry Campbell, 1926-1972, high-level Hoffa employee.*



*Dallas Sheriff Bill Decker, born in 1898, attended the meeting on the evening of 21 November 1963, where information was given about 'the big event' - the*

**PINKY'S ASS IS BUSTED for SHOOTING OSWALD**  
**"JACK RUBY (AKA 'PINKY') Ruby wears a chunky ring on the little punky finger of his left hand," JFK Assassination Researcher Rachel White**

**JACK RUBY - checks for the signal to go into the DPD basement to shoot Lee Oswald!!!! AND NERVOUSLY SMOKING CIGARETTE - PROVES PRE-MEDITATION OF WHAT RUBY HAD TO DO!!!!**

JFK Assassination Researchers Rachel White & Richard M Hooke 2/4/2018

*Many people ask how Jack Ruby knew when Oswald was being taken out of custody, because the time was shifted. The answer is that Ruby was outside waiting in the parking lot and could see Oswald being led out. Photomontage made by Rachel White and Richard M. Hooke.*

linked to Johnson). On one of the cardboard boxes used by the killer to hide behind in the “sniper’s nest” several fingerprints by Malcolm Wallace were found! And there is a very high probability that *he* was the one firing the shots from this position, for which Lee Harvey Oswald was made responsible!! “Mac” Wallace himself suffered a violent death – he was found shot with five shots from his own rifle. It was declared a suicide, something that seems extremely unlikely. Last but not least it must be mentioned that also Richard Nixon attended the meeting! He who failed to remember where he was on the following day. He attended a meeting in Dallas, namely “PepsiCo Bottlers’ Convention”. So, it was after this meeting that Lyndon B. Johnson - determined, excited and furious – would declare that the Kennedy brothers were never again to bother him!! It is quite obvious what the theme of the meeting was! “The big event”!

The identities of the hired killers carrying out the actual assassination are not yet known, even if many people have ventured more or less qualified guesses. William Orchard mentions that the organizers have probably made sure to involve killers from several of the involved parties, and that the task was awarded according to the “principle of seniority”, to the individuals who had deserved such a large assignment after long and faithful service. To be able to brag about having participated in the assassination of the President of the USA is bound to be the jewel in the crown for a hired killer of the worst caliber, and there were plenty of them in the USA in



*Mafia-boss Carlos Marcello, 1910-1993.*



*Mafia-boss Joseph Civello, 1902-1970.*



*Lyndon B. Johnson's good friend and hitman Malcolm Wallace, 1921-1961.*



*Johnson's political handyman, Clifton C. Carter, 1918-1971.*

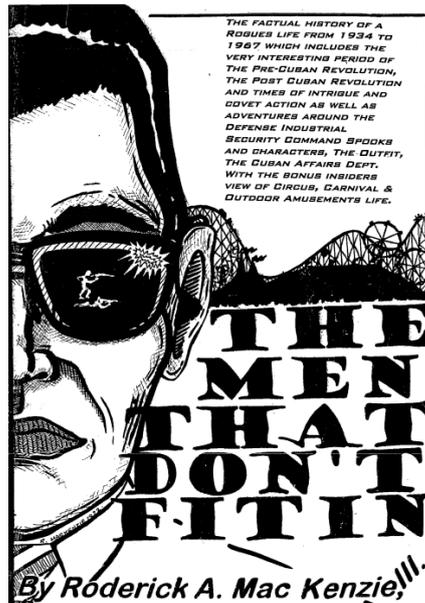
those days.

According to CIA agent Howard Hunt the assassination of Kennedy was referred to as “the Big Event”, and also he revealed before his death that Lyndon B. Johnson was well aware of the impending murder, indeed many people claim that Johnson himself ordered the assassination of JFK. My American friend, William Orchard, is of the opinion that Johnson’s most important role was as the supreme leader of the cover-up operation, in liaison with the FBI head J. Edgar Hoover. Hoover wrote a brief report shortly after the assassination in which he pointed to Lee Harvey Oswald as the killer, and shortly afterwards Johnson set up the so called Warren Commission, whose rapport is so transparent and obviously designed to cover up all clues of the real events, that one wonders why it was not called in question more than it was. On the other hand, what could people do actually about it? Probably “everybody”

realized that Kennedy was a “marked” man, and that he would eventually be killed, and what would an American do in the name of patriotism or out of fear of being the next victim?

Since writing this paragraph, I have become familiar with a book, published by Roderick A MacKenzie III, entitled ‘The men that don't fit in’. MacKenzie was a lower-level mafia member - who performed important tasks for the mafia, without knowing much about their activities. Among other things, he was a highly skilled forger of documents and produced everything the mafia wanted in the way of false ID cards and the like. In the period before Kennedy's assassination, MacKenzie was commissioned to organise a so-called ‘safe house’ in Dallas, without being told anything about what it would be used for.

A ‘safe house’ in this context was a hideout for the mafia in connection with an operation, and all traces were erased after the operation was over. MacKenzie was used to carrying out his missions without asking any questions and set up the safe house in Dallas. He observed who came and went and who stayed in the various rooms in the days around 22 November 1963, and he was also tasked with observing the hospital where Kennedy had been autopsied after the assassination, to alert the Mafia if anyone asked suspicious questions. If they did, they would be strongly warned or murdered by the Mafia, as they did with anyone who came forward in public and questioned the ‘lone nut’ theory.



*Mafia associate Roderick A. MacKenzie has given us very detailed information about how the murder was planned and who participated in the shooting teams that were located in several positions behind, in front of and on both sides of Dealey Plaza. Lyndon B. Johnson's personal hit man, Mac Wallace, drunkenly bragged to MacKenzie and revealed detailed information.*

MacKenzie's book contains many important details about Kennedy's assassination, particularly because one of those responsible for the shooting teams, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson's good friend and ‘hitman’, Mac Wallace, revealed important details about the assassination plot to MacKenzie while drunk. He recounts all this important information in his book. Among the Mafia, the murder plans went under the name ‘the hit parade’. ‘The big event’ was also an expression used to describe the murder among those involved. Mac Wallace, who was on the sixth floor of the schoolbook depository and fired the shots himself, revealed to MacKenzie who participated in the various shooting teams.

William Orchard's brilliant analysis of the events of the day of the assassination shows that there were shooters in *five* different positions around Dealey Plaza, Dallas, and he is able to explain and document in detail when the shots were fired and where they hit. Volumes of documentation have been produced by very competent persons, with meticulous analyses of the shots in Dealey Plaza, but the big problem is that so much of the evidence clearly has been doctored. Several amateur films of the events on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November 1963 were recorded, as well as many photographs, but none of them shows unequivocally and clearly what happened

**[The Zapruder film](#) has obviously been altered and faked!**

There are an incredible number of oddities about the so-called [Zapruder film](#). According to the Kennedy researchers, the film that the first people got to see is completely different from the one that was first released in 1975. Many say that it is simply not the same movie.

Australian researcher, [John Costella](#), who has studied [The Zapruder film](#) for a number of years, has provided a very convincing analysis, showing that the movie has been altered afterwards, but also for an ordinary person like me it is a fairly simple matter to establish that the movie does not show what actually happened. An overwhelming number of witnesses to the assassination have explained that the car carrying Kennedy slowed down before the fatal headshot hit, and that it eventually came to a near standstill, only to accelerate again after one of the Secret Service agents from the escort car behind, Clint Hill, had jumped on top of Kennedy's limousine, whose head had been completely blown apart.

In the Zapruder film, the car appears to be traveling at a relatively steady speed throughout the scenario, an effect that could easily be achieved by removing individual frames from the film. This is evident in Costella's image montage, where he has inserted all the Zapruder frames into an overview image of Dealey Plaza taken shortly after the day of the murder. In the film, the speed of the car appears to be relatively constant and stable, while in reality, many witnesses said that the car carrying the president slowed down and almost came to a complete stop, before accelerating again after Kennedy's skull had been crushed by the fatal head shot - so some of the frames must have been removed.

The forgers have also focused on making sure that all the people's movements look real even if they remove some of the picture frames, but it has clearly not been possible to ensure that all the passengers' movements appear normal. You can clearly see that some of them, almost from one frame to the next, have suddenly turned their heads at a speed that is not possible for a human being.

Those who removed the picture frames clearly intended to hide something, and it may have been the fact that the car slowed down and almost stopped so that the shooters in front of the car would have an easier job of hitting Kennedy, and it may also have been to adapt the film to the official cover story, namely that Kennedy was shot from behind by the lone gunman, Lee Harvey Oswald, or most likely both!

The actual head shot is seen in the film in frame number [z313](#), and you can see a spray of blood, brain matter and bone splinters pointing straight ahead and upwards. It's very unpleasant to witness, and if one were to interpret what the images show, most people would quickly draw the conclusion that Kennedy must have been shot from behind, because anyone familiar with how an entry wound and an exit wound behave knows that the entry wound can

appear as a small hole in the body, while the exit wound is usually dramatically larger, because the bullet tears away body mass and blood on the way out, so that there will be a spurt of blood out of the body.

So, at first glance, the Zapruder film apparently shows that Kennedy was shot in the back of the head and that the blood spatter was mostly forward. But this is only at first glance. Kennedy's head and body do not move forward after the shot hits, as one would expect, no, he is clearly thrown backwards and then falls to the left, as if he was hit by a shot from the front and side! (Admittedly, by studying the frames, some have been able to establish that Kennedy's head has a microscopic forward movement immediately after the shot, but this movement cannot be seen when the film is run at normal speed, and it is probably due to other reasons, such as the driver's braking at the time). So what has been done with the Zapruder film is that frames have been removed to hide the fact that the limousine slowed down and almost stopped, and retouched to make it look like Kennedy was shot from behind, when in reality he was shot from the front! They have managed to remove the blood spatter that many witnesses said stood backwards, spraying one of the motorcyclists full of blood, and the gaping exit wound in the back of Kennedy's head. Countless witnesses have described this exit wound, including several of the doctors who participated in the first attempts to save Kennedy's life. But the Secret Service and the FBI gained full control of the autopsy and virtually seized Kennedy's body and, in violation of the law, removed it from the place where the autopsy should have taken place, namely Parkland. The body was virtually "kidnapped" and taken to Bethesda Military Hospital, where the CIA, Secret Service and FBI could have full control over the body. And it is striking that all the people who saw and examined the body at Parkland describe completely different injuries than what was later described in the official autopsy report.



*All of the people in this photo montage observed the body of John F. Kennedy at Parkland Hospital before the Secret Service 'kidnapped' the dead body and removed it from public view. They were doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers and transporters. They all point to the location of the large exit wound on Kennedy's head, and they all agree that there was a fist-sized exit wound in the back of Kennedy's head, and that this is what killed him.*

According to the doctors who treated Kennedy at Parkland, a so-called intubation was performed on Kennedy, i.e. a tube was inserted into his throat to supply oxygen directly to his lungs. It is not unlikely that it was inserted where Kennedy had been shot in the neck, but many researchers believe that the wound was further expanded later to make it look like an exit wound. However, none of the doctors at Parkland reported an exit wound in the neck. Some researchers believe that the forgers attempted to camouflage the throat shot on the Zapruder film by “moving” the sign that momentarily concealed the limousine, so that it is not clear exactly when Kennedy was first shot - in the throat. Orchard assumes it happened in picture frame z188. And according to the official cover story, this shot should also have come from behind! The Warren Commission's explanation for this shot is known as “the magic bullet”, and the bullet is said to have first hit Kennedy in the back, emerged from his throat, changed direction and hit the passenger in the front seat, Connally, first in the armpit, then changed direction again before hitting him in the thigh and wrist. The whole thing is so obviously a contrived explanation that it's almost laughable, but the Warren Commission welcomed it as a plausible explanation. In reality, Kennedy was shot from the front in the throat, while Connolly was shot by another gunman, and he himself maintained in interview after interview that Kennedy was already shot when he himself was hit, which can clearly be seen on the Zapruder film. Connally is first hit in frame z224, while key Kennedy researchers believe that Kennedy was hit in frame z188, or at least before Connally!

### **Was Kennedy shot from behind as the official story goes?**

The first shot was fired as the president's limousine had just turned 120 degrees to the left and entered Elm Street. Kennedy then had his back to the spot where the Warren Commission later placed the lone gunman, Lee Harvey Oswald. But he was only a so-called ‘patsy’ or scapegoat, and he was observed on the ground floor just one minute after the assassination, calmly drinking a Coke from a vending machine, so he couldn't possibly have had anything to do with the murder. What's more, several stills from amateur films show a person who looks identical to Oswald standing in the entrance hall with a Coke in his hand. But to prove Oswald's guilt, shots had to be fired from ‘the sniper's nest’, a position known as TSBDE, after Texas School Book Depository East. Oswald, who had been picked out in advance to appear as the lone killer, had started working at the schoolbook depository just weeks before, and those who organised the murder had set up a ‘snipers nest’ in a storeroom with a window facing Elm Street, where the police later found the ‘murder weapon’, an Italian rifle, the Mannlicher-Carcano, apparently owned by Oswald.

Photographs of the building taken just seconds after the murder show someone in the room, probably several people. Later, fingerprints on some of the boxes were identified as belonging to Malcolm Wallace, a well-known hitman and associate of LBJ's. Many believe he was the one who fired the shots from the TSBDE. However, the first shot missed its target and instead hit the ground, on the pavement where Elm Street begins to turn left. Investigators believe the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was supposed to have been fired from the Texas Schoolbook Depository, but something probably went wrong, and it was not possible to prove that it was fired in connection with the murder.

But the killers left behind three shell casings, and despite the fact that a large number of witnesses in the immediate aftermath of the murder reported hearing far more shots, the

official story of three shots and three shell casings was quickly established in the media. However, taking into account all the witness sightings and discoveries made on the street in the immediate days after 22 November, it is clear to most people that although shots were fired from the east side of the Texas School Book Depository, this was far from the only location where snipers were present. It has been possible to locate a total of five different positions from which shots were fired, and anyone studying Kennedy's assassination will quickly come across the term 'the grassy knoll'. An overwhelming number of people said they clearly heard shots being fired from a position in front of Kennedy's limousine, from the grassy knoll, which lay in front of and to the right of the motorcade as it drove down Elm Street, which slopes down in a left turn towards a railway underpass, or 'the triple underpass', as it is referred to, as three streets pass under the railway tracks. A number of railway workers and other witnesses stood along the railings on top of this railway crossing, and several of them said they saw persons behind the wooden fence at the top of the grass slope, heard shots from there, and could see gunpowder smoke from shots fired. The commission Johnson felt compelled to set up to 'investigate' the murder, the so-called Warren Commission, called virtually none of these witnesses in for further questioning, but their first testimonies are more than sufficient evidence that the shot was fired from 'the grassy knoll'!

For a long time it was believed that it was a shot from this position that caused JFK's fatal head injury, but later thorough forensic analyses by [Sherry Gutierrez Fiester](#) have shown that this shot must have been fired from a position further to the left of Kennedy (seen from Kennedy's position), because as can be seen from Zapruder frame [z312](#), Kennedy's head was turned to the left and slightly downwards when the fatal shot struck him above his right eye, causing a spray of blood, brain matter and bone fragments from the right side of the back of his head. The subsequent frames further show him being thrown backwards and falling to the left towards Jackie Kennedy.



*Previous page: In this overview image of Dealey Plaza, I have marked the five positions from which it was shot. I am building on William Orchard's brilliant analysis, as he has presented it on his website: [The shots in Dealey Plaza](#). Shooting team #1 was located on the 6th floor on the east side of the textbook warehouse (TSBDE), the position known as the 'sniper's nest', where Lee Harvey Oswald is said to have fired from. But can be seen on amateur films in the entrance to the textbook warehouse right after the assassination, so it is an impossibility. Position #2 is located on the second floor of the Dal Tex building (DTB). There was also a shooting team on the west side of the textbook warehouse (TSBDV), on the same floor as the shooter on the east side of the building. The shooting team in position #4 (GKF) was behind 'the picket fence', a wooden fence that separated the car park and the grassy slope down to Elm Street. For many years it was believed that this was the complete picture of the assassination scenario, but later analyses by [Sherry Gutierrez Fiestler](#) have revealed that the fatal final shot to Kennedy's head may not have come from the grassy knoll, but further to the left, as seen from the president's car. The only likely location for this team of shooters is south of the triple underpass and this position (#5) is called RROP (Railroad overpass).*



*Australian Kennedy researcher and Zapruder film specialist John Costella has assembled all the Zapruder film frames into a panoramic image taken from the same position as the Zapruder film the day after the assassination! According to a very large number of witnesses, the driver, Bill Greers, slowed down when the first shots rang out, almost bringing the car to a complete stop. When the car was almost stationary and turned slightly to the left, Kennedy was hit in the head, and close-ups clearly show Greers turning and looking directly at Kennedy, despite him denying this in his statements. After Kennedy was hit by the fatal shot, the only Secret Service agent who was really paying attention to what was happening in the car in front, Clint Hill, jumped out of the escort car and climbed onto the presidential car, covering the presidential couple in the back seat with his own body. It was only when he got into the car that Greer sped up, as he should have done immediately when the first shot rang out. Many have explained this behaviour by saying that he was afraid that they were about to drive into an ambush and that he therefore hesitated, an explanation that I personally do not find credible. In Costella's montage, Greer's deceleration should have been evident in that the frames should have come closer and closer together, and then become progressively further apart as the car accelerated. As you can see from the montage, especially in large format, this is not the case, and it can only mean one thing: Many of the picture frames have been removed! There are many other oddities in the Zapruder film that prove it must be a fake. For example, the characters turn their heads almost ninety degrees in the space of a few hundredths of a second. And after the head shot, those who retouched the film overlooked a picture frame in which you can clearly see that Kennedy's head has been shot to pieces.*

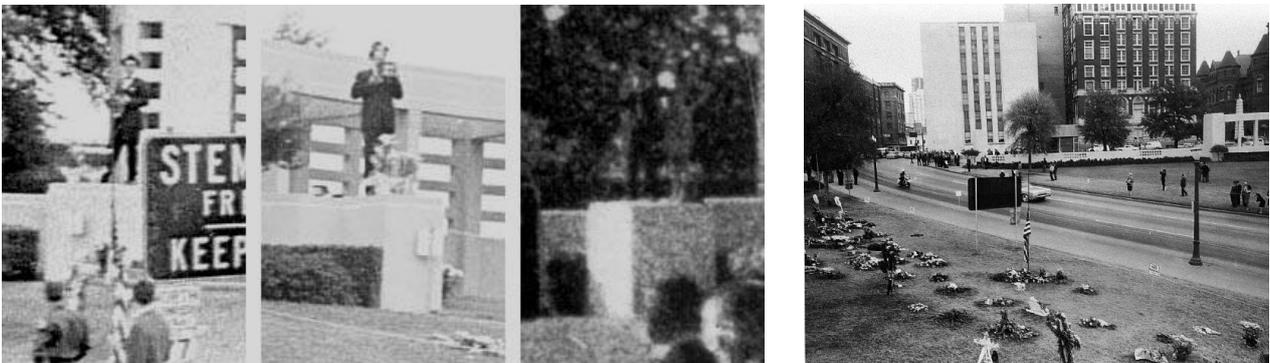
Kennedy came within range of the shooters just after the motorcade had turned sharply left from Houston Street onto Elm Street. As many as five sniper teams in five different positions were waiting to give him a fatal head shot. The first came from the position that had been prepared in advance as the crime scene in the planned official cover story. To make the story

as credible as possible, a shooting team was placed there, which gave the starting signal for the assassination with the first shot. Not improbably, this shooter was Lyndon Johnson's 'hitman' Malcolm Wallace! As you can see above, the Zapruder film and Croft photo show that Kennedy, Jackie and Governor Connally all reacted (perhaps subconsciously) to the sound of the shot or the hit on the roadside.

By the way, I should add that Roderick A. MacKenzie in his book 'The men that don't fit in', says that Malcolm Wallace drunkenly told him that the plan was to also deploy a firing team to shoot from the roof of the Dal Tex building, but they never managed to get up on the roof and fired no shots. This means that the plan was for President Kennedy to be shot at by a total of six firing teams and a total of 26 snipers. A very deadly ambush, with shooters from all sides.



*These three frames from the Zapruder film show the first few metres after the motorcade with the presidential car has turned onto Elm Street. The image on the left is [z140](#), and Kennedy can be seen waving with his right hand to those in attendance along the road. Most Zapruder specialists reckon that the first shot fell in about frame [z150](#). Possibly it is the sound of this shot that causes the president to stop waving, and he looks left and right before starting to wave again. Image number two is [z161](#), taken at the same time as the color image of Robert Croft, which can be seen above. As you can see, Kennedy has put his arm down, and in Croft's picture you can also see that both John Connally and Jaqueline Kennedy look a little puzzled in the air. In the last image, [z185](#), Kennedy has resumed waving. The shot was fired from the sniper's nest on the 6th floor of the Texas Schoolbook Depository, but missed the target badly, hitting the pavement on the left side of the road, seen from the shooter's position, where Elm Street makes a slight left turn down the gentle slope towards the triple underpass.*



*At the bottom of the previous page: The two images on the left show photographer Pete Barnes taking many photos in Dealey Plaza just days after the murder. In the centre, Abraham Zapruder (supported by a colleague) is pictured filming from the same pedestal. Seeing this, together with the photo on the far right of Dealey Plaza, which was taken around the same time Barnes was shooting (possibly by Barnes?), one has to assume it was taken from the same position Zapruder was filming from. Incidentally, the Stemmons Freeway sign was removed remarkably quickly by the authorities after the attack. I've long wondered if this was because the sign was 'moved' in the film to hide the fact that Kennedy was shot in the neck, but it was probably because the sign had been hit by at least one shot, and if it was discovered by the public or journalists, it would undermine the established 'truth' that only three shots were fired - all from behind.*

Many witnesses said afterwards that they initially thought that the bang from the gunshot came from fireworks or a bang in a muffler from one of the police motorbikes. It wasn't until there were more bangs that many realised that shots had actually been fired. Many witnesses were able to identify the direction from which the shots came, but not everyone gave the same direction, which is quite natural when shots are fired from several directions almost simultaneously. Most people don't give very good witness observations, so only by comparing the observations made by a large number of people can you get a fairly realistic overall picture of the situation.

Many factors are also decisive for what a witness is able to register; the position of the witness in relation to the president's car, distance, disturbing elements, focal point, auditory and visual discernment, etc. Some people are also only able to focus on certain details, overlooking other important events, and what they don't remember, or where there are gaps in their observations, many tend to make up the missing pieces to form a whole. And last but not least: Most people are very susceptible to manipulation if they have the slightest uncertainty about what they have observed. Of course, the people who were supposed to make the cover story credible were well aware of the latter, and many witnesses can report that they were subjected to influence, persuasion and pressure from government officials in the first hours after the attack.

However, some witnesses dispute what they believe they saw and heard, and not all of the police officers in the area were included in the conspiracy plans, so there were actually police officers at the scene who made an honest attempt to uncover what had actually happened. In the very first days after the murder, several newspapers reported witness sightings that completely contradicted the official cover story, but relatively quickly, the official cover story of a lone sniper shooting from the sixth floor of the Texas Schoolbook Depository was established as the truth. As for the first bombing, we have several definite sightings of a roadside hit, but the eventual mark of a rifle bullet was removed by Dallas City authorities after what is known as Breneman and West's reconstruction that took place on 5 December.

### **The second shot hit Kennedy from the front in the throat.**

Then the streets resounded with another shot, the second, and this time it also hit the shooter. In the Zapruder film, you can clearly see that something has happened to Kennedy as the car emerges from behind the 'Stemmons freeway' sign, which has covered the car! He raises both arms with bent elbows up in front of his face as if to protect himself. But when did the actual

shot hit? Most indications are that Kennedy was hit in the neck from the front and that the wound in the back must be the exit wound. It is enough to look at Kennedy's position in the car shortly before the shot struck. He is facing slightly to the right, his body and head are fully upright, and his head is turned to the right. If he was hit in the back by a shot from the sixth floor of the Texas Schoolbook Depository, the trajectory of the bullet at an angle from top to bottom would mean that the entry wound had to be higher up in the back than the exit wound in the neck. However, the opposite is the case, even though the creators of the cover story have done their utmost to make it appear that Kennedy was shot in the back.

Kennedy was rushed to the nearest hospital, Parkland Hospital in Dallas, where life-saving treatment was immediately started, despite the fact that it was immediately realised that his life could not be saved. But Kennedy was given a blood transfusion and a tiny incision was made in his throat so that a thin tube could be inserted to keep him breathing. The doctors at Parkland were clearly not privy to the conspiracy, because they were able to report that Kennedy had a small wound in his throat below the Adam's apple, about 3 mm in diameter, which in their opinion was an entrance wound. They did not report at all about the wound in the back, which was not registered at this time. And about 10-15 people observed the fist-sized exit wound in the back of Kennedy's head. This is in stark contrast to what was later reported when, after Kennedy was pronounced dead at 1:00 p.m., the Secret Service seized the body and transported it to Washington so that the autopsy could take place under their full control at Bethesda Naval Hospital. The law required Kennedy to be autopsied in Dallas, and it was highly irregular for the body to be removed from the state where the crime had been committed.

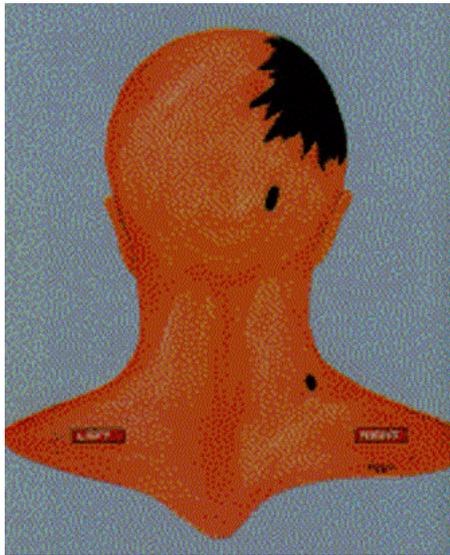
And there are obviously huge discrepancies between the wounds reported by the doctors at Parkland and what was later claimed by the 'official' autopsy team. Yes, even the photos released after the autopsy are obviously faked, and I would go so far as to claim that someone had actually altered Kennedy's wounds to make them more consistent with the cover story of the three shots fired from behind by the lone gunman - corpse desecration, in other words!



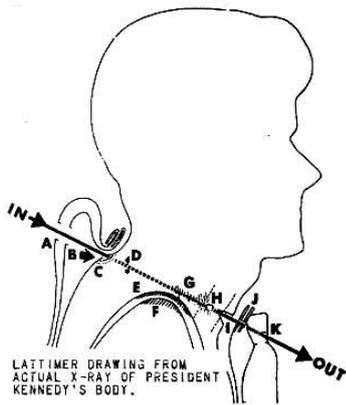
*US President John F. Kennedy in conversation with the dictatorial head of the FBI, J Edgar Hoover, who monitored 'everything and everyone' in the USA. Hoover threatened Kennedy with scandalising him for his debauched sex life and pressured him to give the job as Vice President to Lyndon B. Johnson. Photo from the internet.*



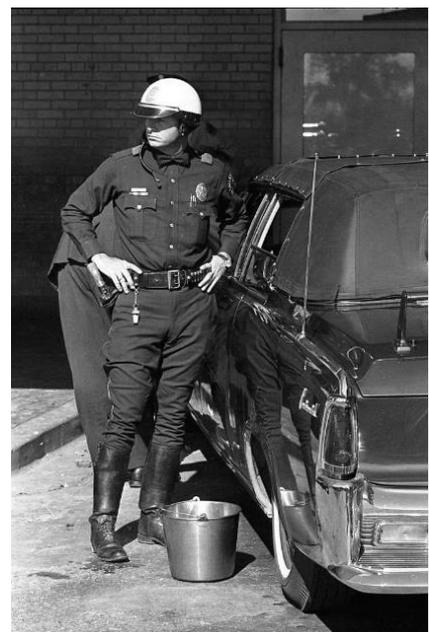
*Above is one of the official autopsy photographs. A small incision was made in the throat where the entry wound was located at Parkland, but the wound that appears in the photo is characterised by having been further enlarged to make it look like an exit wound. To the left is one of the Warren Commission's drawings of how they believe the throat shot must have passed through Kennedy's body and emerged in the jugular. However, this wound in the back was actually located much further down.*



*The illustration to the left is one of the Warren Commission's own drawings. It is supposed to illustrate where the two entry wounds should have hit the back of the head and the neck. And it is probably true that if the projectile had exited the throat, the shot would have hit the neck on the right side, because Kennedy was facing right when he was hit. The big problem, however, is that the wound was drawn in completely the wrong place! There was no wound on Kennedy's body at that point! As you can see from the official autopsy photograph, which was not published until much later, Kennedy had a wound in his back, but none on the right side of his neck! So the drawing is obviously a falsification of reality! It simply seems as if the artist has not seen the autopsy photos but has only based his drawing on instructions from someone who wanted the wounds placed so that they matched the official explanation. The head wound is also 'fake', but I'll come back to that!*



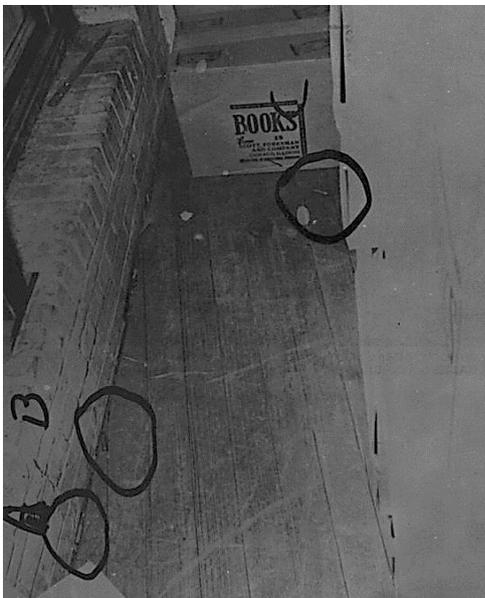
*To the left is a drawing of an imaginary firing range as drawn by the physician Dr Lattimer, which is allegedly based on X-rays of Kennedy's body. It all looks very plausible, had it not been for the not insignificant detail that the autopsy photo of Kennedy's back clearly shows that there was no wound in the neck! The Warren Commission made a slight twist in their drawing to create a better match between the gunshot wounds and the alleged direction of the shot; they drew Kennedy bent over. This makes the gunshot wounds more consistent with the autopsy photos, but has the disadvantage that all the photos of Kennedy from just before this shot was fired show that Kennedy was not sitting bent over, but with his torso and head upright! There is only one shot position that matches the wounds, and that is a shot from the front, more specifically obliquely from above and slightly from the right side - from 'the grassy knoll'. But then perhaps you should be able to find damage in the back of the car seat, where the projectile came out of Kennedy's back? And yes, that's right - see one of the official photos of the presidential car below. By the way, I must say that I in no way consider the autopsy photos to be full proof in themselves, because they are quite obviously forged. I will come back to this even more later. But when the autopsy photos obviously show something other than the official Warren report, I think that's proof enough that something must be wrong and that someone is lying!*



*The images at the bottom of the previous page: It wasn't possible for independent photographers to get many pictures of the presidential car after the assassination. The Secret Service quickly seized the limousine and put it on the roof. And not only that, but they also thoroughly washed the car inside before it had been examined by investigators. On the left: One of the few photos of the presidential car taken right after the assassination clearly shows a damage in the leather just about exactly where a bullet would have struck, having hit Kennedy in the throat and gone through the body. I'm the one who put the red ring around the bullet mark. But why isn't there a clearer crater in Kennedy's back after an exit wound? To that I can answer that one of the wounds shown in the autopsy photo may well be the exit wound. Kennedy was wearing a shirt and suit and was leaning against the car seat. This may have prevented the projectile from tearing open a larger wound. In addition, it can be assumed that the shooter used a high-powered rifle and full metal jacket ammunition, i.e. a very hard bullet that perforates the body at very high speed without leaving large wounds. The doctors who attempted to save Kennedy's life at Parkland Hospital in Dallas reported a small entry wound in the president's throat. They also reported a large exit wound on the right side of the back of the president's head! On the right: The Secret Service has seized the limousine, put it on the roof and started a thorough cleaning to cover all traces. Both photos from the internet.*



*If you search the internet, it's not hard to find photographs of Dealey Plaza, where John F. Kennedy was assassinated. This little green oasis in the middle of buildings, roads and railway tracks has become a place where Europeans and Americans alike flock to get a closer look at the scene of the assassination and to experience the atmosphere of the place. Many dark secrets still surround the events of 22 November 1963. Evil people were active on the day of the murder, in the planning phase beforehand and in the cover-up afterwards. The assassination is a sore point in US history, and even more than 60 years after the country killed its own president, it has not been able to come to terms with the evil behind it, where powerful groups participated both in the assassination itself and in covering the tracks of those responsible. But it takes a great deal of courage to realise that your own authorities, intelligence services, police and even presidents have collaborated with the country's most brutal criminals! The photo on the left was taken in 1967, four years after the murder, and it's easy to see why this particular stretch of road was chosen by the sniper team. Heading down the gentle downhill slope towards the railway underpass, snipers could be positioned to fire at Kennedy from **the rear**, from the Texas School Book Depository (with the large Hertz advertisement) and from the Dal Tex building directly behind, from **the side**, at the car park to the left of Elm Street, as seen from here, and from **the front**, from 'The triple underpass' - near the car park on the right side of the picture. The different positions were chosen because they had a good view of the motorcade, good escape routes, and the shooters could easily hide. Of the five positions William Orchard identified in his scenario, the snipers' nest was by far the worst, and Orchard surmises that the only reason a shooter was placed here was to make it easier to nail Oswald to the murders. No one (except possibly the shooters themselves) believed that the shooter here would hit Kennedy. But very soon the official story was established; Oswald had operated entirely on his own and was the lone gunman on the 6th floor of the schoolbook depository, which the policeman in the photo on the right is looking up at.*

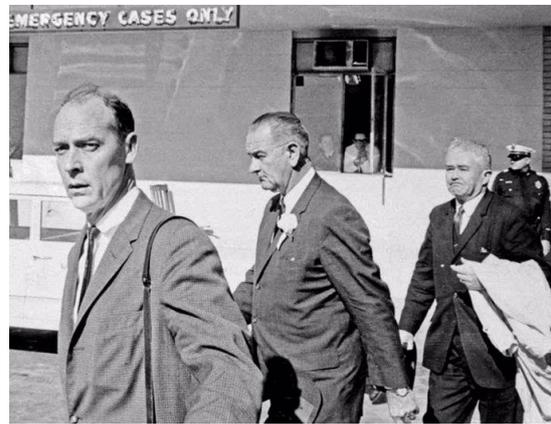


*'The killer' had made it almost improbably easy for the investigators. At the top left is 'the sniper's nest', which the 'murderer' had arranged and left behind so that there would be no doubt whatsoever that this was where the shots had been fired from. And not only that, but he had also left behind the 'murder weapon', initially stated to be a Mauser; later changed to an Italian rifle of extremely poor quality, a so-called Mannlicher-Carcano, which is very slow to operate and with which it is totally impossible to fire three shots during the six and a half seconds estimated to elapse from the first to the third shot. And not only did he leave the rifle behind! As if to remove the slightest shred of doubt that the lone 'killer's' position had been found, he also left behind three empty shells. If only every killer had been as generous in leaving behind incriminating evidence! This murderer must surely be considered the stupidest assassin in world history. Didn't anyone react to this being a little too obvious? To the right is the view from the sniper's nest. Not a particularly suitable position for an assassin. The motorcade was hidden for a long time by a tree, which obstructed the view. The other five shooting teams had decidedly better chances of hitting the president.*

I hope that I have managed to convince some sceptics who may read my article that there are many ambiguities associated with what is known as the Zapruder film. The film has occupied Kennedy researchers for a number of years.

Zapruder was interviewed on TV just a few hours after Kennedy's assassination, and his story about his film recording went out live. The CIA and Secret Service realised very early on that this was a film they needed to get their hands on, and the very next morning the rights to the stills from the film were sold to 'LIFE' for \$50,000. Several copies of the film were made, and Zapruder kept one. But as early as the weekend after the murder, those in power realised that the film should not be shown to anyone, and they immediately made Zapruder an offer to buy the rights to the film itself for \$150,000, which Zapruder accepted. But considering the large sum the magazine paid to secure the rights, they did surprisingly little to get anything in return for their investment.

Rather, it seems that they bought the film to prevent anyone else from being able to see it, and they did not sell screening rights to anyone else and refused to show the film publicly. Only selected stills from the film were used by the magazine itself and sold to others. Even when investigator Jim Garrison went to court to obtain a copy, LIFE took the case all the way to the Supreme Court to try to prevent Garrison from getting access to a copy. It took many years before the American public had the opportunity to see the film that had existed all these years of the assassination of their own president. It wasn't until 12 years after the assassination, in 1975, that the Zapruder film was shown on public television. The man who negotiated the agreement with Zapruder on behalf of 'LIFE' is said to have had close contacts with the CIA, and most Kennedy researchers believe that 'LIFE' and the FBI/CIA worked together to ensure that the film did not become known to the public.



*Many believed that Vice President Lyndon Baines Johnson was in mortal danger after the assassination of the US President, and the theory that a foreign power, either Cuba or the Soviet Union, had murdered the President was rife among Americans after the assassination. This is believed to be one of the main reasons why the media supported the government's theories and did not dare to oppose them. Above are two pictures of Vice President Johnson leaving Parkland Hospital shortly after the assassination. As everyone can see, he is remarkably calm, and not a single security guard is watching him. Isn't it quite obvious that Johnson knows with 100% certainty that his life was in no danger whatsoever? And of course he was calm. He knew with certainty that no one was threatening his life. After all, it was he who had organised the entire assassination of President Kennedy. It was a coup d'état. Both photos from the internet.*



*From left: Abraham Zapruder who filmed the assassination of President Kennedy in Dealey Plaza, and was paid \$150,000 to sell all rights to the film to LIFE Magazine. Or should we say that it was actually the CIA that secured the rights? Centre: Dino Brugioni was on duty at the CIA's National Photographic Interpretation Center in Washington on 23 November 1963, the day after the assassination, when two Secret Service agents delivered a film from which they wanted large prints made. Brugioni saw the original Zapruder film several times. But what he didn't know was that on Sunday evening a new team was called in by NPIC to work on a completely different version of the film, the forged Zapruder film. They were ordered to be completely silent about their mission and told that not even their superiors were aware of the mission. But it was a completely different film, with several frames removed and the headshot retouched. The two working groups knew nothing about each other. According to Horne, the changes were made at Eastman Kodak Co.'s Hawkeye plant in Rochester, New York. This was a highly advanced photo laboratory that carried out many top-secret missions for the government. The altered film was delivered on Sunday night by a certain Bill Smith of the Secret Service. It has never since been possible to identify him. He obviously lied when he delivered the film. He claimed that he had brought a film to Eastman Kodak that had not been developed, while the truth is that the film was developed in Dallas on Friday evening. He also claimed that the film had been delivered free of charge by a conscientious citizen. While the truth is that Abraham Zapruder's goal was to make as much money as possible from the film. On the right: Douglas B. Horne has written a thorough account of what happened to the Zapruder film, right from the time it was shot. All images are from the internet.*

**Douglas P. Horne** has written [a detailed account](#) of what happened to the Zapruder film after the assassination. LIFE Magazine, which was owned by Time, was early in securing the rights to stills from the film, but it was Secret Service agents who transported the film to the CIA's National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC) in Washington to make large posters with enlargements of the stills. As mentioned, the Secret Service quickly realised that the film revealed that Kennedy was shot from the front and also secured the rights to the film itself. It almost seems as if both NPIC and LIFE co-operated with the CIA and Secret Service. The men behind the assassination had their contacts everywhere.

What is very interesting about Douglas P. Horne's account is that he has interviewed some of those who got to see the original Zapruder film before it was changed, and particularly interesting is the interview with Dino Brugioni. He was head of security at the NPIC on the Saturday after the assassination and was personally alerted that two Secret Service agents would come up with a film by NPIC's director, the legendary Arthur C. Lundahl. Lundahl, in

turn, had been notified by CIA Director John McCone that the Secret Service would be bringing in a film and would need NPIC's assistance. Dino Brugioni saw the original film several times and remembers many details that obviously differ from the 'official' film.



*After seeing the original Zapruder film, the CIA/Secret Service realised that if it was shown publicly, all the government's theories about three shots from behind and only one 'lone nut' as the killer would fall flat. A copy of the film was transported to Eastman Kodak Co.'s Hawkeye plant in Rochester, New York, where several frames were removed and the head shot retouched. The altered film was then delivered to the CIA's National Photographic Interpretation Centre, where large enlargements of stills from the film were made. The team called in to do this work on Sunday night thought they were working on the original film, and they were sworn to secrecy. But the film had already been processed by another team, who got to see the original film on Saturday 23 November. Photo from the internet.*

Here are parts of Brugioni's statements, edited by yours truly.

The 'head explosion' in the existing Zapruder film does not correspond at all with the the head explosion seen by Brugioni in the Zapruder film he saw on the evening of 23 November 1963. Brugioni was shown a good image of frame 313 from the existing Zapruder film - the so-called 'head explosion' - scanned from a 35mm negative of the film. Mr. Brugioni was quite surprised to find that this was the only frame that graphically depicts the the 'head explosion' in the existing film, which the National Archives has characterised as 'the original film'. He insisted that the head explosion he saw several times on 23.11.63 was of such great magnitude and duration (in terms of time), that there should be many more images depicting that explosion than 'just the one frame' (frame 313), as shown in the Zapruder film today. Furthermore, he said that the 'head explosion' depicted in the Zapruder film today is too small in size and too low in frame to be the same graphic representation he remembers witnessing in the Zapruder film on Saturday 23 November 1963 at NPIC. Brugioni also recalls that the head explosion he saw in the unaltered film was a large 'white cloud' surrounding President Kennedy's head, and was not pink or red, as shown in the existing Zapruder film. The words below are taken from Peter Janney's 28 April 2011

interview with Dino Brugioni, when he recounted what he remembered seeing when he saw the head explosion in the Zapruder film on 23.11.63, compared to the altered, official film.



*Zapruder frame z204, left, shows Kennedy just before he disappears behind the Stemmons Freeway sign. It may appear that he is still waving to the crowd, but it may also be that he has raised his arm to protect himself from more people. The image to the right shows Kennedy in the first frame, z225, emerging from behind the sign. His arm is still raised, but not as much as in z204. William Orchard, whose analysis of the shots I'm sticking to, believes that Kennedy was hit already in frame z188, i.e. before he was covered by the sign.*

‘...I remember we were all shocked...it was straight up (moving high above his own head)...in the sky... There should have been more than one frame... I thought the spray was for example three or four feet from his head... what I saw was more than that (than frame 313 in today's film)...it wasn't low (as in frame 313), it was high...it was more than that in the original...it was very high over the head...and I can't imagine that it would only be one frame. What I saw was more than you have there (in frame 313).’

The CIA/FBI/Sheriff's Office in Dallas obviously had great opportunities to secure the photo and film material from Dallas on 22 November 1963. It is in the nature of things that the public wants to share as much information as possible with the police to help in the investigation, and very few people are so distrustful of the police that they suspect those who are supposed to protect us of actually being accomplices in the criminal act. But that was definitely the case in this case, and it is known from several witnesses that the police and FBI agents systematically ‘cleansed’ the spectators of photographs and film footage. Two police officers also approached Abraham Zapruder and demanded that he hand over his film, but Zapruder refused to give it up. If he had given them the film, we would hardly know much about it today.

One of the closest witnesses to the assassination, Mary Moorman, who took a very famous Polaroid photograph of Kennedy just before the fatal gunshot to the head, also took a photo facing Kennedy when he was shot in the throat, but she held the camera too high so that it

instead showed the entire Texas School Book Depository building. She was asked to hand this photograph over to a police officer, and she never saw it again.

A professional surveyor, Chester Breneman, has said that he was allowed to study large sheets of photographic paper, showing the frames one by one, because he was asked by LIFE Magazine to calculate distances and positions for when the shots fell. He told the press that in some of these large images you could see that Kennedy was shot in the head from the front, and that blood and brain matter splashed upwards and backwards, but none of this can be seen in the version of the Zapruder film that has become known - because it has been altered! This might mean that there were people in LIFE's editorial team who were not involved in the cover-up, even though LIFE's publisher, Charles Douglas Jackson, was well known for his close ties to the CIA. Some even claim that the rights to Zapruder's film were not actually bought by LIFE Magazine, but by C. D. Jackson personally with the sole purpose of preventing the original film from being shown to the public.

**'I know for sure' about two shots**

## Surveyor: more than 1 man shot Kennedy

By JIM MARRS  
Star-Telegram Writer  
(c) 1978 Fort Worth Star-Telegram

EASTLAND — A surveyor who says he participated in the FBI's re-enactment of the John F. Kennedy assassination has told the Star-Telegram the study proved more than one man was involved in the shooting.

Chester Breneman, now Eastland County surveyor, also said the distance and time figures published by the Warren Commission were "at odds" with the figures obtained in the re-enactment.

Breneman participated in two separate assassination studies in Dallas' Dealey Plaza at the request of his long-time friend, Dallas County Surveyor Robert H. West.

Breneman said the first study was conducted on Monday, November 25, 1963, three days after the assassination, at the request of Life magazine. That study used still photos of all frames of the Zapruder film of the assassination.

Breneman said he saw three frames of the Zapruder film at that time which showed large blobs of blood and brain matter flying from Kennedy's head to the rear of the car.

NUMEROUS WITNESSES, along with another film of the shooting, corroborate that account of the direction of the fleshy debris. The rearward direction would indicate Kennedy was shot from the front, although the Warren Commission decided all shots came from the rear.

"I'm not interested in making money or notoriety," said the 64-year-old Breneman. "I just want an explanation . . . Why the cover up?"

Breneman also said he has not spent time trying to figure out who is responsible for the assassination.

"I'm not trying to solve anything," he said. "All I've done is come to some conclusions based on what I learned and on what I know."

"The only thing I know for sure is that shots came from two different directions."

Breneman said his involvement began the Monday after the assassination.

"I WAS SITTING in Bob West's office shooting the breeze. I was a private surveyor in Dallas at the time. We were talking about the assassination when this fellow comes in and . . . and he was a special investigator for Life magazine. He asked if we would make an investigation down there and see if any other bullets were fired and from which direction they came. They were aware at that time that something was haywire."

"So we went down there (to Dealey Plaza) and roped the area off. I stood on the parapet where Zapruder stood and took these pictures. They had still pictures of all the frames of Zapruder's film."

"Well, I stood there and lined up everything that we could see in those pictures and we took measurements, matching everything to the frames. We first found that the first shot could not have been fired until a certain distance because it had to pass through a tree."

Turn to Surveyor on Page 13A

*In 1978, the Fort Worth Star-Telegram published an interview with surveyor Chester Breneman, who on the Monday after the assassination was asked to take part in a survey of the crime scene to determine whether shots had been fired from multiple positions. The client was LIFE Magazine and, strangely enough, he was assisted by a large number of large photo montages with stills from the Zapruder film. And the most remarkable thing was that they were obviously photomontages from the original film before it was faked. Breneman observed a spray of blood and brain matter backwards and into the air and said that Kennedy was hit from the front. He also concluded that Kennedy was shot from several different positions. Photo from the internet.*

Many people also got to see the original Zapruder film after it had been developed in Kodak's laboratory in Dallas on the evening of 22 November. One of those who saw the film before it was faked was Erwin Schwartz, Abraham Zapruder's business partner. He told interviewer Noel Twyman on 21 November 1994 that when he watched the original film on Friday 22 November 1963, he saw a spray of blood and brain matter from the head explosion to the left rear of the president.

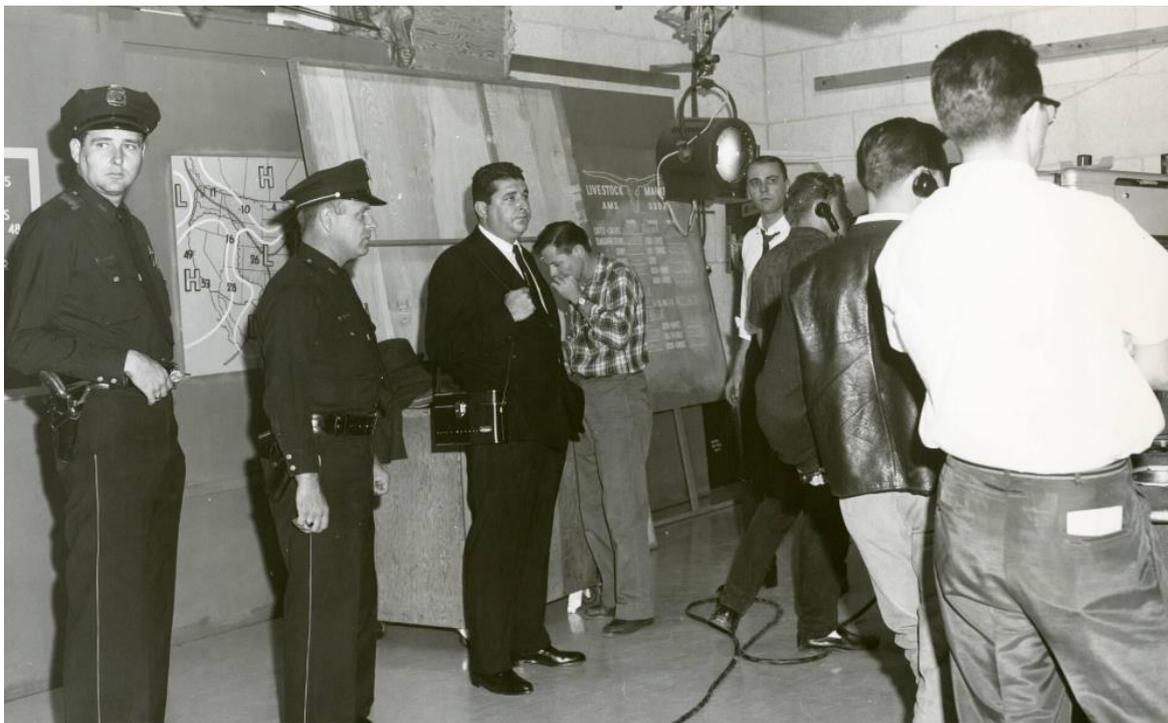
Erwin Schwartz was also interviewed by Noel Twyman and Richard Bartholomew and I have edited what Erwin Schwartz said about the original Zapruder film in their interview. Schwartz

said that he saw the original Zapruder film a total of 15 times. And according to him, there were close to 50 people who saw the film while they had it in their possession.

From the film, Erwin remembers JFK leaning towards Jackie after the first shot. But the camera didn't stay on him. 'It kind of moved,' Erwin said. Jackie 'kind of pushed him upright,' Erwin said, and she looked at him as if to say: 'What's wrong?' Then his head was thrown back, and half his head was shot off. 'You didn't see the open skull, but you saw blood and brain matter flying everywhere.' Erwin said the remains of the head went backwards. JFK was turned to face Jackie. Erwin saw no stopping of the movement of the car or the film. 'I don't think it ever stopped,' he said.

This (head) movement was seen by Erwin at the first screening and during his subsequent screenings. 'People have asked me, 'Did he fall straight back like that?' said Erwin. 'No, he went that way. I mean, you know, because you could see his face after the shot,' Erwin replied.

'If the limo slowed down, there wasn't a noticeable slowdown to where you could say: 'Yeah, he braked that thing', ' Erwin said. 'He wasn't travelling very fast when the shots rang out.'



*Photograph showing WFAA-TV police officers and studio personnel during a live interview with eyewitness Abraham Zapruder (off camera, right). This photo was taken by an unknown campaign department employee two hours after the attack. Police officers C.R. Osburn (L) and Joe B. Jones (R), stand next to Erwin Schwartz, Abraham Zapruder's business partner. Schwartz holds a camera bag over his right shoulder containing the camera and film that Zapruder took in Dealey Plaza during the assassination. The two policemen, at the request of police headquarters, drove Zapruder, Schwartz and Forrest Sorrels, head of the Dallas Secret Service office from Zapruder's office in the Dal Tex building. Photo from the internet.*



*Abraham Zapruder is interviewed on live TV a few hours after the attack. At this point, the film had not yet been developed. Two policemen had turned up at Zapruder's office and demanded that the film be handed over, but Zapruder refused. He later sold the rights to LIFE Magazine. According to his business partner, he donated the first \$50,000 to a fund for the survivors of police and firefighters. Photo from the internet.*



*Several amateur films were made of the assassination. This is a still from [Orville Nix's](#) film, taken around the time the head shot hit Kennedy. This film was also falsified by the authorities. The two motorcycle officers, Bobby Hargis and Billy J. Martin, who are seen in the picture, were both splashed down by a shower of blood and brain matter, which they told the Warren Commission about.*



*This still from the film shot by [Marie Muchmore](#) shows much the same scene as in Orville Nix's film above. Her film clearly shows the two police officers, Hargis and Martin, catching up to the presidential car and driving up on the side of it, because it is driving so slowly and almost coming to a complete stop. Muchmore sold the film to UPI on 25 November for \$1,000 and, like Zapruder's film, it was developed at Kodak in Dallas and then flown to New York. Here it was also guaranteed to be a fake.*

This splash backwards from the President's shattered head, which many describe, is not visible in the faked Zapruder film, but matches what motorcycle officer [Bobby W. Hargis](#), who drove behind the presidential limo told, namely that he was sprayed down by a splash of blood from Kennedy's head explosion. Hargis made this statement to the Warren Commission when he was interviewed:

-When President Kennedy straightened up in the car, the bullet hit him in the head, the one that killed him, and it seemed like his head exploded, and I was sprayed down with blood and brain matter, and some kind of bloody water... well, at the time it sounded like the shots were right next to me. I could see where they were coming from, but at the time there was something in my head that said they probably could have come from the railway crossing, because I thought since I had been showered with blood and brain matter - I was just a little bit behind and to the left of Mrs. Kennedy, but I didn't know. (Hargis put the motorcycle down and ran up the slope to the railway crossing).

Motorcycle officer Billy Joe Martin also told the Warren Commission much the same thing. He was riding next to Hargis, slightly behind the presidential limousine. Here's what he had to say, edited by yours truly.

'I noticed that there were bloodstains on the front glass of the motorbike and when I took off my helmet I saw that there were bloodstains on the left side of the helmet. And there was other material that looked like flesh. There was blood and matter on the left shoulder of my uniform.' And when Martin was asked about the speed of the presidential limousine, he estimated it at between 5 and 10 miles per hour around the time the shots rang out. He also said that they were instructed to drive behind the presidential car.



*At the bottom of the previous page: This photo taken by Wilma Bond was taken shortly after the assassination of the President, and you can see that several people are still sitting or lying on the grass to protect themselves from the bullets! The photo is taken directly against what is called "the picket fence" that separates "the grassy knoll" from the parking lot directly behind it. A large number of witnesses reported shots fired from behind the fence, and unusual activity was also observed in the parking lot in the last hour before the murder, and one witness also reported seeing the shooter and a companion pack up their weapon and leave the scene. William Orchard believes shots #2 and #4 were fired by the snipers who were likely to have been around the corner of the fence, or slightly to the left near the large tree. The first shot hit Kennedy in the throat, went through the body, exited in the back and "dug" a gash in the back seat of the presidential car. The second shot from these shooters, shot #4, Orchard believes hit the "Stemmons freeway" sign, according to a witness. Shortly after this photo was taken, police officers and a large crowd of onlookers rushed up to the grassy knoll to look for a possible killer, but no one was found.*

From z197 to about z218, the presidential car moves only 10 feet, or half the expected distance based on the known speed. I believe this is what we see in John Costella's montage of the picture frames, in that they come very close to this spot. But there are also several other conditions that seem very suspicious when you study the picture frames one by one, focusing on the people who, in my opinion, are mounted in them. And the most central of these is the child in the white hoodie and red knee-length pants. It is probably one of the little daughters of Philip Willis, who took one of the most important photographs of Kennedy on Elm Street. Willis said in his testimony that his daughters ran down the hill next to the presidential car and that, after taking one of his famous photos, he shouted at her to stop and come back. And sure enough, in the Zapruder film we see that the girl in red and white first runs along the cortege, and then stops as she looks back. She then makes a movement with her right arm, as if waving or pointing out a direction, but it could just as well be that she makes the arm movement in annoyance at having been ordered to stop. The girl's movements from here are very interesting to study, especially the movement with one arm. The movement takes place over just three frames, z186 to z188, i.e. just over 15 hundredths of a second. In this ultra-short time, she manages to move her arm from being raised next to her head, to pointing straight ahead and then hanging down at her side, parallel to the other arm. If we compare this to her running movements, we see that the movements of her feet and arms change slowly from frame to frame, and none of these movements are anywhere near as abrupt and dramatic from one frame to the next.

And the ultra-fast arm movement is far from the only suspicious movement you can observe in Willis' daughter. After she strikes out with her arm, she places both legs parallel to the ground and stands perfectly still with both arms hanging down at her sides in frame z189. Her feet are still in z190, z191 and z192, but then there are some strange movements with one foot in frames z193 and z194 and then again in z196, but otherwise her feet are still, as is most of her body, until z214. The only movement that can be discerned is that she possibly turns her head slightly. But in z215 she suddenly turns her face almost 45 degrees to the left, towards the beginning of the presidential entourage, and the movement continues in the next few shots.

When considering these movements, it must be remembered that Zapruder's film camera recorded approximately 18 frames per second, and a movement at normal speed will be seen over many frames, as a foot or arm, for example, gradually changes position over a number of

frames. The time from one frame to the next is just under 6 hundredths of a second. Children can sometimes make sudden movements that seem illogical to an adult, so you have to take such unforeseen things into account, but the sequence with the feet seems illogical to me, even if you can't count it as definite proof that the sequence has been put together to cover up a gap in the film. But when you add up all the abnormal and excessively fast movements Willis's daughter performs during the short time she is in the Zapruder film, I think we have some very likely indications that frames have been removed.

You can see something of the same phenomenon with the two policemen driving on the left side of the motorcade, Billy Joe Martin and Bobby Hargis. Bobby Hargis is the policeman with sunglasses who was closest to the motorcade, and if you study his head movements frame by frame, they appear extremely strange. In frame z198 he looks straight ahead, z199 to the right, z200 straight ahead, z201 to the right, z202 straight ahead, z203 to the right, z204 straight ahead, z205 to the right, z206 straight ahead, .... bad pictures and out of sight some frames... z212 to the right, z213 to the right, z214 to the right, z215 straight ahead, ... etc. These head movements are also completely impossible for a human being to perform, proving once again that picture frames must be removed.

Otherwise, it is worth noting that the movements of some of the other people, such as some of the spectators to the right of the motorcade, as well as the two security agents on the left side of the car, Clint Hill and William T. McIntyre, are “frozen” during the time they are in focus near the girl in the white hoodie and red shorts. In other words, the security agents follow the car's forward movement, but they don't move at all otherwise, as if they are frozen in a particular position. I have to admit that I think the proportions of, for example, the security agents' heads in relation to those of the two policemen change during the sequence, but I don't have measuring instruments that are sensitive enough to determine this with certainty. But someday, someone will surely be able to determine it with scientific certainty!

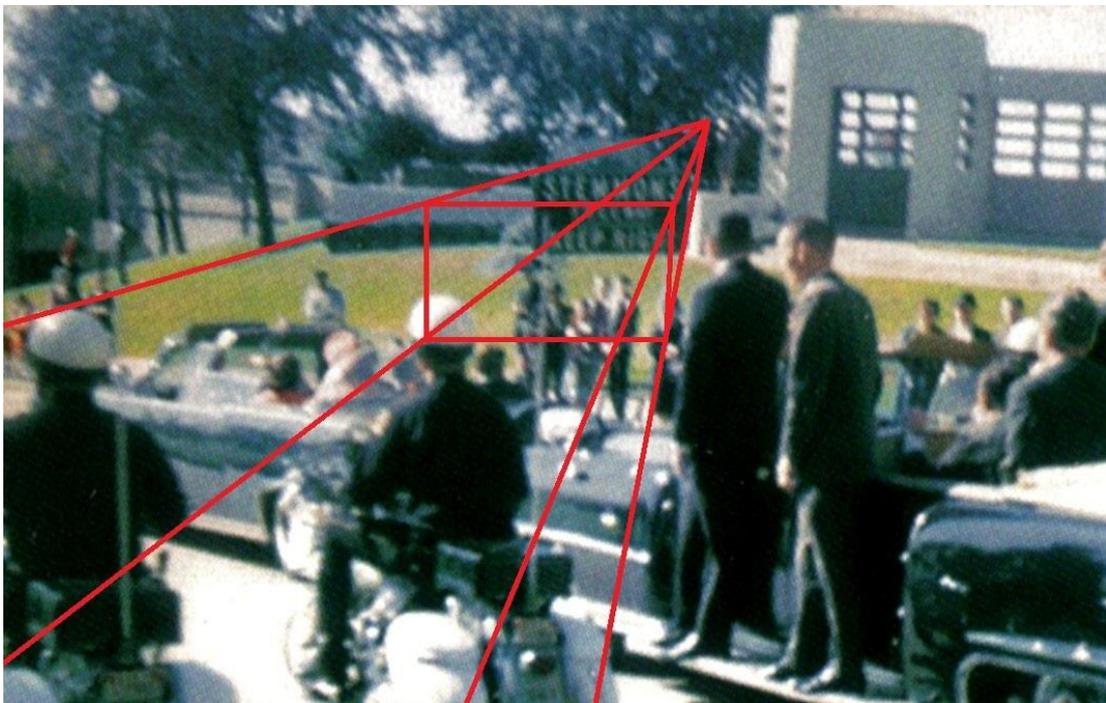
### **Many shots were fired, but few hit.**

In William Orchard's rendition of the shooting scenario, shot #3 came from what is position #2 on my overview above; the 2nd floor of the Dal Tex building next to the textbook warehouse. No witnesses directly reported shots from this building, but in order for all the shots to “add up”, shots must necessarily have been fired from several positions behind Kennedy, because no single shooter would even come close to being able to fire all the shots that came from behind the motorcade. It is relatively well established among researchers into the Kennedy assassination that a shooter must have been in the Dal Tex building. Orchard reckons that the first shot fired from here was the one that hit a curb on the south side of Main Street a few feet in front of the railroad crossing. Coincidentally, a person was standing almost exactly here, namely James Tague. He had not come to see the President but had to stop his car because the traffic was at a standstill up Commerce Street and got out and stood in front of the concrete post that divides Main Street from Commerce Street.

He got a splash of concrete particles on his face, which tore up his skin and caused bleeding, but repressed it for a while because of all the drama, but afterwards a policeman drew his attention to the blood, and he then told what had happened, namely that a shot had hit the curb a few meters in front of him, so that particles splashed up in his face. The policeman went with him to observe the point of impact, and within a few hours the story was known to many, including several members of the press.



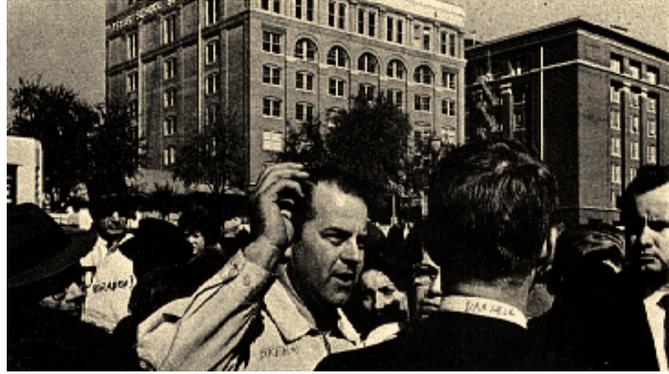
*This is frame z200 from the Zapruder film and shows Kennedy just before he disappears behind the Stemmons Freeway sign - in excess. There are quite a few oddities about the movie at this point. The young girl's movements are characterized by being ultra-fast, even faster than any human can move. The movements of the two motorcycle officers are also highly remarkable. In consecutive frames, they move their heads straight ahead, to the left, straight ahead and so on. I can see no other reason for these movements than that some of the picture frames must have been removed.*



*When viewing stills from the Zapruder film, which were taken from a pedestal, you can clearly see that Kennedy disappears at the top edge of the Stemmons Freeway sign. But when you look at pictures taken in the opposite direction, like this picture of Willis, it looks as if Kennedy should be seen below the sign all the time. Here I have inserted guidelines to illustrate this. I've never understood how this makes sense, and I've never seen any explanation for this obvious contradiction. Could it be due to the use of telephoto lenses, or is it due to falsification of the film? I don't know, but I've never been able to make sense of it.*



*This is a section of a photo taken by Cancellare a few seconds after the presidential car quickly disappeared under the railroad crossing. The man standing on the right in front of the concrete pillar is James Tague, who has just been hit in the face by a spray of tiny particles caused by a rifle projectile hitting a curb on the road directly in front of him!*



*Fortunately for James Tague, his observations were shared with several journalists soon after the attack. His life would have been in great danger if he had only shared his story with a few onlookers! In the picture above, he is seen gesticulating excitedly in front of the schoolbook depository and the Dal Tex building to the right.*



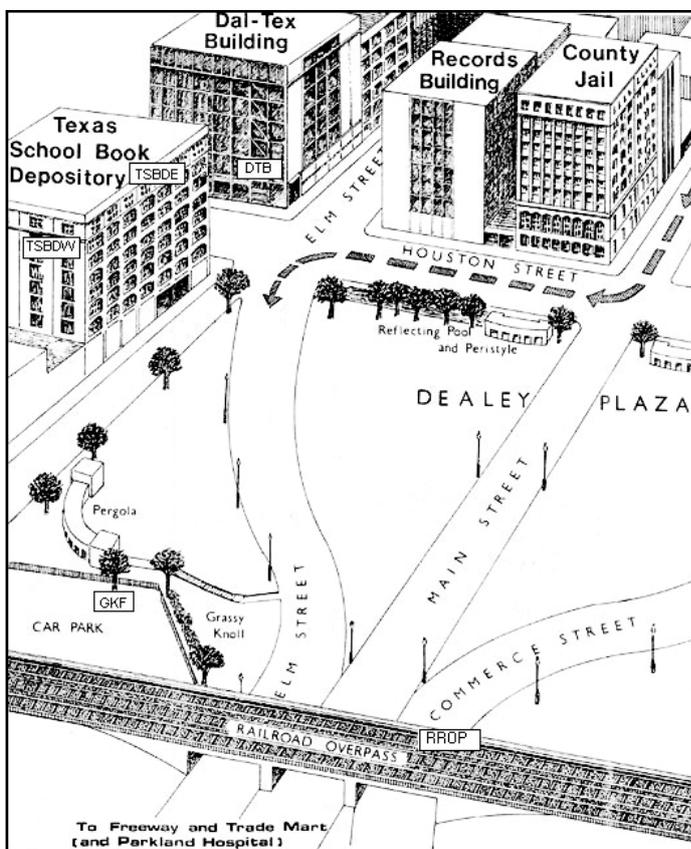
*Photographers from the local press were on the scene relatively quickly to photograph the bullet mark in Main Street, and the case received so much publicity that it could not be concealed in the official explanations, even though it completely knocked the legs out from under the first official versions.*



*The Warren Commission was also forced to include the bombing in its report, and a piece of the curb was cut out and presented as evidence in the case!*

Thus, it was too late to alter or erase the traces of this shot, and when it became known to the public, it must have caused consternation for those who were in the process of establishing the three-shot theory as the truth! The official explanation was that a total of three shots had been fired, all from the same location: The 6th floor of the school warehouse, by a lone gunman: Lee Harvey Oswald. Two shots had hit Kennedy, one in the back and one in the head, and one shot had hit Governor Connally in the armpit. Either it was predetermined that three shots would be fired or the shooter in “the sniper's nest” was dependent on being signaled how many cartridges he should leave behind. Either way, the shooters probably had one or more assistants at street level who signaled to them.

But now it was documented that one of the shots had hit a curb in Main Street, and photos were even taken of the mark in the stone, and James Tague's injuries were photographed and could not be explained away. There was no room to invent another bullet. This meant that the official explanation had to be changed, and it was then that the rather ridiculous story of “the magic bullet” was launched by a member of the Warren Commission; the one bullet that had allegedly hit Kennedy in the back had magically continued out of the throat, changed direction several times and hit Connally in the armpit, wrist and thigh. It's quite incredible that anyone was willing to swallow such nonsense, but what can't you do if you're brazen enough? William Orchard claims that James Tague should be glad that his story was published so quickly. If his testimony had only been shared with a few friends or onlookers, and then had reached some of the conspirators, he would certainly have been murdered, says Orchard. And I think he's absolutely right! It happened to several others who had “dangerous” information!



*William Orchard used this view of Dealey Plaza and the surrounding buildings to illustrate where the shots came from. James Tague was standing at the Railroad overpass and was hit by shrapnel from a shot that hit a curb on Main Street right in front of him. Luckily for him, he caught the attention of journalists almost immediately, and his story completely destroyed the theory the authorities wanted to establish of only three shots. Either the shots already fired had caused all the injuries to both Kennedy and Connally, or the authorities had to admit that a fourth shot had been fired. The result was the obviously ridiculous theory of “the magic bullet”, which changed direction several times and injured both Kennedy and Connally.*

It is not possible to establish the exact time of this shot, for the shooter in the Dal Tex-building probably used a silencer. This is the reason why the sound impulse cannot be identified, neither by witnesses nor by the sound recording done by a policeman on motorcycle with an open microphone. Recordings were made from his microphone at the police station, and the recordings have subsequently been analyzed meticulously, and they have registered a total of six sound impulses identifiable as shots! In terms of timing William Orchard's scenario tallies perfectly with the recording! However, what Orchard has identified as shot #3 was apparently fired with a silencer and has therefore not been registered. What is certain is that it cannot have been shot #1 that hit right in front of James Tague, because he

was certain that he heard shots *before* he was hit, and since bullets from such rifle shots move faster than sound, Tague would have been hit by particles *before* he heard the shot, in case it had been shot #1 hitting in front of him! Actually, a piece of the road surface was later on cut out by the FBI and put forward as evidence by the Warren Commission.

So far I have accounted for three shots at Kennedy. The **first shot** was fired from “the sniper’s nest” (TSBDE), the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, and it is not unlikely that it was fired by Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson’s friend and “hit man”, Malcolm Wallace, as his fingerprints were found on some of the cardboard boxes piled up in order to hide behind. According to William Orchard it was important to place a shooter at this spot for being able to document later on that shots had been fired from there when the scapegoat was to be singled out - Lee Harvey Oswald who had worked at the schoolbook depository for a little more than four weeks prior to the assassination. Incidentally, Orchard is quite certain that the rifle used for shooting from this position had a defect aim, since the shooter was not even close to hitting the target, President Kennedy. And the first shot hit the edge of Elm Street far away from Kennedy.

The **second shot** came from the fence behind the grassy knoll (GKF), as I have explained above. Orchard believes it happened in Zapruder frame z188, while a few people put it as early as in z175 (Thomas); it is possible that z188 is correct, even if I personally have doubted it very much. I also see a movement by Kennedy which may seem unnatural at a point in time a few frames after z188, but what has been appearing confusing in my mind is that it seems as if Kennedy has lowered his arm again as he is becoming visible from the false Zapruder-sign in z225, while he has evidently been hit in the following frame, and you see the hand on its way to the throat. This movement of the hand towards the throat probably started while he was still hidden behind the false sign, perhaps as early as z194. I guess we must face up to the fact that nothing in the Zapruder-film is necessarily what it seems to be! Also, we see in z226/z227 that Kennedy’s head has a forward movement, possibly as a reaction to being thrown backwards by the shot, and the springing in the car seat trips a push forward! Whatever the case may be, I have finally reached the conclusion that I support William Orchard’s scenario also in this respect, and I assume that the main intention of the forgery of the “Stemmons Freeway”-sign was to make it look as if Kennedy and Connally were hit at the very same time, in z224, by the same bullet! And it does appear that they have succeeded quite well it would seem since several Kennedy-investigators place this shot in z224!

The **third shot** was fired from the Dal Tex building (DTB) and also missed badly. It hit a curb stone on the opposite side of Main Street, a meter or so in front of “the triple underpass”, and the stone chip spray damaged a spectator, James Tague, in the face.

William Orchard places also the **fourth shot** at “the grassy knoll” (GNF), approximately 1,6 seconds after this shooter’s first shot, in [z200](#), and relates that he is basing this shot more on probability than on actual evidence. Some witnesses reported about a hit on the “Stemmons Freeway”-sign, and Orchard believes he can identify a possible visible hit on the sign. Considering that I believe this sign to be a forgery I have of course some doubts about the evidential value of a possible visible damage to the sign, but it is obviously feasible that the forgers have used the original film images of the sign in the forgery process – by cutting it out, enlarging it and then gluing it back again. Apart from this, Orchard believes that this shot possibly went off earlier than the shooter wanted it to do and therefore did not have a proper

aim. I find it, similarly to Orchard, highly probable that more than one shot was fired from “the grassy knoll” since so many spectators reported about several shots from there. Even if I have been in doubt about the timing of the third shot – for reasons stated above – I have ended up supporting Orchard’s scenario and his placing of the shots #2 to z188 and shot #4 to z200.



Two photographers were quick on the “trigger” and took pictures of the Texas School Book Depository just seconds after the reverberation from the shots in Elm Street had faded. The picture to the left was taken by Tom Dillard and shows “the sniper’s nest”, where some cardboard boxes have been piled up. As you can see there were witnesses in the floor below, but unfortunately they could not contribute with information about a possible perpetrator. Shot #1 came from here. To the right is James Powell’s picture, also showing the position on the west side of the building, where a sniper was probably also placed. As you can see two windows are open here. In William Orchard’s scenario shot #5 was fired from here, hitting the Texas Governor John Connally in the armpit.



THE SIXTH FLOOR OF THE TEXAS BOOK DEPOSITORY IN THE NEST  
AND OTHER SET UP AREAS  
RUTH ANN MARTENEZ  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD (UNDER A SPELL ACCORDING  
TO MAC)  
MALCOLM “MAC” WALLACE  
LAWRENCE LOY FACTOR  
THE DAL TEX BUILDING THE TEAM WAS SUPPOSED TO BE ON TOP  
BUT HAD PROBLEMS???  
EUGENE HALE BRADING  
FRANK FIORELLI (STURGES)  
RAFIAL “CHI CHI” QUINTERO  
RICHARD GAIN

Above: According to Roderick A. MacKenzie, the shooting team in the textbook warehouse consisted of Ruth Ann Martinez, Lee Harvey Oswald, Malcolm Wallace and Loy Factor. The latter later admitted that he fired, but missed on purpose. Excerpt from MacKenzie’s book.

This brings us to the **fifth shot**, which William Orchard believes to be the first and only shot fired by the second shooting team in the schoolbook depository - on the sixth floor on the west side of the building (TSBDW). And this shooter hit - but not what he was aiming for. Instead, he hit the passenger in the seat in front of Kennedy, the Governor of Texas, John Connally, in his right armpit, right wrist and left thigh. Orchard places the time of the shot at [z224](#). As I have said before, Governor John Connally was one of those present at the meeting that Lyndon B. Johnson's mistress told me about a few years ago, where the topic was most likely “the big event” - the assassination of the American president.

In other words, Governor John Connally was probably fully aware what was in store for the president on November 22, 1963 and also knew the risk he himself and his wife were exposed to by sitting in the president’s car. Lyndon B. Johnson’s mistress, Madeleine Brown, is the

source of the information that Connally was present at the meeting in the home of oil mogul Clint Murchison Sr. in the evening of the 21<sup>st</sup> November 1963, when everyone were informed that the motorcade through Dallas the following day had been chosen as the scene of “the big event”, under preparation for almost two years. It is hard to say whether Connally accepted voluntarily to sit in the line of fire, whether he was pressured or promised some kind of reward, but his facial expression during that morning shows very clearly that this is a very downhearted and nervous man! Admittedly, it is possible to find also some photos where he is smiling, but that doesn’t change the general impression of a man under great inner torment, either as a result of qualms of conscience or because he feared for his life. Some will perhaps say that it was an expression of the irony of fate that he himself was injured to the point of being life-threatening in the shooting drama.



*Above I have put together a small strip of pictures of the Texas Governor John Connally's face in the morning of November 22, 1963. Take a good look at this man's face! This is the face of a man who knows that the President of the USA is about to be murdered and who knows that he himself is sitting, or is going to sit, in the center of the line of fire! Is there any doubt that we are dealing here with a very much concerned and nervous man? In the first two photos Connally is listening to Kennedy giving his very last speech before they are to leave Fort Worth. It looks as if he is trying to force a smile in the first picture, but he ends up with a stony grimace. At his side is an overjoyed vice-president Lyndon B. Johnson with a beatific smile on his face, very much aware that within a short time he will be the 36<sup>th</sup> President of the United States of America. In the third photo Connally is exiting the presidential aircraft at Love Field, Dallas, and by now he has fully realized the seriousness of the situation – he is very soon to be in the line of fire of the five snipers. Connally's wife as well as the presidential couple are obviously enthusiastic, waving happily to the crowd, only Connally is rigid in his face. Nervously he is fidgeting with the tie threatening to suffocate him... "Why the hell did I agree to sit in this damned car...?"*

Kennedy was later hit a second time, the gruesome head shot that almost crushed the president's head, and an aide at street level must have signaled up to the shooters on the sixth floor of the schoolbook depository that they should leave three empty shells because they had three hits, and this was the first official version that was attempted to be established. But after it became known that a shot had also missed and hit the ground, a new solution had to be found, and Arlen Specter came up with the idea of the one bullet that had wounded both Kennedy and Connally. The problems with this theory seem so obvious that it's a wonder anyone could think it had any merit. Firstly, Kennedy could not possibly have been shot in the back, and secondly, Connally's bullet wounds were not at all consistent with a shot from the position selected as the lone gunman's.

There has also been some disagreement as to when Connally was hit, and as I wrote in the introduction, Connally's hat has played a not insignificant role in this discussion. After he was shot, some very strange movements appear on the Zapruder film, and you can see what is known by Kennedy researchers as “John Connally's Hat Trick”. In Zapruder frame z225, Connally's hat does not appear at all, while in the next frame, z226, it suddenly appears out of nowhere in a way that is absolutely impossible if the film frames were real. Connally then rumbles around with the hat for a while before leaning back and turning his body to the right and back towards Kennedy. It all looks very strange! And that's not the only strange thing about the people in the presidential picture as it drives the last few meters towards the point where the fatal headshot hits Kennedy!

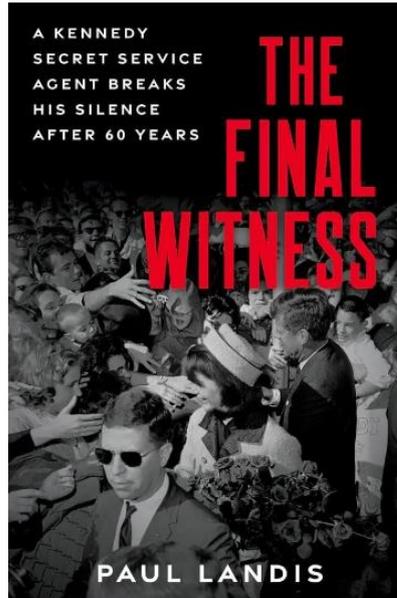
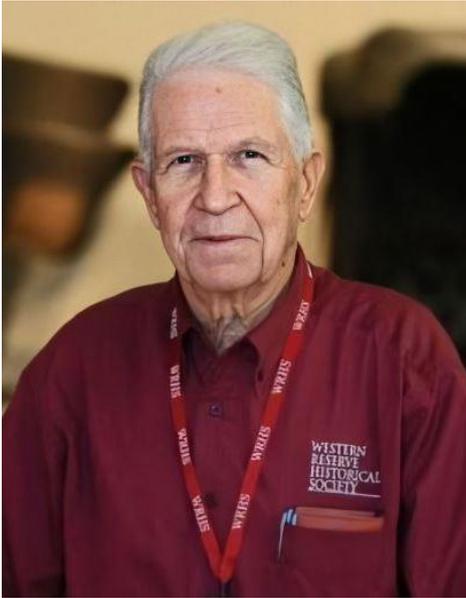
So far, five shots have been fired at Kennedy; one from the textbook warehouse east, two from the grassy knoll, one from the Dal Tex building, one from the textbook warehouse west, and soon another rifle shot sounds when the **sixth shot (#6)** is fired, this time a second shot from the second floor of the Dal Tex building directly behind Kennedy. And the shot hits - not any of the people in the picture, but the frame around the windshield of the open presidential limousine. The projectile then fragments and part of it hits the windshield to the left of the driver, Bill Greer, ricochets backwards at an angle, hitting the mirror in the car from the front and making a distinct mark. The first time the damage to the windshield is visible is in Zapruder picture frame z268. The shooter in the Dal Tex building used a silencer, so the shot was not heard by any of the bystanders, but the damage to the car speaks for itself. In retrospect, part of a projectile was found in the front seat and one on the floor in front of the front seat. The shot must have come from behind, and the likely position is the second floor of the Dal Tex building.



*Arlen Specter, later a senator, has been given the dubious honor of having invented the so-called “one shot” theory, better known as “the magic bullet”. The bullet that went in and out of the bodies of Connally and Kennedy in different places and changed direction several times along the way. Specter worked for the Warren Commission after the assassination.*

### **The unlikely story of “the magic bullet”.**

The story of how “the magic bullet” “accidentally” turned up as an exhibit is in itself so remarkable and improbable that it deserves a larger section, and it can be said to be a good illustration of the Warren Commission's ultra-thin evidence base. [Gary Aguilar and Josiah Thompson](#) have provided important information about how this projectile appeared under highly dubious circumstances, and that the projectile's connection to Kennedy's assassination is virtually non-existent. According to the official story, the bullet was not found in the car, on any of the victims, or in any other way that links it directly to the crime scene, but it was found by a nurse who was cleaning used sheets at Parkland Hospital! As he was shaking a sheet, he apparently heard the sound of metal hitting the wall, and a projectile fell out onto the floor. The bullet eventually ended up with the FBI. Norwegian newspapers claim that it was proven that “the magic bullet” had been fired by the Carcano rifle. This is completely wrong, the authorities were not even able to prove that the Carcano rifle had been fired on the same day.



Even today, more than 60 years after the assassination of President Kennedy, first-hand witnesses continue to come forward with new information about the assassination. I've mentioned Judyth Vary Baker and Roderick MacKenzie, both of whom have written books with brand new information. In 2023, one of the Secret Service agents who was in the motorcade behind the presidential limousine also published a book in which he provides some quite startling new information. His name is [Paul Landis](#), and he was second in line on the footboard of the escort vehicle. He saw the assassination at close range, heard the shots and saw the president's head explode and a spray of blood, brain matter and bone fragments come out of the president's head. Interestingly, he describes the spray as gray, just like one of the police motorcyclists riding right behind the presidential car, Bobby W. Hargis, who claimed that the front glass of the motorcycle was splattered with both blood and particles of a gray mass. The person who saw the real Zapruder film, Dino Brugiono, who was on duty at the CIA's photo lab in New York when the Zapruder film arrived there the day after the assassination, also said that the spray from Kennedy's head straight up and back was white. And it is well known that the human brain consists of gray/white matter. To the left is Landis as he looks today, 88 years old. In the middle is the cover of his book, "The final witness". To the right, I have inserted a section from a photo of the procession that walked behind Kennedy's coffin. Paul Landis walked directly behind Edward, Robert and Jaqueline Kennedy. He was security guard for Jaqueline.



On the left is the motorcade approaching Dealey Plaza, with Paul Landis second on the footboard of the support vehicle. Soon, the president's car would be driven straight into a deadly ambush with six shooting teams from all sides. Strangely enough, the Secret Service agents are not standing behind the presidential car. In the photo to the right, Landis (with sunglasses) looks after the presidential couple before the motorcade leaves Love Field airport in Dallas, and Kennedy insisted on greeting the spectators.



*Paul Landis, right, photographed with Jacqueline Kennedy and her sister, Lee Bouvier, in October 1963, the month before the assassination of Jackie's husband. Landis was traumatized by the assassination and ended his career as a Secret Service agent just six months after the murder. And a major reason for that was an incident when the cars had arrived at Parkland Hospital and both Clint Hill and Paul Landis wanted to help Jackie out of the presidential car. But she refused, saying she didn't want to leave her husband. It wasn't until Clint Hill covered Kennedy's mangled head with his jacket that she agreed to get out of the car with Kennedy. And it was while in the back seat of the presidential car that Landis experienced what has haunted him all these years. First, he found several projectile fragments, but put them back in the back seat. But then he found a completely undamaged projectile, and he had serious doubts about what to do with it. In the end, he put it in his pocket, motivated by the fear that the projectile would be found by souvenir hunters who might steal it. Later, both Clint Hill and Paul Landis followed Jackie into the hospital, and Landis says that it was chaos in there and that he was practically pushed into the emergency room where Kennedy was placed on an operating table. It was there that Landis came up with the idea of placing the projectile he had found next to Kennedy's body so that it could be found. He thought it might be an important piece of evidence. But afterwards, Landis was plagued by anxiety and worries that have plagued him all these years. But now, at the age of 88, he is easing his conscience with the publication of his book. Landis' information completely undermines the official theory of how "the magic bullet" was first found when a person at Parkland shook a sheet and a projectile fell out. And without anyone knowing anything about who the sheet had been used by, even though the theory was that it was Connally's sheet. And several of the witnesses strongly deny that the projectile that appeared at all resembled "the magic bullet". Landis also has a rather original explanation for the origin of the projectile. He thinks the bullet hit Kennedy in the back, but didn't go all the way in, but fell out again in the car seat. And when the bullet turned up at Connally's, as he thinks it did, he believes that the hospital trolley carrying Kennedy must have bumped into Connally's, causing the bullet to jump from Kennedy to Connally. A far more likely explanation is that the projectile Landis found was the one that had struck Kennedy in the throat from the front, then passed through Kennedy and hit the seat behind him. The mark in the seat left by the projectile is clearly visible in photos. In order to create a plausible explanation for how a projectile found in the back seat behind Kennedy was found, a story had to be concocted about the bullet that "accidentally" turned up in a sheet at the hospital. As for the shots in Dealey Plaza, Landis explains that he heard two shots from behind, and that he heard another shot when the car was very close to the triple underpass, which sounded like it came from there, but he assumed it only sounded like it came from the RROP because they were so close. Well, he's obviously still influenced by the "lone nut" theory, but he's now open to the possibility that there could have been more shooters.*



What is almost more remarkable than Landis saying that he found an undamaged projectile in the back seat of the presidential car, which he placed on the operating table where Kennedy was lying, is that a nurse said in an interview as early as 2013 that she saw the bullet lying next to Kennedy's shoulder when she assisted in the resuscitation attempt. Her name is [Phyllis Hall](#), and the interview with her is available on YouTube.

The picture on the left shows her when she was younger, and in the middle is a still from the interview. And there is reason to ask whether it really was “the magic bullet” she saw, or whether it was replaced with a projectile suitable for a Carcano rifle. Phyllis Hall described the bullet as being pointed at the tip, just as those who, according to the official story, found the bullet in a sheet also claimed. Phyllis was off duty on the day of the murder but was there to talk to a friend when the doors suddenly opened and Vice President Johnson and Connally entered on a stretcher. Connally was crying and screaming in pain and bleeding badly from several wounds and Johnson was unusually pale. Then the trolley with Kennedy's body with Jaqueline next to it also came in. Here is a small excerpt from the interview. Phyllis said that the emergency room was filled with 15-20 people and that one of the security guards asked her to help.

*“I quickly did as he said and followed the trolley into the emergency room.*

*“The room was already filled to capacity. There were around 15 to 20 staff members inside all trying to do everything they could for the president.”*

*But she adds: “In my opinion, Kennedy was dead on arrival.*

*“He wasn't going to survive, but it was our job to try. Already signs of cyanosis (blue or purple color of the skin - indicating low oxygen) had set in.*

*“His pupils were dilated and there was a gaping exit wound in his throat.”*

*As surgeons frantically worked on the president's lifeless body, Phyllis made a startling discovery.*

*She reveals: “Mr. Kennedy had such thick hair, so few people noticed the gaping wound in his skull. The bullet had torn it clean away.*

*“His brain was severely damaged and the blood loss was extensive.*

*“But as we continued to work, I held his head.*

*“I could see a bullet between his ear and shoulder. It was pointed at the tip and showed no signs of damage. I remember looking at it - there was no dulling of the bullet or marks from the shell it had been fired from.*

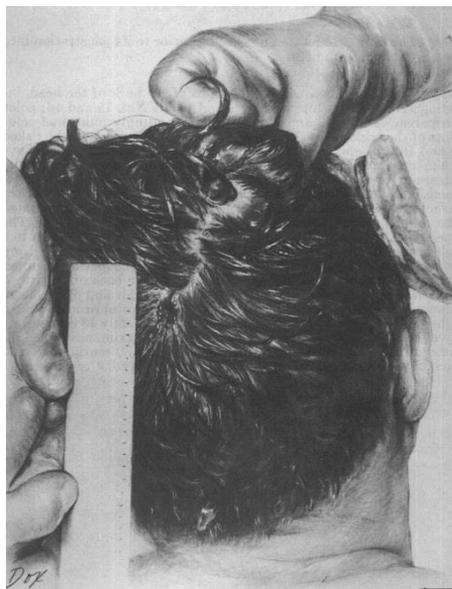
*“I had a lot of experience working with gunshot wounds, but I had never seen anything like this before.*

*“It was about an inch and a half long - nothing like the bullets that were later produced.*

*“It was taken away, but I've never seen it presented as evidence or heard what happened to it. It remains a mystery.”*



*This gruesome photo is not real - I believe it was made in connection with Oliver Stone's 1991 film about Kennedy. But the picture shows what many people who were present in the emergency room or participated in transporting Kennedy's dead body observed: Kennedy's head was almost shot to pieces and he had a large exit wound on the right side of the back of his head. And parts of the skull were only attached to the skin on the scalp as a kind of flap that could be lifted into place. This can also be seen in several of the autopsy photographs. A gloved hand holds the flap in place when it is photographed. One person who described this enormous crater was the nurse, Phyllis Hall, who held Kennedy's head during the resuscitation attempts. She may not have thought everyone observed the wound because of Kennedy's hair, but many doctors, nurses and transporters have described the same wound.*



*An autopsy photo and a drawing made by the Warren Commission. We can see that the gloved hand must be holding loose parts of the head in place, but the picture is obviously forged. It must be the hair of another patient, and there is a clear distinction between the wet hair at the top and the dry hair further down the back of the head. This person's hair is obviously too short to be Kennedy's.*

The projectile was later dubbed “the magic bullet”, because it allegedly not only hit Kennedy, it changed direction and came out of his throat, changed direction again and hit Governor Connally in the armpit, right wrist and left thigh, came out of his body and ended up somewhere in his clothes. The bullet then rolled out of Connally's clothes and ended up in the sheets at Parkland without anyone noticing until it was time to clean up the laundry. In its usual dubious way, the FBI managed to link the bullet to Kennedy's murder by using both nurses and agents as truthful witnesses, despite the fact that several of them later denied that the bullet presented by the Warren Commission as evidence was not the one they had held in their hands at Parkland Hospital, and one of the agents even denied as late as 2002 that he had ever seen the projectile, despite the fact that the Warren report lists him as the recipient!



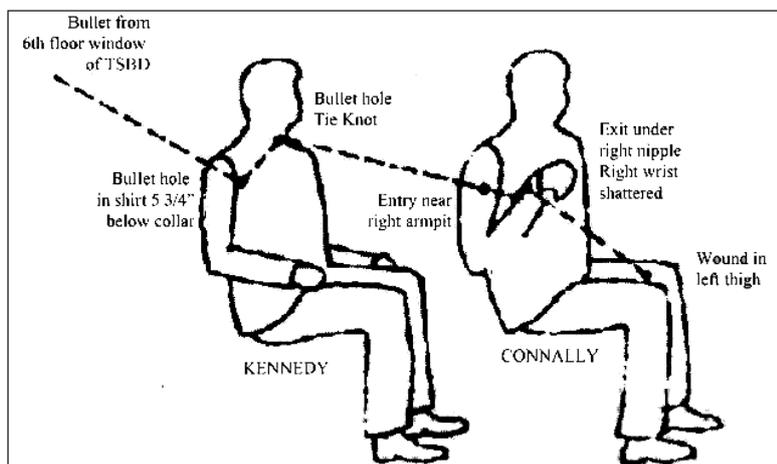
*Here, Connally's worst fears have come true - he himself has been hit by a shot from one of the snipers. The shot was fired from the Texas School Book Depository, but not by Lee Harvey Oswald and not from the east side of the building, but from the west side on the same floor. The shot struck Connally in the right armpit, went through his body and hit his right wrist and left thigh. Connally spent the rest of his life with a splinter of the bullet in his body, which was never surgically removed. The official story that was quickly established was that a lone gunman had fired three shots; two had hit Kennedy and one had hit Connally. But then it became known that one of the bystanders had been injured by a shot that had hit the ground at Main Street, and the FBI/CIA/Sheriff's Office in Dallas was forced to change the official explanation and introduce “the magic bullet”, which had hit both Kennedy and Connally! Worse idiocy is hard to find! The story was so obviously fabricated that it's a wonder anyone could “buy” it. As if that weren't enough, this magic bullet was on display. It had passed through two people, hit bones and changed direction several times, and yet the ball was virtually undamaged!*

The whole story is fraught with so many uncertainties, guesses and outright errors that, like so much else that came out of the Warren Commission, it is incredible that anyone could swallow such a camel without reacting. In other words, suspicions that the evidence was fabricated were bound to arise in some people's minds - after all, there were independent-minded people in 1963 too, even though in the case of Kennedy's assassination it may seem that people were willing to accept the most unlikely “coincidences” and obvious forgeries as

proof of the truth. But in the case of “the magic bullet”, it was possible to link the projectile found randomly among sheets at Parkland Hospital to Connally through such seemingly rock-solid testimony that the evidence seemed watertight. But that was before anyone took the trouble to go directly to the witnesses. And it became clear as early as 1967 that at least one of the witnesses clearly denied that the Warren Commission's exhibit CE 399 was the bullet found on the same day that Connally and Kennedy were treated at Parkland. Subsequently, several of those who were named as truthful witnesses in the Warren Commission's report have strongly distanced themselves from the role ascribed to them in the report, including the FBI agent who is said to have received the bullet!

He claims that he has never had anything to do with such a projectile! The fact that the people involved at Parkland could not recognize the bullet was also well known to the FBI, and is well documented in long-hidden reports, but these reports were chosen to be ignored and kept hidden, and the lie that the bullet looked like the picture in the Warren report, witnessed by solid witness statements, was the only thing the public got to know at the time. But fortunately, even the most infamous forgeries eventually come to light.

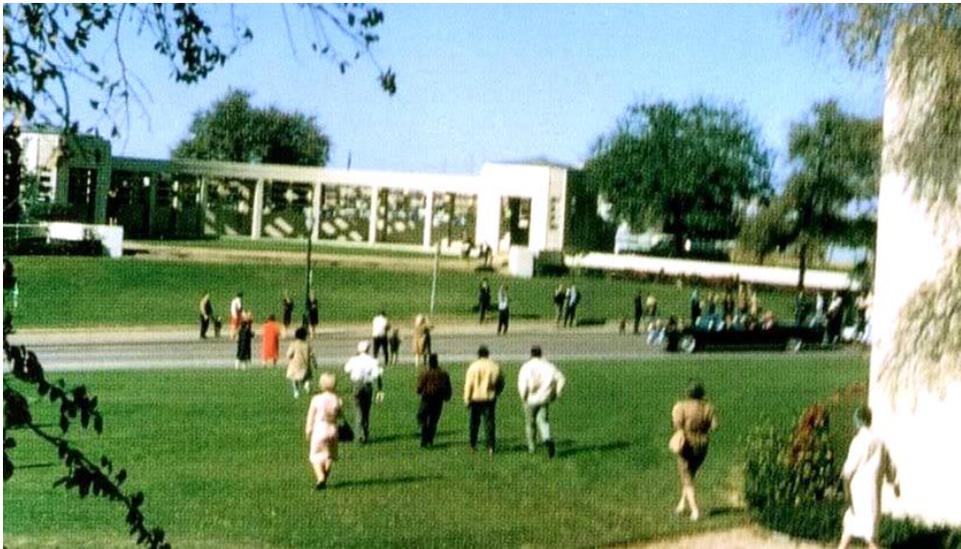
Add this to the fact that the virtually undamaged projectile is said to have perforated two people, hit bone and muscle mass and caused major injuries to both men in the end had enough force left to come out of Connally's body, but not enough force to penetrate his clothes, and we are left with perhaps the world's most sensational story about a rifle bullet! What's more, Connally had a large bullet splinter left in his leg, which remained in his body for the rest of his life! “Not only did the magic bullet pass through Kennedy and Connally virtually unscathed, it also left splinters along the way, so much so that you could almost say it grew in volume on its journey through two human bodies.!



*This drawing shows the path that the Warren Commission believed the single bullet had followed. The theory was invented by commission member Arlen Specter (b. 1930). He believed that the bullet first hit Kennedy in the back, changed direction and exited through Kennedy's throat, changed direction again and hit Connally in the armpit, wrist and thigh, eventually exiting virtually unharmed, despite the fact that Connally walked the rest of his life with a large part of the projectile in his leg. In reality, Kennedy was shot from the front, from the grassy knoll, and Connally was shot a few tenths of a second later, from the sixth floor on the west side of the Texas School Book Depository. Connally's gunshot wounds are simply not consistent with a shot from the sniper's nest, and he could not possibly have been shot from this position, nor could Kennedy have been!*



*One of the many oddities that show that the Zapruder film has been manipulated. In the image to the left, taken from z225, both Kennedy and Connally are hit. The film has been falsified at this point to make it look as if they are hit at the same time by the same bullet. But the fakers have not managed to make all the movements look as natural, and one of the things they seem to have overlooked is the way John Connally's hat suddenly appears in the next frame, part of z226. The white area on the left side of Connally's chest is his hat, which makes some strange movements in the next frames. In order for the hat to appear as it does in this image, Connally must have moved it at almost lightning speed! Connally later leans back and turns to the left and looks back, before turning forward again and being pulled into the car by his wife. Afterwards, his head sticks up again as the speed increases after the headshot.*

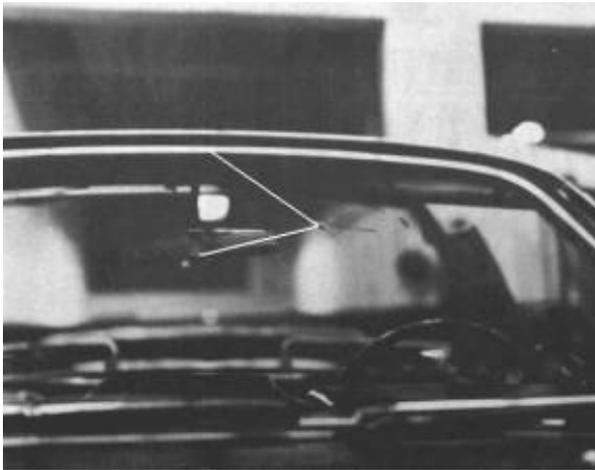


*This image was taken around the same time as the Zapruder frames above, by Charles Bronson, who was standing on a pedestal on the northwest side of Main and Houston Street. He also filmed from this position. From here you can see more clearly that there weren't many spectators along the route here at the end before the car would soon disappear*

*behind "Stemmons freeway-sign" in the Zapruder film. The sign is seen as a straight line reaching up the wall behind Elm Street, and you can also see Zapruder and his associate standing on a pedestal filming on the left side of the image. Slightly to the left of where Zapruder is filming is the grassy knoll, where there was a shooting team behind the wooden fence that separates the knoll from the parking lot behind it. It was a shot from there that hit Kennedy in the throat, passing through his body and causing damage to the seat behind him. It is likely that the projectile did not enter the seat but fell behind Kennedy. There it was found by one of the security agents, Paul Landis, who took it into the emergency room at Parkland and put it on the operating table where Kennedy lay. And there it was observed by nurse Phyllis Hall, who described the bullet as pointed. So did those who found and received a projectile that fell out of a sheet at Parkland.*

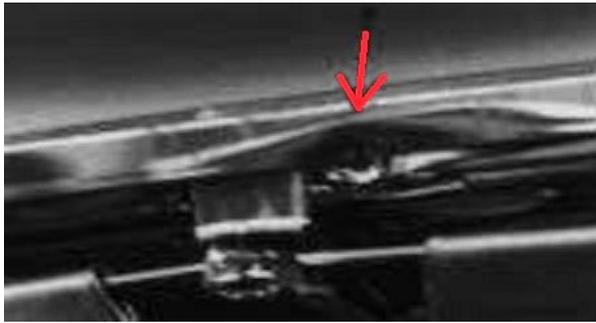


*In this enlargement of Zapruder picture frame z268, the damage to the windshield can barely be seen with a very sharp eye. Also visible is the small tear in the back seat behind Kennedy where the throat shot came out of his body and made a tear in the seat (see the two arrows). Note the passenger in the front seat, Secret Service agent Kellerman, who is sitting and looking backwards in the car. Admittedly, the shooting took place in a short period of time, but it's quite remarkable to note how incredibly clumsy the Secret Service agents behaved. So many of them have been staring straight at the President so far in the scenario, that I think under normal circumstances you would expect at least one of them to have reacted by trying to protect him. Compare with the vice president's security agent who reacted by opening the door of the car he was sitting in to get to the vice president as quickly as possible to protect him just a few tenths after the first shots were fired. But those who could have protected the President did absolutely nothing! I don't find it strange that they are suspected of being in cahoots with the conspirators!*

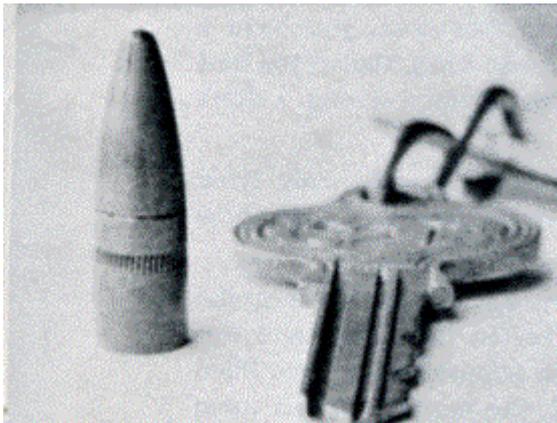


*In the image to the left of the presidential car, William Orchard has drawn lines showing the direction of the ricochet after the sixth shot hit the windshield, and how the projectile fragment ricocheted and hit the mirror at an angle from the front. The close-up on the next page clearly shows that the mirror has been hit by a projectile. The shot can only have been fired from a position relatively low at an angle behind the motorcade, specifically from the Dal Tex building. To the left, on the next page, are fragments found in the front seat and on the floor in front of the front seat of the presidential car.*

*Of course, the Warren Commission claims that these must be projectile fragments from the projectile that hit Kennedy from behind in the head. It is quite interesting to compare the two fragments that are supposed to be from the head shot with the almost undamaged projectile I have shown earlier, which is said to have passed through both Kennedy and Connally, hitting bone and tissue in the body so that it changed direction twice! Like so much of what the Warren Commission came up with, this seems equally unlikely. It is perhaps not surprising that the Secret Service agents were very quick to mount on the roof of the President's car after the assassination, and that the car was washed (!!!) while parked at Parkland Hospital seems incredibly suspicious! Everything falls into a pattern where it was imperative to hide as many traces as possible after the gruesome murder!*



*On the left: Fragments of projectiles found in the presidential car. The Warren Commission struggled to account for the origin of these deformed bullets but ended up explaining them as remnants of the projectile that struck Kennedy in the head from behind. On the left is the damage to the car mirror, which was struck by a ricochet from the shot that hit the windshield. Below: The personnel director at Parkland Hospital, O. P. Wright, claimed that the projectile he had held in his hand on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, had a pointed tip as in the picture on the left, and that it did not resemble the bullet depicted as CE 399 in the picture on the right. The Commission was fully aware of this, but he was nevertheless given as a truthful witness. The FBI agent Bardwell Odum, who was named by the Commission as the recipient of the projectile, denied as late as 2002 that he had had anything to do with such a bullet.*

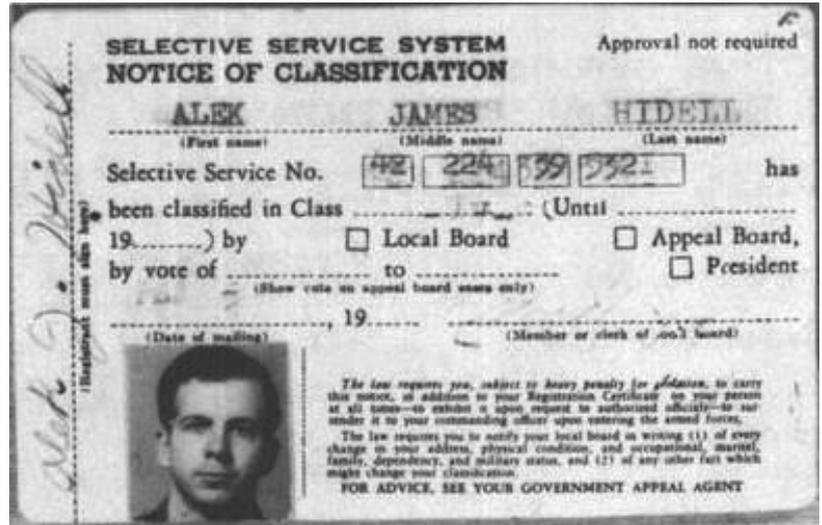


It's not always easy to find your way around the jungle of information that exists about the assassination of John F. Kennedy. And what makes it most problematic is that you can't really trust anything you find in the various sources. This applies in particular to all the information provided by the FBI/CIA and the Dallas police, but private researchers of varying degrees of professionalism have also produced both half-truths and speculations that, on closer examination, have proved not to hold water. In most cases, we are used to being able to trust the official information provided by the police, but in this particular case, the opposite is true - all the official information that flowed into the media had only one aim, namely to establish the theory of the lone mentally unstable shooter as quickly as possible.

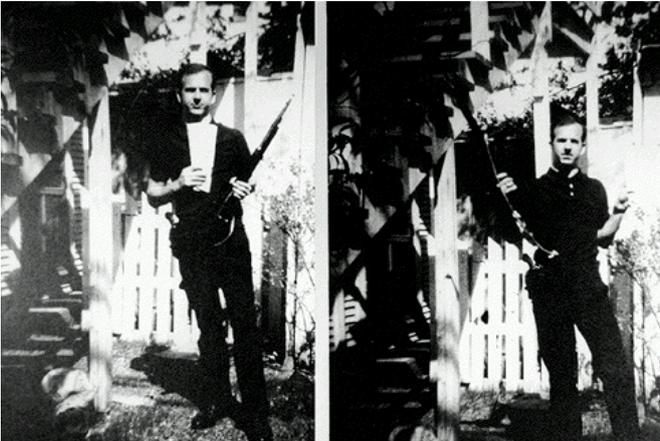
Perhaps the most reliable information can be found in the very first witness statements and media reports after the murder, when people and journalists were still living under the rather naive notion that it was imperative to get as many witness observations as possible to help the police in the investigation.



*The rifle found in the sniper's nest on the 6th floor of the Texas School Book Depository was an Italian-made Carcano rifle of exceptionally poor quality. The sights were not properly calibrated and very few people would have been able to hit anything with this rifle.*



*This ID card found in Oswald's possession was the "evidence" linking him to the "murder weapon". A Carcano rifle had been purchased by mail order in this name, Alek James Hidell. It would have been the easiest thing in the world for anyone to order a weapon in this name. In fact, Oswald could have walked into any gun shop and bought exactly the weapon he wanted without having to reveal his identity!*



*More "evidence" linking Oswald to the weapons that killed police officer Tippit and President Kennedy. The photos are obviously faked and Oswald's face is mounted in another photograph. The proportions are not correct, nor are the shadows, and it is quite clear that the same photo of Oswald's face has been used in both cases, but in the photo on the right, for some reason only the upper part of his face has been used. The mouth is completely different from his! And again, one has to wonder about the existence of so much compelling "evidence". Either Oswald did everything he could to produce "evidence" that he was the murderer, or he was the victim of a conspiracy. Or perhaps a third alternative is that we are facing the world's stupidest murderer to date?*



*The conspiracy is complete, and the pre-designated scapegoat is brought out of the movie theater, the Texas Theater, where he was arrested, remarkably shortly after the murder. None of those who observed Oswald in the textbook warehouse had suspected him of firing the shots, because he worked there! Nevertheless, an APB was issued for him surprisingly soon after the murder of the president. Note, by the way, the smug smile on the face of the cigar-smoking policeman to Oswald's right. But something has still gone wrong. Of course, Oswald could never have been intended to be arrested alive so that he would have the opportunity to declare his innocence! He was instructed by the CIA to find further instructions in the movie theater, and the plan must obviously have been that he would be shot and killed during the arrest.*

But the authorities weren't at all interested in all these testimonies - it soon became clear that, for their own safety, people were being told to keep things to themselves or preferably try to forget what they had seen. There was no room for the honest average person who trusted the authorities in the criminal network of brutal and unscrupulous mafia members and thoroughly corrupt police officers and agents, and countless photographs and amateur films that people, in their naive faith in the police, handed in in the days and weeks after the murder were manipulated and altered or simply destroyed because they showed revealing details.

Mary Moorman, who was standing on Elm Street, took a Polaroid right in front of the Texas School Book Depository and handed it in to the police, but she never got it back, nor did Robert Croft take a picture of Kennedy just as he was shot in the head. Croft took the well-known color photo of Kennedy's car just after the very first shot was fired - the shot that many misinterpreted as a firework, but he also took a second photo, and he himself states that it was the head shot that triggered the finger movement that depressed the shutter on the camera. Being the honest citizen he was, he handed in the entire film to the police when he heard about the appeal, and when he got the film back, the image of the president being shot in the head was blank - "photo technical problems" had meant that there was no exposure. Of course, this might have been true if it was a one-off incident, but when something like this happens again and again, it eventually forms a pattern of deliberate destruction of unwanted information.

Orville Nix, who stood on the opposite side of Elm Street from Zapruder, also took an amateur film recording of the headshot and, like Moorman and Croft, handed over his footage. He was convinced that the film had been altered during the time it was in police custody and showed something other than what he had seen when he recorded it. Incidentally, Nix was subjected to a particularly egregious case of cross-cutting when he was interviewed on TV about his opinion of where the shots that killed Kennedy came from. Nix was a principled and honest man who never hid the fact that he believed the shots came from the grassy knoll. In the same interview, he was also asked what the Warren Commission thought about the origin of the shots. Nix answered truthfully that they believed the shots came from the school book depository. When the interview was broadcast, the producer had cross-cut the answers so that it sounded as if it was Nix himself who believed that the shots came from the textbook warehouse. There can be little doubt that a good number of journalists and TV producers saw it as their primary task to support the authorities' official account. What does an American do in the name of patriotism when the nation's honor is at stake?

Before I explain my assessment of the fatal head shot that killed President Kennedy, I would like to return for a moment to my American friend, William Orchard, and his website. While I have been working on my own article, he too has been developing his theories, and he has now also delivered a convincing analysis of how the killers may have thought prior to the assassination. The official story is that the shots were fired by a lone gunman, and it therefore goes without saying that he could not have fired countless shots during the time the presidential car was on Elm Street. Whereas Orchard and many others have previously assumed that the "murderer" who was to leave a certain number of cartridges in the "sniper's nest" had to have an assistant on the ground who could signal the number of hits so that the correct number of cartridges could be left as evidence, Orchard's latest theory is that it was decided in advance that only three audible shots would be fired, and that three empty shells

that had been fired in advance with the “murder weapon” would be left anyway. And that any shots fired in addition to the three audible shots would be silenced.

Lee Harvey Oswald had been built up as a “patsy” over a long period of time, but his employers in the CIA had convinced him that he was hired by them to act as an informant and, if possible, to thwart the plans to assassinate the president. His membership of the Cuban exile organization FPCC (Fair Play for Cuba Committee), was not an expression of any genuine interest - he was an infiltrator for the CIA/FBI. In reality his “career” was developed with a single purpose: to be used as a scapegoat for some criminal activity.

The CIA had built up two candidates for use as possible scapegoats in connection with an assassination of the president. The other was a young man who had a lot in common with Oswald, and who had also been sent on a “mission” in the Soviet Union prior to the assassination. The man's name was Gilberto Policarp Lopez, and he was also an infiltrator in the FPCC. Both men, who were about the same age and had almost identical descriptions, had been in Mexico a few months before the assassination to obtain visas for Cuba, and both had been told that they would be transported safely away from Dallas, and then sent via Mexico to Cuba.



*David Atlee Philips, 1922-1988, was a high-ranking CIA officer, who many Kennedy researchers believe was Lee Harvey Oswald's “CIA handler”. They were observed together by several witnesses in Dallas a few days before the assassination. Many believe that Atlee Philips used the alias, Maurice Bishop.*

Oswald was to be disguised as a policeman, and either stopped by the Oswald family residence to change from jeans to black trousers, or he wore the trousers in the car he drove home in. On the way home, he stopped at a gas station to call his “CIA handler”, who many Kennedy scholars believe was David Atlee Philips, and was told to hurry to the Texas Theater, where there would be instructions attached about what to do during a particular seat in the theater.

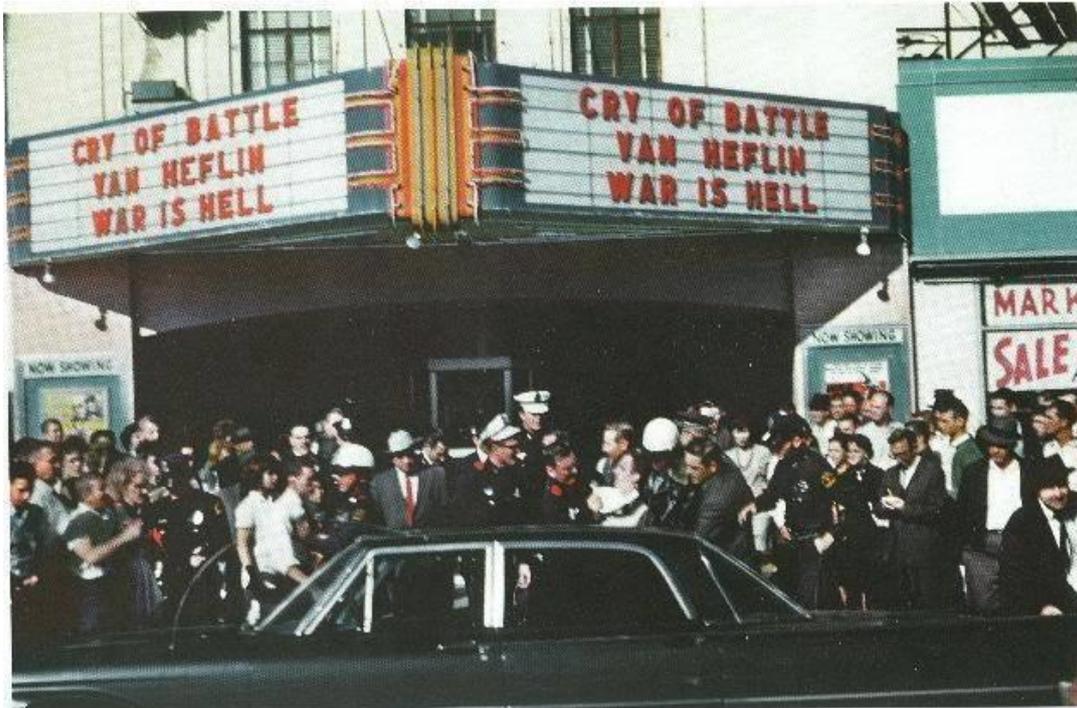
That's why witnesses in the theater could tell that Oswald was acting quite strangely, going from seat to seat and appearing to be looking for something, because he couldn't find the instructions where he had been told they should be. It was a pure lie that there were instructions there, and Oswald must have been quite distraught when he discovered that he had been deceived. Believe what he thought when nothing was as he had been told, and several policemen appeared and arrested him. His whole world must have fallen apart!

Oswald and Philips were observed together in Dallas a few days before the murder by several witnesses. According to many, David Atlee Philips also went by the pseudonym Maurice Bishop. He was responsible for the CIA's operations in the West and is also said to have played a role in the CIA's attempt to assassinate Fidel

Castro. Some also believe that Oswald called Philips in a half-hour-long conversation on the last day of his life, but who Oswald actually called has never been clarified.

Both of the two prepared “patsys” were well informed about the plans to assassinate the President of the United States, and participated in meetings where the assassination was planned, and both were present at Dealey Plaza on November 22, 1963. Ironically, it is not unlikely that they were both convinced that the other was to be used as a patsy, and that they themselves would be the only one to emerge from the plot alive. It is likely that Lopez was designated as the patsy during the assassination attempt that was planned in Tampa, Florida on November 18, just a week before Dallas. But the plans leaked out, and the guarding of the president's entourage during the drive in Tampa was so extensive that the assassination attempt had to be canceled.

But it is known that several sniper teams were present in the city to assassinate the president, as well as in Chicago on November 2, an assassination attempt that also failed because it was tipped off about suspicious behavior and weapons sightings, and Kennedy's visit there was canceled. And we should note that the warning came from an agent named Lee - probably Lee Harvey Oswald. Incidentally, the assassination plans in Tampa were mentioned in the Tampa Tribune the day after the assassination of the president, but have since been suppressed, because it does not fit into the official “clarification” of the assassination as the work of a lone madman.



*Several photos were taken of Oswald's arrest shortly after the assassination. Here, Oswald is seen in a white T-shirt being held by several police officers. Like so many other highly suspicious “coincidences” in this case, it's amazing how many police officers, journalists and bystanders seem to have known that Oswald would be arrested in the Texas Theater. How did they know? The answer is simple: Oswald was asked by his “CIA handler” to show up here, and both the police and the media knew that Oswald was going to be arrested. But some of the police officers may not have carried out their mission fully, because the plan must of course have been to kill Oswald for resisting arrest. One can only imagine what a horrific experience it must have been for Oswald, who had been willing to sacrifice his life to prevent the assassination of the president, when he realized what was about to happen: He was about to be sacrificed as a murderer himself and blamed for the assassination he had tried to prevent. Photo from the internet.*

It must have been a terrible shock for Oswald and led to bottomless despair when he realized during his arrest that he was to be used as a patsy for the assassination, and not his colleague Gilberto Lopez, as he had probably been told. There is also good reason to ask how the CIA/FBI/Secret Service/Dallas police could be so inhuman and ruthless as to sacrifice one of their own employees, whom they had trained and built up over several years to become a loyal employee, and who had faithfully served them for a number of years.

And while Oswald was arrested and realized that he stood no chance against the overwhelming amount of evidence the conspirators were able to produce, Lopez was flown out of Dallas and via Mexico to Cuba. But Oswald kept a straight face and revealed nothing. After all, he was a well-trained agent and knew that revealing the background to Kennedy's assassination could have fatal consequences for his wife and children. In all the films of Oswald after his arrest, there is only one time when it seems to be too much for Oswald, and that is when he says in despair that he is just a "patsy".

The FBI/CIA and the Dallas police knew very well who had been chosen to play the role of the lone assassin and had Oswald's personal details and description ready, and only about half an hour after the murder, a wanted notice went out for Oswald. No one could credibly explain why Oswald's description matched the killer's, and it was later claimed that he was wanted because he did not return to work. But neither did 30-40 other employees at the textbook warehouse, so that in itself was no reason to put out an APB. The explanation is, of course, completely different, namely that Oswald had been selected in advance as a patsy!

Oswald was absolutely certain that he was an infiltrator and informant for the CIA and was therefore well informed that the assassination would take place. And several amateur films show that Oswald was standing in the entrance to the schoolbook depository when the motorcade passed and/or shortly afterwards, and one of the stills even shows that he had left his lunch bag and Coke there when he left. A recently published film also shows a man with a striking resemblance to Oswald standing briefly in the entrance area and then walking down the road. The film also shows a man who bears a strong resemblance to Jack Ruby down the road, and the film suggests that what some witnesses observed a little later, namely that Oswald and Ruby met, is correct. And it is said to have been in that meeting that Ruby handed Oswald a completely useless revolver, which Oswald was later arrested with.

### **The shot that struck his head brought Kennedy's life to a gruesome end.**

One of the storage rooms overlooking Elm Street was chosen as the sniper's nest, and the conspirators figured that linking Oswald to the assassination scene would not be a problem. In reality, the sixth floor of the textbook warehouse was by no means an ideal position if the aim was to hit the president while the car was on Elm Street, because the motorcade was hidden by a large tree for a large part of the route, and when the first shot was fired, Kennedy was effectively hidden from the shooter here. It would have been a far better idea to shoot at the president while the car was directly in front of the shooter on Houston Street. Here, you could shoot at the presidential car as it approached from the front, and nothing would obstruct the shooter's view. Of course, the only reason to wait until the car had turned onto Elm Street was that there was not just one shooter, but a total of six shooting teams in different positions. And because the plan was for only three shots to be audible, the other shots had to be silenced.

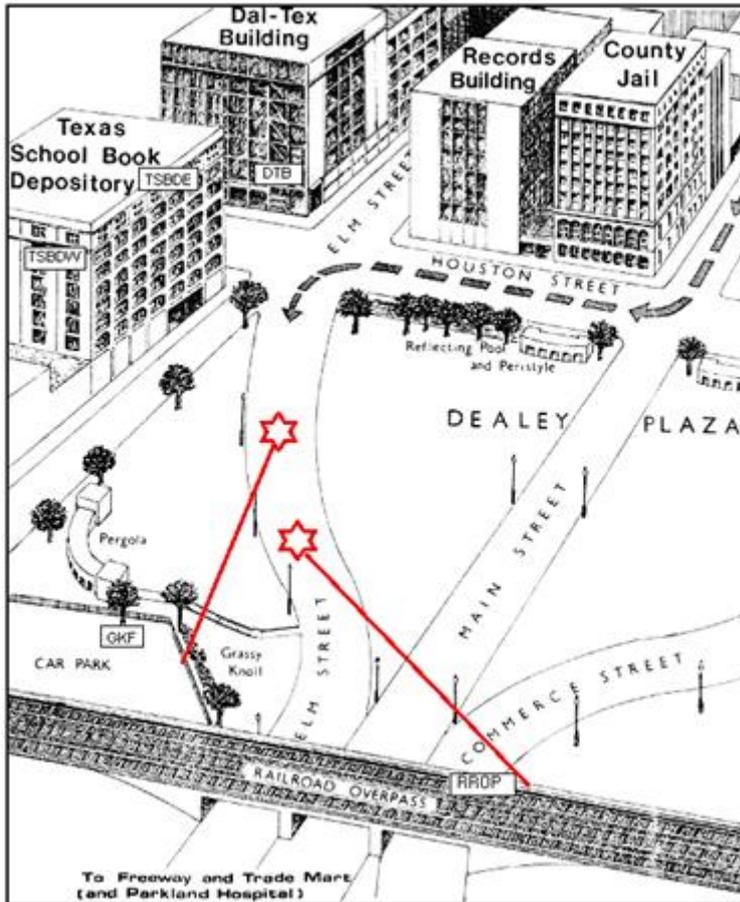
In his analysis, Orchard assumes that the shooters were only given a single opportunity each and had strict orders to fire only a single shot. And it must have been assumed that the shooters were so skilled that at least one of them would hit Kennedy's head and kill him. The hope must have been that one of the shooters behind Kennedy would succeed, so that the official version of three shots from behind would not be distorted.

But as we know, all of the shooters who fired at the president from behind missed, and the only one who hit before the final and fatal head shot fired from the front and side, from the fence behind the grassy slope. But his hit was not fatal, and Orchard hypothesizes that three of these teams broke orders when they fired a second time, after failing the first time. This meant they would cause major problems for the FBI and President Johnson, who had primary responsibility for the cover-up, but they must not have cared. The desire to become the man who killed the American president must simply have been too great.

And they had already created problems for the cover story by choosing the rifle that was to be the official murder weapon. Of all the weapons the “killer” could have chosen, the Italian-made Mannlicher-Carcano rifle found in the school book depository must have been by far the worst choice. Produced before the Second World War, it was of extremely poor quality compared to what was available on the market in 1963. It is very slow to operate, and it has subsequently been shown that it is simply not possible to fire three shots in the short time that passed between the three “official” shots. But the killers' intent was probably quite deliberately to create problems for the FBI with this choice of rifle, and Orchard sees the choice of weapon as a sign of their desire to show contempt for the FBI. Moreover, it seems quite obvious that the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle would make it abundantly clear to the world that the assassination of John F. Kennedy was carried out by the Italian mafia!



*Still from one of the latest amateur films of the Kennedy assassination published on the internet. It clearly shows a person resembling Lee Harvey Oswald in every way coming down the stairs in front of the schoolbook depository, and down the road stands a man in a hat who has a lot in common with Jack Ruby, who was responsible for the Kennedy assassination at street level. Shortly afterwards, Oswald and Ruby were observed together by witnesses, and it is believed that Ruby handed Oswald a defective revolver, with which Oswald was later arrested.*



*After a large number of shots at Kennedy, he was not yet fatally wounded until the penultimate shot hit him in the head. He was only hit by a shot to the throat, but it was unlikely to cause his death. That's why what Roderick MacKenzie described as a reserve team at the Railroad Overpass had to go into action. And from here came the fatal shot that almost crushed Kennedy's head and sent a spray of blood, brain matter and pieces of Kennedy's skull into the air and backwards. The shooter apparently used an expanding bullet that caused an explosion when it hit Kennedy. Several witnesses said that Kennedy's head almost opened up in an explosion and even the police motorcyclists behind the limousine said that they were sprayed with a shower of blood and brain matter. Witnesses say it was almost grotesque to hear the impact of the projectile on Kennedy's head.*

And as with most Mafia murders, the assassination of President Kennedy was also a message - in this case a message to Kennedy's brother Robert and his father, Joe Kennedy, who had "bought" many of the votes needed to put him in office, that no other Kennedy would be accepted by the Mafia as US President. It is quite astonishing that John F. Kennedy's brother, Robert Kennedy, was not able to perceive this message! His campaign to become president in 1968 could not but end in his assassination. Anyone capable of interpreting the "language" of the mafia could have foreseen this sad fact. It is hard to believe that the Kennedy clan did not realize it!

I see it as an expression of their overly exaggerated ambitions and a little too much hubris. John F. Kennedy was described by a CIA employee as an "adrenaline junkie" who could not live without taking enormous risks, and it is questionable whether this was not the trajectory of both him and his brother. The eldest brother, Joseph Jr, who was killed in a plane crash before he could get involved in politics, was the one originally intended for the role of president by his father Joe. And it was his challenge to fate that ended this brother's life too, as he was killed after voluntarily taking on the task of extremely risky flights during World War II. Just being an ordinary pilot was simply not enough for one of the overambitious Kennedy brothers.

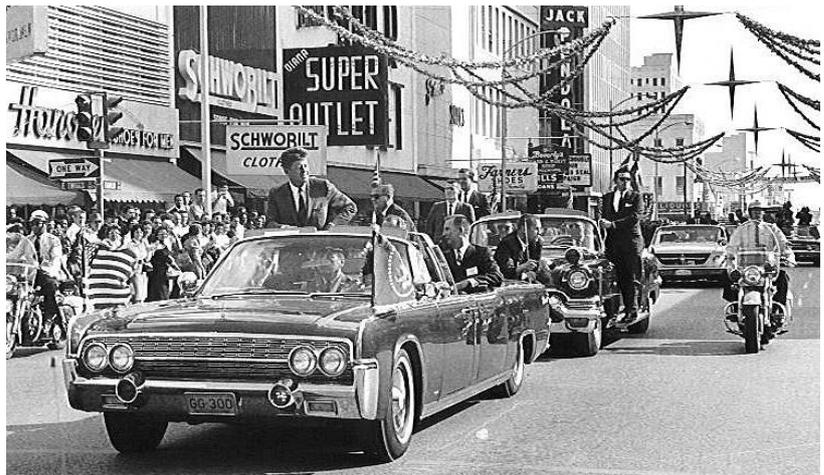
Some also believe that the Kennedy brothers had been pushed into overly responsible roles at too young an age by their over-ambitious father, and that in reality they were not mentally or morally fit to fill the responsible positions they "suddenly" found themselves in more or less at will. Being President of the United States, perhaps the most powerful position in the world,

requires a certain amount of backbone, and it is easy to see Kennedy's crippled back and his addiction to strong painkillers and stimulant drugs as proof that he lacked this backbone. It is also hard to dispute that John F. Kennedy had inherited his father's highly questionable values and lack of personal morals, and this of course made him highly vulnerable to blackmail from both FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and the Mafia. In recent years, it has become known that there were highly secret plans for an invasion of Cuba under the code name AMWORLD, led by the Kennedy brothers, and some claim that the powerful mafia bosses Carlos Marcello, Santo Trafficante and Johnny Rosselli were tipped off about the plan through their collaboration with the CIA, and that they assumed that any assassination of the president was unlikely to be investigated in its entirety, for fear that the USA's invasion plans would be revealed and cause problems with the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The Kennedy brothers were probably fully aware that they were very powerful but intensely hated by powerful groups, and everything indicates that Kennedy was well aware of the two thwarted assassination attempts just weeks beforehand, when he got into the open car that would drive him around Dallas. Was he possibly driven by some kind of death wish to escape the painful and unsolvable situation he had found himself in? And was it the same motive that drove Bobby to run for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1968? Some believe so.



*Lee Harvey Oswald had been built up as a patsy by the CIA for a long time but had become convinced that he was an infiltrator and informant. Through his membership of the Cuban exile organization FPCC, he received first-hand information about the assassination plans. Oswald was probably convinced that it was his colleague Gilberto Lopez who was to be the patsy, and his surprise must have been great when he discovered that it was he himself who was the scapegoat.*



*A visit to Chicago a few weeks before the assassination was canceled because a CIA informant named Lee warned of a planned assassination. Was it Lee Harvey Oswald? Probably, but we don't know for sure. But the visit to Tampa, Florida, less than a week before Kennedy was assassinated, went ahead despite the fact that the president was supposedly informed that an assassination attempt on him during the motorcade had been averted at the last minute. For a man marked for death, one has to say that he is remarkably careless, almost overconfident and defiant! Some believe that he had an unconscious desire to die as the only possible way out of an unsolvable life situation.*

In retrospect, the Italian Carcano rifle could be linked to Lee Harvey Oswald because it and a revolver were purchased via mail order by a certain Mr. Alek James Hidell, and a fake ID card issued in this name with Oswald's portrait was found in Oswald's possession after he was arrested. This “evidence” is in the same category as the three shell casings and the rifle that the “murderer” had left at the murder scene; it is so blatantly obvious that it is too good to be true. It would have been the easiest thing in the world for anyone to buy a mail-order rifle under the name Hidell, and “plant” a fake ID card on Oswald, either without his knowledge, or under some cover story that he had to be provided with multiple identities in order to act as an informant for the CIA.

If this is to have any value as evidence that Oswald really was the one who bought these weapons by mail order, someone would have to be able to testify that it was really him who picked up the weapons. No such witnesses existed, and the evidence is obviously fabricated to link Oswald to the murder. The revolver was later claimed to have been the weapon used to kill police officer Tippit, who allegedly encountered Oswald after the murder. This was despite the fact that several witnesses were convinced that it was not Oswald they had seen shoot Tippit. The killer also bore no resemblance to Oswald according to these witnesses. Several of them died under very dubious circumstances before they had given full testimony!



*Oswald was also wanted for the murder of police officer J. D. Tippit. Tippit has since been honored by Dallas but was probably a rather corrupt cop who apparently frequented Jack Ruby's clubs quite often. What Tippit's role in the conspiracy was has never been revealed, but that he was somehow involved is beyond doubt among most Kennedy scholars. His movements before he was murdered were rather odd, and he was observed at a gas station talking on the phone to someone, and then driving away at high speed. He was shot about 45 minutes after the Kennedy assassination in Oak Cliff, quite far from his regular patrol area. Oswald was blamed for this assassination as well, but if you compare the times given by witnesses, Oswald could not possibly have shot him. Above is Tippit as a 23-year-old, and his patrol car at the crime scene. But what was he doing far away from his own neighborhood? And why was he shot? No one knows for sure.*

Much more likely than Oswald killing Tippit is that the policeman encountered one or more of the sniper team that killed the president, and that one of them shot and killed him. Another very plausible explanation is that Tippit had actually been ordered to shoot and kill Oswald, but withdrew at the last minute, with the result that he himself was shot - possibly by the same man who planted the wallet with the false ID card issued in the name of Hidell with Oswald, thus linking him to the Carcano rifle. It is also more than puzzling that Oswald would choose to buy the murder weapons by mail order where he had to provide an identity, when he could walk into any American gun shop and buy exactly the weapons he wanted without having to provide his identity. Such blatantly revealing acts were rarely just reckless stupidity in the Mafia world, where pinning criminal acts on innocent people was a very common method, and 'patsy' was a very well-known term in that world. It was also used by Oswald himself - who was fully aware that he was the victim of a conspiracy. There are really only two possible explanations for all this overwhelming 'evidence' pointing to Oswald as the killer: Either he did absolutely everything in his power to get caught for the assassination of Kennedy, or it was all arranged to nail him to the murder. As far as I'm concerned, there's not a shred of doubt as to which was the case!

Another rather obviously fabricated piece of evidence is the two photos of Oswald allegedly showing him outside the house where he lived with his wife and daughter, posing with the Carcano rifle and revolver. Oswald's wife, the Russian Maria Oswald, claimed that it was she who took the photographs, and she also publicly stated that she was certain that it was her husband who had killed the president. But her credibility as a witness was very low. She obviously had a lot to gain from testifying as the conspirators wanted, not least because it could get her an American citizenship. Her mentally unstable condition does not exactly speak in her favour, and she hardly had the strength to resist the 'processing' of the CIA and mafia conspirators. It's amazing what can be achieved when you get 'an offer you can't refuse', as they say in the famous film trilogy about the Italian mafia in the USA - The Godfather 1-3.

Most evidence suggests that Oswald went to the movie theater where he was arrested in the belief that he would receive new instructions on his further movements, but he was instead surprised by policemen who arrested him. The plan was to assassinate him before or during his arrest, but something went wrong and Jack Ruby, who was the "street manager" of the sniper team and the weapons, had to fix the mistake himself by single-handedly killing Oswald while he was in police custody, which in itself is so remarkable that it should have been the subject of an in-depth investigation!

But the remarkably simple way in which Jack Ruby gained information about and access to a suitable place to carry out this murder received surprisingly little attention afterwards. And the fact that anyone could believe that a mafia-affiliated nightclub owner and illegal arms dealer would be so personally affected by the murder of the president that he felt he had to pay for the murder himself is incredible, to say the least. You'd be hard pressed to find anything more unlikely than that!

The situation before the head shot, shot #7, is that two of the shooters have already violated their instruction to fire only one shot, and the third is also about to fire a second shot, if we take Orchard's latest analysis of the sequence of events as our starting point. The planned official version of three shots from behind was thus shattered, and the most observant among the audience had already heard four shots (because the shooter in the Dal Tex building used a

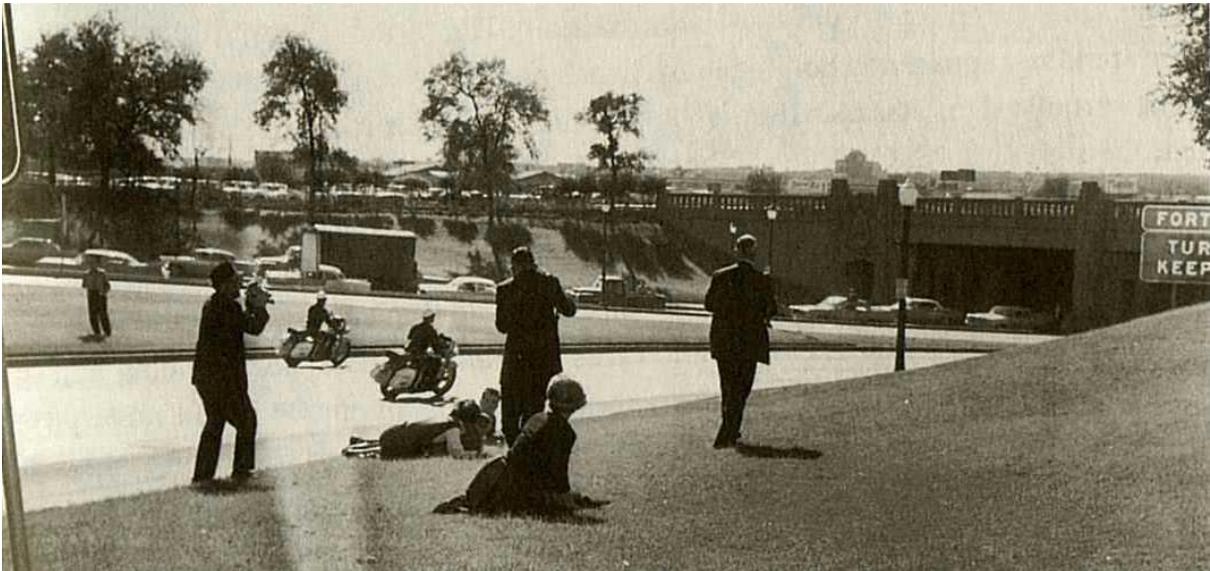
silencer) - two from The Texas School Book Depository and two from the grassy knoll – although some of the shots have fallen so close together that it can't have been easy to tell them apart.



*This section of the very last Zapruder picture frame before the fatal headshot hit, z312, clearly shows the situation in the presidential car at the time. The driver, Bill Greer, who later claimed that at no time did he look directly at the president, but only sensed that something was wrong is capitally revealed by this image! He has his head turned almost straight back and is obviously watching what is happening to the President. At this point, Greer has braked sharply, and the car is almost stationary. Kennedy is clearly hit and leans to the left towards his wife, Jackie. His head is turned to the left and downwards. A few hundredths of a second after this image, a bullet hits him in the head, causing blood, bone fragments and brain matter to spray upwards and backwards. An overwhelming number of witnesses, as well as the doctors at Parkland Hospital, reported that Kennedy had a large exit wound on the right side of the back of his head and several of those in cars or on motorcycles behind the presidential car testified that they were sprayed with blood and particles from Kennedy's head! However, the subsequent Zapruder frames show no backward blood spatter whatsoever, only forward and up in the air, and it appears that the back of Kennedy's head is completely unharmed. The most striking feature of the Zapruder frames following the blow to the head is the horrific forward splash of blood and the fact that a large chunk of the skull on the right side of Kennedy's head is blown off, tilts down and hangs downwards, attached only by skin and membranes. The official autopsy photos taken after the FBI took control of the autopsy also show that the back of Kennedy's head is completely unharmed. How could it be that both the Zapruder film and the autopsy photos tell the opposite of what the many witnesses and doctors at Parkland said? Were the dozens of people who saw the injuries up close so thoroughly wrong? Of course not, and the reason why neither the Zapruder film nor the autopsy photos match the testimonies of the many witnesses is that both the photos and the film are fakes! But where did the shot come from?*

But the president was not yet mortally wounded. This must have surprised the shooters, and to ensure that this would not be the final result, that the President would escape the assassination alive, the head of operations, in all likelihood Jack Ruby, had deployed a fifth shooting team, which would be almost directly in front of Kennedy's car as it came down the gentle hill and Elm Street soon began to turn left again and down towards the triple underpass. The shooting team must have been at the south end of the triple underpass, hidden by a car or just by the concrete railing, and they must have used a silenced weapon, because an audible shot from this position would have killed the whole lone gunman theory. But the injuries from a fatal head shot from the front would also be difficult for the FBI to explain away, which is why, according to William Orchard, the shooters had been given strict orders not to fire until absolutely necessary, and only as a very last resort! And they would only go for a fatal

headshot if the president was still alive when the car approached their position. And as we know, this is exactly what happened.



*I have previously shown a small section of this photo taken by Frank Cancellare of UPI a few seconds after the presidential image had disappeared under the railroad bridge to show where James Tague was standing when he was hit by concrete particles after a shot hit the ground in front of him. Tague can be seen to the right of the photo next to the concrete column holding up the bridge. Note also that the closest witnesses to the murder are still lying on the ground in the middle of the picture. To the far left, you can also just barely make out the much-discussed “Stemmons Freeway” sign. Opposite is the railroad bridge and the south knoll. Judging by the position of Kennedy's head, which was facing left, and the point of impact and exit wound on his skull, he must have been shot from the south end of the railroad crossing, i.e. from a position roughly in the middle of the picture.*



*The gruesome moment when Kennedy is hit in the head is shown on Zapruder picture frame z313. As you can see, the blood spatter is mostly forward, which would indicate that Kennedy was hit from behind, and that it is the exit wound that causes the blood spatter. But dozens of witnesses reported that blood and brain matter sprayed backwards from a fist-sized exit wound on the right side of the back of the president's head. Several of the people on motorcycles behind the president reported being sprayed with blood, and the doctors who performed the first life-saving treatment at Parkland Hospital also reported a large exit wound in the back of the president's head! There can be little doubt that the Zapruder film has been retouched and processed, with the blood spatter to the rear simply removed and the back of the President's head “repaired”.*

*But the forgers didn't really do a very good job, overlooking, for example, a picture frame showing the deformed head of the president. And as I've pointed out before, several of the people in the movie made some ultra-fast movements that aren't possible in real life. It's not hard to prove that the movie must have been altered to support the official story of three shots from behind and a lone killer. Why didn't they do a more thorough job? The explanation must be that they were working under great time pressure. The authorities were terrified that the original film would be shown to a larger audience and had to get the job done in just one day. The real film had already been delivered to the CIA's own laboratory in New York, and stills on large posters had already been mounted. But when the CIA discovered how revealing the images were, they rushed an original film to Kodak's lab in New York, which they often used, and there the film was retouched and frames removed, and the next day the fully edited film was delivered to a new team at the CIA lab, and they enlarged the new, fake frames. And as long as the "new" film was shown at full speed, the CIA probably considered the fake good enough. But in today's digital world, where the film can be scrutinized frame by frame, it's easy to spot the fake. But the authorities managed to keep the film hidden from the public until 1975.*

The shooters at the south end of the railway bridge fired a single, silenced shot that struck Kennedy on the right side of the head, above the president's right eye. The bullet was of a type that exploded on impact, a so-called expanding bullet, and the president's head virtually exploded, leaving a fist-sized exit wound on the right side of the back of the president's head, while large parts of the right side of his skull lay virtually open like a crater. The closest witnesses have said that they heard a sickening sound that was most reminiscent of a pumpkin being smashed against a concrete wall when the shot hit. It must have been a gruesome experience to witness this brutal and vile murder.!

For a long time, many believed that the head shot came from the fence behind the grassy slope, but a shot from here would have caused a completely different injury to Kennedy's head, and a large exit wound would have been seen on the left side of the back of the president's head, which no witnesses have reported! Many have also speculated that the massive damage to his head may have been caused by two shots hitting him at roughly the same time, one from behind and one from the right side at the front. But again, it must be objected that no-one, neither doctors nor witnesses, have reported exit wounds that even remotely support such a hypothesis. The same is true of a shot that some have more recently suggested came from a gutter in the pavement on the same side of Elm Street that Zapruder filmed from, which was connected to the sewage system.

No, there is only one position that matches the reported injuries to the president's head, and that is a shot from the south end of the triple underpass! And the silencing, as well as the fact that there were very few witnesses in the vicinity, must explain why there are almost no witness observations of shots from here.

Let me add that shot #8 was also fired very shortly after Kennedy was already mortally wounded. The shot was fired from the sniper's nest and confirms that this shooter was hardly able to hit the president. The shot, like the first one he fired, did not come close to hitting its target, but hit the ground on the opposite side of Elm Street and made a furrow in the grass, which was observed by several witnesses. Photographs were taken as the ground here was examined by witnesses and it was also observed that something was picked up from the ground and passed to a police officer, but this was later denied.

According to William Orchard's scenario, a total of eight shots were fired at President John F. Kennedy when he was on an official visit to Dallas on 22 November 1963, driving through

the city in an open car. Some of the shots were silenced so as not to exceed the agreed number of three audible shots, but three of the snipers succumbed to temptation and fired a second shot because they missed the first time, thus defying the order and causing problems for those trying to make the cover story credible. And the shooters did such a lousy job overall that an emergency solution, which was only to take effect in the event that everyone had shot and the president was still alive, had to be used: A shot from the front that could help undermine the cover story altogether.



*Witnesses search the grass on the afternoon of 22 November for a projectile that many believed had hit the ground along Elm Street. A policeman was also observed accepting something found in the grass, but this was later denied. In William Orchard's analysis, it was shot #8, fired from the sniper's nest on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository that hit the ground on the opposite side of Elm Street. This was the second shot fired by this sniper, and the first shot also missed Kennedy 'badly'. According to William Orchard, the snipers may have been instructed to fire only one shot each, because the official cover story was that a lone gunman had fired three shots from behind. But many shots were fired that missed - five in total - and several of the gunners ignored the order and fired again! But no one managed to fire more than two shots!*



*For many years, Kennedy researchers believed that Kennedy must have been hit in the head by a bullet from 'the grassy knoll' because you can clearly see in the Zapruder film that he is thrown backwards and then falls to the left after being hit. Looking at Kennedy's leg position in the car, pressed against the right side, and taking into account that he had leaned to the left towards his wife after the first hit, it goes without saying that he could not fall in any other way than to the left when he lost consciousness after the head shot. He was already overbalanced to the left and gravity was pulling him down.*

Considering the almost impossible starting point, it is quite amazing that the FBI, in cooperation with President Lyndon B. Johnson, managed to 'sell' the cover story as well as they did. Although the majority of the American people never came to terms with this rather brazen and hair-raising lie, public opposition to the idea that Kennedy had been killed by a lone gunman soon died down, despite the fact that a large number of witnesses reported shots both from behind and from the front, despite the fact that the doctors who first treated Kennedy reported a fist-sized exit wound in the back of Kennedy's head, despite the fact that the rifle that was apparently the murder weapon was not capable of hitting anything and could not be fired three times in the short time the assassination lasted, and despite the fact that the

presumed killer was murdered shortly afterwards by a criminal nightclub owner, mafia member and arms smuggler.

You might well ask yourself: How incredibly gullible were those who fell for the incredibly transparent 'explanation' of the murder? It may be easy to say in hindsight, but the question is whether people don't have an innate ability to believe exactly what they want to believe, and if the official explanation was not correct, it must mean that many of those who were set to lead and protect the American people were nothing more than a collection of corrupt and brutal criminals. It was perhaps even harder to believe for many.

No matter how much effort the Zapruder film fakers made to camouflage the fact that Kennedy had been shot in the head from the front, they obviously had to realise in the end that they were unable to remove the obvious head movement backwards when Kennedy was hit by the head shot. In this respect, one can only conclude that their efforts to make the film match the official cover story were a failure! They may have managed to make it look like Kennedy and Connally were hit at the same time by 'the magic bullet', but no matter how much they managed to retouch the blood spatter up in the air and backwards and repair the president's head so that the real injuries are not visible, anyone who sees the film can see that Kennedy must have been shot from the front!

Of course, the head of someone shot from behind is not thrown backwards, but forwards. And Kennedy's head is definitely not! I say this despite the fact that someone has managed to find a microscopic forward movement of the head just after the shot, but this movement, which is not seen at all when the film is run at normal speed, could just as well be the result of the forgers' attempt to camouflage the movement. Or it could be the result of the driver slowing down the presidential car at this point so that it almost came to a full stop! Many witnesses reported this, and several photos show that the car's brake lights are switched on, as well as the two pennants at the front of the car hanging straight down! In the end, the commission that was to reconsider the murder in 1979 also had to recognise that there was corruption, but unbelievably this did not lead to the case being reopened in its entirety. The US was probably not yet ready to face the fact that Kennedy's assassination was in fact a coup d'état, involving the entire US power structure, including several later presidents!

But in the case of the Zapruder film forgers, in the end they must have simply resigned and realised that they could not succeed in making the headshot appear as a shot from behind, and the film was locked away, and this most important piece of evidence in the case of the assassination of the American president was kept away from the American people for more than ten years! Quite incredible! We can thank the protagonist of the famous Oliver Stone film about the Kennedy assassination, Jim Garrison, for the film finally becoming public knowledge, after he took the extradition request all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, but 'Life' fought fiercely to prevent the film from being released. I can't help but also have some thoughts about the actions of the man who shot perhaps the most famous amateur film ever made.

Russian-born Abraham Zapruder apparently never realised that the film being shown on American television was not the same as the recording he made on the tragic day of the murder. Perhaps we shouldn't judge Zapruder too harshly, because we don't know what kind of pressure he was subjected to, but the fact is that his actions made him complicit in covering up a serious criminal offence.

Over the years, the Zapruder film has been subjected to rigorous analysis, and the sequence of the presidential car disappearing and reappearing from the 'Stemmons Freeway sign' and the headshot hitting the president are the parts that contain the most obvious evidence that the film is not real. Firstly, there's the fact that in real life, the presidential car was slowed down until it almost came to a complete stop. This doesn't appear at all in the faked version, which means that a large number of frames have been removed. Being able to remove a large part of the frames gave the counterfeiters a huge advantage and gave them a large room to



*It is relatively easy to find evidence that the Zapruder film cannot be genuine in the interval between Kennedy emerging from the 'Stemmons Freeway' sign and the head shot. The three stills on the left show the situation in the presidential car shortly before the head shot. The images are cropped from frames z301, z302 and z303! It is the movement of the driver, Bill Greer, that is remarkable here, because he moves his head far faster than is physically possible for a human being. When considering his head movement, you have to take into account that Zapruder's film camera recorded 18 frames per second. So from one frame to the next, it only took about 5 hundredths of a second. This means that Greer moves his head through an angle of perhaps 60-70 degrees within 10 hundredths of a second. In particular, the movement between images z302 and z303 is physically impossible. The only possible explanation is that some of the intermediate picture frames have been removed! The same thing happens when Greer turns his head forwards again! It can be seen on z317 to z320.*

manoeuvre by simply being able to delete the frames that would be the most difficult to retouch. They've obviously made extensive use of this, but with the result that some of the movements of the people in the car have become so unnatural that they simply cannot be performed by a human being.

And in some places, the car makes a big leap forward as a result of too many intermediate frames being removed. The blood spatter that occurs when Kennedy is hit also disappears

remarkably quickly, and the blood is actually only visible over three frames. This means that the blood and particles from JFK's skull and brain that were thrown into the air disappeared within 15 hundredths of a second. An impossibility, of course! You can also clearly see that Kennedy's head injury has been camouflaged, and it seems to have succeeded in some of the frames, while in others you can clearly see his head or is clearly deformed.



*These stills are also four consecutive picture frames, z313-z316 respectively. It takes about 15 hundredths of a second from the first image to the last. In this extremely short time, all the particles from Kennedy's brain and head, as well as the blood spatter, disappear 'into thin air'! You can clearly see that a large chunk of the skull has been blown loose, and has tilted down and is just 'hinged' in the skin and membranes. I dare say that this 'blood spatter' must have been painted on for the most part, and that it disappears far too quickly. Moreover, those sitting in front should have been sprayed with blood, but as reported by witnesses, only those behind the presidential car were sprayed with blood, and none in front. What's more, Kennedy's head looks completely intact, apart from the 'flap' hanging down the side of his head. Compared to some other images of his head, it is clear that the head in these frames must have been retouched and 'repaired' to hide the massive deformation of the head, especially the exit wound in the back of the head!*



*These large enlargements from the Zapruder film clearly show how massive the damage to Kennedy's head really was, and how horribly bestial the murder of the poor man was! Not only was he to be killed, but it was done with a brutality and cruelty that is hard to comprehend. You can't call it anything other than total contempt for humanity and the complete humiliation of a human being. In the image on the left, I have juxtaposed sections from two different picture frames, z312 and z335 respectively, so that you can directly compare the enormous change in Kennedy's head shape. And in the image on the right, I've drawn an outline around his head so you can clearly see how deformed the skull has become.*

*What you might think was part of the top of his head was actually Jackie's shoulder. The entire top of Kennedy's head was blown off and the skull lay open like a large crater. Notice also how the back of the head is deformed where they have tried to hide the exit wound! If you compare Kennedy's head from frame z335 with what his head looks like in the series of photos above right after the hit, it's easy to see that the head has been retouched in those frames. But the forgers have either by mistake, time pressure or because they simply gave up on completing the forgery, left some picture frames that tell the truth about the massive damage!*



*Here are three of the official autopsy photographs. The fact that the picture on the bottom left is supposed to be Kennedy's head seen from behind can hardly be described as anything other than a big joke! The picture is so obviously faked that it's hard to understand how anyone can really believe that it shows the truth! Even without having seen Kennedy's deformed head at z335, the autopsy photo is characterised by the top of another person's head being placed on top of Kennedy's head. There is a clear boundary in the center of the back of the head, where the hair above has a completely different character than below. What's more, the hair on top of the head is far too short to belong to Kennedy! If you compare with the two other autopsy photos above, you can clearly see that although Kennedy's hair was cut short at the ears and at the nape of the neck, it was quite long on top of his head! You can also see this very clearly in some other photos from the day of the assassination where Kennedy is seen from behind. It's hard to say whether the two pictures above are genuine, but if they are, they must have managed to lift all the loose pieces of the skull into place and then dandied the hair so that it completely hides the deep crater in the head! Kennedy actually had a large exit wound on the right side of the back of his head, and half the top of his head had been blown off by the gruesome head shot!*



*Two models that correspond very well with Zapruder picture frame z335, with dozens of witness observations and with what the doctors at Parkland Hospital reported! The head with the injury is modelled by Ed Chiarini, and you can see that the right part of Kennedy's head has simply been blown off, just as you can observe on the z335! As the nurse who held Kennedy's head during the rescue attempt at Parkland said, Kennedy's hair on top of his head was so long that it almost camouflaged the fist-sized exit wound in the back of Kennedy's head. But there were still a lot of people at Parkland who realised that half his head had been shot off.*

The words below are taken from Dino Brugioni's interview on 28 April 2011 with Peter Janney, when he recounted what he remembered seeing when he saw the head explosion in the Zapruder film 23.11.63:

‘...I remember we were all shocked...it was straight up (moving high above his own head)...in the sky...There should have been more than one frame...I thought the spray was, say, three or four feet from his head... what I saw was more than that (than frame 313 in today's film)...it wasn't low (as in frame 313), it was high...it was more than that in the original...it was very high off his head...and I can't imagine there would be only one frame. What I saw was more than you have there (in frame 313)’.

I'm nearing the end of this article about the assassination of one of the most beloved political leaders of our time, the 35th President of the United States, John F. Kennedy. He became president at a time when the Cold War between the communist world and the ‘free’ world was at its height. He was young, handsome and charismatic, and his optimism about the future and bright visions of peaceful coexistence between the world's different nations ignited hope for the future throughout the world. But he also had his sworn enemies, and while he was much loved by his supporters, he was fervently and deeply hated by those who disagreed with his economic policy, his foreign policy and his attempts to clean up the Mafia's criminal activities.

But did they hate him enough to decide to get rid of him? My answer is definitely yes! And I hope I have been able to substantiate that this answer is correct to such an extent that whoever reads my article sees the same thing I do! In the course of the 20th century, the United States

developed into a classic superpower, where the desire for power stood head and shoulders above the noble ideals on which the nation was built just a few centuries earlier! A great power that did not shy away from bringing other nations to their knees with the help of raw and brutal military power, and which was also willing to get rid of its own president if he did not submit to the will of the strong power groups!

Most indications are that the brutal and ruthless assassination of Kennedy was basically a mafia operation, but the assassination could never have been carried out in the way it was, and the nation could never have been lied to and deceived to such an extent, if the entire American power apparatus had not been involved in the assassination itself or in the cover story! In reality, the assassination of John F. Kennedy was a coup d'etat in which the strongest interest groups in the USA, including the then Vice President, saw it in their interests to replace him with Lyndon B. Johnson, a man who had been forced into the position of Vice President by the FBI Director through blackmail! John F. Kennedy had his dark sides, which were unknown to the public, and his insatiable sexual desire and many women made him very vulnerable to blackmail and meant that his freedom of action was limited. In reality, he was not the strong young man that the media made him out to be but was severely weakened by the abuse of painkillers and stimulant narcotics. And at times, he could barely stand upright due to a chronic back injury.

So have I told you everything that's on my mind? Absolutely not! There are so many more upsetting things related to the murder that I would like to tell! About sudden and unexpected deaths among those who knew something 'dangerous', about witnesses who were never called and about suspicious leads that were never followed up by the police or the FBI! The later President Gerald Ford, a member of the Warren Commission, whose primary purpose was to cover up the circumstances of the assassination and falsify the evidence, stated in an interview that the Warren Commission had made a 'tremendous effort' to pursue every conceivable piece of evidence pointing to suspects other than Lee Harvey Oswald.



*The new president, Lyndon B. Johnson, realised at an early stage that a commission was needed to succeed with the cover-up. He appointed Attorney General Earl Warren to head the commission, but he declined. - 'It's not a request, it's an order,' Johnson replied. Note that later President Gerald Ford was a member. The commission had a single objective: To cover up the fact that Kennedy's assassination was a coup d'état, led by Johnson.*



*On the left: One of the most tragic moments in American history. A president has just passed away, brutally murdered. Yet some people find reason to rejoice. Here, the new president, Lyndon B. Johnson, is winking and smiling, and although Johnson is turned away from the camera, you can clearly see that he is smiling! Johnson's wife on the left doesn't look too sad either! On the right: A picture that tells more than a thousand words! Johnson was a crude, cynical and power-hungry person, while Kennedy was a man of peace and vision! Unfortunately, the cynic won out at the time - by having his predecessor assassinated.*

A bigger lie would be hard to find! In reality, a number of witnesses observed very suspicious behaviour and suspicious people and vehicles both on the day of the murder and in the days leading up to it. Among other things, a van was observed parked in Dealey Plaza and a person who looked suspiciously like Jack Ruby and several others were possibly out reconnoitring to find the best positions to deploy the snipers. A suspicious van with what looked like weapons was also observed at the Texas School Book Depository shortly after the murder. Several suspicious individuals were observed in the area of the grassy knoll, several of whom asked people to stay away and identified themselves with FBI badges. One very credible witness even observed two people driving to the car park behind the grassy knoll before the murder, and that they packed away a weapon before disappearing after the attack.

But was a 'tremendous effort' made to follow up these clues? On the contrary, every effort was made to keep the clues away from the public and people were outright asked, almost threatened, to forget what they had seen! And very few of those who could testify to observations that went against the official story were called to testify before the Warren Commission. This applied, for example, to most of the many railway workers who stood on the railway bridge, and who both heard shots from behind 'the picked fence' and saw gunpowder smoke seeping out between the trees!

I would also have liked to account for the many different speculations made in connection with unidentified persons in the many photos and amateur film recordings made at the time of the assassination, such as 'the badge man', 'the black dog man', 'the shadow man', 'the Babushka lady' and so on, but that will have to wait for another time. I would also like to have written more about Lyndon B. Johnson, the man who was pushed into office as a backup for John F. Kennedy by one of JFK's sworn enemies, J. Edgar Hoover. About how Johnson hated the Kennedy brothers and about how ecstatically happy he looks in the pictures from lunch on the morning of 22 November, knowing that the man who stood in his way was about to be killed, and about how he smiles happily in the presidential plane after being sworn in.

The most revealing moment I've seen Lyndon B. Johnson in was an interview long after he had resigned as president. He was asked by the interviewer if he thought the Warren Commission had managed to uncover the full truth about Kennedy's assassination. I have rarely seen a man more uncomfortable than when Johnson sat writhing in his chair, barely able to get his words out as he hesitantly and staccatoly admitted that perhaps.... it could.... be..... that they could have made a greater effort to find out..... who..... really..... had..... been..... behind..... the assassination. At the end, Johnson's usual deep and powerful voice was almost inaudible, and it was as if the words almost wouldn't come out! And what he said must surely be characterised as one of the world's greatest understatements to date! Spoken by the man who played the main role in covering up and hiding what had actually happened!

But will we ever know the full truth about the assassination of John F. Kennedy? Isn't it urgent to start a full investigation into the circumstances surrounding the assassination if we are ever to have any hope of solving it?

Well, over the last few years, several people have come forward to talk about their first-hand experiences of the murder. I've talked about several of them, starting with Roderick A. MacKenzie III, who witnessed one of the shooters, Johnson's hitman, Malcolm 'Mac' Wallace, drunkenly bragging about everything he knew about the murder. He even revealed the names of all 26 gunmen hired to assassinate the president.

Then there is Judyth Vary Baker, a very talented cancer researcher, who was a participant in a CIA project aimed at developing highly potent cancer cells that could be used to kill Cuba's dictator, Fidel Castro, by injecting cancer cells. Another participant in this project was CIA informant, Lee Harvey Oswald, and when the two got to know each other in New Orleans, feelings arose between them, and they were lovers in the last months of Oswald's life. Vary Baker has a lot to say about Oswald's life and contacts in the last months of his life.

Secondly, I must mention the photographic specialist Dino Brugiono, who was on duty at the CIA's National Photographic Interpretation Center in Washington on 23 November 1963, the day after the murder, when two Secret Service agents delivered a film from which they would have made large posters. The film they delivered was the original, unaltered Zapruder film, and showed something completely different from the film that has since become known to the public. You could clearly see that the head shot that hit Kennedy and shattered his head came from the front.

Another important person who has contributed new information is one of the security guards in the motorcade, Paul Landis, who stood second on the footboard of the escort car and observed the entire murder scenario at close range. In his book, which he has written at the age of 88, he has finally said that he found a completely undamaged bullet in the back seat of the presidential car, and he took it in his pocket and put it on the operating table where Kennedy was lying in the emergency room, so that it could be found.

And there it was actually observed by nurse Phyllis Hall, who said in an interview from 2013 that she saw the bullet when she held the president's head during the resuscitation attempts. But she said that the projectile had a pointed tip, as did the man who later found a bullet in a sheet and the FBI agent who had it delivered to him. It is likely that the projectile that the Warren Commission used as an exhibit was switched with the original to present a projectile

that was more likely to have been fired from a Carcano rifle. But the authorities could not even prove that the rifle had been fired on 22 November.

"MOST OF THE FIRST LIST WERE NOT INVOLVED DIRECTLY IN THE KILLING TEAMS, HOWEVER A FEW WERE THEY WERE, CLIFF CARTER, CARLOS MARCELLO, JACK GRIMM JACK RUBENSTEINE, MAG WALLACE, GEORGE REESE, & CLIFF CARTER. THESE WERE THE PEOPLE THAT WERE AT THE PARTY AT MURCHISONS RANGH THAT ALSO ACTUALLY WERE ON THE HIT TEAMS. ACCORDING TO MAC THERE WERE 26 PEOPLE ON THESE TEAMS AND THEY WERE AS FOLLOW.

COMMAND AREA AT ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE T.S.B.D.  
 CLIFF CARTER  
 CARLOS MARCELLO  
 JACK RUBENSTEINE  
 GEORGE REESE

IN THE ALLEY BEHIND THE FENCE AND ABOVE THE SO CALLED GRASSY KNOLL.  
 GLIDE FOUST  
 JOHN ERNST  
 JACK GRIMM  
 JOSEPH P. DUGGAN

UNDER THE BRIDGE IN CASE THE PRESIDENT WAS NOT SHOT AND ABOVE IN THE R.R. AREA  
 (THESE PEOPLE WERE NEVER USED)  
 CHARLES HARRELSON  
 PERCY CHAUNCY HOLT  
 CHARLES FREDRICK ROGERS  
 A MAN CALLED "DIMITRI" FROM AGCC  
 ROOF OF THE COUNTY RECORDS BUILDING  
 HARRY WEATHERFORD  
 ROGER CRAIG  
 RICHARD SCALZETTI  
 MICHAEL VICTOR MERTZ (JEAN SOUETRE)

THE SIX TH FLOOR OF THE TEXAS BOOK DEPOSITORY IN THE NEST AND OTHER SET UP AREAS  
 RUTH ANN MARTENEZ  
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD (UNDER A SPELL ACCORDING TO MAC)  
 MALCOLM "MAC" WALLACE  
 LAWRENCE LOY FACTOR

THE DAL TEX BUILDING THE TEAM WAS SUPPOSED TO BE ON TOP BUT HAD PROBLEMS???

EUGENE HALE BRADING  
 FRANK FIORELLI (STURGES)  
 RAFIAL "CHI CHI" QUINTERO  
 RICHARD GAIN

THIS IS THE LISTING OF WHO WAS THERE AS SHOOTING TEAMS ON NOVEMBER 22 ND 1963 ACCORDING TO MALCOLM "MAC" WALLACE WHO WAS SECOND IN COMMAND OF THE WHOLE SHOOTING MATCH. BY THE TIME HE HAD GOT TO TELLING THIS REMARKABLE RELATION OF HIS OWN GUILT AS WELL AS THE OTHERS I WAS SURE HE WAS TELLING THE TRUTH. HE WAS DRINKING HARD AND HE WAS A VIOLENT MAN AS WELL AS A VERY WELL KNOWN HIT MAN AND ENFORCER AROUND TEXAS. I WAS WORRIED THAT THE KNOWLEDGE I HAD GLEANED WOULD CAUSE MY DEMISE AS WELL.

THIS MAN HAD NO CONSCIENCE I KNEW AND IF HE FELT THREATENED HE WOULD DO THE KILLING JUST TO BE SURE. IT CROSSED MY MIND TO NAIL HIM BUT THE GIRLS WOULD HAVE KNOWN AND I SURE WOULD NOT DO A "NO WITNESS CLEANING JOB". I HAD ONLY KILLED IN SELF PRESERVATION IN COMBAT TO THAT TIME AND DECIDED THAT BECAUSE WALLACE DID DRINK AND FORGET THAT MY CHANCES WERE PRETTY GOOD IF I GOT OUT OF THERE AS SOON AS HE PASSED OUT. HE TOLD ME HIS JOB WAS TO KILL JOHN GONNALLY NOT THE PRESIDENT BUT HE GOT BOTH OF THEM. THE GIRLS HAD CUDDLED UP WITH US ME ON THE BEACH AND THE WHOLE THING WAS A TOTAL DISASTER.

*Here at the very end of my account of what I have uncovered regarding the assassination of US President John F. Kennedy, I would like to publish MacKenzie's list of the 26 assassins who were hired to kill the president. As you can see, it took quite a lot of money to pay all these men who said they were willing to kill the president, because they were paid \$10,000 each, so it was useful to have America's richest men behind you. What is important to remember when looking at the list is that both Roderick A MacKenzie and the man who revealed everything he knew about the killers, Johnson's hitman, Malcolm 'Mac' Wallace, had been drinking heavily and were very drunk. So, we can't ignore the possibility that something has gone wrong with the list. I think we can easily exclude Roger Craig, who was known as a law-abiding and trustworthy police officer in every respect. The fact that he is on the list must be a misunderstanding. And we know for certain that Lee Harvey Oswald never fired a shot.*

Obviously, the truth is 'out there' - both about who was behind the conspiracy and who carried out the murder. But unfortunately, it seems that the American self-esteem is not yet able to face the truth! Not all archives are yet available, and certainly not all documents, photographs and films that can tell us something about the murder have been found. The

original Zapruder film is probably stored somewhere, and there are also rumours of several hitherto unknown film recordings, including one made from a helicopter.

Murderers tend to leave traces, and perhaps one or more of those involved in the assassination have succumbed to the temptation to keep one or more ‘souvenirs’? Unfortunately, until the American people and the American public are able to bear the national burden of revealing to the whole world that their own corrupt and criminal leaders were involved in assassinating the president who was much loved by the whole world, not much will happen. But the knowledge among the vast majority of Americans that the murder has never been solved, and that there is probably still information hidden that will make many Americans feel ashamed on behalf of their nation, will lie there like a sore thumb until the nation takes courage and dares to face the truth. And unfortunately, the truth is not always pretty!

**Oslo, 23.09.11.**

**Edited and expanded in 2024.**

**Sverre Avnskog**

*English translation by Jørgen Malling Christensen and Sverre Avnskog, 22.04.25.*



*Malcolm Wallace clearly enjoyed bragging about his own role and that of many others in the Kennedy assassination, and he drunkenly divulged many details about the hit teams to a lower-level Mafia associate, Roderick A. MacKenzie III. MacKenzie III. MacKenzie wrote down everything he was told, but had to run to the bathroom so Wallace wouldn't realise he was writing. MacKenzie describes Wallace as a ruthless and brutal man and MacKenzie was afraid for his own life after he had learnt so much and feared that Wallace would kill him. Here Wallace is pictured with a woman named Nora Ann Carroll. Today, Wallace would probably be described as a psychopath. Photo from the internet.*

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[The shots in Dealey Plaza](#) by William Orchard

Orchard's website is based on, among other things:

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