

Rubenstein would know that anyone found guilty of involvement in the death of a President would die, in disgrace. If he killed the assassin and then offered the defense that he acted irrationally through an excess of grief about the President's murder and the President's bereaved family, he stood a good chance to get a light sentence which might soon be followed by pardon — or, even, to get no prison sentence at all.

(3) One television picture of the shooting of Oswald has been re-run, in staggered slow motion, possibly on all networks, several times. The picture clearly reveals that, in the split-second before Rubenstein pulled the trigger, Oswald turned and looked at his approaching assailant. Many who have studied that remarkable picture are certain there was a flash of recognition on Oswald's face when he saw Rubenstein.

(4) Jack Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas was closed indefinitely on Friday, after the President's assassination. Bill Crowe of Evansville, Indiana (a nightclub entertainer whose stage name is Bill DeMar), had just completed two weeks of a five-week engagement at Ruby's Carousel. DeMar's act at the Carousel displayed a feat of memory. He would ask 20 customers in the place to name various objects, in rapid order. Then, at random, DeMar would tell each one what object he had named. DeMar, a memory specialist, is positive that Lee Harvey Oswald was one of the patrons who named an object for DeMar during his act at Ruby's Carousel in Dallas, a few days before the assassination of President Kennedy.

Motives

The first official comment from communist Russia, about the assassination of President Kennedy, came from Tass, official news agency of the Soviet Union. Tass said the assassination was the work of "racists, the Ku Klux Klan, and Birchists." In a second article, Tass said the assassination was a "new link in the chain of crimes committed by southern racists and extremists."⁽⁶⁾

About the same time on the day of the assassination, Chief Justice Earl Warren said the Presi-

dent was assassinated "as a result of the hatred and bitterness that has been injected into the life of our nation by bigots."⁽⁷⁾ The people whom Earl Warren generally calls "haters" and "bigots" are American constitutional conservatives.

Practically every liberal in the United States, who was quoted during the first hour or two after the President's assassination, joined Soviet officials and Chief Justice Earl Warren in assuming that American conservatives (which liberals usually call "right-wing extremists," "right-wing fanatics," or "ultra-rightists") were guilty.

After it became known that the assassin was a communist, the tone changed a bit. Some liberals veered to the position which conservatives had taken at the outset—namely, that the assassination was a horrible, meaningless act of violence by some madman, an act which could occur anywhere at any time, and which should not be taken as reflecting any political mood or condition in Dallas or elsewhere.

Other liberals, no longer in position to accuse conservatives of killing the President, kept insinuating that conservatives were responsible for creating an atmosphere of hate and distrust—an atmosphere which nourishes violence. This was the line that Earl Warren took, after it became known that the assassin was not a "right-wing bigot," but a communist.

The communist line in the United States and in the Soviet Union veered to the position that "right-wing elements" had somehow arranged the assassination in order to discredit communists. The East German communist government said that "ultra-reactionary circles" instigated the murder of President Kennedy because "they did not like his policy toward the Soviet Union and his attitude toward racialists."⁽⁸⁾

Concerning the atmosphere of political turmoil prevalent in Texas at the time of the assassination: it was mentioned at the outset of this *Report*, and should be re-emphasized, that Texas conservatives (the so-called ultra-rightists) had nothing to do with creating that atmosphere. It