

Garrison questioned

(After Mr. Garrison concluded his speech, a Question-and-Answer period followed.)

Q: What's your opinion of the two articles which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post?

A: Are you referring to the Josiah Thompson article in the Post?

All right, let me answer that question first. Professor Thompson's article, I think, is a very scholarly presentation of what the major critics—Maggie Fields of Los Angeles, Mark Lane, and Harold Weisberg—have contended for some years. I think it was a very effective presentation, and I think that the major points are without any question, true. I think that possibly, you could argue minor details, like his conclusion about bullet #399, but I think it is a serious contribution, particularly because of the careful way he has shown that not many alternatives remain, but to assume that there were at least three shooting positions.

Now with regard to Life Magazine, which articles are you talking about? The articles which say I'm tied in with the Mafia? I stopped reading Life about that time, I haven't read it since. Q: Would you care to comment on the last article about the assassination which appeared in Life Magazine?

A: Life Magazine rendered a serious service to this country a year ago—in its anniversary issue—when it had an article entitled "A Matter of Reasonable Doubt," and it helped to lead the way in re-examining the assassination of John Kennedy.

I don't want to rashly criticize Life, because God knows what kind of pressures are coming from the White House now to the management of Life Magazine (I'm sure its nothing less than that). I think in the long run the editors of Life are concerned about truth like the editors of other magazines, but the only thing I can say about the last article, which is really nothing but a bland presentation of pictures, is that right now, for reasons I don't understand, Life is not in the battle. But I hope that we see them there again, because God knows we need them.

Any other questions?

Q: How do you conclude that Oswald did not shoot the President?

A: Well, first of all, there is no evidence that he did. Normally, when you are going to charge someone with a crime, you are required to present evidence that he did do it, and the defense did not present evidence that he did not. Nevertheless, I will act as his defense counsel, and give you

a few examples indicating that he did not.

The examination of the rifle for fingerprints, did not produce fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald. The indications that fingerprints of Oswald were obtained was announced by some individuals in Dallas right after the assassination, were untrue. The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is the soundest fingerprint laboratory in the country, found no fingerprints of Lee Harvey Oswald that they could identify on the rifle. Oswald was given the nitrate test, which is a very effective test—if you fire a rifle, it leaves traces of nitrate on your cheek; if you fire it on your right side, your right cheek will have traces of nitrate, if you fire it from your left side, your left side will have traces of nitrate.

Oswald was exonerated by the nitrate test, which indicated that

he did not fire the rifle, I might say that the evidence exonerating Oswald is so complete, that had he lived, they would not have dared to take his case to trial. He had to be executed, and then you had to have a fraudulent commission like the Warren Commission to make it appear that he did these things, when he wasn't even at the scene.

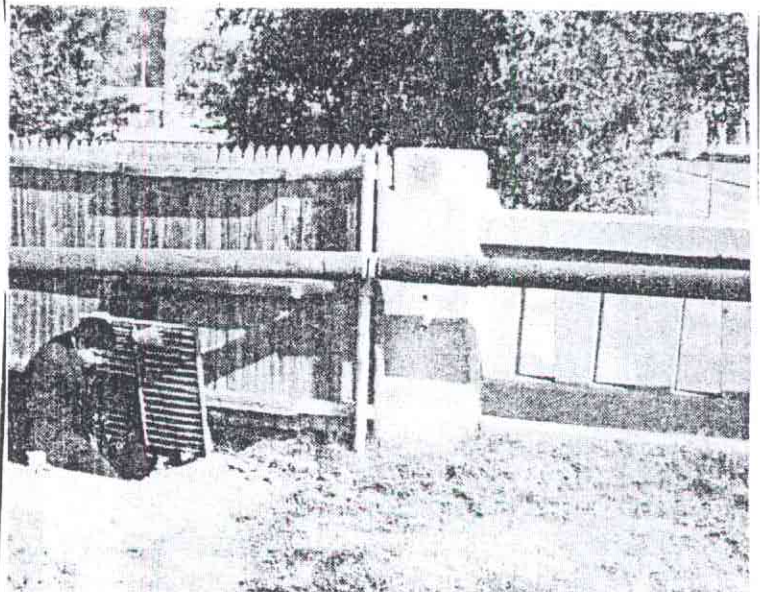
Third, the rifle—a Manlicher-Carcano—was not even tested to see if it had been fired that day. With very good reason, since it apparently had not been fired that day.

Fourth, Oswald was not a very good shot, and there is no acceptable evidence that he had ever shot a rifle since he had left the Marines. The last time he shot in the Marines, he just barely qualified as Marksman.

Fifth, the telescopic sight on his Manlicher-Carcano (they say it was his) had never been adjusted since the shipment. And before they test-fired it, they bore-sighted it and aligned it, because you could not fire it—the sight was out of line with the tube of the gun.

Furthermore, it was a physical impossibility for Oswald to get downstairs in that short of time, especially if he had to wipe off the fingerprints, and hide the gun under the boxes, then go from the sixth to the fifth, fifth to the fourth, fourth to the third, third to the second, in the same time that Roy Tuley and Marion Baker went from the first to the second.

If he could have made it down that fast, he would have been the



F.P. reporter enters storm drain alleged by Garrison to have been used by JFK assassin. Drain opening is located behind the picket fence on grassy knoll.

decathlon champion of all times.

Incidentally, one interesting thing is, in conducting their tests to see if he could do it—this is typical of the type of tactics the Federal government used—they found in Marion Baker's testimony (he's the officer who saw Oswald on the second floor drinking a coke) they found that if the man ran fast enough—I think they got some track star from some recent track events, and had him running down the steps—they found that they could get him down there at maximum speed to reach the coke machine, but could not get the coke out of the machine. Honest, this is true. So what they did was bring back Marion Baker and had him re-examine his written statement, and now if you look at it in the exhibits in the Warren Commission, you will see where he has scratched out "and he was drinking a coke." That was scratched out. That's what is known as re-writing history! to make it conform to the official fairy tale.

As a matter of fact, at the time of the shooting (you will see this in the November 22 issue of the Dallas Times Herald) one of the men who ran the Book Depository, went inside immediately after the assassination and happened to see Lee Oswald on the first floor. This was before he went up to get a coke. Saw him on the first floor! Well this isn't too usual to the lone assassin theory, so this was never mentioned again. In other words, he was never higher than the second, and was apparently on the first

floor at the time of the assassination. A physical impossibility from many points of view.

Furthermore, the only witness they were able to find in the hundreds of people there, Mr. Brennan, who was finally willing to say he saw Oswald at the window, initially insisted that it was not Oswald. But he finally agreed that it was, and they had their witness. But that's all they could get, out of hundreds of people.

On the other hand, more than one person saw several individuals up there on the sixth floor. So, any serious examination of the Dealey Plaza picture eliminates Oswald as a possibility of any kind.

The same is true with regard to Officer Tippit. Officer Tippit was killed by two men who alighted from a car and when they left, one left in the car and the other

left running. Both were black-headed and neither one looked the slightest bit like Lee Oswald.

As a matter of fact, they found a mixture of shells on the ground, afterwards, one was an automatic shell and several shells from a revolver, which would suggest to the average reasonable man that there were two men, unless Oswald was supposed to have an automatic in one hand and a revolver in the other. Furthermore, Oswald could not possibly have made it timewise, if he used the time standard by the main State witness. Further, the test of the 38 for fingerprints, indicated that there were no fingerprints on it at all. Now, that was excluded from the Warren Commission because of the scandalous implications of that.

We obtained that from the Texas investigation, we got a copy of the Texas investigation and found in it that the 38 Smith and Wesson, which Oswald was supposed to have used to kill Tippit and then went running down the street, pulling the shells out and putting in new shells, then, later at the Texas Theatre, he's wrestling with the officers, and he tries to kill one, and it doesn't go off, and they're pulling him and they get the gun, and, it doesn't have one fingerprint on it.

Isn't that unbelievable?

Even the Warren Commission didn't have the stomach to introduce that.

So, anyway, we could go on and on, but considering that the prosecution has the burden of proof I submit as a defense counsel, in this instance, that it is apparent in terms of probability that Oswald was not involved in the shooting at all.

Q: How many bullets were shot at President Kennedy or how many was he hit with? Secondly, how many persons do you think shot at him? Thirdly, were any bullets of the 6.5 caliber found in the President's body?

A: It is a little hard to say anything about the autopsy, because

Commander Humes, who performed the autopsy, burned his autopsy notes, and was subsequently promoted. That's true.

I know a Deputy Sheriff in Dallas on the other hand who told the truth and stuck to it and he's not a Deputy Sheriff any more.

But Commander Hume burned his autopsy notes, and he's been promoted, and as a result there's no way to know just where the President was hit or just what the autopsy notes really had in them. If we were able to look at

the photographs, the autopsy photographs, we would know how many times he was hit and where. That's a very good question, and was the first question before the Warren Commission, and yet they did not have the stomach to look at the autopsy because they knew what they would see.

So we don't know either, because Lyndon Johnson's admin-

istration is still keeping it secret.

Now has to how many are involved in the operating group at the scene, I would have to speculate and I don't like to speculate there. We have names of some individuals who have participated, and I think, largely as a result have left, but we have the names of some of them. Most of them do not pass through our jurisdiction and we don't quite know what to do with the names right now, but I imagine if we turn them over to the Federal Government, we'll get a promotion.

One man that we identify as being an assassin works at a military base. A number of witnesses in the New Orleans area who have lied consistently and have refused to tell the truth, the government has obtained jobs for them at Chrysler or Boeing. There's no way to estimate how many are involved, except to say, a hell of a lot, because they were obviously using transistor radios for communication. They had at least one man transmitting as to the point where the Presidential route was. They had to use at least four, possibly five points of shooting, and they obviously had to use scouts and individuals to stand to the side and keep an eye open. So I would say at least ten or fifteen.

I'll tell you what may give you a rough guide. If I were to ask you tonight if anybody had been arrested at Dealey Plaza for the assassination, you'd probably say 'Certainly not.' But the fact is that they arrested ten men, ten! Try and get their names. You can't get their names because obviously a few things went wrong and they stumbled across some of the men who were involved.

Sometimes, some days, things just don't go right.

This was the probable reason for the shooting of Officer Tippit, because if you study the radio logs, you see a continual reference to individuals running back in the railroad yards and other individuals being seen by



cops standing with rifles. Other individuals getting out of cars with rifles and so forth. Citizens are pointing these things out.

Suddenly Officer Tippit is killed and immediately there is no more interest in Dealey Plaza and all interest turns to Oak Cliff. When these men were turned loose, nobody asked a question or thought about it for several years.

We're trying to get the names of some of them; we've located photographs of some of them and we've made some identifications. I can assure you there's no help from the Dallas Police Department and even less from the Federal Government.

Q: I think I read somewhere the night before or the night after where there was a meeting in Jack Ruby's apartment of five or six people and I've got the names of the people on a list and Dorothy Kilgallen is somewhere on there and these people have died suddenly, accidentally in the past six months. What have you to say about that?

A: Some of the deaths of which Penn Jones writes are murders to help keep alive the Great Fairy Tale. I think that some of them are natural deaths, but some of them are murders.

Now, it appears that the death of Nancy Mooney who worked

parttime at Jack Ruby's bar, and knew some of the individuals who came to the bar, and associated with Jack Ruby, people who are not supposed to have been in that area and known Ruby—she was murdered I'm sure. Hank Killiam was murdered I'm sure, because it's extremely rare for a man to commit suicide by throwing himself through a plate glass window. That was the diagnosis, 'committed suicide by throwing himself through a plate glass window.' Here you're walking downtown, near a department store area, and you're kind of despondent, and here's this big window and you just can't resist it.

Actually, of course the thing itself is a tragedy for him and his family, but some of the things they do in the name of justice to conceal the truth I guess have a humorous aspect.

I don't say much publicly about Jack Ruby because he's dead. Furthermore, he's unusual among the people involved in the assassination because he is the only one who began trying to say what happened. That's probably one of the reasons he's dead.

When the Warren Commission heard him in Dallas, he begged the Warren Commission to get the Sheriff out of there, the Assistant D.A. out of there and his counsel out of there, and he

would talk with them.

They wouldn't do that, but he begged the Chief Justice to take him to Washington, and he would be able to tell them things that he could not tell them there. And they wouldn't do that either, because I am sure they didn't want to hear what he had to say. Not when they knew it all too well.

The best way to describe the Jack Ruby situation is by saying that he was involved, without any question, very much associated with key individuals in the case.

Most of the murders that occurred are because the persons murdered have some knowledge of Jack Ruby's associates, and you're not supposed to know he knew these people or they were at the Carousel Club that's the main reason for most of these murders.

But I'd rather not go into detail because to go into detail here brings it into the orbit of my case, except, if anything could be said of somebody who participated in the Kennedy Assassination, it can be said that at least Jack Ruby showed signs of remorse. As a matter of fact, he realized that he was used just towards the end, just as he had helped them use Oswald, and in one of his last letters he smuggled out, he said "and to think all the time, I was working for Nazis."

He also added that Lyndon Johnson knew about it beforehand, but

the Dallas Sheriff's office said that he was deranged, so I suppose we have to discount that.

Any other questions?

Q: What happened to General Walker - I believe he was taken out of Dallas on the eve of the assassination.

A: I think it was H.L. Hunt who was taken out of Dallas. I don't know how many of you have heard of Lifeline, you know, driving through the country at night, but there seemed to be a kind of feeling that H.L. Hunt was not too enthusiastic about Kennedy; on the other hand, he had many strong backers—for many years Lyndon Johnson—so in one of those rare moments of logic, the Federal Government removed him for awhile, supposedly for his safety.

You asked about General Walker, again I must say that this does not mean he's involved, it's just important to me to point out the systematic way the Warren Commission makes an arrow go left when there's something right.

But General Walker was in New Orleans for two days prior to the assassination, and then at noon on the day of the assassination,

he borrowed a plane and flew to Shreveport, so that Mr. Humphrey is there, but Mr. Walker is in Shreveport.

This will be the last question.

Q: Where do the Kennedy's stand?

A: Only briefly, because I don't know the information to guess, and to have an educated guess, and I don't want to be unfair to Senator Kennedy.

It's my feeling that he was severely shocked by it, that the present administration, which has to know exactly what happened (since this is the last question) I'm going to repeat there's no way in the world for Lyndon Johnson and the members of the Warren Commission not to know exactly what happened.

But I don't think that Senator Kennedy knows. I think that he's just turned away from it and has been unable to look at it.

I do feel when the Kennedy family realizes clearly what happened, you will hear from them. But, there is probably no basis for them to say anything.

But, let me just conclude, because I know what I'm talking about, and people are going to say this is impossible. But if I can leave you with one thought in your mind, please remember that the man who gained the most (and think this over tonight) the man who gained the most from the assassination, is the man who is doing the most to conceal the facts . . . your president, Lyndon Johnson.

Thank you. EWD