Photograph of Oswald, allegedly holding murder rifle with murder gun sticking out of his packet and copy of Daily Worker in hand, published LIFE 21 Feb.1964 and various other publications including NEWSWEEK—was submitted by Lane in its several versions to the French Academy (of Sciences?), which found ALL the photographs to be faked. The shadow of Oswald's chin indicates the sun is directly overhead, while the shadow of his body behind him indicates the sun is in front of him. This, in addition to fact of variations in size and shape of the rifle and fact that not a word is legible on the so-called copy of the Daily Worker, leaves no doubt about the fact that the original as well as the copies were doctored and faked.

Owwald's politics After his arrest the Assistant District Attorwey told reporters that Oswald was a card-carrying Communist and was even then spoubing the party line in his cell. Asked to be specific, he said that Oswald was saying that he had some rights and was entitled to a lawyer.

Alias Oswald's use of the alias O.H.Lee was considered by Dallas police to be evidence of criminal intent. They ignored the fact that as a known defector to the Soviet Union he might wish to evade notoreity and reprisals by concealing his identity. Interesting to note that Earl Warren and Lee Rankin registered under aliases in Dallas when they came there in June to interview Jack Ruby. Warren obviously did so for his own protection, in a city which was in the vanguard of the "Impeach Warren" sentiment.

Murder rifle Lane said that the Warren Commission did not even know yet, with their report being set in type, that the alleged murder rifle in its possession was NOT the same as the rifle sent to A. Hiddell by the Chicago mail order house. Mr. Klein, the owner, has said categorically that this model of the Italian carbine was not in stock in March 1963 and only became available some time later.

Paraffin test Lane said with marked irony that the Warren Commission had even invented a new test (using radioactivity) in its zeal to prove Oswald guilty.

Tippit murder Lane and his helpers, with little difficulty, found a second eyewitness to the Tippit murder—an elderly Negro woman. She also described the killer as short and stocky. She had given her story to the Dallas police, who warned her that the gang who killed the President was still in Dallas and would kill her too if they found out that she had seen the killing or if she testified to the Warren Commission. The Commission does not yet know of the existence of this witness, which has been withheld from them by the Dallas police and the FBI.

CADWILLA MARINEZ

The other witness, Helen Markham, was all too justified in her terror of discussing the case with private investigators. Her son (not brother, as originally thought) James, 21, "jumped" from a high window in the Dallas police headquarters. Lane read story on this "accident" which appeared in a Dallas newspaper the day after it happened. (He did not indicate the present condition of James Markham but a radio programme the next day on ABC radio indicated he had died.)

General Walker According to Lane, Walker insists that it was NOT Oswald who attempted to shoot him. He had hired two detectives and determined the identity of the sniper(s). He had told the Dallas police but nothing had been done.

Marina Oswald also said that Oswald had wished to kill Nixon, when he visited Dallas the day before the assassination, and that she had prevented him from doing so by locking him into the bedroom of the house where she was staying with Mrs. Paine. This, to Lane, is false on two counts: Oswald was at work that day; and if the incident occurred at that time or on a prior occasion, it was still untrue as the bedroom in question is on the ground floor, has no lock and no signs of any lock ever being in the door, and has a number of windows also without locks. (If Marina is lying about this, how can her word be accepted on anything else???)

WABC Sunday 13 September 1964, 10:30 a.m. "The Unanswered Questions" A Special Program on the Assassination (missed first ten minutes because of phone-call)

Joesten and others question the direction of the shots. Entry wound, story changed later, Joesten says, preposterous that expert doctors did not see alleged entry wound in back. "Rash of books" have come out in Europe but only the Joesten book is available in the USA. Tape, Mark Lane, says on the question of timing alone Oswald is charly innocent, could not have covered the area and gotten a coke in the time available...Tape, Mrs. Roberts, housekeeper at the boarding house—says he got a short coat and went to bus stop. Did he pick up pistol? Joesten says, after long interview with Mrs. Johnson, landlady, Oswald HAD NO GUN IN HIS ROOM.

Questions exist re Oswald's alleged encounter with Tippit. Tape of Don Bonafee, reporter, Herald-Trib (or World-Telegram?), expressing great scepticism—why did he stop to talk to Tippit? Mrs. Markham, sole witness, says the killer was stocky and bushy-haired. Witnesses in an office building a block away saw a man running from the scene, reloading his revolver. "Fascinating coincidence" of Warren Reynolds, one sich witness, two months later shot in head. Suspect picked up, released; girl-friend hanged herself üsing Capri pants, had worked for Jack Ruby.

Tape, Oswald telephone interview on "monumental mistakes of State Dept and CIA" which were pushing Cuba closer to outright Communism...(N.B. Oswald spoke with composure, excellent vocabulatry and very well informed—very hard to believe the same person had written a semi-illiterate diary and letters.)

Was his espousal of left-wing causes only a post? His mother says yes, says she has written evidence he was a Government agent. Tape, Mrs. Oswald, saying that the Government helped Oswald in every way possible—even when he returned, no pressure on him, even for desertion from Marines (AWOL). CIA denies he was agent.

Landlady says he spent most of his time in his bedroom, rading and listening to the radio. Sometimes watched TV. Was pleasant but never offered comments or opinions. Tape, fellow-tenant (?), says nothing unusual about Oswald.

Tape, Marina (good English), says Oswald wanted to kill Nixon, in Feb or April 1963 and tried to kill General Walker.

Tape, Oswald's Mother—insists FBI knew about Ruby in advance—insists FBI agent showed her photo of Ruby day before he killed her son—at \$ 6:30 p.m. on 23 November—at Executive Inn, where she was staying with Marina. FBI says she is mistaken. Ruby says he did not know Oswald, there was no conspiracy.

Tape, Jack Ruby---saying "how he loved his President", full of self-pity and righteousness--tears-- "police dept. were my friends--I never felt so much at ease in a city--I left Chicago because there was so much culture here (Dallas)."

(over)

Mark Lane dealt at some length with the reenactments of the shooting of JFK from the sixth flloor window of the TBDB, carried out by FBI/SS on a Sunday in April or May 1963, the results of which were then "leaked" to the press as having successfully duplicated the accuracy and speed attributed to Oswald (against all common sense) as the lone assassin. As is not even known in this country, but widely known in Europe and elsewhere, this day of reenactments did not come about as a result of the zeal of the FBI and other authorities to verify for themselves or the Warren Commission the validity of their theory. What happened was that an Italian, who was the American correspondence for an Italian newspaper and also an expert marksman, was highly sceptical of the Government case against Oswald. He therefore decided, with some friends who acted as his assistants and witnesses, to attempt to reenact the feat of marksmanship credited to Oswald.

He obtained the identical model of the Italian carbine, with telescopic sight, and had attached to it a camera apparatus so that when it was fired it would photograph the exact spot which a bullet would hit. He went to Dallas and, wishing to be scrupulously fair, decided against serving himself as the marksman—since he began with a sceptical attitude. He asked (a Dallas newspaper?) to recommend the best marksman in the city. They said it was Judge so—and—so. He then appealed to that Judge to help in the reenactment, as a patriot, and the Judge agreed.

The correspondent and his friends hired a car; they received permission for the Judge to use the sixth-floor window; and armed him with the rifle. They then proceeded along the same route as the presidential motorcade had taken, at a speed of 25 miles per hour. The Judge fired the three "bullets" at the men positioned where the President and the Governer had been sitting, at the moment that the car reached the appropriate spot on Elm Street. IT TOOK HIM EIGHT AND A HALF SECONDS to fire three times AND HE MISSED THE CAR COMPLETELY. The experiment was repeated at a reduced speed—15 miles per hour—and repeated again. The Judge never managed to come near the speed or accuracy attributed to Oswald—he had only one "hit" during the three or more attempts. Furthermore, he several times lost his orientation in the process of expelling the shell after one shot and before another—which in that Carcano rifle compells the user to remove his eye from the telescopic sight, with inevitable disorientation.

The account of these experiments was widely reported in the press of Western Europe, intensifying public disbelief in the Government claim that Oswald was the lone assassin. The FBI was therefore in a dilemma—wishing to refute a European press story without exposing that story to an unaware American public. They therefore conducted a series of enactments, leaking the alleged results to the American press without ever hinting at the previous attempts by the Italian correspondent and the results obtained by him, with the co-operation of the Texas Judge.

Furthermore, the FBI gave strict instructions to the persons in charge of the Book Depository Building that under no circumstances were they ever again to give anyone access to the sixth-floor room in question.

(1) Augusto Marcelli (2) Sa ML Cesting WC