

Researchers Continue To Unravel The Conspiracy

On November 2, 1963, a young lithographer was arrested in Chicago as a result of Secret Service surveillance of persons believed to pose a threat to President John F. Kennedy's safety. The President was scheduled to attend the Army-Air Force football game at Soldiers Field in Chicago that day.

Abraham Bolden, 28-year-old Negro Secret Service Agent, had been assigned to keep watch on the lithographer, Thomas Vallee. While carrying out his assignment, Bolden observed the apprehension of Vallee at the corner of Wilson and Damen Streets, Chicago. Vallee was driving a 1962 model automobile with New York license 311-ORF.

The suspect was taken to the 20th District Police Station and charged with a traffic violation and carrying a concealed weapon and ammunition. The first report revealed the weapon to be an M-1 rifle. However, later reports listed the weapon as a hunting knife. The arresting officer was one Peter Schurla; and Daniel Groth was shown as a

one short step away from intimidation, and intimidation is only one short step away from dictatorship.

If we do not stop this, none of the issues like pollution, inflation, poverty, crime, Vietnam, germ warfare, or education will mean anything.

We could save an American that wouldn't be worth saving.

To the plain clothes agent of CONSUS Intelligence Branch, Operations IV responsible for the Newport-Lake Sunapee area: I hereby proudly proclaim that I wrote the above editorial, that it accurately reflects my views. To make it easy to complete your dossier, I am attaching my fingerprints. There is a set that has been kicking around down there for nearly 30 years, but they're in Washington, and I thought it would be easier if you could have these right there at Fort Holabird in Baltimore.

Edward DeCourcy

REPRINTED FROM: ARGUS-CHAMPION of Newport, New Hampshire Feb. 5, 1970

witness. No mention was made of the fact that Daniel Groth was also a policeman.

Following the assassination of President Kennedy, NBC's Chicago office suggested the possibility that the young lithographer might have been Lee Harvey Oswald, using an alias. (Oswald had been employed by Jagers-Chiles-Stovall, in Dallas, a firm specializing in typography.) In an effort to substantiate their contention, NBC Chicago asked their New York office to check on the license number on Vallee's car. NBC in New York quickly learned that the FBI HAD RESTRICTED ALL INFORMATION REGARDING 1963 NEW YORK LICENSE 311-ORF. FBI permission was required before any information could be divulged on that particular license plate.

Commission Document 149, in the National Archives, reveals that only one man was arrested in Chicago on November 2, 1963, for the President's protection. This document states that the one man arrested was Thomas Vallee.

In 1964, Abraham Bolden was arrested, charged and convicted of accepting a bribe. The testimony used to convict Bolden was later admitted to be purjured testimony, but nothing was done to exonerate Bolden. He was incarcerated in the Federal Prison in Springfield, Missouri. Documents concerning Bolden and his allegations relating to the assassination of John F. Kennedy are on List C in the National Archives. Documents on List C are "classified" for 75 years.

A legal researcher in Chicago, Sherman Skolnick, has worked tirelessly to clear the name of Abraham Bolden, a man he believes to be the victim of a giant conspiracy. Skolnick claims to have evidence that 1963 New York license 311-ORF was registered to Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Skolnick has filed suit against the National Archives to obtain the classified documents. He believes there is a connection between the assassination of the President, the imprisonment of Abraham Bolden and the slaying of Black Panther Leader Fred Hampton in Chicago.

Apparently, the only heroes in the events of November 2nd and 22nd, 1963, were two policemen Daniel Groth, in Chicago, and J. D. Tippit, in Dallas.

It was Daniel Groth who led the now infamous early morning raid on Fred Hampton's apartment.