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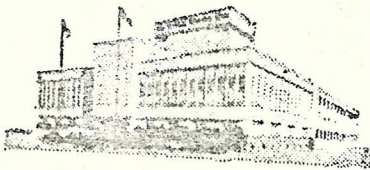
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## At Random

# More Light on JFK Assassination

By DICK WEST  
Editorial Director

AMERICAN LIBERALS, from the moment President Kennedy was shot on Elm Street, have done their best to blame the tragedy on the "atmosphere of hate" in this conservative city.

Even Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren popped off to that effect early in the afternoon of Nov. 22, 1963, before Marxist Lee Harvey Oswald was arrested in the Texas Theater on Jefferson Avenue.

When it became known to these liberals that a left-winger was the criminal, they changed their story: Lee Oswald was simply an eccentric, a nut or temporarily deranged because of his marital troubles.

Time, scholarly research and objective investigation not only have cleared Dallas' name but also established that Oswald was cunning, knew what he was doing, was an admirer of Castro and a follower of Marx since the time he was 13. Even after execution of the Rosenbergs he refused to salute the flag in school exercises.

"The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: The Reasons Why" is the latest book on the biggest crime story of this generation. Author Albert Newman, veteran reporter, spent six years assembling facts from the 26-volume report of the Warren Commission.

Newman says Oswald was a committed Marxist, had been one since his youth and remained one until he was shot by Jack Ruby.

Probably Mrs. Robert Fitch of Dallas is the only other person living who has done more research on the assassination than Newman. Sue Fitch's 53-minute speech on the subject is a masterpiece of documentation; she goes even farther than Newman in establishing the Marxist and Communist influences.

LYNDON JOHNSON is now known to have expressed doubts about the Warren Commission Report which stresses that there is no evidence of a foreign conspiracy. This doesn't mean there wasn't.

Sue Fitch makes this telling point: Classified material and other evidence have been put under lock and key for 75 years in the interests of national security. Why was this done, if no foreign plot or conspiracy existed? Truth is, there is plenty of evidence to link Oswald with Marxist influences.

• When he was discharged from the service, he spent only two days at his home, and in a month he was in the Soviet Union. He knew that Helsinki was the easiest port of entry. He had to have connections inside the Soviet Union to get there so quickly, and after he got there he was able to travel at will on a sort of "favored status" basis.

• When Asst. Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander and police officers searched Oswald's bedroom on North Beckley, they found a notebook with addresses of the Russian Embassy in Washington and Mexico City, letters written in Russian with a Moscow return address, copies of the Daily Worker, pamphlets of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a letter from the Daily Worker, a letter from the American Socialist Workers Party. He had a short-wave radio for foreign Communist broadcasts. "Every night," his landlady said, "he'd make one or two phone calls talking in some foreign language."

• When arrested, Oswald had four phone numbers on him: Two were for attorney John Abt, one for the Dallas jail and one for the Daily Worker. Abt has made a career of defending accused Communists.

• On the very day that the President's visit to Dallas was announced, Oswald crossed into Mexico and later contacted the Cuban and Russian embassies.

• Earlier he had tried to kill Gen. Edwin Walker of Dallas, whose anticommunist views have been fervently and vigorously expressed.

AUTHOR NEWMAN thinks that the assassination of Kennedy was triggered by inflammatory broadcasts from Havana. Oswald was an admirer of Fidel Castro—there were seven pictures of the Cuban Communist in his effects. A larger photograph of Castro adorned his mantelpiece. He left behind 173 handbills reading, "Hands Off Cuba. Join the FPCC (Fair Play for Cuba Committee)."

The nightly Havana Radio, in the autumn of 1963, constantly attacked Presi-

dent Kennedy as a pirate and murderer. Castro himself described Kennedy as a criminal and as personally responsible for a "river of blood" in Cuba.

Newman does not think any other parties were shooting at Kennedy, nor does he put much credence into a tie-in with Jack Ruby.

He believes that Oswald was resigned to being caught, because he left his money and wedding ring at Marina's home on the morning of Nov. 22 when he left for the school depository building. Once he was caught, Newman theorizes, he wanted to be tried so he could have a public forum to preach his Marxism.

That is a weak point in Newman's thesis: If Oswald knew he'd be caught and if he wanted to go through a trial, why did he shoot Officer Tippit in Oak Cliff, or reach for his gun and resist officers in the Texas Theater?

SUE FITCH feels that the fatal shots were fired from the front—from others in cahoots with Oswald. She has studied for hours the famous Zapruder pictures of the actual shooting.

At the first shot, Kennedy put both hands at his own throat. The Secret Service agent in the car testified to a "flurry of shots." He was in the operating room at Parkland and in the autopsy room at Bethesda, and he said Kennedy had four wounds and Gov. Connally had three.

Why, too, asks Mrs. Fitch, did Jack Ruby get up in the middle of the night and take pictures of a billboard 12 miles away urging the impeachment of Earl Warren?

The Marsalis bus Oswald boarded a few minutes after the shooting goes within a block of Ruby's apartment, and when Officer Tippit stopped Oswald the latter was within three or four blocks of Ruby's apartment.

A few seconds before he was slain by Ruby, Oswald turned his head abruptly with a startled look when he saw the Dallas night club owner, and there is testimony by local TV crews that Ruby as early as 8 a.m. Sunday morning asked when Oswald would be transferred to the Dallas County jail.

Well—Dallas finally is being exonerated, and maybe some day all the details will be tied together in an incontrovertible account. It is gratifying that more objective researchers are on the true track.



WEST