

# MEMO

FROM LEON DAVIDSON

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to: Ms. Sylvia Meagher  
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New York, NY 10011

MAR 4 1977

In talking today with our mutual friend, Ted Bloecher, he told me you were a friend of Isabel Davis. It was she, in C.S.I. days, who procured for me, through Canada, a copy of the Air Force report which I later published. The blue flier enclosed describes the current edition, just published, and I would be glad to send you a complimentary copy if you would like it. (Naturally, it is about flying saucers.)

You would (or might) be interested in this book, because:  
(a) I have just added a full chapter on "The C.I.A. and the Saucers" (putting the blame on them for causing the events.)  
(b) I include a letter from Jim Garrison, and mention of Fred Crisman, (on p. 2) who, as a CIA man, was involved both in "flying saucer" and assassination activities, one hears.

I am enclosing some copies of my newsletter on assassination-related topics. Would you like future issues? Will cover how Cap't. Fritz held Oswald back until Ruby arrived, how Sam Pease radioed Ruby progress from W. U. office to basement(5H189,199) how "magician" shoe-shine boy, "Alonzo", 19H422, was at top of ramp.(Distraction?) "Is everything all right?"(5H121;24H143,315)

Sincerely,

*Leon Davidson*

# INSIDE, STRAIGHT

No. 3

Blue Book Publishers  
White Plains, N.Y.  
Editor: Leon Davidson

April 20, 1976

## THE MISSING LINK

Incontrovertible Documentation of the Involvement of Some Elements of the C.I.A. in the Assassination Plots against President John F. Kennedy ("Executive Action")

The following seven pages are reprinted excerpts from two publicly-available documents. They show that a person bearing a code name used by a C.I.A. "Executive Action" project was arrested in Chicago in early November 1963, in connection with a plot to kill President Kennedy there.

These documents speak for themselves. Enough material is reprinted to show their authenticity, sufficient for the average reader. More details may be obtained by direct inquiry to the issuers of the two documents, as identified at the start of each excerpt.

### The Chicago Arrest of a Man with Code Name "M1(Rifle)"

A French-American native-born Chicagoan was arrested at 1:15 P.M. on Saturday Nov. 2, 1963 in Chicago, under circumstances described in an excerpt from a legal complaint brought against the National Archives (reprinted on the next page.)

The arrest was "fingered" by a person reputed to be associated with Federal intelligence or enforcement agencies, just before Pres. Kennedy's scheduled visit to the Army-Navy football game at Soldiers Field. (The President's visit was cancelled.)

The person causing the arrest gave (perhaps inadvertently) the code name known to him to have been assigned to the arrested suspect, namely "M1(Rifle)". This code name is shown in the "alias" or "A.K.A." box on the Arrest Record (reprinted on p. 3 below.) Other assassination-team members may have had other prefixes to their "Rifle" code names.

### The C.I.A. "Executive Action" Project, Code Name "ZR/RIFLE"

The Senate Committee on Intelligence Activities' interim report (excerpted on pp. 4-8 below) shows that the C.I.A., under Allen Dulles, set up in 1960-61 an "assassination capability" project, with the code name "ZR/RIFLE". (p. 187). This project was never used against any foreign leaders. (p.182.) Chicago-based gangsters were part of the project. (p.189. also p.77, not excerpted here.) To quote from p. 182:

"In general, project ZR/RIFLE involved assessing the problems and requirements of assassination and developing a stand-by assassination capability; more specifically, it involved "spotting" potential agents and "researching" assassination techniques that might be used."

### "Coincidence" Again?

The agreement in code name, place, and time period cannot be dismissed as simply another "coincidence" in the long list which interweaves the assassination evidence. A follow-up of

(The plaintiff, Sherman H. Skolnick, resides at 9800 South Oglesby Avenue, Chicago, 60617)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS  
EASTERN DIVISION.

SHERMAN H. SKOLNICK, plaintiff,

vs.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, defendant.)

) Civil Action.

No.

4/6/70  
70C 790

COMPLAINT.

The plaintiff, SHERMAN H. SKOLNICK, complains against the defendant, NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, and alleges:

5. Among the data compiled by plaintiff and his staff researchers, and students, associates, others assisting him and them, including information gathered from documents and interviews, are the following:

(A) That prior to the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, there was a plot or plots to assassinate the President in Chicago, Illinois, on or about November 2, 1963, when the President was expected to be in attendance at the Army-Air Force football game in Soldiers' Field, to be held that same day, November 2, 1963.

Among those involved in the plot, or plots, were a person known as Thomas Arthur Vallee, a possible double for a person known as Lee Harvey Oswald; and three or four others including Lee Harvey Oswald, or person using such name, and a Mr. Bradley and a Mr. Gonzalez.

(B) Keeping Vallee under surveillance and carrying out other duties related thereto were U.S. Secret Service agents. Prior to the scheduled visit of the President, Acting Supervisor Martineau, Secret Service Division, Chicago, received a personal call from the Chief of the U.S. Secret Service, James J. Rowley. Rowley told Martineau that the Secret Service had word of an assassination plot, or plots, supposed to take place during the President's coming visit to Chicago. According to Rowley, four men had come or would come to Chicago to participate.

Martineau called in all men in his charge in Chicago and told them of Rowley's call. He also informed them the following as to this matter:

(a) there were to be no written reports; (b) nothing was to be sent by TWX; (c) Martineau was to report only by phone to Rowley, personally; (d) no file number was to be given to this case.

All Secret Service agents in Chicago were shown four photos of the men allegedly involved in the plot or plots. Shortly before the scheduled visit of the President, Martineau assembled some of his agents to discuss the results of the investigation. Among others at the meeting in Martineau's office were the following secret service agents: James Griffiths, Robert J. Motto, Thomas D. Strong, and Steven F. Maynard. As a result of surveillance, the plot, or plots, was thought to be genuine. The four men appear to have come to Chicago and were staying with a northside "landlady", at or about 1200 North, near a police station.

(C) The plot, or plots, or portion thereof, was or were aborted by the activities of Daniel Groth, who is shown in a Chicago Police Department Report as being a witness against Vallee, who was stopped two blocks from his purported residence. A copy of said Report is attached hereto and made a part hereof as Appendix A. Also attached hereto and made a part hereof as Appendix B, C, and D, are three pages from the so-called Potential Assassin File of the Chicago Police Department. Said File on Vallee has disappeared and re-appeared from time to time, and the photo attached thereto of Vallee is gone.

The purported Police Report, App. A, has no narrative of the purported arrest which succeeded in aborting the plot, or portion thereof, to the benefit of the potential assassin or assassins. Said Report shows discrepancies among others, as follows:

(a) the alias column shows M.I. (Rifle), which may have been a password or form of identification;

(b) there appear to be unexplained differences as to the police districts, whether Area 1 or 20th District.

Daniel Groth was known to often "hang around" the U.S. Secret Service office in Chicago. Whether Groth was actually in the capacity of private citizen-witness, or Chicago Policeman, or some form of federal agent or operative, remained a mystery to certain Secret Service agents.

(D) News coverage of the November 2, 1963, plot or plots was inexplicably withheld or deferred until after November 22, 1963, when the assassination of the President occurred in Dallas. Immediately after the assassination, the Secret Service in Chicago and nationwide did nothing except work on the assassination problem.

Groth in published statements after 70 C 790 got to court, did not deny that "M.I." in the "also known as" column was not an error but, in fact, Vallee's code name. "M.I." is believed involved with Minutemen and/or Military Intelligence, or both, as a code word.

AKKESI KEFORI / CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT		VALLEE (LAST)		THOMAS ARTHUR (FIRST)		M W 1933 (DOB)	
CHARGE: Wilson & Bansen		NATURE OF PREMISES: 20 20 Street		RESIDENCE ADDRESS: M.I. ( Rifle ) 4614 N. aulling		P.D. NO. 323797	
WEAPONS: 17. WEAPON: Knife		19. CLASSES: Yes		20. SOCIAL SECURITY NO.: 33 15 11 33		I.D. NO. 20	
21. EMPLOYED AT SCHOOL: Y.P.P. Printing Co		22. OCCUPATION: Lithographer		23. MARITAL STATUS: None		24. RACE: Brn	
25. VEHICLE OF REG. NO.: 66R MAFALCON		26. DISPOSITION: Owner Care		27. HAIR: Blue		28. EYES: Med	
29. COMPLAINT NAME: Peter M W 1934		30. ADDRESS: 5700 S. Cottage Grove		31. PLACE OF BIRTH: Chicago Ill		32. NATIONALITY: American	
33. WITNESS TO ARREST: Daniel M W 1929		34. ADDRESS: 5700 S. Cottage Grove		35. TRAFFIC VIOLATION & C/M		36. DATE & TIME: 2 Nov 63 0910	
37. OFFICER NOTICED: Madden G A S		38. DATE & TIME: 2 Nov 63 1000		39. HOW TRANSPORTED: Ch 38 Sec 24-1-2		40. APPROVAL OF CHARGES: 1833 HCS	
41. PRISONER TRANSPORTED TO: 20 TH. District		42. BEAT: Beat 4299		43. GROTH & CO		44. DATE & TIME: 2 Nov 63 1315	
45. D.O. NO.: Dna		46. NAME: Groth & Co		47. PHONE NO.:		48. STAR NO.:	
49. STATUS: Notified		50. DATE & TIME REFERRED:		51. JUVENILE CODE:		52. AGENCIES ACTIVE WITH CHILD:	
53. PREVIOUS OFFENSE:		54. DISPOSITION:		55. PREVIOUS OFFENSE:		56. DATE:	
57. NARRATIVE: Prints & Photoed 2 Nov 63 1330  This is a Task Force Area 1 On View Arrest- Arrested for traffic violation and Carrying concealed weapon.  ARRESTING OFFICER WILL APPEAR IN COURT							
ARRESTING OFFICER: P. Schurlia		STAR NO.: 9651		BOOKING OFFICER: Robert Minaglia		STAR NO.: 6057	
DATE & TIME: BOND: Nov-63 1730		TRIAL DATE: 6 NOV 63		CHARGES CHARGED TO: Robert Minaglia		STAR NO.: 6057	
BY WHOM TAKEN: 2-256/13		DATE: 2-256/13		JUROR'S NAME:		STAR NO.: 6057	
BY WHOM TAKEN:		DATE:		JUROR'S NAME:		STAR NO.: 6057	
BY WHOM TAKEN:		DATE:		JUROR'S NAME:		STAR NO.: 6057	

Editorial note: Notice that Daniel Groth is not shown here as a policeman but as a witness against Vallee, two blocks from Vallee's home.

COURT COPY

M.I.D.  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

A

# ALLEGED ASSASSINATION PLOTS INVOLVING FOREIGN LEADERS

## AN INTERIM REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES UNITED STATES SENATE

TOGETHER WITH  
ADDITIONAL, SUPPLEMENTAL, AND SEPARATE  
VIEWS



NOVEMBER 20 (Legislative Day, NOVEMBER 18), 1975

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1975

61-885 O

### C. INSTITUTIONALIZING ASSASSINATION: THE "EXECUTIVE ACTION" CAPABILITY

In addition to investigating actual assassination plots, the Committee has examined a project known as Executive Action which included, as one element, the development of a general, standby assassination capability. As with the plots, this examination focused on two broad questions: What happened? What was the extent and nature of authorization for the project?

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Sometime in early 1961, Bissell instructed Harvey, who was then Chief of a CIA Foreign Intelligence staff, to establish an "executive action capability," which would include research into a capability to assassinate foreign leaders.<sup>1</sup> (Bissell, 6/9/75, p. 51; Harvey, 6/25/75, pp. 36-37) At some point in early 1961 Bissell discussed the Executive Action capability with Bundy. The timing of that conversation and whether "the White House" urged that a capability be created were matters on which the evidence varied widely, as is discussed in section (2) below.

Bissell, Harvey and Helms all agreed that the "generalized" capability was never used. (Bissell 6/9/75, p. 87; Harvey 6/25/75, p. 45; Helms 6/13/75, p. 52)

<sup>1</sup> During the late spring or early summer of 1960, Richard Bissell had requested his Science Advisor, Mr. Joseph Scheider, to review the general "capability of the clandestine assassination in the field of incapacitation and elimination." Scheider testified that (Scheider, 10/9/75, pp. 5-6, 21-25) "capabilities" he was asked by Bissell to research. Scheider indicated that Bissell turned to him because he was knowledgeable about "substances that might be available in CIA laboratories, and because Bissell would have considered it part of my job as his technical aide." (Id., 6)

Also prior to this time, there had been an internal CIA committee which passed on proposals for changing the operational use of drugs, chemicals and biological agents. The purpose of this committee is suggested by the following incident:  
In February 1960 CIA's First Division requested the endorsement of what the Division Chief called the "Health First Division committee" for its proposal for a "special operation" to "incapacitate" an Iraqi Colonel suspected for promoting Soviet bloc political interests in Iraq. The Division sought the Committee's agreement to a certain target which while not likely to result in total disablement would be certain to "prevent the target from pursuing his usual activities for a minimum of three months," adding: "we do not object should this complication develop." (Memo, Acting Chief N.E. Division to DC/CI, 2/23/60.)

In April, the Committee unanimously recommended to the DDP that a "disabling operation" be undertaken, noting that Chief of Operations of CIA would be highly desirable. Bissell's deputy, Tracy Barnes, approved on behalf of Bissell. (Memo, Deputy Chief CI to DDP, 4/1/62)  
The approved operation was to mail a "monogrammed handkerchief containing an insecticide" to the colonel from an Asian country. Scheider testified that while he did not know the name of the recipient, he did remember mailing from the Asian country, during the performance of his duties, a handkerchief "marked with some kind of material for the purpose of harassing the recipient." (Scheider, 10/20/75; Scheider, 10/9/75, pp. 52-55; 10/18/75, pp. 55-56)  
During the course of this Committee's investigation, the CIA stated that the handkerchief was "in fact, never received (if, indeed, sent)." It added that the colonel "suffered a terminal illness before a drink guard in Baghdad (an event we had nothing to do with) not very long after our handkerchief proposal was considered." (Memo, Chief of Operations, N.E. Division to Assistant to the SA/DDO, 9/29/75.)



"Executive Action" was a CIA euphemism, defined as a project for research into developing means for overthrowing foreign political leaders, including a "capability to perform assassinations." (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 34) Bissell indicated that Executive Action covered a "wide spectrum of actions" to "eliminate the effectiveness" of foreign leaders, with assassination as the "most extreme" action in the spectrum. (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 32) The Inspector General's Report described executive action as a "general standby capability" to carry out assassination when required. (IG Report, p. 37) The project was given the code name ZR/RIFLE by the CIA.

A single agent ("asset") was given the cryptonym QJ/WIN and placed under Harvey's supervision for the ZR/RIFLE project. He was never used in connection with any actual assassination efforts. Helms described QJ/WIN's "capability":

If you needed somebody to carry out murder, I guess you had a man who might be prepared to carry it out. (Helms, 6/13/75, p. 30)

Harvey used QJ/WIN to spot "individuals with criminal and underworld connections in Europe for possible multi-purpose use." (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 50) For example, QJ/WIN reported that a potential asset in the Middle East was "the leader of a gambling syndicate" with "an available pool of assassins." (CIA file, ZR/RIFLE/Personality Sketches) However, Harvey testified that:

During the entire existence of the entire ZR/RIFLE project \* \* \* no agent was recruited for the purpose of assassination, and no even tentative targeting or target list was ever drawn. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 45)

In general, project ZR/RIFLE involved assessing the problems and requirements of assassination, and developing a stand-by assassination capability; more specifically, it involved "spotting" potential agents and "presenting" assassination techniques that might be used. (Bissell, 7/17/75, p. 11 and 6/9/75, p. 73; Harvey, 6/25/75, pp. 37-41, 45) Bissell characterized ZR/RIFLE as "internal and purely preparatory." (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 32) The 1967 Inspector General's Report found "no indication in the file that the Executive Action capability of ZR/RIFLE-QJ/WIN was ever used," but said that "after Harvey took over the Castro operation, he ran it as one aspect of ZR/RIFLE." (IG Report, pp. 40-41)

2. THE QUESTION OF WHITE HORSE INITIATION, AUTHORIZATION, OR KNOWLEDGE OF THE EXECUTIVE ACTION PROJECT

Harvey testified that Bissell had told him that "the White House" had twice urged the creation of such a capability and the Inspector General's Report quoted notes of Harvey's (no longer in existence) to that effect. Bissell did not recall any specific conversation with the "White House," but in his initial testimony before the Committee he assumed the correctness of Harvey's notes and stated that, while he could have created the capability on his own, any urgings would have come from Bundy or Walt Rostow. In a later appearance, however, Bissell said he merely informed Bundy of the capability and that

ZR/RIFLE was a cryptonym relating to two areas. One was the Executive Action assassination capability. The other ZR/RIFLE area is not part of the subject matter of this report. This second program was genuine, but it was also meant to provide a cover for any Executive Action program. William Harvey had been in charge of the CIA section with general responsibility for such programs. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 40)

the context was a briefing by him and not urging by Bundy. Bundy said he received a briefing and gave no urging, though he raised no objections. Rostow said he never heard of the project.

William Harvey testified that he was "almost certain" that on January 25 and 26, 1961, he met with two CIA officials: Joseph Schelder, who by then had become Chief of the Technical Services Division, and a CIA recruiting officer, to discuss the feasibility of creating a capability within the Agency for "Executive Action." (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 52) After reviewing his notes of those meetings,<sup>1</sup> Harvey testified that the meetings occurred after his initial discussion of Executive Action with Bissell, which, he said, might have transpired in "early January." (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 52) When Bissell was shown these notes, he agreed with Harvey about the timing of their initial discussion. (Bissell, 7/17/75, p. 10)

Harvey testified that the Executive Action capability was intended to include assassination. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 35) His cryptic handwritten notes of the January 25/26 meetings, preserved at the CIA, resort beyond last resort and a confession of weakness; "last button," and "never mention word assassination." Harvey confirmed this interpretation. (Harvey, Ex. 1, 6/25/75)<sup>2</sup>

The Inspector General's Report did not mention Harvey's notes, or their dates. However, in describing Bissell's initial assignment of the Executive Action project to Harvey, the Report referred to Harvey's notes, now missing, and which quoted Bissell as saying to Harvey, "the White House had twice urged me to create such a 'capability.'" (IG Report, p. 37) Harvey also testified that this "urging" was men-

<sup>1</sup> Harvey was asked whether his notations "026/1-0200" and "066/1" indicate that he spoke to Joseph Schelder and the recruiting officer in 1961. He testified that he did not know the date of the recruiting officer's 1961 assignment. He testified that he "never" saw the notes and is about the subject of "Harvey" yes, it is.

<sup>2</sup> And it followed your conversation with Mr. Bissell that you have recognized to be 1962, but I am almost certain now that it is not. If this is true, this might be the first discussion that I had with Dick Bissell in early January, and this is difficult to pinpoint because there were several such discussions in the period in 1961 and this is difficult to say exactly when they occurred. I do not recall the date of the discussion, but I did not have the notes of the discussion at that time. I do not recall the date of the discussion, but I did not have the notes of the discussion at that time. I do not recall the date of the discussion, but I did not have the notes of the discussion at that time.

tioned in his initial discussion of Executive Action with Bissell (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 37) However, the testimony from Bissell and from the White House aides is in conflict with Harvey's testimony as to whether such "urging" had in fact been given to Bissell.

The testimony regarding the relationship between "the White House" and the Executive Action capability is summarized as follows: Harvey testified that his missing notes which had been destroyed had indicated that Bissell mentioned White House urges to develop an Executive Action capability. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 37) Harvey said that he "particularly remembered" that Bissell said that he received "more than one" urging from the White House. (Harvey, 6/25/75, pp. 36-37; 7/11/75, p. 55) As he testified:

"On two occasions or on more than one occasion, and I particularly remember the more than one because I recall at the time this was clear this was not just a one-shot thing tossed out . . . the White House—I quote this much: this is exact—had urged him (Bissell)—him in this case not personally, but the Agency—to develop an Executive Action capability." (Harvey, 6/25/75, pp. 36-37)

But Harvey had no direct evidence that Bissell actually had any such discussion with "the White House." No specific individual in the White House was named to Harvey by Bissell. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 31) Harvey said that it would have been "improper" for him to have asked Bissell whom he had talked to and "grossly improper" for Bissell to have volunteered that name. (Harvey, 6/25/75, p. 37)

Bissell—Bissell specifically recalled assigning Harvey to investigate the capability. (Bissell, 6/9/75, p. 51) However, Bissell did not recall "a specific conversation with anybody in the White House as the origin" of his instruction to Harvey. (Bissell, 6/9/75, p. 51)

During the course of several appearances before the Committee, Bissell's testimony varied as to whether or not he had been urged by the White House to develop an Executive Action capability.

In his initial appearances before the Committee on June 9 and 11, 1975, Bissell made statements that tended to indicate that White House authorization had been given. In response to the "twice urged" quotation of Harvey's notes in the Inspector General's Report, Bissell said, "I have no reason to believe that Harvey's quote is wrong." (Bissell, 6/9/75, p. 51) Bissell also said that as far as he knew, it was true that he was asked by the White House to create a general stand-by assassination capability. (Bissell, 6/9/75, pp. 49, 51)

Based again on Harvey's missing notes ("White House urging"), and his statement that he had no reason to challenge their accuracy, Bissell initially gave his opinion that McGeorge Bundy and Walt Rostow were the two people from whom such a request was most likely to have come because they were "the two members of the White House staff who were closest to CIA operations." (Bissell, 6/9/75, pp. 49-51)

At another point in his initial testimony, Bissell said that the creation of the capability "may have been initiated within the Agency" (Id., p. 81). Two days later he said: "There is little doubt in my mind that Project RIFLE was discussed with Rostow and possibly Bundy." (Bissell, 6/11/75, p. 46)

When Bissell appeared before the Committee on July 17 and 22, his testimony, given in light of information obtained since his earlier ap-

pearances, was that there was no White House urging for the creation of the Executive Action project, although tacit approval for the "research" project was probably given by Bundy after it was established.

First, Bissell was shown the Harvey notes which had been preserved and which, without any mention of the White House, indicated Harvey had received his assignment prior to January 25/26, 1961. Those dates—just 5 days after the change in administration—made Bissell conclude that it was "very unlikely that that assignment to [Harvey] was taken as a result of White House urging or consultation." (Bissell, 7/17/75, p. 10) Bissell said that Bundy did not have any influence at the Agency before the Presidential inauguration. Bissell added that he did not remember meeting with anyone in the new administration on matters prior to the inauguration. (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 23)

Second, when he returned in July, Bissell also said he had been convinced by telephone conversations with Rostow and Bundy after his first appearances that since Rostow's duties in 1961 had nothing to do with covert action, he had "never discussed" Executive Action with Rostow. (Bissell, 7/17/75, p. 10; 7/27/75, p. 22)

Bissell's final testimony about Bundy (given after his telephone contact with Bundy) was that he believed that he had informed Bundy about the capability after it had been created. (Bissell, 7/17/75, pp. 10-11; 7/22/75, pp. 21-22) But Bissell confirmed his original testimony that he had not briefed Bundy on the actual assassination plots against Castro already undertaken by the CIA. (Bissell, 6/11/75, p. 47; 7/22/75, p. 31) Bissell was "quite certain" that he would not have expected Bundy to mention the Executive Action capability to the President. (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 35) He testified:

Q: Would you think the development of a capability to kill foreign leaders was a matter of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the President Bissell. In that context and at that time and given the limited scope of activities within that project, I would not." (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 35)

Bissell said that he and Bundy had discussed an untargeted "capability" rather than the plan or approval for an assassination operation. (Bissell, 7/17/75, p. 11) Bissell said that although he does not have a specific recollection, he "might have" mentioned Castro, Lummah, and Tzujillo in the course of a discussion of Executive Action "because these were the sorts of individuals at that moment in history against whom such a capability might possibly have been employed." (Bissell, 6/11/75, p. 51)

Bissell said his impression was that in addition to expressing no unfavorable reaction to the project, Bundy actually might have given a more affirmative response. (Bissell, 7/22/75, pp. 25, 28) Bissell testified that he might have interpreted Bundy's reaction as approval (or at least no objection) for the Executive Action concept. (Bissell, 7/22/75, p. 30)

Q: . . . I think the testimony of this witness is going further in saying what you received from [Bundy's] was, in your view, tantamount to approval? Bissell: I, at least, interpreted it as you can call it approval, or you could say no objection. He [Bundy] was ordered on something that was being done, as I now believe, on the initiative of the Agency. His [Bundy's] comment is that he made no objection to it. I suspect that his reaction was somewhat more favor-

# INSIDE, STRAIGHT

No. 2

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TEN YEARS AGO...



## The ZAP SHOT

After Pres. Kennedy was assassinated, Gerald Ford, on the Warren Commission, agreed to a so-called "single-bullet" theory with John J. McCloy [9] and Allen Dulles, the two "heavyweights" on the Commission. Ford has recently been nominated for Vice-President. [2]

The late Hale Boggs, Democratic leader in the House and also on the Commission, disputed the "single-bullet" theory, which illogically tried to prove that no conspiracy existed. [4] [10]

An 8 mm color movie taken by a Mr. ZAPRUDER of Dallas shows unpublished facts about how Pres. Kennedy was shot, when seen in regular and slow motion. Frame 303 of the film is shown above, as printed in the Warren Comm. Hearings 18H65 (Vol. 18, p. 65.)

Time, Inc. bought the film from Mr. Zapruder for about \$500,000 and has kept it from public showings. (Time, Inc. has not attempted to make any money at all, from the film.) [10]

### HOW TO GET THE ZAPRUDER FILM

The lawyer for James McCord (ex-CIA official) at the Watergate hearings last summer was Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., head of the Committee to Investigate Assassinations (CTIA) in Washington. The CTIA sold full copies of the film for \$25. in 1972. Write to CTIA at Suite 101, 1520 16th St. NW, Wash., DC 20036.

(continued on p. 5)

AND NOW...

## The DUMMY, The RUMMY, Or The JUNTA ?

The current White House mess may end civilian control of the USA under our Constitution. If Nixon won't leave quietly, or if he is followed by a few short-time incompetents in quick succession next year, we may by 1976 have a military-industrial "Junta" running the White House and Executive branch of our government. [5] [3]

Gen. Alex. Haig and his deputy Gen. John Bennett already run the White House (and the country) acting under Nixon's orders. They have caused Nixon's reputation to drop even lower by their "bad judgement" and bad advice. [6]

As predicted in INSIDE, STRAIGHT on Oct. 9th, Agnew resigned (2 days later) and his successor is not being confirmed (Ford) until Nixon gets over the Watergate hurdles, if he can.

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### ON THE INSIDE

[Articles have reference numbers shown in square brackets; thus [1].]

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[3] THE PRESSURES ON THE PRESIDENTCharacter Assassination of Nixon

Nixon is under strong pressure to resign or face utter calamity for the nation. This pressure from the public is whipped up by the news media at the behest of the "power structure". [9] Not feeling guilty, and not being a quitter, Nixon has been coaxed by "friends" to stay on and fight back. With hopeless odds against him (fighting the power structure of the U.S.A.) the result must be a physical or nervous breakdown, or so it will seem. [2,6]

It is foolish to say "It couldn't happen to a more deserving guy." This campaign to destroy Nixon (centered on Watergate) is really aimed to destroy the Presidency and the Constitution. [7,8]

Nixon's own personality and methods have made it easy for the media manipulators to build his poor reputation, his appellation of "tricky Dick", etc. The daily stories of missing data or "non-operative" statements may indicate that a clandestine group in the White House is doing to Nixon what his own "plumbers" tried to do to Ellsberg and others.

Even Nixon's wealthy backers are being indicted, exposed, and hurt. It is now unhealthy to be known as a friend of Richard Nixon. He is being isolated, his character torn down, and as his friends leave him, he will be harassed into a non-functioning state.

The fishy "assassination plot" in New Orleans on Aug. 20\* (of which Nixon was told more chilling details than the public heard) has all the earmarks of a scheme to rattle Nixon, set up by insiders. (The "gunman" was and had been in New Mexico, for example.) Nixon pushed Ron Ziegler to keep potential "hit" men away (as he had been told.) This action on TV made Nixon look sick.

The Real Low Dow

Wall St. "big money" controls stock prices and the Dow Jones averages, as shown in a chapter of the book "Z-303". Like the market plunge of 1962 when JFK defied industry, the severe market drop this November tells Nixon clearly that "big money" is against him now. If he will not resign, he can expect a severe depression to be forced on the U.S.A.

Daily headlines will confirm this. Nixon will feel pressured to resign to keep the recession from occurring, and to protect his own place in history. We can even expect food rationing next year as Nixon's Russian wheat deal is blamed for shortages, if bad crops occur due to "unusual" bad weather or "pollution" effects. (N.Y. Times, Nov. 18, 1973, p. 23, "Damaged Crops Puzzle Experts", Riverside, Cal.)

[4] "KILL" PILLS AND CRASHES

On Nov. 9, 1973, Rabbi Eisendrath died of a heart attack while dining in his New York hotel room a few minutes before he was to make a speech denouncing Jews who condone "Watergate" because Nixon supports Israel.

Politically-opportune "heart attacks" which sometimes have strange autopsy findings are discussed at length in a chapter of the book "Z-303". Some will be only briefly cited below, without documentation:

While swimming: Whitney Young, Jr., March 1971. Prime Minister Holt of Australia, Dec. 1967.

During sleep: J. Edgar Hoover, May, 1972. Moise Tshombe, June 1969. Robert Blum, (Asia expert for OSS, CIA) July 1965.

During the day: Adlai Stevenson, July 1965. Eugene Burdick, July 1965. (He was author of Ugly American, Fail Safe, The 480, The Ninth Wave, and like Dr. Blum, an expert on Viet Nam.)

A simple water-soluble chemical has been used by the CIA, in very small doses, to cause fatal "apparent heart attacks". It is undetectable in the body, since it contains only elements such as sodium and nitrogen, which are found in all body cells anyway. It causes zero blood pressure instantly.

Sometimes cancer suddenly occurs, as to Jack Ruby in the Dallas jail. Other ways to remove people from the scene are auto crashes. (A non-political example was the only wife of a much-married playboy who refused to divorce him on schedule; she died soon after in an auto crash, hit broadside; the "other driver" walked away from the wreck.) The Chappaquiddick combination crash-drowning almost ruined Ted Kennedy's career.

Ted Kennedy almost was killed himself in a small-plane crash in 1964. A small-plane crash killed Hale Boggs [1] Oct. 16, 1972. Walter Reuther died in a similar crash, May 9, 1970.

Pressure is also brought through family members. Frank Sinatra's son was kidnapped under fishy circumstances near the Cal.-Nev. border a few weeks after Pres. Kennedy was killed. The kidnapers got off with small jail terms, and Frankie never tried to use his connections to expose the killers of JFK, although he was a close family friend in the "rat pack".

Accidents can be made to happen.

[2] THE DUMMY, THE RUMMY, OR THE JUNTA  
(continued from p. 1)

With no Vice-President to declare him disabled, Nixon cannot be bypassed under the 25th Amendment. Impeachment might not get a 2/3 majority for removal. Since Carl Albert, currently next in line, has "drinking problems" (Newsweek, Nov. 4) Nixon wouldn't resign, despite pressure, until a V.P. has been confirmed. [3] However, Gerald Ford is "not very bright" (N.Y. Times, Oct. 14; Newsweek, Oct. 22) so Congress is dragging its feet on his confirmation until public comment causes Nixon to submit a better nominee. [12]

Nixon is not likely to leave the White House if he remains healthy. The cry for special elections in 1974 is a blow to the Constitution. [8] Probably, Nixon will appear to become ill from the pressure on him. [3]

With a disabled "non-quitter" as President, and no one to succeed him, Gen. Haig might set up a civilian "Advisory Board" to help the White House staff run the country until Nixon gets well. [9] This would avoid the look of military control, but would be a "Junta". [5]

Don't say "It can't happen here!" We heard already that studies were made on bypassing elections in case of turmoil. The present White House "crisis" is setting the stage for a drastic change in our form of government. [8]

[6] "KISS" IS MISSED

Henry Kissinger, on whom Nixon leaned heavily last year, is being kept away by his trips all over the world. As Kissinger once said "When I'm not talking to the President, someone else is!" Now that person is Gen. Haig, who runs the White House for Nixon, and who is starting to give National Security advice in Kissinger's place.

Crises which the public doesn't hear of, but which Nixon's staff tells him of, may cause Nixon to O.K. actions (like the October "alert") which hurt his image. Gen. Haig admitted he misjudged public reaction when he advised Nixon to fire Cox. Haig also advised Nixon to select Ford as V.P., and Haig actually gave Ford the news. Haig was quoted as the man who told Senators on Nov. 15 that Elliot Richardson was a "liar", but it was first attributed to Nixon himself.

Haig's deputy, Gen. John Bennett, is in charge of the White House tape files, the poor handling of which gave Nixon some of his worst blows recently. In short, Nixon is now in the hands of people of whom the public knows little, and who know little about civilian public reactions and needs. [3]

[5] WHY "JUNTA"?

Americans are brought up to disbelieve that a real "plot" against the government could occur. We don't learn about the actual conspiracy which killed Abe Lincoln, but only about "lone-wolf" assassins. (See Pitman Report of Trial of Conspirators in Lincoln Assassination, Funk and Wagnalls, 1954, intro. by P. van D. Stern.) We learn of the conspirators who killed Caesar as dramatic fiction, not historical fact.

Hence, to increase our believability factor, INSIDE, STRAIGHT will eschew the terms "conspiracy" and "plot" in describing the current American scene.

Now, "Junta" is a familiar and acceptable term (pronounced "Hun-ta") used in newspapers. It means a group of military and civilian leaders which takes over a country by control of the armed forces and the news media, without being elected. A junta can operate with the trappings of the duly constituted form of government, giving the orders of the junta to the elected officers to carry out.

We are used to juntas governing in Central and South America and in the Balkans. The present "government of the Colonels" in Greece is another example. In 1964 the President of Brazil left the country suddenly "for his health" after which a General was installed as President, following their Constitutional procedures. Brazil's history has many juntas.

[7] COLSON IS THE KEY

Several of Pres. Nixon's problems are related to one man, Charles Colson, who has a military background and who was Nixon's Special Counsel when the Watergate break-in was planned. Mr. Colson has refused to testify publicly under oath for the Watergate hearings, on his role in hiring the ex-CIA man, Howard Hunt, or in asking Nixon for clemency for Hunt.

When Archibald Cox was about to go after Colson publicly, Gen. Haig persuaded Nixon to fire Cox, leading to the Oct. 20 weekend resignations which brought public outcry for impeachment.

The public should study Mr. Colson's career before and after his White House job, and learn what his role was during the planning of Watergate. Perhaps this would remove some of the guilt stigma now ascribed to Pres. Nixon. For all we have heard under oath from John Dean et al., it could well have been Colson, not Nixon, who authorized the break-in.

**[8] CONSTITUTIONAL RITES**

Our Constitution may be killed by 1976. The current White House turmoil is part of an ongoing attempt at de facto change in the Constitution, under way since at least 1963. [1] [9]

A new draft Constitution for a "corporate-controlled" U.S.A. was published in 1970 by the Ford Foundation's "Fund for the Republic". \* It would reduce the States to geographical place names, and fund all local and "State-level" activities with money from individual Federal income taxes. Taxation of corporations would be prohibited.

Corporations would be chartered only by the Federal Government, not the States. Trade associations run by big companies would set rules for all firms in their line of business, with no Federal regulation permitted. Federal tax money would finance all national parties, campaigns, and elections. A Federal czar would apportion compulsory free TV and radio time for political purposes.

The Senate would become a non-elected, life-tenure, ruling body appointed by the President from specified parts of the elite "power structure".\*\* Chairmen of House Committees could be selected only from "at large" House members, elected on the national Presidential ticket after being chosen at the national Conventions. (They would thus be "party hacks" and we would lose our checks and balances.) The Bill of Rights is badly weakened in the Ford Constitution.

This Constitution draft is almost a blueprint for American fascism, yet it wears a "liberal" cloak since its nominal author is Rex Tugwell, of Roosevelt's original New Deal "brain trust". Some parts are already in effect, such as Revenue Sharing, Federal campaign funding, and guaranteed-income welfare plans (S.S.I.P. which starts in 1974). In a few years, States and municipalities may be getting all of their funds from the Federal government, as the Ford Constitution says.

Economic controls set forth in this draft have already come into our lives as the Phase 1--Phase 4 economic plans, since 1971. There is no longer any relation between gold or silver and our currency. The stage is set for a true "printing press" inflation; it has begun. The unrest this will create could drive us over the brink into a new form of government.

\* See "The Center Magazine", Vol. 3, No. 5, Sept. 1970, for the full text and commentary on the Ford draft Constitution. (C.S.D.I., P.O.Box 4068, Santa Barbara, Cal. 93103)

**The FORD FUND'S "BOARD"**

The real power in the U.S.A., under the draft Constitution developed with Ford Foundation money [8] would be in a revised "Senate". This would be a non-elective life-tenure body, appointed by the President, with certain classes of members specified. It would include all living former Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Presidential candidates who lost the elections, ex-Chief Justices, some Generals and Admirals, and certain members of the "power structure" or "elite ruling class". \*\*

This "Senate" would act in effect as a "Board of Directors" for the U.S.A, which under the Ford Constitution is a "corporate-controlled" state. Leading citizens such as the following could be expected to be appointed to this "Board" if this Constitution were in effect:

John J. McCloy, chairman of the Ford Foundation trustees, member of the Warren Commission [1], ex-head of the Chase Manhattan Bank. \*\*

Charles B. "Tex" Thornton, head of Litton Industries, former leader of the "Whiz Kids" at the Ford Motor Co., former vice-president of the Howard Hughes interests. [11]

Robert McNamara, head of the World Bank, former "Whiz Kid" under Tex Thornton, former President of the Ford Motor Co., Secretary of Defense under JFK and LBJ.

McGeorge Bundy, chief Assistant to Pres. Kennedy, now President of the Ford Foundation.

Joe Califano, Pentagon lawyer, assistant to Pres. Johnson, counsel for the Democratic Convention which nominated George McGovern.

A group of similar prominent citizens could be expected in the "Advisory Board" which might be set up if Mr. Nixon becomes disabled in the absence of a Vice-President. [2] (Also, if Mr. Nixon disagrees with the opinion of his Vice-President at the time, that he is indeed disabled.) When Pres. Wilson was disabled without public knowledge, a small clique in the White House ran the country for him. Gen. Haig, Nixon's current chief in the White House, and Melvin Laird, Domestic Affairs assistant to Nixon (former Secretary of Defense) have a "military flavor" which requires toning down by a civilian Advisory Board.

\*\* See the index in "Who Rules America" by G. Wm. Domhoff, Prentice-Hall Spectrum Book, 1967, for the background of John J. McCloy and other members of the "power structure" of the country.

[1] The "ZAP" SHOT  
(continued from p. 1)

Bystanders as close to the President's car as those shown in the photo on p. 1 said Pres. Kennedy "stiffened" and was "sort of immobile" after the first shot. He held his arms bent at shoulder height for the whole six seconds before the fatal final shot, and made no move to protect himself. [10]

This may indicate that a "spook" type of poison bullet was used, like the cyanide bullets used recently by revolutionaries in Oakland, Cal. to kill Marcus Foster. (N.Y. Times, Nov. 11, 1973, p. 42.) The Ford-built special Continental in which Pres. Kennedy was shot had no running boards, so there were no Secret Service men near him to shield him or push him down to a safe position.

[10] RED HERRING WHITEWASH

There is a simple plausible and documented explanation for the Warren Commission's ignoring of all evidence of a conspiracy, and declaring Lee Oswald the lone killer of Pres. Kennedy. [1] Pres. Johnson believed, to his dying day, that an international Communist conspiracy (read "Russia") did the job. He first heard of this within an hour after the shooting. (7H475)

Oswald's FBI dossier was sent from New Orleans to Dallas on the day before the assassination. (4H462) Oswald had defected to Russia, had a Russian wife who spoke no English, etc. Thus the real cabal could expect Johnson to believe that Russia did it. Johnson could also be convinced not to risk a nuclear confrontation over the event. He asked Warren, Dulles, and McElroy to suppress all leads pointing to a conspiracy (which he believed was Russian.)

Pres. Johnson called Waggoner Carr (Atty. Gen. of Texas) on the night of Nov. 22, from the White House, to be sure no "international conspiracy" would be mentioned in Oswald's charges and trial. (5H218, 219, 229, 230, 236, 240, 258, 260.) Allen Dulles emphasized why the conspiracy idea was played down. (5H25, 254, 260)

This explains why Earl Warren said the story would not be made public for 75 years. It also explains why many believe LBJ himself was involved, since he tried to cover up all conspiracy evidence, and since he gained the White House.

As the current book "Executive Action" indicates, Pres. Kennedy was probably killed by well-heeled Americans, not left-wingers, with ex-CIA alumni involved. Richard Nixon's name was dragged into the Hearings to prove he was in Dallas a few hours before the assassination. (5H598, 23H830, Exh. 1975). Was this to

prevent him from running against LBJ in 1964? (Imagine the remarks Nixon would face if that fact was publicized during a campaign.) Now today Nixon must be waiting for this question at some "full disclosure" press conference: "Mr. President, why were you in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963?" (The perfectly innocent reason is given in Issue No. 1 of INSIDE, STRAIGHT.) [3]

[11] TEXAS TAKES OVER

Have you noticed---

Both the Republican and Democratic National Committees have chairmen now who are from Texas. (Bush; Strauss.)

The White House lawyer who negotiated Archibald Cox's "removal" is from Texas. (Wright)

The new Watergate prosecutor is from Texas. (Jaworski)

John Connally, in and out of Nixon's Cabinet and inner circle in the last few years, is a Texan.

Ramsey Clark, star of the Ford Foundation's "road show" to promote its new draft Constitution in 1970 [8], and now a potential Senator from New York State, is a Texan.

Charles B. "Tex" Thornton, head of Litton Industries, whose key employee, Roy Ash, now heads the Bureau of the Budget in the White House Executive Offices, is a Texan. [9]

You can add other obvious examples to this list, and watch the daily papers for more. During LBJ's tenure in the White House, the Houston and Dallas areas made great strides.

Texas is that part of the U.S.A. deemed safest from Russian missile attacks by submarine or over the Pole. If the East Coast becomes less livable, pressure can be expected for moving the Capital of the U.S.A. to Texas, and not just for the summers or winters.

The Southwest still remembers with rankling resentment the financial squeeze put on it during the Panic of 1907, by Wall St. (read "the East".) Barry Goldwater of Arizona said in 1964 that the East Coast should be cut adrift and sent back to Europe. The problems hurting the major cities of the Northeast are not being tolerated in the Southwest. (Los Angeles, considered as just a West Coast New York City, is not spared as Dallas and Houston are.)

**"PRESIDENT RICHARDSON"**

No one in the know thinks Gerald Ford could be a competent President, not even Ford himself. Mr. Nixon now knows he may soon have to resign for the good of the country. [2,3] Thus Nixon should ask Ford to withdraw as Vice-Presidential nominee, so Elliot Richardson's name can be submitted to Congress for the post.

If Elliot Richardson becomes Vice-President and then President, civilian control of the U.S. might be preserved. He is an able experienced administrator and politician. However, his lack of CIA and military contacts may bring opposition from those quarters. Already we heard that Gen. Haig called Richardson a "liar" when briefing Senators at the White House on Nov. 15<sup>th</sup>.

Richardson would undoubtedly accept the nomination if Nixon publicly pledged to resign on the day Richardson is sworn in as Vice-President. We would not need special elections in 1974. [8]

This solution to the White House crisis offers credibility and speed. Mr. Richardson is the very image of integrity and principle. He has already twice this year been confirmed for Cabinet posts by Congress. He could probably be confirmed as Vice-President in a matter of days or a few weeks at most. [2]

When and if Nixon leaves office, Mr. Richardson would make a competent President to serve until 1976 at least. The contrast between him and Mr. Ford cries out for action now.

Apology: We regret the lapse of good taste in the title on p.1. The failure of the news media to emphasize the facts required that attention be drawn to these matters.

EDITOR TO READER

Not the size, but the timeliness and utility of a newsletter, set its value. This monthly letter costs \$1 per copy, and is not copyrighted. It is intended to stimulate discussion of items which don't get full play in the news media.

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Each issue will include facts excerpted from our forthcoming book, "Z-303: The Dallas Frame", as in items [1] and [10] in this issue, covering political assassinations in America in the past decade.

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Note to Reviewers:

These excerpts are not typical enough of the bulk of the material in the book (tables, charts, photo-copies of documents) to serve as a source for writing a review.

The whole book should be paged through. It is suitable for any person (from junior high school to retirement village) who is seriously curious about flying saucers and U.F.O.'s.

\* \* \* \* \*

(from inside front cover)

Author's Note to Readers

In 1956, Long John Nebel was the first to publicize this book, over WOR Radio, New York. My beliefs about saucers are given on pp. 144-176.

In 1972, Long John married Candy Jones of NBC radio "Monitor", who in the 1960's was a CIA courier to the Bahamas. [Ref. C, p. 147 op.] Candy was also, unwittingly, used by the CIA in hypnosis experiments in 1961. [Ref. C, p.60,73]

Candy's story, although not about saucers, has many similarities to Betty Hill's story of being hypnotized in 1961 [Ref.A, p.3] by men from a flying saucer. (Would you believe CIA employees?) Both books refer to strange sounds inducing hypnosis [Ref. A, pp. 153-4, p.179; Ref. C, p. 92] Both hypnotized women were victimized by men "playing doctor". [Ref. A, pp. 164,172; Ref. C, p. 227]

\* \* \* \* \*

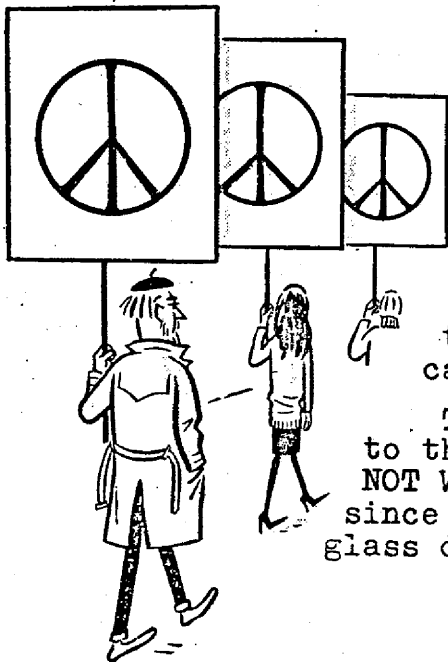
(Books referred to in the above excerpt:

- (A) "The Interrupted Journey", John G. Fuller, Dial Press, NY 1966
- (C) "The Control of Candy Jones", D. Bain, Playboy Press, Chicago 1976 )

\* \* \* \* \*

(from page 175)

THE "PEACE SYMBOL" AND THE CIA



A main theme in Adamski's (and other contactees') messages from the "extraterrestrials" was "Stop the Atom-Bomb Tests!" The peace symbol (shown here in a portion of a cartoon) first appeared in the late 1950's, never having been used in that context previously. Media events, such as mass sit-down demonstrations, brought rapid world-wide spread of the symbol.

The Nuclear Test Ban treaties were soon enacted, and thus the CIA-ZYA had succeeded in slowing down Russia's catching-up with the U.S. bomb technology.

The cheeky wit of the ZYA is shown by the pun built in to the symbol and its accompanying slogan, "MAKE LOVE, NOT WAR!" The symbol is obviously a piece of something, since it invariably is inside a circle, like the magnifying glass drawn around one detail of a sketch. A piece of what?

###



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## The Derivation of the Peace Symbol

### THE PEACE SYMBOL IS

always drawn inside a circle, like the circle which conventionally represents a magnifying glass around an enlarged detail of a drawing.

### THE QUESTION IS

"Why should the Peace Symbol be called the PIECE Symbol?"

### THE FACT IS

this symbol is a clever literal/visual pun. Like most puns, it is not semantically or literally correct. It depends on the sound of the words.

The question can be rephrased:

"What is the Peace Symbol a piece of....?"

### THE ANSWER IS

a three-word slang phrase, often shortened to the single word "PIECE". (Hence the derivation of the pun on "Peace".) The full phrase is printed, in quotes, in the middle of the first column on page 4 of Psychology Today, November 1976 issue.

### THE PROOF IS

the slogan "Make Love, Not War", which originally always appeared with the peace symbol when it was first distributed in the late 1950's. This slogan is obviously related to the slang phrase defined as the answer.

### THE EVIDENCE IS

in most art museums, in artists' "life class" sketches. A very small area (or "piece") of the rear view, where lines come together, has been enlarged to form the "Peace Symbol".

More evidence is in "The Twelfth Anniversary Playboy Cartoon Album", edited by Hugh Hefner. (Playboy Press, Chicago, 1965) On p. 179, the lower right cartoon explicitly shows the verbal pun of "PEACE" and "PIECE" in this context. On p. 167, the top left cartoon clearly shows the lines forming the exact Peace Symbol, at the lower point of contact of the gluteal muscles, when viewed through a 3 mm. diameter hole in a piece of paper. On p. 29, the cartoon of a "Ban the Bomb" rally in Washington shows all the Peace Symbols upside down, proving how little established the symbol was, in the public mind, in those early days after it was created in the late 1950's.

For info. write to Room 2B, 64 Prospect St., White Plains, NY 10606. (12/7/76)

