

HALL, NAGELL, DEAN, AUGUSTINOVICH...

These Are the Keys To Unlock JFK Secret

Sen. Frank Church's Senate Intelligence Committee can now solve the John F. Kennedy murder mystery and put the nation's minds to rest by rounding up a half dozen former Central Intelligence Agency operatives and getting their testimony.

An extensive, comprehensive investigation by TATTLER makes this possible.

Their testimony will show that the CIA, in league with other government intelligence agencies, was involved in the assassination of America's 35th President.

The information they can supply under oath will implicate a former U.S. Senator and a former very high ranking Army officer as being in the upper echelon of the Kennedy murder conspiracy.

Irregardless, the Kennedy assassination has been solved "as to who did what on a lower level," as one prominent assassination investigator puts it. Or, as a former CIA officer says, "we were involved as part of a periphial intelligence operation."

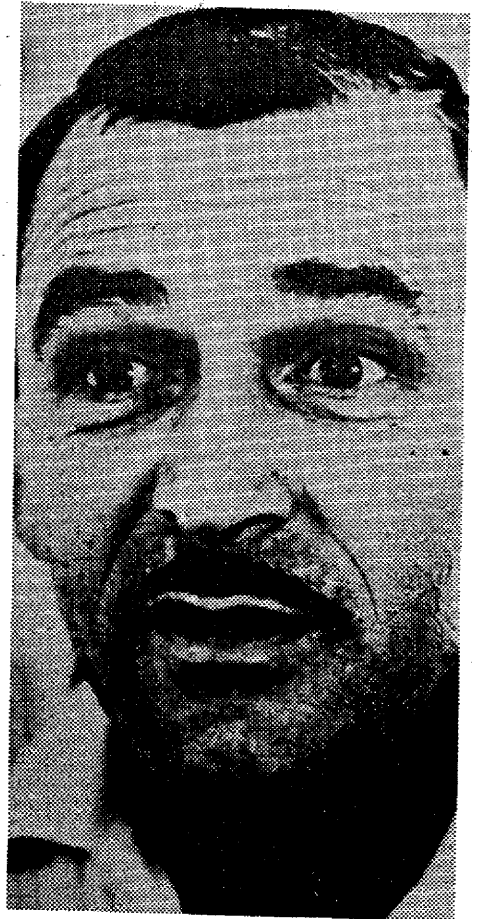
TATTLER suggests the committee headed by Sen. Church (D-Idaho), if it is interested in getting to the bottom of the matter, subpoena, as starters, the following persons:

LORAN EUGENE HALL. Like E. Howard Hunt, Hall helped train the anti-Castro Cubans who were annihilated in the Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961. Hall, an adventurer, fled the country after TATTLER identified him in the JFK conspiracy in a special edition July 13.

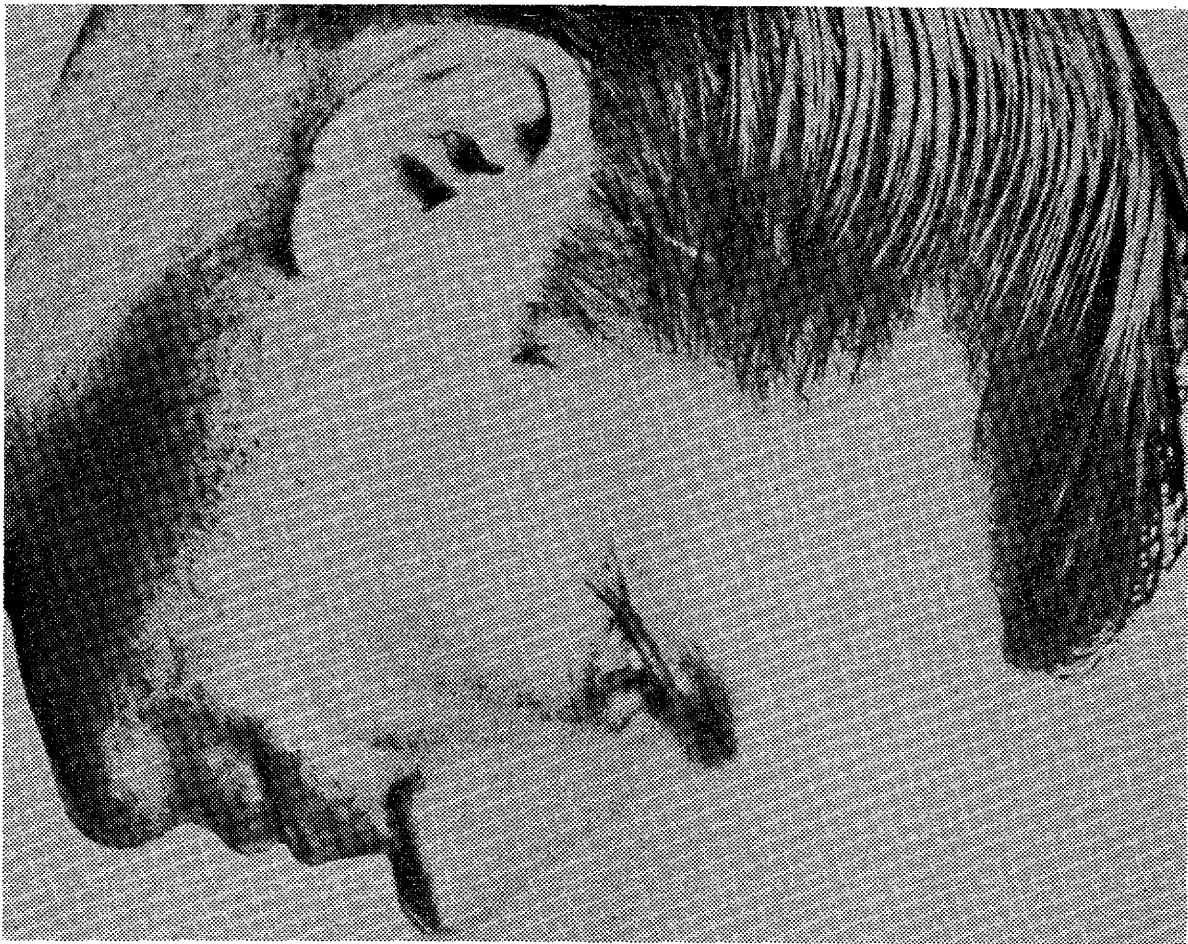
RICHARD CASE NAGELL. A former Korean War hero and former CIA agent, Nagell now lives in a Northwestern city, drawing a \$2,000 monthly CIA "pension" for his silence. Through an intermediary, he's offered, in return for immunity from

prosecution, to reveal under oath details of what happened in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, 1963, when President Kennedy was shot to death.

HARRY DEAN, also known as Dean Fallon, now a private detective in Alhambra, Calif. A former Secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in Chicago, Dean says he was a CIA agent at the same time accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was also a CIA agent and was, in fact, Oswald's partner. Dean feels Oswald was a "patsy" and has annually traveled to Fort Worth to



LORAN HALL ... when TATTLER identified him in the JFK conspiracy in its July 13 edition, Hall fled the country.



place flowers on Oswald's grave in Rose Hill Cemetery on the anniversary of his death.

RONALD LEE AUGUSTINOVICH, 37, now a private investigator in a Southwestern city. Augustinovich is a former CIA operative. Augustinovich has claimed that Oswald, as a CIA agent, was assigned to him and operated under the cover name of "Tom Kane."

Informants who have been connected in various ways to government intelligence, private or official investigations of the Kennedy assassination, or to individuals involved have provided TATTLER with data that could lead to a final public resolution of the most haunting issue of the second half of the 20th Century — who is killing off the Kennedys, and why?

Nagell, one of the more interesting of the figures now making himself available for testimony, is working through Richard H. Popkin, professor of philosophy at the Washington University at St. Louis, author of "The Second Oswald" and one of the nation's most respected of the Warren Commission critics.

Popkin notified TATTLER recently that Nagell is ready to testify before the Church Committee, which is investigating domestic and foreign wrongdoing by the CIA, in return for immunity.

NAGELL CAN, POPKIN told TATTLER, lay bare the entire details of the assassination of President Kennedy from the way it happened "on a lower level." Popkin also has available, if the committee is interested, the transcript of a 90-hour interview under hypnosis, some 3,000

pages transcribed, with Luis Angel Castillo, a native of Puerto Rico who claims to have been one of the "Hit men" in Dealey Plaza when President Kennedy's head was blown away.

According to Popkin, Castillo made his statement under hypnosis in 1968 when he was arrested in Manila in the Philippines as a suspect in a suspected CIA assassination plot against Filipino President Ferdinand Marcos.

However, the Philippine National Bureau of Investigation claims Castillo was under truth serum when he said he took part in an assassination plot against President Kennedy.

At the time, Castillo was 24 years old. According to Filipino authorities he was a Cuban-trained Communist agent sent to the Philippines to contact Communist guerrillas.

According to authorities in the Philippines, Castillo said under truth serum and hypnotic grilling that he was in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, "and had been given a rifle by an unidentified man and told to shoot a man in an open car during a motorcade."

THE AUTHORITIES said Castillo said he actually didn't use the rifle because "he heard that somebody else had already shot the man in the open car."

Castillo said the man who actually had fired the shot was known to him as only

JIM BRADEN ... or Eugene Hale Brading -- his name keeps cropping up in Kennedy conspiracy investigations, but he has denied to TATTLER any role in the assassination.

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"Joe."

Castillo told authorities there were 15 other men stationed along Kennedy's route from Dallas' Love Field to the Trade Mart, ready to kill the president.

Popkin describes Castillo as "a Manchurian candidate" who is still working somewhere in the world, "walking around like a robot" and waiting for his next assignment.

The professor claims Nagell, the former CIA man, has insured himself against being murdered by the CIA through intricate cloak-and-dagger means.

Nagell, Popkin insists, was hoisted away and put into a federal mental institution for three years to get him out of the way and remove his credibility.

Nagell, as a CIA agent, had operated under the names of "Joseph Kramer" and "Robert Nolan," he has said. He said he had investigated an anti-Castro assassination plot to kill President Kennedy.

NAGELL SAID HE verified that the plot was authentic and that his instructions were to kill the "patsy," who turned out to be Lee Harvey Oswald.

"I would rather be arrested than commit murder and treason," Nagell reportedly declared.

On Sept. 20, 1963, Nagell sent a registered letter to FBI director J. Edgar Hoover (now dead) and told him of the pending assassination plot. The plan then, according to Nagell, was to kill Kennedy on Sept. 26.

Miami and Mexico City had been discussed as possible sites to assassinate President Kennedy before the murder actually occurred.

After mailing the letter to Hoover, Nagell walked into an El Paso bank, pulled out a pistol and fired a shot into the ceiling.

He then walked outside and waited to be arrested.

AFTER HIS ARREST, he said he wanted to be in custody, under federal protection, when the assassination took place. Under grilling by authorities in El Paso, Nagell conceded it was "a desperate alibi attempt."

The much-criticized Warren Commission does note that Nagell had met Oswald in Mexico.

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Oswald, whom the Warren Commission named as the lone assassin of President Kennedy, went to Mexico in September of 1963. While there he visited the Cuban and Russian embassies, presumably to arrange passage back to Russia to where

he had defected in 1959.

The Church Committee gave no initial response to Popkin's telegram, similar to the reaction from previous communications.

On June 10, Popkin and Dick Gregory, comedian and civil rights activist, wired the White House that they were ready to hand over to President Ford or Attorney General Edward Levi "vital information documenting conspiracy in domestic political assassinations including documentation of CIA and FBI involvement."

GREGORY AND Popkin also claimed, "We have in hand information which in our view directly and unequivocally documents conspiracy in the assassinations of John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, including documentation of CIA and FBI involvement."

This information, they said, "did not get into the findings of the Rockefeller Commission both because of an unresponsiveness on the part of the Commission staff members and the late hour in which some of the most alarming items were uncovered."

Loran Hall, one of the most colorful and shadowy figures involved in the Kennedy conspiracy investigation, has admitted at times making speeches against President Kennedy, but has denied taking part in Kennedy's murder.

Hall has taken part in many activities against Cuban rebel government dictator Fidel Castro. In 1963, Hall was an organizer for an anti-Castro commando group led by David Ferrie. Hall was arrested that year in Florida by authorities who confiscated a large cache of guns, ammunition and drugs.

BOTH HALL AND Ferrie were figures in former New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's controversial investigation of the John Kennedy murder case.

Ferrie, a former airlines pilot who had worked as a private detective for Louisiana Mafia boss Carlos Marcello, was the first person accused by Garrison in the Kennedy conspiracy.

After Garrison's investigation was publicized, Ferrie was found dead in his apartment in New Orleans. After his death, ruled a suicide, Garrison called Ferrie "one of the most important individuals of the 20th Century." Medical authorities said a karate chop to the back of Ferrie's neck could have caused his death.

Hall in 1964 told the FBI he had been in Dallas in September 1963 in connection with his anti-Castro activities and had visited Mrs. Sylvia Odio. Mrs. Odio, a

Cuban refugee, testified before the Warren Commission that a "Leon Oswald" had attended a meeting in her home. Later she identified the "Leon Oswald" as Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission eventually designated the lone assassin of President Kennedy.

Oswald was slain by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy was killed.

On Nov. 23, 1963, one day after the assassination, the FBI filed a report telling of an informant reporting Loran Hall had redeemed a 30.06 rifle from a Los Angeles pawn shop.

THE FBI REPORT concluded astonishingly, at least for the timing:

"No further investigation was conducted, as it is obvious that the rifle mentioned above was not used in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy."

In 1968 Garrison began efforts to get California judges to extradite Hall to New Orleans. At first, Hall successfully resisted the efforts.



ONE OF MEN CHARGED By New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in his conspiracy investigation was Edgar Eugene Bradley, California representative of religious broadcaster Dr. Carl McIntire.

Hall at first argued that he had been in Dallas, soliciting aid for anti-Castro activities and had visited a Mrs. Odio. He said he was accompanied by Lawrence Howard, a Mexican American from East Los Angeles, Calif. and William Seymour of Arizona.

Hall said Seymour is similar in appearance to Lee Harvey Oswald. Later Hall changed his story again, saying he had visited Mrs. Odio himself and not with Seymour and Lawrence.

HIS STORY ABOUT the Odio visit changed again on March 12, 1968, when Hall was interviewed at the Hollywood Hills Hotel in Hollywood, Calif., by Stephen Jaffe, a Garrison investigator.

Jaffe, in his report to Garrison, said:

"Hall stated that he knew he had never seen Sylvia Odio because he has seen a photograph of her with her four children ..."

While in Dallas in September 1963 Hall was arrested on a gun charge. Hall told the FBI that a Dallas resident had made available \$5,000 which Hall used to put up bail.

W.R. Morris, a prominent author from Lorretto, Tenn., who is working closely with ex-CIA agent Harry Dean (Dean Fallon) has told TATTLER he is trying to establish whether Hall's bail bond money was put up by a former high-ranking military officer who has been linked by Dean to the Kennedy conspiracy.

WHEN INTERVIEWED by investigator Jaffe in March 1968, a few weeks after Hall's discharge from the Veterans Administration Hospital in Los Angeles, he said he had a change of heart about cooperating in Garrison's investigation.

Jaffe, in his confidential report to Garrison, wrote:

"Hall stated in regard to his willingness to go to New Orleans to talk to ... Garrison, this was now, perfectly agreeable to him ... He said he wanted to testify, under oath, and that he would cooperate in any way possible."

It was at this meeting that Hall first told about a meeting in the Los Angeles home of Clinton Wheat in 1963 where, Hall said, several people with right-wing connections plotted the assassination of President Kennedy.

Two months later, in a dramatic appearance before Edwin Meese, California Gov. Ronald Reagan's legal affairs secretary, Hall made a dramatic reversal of his former position that he knew nothing of a Kennedy conspiracy.

HALL SAID HIS memory had been "jogged" by "certain individuals

reminding me of persons I was in contact with in 1963 before the assassination."

He supplied Meese with names, including that of Edgar Eugene Bradley, whom he had met while raising funds for anti-Castro activities in the Los Angeles area.

"On almost every occasion after I finished talking at one of these meetings."

said Hall, "I'd overhear some people there discuss the possibility of assassinating Kennedy -- and how it might be done.

"Not just Kennedy, but also Earl Warren and other government officials -- how they could be gotten rid of."

Hall, who had once been a prisoner of Fidel Castro, claims to have spoken at more than 50 meetings in Southern California in the early 1960s seeking aid for anti-Castro guerrillas.

He acknowledged "expressing disappointment" at Kennedy's failure to add U.S. military backing to the Bay of Pigs invasion of Castro's Cuba, but denied he personally advocated harming the President.

BRADLEY, ONE OF those named by Hall, was charged by Garrison with conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination, but Bradley was never tried.

Since TATTLER's July 13 story in which Hall is again linked to the Kennedy assassination, Hall has left the country.

TATTLER learned that Hall first went to Mexico, then flew in a private plane to another country.

Ronald Lee Augustinovich's name surfaced briefly in Garrison's investigation and his possible role in events surrounding the assassination was apparently not pursued to great lengths, according to William Wood, (aka Bill Boxley) a former CIA agent and a special investigator for Jim Garrison for 19 months.

Augustinovich, like Nagell, reportedly had information about the Kennedy assassination before it happened.

AUGUSTINOVICH is discussed at length in an affidavit, witnessed by four persons, given in Garrison's investigation by Calvin Barton Bull, a witness in the Garrison probe.

Bull, in the affidavit, said it was based on a 160-page report that Augustinovich kept under his mattress until it was stolen and conversations among Bull, Augustinovich and Garrison investigator Gary Sanders.

Bull's affidavit tells of an allegiance among Communists, the CIA and the John Birch Society in plotting the death of President Kennedy.

"Three Communists agents, one CIA

undercover agent made contact with five men," Bull said in the notarized statement.

"The five men all belong to or support the John Birch Society. \$250,000 in \$20 bills exchanged hands as a retainer to kill President Kennedy in retaliation for his under-the-table payment of \$1 million to the CIA for anyone who could successfully kill both Raoul and Fidel Castro. This was also in retaliation for Kennedy's backing of the anti-Castro groups.

"Several close attempts against Castro failed. Contact was further established through an unknown Russian agent working at the Russian consulate in New York City."

Bull's statement goes on to say that, "They furnished the patsy Oswald, who they knew was working for the CIA, spying on them."

Without elaboration, Bull's affidavit lists as "an assassin" a "Thomas Kane (alias)" described as having been born in the U.S., having once lived in New York City, of medium height with black hair.

Other sources say that Oswald, while he worked for the CIA, was given the code name "Tom Kane."

THE OTHER "ASSASSIN" named in the

Bull affidavit was described as "Tony," American-born lieutenant under Castro who was known in Cuba as "The Butcher."

"Both of the above were picked up in Miami by persons driving a light blue or light green Rambler with Texas plates," Bull said in the affidavit. "The car proceeded to New Orleans and stayed two days."

It is interesting to note that after leaving the Texas School Book Depository in Dealey Plaza in Dallas a few minutes after the Kennedy assassination, Oswald was seen getting into a light green Rambler station wagon driven by another man, according to eye witnesses ignored by the Warren Commission. The Rambler pulled away toward Oak Cliff, where a few minutes later, Oswald was arrested at the Texas Theater after allegedly gunning down Dallas Policeman J.D. Tippitt.

THE WITNESS TO the Rambler in Dealey Plaza was former honors-winning Dallas County Sheriffs Deputy Roger Dean Craig, whose testimony was discounted by the Warren Commission. A decade later, a statement by another witness, who documented Craig's eye-witness testimony, turned up in the National Archives.

Craig was recently found shot to death in Dallas. His death ruled a suicide.

From New Orleans, according to Bull's affidavit, the two assassins took a bus to

New York City to brief Oswald with false information because they knew he worked for the CIA.

The CIA, according to the affidavit, allowed the assassination plan to continue.

According to Bull:

"Augustinovich said he was working for the CIA at the time of the Kennedy assassination. Augustinovich did some investigating for the CIA in connection with the Kennedy investigation and has told me that the results of his investigation did not jive with the results of the Warren Report."

That Oswald was a "patsy" and a CIA agent is dramatically backed up by Dean-Fallon, who is working closely with Morris, the Tennessee author who wrote "The Twelfth of August," the biography of Buford Pusser, the hero-sheriff of the movie "Walking Tall."

Dean-Fallon, who has had several telephone conversations with TATTLER, claims he was Oswald's partner in the CIA.

Dean has visited Oswald's grave in Fort Worth's Rose Hill Cemetery every year on the anniversary of the accused assassin's death.

MORRIS FIRST MET Dean in 1966 in Rose Hill Cemetery when the former CIA agent was placing a vase of large yellow mums on Oswald's grave.

Dean was interviewed anonymously for the Tom Snyder "Tomorrow" show at NBC headquarters in New York City recently, but the interview was never broadcast.

While in New York, registered under the name "Dean Fallon," his hotel room was burglarized and a suit of clothing was taken. Dean suspects the burglary was a cover for searching his room.

The former CIA agent flew to Chicago recently for an interview with TATTLER representatives, but while at O'Hare Airport, "was frightened by something" and immediately flew back to California.

Morris' own investigation, as well as the probes of other researchers, has shown involvement of Eugene Hale Brading, also known as Jim Braden, in the Kennedy conspiracy. Brading has denied this to TATTLER.

Brading, named by authorities as a member of a California Mafia family, was arrested in Dealey Plaza minutes after the assassination under the name "Jim Bradden" and slipped through the hands of Dallas authorities without his underworld connections being known.

FIVE YEARS LATER, Brading turned
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up in Los Angeles when Sen. Robert Kennedy was assassinated June 5, 1968, at the Ambassador Hotel.

After his arrest in Dallas, Braden-Brading said he was in Dallas on oil business and had gone into the Dal-Tex Building, across the street from the School Book Depository, to use a telephone to call his "family."

Several months after John Kennedy's death, FBI agents interviewed "Braden" in California, still without learning his true identity.

Years later, Braden-Brading was investigated as a courier for laundering Mafia money in Holland and Switzerland.

Braden-Brading, although he claimed in 1964 to be unfamiliar with Dallas, was actually well-known in Dallas and Texas.

He and his partner, Victor Emanuel Periera, had made headlines in scandals growing out of their trade of marrying and swindling wealthy widows. Brading had served a prison sentence in one of the "lovebird swindles."

Garrison received a telephone call Dec. 24, 1967, from Mafia watcher Ed Reid, author of "The Green Felt Jungle."

"He (meaning Reid) advised me that he was convinced that Carlos Marcello was involved, that he had positive information indicating that prior to the assassination Marcello had told certain individuals what was going to happen," Garrison said in a report of what his staff had learned of possible organized crime connections with the assassination.

The CIA's connections with the Mafia are now common knowledge — the result of evidence that is coming out now before the Church Committee.

The CIA had contracted with the Mafia in assassination attempts against Fidel Castro, and some speculate that Kennedy's murder may have been a grim reprisal.

SAM GIANCANA, Chicago mobster who was to have been the "hitman" to kill Castro, was murdered recently, a few days

Morris' investigation also shows involvement of Elaido del Valle, a former Cuban congressman under Batista, as having been involved as one of the actual assassins in Dealey Plaza.

Del Valle was found dead on a street in Miami on the same day David Ferrie died in New Orleans. His skull had been crushed and he had been shot three times.

CIA CONNECTIONS to persons allegedly involved in the assassination of President Kennedy extend to both Ferrie and Clay Shaw, who was charged by Garrison in the conspiracy, tried and acquitted.

Shaw was found dead in New Orleans last year under mysterious circumstances.

Victor Marchetti, former CIA official and author of the government-censored "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," has revealed that both Shaw and Ferrie were contract employees of the CIA.

The connections of organized crime to the Kennedy assassination have been long explored by both public and private investigators.

before he was to appear before the Church Committee.

A few years ago, it would have been unthinkable to believe a U.S. governmental agency was doing business with the Mafia.

But seven years ago, William Wood, who was Bill Boxley while an investigator for Jim Garrison, told a Miami newspaper reporter on March 5, 1968:

"There is a very strong tie between the Mafia and the CIA. People don't want to believe it but it is so. Running guns to Cuba, intrigues ... A very strong tie. But people say we are only paranoid about it."

There is a very strong reason why Wood-Boxley knew what he was talking about. He was a clandestine operative for the CIA in the 1950s.

THE CIA PREFERS the use of terms like "elimination with extreme prejudice" and "executive action" to describe murder plots against foreign leaders.

But Senator Church prefers to call it murder.

"Everyone understands 'murder,'" says Church.

Kennedy Murder **SOLVED!**





'Now Has Come the Time for Action'

On Oct. 30, 1963 - some 22 days before he was assassinated - President John F. Kennedy said:

"May I repeat the words with which I summarized my view of America three years ago:

"I believe in an America that is on the march, an America respected by all nations, friends and foe alike, an America that is moving, doing, working, trying, a strong America in a world of peace.' That was my

credo then and that is my credo now...."

"In the words which concluded a historic address to our party by the great American Claude Bowers, some 35 years ago, in the '28 campaign:"

*"Now has come the time for action,
Clear away all thought of faction
Out from vacillating shame,
every man no lie contain
Let him answer to his name.
Call the roll."*