

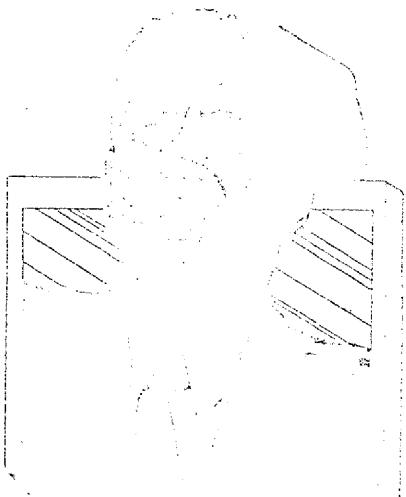
the political situation was such that fortunately the scheme could not be pursued. As Szule points out, in every case there was the presence of such now familiar names as E. Howard Hunt, James W. McCord, and Bernard L. Barker.

Conspiracy theorists will also be interested to note that still another Warren Commission veteran has, in the tradition of Leon Jaworski and Gerald Ford, risen to the forefront in post-Watergate Washington. Jenner, now Republican counsel on the House Judiciary Committee on the issue of impeachment, served under Leon Jaworski as assistant counsel to the Warren Commission. According to Sylvia Mengher's excellent book on the Warren Commission, "Accessories After the Fact," Jenner, who was assigned the general responsibility of figuring out whether or not there had been a conspiracy, failed to pursue evidence which suggested that Oswald was a government agent.

Masters of War

More fuel for conspiracy theorists:

The new issue of Esquire has an article by Tad Szule of the New York Times detailing



CIA pressure on President Kennedy to assassinate Fidel Castro. According to Szule, shortly after the Bay of Pigs Invasion, Kennedy called Szule -- who had been critical of the invasion -- into his office and asked for "some constructive ideas." "We chatted for a while about Cuba," Szule writes, "then Kennedy leaned forward in his rocking chair and hurled a question at me: 'What would you think if I ordered Castro to be assassinated?'"

Szule, of course, expressed dismay at the idea and Kennedy agreed with him, explaining that he was under great pressure from the "intelligence community" to assassinate Castro. This rift has long been cited by conspiracy theorists as the reason for Kennedy's assassination. So it is particularly interesting that Szule notes "the Central Intelligence Agency, presumably acting with President Johnson's authority (unless it was another do-it-yourself undertaking), set in motion in late 1964 and 1965 a new secret plan to combine Castro's assassination with a second invasion of the island by Cuban exiles from bases located in Costa Rica and Nicaragua." The scheme is particularly wild in terms of the resolution of the 1962 Cuban missile crisis and Washington's commitment to let Castro alone. When the rebellion erupted in the Dominican Republic in 1965,

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