March 4, 1975

Assassination Investigation Bureau 63 Inman Street Cambridge Nass. 02139

Dear bureau members.

On returning from abroad less than a week ago friends and collaborators greeted me with news of the existence and activity of a new group organized to probe recent political assassinations. But they were unable to answer the numerous questions their news prompted:

Precisely what does the bureau investigate?

On what basis does it justify its investigation? What is its view of the official investigations made in 1963, '64, and '68? And of the many private individual and organized investigations made in the more than eleven years since the assassination of president Kennedy?

Does the bureau have a particular approach to the problems of the assassinations of the 1960s? Does it regard them as murder cases to be solved by detective work? Or, primarily, as political murders to be comprehended in motivation and consequence as incidents in the struggle of conflicting interests in American society to obtain and/or to retain power?

What is the bureau's specific aim - to discover truth for its own sake? Or to pressure Congress into reopening investigation of the assassinations with the aim of embarrassing president Ford who was a member of the Warren Commission?

How does the bureau pursue its investigations? Solely by its own efforts? Or in active collaboration with unaffiliated individuals? Does it seek or welcome discussion? Perhaps the bureau has formulated for public distribution material describing its aims and outlining its investigative procedures. If so, may I anticipate receipt of a copy?

More specifically, does the bureau have a theory of the assassimation of President Kennedy? Would the bureau be receptive to a discussion of the following propositions?:

The JFK assassination was a political murder; politically it is solved,

The physical evidence establishes it was accomplished by an enfilading ambush; hence was plotted by employers of the executioners; the physical evidence leads incluctably to the existence of a conspiracy; all remaining evidentiary problems are secondary.

The role of the Warren Commission, a creation and creature of the Executive Branch of the government, was to assist it in the restoration of political stability, shaken by the assassination, by falsifying the evat as a motiveless abburant intrusion into history and framing Oswald as an alienated, malcontented, lone killer.

The political context of the assassination was a struggle of vast interests over basic orientation of government policy twward the "communist" and "third" worlds.

Motivation for the assassination was multiple and complex, because of the coalescence of diverse interests, as in other assassinations of heads of state. The triggering motive in the JFK assassination is now documented - removal of an otherwise insuperable obstacle to large scale military intervention in southeast Asia to uphold the existing social order against extension of the social system created by the revolution in mainland China.

The struggle over policy continues. Comprehension of the JFK assassination as occasion for domination of government policy is the key to understanding the policies of the Johnson Administration and to the problems, successes, and catastrophe of the Nixon Administration.

Inability so to comprehend the assassination begets such lunatic misconceptions as Garrison's and Salandria's demagogic schema of an assassination coup d'etat, engineered by the CIA, which established an intelligence-military "warfare state" (Salandria proclaimed the storming of Wall Street in Dealey Plaza, the demise of the republic, and the overthrow of capitalism); and such characteristically nonsensical misreadings of contemporary history as, for example, are purveyed by the editors of the establishmentarian liberal Nation which, in former years, defended the Warren Commission and accepted its findings as truth. If these examplars of confusion had any comprehension of the politicac-economic genesis of the JFK assassingtion they could not have suggested a "consensus...on a central proposition," to wit, the witless idea "...this country became involved in Vietnam..." because " one thing led to another, ' that is, actions were taken...with the result that American power was committed through an accretion of relatively minor decisions..." And "Now, in a more volatile part of the world, we are again slipping into positions and relationships..." (Editorial, Policy by Stealth, p.194, issue of Feb. 22,1975). A transmogrified domino theory - war by accretive slippaget

Political solution of the JFK assassination does not preclude but should facilitate investigation of the other mysteries in which the event abounds. Determination of triggering motive for the assassination indicates general source of the conspiracy but i... dentification of specific interests, institutions, and individuals, and descriptions of their roles, are yet to be made. We understand the consequences of the murder but we lack a systematic account of the genesis, organization, operation, and coverup of the comspiracy. We know Oswald did not kill Kennedy and was framed for the murder but we do not know the exact nature of his relationship to the events comprising the preparation for, and the aftermath of, the assassination. We do not understand the Tipitt murder. The power which commanded Ruby to silence Oswald is yet to be 1dentified. And so on. Owing, however, to the passage of time since the assassination of JFK, and to the evolution of American government policy in response to the changed and changing position of the United States in world economy and politics, all evidence relating to the assassination, of whatever kind, extant or discoverable, is historic evidence, to be assayed and interpreted by historians'

Comment on these propositions or on any part of them will be welcome and much appreciated.

Sincepely NMaa

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