

TRANSCRIPT #45

DA

TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW WITH RICHARD G. LUBIC

July 17, 1968

Tape 29314

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/21/68

Mr. RICHARD G. LUBIC, 2010 Hillcrest Drive, Hollywood, California, advised as follows:

He currently is president of the Color Corporation of America, 9000 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, a closed-circuit television company. He attended the victory celebration for Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY held at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, on the evening of June 4, 1968, as the guest of RICHARD KLEIN, Public Relations Director, Southern California KENNEDY Campaign Headquarters. LUBIC formerly was associated with "Time" magazine and television station KHJ, Los Angeles, Channel 9. He has traveled with Senator KENNEDY and is well known to KENNEDY and the people associated with the KENNEDY election campaign.

LUBIC wanted to congratulate Senator ROBERT F. KENNEDY upon his election victory in California and stood close to the speaker's rostrum to await the opportunity. LUBIC noted KENNEDY had arrived at the speaker's rostrum via a door behind the rostrum and anticipated that he might exit through this door. A minute or less prior to the termination of the speech, LUBIC checked to determine if this area might be appropriate to attempt to speak to KENNEDY. LUBIC noted that access to the corridor behind the rostrum could be reached through two doors. He also made casual observation of the corridor area beyond the doors and has a recollection of seeing a woman dressed in white in the corridor. LUBIC assumed the woman was a hotel employee probably assigned to the kitchen. He has no recollection of observing anyone else in the corridor.

After making this brief check, LUBIC returned to the front of the speaker's rostrum just as KENNEDY completed his talk. LUBIC then followed KENNEDY as he left the rostrum. LUBIC noted KENNEDY was going to exit the room via the corridor behind the rostrum as anticipated. He also noted KENNEDY was headed for the far door to the corridor. LUBIC entered the corridor via the closer door and was at KENNEDY's right shoulder as he walked down the corridor.

6/21/68

at Hollywood, California

File # Los Angeles 55-146

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by SA RICHARD M. WOOLFE/sro

Date dictated 6/26/68

OC

1 TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW WITH RICHARD G. LUBIC
2 2010 HILLCREST ROAD, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
3 TAPED IN ROOM 318, PARKER CENTER
4 WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1968, 3:30 P.M.
5 QUESTIONED BY: SGT. L. L. SANDLIN #3255
6 SGT. THOMAS STRONG, JR. #5972
7 TRANSCRIBED BY: STELLA C. ROTH, INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

8 (*) UNINTELLIGIBLE

9
10 Q BY SGT. SANDLIN: I know you have given your
11 name, your weight, your age, and all this jazz. Now, will
12 you give it to me again because I don't know you.

13 A Yeah, my name is Richard Lubic, L-u-b-i-c.
14 Middle initial G.

15 Q What does the G stand for?

16 A It's just a middle initial.

17 Q Okay, and how do you spell the last name?

18 A L-u-b-i-c. I live at 2010, 2010 Hillcrest Road,
19 Hollywood 90028.

20 Q Telephone there?

21 A Yeah, 464--

22 Q This a residence?

23 A Yes.

24 Q 464--

25 A --5927. 464-8044.

26 Q Your date of birth is?

A June 8th, 1937.

Q And you weigh how much?

A 210.

1 Q How tall are you?

2 A Six.

3 Q Black and brown. Do you have a driver's license?
4 May I see that?

5 A (*) forgot and give me a ticket (*).

6 Q This is your temporary?

7 A Yeah.

8 Q (*)

9 A My insurance went up because I got an extra
10 ticket (*).

11 Q Thank you, sir. Now--

12 A --let me say this. There are certain things
13 that I won't tell you because I--I've got this confidence;
14 he calls me when he gets to town. Garrison. I'll tell you
15 as much as I knew except certain things.

16 Q All right. Now you have--prior to this particular
17 time which was what, 3:30, you have been talking to two of
18 our men up in Room 803, and this is in regards to the shooting
19 of Kennedy at the Ambassador Hotel on June--or the morning
20 of June the 5th, were you there at that time?

21 A Yes.

22 Q And they have been talking to you about the layout
23 of the hotel?

24 A I was right next to him.

25 Q You were right next to him?

26 A Two steps behind him.

1 Q Two steps behind him.

2 Q Two steps behind him. Well, you have already
3 explained your situation to them, and we understand that
4 you are acquainted with Jim Garrison, the district attorney
5 of New Orleans, Parish or County, whatever they call it,
6 down there and that--can you tell us how long you have known
7 him?

8 A For about--well, since December of last year.

9 Q December?

10 A Actually about January 1st when I first actually
11 had contact with him.

12 Q BY SGT. STROM: Of this year? January of '68?

13 A '67.

14 Q BY SGT. SANDLIN: Now, at that time were you
15 employed by--

16 A --by REG General.

17 Q By REG General?

18 A Yeah.

19 Q When you first met Garrison?

20 A Well, let me--why don't I tell you the circum-
21 stances?

22 Q Certainly. Go ahead.

23 A I introduced a show in Los Angeles on Channel 9
24 called Tempo. It's a talk-type show which people call in.
25 Well, it would be controver--it's a controversy show. One
26 of the big controversial things is the John Kennedy assassi-

1 nation, so that we have people like Mark Lane who wrote a
 2 book and other people. It always mystified me about the
 3 Kennedy thing, so one time I called Garrison in New Orleans.
 4 I couldn't get to him, but I talked to his chief investigator
 5 and said that we have a show out in California, if he ever
 6 came out, we would appreciate him coming on which he never
 7 did. Uh, to be truthful with you, there is certain newsmen
 8 in this town, and I'm not going to give you any names because
 9 I don't think they really--

10 Q Well, it doesn't make any difference.

11 A --that work as semi-investigators for Garrison.
 12 They don't get paid; they believe that there was a plot, a
 13 conspiracy. That's how they found Edgar Eugene Bradley out
 14 here in North Hollywood. Certain newsmen knew who he was
 15 and looked at him and took pictures of him and everything,
 16 and Warren Hall and the other people--I think there was
 17 another person. These people I became familiar with and
 18 told them because of my show, I would appreciate any help
 19 they could give me--getting anybody from Garrison's staff on
 20 because it makes for news. Uh, I used to be with Time
 21 Magazine, and I knew Pierre Salinger quite well. I had Pierre
 22 on the show. He came on and at that time I asked if John--
 23 Robert Kennedy would run for president. He said, "Yes, he
 24 thought," but he had just left Continental Airlines, so I
 25 knew something was afoot. In--I guess in February or March
 26 when Kennedy announced that he would run, I called Pierre

1 and said I can--this is against the FCC rules, you understand,
 2 because I can't endorse a candidate in producing a television
 3 show, but I said I would help him in all ways I could when
 4 he came to Los Angeles; I would give him the time on the show
 5 and help produce any ads or whatever work I could do for
 6 the Kennedy campaign because I wanted Robert Kennedy to be
 7 the candidate. So I became very acquainted with all the
 8 people at Kennedy headquarters here, and Frank Mankiewicz
 9 and Fred Dutton; and I went on the trips with them. Whenever
 10 they came to California, I got on the plane and would go
 11 with Kennedy.

12
 13 Apparently somebody from Garrison's staff knew that I
 14 was very close to Pierre Salinger, so one day they had an
 15 investigator here from Garrison's staff who lives in Los
 16 Angeles. They've had him in and out. This guy contacted me
 17 and asked me--now, this was prior to the Indiana campaign, so
 18 I don't know (*) and asked me if I knew Kennedy, and I said,
 19 "Yes, I had met him, talked to him, been to a party with
 20 him, and I was supporting him." They asked me if I would go
 21 to him and then Garris--I said--first of all this investi-
 22 gator contacted me and asked me if I would go to Garrison.
 23 I mean go to Kennedy and ask Kennedy if he would give
 24 Garrison at any place in the country at that point they would
 25 exchange or he would give Robert Kennedy all the information
 26 about his brother. Well, I don't--I didn't trust the guy,
 that was the investigator. I trusted him, but, you know,

1 they can tell a different story, so I said, "I have to talk
2 to Jim Garrison personally." Now, I had talked to him
3 previous to the thing, so Jim Garrison was in Palm Springs,
4 so he called me from Palm Springs.

5 Q BY SGT. STRONG: When was this, if you remember?

6 A Before the Indiana campaign, so you'd have to
7 date--you'd have to look up the Indiana campaign. He called
8 me from Palm Springs at my home. He said--I knew who he was
9 because I recognized him. I also taped the phone call which
10 I erased. He asked me if I would go to Kennedy and tell him
11 exactly what I told him; that he would give him all the
12 evidence of the conspiracy and who actually killed his
13 brother, the actual proof. Well, that mystified me because
14 as sort of a newsmen and I--not an idea of making money. I
15 don't care about making money off of it. I wanted to know
16 in my own mind if there was a conspiracy, and he had any
17 evidence on it. I would much rather look at it myself before
18 I go to Kennedy, you know, and become stupid and say to him,
19 "Look, Senator, I know who killed your brother," or put it
20 to him. So he in turn sent one of his chief investigators
21 in here. I didn't want to be alone with the investigator
22 in the idea that maybe nobody would believe it, the story.
23 So I went to a well-known attorney here in Los Angeles who
24 is a good friend of Pierre Salinger's, a good friend of
25 Bobby Kennedy. We sat in his office, and he showed us I'd
26 say 70 percent of the evidence that Garrison has, and told

1 us a lot more that Garrison would show, except for 10 percent
2 Garrison has hidden; that he is very frightened that he will
3 never get to trial, and the comments were made that this
4 evidence, if you saw this police officer, it couldn't be set
5 up. None of this stuff was set up.

6 Q What was the attorney's name that you--

7 A --his name was Ronald Buck, He's in the mine (*).

8 Q BY SGT. SANDLIN: B-u-c-k?

9 A Yeah, now he is the president of the company
10 called The Factory. It's a nightclub, and Pierre Salinger's
11 partner. You know, real good friends, and Ren can substanti-
12 ate this story. I don't know if he wants to get involved in
13 it now after Kennedy getting killed, but he believed the
14 story. Uh, basically, the story is that a group of people,
15 power groups, wanted to get rid of John Kennedy because he
16 stood for certain principles that they didn't stand for when
17 they hated the Catholics. Now, you got to take this in the
18 idea that I take it, middle of the road, and you either
19 believe or disbelieve it, or it's a great story. A group of
20 people, when John Kennedy was elected president, saw that
21 he was for more of a peace candidate than a war candidate;
22 and if you put together a war machine or an industrial war
23 complex machine, a lot of people want war in this country
24 because it makes a lot of money. Therefore, they hated him
25 for many reasons. One, he had made great inroads with
26 DeGaulle, which was known. I mean he had--Mrs. Kennedy went

1 over there, and DeGaulle, you know, really thought she was
2 the greatest thing. He had made great inroads with
3 Khrushchev; they had meetings. Third thing, and a very
4 important thing was the oil depletion allowance. John
5 Kennedy wanted to get rid of that, and so did Bobby Kennedy.
6 One week before his assassination, he came out and said he
7 would do something about the oil depletion allowance. Some
8 of the people there involved in Ken--Garrison's mind are
9 well-known oil people. If that depletion ever went, you know,
10 ever took the taxes from some of these oil people, they would
11 be paying millions or billions, and they didn't want that.
12 And the story gets really involved with high people in
13 government.

14 Q Are their names mentioned? Are these high people
15 named in the evidence you saw?

16 A Well, I knew who the conspirators were, who he
17 calls the committee. I mean this is the group he--I don't
18 think he has the proof to point the finger and say you did
19 it, but he's got them like Edgar Eugene Bradley. He was
20 like a bookkeeper. Uh, they had three levels, the committee,
21 the bookkeepers and the actual shooters. I'll relate the
22 whole story to you as I heard it up to a point, and I'll tell
23 you what I can't tell you because the guy, has really told
24 me a lot, and I don't know if he's truthful or not; but then
25 it's a great story. If it is true, I felt that Robert
26 Kennedy should know about it, and that's why I went to him,

1 but I'll tell you what happened. In 1960 the National States
2 Rights Party was formed somewhere in south Memphis, I think.
3 It's an ultra-hate group. It hates the Jewish people, the
4 Catholics; it hates everybody only pure white Americans.

5 Q BY SGT. STRONG: I hate to interrupt you, but
6 could we interject in here? What is your faith?

7 A Jewish.

8 Q Jewish.

9 A But, but you got to understand it doesn't mean
10 anything to me about this.

11 Q Okay.

12 A The reason I'm saying it is if it—if you wanted
13 to appeal to me that way, if he said that they hated the
14 Jews, it wouldn't bother me because I have been in this
15 business so damn long that really it's like a police officer,
16 you don't care what the—but this is true; it's known. Where
17 did the National States Rights Party get their money. You
18 see, who gives them all their money? Well, there are groups
19 of people around this country that finance this great hatred.
20 Let's face it. These little guys that run around with shot-
21 guns and shoot everybody, they got to be paid. There was
22 a document which I saw that Garrison had in 1960 that said
23 we must eliminate three people, and they were all initialed,
24 J.F.K., M.L.K., and R.F.K. Just on a piece of paper which
25 was taken by a certain police department in the South that
26 raided the headquarters and took all this hate stuff, and

1 these documents where Garrison had copies of this. This was
2 about 1960. At the same time let's assume that somebody in
3 this committee which I told you about is the hierarchy of
4 this conspiracy wanted to get rid of Kennedy.

5 Q Are you talking about President Kennedy?

6 A Yeah, I'm talking about John Kennedy, and I'll
7 lead you up to Senator Kennedy.

8 Q Very good.

9 A They agreed to put up ten million some odd
10 thousand dollars which is a lot of money, this committee
11 would ferret it out through a secondary committee that
12 didn't know where they were getting the money, and that
13 secondary committee would find out who could do it. There
14 were certain ones called splinter groups (*) during the
15 Cuban thing. The Cubans hated Kennedy. A lot of Cubans
16 hated him because he had never agreed that the Bay of Pigs
17 was a fiasco, and he really didn't know too much about, the
18 C.I.A screwed him up there. So he was very anti-CIA. In
19 fact, he would have done away with it. He was very anti-
20 J. Edgar Hoover. In fact, Bobby was anti-J. Edgar Hoover,
21 you know. Along comes this group that then very few people
22 in this country would know how to shoot a president unless
23 they're nuts, that can do it. So this group decided through
24 contacts they had in the Federal Government--there is a
25 group called the Far Eastern Group in the C.I.A., and I know
26 this to be true because a friend of mine is in the C.I.A.,

1 and he has told me that there--this does exist although he
2 doesn't do that work. They are, you know, like killers.
3 They know how to do it. They are paid to do jobs on people.
4 So through this group, through a great mass of different
5 people, somewhere around a hundred people were involved in
6 the assassination. They decided that they would assassinate
7 John Kennedy. Not decided, they planned it. The first
8 choice to shoot him was in Miami, but they couldn't do it.
9 The second choice was in Chicago. Now, I'm telling you a
10 story that is related to Jim Garrison by one of the shooters.
11 One of the actual guys that did the shooting on John Kennedy
12 which really is a weird thing because if he's got him, I
13 said, "Well, bring him out." I said, "Let's take his
14 pictures; let's go to Life Magazine; let's get it well-known
15 because if you've got the goddam evidence, Garrison," Jim
16 Garrison, "don't let it sit." He says, "I got to go to
17 court with it. That's the only way it's going to be believed
18 is in court." And the press has made him out as a nut any-
19 way.

20 So anyways a group was hired, anti-Castro Cubans, of
21 which there were four people. They had attempted this in
22 Chicago but aborted it at the last minute. Now comes Lee
23 Harvey Oswald. Lee Harvey Oswald was the (*) guy that was
24 cleared all the way to the top for all kinds of clearances
25 in cryptics, high-speed code. Garrison says he didn't go
26 to Russia to--to go over there to quit the United States.

1 He was sent over there and it makes a lot of sense. That's
2 why Edgar Eugene Bradley is so important. The theory is that
3 Lee Harvey Oswald can handle--can operate small hand-held
4 radios that are high-speed transmitters that really go up.
5 If you remember the U-2's were flying over Russia when Lee
6 Harvey Oswald was there. The only way these U-2's could
7 home-in to Russia was by hand-held radios on the ground
8 because there was no communication system in Russia, so they
9 had people planted there. This is what Lee Harvey Oswald
10 was supposedly doing. He was paid by the C.I.A. to do this
11 when the U-2's were over--they started flying over with these
12 Spy-in-the-Sky Satellites. They had no more use for Lee
13 Harvey Oswald. Immediately they pulled him back. The govern-
14 ment even paid his way back here. He was used in--he went
15 to New Orleans and used in all these areas. He was used
16 there by certain people in government.

17 One of the things he got involved was a Fair Play For
18 Cuba, and supposedly he became an FBI informant informing
19 on people in this Fair Play thing. He was paid by the FBI
20 and there is substantiation documents that Garrison's got
21 that he stole actually from the FBI. I don't know how he
22 did it, and shows payoffs and shows everything. Whether
23 that's true or not, I don't know because I have never seen
24 an FBI agent pay anybody. But I knew it could be done. Lee
25 Harvey Oswald was then told that a group would attempt to
26 assassinate John Kennedy in Dallas. They wouldn't kill him,

1 though, but they wanted him to go into a building and plant
2 two rifles, and which he did, and this was all put (*)
3 Garrison does not really know if he took a shot at him or not.
4 He can't prove that Oswald took a shot, but he can prove
5 that Oswald couldn't kill, because there is another building
6 behind where the shot actually came from. At this point
7 he's got a manuscript or a story written by a former C.I.A.,
8 or a Russian, or somebody that knew the whole thing, the
9 whole plot; and then when you hear this and you see the
10 actual pictures that Garrison's got, it sort of scares you.

11 I'm taking you up to Dallas now, and they plant Lee
12 Harvey Oswald in there, and Tippetts was involved in some
13 way. Jack Ruby was an informant, a paid informant for the
14 Dallas Police Department. He was paid. The Dallas police--
15 certain members of the Dallas police, because of their
16 positions, could grant immunity to different people through-
17 out the city immediately when the shooting happened. The
18 Dallas Sheriff's Office, certain people, you know, the Chief
19 says, "Don't go after this guy," where your superior says,
20 "Don't go after the guy; go after him," you're going to do
21 it. I mean this--this happens a lot and that police depart-
22 ment is a funny kind of police department. Payoffs in Dallas
23 are well-known, so they picked Dallas because the people
24 that were involved in this committee and in the secondary
25 people or the secondary level could control certain people
26 in the community there. On the day before--two days before

1 the assassination, Special Agent in Charge of the FBI and I
2 saw the telegram and I know it's not a regular Western Union;
3 it was a Fax thing they sent over, you know, their bureau,
4 from the Special Agent in Charge to the Director saying he
5 had definite evidence and proof that an assassination plot
6 would be--would be launched against John Kennedy at Dealey
7 Plaza at 12 o'clock noon, and it even had the guy's name on
8 there, and I checked to see if he really was an FBI agent
9 and he was. He then had a second follow-up telegram asking
10 why he hadn't received an answer back and what to do.

11 Garrison said the informant that told him that there was
12 going to be a plot was Lee Harvey Oswald. The FBI agen--

13 Q BY SGT. SANDLIN: What was this again now?

14 A The informant for the FBI that told them there
15 was a plot to attempt to assassinate Kennedy was Lee Harvey
16 Oswald. I mean, it's a weird story, but boy it--you got to
17 look at--if you saw all the stuff I saw in the pictures and
18 everything, then you'd say, "Gee, I don't know, he could have
19 made a lot of this stuff up." But it seems impossible. See,
20 he had a secondary telegram to the director saying, "Please
21 advise what you want to do." Now, the FBI, the director,
22 not being in charge of protecting the president and not
23 warning the president, and this is where I find a lot of
24 things, even if the guy knew he was going to be shot, he'd
25 do something. I--any man would unless there was force put
26 on him. (*) He then turned it over to the Secret Service

1 because their job was to protect the president. The telegram
2 never got to the Secret Service. Somewhere between the FBI
3 Director's Office and Secret Service the telegram disappeared,
4 but Garrison has a copy of the telegram. That's one thing
5 that happened. Uh, what happened was they picked Dealey
6 Plaza because the Secret Service had gone through the route
7 of the procession before, and at Dealey Plaza they would
8 make a complete left turn and go on an overpass where he was
9 going to make a speech. The Secret Service usually never
10 stops those cars at all. They are always at a certain speed,
11 around 30 miles an hour. They never slow the damn things
12 down. This they'd have to come to a dead stop almost. In
13 fact, they did come to a dead stop at the bottom of this
14 Plaza area. The speed in which he was shot, it was 11 point
15 something miles per hour.

16 There were four shooters. Now these shooters were
17 stationed at different spots around that. One was in that
18 grassy knoll. No one was in front of him, and I think two
19 were behind him, one of the buildings, just behind the Bank
20 Depository Building and the County Records Building which
21 gave them a higher shot angle which the FBI couldn't even
22 prove how they, you know, they couldn't show that Oswald
23 could shoot him from that building. The best sharpshooters
24 in the country couldn't have done it. But behind him gives
25 them the angle, but they never checked that. These four men
26 were paid so much money, and they hated Kennedy anyways

1 because they were anti-Castro Cubans. They were from the
2 Splinter Group trained by the C.I.A. to invade Cuba, and
3 certain people of the C.I.A. were cognizant of what was going
4 to happen. Now, Oswald was a plant; he was a stooge; he was
5 going to go and plant these rifles and maybe take a shot at
6 him but miss because they--he was told that this would trigger
7 Kennedy to do something about Cuba, you see, and he was
8 involved in this plot and maybe it would help the government.
9 He didn't know, but in his travels he decided to tell the
10 FBI what he was doing because they were paying him, which
11 he did; and he told this particular agent about this plot a
12 couple days before. He told them who the people were.

13 So we get now to the day that it happens. The four
14 shooters positioned themselves at certain spots so they would
15 be 60 yards away each way, each direction. They had little
16 two-way radios, small ones with small antennas. One guy
17 yelled, "Fire," at this particular time when they reached
18 the certain spot on that street. They all fired simultaneous-
19 ly which meant that a lot of people said it sounded like a
20 valley of shots. This was in the Warren Commission Report
21 when a lot of people were interviewed. Not just three shots,
22 they shot four times. Each guy shot at the same time. The
23 first shot hit him in the front--excuse me, I think the first
24 shot hit him in the back. Yeah, coming from the--where the
25 Book Depository Building--supposedly County Records--hit him
26 in the back. The next shot simultaneously hit him in the

1 front. Now, I used to work for Time, and I saw the Zepruda
2 films. You saw the Zepruda films as police officers. You'd
3 wonder what the policeman on the motorcycle is doing going
4 like this as the flat of Kennedy's head is coming this way,
5 being shot from behind, it just isn't possible, I think, for
6 that bullet to turn around. So coupled with this information
7 that he was shot from the front, they used nonsighted rifles
8 Mausers because a sight would have corrected--they would have
9 tried to correct on that sight and zeroed in. Unsighted,
10 they couldn't correct, it would be just a straight shot.

11 Q BY SGT. STRONG: Look, what do you mean by that?
12 I don't understand that? I'm sorry to interrupt.

13 A Well, I'm not a gunman, but to put a sight on
14 their telescopic sight, they would have to overcorrect as
15 he was moving. These guys were perfect shots. They were
16 trained in marksmanship, so they used unsighted, just the
17 thing that sticks out because it was better shot for them
18 rather than using telescopic sights. Now, I don't know the
19 theory of that, but I assume that there must be some reason
20 for it. They used to use specially-made bullets. The butts
21 were made so they would dissolve or break up, and I know this
22 is true, it can be done on contact they would bust. One of
23 them missed Kennedy and hit a woman--do you remember a man,
24 hit him on the cheek and imbedded in the ground? The Dallas
25 police were right there to get it out of the ground and even
26 changed the sign post that was hit. They fired four shots.

1 Uh, out of the four, Connally was hit by this supposedly, and
2 Kennedy. Then two of the guys behind shot another two shots,
3 so six--six shots were fired. Garrison has one of the
4 bullets. I mean I saw the picture of it. He said he would
5 produce it, give it to Robert Kennedy and everything, and
6 it could be proved that it was shot from a Mauser, and the
7 guy that did the shooting would tell the whole story. Uh,
8 they were immediately arrested, these four people; and I think
9 seven or eight people were arrested, one with a Mauser in
10 his hand--a rifle in his hand. He said he had been hunting.
11 The car was from Louisiana, out-of-state license, but it
12 had been muddied, but he was working here. They had all gone
13 right through a police--there was a police--there happens to
14 be a police parking lot where someone was shooting from
15 because the police department is right near it. So they took
16 these people in and booked them--or not booked them, but
17 questioned them and let them go. These people--

18 Q BY SGT. SAMBLIN: --were four Cubans?

19 A Well, they were anti-Castro Cubans. They could
20 have been American, I don't know. I know one guy that
21 Garrison says he's got is a Cuban or a Latin, let's put it
22 this way. (*) use the term Latin. They then escorted
23 these people out to Dallas Airport in a police vehicle, and
24 they all got on an Eastern Airlines plane and took off and
25 went to another place and then went out of the country. They
26 were given like immunity by the police because certain police