

"Well, you had to move around people like that." When the name came up again, she said, "I didn't personally know him," and later, in response to a direct question, she said she did not know "Bishop." Prewett also said she had never met David Phillips. Phillips — asked about Prewett — contradicts her. He says he once knew Prewett quite well, specifically recalling meetings in the Dominican Republic.

Contacted by this author in early 1981, Phillips was asked whether he stood by his denial that he was "Maurice Bishop," or indeed knew a "Bishop," a denial formally recorded in the Assassinations Committee Report. Phillips repeated that he neither was "Bishop," nor "connected in any way," and said any such intimation was "an outrageous accusation." As for Veciana, the source of the "Bishop" allegation, he also repeated to this author that "Bishop" was not Phillips.

And there, as this edition goes to press, the matter rests. Few can now doubt that there was a "Maurice Bishop," and that he manipulated Veciana for a U.S. intelligence agency over many years. Veciana's allegations about "Bishop" in connection with the Kennedy case remain just that — allegations. They are, however, deeply troubling. It is of great importance that "Bishop" be unmasked and investigated — with all due consideration for the national security and for "Bishop's" personal safety as one who was once active in intelligence. It is getting late, but if the American people are ever to put the Kennedy assassination behind them, this — like other serious issues in the case — must be resolved.

## Sources and Notes

If not described in full, source books are referred to here under the authors' names and the notation *op. cit.* Full details of these can be found in the bibliography. The following abbreviations are used in reference to citations from official reports.

Warren Commission Report — Report p. —

Citations referring to the 26 volumes of Hearings and Exhibits accompanying the Warren Report are referred to by volume and page — e.g., XXII:25.

Warren Commission Documents, available at the National Archives, are referred to by abbreviation, document number, and page number within the document — e.g., CD16.5.

Citations from the Report of the House Select Committee on Assassinations (1979) are referred to by page number and the abbreviation — HSCA Report p. —

Citations from the 12 Kennedy volumes of Hearings and Appendices of the House Select Committee on Assassinations are referred to by volume and page number — e.g., HSCA V.250.

There are many citations from the Interim Report (1975) of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, United States Senate — *Alleged Assassination Plots Involving Foreign Leaders*. Citations from the above are referred to by page and heading — Sen. Int. Cite., *Assassination Plots*.

Similarly, sources in the Final Report of the above Select Committee (1976) entitled "The Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy: Performance of the Intelligence Agencies" are referred to

I never credited Decima's "Bishop" story and it is  
one that seriously violates tradecraft no intelligence  
operative would dream of so serious & dangerous an offense.  
After HSCA's hearing this I still do not credit it.  
12/15/89

Whether or not Decima worked directly  
for CIA, he did through the AFL-CIO's  
Serajino Romaldi operation I think was  
called the Latin American Federation  
of Free Trade Unions. It was a  
vital part of the overthrow of the  
Cheddi Jagan government in British  
Guyana