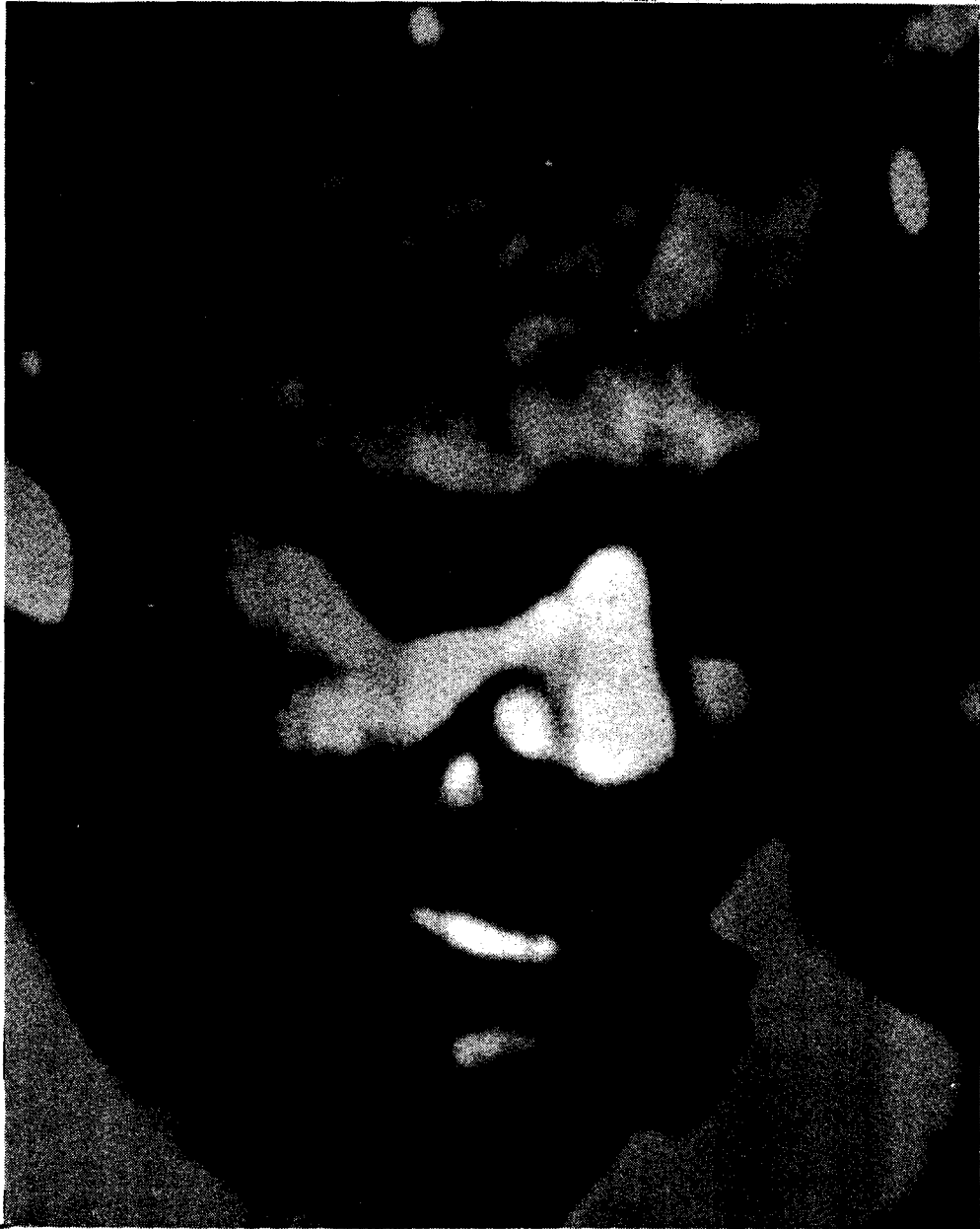


WANTED by D.A.
Jim Garrison



**This photo
NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.**

Is blow-up from motion picture taken moments after JFK's assassination. Man shown was yelling in Spanish. Two Dallas cops seized him and let him go. He remains unidentified. Garrison wants him for investigation.

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NEW CLUES UNEARTHED IN JFK DEATH

By Hal Verb

Jim Garrison is looking for the man whose photo appears on page one of this BARB. Garrison thinks he may be one of the conspirators in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The photo, never before published, is a blow-up of part of a frame from a film which shows him seized by Dallas police and then released. His identity is still unknown.

An investigator into the JFK killing who is in touch with Garri-

son, the New Orleans District Attorney pressing the conspiracy charges, said that the unidentified man was grabbed when he began shouting something in Spanish, at the time the doomed President passed.

In an interview in the current issue of Playboy magazine, Garrison gives an account of an incident which may be directly related to the filmed event.

Garrison refers to a man not involved in the shooting who created a diversionary action to draw attention away from the snipers. He says the man, in green combat fatigues, faked an epileptic fit, diverting people from the grassy knoll just before the Kennedy motorcade reached the ambush point.

The "grassy knoll" is the place from which most critics of the Warren Report think most of the shots were fired at Kennedy. The knoll is near the Book Depository building where the Warren Commission places Lee Oswald as a lone assassin.

Accounts of location and timing put the man in the photo and the man in green fatigues at or near the same place at the time of the fatal shots.

The photo published here is one of 224 frames, taken by 57 different photographers, studied in detail by Richard E. Sprague.

Sprague began tracking down the photographic evidence after communicating with Harold Weisberg, author of "Whitewash: The Report on the Warren Report," and "Whitewash II: The FBI - Secret Service Cover-up."

Weisberg supplied the initial leads.

The results of Sprague's careful studies are discussed in Weisberg's newly-published book on the assassination, "Photographic Whitewash: Suppressed Kennedy Assassination Pictures."

According to Sprague, the Warren Commission used only 21 of the 224 photographs he studied. Nearly half of the photos, he said, were never examined by any official investigative body.

Weisberg uses Sprague's discoveries to show that the Warren Commission, FBI, Secret Service and Dallas police chose to ignore unwanted photographic evidence.

Sprague's study of the photos were aimed at establishing a time sequence which he says reveals

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Sprague's study of the photos were aimed at establishing a time sequence which, he says, reveals the motions of various persons in the area at the time of the ambush.

Charting these movements, Sprague says, provides "a trail for following each of the potential assassins." His analysis shows five men on the grassy knoll apparently fleeing after the fatal shots.

Another sequence shows a man standing on the fire escape of the Dal - Tex building, across the street from the Book Depository building. The man, Sprague says, appears "startled by something nearby such as a possible loud noise coming from directly underneath him."

Another photo, he says, also provides evidence of a shot from the second floor of the Dal - Tex building.

The Warren Commission places Oswald alone on the sixth floor of the Book Depository building.

Another photo shows that sixth see page 10

NEW CLUES IN JFK CASE

from page 3

floor window a moment before the assassination. No person or projection from the window is visible.

In his Playboy interview, the New Orleans D.A. also refers to one of the motion pictures studied by Sprague. D.A. Garrison says the film shows the Dallas police carrying the assassination weapon from the Book Depository building "approximately 20 minutes before Oswald's Mannlicher-Carcano was 'discovered' -- or planted -- on the premises."

Garrison points out that the rifle first seized by the police is shown by the photos to have no telescopic sight, and so cannot be Oswald's rifle.

Weisberg's works have played a key role in the investigations being pursued by Garrison, who says that the CIA "knows that some

of its former employees were involved in the Kennedy assassination."

Author Weisberg, in 'Photographic Whiewash,' states, "When pictures were pressed upon it (The Warren Commission), it refused them. When leads were thrust upon it, it ignored them. And when it could no longer avoid the photographic evidence, it abused and misused it. . . ."

"It did not in a single case, where it dared no longer ignore the photographic evidence, enter into its record a single original and undoctored picture!"

Not only the commission stands accused of suppression of evidence.

Both Weisberg and Sprague worked with CBS in its recent four-day marathon on the assassination. They offered CBS all the films uncovered in their investigations.

Weisberg told BARB that CBS totally ignored this photographic evidence, and said instead that there was no "new evidence" contrary to the findings of the Warren Commission.

"The news media," Weisberg said, "have sought to brainwash the public by a coordinated campaign of suppression, deception, distortion and outright lies that has, to a large degree, succeeded in misleading those who do not have the truth and do not know how to get it."

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