

tant.<sup>1</sup> I noticed only one place in the twenty-six volumes where the conception of a second Oswald occurred to the Commission. One gets the impression that the hard-pressed staff found it convenient to ascribe all the incidents to tricks of memory and other aberrations, notwithstanding the fact that many witnesses were apparently reliable and disinterested people whose testimony was confirmed by others. Furthermore, they must have had considerable conviction to persist with their stories in the face of questioning by the FBI and Commission lawyers. The evidence seems to me compelling that there was a second Oswald, that his presence was being forced on people's notice, and that he played a role on November 29, 1963.

<sup>1</sup> For example, an independent researcher, Mr. Jones Harris, has given me the following report:

"In March 1966, I interviewed in Dallas a Mr. January who had been manager of Red Bird Air Field at the time of the assassination. Mr. January told me that on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, three people turned up at the airport. Two of them, a heavy-set young man and a girl, got out of their car and spoke to him, leaving a young man sitting in the front of the car. The couple inquired as to the possibility of hiring a Cessna 310 on Friday the 22nd to take them to the Yucatan peninsula. They asked how far the Cessna could travel without refueling. How fast did the plane travel? Would they have to stop in Mexico City? January replied that it would be necessary and this seemed to suit their plans. "They told January that they wanted to be back at Red Bird Field on Sunday. January did not believe that they could afford the flight. Privately, he suspected that they might want to hijack his plane and go on to Cuba. He decided not to rent them the plane even if they turned up with the money before the flight.

"He never saw the three people again. But on Friday when he saw Oswald on TV he was certain he had seen him before. Then he remembered the young man sitting in the front seat of the car and was convinced that it had been Oswald."

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It is interesting, and may well be significant, that the groupings of double Oswald occurrences can be correlated rather closely with news reports of Kennedy's plans to come to Dallas and of his route through the city. Fred Grahman correctly states in the *New York Times* of August 28th that "Oswald got his job at the School Book Depository on October 15th, a month before anybody knew there would be a Presidential motorcade." But the *Report* tells us that the *Dallas Times-Herald* of September 13th stated that Kennedy was to visit Dallas; that both Dallas papers on September 28th (the date of the Odio episode) confirmed Kennedy's plan to visit the city and indicated the event would take place on either November 21 or November 22 (*Report*, p. 40). Thereafter there was much comment about Kennedy's impending visit in the papers, especially after the violent incidents that occurred during Adlai Stevenson's visit on October 24th. On November 8th (when second Oswald was seen in the grocery store and the barbershop, and when real Oswald's location is not known) the plans for the visit were confirmed in the newspaper. The *Report* also points out that the traditional parade route is down Main Street, which anyone could have figured out would bring Kennedy within one block of the Book Depository; after Main Street, the procession was to go on to the Trade Mart. This route was mentioned in the *Dallas Times-Herald* on November 16th, and a detailed plan of the route, including the fateful turn onto Houston and Elm, appeared in both papers on the 19th. Thus, the second Oswald might have been

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