

THE  
WIZARD  
COMMISSION

REPORT

TO THE  
PRESIDENT  
AND PEOPLE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA

ON THE  
ASSASSINATION  
OF  
PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

THE END.  
WJZ: 11/29/78

**DEDICATION**

This Report is dedicated to a mis-fire in  
the Texas Theatre, Dallas 22 November, 1963

§

## INTRODUCTION

The following Report is the culmination of 15 years of research. Many lives have been lost, many careers ruined. It is based on facts that can be verified, standard procedures for eyewitness testimony, and academic research done since November 22, 1963.

In an effort to protect the rights of all individuals mentioned within, it will be noted that no cross-examination of testimony or evidence, used in this Report's conclusions was conducted, and that lack of cross-examination forbids its use in any American court. Further, it is not the purpose of this Commission to try anyone, it is merely to provide a cohesive, concise, and accurate presentation of the available facts, in such a manner as to eliminate mystery and end speculation.

Also, it must be noted, in an effort to expedite publication, appendixes exploring how the investigation was conducted, procedures for arriving at the published conclusions, and in-depth explanations substantiating those conclusions have been withheld. Any and all questions regarding information in this published Report may be addressed to:

Wizard Commission  
23 Jefferson Street  
Glen Cove, New York 11542

September 1, 1978

The forces behind Richard Nixon did not expect nor intend to lose the 1960 Presidential election.<sup>1</sup> As an incumbent Vice-President running against a young, Catholic senator, it must have seemed in the bag. Accordingly, Mr. Nixon continued his work with Allen Dulles and E. Howard Hunt planning among other things, the Bay of Pigs invasion<sup>2</sup> that would take place shortly after the election. Assuming as they did that Nixon would win the election and become President, the conspirators proceeded with their plan to invade Cuba,<sup>3</sup> safely knowing that the mandatory American Air Cover would be provided by Nixon in a dramatic eleventh hour gesture of anti-Communist support. Indeed, if events had gone according to plan, Castro would have been ousted.

But Nixon lost.

With Kennedy's arrival at the White House, clandestine plans like the Bay of Pigs were placed in an unusual position. An action as involved internationally as an invasion of Cuba would need to be approved. And what about the necessary air cover that had been included strategically in the plan?

Kennedy soon showed his preference for peaceful co-existence. His honor had not been compromised by Castro's rebuke of the CIA. He did not see Cuba as an American dishonor as did those who had helped Castro into power and then were expelled.

It soon became obvious that either Kennedy would have to be tricked or coerced into providing air cover or the operation would have to be stopped. Dulles and the CIA, who had been dealt an embarrassing blow by Castro,<sup>4</sup> would not scuttle the invasion plans. Kennedy would have to be dealt with. Knowing that they would have to sell their version of the invasion to the world anyway,<sup>5</sup> they decided to go ahead with the invasion. Surely, with men on the beach, under

1. It will be noted that rather than endorse Nixon, President Eisenhower gave a dramatic speech warning against the power of the Military Industrial Complex.
2. An invasion of Cuba that was supposed to appear as an internal revolution. It was to appear that the exiles had asked for our help, and not as if we planned and executed the whole operation.
3. This included, but was not limited to: training Cuban exiles, supplying arms, preparing planes, providing funds, media support, homes, jobs, et al. Among those in these operations were Frank Sturgis and David Ferrite.
4. Santo Trafficante and other Organized Crime members were also ousted by Castro (cutting off access to Cuba as a source of clean money and dope) after trying to buy him off with guns and equipment.
5. Through reporters and media that already owed the Agency and through those who would help for their own reasons.



heavy Communist fire, Kennedy would be forced to send aid or watch the mission fail, leaving allies all around the world wondering why we had not helped these anti-Communists.

Accordingly, in April, 1961, the "exile" invasion took place.

As the landing proceeded, General Cable, Assistant Director of the CIA, came to plead for the American war planes. Kennedy knew war on a first hand basis; he also knew if he did not act, men would die on the beach as others went to Cuban prisons. However, the use of American war planes would constitute an overt act of war. Kennedy could see this blackmail attempt for what it was and realized his only decision could be to deny air cover or go to war. He would seal the fate of the invasion with his decision.

The survivors returned from the devastation to face their American advisor, the man who said if your people can not do it alone we'll take over. "Eduardo", E. Howard Hunt knew Kennedy was responsible. What could he tell men who had followed his every order, marched into battle believing he would protect them, only to see each other killed or captured on the beach? He could only tell them a Communist in Washington betrayed them and promise retribution. Thus a CIA operation that would bring honor to Nixon as President and to American ideals, brought a bloody fiasco elevating Castro and his Cuba higher and damaging American honor even more.

Kennedy wanted peace for all men. He wanted a better world for all children and less Pax Americana that would continue to drain American resources and keep us continuously in the business of violence. He took the public fall for the invasion, however Allen Dulles would soon face the same public humiliation Nixon had faced in November. He would be canned. Now there were two men allied by what they perceived as public humiliation and treason by Kennedy. He would have to be dealt with. These men among all others could deal with him.

Between them, Nixon and Dulles represented, or could enlist the aid of all those factions who either wished Kennedy's demise, or who would provide assistance: The CIA who were on the verge of being disbanded, their old time ally, Organized Crime, also being closed down by Bobby Kennedy, and against whom no more could be made while John Kennedy was alive, those Right Wing extremists who saw Kennedy giving America away to the Communists, a Secret Service that had for years protected Nixon, and then expected him to win. The same Secret Service who was unable to control a man like Kennedy, who would disregard their continued advice and go wading into crowds against their wishes, Hoover, and his FBI, that were already feeling the "ruthless" pressure of Bobby Kennedy, and of course, those distinguished gentlemen called the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Gentlemen who would be only too happy to aid a conspiracy that would eliminate the fledgling President with "anti-military" concepts. Nixon and Dulles had access to all of these. A Mr. Inside (Dulles) and Mr. Outside (Nixon), if you will, clandestine and public.

As JFK tried to turn the United States away from violence and hate toward peace and brotherhood, he began to step on other toes. Detente with Russia, the nuclear test ban treaty, not bombing Cuba over the missile crisis and finally inviting Blacks to the White House, and openly supporting their pursuit of the constitution, burned some powerful fingers.

By 1962 Kennedy was capturing hearts all across the country. His desires for peace were being echoed all around the world.<sup>1</sup> Nixon saw the Presidency out of his reach for sixteen years,<sup>2</sup> virtually putting it out of reach all together. By 1976 Nixon would not be the young, dashing worldwide figure he perceived himself to be as President. Allen Dulles nursing his hatred for Kennedy, was not pleased to hear of Kennedy's plans to "split the CIA into a thousand pieces and cast them to the wind...".<sup>3</sup> John J. McCloy, Director of the original Overseas Secret Service, Father of the CIA, was not pleased either.

It was possible to find people who hated Kennedy for various reasons, for in America this is something inherent at the top.

Brutus was added to the plot in the person of Chief Justice Earl Warren. It would be necessary to insure control of post-assassination criticism and the Chief Justice would provide the "honorable credentials" none of the others had. The Chief Justice would also be the natural selection for any subsequent Presidential Commissions, and as Chairman he could have both control of the investigations and input into who actually sat on the Commission. With an odd number of commissioners, it would always be possible to have the majority of commissioners side with the Chairman. The final result was: Allen Dulles, John J. McCloy and Gerald Ford<sup>4</sup> (representing Nixon). The token representatives could be overridden.<sup>4</sup> As per usual, the CIA was again investigating itself.

If Kennedy was allowed to continue, they actually perceived Nixon would never be President, the CIA would be disbanded, Blacks would receive their rights, the military would be prevented from playing war games, therefore industry would falter, and slowly America would be turned over to the Communists. These were

1. Read World Leader's response to JFK's death in the November 23, 1963 issue of the New York Times. Almost unanimous concern over what would happen to world peace.
2. Two terms for JFK and two terms for his brother Robert, without counting Teddy. If Teddy had run, the total number of years would have been twenty-four.
3. An Allen Dulles who would always have a powerful hold over the CIA. There were some operations only he knew of.
4. It will be noted, all three token members of the Warren Commission: Hale Boggs, Richard Russell, and John Sherman Cooper, at different times dissented after the report was published. Richard Russell went so far as to encourage Jim Garrison to pursue the truth in what became his trial of Clay Shaw.



merely the surface items that can easily be seen; there were many more subtle things that were already being felt as a direct result of Kennedy's administration.

Of course, there was another choice. That choice was to remove from office this treasonous anti-American. With Kennedy growing stronger each day, it precluded beating him at the polls. Character assassination would be difficult against a live President who could call up ghosts of his own.

Death was the only choice. Of course, much had to be taken into account. How and where would it be done? Who would do it? What would happen afterward? It would have to be carefully and effectively carried out, for a wounded President would be able to summon much aid. Nothing could be left to chance.

A lone sniper who could be executed by return gunfire of the Secret Service did have its better points. It was neat and clean, and few people would be involved. The conspiracy could be kept small, eliminating the bodies that would have to be "cut off" afterward. Surely, there were enough Cuban exiles that hated Kennedy. There were even mafioso who wished both Kennedy's dead and would be only too happy to provide a professional assassin. If a lone assassin were to be used, he would be a willing accomplice until his death. No imposters would be needed to implicate someone else that would have to be framed.

Unfortunately, there were very serious drawbacks to this method. Kennedy would have to be hit publically and violently, or the implication of a conspiracy would be unavoidable. It would also be imperative that he actually die, or all would be lost...

To the professionals, whether it be Hunt, Liddy and Sturgis, or Nixon, Dulles and McCloy, the thought of gambling so much on a single gunman was inconceivable. It would have to be a professional job that would not falter. There could be no chance of survival for the President. It would take practice, military precision, and a crossfire of gunmen shooting at a target vehicle moving in conjunction with their efforts that would guarantee the desired result.

There were of course, salvageable parts of the first plan.

A lone sniper, whom it could be later proved had a violent psychosis directed at the President, one that could be killed, then thrown to the masses, was still the best route. Not being involved in the actual event, he would have no advance warning of his impending and definite demise. Trials would be placed to lead to the sponsor, and an imposter would be used to implicate him. Acts that could be construed to be pre-assassination planning could be carried out; possibly target practice at a local range, or a trip to the gunsmith.

Whatever risks were involved in the latter, more involved plan, it would eliminate a far greater risk: Kennedy's survival. Once it had been decided to proceed, any problem could be worked out.<sup>1</sup>

A green light to E. Howard Hunt, and the technical end of the assassination would begin. A sponsor would have to be chosen, a location picked and local connections made. The misinformation would have to be prepared. Evidence, perhaps a picture of the sponsor with the murder weapon would have to be manufactured. Many details would have to be coordinated. Fellow conspirators, Dulles and McCloy would establish contacts with those in government who would have to know ahead of time; those people who could stop the FBI and Secret Service from following up any tips about the operation that might come in. Plans were begun.

The sponsor would have to implicate Communism so that retaliatory action through the Media, Supreme Court and Military establishment would be enhanced and action "demanded" by the people.<sup>2</sup> Even the American masses would be placed in collusion with the conspiracy by accepting the sponsors fabricated guilt. These were cunning men. As we will see however, a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and that link would eventually break in a most detrimental way.

Enter Lee Harvey Oswald.

As a low level member of the intelligence community, Oswald's ties ran from the Office of Naval Intelligence to the CIA and beyond. Bright, but naive, he would be a perfect sponsor because he could be counted on to do what he was told. It would make no difference after the assassination because no one would ever see him alive.

Oswald's I.D. was presently in Russia being a low level sleeper agent, while the real Oswald was shuttling around the South with his friends; friends such as David Ferrie and Guy Banister. Once it was decided Oswald would be the patsy, it was necessary to bring his I.D. back from Russia. Shortly, Guy Banister would sign his own death warrant by giving Oswald Fair Play for Cuba Committee handbills to distribute, establishing his connection with pro-Castro factions.

1. An autopsy could be carried out at a military facility by government specialists who could be controlled. Autopsy results contrary to the adopted cover story would be disregarded or altered to better coincide with the necessary conclusions.
2. To gain support against an armed populace, the murder weapon was ordered through the mail, demonstrating how easy it was for any nut to get a gun. An armed populace was seen as dangerous because of the potential inconvenience of having the masses armed. It will be noted that the founders of our government saw the need for citizens to keep and bear arms, so they could never be abused by a well-armed government acting contrary to the peoples desires. This Commission supports this Constitutional contention.



With General Cable's brother the Mayor of Dallas, a location was selected; a good choice for many reasons.

With the location picked, it was necessary to move in Oswald so he would be at the right place at the right time. Oswald, never having been to Russia,<sup>1</sup> would have trouble associating with Dallas' community of "white" Russians. To help him, another member of the intelligence community, George DeMohrenschildt, was provided as protector, baby sitter, and keeper. By having Kennedy speak at the new Trade Mart, the most natural motorcade route would take the car through a perfect location: Dealy Plaza. With high buildings on two sides, open air to disburse the sound, almost entirely out of town and as such not likely to have many people, Dealy Plaza was a perfect location. Placing Oswald in a job at the corner of Elm and Houston Streets would be perfect. Thus, the Texas School Depository was heaven sent.

The job at the Book Depository was just another form of marking time for Oswald, who was supposedly awaiting his next assignment. Oswald, who began to be approached and later harassed by the Dallas FBI (Special Agent James Hosty, in particular), retained all his intelligence connections until his death. Hosty, who never suspected Oswald as a possible assassin, was merely following orders of his superior, S.A.I.C., J. Gordon Shanklin, in trying to solicit information from Oswald, a returned "defector".

Jack Ruby was Organized Crimes man to see in Dallas, and as Organized Crime had been an ally of the CIA since John McCloy's time at the Overseas Secret Service, he was a natural to see. And he had been recommended by Santco.

Jack Ruby would be the local man in Dallas. An unidentified observer in glasses and hat. It would also be possible to have Ruby set up movements and escape routes for the assassins who would not be familiar with the area. Nothing violent, nothing dirty, Ruby could provide local expertise and influence that would not lead back to the conspirators.

Ruby would also know which local law enforcement people could be prevailed upon to aid in such a project, telling them only what they needed to know.

D.A. Henry Wade, Assistant Chief Butler, J.D. Tippit, and J. Herbert Sawyer, were merely some of the Dallas officialdom to be inculturated as necessary. Most Dallas officialdom believed at the time, the clues and evidence they found were real. In the 15 years since, only Assistant D.A. Bill Alexander and Police Chief Jesse Curry ever voiced doubts.

1. A wife who aided the sleeper agent in Russia presented unique, but not overpowering problems. As it turned out, she was handed easily with threats of deportation and death.

As with any execution of a powerful man, his bodyguards would have to be reached. Assistant Special Agent in Charge Ray Kellerman became the conspirators liaison to the Secret Service. Riding in the Presidential limousine, Kellerman would have control over the President, keeping him on schedule, making sure checks would not be made as to disturb the waiting gunmen. Kellerman was invaluable. Agent William Greer would drive in conjunction with the gunfire, slowing as much as possible, keeping the car steady and straight, so the gunmen could get the best shots possible. After the assassination, Kellerman would stay with the body, receiving all evidence, autopsy photos, etc., and limit access to the car and the President in order to control the information flow at its origins.<sup>1</sup> As McCloy and Dulles spoke with J. Edgar Hoover, the conspiracy was complete. Now the frame would begin. The script was done, the stage was being set. Though months away, Kennedy was a dead man.

Professional assassins were being trained in the desert so their triangulated fire would be effective and simultaneous in sound. The sniper would have time for three shots, which of course, would have nine places of impact, misleading eyewitnesses and negating their testimonies.

Again, Oswald's I.D. was off on his own to Mexico City under the watchful eye of William Godet, in the hopes of obtaining a visa to Cuba. It would be throughout this span of time that incidents relating Oswald to the crime were being laid. Trips to gun shops and rifle ranges, the General Walker incident, ordering of weapons, et al.<sup>2</sup>

As the time drew near, and Kennedy became more of an adversary, tips and leads began to trickle in. Kennedy was a popular man with the people, and tips were expected. It was also expected these assassination tips would go to the FBI and Secret Service, agencies who would do nothing about them because they were, by now, covertly tied to the conspiracy.<sup>3</sup>

The day was approaching and final preparations were being made. Oswald would be instructed to go to the Texas Theatre around 1:00pm. Because he was to supposedly receive a large amount of cash, he would bring his pistol with him.

1. You will recall Secret Service orders to Texas Rangers at Parkland Hospital not to allow photos of any kind of the Presidential limousine.

2. A. J. Hidell relates only in part to a name: A (Atsugui), J (Japan), Hidell (Hinedell) - John R. Hinedell, Sergeant, Office of Naval Intelligence, U.S. Air Force Base, Atsugi, Japan.

3. One example of this is the TWX message received by the New Orleans office of the FBI, describing quite accurately what would happen in Dallas one week before the assassination. The lack of action on the TWX demonstrates Hoover's compliance. It will be noted, Truman, the President who established the CIA, said he felt they were not doing what they were originally established for.



A floor repair crew was moved onto the sixth floor so the "assassins lair" could remain continually in control. The shots from the Texas School Book Depository were fired to implicate Oswald and the weapon; they would not really ever have to hit anyone, and in fact the Mannlicher-Carcano lived up to its nickname of "Humanitarian Rifle" and hit no one. Shots from the Dal-Tex building and the stockade fence, or the grassy knoll would suffice. Jack Ruby would help with bringing in the assassins and what would be called post-assassination planning.

Evidence would need to be planted for the police to discover, floor plans would be needed for the buildings involved. Police would have to be reached and Dallas would have to be watched over to make sure nothing was disturbed prior to the execution.

Once the assassination was accomplished, people would have to move quickly. If the wrong police picked up the gunman in the Dal-Tex building, or if no trail was left leading to the Texas Theatre, complications would set in. Ruby, who was known by the Dallas Police, FBI and CIA, but who was unknown to visiting newsmen, could simply put on glasses, hat, and pen and pad, and as a reporter have unquestioned access to both the investigation and other real reporters notes.

On November 22, 1963, at approximately 12:15, Jack Ruby was watching the assassins move into position from the Dallas Morning News. Once the cars arrived he would phone in all was in place. The floor crew would soon go up to the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository to "watch" the President.

As the Presidential limousine turned onto Elm, a "Gentleman" moved from the Stemmons Freeway sign closer to the curb. At just the right moment, he would open his umbrella and draw Kennedy's attention. As Kennedy recognized the face, the shooting would begin. Three shots, heard by all, but not by Oswald, who was on the first floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

As the first shot was fired, Agent Greer, per instruction, slowed the car down. A bullet for Governor Connally would only add to the confusion. Finally, the head shots to the President. As Greer looked on he saw Jacqueline Kennedy's Secret Service Agent, Clint Hill, climbing on the car. In an effort to knock him off, Greer nailed the Lincoln accelerator, but Hill stayed on.

1. At the sound of the first shot, the Secret Service Agent protecting I.B.J. immediately moved to cover the Vice-President.

As the President's dead body was rushed to Parkland Hospital for emergency treatment, an assassin would be off to a railroad car, dropping his gun into the trunk of a black Ford. His accomplice, complete with Secret Service I.D., would oversee his escape. The assassin in the Dal-Tex building would be escorted by two policemen, similar to the escape used by the gunmen in the St. Valentines Day Massacre. Over at the Texas School Book Depository on the other hand, there was much to be done.

The floor repair crew was now minus one as Charles Glyvens was out the back door. A momentary interruption by Officer Baker on his way to the roof, and the "assassins lair" would be quickly constructed and fitted with appropriate evidence. The rifle was "hidden", the shells brought back into the "lair", and they were off.

As Mrs. Paine's Rambler came down Elm Street, Oswald whistled to the car and climbed in. He was to go to the Texas Theatre, await his liaison, and the money he had been promised. Tippitt was called by radio to check out the Oak Cliff section, where he would meet his death, and establish both a trail to the Texas Theatre and the "psychotic" demeanor of the patsy.

On cue, they invaded the Texas Theatre. Oswald was supposed to die here, in the dark and away from the world. If he had, the conspiracy would have done it. Is it funny or ironic that this single act, the bungled death of Lee Harvey Oswald, was the undoing of this most horrendous crime?

All the evidence against Oswald was for a dead man. It was evidence that was obviously a fake, and with Oswald alive to present a different opinion, to act in a manner contrary to that evidence, he would make the cover defunct. Oswald said he did not do it.

This oversight was corrected November 24, 1963, but it was too late. The crack in the cover had begun.

1. As the lair was constructed, post-assassination, the shells were ejected further away than they could have been if the boxes were there.

2. D.A. Henry Wade would prosecute Ruby for killing Oswald. Only Wade and Ruby's attorney agreed Ruby would not get the death sentence if they did not bring up the assassination during the trial. Hence, Bell's outrage when the conspirators decided to kill Ruby legally - he received the death sentence.



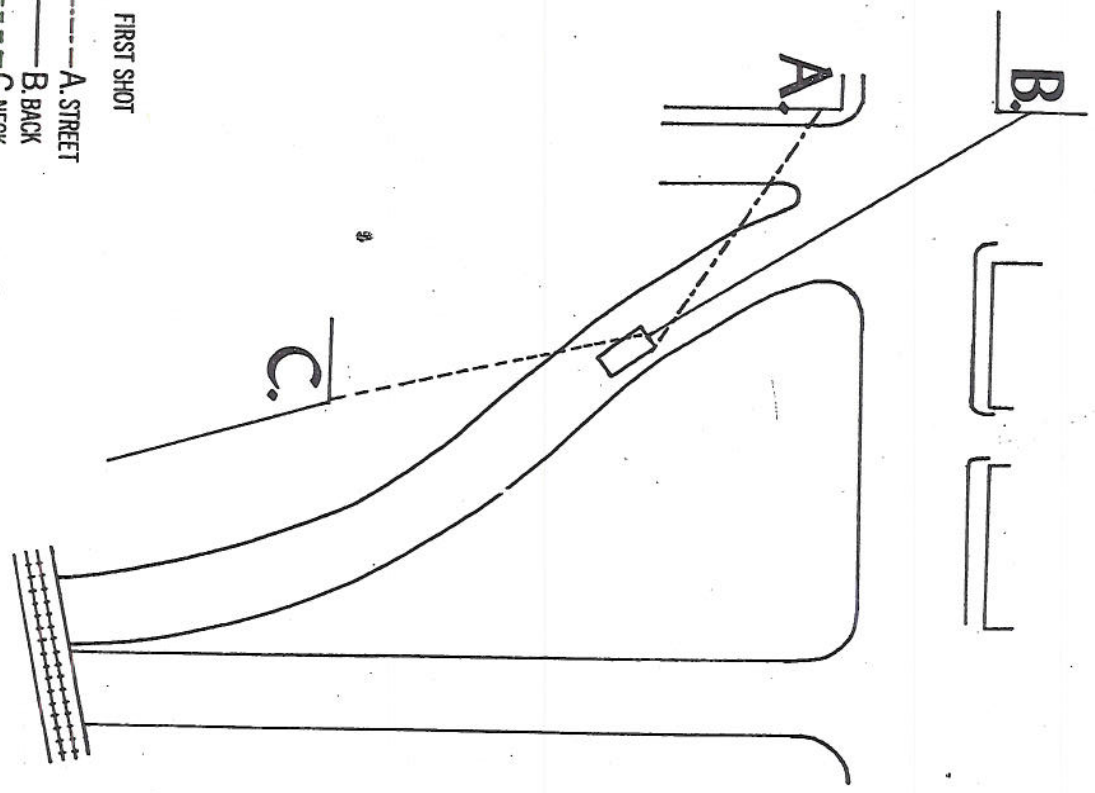
CLOSING

It would not be appropriate to conclude this Report without a few statements from the Commission:

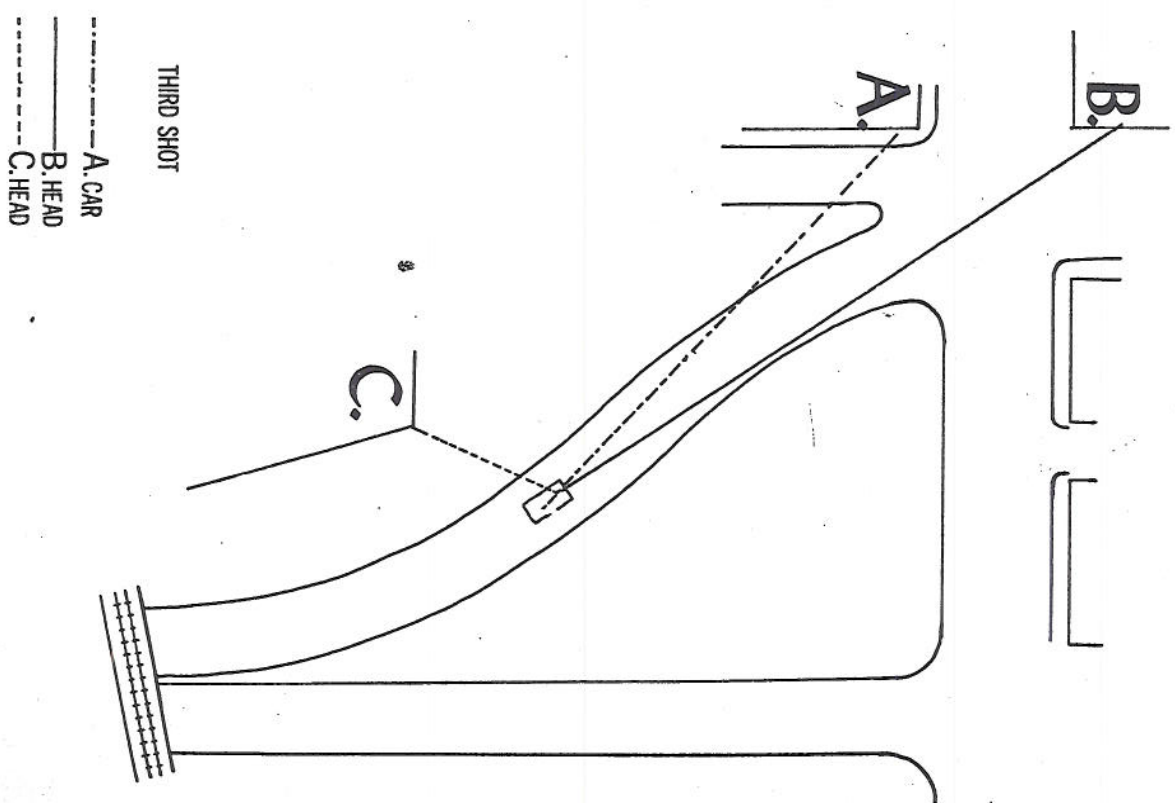
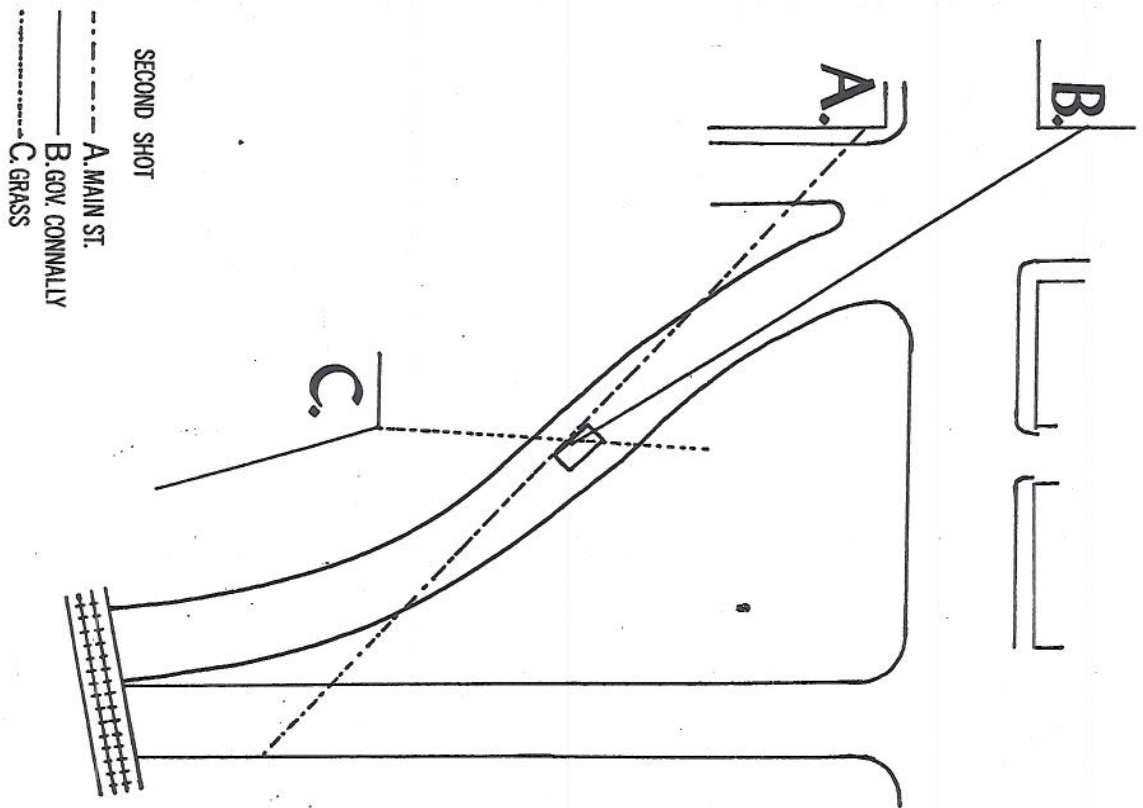
Very few people in America know of the patriotism of people like Sylvia Mesgher and Jim Garrison. People whom this Commission has come to regard with distinct respect for their moral conviction and courage to seek the truth. These are just two of the many real-life heroes we as Americans, should have our children look to. Our country will only be what we make it, and encourage it to be. We, as well as the conspirators, are responsible for Kennedy's death, for we as a society allowed it to happen.

The time is now upon us to move forward. To release our corruption and grow towards a better and more civilized world, where violent deeds are studied as a form of History, recalling when man was young and ignorant.

FIRST SHOT  
----- A. STREET  
———— B. BACK  
- - - - C. NECK







The following have aided directly or indirectly in this Report. The Commission thanks them, and publically commends them for their desire for the truth.

Vincent J. Salandria

Sylvia Meagher

Jim Garrison

Mark Lane

Robert Sam Anson

Josiah Thompson

Leo Sauvage

George O'Toole

Harold Weisberg

And Deep Throat  
who has been a Kennedy man all along.

## POSTSCRIPT.....

The conclusions put forth by this Commission have been based on the work of many people. The dedication should be to those people as well, and at this time it is so extended.

There are many researchers who will realize the importance of this Report. No loose ends were left. Most legitimate researchers share in this Report because much of what they have shown collectively is reflected in its conclusions.

In 1968, the forces behind Richard M. Nixon, as planned, won the Presidency and quickly repaid many debts. E. Howard Hunt would come out of the cold and be a White House Aid, and leader of Nixon's Secret Police. Merely the suggestion of illegal conspiracies was enough to get Hunt off the hook during the Watergate Affair. Gerald Ford, who represented Nixon on the Warren Commission, would become Vice-President, and again he would represent Nixon as President, granting full pardon to his boss. The evidence has been recorded. Many of those involved have died. Many still seek to perpetuate the cover.

This Commission's findings are based on fact and the logical thoughts derived from those facts. To what degree the American people are given this Report will reflect the current state of government controls over information in America. This Commission sees far reaching ties in this affair and expects intense criticism. However, facts and logic demand that the Report go to publication. The subsequent Media response shall be used as an indicator of present levels of complicity as suppression of the Report will only benefit those already involved....



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