

**R. ALTON OCHSNER**  
INCA PRESIDENT

**OSWALD'S EXPOSER**



**ED BUTLER**  
INCA VICE PRESIDENT

*To Hal  
Vert!  
Keep digging!  
Frank's tip!  
Ed Butler  
11/21/73*



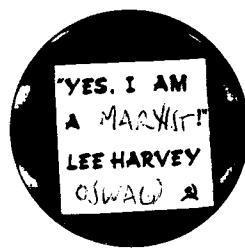
**DICK WARREN**  
DIRECTOR

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P. O. BOX 53371

NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70150



**An INCA GOLDEN MIKE AWARD Production**

**WATCH**

# "OSWALD-SELF PORTRAIT"

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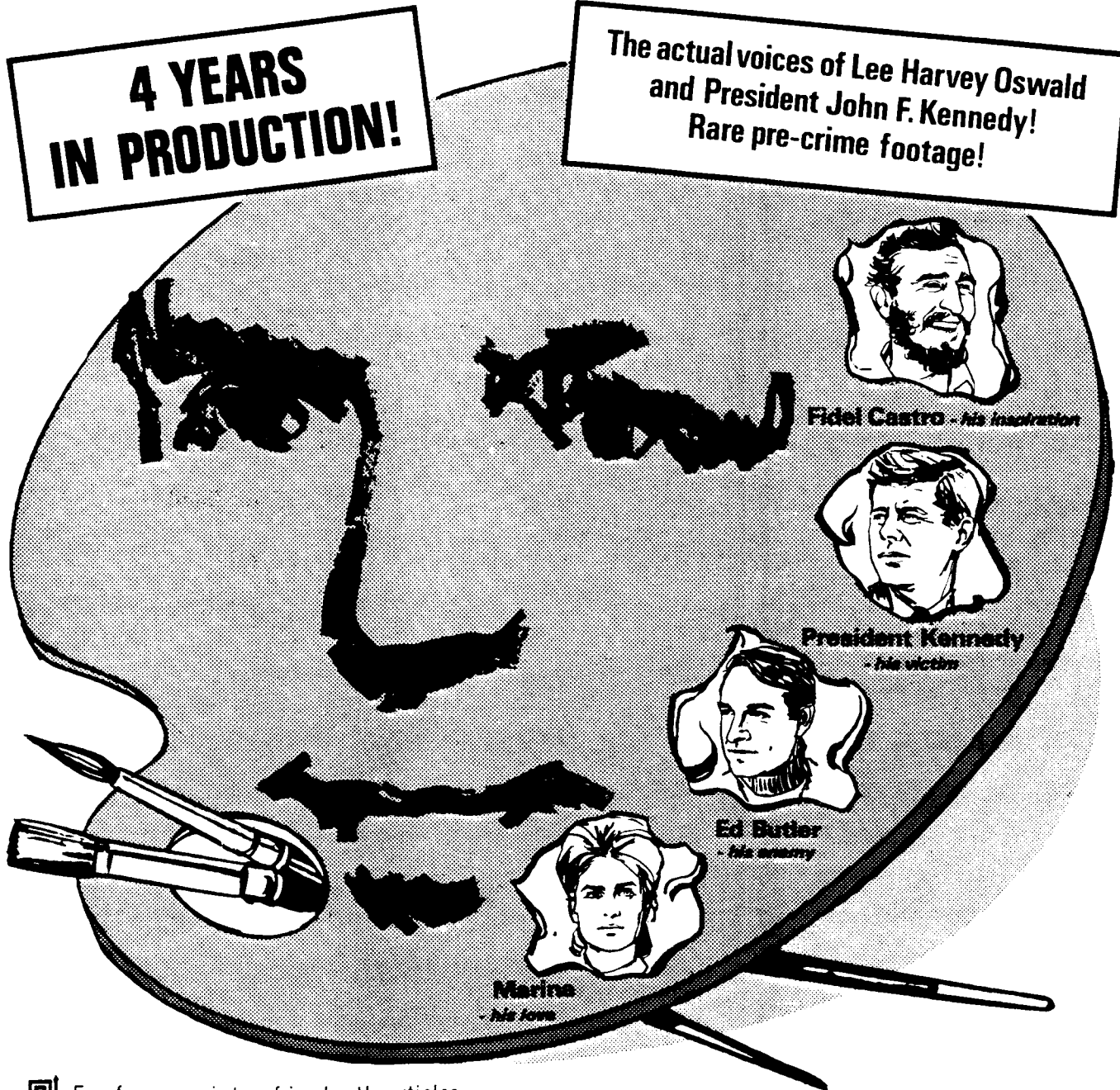
From the amazing record album now on sale at selected university bookstores. Narrated by Ed Butler, editor of *Square Magazine* [M], who confronted the assas-

sin before the crime. Featuring actual voices and documentary scenes of President John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald and Fidel Castro!

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and President John F. Kennedy!  
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From: ED BUTLER

To: MARK LANE

# A CHALLENGE TO DEBATE



Mark Lane, the so-called "critic" of the Warren Commission, is actually only critical of *part* of the evidence—the vast majority to be sure—which would indicate that Lee Harvey Oswald was a Communist, and killed President Kennedy to advance revolution in America.

The 26 volumes of the Hearings and the Report of the Warren Commission contain 3,154 exhibits and the testimony of 552 witnesses culled from 26,550 FBI and Secret Service interviews . . . a total of 10½ million words altogether. No one can "agree" or "disagree" with that vast bulk of material, much of it conflicting.

Oswald succeeded remarkably in his aim of fomenting revolution, as the rise in riots and confusion in America since 1963 indicates. By smashing the highest symbol of national authority—the Presidency—Oswald encouraged a whole legion of Communists, and criminals to surface and seize the spoils through violence. There are abundant proofs to show that revolution was Oswald's dream.

Actually, Mark Lane (no doubt unwittingly) is helping to make that dream come true, with his innuendoes and concoctions which undermine

public confidence in the FBI, the CIA, and the office of the Presidency.

This is not funny, although Lane gets laughs from the unthinking and gullible. Without the FBI, our domestic eyes and ears, riots and sabotage would rage continually in America.

Without the CIA, our eyes and ears abroad, millions of Americans could be vaporized in a sneak attack.

And we know where hatred of the Presidency can lead.

Because he is probably the best detective fiction writer since Arthur Conan Doyle, a glib speaker, and totally unimpressed by truth, Lane has raised his tiny fraction of conjecture into public prominence. Far more significant and substantial material lies buried in the Warren Report and Hearings, unknown to the public.

In short, there is another side to the story.

The YMBC has heard Lane's side twice, for a total of nearly three hours. His words have reached hundreds of thousands of people on campuses and through news-media, cloaked in the prestige of our podium.

When I challenged Lane's attempt to ramrod a dangerous resolution through, by amending it so that it would require full disclosure of his own background, he balked. Later he began to accuse me, at first by implication and then directly, on WDSU-TV of "Right Wing Extremism", just as Lee Harvey Oswald did when I debated him on WDSU radio.

This charge is as ludicrous as the American Nazi Party's accusation that I was "pro-Communist", for producing the film "Hitler In Havana!" for INCA. Despite the fact that this anti-Nazi/Communist film was broadcast throughout the nation on TV by the Schick Safety Razor Company, Lane did not hesitate to hurl the terms "fascism" and "extremism" at me. But judging by Lane's own background, furnished to us by Congressman F. Edw. Hebert and other reliable sources, anyone to the right of Gus Hall might seem extremist and fascist to Lane.

Lane also has characterized me as "the only person known to have lost a public debate with Lee Harvey Oswald". A recording of that debate is available, entitled "Oswald: Self-Portrait In Red". Some say Lane's opinion of that record is the best indication of where his sympathy lies. You can purchase the recording, hear Oswald, and judge for yourself, by simply sending in the coupon below. All funds go to INCA, a non-profit, private organization, comprised of over 300 civic leaders, liberal, moderate and conservative, headed by Dr. Alton Ochsner. Unlike others, we prefer not to profit by our President's death.

Meanwhile, as an example of the kind of thing that Lane would rather not discuss, did you know:

1. That Mark Lane's article, "A Lawyer's Brief for Lee Harvey Oswald", was first published in the NATIONAL GUARDIAN, an officially-cited Communist front publication, less than one month (December 19, 1963) after the assassination? (How's that for rushing to judgment?)

2. That Oswald had written six letters to, and received two replies from, the Communist Party USA shortly before the crime? Not to mention detailed instructions for organizing a Chapter, in a letter from the Fair Play for Cuba Committee?

3. That Oswald was known as violently pro-Communist from his early teens by schoolmates, who testified about it under oath, thus smashing ideas of a double agent? (Unless the CIA is recruiting operatives from Junior High School).

4. That during the hearings, when FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover was questioned by Congressman Hale Boggs about Oswald's motive for killing Kennedy, Hoover said:

"My speculation Mr. Boggs, is that this man was no doubt a dedicated Communist. He prefers to call himself a Marxist, but there you get into the field of semantics. He was a Communist, he sympathized thoroughly with the Communist cause."

The real "assassination plot" is the frantic effort by Lane and others to obscure from the American people the simple fact that Oswald was a dedicated Communist.

Since the confrontation, we have been trying to coax Lane to debate all pertinent matters, including his qualifications and my own. No luck yet. However, these facts can be brought out in other ways, and this advertisement is one of them.

I invite you to write to INCA for "The Invisible Invasion", an analysis of Oswald and revolution from the Congressional RECORD, using the coupon below. Your name will be placed on the list for other material as it becomes available.

I appreciate the support of many good friends in the YMBC who are anxious to get both sides of the story told.

† Hearings before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Volume V, page 104.

Clip and Mail

TO: ED BUTLER  
c/o INCA, P. O. BOX 53371  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70150

Please rush me the following:

- "Oswald: Self-Portrait In Red" record albums @ \$10.
- "The Invisible Invasion" @ \$1.
- Check enclosed for \$\_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

TEL. No \_\_\_\_\_

## GARRISON A THORN TO NEW ORLEANS

### Many Found Upset by His Assassination Charges

Special to The New York Times

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23—

Local residents are increasingly upset by the activities of their District Attorney, Jim Garrison, who this week charged that a second man had conspired to kill President Kennedy.

The accused man, Edgar Eugene Bradley, West Coast representative for a right-wing radio broadcaster, Dr. Carl McIntire, contends that the charge is a case of mistaken identity and says he will fight extradition from California to New Orleans. He is scheduled to be arrested Tuesday in Los Angeles.

Mr. Garrison received international attention earlier this year when he accused Clay L. Shaw, former president of the International Trade Mart here, with participation in a conspiracy to assassinate the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Mr. Shaw will come to trial in February.

"How many times can Garrison play the fool and get away with it?" a prominent businessman said this week. "I'm surprised he hasn't been knocked down before this. The Governor of the courts or the bar association should do something. He should be disbarred for this. His investigation has definitely hurt the image of

New Orleans, and we cannot afford it."

"People are getting sick of Garrison," a cab driver said. "They were willing to listen at first, but I think if he really had something it would have come out by now."

Earlier this week a meeting of the Young Men's Business Club of Greater New Orleans broke up when Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," finished a speech attacking the Warren Commission Report.

Mr. Garrison also criticizes the report, which concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald had acted alone in murdering President Kennedy.

Edward S. Butler, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas, rose in the audience and angrily challenged Mr. Lane to a debate on the spot. Mr. Butler's request was refused, and he started questioning Mr. Lane directly, but the exchange was drowned out by shouts and arguments in every part of the room.

But if many people feel that Mr. Garrison is embarrassing New Orleans, some continue to believe that he might have something.

"A lot of people here want to believe Garrison," said a young lawyer. "They don't want to accept the fact that President Kennedy could have been shot by one man."







# VICTORY

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INFORMATION COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS (INCA)

Vol. 1

PREVIEW EDITION — DECEMBER 11, 1963

No. 1

## INCA VS. OSWALD

(INCA Executive Vice President, Ed Butler confronted Lee Harvey Oswald, the assassin of President John F. Kennedy in a panel debate on radio station WDSU, August 21, 1963, just a few weeks before the President's murder. Worldwide speculation on Oswald's motivation and mental condition are rife. Mr. Butler was called to Washington less than 48 hours after the crime to confer with top officials on the case, since he was the only propaganda specialist ever to interview Oswald. The following is a summary, which analyzes the meaning of the Oswald episode.—Editor)



Mr. Butler

### THE MOTIVATION OF AN ASSASSIN

by Ed Butler

(copyright Ed Butler, 1963)

The murder of President John F. Kennedy by a doctrinaire, self-confessed Marxist—three years exposed to communism in Russia—proves beyond doubt the power of words as weapons.

Unfortunately, the picture of Lee Harvey Oswald that is beginning to emerge in some quarters does not fully match the firsthand impressions I gleaned just a few weeks before the President's murder. INCA members in various states and the TRUTH network in Latin America are entitled to the facts that we have, both from Oswald's own lips and from my analysis of the man.

I met him at 5:30 on a hot Friday afternoon in the studios of WDSU radio in New Orleans.

I was there to participate in a panel debate which had been arranged by Latin American affairs reporter Bill Stuckey. Moderating the program was WDSU newsman Bill Slatter, and presenting the Cuban viewpoint was exile leader Carlos Bringuier.

It is worthwhile to consider why I was there in the first place. The answer is, because **you**, the members and friends of INCA, made it possible. INCA has spent nearly three years, not merely studying, but **fighting** communist propaganda at the grass roots level in 16 countries. We know from research and experience what works, what won't. We could predict—because we knew the Red line,—what Oswald would say on most topics. We knew what to ask and what to avoid. Within a day we had a briefcase full of facts and

figures of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as well as the entire story of Oswald's defection with authentic quotes, because I knew whom to contact. In addition we had our own library and clipping file, and a competent staff to back me up and secure substantiating data.

We had the facilities to make the long-distance calls, tape recorders and a headquarters to listen for hours to earlier testimony that Oswald had taped for Stuckey, until I knew his every strong point and weak spot.

And most important, we had freedom to act as private citizens to deprive Oswald of the mass support he was seeking. Technically he had then committed no crime, so no official could touch him. Free societies can't permit a Federal Thought Control Agency to censor, suppress or dispute anyone's views, so officials couldn't even meet him on the propaganda battlefield. But because there was a private professional organization here in New Orleans Oswald was decisively beaten on the battleground he had picked—mass media.

Discredited, Oswald dropped out of sight, and left New Orleans before he did too much damage here. For this rout every INCA member and friend can take a fair share of credit. Moreover the model we have created can be copied throughout the hemisphere.

Some members have conjectured that an INCA branch office in Dallas could have professionally neutralized Oswald there and perhaps saved the President's life. No one can be sure of course. But an INCA branch

could certainly have helped expose him to public view and made it more difficult to commit a hidden crime.

#### ASSASSIN'S PROFILE

Oswald's hand was clammy as I shook it, and he had an air of arrogance and suppressed tension. Before the debate his face was tight, sarcastic, on guard, yet with no superfluous motions. When I mentioned that a merchant was "progressive" in his business, Oswald looked around quickly in the midst of another conversation at the first syllable of the word 'progressive'. Then when he understood the content of the statement—that it was being applied to capitalism—his glance changed into a smirk of disgust.

He seemed particularly antagonistic toward me. Other onlookers noticed it and mentioned it before I had the opportunity to ask. Later, at home, I took the precaution of taping all of the TV commentaries about the interview.

#### FOOL OR FANATIC?

Was Oswald insane? He appeared to be not only sane but an extremely articulate and clever proponent of the communist-lining cause of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, which he represented as local Secretary. I can judge, not merely from our debate, but from a previous analysis of a 30 minute tape recorded interview with reporter Bill Stuckey, which is as yet unpublished. Oswald was a proficient propagandist. He used propaganda methods like **subject parallelism, target narrowing and expansion**, and other technical tricks of the propagandist's trade. Moreover he was thoroughly familiar with the party line, and gave an excellent account of himself when asked the standard questions in the first interview. He did much worse in the debate against a planned, unorthodox attack. An attack which was aimed, not at the communist line he was trying to sell, but at the seller himself. Communists and their sympathizers can seldom withstand such an approach, which prevents them from abusing the freedom of the press by turning it into a propaganda platform. But Oswald tried.

Of course a good case can be made for the fact that communist propaganda had converted Oswald into a

conditioned social schizophrenic just like Lenin, Hitler, Stalin and Castro. He undoubtedly saw the real world through eyes distorted by unreal images of class or race warfare. But the point is, that **such deliberately induced criminal insanity is the clear-cut responsibility of the official hate-propaganda of communist regimes.** The communist line draws a dead bead on every institution and leader of the Free World. Through a sophisticated propaganda network it dumps a mountain of hate into the receptive minds of mankind.

It is hard for some Americans to understand how a young boy of 15, reading a pro-communist pamphlet about the Rosenberg traitors, can be converted as Oswald was—over a period of nine years under the gradual, but merciless assault of words as weapons—into a political assassin.

Yet we must understand it, or President Kennedy's death will have been in vain. The motivation for Oswald's acts are to be found in these quotes he gave to a U.P.I. correspondent in Moscow in 1959. Regarding his first reading of Marx's **Das Kapital**, he said, "It was like a very religious man opening the Bible for the first time." Then he started to "study Marxist economic theories," he told the reporters on his trip to Russia. "I could see the impoverishment of the masses before my own eyes in my own mother. I thought the worker's life could be better. I found some Marxist books on dusty shelves in the New Orleans library and continued to indoctrinate myself for five years."

#### THE 'COMMUNIST' QUESTION

A second question which has bothered Americans is whether or not Oswald the admitted Marxist, was subject to Leninist discipline.

Professor Anthony J. Bouscaren says in his book, "A guide to Anti-Communist Action":

"There is no doubt that the communist network holds an attraction for adventurous spirits who thrive on the conspiratorial atmosphere within the party, the secret meetings, the resort to aliases, the paraphernalia of illegality and opposition to constituted authority. Those who tend to rebel against tradition and convention, Bohemians and nonconformists of all kinds—are naturally attracted

(OVER)

## INCA vs. Oswald - - -

to the communist movement. By its repudiation of so-called capitalist ethics and moral standards, the party provides a welcome philosophical sanction for the lunatic fringe.

"The party is a vehicle for anyone with an axe to grind, for anyone who has become embittered. Second-rate artists, lawyers without clients, doctors without patients, writers without outlets, underpaid teachers with inferiority complexes—all these are soothed by the thought that it is all the fault of the capitalist system. They find, in the party, an instrument to vent their spleen against the imagined source of injury, as well as a receptive audience."

But in spite of the fact that "Officers found letters in Lee Harvey Oswald's room written to him on letterheads of the Communist Party of America, the party newspaper, the Worker, and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee . . ." (Washington Post, Thursday, November 28, 1963, Pg. A-4) no formal links with party discipline have yet been found.

The distinction is a hard one for average Americans to comprehend. The party uses three kinds of participants in its work.

1—The disciplined party member who acts like a social soldier under orders.

2—The indoctrinated communist sympathizer whose contributions come in the form of money and/or work for the party on a volunteer basis.

3—The dupe, or useful fool, who works and/or donates to communist causes without realizing their full impact.

Oswald seems to have fitted into the second category. He was filled with the standard brand of communist hate. And that hate—conveyed always by words from communists to their sympathizers—finally moved the mind, that actuated the trigger, that killed the President of the United

States. The links of guilt are visible and obvious.

### THE MENTAL BLOCK

Yet many Americans hesitate to believe that communism caused the death of the President of the United States. This is as understandable as it is dangerous.

It is understandable because the average American can imagine no appropriate penalty for the murder of the President other than nuclear war; which however would kill millions of our own people, as well as millions of communist slaves. Since no one wants to commit national suicide or kill innocent people, we are assuming the blame for communist guilt ourselves, in order to continue to co-exist, and also maintain some shred of self respect.

It is a dangerous attitude. If the communists ever get the idea that Americans will accept any provocation, up to and including the assassination of the President of the United States, then their audacity will increase, their power greed will grow and our days of liberty will be numbered.

Therefore in order to maintain our self respect and also continue our pursuit of world peace we must:

1—Admit to ourselves that communist hate-propaganda killed the President of the United States by motivating the man that pulled the trigger.

2—Admit to ourselves that nuclear warfare is not the most appropriate response because it might not reach the minority of communist fanatics (who are the real culprits) before killing millions of innocent people.

3—Admit to ourselves that words are the ultimate weapons, because they can move the minds that have the power to pull triggers and press buttons.

4—Admit to ourselves that from now on private citizens must help wage and win the new War of Words at the mass level in the INCA manner; and in this way ultimately help

liberate the communist colonies, avenge the President's death, and avoid a nuclear conflict in the bargain.

With words, INCA beat Oswald in New Orleans by revealing his defection to Russia and forcing his admission that he was a Marxist.

With words over a network of 126 radio stations INCA is beating communists in 16 Latin American nations. For instance, INCA has 17 stations in Venezuela alone, where the isolated communist minority, lacking mass support for their riots, strikes and demonstrations have been forced to resort to terror. And they are being decisively beaten.

With words, we can demonstrate to the people of each one of the communist dominated slave nations how to gradually pry away the grip of their communist overlords.

We must never forget that the great power the relatively few communists have, is in the minds of the masses of people they manipulate. Sharp, well-directed words can penetrate to the center of that power, and carefully cut it out, without endangering the whole of humanity in nuclear war.

We must always remember that communist propaganda is aimed at the U. S. primarily to create hate, not secure conversions. Therefore a violent mirror image reaction—be it left or right—must be avoided. We need not hate communists, rather pity them like the criminal lunatics many are. But we must work to destroy the communist party organization which grants maniacs the power to coerce and manipulate sane men.

It takes professionals to do this job, and the Oswald incident is an example of what professional techniques can do, when applied on the mass media battleground. There is where the war of words will be won or lost.

THE FOUR YOUNG MEN sitting in a radio station reception room on a muggy and windless August evening in 1963 were all perspiring in sticky summer clothes, restlessly moving in their chairs and smoking cigarettes. All except one, that is, who appeared to be as cool and refreshed as a just-made snowball. He sat relaxed but not slouched in the chair, and except for his thinning brown hair, looked his 23 years. He looked clean-cut and he wasn't smoking. His clear, narrow, parrot-like face that perched on an almost bull neck was dry.

This was quickly noticed by a blond-haired man with a ski-jump nose, particularly since the quite-dry young man was wearing a foreign-looking woolen suit and had just come off the steaming hot New Orleans streets.

A fifth person then walked in, and without any preamble, said, "Ed Butler, I'd like you to meet Lee Harvey Oswald."

Poker-faced the two stood up, shook hands and curtly nodded at each other. They sat back down, not three feet apart, and Butler took the first mental note of what was to become a valuable detailed inventory: "His hand was soft and clammy," Butler recalls, "and I was a little relieved to know that he too was churning inside."

This was the night of August 23 when Ed Butler met Oswald in a debate on WDSU radio on a program called "Conversation Carte Blanche," exposing for the first time the bizarre activities of Oswald and bringing them to the attention of the public. The Who, What, Why, and How of the dreadful happening in Dallas ninety-three days after this debate is still going on throughout the country. "It will probably for sometime," Butler believes, "because it has all the ingredients. Once an issue has been made popular and profitable, everybody comes to feed at the trough."

The 32-year-old Butler is the Executive Vice President of The Information Council of the Americas (INCA), an organization he conceived in 1959 while lying flat on his back in a U.S. Army hospital in Virginia where he was recovering from stomach ulcers. INCA became a reality a year later after Butler had an article entitled "The Forgotten Army" published in the *Public Relations Journal*, in which he outlined the methods and means to fight Communism, particularly Castro, by mobilizing the advertising and communication industry.

When Oswald came to New Orleans that summer of 1963 to promote the so-called "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" he drew people and publicity. Reporter Bill Stuckey of WDSU was the first to spot and interview him, later arranging to have him appear on "Con-

versation Carte Blanche." Butler was the logical selection to spearhead the debate.

As catalyst to the debate, Oswald had run into Carlos Bringuier who headed one of the most active anti-Castro refugee organizations in New Orleans. Oswald attempted to break up a meeting Bringuier was staging on Canal Street and the two had a fist fight. Police arrested and booked both and made them appear in city night court.

Later, Bringuier came to INCA headquarters, then at 620 Gravier Street, and bumped into Bill Stuckey who came to talk to Butler about Oswald. They both met a weary and harried Butler who was trying to shore up INCA's sagging financial position. Faced with an assortment of bills and a staff to pay, INCA's bank balance was less than four hundred dollars. Butler had talked to Dr. Alton Ochsner, President of INCA, and both agreed the organization had accomplished too much by their distribution of anti-communist educational materials throughout Latin America to think of giving up or calling it quits.

"I was looking at my list of New Orleansians to call on for money," Butler remembers, "when Bringuier walked in and told me about the fight. He was going to court that night. He said Oswald would probably have to pay a \$10 fine (which he did). Later Stuckey came in and again Oswald was the subject. Though we were in a financial crisis I remember I couldn't get him out of my mind."

The next day, August 19, Butler was asked to debate Oswald along with WDSU newsmen Stuckey, Bill Slatter, and Bringuier. Butler knew he had no choice, little time, and less chance for INCA if the debate went badly.

"I immediately decided to take on Oswald after I listened to what he told Stuckey in a prior interview. I realized he was a real pro who knew a lot about Cuba. He sounded like he was mentally quick, with a piano-roll delivery of the Communist line. I got a background on him, his living in Russia, the people in the 'Fair Play For Cuba Committee,' and what he had done elsewhere. To be quite frank I was scared.

"I knew almost by heart the Communist history, the methods, the means, the changes and so forth. So, I didn't know what to expect from Oswald, except the worst. And I was worried because I didn't have enough time to prepare. I remember I got my brother, Rhett, and a tape recorder and went to the studio. I also had a prepared news release that I sent out just before we left in which I exposed Oswald as a defector to the Soviet Union. This was done to spread the word as quickly as possible. After meeting Oswald in the reception room and shaking his hand I began to feel a little better. I started



The time: Three months before Kennedy's death  
The place: WDSU's studio  
The event: Ed Butler's confrontation with a future killer . . .

## Oswald: Prelude to Assassination

By Eugene A. Sheehan



MATT HERRON

to talk to Stuckey who had introduced us, and I mentioned to him that I thought a certain local businessman was 'progressive' in his advertising policies. Oswald immediately broke off his patter with Bringuier at the world 'progressive' and looked at me with his eyebrows deeply arched. When he realized I had applied the word in a capitalistic sense his glance changed into a smirk of utter disgust. I felt much better then because I knew in the Red Catechism 'progressive' always indicated the proletarian forces led by the Party, and I had used the word in a blasphemous sense.

"As he was to do several times later during the debate he sneered or leered at me, but he never laughed or smiled. Stuckey and Bringuier noticed he was particularly antagonistic to me, flashing a look of what had to be impersonal hatred, since Oswald knew nothing about me or the organization I represented.

"I felt positive then I was going against a dedicated, committed Communist whose entire approach was well-rehearsed and strictly impersonal. He showed this in quite subtle ways. For example, most people while arguing or trying to work out a problem perform certain minor actions that are causeless but commonplace — like whistling, or cracking their knuckles, snapping their fingers, or laughing freely and loosely over a minor mistake or clumsy move. Oswald never once displayed any of these minor actions."

"Kill Kennedy?" Butler interrupted himself suddenly, slamming his hand on the desk. "A man like Oswald knew this philosophy. The doctrine gave him the reason, the way, and the permission to kill almost anyone. Me, Kennedy, Dr. Ochsner, anyone. I—I, people just don't realize there are still hundreds of Oswalds walking the streets today. Why I have tapes on some and have debated against them. These aren't kooks or beatnik intellectuals having a fling . . ." He trailed off and was silent for several moments. Then he clamped the ever-present cigarette holder and glowing Kent between his teeth and continued:

"Oswald obviously had read a lot. He talked on a college graduate level but pronounced on a high school level. For example, *concise*, he pronounced, *co-incise*; *superfluous* became, *super-flu-tous*; and *sphere* became, *spear*. His voice was clear and firm, convincing and almost polished, with no traces of a New Orleans accent. He pronounced *New Orleans* like an Easterner.

"He was very up-to-date on the changes and new phrases being used by the Castro-type Communists. Remember it was the time when Moscow was talking 'peaceful co-existence' and Castro was trumpeting for the re-establishment of diplomatic, trade, and tourist relations with other member countries

of the Western Hemisphere. So it was easy for me to date him by his use of words. Instead of using *line* (as in the Party line) he used *posture* or *orientation*. Of course the key word was *Marxist* which he admitted to being, not a Communist."

Butler was impressed with Oswald's technical ability as a propagandist and his use of technique. "In the debate he used most of the tricks of trade: defense paralleling, a technique that is used to link and smear by implication (he called Butler, his organization and the State Department, *rightist* and *rightist organizations*); target narrowing, used defensively to avoid dangerous or embarrassing side issues (he didn't want to discuss the leaders of his Committee, the difference between Marxism and Communism, or his trip to Russia); subject expansion, slogan building, and theme repetition. To put it another way, he was in the clean and well-lit prison of one idea. He was sharpened to one painful point. Only intellectual amputation—making him stop thinking—could have saved Oswald from his course of action."

By the end of the debate Butler recalled that Oswald had never shown a trace of confusion or embarrassment, even when Butler confronted him with evidence that Oswald had sought to renounce his citizenship. Butler said that he actually tried to turn the disclosure to his benefit, declaring that his stay in Russia qualified him to repudiate charges that the Fair Play Committee and Cuba were Communistic.

Butler remembered that after the debate he wanted to leave the studio immediately in order to try and spread the word to all media that night. In addition, he was craving to have a Mountain Dew (he consumes two six-packs of the carbonated citrus drink daily). Before he could leave, Oswald came up to him and pulled a black notebook out of his coat pocket. He asked Butler his full name, the name of his organization and its address. "His tone was completely intimidating."

Then Butler raced over to WVUE-TV and told news announcer Richard Wright what had occurred in the debate. Wright put him on the 10 p.m. news show and Butler told the audience about Oswald. He then returned to his office, listened back to the tapes of the debate and drank two Mountain Dews.

When asked about the debate, Dr. Ochsner said, "The results speak for themselves. Oswald dropped out of sight immediately after the debate and left New Orleans shortly thereafter. I knew at the time he was a real hazard but INCA did everything it could to expose him nation-wide."

Though the rest is a matter of history there are a number of interesting sidelights. A few days after the debate But-

ler was questioned by the F. B. I. concerning Oswald. Shortly afterwards, he remembered, a red-haired young man who had come to his office two months before and applied for a job with INCA, Kerry Thornley, who had been in the Marines, was living in the French Quarter, and knew Oswald quite well. After the assassination this same Thornley was to be quoted as saying he was going to write a book about Oswald and tell the true story.

In the hours immediately after the President was shot, Butler and the INCA staff churned out news releases about Oswald in order to offset the "rightist" and "John Bircher" charges flying about. Within forty-eight hours he was asked to appear before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee with his tapes and files. On the airport bus to Washington he heard on the radio that Ruby had killed Oswald. "I got goose pimples and I couldn't get the Van de Lubbe case out of my mind," he said. "He was the Belgian Communist caught walking out of the burning Reichstag and the Nazis used him for the showcase trial in 1933 to wipe out the Communist menace. The two cases were almost identical."

While in Washington he briefed Congressman Hale Boggs, who invited him to be a member of the Warren Commission that had yet to be formed. When Butler informed Boggs he was not an attorney the matter was dropped.

Looking back on it, Butler feels that the current rehashing of the events, the wide-spread changes and offering of new theories are, in the main, baseless conjecture and not germane to the question. "The press is and has been posing the wrong question, namely, 'Did Oswald act alone and was he ordered to act?' The right question to ask is, 'Why did Oswald do what he did and was he incited to act?' You will never know what really happened until the Communist nations are free and such information becomes available. I believe Oswald was incited to do what he did because of nearly nine years of Communist reading and indoctrination. He became a word mechanic, an expert in word ordnance with an arsenal of word weapons. President Kennedy's death proved that words are the ultimate weapons. Words can be shot around the world faster than any missile, blanketing any country to motivate the minds of men.

"Oswald had become inflamed with the Communist idea and he was motivated. Why did he pull the trigger and how was he incited? It could cover a book." So said the only known propaganda specialist ever to confront Oswald, Edward S. Butler, as he sipped on a Mountain Dew and scanned a report on Spartacist Party activities in New Orleans. ✦



# EYEWITNESS SCRIPT

THE INFORMATION COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAS (INCA) • P.O. BOX 53371 • NEW ORLEANS, LA.

## Oswald Self-Portrait in Red

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### SIDE I

MARSHALL PEARCE:

The next voice you hear is that of the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, 24 year old Lee Harvey Oswald.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

Yes, I am a Marxist.

MARSHALL PEARCE:

These words are typical of the dramatic debate which follows. Now to introduce the uncut, unedited transcription, is the Honorable Hale Boggs Congressman from New Orleans, House Majority Whip and a close legislative associate of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Congressman Boggs...

CONGRESSMAN BOGGS:

You are about to hear an historic recording. This recording was made in New Orleans last year. It is far more significant today in the light of subsequent events.

It is to the credit of the private citizens of New Orleans that it was they who first recognized the bizarre and incredible activities of Lee Harvey Oswald and brought him and his activities to the attention of the public. Credit is due to Radio Station WDSU and to newsman Bill Slatter who moderated this program so alertly; to Latin American affairs reporter, Bill Stuckey, who sought out Oswald and arranged the interview, and to Cuban refugee leader, Carlos Bringuier who refuted his blatant pro-Castro propaganda.

And last, but certainly not least, to Ed. Butler, Executive Vice-President of INCA, the Information Council of the Americas, who developed much new material on Oswald's movements and activities, not only in New Orleans but elsewhere.

Let me say a word about the purposes of INCA the organization which Mr. Butler directs.

I have taken a very personal interest in INCA, as I said, a private organization which originated in my own Congressional District. On September 17, 1962, I said to my colleagues in the Congress that INCA is actively engaged in the defeat of the Communist movement through its TRUTH TAPE program - a program which provides scores of refugees from Communist tyranny the opportunity and the forum to relate their experiences on tape recordings for broadcast by radio stations throughout the Americas.

In this worthy counterattack, Mr. Butler has been joined by many highly respected private citizens, led by Dr. Alton Ochsner, president of The Information Council of the Americas, and an internationally famous surgeon from New Orleans.

I concluded my remarks with the statement that such a program as INCA's is a solid, forceful way to counteract Red propaganda, infiltration, and subversion.

Now the full, unedited transcription of the panel discussion which took place on the evening of August 21, 1963, in the city of New Orleans...

DRUM ROLL AND MUSIC INTRODUCTION -

ANNOUNCER:

WDSU Radio presents Conversation Carte Blanche next on cavalcade.

ANNOUNCER:

It's time now for Conversation Carte Blanche. Here is Bill Slatter ...

BILL SLATTER:

Good evening, for the next few minutes Bill Stuckey and I, Bill whose program you've probably heard on Saturday night, "Latin Listening Post", Bill and I are going to be talking with three gentlemen, the subject mainly revolving around Cuba. Our guests tonight are Lee Harvey Oswald, who is Secretary of the New Orleans Fair Chapter of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a New York headquartered organization which is generally recognized as the principal voice of the Castro government in this country. Our second guest is Ed Butler who is Executive Director of the Information Council of the Americas (INCA) which is headquartered in New Orleans and specializes in distributing anti-communist educational materials throughout Latin America, and our third guest is Carlos Bringuier, Cuban refugee and New Orleans Delegate of the Revolutionary Student Directorate, one of the more active of the anti-Castro refugee organizations. Bill, if at this time you will briefly background the situation as you know it ...

BILL STUCKEY:

Thank you Bill. First, for those who don't know too much about the background of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, this is an organization that specializes primarily in distributing literature, based in New York. For the several years in which it has been in existence it has operated principally out of the East and out of the West Coast and a few college campuses, recently, however, attempts have been made to organize a chapter here in New Orleans. The only member of the group who has revealed himself publicly so far is 23 year old Lee Harvey Oswald who is the Secretary of the local chapter of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He first came to public notice several days ago when he was arrested and convicted for disturbing the peace. The ruckus in which he was involved started when several local Cuban refugees including Carlos Bringuier, who is with us tonight, discovered him distributing pro-Castro literature on a downtown street. Now, Mr. Oswald and Bringuier are with us tonight to give us opposing view on The Fair Play for Cuba Committee and its objectives. I believe that I was probably the first New Orleans reporter to interview Mr. Oswald on his activities here since he first came into public view. Last Saturday in addition to having him on my show we had a very long and rambling question and answer session over various points of dogma and line of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee and now I'll give you a very brief digest of some of the principal propaganda lines I use the word propaganda, as rather I should say informational lines, of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

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"OSWALD: SELF- PORTRAIT IN RED"

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BILL STUCKEY, contd.

Number One - the principal thing is that they insist that Castro's government today is completely free and independent, and that it is in no way controlled by the Soviet Union. Another cardinal point of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee's propaganda is that Premier Castro is forced to seek aid from the Russians only because the United States government refused to offer him financial aid.

Following another line I asked Mr. Oswald if he had ever, or was, a member of the American Communist Party, and he said that the only organization to which he belonged was The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Mr. Oswald also gave me this run down on his personal background: He said that he was a native of New Orleans, had attended Beauregard Junior High School and Warren Eastern High School. Had entered the U.S. Marine Corps in 1956 and was honorably discharged in 1959. He said during our previous interview that he had lived in Ft. Worth, Texas before coming here to establish a Fair Play for Cuba chapter several weeks ago. However, there were a few items apparently that I suspect that Mr. Oswald left out in this original interview which was principally where he lived after, between 1959 and 1962. We, er, Mr. Butler brought some newspaper clippings to my attention and I also found some too through an independent source, Washington newspaper clippings to the effect that Mr. Oswald had attempted to renounce his American citizenship in 1959 and become a Soviet citizen. There was another clipping dated 1962 saying that Mr. Oswald had returned from the Soviet Union with his wife and child after having lived there for three years. Mr. Oswald are these correct?

LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

That is correct. Correct, yes.

BILL STUCKEY:

You did live in Russia for three years?

LEE H. OSWALD:

That is correct, and I think those, the fact that I did live for a time in the Soviet Union gives me excellent qualifications to repudiate charges that Cuba and The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is communist controlled.

BILL SLATER:

Mr. Bringuier perhaps you would like to dispute that point.

CARLOS BRINGUIER:

I'd like to know exactly the name of the organization that you represent here in the city, because I have some confusion, is Fair Play for Cuba Committee or Fair Play for Russia Committee?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Well, that is very provocative request and I don't think requires an answer.

CARLOS BRINGUIER:

Well, I will tell you why because, before the communists take over Cuba, Cuba was at the

CARLOS BRINGUIER, contd.

head of the Latin American countries and I can show you that in Cuba in 1958 every 37 persons had an automobile and in Russia was 200 persons for 1 auto; in Cuba was 6 persons for 1 radio and in Russia was 20 persons for 1 radio; in Cuba was 1 television set for 18 persons and in Russia was 85 persons for 1 television set; and in Cuba was 1 telephone for every 38 persons and in Russia was 1 telephone for every 580 persons. Cuba was selling the sugar in the American market and was receiving from the U.S. more than one hundred million dollars a year over the price of the world market and the U.S. was paying to Cuba that price in dollars. Right now, Cuba is selling sugar to Russia. Russia is paying to Cuba 80% in junks, machinery, and 20% in dollars. I think that Cuba right now is a colony of Russia and the people of Cuba who is living in Cuba every day, who is escaping from Cuba every day, they disagree with you that you are representing the people of Cuba. Maybe you will represent the er, the colony of Russia here in this moment, but not the people of Cuba. You cannot take that responsibility.

LEE H. OSWALD:

Well ... in order to give a clear and concise and short answer to each of those, well, let's see, questions. I would say that the facts and figures from a \_\_\_\_\_ country like Pakistan or Burma would even reflect more light upon Cuba in relation to how many TV sets and how many radios and all that, er, this, I don't think that is a subject to be discussed tonight, er, the Fair Play for Cuba Committee as the name implies is concerned primarily with Cuban-American relations.

BILL SLATER:

How many people do you have in your Committee? here in New Orleans?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Er, I cannot reveal that as Secretary for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Is it a secret society?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Er, no, Mr. Butler, it is not. However it is standard operating procedure, er, for a political organization consisting of a er, political minority, er, to safeguard the names and number of its members.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Well, the Republicans are in the minority, I don't see them hiding their membership.

LEE H. OSWALD:

The Republicans are not a, well, er, the Republicans are an established political party, representing a great many people. They represent no radical point of view, they do not have a very violent and sometimes emotional opposition, as we do.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Oh, I see. Well, would you say then that

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EDWARD S. BUTLER, contd.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not a communist front organization?

LEE H. OSWALD:

The Senate Subcommittees who have occupied themselves with investigating the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, er, have found that there is nothing to connect the two committees. We have been investigated from several points of view, that is points of view of er, taxes, allegiance, subversion, and so forth. The findings er, have been as I say er, absolutely zero.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Well, I have a, the Senate Hearings before me and I think what I have in front of me refutes precisely every statement that you have just made. For instance, who is the Honorary Chairman of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Er, the Honorary Chairman of this Committee, er, the name of that person, er, I certainly don't know.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Well, let me tell you, in case you don't know about your own organization...

LEE H. OSWALD:

No, I know about it.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

His name is Waldo Frank and I'm quoting from the "New Masses" of September, 1932 in that, the title of his article, "How I Came to Communism - A Symposium" by Waldo Frank - "Where I Stand and How I got There" er, now let me ask you a second question, who is the Secretary of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee? the National Secretary?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Well, we have a National Director who is Mr. V. T. Lee who is recently returned from Cuba and because of the fact that the U.S. government has imposed restrictions on travel to Cuba he is now under indictment for his traveling to Cuba, er, this however, it is very convenient for rightist organizations to drag out this or that literature purporting to show a fact which has not been established in law. I have said that The Fair Play for Cuba Committee has definitely been investigated, that is very true, but I will also say that the total result of that, er, investigation was zero. That is, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not now on the Attorney General's Subversive List, any other material you may have is superfluous (sic)

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Oh, it is?

BILL SLATTER:

Mr. Oswald, if I may break in now a moment, I believe it was mentioned that you at one time asked to renounce your American citizenship and become a Soviet citizen, is that correct?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Well, I don't think that has particular import to this discussion. We are discussing er, er, Cuban-American relations...

BILL SLATTER:

Well, I think it has a bearing to this extent Mr. Oswald, you say apparently that Cuba is not dominated by Russia and yet you apparently by your own past actions have shown that you have an affinity for Russia and perhaps communism, although I don't know that you admit that you either are a communist or have been, could you straighten out that point, are you, or have you been a communist?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Well, I had answered that, er, prior to this program on another radio program...

BILL STUCKEY:

Are you a Marxist?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Yes, I am a Marxist.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

What's the difference?

LEE H. OSWALD:

The difference is primarily the difference between a country like Ghana (sic) Guiana, Yugoslavia, China or Russia. A very, very great differences. Differences which we, er, appreciate by giving aid let's say to Yugoslavia in the sum of a hundred million or so dollars a year.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

That's extraneous, what's the difference?

LEE H. OSWALD:

The, er, er, difference is as I said a very great difference, er, many parties, many countries are based on Marxism, er, many countries such as Great Britain display very socialistic er, aspects and characteristics I might point to the socialized medicine of Britain.

BILL SLATTER:

Gentlemen, I'll have to interrupt, we'll be back in a moment to continue this kind of lively discussion after this message.

MARSHALL PEARCE:

During the next two minutes the public heard a commercial message and the panelists saying little - shuffled their papers, preparing for the final round of the debate.

"OSWALD: SELF- PORTRAIT IN RED"

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MARSHALL PEARCE:

The only man in the listening audience who knew the full story of Oswald's defection beforehand was Dr. Alton Ochsner, the world famous New Orleans surgeon who is President of INCA. Dr. Ochsner, on a world tour as expert consultant to the Surgeon General of the Air Force, has himself confronted delegates from communist China. He has also seen and heard Red agitators and propagandists at work in Latin America. Here are his firsthand impressions of Lee Harvey Oswald. Dr. Ochsner...

DR. ALTON OCHSNER:

Thank You. Since I was familiar with Oswald's background, when I heard him smoothly admit his three year defection to Russia I was not overly surprised. But when he tried to use his admission as a proof that The Fair Play for Cuba Committee was not communist controlled, I knew that Ed Butler was facing the same kind of propaganda "doublethink" that I had heard so many communists and their sympathizers use in my travels all over the world.

However, as the interview went on and the hardhitting questions and factual evidence piled up, I relaxed. Oswald had obviously met his match.

It is important to remember that at that time, Oswald had technically committed no crime. Therefore, no official could prevent him from spreading poison on the airwaves.

Nor would any of us, who believe in the freedom of speech, want a Thought Control Agency to assume such powers. Private citizens must meet the distortion with truth. On the other hand, a professional approach, with indisputable facts and a planned strategy, is needed if private citizens are to provide the antidote for propaganda poison.

Because the full facilities of INCA were available - for a change the propaganda battle was fought evenly.

The results speak for themselves. Oswald dropped out of sight immediately after the debate, and left New Orleans shortly thereafter. According to published reports he went to Mexico where he visited the Communist embassies of Russia and Cuba. Then he took up residence in an apartment in a Dallas suburb under the alias O. H. Lee, where several letters from the same man written on the stationery of both the Communist Party U.S.A. and The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, were reportedly found.

Many who have heard this record have expressed the belief that if an INCA branch office had existed in Dallas, Oswald would again have been exposed, and the President

DR. ALTON OCHSNER, contd.

might be alive today. No one can say for certain. But as you listen to the second part of this record, think about it, and decide for yourself.

## S I D E 2

MARSHALL PEARCE:

This is the second segment of the "Conversation Carte Blanche" interview, with Lee Harvey Oswald on radio station WDSU, in New Orleans, exactly as it was broadcast a few weeks before President Kennedy's assassination.....

BOOTH ANNOUNCER:

And now back to Conversation Carte Blanche. Here again Bill Slatter.

BILL SLATTER:

Tonight Bill Stuckey and I are talking with three guests Lee Harvey Oswald, who is local secretary of a group called Fair Play for Cuba, and with Ed Butler, the Executive Vice President of the Information Council of the Americas (INCA), and Carlos Bringuier, a Cuban refugee and obviously anti-Castro. Mr Oswald as you might have imagined is on the hot seat tonight and I believe you, Bill Stuckey have a question.

BILL STUCKEY:

Mr. Oswald I believe you said in reply to a question from Mr. Butler that any questions about your background were extraneous to discussion tonight. I disagree because of the fact that you refuse to reveal any of the other members of your organization so you are the face of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. Therefore, anybody who might be interested in this organization ought to know more about you. For this reason I'm curious to know just how you supported yourself during the three years that you lived in the Soviet Union. Did you have a government subsidy?

LEE H. OSWALD:

Er, well, as I er, well, I will answer that question directly then, since you will not rest until you get your answer, er, I worked in Russia, er, I was, er under the protection er, that is to say, I was not



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LEE H. OSWALD, contd.  
under the protection of the American government, but that I was at all times, er, considered an American citizen. I did not lose my American citizenship.

BILL SLATTER:  
Did you say that you wanted to at one point though? What happened?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
Well, it's a long drawn out situation, er, with permission to live in the Soviet Union granted to a foreign resident is rarely given, er, this calls for a certain amount of technicality, technical papers and so forth, er, at no time as I say was I er, did I renounce my citizenship or at no time was I out of contact with the American Embassy.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:  
Excuse me, may I interrupt just one second. Either one of these two statements is wrong The Washington Evening Star of Oct. 31, 1959 page 1, reported that Lee Harvey Oswald, a former Marine, of 4936 Collingwood St., Ft. Worth, Texas, had turned in his passport at the American Embassy in Moscow on that same date and it said that he had applied for Soviet citizenship. Now, it seems to me that you've renounced your American citizenship it you've turned in your passport.

LEE H. OSWALD"  
Well, the very obvious answer to that is that I am back in the United States. A person who renounces his citizenship becomes disqualified for returning to the U.S.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:  
Right, and Soviet authorities - this is from the Washington Post & Times Herald of November 16, 1959 - Soviet authorities have refused to grant it although they had informed him he could live in Russia as a Resident Alien. What did you do in the 2 weeks from Oct. 31st to Nov. 16th, 1959?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
As I have already stated, of course this whole conversation and we don't have too much time left, is getting away from the Cuban-American problem, however, I am quite willing to discuss myself for the remainder of this program, as I stated it is very difficult for a resident, for a foreigner to get permission to reside in the Soviet Union. During those two weeks and during the dates you mentioned I was, of course, er er, with the knowledge of the American Embassy getting this permission.

EDWARD S. BUTLER  
Were you ever at a building at 11 Kuznyetskaya Street in Moscow?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
Kuznyetskaya? Kuznyetskoya is the er, well that would be, well, that would probably be

LEE H. OSWALD: contd,  
the Foreign Ministry, I presume, er, no, I was never in that, place, although I know Moscow having lived there.

BILL SLATTER:  
Excuse me. Let me interrupt here. I think Mr. Oswald is right to this extent, we should get around to the organization which he is the head of in New Orleans, the Fair Play for Cuba.

LEE H. OSWALD:  
The Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

BILL SLATTER:  
As a practical matter Mr. Oswald, knowing as I'm sure you do the sentiment in America against Cuba, we, of course, severed diplomatic relations sometime ago, I would say that Castro is as about as unpopular as any body in the world in this country. As a practical matter, what do you hope to gain for your work? How do you hope to bring about what you call "Fair Play for Cuba"? Knowing that sentiment?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
The principals of The Fair Play for Cuba consist of restoration of diplomatic trade and tourist relations with Cuba, that is one of our main points, er, we are for that, I disagree that this situation regarding American-Cuban relations is very unpopular, we are in a minority surely, er, we are not particularly interested in what Cuban exiles or rightists er, er, members of rightist organizations have to say, we are primarily interested in the attitude of the U. S. government toward Cuba. And in that way we are striving to get the United States to adopt measures which would be more friendly toward the Cuban people and the new Cuban regime in that country. We are not at all communist controlled, regardless of the fact that I have the experience of living in Russia, regardless of the fact that we have been investigated, er, regardless of any of those facts, er, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is an independent organization not affiliated with any other organization, our aims and our ideals are very clear, and in the best keeping with American traditions of democracy.

CARLOS BRINGUIER:  
Do you agree with Fidel Castro when in his last speech of July 26th of this year he qualify President John Fitzgerald Kennedy of the United States as a ruffian and a thief? Do you agree with Mr. Castro?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
I would not agree with that, er particular wording. However, I and the er, Fair Play for Cuba Committee does think that the United States government through certain agencies, mainly the State Department and the C.I.A. have made monumental mistakes in

"OSWALD: SELF- PORTRAIT IN RED"

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LEE H. OSWALD: contd.  
its relations with Cuba. Mistakes which are pushing Cuba into the sphere of activities of let's say a very dogmatic country such as China is.

BILL SLATTER:  
Mr. Oswald, would you agree that when Castro first took power, er, would you agree that the United States was very friendly with Castro, that the people of this country had nothing but admiration for him, that, er, that they were very glad to see Batista thrown out?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
I would say that the activities of the United States government in regards to Batista were a manifestation of, not so much support for Fidel Castro, but rather a withdrawal of support from Batista, in other words, we stopped arms to Batista, what we should have done was to take those armaments, and drop them into the Sierra Maestra where Fidel Castro could have used them, as for public sentiment at that time, I think even at that even before the revolution there were rumblings of official comment and so forth from government officials, er, against Fidel Castro.

EDWARD S. BUTLER:  
You've never been to Cuba, of course, but why are the people in Cuba starving today?

LEE H. OSWALD:  
Well, in any country, er, emerging from a semi-colonial state and embarking upon reforms which require a diversification of agriculture, er, you are going to have shortages, after all 80% of imports into the United States, er, from Cuba were two products, er, tobacco and sugar. Nowadays, er, while the er, Cuba is er, reducing its product as far as sugar cane goes it is striving to grow unlimited and unheard of for Cuba, quantities of certain vegetables; sweet potatoes, lima beans, cotton and so forth, so that they can become agriculturally independent ...

BILL SLATTER:  
Gentlemen, I'm going to have to interrupt, our time is almost up. We've had three guests tonight on Conversation Carte Blanche: Bill Stuckey and I have been talking to Lee Harvey Oswald, Secretary of the New Orleans Chapter of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Ed Butler, Executive Director of The Information Council of the Americas (INCA), and Carlos Bringuier, Cuban refugee. Thank you very much and good evening.

DRUMS

MARSHALL PEARCE:  
The end of the interview foreshadowed a tragic series of events climaxed by the

MARSHALL PEARCE:  
assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, and the subsequent murder of Lee Harvey Oswald before a television audience of millions.

Now for an impression in depth of Oswald, we turn to one of the panelists on that fateful evening - Edward Butler, Executive Vice-President of INCA. Mr. Butler a specialist in communist propaganda activities and how to overcome them, has interviewed scores of refugees from communist takeovers during the past several years. In 1960 he conceived, and now manages INCA, and its TRUTH TAPES program. TRUTH TAPES are half-hour and fifteen minute tape recordings featuring eyewitness refugee testimony about communist takeover tactics, sent to a network of over 120 local radio stations in 16 nations of Latin America.

The author of several articles on this vital subject, Mr. Butler has appeared as a witness before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Organizations and Movements to outline ways to win the war of words and avoid nuclear conflict. He was the only known propaganda specialist ever to confront Oswald. Mr. Butler ...

EDWARD S. BUTLER:  
While sketching the portrait of Oswald for the jacket of this record, I sorted through a mental inventory of scores of memories of Oswald, his expressions, statements, reactions, and gestures.

Although our only confrontation was the evening of the debate, I knew a good deal about Oswald before the encounter. I had listened for hours to a long, tape-recorded interview with Oswald by Bill Stuckey; I had questioned Bringuier and other refugees who knew him; I had read the anti-American, pro-Castro propaganda Oswald was distributing on behalf of The Fair Play for Cuba Committee and of course, I had data about his defection to Russia.

We finally met in the reception room at the WDSU studio; Bringuier introduced us. Oswald seemed outwardly self-confident, but his hand was clammy when I shook it.

I sat down opposite him, about three feet away.

Stuckey came in, and after a somewhat stiff 'hello' all around, he and I began to chat, while Oswald and Bringuier began to argue.

When Oswald spoke, he sounded like a man with a piano roll in his head, grinding out the same tired Red propaganda tunes that I have heard so often in my work.

"OSWALD: SELF- PORTRAIT IN RED"

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EDWARD S. BUTLER, contd.

It was then that I happened to mention to Stuckey that a certain local businessman was "progressive" in his advertising policies.

On the first syllable of the word 'progressive', Oswald abruptly broke off his discussion with Bringuier and looked at me, slightly startled. But by the time I had finished the sentence, Oswald realized that I was applying the term 'progressive' to capitalism, and his glance changed into a smirk of utter disgust.

To those of us who have to delve into the murky jargon of Marxism-Leninism, Oswald's reaction was no surprise. In the Red catechism, the term 'progressive' always indicated the 'proletarian' forces led by the Party; to apply it to capitalism is blasphemy.

I will never forget Oswald's look of loathing. I was to see it several times more during the evening, since everyone noticed that he was particularly antagonistic towards me. I tried to capture that black look on the jacket sketch. It had to be a look of impersonal hatred, since Oswald knew nothing about me, or the organization which I represented. But more about that in a moment.

I listened closely as Oswald and Bringuier resumed their dispute, and was impressed by Oswald's technical competence as a propagandist. Let me illustrate with a few examples from the debate you've just heard.

Subject paralleling is a standard propaganda technique. On defense, the propagandist uses it to turn an attack backward upon his opponent.

Oswald's attempt to use his visit to Russia as a proof that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not communist controlled, is an example of defense paralleling.

On defense, paralleling is used to link and smear by implication. Oswald did this three times when he labeled me a 'rightist' and INCA a 'rightist organization'. As a matter of fact he didn't even know the name of my organization when he pulled the parallels, because he asked for that information and wrote it down in a notebook, when the debate was over.

For the record, INCA's membership and Board includes Liberals and Conservatives, Democrats and Republicans, scattered all over the nation, all bound in their opposition to communist tyranny by a single common ideal - Liberty Under Law.

Oswald knew many other tricks of the trade target narrowing and subject expansion, slogan building, theme repetition and so on.

Here are some examples from the debate:

You heard Oswald twice try to narrow his

EDWARD S. BUTLER, contd.

target - a propaganda technique used defensively to avoid dangerous or embarrassing side-issues, offensively to sharpen the point of an attack - when he said:

LEE H. OSWALD:

"...This,..I don't think this is a subject to be discussed tonight...The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, as the name implies, is concerned primarily with Cuban-American relations!"

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

And again when he said...

LEE H. OSWALD:

"I don't think that has particular import to this discussion. We are discussing Cuban-American relations."

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

And, finally when he dismissed the investigative resources of the Congress of the United States with the statement:

LEE H. OSWALD:

"...The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is not now on the Attorney General's Subversive List. Any other material you may have is superfluous."(sic)

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Thus Oswald was trying to narrow my range to courtroom evidence, while presumably reserving the broad field of opinion unto himself.

Which brings up another interesting point:

Oswald also knew how to expand his subject a method used, defensively, to blur and confuse the issues so that there is nothing but haze to attack. On offense, expansion is used to make blanket comparisons or charges covering many individuals, groups or nations.

You heard Oswald defensively expanding in answer to my embarrassing question about the difference between Marxism and Communism. In just a few sentences he spanned the globe from Africa to Europe, then tried to bring in American Foreign Aid and alliance policies to prove his point.

LEE H. OSWALD:

"The difference is primarily the difference between a country like Ghana, Guiana (sic), Jugoslavia, China or Russia. A very, very great differences. Differences which we, er, appreciate by giving aid let's say to Jugoslavia in the sum of a hundred million or so dollars a year."

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

I was narrowing on the attack when I refused to be confused and interrupted him with "That's extraneous, what's the difference?"

LEE H. OSWALD:

"The, er, difference is as I said a very great difference, er, many parties, many countries are based on Marxism, er, many countries such

"OSWALD: SELF- PORTRAIT IN RED"

LEE H. OSWALD:

as Great Britain display very socialistic, er, aspects and characteristics. I might point to the socialized medicine of Britain."

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

Oswald also used the familiar Big Lie technique, made famous by Goebbels, but originated by Lenin and perfected by his successors when he said:

LEE H. OSWALD:

"The Senate Subcommittees who have occupied themselves with investigating the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, have found that there is nothing to connect the two committees."

EDWARD S. BUTLER:

To anyone who has read the detailed Congressional Hearings on The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Oswald's distortion is obvious, and I urge every American to get these revealing documents and decide for yourself.

I suppose many mature Americans find it hard to take seriously the Marxist theory of a world split into two warring classes, never changing except by revolution, never progressing except by hatred and conflict - but Oswald took it religiously.

Similarly, many Americans can't conceive of anyone idolizing a brutal dictator like Castro, who has left a trail of blood, falsehood, and misery ever since he participated in his first political assassination, in Bogota, in 1948 - but Oswald certainly idolized him.

What mystifies Americans most is how an American boy, could come to accept such a philosophy, and to worship such a man. Oswald himself gave us a vital clue when he said he was introduced to communism by a pamphlet sympathetic to the Rosenberg Atom Spies. Later, reading Marx's "Das Capital" he said he felt, "...like a religious man opening the Bible for the first time." The answer, of course, is that communist propaganda, in gradual doses, conditions the immature mind to glorify violence.

It teaches impersonal hatred of whole classes of humanity. Many communist books, pamphlets, broadcasts or films are an open invitation to revolutionary terrorism.

President Kennedy's death has proved that words - which can be shot around the world faster than any missile - words are the ultimate weapon. What makes these new word weapons so powerful is that they can reach into the midst of any country, manipulate its own people, and invisibly motivate the minds of men who have the power to press buttons and pull triggers. As a professional who handles word weapons every day, in my opinion the most frightening statement known to man is the bland phrase, "It's just propaganda!"

EDWARD S. BUTLER, contd.

Propaganda made Oswald the man he was. Communist propaganda inflamed the mind of the man, who - evidence indicates - pulled the trigger, to fire the bullet, that killed the President of the United States.

For instance, I have in my hand a cartoon from an official Cuban publication called "Verde Olivo" showing President Kennedy wearing a Nazi Swastika armband, and giving directions to a Cuban Refugee leader pictured as a worm.

We know, because Oswald admitted it openly, because he recited communist doctrine like scripture, and because people saw him in the act, that he had been steadily absorbing this mental poison for years.

Until we counteract the vast bulk of hate propaganda which pours forth both from official communist publications and their echoes here at home like The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, no elected official, no free institution, no private citizen's life, liberty or property will be safe.

But the situation is far from hopeless.

Communism can attract only the thinnest minority anywhere. For every embittered Oswald in America, or Castro in Cuba, there are thousands of young men all over the world who can be trained to meet, compete with, and defeat them on the mass media battleground.

What is needed are professionals -- or more accurately a practical means of subsidizing the efforts of private propaganda professionals for freedom. I emphasize the word 'private' because every Red revolutionary from Lenin, to Castro, to Oswald, has worked as a private citizen until after a successful revolution. Here at the private level, using words as weapons, is where most major battles will be won or lost.

And here is where nearly every American can help. Only a few will have the inclination, opportunity, and training to wage and win the war of words now going on. But all can, and must, --- back the attack.

In buying this "Oswald:Self-Portrait in Red" you have taken the first step, because revenue from this record is helping INCA to combat communism at the private level, professionally, throughout the Americas.

I for one, will never forget these living words, which no assassin's bullet can ever silence:

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY:

"And so my fellow Americans, ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country."

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