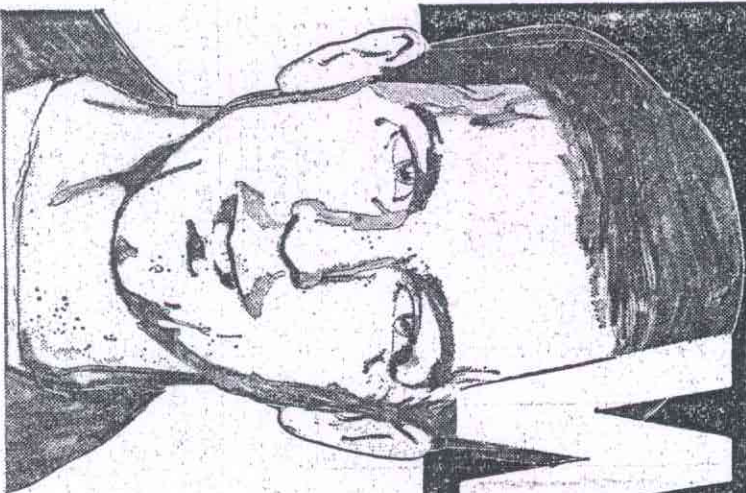


# WHO KILLED



Lee Harvey Oswald: "Guilty" without trial.



11.37 arrival—the Kennedys with Texas Governor John Connally.



11.50 . . . the motorcade rolls.



12.30: The President is hit. He jerks backwards as slumps. Jacqueline reaches out to her dying husband.







Meanwhile, where is Oswald? His exact location is uncertain. But he is seen leaving work at 12.32.

An hour later, Oswald is arrested. Now police and FBI men begin collecting evidence against him.

PRESIDENT John Fitzgerald Kennedy was shot dead in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The official accounts of that day say that Kennedy was the victim of a lone, half-crazed killer called Lee Harvey Oswald. Now that verdict is in grave doubt. Today we begin a report—compiled from official documents, films, tape-recordings, as well as CIA, FBI and American Secret Service papers—that reveals a horrifying incompetence... or a sinister cover-up.

**IT is 11.50 a.m. in the kill zone. The thirty-fifth President of the United States has forty minutes to live.**

The kill zone is Dealey Plaza, Dallas—a three-acre triangle with Houston Street at its base and Elm and Commerce Streets its sides.

Air Force One, the Presidential jet, flew into Gate 281 at Dallas's Love Field thirteen minutes ago.

Today the President and his entourage will ride in a motorcade designed to evoke a demonstration of support. For Dallas does not approve of the liberal Democrat President.

This is the homeland of Right-wing extremism, of anti-Communism and White supremism.

The Presidential car is a four-ton 1961 Lincoln convertible. It is third in the procession and contains John and Jacqueline Kennedy, with John and Nellie Connally, the Texas Governor and his wife.

The entourage weaves through the city. There

are people everywhere, smiling, waving cheering.

It is 12.30 p.m. and the lead motorcycles turn off Houston on to Elm.

Now the pilot car turns. Now the leading motorcade car. And now the Lincoln convertible.

It is 12.30 p.m. and Mrs. Nellie Connally smiles at the crowds and says: "Well, Mr. President, you can't say Dallas doesn't love you."

At this very moment Kennedy's face suddenly contorts. He brings up his hands as though defending himself.

Connally, sitting in front, is startled. He looks right, and then turns to his left. Suddenly his cheeks puff and he topples into his wife's arms.

Jacqueline Kennedy stares in horror at her husband. She moves towards him.

And then... a bloody starburst.

The handsome head explodes in a mass of blood and brains and bone. Obscene fragments streak through the air as the President is pitched backwards and to his left.

It happened in the space of six seconds. And it was captured on film.

For the whole world-shattering episode was filmed by an elderly Dallas dress-shop owner, Abraham Zapruder, who

had set out to make a home movie.

I have seen the film, first on a conventional projector and then through a sequence-analyser which freezes individual frames.

This cheap colour film, lasting twenty-two seconds, is a complete record of the killing. The subsequent £500,000, 11,000,000-word twenty-seven volume official inquiry report is not.

This report was the work of the Warren Commission, named after its chairman, Chief Justice Earl Warren.

President Lyndon Johnson ordered the inquiry in November 1963.

The result was The Warren Report, whose principal findings were:

● Lee Harvey Oswald was a discontented dreamer who sought a place in history.

● He was an expert marksman who fired three shots from an Italian rifle.

● Oswald acted alone. There was no conspiracy.

But that precise verdict was on the cards even before the committee began sitting.

Consider this secret White House memo from Johnson's Deputy Attorney General, Nicholas Katzenbach, to Presidential Assistant Bill Moyers.

● It is important that all of the facts be made public...

The public must be satisfied Oswald was the assassin, that he did not have confederates who are still at large...

Speculation about Oswald's motivation ought to be cut off and we should have some basis for rebutting the thought that this was a Communist or Right-wing conspiracy.

That memorandum was written on November 26, 1963, only four days after Kennedy's death.

By happy coincidence, ALL the hopes of the

**1963 "The thing I am most concerned about is having something issued so we can convince the public that Oswald is the real assassin"—Statement by J. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, 4 p.m. November 24, in a telephone call to the White House.**

by Howard  
**Reynolds**  
ILLUSTRATIONS:  
**JOHN WALSH**



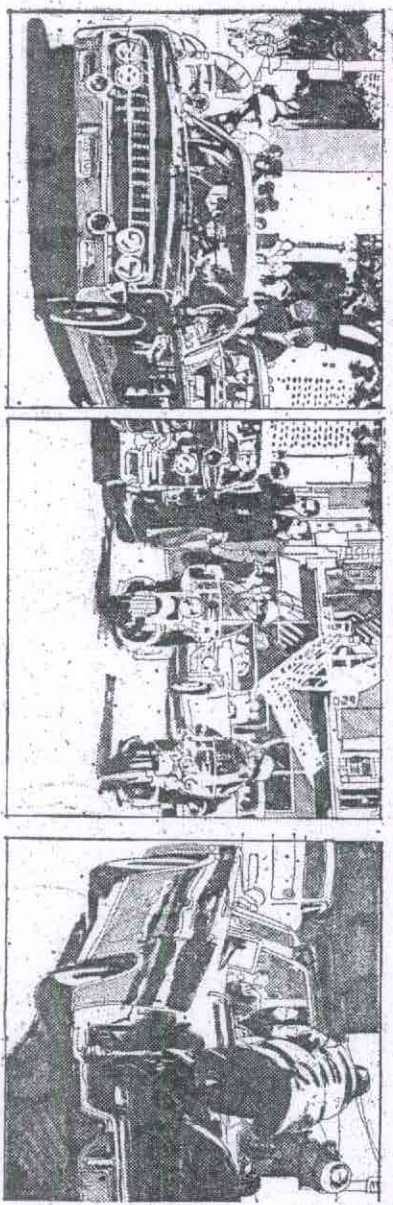
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# KENNEDY



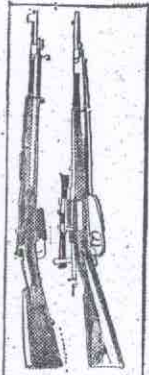
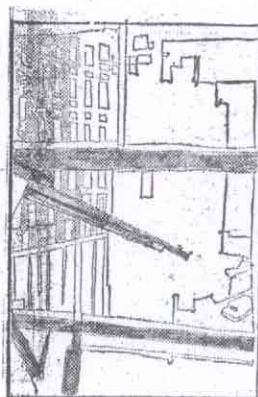
After  
fourteen  
years  
—the  
doubts  
emerge



Six seconds later . . . the motorcade halts. "My God, they've shot the President!" Bodyguards rush forward. Where did the bullets come from? Who fired them? Official answers do not convince.

Kennedy . . . murdered, but by whom?





The sniper's lair is discovered. But was there more than one rifle? And was Oswald's weapon accurate enough?

Finally, the police charge Oswald with murder. But he will die before the case is proved.

White House were fulfilled by the Warren Commission.

Their verdict was handed down on September 28, 1964. But the evidence on which that verdict was based did not appear until eight weeks later.

By that time world opinion had accepted the verdict without even seeing the evidence.

Without even noticing the bewildering mistakes which crept into the Warren Report.

Mistakes which cast a giant shadow of doubt on every single item of evidence which damned Oswald.

**THE RIFLE:** The Report said it was an Italian Mannlicher Carcano 6.5 with telescopic sight.

There is still some doubt whether this was the rifle (or the only weapon) used.

Deputy Sheriff Seymour Weitzmann, a weapons expert, testified that the rifle removed from the sniper's lair was a 7.65 German Mauser.

But if the Report was right, the Italian gun was a peculiar choice of weapon. Its inaccuracy and lack of fire-power in World War II earned it the nickname of Il Humano, the Humane One, because it rarely killed anybody — and frequently missed altogether.

Even the FBI admit-

ted that the gun used in the crime of the century was twenty years old.

The firing pin was worn and rusty (Commission Exhibit 2974, Hearings, Vol. XXVI), and the bolt so stiff that one expert could hardly open it.

In tests on the rifle three marksmen failed to duplicate Oswald's alleged feat of firing three shots accurately at a moving target.

The telescopic sight was said to be defective (memo, J. Edgar Hoover, FBI boss, to Warren) and was also set up for use by a left-handed marksman.

Lee Harvey Oswald was right-handed.

The Warren Report quashed any doubts by saying Oswald's proficiency with the weapon was considerable.

Yet Nelson Delgado, who served with Oswald during his Marine training and went with him to the Army target range for the qualifying test told the Commission:

"It was a pretty big joke, because he got a lot of 'Maggie's drawers' — you know, a lot of misses." (Vol. VIII Hearings page 235).

Fact: Oswald's last known Army marksmanship evaluation was in May 1959 when the minimum acceptable score was 190. He scored 191.

**THE SHOT:** The Zapruder film clearly shows that the occupants of the Lincoln convertible had been hit by three bullets: Kennedy first, then Connally, then Kennedy again.

Fact: Three spent cartridge cases were found on the sixth floor of Oswald's place of employment, the Texas School Book Depository, which overlooked the assassination point.

Fact: FBI tests showed the Italian carbine could not be fired more than once every 2-3 seconds—even with no allowance made for aiming.

Fact: The film showed Connally reacting to bullet impact 1.6 seconds after Kennedy was first hit.

Which means that Connally was shot at a moment when Oswald would have been reloading his weapon.

However, the Commission could not accept this without admitting that someone else fired the

second shot. And that would have completely exploded the "comfortable" lone-killer theory.

Instead, the Commission chose to ignore the second bullet altogether.

The Report decided that Oswald's first bullet passed through Kennedy and then struck Connally.

And yet... The Zapruder film clearly shows Connally turning in his seat after hearing a shot and after Kennedy's hands have risen to his face.

Considering that the bullet was travelling at 1,700 feet per second (FBI analysis) both men should have toppled virtually simultaneously.

But the film shows Connally firmly holding his familiar white Stetson hat after Kennedy has been hit.

**THE WOUNDS:** Connally's injuries were staggering. The Report detailed how the bullet passed through Kennedy's neck, out of

his throat, then hit the Texas Governor in the back.

It smashed his right lung, splintered a rib, shattered his wrist, and finally struck his thigh.

There is only one thing wrong with this.

Medical evidence showed Kennedy was never hit in the neck at all, but in the back.

Fact: Report to the Commission by Special Agent Clinton Hill, who was present at the Kennedy autopsy.

"The wound was about six inches down from the neckline on the back."

As though to accommodate a preconceived theory, the wound had changed position!

**THE BULLET:** As Oswald was allegedly firing from a point 60 feet above Kennedy and 175 feet behind, the bullet would have followed a downward trajectory.

For it to have behaved as the Commission described, it had to (a) travel down and hit Kennedy's back, (b) travel up and emerge from the throat and (c) turn direction in mid-air and travel down yet again to wreak Connally's injuries.

What it should also have done, in view of the amount of damage it caused and the number of bones it hit, was break up in flight.

But it was later found in pristine condition.

On April 20 this year

**1976 "The investigation of the assassination was deficient. Facts which might have substantially affected the course of the investigation were not provided to the Warren Commission"—Senate Select Committee on the Performance of the CIA and FBI.**



Dr. Robert Shaw, the chest specialist who performed emergency surgery on Connally after the shooting, commented: "I cannot accept the Warren Commission's single-bullet theory. I believe two separate bullets hit the President and the Governor."

"I also recovered far too many slug fragments from the Governor's wrist for the Warren Report bullet to have been the correct one."

**THE IMPACT:** With credibility already being stretched to the full to justify the Warren theory, there were still the frightening implications of the Zapruder film itself.

As the film shows, Kennedy was pitched backwards and to his left by the shot to the head.

Yet Oswald was behind him. And any shot he fired would have driven Kennedy forward.

And, when the Warren Commission Hearings were published, frames 314 and 315 of the Zapruder film showed Kennedy's head going forwards.

It took a year for the contradiction to be resolved: "Frames labelled 314 and 315 of Exhibit 885 are transposed . . . This is a printing error." (Statement by J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI December 14, 1963).

Fact: Of the 400 frames comprising the Zapruder film, these two alone were subject to error.

**THE SNIPER:** If confusion reigns elsewhere, at least posterity can be sure Oswald was on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository when the killing occurred . . .

Or was he?

Oswald himself said he was in the lunchroom at the time—and accurately described two men who were there, too.

According to Warren

witness Charles Givens, who worked at the TSBD, Oswald was on the sixth floor at a time—11.55 a.m.—when everyone else had gone downstairs for lunch.

The timing is crucial, for it places Oswald in the vicinity of the sniper's nest and nowhere else at the time of the killing.

But, like the Zapruder film, the official published record of Givens's evidence seems to have suffered an unfortunate printing error.

The original transcript of the interview shows the time referred to as being ten minutes earlier. At 11.45.

At this time Oswald and every other employee were entitled to be on the sixth floor.

Furthermore, a Dallas police patrolman told the Commission he encountered Oswald near the lunchroom at 12.32 pm, two minutes after the killing.

Oswald was then calm, and certainly

collected, not out of breath—which he would have been had he run down all the steps from the sixth floor.

After meeting the patrolman, Oswald caught a bus but was then stuck in the city-centre traffic jam.

So he got off the bus, queued for a taxi, and then, when it came, offered to wait for another so that an elderly woman could take it. Oswald now seemed to be in no hurry.

What was he doing?

We will never know, because, to quote page 180 of the Warren Report:

"Captain Fritz of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau (who questioned Oswald on arrest) kept no notes."

Oswald's behaviour, his motive, remain a mystery.

The man who, Warren claimed, was trying to earn immortality, consistently denied shooting anybody.

## NEXT SUNDAY: Oswald and the sinister Cuban connection