

Samples from Paul Heller 10/3/96
THE JFK ASSASSINATION HOME PAGE



What actually happened in Dealey Plaza on Nov. 22, 1963?

The answer to that question lies in witness testimony and evidence which has been largely ignored for more than 30 years. To look at some of the most dramatic new findings in the case: [click here](#).

New Article!

A great deal of new evidence has turned up in support of the shooting scenario described in the main article. So, I am rewriting all of this with updated information. The first part of the rewrite covers the second shot at Zapruder frame 284. [Click here](#) to go to that article. See if you don't agree that the Z284 shot is indeed the "smoking gun" which resolves the conspiracy question once and for all.

Also, you can view four of the reactions to this shot in this Quicktime segment of the Zapruder film. It is in black and white, with the contrast turned up. I have also added the sound of a simulated gunshot at Z284. This file is 584k, and requires that you have some way to view Quicktime movies. [Click here](#) to get the file.

If you don't have Quicktime on your computer yet, you can get a free copy of it from [Apple's QT software page](#). This includes the latest versions for Windows and Mac, as well as Netscape plug-ins.

THE SINGLE BULLET THEORY

A QUESTION OF PROBABILITY

by Robert Harris

At first glance, the single bullet theory seems quite preposterous. One bullet supposedly caused a total of seven wounds in two men, and then emerged in relatively undamaged condition. How could such a thing happen?

Perhaps the greatest clue we have about this gunshot is the overwhelming consensus of the witnesses that they heard a single, isolated report, followed by several seconds of silence, and then two (or more) closely spaced shots. Even the Warren Commission had to admit this.

"On the other hand, a substantial majority of the witnesses stated that the shots were not evenly spaced. Most witnesses recalled that the second and third shots were bunched together..." (Warren Commission report p.115 (St. Martin's Press edition.))

This perception of a single shot, a delay of several seconds during which both victims clearly respond to their wounds, and then two closely spaced reports is not the impression of just a handful of select individuals. It was heard by the overwhelming majority of those in Dealey Plaza that day. People near the triple overpass, on Houston St. at the east end of the plaza, and people in the Texas School Book Depository as well as other nearby buildings said the same thing. Perhaps even more importantly, those closest to President Kennedy, in the Presidential limousine and in the Secret Service followup car confirmed the shooting sequence as well.

Allen W. Dulles, one of the members of the Warren Commission, described his perception of the majority of witnesses hearing that sequence, "I would say it is something like 5 to 1 or something of that kind." (WCR Vol. 5 p. 174)

For a more complete listing of the impressions of the Dealey Plaza witnesses, [click here](#).

To understand why this shot is plausible, it is important to understand the trajectory of the bullet and the angles involved. Although the precise time of this shot is open to debate (we'll discuss this more later) we will be looking at Zapruder frame 186. A shot from the suspected sniper's nest, striking the President in the back at this point in time would arrive at a vertical angle of about 24 degrees. If we allow for the 3 degree decline in Elm St., the bullet should have passed through Kennedy at a 21 degree vertical angle.

The bullet which struck the President's back at about C7 (cervical vertebrae seven), exited through a small hole at the base of the throat. This hole was also the site of the tracheostomy which was performed by doctors at Parkland hospital. If we measure the angle from the location of the back wound as illustrated in the autopsy photo, to the neck wound, we discover that the approximate angle is indeed very close to, if not exactly, 21

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In considering the feasibility of any heretofore unknown shots, it is important to consider whether there are plausible trajectories which describe the origin and final destination of the bullet. Despite Governor Connally's painful reaction just after this shot, we know he suffered his wounds earlier, so it appears that this bullet missed the occupants of the limousine entirely. Where did it finally go?

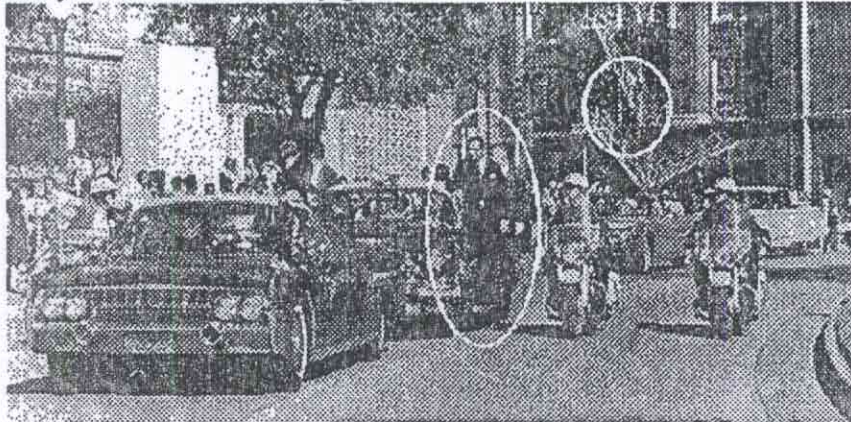


Figure 13 Altgens' photograph. The suspected location of the shooter in the Dal-Tex building, as well as SA Clint Hill are encircled. Hill is the only agent on the running boards who is not reacting to the 1st shot.

One of the great mysteries of this case has always been the wounding of James Tague, a bystander who received a secondary nick in the cheek as he stood near a curb on Main St. just East of the triple overpass. Previous explanations for the Tague wound as being caused by a bullet glancing off a tree branch, or a fragment from Kennedy's head wound have always seemed to critics to be somewhat contrived and implausible.

For example, a fragment exiting the President's head at 6 degrees (rising) - a steep enough angle to clear the windshield and sunvisors, would have passed about 29 feet above the location of the curb damage, 225 feet away. Proponents of this theory suggest that the fragment may have been rapidly spinning so that it curved downward after clearing the windshield. The problem with that is that the required deviation of 29 feet is almost 13% of the total distance, a huge amount of curvature! This would be equivalent to a baseball pitcher throwing a 7.7 foot curve, or sinker at a distance of 60 feet! Of course, lead is one of the densest and heaviest materials known. That percentage of curvature would certainly seem impossible.

Of course, Tague originally told the Warren Commission that he thought he was wounded by the second shot, a fact contradicted by both of the other theories for his wound. Let's look at a far more plausible trajectory.

If we use an accurate diagram of Dealey Plaza, and plot a line from the location of the

chipped curbing near Tague, passing through the position of the limousine at Z284, and then continue on in a straight line, we intersect a spot which has long been suspected as a possible shooter's location.

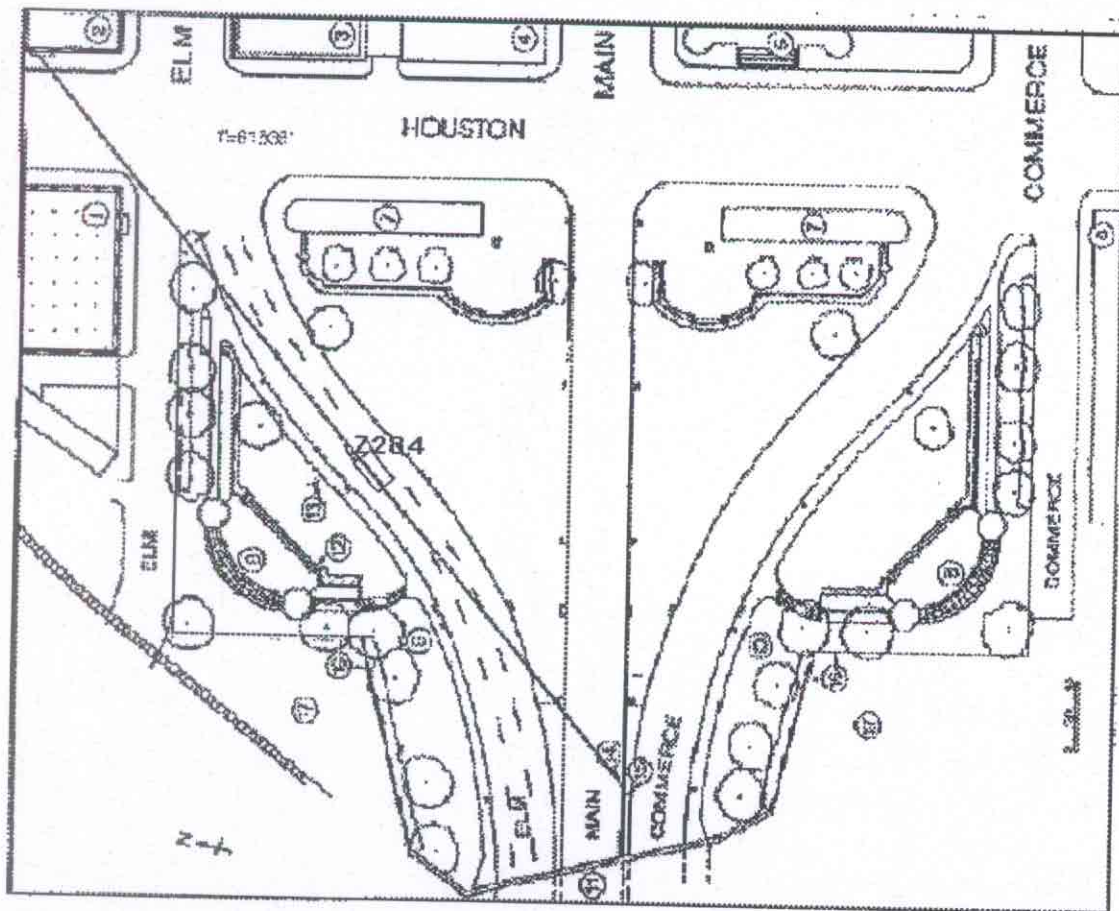


Figure 14 Diagram of Dealey Plaza with the trajectory of the 2nd shot marked.

This location is on the 2nd floor of the Dal-Tex building (see figures 13 and 18), where there was an open window partially obscured by a fire escape, leading into a small broom closet. This location is also discussed, along with photographic evidence in "The Killing of a President" by Robert Groden.

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The Fourth Shot

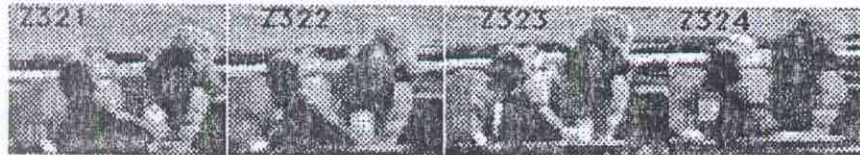
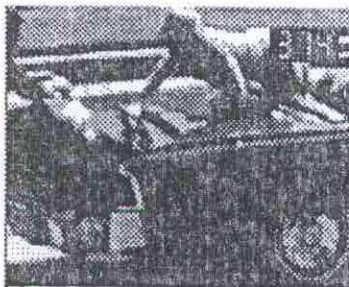


Figure 15

Substantial evidence points to the probability that a 4th shot occurred at Zapruder frame 323, just a little more than 1/2 second after the 313 head shot. If we examine the Zapruder frames just before and after Z323 (figure 15), we see a slit across the right side of Kennedy's head separating two large, flaccid folds of flesh. At Z323, the flesh rises into an oval of distended tissue, and two large, dark holes become prominent. In the very next frame, at Z324, the flesh goes back to it's flaccid state, though the stretched tissue appears noticeably larger.

Just seconds later, Mrs. Kennedy climbs out on the trunk in an effort to retrieve what must have been brain tissue or a skull fragment. In his Warren Commission testimony, Clint Hill said,

"Mrs. Kennedy had jumped up from the seat and was, it appeared to me, reaching for something coming off the right rear bumper of the car, the right, rear tail..." 26



In her interview with Theodore White, Jackie Kennedy gives us some extremely important clues,

"...Jack turned back, so neatly; his last expression was so neat; he had his hand out, I could see a piece of his skull coming off; It was flesh colored not white - he was holding out his hand - and I can see this perfectly white piece detaching itself from his head - then he slumped in my lap..." 27

Despite the dreamlike quality of her statement, several facts come across.

First of all, Jackie actually saw two pieces of skull and brain tissue coming off! One was

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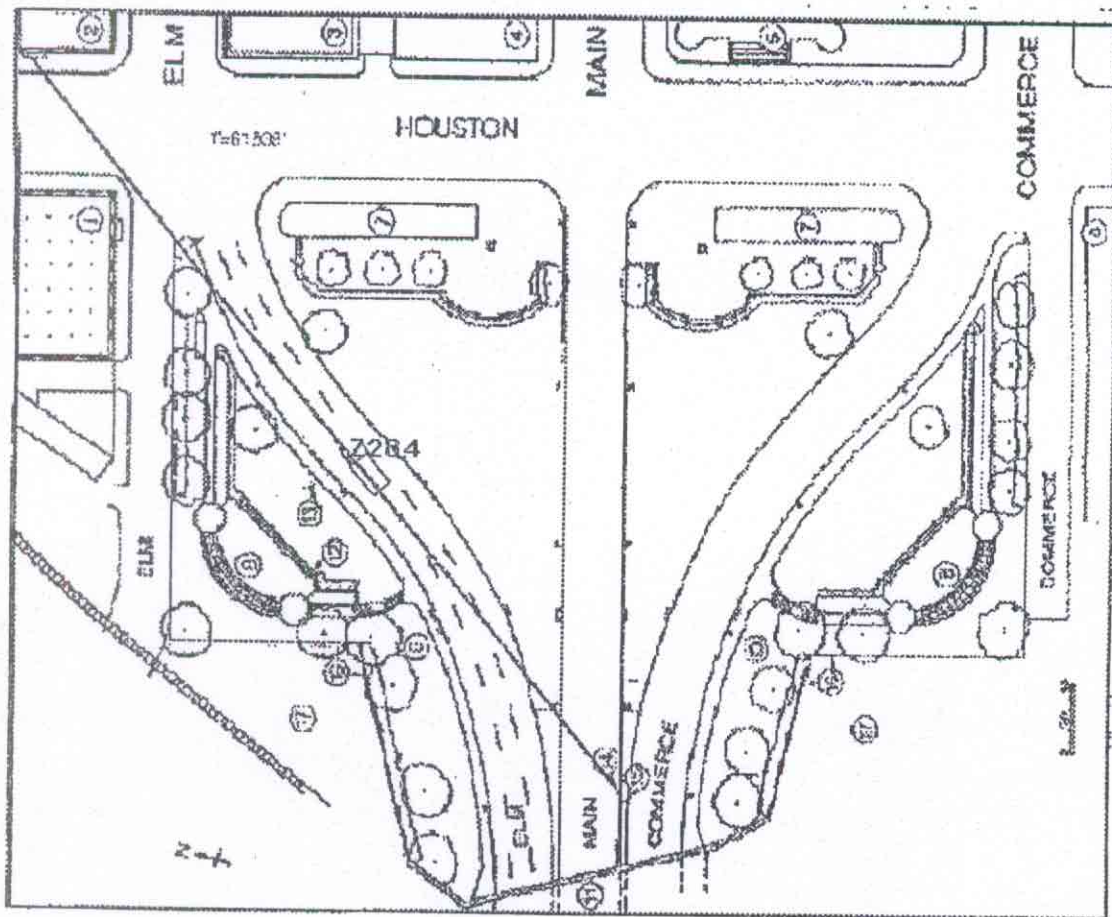


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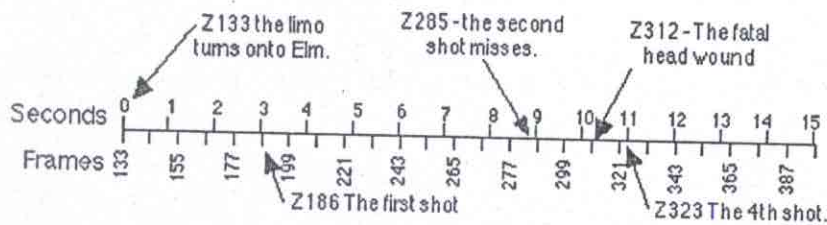
the JFK Assassination - Another Look

by Robert Harris

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After more than three decades, the primary question has been resolved. The smoking gun which proves beyond reasonable doubt that multiple shooters attacked President Kennedy in 1963, did not come as the result of some obscure anomaly in a photo, or shadow on the grassy knoll. It consisted of the discovery that a shot, probably the only shot that day which missed the young President, was fired just one and one half seconds before the terrible and explosive head wound.

Much of this article is based on the film by Abraham Zapruder, in which most of the actions of the victims and those closest to them were captured. Throughout the article we will be referring to numbered frames such as Z285 and Z312. In order to understand the numbering, the following timeline should be useful.



Zapruder's Bell & Howell camera captured images at the rate of precisely 18.3 frames per second, so each individual frame in the film is the equivalent of about 1/18th of one second. As an example, if one event happened at Z200, and another at Z209, we would know that about 9/18ths or 1/2 second elapsed between the two.

You will notice references on the timeline to shots at Z186 and Z323. I believe there is a great deal of evidence that shots occurred at those points, and especially for the final shot which came just one half second after the third, though it was not noticed by many of the witnesses. But I will save those topics for other articles. The Z285 issue is conclusive to the question of conspiracy on it's own merits, and independent of other previously unknown shots.

One of those rare issues which has never been seriously disputed is the amount of time required to reload, aim, and fire the Mannlicher Carcano rifle Lee Harvey Oswald was alleged to have used that day. FBI experts in 1964, as well as firearms experts contracted by the HSCA (House Select Committee on Assassinations) in 1978 agreed that a minimum of 2.25 - 2.3 seconds was required to operate the weapon found near the sixth floor sniper's nest. Therefore, any two shots which were separated by a shorter time span, constituted irrefutable proof of multiple shooters.

Amazingly, the large majority of Dealey Plaza witnesses who stated an opinion about the gunshots told the Warren Commission exactly that. Most of them believed they heard three shots. Of those, the large majority told the same story. They heard a single, isolated report, followed by four or five seconds of silence, and then two very closely spaced shots.

The Kennedy Assassination

By John McAdams
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It's the most controversial issue in modern American history. Did Lee Harvey Oswald kill John Kennedy by himself, or did a conspiracy do it? And if a conspiracy did it, did the conspiracy include Oswald?

If you are like most Americans, you believe that a conspiracy killed Kennedy. And if you are like most Americans, you have mostly heard one side of the story.

This web site is dedicated to telling the other side of the story -- to presenting evidence that Oswald acted alone. You may not **want** to hear that side of the story. It's really a lot of fun to believe that there was a conspiracy. But if you are interested in hearing the "other side" of the story, then this is the place to be.

Regardless of what you believe, several web sites, mostly conspiracy-oriented are worth checking out.

What sort of evidence is there?

Dealey Plaza

What about those witnesses? What about the Tague wounding? Who was the "Umbrella Man?" Was there a shooter from the Grassy Knoll? Was the rifle recovered really a Mauser?

The Single Bullet Theory

You've seen Kevin Costner give the conspiracy version of the Single Bullet theory. You know: Connally seated directly in front of Kennedy, at the same height, and facing straight ahead. Was that really what happened?

Lee Harvey Oswald

What sort of person was he? Did he really have "Top Secret" security clearance? Did he shoot at General Walker? Was the man exhumed in the late 1970s really somebody **besides** Oswald?

Jim Garrison and New Orleans

Did Oswald really share an office with Guy Banister? Did Clay Shaw really conspire to kill Kennedy? Why did Oliver Stone make a movie about the Shaw trial and not even mention Perry Raymond Russo? Did David Ferrie die a "mysterious death?"

Medical Evidence

Did the bullet that hit Kennedy in the back penetrate only an inch and fall out? Was Kennedy hit in the head by a bullet from in front? Are the autopsy photos and x-rays faked? Did all the doctors at Parkland Hospital believe that Kennedy was hit in the front of the neck, and if so are their opinions decisive evidence that that is what happened?

Bogus Evidence

Did you know that all the evidence in this case **proven** to be forged has come from the conspiracy side? Did you know that the "mysterious deaths" are virtually all not so "mysterious" when you look at them closely? Do you trust authors like Mark Lane to tell you the truth about what witnesses said?

Jack Ruby

The "lone nut" theory of the assassination is really the "two lone nuts" theory. What sort of person was Jack Ruby? A mobster? An intelligence agent? A small-time hustler? The sort of volatile character who might really have shot Oswald out of righteous anger?

Featured Articles

I don't necessarily agree with all the conclusions these authors have drawn, but everything here is a solid piece of work that deserves your attention. All are copyrighted, and all posted here with permission.

- **NEW!** One of the more interesting parts of the LaFontaines' new book *Oswald Talked* concerns Sylvia Odio. Where traditional conspiracy authors have taken her account at face value, the LaFontaines' have "upped the ante" with their new interpretation of the evidence. Researcher Steve Bochan takes issue with their logic and use of evidence in [part one](#) and [part two](#) of this critical essay, first posted on the newsgroup `alt.conspiracy.jfk.moderated`. Must reading if you have read *Oswald Talked*.
- **NEW!** Recent media attention was focussed on a film shot in Dealey Plaza, at the time of the assassination, by Patsy Paschall. Does the film show evidence of a shooter on the Grassy Knoll? Dallas researcher Greg Jaynes, in [this essay](#), gives a thorough rundown of the films content.
- **NEW!** A common theme in conspiracy books is that Oswald was "denied counsel" when in the custody of the Dallas Police. The real story is more complex, and tells