

Who killed JFK?

Text of Garrison's attack on government

JIM GARRISON

Reply to the Federal Supreme Court

Kennedy and Government Officials
each in the back. The

perfor-

Almost nine years ago to the day the United States government began an historic experiment in deception of the people. The above described decision of the Federal Supreme Court — bringing to an end the only honest official inquiry concerning the assassination of President John Kennedy — completes the government's circle of deception.

Up to this time, I have refrained from stating publicly exactly how, why and by whom President Kennedy was assassinated. I did this because my office for years has had in an active status at least one open case related to the assassination — although from the outset, up to the very present, we have suffered from continual interference and obstruction from the Federal government.

It was particularly difficult to refrain from publicly describing the exact nature and meaning of the assassination because the national press, aware only of what had been disseminated to it by the government and possessing no independent understanding whatsoever of the circumstances and meaning of the President's murder, added greatly to the public's confusion concerning the assassination in Dallas and the related prior events in New Orleans. The Federal government, in order to continue to conceal its involvement in the President's murder, encouraged and contributed generously to the befuddlement of the national news media.

However, now that the government has succeeded in crushing the last open case in my office related to the assassination, there no longer is any reason for me to refrain from publicly stating precisely how President Kennedy was assassinated — and why and by whom he was assassinated.

On November 22, 1963, the President of the United States was murdered in a professionally executed guerilla ambush at Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas. He was killed by riflemen located on the grassy knoll in front of the limousine and in two buildings located behind the limousine. The first shot, fired by riflemen in the front, went through the knot of his tie and entered his neck. The following two shots, fired by two riflemen at the rear, struck President

in the back of the head. The Cause of Death Certificate, made out by a civilian doctor at Parkland Hospital, is still recorded in Dallas and certifies that the President died from a gunshot wound of the temple — which customarily is located in the front of the head.

However, the Federal government of the United States, elements of which were actively involved in the ambush and murder of the President, had its cover story in operation, even as the President lay dying in Parkland Hospital. A "scapegoat" named Lee Harvey Oswald had been planted in the Texas School Book Depository, and he became the instrument by which the government drew the eyes of the world away from its professional assassins.

Oswald had been conditioned and carefully nurtured, during the Summer of 1963 in New Orleans, to appear to be a pro-Castro Communist. In actuality, Lee Harvey Oswald was a low-level intelligence employee of the United States government. The government itself had taught him Russian, as testimony before the Warren Commission inadvertently revealed, while he was serving in the Marines at Atsugi in Japan and at Toro Marina Base in California.

The entire operation, from the prior setting-up of the scapegoat in Louisiana to the ultimate assassination in Texas, was carried out by the domestic espionage apparatus of the United States government. Most Americans are unaware that their taxes pay for a tremendous domestic espionage operation just as they are unaware that intelligence agencies of their government have been in the business of assassination, both foreign and domestic, for a number of years.

Inasmuch as the domestic intelligence apparatus accomplishing the operation was invisible to American eyes, all that ever became perceptible to surface observation was the sudden explosion of shots during the parade in Dallas. Almost immediately, attention was directed to the pre-selected scapegoat, while the riflemen made their departure, and around this hapless decoy (a young man who was utterly irrelevant

(please turn to page 5)

Garrison charges that Pentagon

(continued from page 4)

to the President's murder), the fiction of the "lone assassin" was built up by the government and sent out to the world. Within several days, before he could reveal the small part of the monstrosity known to him, Oswald himself was murdered.

Oswald's murder also was affected by a member of the government's espionage apparatus. It accomplished the desired effect of making it appear that the whole affair was ended, that justice had come full circle and that there was no need to search any farther. In actuality, the need to search farther had just begun, but the duplicity of the government and the apathy of most of the national news media effectively obscured this fact from the American citizens — and, indeed, from the entire world.

It should be noted that the use of a "scapegoat" is a standard procedure in assassinations conducted by government intelligence operatives within the continental limits of the United States. The resulting distraction of attention away from the actual killers accomplishes the objective of concealing the motivation for the murders and of concealing the involvement of the federal government. Consequently, such decoys have been used to good effect in assassinations accomplished subsequent to that of President Kennedy.

In every instance, the attention of most of our national media has fixed upon the decoy and gone no farther. Any individual who happened to perceive that much more was afoot could expect to be described as "conspiracy minded" by an apathetic national press and, furthermore, could expect to become the objective of a highly effective discreditation operation by such powerful agencies of the federal government as the "Justice" Department.

Because the American people have not been permitted to learn of the existence of a complex and highly organized domestic espionage operation within this country, it has

villain's mustaches, as being effective participants in an assassination conspiracy. Actually a career employee of the government's domestic intelligence is quite likely to be an

individual with no surface signs of government connection, engaged in a "cover" civilian occupation and quite well regarded in his community as a harmless and very pleasant individual. Similarly, to persons unaware of the hydrogen bombs stored in earth bunkers at Carswell Air Force Base, near Dallas, it is difficult to conceive of a "night club operator" as being a professional operative for government intelligence. In fact, however, control of night clubs near Strategic Air Command bases, such as the nuclear air base near Dallas, is standard operating procedure for the domestic espionage operation, just as protection of the security of such bases is one of its constant concerns.

The major machinery used to deceive the American people and to make one of the most significant political assassinations in history appear "meaningless" was the Warren Commission. Inasmuch as President Kennedy's murder (or "termination," to use the phraseology of American intelligence) was the

product of the top level military and intelligence sector of the government, President Lyndon Johnson selected a Commission dominated by men with long-standing allegiance to the high brass of the Pentagon and to the stratospheric echelons of the U.S. intelligence and espionage machinery.

Here are a few examples of the make-up of the Warren Commission: Allan Dulles was the former Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, and had been fired by President Kennedy. Senator Richard Russell was the long-time chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. John J. McCloy was a former Assistant Secretary of War and was the former High Commissioner for the Allied Forces during the occupation of Germany. These are but a few examples, but they suffice to show that the Warren Commission was set up at the outset to protect the government's powerful Pentagon-C.I.A. complex.

And now here is why this powerful complex, which has become virtually

Chief

U. S. Secret Service

2-34,030

Inspector Kelley

November 28, 1963

Preliminary Special Dallas Report #1. Assassination of the President
(Assassination Scene)

At approximately 12:30 PM on November 22, 1963, a car bearing the President, Mrs. Kennedy, Governor John Connally of Texas and Mrs. Connally, was proceeding west enroute to the Trade Mart Building, 2100 Stemmons Freeway, to a Luncheon sponsored by the Dallas Citizens Council scheduled for 12:30 PM. The car owned and operated by the Secret Service was driven by Special Agent William R. Graer. The right front seat was occupied by ASATC Roy H. Kellerman. At the foot of Elm Street, at a point approximately 200 feet east of the Houston Street Triple Underpass, on the approach to the Stemmons Freeway, President Kennedy, who was seated on the right rear seat, was shot. Immediately thereafter Governor Connally, seated in the right jump seat, was shot once. The President was then shot the second time. The car carrying the wounded President and the Governor proceeded immediately to the Parkland Memorial Hospital at 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard where the President was pronounced dead by Dr. Kemp Clark, Chief of Neurosurgery at 1 pm. Governor Connally, critically wounded, survived.

Witnesses identified the location of the shots as the sixth floor of the Trade Mart Building at 2100 Elm Street. A search of the

This Secret Service reconstruction of the assassination, one of a series all reporting the Governor was struck by a separate bullet, was prepared after the Secret Service had the autopsy report. It is consistent with the FBI formal report.

WVW: 11 68

planned JFK killing

In Next Week's Issue

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison has the reputation of being a publicity seeker and has generally received a bad press for his pursuit of what he calls a conspiracy to assassinate President John Kennedy in which Oswald played a minor role instead of being the sole assassin.

In his current and final press release, printed on these pages, which comes after his main defendant, Clay Shaw, was relieved by the U.S. Supreme Court of any further prosecution by Garrison, there is a studious avoidance of the original trial in which Shaw was found innocent.

Next week Free Press editor Art Kunin, who spent four months in New Orleans covering the Clay Shaw trial, will write about the trial from the vantage point of the present and provide the background necessary to fully understand Garrison's release.

troops returned from Viet Nam by December, 1963.

Within 72 hours after his death, the

Nevertheless, no other elected official in the country was attempting to bring out the truth about one of the most critical and far-reaching events ever to occur in America, and, meanwhile, the Federal government actively was working to conceal the truth, so I concluded that I had no other alternative but to push ahead regardless of the predictable obstacles and regardless of the predictable misunderstandings. I adopted as my guideline an ancient but rarely followed legal maxim: "Let justice be done, though the heavens fall."

Since then, the heavens indeed have fallen and obstacles and misunderstandings indeed have occurred beyond accounting. I will not attempt here to denigrate the viciousness of the many counter-efforts of the federal government, fighting to preserve its now artificial facade as a government of the people. Nor will I attempt to describe the varied smears which I have had to read about myself in some sectors of

the American press. Sulfice it to say, that if I had to do it over again, I would do it once again. Sulfice it to say, that if I had to do it over again, I would do it once again. Sulfice it to say, that if I had to do it over again, I would do it once again. District Attorney of New Orleans.

The Federal judiciary, not too surprisingly, took the position, in ending the investigation conducted by my office into the assassination, that our inquiry had been conducted in "bad faith." Inasmuch as the Warren Commission concocted one of history's greatest lies in order to fool the people and inasmuch as the Justice Department and the Federal judiciary have actively worked to obstruct and block the only honest official investigation into the assassination — I think it is all too clear where the "bad faith" really lies.

On November 22, 1963, agents of the United States government launched their deadly ambush against the President of the United States. The afore-described Supreme Court decision of November 20, 1972 — almost exactly nine years later — puts the final nail in John Kennedy's coffin.

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