

KING FORWARD TO P.M. BUT HOW CAN IT COMPARE TO
- AT HEAST - OF THE JFK ASSASSINATIONS

EX-CIA Man Says Fellow Agent Known As

Hugh Chisholm McDonald came face to face with a man who claims that he, and not Lee Harvey Oswald, assassinated President John F. Kennedy.

A man of impeccable credentials, McDonald told TATTLER in an exclusive interview that he met the President's real assassin as a result of his former connections with the Central Intelligence Agency and a three-year, ten-country, 50,000-mile manhunt that personally cost McDonald more than \$30,000.

The assassin, whom McDonald believes is still alive, has never been officially identified, but his photograph appeared in the celebrated Warren Commission Report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The story of McDonald's encounter with Kennedy's assassin is told in a new book by McDonald entitled "Appointment in Dallas: The Final Solution to the Assassination of JFK" (published by Zebra 2, 380 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017).

A totally convincing account, McDonald's story nonetheless raises more questions than it answers, and its author would be the first to agree with that. OF COURSE!

McDonald's first meeting with the assassin took place in Washington, D.C., shortly after the disastrous CIA-backed invasion of the Bay of Pigs in Cuba.

THIS! WHAT IS A BOOK

'Saul' Claims He

WITHOUT AN

Killed President

INTERVIEW WITH

Kennedy

McDONALD HAPPENED to be in the office of his former CIA contact man, Herman Kimsey, when the man who claims he later killed Kennedy stormed into the office and violently criticized Kimsey for getting him (the assassin) to participate in the abortive raid into Cuba. When the man left, Kimsey told McDonald that the visitor was a top assassin.

McDonald did not see the man again until 1972.

McDonald worked on a "contract" (individual job-for-job basis) for the Central Intelligence Agency from 1952 on until his retirement in 1967. At the same time, he was a member of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, frequently granted leave to serve with several government agencies. A pilot, private investigator and operative in the shadowy world of espionage, he is also the holder of the patent on Identi-Kit and the Indenticator, criminal identification systems used by police around the world.

In 1964, McDonald was appointed by the Republican National Committee to head security for Presidential candidate Barry Goldwater. Although not a Republican, he accepted the position and acquired the assistance of other top security men, including his former CIA boss, Herman Kimsey.

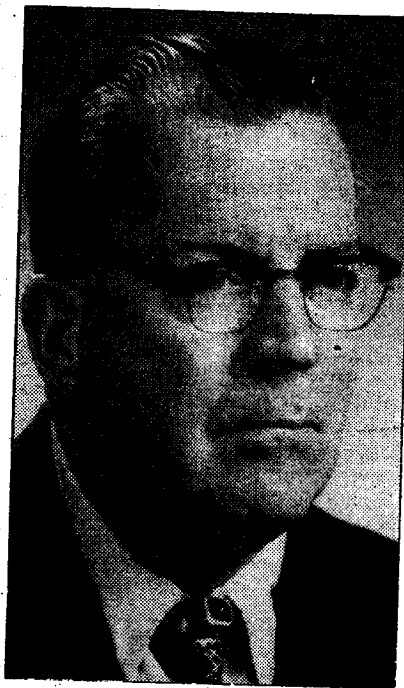
While visiting Dallas, McDonald was asked by Kimsey to come to Dealey Plaza and view the site of the Kennedy assassination, which took place the previous year.

The two security men stood under the overpass and looked toward the Book Depository building, from which the Warren Commission determined Oswald fired and killed the President.

Kimsey then told McDonald that the real assassin fired from the second floor of the building across the street from the Book Depository, the Records Building.

Shocked into dismay, McDonald pressed Kimsey to reveal where he obtained that information, and his old CIA boss told the incredible account of how the man McDonald met shortly after the Bay of Pigs invasion in Kimsey's office had confessed to the crime.

KIMSEY RELATED a detailed account



HUGH McDONALD ... he stood face to face with the man who claims he pulled the trigger in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; and that man was not Lee Harvey Oswald.

of how the assassin used an automatic weapon, firing "under" the cover of Oswald's misguided shots, and how he had planned to then shoot Oswald as soon as Secret Service men began to fire at the Book Depository building. *Too much!*

But the Secret Service did not fire any shots, and the real assassin was unable to perform his second murder that day as he had planned.

Upon learning of the assassin's confession to Kimsey, McDonald spent the next eight years haunted by the revelations, knowing that one day he would be forced to either confirm to put the story to rest.

Shortly after Kimsey told him of the assassin's confession, the Warren Com-

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766INS FOR A WAR! ODD

Real Assassin Reveals Oswald Was Set up As 'Patsy'; Mystery Man Called 'Triot' Paid \$52,000 for Shooting

mission issued its report, which concluded that Oswald, acting alone, killed John F. Kennedy, and that Jack Ruby, also acting alone, killed Oswald.

McDonald poured over the Warren Report and discovered Commission Exhibit 237, a photograph of an unidentified man. McDonald immediately recognized the man as the assassin he had met in Kinsey's office following the Bay of Pigs invasion.

That photo, he learned, was taken by the CIA outside the Russian Embassy in Mexico City (which Oswald visited late in September and early in October of 1963) and forwarded to the Dallas office of the FBI before the assassination. The CIA had mistakenly identified the man as Oswald.

When the Warren Commission learned that the CIA had photo surveillance of the Russian Embassy, its chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin, requested any photos that might have been taken of Oswald while he was in Mexico City.

THE FBI IN turn sent to the Commission the photo the CIA had previously and mistakenly identified as Oswald — without explanation.

The commission, knowing the photo was not of Oswald, asked the CIA to explain who the man was.

In reply, Richard Helms, then deputy director and later director during Richard Nixon's Watergate period, swore in a deposition that the CIA has no knowledge of the man's true identity.

McDonald knew that was a lie. He knew that because he had met the man in the CIA office of Herman Kinsey. And he knew that Kinsey sincerely believed the man murdered the President of the United States.

In 1970, three years after he retired from



ACCORDING TO McDONALD, 'Saul' fired shots from second floor of Records Building. These bullets killed JFK, not the ones fired by Oswald from the Book Depository.

the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, McDonald got a mysterious phone call. The call enlisted his services on behalf of the "Blue Fox," an independent espionage organization dedicated to fighting Russian communism. (After World War II, McDonald, he claims in his book, helped form that organization.)

While on this assignment, McDonald showed the photo of the assassin to his fellow agents and asked for their help in contacting the man.

This request sent McDonald on several wild chases around Europe until finally, in 1972, he met the man in London.

In his book, McDonald identifies the assassin only as "Saul," which is not, McDonald said in an interview, the man's real name.

AS SAUL HAD confessed to Herman Kinsey, who had since died, he confessed to McDonald. *
In essence, Saul told McDonald:

- He was contacted by a man he called "Triot" and asked if he wanted to kill the President for pay.
- After three meetings with Triot, Saul received a total of \$27,000 in advance payment, under the conditions that the assassination would have to take place before Jan. 1, 1964.
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assassination would have to take place before Jan. 1, 1964. An additional \$25,000 was paid after the assassination.

- Triot told Saul that Oswald would be the patsy and that he would also kill Oswald immediately after he shot Kennedy.

- While Saul originally believed that Triot represented some U.S. government agency, he finally decided that he was representing some private interests.

- Saul "buys" the "magic bullet" theory espoused by the Warren Commission with the variation that he fired the fatal shot that passed through the President's neck and went on to injure than-Gov. John Connally. He claims that Oswald fired the first shot, which hit in back of the President's car and that he then fired two shots, one of which hit the President's neck and the second of which blew away a large portion of the President's head.

- Saul claims that Triot arranged for him to observe Oswald in Mexico City, and that is why his photo appeared in the Warren Commission report, because the man who "fingered" Oswald to Saul was an employee in the Russian Embassy.

THE "STORY OF Saul" McDonald tells in his book presents some answers and a number of new problems.

Critics of the Warren Commission have long contended that Oswald could not have fired the fatal bullets because he was a poor marksman and had a cheap gun with a faulty telescopic sight. "Saul's story" would provide the necessary marksman with the proper equipment. (Saul says only that he fired a "European" rifle.)

But "Saul's story" does not account for the backward jerking motion of the President at the time the fatal shot blew away a chunk of his skull. Saul claims he fired from behind the President, just as Oswald supposedly also fired from behind. The backward jerking motion by Kennedy has convinced many critics of the official version of the assassination that some

sniper fired from in front of the car, probably from the grassy knoll.

McDonald's explanation of the backward jerking motion by the President is that the human skull is like a pressurized compartment that, when exploded, causes an automatic reaction in the opposite direction. Several medical authorities, including some who testified before the Warren Commission, agree with that theory.

Saul contends to McDonald in the book that only he and Oswald were involved in the shooting, but McDonald, in an interview with TATTLER, admitted that it is possible that someone besides Saul and Oswald could have been involved and Saul didn't know about it.

The most important issue raised by Saul's story, however, has nothing to do with a multitude of technical questions such an account raises. Rather, the key issue, assuming Saul and McDonald's story is true, is who is Triot and whom did he represent.

Those two questions trouble McDonald as well.

ABOUT THE LATTER question, McDonald says: "What I want to happen is that I appear in Washington before a properly constituted group and testify under oath. Then I want that body to go get Saul and bring him back. They can do it. I think that is going to happen."

As to who "Triot" is, McDonald thinks he has that answer, although he would not mention the man by name.

"The guy bears a striking resemblance to Clay Shaw (whom New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison indicted for the murder of John Kennedy, but who was found innocent before his death). That may have been what led Garrison astray," McDonald told TATTLER.

"I'm no assassination buff. I want to get out of this thing now. If my book makes a million dollars, fine. I'll enjoy myself. I had to write it, and now I just want this thing brought to the proper conclusion."

Warren Report Exhibit 237--This Is JFK's Killer

Since the release of the Warren Commission report, students of the assassination have been unable to learn the identity of the man in the photograph the commission labeled exhibit 237.

A heavy set man of robust health, he certainly isn't Lee Harvey Oswald - although the CIA, which took his picture, originally mistakened the man to be Oswald, so labeled the photo and forwarded it to the Dallas office of the FBI, which, in itself, raises some interesting questions: Had the CIA been keeping tabs on Oswald before the assassination? Had the FBI also been interested in him - interested enough to request a CIA watch of Oswald?

The answer to those two questions is undoubtedly affirmative. And, that being true, a host of other interesting questions could be posed and the answers speculated upon.

But such inquiry will help establish the true identity of Commission Exhibit 237 only if the known record is reexamined. Oswald arrived in Mexico City at 10:00 A.M. on Friday, Sept. 27, 1963, and left at 8:30 A.M. Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1963.

A CLOSE READING of the Warren Commission report will reveal that very little has been released about his five-day stay in the city.

The commission reports the following:

- Oswald stayed at the Del Comercio hotel.

- He "ate several lunches at a small restaurant immediately adjacent to the hotel."

- On Sept. 30, he "appeared at the Agencia de Viages, Transportes Chihuahenses" to arrange for his return to Dallas.

- The rest of the time, according to the commission, he might have gone to bullfights, museums, sight-seeing or the movies (although he really didn't understand Spanish, so maybe he liked to watch the light flash on the screen).
- He visited both the Cuban and Russian Embassies.

That last fact is potentially the most interesting. The commission states that the source of the information about Oswald's visits to the two embassies is "confidential."

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Indeed, the commission classified 30 documents in the National Archives concerning Oswald's Mexico City visit, which amounted to more than 10 per cent of all the documents it classified.

In other words, during the five days that Oswald stayed in Mexico City (going to bullfights, museums, sight-seeing or the movies), Oswald managed to involve himself in 30 different matters of "national security" or irrelevant incidents but exposing the Kennedy family to unnecessary personal grief (which were the two guidelines used by the commission in classifying material).

On the face of it, this part of the Warren Commission report is most suspicious. Of all of the times immediately prior to the assassination, the period of Oswald's stay in Mexico City appears most likely for him to have the opportunity for conspiratorial involvement.

This much is known:

OSWALD SUPPOSEDLY went to Mexico City to obtain a visa for travel to Cuba (Mexico was the only country in the

Western hemisphere to have a Cuban Embassy at that time) so he could then get back to Russia. (Why Oswald would have wanted to go back to Russia is a puzzle. He had renounced his country, went to Russia, married his wife, Marina, decided Russia wasn't the Utopia he had imagined it to be, requested and was mysteriously granted permission to take his wife back to the U.S., came home and was accepted with open arms by this country.)

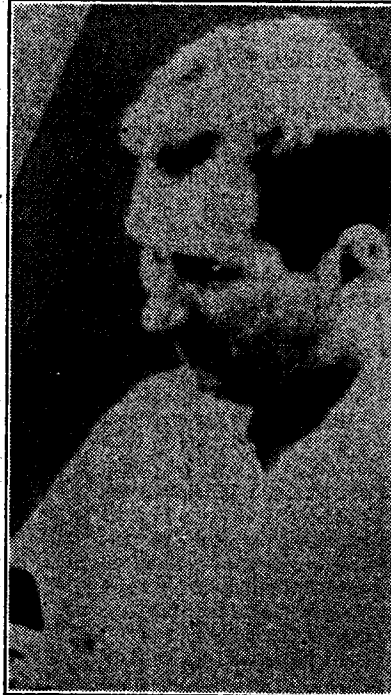
Had Oswald really wanted to return to Russia, he didn't have the money to do so. Apparently, that really wasn't his mission in travelling to Mexico City, for he did not even wait around to find out if his visa was granted. (It wasn't.)

A portion of one classified document concerning Oswald's visit to Mexico City was apparently inadvertently published in the commission's report. That document is Commission Document 1084 (4), a FBI report amounting to 178 pages.

The document concerns a letter to President Lyndon Johnson from one Pedro Gutierrez, which was somehow intercepted at the American Embassy in

(Continued on page 16)

TO A STRANGER? NOT EVEN A GOOD STORY! DEFAKEY
HUNDREDS OF SPECTATORS WERE NOT KILLED BY THE



AT LEFT is Warren Report Exhibit 237 and at right is FBI photo of man closely resembling 237. They are both 'Saul, JFK's real killer, says McDonald.

PLAZA HAD ENOUGH
ASSASSIN ARMY!

'I Killed JFK,' Former CIA Agent 'Saul'

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Mexico, in which Gutierrez wrote that he observed a Cuban-looking man accompanying a man who looked like Oswald coming out of the Cuban Embassy. Gutierrez had been at the Cuban Embassy checking out the credit rating of an embassy employee. Gutierrez's credibility, the FBI report said, was well established.

According to the letter, Gutierrez observed the Cuban-looking man and the man who resembled Oswald get into a Dina Renault automobile, with the Cuban-looking man taking the wheel.

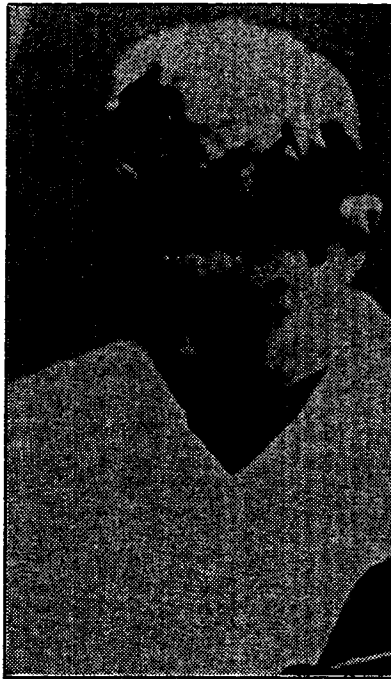
GUTIERREZ DESCRIBED the companion of the man who resembled Oswald as a white male, about 33 years old, between five foot three inches and five foot five inches, tall, and stocky. The man spoke Spanish with a Cuban accent, appeared to be of considerable strength, had black curly hair and wore a dark colored business suit with a sports shirt open at the collar. Whether he is the man in the photo the commission labeled exhibit 237 isn't known.

An elaborate check by the FBI established that one of the employees at the Cuban Embassy, Mrs. Silvia Tirado de Duran, and her husband owned a 1959 Renault, which had been purchased second-hand in 1961. When the FBI showed Gutierrez a photo of Mrs. Duran's husband, he stated that "in no way (did it) resemble the unknown Cuban he observed" in the company of the man whom he felt resembled Oswald.

The woman Oswald talked to about getting a visa to Cuba at the Cuban Embassy was Mrs. Silvia Duran. Whether or not she or her husband lent their car to Oswald or anyone else during this period is not known. But it is clear that close tabs were kept on her by intelligence agents for the U.S. after the FBI determined she owned a car similar to the one described by Gutierrez.

Another document, still classified, is perhaps even more important than the FBI report the commission mistakenly published.

Called Commission Document 347, it is entitled "Information developed by CIA on the activity of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Mexico City, 28 Sep-3 Oct 1963 w/att (with attached) photograph of Valeriy Vladiminovich Kostikov." Kostikov was, at the time, a consular official with the Russian Embassy, and according to the Warren Commission, "also served as an agent of the KGB." Comparing his photo with Commission Exhibit 237 might prove



"Appointment in Dallas," claims that the man in the photo the commission labeled exhibit 237 is the actual assassin of John F. Kennedy. He calls him "Saul," and he claims that he interviewed him about his role in Kennedy's death.

Saul, according to McDonald, is probably from the Ukraine, may have been trained as an assassin by the Russian, but is probably now a "freelance" killer for

STRIKING SIMILARITY

is evident in these two photos and the Warren Exhibit 237. At left is photo of many closely resembling 237 while at right is photo of a man named Felix Ramos, who also went by the name 'Ramirez.'

Ramos, according to CIA and FBI sources, was present when Che Guevara was assassinated. McDonald, in his book, says the man shown in Exhibit 237 is 'Saul' who, McDonald claims, admitted to him that he killed President Kennedy.

hire.

In the McDonald book, Saul claims that he went to Mexico City when Oswald was there so that after he, Saul, killed Kennedy, using Oswald gunfire as a cover for his own, he would be able to identify Oswald and then shoot him.

Saul says that he ate meals sitting right next to Oswald, that he observed that Oswald talked to himself while eating, and

very interesting.

Perhaps even more interesting is a photograph obtained by TATTLE that is strikingly similar to Commission Exhibit 237. That photo, shown on these pages, has been identified to this publication as a photo of a man named Felix Ramos, who also went by the name "Ramirez." Ramos, according to CIA and FBI sources, was present when Che Guevara was assassinated.

TWO OTHER PHOTOS exist that are highly similar to the Commission Exhibit 237. They were taken by the FBI and released only after a lawsuit filed under the Freedom of Information Act allowed them to be viewed by the public. They also are shown on these pages.

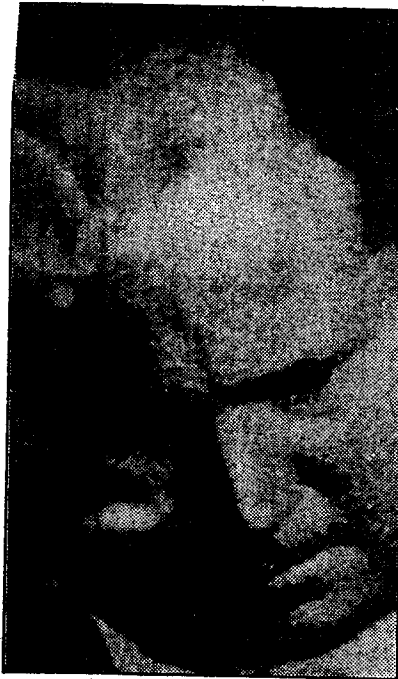
Hugh McDonald, whose new book

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Confesses



that Oswald carried some type of identification, which Saul believed to be phony CIA credentials.

SAUL CONCLUDED that Oswald was at best a marginal man, but an ideal candidate as a "patsy" for the assassination of the President.

Seemingly, Saul was right.
